

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

10th July 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

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ADULT SOCIAL CARE

1. Informal Carers

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: This House of Commons Library briefing paper provides information about the number of informal carers in the UK and the issues they face. It also explains the rights, benefits and support available to informal carers as well as current and previous Government policy on caring.

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

2. Adult social care: policy developments under the current Government (England)

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 08 July 2020

Abstract: This House of Commons Library briefing paper provides a summary of developments concerning the reform of adult social care since Boris Johnson became Prime Minister in July 2019. It applies to England only.

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

3. Planning for Retirement: How Retirement Communities can help meet the needs of our ageing population

Author: COUNTY COUNCILS NETWORK

Date: 30 June 2020

Abstract: This report argues that retirement communities, a 'fringe' part of the conversation on reform of adult social care, should be considered a major part of the solution on how care is delivered in England in the future. The report says that these retirement communities offering care and support could play a hugely important preventative role in addressing the adult social care funding crisis and keeping people out of hospital longer. It argues that councils and providers should be given the tools by government to incentivise and accelerate these developments as research shows that residents in these developments spend up to 12 days less on average in hospital due to unplanned accidents compared to those in regular housing.

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



CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

4. Teenagers falling through the gaps

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: This report assesses the number of teenagers in England, and in each local area, who were *already* vulnerable and falling through gaps in the education and social care systems before Covid-19. The risks focused on here – such as persistent absence from school, exclusions, alternative provision, dropping out of the school system in Year 11, or going missing from care – are important signals of children at higher risk of future educational failure and unemployment, as well as of falling into crime and criminal exploitation.

Websites [Children's Commissioner - Reports](#)

5. Self-rated health, subjective social status in school and socioeconomic status in adolescents: a cross-sectional study

Author: JOFFER, J

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 785

Abstract: This study aimed to examine associations between SSS in school, (subjective social status) SES (social economic status) and self-rated health (SRH) in adolescent boys and girls. The study involved 705 Swedish adolescents in upper secondary school (17–18-year-olds). SRH was measured with a single-item question and SSS by a question where adolescents were asked to assess their social position within their school. Formal education level of the parents was used as a proxy for objective SES. Univariable and multivariable ordinal regression analyses were conducted to assess the associations between SRH and SSS in school and SES. The proportion of adolescents with high SRH increased with higher steps on the SSS ladder. Significant gender differences were found in that boys rated their SRH and SSS in school higher than girls did. The study shows that self-rated health in adolescents is related to perceived social position in school. Subjective social status in school seems to be a useful health-related measure of social position in adolescents.

Websites [BioMed](#)

6. Cross-sectional analysis of physical activity in 2–4-year-olds in England with paediatric quality of life and family expenditure on physical activity

Author: TINNER, L

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 846

Abstract: Many children do not meet the recommended level of daily physical activity, even with the widely acknowledged health benefits associated with being physically active. There is a need to establish factors related to physical activity in children so that public health interventions may be appropriately designed. The study investigated the association between Pediatric Quality of Life Inventory (PedsQL), family expenditure on physical activity and objectively measured daily physical activity in 2–4-year-old children. Boys and older children were more physically active. Children were more active on nursery days. There was no difference in physical activity by parental education. There was no evidence of an association between expenditure on physical activity and time spent physically active. Further examination in larger representative datasets is needed.

Websites [BioMed](#)

7. Smoke-free-school-hours at vocational education and training schools in Denmark: attitudes among managers and teaching staff – a national cross-sectional study

Author: HEINZE, C

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 183

Abstract: Tobacco is the main cause of non-communicable disease and premature death globally. Implementing restrictive school tobacco policies such as smoke-free-school-hours (SFSH) may have the potential to reduce smoking among Vocational Education and Training (VET) school students. To be effective, school tobacco policies that largely involve strict and consistent enforcement by both managers and teaching staff must be implemented. This study investigated the attitudes towards the implementation of SFSH among the managers and teaching staff at Danish VET schools. The study concludes that existing health promotion facilities and activities at the schools were associated with a favorable attitude among the management towards implementing SFSH. Thus, implementing other health promotion activities and policies might be an important first step to establish readiness to implement SFSH.

