

# 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

20<sup>th</sup> September 2019

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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

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### 1. What can England learn from the long-term care system in Germany?

Author: CURRY, N

Date: 11 September 2019

**Abstract:** The current social care system in England is widely regarded as unfair, complex, confusing and failing to meet growing care needs in the population. Germany introduced its current social (or 'long-term') care system in 1995 in response to the challenges of ageing and rising costs of care. The system was developed at a time of significant economic and political upheaval in the wake of reunification. This report seeks to assess the German long-term care system through the lens of the policy challenges that face us in England. Using a literature review and a series of interviews with experts on the German system both within and outside

Germany, we have sought to draw out elements of the German system that could either be incorporated into our thinking or that offer us cautionary tales.

Websites [Nuffield Trust - Report](#); [Nuffield Trust - Press Release](#)

## 2. Review of Adult Social Care Complaints 2018-2019

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND SOCIAL CARE OMBUDSMAN

Date: September 2019

Abstract: The Local Government and Social Care Ombudsman has found problems in nearly two out of every three adult social care complaints it has investigated in the past year. This report reveals it is investigating a greater proportion of complaints than previous years – and finding fault on average in 66% of cases. In some casework areas – including those about fees and charging for care – the Ombudsman has upheld nearly three-quarters of investigations (73%).

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

## 3. Homing in on free personal care

Author: INDEPENDENT AGE

Date: 19 September 2019

Abstract: This report is the third in a series which outlines the various reasons why free personal care can help provide the systemic change that social care is in need of. This analysis shows the scale of how many older people have had to sell their homes to pay for care as well as how the current deferred payments system (intended to address this worrying trend) is not working. The report shows how the introduction of free personal care can stop individuals from facing up to such a difficult decision in the first place.

Websites [Independent Age - Report](#); [Independent Age - Press Release](#)

## 4. Who cares? Financialisation in social care

Author: BLAKELEY, G

Date: 20 September 2019

Abstract: This report finds that social care's reliance on private bed provision is growing, and larger providers – particularly those funded by private equity firms are becoming more dominant. It states that a growing reliance on private provision could mean lower quality care. The IPPR calls for a bold set of policy interventions to arrest the growth of debt-fuelled private social care provision and oversee the existing sector.

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



## CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

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### 5. MMR catch-up for 10 to 11 year old children: information for GPs

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 23 August 2019

Abstract: This leaflet provides resources for GP practices to support the MMR catch-up programme. In April 2019, NHS England and the BMA General Practitioners Committee (GPC) agreed to a catch-up campaign for the Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) vaccine. The campaign includes checking and updating the child's computerised records and inviting those children missing one or both doses of the MMR to make an appointment.

Websites [PHE](#)

## 6. Bleak houses

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 21 August 2019

Abstract: Growing up in a stable, healthy and secure home is so important for any child. Yet there are thousands of children in England who are living in homeless families, stuck in poor quality temporary accommodation, often with low prospects of finding something permanent. There are many others who are at risk of ending up homeless. This report shines a light on this homelessness crisis and shares the experiences of some of those children.

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

## 7. Support for pupils with special educational needs and disabilities in England

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education

Date: 11 September 2019

Abstract: At January 2019, 1.3 million pupils in England (14.9% of all pupils) were recorded as having special educational needs and disabilities (SEND). A child or young person has special educational needs if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special educational provision to be made for him or her. Pupils with SEND are among the most vulnerable in the school system. This report assesses how well pupils with SEND are being supported. The report examined: the system for supporting pupils with SEND and the outcomes it is achieving (Part One); funding, spending and financial sustainability (Part Two) and the quality of support and experiences of pupils and parents (Part Three).

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

## 8. Financial support for family and friends carers (kinship carers)

Author: GHEERA, M

Date: 11 September 2019

Abstract: This House of Commons Library briefing paper considers what help is available for grandparents and other family and friends carers (also known as kinship carers) looking after children where their parents are not in a position to do so.

Websites [HoC Library - Briefing](#)

## 9. The New Realists: Unite Students Insight Report 2019

Author: UNITE STUDENTS

Date: September 2019

Abstract: Unite Students worked with HEPI and YouthSight to carry out both qualitative and quantitative research into applicants and students at university. The aim was to investigate young people's transition to university, their expectations and their experiences in the first year, looking at both academic and non-academic aspects.

