

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 COLLATE IT SO YOU DON'T HAVE TO

9th November 2018

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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. Measures from the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, England - 2017-18

Author: NHS DIGITAL

Date: 23 October 2018

Abstract: The Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) measures how well care and support services achieve the outcomes that matter most to people. The ASCOF is used both locally and nationally to set priorities for care and support, measure progress and strengthen transparency and accountability. This report focuses on the main findings for each measure in the ASCOF in 2017-18. Data are provided at council, regional and national level for each outcome

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

2. Majority of people unprepared for adult social care costs

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 26 October 2018

Abstract: The overwhelming majority of people have not made any plans for how they will pay for adult social care in older age, national public polling by the Local Government Association reveals. The LGA is calling on the Government to lead a national campaign to heighten the profile and reputation of adult social care after the findings of the poll raised concerns about the public's understanding and preparedness for the costs associated with adult social care.

Websites [LGA](#)

3. Care Act 2014: supporting implementation

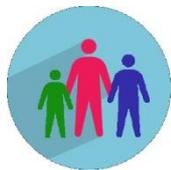
Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 26 October 2018

Abstract: The Department of Health and Social Care has published updated statutory guidance to support for

local authorities to carry out the implementation for part 1 of the Care Act 2014.

Websites [DHSC](#)



CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

4. Child development outcomes at 2 to 2 and a half years: 2018 to 2019

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 24 October 2018

Abstract: Local authority commissioners and health professionals can use these quarterly and annual statistics to track to what extent children aged 2 to 2 and a half years in their local area are achieving the expected levels of development. The data is collected from the health visitor reviews completed at 2 to 2 and a half years using the Ages and Stages Questionnaire 3 (ASQ-3). Public Health England (PHE) collects the data, which is submitted by local authorities on a voluntary basis. These data and commentaries also show variation at a local, regional and national level. This can help with planning, commissioning and improving local services.

Websites [PHE](#)

5. Serious incident notifications from local authority children's services 2017 to 2018

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Ofsted

Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: Ofsted has published statistics covering notifications from local authority children's services about incidents that affect children under 18, including incidents of serious harm and deaths, in the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Websites [Ofsted](#)

6. Characteristics of children in need: 2017 to 2018

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education

Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: The Department for Education has published information on: children in need of social services; children referred to social services, assessments undertaken and primary need at first assessment, section 47 enquiries (a local authority carries out one of these if they suspect a child is suffering, or likely to suffer, significant harm) and initial child protection conferences; children who were the subject of a child protection plan. Key figures:

- The number of children in need at 31st March has increased this year, from 389,040 in 2017 to 404,710 in 2018, an increase of 4.0%.
- The number of child protection plans at 31st March has increased this year, from 51,080 in 2017 to 53,790 in 2018, an increase of 5.3%.

Websites [DfE](#)

7. Initiatives in early intervention in children's lives that would improve the welfare, life chances and social mobility of young people in the UK

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 30 September 2018

Abstract: The Local Government Association (LGA) has published a briefing on initiatives in early intervention in children's lives that would improve the welfare, life chances and social mobility of young people in the UK. Since 2010 councils have worked hard to manage a core reduction in funding of £16 billion. Councils have managed to protect children's social care budgets by prioritising these over other services. An increase in demand has forced many areas to divert spending away from preventative and early help work into services to protect children who are at immediate risk of harm. An average of more than 270 children are now taken into care or placed on a child protection plan every single day. The LGA calls on the Government to prioritise support for children and young people, highlighting examples of effective early intervention services to support children and young people and the growing challenge facing councils in continuing to resource them.

Websites [LGA](#)

8. Children living in long-term workless households in the UK: 2017

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 30 October 2018

Abstract: This bulletin provides annual UK estimates of the number of children living in households where all adults have not worked for at least 12 months. Main points include:-

- In 2017, 1.1 million children (8.6%) lived in long-term workless households.
- Of all children in workless households, 79.2% lived in long-term workless households.
- The South East and the South West had the lowest percentage of children in long-term workless households, both at 5.4%.
- Northern Ireland had the highest percentage of children in long-term workless households at 14.5%.

Websites [ONS](#)

9. Childcare and early years providers survey: 2018

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education

Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: This release gives information on the main characteristics of childcare and early years provision in England, including:

- provider characteristics
- number of places
- number of children attending
- staff characteristics and qualifications
- fees

Websites [DfE](#)

10. Seasonal flu in the children and young people's secure estate

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 31 October 2018

Abstract: Guidance for healthcare and residential staff on responding to individual cases flu, vaccination, recommendations and managing outbreaks.

Websites [PHE](#)

11. Associations of Prenatal and Child Sugar Intake with Child Cognition

Author: COHEN, J

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 54 Part: 6 Pages: 727-735

Abstract: Sugar consumption among Americans is above recommended limits, and excess sugar intake may influence cognition. The aim of this study was to examine associations of pregnancy and offspring sugar consumption (sucrose, fructose) with child cognition. Additionally, associations of maternal and child consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages (SSBs), other beverages (diet soda, juice), and fruit with child cognition were examined. The study concludes that sugar consumption, especially from SSBs, during pregnancy and childhood, and maternal diet soda consumption may adversely impact child cognition, while child fruit consumption may lead to improvements. Interventions and policies that promote healthier diets may prevent adverse effects on childhood cognition.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