Websites [BioMed](#)

8. Reunification of looked-after children with their birth parents in the United Kingdom: A literature review and thematic synthesis

Author: CARLSON, L

Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 25: Part: 1 Pages: 192-205

Abstract: Reunification of looked-after children with their birth parents is the most common route to permanency for looked-after children. This review aimed to identify, appraise, and synthesize published literature concerned with the reunification of looked-after children with their birth parents in the United Kingdom. A systematic search of the literature identified eight peer-reviewed studies conducted between 2005 and 2017 exploring reunification practice in the United Kingdom. Studies were critically appraised and thematically synthesized according to the Thomas and Harden (2008) approach. The study concludes that a pattern of oscillation between home and care was common for many looked-after children, and remaining in care produced relatively better outcomes. Difficulties arise when comparing studies on reunification, due to methodological variation. Further research is needed to explore the views of reunited children themselves.

Websites [Wiley](#)



COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

9. Health and social care costs of a selection of health conditions

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: This report sets out the estimated health and social care cost per case figures of a selection of common health conditions and multimorbidities. The associated technical appendix gives additional detail of the methodologies used.

Websites [PHE](#)

10. Use of progression criteria to support monitoring and commissioning decision making of public health services: lessons from Better Start Bradford

Author: BRYANT, M

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 835

Abstract: Commissioning and monitoring of community-based interventions is a challenge due to the complex nature of the environment and the lack of any explicit cut-offs to guide decision making. The aim of this study was to identify and quantify key progression criteria for fourteen early years interventions by (1) agreeing the top three criteria for monitoring of successful implementation and progress; and (2) agreeing boundaries to categorise interventions as 'meeting anticipated target' (green); 'falling short of targets' (amber) and 'targets not being met' (red). The methodology for monitoring the progression of interventions has resulted in a clear pathway which will support commissioners and intervention teams in local decision making within the Better Start Bradford programme and beyond. This work can support others wishing to implement a formal system for monitoring the progression of public health interventions.

Websites [BioMed](#)



HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

11. Smoking prevalence in young adults aged 18 to 34 years

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: This updated document shows trends in smoking prevalence calculated from the Annual Population Survey for young adults age 18 to 34 years, by sex and region.

Websites [PHE](#)

12. Smoking prevalence in adults - current smokers aged 18 to 64 by socio - economic group

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: This update document shows trends in smoking prevalence calculated from the Annual Population Survey for adults age 18 to 64 years, by socio-economic group. Further breakdowns of smoking prevalence for each socio-economic group by age, ethnicity and religion are included for males and females.

Websites [PHE](#)

13. Local tobacco control profiles for England: July 2020 update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: An overview of the extent of tobacco use, tobacco related harm and the measures being taken to reduce this harm at a local level in England.

Websites [PHE](#)

14. Adult smoking habits in the UK: 2019

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: Cigarette smoking habits among adults in the UK, including the proportion of people who smoke, demographic breakdowns, changes over time and use of e-cigarettes.

Websites [ONS](#)

15. Alcohol expenditure in grocery stores and their associations with tobacco and food expenditures

Author: UUSITALO, L

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 787

Abstract: Alcohol consumption is a significant cause of disease, death and social harm, and it clusters with smoking tobacco and an unhealthy diet. Based on loyalty card data (LoCard) obtained by a major Finnish retailer holding a market share of 47%, this study examined alcohol expenditure and their associations with food and tobacco expenditures. The differences in the absolute and relative means of food and tobacco between the clusters were tested by linear mixed models with the loyalty card holder as the random factor. The foods most consistently associated with alcohol purchases were sausages, soft drinks and snacks. The expenditure on cigarettes relative to total basket price peaked in the mid-price alcohol baskets. Clustering of unhealthy choices occurred on the level of individual shopping events. People who bought many alcoholic beverages did not trim their food budget. Automatically registered purchase data provide valuable insight into the health behaviours of individuals and the population.

Websites [BioMed](#)

16. Development of breast cancer mortality considering the implementation of mammography screening programs – a comparison of western European countries

Author: IWAMOTO, Y

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 823

Abstract: Triggered by the successive implementation of organized mammography screening programs (MSPs) throughout western European countries over the last decades, there is an ongoing debate questioning their effectiveness. Since it is difficult to assess the effect of MSPs on a population level, this study aimed to assess

the impact of the implementation itself on breast cancer mortality rates utilizing an ecological study design. It analyzed age group-specific (50–59, 60–69 and 70–79 years) female breast cancer mortality rates in 14 western European countries between 1980 and 2017 using Joinpoint regression, interrupted time series (ITS) regression and multivariable Poisson regression. The results of this study suggest a positive association between the implementation of MSPs and the (accelerated) reduction of breast cancer mortality rates. Measuring and quantifying the isolated effect of MSPs on a population level will require additional studies using individual data.

