

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

26th June 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. Young Adult Carers: The Impact of Caring on Health and Education

Author: BECKER, S

Journal: Children & Society Vol: 33 Part: 4: Pages: 377-386

Abstract: Research has shown that young people who care for parents and relatives (young carers and young adult carers) are at greater risk of mental and emotional difficulties and are more likely to do badly at school or college. To explore the difficulties faced by young adult carers (aged 14–25) in the UK, an online survey was conducted. Almost half (45%) of the 295 respondents reported having a mental health problem. The relationship between the extent of caring and perceived mental health problems and the impact of caring responsibilities on work and education were investigated.

Websites [Wiley](#)



CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

2. Nurturing Healthy Minds Together: Exploring how services and parents can work in partnership to support the social and emotional development of under fives.

Author: NATIONAL CHILDREN'S BUREAU

Date: 01 June 2020

Abstract: Emotional wellbeing and right mental health is very important in the very early childhood. This research explored the published literature in 2019 in UK and policy development about supporting very young children emotionally and mentally - from conception to reception. Topics that the research and policy team at National Children's Bureau covered:

- The extent and nature of mental health support needs in under 5 years
- Interventions offered by different experts for families with a kid aged 0-5 years
- Experiences of families of early years' interventions / programmes
- Models of parental engagement
- Parental knowledge of the social and emotional needs of 0-5 year old

Websites [NCB - Report](#); [NCB - Summary Report](#)

3. School meals and nutritional standards (England)

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 22 June 2020

Abstract: This House of Commons Library briefing looks at the requirements on schools to provide nutritional meals, and the provision of free school meals. It looks at the main recent policy developments regarding school meals in England, including the revised school food standards and provision of free school meals.

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

4. NICEimpact children and young people's healthcare

Author: NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE

Date: June 2020

Abstract: Children and young people make up 21% of the population of England, 23% of accident and emergency department attendances and up to 30% of GP attendances. This report highlights progress made by the health and care system in implementing NICE guidance.

Websites [NICE - Report](#)

5. What works in education for children who have had social workers

Author: WHAT WORKS FOR CHILDREN'S SOCIAL CARE

Date: June 2020

Abstract: This report is a re-analysis of data from 63 randomised controlled trials, funded by the EEF, to look at the impacts of educational interventions on the attainment of young people who have had a social worker.

Websites [WWCSC - Report](#); [WWCSC - Summary](#)

6. The antecedents and consequences of adolescent fatherhood: A systematic review

Author: OLAJIDE, N

Journal: Social Science and Medicine Vol: 232: Pages: 106-119

Abstract: The aims of this systematic review were to identify evidence-based factors that increase the probability of adolescent fatherhood and to identify outcomes that differ between adolescent fathers

compared to two other groups, namely adult fathers and non-father age peers. A total of 2869 unique published sources were screened and 39 met these inclusion criteria. More than half of the articles focused on antecedents, with the most consistent evidence showing that adolescent fathers come from disadvantaged backgrounds characterized by single-parent households and low parental socioeconomic status. There is also evidence that adolescent fathers were disproportionately Black or Latino (vs. White), had lower academic competence, engaged in more delinquent behaviour (e.g., vandalism), and had peers who engaged in more anti-social behaviours. Articles on the outcomes of adolescent fatherhood yielded consistent evidence that their offspring are at greater risk of being preterm or low birthweight and psychological disorders as compared to the offspring of adult fathers. Much of the literature was published prior to the year 2000, and methodological weaknesses are noted. Nonetheless, this review has implications for beginning to establish an evidence-based understanding of adolescent fathers.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

