

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

3rd April 2020

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

Use Ctrl+Home to return to the contents

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

1. Active mile briefings
2. Children living with parents in emotional distress: March 2020 update
3. Childhood in 2020
4. What works in schools and colleges to increase physical activity?
5. What is a family? Constructions of family and parenting after a custody transfer from birth parents to foster parents
6. Children's experiences with an intervention aimed to prevent further physical abuse
7. The experiences of carers in using shared activities to communicate with looked-after young people about alcohol, tobacco, and drug use
8. What does empathy sound like in social work communication? A mixed-methods study of empathy in child protection social work practice
9. What about the fathers? The presence and absence of the father in social work practice in England, Ireland, Norway, and Sweden—A comparative study
10. Child protection and fathering where there is domestic violence: Contradictions and consequences
11. Improving decision-making in care order proceedings: A multijurisdictional study of court decision-makers' viewpoints
12. Growing up with parental substance use disorder: The struggle with complex emotions, regulation of contact, and lack of professional support
13. Social workers' attitudes towards female victims of domestic violence: A study in one English local authority
14. Recognizing and addressing child neglect in affluent families
15. Serious case reviews: The lived experience of Black children
16. The Alcohol Education Trust – 'talk about alcohol' programme for 11-18 year olds, parents and teachers
17. Children's exposure to food advertising: the impact of statutory restrictions

COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

18. NHS mandate 2020 to 2021

HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

19. Geographic patterns of cancer survival in England: adults diagnosed 2013 to 2017 and followed up to 2018

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

20. National Diet and Nutrition Survey: assessment of salt intake in adults, England 2018 to 2019
21. Enabling and disabling behaviours in the social environment are associated with physical Activity of older people in the Netherlands
22. Facilitated group work for people with long-term conditions: a systematic review of benefits from studies of group-work interventions

HEALTH PROTECTION

23. Improving outdoor air quality and health: review of interventions
24. Cover of vaccination evaluated rapidly (COVER) programme 2019 to 2020: quarterly data
25. Seasonal flu vaccine uptake in GP patients: monthly data, 2019 to 2020
26. Rubella: confirmed cases
27. Measles: confirmed cases

MATERNITY AND INFANTS

28. Congenital hypothyroidism: initial clinical referral guidelines

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

29. Arts for the Blues – a new creative psychological therapy for depression: a pilot workshop report

WIDER DETERMINANTS

30. Adult Safeguarding and Homelessness: a briefing on positive practice
31. Tackling labour abuse and modern slavery in the hand car wash sector
32. Socioeconomic differences in nicotine exposure and dependence in adult daily smokers

OTHER

33. Departmental Overview Local authorities 2019
34. Polling on resident satisfaction with councils: Round 25
35. Public satisfaction with the NHS and social care in 2019: Results from the British Social Attitudes survey

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

36. Children's guide to coronavirus
37. Protecting vulnerable people during the COVID-19 outbreak
38. Children of the Pandemic: Policies needed to support children during the Covid-19

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

Follow the weblinks provided to access abstracts or where available, full text articles. Sometimes full text articles are only available via an Athens account.

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CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

1. Active mile briefings

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 30 March 2020

Abstract: These documents provide guidance for public health teams, commissioners, schools, headteachers and teachers to explain the evidence on active mile initiatives. They also provide practical ideas for those considering starting an active mile initiative and those already delivering who are searching for ideas to invigorate and refresh their programmes.

Websites [PHE](#)

2. Children living with parents in emotional distress: March 2020 update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 25 March 2020

Abstract: This document provides information on the proportion of children living with at least one parent reporting symptoms of emotional distress, by family type and work status.

Websites [PHE](#)

3. Childhood in 2020

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 31 March 2020

Abstract: Each year the Children's Commissioner Office speaks to children and young people all over the country to hear their views and experiences. For this report, they surveyed almost 2,000 children aged 6 – 17 about what changes would make the biggest difference to their childhoods and what worries them.

