

# 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

15<sup>th</sup> May 2020

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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

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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## ADULT SOCIAL CARE

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1. **Promoting sexual safety through empowerment: A review of sexual safety and the support of people's sexuality in adult social care**

Author: CARE QUALITY COMMISSION

Date: February 2020

Abstract: This report looks at how adult social care services keep people safe from sexual incidents. It also looks at how services can support them to express their sexuality.

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

## 2. Social care 360

Author: KING'S FUND

Date: 06 May 2020

**Abstract:** This updated long read reviews the state of the social care sector for 2018/19 before the Covid-19 (coronavirus) pandemic struck. The long read outlines and analyses 20 key trends in adult social care in England. It draws on comprehensive, publicly available data that is published at least annually by reliable sources.

Websites [King's Fund](#)

## 3. Employment disadvantage and associated factors for informal carers of adults with mental illness: are they like other disability carers?

Author: DIMINIC, S

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 587

**Abstract:** Providing unpaid support to family and friends with disabling health conditions can limit a carer's capacity to participate in employment. The emotional support needs and unpredictability of caring for people with mental illness may be particularly demanding. This study analysed employment patterns for working-age, co-resident carers of adults with mental illness in an Australian cross-sectional household survey, the 2015 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers. The results of this study highlights the employment disadvantage experienced by mental health carers compared to non-carers, and similarities in employment patterns across carers for different conditions. Improving the availability of paid support services for people with mental illness may be an important target to assist carers to maintain their own employment.

Websites [BioMed](#)



## CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

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## 4. Childhood obesity: applying All Our Health

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 01 May 2020

**Abstract:** Updated evidence and guidance on childhood obesity, to help families and communities intervene and help change eating and activity habits. This update includes National Child Measurement Programme data from the 2018 to 2019 school year, results from the 2018 to 2019 Sport England Active Lives Survey and reference to the Chief Medical Officer's Physical Activity Guidelines.

Websites [PHE](#)

## 5. EU Settlement Scheme: looked-after children and care leavers guidance

Author: UNITED KINGDOM Home Office; UK VISAS AND IMMIGRATION

Date: 04 May 2020

**Abstract:** This updated information pack sets out the role that local authorities and health and social care trusts have in ensuring that looked-after children and care leavers who are EU, EEA or Swiss citizens, or their family member, make an application to the EU Settlement Scheme. The UK immigration status granted to

eligible applicants under the scheme enables them to continue living in the UK after 30 June 2021, with the same rights and entitlements as they had before the UK left the EU.

Websites [Home Office & UK Visas and Immigration](#)

#### **6. Policing Childhood Challenging Violent or Aggressive Behaviour: Responding to Vulnerable Families**

Author: NORTHUMBRIA UNIVERSITY; CHILDREN'S EMOTIONAL LANGUAGE & THINKING

Date: 27 April 2020

Abstract: This report draws on Northumbria Police's 500+ call outs from parents and carers over a 9 month period in crisis due to the violent and aggressive behaviour of the children in their homes. The report builds on what is a steadily growing body of research that considers the underlying issues that impact on children who display extreme aggressive and violent behaviour.

Websites [CEL&T - Resources](#)

#### **7. Patterns of Youth Cigarette Experimentation and Onset of Habitual Smoking**

Author: FRIEDMAN, A.S

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 56 Part: 6: Pages: 803-810

Abstract: Although research suggests that youth e-cigarette experimentation is associated with later combustible cigarette experimentation, it is unclear how this relates to habitual smoking. This study assesses how minors' patterns of combustible cigarette and e-cigarette experimentation relate to habitual smoking at ages 18–21 years. The study concludes that minors who tried combustible cigarettes were more likely to be habitual smokers at ages 18–21 years than those who tried e-cigarettes alone.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

#### **8. Reading and writing difficulties and self-rated health among Danish adolescents: cross-sectional study from the FOCA cohort**

Author: KJELDSEN, M

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 537

Abstract: Reading and writing difficulties are independent risk factors for not completing education and unemployment, which are essential in order to obtain a good and healthy life. The purpose of this study was to investigate the association between reading and writing difficulties and self-rated health among adolescents, and to investigate how mental health mediates the association. Among the study population 953 (9.8%) pupils reported having reading and writing difficulties. The study concludes that adolescents with reading and writing difficulties are not only struggling with reading and writing difficulties but experiencing also low self-rated health. Mental health only explained a minor part of this association. To clarify whether causal relationship between reading and writing difficulties and self-rated health may exist, longitudinal studies are needed. If support for the hypothesised causality is found early identification of reading and writing difficulties is important, to prevent future health inequality in adolescents with reading and writing difficulties.