7. Neighbourhood Food Environment and Physical Activity among U.S. Adolescents

Author: JOHNSON, A.M

Journal: American Journal of Preventive Medicine Vol: 57 Part: 1: Pages: 24-31

Abstract: Few U.S. adolescents meet physical activity guidelines. Although several neighbourhood characteristics influence physical activity, the role of food-related features as potential drivers of adolescent physical activity remains understudied. Using representative U.S. data, authors examined the effect of the neighbourhood food environment on adolescents' out-of-school physical activity. Multinomial logistic regression models examined associations between neighbourhood availability of (1) convenience store; (2) supermarket; (3) farmer's market; (4) fast food; (5) non-fast food restaurant and adolescent out-of-school physical activity (tertile-based, low as referent). An additional association between a total aggregate neighbourhood food environment score was assessed. The study concludes that the availability of a diverse combination of retail food destinations within walking distance from home may provide opportunities for adolescents to achieve more physical activity, likely because of transport-based physical activity. Pending future research, these findings suggest that the role of the food environment on health extends beyond its influence on dietary behaviours to other health behaviours like physical activity.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

8. Exploring when and how adolescents sit: cross-sectional analysis of activPAL-measured patterns of daily sitting time, bouts and breaks

Author: ARUNDELL, L

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 653

Abstract: This study describes patterns of adolescents' objectively-measured sitting volume, sitting bouts, and breaks in sitting during different days and periods of the day, and explored differences by sex and weekdays versus weekend days. *ActivPAL*[™] data were collected in August 2014–December 2015 from adolescents attending secondary government schools in Melbourne Australia. The study concludes that adolescents spent two-thirds of their waking hours sitting, with distinct patterns on weekdays and weekend days. Even though boys and girls were exposed to the same school day routine, girls spent more time sitting and had fewer sitting breaks. Class times, school breaks and the evening period were identified as key intervention periods. Further research is needed to understand the behavioural differences, and guide future intervention design.

Websites [BioMed](#)

9. Predicting hazardous drinking in late adolescence/young adulthood from early and excessive adolescent drinking - a longitudinal cross-national study of Norwegian and Australian adolescents

Author: ENSTAD, F

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 790

Abstract: Research has consistently shown that early onset of drinking (EOD) is associated with alcohol-related problems in adulthood. However, recent reviews have identified several limitations in the early onset literature, including the use of retrospective reports, insufficient control for potential confounders, ambiguous

definitions of the concept, and an assumption that early onset is independent of cultural norms and national alcohol policies. This study addresses these limitations by examining whether EOD, independent of early onset of excessive drinking (EOE), prospectively predicts hazardous drinking in late adolescence/young adulthood in Norway and Australia, two countries with different drinking cultures. The findings indicate that adolescent drinking behaviour is an indicator of alcohol-related problems in late adolescence/young adulthood, even when controlling for a variety of covariates. This finding is in contrast to previous research on older adults, where no association between adolescent drinking and later alcohol-related problems were found when controlling for covariates. The divergence in findings may suggest that the impact of EOD/EOE is limited to the late adolescent and young adult period. Preventing drinking in early adolescence may thus have some impact on the drinking patterns in late adolescence/young adulthood.

Websites [BioMed](#)

10. Longitudinal evaluation of the Teen Outreach Programme: Impacts of a health promotion programme on risky sexual behaviours

Author: DALEY, E.M

Journal: Health Education Journal Vol: 78: Part: 8: Pages: 916-930

Abstract: This pair-matched, cluster randomised controlled trial study evaluated the longitudinal impact of the Teen Outreach Programme (TOP) on adolescent pregnancy, sexual behaviour, risky sex and sexual intentions in non-metropolitan high schools in Florida, USA. Findings show that post-programme, young people in the treatment group were less likely to report ever having sex, recent sex, recent sex without a condom or intention to have sex in the next year. At 1-year follow-up, programme participants were less likely to report ever having been pregnant or having got someone pregnant. When examining treatment effects by gender, statistically significant differences were found only for female programme participants. In conclusion, although many protective factors dissipated by second follow-up and were primarily found among female programme participants, TOP has the potential to decrease risky sexual behaviour.

