

WHAT'S NEW

IN HEALTH & SOCIAL CARE FORTNIGHTLY BULLETIN
KEEPING YOU UP TO DATE WITH ALL THE LATEST RESEARCH AND GUIDANCE IN HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE WE COLLABORATE IT SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO

12th October 2018

Please click on links below to take you to relevant sections or articles

Use Ctrl+Home to return to the contents

ADULT SOCIAL CARE

1. Eighteen local partnerships design adult social care services of the future with £1.4m funding
2. State of Caring 2018
3. Quality Matters: A Summary of Outputs One Year On
4. Health and Wellbeing Innovation Commission Inquiry - Retirement Communities and Care Homes
5. The state of the adult social care sector and workforce in England
6. Care Act statutory guidance
7. Information and choice of residential care provider for older people: a comparative study in England, the Netherlands and Spain
8. Housing for older people: government response to the Select Committee report
9. Understanding frailty: meanings and beliefs about screening and prevention across key stakeholder groups in Europe

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

10. Strengths-based social care for children, young people and their families
11. Increase in number of children in care for emotional abuse
12. We see the big picture: Girls' Attitudes Survey 2018
13. Being 18 in 2018
14. Keeping children safe in education
15. Levels and Trends in Child Mortality
16. The Children and Young People Secure Estate National Partnership Agreement
17. Puberty & Sport: An invisible Stage - The impact on girls' engagement in physical activity
18. Early Years Provision Survey Results June 2018

19. Re-imagining social care services in co-production with disabled parents 2018
20. Adolescent alcohol-related behaviours: trends and inequalities in the WHO European Region, 2002–2014 (2018)
21. Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2018
22. Social media, young people and mental health
23. Access to Children and Young People's Mental Health Services: 2018
24. Children in need census 2019 to 2020: guide for local authorities
25. Why reducing parental conflict matters for local government
26. Investigation and management of outbreaks of influenza-like illness in schools
27. Dangers of social media on children's mental health
28. Childhood obesity plan for action chapter 2: equality assessment
29. School dental surveys: A video for parents and school staff
30. Improving Children and Young People's Mental Health Services
31. A Population-Based Analysis of the Relationship between Substance Use and Adolescent Cognitive Development
32. How adolescent health influences education and employment: investigating longitudinal associations and mechanisms
33. Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: county lines

COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

34. NHS Funding: Clinical Commissioning Groups

HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

35. Outbreak of preventable eye infection in contact lens wearers

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

36. Global status report on alcohol and health 2018
37. Non-fatal overdose among people who inject drugs in England: 2018 report
38. A web-based self-management programme for people with type 2 diabetes: the HeLP-Diabetes research programme including RCT
39. The Quality Calorie (QC) concept
40. Improving people's health: applying behavioural and social sciences
41. Diabetic eye screening an easy guide about a health check for people who have diabetes and are aged 12 or older
42. The Eatwell Guide
43. Cutting through the App: How can mobile health apps meet their true potential?
44. Health matters: stopping smoking - what works?
45. 'Help Us Help You' winter campaign
46. Stoptober campaign evaluation
47. Consumption of red and processed meat and breast cancer incidence: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies

48. What they say and what they do: comparing physical activity across the USA, England and the Netherlands
49. Physical activity and trajectories in cognitive function: English Longitudinal Study of Ageing
50. Biomarker assessment of tobacco smoking exposure and risk of dementia death: pooling of individual participant data from 14 cohort studies

HEALTH PROTECTION

51. Tuberculosis cases UK: 2000 to 2017
52. Routine childhood immunisations from autumn 2018 (born on or after 1 August 2017)
53. Flu immunisation for early years settings including child minders
54. Immunoglobulin: when to use
55. Sexually transmitted infections: south-east data
56. Monkeypox: Guidance for Primary Care and Environmental cleaning and decontamination
57. Sources of UK flu data: influenza surveillance in the UK
58. Flu vaccinations for people with learning disabilities
59. Cover of vaccination evaluated rapidly (COVER) programme 2018 to 2019: quarterly data
60. New study shows positive impact of genetic code on TB treatment
61. Sexual and Reproductive Health Services, England - 2017/18
62. Tuberculosis by country: rates per 100,000 people
63. Vaccine update: issue 286, September 2018

MATERNITY AND INFANTS

64. Screening of individuals with uncertain or incomplete screening status
65. Fetal anomaly screening: programme handbook
66. Fetal anomaly screening: care pathways
67. Newborn blood spot screening: failsafe solution user guide

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

68. Eating disorders
69. Severe Mental Illness (SMI) and Physical Health Inequalities: Briefing
70. Personal well-being in the UK: April 2017 to March 2018
71. Teenage pregnancy and mental health beyond the postpartum period: a systematic review

WIDER DETERMINANTS

72. Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment: Headline reports and technical reports 2016-2017 to 2017-2018
73. New Measure of Poverty for the UK
74. Health and Wellbeing Innovation Commission Inquiry - Built Environment
75. Health and Wellbeing Innovation Commission Inquiry - Social Connections and Loneliness
76. FGM campaign materials
77. Are noise and air pollution related to the incidence of dementia? A cohort study in London, England

OTHER

78. Making peace with death
79. Household projections in England: 2016-based
80. Quarterly mortality report, England: data up to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2018
81. European Health Report 2018
82. Compendium: Mortality
83. National life tables, UK: 2015 to 2017
84. Families and the labour market, England: 2018
85. NHS Continuing Healthcare in England
86. The state of health care and adult social care in England 2017/18

Please note:

Research articles and guidance are selected in accordance with agreed inclusion/exclusion criteria. This is available on request and will be reviewed regularly. In brief, research is taken only from peer-reviewed, generic public health journals; guidance is taken only from reputable national organisations such as NICE, SCIE and SIGN

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ADULT SOCIAL CARE

1. Eighteen local partnerships design adult social care services of the future with £1.4m funding

Author: NHS DIGITAL

Date: 20 September 2018

Abstract: New funding will demonstrate how predictive analytics and digital information sharing can improve care and support for people needing social care services. NHS Digital has awarded eighteen councils a share of £1.4m to develop digital projects that support social care. Successful bids include Westminster Council's plan to use apps and Skype to share appropriate information when discharging from hospital into care and Wolverhampton Council's proposal to improve intervention by using predictive analytics for early identification of adults with complex morbidities.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

2. State of Caring 2018

Author: CARERS UK

Date: September 2018

Abstract: Each year Carers UK surveys thousands of carers to find out about the impact of caring on their lives and provide a snapshot of what it's like to be a carer. The new research, carried out with nearly 7000 people currently caring unpaid for loved ones paints a worrying picture of families under immense strain and an

underfunded social care system that is really taking its toll on families.