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

### **10. A Manifesto for Children**

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 07 September 2019

Abstract: The manifesto, published ahead of any upcoming General Election, calls on Britain's political parties to include a six-point plan in their election manifestos to transform the life chances for disadvantaged children and to help all of England's 12 million children to thrive. The Children's Commissioner's manifesto focuses on six key themes: supporting stronger families, providing decent places for children to live, helping children to have healthy minds, keeping children active, providing SEND support for those who need it, and creating safer streets and play areas. It also sets out some of the likely costs involved alongside the policy proposals, including the Children's Commissioner's argument that existing statutory services must be put on a sustainable financial footing.

Websites [Children's Commissioner - Report](#); [Children's Commissioner - Press Release](#)

### **11. Occupational therapy: Unlocking the potential of children and young people**

Author: ROYAL COLLEGE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

Date: 20 September 2019

Abstract: This report outlines the role that occupational therapists play in improving the lives of children and young people with physical, learning and mental health needs. The report demonstrates through a series of case studies, how occupational therapists play a crucial role in helping children and young people participate in the activities that they want or need to do at home, at school or work and during their free time. The report also shows how occupational therapists are key to promoting collaboration between, health, social care, education and the voluntary sector.

Websites [RCOT](#)

### **12. A retrospective qualitative evaluation of barriers and facilitators to the implementation of a school-based running programme**

Author: CHALKLEY, A.E

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1189

Abstract: There is growing interest in school-based interventions which deliver opportunities for additional physical activity time outside of physical education (PE). A practical and cost-effective approach may be school running programmes. Consequently, many school-based running initiatives are currently being implemented in a grass-roots style movement across the UK. However, research on the implementation of physical activity programmes in schools is notably underdeveloped. Therefore, this qualitative study aimed to better understand the barriers and facilitators to the implementation of a running programme, Marathon Kids (MK), within primary schools in England. The findings suggest that the barriers and facilitators to implementation are wide-ranging and include programme, organisational and system-level factors. Collectively pointing towards the need for a preparation period before implementation to understand schools' readiness to implement and context-specific factors, both regarding organisational capacity and programme specific capacity.

Websites [BioMed](#)

### **13. Examining subgroup effects by socioeconomic status of public health interventions targeting multiple risk behaviour in adolescence**

Author: TINNER, L

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1180



**Abstract:** Multiple risk behaviour (MRB) refers to two or more risk behaviours such as smoking, drinking alcohol, poor diet and unsafe sex. Such behaviours are known to co-occur in adolescence. It is unknown whether MRB interventions are equally effective for young people of low and high socioeconomic status (SES). This study examines these effects to determine whether MRB interventions have the potential to narrow or widen inequalities. Two Cochrane systematic reviews that examined interventions to reduce adolescent MRB were screened to identify universal interventions that reported SES. Of 49 studies reporting universal interventions, only 16 also reported having measured SES. Of these 16 studies, four study authors provided data sufficient for subgroup analysis. There was no evidence of subgroup differences for any of the outcomes. For alcohol use, the direction of effect was the same for both the high SES and low SES group. The direction of effect was different for smoking behaviour in favour of the low SES group versus the high SES group. For drug use, the direction of effect was the same for both the high SES group and the low SES group. There is a need for routine reporting of demographic information within studies so that stronger evidence of effect by SES can be demonstrated and that interventions can be evaluated for their impact on health inequalities.

Websites [BioMed](#)

#### **14. activPAL-measured sitting levels and patterns in 9–10 years old children from a UK city**

Author: SHERRY, A.P

Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early online

**Abstract:** There is insufficient evidence of sitting time in UK children from validated objective measures. This study explored sitting patterns in primary school children from Bradford, UK, using the validated activPAL inclinometer. Overall, 79 children participated. Total sitting time, sitting time accumulated in different bout lengths, and the proportion of wear time spent in these variables were explored and compared across different periods of the week. The study concludes that children spent large proportions of their waking day sitting, often accumulated in prolonged uninterrupted bouts and particularly after school and on weekends. Interventions to reduce sitting time in children are urgently needed.

