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

15th November 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

1. **Older adults neglected by their caregivers: vulnerabilities and risks identified in an adult protective services sample**

Author: ERNST, J
Journal: Journal of Adult Protection Vol: 21: Pages: 5-15

Abstract: Using a risk and vulnerability framework, the purpose of this paper is to describe the characteristics of older adults that Adult Protective Services (APS) substantiated for neglect by caregivers, their caregivers and the interrelationships between them. The paper uses a qualitative study of 21 APS case record narratives using a template analysis. The findings show that neglect related to withholding or refusing medical care was the most common. The older adults had multiple health conditions and geriatric syndromes. Caregivers had difficulties in carrying out caregiving role due to health and mental health issues, work responsibilities and lack of insight into older adults' needs. The refusal to access or accept services by both the older adults and the caregivers was a predominant theme. To protect vulnerable older adults and improve quality of life, APS involvement in cases of caregiver neglect needs strategies to get people to accept help and access services to address multiple health and psychosocial problems for both older adult victims and their caregivers.

Websites Emerald

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

2. The detention of young people with learning disabilities and/or autism

Author: JOINT COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Date: 01 November 2019

Abstract: This report finds that we are failing to protect some of the most vulnerable young people - those with learning disabilities and/or autism. And finds we are inflicting terrible suffering on those detained in mental health hospitals and causing anguish to their distraught families. The committee calls for an overhaul of inspections and changes to Mental Health Act to protect those detained and the establishment of a Number 10 unit with Cabinet level leadership to urgently drive forward reform.

Websites JCHR - Report; JCHR - More detail

3. Child development outcomes at 2 to 2 and a half years: 2019 to 2020

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: Local authority commissioners and health professionals can use these resources 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.

Websites PHE

4. Child education and homelessness: 2019 update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: The annual update to child education and homelessness indicators gives data to inform planning for health and associated services for local populations. They are intended for use by local government and health service professionals. The child education and development indicators which have been updated include:

- persistent absentees in primary and secondary school
- skills development at key stages 1 and 2

Websites PHE

5. Dental caries and obesity: their relationship in children

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 04 November 2019

Abstract: This updated evidence on dental caries and obesity:

- explores whether they are found in the same individuals and populations

- reviews and summarises what is currently known about their relationship using the published literature and routine public health monitoring data
- supports the dental public health and obesity teams, who may be asked about the relationship between these 2 outcomes

Websites PHE

6. Childcare and early years providers survey: 2019

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education
Date: 07 November 2019

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

7. Relationships, sex and health education: guides for parents

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Department for Education
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: From September 2020, all primary age children will learn relationships education and health education, and all secondary age children will learn relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education. These guides are to help parents know more about these subjects and are related to the guidance Relationships education, relationships and sex education (RSE) and health education.

Websites DfE

8. Engaging with schools and communities to support inclusive teaching of RSE

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
Date: 01 November 2019

Abstract: The importance of delivering high quality and inclusive Relationships and Sex Education (RSE) cannot be overstated. It helps keep children safe and gives them the confidence and knowledge they need as they mature through adolescence and into adulthood. Councils have worked with schools for many years to help ensure pupils receive the best teaching possible. But now the need to get it right is greater than ever. From September 2020 it will become a statutory requirement for all primary schools to provide age appropriate Relationships Education and all secondary and specialist schools to provide age-appropriate RSE. Health education will also become mandatory in all state-schools. This briefing provides top tips, helpful resources and case studies from seven councils, showcasing just a small selection of positive approaches going on across the country.

Websites LGA - Report; LGA - Press Release

9. Change Starts With Us - Anti-Bullying Week Report

Author: ANTI-BULLYING ALLIANCE
Date: November 2019

Abstract: This survey of over 1,000 11 to 16-year-olds, ahead of Anti-Bullying Week, shows the scale of bullying that children are experiencing on a day-to-day basis, with nearly a quarter (24%) saying they have been bullied once a week or more during the last six months. Nearly one child in every classroom (3%) said they are bullied every day. One in ten children (11%) said they have missed school due to bullying. Even greater numbers have changed their route to school (14%) and nearly one in five (19%) have steered clear of spending time with friends to avoid being bullied. A similar amount (19%) have avoided social media and online gaming because of bullying, underlining how being bullied as a child can have serious repercussions, often lasting well into adulthood. In this report, children have set out their recommendations for change from tech companies, government, media, parents and schools.