Websites [Carers UK](#); [LGA Response](#)

3. Quality Matters: A Summary of Outputs One Year On

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 28 September 2018

Abstract: A summary of what has been achieved by partners in the adult social care sector one year on from the launch of the Quality Matters action plan.

Websites [DHSC](#)

4. Health and Wellbeing Innovation Commission Inquiry - Retirement Communities and Care Homes

Author: BEACH, B.

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This report explores retirement communities and care homes. As housing is a fundamental component in people's lives, the suitability of accommodation for people as they age has a significant impact on their experiences, particularly with respect to health and wellbeing. Notwithstanding the significant importance many older people place on staying in their family homes, the focus in this inquiry has been on the alternative destinations to private family homes: primarily, specialist housing with ageing in mind as well as residential care settings. This report sets out examples of effective innovation in the area of retirement communities and care homes, opportunities and barriers to further innovation, and recommendations.

Websites [JLC](#)

5. The state of the adult social care sector and workforce in England

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Skills for Care

Date: 24 September 2018

Abstract: This report offers comprehensive workforce characteristics about the entire adult social care workforce in England such as age, gender, ethnicity and specific job role information. It builds on the '[Size and Structure](#)' report recently published in August. Some of the key findings include:-

- A quarter of the workforce (25%) were on a zero-hours contract (335,000 jobs).
- The staff turnover rate was 30.7%, equivalent to around 390,000 leavers in the previous 12 months.
- Many of these leavers move to other roles within the sector as 67% of recruitment is from within adult social care.
- Adult social care has an experienced 'core' of workers. Workers had, on average, 8.2 years of experience in the sector.
- The vacancy rate was 8.0%, equivalent to around 110,000 vacancies at any given time. The majority of these vacancies (76,000) were care workers.
- A fifth of all workers (320,000 jobs) were aged over 55 years old.
- The majority (83%) of the adult social care workforce were British, 8% (104,000 jobs) had an EU nationality and 10% (130,000 jobs) a non-EU nationality.

Websites [Skills for Care](#)

6. Care Act statutory guidance

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 01 October 2018

Abstract: Updated statutory guidance to support implementation of part 1 of the Care Act 2014 by local authorities.

Websites [DHSC](#)

7. Information and choice of residential care provider for older people: a comparative study in England, the Netherlands and Spain

Author: TRIGG, L

Journal: Ageing and Society Vol: 38: Pages: 1121-1147

Abstract: This study compared how older people use quality information to choose residential care providers in England, the Netherlands and Spain (Catalonia). The availability of information varies between each country, from detailed inspection and survey information in the Netherlands, through to a lack of publicly available information in Catalonia. Findings show that most aspects of the decision-making experience and preferences for future indicators were similar across the three countries. The use of quality information was minimal across all three, even in England and the Netherlands where information was widely available. Differences arose mainly from factors with the supply of care. Older people were most interested in the subjective experiences of other residents and relatives, rather than 'hard' objective indicators of aspects such as clinical care. It was found that the amount of publicly available quality information does not in itself influence the decisions or the decision-making processes of older people and their carers. To improve the quality of decisions, more effort needs to be taken to increase awareness and to communicate quality in more accessible ways, including significant support from professionals and better design of quality information.

Websites [Cambridge](#)

8. Housing for older people: government response to the Select Committee report

Author: MINISTRY OF HOUSING, COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This is the government response to the [second report of session 2017-19](#) of the Housing, Communities and Local Government Select Committee inquiry into housing for older people, which was published on 9 February 2018. The inquiry has looked closely at a wide range of issues affecting older people and the government has considered the Committee's findings and recommendations carefully in formulating its response.

Websites [Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government](#)

9. Understanding frailty: meanings and beliefs about screening and prevention across key stakeholder groups in Europe

Author: SHAW, R.L

Journal: Ageing and Society Vol: 38: Pages: 1223-1252

Abstract: Innovative methods to manage frailty are critical to managing the needs of an ageing population. This study examined European stakeholders' accounts of the acceptability and feasibility of frailty screening and prevention to inform future intervention development. Semi-structured focus groups and individual interviews were conducted in three European Union countries (Italy, Poland and the United Kingdom) with key stakeholders – frail and non-frail older adults, family care-givers, and health and social care professionals. Findings emphasised the need for a holistic approach to frailty care and early intervention. Integrated care services and advocacy were important in the organisation of care. Central to all stakeholders was the significance of the psychological and social alongside the physical elements of frailty and frailty prevention. Support and care for older adults and their family care-givers needs to be accessible and co-ordinated. Interventions to prevent frailty must encompass a social dimension to help older adults maintain a sense of self while building physical and psychological resilience.

Websites [Cambridge](#)



CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

10. Strengths-based social care for children, young people and their families

Author: SOCIAL CARE INSTITUTE FOR EXCELLENCE

Date: September 2018

Abstract: A strengths-based approach (SBA) to social care focuses on identifying the strengths, or assets, as well as the needs and difficulties of children, young people and families. This briefing describes how SBAs work and assesses their effectiveness.

Websites [SCIE](#)

11. Increase in number of children in care for emotional abuse

Author: BILSON, A

Date: September 2018

Abstract: Research by Professor Bilson of the University of Central Lancashire has found that the number of children put in care because their parents have been accused of emotional abuse has significantly increased over the last decade. Analysis of national care statistics shows that the use of "emotional abuse" as a reason for starting a child protection plan has increased by 164% since 2007-8. In 2016-2017, over 14,000 more children started on protection plans because of emotional abuse than was the case nine years ago, while 600 more children started on protection plans as a result of findings of sexual abuse, and 750 more because of physical abuse. Bilson's analysis found that the councils with the highest increases in findings of emotional harm were Hackney, Hampshire, Sefton, Wirral and Wolverhampton. See Guardian article also

Websites [University of Central Lancashire](#); [Guardian](#)

12. We see the big picture: Girls' Attitudes Survey 2018

Author: GIRLGUIDING

Date: October 2018

Abstract: For a decade, Girlguiding has asked girls and young women aged 7 to 21, within and outside Girlguiding, about their views on subjects ranging from education to their personal safety and wellbeing. The results paint a picture of how girls' lives, hopes and challenges have changed in the past ten years. And they help to focus on the bigger picture: changing society so girls and young women can make a difference and be their best.

Websites [Girlguiding](#)

13. Being 18 in 2018

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 13 September 2018

Abstract: The first in a four-part series about young people in the UK, this article focusses on how life has

changed for 18-year-olds since 2000. Includes changes to population, life expectancy, marriage, parenthood, employment, lifestyle and how 18-year-olds spend their time.