Websites [BioMed](#)

#### **9. Disrupting the link between maltreatment and delinquency: how school, family, and community factors can be protective**

Author: WILKINSON, A

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 588

Abstract: Past experiences of childhood maltreatment are common for youth involved in the juvenile justice system. This paper explores potential protective factors at the peer, family, school, and neighborhood levels that disrupt the relationship between maltreatment and later non-violent and violent offending behavior and how these protective effects vary by a number of different sociodemographics. Data from the National

Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health (Add Health), a nationally representative longitudinal study of adolescents who were in grades 7–12 in the 1994–95 school year. This paper identifies factors that teachers, juvenile corrections officers, policymakers and others can intervene on to prevent engagement (or re-engagement) in delinquency and offending among youth and young adults who experienced maltreatment. As they are also protective for youth who have not experienced maltreatment they also inform general delinquency prevention efforts.

Websites [BioMed](#)

#### **10. Children's experiences and needs in relation to domestic and family violence: Findings from a meta-synthesis**

Author: NOBLE-CARR, D

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 25 Part: 1: Pages: 182-191

Abstract: Domestic and family violence is a significant issue experienced by many children that can have severe detrimental impacts to their health, development, and well-being. This paper reports on the findings of a meta-synthesis, which explored qualitative research about children's experiences of domestic and family violence. Thirty-two studies, including from the United Kingdom, North America, and Australia were included for review. The meta-synthesis found that children describe domestic violence as being a complex, isolating, and enduring experience that often results in disruption, losses, and challenges to their significant relationships. Children's common feelings of fear, worry, powerlessness, and sadness were also uncovered, in addition to the strategies they employed to try and facilitate the safety and emotional well-being of themselves and their family. Children's wants and needs are also highlighted. The findings demonstrate that despite the increasing interest in children's experiences of domestic and family violence, qualitative research remains limited, with many gaps evident. Implications for research, policy, and practice are considered.

Websites [Wiley](#)

#### **11. Multiple stakeholder views of pre-school child weight management practices: A mixed-methods study**

Author: BRADBURY, D

Journal: Health Education Journal Vol: 78: Part: 7: Pages: 798-811

Abstract: With the increasing prevalence of unhealthy weight status in pre-school children, this study sought to understand pre-school child weight management practices in Blackburn with Darwen, UK, with a view to informing appropriate intervention strategies. Phase 1 involved 15 semi-structured interviews with public health/service managers, health professionals and children's centre staff to explore current pre-school weight management practices, challenges and perceived training needs. Phase 2 involved a quantitative survey of multi-disciplinary health professionals who work with pre-school children. Data were analysed thematically and perceived challenges organised into individual, interpersonal and organisational levels of the socio-ecological model. Findings show that current pre-school child weight management practices appeared to be inconsistent, and staff were unable to locate clear protocols or referral pathways. Challenges most commonly related to individual family factors (e.g. families not perceiving child's weight status to be a problem) and organisational factors (e.g. lack of time). Perceived training needs differed between professions and included body mass index calculation and interpretation, weight-related communication and pre-school nutrition/physical activity guidelines.

Websites [Sage](#)

#### **12. Sleep duration and physical fighting involvement in late adolescence**

Author: SOARES, S

Journal: Journal of Public Health Vol: 27: Pages: 341-348

Abstract: Violence behaviours are among the leading causes of mortality and morbidity among young people worldwide, and evidence has shown changes in sleep patterns seem to affect school attainment, behaviour, emotion and attention control, and social interactions and relate with a more aggressive behaviour. This study assessed the association between sleep duration and physical fighting involvement among 17-year-old Portuguese school-going adolescents. In the sample, 34.2% of participants had been involved in a physical fight



at least once during the previous year. In girls, shorter sleep duration was significantly associated with physical fighting and remained statistically significant after adjustment for parents' education level, although the association was attenuated after additional adjustment for tobacco use and depressive symptoms. In boys, insufficient sleep was significantly associated with physical fighting and remained statistically significant after adjustment for parents' education level and after additional adjustment for tobacco use. In conclusion, shorter duration of sleep seems to be associated with physical fighting involvement, although the relationship might be mediated by other behavioural factors.

