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

11th September 2020

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

Use Ctrl-Home to return to the contents

Delivering for Croydon | **CROYDON** www.croydon.gov.uk

42. You Had One Job: The Shortcomings of Public Health England and The World Health Organization During the Covid-19 Pandemic

43. Generation COVID-19

44. No way out

45. Coronavirus: A ban on evictions and help for rough sleepers

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

1. Digital innovation in adult social care: how we've been supporting communities during COVID-19

Author: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
Date: 03 September 2020

Abstract: The Local Government Association (LGA) and Association of Directors of Adult Social Services (ADASS) commissioned the Institute of Public Care at Oxford Brookes University to work with councils in capturing examples of social care digital innovation across local government. It captures key areas of continued work needed to enable successful and sustainable digital innovation in adult social care.

Websites LGA - Report; LGA - Press Release

2. Fixing Social Care: Better Quality Services and Jobs

Author: TRADES UNION CONGRESS
Date: 07 September 2020

Abstract: The Covid-19 pandemic has been the ultimate stress test for adult social care and is showing us how essential social care is to the fabric of our society. This report looks to the future and at how a better system can be built. That means long-term, sustainable funding of services that provides value for money to the public purse while meeting the needs of individuals and communities. It also means showing our appreciation of care workers through decent pay and working conditions.

Websites TUC - Report; TUC - Press Release

3. Inequality in access to hearing care for older adults in residential homes

Author: WHITE, J.D
Journal: Journal of Public Health: Early Online

Abstract: The population of older people in residential homes is projected to rise. There are unrecognized hearing difficulties among residents and prevalence of hearing loss in this population is underreported. This can result in an overestimation of levels of cognitive impairment. Untreated hearing loss is associated with social isolation, depression, disruptive behaviour and cognitive decline. This study aimed to explore the provision of hearing care (hearing assessment, rehabilitation and staff training) in Scottish care homes for older people. Responses were obtained from 154 care homes. The results support existing evidence that hearing is not assessed in the majority of homes, resulting in under detection of hearing loss. In conclusion, there is an urgent requirement for hearing assessment of older adults on admission to residential care. Care providers require this information to construct effective care plans and mitigate the effects of hearing loss. Those responsible for providing hearing rehabilitation services require information about service users to address any unmet need.

Websites [Oxford](#)

CHILDREN, YOUNG PEOPLE & FAMILIES

4. Vulnerability in childhood: a public health informed approach

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 02 September 2020

Abstract: A public health informed approach looks at the factors for individual children, their families and the communities in which they live that make it more or less likely that vulnerability and adversity in childhood has a lasting impact on their lives. This holistic, multi-agency approach addresses inequality and the broader causes of vulnerability which might otherwise be overlooked.

Websites [PHE](#)

5. Worlds of Influence: Understanding what shapes child well-being in rich countries

Author: UNICEF
Date: September 2020

Abstract: Evidence from 41 OECD and EU countries gives insight into the factors that affect child well-being in rich countries. This report reveals children's experiences against the backdrop of their country's policies and social, educational, economic and environmental contexts and ranks countries on both the outcomes and conditions for child well-being, applying a multi-level framework unpacking the worlds of influence affecting children today.

Websites [Unicef - Report](#)

6. Making fathers relevant: How practitioners include both parents in talk about parenting programmes

Author: SYMONDS, J
Journal: Child & Family Social Work Vol: 25: Part: 1: Pages: 144-153

Abstract: Parenting programmes are recommended as an effective means to support parents in promoting positive relationships with, and managing the behaviour of, their children. One barrier that impedes their successful implementation is that partners, especially fathers, are less frequently recruited by child welfare services. This article reports on a study that investigated how both parents were engaged with parenting

services. Direct recordings were made of initial telephone conversations between six practitioners and 28 parents referred to those services and investigated for evidence of how the other parent was recruited. Conversation analysis was used to identify how participants introduced the possibility of both parents being included in the service, how these possibilities were negotiated, and what eventual agreements were made for both parents to be included in future arrangements. Implications for practice, training, and future research are considered.

Websites [Wiley](#)

7. Predictors of fruit and vegetable intake in low-income and racially diverse preschoolers: does parental feeding style matter?