Websites [ONS](#)

14. Keeping children safe in education

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education

Date: 19 September 2018

Abstract: This updated guidance applies to all schools and is for:

- headteachers, teachers and staff
- governing bodies, proprietors and management committees

It sets out the legal duties you must follow to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and young people under the age of 18 in schools and colleges.

Websites [DfE](#)

15. Levels and Trends in Child Mortality

Author: UNITED NATIONS Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation

Date: September 2018

Abstract: This report shows the full scope of child and mortality rates across the world – from newborns to adolescents. The report finds that most children under 5 die from preventable or treatable causes like complications during birth, pneumonia, diarrhoea, neonatal sepsis and malaria. On average, under-five mortality rates among children in rural areas are 50 per cent higher than children in urban areas. By comparison, for children 5 to 14 years old, injuries become a more prominent cause of death, especially from drowning and road traffic injuries. Within this age group, the risk of dying for a child from sub-Saharan Africa is 15 times higher than in Europe. These deaths – particularly the regional and socio-economic disparities – reflect the broader influence of sustainable social and economic development on children's health. Basic health services like vaccination, medical treatment, adequate nutrition and clean water and sanitation become matters of life and death when children and young adolescents don't have access to them. Reducing inequalities is essential for ending these preventable childhood deaths, and for ensuring that no one is left behind.

Websites [UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation](#)

16. The Children and Young People Secure Estate National Partnership Agreement

Author: NHS ENGLAND

Date: 21 September 2018

Abstract: The agreement aims to enable a more fully integrated approach to the commissioning and delivery of excellent health services, and to improve the health and wellbeing of those within the children and young people secure estate in England.

Websites [NHS England](#)

17. Puberty & Sport: An invisible Stage - The impact on girls' engagement in physical activity

Author: WomenNSport

Date: 12 September 2018

Abstract: Girls are less active than boys and by age 13 – 15, only 8% of girls meet the Chief Medical Officer's recommendation that young people aged 5 – 18 should do 60 minutes of physical activity every day. From our

Girls Active (2017) research we know that girls' motivation, confidence and enjoyment of sport reduces during their teenage years and therefore, it is vital to tackle these issues to improve resilience during this time. In 2017-18, Women in Sport conducted qualitative research to explore whether coming to terms with puberty is having a long-term impact on how girls engage with sport and to identify the key barriers and issues girls face during this time. They conducted focus groups in triads and friendship pairs with 24 girls, both active and inactive and from a mix of ethnicities. The report finds that puberty is a confusing time of significant physical, emotional and social change for girls, which they feel unprepared to deal with due to a lack of education. Also during this transition to adulthood, girls can form negative attitudes towards sport due to parents being less engaged, increased studying and pressure to perform well at school, a desire for new, more mature experiences and wanting to be accepted and acceptable to peers.

Websites [WomenNSport](#)

18. Early Years Provision Survey Results June 2018

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 26 September 2018

Abstract: Results from a survey of local authorities that explored recent changes by central government to both funding and policy in the early years sector. The survey focused in the cap on central spend, maintained nursery schools, early years entitlements, provision for disadvantaged children and early years practitioners.

Websites [LGA](#)

19. Re-imagining social care services in co-production with disabled parents 2018

Author: MUNRO, E.R

Date: 21 September 2018

Abstract: This research by the Tilda Goldberg Centre for Social Work and Social Care, University of Bedfordshire includes accounts from disabled parents, including those with mental health problems. Disabled parents told the report's authors that health and adult social care professionals assessing their needs often ignore the parenting implications of their impairment and fail to communicate with their counterparts in children's services. The research concludes that children are largely invisible to adult social care and health professionals.

Websites [Research](#); [Press Release](#)

20. Adolescent alcohol-related behaviours: trends and inequalities in the WHO European Region, 2002–2014 (2018)

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION Regional Office for Europe

Date: 26 September 2018

Abstract: The Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) survey is a WHO collaborative cross-national study that monitors the health behaviours, health outcomes and social environments of boys and girls aged 11, 13 and 15 years every four years. HBSC has collected international data on adolescent health, including alcohol consumption and drinking behaviours, for over 30 years, allowing prevalence to be compared across countries and over time. This report presents the latest trends in alcohol consumption and drinking behaviours among 15-year-olds across the WHO European Region, taken from the HBSC study. It highlights gender and socioeconomic inequalities across the Region. Trends have previously been reported separately, but this report brings together for the first time a broader range of HBSC data on adolescent alcohol consumption and drinking behaviours to review the latest evidence and highlight differences in alcohol use by gender, socioeconomic position and geographic sub-region.

Websites [WHO](#)

21. Education provision: children under 5 years of age, January 2018

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education
Date: 26 September 2018

Abstract: Early years provision for children under 5 years in the local authority maintained, private, voluntary and independent sectors in England. Data on the provision of education for children under 5 years of age, including:

- the number of children benefitting from the universal and extended funded early education entitlement
- providers of funded early years education

Websites [DfE](#)

22. Social media, young people and mental health

Author: CENTRE FOR MENTAL HEALTH
Date: 19 September 2018

Abstract: The rise of social media, and its impact upon young people's mental health, has become a hotly debated topic over the past few years. Combined with a fear about cyber bullying and an increase in young people self-harming, social media has become the latest focus of public concern for mental health. This briefing paper offers a brief scan of the latest evidence on the impact of social media on young people's wellbeing, both negative and positive. It seeks to understand what constitutes 'problematic' social media use, including addiction, jealousy and 'fear of missing out', as well as looking at how social media can positively impact on wellbeing.

Websites [CMH](#)

23. Access to Children and Young People's Mental Health Services: 2018

Author: EDUCATION POLICY INSTITUTE
Date: 07 October 2018

Abstract: This report assesses the state of children's mental health services in England. The research examines access to specialist services, waiting times for treatment, and provision for those children that are not able to receive treatment. The report uses Freedom of Information (FOI) requests to providers of child and adolescent mental health services (CAMHS) and local authorities in England.

Websites [More Details](#); [Report](#)

24. Children in need census 2019 to 2020: guide for local authorities

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education
Date: 28 September 2018

Abstract: This guide is for local authorities preparing their children in need census 2019 to 2020 return. It includes information on:

- submission deadlines
- validation checks
- year-on-year checks
- data modules

Websites [DfE](#)

25. Why reducing parental conflict matters for local government

Author: EARLY INTERVENTION FOUNDATION

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This briefing sets out how local government service commissioners and workforces can understand and address the risks to children associated with long-term, intense and poorly resolved conflict between parents.