Websites [Sage](#)

11. Family structure trajectories and early child health in the UK: Pathways to health

Author: PANICO, L

Journal: Social Science and Medicine Vol: 232: Pages: 220-229

Abstract: A large body of literature has shown marked differences in the average levels of resources and child well-being across different family structures. Studies have examined cognitive, educational and behavioural outcomes; less is known about differentials in physical health, and about dynamics in early childhood. Furthermore, up to the present time, less emphasis has been placed on describing the underlying mechanisms relating childhood experiences of family structure to health. This paper, hypothesizes that socio-economic characteristics and family structure trajectories will affect every-day, more proximal processes (material, behavioural and family stress pathways) directly experienced by the child, which will in turn affect child health. The paper shows that both status, the (in) stability of that status, and their interplay, are important components of family structure trajectories which correlate to children's early physical health. Analyses highlight the relative importance of distinct pathways across different health outcomes. As well as some outcome-specific paths, it find that "family stress" variables appeared to underscore the relationship between family structure and child physical health, pointing to the importance of such variables in understanding how family structure relates to early child health.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



COMMISSIONING AND ECONOMICS

12. Health economics: a guide for public health teams

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 18 June 2020

Abstract: Updated resources to help local commissioners achieve value for money by estimating the return on investment (ROI) and cost-effectiveness of public health programmes.

Websites [PHE](#)



HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

13. Home care and end-of-life hospital admissions: a retrospective interview study in English primary and secondary care

Author: HOARE, S

Journal: British Journal of General Practice Vol: 69: Part: 685: Pages: e561-e569

Abstract: Enabling death at home remains an important priority in end-of-life care policy. However, hospital continues to be a more prevalent place of death than home in the UK, with admissions at the end-of-life often negatively labelled. Admissions are frequently attributed to an unsuitable home environment, associated with inadequate family care provision and insufficient professional care delivery. This study aims to understand problems in professional and lay care provision that discourage death at home and lead to hospital admissions at the end of life. The study concludes that challenges in home care provision led to hospital admissions. Home end-of-life care depended on substantial input from family and professional carers, both of which were under-resourced. Where either care was insufficient to meet the needs of patients, home was no longer deemed to be desirable by healthcare staff and hospital care was sought.

Websites [BJGP](#)



HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

14. Smoking and tobacco: applying All Our Health

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 16 June 2020

Abstract: Updated evidence and guidance to help healthcare professionals integrate treatment for tobacco dependency into routine clinical care. This update has added smoking as the leading cause of preventable illness and updated statistic for smokers living with smoking-related illness (in section 3).

Websites [PHE](#)

15. Alcohol-attributable fractions for England: an update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 12 June 2020

Abstract: This report sets out estimates of the relative risks of alcohol on disease, as well as alcohol-attributable fractions for England.

Websites [PHE](#)

16. Local alcohol services and systems improvement tool

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 12 June 2020

Abstract: Guidance and tools to help plan and improve local alcohol systems, services and interventions to reduce alcohol harm, using the CLear approach.

Websites [PHE](#)

17. ABV levels in beer, cider and wine for the 'in-home' market

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 19 June 2020

Abstract: A review of typical alcohol by volume (ABV) levels in beer, cider and wine purchased for the 'in-home' market. This report suggests the need for updating or further harmonisation of government survey questions relating to alcohol consumption, using the Health Survey for England (HSE) as an example.