Websites [BioMed](#)

17. Feasibility of a text-messaging smoking cessation program for soldiers in Israel

Author: BARY-WEISBERG, D

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 715

Abstract: Cigarette smoking is a main cause of preventable morbidity and mortality. Many young adults begin smoking in the military, with smoking rates higher among soldiers than in the general population. Among other health effects, smoking impairs performance among soldiers. Studies have shown that text-messaging smoking cessation programs are feasible and effective, but there is a lack of studies on soldiers. The aim of this study was to evaluate the feasibility of a text-messaging smoking cessation program tailored for soldiers. Following enrolment, participants filled out a baseline survey and were given a text messaging program for 6 months. Participants filled out a follow-up survey at 1 month. At 1 month, 20.6% reported that they had not smoked in the past week. The study demonstrates that a text-messaging smoking cessation program is feasible in a military setting. Further development and evaluation of digital smoking cessation tools tailored for soldiers are warranted.

Websites [BioMed](#)

18. Office workers' experiences of attempts to reduce sitting-time: an exploratory, mixed-methods uncontrolled intervention pilot study

Author: DEWITT, S

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 819

Abstract: Office workers typically sit for most of the workday, which has been linked to physical and mental ill-health and premature death. This mixed-methods study sought to identify barriers and facilitators to reducing sitting and increasing standing among office workers who received an intervention prototype (the 'ReSiT [Reducing Sitting Time] Study'). Twenty-nine UK university office workers participated in a 13-week uncontrolled study. Findings show that compared to baseline, mean sitting time decreased at weeks 1, 6 and 12 by 49.7mins, 118.2mins, and 109.7mins respectively. Many found that standing could be equally conducive to social interaction or creating private, personal space. Some perceived less cognitively-demanding tasks to be more conducive to standing, though some found standing offered a valued break from challenging tasks. Participants prioritised workload over sitting reduction and were more likely to stand after rather than during work task completion. The findings emphasise the importance of understanding workers' mental representations of their work, and the social functions of sitting and standing in the workplace.

Websites [BioMed](#)

19. The effect of commitment-making on weight loss and behaviour change in adults with obesity/overweight; a systematic review

Author: COUPE, N

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 816

Abstract: Adherence to weight loss interventions is crucial to successful outcomes, yet little is known about how best to improve it. This review aims to identify the effect of including a commitment device alongside lifestyle interventions on weight loss, and identify the most appropriate delivery mechanisms and target behaviours. The study concludes that using commitment devices, such as behavioural contracts, as part of a weight loss intervention may be useful in improving weight loss outcomes and dietary changes, at least in the short-term. However, evidence is limited and of variable quality so results must be interpreted with caution.

Poor reporting of intervention details may have limited the number of identified studies. More rigorous methodology and longer term follow-ups are required to determine the effectiveness of behavioural contracts given their potential for use in public health interventions.

Websites [BioMed](#)

20. It's not raining men: a mixed-methods study investigating methods of improving male recruitment to health behaviour research

Author: RYAN, J

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 814

Abstract: This study investigated the use of online social network, Facebook, to reach and recruit inactive males to a team-based, social, and gamified physical activity randomised controlled trial. Survey results showed that vibrant images of men exercising accompanied by concise captions (< 35 words) were most effective. An advertising campaign incorporating these components achieved a cost-per-click of \$0.60, with 80% of $n = 50$ expressions of interest being from men, a marked improvement from baseline campaigns in which only 11% of expressions of interest were from men. Despite this, men who were recruited through the targeted campaign failed to enrol into the study, primarily due to reluctance to invite friends to join their team. An alternative strategy of encouraging females to invite men boosted male participation from 18% of the sample at baseline to 29% in the targeted recruitment phase. The study concludes that evidence-based approaches can improve Facebook recruitment outcomes, however, there are complex barriers hindering male recruitment to health behaviour studies that may necessitate multi-faceted strategies including involvement of family and friends.