Websites [EIF](#)

26. Investigation and management of outbreaks of influenza-like illness in schools

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 02 October 2018

Abstract: Guidance for local PHE Centre health protection teams about assessing and managing outbreaks of influenza-like illness (ILI) in schools including:

- preparedness measures
- investigation of outbreaks
- response measures

Websites [PHE](#)

27. Dangers of social media on children's mental health

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 02 October 2018

Abstract: With World Mental Health Day on 10 October The Chief Medical Officer is reviewing the impact that too much social media use can have on children's mental health and will draw up guidance to help parents. Interim findings will be published in December. Evidence shows that children who spend more than 3 hours using social networking websites on a school day are twice as likely to report high or very high scores for mental ill-health.

Websites [DHSC](#)

28. Childhood obesity plan for action chapter 2: equality assessment

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This updated paper examines the effects of the policy intentions set out by the government in Childhood obesity: a plan for action, chapter 2 on people with protected characteristics.

Websites [DHSC](#)

29. School dental surveys: A video for parents and school staff

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 18 September 2018

Abstract: A video has been produced explaining what happens when children take part in PHE's dental health surveys. The oral health survey of 5-year-old children takes place every two years to collect dental health information for children aged 5 years old who attend mainstream, state-funded schools across England. It is carried out as part of the PHE National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England.

Websites [PHE](#)

30. Improving Children and Young People's Mental Health Services

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE; NHS ENGLAND; HEALTH EDUCATION ENGLAND
Date: 09 October 2018

Abstract: This report forms part of a wider programme of work on mental health, following the 2016 report *Mental health services: preparations for access* and our 2017 report *Mental health in prisons*. It examines whether the government is on track to meet its ambitions for children and young people's services, taking *Future in Mind* as the starting point. This report focuses in particular on how the government decided to implement *Future in Mind*; whether it is on track to deliver improved mental health services to young people; and accountability for spending and outcomes.

Websites [Report](#); [NAO - More detail](#)

31. A Population-Based Analysis of the Relationship between Substance Use and Adolescent Cognitive Development

Author: Morin, J-F G
Journal: American Journal of Psychiatry: Early online

Abstract: Alcohol and cannabis misuse are related to impaired cognition. When inferring causality, four nonexclusive theoretical models can account for this association: 1) a common underlying vulnerability model; 2) a neuroplasticity model in which impairment is concurrent with changes in substance use but temporary because of neuroplastic brain processes that restore function; 3) a neurotoxicity model of long-term impairment consequential to substance use; and 4) a developmental sensitivity hypothesis of age-specific effects. Using a developmentally sensitive design, the authors investigated relationships between year-to-year changes in substance use and cognitive development. The study concludes that beyond the role of cognition in vulnerability to substance use, the concurrent and lasting effects of adolescent cannabis use can be observed on important cognitive functions and appear to be more pronounced than those observed for alcohol.

Websites [American Journal of Psychiatry](#)

32. How adolescent health influences education and employment: investigating longitudinal associations and mechanisms

Author: HALE, D, R
Journal: Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health Vol: 72 Part: 6

Abstract: Education is recognised as a strong determinant of health. Yet there is increasing concern that health in adolescence may also influence educational attainments and future life chances. This study examined associations between health in early adolescence and subsequent academic and employment outcomes, exploring potential mediators of these relationships to inform intervention strategies. Data was used from the Longitudinal Study of Young People in England. The study concludes that health is a key component of academic and vocational achievement. Investment in health is a way of improving life chances. The identification of key mediators such as social exclusion and truancy indicate areas where screening for health conditions and provision of targeted support could improve educational, employment and health outcomes.

Websites [BMJ](#)

33. Criminal exploitation of children and vulnerable adults: county lines

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Home Office
Date: 17 September 2018

Abstract: This guidance outlines what county lines (and associated criminal exploitation) is, signs to look for in potential victims, and what to do about it. It does not provide information about the entirety of the county

lines issue. The document is a supplement to an organisation's existing safeguarding policies, to help identify and protect those exploited through this criminal activity. It's also aimed at:

- local partners in policing
- local authorities
- the voluntary sector

This guidance is part of the cross-government approach to [ending gang violence and exploitation](#).

Websites [Home Office](#)



COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

34. NHS Funding: Clinical Commissioning Groups

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 10 October 2018

Abstract: This paper and accompanying Excel file gives details of funding allocations for each CCG in England from 2013/14 to 2020/21. The briefing paper also gives details of the process used to allocate the funds.

Websites [House of Commons Library](#)



HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

35. Outbreak of preventable eye infection in contact lens wearers

Author: MOORFIELDS EYE HOSPITAL

Date: 21 September 2018

Abstract: A new outbreak of a rare but preventable eye infection that can cause blindness, has been identified in contact lens wearers in a new study led by UCL and Moorfields Eye Hospital researchers. *Acanthamoeba* keratitis is an eye disease that causes the front surface of the eye, the cornea, to become painful and inflamed, due to infection by *Acanthamoeba*, a cyst-forming microorganism. The research team found a threefold increase in *Acanthamoeba* keratitis since 2011 in South-East England. Reusable contact lens wearers with the eye infection are more likely to have used an ineffective contact lens solution, have contaminated their lenses with water or reported poor contact lens hygiene according to the findings published in the *British Journal of Ophthalmology*.

Websites [Moorfields Eye Hospital - News](#); [British Journal of Ophthalmology - Study](#)



HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

36. Global status report on alcohol and health 2018

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Date: 21 September 2018

Abstract: This report finds that more than 3 million people died as a result of harmful use of alcohol in 2016. This represents 1 in 20 deaths. More than three quarters of these deaths were among men. Overall, the harmful use of alcohol causes more than 5% of the global disease burden. This report provides an overview of alcohol consumption and harms in relation to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. It presents global strategies, action plans and monitoring frameworks, gives detailed information on: the consumption of alcohol in populations; the health consequences of alcohol consumption; and policy responses at national level. It also looks at the imperative for reducing harmful use of alcohol in a public health perspective is presented. In addition, the report contains country profiles for WHO Member States and appendices with statistical annexes, a description of the data sources and methods used to produce the estimates and references.

Websites [WHO](#)

37. Non-fatal overdose among people who inject drugs in England: 2018 report

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 14 September 2018

Abstract: The unlinked anonymous monitoring (UAM) survey of people who inject drugs (PWID) is an annual survey with the aim to measure the level of HIV, hepatitis B and hepatitis C in this population. The survey also monitors the levels of risk and protective behaviours among PWID. The survey recruits people who inject drugs that are in contact with a sample of specialist drug services (such as needle and syringe programmes and addiction treatment centres) throughout England, Wales and Northern Ireland. In response to the rising numbers of drug overdose deaths both globally and in the UK, the survey has included questions on non-fatal overdose and naloxone (opioid overdose antidote) administration since 2013. The first 2 summary reports on the data generated by these questions are published here.