Author: SHRIVER, L
Journal: Journal of Public Health Vol: 27: Pages: 407-418

Abstract: Diets rich in fruit and vegetables (FV) are associated with favorable public health outcomes, including lower prevalence of cancer and obesity. However, children's FV consumption in many Western countries fails to meet the minimum recommendations. Because parental behaviors influence children's diet from birth, it is important to examine potential interactions between taste preferences and parental behaviors on FV consumption in early childhood. This study tested the moderating effect of an authoritative feeding style on the link between child's FV taste preferences and FV intake. Racially/ethnically diverse, low-income parents of 3–5-year-old children were recruited for the study. A total of 281 parents participated in the study, with 16% being authoritative feeders. Authoritative feeding style did not interact with child taste preference to predict fruit intake or vegetable intake. Child's taste preference, after controlling for home availability, was the strongest predictor of FV intake in the sample. In conclusion, nutrition education efforts targeting FV promotion in low-income families should focus on strategies that help parents increase children's FV taste preferences as early in life as possible.

Websites [Springer](#)

8. Influence of internet addiction on academic, sportive, and recreative activities in adolescents

Author: KOCA, T
Journal: Journal of Public Health Vol: 27: Pages: 531-536

Abstract: Internet addiction (IA) is an increasing health problem worldwide. This study aimed to investigate the impact of IA on male and female adolescents and on their academic, sports, and recreative activities. The study was cross-sectional. Adolescents were questioned on the following factors: smart phone, iPad, and computer use; daily internet use time; academic success; success in sports activities. The study concludes that although the use of mobile phones was lower in the adolescent female group, daily smartphone use times, IA, IA scores, and somatoform symptoms were found to be higher, independent of body mass index. IA has adverse effects on mental and physical health in adolescents. It is necessary to raise awareness in this regard to ensure the transition into healthy adults.

Websites [Springer](#)

HEALTH CARE PUBLIC HEALTH

9. Palliative and end of life care profiles: September 2020 data update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 02 September 2020

Abstract: The profiles provide an overview of palliative and end of life care in England at various geographies. This update includes 2 new indicators with data for 2020 for England, strategic clinical network areas, upper tier local authorities, lower tier local authorities and government office regions:

- care home beds per 100 people aged 75 or older
- nursing home beds per 100 people aged 75 or older

Websites PHE

HEALTH IMPROVEMENT

10. Bowel cancer screening: information leaflets

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 27 August 2020

Abstract: These publications explain bowel cancer screening and support the NHS Bowel Cancer Screening Programme.

Websites PHE

11. All Our Health: personalised care and population health

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 27 August 2020

Abstract: A framework of evidence to guide healthcare professionals in preventing illness, protecting health and promoting wellbeing.

Websites PHE

12. Social prescribing

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library
Date: 03 September 2020

Abstract: Social prescribing is a means for GPs and other healthcare professionals to refer patients to non-clinical services in the local community. Such services can include arts or nature-based activities, physical activity classes and counselling. Evaluations of existing social prescribing schemes have reported positive impacts on people's mental health and wellbeing and a reduction in demand on health services. This paper details the development of social prescribing policies in England and provides an overview of schemes in the devolved nations.

Websites HoC Library - Report; HoC Library - Press Release

13. **Rolling Out Social Prescribing: Understanding the experience of the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector**

Author: COLE, A. NATIONAL VOICES
Date: September 2020

Abstract: This report sets out the findings of research conducted by National Voices for NHS England to explore the perspectives and experiences of the voluntary, community and social enterprise (VCSE) sector in relation to the NHS rollout of social prescribing. National Voices heard from over 300 people through a series of interviews, workshops and online engagements between December 2019 and June 2020.

Websites National Voices - Report

14. **Salt reduction: targets for 2024**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 07 September 2020

Abstract: This document outlines targets for levels of salt in food products and drinks, part of PHE's reduction and reformulation programme.