12. Frequency of Use and Smoking Status of U.S. Adolescent E-Cigarette Users in 2015

Author: FARSALINOS, K

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 54 Part: 6 Pages: 814-820

Abstract: E-cigarette use by adolescents is an important issue for public health. This study analyzed the frequency of e-cigarette use and its association with smoking status among U.S. adolescents. The National Youth Tobacco Survey 2015 was analyzed in 2017, focusing on frequency of past 30-day e-cigarette use according to smoking status of participants. Smoking status was classified as never smoker, ever/not a past 30-day smoker, and past 30-day smoker. Infrequent and frequent smoking and e-cigarette use was defined as use for <20 and ≥20 of the past 30 days, respectively. The study concludes that E-cigarette use is more prevalent among ever and past 30-day smoking adolescents compared with never smoking adolescents. Frequent e-cigarette use is rare among never smoking adolescents.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

13. Proximity to Liquor Stores and Adolescent Alcohol Intake: A Prospective Study

Author: TRAPP, G

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 54 Part: 6 Pages: 825-830

Abstract: Cross-sectional studies have reported associations between liquor store availability and alcohol use among adolescents, but few prospective studies have confirmed this association. The aim of this study was to examine whether proximity to liquor stores at age 14 years was associated with alcohol intake at ages 14, 17, and 20 years. Findings show that having a liquor store within 800 m of school was associated with ever having part of an alcoholic drink. Also, having a liquor store within 800 m of home or school was associated with ever having part of an alcoholic drink and ever having engaged in heavy drinking. In prospective analyses, liquor store proximity at age 14 years was a significant predictor of alcohol intake at age 17 years but not at age 20 years. In conclusion, liquor store availability in early adolescence may be a risk factor for alcohol intake in early and middle, but not late, adolescence. Improved understanding of the longer-term impacts of liquor store exposure on sensitive populations could help inform future licensing regulations.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

14. Understanding conversations about alcohol between parents and their 15–17 year olds: a qualitative study

Author: SAWYER, A

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 631

Abstract: There is an increasing awareness that parents can play an important role in shaping their children's attitudes towards alcohol and use of alcohol. However, there has been little research exploring the conversations parents have with their children about alcohol. This study aims to address this gap by exploring conversations between parents and their 15–17 year old children. Using a cross-sectional qualitative design, recruitment took place over two phases to allow a purposive maximum variation sample of parents and young people. Sixty-four participants took part in semi-structured interviews. The sample was diverse and included participants from throughout the United Kingdom. The study concludes that most parents felt comfortable having conversations with their older children about alcohol. However, parents also wanted more support with having these conversations, particularly about how to start a conversation and what to talk about. This study provides several recommendations to help parents have an open conversation about alcohol with their children. For example, brief, informal chats seem to be the most appropriate way of speaking to children about alcohol compared to a more formal, "sit-down" style of conversation.

Websites [BioMed](#)

15. The impact of free access to swimming pools on children's participation in swimming. A comparative regression discontinuity study

Author: HIGGERSON, J

Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early online

Abstract: Investigating the extent to which providing children with free swimming access during school holidays increased participation in swimming and whether this effect differed according to the socioeconomic deprivation of the neighbourhoods in which children lived. Free swimming during the summer holidays was associated with an additional 6% of children swimming and an additional 33 swims per 100 children per year. The effects were greatest in areas with intermediate levels of deprivation (quintiles 3 and 4) within this deprived LA. Providing free facilities for children in disadvantaged areas is likely to increase swimming participation and may help reduce inequalities in physical activity.

Websites [Oxford Journals](#)

16. Tobacco outlet density and tobacco knowledge, beliefs, purchasing behaviours and price among adolescents in Scotland

Author: TUNSTALL, H

Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 206: Pages: 1-122

Abstract: Despite long-term falls in global adult smoking prevalence and over 50 years of tobacco control policies, adolescent smoking persists. Research suggests greater densities of tobacco retail outlets in residential neighbourhoods are associated with higher adolescent smoking rates. In this study path analysis was used to assess how outlet density in the home environment is related to adolescent tobacco knowledge, beliefs, retail purchases and price in Scotland. The analysis considered whether outlet density was associated with the number of cigarette brands adolescents could name, positive beliefs about smoking, whether smokers purchased cigarettes from shops themselves or through adult proxies and perceived cost of cigarettes. Models were stratified by adolescent smoking status. The path analyses indicated that outlet density was not associated with most outcomes, but small, significant direct effects on knowledge of cigarette brands among those who had never smoked were observed. With each increase in outlet density tertile the mean number of brands adolescents could name rose by 0.07. Exposure to tobacco outlets may influence adolescents' awareness of tobacco products, a potential pathway to smoking behaviour.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

17. Adult Social Care Activity and Finance Report, England - 2017-18 [PAS]

Author: NHS DIGITAL
Date: 23 October 2018

Abstract: This publication contains data taken from the Adult Social Care Finance Return (ASC-FR) and Short and Long Term (SALT) collection to provide information regarding adult social care activity and finance on local authorities in England for 2017-18.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

18. How do we include health inequality impacts in economic analysis of policy options?

Author: CENTRE FOR HEALTH ECONOMICS
Date: 31 October 2018

Abstract: This briefing introduces the health equity impact plane – a simple visual tool for clarifying the relationship between cost-effectiveness (total health impact) and equity impact (health inequality reduction). The equity impact plane can be used to compare policy options based on these two key policy objectives. It can also be used to clarify thinking about policy trade-offs and compromises, and to re-design policies to reduce health inequality in cost-effective ways that do not sacrifice large potential health gains.

