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[London rough sleeping hits record high with 18 per cent rise in 2018-19](#)

[Clean Air Day: find how polluted your area is and where to go for a breath of fresh air](#)

[Children of obese pregnant women face greater diabetes risk](#)

[Tobacco display ban cuts risk of children smoking](#)

Health is everyone's business: proposals to reduce ill health-related job loss

[This consultation from the DHSC and the Department for Work and Pensions](#) seeks views on different ways in which the government and employers can take action to reduce ill health-related job loss. Disabled people and people with long-term health conditions are at greater risk of falling out of work. The proposals aim to support and encourage early action by employers for their employees with long-term health conditions, and improve access to quality, cost-effective occupational health. This consultation closes on 7 October 2019.

Working with your local JSNA

This [resource from Healthwatch](#) aims to provide local authorities and clinical commissioning groups with more information engaging effectively with the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

Understanding primary care networks: Context, benefits and risk

[This Health Foundation briefing places](#) Primary Care Networks (PCNs) in the context of previous changes to general practice funding and contracting. It examines the rationale for networks, explores relevant evidence and draws out intended benefits and possible risks for the future of PCNs.

Alcohol's harms to others - An evidence review

Alcohol's harm to others (AHTO) was identified as an area of interest by the alcohol expert forum of the Five Nations Health Improvement Network (England, Scotland, Wales, the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland) and is the focus of this rapid review. [The aim of the review](#) was to describe the range and magnitude of AHTO from cross-sectional surveys.

Alcohol licensing data for public health teams

[This resource](#) provides details of datasets and sources of information available to examine the impact of alcohol licensing.

What Works Guides & Joint Strategic Needs Guidance

NHS England present their ['Action Plan on Hearing Loss - What Works Guides & Joint Strategic Needs Guidance'](#) which is a series of guides to help deliver more of the recommendations in the Action Plan on Hearing Loss. Includes What Works: Hearing Loss and the Transition to Adulthood, What Works: Hearing Loss and Healthy Ageing, JSNA Guidance and the Hearing Loss Data Tool.

Musculoskeletal health: 5-year prevention strategic framework and logic model

Public Health England have produced a whole system strategic framework for prevention of musculoskeletal conditions across the lifecourse. [The MSK prevention logic model](#) provides an overview of the programme vision: to help maintain and improve the musculoskeletal health of the population in England (across the lifecourse), supporting people to live with good lifelong MSK health and freedom from pain and disability (i.e. prevention will be delivered by system partners and collaborators within 5 years). See also the [Musculoskeletal Health Bulletin](#); a collation of existing indicators relevant to musculoskeletal health.

Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (ACMD) report: Custody-community transitions

A report from the ACMD on how to reduce drug-related harms that occur when people move between custody and the community. View the full report here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/acmd-report-custody-community-transitions>

What a difference a place makes: the growing impact of health and wellbeing boards

[This report](#) highlights how health and wellbeing boards (HWBs) are making a real difference through a wide range of initiatives, including reducing hospital admissions and time spent in hospital, reducing demand for GP appointments, helping thousands of smokers to quit, imposing restrictions on fast food outlets near schools, and reducing unemployment, poverty and poor housing.

Dementia: policy, services and statistics House of Commons Library Briefing Paper

[This briefing](#) provides dementia prevalence and diagnosis, government policies to improve dementia care, support and research, and details of existing services for people with dementia.

Depression in children and young people: identification and management [NG134]

[This NICE guideline \(June 2019\)](#) covers identifying and managing depression in children and young people aged 5 to 18 years. Based on the stepped-care model, it aims to improve recognition and assessment and promote effective treatments for mild and moderate to severe depression.

Hidden No More: Dementia and disability All Party Parliamentary Group on Dementia

Dementia is a disability, according to domestic law and international convention. [This report](#) seeks to enable people with dementia to assert their rights to services and for their rights as citizens to be treated fairly and equally.

A recipe for action: using wider evidence for a healthier UK

[A collection of essays](#), from The Health Foundation, exploring why we need trans-disciplinary approaches to improve health. Topics include Creative-relational inquiry; Law; Engineering; Food policy; City business; Urban design and planning; Sociological perspectives; Public management; Design; History; Social psychology and Sociology: a political economy approach.

Two-child benefits limit trapping families in poverty

A [report from the Child Poverty Action Group and the Church of England](#) has found that 1.8m children will be affected by the two-child limit on benefits by 2024. The study also says: "As a result of this policy, 300,000 children will be pushed into poverty and 1m children already in poverty will be pushed even deeper into poverty by 2023-24 'by which time Universal Credit will be fully rolled out'."