Websites PHE

15. **Calorie reduction: guidelines for the food industry**

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 07 September 2020

Abstract: This report sets out the calorie reduction ambitions for all food industry sectors, including:

- the approach to calorie reduction and reformulation
- the different ambitions set across food industry sectors recognising that more action is required in the eating out, takeaway and delivery sectors
- food products included in the categories
- baseline figures for the different food sectors
- timeline and next steps for PHE

Websites PHE

16. **'It's Everywhere': Alcohol's Public Face and Private Harm**

Author: COMMISSION ON ALCOHOL HARM
Date: September 2020

Abstract: The Independent Commission on Alcohol Harm was set up by alcohol health experts and Parliamentarians to examine the full extent of alcohol harm across the UK. In this report, the Commission outlines recommendations for reducing harm and calls for a national strategy for alcohol.

Websites CAH - Report; CAH - Press Release

17. **Leisure centre entrance charges and physical activity participation in England**

Author: WARD, F
Journal: Health Promotion International Vol: 34 Part: 3: Pages: 379–388

Abstract: Reducing or eliminating the cost to the public of using leisure facilities is one tool that local authorities have available to reduce inequalities in physical activity (PA). This study aimed to ascertain how facility pricing influenced the decisions people made about how to pay and what to pay for and how, in turn,

these decisions impacted on participation for different groups. A total of 83 members of the public living in 4 local authorities in the North West of England were involved in focus groups or individual interviews. The results show that cost was a key factor which influenced PA participation in low income neighbourhoods. In practise, however, the majority of service users navigated the range of prices or payment options to find one that was suitable rather than simply reporting whether leisure was affordable or not. The research concluded that policies that include components of free access and offer more flexible payment options are most likely to contribute to reducing inequalities in PA.

Websites Oxford

18. Social movement involvement and healthy diet and activity behaviours among US adults

Author: EMLEY, E. A
Journal: Health Promotion International Vol: 34 Part: 3: Pages: 490–500

Abstract: Unhealthy lifestyle behaviours, namely poor diet and inadequate physical activity, significantly contribute to poor health and obesity risk, which in turn impact chronic illness outcomes. A possible approach to improving these health behaviours and subsequent outcomes is to capitalize on the theorized link between social movement involvement and overlapping health behaviors. This study explored the links between social movement involvement and diet and physical activity. Two samples from a college population and the general population participated in an online survey, which included measures of social movement involvement, social movement-related health behaviors and dietary intake and physical activity. After controlling for known covariates, social movement-related health behaviors mediated the relationship between level of social movement involvement and fruit and vegetable consumption, whole grain intake and average daily physical activity in both samples. These findings suggest that health behaviors associated with social movement involvement may be an important mechanism in promoting health among social movement members and that the model holds across adult populations. This research adds to existing literature on stealth interventions as a viable means of improving important behavioral health components linked with obesity and chronic disease and supports social movement involvement as a potential form of stealth intervention.

Websites Oxford

19. Developing a community-based intervention for Dutch older adults in a socioeconomically disadvantaged community

Author: LUTEN, K.A
Journal: Health Promotion International Vol: 34 Part: 3: Pages: 567–580

Abstract: Unhealthy eating and low levels of physical activity are major health risks, especially for older adults and people with a low socioeconomic status. The aim of this article is to describe the development of a community-based intervention aimed at promoting physical activity and healthy eating among people aged 55 years and over, in a socioeconomically disadvantaged community. The Intervention Mapping protocol was used to develop the intervention. The study concludes that the Intervention Mapping protocol was a helpful instrument in developing a feasible, theory and evidence-based intervention tailored to a specific target population in the area of health promotion. The systematic and structured approach provided insight into the relationship between the objectives, methods and strategies used to develop the comprehensive intervention.

Websites Oxford

20. Emotional factors are critical motivators for tobacco use according to smokers' own perception

Author: SARAFIM-SILVA, B
Journal: Journal of Public Health Vol: 27: Pages: 499–506

Abstract: Psychological factors play an important role in tobacco dependence. However, few investigations have focused on smokers' own perception about motivations for tobacco consumption using open-ended questions. This study used the Collective Subject Discourse (CSD) method to investigate the motivations for tobacco use according to smokers' own perception in 135 current smokers. The study concludes that the smokers' collective discourses demonstrate that from their own perception, psychological factors are the motivational basis for their use of cigarettes. Therefore, most smokers are conscious of the impact of

emotional factors on smoking dependence, and this may play a critical role in quit-smoking programs, as well as presenting an important factor for public health.