Websites [CHE](#)

19. Alcohol treatment inquiry: summary of findings

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: Alcohol treatment commissioners and providers can use this report to understand what was behind the fall in the numbers of people in treatment for alcohol dependence in England since 2013 to 2014. The report's findings can be used to inform local commissioning and service development plans for increasing the numbers of people in alcohol treatment. This report sets out findings from PHE's rapid inquiry as well as recommendations and next steps. The inquiry was based on:

- a deep dive consisting of focus groups in 14 local areas (9 where there had been a fall and 5 where there had been an increase in alcohol treatment numbers)
- a wider consultation with commissioners from 69 local authorities
- a summary of alcohol treatment data for each local area

Websites [PHE](#)

20. Rough sleeping funding: grant determination letter

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education
Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: Notification of additional funding to 47 local authorities to provide extra support to care leavers at

risk of homelessness or rough sleeping. This grant supports the delivery of the Government's rough sleeping strategy. It allows local authorities to employ one or more specialist personal advisers to support a small caseload of 5 to 10 care leavers. The Department for Education will provide £1,615,000 from 2018 to 2019, and £3,230,000 from 2019 to 2020, to 47 local authorities with the highest number of care leavers at risk of rough sleeping. The letter is for Directors of Children's Services.

Websites [DfE](#)

21. Budget 2018: what it means for health and social care

Author: KING'S FUND

Date: 09 November 2018

Abstract: In this joint piece with the Health Foundation and Nuffield Trust, the King's Fund analyse what was announced in the 2018 Budget and what it means for health and social care.

Websites [King's Fund](#)



HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

22. Atlas of variation for palliative and end of life care in England

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: October 2018

Abstract: This first Atlas of variation for palliative and end of life care in England builds on a decade of increasing awareness about the importance of using comparative and trend data to understand aspects of the need for, and provision of, palliative and end of life care. The Atlas presents 29 indicators. For every indicator shown in this Atlas there is evidence of variation across England. The indicators are presented in a new format to show maps of geographical variation for each indicator's range of values but also an accompanying map showing the statistical significance of this variation from the England value.

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

23. Embedding All Our Health from theory to practice in a university

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 29 October 2019

Abstract: Public Health England's [All Our Health \(AOH\)](#) framework is a call to action to all health and care professionals to embed prevention within their day to day practice. Through educational materials, tools and resources, AOH helps professionals make an even greater impact in preventing illness, protecting health and promoting wellbeing. Health promotion and prevention skills are essential for all nursing, midwifery and care staff. By embedding AOH within its nursing curricula, Manchester Metropolitan University (MMU) is helping current and future students to build the right skills to take an asset based approach to maximise their impact on preventing ill-health.

Websites [PHE](#)

24. Treatments for dry age-related macular degeneration and Stargardt disease: a systematic review

Author: WAUGH, N

Journal: Health Technology Assessment Vol: 22 Part: 27

Abstract: Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is the leading cause of visual loss in older people. Advanced AMD takes two forms, neovascular (wet) and atrophic (dry). Stargardt disease (STGD) is the commonest form of inherited macular dystrophy. A systematic review of treatments is carried out for dry AMD and STGD, and to identify emerging treatments where future NIHR research might be commissioned. In conclusion, overall, there were disappointingly few good-quality studies (including of sufficient size and duration) reporting useful outcomes, particularly in STGD. However a number of promising research topics were identified, including drug treatments, stem cells, new forms of laser treatment, and implantable intraocular lens telescopes. In many cases, research is already under way, funded by industry or governments.

Websites [NIHR](#)

**HEALTH IMPROVEMENT**

25. A data-driven approach to personalised cancer care

Author: BORROWS, D

Date: October 2018

Abstract: This report considers how a better collection and use of data can significantly improve cancer outcomes. One of the NHS's greatest strengths is its comprehensive datasets of the population from birth to death. The new model of cancer care proposed in this paper looks at how data could be examined and used at every stage of the treatment journey, from prevention and diagnosis through to treatment and recovery. Making better use of data will not only improve cancer outcomes but will also enable the NHS to manage the disease far more effectively, now, and in the future. This paper is sponsored by AbbVie.

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

26. Breast screening: leading a service

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: This guidance sets out the principles for the organisation and leadership of local breast screening services.

Websites [PHE](#)

27. NHS screening programmes: information for GPs and practice staff

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 23 October 2018

Abstract: There are 11 population screening programmes in England. This guidance provides information on how to support patients in accessing population screening programmes and obtaining screening results.

Websites [PHE](#)

28. Breast screening: professional guidance

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 22 October 2018

Abstract: Updated standards and guidance for health professionals, managers and commissioners working in the NHS breast screening programme. This update includes the addition of new ergonomics in mammography guidance to document collection.

Websites [PHE](#)

29. Statistics on NHS Stop Smoking Services in England April 2018 to June 2018

Author: NHS DIGITAL
Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: This quarterly report presents results from the monitoring of the NHS Stop Smoking Services in England during the period April 2018 to June 2018. NHS Stop Smoking Services offer support to help people quit smoking. This can include intensive support through group therapy or one-to-one support. The support is designed to be widely accessible within the local community and is provided by trained personnel, such as specialist smoking cessation advisors and trained nurses and pharmacists. This report includes information on the number of people setting a quit date and the number who successfully quit at the 4 week follow-up. It also presents in depth analyses of the key measures of the service including pregnant women, breakdowns by ethnic group and type of pharmacotherapy received. The results are provided at national, regional and local authority levels.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

30. Substance misuse treatment for adults: statistics 2017 to 2018

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: Statistics on alcohol and drug misuse treatment for adults from PHE's national drug treatment monitoring system (NDTMS). Healthcare professionals can use these resources to understand:

- the availability and effectiveness of alcohol and drug treatment for adults in England
- trends in drug and alcohol use among adults receiving treatment
- the profile of adult patients accessing alcohol and drug treatment services

Websites [PHE](#)

31. Alcohol dependence prevalence in England

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: Public Health England has published a spreadsheet containing estimates for the period 2016 to 2017 on the number of adults who are dependent on alcohol in each local authority in England. The [prevalence, trends and amenities to treatment report](#) published by the University of Sheffield in April 2017 provides analysis and commentary on the estimates.