Websites [Oxford](#)



## **COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS**

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#### **15. CCG 360 Stakeholder Survey 2018/19**

Author: NHS ENGLAND

Date: 23 August 2019

**Abstract:** A central part of the CCG assessment process is the CCG 360 Stakeholder Survey, the findings of which are presented in this report. A key aim of the survey is to enable NHS England to assess whether CCGs are operating effectively in partnership with key organisations in the local health system to commission safe, high quality and sustainable services.

Websites [NHS England](#)

#### **16. Sexual health commissioning in local government**

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 09 September 2019

**Abstract:** Since the transfer of public health to local government in 2013, councils have been working hard to

maintain and improve access for their residents to sexual and reproductive health services and to ensure seamless pathways of care. The case studies in this report provide examples from around the country of councils collaborating, both among themselves and with CCGs and NHS England, to commission integrated services and improve the sexual health and wellbeing of their local populations. They showcase joint commissioning in urban and rural areas, by councils with widely varying population profiles and facing differing sexual health challenges, and are written to a level of detail intended to enable others to imitate their approach.

Websites [LGA](#)



## HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

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### **17. The Autism Act, 10 Years On: A report from the All Party Parliamentary Group on Autism on understanding, services and support for autistic people and their families in England**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM All Party Parliamentary Group on Autism

Date: 09 September 2019

Abstract: Under the landmark Autism Act, alongside other important laws like the Care Act, autistic people in England are entitled to the care and support they need. But this inquiry report, based on a survey of around 11,000 autistic people and families, found that not enough has been done locally and nationally to make sure that the Autism Act makes a difference to all autistic people in the country. Progress has been held up because there isn't enough understanding of the Act's duties on councils and the NHS and of how to implement them.

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

### **18. Advancing our health: prevention in the 2020s**

Author: PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE

Date: 02 September 2019

Abstract: In July 2019, the Government published a Green Paper consultation document, [Advancing our health: prevention in the 2020s](#) which outlines policy ideas to help prevent and detect ill-health at an earlier stage. This PSNC Briefing summarises the key elements which are of most relevance to community pharmacy.

Websites [PSNC - Briefing](#)

### **19. Unrelieved Pain in Palliative Care in England**

Author: ZAMORA, B

Date: 02 September 2019

Abstract: In England, an estimated 378,427 people receive palliative care each year in a range of specialised and generalised services. Overall, the quality of palliative care in England and the wider UK is widely regarded as excellent. However, despite the generally high level of care, many patients receiving palliative care die in pain every year. This study estimates that currently there are approximately 125,971 end-of-life patients receiving, or in need of, palliative care suffering from unrelieved pain. Of these, an estimated 16,130 patients experience no relief from their pain at all in the last three months of life. Some of these patients suffer unnecessarily because of variations in the quality of care across care settings (e.g. hospice versus at home



services).

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



## HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

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### 20. Generation Genome and the Opportunities for Screening Programmes

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 27 August 2019

Abstract: This report briefly defines genome sequencing and how, by improving our understanding of genetic activity, we can determine how best to use genetics in screening.

Websites [PHE](#)

### 21. UK Chief Medical Officers' Physical Activity Guidelines

Author: DEPARTMENT FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 07 September 2019

Abstract: This guidance emphasises the importance of building strength and balance for adults, as well as focusing on cardiovascular exercise. Falls are the main reason older people are taken to A&E, and could be avoided through daily activities such as brisk walking, carrying heavy shopping, climbing stairs, swimming and gardening. There is strong evidence that physical activity protects against a range of chronic conditions. Meeting the guidelines can reduce the risk of:

- type 2 diabetes by 40%
- coronary heart disease by 35%
- depression by 30%

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

### 22. Pour decisions? The case for reforming alcohol duty

Author: CORFE, S

Date: 06 September 2019

Abstract: This report explores the case for reforming alcohol duty in the United Kingdom, and the principles which should underpin a new, improved alcohol duty regime. This report states that duty on alcohol should be dramatically overhauled so that the stronger a drink is, the more tax it incurs. It proposes a shift in the burden of taxation towards high-strength drinks bought for consumption at home, and away from weaker products bought in pubs and bars.