Websites [Springer](#)

### 13. Residential neighbourhood greenery and children's cognitive development

Author: REUBEN, A

Journal: Social Science and Medicine Vol: 230: Pages: 271-279

Abstract: Children who grow up in neighbourhoods with more green vegetation show enhanced cognitive development in specific domains over short timespans. However, it is unknown if neighbourhood greenery per se is uniquely predictive of children's overall cognitive development measured across many years. The E-Risk Longitudinal Study, a nationally representative 1994-5 birth-cohort of children in Britain, was used to test whether residential neighbourhood greenery uniquely predicts children's cognitive development across childhood and adolescence. Findings show that children living in residences surrounded by more neighbourhood greenery scored significantly higher, on average, on IQ measures at all ages. However, the association between greenery and cognitive measures did not hold after accounting for family or neighbourhood socioeconomic status. After adjustment for study covariates, child greenery exposure was not a significant predictor of longitudinal increases in IQ across childhood and adolescence or of executive function, working memory, or attention ability at age 18. In conclusion, children raised in greener neighbourhoods exhibit better overall cognitive ability, but the association is likely accounted for by family and neighbourhood socioeconomic factors.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



## HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

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### 14. Cardiovascular disease profiles: May 2020 update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 05 May 2020

Abstract: The profiles provide an overview of data on cardiovascular and cardiovascular related conditions of heart disease, stroke, diabetes and kidney disease. They are intended to help commissioners and health professionals assess the impact of cardiovascular disease (CVD) on their local population, make decisions about services and improve outcomes for patients.

Websites [PHE](#)

### 15. Interactive Health Atlas of Lung conditions in England (INHALE): May 2020 update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 05 May 2020

Abstract: The INHALE tool presents data about a range of respiratory diseases including COPD and asthma, at

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) level for England.

Websites [PHE](#)



## HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

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### 16. Gambling-related harms: evidence review

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 30 April 2020

Abstract: Updated information about a review of the prevalence of gambling, its associated health harms and their economic and social burden. Report provides updated information on timescales of the review.

Websites [PHE](#)

### 17. Patterns of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Substance Use among Young Adult Peer Crowds

Author: MORAN, M.B

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 56 Part: 6: Pages: e185-e193

Abstract: The association between peer crowd identification and substance use is well documented among adolescents, but less is known about substance use among young adult peer crowds. This study leverages data from the Truth Initiative Young Adult Cohort Study (Wave 8, June–July 2015), a nationally representative cohort sample of young adults aged 18–34 years. Participants reported their peer crowd identification and current use of alcohol, marijuana, other drugs, and tobacco (cigarettes, little cigars/cigarillos, e-cigarettes, hookah, smokeless tobacco). Adjusted logistic regression models assessed associations between peer crowd identification and substance use. The study concludes that peer crowd identification is associated with substance use among young adults. These findings can help identify target populations for prevention and cessation interventions and inform intervention design and delivery.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

### 18. Trends in Energy Drink Consumption among U.S. Adolescents and Adults, 2003–2016

Author: KELSEY, A

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 56 Part: 6: Pages: 827-833

Abstract: Energy drinks refer to non-alcoholic beverages that contain caffeine, amino acids, herbs, and vitamins. Although energy drinks are marketed to reduce fatigue and improve physical/mental performance, frequent consumption of these beverages has been linked to negative health consequences. The purpose of this study is to provide timely, national estimates of the percentage of energy drink consumers in the U.S. and to analyze trends in energy drink intake between 2003 and 2016. Findings show that from 2003 to 2016, the prevalence of energy drink consumption increased significantly for adolescents (0.2% to 1.4%); young adults (0.5% to 5.5%); and middle-aged adults (0.0% to 1.2%). Per capita consumption of energy drinks increased significantly from 2003 to 2016 only for young adults (1.1 to 9.7 calories). Pooled across years, energy drink consumers had significantly higher total caffeine intake compared with non-consumers for adolescents (227.0 mg vs 52.1 mg); young adults (278.7 mg vs 135.3 mg); and middle-aged adults (348.8 mg vs 219.0 mg). These findings indicate that consumption of energy drinks has grown substantially and that these drinks are a major source of caffeine among those who consume them.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