Websites [PHE](#)

32. Prevention is better than cure: our vision to help you live well for longer

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 05 November 2018

Abstract: The document sets out the government's vision for:

- stopping health problems from arising in the first place
- supporting people to manage their health problems when they do arise

The goal is to improve healthy life expectancy by at least 5 extra years, by 2035, and to close the gap between the richest and poorest. A [collection of case studies](#) has been published, showing examples of good practice in preventing health problems from happening.

Websites [DHSC](#)

33. This Girl Can reveals new inspirational Fit Got Real message

Author: SPORT ENGLAND

Date: 26 October 2018

Abstract: This Girl Can has launched a new phase of its campaign that's working to drive down the gender gap in sport. Fit Got Real aims to build on the campaign's achievements so far, as well as specifically reaching out to women of backgrounds and ethnicities who feel left behind by traditional exercise. Research from Sport England shows that women in lower paid and routine jobs are twice as likely to be inactive as those in senior managerial roles, while South Asian and black women are also more likely to be inactive than white women. The Chief Medical Officer's guidance says it's important to do at least 150 minutes of moderate intensity activity a week, but currently 1.3 million more women miss this target than men. Fit Got Real aims to ensure that no woman is left behind, and the campaign will not only support the existing This Girl Can community but will work to connect with women aged 14-60 who are part of groups that tend to be less active.

Websites [Sport England](#)

34. More women attend for breast screening thanks to success of digital inclusion project

Author: NHS DIGITAL

Date: 30 October 2018

Abstract: An NHS project using social media to improve health by boosting digital inclusion has led to a 13 per cent increase in first time attendances for breast screening in Stoke-on-Trent over four years. The local initiative saw information about screening posted on Facebook community groups, which empowered and enabled women to make appointments by reducing their anxiety around breast examinations. It also allowed them to communicate quickly and easily with health practitioners to ask questions about the screening process. This project is part of NHS Digital's Widening Digital Participation Programme, which is commissioned by NHS England and aims to make digital health services and information accessible to everyone – particularly the most excluded people in society

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

35. 5-a-day fruit and vegetable food product labels: reduced fruit and vegetable consumption following an exaggerated compared to a modest label

Author: APPLETON, K

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 624

Abstract: Food product labels based on the WHO 5-a-day fruit and vegetable (FV) message are becoming increasingly common, but these labels may impact negatively on complementary or subsequent FV consumption. This study aimed to investigate the impact of a '3 of your 5-a-day' versus a '1 of your 5-a-day'

smoothie product label on subsequent FV consumption. Using an acute experimental design, 194 participants were randomised to consume a smoothie labelled as either '3 of your 5-a-day' or '1 of your 5-a-day' in full, following a usual breakfast. Subsequent FV consumption was measured for the rest of the day using 24-h recall. Usual FV consumption was also assessed via 24-h recall for the day before the study. Regression analyses revealed a significantly lower subsequent FV consumption following smoothies displaying the '3 of your 5-a-day' label compared to the '1 of your 5-a-day' label. Secondary analyses revealed these effects to be driven mainly by changes to consumption in usual high FV consumers, in females and in vegetable as opposed to fruit consumption. These findings demonstrate a role for label information in food intake, and the potential negative impacts of an exaggerated food product label on healthy food consumption and healthy dietary profiles.

Websites [BioMed](#)

36. Challenges and motivators to physical activity faced by retired men when ageing: a qualitative study

Author: BREDLAND, E

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 627

Abstract: Active ageing reflects the message from World Health Organisation about addressing the challenge faced by the rapidly ageing population. Knowledge about barriers and facilitators to an active lifestyle must be given more attention. In addition, men seem to participate less in cultural activities and less in fall-prevention groups than women do. The aim of this study is to provide new knowledge about challenges and motivators encountered by retired men in maintaining physical activity when ageing. The analyses identified three categories to describe challenges in being physical active: differences between men and women; meaningful physical activity; and environmental - especially socio-cultural - constraints. Motivating conditions were seen as: new activities to get younger friends, and more information about how to cope. In conclusion, to achieve the aim of active ageing, service providers as well as local authorities need to have a better understanding of the challenges retired men encounter when ageing. This study highlights vital aspects of the challenges faced by retired men in maintaining their physical activity level.

Websites [BioMed](#)

37. Cessation and reduction in smoking behaviour: impact of creating a smoke-free home on smokers

Author: HAARDORFER, R

Journal: Health Education Research Vol: 33 Part: 3: Pages: 256-259

Abstract: The aim of this study was to assess the effect of a creating a smoke-free home (SFH) on cessation and reduction of cigarette smoking on low-income smokers. Participants who reported adopting a SFH were more likely to report quitting smoking than those who did not adopt a SFH. This was true at 3-month follow-up and even more pronounced at 6-month follow-up and persisted when considering only those who consistently reported no smoking at 3 and 6 months. Findings suggest that creating a SFH facilitates cessation, reduces cigarette consumption and increases quit attempts. Future studies should assess the long-term impact of SFHs on sustaining cessation.

Websites [Oxford Journals](#)

38. 'A true partner around the table?' Perceptions of how to strengthen public health's contributions to the alcohol licensing process

Author: REYNOLDS, J

Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early online

Abstract: There are increased opportunities for public health practitioners (PHPs) in England to shape alcohol availability and reduce harms through a statutory role in licensing processes in local government. However, how public health can effectively influence alcohol licence decision-making is little understood. A mixed methods study was conducted to identify challenges faced by PHPs and mechanisms to strengthen their role. This involved a survey of practitioners across London local authorities and four focus group discussions with a range of licensing stakeholders. Survey results indicated a varied picture of workload, capacity to respond to licence applications and levels of influence over decision-making among PHPs in London. Practitioners

described a felt lack of status within the licence process, and difficulties using and communicating public health evidence effectively, without a health licensing objective. Strategies considered supportive included engaging with other responsible authorities and developing understanding and relationships over time. The study concludes that against political and resource constraints at local and national government levels, pragmatic approaches for strengthening public health influence over alcohol licensing are required, including promoting relationships between stakeholders and offering opportunities for PHPs to share best practice about making effective contributions to licensing.