Websites [Springer](#)

21. Public acceptability of nudging and taxing to reduce consumption of alcohol, tobacco, and food: A population-based survey experiment

Author: REYNOLDS, J.
Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 236: Pages: 112395

Abstract: There is growing evidence for the effectiveness of choice architecture or 'nudge' interventions to change a range of behaviours including the consumption of alcohol, tobacco and food. Public acceptability is key to implementing these and other interventions. However, few studies have assessed public acceptability of these interventions, including the extent to which acceptability varies with the type of intervention, the target behaviour and with evidence of intervention effectiveness. These were assessed in an online study using a between-participants full factorial design with three factors: Policy (availability *vs* size *vs* labelling *vs* tax) x Behaviour (alcohol consumption *vs* tobacco use *vs* high-calorie snack food consumption) x Evidence communication (no message *vs* assertion of policy effectiveness *vs* assertion and quantification of policy effectiveness [e.g., a 10% change in behaviour]). Findings show that public acceptability for nudges and taxes to improve population health varies with the behaviour targeted and the type of intervention but is generally favourable. Communicating that these policies are effective can increase support by a small but significant amount, suggesting that highlighting effectiveness could contribute to mobilising public demand for policies. While uncertainty remains about the strength of public support needed, this may help overcome political inertia and enable action on behaviours that damage population and planetary health.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

22. Socio-economic patterning of expenditures on 'out-of-home' food and non-alcoholic beverages by product and place of purchase in Britain

Author: CORNELSEN, L
Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 235: Pages: 112361

Abstract: While most food is consumed at home, food eaten out-of-home plays an important role in diets and it has been associated with higher energy intake and higher body weight. This study analyses out-of-home food purchases by food groups and food outlet types, and estimates socio-economic differences in these expenditure patterns. A nationally representative product-level dataset of expenditures was used on foods and non-alcoholic beverages for out-of-home consumption for 9,704 respondents in Great Britain (June 2015-December 2017). The study concludes that overall, low-SES respondents spent less on out-of-home foods but the share of this expenditure across different foods or outlets varied less. While restaurants, fast-food and takeaway outlets were a major source of out-of-home purchases, a significant proportion was spent in other outlets. Policies targeting out-of-home consumption should therefore consider the full range of foods as well as the diversity of places where they are sold.

Websites [Science Direct](#)

HEALTH PROTECTION

23. Sexually transmitted infections (STIs): annual data tables

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 02 September 2020

Abstract: Updated information on STI diagnoses and sexual health services provided in England by demographic characteristics and geographical region. This data has been updated with 2019 STI data; annual report; pre-release access list; and added links to infographic and slide set. Revised previously published data to reflect resubmissions and improvements to data cleaning.

Websites PHE

24. National chlamydia screening programme (NCSP): data tables

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 02 September 2020

Abstract: Updated information on chlamydia testing and diagnoses in 15 to 24 year olds in England by demographic characteristics and geographical region. These documents have been updated with 2019 NCSP data; annual report; pre-release access list; and added links to infographic and slide set. Revised 2018 data to reflect resubmissions and improvements to data cleaning.

Websites PHE

25. Vaccine update: issue 311, August 2020

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 28 August 2020

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

Websites PHE

26. Laboratory confirmed cases of measles, rubella and mumps, England: April to June 2020

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 26 August 2020

Abstract: Quarterly reports, with commentary, on cases confirmed by Public Health England's Virus Reference department or national routine laboratory testing (mumps only).

Websites PHE

MATERNITY AND INFANTS

27. Healthy pregnancy indicators

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 02 September 2020

Abstract: Preparing for and then having a healthy pregnancy improves outcomes for mother and baby. These new indicators based on data for 2018 to 2019 from the Maternity Services Dataset version 1.5 offer information about the health of mothers in early pregnancy. They are designed to help local government and health services develop services and interventions which encourage healthy pregnancy. The indicators cover the following topics in early pregnancy:

- smoking
- obesity
- early access to maternity services
- folic acid supplement use
- alcohol use
- drug misuse

Websites [PHE](PHE)