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

### 23. Smoking and tobacco: applying All Our Health

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 12 September 2019

Abstract: Updated evidence and guidance to help healthcare professionals integrate treatment for tobacco dependency into routine clinical care. The information will help healthcare professionals:

- understand the specific activities and interventions that support a smoker to quit
- access training resources to support learning and further develop skills in motivating and supporting smokers to quit
- think about the locally available resources and services available that can help people quit smoking

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **24. Healthier weight conversations: support for professionals**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 10 September 2019

Abstract: This document has been co-produced with a number of professional organisations for the public health workforce. It describes the intent of professional organisations to work together, support and enable the public health workforce to have healthier weight conversations and maximise population behaviour change, helping individuals and communities significantly reduce their risk of obesity, in order to support the national ambition to halve childhood obesity rates by 2030.

Websites [PHE](#)

#### **25. Citizen approval of nudging interventions promoting healthy eating: the role of intrusiveness and trustworthiness**

Author: EVERS, C

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1182

Abstract: Nudging interventions have lately been widely adopted by policy makers to increase the welfare of society and to help citizens make better choices. Hence, it has become important to understand the conditions under which they are approved. While most research has looked into whether professionals approve of nudging interventions, surprisingly the opinion of the target group has been widely ignored. This study investigated citizens' level of approval of nudging in the realm of healthy eating promotion, as well as its boundary conditions. Participants from the US and seven European countries were probed for their level of approval of nudges. Moreover, whether these levels of approval were dependent on the level of intrusiveness of the nudge and on the type and trustworthiness of the source (policy makers, experts, industry) implementing the nudge. People revealed moderate to high levels of approval with nudging across all countries. Intrusiveness and nudging approval were negatively associated. Nudges implemented by experts received more approval than those by policy makers. In general, approval increased with the trustworthiness of the source.

Websites [BioMed](#)

#### **26. Effects of nutrition motivational intervention in patients affected by type 2 diabetes mellitus: a longitudinal study in Naples, South Italy**

Author: DI ONOFRIO, V

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1181

Abstract: Type 2 diabetes (T2D) is associated with a prion diminished quality of life, especially due to the severe complications that it implicates. Changing dietary habits is an absolute priority, as well as implementing nutritional motivational programs. The aim of this study was to verify the effectiveness of a nutritional intervention in improving the health of patients affected by T2D. A total of 69 patients participated in a nine month motivational program focused on the principles of the Mediterranean diet, the classes of nutrients, the distribution of the meals during the day and the dietary choices. During regular meetings, the patients were requested to fill out a questionnaire about their dietary habits and behaviours. Clinical and metabolic

parameters were also analysed. Results find at the end of the intervention the number of people who declared that they ate five meals a day and preferred to have fruit for snack increased, while there was a reduction in the use of sweeteners and an elimination of the use of fructose. The total daily consumption of kilocalories (kcal) had been reduced and the percentages of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids, after the intervention, follow the guidelines. In relation to this, a significant improvement was registered in systolic and diastolic pressure, BMI and waist circumference, as well as in glycaemic values.

Websites [BioMed](#)

### **27. Socioeconomic status and change in sports activity among middle-aged and older men and women: evidence from the German Ageing Survey**

Author: LEHNE, G

Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early online

Abstract: Sports activity (SA) behaviour is unequally distributed across socioeconomic status (SES) groups. However, little is known about the impact of SES on change in SA over time. This study is based on data from the German Ageing Survey which examined the role of objective (education, occupational prestige, household equivalent income, composite SES-index) and subjective (self-rated standard of living) SES indicators on negative and positive changes in SA during a follow-up of 6 years among adults aged 40+ years using logistic regression analysis. In conclusion this study provides comprehensive evidence for socioeconomic inequalities in negative and positive changes in SA behaviour among middle-aged and older adults in Germany. To reduce socioeconomic inequalities, future SA interventions should address the mechanisms leading to differential probabilities of change in SA behaviour by SES.

Websites [Oxford](#)



## **HEALTH PROTECTION**

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### **28. PHE infectious diseases strategy**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 10 September 2019

Abstract: This infectious diseases strategy will direct Public Health England's (PHE's) planning, resource allocation, development and delivery on infectious diseases between 2020 and 2025.