Websites [PHE](#)

38. A web-based self-management programme for people with type 2 diabetes: the HeLP-Diabetes research programme including RCT

Author: MURRAY, E

Date: September 2018

Abstract: In the UK, 6% of the UK population have diabetes mellitus, 90% of whom have type 2 diabetes mellitus (T2DM). Good self-management may improve health outcomes. NHS policy is to refer all people with T2DM to structured education, on diagnosis, to improve their self-management skills, with annual reinforcement thereafter. However, uptake remains low. The aim was to develop, evaluate and implement a web-based self-management programme for people with T2DM at any stage of their illness journey, with the goal of improving access to, and uptake of, self-management support, thereby improving health outcomes in a cost-effective manner. The HeLP-Diabetes programme; an evidence-based theoretically informed web-based self-management programme was developed. The study concludes that the HeLP-Diabetes programme is an effective self-management support programme that is implementable in primary care.

Websites [NIHR](#)

39. The Quality Calorie (QC) concept

Author: BRITISH NUTRITION FOUNDATION

Date: 19 September 2018

Abstract: The British Nutrition Foundation Quality Calorie (QC) concept encourages us to not just look at the number of calories we consume, but also the quality of our diet to help us on the path to get enough of the nutrients that we need (including vitamins, minerals and fibre) and limit the amount of those that are of concern (free sugars, salt and saturated fat). We know that as a nation we are consuming too many calories. In order to help battle the obesity crisis, it is, of course, important to be aware of the calories we eat and drink, but we also need to be mindful of the nutritional quality. The QC concept aims to help us to think about small, simple swaps that can be made every day to improve the nutritional quality of our diets, for the same or fewer calories.

Websites [BNF](#)

40. Improving people's health: applying behavioural and social sciences

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 01 October 2018

Abstract: The behavioural and social sciences are particularly important for public health because many of the issues that undermine or enhance our health outcomes have structural, social and behavioural determinants. Academics, public health professionals, and representatives from funders and learned bodies have collaborated to produce this strategy, to better enable the broad public health system to use behavioural and social sciences to more effectively and efficiently reduce inequalities and improve the health and wellbeing of the population.

Websites [PHE](#)

41. Diabetic eye screening an easy guide about a health check for people who have diabetes and are aged 12 or older

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: September 2018

Abstract: An easy to read leaflet explaining diabetic eye screening (DES) has been updated.

Websites [PHE](#)

42. The Eatwell Guide

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 25 September 2018

Abstract: The Eatwell Guide is a policy tool used to define government recommendations on eating healthily and achieving a balanced diet. This is an updated version of the 'Eatwell Guide' booklet and 'Quick guide to the government's healthy eating recommendations'.

Websites [PHE](#)

43. Cutting through the App: How can mobile health apps meet their true potential?

Author: HOLLEY-MOORE, G
Date: 19 September 2018

Abstract: This report examines the evidence for the potential of apps to promote positive health behavioural change in the UK population. After a thorough evidence review of academic and grey literature, the sourcing of case studies and original analysis of the Understanding Society dataset, this report finds:

- There are a number of app-based innovations that could benefit individuals – and health systems
- This report identifies several health apps that have been proven to reduce unhealthy behaviours such as excessive alcohol consumption and increase positive health behaviours such as a healthy diet and physical exercise. If these positive health behaviours are continued across large population groups, this could have a positive impact on non-communicable disease prevalence rates.
- Best practice apps include Gray Matters that has been shown to improve health behaviours that can reduce the risk of Alzheimer's in older adults, and Step Away that has been shown to effectively reduce heavy alcohol consumption.

Websites [ILC](#)

44. Health matters: stopping smoking - what works?

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 25 September 2018

Abstract: This edition of Health Matters focuses on the range of smoking quitting routes that are available and the evidence for their effectiveness. Two-thirds of smokers say they want to quit, however most try to do so unaided, which is the least effective method. Smokers who get the right support are up to four times as likely to quit successfully.

Websites [PHE](#)

45. 'Help Us Help You' winter campaign

Author: NHS ENGLAND; PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 01 October 2018

Abstract: NHS England and Public Health England (PHE) are launching a series of winter campaigns, under the brand '[Help Us Help You](#)'. The 'Help Us Help You' brand brings together a family of campaigns incorporating messages about flu, staying well in winter, NHS 111, pharmacy and extended GP hours. The campaign series aims to help people understand how to navigate the NHS and get the right help and advice they need in the most timely and appropriate way. It encourages people to take appropriate actions – whether that's getting the flu vaccination or accessing the most appropriate service – to better enable the NHS to help them.

Websites [Webinar](#)

46. Stoptober campaign evaluation

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 28 September 2018

Abstract: Stoptober is a major annual event to encourage smokers to quit for 28 days in October - with the aim of stopping smoking permanently. The 2017 document measures the impact of Stoptober in its sixth year of operation.

Websites [PHE](#)

47. Consumption of red and processed meat and breast cancer incidence: A systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies

Author: FARVID, M. S.

Journal: International Journal of Cancer: Early online

Abstract: Prior studies on red and processed meat consumption with breast cancer risk have generated inconsistent results. This study performed a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective studies to summarize the evidence regarding the relation of red meat and processed meat consumption with breast cancer incidence. Thirteen cohort, three nested case-control and two clinical trial studies were identified. Comparing the highest to the lowest category, red meat (unprocessed) consumption was associated with a 6% higher breast cancer risk, and processed meat consumption was associated with a 9% higher breast cancer risk. In addition, two nested case-control studies were identified evaluating the association between red meat and breast cancer stratified by *N*-acetyltransferase 2 acetylase genotype. No association was observed among those with either fast or slow *N*-acetyltransferase 2 acetylase. In the prospective observational studies, high processed meat consumption was associated with increased breast cancer risk.

Websites [Wiley](#)

48. What they say and what they do: comparing physical activity across the USA, England and the Netherlands

Author: KAPTEYN, A

Journal: Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health Vol: 72 Part: 6

Abstract: Physical activity (PA) is important for maintaining health, but there are fundamental unanswered questions on how best it should be measured. This study measured PA in the Netherlands, the USA and England both by a 7 day wrist-worn accelerometer and by self-reports. Findings reveal that the self-reported data showed only minor differences across countries and across groups within countries (such as different age groups or working vs non-working respondents). The accelerometer data, however, showed large differences; the Dutch and English appeared to be much more physically active than Americans. In addition, accelerometer data showed a sharp decline of PA with age, while no such pattern was observed in self-reports. The differences between objective measures and self-reports occurred for both types of self-reports. In conclusion, it is clear that self-reports and objective measures tell vastly different stories, suggesting that across countries people use different response scales when answering questions about how physically active they are.