28. Unexplained deaths in infancy, England and Wales: 2018

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS
Date: 03 September 2020

Abstract: Annual data on sudden infant deaths in England and Wales and infant deaths for which the cause remained unascertained after a full investigation, with associated risk factors. Main points include:

- There were 198 unexplained infant deaths accounting for 8.0% of all infant deaths in England and Wales in 2018.
- The unexplained infant mortality rate had been decreasing since records began in 2004 but has levelled out since 2014 and was 0.30 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2018.
- In 2018, the unexplained infant mortality rate was highest for mothers aged under 20 years, at 1.11 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Websites [ONS](ONS)

29. Daily decision-making about food during pregnancy: A New Zealand study

Author: PULLON, S
Journal: Health Promotion International Vol: 34 Part: 3: Pages: 469–478

Abstract: Pregnancy has always been a life-changing event for women and their families, but societal concern about pregnancy and motherhood has become intense in the digital age. Ever increasing advice for pregnant women, their families and health professionals, abounds. This study investigated how women made everyday decisions during pregnancy about food and drink, as well as dietary supplements and medications, alcohol and recreational drugs. Data from interviews with 20 women were analysed using inductive thematic analysis. In relation to decision-making about lifestyle behaviours, five themes emerged - information about food; Wanted and unwanted advice; Worry, anxiety and indecision; Making daily decisions about food; Changes in decision making over time. Participating women talked more about food selection and restriction advice than any other lifestyle topic. Analysis demonstrated concern about information accuracy and overload from multiple, diverse sources. The study raises important questions about how the health information environment, despite best intentions, can be confusing or potentially harmful. The study underlines the continued importance of the role health professionals have in not only interpreting information to discuss individualized advice, but also in empowering pregnant women to develop lifestyle-related decision-making skills.

Websites Oxford

30. The psychological burden of baby weight: Pregnancy, weight stigma, and maternal health

Author: Incollingo Rodriguez, A
Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 235: Pages: 112401

Abstract: Weight stigma is increasingly prevalent, highly distressing, and associated with an array of negative health and psychological outcomes. Many of the known correlates - depression, stress, and weight gain - have the potential to be particularly harmful in the context of pregnancy and the postpartum, a life phase in which women's social roles, body weights, and body meanings are in particular flux. 501 pregnant and postpartum women in the United States were surveyed between August and November of 2017. They answered questions about their experiences with weight stigma and standardized scale measures of depressive symptoms, perceived stress, maladaptive dieting behavior, emotional eating behavior, gestational weight gain, and postpartum weight retention. The findings of this study suggests that experiencing weight stigma may contribute to unfavorable physical and mental health outcomes for pregnant and postpartum women. These findings reflect the powerful negative social meanings of weight gain faced in pregnancy and often unachievable social standards of "dropping the baby weight" as new mothers.

Websites Science Direct

MENTAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

31. Suicides in England and Wales: 2019 registrations

Author: OFFICE FOR NATIONAL STATISTICS
Date: 01 September 2020

Abstract: Registered deaths in England and Wales from suicide analysed by sex, age, area of usual residence of the deceased and suicide method. Main points include:-

- In 2019, there were 5,691 suicides registered in England and Wales, an age-standardised rate of 11.0 deaths per 100,000 population and consistent with the rate in 2018.
- Around three-quarters of registered deaths in 2019 were among men (4,303 deaths), which follows a consistent trend back to the mid-1990s.
- The England and Wales male suicide rate of 16.9 deaths per 100,000 is the highest since 2000 and remains in line with the rate in 2018; for females, the rate was 5.3 deaths per 100,000, consistent with 2018 and the highest since 2004.

Websites [ONS](ONS)

32. On being outdoors: How people with dementia experience and deal with vulnerabilities

Author: BARLETT, R
Journal: Social Science & Medicine Vol: 235: Pages: 112336

Abstract: Vulnerability is a problematic label routinely applied to people with dementia, yet their situated experiences of vulnerability have not been prioritised or documented. Drawing on empirical data collected using a novel methodology - walking interviews with 15 people with dementia living in Southern England, followed by a sit-down interview that included a nominated family member - this paper advances understanding of how vulnerability is experienced and dealt with by people with dementia when outdoors, and at times shared with family carers. It was found that vulnerability is characterised by a sense of 'ontological vulnerability' for the person diagnosed with the condition - that is, an awareness of failing

knowledge about oneself or the 'rules' of outdoor life, which individuals experienced emotionally and dealt with civically. People with dementia attempted to manage risks and anxieties, often doing this independently so as not to burden family members. These findings highlight how people with dementia experience and deal with vulnerability when outdoors, which others need to acknowledge and support to enable people with dementia and their families to work though these challenges, in a family-orientated way when risk planning.