Websites [PHE](#)

### **29. Hepatitis C in England and the UK**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 13 September 2019

Abstract: Hepatitis C virus (HCV) is a major public health threat in the UK. These 2019 reports summarise the scale of the problem, and are intended to support focused action.

Websites [PHE](#)

**30. Sexual and reproductive health and HIV: applying All Our Health**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 17 September 2019

Abstract: Updated evidence and guidance on improving sexual health in communities with contraception, HIV and STI testing and easy access to advice.

Websites [PHE](#)

**31. UK immunisation schedule: the green book, chapter 11**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 16 September 2019

Abstract: This chapter has been fully updated to reflect all the recent changes to the routine childhood immunisation schedule, as well as those to the adult programme. The revised recommendations for administering more than one live vaccine and eligibility for the HPV programme have now been incorporated into this chapter.

Websites [PHE](#)

**32. Air quality: UK guidelines for volatile organic compounds in indoor spaces**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 13 September 2019

Abstract: Poor indoor air quality can cause a variety of adverse health effects. This statement focuses on Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and presents indoor air quality guideline values for selected VOCs, to control their levels in the indoor environment. The review ultimately sets out proposed UK indoor air quality guidelines for selected VOCs. It is intended to inform discussions on source control, raise awareness of the potential impacts of pollutants at home, and aid in improving the health and wellbeing of the general population.

Websites [PHE](#)

**33. Road transport and air emissions**

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 16 September 2019

Abstract: Contribution of road transport to greenhouse gas and air pollutant emissions – further analysis of the UK Environmental Accounts data. Main points include:-

- Reducing emissions from road transport remains a significant challenge as the UK looks to reach net zero emissions by 2050; at the end of 2018, 0.5% of all vehicles licensed in the UK were ultra-low emission vehicles.
- Road traffic in Great Britain increased from 255 billion miles travelled in 1990 to 328 billion miles in 2018, an increase of 29%.
- Total fuel used for road transport in the UK remained relatively stable from 1990 to 2017 as the fuel efficiency of newer vehicles has improved; whilst petrol use declined over this period, diesel use has increased.
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from road transport in the UK have increased more slowly than the increase in road traffic, increasing by 6% from 1990 to 2017.
- In 2017, GHG emissions from road transport made up around a fifth of the UK's total GHG emissions.
- Emissions of many pollutants that are particularly damaging to health (carbon monoxide, particulate matter and nitrogen oxides) have reduced following increasingly stringent exhaust emission limits.

Websites [ONS](#)

### **34. Health care's climate footprint: How the health sector contributes to the global climate crisis and opportunities for action**

Author: HEALTH CARE WITHOUT HARM

Date: 10 September 2019

Abstract: According to this report, if the global health care sector were a country, it would be the fifth-largest greenhouse gas emitter on the planet. Establishing the first-ever estimate of health care's global climate footprint, the report finds health care's footprint is equivalent to 4.4% of global net emissions (2 gigatons of carbon dioxide equivalent). Fossil fuel combustion makes up well over half of health care's global climate footprint. Overall, health care emissions are equivalent to the annual greenhouse gases produced by 514 coal-fired power plants. The report, released simultaneously at events in London and Medellin, Colombia, makes the case for a transformation of the health care sector that aligns it with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting climate change to 1.5 degrees celsius.

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

### **35. The use of geosocial networking smartphone applications and the risk of sexually transmitted infections among men who have sex with men: a systematic review and meta-analysis**

Author: WANG, H

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1178

Abstract: Geosocial networking smartphone applications (apps) are popular tools for seeking sexual partners among men who have sex with men (MSM). This study evaluated app use and risk of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in app-using MSM (app-users) by a systematic review and meta-analysis. A literature search for relevant studies was performed. Twenty-five studies were included. The self-reported prevalence of prior diagnosis of HIV among app-users ranged from 2.2 to 37.7%, and the pooled prevalence of HIV infection was 6%. Compared with non-users, app-users were more likely to have gonorrhoea and chlamydia. The two groups were similar in terms of diagnoses of HIV and syphilis. However, when one study that caused substantial heterogeneity was omitted, the pooled OR for app-users to contract syphilis became 3.00. In conclusion MSM who seek sexual partners using apps may be more likely to have STIs as than are non-users.