Websites [BMJ](#)

49. Physical activity and trajectories in cognitive function: English Longitudinal Study of Ageing

Author: HAMER, M

Journal: Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health Vol: 72 Part: 6

Abstract: There are limited data on physical activity in relation to trajectories in cognitive function. The aim of this study was to examine the association of physical activity with trajectories in cognitive function, measured from repeated assessments over 10 years. A 10-year follow-up of 10 652 (aged 65±10.1 years) men and women from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing was conducted. The multivariable models revealed relatively small baseline differences in cognitive function by physical activity status in both men and women. Over the 10-year follow-up, physically inactive women experienced a greater decline in their memory and in executive function ability in comparison with the vigorously active reference group. In men, there were no differences in memory but small differences in executive function between inactive and vigorously active. The study concludes that physical activity was associated with preservation of memory and executive function over 10 years follow-up. The results were, however, more pronounced in women.

Websites [BMJ](#)

50. Biomarker assessment of tobacco smoking exposure and risk of dementia death: pooling of individual participant data from 14 cohort studies

Author: Batty, G.D.

Journal: Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health Vol: 72 Part: 6

Abstract: While there is a suggestion that self-reported tobacco smoking may be a risk factor for dementia, to date, it has not been possible to explore the thresholds at which this exposure elevates risk. The aim of this study was to relate cotinine, a biomarker of tobacco smoking, to risk of dementia death. Results show that in the 33 032 study members (17 107 women) with salivary cotinine data, a mean duration of 8.3 years of follow-up gave rise to 135 deaths ascribed to dementia; while in 15 130 study members (7995 women) with plasma cotinine data, there were 119 dementia deaths during 14.3 years of mortality surveillance. After multiple adjustment, both plasma cotinine (per 1 SD higher cotinine; and salivary cotinine were positively related to dementia risk, with stronger effects apparent for plasma. The study concludes that plasma cotinine was related to an elevated risk of dementia death warrants testing in studies with measures of disease onset as opposed to just mortality.

Websites [BMJ](#)

**HEALTH PROTECTION**

51. Tuberculosis cases UK: 2000 to 2017

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 18 September 2018

Abstract: Official statistics reports presenting cases of tuberculosis (TB) from the enhanced tuberculosis surveillance system for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, and from the enhanced surveillance of mycobacterial infections for Scotland.

Websites [PHE](#) Health protection

52. Routine childhood immunisations from autumn 2018 (born on or after 1 August 2017)

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 18 September 2018

Abstract: Information for health professionals on childhood immunisations.

Websites [PHE](#); [PHE - Document](#)

53. Flu immunisation for early years settings including child minders

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 18 September 2018

Abstract: This guidance has been produced for the early years sector to assist staff and childminders and answers the most frequently asked questions regarding the nasal spray flu vaccination being offered to children in this age group.

Websites [PHE](#)

54. Immunoglobulin: when to use

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 14 September 2018

Abstract: PHE's immunoglobulin handbook, providing updated guidance on administering immunoglobulin to prevent serious disease.

Websites [PHE](#)

55. Sexually transmitted infections: south-east data

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 18 September 2018

Abstract: Reports presenting data since 2014 for sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in the south-east of England.

Websites [PHE](#)

56. Monkeypox: Guidance for Primary Care and Environmental cleaning and decontamination

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 28 September 2018

Abstract: Public Health England have updated their guidance on Monkeypox to include guidance for Primary Care and for environmental cleaning and decontamination

Websites [PHE](#)

57. Sources of UK flu data: influenza surveillance in the UK

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 24 September 2018

Abstract: The influenza surveillance section of PHE's Respiratory Disease Department coordinates and collates flu surveillance for the UK. This has updated data in tables and has added a new 'Vaccine uptake and coverage' section.

Websites [PHE](#)

58. Flu vaccinations for people with learning disabilities

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 25 September 2018

Abstract: This updated guidance is for health and social care professionals. It can be used to encourage the uptake of the free flu vaccination that people with learning disabilities are entitled to.

Websites [PHE](#)

59. Cover of vaccination evaluated rapidly (COVER) programme 2018 to 2019: quarterly data

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 28 September 2018

Abstract: The cover of vaccination evaluated rapidly programme (COVER) evaluates childhood immunisation in

England, collating data for children aged 1, 2 and 5. Quarterly data tables are provisional and give an indication of current coverage. Data is collected by financial year.

Websites [PHE](#)

60. New study shows positive impact of genetic code on TB treatment

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 26 September 2018

Abstract: Public Health England (PHE) scientists have been part of a UK-wide collaboration which found that our understanding of tuberculosis (TB) genetic code is now detailed enough to predict a person's response to TB treatments. With rapid DNA sequencing technologies available, it will be possible to give the correct drugs to more patients, improving cure rates and helping to stop the spread of drug-resistant strains. The paper, 'Prediction of susceptibility to first-line tuberculosis drugs by DNA sequencing', was published in the New England Journal of Medicine

Websites [PHE - News](#); [New England Journal of Medicine - Study](#)

61. Sexual and Reproductive Health Services, England - 2017/18

Author: NHS DIGITAL

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This publication primarily covers activity taking place at dedicated Sexual and Reproductive Health (SRH) services in England, as recorded in the Sexual and Reproductive Health Activity Dataset (SRHAD), a mandated collection for all providers of NHS SRH services. SRH services include family planning services, community contraception clinics, integrated Genitourinary Medicine (GUM) and SRH services, and young people's services e.g. Brook advisory centres. The primary focus of the SRHAD collection is contraception. Though a summary of other types of activity is collected, only contraception information is covered in detail, and this is reflected in the content of this report.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

62. Tuberculosis by country: rates per 100,000 people

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 03 October 2018

Abstract: Estimated rate of tuberculosis (TB) per 100,000 people, compiled from World Health Organisation (WHO) data for each country. This update had added tuberculosis rates by country in 2017 (worldwide table).

Websites [PHE](#)

63. Vaccine update: issue 286, September 2018

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 28 September 2018

Abstract: Latest developments in vaccines, vaccination policies and procedures for immunisation practitioners. This edition features articles on:

- the 5 year anniversary of the shingles programme
- the selective neonatal hepatitis B immunisation: new resources for primary care staff and patients
- World rabies day – 28 September 2018
- Stay Well This Winter – Help us to help you campaign.
- supply of UK licensed BCG vaccine for the national BCG programme

- reminder about the MMR ordering restriction
- flu vaccine eligibility for the children's programme in 2018 to 2019
- flu vaccine ordering
- vaccine supply for the non-routine programmes
- shingles and PPV coverage report published
- annual childhood vaccination statistics

As well as a range of new resources for primary and secondary schools.