Websites Anti-Bullying Alliance - Report; Anti-Bullying Alliance - Press Release

10. Truth Project Thematic Report: Child sexual abuse in the context of children's homes and residential care

Author: SOARES, C
Date: 07 November 2019

Abstract: The Truth Project is a core part of the Inquiry alongside Public Hearings and Research. It was setup to hear and learn from the experiences of victims and survivors of child sexual abuse in England and Wales. It offers victims and survivors an opportunity to share experiences of child sexual abuse. This is the second research publication in a series of thematic reports examining what victims and survivors have shared with the Truth Project about their experiences of child sexual abuse and the institutional context in which it occurred. It details the research findings in relation to experiences of child sexual abuse that occurred in the context of children's homes and residential care. This report highlights some specific features and characteristics about non-recent child sexual abuse in residential care contexts that were notable from this research.

Websites Truth Project - Report

11. Gaming the system

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER
Date: 22 October 2019

Abstract: The overwhelming majority of children (93 percent) in the UK play video games. While children can get great pleasure from playing games, either alone or with their friends, the widespread popularity of gaming and the evolution of gaming from offline to online has raised a number of concerns, such as children being able to talk to strangers or becoming the target of bullying. Many of these concerns tend to stem from more general concerns about child safety online rather than actual experiences of gaming. There are worries that over-exposure to video game content may have a damaging effect on the development and socialisation of young people, something compounded by concerns about the length of time children spend playing. A growing concern is around the potential for children to be negatively affected by violent imagery and other inappropriate content. The possible link between gaming and gambling, and the concurrent risk of addiction, is also a source of concern. This study spoke to children aged 10 to 16 to better understand what they love and what they dislike about gaming and how gaming could be improved for them.

Websites Children's Commissioner - Report; Children's Commissioner - Press Release

12. Children's Insights: What do they do and think

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER
Date: 29 October 2019

Abstract: This is the first issue in a series of insights into the views and experiences of children in England. This issue hears from children saying they feel they are not heard by politicians, about their concerns for the environment and their worries for the future. Children's Insights aims to help us all understand the world of

children more. If we find out what matters to them and are more connected with what children are saying, we can do more to help them fulfil their potential.

Websites Children's Commissioner - Report

13. The case for national measurement of children's well-being

Author: CHILDREN'S SOCIETY
Date: November 2019

Abstract: In partnership with the What Works Centre Wellbeing and The Gregson Family Foundation, this briefing outlines why comprehensive national measurement of children's well-being is needed in England and what steps decision makers should take to make it a reality.

Websites Children's Society- Report

14. Is children's weight a public health or a private family issue? A qualitative analysis of online discussion about National Child Measurement

Author: KOVACS, B
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1323

Abstract: The National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) is a child weight monitoring system in England, taking place in the first and final years of primary school. Many local authorities consider it important to inform parents if their child is overweight, and do so by letter alongside the offer of support and advice. Such letters have been met with mixed reactions from parents, but research seeking to better understand parents' responses is often limited by reliance on survey data and low participation rates. This study aimed to collect a broad variety of perspectives on the programme by analysing views expressed in parent-to-parent discussions posted online. In conclusion, this study provides novel insight into peer-to-peer debates about the NCMP, including the arguments parents find convincing and acceptable for and against a national programme to weigh children and provide feedback to parents about their weight. Online fora were used as an opportunity to express criticism or distress, but also to seek advice from peers regarding concerns about whether or not to opt-out. Thus, both general issues related to the legitimacy of population screening and outcomes for individual children were of concern to parents.