Websites [BioMed](#)

### **36. The impact of home energy efficiency interventions and winter fuel payments on winter- and cold-related mortality and morbidity in England: a natural equipment mixed-methods study**

Author: ARMSTRONG, B

Journal: Public Health Research Vol: 6

Abstract: England, and the UK more generally, has a large burden of winter- and cold-related mortality/morbidity in comparison with nearby countries in continental Europe. Improving the energy efficiency of the housing stock may help to reduce this, as well as being important for climate change and energy security objectives. This study evaluates the impact of home energy efficiency (HEE) interventions on winter- and cold-related mortality/morbidity, including assessing the impact of winter fuel payments (WFPs) and fuel costs. Results show that there has been a progressive decline in cold-related deaths since the mid-1970s. Modelling studies indicate the potential importance of the medium- and longer-term impacts that HEE measures have on health, which are not observable in short-term studies. They also suggest that HEE improvements of similar annualised cost to current WFPs would achieve greater improvements in health while reducing (rather than increasing) carbon dioxide emissions. In-depth interviews suggest four distinct householder framings of HEE measures (as home improvement, home maintenance, subsidised public goods and contributions to sustainability), which do not dovetail with current 'consumerist' national policy and may have implications for the uptake of HEE measures. The study concludes that larger-scale changes are required to the housing stock in England if the full potential benefits for improving health and for reaching increasingly important climate change mitigation targets are to be realised.

Websites [NIHR](#)



## MATERNITY AND INFANTS

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### 37. Newborn and infant physical examination: programme handbook

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 27 August 2019

Abstract: The purpose of this handbook is to inform and support best clinical practice in the NHS newborn and infant physical examination (NIPE) screening programme. This handbook offers guidance on the physical examination for newborns, infants, and babies in neonatal units. It refers to the 4 NIPE screening elements:

- eyes
- heart
- hips
- testes

Websites [PHE](#)

### 38. Duty of Care: The impact on midwives of NHS charging for maternity care

Author: MATERNITY ACTION

Date: September 2019

Abstract: Strict government regulations for charging some migrants for NHS care have introduced new concerns for midwives in caring for women who are charged. This is the first study to investigate the impact on midwives of the policy of charging 'overseas visitors' for NHS care. There is little or no systematic evidence of how midwives address the practical and ethical problems introduced by charging a subset of their patients. This study aimed to understand how midwives perceive the consequences of charging, how charging impacts upon their capacity to give optimal care to women in pregnancy and beyond, and how individual midwives respond to the new conditions in which they work.

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



## MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

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### 39. Quarterly suicide death registrations in England: 2001 to 2018 registrations and 2019 provisional data

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 03 September 2019

Abstract: Provisional rate and number of suicide deaths registered in England per quarter. Includes 2001 to



2018 registrations and provisional data for 2019 Quarters 1 and 2 (Jan to Mar, April to June). Main points include:

- Provisional data show there were 10.3 suicide deaths per 100,000 people in Quarter 1 (Jan to Mar) 2019 in England, equivalent to 1,240 deaths; in Quarter 2 (Apr to June) 2019 there were 10.4 suicide deaths per 100,000 people, equivalent to 1,271 deaths.
- Among males, there were 15.7 suicide deaths per 100,000 males in Quarter 1 2019 (933 deaths) and 16.2 deaths per 100,000 in Quarter 2 (977 deaths).
- For females, there were 5.0 suicide deaths per 100,000 females in Quarter 1 2019 (307 deaths) and 4.7 deaths per 100,000 in Quarter 2 (294 deaths).
- Rates observed in the first half of 2019 for males were generally consistent with those observed last year when a significant increase in the overall rate for 2018 was observed; however, the latest rates are also similar to several others observed in the time series.
- Rates for females in the first half of 2019 were similar to those seen in recent years.
- A change in the "Standard of Proof" used by coroners in England, to determine whether a death was caused by suicide, may be contributing to the increased number of deaths recorded as suicide in 2019.