Websites [Oxford Journals](#)



HEALTH PROTECTION

39. Air pollution and cardiovascular disease: mechanistic evidence

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 22 October 2018

Abstract: This report by the Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants (COMEAP) explores how air pollution affects the heart and blood vessels. The Committee previously published evidence of this in the 2006 report '[Cardiovascular disease and air pollution](#)'.

Websites [PHE](#)

40. Meningococcal disease: laboratory confirmed cases in England

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 29 October 2018

Abstract: This report presents data on laboratory-confirmed invasive meningococcal disease (IMD) for the last complete epidemiological year, 2017/2018

Websites [PHE](#); [Report](#)

41. Meningococcal B (MenB) vaccination programme

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 19 October 2018

Abstract: Meningococcal disease is caused by invasive infection with the bacterium *Neisseria meningitidis*, also known as the meningococcus. This update from Public Health England has added information on immunisation patient group direction (PGD) templates.

Websites [PHE](#)

42. Enterovirus D-68: risk assessment

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: National reference laboratories in England and Wales have observed an expected biannual increase in detections of enterovirus D68 (EV-D68) during summer and autumn 2018. EV-D68 infection causes a spectrum of illness, but infection can be associated with severe acute respiratory infections and acute neurological illness, including acute flaccid paralysis/myelitis and meningoencephalitis.

Websites [PHE](#)

43. Rise in cases of Salmonella Typhimurium

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND; FOOD STANDARDS AGENCY

Date: 19 October 2018

Abstract: Food Standards Agency, Food Standards Scotland, Public Health England and Health Protection Scotland are reminding people to take care when handling raw meat and to cook it properly. There has been a rise in cases of a particular strain of Salmonella Typhimurium linked to lamb and mutton. Between in July 2017 and May 2018 a total of 118 cases were reported. Numbers of cases were at low levels from December 2017 to June 2018 (23 cases during this period). Since June 2018, a further 165 cases have been reported (up to 19 October).

Websites [PHE](#); [Food Standards Agency](#)

44. Rabies: risks from bat bites

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 22 October 2018

Abstract: Guidance for individuals who have been bitten by a bat, in the UK or overseas. This document contains information on:

- bat rabies
- the risk of catching rabies after being bitten by a bat
- how to treat a bat bite after exposure
- specialist advice for health professionals

Websites [PHE](#)

45. 'Protect against STIs' campaign

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: Latest statistics from Public Health England (PHE) show that a case of chlamydia or gonorrhoea is diagnosed in a young person every 4 minutes in England. There were over 144,000 diagnoses of these sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in people aged 15 to 24 in 2017. PHE's 'Protect Against STIs' campaign highlights the increased likelihood of contracting a life-changing STI if people have sex without a condom. The impact of having an STI is significant, particularly if left untreated as they can cause major health issues, including pelvic inflammatory disease, infertility, swollen or painful testicles, and reactive arthritis. In pregnant women, STIs can lead to higher risk of miscarriage or stillbirth. In a bid to get the nation's young adults talking about and having safe sex, TV personality Sam Thompson releases 2 new films for Public Health England's 'Protect Against STIs' campaign, to encourage condom use among young people.

Websites [PHE](#)

46. Air pollution and child health: prescribing clean air

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

Date: 29 October 2018

Abstract: This report summarizes the latest scientific knowledge on the links between exposure to air pollution and adverse health effects in children. It is intended to inform and motivate individual and collective action by health care professionals to prevent damage to children's health from exposure to air pollution. Air pollution is a major environmental health threat. Exposure to fine particles in both the ambient environment and in the household causes about seven million premature deaths each year. The report suggests that health professionals must come together to address this threat as a priority, through collective, coordinated efforts.

Websites [WHO](#)

47. Managing common infections: guidance for primary care

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 31 October 2018

Abstract: This guidance is to help GPs and healthcare staff to treat infections and use antibiotics responsibly. Public Health England (PHE) and the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) jointly produced the summary tables which are hosted on the [NICE website](#). The context, references and rational document explains the PHE content in the joint tables.

Websites [PHE](#)

48. Vaccine update: issue 287, October 2018

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 27 October 2018

Abstract: This update provides the latest developments in vaccines, vaccination policies and procedures for immunisation practitioners. The October issue features:

- flu vaccination – new information leaflet for those aged 65 or older - download or order now!
- Plutopox outbreak simulation
- New resources - pull up banners for hospitals, social media banners for flu, vaccine packaging poster and a visual guide to vaccines poster
- revised inactivated influenza vaccine information for healthcare practitioners
- flu vaccine availability and eligibility – 2018 to 2019 children's programme
- adrenaline auto-injector supply issues
- ordering restriction on BCG vaccine has been removed
- reminder about MMR vaccine ordering restriction
- vaccine supply for non routine programmes

Websites [PHE](#)



MATERNITY AND INFANTS

49. NCARDS congenital anomaly statistics: annual data

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 19 October 2018

Abstract: The National Congenital Anomaly and Rare Disease Registration Service (NCARDRS) reports present data collected from 2014 onwards. These reports give estimates of the national prevalence of congenital anomalies using data from the NCARDRS regions relevant for the reporting period. The reports include data relating to a wide range of congenital anomalies including structural, chromosomal and genetic anomalies. The 2015 report also includes a chapter specifically on Down's syndrome, Edward's syndrome and Patau's syndrome, presenting data on all cases in England up to 2016.