Websites BioMed

15. Dieting is associated with reduced bone mineral accrual in a longitudinal cohort of girls

Author: HOHMAN, E.E
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1285

Abstract: Peak bone mass accrual occurs during adolescence, a time when dieting and related eating behaviours are common. Impaired bone mineral accrual is a known consequence of eating disorders in adolescents, but the effects of subclinical dieting behaviours on bone mineral content (BMC) have not been described in this age group. The goal of this analysis was to determine whether dieting behaviour in pre-adolescence and adolescence is associated with bone mineral accrual in adolescent girls. Findings show that girls who first reported dieting to lose weight by age 11y had a 4.2% lower bone mineral accrual across adolescence and 3.1% lower BMC at age 15y than girls who first reported dieting after 11y or not at all. Number of weight control behaviours used, dietary restraint, and weight concerns were also negatively associated with BMC. In conclusion, dieting behaviour in preadolescence is associated with reduced bone mineral accrual. Strategies to promote optimal bone development should include prevention of dieting.

Websites BioMed

16. Mothers' and father's perceptions of the risks and benefits of screen time and physical activity during early childhood: a qualitative study

Author: HINKLEY, T
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1271

Abstract: This study sought to explore mothers' and fathers' perceptions of the risks and benefits of screen time and active play during early childhood. Parents reported active play was beneficial for many health and developmental outcomes such as imagination, enjoyment and socialisation, while reporting risks such as safety and stranger danger. There were mixed perceptions of screen time, with benefits such as learning, education and relaxation, and risks including habit formation, inappropriate content, negative cognitive and social outcome, and detriments to health being reported. A few differences between mothers' and fathers' perceptions were evident. Future studies should consider evidence-based education to ensure parents are aware of evidence-based outcomes of children's behaviours. Interventions may wish to capitalise on parents perceived benefits to enhance engagement.

Websites BioMed

17. Do sex differences in reported weight loss intentions and behaviours persist across demographic characteristics and weight status in youth? A systematic review

Author: HOULE-JOHNSON, S
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1343

Abstract: Evidence suggests that young females are more likely to try to lose weight than young males, however whether this sex difference persists across demographic characteristics and weight status is unclear. The objective of this systematic review was to examine the literature on sex differences in weight loss intentions and strategies in children and adolescent observational studies to determine whether sex differences persisted across demographic characteristics (race/ethnicity, grade level) and weight status. Findings show that almost two-thirds of youth reported trying to lose weight. High-school and middle-school aged females reported consistently higher prevalence of weight loss intentions compared to male counterparts, as did Caucasian, African-American, and Hispanic females. The proportion of youth using unhealthy or extreme strategies reached 44 and 13%, respectively, with a similar proportion of males and females endorsing the use of each category of weight loss strategies across studies. Native-American youth reported the highest prevalence (27%) of using extreme strategies. Across characteristics, prevalence ranges were broad for weight loss intentions and use of particular strategies, suggesting the need to standardize and refine data collection and reporting practices in this literature.

Websites BioMed

18. Trajectories of change in childhood obesity prevalence across local authorities 2007/08–2015/16: a latent trajectory analysis

Author: VINER, R
Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early Online

Abstract: This study investigated differing trajectories of childhood obesity prevalence amongst English local authorities (LAs). Data on prevalence of childhood obesity (BMI ≥ 95th centile) for Reception year and Year 6 for 150 LAs in England from 2006/07 to 2015/16 were obtained from the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP). Latent class mixture modelling (LCCM) was used to identify classes of change in obesity prevalence. The study concludes that the prevalence of childhood obesity in LAs in England follow a small number of differing trajectories that are influenced by LA deprivation and ethnic composition. LAs following a stable low obesity trajectory for Year 6 are targets for further investigation.

