

More information

Wirral Resident Survey 2017

Wirral Council asked Ipsos Mori to conduct [a second Resident Survey](#), following the [first survey in 2015](#).

Latest 2018 local Child Health Profiles published

[Here](#)

Crime in England and Wales: year ending December 2017

[Crime against households and adults, also including data](#) on crime experienced by children, and crimes against businesses and society

The 2008 recession 10 years on

[ONS Report](#) - A decade after the beginning of the recession, how has the UK economy recovered?

Personal well-being in the UK: January to December 2017

[This report](#) provides estimates of life satisfaction, whether you feel the things you do in life are worthwhile, happiness, and anxiety at the UK and country level

Adult drinking habits in Great Britain: 2017

[Annual data on alcohol consumption](#) by adults, including changes in drinking patterns in recent years and data for those who do not drink.

Young people not in education, employment or training (NEET), UK: May 2018

[Estimates](#) of young people (aged 16 to 24) who are not in education, employment or training, by age and sex.

UK population by country of birth and nationality: 2017

[Annual details of the residents](#) of the UK by region and local and unitary authorities

Ofsted's inspection of schools

[This report examines](#) whether OFSTED's approach to inspecting schools is providing value for money. We assessed OFSTED's role, performance and impact.

The Local Alcohol Profiles for England (LAPE)

[Profiles](#) have been updated with a new indicator, percentage of dependent drinkers, which provides an estimated percentage of adults with alcohol dependence (2014/15).

Alcohol and mental health: policy and practice in England (Centre for Mental Health)

People who have difficulties with alcohol and mental health are still not getting the help and support they need, according to [this report by the Institute of Alcohol Studies and Centre for Mental Health](#). The report calls for concerted national leadership to improve the support offered to people with alcohol and mental health problems.

Autism spectrum disorder: advances in diagnosis and evaluation

[This review](#) describes advances in detecting early behavioural and biological markers, current options and controversies in screening for the disorder, and best practice in its diagnostic evaluation including emerging data on innovative service models.

Housing and life experiences: making a home on a low income (Joseph Rowntree Foundation)

[This report](#) provides a detailed analysis of the interaction between poverty and housing across the life-course. It shows how good and stable housing can mitigate poverty, and the difficulties in trying to make and sustain a home in an increasingly expensive and constrained housing system. Based on this report, the Joseph Rowntree Foundation commissioned a piece of policy development work which includes four summaries on key areas.

Revaluing Parks and Green Spaces: Measuring their economic and wellbeing value to individuals - Fields in Trust May 2018

[This report](#) provides a robust economic valuation of parks and green spaces in the UK as well as valuing improvements in health and wellbeing associated with their frequent use. The report demonstrates that parks and green spaces across the UK provide people with over £34 billion of health and wellbeing benefits and generates savings to the NHS of at least £111 million per year.

Social exclusion in adult informal carers: A systematic narrative review of the experiences of informal carers of people with dementia and mental illness

[The objective of this systematic narrative review](#) was to examine the extent to which social exclusion experienced by adult informal carers of people living with dementia or severe mental health disorders has been identified and described in research literature.

Data sharing to improve care four case studies from general practice

[The four case studies in this briefing](#), from the Health Foundation, offer promising early indications that collaborative data sharing – in different configurations of general practice – has potential to make a meaningful contribution to improving the quality of care. Insights from these case studies show different methods of using data to improve care and share practical learning from groups already experimenting with these efforts.

Self-harm, suicidal behaviours, and cyberbullying in children and young people: systematic review (JMIR)

[The aim of this study](#) was to systematically review the current evidence examining the association between cyberbullying involvement as victim or perpetrator and self-harm and suicidal behaviors in children and young people (younger than 25 years), and where possible, to meta-analyze data on the associations.

Stress: are we coping?

[This report](#) looks at the prevalence of stress in the UK and its implications. It also focuses on what we can do to manage and reduce stress and our recommendations for the government in creating a stress-free UK.

Drug misuse prevention (Quality standard [QS165])

[This quality standard](#) covers the prevention or delay of harmful use of drugs by children, young people and adults most likely to start using drugs, or already experimenting or using drugs occasionally.