**19. "Like you are fooling yourself": how the "Stoptober" temporary abstinence campaign supports Dutch smokers attempting to quit**

Author: TROELSTRA, S

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 534

Abstract: The Stoptober temporary abstinence campaign challenges smokers to engage in a collective quit attempt for 28 days. Stoptober was found to yield impressive 28-day quit rates, relapse rates remained substantial. This study shows that Stoptober supported smokers in their attempt to quit and how the campaign's effectiveness could be strengthened. To achieve long-term abstinence, respondents expressed the need for additional social network support and interactive, personalized and professional support during and after the campaign. In conclusion, Stoptober supports smokers in their attempts to quit and generally according to the campaign's theoretical principles. Added to available evidence, this finding supports the continuation and wider implementation of Stoptober, while connecting the campaign to social networks and regular smoking-cessation services to help improve long-term abstinence rates.

Websites [BioMed](#)

**20. "Doing a good thing for myself": a qualitative study of young adults' strategies for reducing takeaway food consumption**

Author: GRUNSEIT, A

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 525

Abstract: Increasingly the population is eating meals and snacks prepared outside the home, especially younger adults. Takeaway foods can be energy-dense, high in saturated fat and sodium, and deleterious to health. This paper explores strategies employed by young adults who report reducing consumption of unhealthy takeaway foods. Forty-eight participants with a mean BMI of 23.4 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and mean age of 25 years took part. The participants reported strategies they believed led to them successfully reduce their takeaway food consumption by matching the attractions (e.g., convenience) and countering apparent disincentives for reducing consumption (e.g., losing a reward) of takeaway food. They reported eschewing more short-term rewards and costs, to prioritise their health, believing that avoiding these foods would benefit them personally and financially. In conclusion, the identified strategies are consistent with documented techniques for successful behaviour change and corresponded to all levels in the social-ecological model from intrapersonal factors to public policy. The findings could underpin health promotion strategies to support this at-risk group.

Websites [BioMed](#)

**21. Alcohol-related harm to others in England: a cross-sectional analysis of national survey data**

Author: BENYON, C

Journal: BMJ Open Vol: 9 Part: 5

Abstract: This cross sectional study aims to estimate the prevalence, the frequency and the perpetrators of alcohol-related harm to others (AHTO) and identify factors associated with experiencing harm and aggressive harm. This exploratory study using data collected through the Alcohol Toolkit Survey, shows that AHTO affects 20.1% of the population of England. Even apparently minor harms, like being kept awake, can have a negative impact on health, while aggressive harms are clearly of concern. Using a standard methodology to measure harm across studies would be advantageous. Policies that focus on alcohol must take into consideration the impact of drinking on those other than the drinker.

Websites [BMJ Open](#)

**22. Physical activity in persons with diabetes: its relationship with media use for health information, socioeconomic status and age**

Author: KO, D

Journal: Health Education Research Vol: 34 Part: 3: Pages: 257–267

Abstract: Although low socio-economic status (SES) persons with diabetes show low levels of physical activity (PA), there is limited knowledge regarding which media is effective in improving their PA. This study aimed to

determine the appropriate media for providing PA-related information to persons with diabetes in low SES compared with those in high SES. The data of 770 persons with diabetes in low or high SES were extracted from Multimedia Audience Research Systems 2013, a nationwide cross-sectional study. The relationships among media use for health information (i.e. magazine, television and Internet use), PA, and high and low SES were examined using regression analysis. Additional analysis was conducted to examine whether the above relationships differ by age, which influences the use of media. The relationships of media use for health information with PA levels varied by SES; while television use was associated with increased PA levels, Internet use was associated with decreased PA levels in older, low SES persons with diabetes. The findings indicated that television can be a useful resource to provide PA-related information to low SES persons with diabetes and suggest the significance of choosing appropriate media to provide PA-related information for them.