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

4. What works in schools and colleges to increase physical activity?

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 31 March 2020

Abstract: This document summarises the evidence of what works in schools and colleges, to increase levels of physical activity amongst children and young people. The evidence suggests an association between being physically active, and academic attainment and attention. Being physically active also helps to promote physical and emotional health and wellbeing. Children and young people who are physically active are more likely to continue the habit into adult life.

Websites [PHE](#)

5. What is a family? Constructions of family and parenting after a custody transfer from birth parents to foster parents

Author: WISSO, T

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 9-16

Abstract: The subject of stability for children in long-term foster care is an emerging field within social work with vulnerable children. In Sweden, the adoption of foster children is not a common occurrence. Instead, when a child has been placed in foster care for 3 years, the local social welfare committee will consider whether the custody of the child should be transferred to the foster parents regardless of the circumstances of the birth parents, in order to secure stability and a sense of family belonging. Consequently, custody transfers raise questions such as "who is family?" and "who is a parent?" This qualitative interview study with custodians and young people who have experienced custody transfer highlights that who counts as family and as a parent is ambiguous. This article draws attention to how negotiations about family and parenthood revolve around biological, emotional, and relational dimensions. Furthermore, we show that stability for children in care has to be understood in terms of processes over time and not as the result of a single decision of custody transfer. Consequently, social workers need to take several aspects into account when they assess family belonging and stability for children in foster care.

Websites [Wiley](#)

6. Children's experiences with an intervention aimed to prevent further physical abuse

Author: THULIN, J

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 17-24

Abstract: Although many children across cultures are victims of physical abuse, few treatment models target these children and their parents. In Sweden, Combined Parent–Child Cognitive Behavioural Therapy for families at risk for child physical abuse has been successfully used according to pretreatment and posttreatment studies. However, few studies have explored how physically abused children experience treatment. This study includes 20 physically abused children aged 9–17 who completed Combined Parent–Child Cognitive Behavioural Therapy. Children had a positive overall impression of the treatment and highlighted addressing the abuse, as well as processing their experiences as particularly essential. Children described a positive transformation in their family life as a result of treatment, including violence cessation and bonding among family members. Children experienced the intervention as inclusive and child-friendly. The implications of the promising findings are discussed.

Websites [Wiley](#)

7. The experiences of carers in using shared activities to communicate with looked-after young people about alcohol, tobacco, and drug use

Author: CARVER, H

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 131-138

Abstract: Parental conversations with their teenage children about alcohol, tobacco, and drugs are associated with lower rates of use. Looked-after young people are at greater risk of early initiation, higher rates of use,

and more problematic use. The aim of the study was to examine how carers communicate with looked-after young people about alcohol, tobacco, and drug use. In-depth interviews were conducted with 16 residential care staff and foster carers in Scotland. Data were analysed using a thematic analysis approach. Participants talked about “shared doing” as a way of building relationships and communicating about substance use. Shared doing encompassed particular activities that carers and young people would do together, such as driving in the car, cooking, watching TV, and going for a walk. Shared doing provided an opportunity to spend time together and to create an environment in which communication could be facilitated. These environments were shaped by space, time, and context. Carers should be encouraged to take advantage of the time-limited occasions they are with young people to have conversations about substance use.

Websites [Wiley](#)

8. What does empathy sound like in social work communication? A mixed-methods study of empathy in child protection social work practice

Author: LYNCH, A.

Journal: *Child & Family Social Work* Vol: 24: Pages: 139-147

Abstract: It is widely accepted that empathy is important for social work practice, yet there are multiple dimensions of empathy and comparatively few studies of empathy as a component of social work skill. This study contributes to the development of understanding of empathy as a social work skill through a mixed-methods analysis of 110 audio recordings of meetings in a child protection service between workers and parents, applying a coding framework for analysis. Findings indicate that workers who demonstrate higher levels of empathy skill use more open questions and reflections in their communication with parents. Further, they demonstrate curiosity about and make efforts to understand parents' often difficult experiences, including a focus on emotions. That the majority of workers were found not to demonstrate a high level of empathy skill presents concerns to be considered by the social work profession. A deeper understanding of empathy presents an opportunity for an increased focus in organizations to enable workers to demonstrate empathy towards families they work with.