Websites [PHE](#)

18. Adherence of popular smoking cessation mobile applications to evidence-based guidelines

Author: RAJANI, N. B.
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 743

Abstract: Smoking remains one of the major preventable causes of chronic diseases. Considering the promising evidence on the effectiveness of mobile technology for health behaviour change, along with the increasing adoption of smartphones, this review aims to systematically assess the adherence of popular mobile apps for smoking cessation to evidence-based guidelines. The United Kingdom Android and iOS markets were searched in February 2018 to identify smoking cessation apps. After screening, 125 Android and 15 iOS apps were tested independently by two reviewers for adherence to the National Institute of Care and Excellence (NICE) Smoking Cessation Guidelines for Self-Help Materials and the Five A Guidelines for Smoking Cessation. The study concludes that similar to previous mobile app reviews dating back to 2014, the findings show that most mobile apps do not follow existing smoking cessation treatment guidelines, indicating little change regarding the availability of evidence-based mobile apps for smoking cessation in the UK market. Smokers seeking to quit,

tobacco control policy makers and software developers need to work together to develop apps that are in line with the latest clinical guidelines and strategies to maximise effectiveness.

Websites [BioMed](#)

19. Preliminary effects and acceptability of a co-produced physical activity referral intervention

Author: BUCKLEY, B. J. R

Journal: Health Education Journal Vol: 78: Part: 8: Pages: 869-884

Abstract: This study aims to explore the preliminary effects and acceptability of a co-produced physical activity referral intervention. The study is a longitudinal design with data collected at baseline and post a 12-week physical activity referral intervention at a community leisure centre. Findings show mean improvements were observed in cardiorespiratory fitness and moderate-to-vigorous physical activity. Participants were positive about the support received from exercise referral practitioners, but experienced some challenges in a busy and under staffed gym environment. In conclusion, a co-produced physical activity referral intervention elicited short-term improvements in physical activity and cardiometabolic health. Further refinements may be required, via ongoing feedback between stakeholders, researchers and service users, to achieve the intended holistic physical activity focus of the intervention, prior to a definitive trial.

Websites [Sage](#)

20. Effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of incentives as a tool for prevention of non-communicable diseases: A systematic review

Author: FINKELSTEIN, E

Journal: Social Science and Medicine Vol: 232: Pages: 340-350

Abstract: The rising epidemic of non-communicable diseases (NCDs) poses substantial health and economic challenges to both individuals and society. Application of incentive-based strategies based on traditional and behavioural economic theory has emerged as a potential strategy to address rising rates of NCDs. Yet, whether or not incentives truly represent a promising strategy for addressing NCDs has not been systematically addressed nor is it clear whether certain behavioural economic strategies outperform others or simply offering a cash-based incentive for meeting a goal. This systematic review aims to determine whether there is an evidence base for any of these strategies. Forty-eight published randomized controlled trials (70 contrasts) evaluating the effectiveness of incentive-based strategies for improvements in NCD risk-factors were reviewed. The primary conclusion is that there is a lack of compelling evidence that incentives of any form represent a compelling NCD reduction strategy. More evidence for long-term effectiveness and cost-effectiveness is needed to justify third party funding of any incentive based strategy.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



HEALTH PROTECTION

21. TB, BCG and your baby leaflet

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 22 June 2020

Abstract: Information about the BCG vaccination being offered to protect your baby against tuberculosis (TB). Updated to include translated versions.

Websites [PHE](#)

22. Adolescent vaccine coverage: user guidance

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 22 June 2020

Abstract: Updated guidance for data providers on submitting HPV, MenACWY and Td/IPV vaccine coverage data.

Websites [PHE](#)

23. Vaccine Coverage among Children with and without Intellectual Disabilities in the UK: Cross Sectional Study

Author: Emerson, E

Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 748

Abstract: Universal childhood vaccination programmes form a core component of child health policies in most countries, including the UK. Achieving high coverage rates of vaccines is critical for establishing 'herd immunity' and preventing disease outbreaks. Evidence from the UK has identified several groups of children who are at risk of not being fully immunised. The aim of this study was to determine whether children with intellectual disabilities constitute one such group. Secondary analysis of parental report data on child vaccination collected in the UK's Millennium Cohort Study when the children were 9 months, 3 years, 5 years and 14 years old. The study concludes that children with intellectual disabilities in the UK are at increased risk of vaccine preventable diseases. This may jeopardise their own health, the health of younger siblings and may also compromise herd immunity.