Websites [PHE](#)



MATERNITY AND INFANTS

64. Screening of individuals with uncertain or incomplete screening status

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 18 September 2018

Abstract: These resources are to help health professionals to manage the screening of children with uncertain or incomplete screening status and to provide information for parents. They cover:

- newborn blood spot screening
- newborn hearing screening
- newborn and infant physical examination

Websites [PHE](#)

65. Fetal anomaly screening: programme handbook

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 17 September 2018

Abstract: This updated document brings together all the guidelines and recommendations that relate to the NHS fetal anomaly screening programme (FASP).

Websites [PHE](#)

66. Fetal anomaly screening: care pathways

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 25 September 2018

Abstract: Guidance documents, which describe the fetal anomaly screening programme (FASP) pathway, have been updated in respect of the ultrasound pathway.

Websites [PHE](#)

67. Newborn blood spot screening: failsafe solution user guide

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 26 September 2018

Abstract: The NBSFS is an IT system that minimises the risk of babies missing, or having delayed, newborn blood spot (NBS) screening.

This updated user guide includes:

- processes between England and Wales/Scotland
- forms, for example to request a new user or query a record
- operational level agreements
- quick reference guide
- training guides

Websites [PHE](#)

**MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING**

68. Eating disorders

Author: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Date: September 2018

Abstract: This quality standard covers assessment, treatment, monitoring and care for children, young people and adults with an eating disorder. It describes high-quality care in priority areas for improvement.

Websites [NICE](#)

69. Severe Mental Illness (SMI) and Physical Health Inequalities: Briefing

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This analysis compares the prevalence of physical health conditions in patients with SMI and all patients (England May 2018) using data from the Health Improvement Network's general practice database. The briefing provides details on:

- background to this analysis
- key results from the analysis
- discussion of the findings
- conclusions that includes use of report findings and next steps

The technical document:

- explains how the prevalence was calculated and how comparison was carried out
- provides detail on the strengths and limitations of the methods used
- offers basis for similar local analysis where local primary care data is available

Websites [PHE](#)

70. Personal well-being in the UK: April 2017 to March 2018

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 26 September 2018

Abstract: Estimates of life satisfaction, feeling that the things done in life are worthwhile, happiness and anxiety at the UK, country, regional and local authority level. Main points include:-

At the UK and country level, between the years ending March 2017 and March 2018:

- The average ratings across the four measures of personal well-being in the UK were unchanged.
- Average ratings of feeling the things done in life are worthwhile increased in Scotland; this was driven by a higher percentage of people reporting very high levels for this measure.
- Compared with the UK, a larger percentage of people in Wales reported low levels of worthwhile and happiness; interestingly, a larger proportion of people in Wales reported both low levels of life satisfaction but also very high levels of life satisfaction, suggesting greater disparity in life satisfaction in Wales compared with the UK overall.
- Compared with both the UK and the other countries, people in Northern Ireland continued to report better average ratings across all personal well-being measures.

Websites [ONS](#)

71. Teenage pregnancy and mental health beyond the postpartum period: a systematic review

Author: Xavier, C

Journal: Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health Vol: 72 Part: 6

Abstract: Teenage mothers are at increased risk for adverse social outcomes and short-term health problems, but long-term impacts on mental health are poorly understood. The aims of this systematic review were to determine the association between teenage pregnancy and mental health beyond the postpartum period, critically appraise the literature's quality and guide future research. Nine quantitative studies comprising the results from analyses of 11 cohorts met our criteria. Three cohorts found a statistically significant association between teenage pregnancy and poor long-term mental health after adjustment, three found a statistically significant association before but not after adjustment and five did not find a statistically significant association. Studies observed varying degrees of attenuation after considering social context. Studies with statistically significant findings tended to comprise earlier cohorts, with outcomes measured at older ages. In conclusion the association between teenage pregnancy and mental health beyond the postpartum period remains unclear. Future studies should employ age-period-cohort frameworks to disentangle effects of normative patterns and stress accumulation. Social factors are important in determining long-term mental health of teenage mothers and should be prioritised in prevention and intervention strategies.

Websites [BMJ](#)

**WIDER DETERMINANTS**

72. Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment: Headline reports and technical reports 2016-2017 to 2017-2018

Author: NATURAL ENGLAND

Date: 10 September 2018

Abstract: Results for the eighth and ninth year of the Monitor of Engagement with the Natural Environment

survey, which provides data on how people use the natural environment in England. The report shows that more people than ever before are visiting and spending time in the natural environment. The proportion of adults visiting nature at least once a week has increased from 54 per cent in 2010 to 62 per cent in 2018. This year's report further found the proportion of people living in England's most deprived areas visiting the natural environment at least once a week has increased by 13 per cent from 38 per cent in 2009/10 to 51 per cent in 2017/18.

Websites [Natural England](#)

73. New Measure of Poverty for the UK

Author: SOCIAL METRICS COMMISSION

Date: 17 September 2018

Abstract: The Social Metrics Commission (SMC) is an independent commission founded in 2016 that has brought together thinkers from the right and left with data and analytical experts to develop a new approach to measuring poverty. This report outlines this new approach to poverty measurement for the UK and provides original analysis that demonstrates the fundamental changes to our understanding of poverty it creates. The report reveals numerous key findings and challenges and makes recommendations. The total number of people living in poverty is 14.2 million with the composition of poverty moving towards a better identification of children (4.5 million) and working-age adults (8.4 million).

Websites [Press Release](#); [Report](#)

74. Health and Wellbeing Innovation Commission Inquiry - Built Environment

Author: BOWEL, S

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This report explores the current and future potential for innovation in the built environment. Embracing and fostering innovation in health and wellbeing is imperative; the promotion of good health and wellbeing is not just clinical but should also be embedded holistically within communities as part of everyday life. Having a home that is accessible if you have physical impairments, a local environment that can encourage physical activity and a transport system that allows you to access services and maintain social connections are all important to a person's health and wellbeing. This report sets out examples of effective innovation in the area of the built environment, opportunities and barriers to further innovation, and recommendations.

Websites [ILC](#)

75. Health and Wellbeing Innovation Commission Inquiry - Social Connections and Loneliness

Author: BEACH, B.

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This report examines social connections and loneliness. Social connections are a fundamental aspect of people's lives, impacting on expressions of identity as well as individual health and wellbeing. Policy interest in this area has also grown in recent years, particularly with respect to addressing the issues of social isolation and loneliness. It is therefore timely that we reflect on the available evidence around how innovation can help foster, harness, and improve social connections to the benefit for all people in an ageing society. This report sets out examples of effective innovation in the area of social connections, opportunities and barriers to further innovation, and recommendations.