Websites [Oxford](#)

### 23. NHS Health Check and healthy lifestyle in Leicester, England: analysis of a survey dataset

Author: CHATTOPADHYAY, K

Journal: Perspectives in Public Health Vol: 140: Part: 1 Pages: 27-37

Abstract: A major component of the National Health Service (NHS) Health Check in England is to provide lifestyle advice to eligible participants. The aims of this cross-sectional study were to explore the variations (in terms of uptake) in the NHS Health Check in Leicester and to determine its association with a healthy lifestyle. Findings show that the odds of having an NHS Health Check were found to be higher in Black and minority ethnic groups and in people of other religions. The odds were lower in people without a religion, residing in the fourth index of multiple deprivation quintile and in ex-smokers. No associations were found between having an NHS Health Check and describing a healthy lifestyle, following a healthy lifestyle, thinking of making lifestyle changes in the next 6 months, cutting down on/stopping smoking among current smokers, or amount of alcohol current drinkers would like to drink. The improvement work should focus on reducing these variations in having the NHS Health Check and bringing its benefits on promoting a healthy lifestyle.

Websites [Sage](#)



## HEALTH PROTECTION

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### 24. Routine reports of gastrointestinal infections in humans (England and Wales): February and March 2020

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 05 May 2020

Abstract: Reports on general outbreaks of foodborne illness and laboratory reports of common enteric infections and other enteric diseases in England and Wales.

Websites [PHE](#)

### 25. Vaccine update: issue 307, April 2020, World Immunization Week

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 01 May 2020

Abstract: Latest developments in vaccines, vaccination policies and procedures for immunisation practitioners.

Websites [PHE](#)

**26. Factors related to condomless anal intercourse between men who have sex with men: results from a European bio-behavioural survey**

Author: SHERRIFF, N.S.

Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early Online

Abstract: Relationship status is an important factor associated with condomless anal intercourse (CAI) amongst men who have sex with men (MSM). A multi-centre bio-behavioural survey with MSM was conducted in 13 European cities exploring factors associated with CAI via bivariate and multivariate multilevel logistic regression analyses. Findings show that the likelihood of CAI with casual partners was associated with being 'out' to a majority; knowing their HIV status; using substances; being older; successful sero-communication; and, not having a recent HIV test. CAI with steady partners was associated with successful sero-communication; not having a recent HIV test, and; being older. The study concludes that understandings of partner type and/or relationship status in relation to CAI amongst MSM can potentially play an important role in the development of culturally appropriate HIV/STI prevention and risk-reduction efforts targeting at-risk MSM. The results speak to the need to consider segmented and tailored public health and health promotion initiatives for MSM with differing CAI behaviours and relationship profiles.

Websites [Oxford](#)

**MATERNITY AND INFANTS****27. Associations of sedentary time and self-reported television time during pregnancy with incident gestational diabetes and plasma glucose levels in women at risk of gestational diabetes in the UK**

Author: WAGNILD, J.M

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 575

Abstract: Sedentary time is associated with increased risk of type 2 diabetes, but the association between objectively measured sedentary time and incident gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) has not been tested. The purpose of this paper is to test associations between objectively measured sedentary time and self-reported television time during pregnancy with incident GDM and plasma glucose levels among women at high risk for GDM. The findings presented suggest the possible importance of minimizing or breaking up sedentary time for the management of glucose levels during pregnancy, at least among women at high risk of GDM. Further research is needed to understand the different roles of total sedentary time and television time in the development of GDM.

Websites [BioMed](#)

**28. Reducing the risk of mental ill health: the importance of the early years of life**

Author: BABER, M

Journal: Perspectives in Public Health Vol: 139 Part: 3 Pages: 126-127

Abstract: The importance of a 'healthy start' in the early years of life is well documented. This article describes the potential for improving outcomes for maternal and child mental health by early identification of risk factors and the provision of targeted support during pregnancy and during the first two years of life.

