Commission for a socially sustainable Malmö
- Territories, Health and Wellbeing. A practical example

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IHEDATE study trip – Malmö -2018-04-13
Differences in life expectancy between city districts 1984-1989. Men in Malmö. Maximum 7,6 years
Create social conditions that will ensure good health, on equal terms, for the entire population.

1. Participation and influence in society
2. Economic and social prerequisites
3. Conditions during childhood and adolescence
4. Health in working life
5. Environments and products
6. Health-promoting health services
7. Protection against communicable diseases
8. Sexuality and reproductive health
9. Physical activity
10. Eating habits and food
11. Tobacco, alcohol, illicit drugs, doping and gambling

(Prop 2007/08:110)
A yearly welfare report

- Based on 11 national target areas
- Several sources of data
- Level of health (indicators)
- Progression over time
- Gender
- Socioeconomic
- Geographic differences
Increasing differences social determinants of health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lowest</th>
<th>Differences</th>
<th>Highest</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27%</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>84%</td>
<td>General election</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11%</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>Child poverty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7%</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>Smoking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35%</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>Employment rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74.6 yrs</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>81 yrs</td>
<td>Life expectancy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Wellfare report, Malmö 2010, City of Malmö
Closing the gap in a generation

Health equity through action on the social determinants of health

Commission on Social Determinants of Health 2005-2008
Increasing health inequalities between countries, within countries and in cities

55 yrs  women Japan - women Zimbabwe

44 yrs  men Island – men Swaziland

WHO (2008) Closing the gap in a generation
What causes health inequalities?

Social determinants of health and the condition in which people grow, live, work and age shaped by political, social and economic forces, determine health inequalities between countries, within countries and in cities.

“Reducing health inequality is an ethical imperative. Social injustice is killing people on a grand scale”

WHO (2008) Closing the gap in a generation
Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead (1991): Social determinants of health
Close the health gap in a generation

- Improve daily living conditions
- Tackle the inequatable distribution of power, money and resources
- Measure and understand the problem
Malmö – a sustainable city!

Protecting the ecosystem services and resilience
UN Habitat Scroll of Honor
Most eco-friendly city in Sweden

Access to social services, education, security, participation
Health and Wellbeing
Resources and power are distributed fairly, equitably and equal
Social benefits
Employment rate
Child poverty
Education level
Participation in general elections
Life expectancy

Economy
- Economic growth
- Distribution of wealth
  - Reduced tax base
  - 66% are employed
  - Increased income inequality
Commission for a Socially Sustainable Malmö

- Appointed by Malmö City Executive Board in 2010
- Independent commission
- Evidence based objectives and strategies on how to reduce health inequalities; social determinants of health
  - Conditions during childhood and adolescence
  - Inclusion and influence in society
  - Social and economic conditions
- Final report - March 2013
The commission

14 commissioners
Chairman and Head Secretary, communication
- Senior advisers
- Broad consultation (2000 people)
Survival with varying degrees of ill-health/functional impairment. Theoretical curves

Source: La Santé en France
Social determinants.

Lifestyle-biological factors
Commission for a Socially Sustainable Malmö

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Diabetes during pregnancy among first time mothers and women residing in Malmö in 2000-2010 who have previously given birth
The proportion of 6-year olds with caries in need for treatment. Dental clinics in Malmö 2010
Remaining average life expectancy
At 30 years of age for women and men
In Malmö according to educational level In 1991-2010
Income inequality, Gini coefficient
The process!

- > 200 recommendations
- 72 final recommendations
- 2000 persons involved
Malmö's path towards a sustainable future

Health, welfare and justice

Commission for a Socially Sustainable Malmö
72 recommendations within six areas:

1. Everyday conditions of children and young people
2. Housing & urban planning
3. Education
4. Income and work
5. Healthcare
6. Changed processes: governance
The number of children in economically disadvantaged households in Malmö based on unchanged or halved level, respectively up until 2020.
From a Commission to a Health in All Policy

2013  The Commission report is sent out for referral

2014  The executive board decided;

1. To implement the overarching recommendations;
   - A social investment policy that can reduce inequality in living conditions and make societal systems more equal
   - Change processes by creating knowledge alliances and democratised governance

2. All municipal boards and operations should include the knowledge and recommendations presented by the Commission, to work for a Socially Sustainable City.