Websites Oxford Journals

19. Distribution and disavowal: Managing the parental stigma of Children's weight and weight loss

Author: DAVIS, J
Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 219: Pages: 61-69

Abstract: Parents who seek weight loss treatment for their children find themselves pulled between double moral burdens. Blamed and shamed for the weight itself while culpable for the psychological effects of encouraging weight loss, parental stigma comes from multiple directions. Through interviews with parents who send their children to weight loss camps, this study asks: how do parents maintain a moral sense of self? We show that parents *distribute* moral blame for their children's weight and *disavow* moral blame for encouraging weight loss. It further interrogates how parents' own weight status informs moral management strategies. Findings show that parents' bodies and biographies affect the ways distribution and disavowal take form. Parents with self-identified weight problems internalize significant self-blame for children's weight gain, while parents without personal weight problems more freely allocate blame to outside actors and factors. However, when disavowing the effects of encouraging weight loss, parents with current or past weight issues rely on a shared experience that is unavailable to their slender counterparts. The findings elucidate the moral tensions of parents who embark on weight loss intervention for their children while highlighting the interplay between primary and associative moral stigma in a family context.

Websites Science Direct

20. Using adverse childhood experience scores to better understand the needs of young carers

Author: SPRATT, T
Journal: The British Journal of Social Work Vol: 48: Pages: 2346-2360

Abstract: This study reports the results of research into the experiences of young carers in Barnardo's Young Carers and Action for Children Young Carers projects. The study involved in-depth interviews with young carers, with the aim of better understanding, from their perspective, the impact of caring on their lives. Results reveal that numbers of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) ranged from zero to six, with only four children out of twenty-two having a score of 0. The subgroup (sixteen) with a parent with a mental illness had a mean ACE score of 2.375. Further dividing this group into those with additional ACEs (ten) and those with one (six) offered a mean of 3.2 for the first group and 1 for the latter. By contrast, the mean for the group caring for those with physical disability/illness (six) was 0.5. Actual ACE scores are likely to be higher. These results merit further research involving larger numbers. Implications for practitioners and policy makers include screening for ACEs in assessments and development of bespoke services to meet the needs of those with high ACE scores, in this case, young carers with a parent with a mental illness.

Websites Oxford

COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

21. English local government funding: trends and challenges in 2019 and beyond

Author: INSTITUTE FOR FISCAL STUDIES
Date: 13 November 2019

Abstract: This report looks in detail at councils' revenues and spending, focusing on the trends and choices taken over the last decade. Second, it looks at the outlook for local government funding both in the short and longer term. It finds that cuts to funding from central government have led to a 17 per cent fall in councils' spending on local public services since 2009–10. It also finds that councils' spending is increasingly focused on social care services – now 57 per cent of all service budgets.

Websites IFS - Report

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

22. Alcohol and drug misuse and treatment statistics

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 07 November 2019

Abstract: Statistics to support improvements in decision making when planning alcohol and drug misuse treatment services. This report provides details of alcohol and drug misuse and treatment in adults from PHE's national drug treatment monitoring system (NDTMS).

Websites PHE - Report; PHE - More Details

23. Local tobacco control profiles for England: November 2019 update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: These profiles have been designed to help local government and health services to assess the effect of tobacco use on their local populations. The data are presented in an interactive tool that allows users to view them in a user-friendly format. This update contains:

- new data for smoking attributable mortality for 2016 to 2018
- new data for mortality rates from smoking related conditions for 2016 to 2018
- new data for smoking prevalence in adults for 2018/19 from the GP Patient survey

Websites PHE

24. What is the evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being? A scoping review

Author: WORLD HEALTH ORGANISATION Regional Office for Europe
Date: 11 November 2019

Abstract: Over the past two decades, there has been a major increase in research into the effects of the arts on health and well-being, alongside developments in practice and policy activities in different countries across the WHO European Region and further afield. This report synthesizes the global evidence on the role of the arts in improving health and well-being, with a specific focus on the WHO European Region. Results from over 3000 studies identified a major role for the arts in the prevention of ill health, promotion of health, and management and treatment of illness across the lifespan. The report concludes that engaging with the arts can be beneficial for both mental and physical health. The beneficial impact of the arts could be furthered through acknowledging and acting on the growing evidence base; promoting arts engagement at the individual, local and national levels; and supporting cross-sectoral collaboration.