Websites Science Direct

WIDER DETERMINANTS

33. Health Inequalities Dashboard: September 2020 data update

Author: PUBLIC HEALTH ENGLAND
Date: 02 September 2020

Abstract: The Health Inequalities Dashboard presents data on health inequalities for England, English regions, clinical commissioning groups and local authorities. It presents measures of inequality for 18 indicators, mostly drawn from the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF).

Websites PHE

34. The Black Community & Human Rights

Author: JOINT COMMITTEE ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Date: 07 September 2020

Abstract: The Joint Committee for Human Rights commissioned ClearView Research to conduct polling about black people's experiences in the UK in relation to whether they feel their human rights are equally protected. The research found, amongst other things, that:

- The majority (over 75%) of black people in the UK do not believe their human rights are equally protected compared to white people;
- The vast majority (85%) of black people in the UK are not confident that they would be treated the same as a white person by the police; and
- The majority of black people (over 60%) in the UK do not believe their health is as equally protected by the NHS compared to white people.

Websites Joint Committee on Human Rights - Report; Joint Committee on Human Rights - Press Release

35. Ageing in Place for Minority Ethnic communities

Author: YARKER, S AMBITION FOR AGEING
Date: August 2020

Abstract: This research project was developed to explore the types of social infrastructure that people aged 50 and over from ethnic minority communities use in specific places. The aim of this project is to understand how organisations working with ethnic minority groups engage with older members from their community and how this might have changed over time and to explore how individuals from ethnic minority communities use places, organisations and services for social contact and interaction. The report has found that weaker social connections, informal and often fleeting interactions in shared spaces, are particularly important for

maintaining a sense of cultural or religious identity and for feeling a sense of connection to the neighbourhoods in which they live. It is important that older people with a shared cultural identity have places where they can meet to maintain their sense of identity, and to maintain relationships and networks between people who share some form of commonality.

Websites AfA - Report; AfA - Press Release

36. Impact of social disadvantages in the presence of diabetes at old age

Author: CARRILLO-VEGA, M
Journal: BMC Public Health Vol: 19: Pages: 1013

Abstract: The objective of this study was to analyze whether the presence of social disadvantages in childhood and in the present affects the presence of diabetes in older adults. The study was based on longitudinal data from the third and fourth Mexican Health and Aging Study (MHAS) waves (2012 and 2015). Data on diabetes diagnosis, past (e.g. "no shoes during childhood") and present (e.g. self-perception of economic status) social disparities, and other covariables were analyzed. The study concludes that not having shoes during childhood, an indicator of social disadvantages, is associated with the incidence and prevalence of diabetes in older adults. This suggests that social disadvantages can be a determinant for the presence of chronic diseases in adulthood.

Websites BioMed

37. Provision and accessibility of primary healthcare services for people who are homeless: a qualitative study of patient perspectives in the UK

Author: GUNNER, E
Journal: British Journal of General Practice Vol: 69 Part: 685: Pages: e526-e536

Abstract: The aim of this study was to explore the perspectives of individuals who are homeless on the provision and accessibility of primary healthcare services. A qualitative study with individuals who are homeless recruited from three homeless shelters and a specialist primary healthcare centre for the homeless in the West Midlands, England. A total of 22 people who were homeless were recruited. Although some participants described facing no barriers, accounts of being denied registration at general practices and being discharged from hospital onto the streets with no access or referral to primary care providers were described. The study concludes that changes are imperative to facilitate access to primary health care, improve patient experiences of mainstream services, and to share best practices identified by participants at the specialist primary healthcare centre for people who are homeless.