Websites [Wiley](#)

9. What about the fathers? The presence and absence of the father in social work practice in England, Ireland, Norway, and Sweden—A comparative study

Author: NYGREN, K

Journal: *Child & Family Social Work* Vol: 24: Pages: 148-155

Abstract: In child welfare practice, there has traditionally been a strong emphasis on the mother as primary carer for the child; the father has been less visible. This paper explores, in four national welfare contexts, how child welfare social workers include fathers in practice decisions. Data were collected using focus group interviews with social workers from England, Ireland, Norway, and Sweden. Similarities and differences emerge in relation to services and the focus of social work assessments. However, overall, the research suggests that despite gains in policy and legislation that promote gender equality, fathers remain largely absent in child welfare practice decisions about the parenting of their children. From the research, questions are raised for social work practice and the development of welfare policies.

Websites [Wiley](#)

10. Child protection and fathering where there is domestic violence: Contradictions and consequences

Author: SMITH, J

Journal: *Child & Family Social Work* Vol: 24: Pages: 156-163

Abstract: Children live in different contexts of protection and vulnerability when exposed to domestic violence. The negative impacts for many children are consistent and widely acknowledged. However, the implication that this requires men who use violence to address their fathering has been slower to emerge. This article draws from 69 in-depth qualitative interviews with men, women, and workers across four men's behaviour change programmes in rural Victoria, Australia. Particular attention is given to men's attitudes to their fathering and the formal and informal consequences they experienced as a result of their violence and its

impact on their fathering. Although most men came to recognize that their violence impacted their children, they failed to make the connection that the involvement of statutory child protection services in their lives was a direct consequence of their abusive behaviour. This article explores this disconnection by fathers who use violence, their attitude to the involvement of statutory child protection services, and identifies the implications for social work practitioners in addressing this issue.

Websites [Wiley](#)

11. Improving decision-making in care order proceedings: A multijurisdictional study of court decision-makers' viewpoints

Author: Skivenes, M

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 173-182

Abstract: Child welfare removals of children are among the most invasive decisions a state can make toward its citizens, and typically it is the courts that make these decisions. This paper examines if and how care order proceedings could be improved in England, Finland, Norway, and California, USA. Authors have asked the judiciary decision-makers about their view on what should be improved. The findings show that the organization of the proceedings, including time and staff, are identified as issues in all four systems. Furthermore, the preparations by the child welfare agency are also mentioned as an issue, for English, Finnish, and Californian decision-makers. Very few decision-makers indicate features related to the individual, situational, and contextual dimensions, which is interesting since this would be expected from organization theory. The strong call for change in the way proceedings are organized indicates a need for modernization as well as better use of available competency from child development experts. The respondents focus on the elements that a decision-maker has direct experience with and knowledge about, and this is indeed worth noting for policymakers in the four systems.

Websites [Wiley](#)

12. Growing up with parental substance use disorder: The struggle with complex emotions, regulation of contact, and lack of professional support

Author: WANGENSTEEN, T

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 201-208

Abstract: The aim of this study was to explore young people's perceptions and reflections about growing up with parents who have substance use disorder (SUD). In qualitative interviews with 12 young people (aged 13–26) and in an interpretative phenomenological analysis, the study investigated their experiences of everyday life, of the relationships with the parents with SUD, and of conversations about this, both retrospectively and at the present. The findings indicated that the relationships with the parents largely occupied the informants, even when they lived separately from the parent and were protected from the daily exposure of substance use. The informants described their mixed and contradictory emotions towards their parents and the struggle to determine regulation and type of contact. They asked for professional support in order to help them cope with this. Sociocultural discourses concerning family life and substance use were discussed in an attempt to understand the findings. The findings of the study suggest that children and young people should be offered sufficient professional support in order to cope with their mixed and contradictory emotions and to determine the regularity and type of contact with the parents.