Websites [PHE](#)

50. NHS Maternity Statistics, England 2017-18

Author: NHS DIGITAL

Date: 23 October 2018

Abstract: This is a publication on maternity activity in English NHS hospitals. This report examines data relating to delivery and birth episodes in 2017-18, and the booking appointments for these deliveries. This annual publication covers the financial year ending March 2018.

Websites [NHS Digital](#)

51. Health visitor service delivery metrics: 2018 to 2019

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 24 October 2018

Abstract: Local authority commissioners and health professionals can use these resources to track how many pregnant women, children and families in their local area have received health promoting reviews at particular points during pregnancy and childhood. The data and commentaries also show variation at a local, regional and national level. This can help with planning, commissioning and improving local services. The metrics cover health reviews for pregnant women, children and their families at several stages:

- antenatal contact
- new birth visit
- 6 to 8-week review
- 12-month review
- 2 to 2 and a half year review

Websites [PHE](#)

52. Breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks after birth: 2018 to 2019 quarterly data

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 24 October 2018

Abstract: Quarterly experimental statistics on breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth for 2018 to 2019. Information is presented at local authority of residence, PHE Centre and England level. The latest publication relates to quarter 1 of 2018 to 2019

Websites [PHE](#)

53. Breastfeeding at 6 to 8 weeks after birth: annual data

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 24 October 2018

Abstract: Annual experimental statistics on breastfeeding prevalence at 6 to 8 weeks after birth. Information is

presented at local authority of residence, PHE Centre and England level. The latest annual data covers the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018.

Websites [PHE](#)

54. All parents should be offered the opportunity to engage with the review of their baby's death

Author: Burden, C

Date: October 2018

Abstract: When their baby dies shortly before or after birth, parents often want and need to understand why. Yet there is no standard process currently for engaging parents in the hospital review which follows the death of their baby. This process is vital to prevent future deaths. Parental engagement is now mandatory in the PMRT programme.

Websites [UoB - Details](#); [UoB - Report](#)

55. Abortion statistics for England and Wales: 2017

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: This updated report sets out and comments on abortion statistics in England and Wales for 2017. The statistics are obtained from the abortion notification forms returned to the chief medical officers of England and Wales. 'Abortion statistics 2017: Freedom of Information and other data releases' has been updated to include 2 new freedom of information requests – FOI 1150087 and FOI 1150420.

Websites [DHSC](#)

56. Maternal, Newborn and Infant Programme: Saving Lives, Improving Mothers' Care

Author: HEALTHCARE QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PARTNERSHIP

Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: This is the fifth edition of the Maternal, Newborn and Infant Clinical Outcome Review Programme's report concerning maternal deaths and morbidity. The report includes surveillance data on women who died during or up to one year after pregnancy between 2014 and 2016 in the UK. In addition, it also includes Confidential Enquiries into the care of women who died between 2014 and 2016 in the UK and Ireland from mental health conditions, thrombosis and thromboembolism, malignancy and homicide, as well as morbidity Confidential Enquiries into the care of women with major obstetric haemorrhage. Surveillance information is included for 545 women who died during or up to one year after the end of pregnancy between 2014 and 2016. The care of 247 women who died and 34 with severe morbidity from major obstetric haemorrhage was reviewed in depth for the Confidential Enquiry chapters. There was a statistically non-significant increase in the overall maternal death rate in the UK between 2011–13 and 2014-16, which suggests that implementation of the recommendations of these reports is needed to achieve a reduction in maternal deaths. Assessors judged that 28% of women who died and 12% of women surviving with major obstetric haemorrhage had good care. However, improvements in care may have made a difference to the outcome for 38% of women who died and 74% of women with major obstetric haemorrhage who survived.

Websites [HQIP](#)



MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

57. Suicide prevention gatekeeper training in the Netherlands improves gatekeepers' knowledge of suicide prevention and their confidence to discuss suicidality, an observational study

Author: TERPSTRA, S

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 637

Abstract: The gatekeeper training is designed to help identify suicidal individuals, respond to suicidal ideation and refer to help. The internationally widely used training shows promising results. This is the first study presenting its effectiveness in the Netherlands and the first study investigating the effect in different employment sectors. Changes in gatekeepers' identifying and referral behaviour, knowledge of suicide prevention and skills-confidence were studied, using a pre-post (6 weeks after training) self-report questionnaire. The gatekeeper training significantly increases suicide prevention knowledge and skills confidence in abilities to address suicidality. Healthcare, education, socioeconomic and other professionals (e.g. security, justice, transport, church workers) benefit similarly from the training. Increasing the number of gatekeeper training programs in all sectors is recommended.

Websites [BioMed](#)

58. Aerobic and strength training exercise programme for cognitive impairment in people with mild to moderate dementia: the DAPA RCT

Author: LAMB, S.E

Journal: Health Technology Assessment Vol: 22 Part: 28

Abstract: Approximately 670,000 people in the UK have dementia. Previous literature suggests that physical exercise could slow dementia symptom progression. This study aims to estimate the clinical effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of a bespoke exercise programme, in addition to usual care, on the cognitive impairment (primary outcome), function and health-related quality of life (HRQoL) of people with mild to moderate dementia (MMD) and carer burden and HRQoL. The study concludes that this is a large well-conducted RCT, with good compliance to exercise and research procedures. A structured exercise programme did not produce any clinically meaningful benefit in function or HRQoL in people with dementia or on carer burden

Websites [NIHR](#)



WIDER DETERMINANTS

59. Duty to refer: an opportunity to cooperate to tackle homelessness

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 20 October 2018

Abstract: The Local Government Association has published a report and training materials to assist councils and their partners to best meet the duty to refer responsibilities, together with examples on the opportunity

to cooperate to prevent and relieve homelessness.