3. Implement the 72 recommendations;
   - 32 new assignments
   - Ongoing work
   - Intensify already existing processes/actions

4. A yearly follow up report
The City budget in 2015, 2016, 2017

“The city of Malmö, shall, through knowledge alliances with academia, civil society, the business community and other actors, continue to work in the spirit of the Malmö Commission to create social sustainability and reduce health inequalities”.

“All the city departments shall work with a social investment perspective and build knowledge alliances”.

Malmö stad
Following the progress

1. The two overarching recommendations
   – Establish a social investment policy…
   – Democratised governance through knowledge alliances

2. Actions due to the 72 recommendations
   - Review 32 new assignments
   - Ongoing work
   - Intensify already existing processes/actions

2014  Interviews with directors of the 22 municipal departments
      Review of the 32 new assignments

2015  Text analyse of all 22 committees annual analyses 2015
      Review of the 32 new assignements

2016  Text analyse of all 22 committees annual analyses 2015
      Review of the 32 new assignements
Quotes from the 2015 annual analyses

If inequality and differences in health are to be reduced, the underlying causes need to be addressed
The labour market, uppersecondary and adult education committe

There is an increasing understanding of what influences socially sustainable development
The technical committe

Knowledge alliances in partnership with the voluntary sector, property owners, the police, the private sector, Malmö university etc. form an important basis for the committee’s continuing work on contributing to more equal health and socially sustainable development.
City district committee east

The committee sees culture as an important resource in Making Malmö a socially sustainable city and has therefore increased accessibility in order to reach new target groups
The cultural committe
Progress - recommendations

Review of the 32 new assignments

- Has come to a standstill, not commenced: 0
- Underway, commenced with some obstacles: 5
- Good progress/completed: 27
Housing and urban planning

1. Housing

1. Segregation

2. Trust/Empowerment
2.2 Urban planning should help to reduce segregation
- Social impact assessments - decision concerning physical investments
- Social clauses in procurement
- Develop and intensify efforts to mix types of housing, workplaces and service
- Convert barriers - physical and mental
The jury's motivation: The social consequences of increasing differences in living conditions in our cities are an important social issue that most municipalities work with. This year's prize winner has approached the issue in a new way. The municipality's working methods have enabled a broad collaboration with both research, civil sector and business. Through this approach, the winner has deepened the understanding of the relationship between health and the built environment on a more scientific basis. It reinforces not least the credibility and position of the physical planning in urban development. The winner of the Plan Prize 2014 is a good inspiration for other municipalities: Malmö City with the Commission for Socially Sustainable Malmö.
Results-impact?

- Better school results
- Higher employment rate
- Fewer families are homeless
- Decrease in social benefits
- Decrease in child poverty

- Have this had an impact on health and health equity?
- Is this due to the work based on the Malmö commission?
- We don’t know; a task for a scientific evaluation to be assessed in 2018-2019
Evaluation 2018-2019

1. Analyze the process and the organization from and after the Malmöcommission to draw lessons for the organization forward.

2. Analyze the impact of the initiatives generated from the Malmocommission and suggest future priorities.

1. The power and performance of the overall recommendations; municipal organization, civil sector, business area, citizens ambient partners
   - Impact from the recommendations
   - Effects on health, health inequalities, social determinants of health
   - Suggest models for long-term follow-up

3. Generate a learning element for the municipality. Future oriented
Increased understanding

Budget 2017, 2018
The Malmö Commission's work is complemented by ambitious efforts to, as the first municipality in Sweden, implement the UN's global sustainability target locally.
A new political board; Finance & sustainable development
A new Sustainable development office
Local and regional "commissions" for Health Equity – sustainability

290 Municipalities
20 Counties/regions
Some lessons learned – challenges

Lessons learned
- Framing health equality - social sustainability – a whole in society engagement
- A clear political demand – political courage!
- No data – no problem – no problem no action – 32 scientific reports
- Change in mind set – change in action - leadership
- Involving stakeholders early; e.g collaboration between academia and the municipality
- Health is powerful – communication

Challenges
- Not loose track on health equity
- Involve all policy areas
- Keep up the political engagement
- Feedback system; To measure effects on health/ health inequalities/social determinants – national, regional work and support
- Data need to be useful, applicable for different stakeholders
- Research – reach out - co-create- evaluate
- Health inequity is not a complicated issue – its complex!
Thank You
All reports are available at:
www.malmo.se/socialhallbarhet.se
www.kommissionjamlikhalsa.se