Websites [Wiley](#)

13. Social workers' attitudes towards female victims of domestic violence: A study in one English local authority

Author: WITT, L

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 209-217

Abstract: This paper aims to explore childcare social workers' attitudes towards female victims of domestic violence in England. The study discusses the concept of "mothering" and the processes through which mothers are potentially denigrated rather than empowered. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with social workers in a single child protection agency to investigate their perceptions of domestic violence, its gendered

nature, and the implications for their practice. Participants' responses were coded using thematic analysis. The results demonstrated social workers' cognisance of the challenges domestic violence poses for abused mothers in terms of the ability to safely parent their children. Although the study is not without its limitations, it nevertheless indicates the need for a more holistic approach to safeguarding children within domestic violence settings. Moreover, it underscores the necessity for improving awareness about the prevalence and importance of domestic violence as a child safeguarding concern within social work training. Indeed, improved training would help to develop social workers' knowledge and understanding of service provisions and partner agencies, thus potentially improving practice in this critically important area

Websites [Wiley](#)

14. Recognizing and addressing child neglect in affluent families

Author: BERNARD, C

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 340-347

Abstract: This paper explores how social workers intervene with affluent parents when there are child protection concerns about neglect. Based on data gathered from a small-scale exploratory qualitative study with 30 practitioners from 12 local authorities across England, this study examined three overarching questions: (a) How do social workers identify risk factors for vulnerable children in affluent circumstances? (b) Which factors inhibit or enable social workers' engagement with resistant affluent parents when there are child protection concerns? (c) What kind of skills, knowledge, and experience is necessary for social workers to effectively assert their professional authority with affluent parents when there are concerns about abuse and neglect? The findings revealed that indicators of neglect can be difficult to identify and challenging to respond to when parents are affluent. Results indicate that social workers have to navigate complex power relationships with parents who are able to use their class privileges to resist their interventions. The paper concludes with a discussion of social workers' skills and capacities for engaging highly-resistant affluent parents in the child protection system.

Websites [Wiley](#)

15. Serious case reviews: The lived experience of Black children

Author: BERNARD, C

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 24: Pages: 256-263

Abstract: Despite the many high-profile Black child deaths in England, race as a factor remains a largely underexplored factor of serious case reviews (SCRs). Evidence from analysis of SCRs indicates that race receives limited attention, or is virtually absent. Given that the main function of SCRs is to provide opportunities for learning lessons to improve practice, the way in which issues of race and culture may influence child protection processes for Black children is therefore of critical importance. This article employs content analysis to examine the extent that race and cultural factors are considered in SCRs involving Black children. It is argued that race is often an important factor influencing Black children's experiences of abuse and neglect, as well as their encounters in the child protection system. This article therefore poses two key questions: (a) What questions are asked about race, ethnicity, and culture in SCRs concerning Black children? (b) How did the SCRs extract lessons to be learnt for improving practice to safeguard Black children? By extending the analysis of race and ethnicity in SCRs, this article furthers our understandings of the needs of Black children in the child protection system.

Websites [Wiley](#)

16. The Alcohol Education Trust – 'talk about alcohol' programme for 11-18 year olds, parents and teachers

Author: H. CONIBEAR

Journal: Education and Health Vol: 37 Part: 1: Pages: 16-23

Abstract: The vision of the Alcohol Education Trust remains that young people should enter adulthood having a responsible understanding of alcohol. This is achieved by equipping young people with the knowledge and skills they need to make sensible and informed choices around alcohol. 'Talk about Alcohol' is an interactive programme tailored for different aspects and age groups. The Alcohol Education Trust, because of changes, is