Websites [ONS](#)

#### 40. Policy briefing: social care funding and mental health

Author: CENTRE FOR MENTAL HEALTH

Date: September 2019

Abstract: This Centre for Mental Health policy briefing explores what a fair and sustainable funding settlement for social care needs to look like in order to deliver parity of esteem for mental health and sufficient funding to support people of working age as well as those in later life. The report reviews the current funding and provision of mental health social work for people of working age in England. It finds that mental health social work has a vital role in helping people to live independently and to secure their rights and dignity. Despite this, funding for mental health social work is under pressure and there are growing concerns about the ability of local authorities to meet their obligations under the Care Act. And debates about future funding for social care have largely ignored the needs of working age people. The briefing concludes that a sustainable solution for social care funding needs to recognise the importance of mental health social work. Local authorities provide vital services to people with mental health difficulties that need to be resourced properly and long-term.

Websites [CMH - Briefing](#); [CMH - Press Release](#)



## WIDER DETERMINANTS

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#### 41. Ageist Britain?

Author: SUNLIFE

Date: August 2019

Abstract: This report shines a light on the issue of casual ageism and the impact it has on all of us. It is encouraging people to reconsider the language they use, and to challenge outdated perceptions of what it means to be over 50 in the hope of finally retiring casual ageism in the UK.

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

#### **42. Navigating the uncharted waters: Population ageing in the UK**

Author: BLOOM, D

Date: 27 August 2019

Abstract: This report argues that the UK's unprecedented population ageing poses a set of daunting, yet not insurmountable, challenges for policymakers, institutions and healthcare providers to design better solutions fit for an ageing society. The report also highlights how the ageing society agenda is about a lot more than just health. How we age also depends on work and working conditions, our environment and community, and a host of broader factors. The author argues that key lies in programmes to enable older workers to remain in the labour market for longer through retraining opportunities and more flexible working patterns; health policy reforms that focus on preventing, rather than curing disease to enable people to stay active and healthy for longer; as well as a renewed debate on the state pension age.

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

#### **43. Implementing health in all policies: Lessons from around the world**

Author: GRESZCZUK, C

Date: August 2019

Abstract: Health in all policies is an established approach to improving health and health equity through cross-sector action on the wider determinants of health: the social, environmental, economic and commercial conditions in which people live. This collection of case studies looks at practical attempts to implement this around the world. The nine case studies offer valuable insights into the practicalities of delivering a health in all policies approach in different contexts, sectors and levels of government.

Websites [Health Foundation - Report](#); [Health Foundation - Press Release](#)

#### **44. Healthy, prosperous lives for all: the European Health Equity Status Report**

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION Regional Office for Europe

Date: September 2019

Abstract: This report reveals that health inequities in many of the 53 countries in the WHO European Region remain either the same or have worsened despite governments' attempts to address them. The Report newly identifies 5 key risk factors that are holding many children, young people, women and men back from achieving good health and leading safe and decent lives.

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

#### **45. The good life: communities measuring inclusive growth across communities**

Author: CENTRE FOR PROGRESSIVE POLICY

Date: 15 September 2019

Abstract: This report produced jointly with the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Inclusive Growth, introduces the new CPP Inclusive Growth Community Index. The index combines data on five key outcomes – consumption, healthy life expectancy, leisure, inequality and unemployment – to create an inclusive growth score (IG score) applicable to local and combined authorities up and down the UK.

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

**46. UK homelessness: 2005 to 2018**

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 17 September 2019

Abstract: Assessment of the comparability and coherence of existing UK government data sources on homelessness.

- Trends suggest that the number of people reported to be seeking help for homelessness has been reasonably stable in the UK since around 2013.
- Trends in the number of temporary accommodation placements in the UK are diverging with figures rising in England, variable in Wales, and relatively stable in Scotland and Northern Ireland over the last five years.
- When applicants are found accommodation, Scotland and Northern Ireland rehome almost all applicants in social housing while England and Wales rehome across the social and private rented sector.
- Characteristics of homeless households are relatively similar across the UK despite legislative and reporting differences; the largest categories for households seeking help for homelessness are: single-person households without children; those aged between 25 to 49 years; and males.
- Households seeking help for homelessness with a main household member aged over 60 years have increased in recent years while those with a main household member aged under 24 to 25 years have decreased.
- Trends suggest an increase in the complexity of homeless household needs in recent years, particularly in relation to physical and mental health conditions.
- The reasons cited for loss of previous home are broadly consistent across UK countries and are primarily changing relationships or disputes within households.