Overshadowed: the mental health needs of children and young people with learning disabilities

[Children & Young People's Mental Health Coalition present their key findings](#) which include barriers to early intervention, poor access to mental health systems, a fragmented system, lack of training and awareness, young people neither seen nor heard, loneliness and its impact and young people and families worry about the future. The report makes ten recommendations aimed at national and local agencies to help improve mental health and children and young people.

Integrated care research and practice

This [resource from the Social Care Institute for Excellence](#) aims to support the planning, commissioning and delivery of coordinated person-centred care. Based on the [integration logic model](#), it brings together the evidence base and practice guidance on what good integrated care looks like.

Death in people aged 75 years and older in England in 2017

[This report](#) compares deaths amongst the older population in England in 2017, by age, sex, cause of death, place of death and deprivation.

Public health service provision by community pharmacies: a systematic map of evidence

This [Institute of Education systematic map](#) identifies an expanding and diverse research literature seeking to provide evidence on public health interventions that are provided by community pharmacies in OECD countries.

The decline of the great British public toilet

This [Royal Society for Public Health report](#) explores the dire state of the UK's public conveniences, the impact this has on health and wellbeing, and public perceptions of what should be done.

State of the Nation 2018-19: Social Mobility in Great Britain

The Social Mobility Commission has published its sixth annual report [State of the Nation 2018-19: Social Mobility in Great Britain](#) (April 2019) in which it 'lays bare the stark fact that social mobility has stagnated over the last four years at virtually all stages from birth to work'.

Closing the digital gap: shaping the future of UK healthcare

[This Deloitte Centre for Health Solutions report](#) highlights several key steps to improve the adoption of digital technologies. It acknowledges the importance of technology in bridging the gap between demand for health care and the capacity of health care services to meet that demand. It also provides an objective view of the current state of NHS digitalisation and what the future of health care might look like.

Building a culture for ending homelessness for good

The Centre for Homelessness was created in response to the need for an independent voice that can focus on ensuring that policy and practice is informed by reliable evidence. Their strategy, "[Building a culture for ending homelessness for good](#)", sets out what they will do, and how they will work with others, to make a decisive move towards ending homelessness for good. The website includes a range of [Evidence Tools](#) support those working in homelessness to have greater impact.

Local Government Homelessness Commission 2019: Final report

[This final Local Government Information Unit \(LGIU\) report](#) by the Local Government Homelessness Commission (LGHC) argues that a comprehensive housing and homelessness strategy is desperately needed to address the underlying causes of homelessness and give councils the powers and resources they need to carry out their duties. Sustainable and affordable housing, mental health support, addiction services, and other infrastructure are urgently needed to address the causes of homelessness.

The Evidence and Gap Maps

[This resource](#) brings together evidence on homelessness interventions from around the world to highlight where evidence does or doesn't exist on what works and why they work or not.

Carers' breaks: guidance for commissioners and providers

This [new guidance from Social Care Institute for Excellence \(SCIE\) and Carers UK](#) sets out how social care and health commissioners and providers can extend and improve regular breaks for unpaid carers and the family and friends they support. The guidance includes almost 30 practice examples of how organisations are using a wide range of resources and services to support carers to have a break: from hotels offering free stays, to GP prescriptions for breaks.

NHS RightCare Frailty toolkit

The [NHS RightCare Frailty Toolkit has been published](#) and was developed in collaboration with experts in frailty. The toolkit provides systems with advice and guidance on how to commission and provide the best care for people living with frailty.

Ageing cohort of drug users

This [Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs report](#) explores the specific issues for older people with a drug problem focusing on those who have had a drug problem for an extended period of time. It describes the health and social care needs of this population and identifies effective services responses and best practice.

Reducing avoidable emergency admissions: Analysis of the impact of ambulatory care sensitive conditions in England

[This Dr Foster healthcare insight report](#) analyses data around ambulatory care sensitive conditions (ACSCs) which present to A&E or as emergency admissions. It identifies common conditions, patient age profile, and suggests links to primary or community care service availability at the weekend.

Persistent poverty in the UK and EU: 2017

These [statistics](#) provide rates of persistent relative income poverty for the UK are compared with other EU countries.

A matched cohort study of the association between childhood sexual abuse and teenage pregnancy (Journal of Adolescent Health)

This [matched cohort study](#) aims to determine whether teenagers with a history of childhood sexual abuse are at greater risk of consulting for a pregnancy and related complications than teenagers from the general population. It also aims to compare provoked abortion, live births, and fetal losses of participants who were sexually abused in childhood and those of the general population.