New tool calculates NHS and social care costs of air pollution

[A tool calculating the potential costs of air pollution](#) will provide councils with further impetus to act and improve air quality.

Takeaway meal consumption and risk markers for coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes and obesity in children aged 9-10 years: a cross-sectional study (Archives of Disease in Childhood)

[The objective of this study](#) was to investigate associations between takeaway meal consumption and risk markers for coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes and obesity risk markers in children

Air quality: draft Clean Air Strategy 2018 Consultation 22 May - 14 August 2018

The government is seeking [views on a new Clean Air Strategy](#), and on actions to improve air quality by reducing pollution from a wide range of sources. The Clean Air Strategy affects a broad range of sectors and touches on the interests of many. [The main themes of the strategy document](#) are: our understanding of the problem protecting the nation's health protecting the environment securing clean growth and innovation reducing emissions from transport reducing emissions from farming reducing emissions from industry international, national and local leadership

Health economics: a guide for public health teams

[Resources to help local commissioners](#) achieve value for money by estimating the return on investment (ROI) and cost-effectiveness of public health programmes

The cumulative impact of tax and welfare reforms (Equality and Human Rights Commission)

[This is the final report](#) from a research project looking at the effect of tax, welfare, social security and public spending. The report, which looks at the impact reforms from 2010 to 2018 will have on various groups across society in 2021 to 2022, suggests [children will be hit the hardest](#)

Dementia the true cost: fixing the care crisis

[An investigation by the Alzheimer's Society](#) has discovered that each year tens of thousands of people with dementia are being admitted to hospital via accident and emergency because inadequate social care is leaving them unprotected from falls and infections. This report urges the government to improve access to integrated care and support, provide quality training for health and care staff and cover additional care charges for people with dementia

After a diagnosis of dementia: what to expect from health and care services

[This document](#) is for anyone diagnosed with dementia and the people who care for them. It has details about what support they should get. It includes information about: what is in a care plan; how health care and social care services can help; support available to family and friends who are carers and how to take part in research

Vulnerable children and social care in England: a review of the evidence (Education Policy Institute)

[New research from the Education Policy Institute \(EPI\)](#) examines the state of the children's social care system in England – bringing together the latest data on children in need, intervention rates, staffing levels and funding provision.

Derby City's Healthy Housing Hub - preventing hospital admissions and more

[This case study](#) describes how Derby City Council's Health Housing Hub (HHH) has demonstrated a link between health and housing related services across the city to reduce the negative impacts of poor housing on health. The case study is accompanied by a copy of the evaluation research findings undertaken by the Council and Southern Derbyshire CCG.

Use of apps to improve health and fitness

[According to a survey of 2,000 UK adults by WeMa Life](#), an online "wellness management" technology, an increasing number of people are using health apps, online tools and wearable technologies on a regular basis reflecting peoples use of technology to manage their own health.

Oral health survey of 5-year-old children 2017 (Public Health England)

[Results of the National Dental Epidemiology Programme for England's biennial survey](#), which took place in the academic year 2016 to 2017. The aim of the survey is to measure the prevalence and severity of dental caries among 5-year-old children within each lower-tier local authority. This is to provide information to local authorities, the NHS and other partners on the dental health of children in their local areas and highlight any inequalities.

End of life care in England: A briefing paper from Institute for Public Policy Research

[This IPPR report](#) provides a brief summary of issues around end of life care, including an overview of evidence regarding the impact of location on the quality and cost of care. It analyses data on the current location and cost of end of life care in England and appraises the current policy agenda of the UK government and NHS England with regard to end of life care, and suggest key areas where improvements should be made.

Transparency data: Local authority interactive tool (Department for Education)

[An interactive spreadsheet for comparing data](#) about children and young people across all local authorities in England. The local authority interactive tool (LAIT) presents information in interactive tables and charts with the local authority's rank and position in England. It includes data on: children looked after by local authorities, child protection, special educational needs and disability (SEND), pupil attainment, children's health, post-16 circumstances and judgements from Ofsted.

Reducing frequent callers at A&E

[A High Intensity User programme](#), developed in Blackpool, to support patients who have visited A&E multiple times over the previous 3 months. The programme involved personal mentoring and one-to-one coaching, as well as getting patients involved with community activities. The programme is being promoted under the RightCare programme.