Websites BJGP

38. Access to primary health care for asylum seekers and refugees: a qualitative study of service user experiences in the UK

Author: KANG, C
Journal: British Journal of General Practice Vol: 69 Part: 685: Pages: e537-e545

Abstract: Asylum seekers and refugees (ASR) face difficulty accessing health care in host countries. This study examines ASR experiences accessing primary health care in the UK in 2018. A total of 18 ASR completed face-to-face semi-structured recorded interviews discussing primary care access. The qualitative data show that participants found primary care services difficult to navigate and negotiate. Dominant themes included language barriers and inadequate interpretation services; lack of awareness of the structure and function of the NHS; difficulty meeting the costs of dental care, prescription fees, and transport to appointments; and the perception of discrimination relating to race, religion, and immigration status. By centralising the voices of ASR and illustrating the negative consequences of poor healthcare access, this article urges consideration of how access to primary care in the UK can be enhanced for often marginalised individuals with complex needs.

Websites BJGP

CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)

39. The Health Foundation COVID-19 Survey – second poll: A report of survey findings

Author: HEALTH FOUNDATION
Date: September 2020

- This report presents the findings of a survey commissioned by the Health Foundation and conducted by Ipsos MORI between 17 and 29 July 2020. The results highlight a significant change in the public's perceptions towards the Government's handling of Covid-19 and the measures it has taken to tackle the outbreak so far.

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

40. Wellcome Monitor 2020: Covid-19 Study

Author: WELLCOME
Date: August 2020

- This report presents the results of the fifth Wellcome Monitor. It looks at findings around the British public's experience of the Covid-19 pandemic and their views on health information during lockdown.

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

41. Decision making in a crisis: First responses to the coronavirus pandemic

Author: INSTITUTE FOR GOVERNMENT
Date: 01 September 2020

- This report examines the government's initial response to the Covid-19 crisis and decisions made in three areas: economic support, Covid-19 testing and the lockdown.

Websites [Institute for Government - Report](#); [Institute for Government - Press Release](#)

42. You Had One Job: The Shortcomings of Public Health England and The World Health Organization During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Author: THE INSTITUTE OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS
Date: September 2020

- This report looks at the criticisms of the World Health Organization and Public Health England regarding their response to the Covid-19 pandemic.
- It argues that both organisations spread themselves too thinly over a broad range of medical, political and social issues, leading to a lack of focus.

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

43. Generation COVID-19

Author: HEALTH FOUNDATION
Date: 30 August 2020

- This long read draws on insights from the Health Foundation's young people's advisory group and features original analysis of YouGov and Understanding Society survey data conducted by the Health Foundation.
- Emerging evidence on the economic and social impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic shows that young people aged 12–24 years are one of the worst-affected groups, particularly in terms of the labour market and mental health outcomes.

- It also shows that the effect is not equal for all young people. Young people in the north of England, and young people from poorer households have been more likely to lose work. Young people from a minority ethnic background are more than twice as likely to be no longer be working since lockdown than their peers, with 12.8% reporting to have lost their jobs.

Websites Health Foundation - Long Read

44. No way out

Author: CHILDREN'S COMMISSIONER
Date: 21 August 2020

- Lockdown has impacted on all children, but at a time when so much of life is centred on the home, it has had stark implications for children who are homeless
- Families placed by their council in B&Bs are often living in single rooms, and share kitchen and bathroom facilities with other households. This would potentially make it difficult for families to take protective measures and socially distance in the ways called for by Government guidance. It would also present real challenges to children who were unable to attend school and therefore needed to do schoolwork from their B&Bs.
- The impact on families of living through lockdown in a B&B cannot be underestimated and the report states that homeless children will need to be prioritised for extra support in the weeks and months to come

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

45. Coronavirus: A ban on evictions and help for rough sleepers

Author: UNITED KINGDOM House of Commons Library
Date: 13 September 2020

Abstract: This briefing paper explains measures taken by the Government during the coronavirus outbreak to assist households to retain their homes and enable local authorities to tackle the specific challenges faced by rough sleepers. The paper covers the decision to further extend the stay on eviction hearings in England and Wales to 20 September and new notice provisions introduced on 29 August. The paper is being updated regularly to take account of new developments.

Websites HoC Library - Briefing