Websites [BioMed](#)



MATERNITY AND INFANTS

24. Screening tests for you and your baby: easy guides

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 19 June 2020

Abstract: These 8 easy read guides have been updated. They explain the screening tests offered during and after pregnancy for people with learning disabilities.

Websites [PHE](#)



MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

25. Councillor's workbook on mentally healthier places

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Date: 12 June 2020

Abstract: This workbook has been designed as a distance learning aid to support councillors develop mentally healthier communities. It is structured to reflect the three most important factors influencing health as identified by the World Health Organisation:

1. individual characteristics and behaviour
2. physical environment
3. economic context.

Although health and social care services are vital, this resource focuses further 'upstream' on prevention, which also reduces service demand and aids recovery.

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

26. Tackling loneliness

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 16 June 2020

Abstract: The Government's Loneliness Strategy was published in October 2018. It set out a wide variety of cross-departmental measures that the Government would take to provide 'national leadership' to tackle loneliness in England. As well as explaining the Strategy and the steps taken so far by the Government, this briefing also looks at research into the causes and impact of loneliness and possible interventions. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on loneliness is also considered, alongside the measures introduced by the Government in response. Finally, this paper briefly outlines the situation in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

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



WIDER DETERMINANTS

27. Sources of statistics on inequalities between ethnic groups

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 16 June 2020

Abstract: This paper provides a list of links to statistical and other related resources on differences by ethnic

group in a range of topics including health, justice, employment and income. Material is listed by type of resource (e.g. House of Commons Library publications, Government publications, independent reviews). This paper will be updated periodically.

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

28. Food Banks in the UK

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 18 June 2020

Abstract: This document looks at Food Banks in the UK. It gives a picture of their provision across the UK and provides a more detailed picture of the characteristics of food bank users. Section 7 of this paper provides an account of the developments in food bank activity over the crisis period.

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

29. Happier countries, longer lives: an ecological study on the relationship between subjective sense of well-being and life expectancy

Author: EVANS, G.F

Journal: Global Health Promotion Vol: 26 Part: 2 Pages: 36-40

Abstract: The relationship between sense of well-being and longevity is not well-established across populations of varying levels of socioeconomic status. This study sought to examine the relationship between happiness, or subjective sense of well-being and life expectancy using data from 151 countries. This analysis is based on the 2012 Happy Planet Index project conducted by the Center of Well-Being of the New Economics Foundation, based in the United Kingdom. Well-being data for each country were taken from responses to the 'Ladder of Life' question in the 2012 Gallup World Poll in which participants were asked to rate their quality of life on a scale from 1 (worst possible life) to 10 (best possible life). The study concludes that better sense of well-being has a strong relationship with life expectancy regardless of economic status or population size, suggesting that governments should foster happiness in order to support long-living populations.

Websites [Sage](#)

30. Health inequality implications from a qualitative study of experiences of poverty stigma in Scotland

Author: INGLIS, G

Journal: Social Science and Medicine Vol: 232: Pages: 43-49

Abstract: Individuals living in Scotland's most deprived communities experience a higher burden of morbidity and early mortality than those living in more affluent areas. Experiences of poverty-based stigma may be one psychosocial mechanism through which socioeconomic position influences health, although there is little available data on this issue from a Scottish perspective. The aim of this study was to identify which aspects of poverty stigma are particularly salient to individuals with lived experience of poverty, and may therefore contribute to health inequalities. Five main themes were identified, reflecting aspects of poverty stigma operating at various structural, public and individual levels: media representations of poverty; negative encounters with social security systems; perceived public attitudes regarding poverty in Scotland; lowered self-esteem and internalisation of negative attitudes, and; emotional responses to stigma. These dimensions of stigma potentially influence public health and health inequalities in Scotland, although future research will be necessary to quantify these and estimate their relationships with health outcomes.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