Websites [BioMed](#)

21. Weight bias and stigmatisation: what is it and what can we do about it?

Author: EWING, E

Journal: British Journal of General Practice Vol: 69 Part: 684: Pages: 349

Abstract: Studies show that patients with higher BMIs are less respected than patients with a healthy weight, and physicians report seeing patients who are obese as less compliant and self-disciplined, their desire to intervene declining as patient BMI increases. This attitude arguably stems from perceptions of the controllability of obesity; the problematic view of patients who are obese as 'architects of their own health' informs a reluctance to encourage lifestyle change, despite stigmatisation itself having been shown to reinforce lifestyle behaviours that contribute to obesity. Stigma, being a form of social rejection, can cause depression, anxiety, and lowered self-esteem. Further, patients who feel stigmatised can develop anxieties over seeking health care and therefore delay or avoid it entirely. Ultimately, stigma and enacted bias affect clinical conduct and are counterproductive to encouraging positive behaviour change. As a community dedicated to curative and preventive measures we should be diligent in finding ways to lessen the phenomenon of weight bias.

Websites [BJGP](#)

22. Low-risk bowel cancer symptoms: is it time for FIT?

Author: KAMAUDIN, M

Journal: British Journal of General Practice Vol: 69 Part: 684: Pages: 356-357

Abstract: In 2017, 30 710 patients were diagnosed with bowel cancer in the UK.¹ The disease carries a poor prognosis, being the second most common cause of cancer death in the UK. There is a drive to detect cancer earlier as it correlates to a better outcome. GPs continue to find patients with low-risk bowel symptoms diagnostically challenging, as GPs often have to rely on their own clinical judgement to decide if cancer is a possible diagnosis. A new stool test, the faecal immunochemical test (FIT), replacing the gFOBT is being introduced, which NICE proposes as the way forward. This article first defines the low-risk symptomatic patient, followed by a brief description of the two stool tests. It then analyses evidence that has informed NICE recommendations for FIT, concluding with a summary and a future recommendation.

Websites [BJGP](#)



HEALTH PROTECTION

23. Early Guidance on the 2020/21 Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Advanced Service

Author: PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE

Date: 03 July 2020

Abstract: This briefing provides early guidance for community pharmacy contractors and their teams on the 2020/2021 NHS Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Advanced Service in England. It also highlights the potential scenarios being discussed that may provide additional opportunities to provide the community pharmacy flu vaccination service in other environments. This information can be used to plan provision of a Covid-safe service.

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

24. Complete routine immunisation schedule

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 10 July 2020

Abstract: Updated immunisation information for health professionals and immunisation practitioners. This update includes the complete immunisation schedule from June 2020.

Websites [PHE](#)

25. Weekly national flu reports: 2019 to 2020 season

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 09 July 2020

Abstract: National influenza reports, tracking seasonal flu and other seasonal respiratory illnesses in the UK. This update provides National flu report summary: 9 July 2020 (week 28)

Websites [PHE](#)

26. How does hard-to-reach status affect antiretroviral therapy adherence in the HIV-infected population? Results from a meta-analysis of observational studies

Author: LIN, D

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 789

Abstract: Socially disadvantaged groups, such as drug users, sex workers and homeless individuals, are labelled as "hard-to-reach" (HTR) in public health and medical research. HIV disproportionately impacts these populations, but data on how the HTR status could affect antiretroviral therapy (ART) adherence among HIV-positive people are limited and have not been previously synthesized in a systematic manner. A meta-analysis was performed to explore the association between HTR status and optimal antiretroviral therapy adherence in the HIV-infected population to provide evidence and recommendations regarding ART adherence improvement and HIV infection control and prevention among HTR people. The study concludes that HIV

treatment adherence is extremely negatively affected by HTR status. It is crucial to develop appropriate interventions to improve ART adherence and health outcomes among HTR people who are HIV-infected.

Websites [BioMed](#)

27. Empirical evidence of delays in diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis: systematic review and meta-regression analysis

Author: BELLO, S

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 820

Abstract: Delays in diagnosis and treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis are a major set-back to global tuberculosis control. There is currently no global evidence on the average delays thus, the most important contributor to total delay is unknown. This study aimed to estimate average delay measures and to investigate sources for heterogeneity among studies assessing delay measures. Overall, the pooled mean total delay was 87.6 days. The most important and largest contributor to total delay was patient delay with a pooled mean delay of 81–92) days followed by doctor's delay and treatment delay with pooled mean delays of 29.5 and 7.9 days respectively. Strategies to address patients' delay could have important implications for the success of the global tuberculosis control programmes.