Websites WHO - Report; WHO - Press Release

25. 'I've got lots of gaps, but I want to hang on to the ones that I have': the ageing body, oral health and stories of the mouth

Author: WARREN. L
Journal: Ageing & Society: Early Online

Abstract: The mouth may be presented and understood in different ways, be subject to judgement by others and, as we age, may intrude on everyday life due to problems that affect oral health. However, research that considers older people's experiences concerning their mouths and teeth is limited. This paper reports on qualitative research with 43 people in England and Scotland, aged 65–91, exploring the significance of the mouth over the lifecourse. It uses the concept of 'mouth talk' to explore narratives of maintaining, losing and replacing teeth. Participants engaged in 'mouth talk' to downplay the impact of the mouth, demonstrate socially appropriate ageing, and distance themselves from 'real' old age by retaining a moral identity and sense of self. This study also argues for the importance of listening to stories of the mouth in order to expand understanding of people's approaches to oral health in older age.

Websites [Cambridge Journals](#)

26. A workplace intervention to reduce alcohol and drug consumption: a nonrandomized single-group study

Author: GOMEZ-RECASENS, M
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1281

Abstract: The consumption of alcohol and other drugs causes social and health problems in industrialized societies. The aim of this study is to reduce alcohol and drug consumption among workers in the service industry and, as a secondary aim, to improve their healthy habits through the reduction of alcohol and other drug consumption in their leisure time. A total of 1103 workers participated, and each received 5 h of awareness training. Those who presented with risky consumption received secondary prevention training. The prevalence of risky alcohol consumption decreased by 4.1% a reduction that was maintained over a 3-year follow-up period. The study concludes that a comprehensive program of worker health surveillance that involves stakeholders and includes monitoring can be a means of potentially improving compliance with workplace promotion programs, resulting in the facilitation of such beneficial, desired behaviour change in areas such as alcohol and drug consumption.

Websites [BioMed](#)

27. Can professional football clubs deliver a weight management programme for women: a feasibility study

Author: BUNN, C
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1330

Abstract: Levels of obesity remain high in the UK. The Football Fans in Training (FFIT) randomised controlled trial (RCT) demonstrated that a 12-week, gender-sensitised weight management, physical activity and healthy eating group programme delivered through professional football clubs helped men aged 35–65 years with BMI at least 28 kg/m^2 lose a clinically-significant amount of weight. This study aimed to test the feasibility of a minimally-adapted FFIT programme for delivery to women by assessing recruitment and completion rates; determining if the programme content and delivery required further refinement; and evaluating the potential of FFIT for Women to deliver improvements in weight and other clinical, behavioural and psychological outcomes. In this evaluation, FFIT for Women was feasible, acceptable and demonstrated potential as a weight loss programme. Our findings suggest the programme has the potential to produce outcomes that are on a par with existing commercial and state-funded offerings.

Websites [BioMed](#)

28. Impact of price elasticity on the healthfulness of food choices by gender

Author: PRIVITERA, G
Journal: Health Education Journal Vol: 78: Pages: 428-440

Abstract: This study aims to extend findings from experimental price elasticity studies by examining these effects in a field setting and identifying gender differences in purchasing behaviour in response to variations in the cost of lower energy-dense (ED) and higher ED foods. Data were collected from low- and median-income male and female grocery shoppers at a supermarket in the Western New York region. Using a procedure adapted from experimental economics, participants were given a debit card in a grocery store setting and allowed to purchase any foods from two pricing conditions. Conditions were identical, except one had lower ED foods low priced, and the other had lower ED foods higher priced. The design was fully counterbalanced.

The study concludes that higher costs for fruits and vegetables among consumers can adversely affect the purchase volume of these foods, with men being most susceptible to pricing manipulations. Results contribute to an understanding of how perceptions of price impact consumer choice and suggest that efforts aimed to increase the perceived value of health over cost should be tailored towards men.