Websites [LGA](#)

60. Prison Health

Author: UK House of Commons Health and Social Care Committee

Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: This report finds that standards inside England's prisons have deteriorated in recent years, following budget reductions and the loss of prison officers. Many prisons are unsafe, with incidences of violence and self-harm at a record high. Prisons, as a result of staff shortages and overcrowding, are limiting prisoners' access to healthcare and their ability to lead healthy lives. The report recommends that the Government's programme of prison reform, and the way it talks about its plans for reform, should place greater emphasis on health, wellbeing, care and recovery, recognising the poor health of people in prison and the trauma many people in prison have experienced in their lives. As well as improving outcomes for prisoners, it is the Committee's view that such an approach will also improve the safety of prisons and reduce reoffending.

Websites [Health and Social Care Committee - News](#); [Health and Social Care Committee - Report](#)

61. A Quiet Crisis: Local government spending on disadvantage in England

Author: LLOYDS BANK FOUNDATION FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Date: 11 September 2018

Abstract: This report is about the services that English local authorities provide to support people facing disadvantage. Using a composite measure of 'spending on disadvantage', it looks at how such spending has changed, both in terms of service volume and responsibilities, how this compares with what has happened to demand for these services, and how the picture varies across the country.

Websites [Lloyds Bank Foundation for England and Wales](#)

62. Homelessness code of guidance for local authorities

Author: MINISTRY OF HOUSING, COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: This updated guidance from the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government shows how local authorities should exercise their homelessness functions in accordance with the Homelessness Reduction Act 2017 from 3 April 2018. Local housing and social services authorities must have regard to this guidance when exercising their functions relating to people who are homeless or a risk of homelessness.

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

63. A Fair, Supportive Society

Author: INSTITUTE OF HEALTH EQUITY

Date: 05 November 2018

Abstract: This report highlights that some of the most vulnerable people in society – those with learning disabilities – will die 15-20 years sooner on average than the general population – that's 1,200 people every year. The report commissioned by NHSE highlights key facts, stats, and interventions. Much of the government action needed to improve life expectancy for people with disabilities is likely to reduce health inequalities for everyone. Action should focus on the 'social determinants of health', particularly addressing poverty, poor housing, discrimination and bullying.

Websites [IHE](#)

64. A Society of Readers

Author: HILHORST, S
Date: October 2018

Abstract: This report from leading think tank Demos and charity The Reading Agency predicts that by 2030 loneliness in the UK will reach epic proportions with seven million people experiencing loneliness in the over-60 age group alone. Demos carried out research over the summer of 2018 to assess the potential impact of reading on several great challenges of our time: loneliness, mental health problems, dementia and social (im) mobility. The research finds a significant body of evidence to show that reading can help to combat the growing issue of loneliness, as well as acting as a tool to protect future generations from the loneliness epidemic. With nine million people in the UK currently feeling lonely 'often' or 'always', the research shines a light on the benefits of using reading as a form of social connection, in order to help radically improve the state of our isolated nation.

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

65. Homes England strategic plan 2018 to 2023

Author: HOMES ENGLAND
Date: 30 October 2018

Abstract: This 5-year plan spans financial year 2018 to 2019 to financial year 2022 to 2023 and explains what Homes England do to improve housing affordability, helping more people access better homes in areas where they are needed most. The plan outlines their mission and the steps that they will take, in partnership with all parts of the housing industry sector, to respond to the long-term housing challenges facing the country.

Websites [Homes England](#)

66. Homelessness: applying All Our Health

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 02 November 2018

Abstract: This guidance provides examples to help healthcare professionals:

- identify and advocate to prevent the risk of homelessness among people who have poor health
- minimise the impact on health from homelessness among people who are already experiencing it
- enable improved health outcomes for people experiencing homelessness so that their poor health is not a barrier to moving on to a home of their own

Websites [PHE](#)

67. Serious and Organised Crime Strategy 2018

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Home Office
Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: Serious and organised crime affects more UK citizens, more often, than any other national security threat. It costs the UK at least £37 billion annually. This strategy from the Home Office sets out how it will mobilise the full force of the state, aligning our collective efforts to target and disrupt serious and organised criminals.

Websites [Home Office](#)

68. LGBT in Britain: Health Report

Author:

Date: 05 November 2018

Abstract: Stonewall commissioned YouGov to carry out a survey asking more than 5,000 lesbian, gay, bi and trans (LGBT) people across England, Scotland and Wales about their life in Britain today. This report, part of a series based on the research, looks at mental health and well-being of LGBT people and investigates the specific experiences of LGBT people when accessing healthcare services. This study shows the rates of depression, anxiety and other mental health conditions among LGBT people. It also looks into the accessibility of healthcare services and discrimination LGBT people face when seeking medical support.

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

69. Socioeconomic Disparities in Smoking among U.S. Adults with Depression, 2005–2014

Author: WEINBERGER, A

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 54 Part: 6 Pages: 765-775

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to estimate changes in the cigarette smoking prevalence among U.S. adults with and without depression from 2005 to 2014 by income and education level and overall. The study examined data from adult respondents in the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, an annual cross-sectional study of U.S. individuals. The prevalence of smoking declined significantly from 2005 to 2014 among those with depression and without depression. Yet, smoking remained nearly twice as common among those with depression during this period. Among adults with depression in the lowest income and education groups, the prevalence of smoking was more than double the prevalence of smoking among adults with depression in the highest income and education groups. Disparities in smoking prevalence are pronounced when depression and socio economic status (SES) are considered simultaneously. Targeted public health and clinical efforts to reduce smoking among adult smokers of lower SES with depression are needed.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

70. Changes in health in the countries of the UK and 150 English Local Authority areas 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016

Author: STEEL, N

Journal: Lancet: Early online

Abstract: Previous studies have reported national and regional Global Burden of Disease (GBD) estimates for the UK. Because of substantial variation in health within the UK, action to improve it requires comparable estimates of disease burden and risks at country and local levels. The slowdown in the rate of improvement in life expectancy requires further investigation. This study uses GBD 2016 data on mortality, causes of death, and disability to analyse the burden of disease in the countries of the UK and within local authorities in England by deprivation quintile.