Estimates for rough sleeping based on street counts suggest numbers are increasing in England, Wales and Northern Ireland, but estimates based on homelessness applications suggest numbers are decreasing in Scotland.

Websites [ONS](#)

**47. Equal North: how can we reduce health inequalities in the North of England? A prioritization exercise with researchers, policymakers and practitioners**

Author: ADDISON, M

Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early online

Abstract: The Equal North network was developed to take forward the implications of the Due North report of the Independent Inquiry into Health Equity. The aim of this exercise was to identify how to reduce health inequalities in the north of England. Workshops and a Delphi survey were used to consult expert opinion and achieve consensus. The study concludes that practice professionals and academics agreed that reducing health inequalities in the North of England requires prioritizing research that tackles structural determinants concerning poverty, the implications of austerity measures and unemployment.

Websites [Oxford](#)



**OTHER**

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**48. Creating a learning culture in social care**

Author: HEALTHWATCH

Date: 28 August 2019

Abstract: In early 2019 Healthwatch began a project investigating what the 152 local authorities in England, who have a responsibility for commissioning social care services, are learning from feedback and complaints. The findings suggest that councils are not currently making the most of their annual complaints reports as an opportunity to demonstrate how responsive they are to feedback. Reports focused on counting the number of complaints rather than identifying why complaints were being made, the frequency of specific or common complaints and how to achieve a resolution. A lack of consistency in approach makes it impossible to understand national trends or learn from comparisons between councils.

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

**49. Prescribed medicines review: report**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 10 September 2019

Abstract: Public Health England (PHE) has completed a public health evidence review of available data and published evidence on the problems of dependence and withdrawal associated with some prescribed medicines. The report includes:

- context
- scope
- methods
- conclusions and recommendations

The report is accompanied by a summary document, a guide for patients and a set of prescribing data for each clinical commissioning group in England.

Websites [PHE](#)

**50. Health profile for England: 2019**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 11 September 2019

Abstract: This annual profile combines data and knowledge with information from other sources to give a broad picture of the health of people in England in 2019.

Websites [PHE](#)

**51. PHE Strategy 2020 to 2025**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 10 September 2019

Abstract: The PHE Strategy 2020 to 2025 sets out how Public Health England will work to protect and improve the public's health and reduce health inequalities over the next 5 years. It outlines PHE's role within the public health system, 10 priorities where PHE will focus particular effort and the areas where PHE will build capability within the organisation to support delivery of its strategic objectives and wider activities.

Websites [PHE](#)

**52. Achieving Integrated Care: 15 best practice actions**

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: September 2019

Abstract: The LGA and the Social Care Institute for Excellence have joined up to produce an accessible and practical resource that supports local systems in fulfilling their ambition of integration. The 15 actions prioritised in this resource draw on evidence about what works from international research, emerging best practices and engagement with our own stakeholders and partners. The actions are deliberately aligned with national policy, legal frameworks and regulatory guidance, but allow for local variety in system design and service delivery.

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

**53. What should be done to fix the crisis in social care? Five priorities for government**

Author: ALDERWICK, H

Date: 16 September 2019

Abstract: This briefing states that increasing numbers of people are unable to access social care and care providers are at risk of collapse. The briefing recommends five priorities for the government, following an assessment of the evidence and analysis of the costs of reform. These are:

1. stabilising and sustaining the current system
2. improving access to care
3. providing social protection against care costs
4. seeing the capped cost model as a flexible approach to reform
5. exploring a range of options for raising revenue.

Websites [Health Foundation -Briefing](#)

**54. Holy Alliances: Church-secular partnerships for social good**

Author: BARCLAY, D

Date: 03 September 2019

Abstract: This report shows that due to austerity, more churches are partnering with non-faith voluntary organisations to tackle local issues such as poverty, mental health and loneliness. This report, based on a survey of 120 church leaders, reveals that churches are almost four times as likely to partner with non-faith voluntary organisations than businesses to tackle these challenges. Research shows that partnership working has led to a number of benefits including unlocking resources and funding, boosting impact, administrative support and assistance in targeting the right group. Whilst there are a number of positive outcomes from church-secular partnerships, the report also highlights some difficulties, including a fear of the religious motivation of church volunteers from secular partners, which could lead to a lack of trust.

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