Websites [BioMed](#)



MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

28. Mental health policy in England

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 10 July 2020

Abstract: House of Commons Library briefing on mental health policy in England.

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



WIDER DETERMINANTS

29. Workforce Race Inequalities and Inclusion in NHS Providers

Author: KING'S FUND

Date: 07 July 2020

Abstract: Despite having one of the most ethnically diverse workforces in the public sector, there are long-standing race inequalities issues in the NHS workforce, including a lack of ethnic minority representation at senior levels, ethnic minority staff being much more likely to report they have experienced discrimination at

work than white staff, and fewer ethnic minority staff reporting their trust offers equal opportunities for career progression. This research explored how three NHS provider organisations have sought to address workforce race inequalities and develop positive and inclusive working environments.

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

30. Measuring Poverty 2020

Author: SOCIAL METRICS COMMISSION

Date: 01 July 2020

Abstract: This report uses the most recent data available to provide a comprehensive account of poverty based on the Commission's measurement framework. It provides both a detailed overview of the extent and nature of poverty in the UK pre Covid-19 and, as such, can provide a baseline in which the impacts of Covid-19 on poverty can be judged in future years.

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

31. Outcomes of gender-sensitivity educational interventions for healthcare providers: A systematic review

Author: LINDSAY, S

Journal: Health Education Journal Vol: 78: Part: 8 Pages: 958-976

Abstract: Although gender plays an important role in health, most healthcare providers lack knowledge in providing gender-sensitive care. Offering gender-sensitivity training for healthcare providers can help to address gender-based health inequalities. A mixed-methods systematic review of gender-sensitivity training programmes or interventions for healthcare providers was undertaken to assess their outcomes and to document areas for future research. In conclusion the review findings highlight that although gender-sensitivity training for healthcare providers is increasing, there is insufficient evidence to determine its effectiveness. Additional, more rigorously designed studies are needed to assess the long-term implications on learner behaviours and practices, especially across a wide variety of healthcare providers

Websites [SAGE](#)



OTHER

32. Behaviour change techniques review: descriptive studies

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 09 July 2020

Abstract: How to use a behaviour change techniques review to evaluate your digital health product.

Websites [PHE](#)

33. The Public Sector Equality Duty and Equality Impact Assessments

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 08 July 2020

Abstract: This briefing outlines the Public Sector Equality Duty contained in section 149 of the *Equality Act 2010*, which requires public authorities to have due regard to several equality considerations when exercising their functions. Section 149 replaced pre-existing duties concerning race, disability and sex. It extended coverage to the additional “protected characteristics” of age, gender reassignment, religion or belief, pregnancy and maternity, sexual orientation and, in certain circumstances, marriage and civil partnership. This briefing also provides an overview of Equality Impact Assessments. These are assessments that public authorities often carry out prior to implementing policies, with a view to predicting their impact on equality. The *Equality Act 2010* does not specifically require them to be carried out, although they are a way of facilitating and evidencing compliance with the Public Sector Equality Duty.

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

34. Re-Thinking Local

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 30 June 2020

Abstract: The COVID-19 pandemic has fundamentally changed the communities in which we live and work. This discussion paper sets out how, with the right funding and powers, councils can grasp this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to not just recover from the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemics but to go further and address the inequalities the virus has exposed, develop a green recovery, address skills gaps and rebuild the economy so that it benefits everyone.

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

35. When and why might choice in public services have intrinsic (dis)value?

Author: CENTRE FOR ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL EXCLUSION

Date: 02 July 2020

Abstract: Governments in several countries have sought to increase choice in public services. This paper draws on the philosophical and psychological literature on the costs and benefits of choice to identify why and under what circumstances choice in public services might have intrinsic value (or indeed, disvalue). Through this process, it develops a framework of empirical questions that can be used to analyse the intrinsic (dis)value of particular choice reforms.