Websites Sage

29. Managing type 1 diabetes in the context of work life: A matter of containment

Author: HANSEN, M
Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 219: Pages: 10-19

Abstract: For people with type 1 diabetes, extensive tasks involved in diabetes self-management have a significant impact on overall care and quality of life. Members of the working population with type 1 diabetes spend one third of their time at work, yet little attention has been paid to challenges specific to balancing diabetes management and work life. Diabetes is associated with increased absenteeism and presenteeism, as well as disability retirement and lower lifetime income. This qualitative study expands on previous research by examining illness behaviour in work life using Alonzo's concept of containment. Forty in-depth interviews with Danish people with type 1 diabetes were conducted from May to December 2016 and analyzed using abductive reasoning. It found that working people with type 1 diabetes live in tension between competing logics linked to diabetes and to work life. The article illustrates how diabetes management can be articulated as a matter of containment, which refers to the assemblage of practices and mental and emotional work required to keep diabetes at the level of a side-involvement and maintain proper situational involvement in work life. Further research is needed to advance the theory of containment.

Websites Science Direct

HEALTH PROTECTION

30. HIV: Women in the United Kingdom

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 31 October 2019

Abstract: This report provides a summary of the HIV epidemic in women in the UK and contains information relating to:

- trends in new HIV diagnoses in women
- clinical outcomes among women accessing HIV services in the UK
- HIV testing patterns in antenatal and sexual health services
- quality of life and experiences of women living with HIV
- satisfaction with HIV services and extent that social and women's health needs are met

Websites PHE

31. Immunisations: resources for schools

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 08 November 2019

Abstract: Updated promotional resources for GP practices, nursery settings, primary and secondary schools. This issue includes an updated back to nursery postcard.

Websites PHE - Back to Nursery Postcard; PHE - More Detail

32. Hepatitis E: public health operational guidelines

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 08 November 2019

Abstract: Guidance for health protection teams to respond to reports of hepatitis E infections.

Websites PHE - Report; PHE - More Details

33. Weekly national flu reports: 2019 to 2020 season

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 17 November 2019

Abstract: National influenza reports, tracking seasonal flu and other seasonal respiratory illnesses in the UK. This update adds weekly flu reports week 45 (up to week 44 data). 7th November 2019.

Websites PHE - Flu Report; PHE - More Detail

34. Immunisations: babies up to 13 months of age

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 04 November 2019

Abstract: This revised edition of the guide to immunisations for babies up to one year of age includes the routine childhood immunisation schedule from Autumn 2019.

Websites PHE

35. Vaccination in England: a review of why business as usual is not enough to maintain coverage

Author: Crocker-Buque, T
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1351

Abstract: The vaccine system in England underwent radical changes in 2013 following the implementation of the Health and Social Care Act. There have since been multi-year decreases in coverage of many vaccines. Healthcare professionals have reported finding the new system fragmented and challenging. This study aims to produce a logic model of the new system and evaluate the available evidence for interventions to improve coverage. The study analysed 83 documents, four studies suggest that modifications to the contracting and incentive systems can increase coverage, but changes to other programme inputs (e.g. human or capital resources) were not evaluated. Four multi-component intervention studies modified activities and outputs from within a GP practice to increase coverage, but were part of campaigns or projects. Thus, many potentially modifiable factors relating to routine programme implementation remain unexplored. Reminder/recall systems are under-studied in England; incentive payments to adolescents may be effective; and only two studies evaluated carer information. In conclusion, the evidence base for interventions to increase immunisation coverage in the new system in England are limited by a small number of studies and by significant risk of bias. Several areas important to primary care remain unexplored as targets for interventions, especially modification to organisational management.

Websites Biomed

MATERNITY AND INFANTS

36. Newborn hearing screening programme (NHSP) operational guidance

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 06 November 2019

Abstract: This guidance supports healthcare professionals and stakeholders delivering and managing newborn hearing screening programmes in England.

Websites PHE

37. Preconception care: making the case

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: This updated information and resource can help in planning and preparation for pregnancy, to improve the outcomes for mothers and babies.

Websites PHE

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

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 05 November 2019

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 2018 to 31 March 2019.

Websites PHE

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

39. Exploring mental health inpatient capacity

Author: ROYAL COLLEGE OF PSYCHIATRISTS
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: This report explores the pressures on inpatient mental health services across Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships in England, drawing on a wide range of datasets, published research and

interviews with staff working on mental health services. The report was commissioned by and includes a response from the Royal College of Psychiatrists.