31. Life expectancy and parental education

Author: HUEBENER, M

Journal: Social Science and Medicine Vol: 232: Pages: 351-365

Abstract: This study analyses the relationship between life expectancy and parental education. Based on data from the German Socio-Economic Panel Study and survival analysis models, it shows that maternal education is related to children's life expectancy – even after controlling for children's own level of education. This applies equally to daughters and sons as well as to children's further life expectancies examined at age 35 to age 65. This pattern is more pronounced for younger cohorts. In most cases, the education of the father is not significantly related to children's life expectancy. Neither the vocational training nor the occupational position of the parents in childhood, which both correlate with household income, can explain the connection. The health behaviour of the children and the health accumulated over the life course appear as important channels. This study extends the previous literature that focused mostly on the relationship between individuals' own education and their life expectancy. It implies that the link between education and life expectancy is substantially stronger and that returns to education are higher if the intergenerational component is considered.

Websites [Science Direct](#)



OTHER

32. Oral health survey of adults attending dental practices 2018

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND

Date: 16 June 2020

Abstract: Results of the first dental health survey of people aged 16 years and over attending primary care dental practices for any reason. Some results of adults attending general dental practices include:

- 1% had none of their own teeth, 15% wore dentures and 10% had bridges or implants
- 82% had a functional dentition as they had 21 or more natural teeth
- 27% had tooth decay
- 90% had at least 1 filling, 47% had crowned teeth
- 53% had gingival (gum) bleeding
- 84% reported visiting a dentist in the last 12 months

Websites [PHE](#)

33. Monitoring social mobility 2013 to 2020

Author: SOCIAL MOBILITY COMMISSION

Date: 10 June 2020

Abstract: This report audits government action on the commission's key social mobility recommendations from 2013 to 2020. It covers several policy areas including:

- early years
- education
- employment
- housing
- health
- transport

It highlights areas of concern and sets out an action plan for the government to achieve greater social mobility in the UK. The report recommends a dedicated unit to coordinate action and ensure recommendations are

delivered.

Websites [SMC - Report](#)

34. How to improve the Health and Wellbeing of the UK population: Devolution and Reform of Health and Social Care

Author: RESPUBLICA

Date: June 2020

Abstract: This report, which was largely completed before the Covid-19 outbreak, aims to provide comprehensive and actionable recommendations for the reform of health and social care. The report sets out proposals for the transformational reforms in three sections. • Part 1 recognises the key role of individual life circumstances, and place, in determining health outcomes. It argues for greater emphasis on prevention by focusing on place-based solutions and the devolution of health to the 'local state'. It concludes by describing the five key innovations required to transform health care. • Part 2 describes the operational measures, using real life clinical examples that can improve patient outcomes in the near term. • Part 3 addresses population health and the need to streamline complex and fragmented authorities and responsibilities so that it is clear who is 'in charge' and accountable for performance.

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

35. Evaluating social prescribing

Author: INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH AND INNOVATION IN SOCIAL SERVICES

Date: 22 June 2020

Abstract: This Insight provides a review of the research methods and approaches used to evaluate UK-based social prescribing interventions in recent years, to inform healthcare and social services professionals, as well as organisations delivering social prescribing interventions and those conducting evaluations of them. It aims to give an overview of how social prescribing has been evaluated, and, importantly, what can be learned from this.

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

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

36. Young Lives in Lockdown

Author: NATIONAL YOUTH ADVISORY SERVICE

Date: 21 May 2020

- This report reveals how care-experienced children and young people are feeling during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The report is based on findings from our survey, which reached 230 care-experienced children and young people across 55 local authorities in England and Wales.

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

37. ADASS Coronavirus Survey

Author: ASSOCIATION OF DIRECTORS OF ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES

Date: June 2020

- This report underlines the all-consuming nature of the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact for those with care and support needs, families, carers and for those who commission and provide advice, care and support in our homes, care homes and within our communities.