now raising the goals of the age of consent for youth drinking from the current age of first whole alcoholic drink at age 13, to reduce drinking to drunkenness and its associated harms, and thereby, to reduce the amount of alcohol related illnesses and harm in adulthood. The mission of the Alcohol Education Trust (AET) is to ensure that teachers, parents/carers and young people up to the age of 18 are supported directly via schools and in alternative settings such as Pupil Referral Units, youth and sports clubs with evaluated highly engaging alcohol education resources. By intervening at the tipping point before alcohol consumption begins (age 13.5 is the average age of first whole drink in England and Scotland), students are equipped with resilience skills, can develop strategies to avoid and manage risky situations and develop behaviour that encourages positive decisions and choices, for them and their community through its three pillars.

Websites [BMJ](#)

17. Children's exposure to food advertising: the impact of statutory restrictions

Author: WHALEN, R

Journal: Health Promotion International Vol: 34 Part: 2: Pages: 227-235

Abstract: Evidence demonstrating links between exposure to unhealthy food marketing, poor eating behaviours and paediatric obesity has led to calls for regulatory change in many countries, including the UK. However no official monitoring system exists to inform international debate on food advertising policy. This study systematically explores food advertising on UK television in 2010 (post-regulation) and compare this to 2008 (mid-regulation) to assess if food adverts improved in nutritional quality after implementation of regulations. Television was recorded between 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. for one weekday and one weekend day during 6 months of 2010 across 13 commercial television channels popular with children. The study concludes that despite statutory regulation, frequency and balance of food commercials (core, non-core and miscellaneous) remained relatively static over the 2 years. Children are still exposed to high amounts of unhealthy food advertising on television. Continued monitoring of television food advertising remains crucial and policymakers should examine the comparative efficacy of other restrictions.

Websites [Oxford](#)



COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

18. NHS mandate 2020 to 2021

Author: DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL CARE

Date: 25 March 2020

Abstract: The government's mandate to NHS England with its remit for NHS Improvement confirms the objectives and budget for the year ahead. The financial directions provide further details on how NHS England's budget is broken down.

Websites [DHSC](#)



HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

19. Geographic patterns of cancer survival in England: adults diagnosed 2013 to 2017 and followed up to 2018

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 25 March 2020

Abstract: This subnational cancer survival bulletin includes estimates for England by NHS Region, Cancer Alliance (CA), and Sustainability and Transformation Partnerships together with trend analyses to assess geographical improvements over time for 24 cancer sites.

Websites [PHE](#)



HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

20. National Diet and Nutrition Survey: assessment of salt intake in adults, England 2018 to 2019

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 30 March 2020

Abstract: This report presents results of estimated salt intake, based on 24-hour urinary sodium excretion, in adults aged 19 to 64 years in England between 2018 and 2019.

Websites [PHE](#)

21. Enabling and disabling behaviours in the social environment are associated with physical Activity of older people in the Netherlands

Author: NIEBOER. A

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 361

Abstract: Although research clearly shows that physical activity has significant health benefits and contributes to the prevention of chronic disease onset, the vast majority of the world's population is insufficiently physically active, and the prevalence of insufficient physical activity is greatest in the population of older adults. This research aims to identify the relationships of physical activity to enabling and disabling behaviors in the social environment among older people in the Netherlands. The results revealed that increasing age significantly contributed to physical *in*activity within this older population. Lower educational level significantly decreased the odds of physical activity. After controlling for background characteristics results show enabling behaviours and utilitarian social influence significantly increased the odds of physical activity while disabling behaviour of the social environment contributed to physical *in*activity. No significant associations were found with perceived social influence aspects value-expressive influence and informational influence. In promoting active aging, consideration of the role of the social environment and ensuring that it is supportive of older people's physical activity are important.