Websites [Sage](#)



## MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

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### 29. Stigma: a linguistic analysis of the UK red-top tabloids press' representation of schizophrenia

Author: BOWEN, M

Journal: Perspective in Public Health Vol: 139 Part: 3: Pages: 147-152

Abstract: Media representations of mental health problems may influence readers' understanding of, and attitude towards, people who have received psychiatric diagnoses. Negative beliefs and attitudes may then lead to discriminatory behaviour, which is understood as stigma. This study explored the language used in popular national newspapers when writing about schizophrenia and considered how this may have contributed to the processes of stigmatisation towards people with this diagnosis. Using corpus linguistic methods, a sample of newspaper articles over a 24-month period that mentioned the word 'schizophrenia' was compared with a similar sample of articles about diabetes. In conclusion, the study suggests that while the press has largely avoided the use of words that press guidance has steered them away from (e.g. 'schizo' and 'psycho'), they still use a range of graphic language to present people with a diagnosis of schizophrenia as frighteningly 'other' and as prone to violence. This repetition of negative stereotypical messages may well contribute to the processes of stigmatisation many people who experience psychosis have to contend with.

Websites [Sage](#)

### 30. Anxiety and depression in the age of austerity: public health's problems with IAPT

Author: KNIGHT, T

Journal: Perspectives in Public Health Vol: 139 Part: 3: Pages: 128-130

Abstract: This article challenges us to reflect on the current use of Improving Access to Psychological Therapies (IAPT) as a tool to engage and sustain people with mental health problems and physical disabilities in the workplace and invites us to consider more holistic, asset-based approaches to addressing the environmental conditions which influence mental health and wellbeing.

Websites [Sage](#)

### 31. 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. A framework for a new pluralistic 'meta-approach' of therapy for depression, based on; an interdisciplinary thematic synthesis of active ingredients, considered specific features implemented in therapy, and client-reported helpful factors considered to be the broad features or experiences in therapy from both talking therapies and creative approaches. This framework contributed to the development of a pilot workshop entitled *Arts for the Blues – A New Creative Psychological Therapy for Depression*. An outline of, and evaluation from this workshop is presented in this article.

Websites [Sage](#)



## WIDER DETERMINANTS

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### 32. Statutory Homelessness in England

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 12 May 2020

Abstract: This briefing paper provides statistics on statutory homelessness in England and explains local authorities' duties to assist homeless households. The paper includes an overview of, and comment on, Government policy in this area. The most recent statistical release covers the period between July and September 2019.

Websites [HoC Library - Report](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#)

### 33. Relationship of childhood abuse and household dysfunction to many of the leading causes of death in adults: The adverse childhood experiences (ACE) Study

Author: FELITTI, V.J

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 56 Part: 6: Pages: 774-786

Abstract: The relationship of health risk behaviour and disease in adulthood to the breadth of exposure to childhood emotional, physical, or sexual abuse, and household dysfunction during childhood has not previously been described. A questionnaire about adverse childhood experiences was mailed to 13,494 adults who had completed a standardized medical evaluation at a large HMO; 9,508 responded. Seven categories of adverse childhood experiences were studied: psychological, physical, or sexual abuse; violence against mother; or living with household members who were substance abusers, mentally ill or suicidal, or ever imprisoned. The number of categories of these adverse childhood experiences was then compared to measures of adult risk behaviour, health status, and disease. In conclusion the study found a strong graded relationship between the breadth of exposure to abuse or household dysfunction during childhood and multiple risk factors for several of the leading causes of death in adults.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

### 34. Association of environmental and sociodemographic factors with life satisfaction in 27 European countries

Author: RAJANI, N.B

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 534

Abstract: There is a strong association between life satisfaction and mental and physical health. The aim of this study was to investigate the association between environmental factors and life satisfaction and to gain a better understanding of general life satisfaction statistics in the EU. A wide variation between countries was found, as well as between regions within the same country with regards to levels of life satisfaction. Having adjusted for individual sociodemographic factors, the analysis did not indicate statistically significant associations of mean temperature and precipitation with life satisfaction. However, there was a statistically significant association between environmental degradation and lower life satisfaction. Consistent with existing literature, the results show statistically significant effects of sociodemographic factors such as sex, financial situation and employment on life satisfaction. Future research should extend analyses to a wider range of sociodemographic, macroeconomic and geographical variables to gain insight on all possible factors affecting life satisfaction to inform policy makers and ensure higher quality of life, and in turn better mental and physical health.