Medicines in health and adult social care

This [Care Quality Commission \(CQC\) report](#) is based on the analysis of inspection reports, notifications of incidents and enforcement notices. CQC have identified six common areas of risk with medicines across regulated health and adult social care services. These are Prescribing, monitoring and reviewing; Administration; Transfer of care; Reporting and learning from incidents; Supply, storage and disposal; Staff competence and workforce capacity (including antimicrobial stewardship and stopping over-medication of people with a learning disability, autism or both (STOMP)). CQC suggest areas for improvement.

Prevalence of mental health problems in schools: poverty and other risk factors amongst 28,000 adolescents in England (The British Journal of Psychiatry)

Current mental health provision for children is based on estimates of one in ten children experiencing mental health problems. [This study analyses a large-scale community-based dataset of 28,160 adolescents](#) to explore school-based prevalence of mental health problems and characteristics that predict increased odds of experiencing them. [Findings](#) indicate the scale of mental health problems in England is much higher than previous estimates, with two in five young people scoring above thresholds for emotional problems, conduct problems or hyperactivity. Gender, deprivation, child in need status, ethnicity and age were all associated with increased odds of experiencing mental health difficulties.

Environmental health inequalities in Europe: second assessment report

This [report documents the magnitude of environmental health inequalities within countries](#) through 19 inequality indicators on urban, housing and working conditions, basic services and injuries. Inequalities in risks and outcomes occur in all countries in the WHO European Region, and the latest evidence confirms that socially disadvantaged population subgroups are those most affected by environmental hazards that cause avoidable health effects and contribute to health inequalities.

Culture-led regeneration

[This Local Government Association guide](#) includes case studies and good practice for how culture-led regeneration is being achieved across the country, from councils using assets in different ways to creating new anchor organisations for culture. Find out how festivals and pop-up activities, as well as strategic planning and investment, can help regenerate your area.

Taking Part survey (Department of Culture, Media and Sport)

This Department of Culture, Media and Sport led survey provides reliable national estimates of engagement with the arts, heritage, museums, libraries and archives as well as digital skills and participation. [Statistics for adults engaging with cultural activities between October 2017 and September 2018 have been released](#). During this period, 77.9% adults engaged with the arts at least once, 72.4% visited a heritage site, and 50.6% visited a museum or gallery.

Public investment, public gain

Public investment in UK arts and culture unlocks social, reputational and economic value throughout the creative industries and beyond. [This report by the Creative Industries Federation and Arts Council England](#) shows the wider impacts of arts and culture investment on the UK economy.

Beyond the NHS: addressing the root causes of poor health

[This report argues](#) that a radical change of direction is required and focuses on how to develop and deliver a social model of health. It claims that the greatest socio-economic challenges of our time – from poor-quality housing to knife crime, from skills' deprivation to in-work poverty and homelessness – are also our greatest health challenges.

Delivering the Armed Forces Covenant locally

This [Local Government Association published report](#) and case studies describe how the Armed Forces Covenant is being delivered by councils. This includes case studies about commemoration and cultural events to mark the First World War.

Wealth in the twenty-first century: inequalities and drivers

[This discussion paper](#) seeks to inform public debate by examining why inequalities of wealth matter, setting out the distribution of wealth in the UK today and analysing the drivers of inequality. It concludes by outlining the key areas of policy that could help reduce wealth inequality.

Making a Difference – Housing and health: a case for investment

[The report](#), published in partnership between Public Health Wales, Community Housing Cymru and the Building Research Establishment, looks at the impact of housing quality, unsuitable homes and homelessness on health and wellbeing in Wales, and identifies value-for-money priority areas for action.

Inpatient survey results for 2018: Find the results for your local trust

[Care Quality Commission asked over 75,000 people who stayed as an inpatient in an NHS hospital about their experiences.](#) They found that most people had confidence in the doctors and nurses treating them and felt that staff answered their questions clearly - but, across the majority of questions asked, we found no improvement since last year's survey. The 2018 results show an increase in those reporting lengthy delays, greater dissatisfaction with the amount of information provided when leaving hospital, and those who felt a lack of involvement in their care.

[See the survey results for your local trust](#)

[Find out more about the 2018 adult inpatient survey](#)

If you have any local information, research or reports you think useful to share then get in touch wirralintelligenceservice@wirral.gov.uk or if the bulletin has been passed onto you and you would like to subscribe please [complete this form](#)

Thanks,
John