Websites [BioMed](#)

22. Facilitated group work for people with long-term conditions: a systematic review of benefits from studies of group-work interventions

Author: Jackson, M

Journal: British Journal of General Practice Vol: 69: Part: 682 Pages: e363-e372

Abstract: About 15.4 million people in the UK live with a long-term condition. Of the health and social care spend, 70% is invested in caring for this population. Evidence suggests that group-work interventions offer patient support, improved outcomes, and reduce the costs of care. This study aims to review the current evidence base examining the effectiveness of group work in long-term physical disease where such groups are facilitated by healthcare professionals. The review findings demonstrate significant benefits resulting from group participation, in adults with long-term disease. Results were mixed and some benefits were short-lived. Nevertheless, these results suggest that group work should be more widely used in the management and support of adults with long-term illness. There is a need for larger and better-quality studies to explore this potentially important area further.

Websites [BJGP](#)



HEALTH PROTECTION

23. Improving outdoor air quality and health: review of interventions

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 23 March 2020

Abstract: A comprehensive overview of actions that national and local government and others can take to improve air quality and health. The report provides local practitioners and policy-makers with an indication of the broad range of interventions that can be used to address different problems, and which of those interventions may be worth considering further due to their potential health benefits. The report outlines principles for strategies and the future design and evaluation of interventions.

Websites [PHE](#)

24. Cover of vaccination evaluated rapidly (COVER) programme 2019 to 2020: quarterly data

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 27 March 2020

Abstract: UK quarterly data and commentary on coverage achieved by the UK childhood immunisation programme. This update has added COVER report and data tables for October to December 2019.

Websites [PHE](#)

25. Seasonal flu vaccine uptake in GP patients: monthly data, 2019 to 2020

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 26 March 2020

Abstract: Provisional monthly data for the uptake of the seasonal influenza vaccine in GP registered patients in England. The most recent monthly data collection covers cumulative flu vaccinations administered from 1 September 2019 to 29 February 2020. Data is presented by NHS England local team, clinical commissioning group (CCG) and by local authority (LA).

Websites [PHE](#)

26. Rubella: confirmed cases

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 03 April 2020

Abstract: These documents provide statistics for:

- rubella notifications and confirmed cases by oral fluid testing in England 2013 to 2019 by quarter
- confirmed cases of rubella in England and Wales by region and age from 2012 to 2019

Websites [PHE](#)

27. Measles: confirmed cases

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 03 April 2020

Abstract: These documents provide statistics for:

- measles notifications and confirmed cases by oral fluid testing in England 2013 to 2019 by quarter
- confirmed cases of measles in England and Wales by region and age from 2012 to 2019
- confirmed cases of measles, mumps and rubella in England and Wales from 1996 to 2019

Websites [PHE](#)



MATERNITY AND INFANTS

28. Congenital hypothyroidism: initial clinical referral guidelines

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 27 March 2020

Abstract: Guidance on the referral and management of babies with congenital hypothyroidism (CHT). This guidance provides information on:

- categorisation of the initial CHT screening result
- referral of babies with positive screening results
- communications between laboratories, clinicians and the family
- clinical evaluation and diagnostic tests
- advisable tests for the mother
- treatment

Websites [PHE](#)



MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

29. Arts for the Blues – a new creative psychological therapy for depression: a pilot workshop report

Author: HASLAM, S

Journal: Perspectives in Public Health Vol: 139: Part: 3 Pages: 137-146

Abstract: Research over the last decade has identified both strengths and limitations in the use of routinely prescribed psychological therapies for depression. More recently, a focus on how creative art therapies and 'arts on prescription' are developing a growing recognition of their potential additional therapeutic mechanisms for depression. In an attempt to develop a new therapeutic intervention for depression, this research aligned both the evidence base surrounding the arts on prescription movement, collating these with client-reported helpful factors and preferences for therapeutic interventions.

Websites [SAGE](#)



WIDER DETERMINANTS

30. Adult Safeguarding and Homelessness: a briefing on positive practice

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 23 March 2020

Abstract: The purpose of this briefing is to assist senior leaders, such as members of Safeguarding Adults Boards (SABs), as well as commissioners, practitioners and operational managers who are working across relevant sectors and agencies in this field, to support people who are homeless and at risk of or experiencing abuse or neglect.