Websites [ILC](#)

76. FGM campaign materials

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Home Office
Date: 05 October 2018

Abstract: Home Office campaign to help raise awareness of the harmful health consequences associated with female genital mutilation (FGM) and reinforce that the practice is illegal in the UK and signposts the NSPCC's 24 hour FGM helpline. See also Local Government Association response to the campaign.

Websites [Home Office](#); [LGA](#)

77. Are noise and air pollution related to the incidence of dementia? A cohort study in London, England

Author: CAREY, I.M
Journal: BMJ Open Vol: 8: Early online

Abstract: This study aimed to investigate whether the incidence of dementia is related to residential levels of air and noise pollution in London. The retrospective cohort study using primary care data from 75 Greater London Practices using 130 978 adults aged 50–79 years registered with their general practices on 1 January 2005, with no recorded history of dementia or care home residence. Results show that 2181 subjects received an incident diagnosis of dementia (39% mentioning Alzheimer's disease, 29% vascular dementia). There was a positive exposure response relationship between dementia and all measures of air pollution except O₃, which was not readily explained by further adjustment. Adults living in areas with the highest fifth of NO₂ concentration versus the lowest fifth were at a higher risk of dementia. In conclusion, evidence of a positive association between residential levels of air pollution across London and being diagnosed with dementia, which is unexplained by known confounding factors.

Websites [BMJ Open](#)

**OTHER**

78. Making peace with death

Author: CO-OPERATIVE FUNERALCARE
Date: 16 August 2018

Abstract: Co-op Funeralcare has published a report of its findings on the biggest ever survey into death, dying and bereavement. Over 30,000 people responded to the survey, sharing their experiences of bereavement and their attitudes towards their own mortality. The findings show:

- Almost 18 million of us are uncomfortable talking about death
- Almost 5 million of us say we're too uncomfortable to talk about our own death
- Almost 13 million of us say we're not comfortable, but would be willing to talk

The report looks at the ways in which people cope with the loss of a loved one and also how they plan ahead for their own death. .

Websites [Co-operative FuneralCare](#)

79. Household projections in England: 2016-based

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS
Date: 20 September 2018

Abstract: The Office for National Statistics have published analysis which gives an indication of the future number of households in England and its regions and local authorities. Main points include:-

- The number of households in England is projected to increase by 4.0 million (17%) over the next 25 years, from 22.9 million in 2016 to 26.9 million in 2041.
- This equates to 159,000 additional households each year compared with the 210,000 previously projected.
- Households headed by someone aged 65 years and over account for 88% of the total growth in households between 2016 and 2041.
- The highest growth of households is projected to take place in London; while the North East is projected to have the slowest rate of household growth of all regions.
- Five of the ten local authorities with the highest rate of household growth are in London.

Websites [ONS](#)

80. Quarterly mortality report, England: data up to Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2018

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 17 September 2018

Abstract: Provisional death registration and death occurrence data for England, broken down by sex and age. This publication was produced with support from Public Health England and the Department of Health and Social Care. Main points include:-

- There were 120,645 deaths registered in England in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2018, which was 2,968 more deaths than the five-year average (2013 to 2017).
- However, the number of deaths registered in Quarter 2 2018 was 3,623 deaths fewer than expected if the Quarter 2 five-year average (2013 to 2017) mortality rate continued in 2018.
- The age-standardised mortality rate for deaths registered in Quarter 2 2018 was 916 deaths per 100,000 population, which was significantly higher than Quarter 2 2017 but significantly lower than Quarter 2 2015 and Quarter 2 2016.
- The year-to-date age-standardised mortality rate for deaths registered from 1 January to 30 June 2018 was 1,050 deaths per 100,000 population, which was significantly higher than the five-year average (2013 to 2017).
- Looking at the number of deaths that occurred in Quarter 2 2018, there were specific instances of increased mortality that coincided with periods of increased temperature in England; the question of deaths which might be attributable to a heatwave will be addressed in the next quarterly release.

Websites [ONS](#)

81. European Health Report 2018

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION Regional Office for Europe

Date: September 2018

Abstract: The publication of the European Health report every three years give the readers a vital snapshot of health in the WHO European region and progress towards health and wellbeing for all. The 2018 report also shows trends in and progress towards the goals of Health 2020, the European health policy, and reveals some gaps in progress, inequalities and areas of concern and uncertainty, where action must be taken.

Websites [WHO for Europe](#)

82. Compendium: Mortality

Author: NHS DIGITAL

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: The Compendium mortality set covers a large number of indicators

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

83. National life tables, UK: 2015 to 2017

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 25 September 2018

Abstract: Trends for the UK and constituent countries in the average number of years people will live beyond their current age measured by "period life expectancy", analysed by age and sex.

Websites [ONS](#)

84. Families and the labour market, England: 2018

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 03 October 2018

Abstract: How the employment of men and women aged 16 to 64 years with children has changed over the past two decades and what the current picture looks like. Main points include:

- The employment rate for mothers was 74.0% in April to June 2018, which has increased from 68.9% in 2013 and from 61.9% in 1996 (when comparable records began).
- Since 2010, the employment rate for women with children has remained higher than for women without dependent children, whilst the employment rate for fathers has consistently been higher than for
- 5 in 10 (50.5%) mothers work 30 or more hours in their usual working week (excluding overtime) compared with almost 7 in 10 (69.7%) women without dependent children.
- In April to June 2018, almost three-quarters (72.5%) of families with couple parents had both parents in employment; of these families, almost half (45.5%) had both parents in full-time employment.

Websites [ONS](#)

85. NHS Continuing Healthcare in England

Author: POWELL, T

Date: 27 September 2018

Abstract: This House of Commons Library briefing paper is intended to help Members respond to queries from constituents about eligibility to NHS continuing healthcare in England. Equivalent provision in Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland is covered in the sixth section.

Websites [House of Commons Library](#)

86. The state of health care and adult social care in England 2017/18

Author: CARE QUALITY COMMISSION

Date: 11 October 2018

Abstract: State of Care is the Care Quality Commissions annual assessment of health and social care in England. The report looks at the trends, shares examples of good and outstanding care, and highlights where care needs

to improve. This year's report finds that some people can easily access good care, but others cannot access the services they need, experience disjointed care, or only have access to providers with poor services. By looking at local health and care systems, they found that it was harder for people to access services in the community in places where services failed to work well together. In turn, this can lead to unnecessary admissions to hospital, putting extra pressure on acute and mental health services.

Websites [Report](#)