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

38. The geography of the COVID-19 crisis in England

Author: INSTITUTE FOR FISCAL STUDIES

Date: 15 June 2020

- This report analyses the health, economic and social impacts of Covid-19 vary around England.
- It explores which local authorities (LAs) have residents who are more vulnerable to severe Covid-19 symptoms, because of their age or pre-existing conditions.
- Which LAs have a greater share of workers in shut-down sectors such as retail or hospitality; and
- Which LAs have a greater share of children either eligible for free school meals or receiving children's social services, who might be at particular educational or social risk from the crisis.
- It shows how these dimensions of vulnerability in health, jobs and families relate to each other

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

39. Public perceptions of health and social care in light of COVID-19

Author: HEALTH FOUNDATION

Date: June 2020

- This report presents the findings of a survey commissioned by the Health Foundation and conducted by Ipsos MORI between **1 and 10 May 2020**.
- The survey findings show that the COVID-19 pandemic has led to increased public recognition of the role of the state in supporting good health.
- Over three-quarters (77%) of British people are concerned about the impact of social distancing on the health and wellbeing of the nation, a figure that rises to 83% among over 65s.

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

40. Covid-19 and Black, Asian and minority ethnic communities

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library

Date: 17 June 2020

- This pack was prepared ahead of the debate held in the Commons Chamber on Thursday 18 June 2020 on the effect of Covid-19 on Black, Asian and minority ethnic (BAME) communities. The debate follows two publications from Public Health England (PHE) looking at the effect of Covid-19 on Black and Minority Ethnic (BAME) communities: Covid-19: review of disparities in risks and outcomes, PHE, 2 June 2020 and Beyond the data: Understanding the impact of COVID-19 on BAME groups, PHE, 16 June 2020

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

41. Children In Lockdown: The Consequences Of The Coronavirus Crisis For Children Living In Poverty

Author: CHILDHOOD TRUST

Date: June 2020

- This report documents the impact of the Coronavirus crisis on disadvantaged and vulnerable children

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

42. Life after lockdown: Tackling loneliness among those left behind

Author: BRITISH RED CROSS

Date: June 2020

- This report draws on findings from a collection of national level, polling, insights and evaluations recently gathered by the British Red Cross.
- It finds that the Covid-19 crisis has made loneliness worse, with some people more affected than other.
- Although social distancing and lockdown measures will continue to be eased, loneliness will remain. And for those most left behind, it may continue to grow.

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

43. ADASS Budget Survey 2020: Impact of Covid-19 on budgets

Author: ASSOCIATION OF DIRECTORS OF ADULT SOCIAL SERVICES

Date: June 2020

- This is the second of two reports which together paint a vivid picture of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic for those of who need social care, our family carers those organisations providing these crucial services.
- This report reveals the scale of the financial impact of the pandemic and its very real consequences on the care and support of millions, the ability of local authorities to fund adult care, and the very viability of thousands of caring organisations that provide vital support that enables millions of us to live good lives.

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

44. Covid-19: understanding inequalities in mental health during the pandemic

Author: CENTRE FOR MENTAL HEALTH

Date: 18 June 2020

- This briefing paper, produced by Centre for Mental Health and supported by 13 other national mental health charities, explores the mental health inequalities that are associated with the pandemic in the UK.

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

45. Cancer x coronavirus: the impact on young people

Author: TEENAGE CANCER TRUST

Date: 19 June 2020

- This report reveals that young people with cancer feeling further isolated. It finds they are having difficulties accessing emotional and psychological support and isolation from friends and family, school or work hardest to manage.

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

46. Coronavirus and the social impacts on young and older people in Great Britain: 3 April to 10 May 2020

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS

Date: 22 June 2020

- Indicators from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey on the social impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on older people in Great Britain.

Websites [ONS](#)