Websites RCP - Report; RCP - Press Release

40. Dementia data and analysis: a guide for health professionals

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: Public Health England (PHE) brings together and analyses data on dementia from across the health and care system and produces resources to help improve services and outcomes. This guidance is for commissioners, public health professionals and others involved in the local planning and provision of services that support people with dementia. It should support them to use these resources to make or influence decisions about local services and interventions.

Websites PHE

41. Suicide prevention profile updates

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: The Suicide Prevention Profile has been produced to help develop understanding at a local level and support an intelligence-driven approach to suicide prevention. It provides planners, providers and stakeholders with the means to profile their area and benchmark against similar populations. These updated statistical commentaries summarise the main findings from recent profile updates.

Websites PHE

42. Promoting mental wellbeing among older people: technology-based interventions

Author: FORSMAN, A.K
Journal: Health Promotional International Vol: 33: Pages: 1042-1054

Abstract: This systematic review explored the effectiveness of technology-based interventions in promoting the mental health and wellbeing of people aged 65 and over. Twenty-one papers covering evaluations of technological interventions were identified. They examined the psychosocial effects of technologies for education, exposure to, and/or training to use, computers and the internet, telephone/internet communication and computer gaming. Three out of six studies with high or moderate quality ratings reported statistically significant positive effects on psychosocial outcomes, including increased life satisfaction and experienced social support, as well as reduced depression levels among intervention recipients. The review results highlight the need for more methodologically rigorous studies evaluating the effects of technology-based interventions on mental wellbeing. Well-performed technology-based interventions to promote various aspects of mental wellbeing, as identified in this review, can serve as best practice examples in this emerging field.

Websites Oxford Journals

43. Relative risks of Internet-related addictions and mood disturbances among college students: a 7-country/region comparison

Author: TANG, C
Journal: Public Health Vol: 165: Pages: 16-25

Abstract: This study aimed to determine the relative risks of addiction to the Internet, online gaming and online social networking of college students in six Asian countries/region compared with students in the United States (US). It also explored the relative risks of depression and anxiety symptoms among students

with Internet-related addictions from these countries/regions. For all students, the overall prevalence rates were 8.9% for Internet use addiction, 19.0% for online gaming addiction and 33.1% for online social networking addiction. Compared with the US students, Asian students showed higher risks of online social networking addiction but displayed lower risks of online gaming addiction. It is suggested that country/region-specific health education programmes regarding Internet-related addictions are warranted to maximise the efficiency of prevention and intervention. These programmes should attempt to tackle not only problematic Internet-related behaviours but also mood disturbances among college students.

Websites Science Direct

WIDER DETERMINANTS

44. No age limit: The hidden face of domestic abuse

Author: AGE CONCERN
Date: November 2019

Abstract: Domestic abuse can happen at any age. In 2017 over 200,000 people aged 60 to 74 experienced domestic abuse in England and Wales and one in four (23%) victims of domestic homicides are over the age of 60. Reluctance or inability to report abuse, caused by a variety of reasons explored in this report, means the figure is likely to be much higher and this can make older people particularly vulnerable. This report recommends that the Government should introduce a new law to change the way domestic abuse is defined, recognised and managed and it should be made a legislative priority.

Websites Age Concern- Report; Age Concern - Press Release

45. Mortality and life expectancy trends in the UK: stalling progress

Author: MARSHALL, L
Date: 14 November 2019

Abstract: This report based on research by the London School of Economics and Political Science, shows inequalities in life expectancy between the richest and poorest have widened since 2011. While people in wealthier areas of the UK continue to live longer, for those living in the most deprived areas, life expectancy is stalling, or even reversing. The research shows that avoidable deaths, including accidental poisoning from drugs and alcohol and suicide are the leading causes of death among UK adults aged 20-49. This suggests the UK is following worrying trends seen in the US, where there has been a spike in alcohol and drug related deaths among young people. The Health Foundation is calling for the establishment of an independent body to track and analyse trends in mortality, provide expert advice on how best to protect life expectancy and improve it for future generations. Such a body would be responsible for timely monitoring and communication of all data linked to mortality (for all sections of the population), together with commentary on the policy action needed.