Websites [BioMed](#)

### 35. Food bank operational characteristics and rates of food bank use across Britain

Author: LOOPSTRA, R

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 561

Abstract: Food banks are a common community-based response to household food insecurity in high-income countries. While the profile of their users and nature of the quality of food they provide have been researched, few studies have examined their operational characteristics to explore the accessibility of their services for people at risk of food insecurity. This study describes the nature of operations in a food bank network operating in Britain and explores how operations are associated with volume of use. Findings show that weekday operating hours were primarily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., but at any given hour no more than 20% of distribution centres were open, with fewer than 3% open after 4 pm. Where food banks had fewer distribution centres and operating hours, the volume of food bank usage was lower. In-work poverty, disability, and unemployment rates were all associated with higher volume of usage; however, the relationship between disability and food bank use was modified by the density of food banks and number of operating hours. Where food banks were less accessible, the relationship between disability and food bank use was diminished. These findings suggest operational characteristics are an important part of access to food banks and raise questions about the ability of food banks to meet the needs of people at risk of food insecurity in Britain.

Websites [BioMed](#)

### 36. The increasing lifespan variation gradient by area-level deprivation: A decomposition analysis of Scotland 1981–2011

Author: SEARMAN, R

Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 230: Pages: 147-157

Abstract: Life expectancy inequalities are an established indicator of health inequalities. More recent attention has been given to lifespan variation, which measures the amount of heterogeneity in age at death across all individuals in a population. The magnitude of lifespan variation inequalities by area-level deprivation has received limited attention. Area-level measures of deprivation are actively used by governments for allocating resources to tackle health inequalities. Establishing if the same lifespan variation inequalities emerge for area-level deprivation will help to better inform governments about which dimension of mortality inequality should be targeted. This study measures lifespan variation trends (1981–2011) stratified by an area-level measure of socioeconomic deprivation that is applicable to the entire population of Scotland, the country with the highest level of variation and one of the longest, sustained stagnating trends in Western Europe. The gradient in variation was measured using the slope and relative indices of inequality. The deprivation, age and cause specific components driving the increasing gradient are identified by decomposing the change in the slope index between 1981 and 2011. The results support the finding that the most advantaged are dying within an ever narrower age range while the most deprived are facing greater and increasing uncertainty. The least deprived group show an increasing advantage, over the national average, in terms of deaths from circulatory disease and external causes.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



## OTHER

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**37. Public health outcomes framework: May 2020 data update**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 05 May 2020

Abstract: The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) examines indicators that help health and care professionals and the public to understand trends in public health. The data are presented in an interactive tool that allows users to view them in a user-friendly format. The data tool also provides links to further supporting information, to aid understanding of public health in a local population.

Websites [PHE](#)**38. Public health transformation seven years on: prevention in neighbourhood, place and system**

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 04 May 2020

Abstract: The LGA's 2020 public health annual report showcases examples from 10 areas that demonstrate what can be achieved by public health operating across local government and working closely with the NHS and a wide range of local and system partners. The examples are from councils across England covering both rural and urban environments and with varying degrees of deprivation and affluence. The examples were selected to give a spread of geography and topic, and, as usual, many more excellent examples were submitted and could have been included had there been space. The report identifies the main themes in public health in 2019/20 based on information from the case studies and other case study based reports undertaken by the LGA on the topics of health and wellbeing, particularly [What a difference a place makes](#) which includes 22 snapshots of health and wellbeing boards (HWBs).

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

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**CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)****39. Are some ethnic groups more vulnerable to COVID-19 than others?**

Author: INSTITUTE FOR FISCAL STUDIES

Date: 01 May 2020

- This report brings together evidence on the unequal health and economic impacts of COVID-19 on the UK's minority ethnic groups

Websites [IFS - Report](#); [IFS - Press Release](#)**40. Tackling the disadvantage gap during the Covid-19 crisis**

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 22 April 2020

- This briefing looks at how school closures during the coronavirus pandemic may affect disadvantaged children
- It looks at how schools can be supported to adapt to the "new normal" and improve access to meaningful educational opportunities for disadvantaged children in the weeks and months to come.