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

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

36. Disparities in the impact of COVID-19 in Black and Minority Ethnic populations: review of the evidence and recommendations for action

Author: THE INDEPENDENT SCIENTIFIC GROUP FOR EMERGENCIES

Date: 03 July 2020

- The question of why more people from black and ethnic minority (BME) backgrounds appear to be at greater risk of hospitalisation and deaths with COVID-19 – and the need for urgent action in order to address this - has become one of the most urgent issues in this pandemic in the UK.
- This review of the evidence suggests that the reasons why some BME groups appear to be at greater risk of dying with COVID-19 are complex with interplay between socio-economic disadvantage in BME populations, high prevalence of chronic diseases and the impact of long-standing racial inequalities being key explanations.

- This report makes a number of recommendations to address the greater risk of adverse health outcomes in BME populations.

Websites [SAGE - Report](#)

37. Capturing Beneficial Change from the Covid-19 Pandemic: Response from The British Geriatrics Society

Author: BRITISH GERIATRICS SOCIETY

Date: 03 July 2020

- This report is a response to a request from NHS England and NHS Improvement for examples of beneficial innovations across the NHS that have been implemented during the Covid-19 pandemic and should be retained as the NHS starts to resume business as usual. BGS members contributed examples of innovations that have been implemented in their areas.

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

38. The Impact of the Covid-19 Epidemic on All-Cause Attendances To Emergency Departments in Two Large London Hospitals: An Observational Study

Author: IMPERIAL COLLEGE LONDON

Date: 01 July 2020

- The health care system in England has been highly affected by the surge in demand due to patients afflicted by COVID-19.
- This report aimed to assess how the reorganisation of hospital care and admission policies to respond to the COVID-19 epidemic affected ED attendances and emergency hospital admissions.

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

39. The Mental Health Emergency: How Has The Coronavirus Pandemic Impacted Our Mental Health?

Author: MIND

Date: 30 June 2020

- This survey of more than 16,000 people during lockdown by the charity Mind has revealed the scale of the impact of the pandemic on people with mental health problems. Two out of three (65 per cent) adults over 25 and three-quarters (75 per cent) of young people aged 13-24 with an existing mental health problem reported worse mental health.

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

40. Coronavirus: health and social care key issues and sources

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 30 June 2020

- This Commons Library briefing paper provides an overview of key issues facing the NHS and social care services during the coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak, and links to official UK and international guidance and data.
- It also lists other reliable sources of information in the health and social care sector, including comment from organisations representing patients, staff and service providers. First published on 7 April 2020, this briefing paper was last updated on 30 June 2020.

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

41. Coronavirus: Local authorities' adult social care duties (the Care Act easements)

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 10 July 2020

- This Commons Library Briefing paper provides an overview of changes to local authority duties around the provision of adult social care during the coronavirus outbreak.

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

42. Good Practice Guide: Delivering Financial Hardship Support Schemes

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 02 July 2020

- Councils have put in place a range of support to alleviate financial hardship and support economically vulnerable households. This has been particularly important in helping those affected by the social and economic impacts of the coronavirus pandemic. This good practice guide provides a range of practical advice, ideas and case studies to help councils and their partners to develop their local approach.

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

43. COVID-19 outbreak: reset and recovery - councillor guidance

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 07 July 2020

- The focus of this document is the specific role of councillors in councils' work leading and supporting our communities as we move through the process of ending the lockdown and look ahead to the aspirations for local areas as a new form of normality is increasingly restored. In terms of the approach to recovery, it absolutely remains the case that councils will play the leading role in this work in their areas.

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

44. Recovery Plan – Safeguarding and Child Protection

Author: CHILDREN'S SOCIETY; et.al

Date: July 2020

- This briefing sets out next steps for safeguarding and child protection as we enter the Covid-19 recovery phase.

Websites [Children's Society - Briefing](#)

45. Recovery planning for Covid-19: Children and young people's mental health

Author: CHILDREN'S SOCIETY; et.al

Date: July 2020

- This briefing outlines the key challenges Covid-19 has presented in relation to children and young people's mental health and what changes need to be implemented during the recovery period.

Websites [Children's Society - Briefing](#)

46. Covid-19 Recovery Briefing: Child poverty, social security and housing

Author: CHILDREN'S SOCIETY; et.al

Date: July 2020

- This briefing sets out recommendations in relation to poverty, social security and housing for the Covid-19 recovery phase.

Websites [Children's Society - Briefing](#)