Websites [LGA](#)

31. Tackling labour abuse and modern slavery in the hand car wash sector

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 01 April 2020

Abstract: At the end of 2017, the Local Government Association (LGA) and Independent Anti- Slavery Commissioner published the first guidance¹ for councils on tackling modern slavery. It has been said that modern slavery is hidden, but often in plain sight. Hand car washes are a good example of this and have been a particular area of focus. In recent years, the sector has become common in our high streets and communities,

but local residents may be unwittingly using victims of labour exploitation or even modern slavery to wash their cars: the industry has been identified by a number of organisations as a high-risk sector for labour abuse. The LGA has been involved in supporting initiatives aimed both at increasing awareness of the risk of slavery in hand car washes as well as increasing standards within the sector. This guidance is intended to provide an overview of this work, and to bring clarity to the role that councils and other organisations can play within the current regulatory framework, pending any new system of oversight being introduced.

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

32. Socioeconomic differences in nicotine exposure and dependence in adult daily smokers

Author: CHEN. A

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 375

Abstract: Socioeconomic status (SES) is a major determinant of tobacco use but little is known whether SES affects nicotine exposure and the degree of nicotine dependence. The Pennsylvania Adult Smoking Study is a cross-sectional study of smoke exposure and nicotine dependence among adults conducted in central Pennsylvania between June 2012 and April 2014. This study included several measures of SES, including assessments of education and household income, as well as occupation, home ownership, health insurance, household density and savings accounts. The income levels of lighter smokers (< 20 cigarettes per day) was \$10,000 more than heavier smokers. Lower SES predicted significantly higher adjusted total nicotine metabolite levels in the unemployed group. Job category was significantly associated with total daily puffs, with the highest level in the unemployed, followed by blue-collar workers, after adjustment for income. Among smokers, there was a relationship between lower SES and increased nicotine dependence, cigarettes per day and nicotine exposure, which varied by job type.

Websites [BioMed](#)



OTHER

33. Departmental Overview Local authorities 2019

Author: NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE

Date: 30 March 2020

Abstract: This Departmental Overview is designed to provide a quick and accessible overview of the Department and its performance over the last year. The report focuses on the Department's responsibilities and how it spends its money, key developments in its areas of work and findings from the National Audit Office recent reports.

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

34. Polling on resident satisfaction with councils: Round 25

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 01 April 2020

Abstract: This report outlines the twenty fifth set of results in a series of regular LGA public polls on resident satisfaction with local councils, conducted every four months.

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

35. Public satisfaction with the NHS and social care in 2019: Results from the British Social Attitudes survey

Author: KING'S FUND

Date: 03 April 2020

Abstract: The latest survey was carried out between July and October 2019 and asked a nationally representative sample of 3,224 people about their satisfaction with the NHS overall, and 1,075 people about their satisfaction with specific NHS and social care services. After falling for the past two years, public satisfaction with the NHS overall rose significantly in 2019. Overall satisfaction was 60 per cent - a seven percentage point increase from the previous year. The 2019 survey questions were jointly sponsored by the Nuffield Trust and The King's Fund.

Websites [King's Fund - Report](#); [King's Fund - Press Release](#)

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

36. Children's guide to coronavirus

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 27 March 2020

- Aims to answer children's questions about coronavirus
- Tells children how to stay safe and protect other people and how to help them make the best of their time at home.

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

37. Protecting vulnerable people during the COVID-19 outbreak

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 30 March 2020

- Intended to assist councils by providing a point of cross-reference in supporting and protecting vulnerable people.
- Will assist the NHS, community and voluntary sector and other partner agencies to understand the role and contribution of local government in supporting vulnerable people.

Websites [LGA](#)

38. Children of the Pandemic: Policies needed to support children during the Covid-19

Author: INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH

Date: 31 March 2020

- Examines how the Covid-19 is affecting children - from mental health, childcare issues, school closures, social interactions and access to food.

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