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

**41. We're all in this together?**

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 25 April 2020

- Many children are potentially vulnerable due to difficulties their families were facing before lockdown. The loss of support networks, alongside the anxiety and financial pressures caused by Covid-19, could be what tips them from being able to cope, to reaching crisis point.
- The Children's Commissioner's local area profiles of child vulnerability provide a way for councils to understand which groups of children are likely to be at risk under lockdown, and how many children in their area fall into those groups.
- The Children's Commissioner's are publishing this work in order to better identify vulnerable children who need help both during the lockdown and once the crisis has passed.

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

**42. Clinical Characteristics and Predictors of Outcomes of Hospitalised Patients with COVID-19 In a London NHS Trust: A Retrospective Cohort Study**

Author: IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON

Date: 06 May 2020

- Clinical characteristics and determinants of outcomes for hospitalised COVID-19 patients in the UK are important to guide the national response to this current pandemic
- Emerging evidence suggests ethnic minorities might be disproportionately affected.
- This report describes the characteristics and outcomes of patients hospitalised for COVID-19 in three large London hospitals with a multi-ethnic catchment population.

Websites [Imperial College London - Report](#)

**43. Coronavirus: Childcare FAQs**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 06 May 2020

- This House of Commons Library Briefing provides information in response to some key questions relating to childcare during the coronavirus outbreak

Websites [HoC Library - Briefing](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#) coronavirus

**44. Tackling domestic abuse during the COVID-19 pandemic: Resource for councils**

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 11 May 2020

- This document aims to provide a range of resources which offer help, guidance and support to tackle domestic abuse.
- Provides a brief overview of domestic abuse and how councils can provide help and support to domestic abuse victims during the COVID 19 pandemic, and tackle perpetrators' abusive behaviour

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

**45. Lockdown babies**

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 07 May 2020

- In England 1,688 babies are born every day. This means that 76,000 babies will already have been born during lockdown
- The Children's Commissioner's Office is particularly concerned about the limitations in support offered to new families under lockdown, the reductions in contact with health visitors, and the inability to maintain birth registers.
- This briefing paper highlights the need for policymakers to put families with young children, and especially those with newborns, at the heart of coronavirus planning.
- Risks to babies and young children can be reduced if the government and services think creatively to find ways to bring vital support to new parents, and takes proactive steps to ensure that different agencies routinely share data on these children.

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

#### **46. How is COVID-19 affecting Croydon residents? Stakeholder Report 1 – 30 April 2020 Reporting period: 7 to 23 April 2020**

Author: HEALTHWATCH CROYDON

Date: 04 May 2020

- This report gives an overview of what we have heard from the first 63 respondents of a Healthwatch survey between 3 April and 23 April.
- It presents the experiences that Croydon residents have shared and what Healthwatch suggest could be done to improve their experience
- Healthwatch are producing this report every fortnight to provide local insight to Croydon's health and social care stakeholders.

Websites [Healthwatch Croydon - Report](#) coronavirus

#### **47. Human Rights and the Government's Response to Covid-19: Digital Contact Tracing**

Author: JOINT COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS

Date: 07 May 2020

- The contact tracing app concludes that, if effective, the app could pave the way out of current lockdown restrictions and help prevent the spread of Covid-19.
- However, there are significant concerns regarding surveillance and the impact on other human rights that must be addressed.

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

#### **48. Covid-19 and the Nation's Mental Health: Forecasting Needs and Risks in the UK**

Author: CENTRE FOR MENTAL HEALTH

Date: May 2020

- Assessment by Centre for Mental Health of the likely impacts of the virus on mental health.
- Analysis finds that the global Covid-19 pandemic is likely to increase the number of people in Britain experiencing a mental health problem in the next two years
- The briefing also notes that some groups of people face an especially high risk to their mental health. They include people facing violence and abuse, people with long-term health conditions, and people from Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities. Also people with existing mental health difficulties.

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

## **49. The New Normal: Balancing Covid-19 and Other Healthcare Needs**

Author: NHS PROVIDERS

Date: May 2020

- This briefing sets out the complexities NHS trusts will face in reintroducing more services safely alongside the sustained, continuing, risk presented by COVID-19.

Websites [NHS Providers - Briefing](#); [NHS Providers - Press Release](#)

## **50. Coronavirus and schools: FAQs**

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 14 May 2020

- This briefing addresses some key issues and FAQs in relation to schools and the Coronavirus outbreak

Websites [HoC Library - Briefing](#); [HoC Library - Press Release](#)