Websites Health Foundation - Report; Health Foundation - Press Release

46. Barrier or stressor? The role of discrimination experiences in health service use

Author: GIZARD, B
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 18: Pages: 1354

Abstract: Discrimination is a well-established stressor that is substantially associated with poor health and a known contributor to health inequalities. However, the role of discrimination in health service use is less explored. This study will take an intersectional approach to investigate differences in health service use and examine the role of discrimination experiences. Data on health service use were assessed in a diverse inner London sample of 1052 participants in the South East London Community Health (SELCoH) Study. This study highlights the complex ways in which discrimination experiences may increase the need for health services whilst also highlighting differences in health service use at the intersection of ethnicity, migration status and SES. Findings from this study illustrate the importance of measuring multiple levels of discrimination and taking an intersectional approach for health service use research.

Websites BioMed

47. 'Loneliness in the city': examining socio-economics, loneliness and poor health in the North East of England

Author: MACDONALD, S
Journal: Public Health Vol: 165: Pages: 10-27

Abstract: The aim of this study was to discover whether lower socio-economic status is associated with increased experiences of loneliness and isolation. The research subsequently determined whether this relationship impacted health inequalities. The study used a cross-sectional, self-reported survey collecting information on loneliness, isolation and poor health administered through Sunderland District Council in 2016-2017. In conclusion, the authors identified a number of associations within the data with reference to isolation, loneliness and poor health. Therefore, participants from a lower socio-economic group experienced disproportionately high levels of social isolation and emotional loneliness when compared with other socio-economic groups. The data also demonstrate that participants who experienced loneliness, and who were from a lower socio-economic background, were consistently more likely to report poor health than those from other socio-economic backgrounds.

Websites Science Direct

48. Measuring the relationships between adverse childhood experiences and educational and employment success in England and Wales: findings from a retrospective study

Author: HARDCASTLE, K
Journal: Public Health Vol: 165: Pages: 106-116

Abstract: Educational and employment outcomes are critical elements in determining the life course of individuals, yet through health and other mechanisms, those who suffer adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) may experience barriers to achieve in these domains. This study examines the association between ACEs and poor educational outcomes, before considering the impact of ACEs and education on employment in adulthood. Retrospective cross-sectional surveys were conducted in England and Wales. While respondents with 4 ACEs were significantly more likely to have no formal qualifications, among those who did achieve secondary level qualifications, the presence of ACEs did not further impact subsequent likelihood of going on to attain college or higher qualifications. Compulsory education may play a pivotal role in mitigating the effects of adversity, supporting the case for approaches within schools that build resilience and tackle educational inequalities. However, adults with ACEs should not be overlooked and efforts should be considered to support them in achieving meaningful employment.

Websites Science Direct

49. The relationship between social capital and self-rated health: A gendered analysis of 17 European countries

Author: PINILLOS-FRANCO, S
Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 219: Pages: 30-35

Abstract: Women live longer than men, but they report worse self-rated health. Using data from 17 European countries, this study sought to test whether gender differences in social capital could account for the male/female gap in self-rated health. Findings show that stronger social integration was associated with lower

prevalence of fair/poor health for both men and women, with the exception of religious involvement and meeting socially with relatives, friends or colleagues. For women, the presence of people with whom to discuss personal and intimate matters was protective for fair/poor self-rated health, whereas for men participation in political parties or action groups was most protective. When comparing across types of welfare state regimes, citizens of Eastern European countries reported lower levels of participation in social activities, institutional trust and sense of belonging. In conclusion the study observed gender differences in the specific dimensions of social capital that were correlated with self-rated health. However social capital did not explain the gender gap in fair/poor self-rated health.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

OTHER

50. 'Right to be heard': The Government's response to the consultation on learning disability and autism training for health and care staff

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE
Date: 05 November 2019

Abstract: This is the Government response to the consultation on proposals for introducing mandatory learning disability and autism training for health and social care staff, which was published on 13 February 2019 and closed on 26 April 2019. This response sets out the views heard from respondents to the consultation as well as the measures that the Government intend to take to implement mandatory learning disability and autism training.

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