Websites [Lancet](#); [Duncan Selbie, Chief Executive Public Health](#); [Public Health Matters Blog](#)

71. Linking green space to neighbourhood social capital in older adults: The role of perceived safety

Author: HONG, A

Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 207: Pages: 38-45

Abstract: This study examines the moderating effect of perceived safety on the association of green space with neighbourhood social capital in older adults. Green space may play an important role for promoting neighbourhood social capital and health for older adults; however, safety remains a significant challenge in maximizing the benefits of green space. The results suggest that certain green space elements, such as natural sights, may be beneficial to neighbourhood social capital of older adults. However, other types of green space, such as parks and street trees, may be less advantageous to older adults who perceive their neighbourhoods as unsafe for pedestrians. Findings highlight the importance of pedestrian safety in examining associations of

green space with neighbourhood social capital in older adults. Further studies using a longitudinal design are warranted to confirm the causality of the findings.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

72. If you drink, don't smoke: Joint associations between risky health behaviours and labour market outcomes

Author: BOCKERMAN, P

Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 207: Pages: 55-63

Abstract: This paper examines the links between risky health behaviours and labour market success. This study provides new evidence on the joint relationships between the most prominent forms of risky health behaviour – alcohol consumption, smoking and physical inactivity – and long-term labour market outcomes. The study found that being both a smoker and a heavy drinker in early adulthood is negatively related to long-term earnings and employment later in life, especially for men. The study concluded that how and why risky health behaviours cluster and how that affects individual level outcomes call for more attention.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

73. Social participation and health over the adult life course: Does the association strengthen with age?

Author: SHANNON, A

Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 206: Pages: 51-59

Abstract: Studies have consistently found positive associations between social participation and health, but it is unclear if they vary across the life course. Younger individuals are likely to initiate and benefit from social participation in different ways from older individuals, which may in turn alter its overall influence on health outcomes. Age-varying associations, if present, may then attenuate or amplify the health consequences stemming from changes in social participation over the adult life course. This study aims to assess the strength of the association between social participation and health across the life course, and whether it increases with age. Results show that the association between formal social participation and depressive symptoms grew stronger with age, but only for men. For women, positive associations between social participation and health were found, but seemed to remain consistent over the life course. In conclusion the findings suggest that the social participation and health association over the life course is likely to be contingent on gender, the type of social participation, and the specific health outcome being considered.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



OTHER

74. Sex ratios at birth in Great Britain: 2012 to 2016

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 23 October 2018

Abstract: This report analyses male to female birth ratios in Great Britain for the period 2012 to 2016, alongside a breakdown by mother's country of birth and ethnicity of the child. The report should be read alongside the complete data set. This analysis will show whether any group is found to have a birth sex ratio that is different from the naturally expected range, to indicate evidence or absence of evidence of sex selection occurring in Great Britain.

Websites [DHSC](#)

75. Public Health Outcomes Framework: indicator updates

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 24 October 2018

Abstract: The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) examines indicators that help us understand trends in public health. PHOF data updates are published as part of a quarterly cycle in August, November, February and May. Public Health England provides a table of the indicators to be updated each quarter in advance of the data appearing.

Websites [PHE](#)

76. Sector-led improvement in public health: progress and potential

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
Date: 25 October 2018

Abstract: The case studies in this publication show the innovations that can be achieved by local areas collaborating within regions on health issues that can best be tackled at scale. The publication also shows how public health is taking responsibility for its own improvement. By utilising peer challenges, public health is shining a light on how effectively it operates – both within councils and as part of the wider local health and wellbeing system. With the growing impetus on prevention and integration, it is essential that public health is well-placed to drive the 'health in all policies' approach and to ensure that improving health and wellbeing, and tackling health inequalities, are everyone's business.

Websites [LGA](#)

77. Ask Listen Do - Making conversations count in health, social care and education: Tips for health, social care and education organisations and practitioners

Author: NHS ENGLAND
Date: 31 October 2018

Abstract: This Ask Listen Do resource shares tips for health, social care and education organisations and practitioners with the aim of making feedback, concerns and complaints easier for people with a learning disability, autistic people, families and carers.

Websites [NHS England](#)

78. Overview of the UK population: November 2018

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS
Date: 01 November 2018

Abstract: Understanding the size and characteristics of the population of the UK is vital when it comes to planning and delivering services like education, transport and healthcare. Estimates show growth in the size of the population, in the proportion of older people, and in the numbers of families and households. This article brings together the main points from a number of current statistical bulletins to give an overview of the changing population in the UK. Some of the main points include:

- In mid-2017, the population of the UK was an estimated 66 million – its largest ever.
- The UK population is projected to continue growing, reaching almost 73 million by 2041.
- Sustained UK growth results from births outnumbering deaths (by 148,000 in 2017) and immigration exceeding emigration (by 282,000 in 2017).

- In 2017, there were 27.2 million households in the UK and 19 million families.
- In 2017, about 86% of the UK population were UK-born and about 90% were British nationals – down from about 89% and 93%, respectively, in 2007.

Websites [ONS](#)

79. Brexit and the Health & Social Care Workforce in the UK

Author: National Institute of Economic and Social Research

Date: 06 November 2018

Abstract: This report reveals that the NHS could be short of 51,000 nurses by the end of the Brexit transition period. The report, commissioned by the Cavendish Coalition examines recent trends in the UK's H&SC workforce and the critical role of EEA nationals within it. The report presents a number of key findings and recommendations

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