The independent review of the Mental Health Act: interim report (Department of Health and Social Care)

[The independent review of the Mental Health Act](#) was set up to look at how the legislation in the Mental Health Act 1983 is used and how practice can improve. The interim report gives an update on the review's findings and the areas it will look at next. It includes: service user and carer surveys; focus groups; stakeholder workshops; a call for evidence; wider discussions with organisations and professionals. The review will examine the issues as set out in the report before making its final recommendations.

The association between attending a grammar school and children's socio-emotional outcomes. New evidence from the Millennium Cohort Study. (UCL Institute of Education)

Grammar school pupils do not gain any advantage over children who do not attend a grammar school by age 14; [according to this Nuffield-funded study from University College London \(UCL\)](#). In the first study of its kind, researchers looked at a range of social and emotional outcomes, including young people's engagement and well-being at school, their aspirations for the future, in addition to educational attainment levels, to determine the benefits of attending a grammar school.

Why does social care matter?

Ahead of the adult social care green paper, the LGA is publishing a [series of think pieces](#) where sector experts address issues at the heart of the debate to help define what a system fit for future generations might look like. The first one explores the topic '[Why does social care matter?](#)', and features articles by Lyn Romeo, Kate Kennally, Caroline Abrahams, Rhidian Hughes and Martin Routledge

Problem parental drug and alcohol use: a toolkit for local authorities (Public Health England)

[This toolkit](#) has been developed for commissioners of alcohol and drug services and will also be useful to commissioners of children and family services. It helps commissioners to understand the extent of problem parental alcohol and drug use in their area and how this can impact on children aged between 0 and 18 in the same household. Public Health England (PHE) is also [encouraging local authorities to apply for funding](#) support from an Innovation fund which makes available £4.5m of joint funding for up to 8 local authorities, aimed at improving the support services for children of dependent drinkers and alcohol dependent parents.

Adding extra years to life and extra life to those years: local government guide to healthy ageing

Over the last 10 years the number of people aged over 65 in England increased by a fifth – that's nearly 1.7 million extra older people. [This guide explains options to support this healthy ageing.](#)

Not making ends meet: the precarious nature of crisis support in England (24/05/18)

[The Children's Society has published a report](#) on crisis support schemes run by local authorities. The support is faltering meaning more people in crisis must turn to foodbanks and other charities for help. When families are fleeing domestic violence or seriously ill they desperately need immediate emergency funds if they're struggling to pay for basics. In areas where getting emergency funds in a financial crisis is now almost impossible, it's local charities who treat families with compassion and help them get back on their feet

Securing the future: funding health and social care to the 2030s

[These are the findings of a new report](#) carried out by researchers from the Health Foundation and the Institute for Fiscal Studies, in association with the NHS Confederation. To provide the level of service it does today the NHS will require an increase in the level of spending by an average 3.3% a year for the next 15 years just to maintain NHS provision at current levels, and by at least 4% a year if services are to be improved. Social care funding will need to increase by 3.9% a year to meet the needs of an ageing population and an increasing number of younger adults living with disabilities.

Education, health and care plans: parents and young people survey

[The Department for Education has published a report](#) providing statistics on parents' and young people's views of the EHC (Education, Health and Care) assessment and planning process and the EHC plan they received as a result.

Promoting health and preventing premature mortality in black, Asian and other minority ethnic groups, QS 167

[This quality standard, published by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence \(NICE\)](#), covers promoting health and preventing premature mortality among black, Asian and other minority ethnic groups. It is relevant to all age groups and all settings. The quality standard draws attention to some of the specific areas of inequality for people from black, Asian and other minority ethnic groups, such as increased health risks, poor access to and experience of services, and worse health outcomes. It aims to support public authorities in considering their equality duty when designing, planning and delivering services. Any actions taken to achieve the statements should be tailored to the ethnic profile of the local population, and consideration should be given to disadvantaged or excluded groups and ethnic groups with poor outcomes.

Health matters: preventing Type 2 diabetes

[This professional resource](#), from Public Health England, outlines how to optimise the NHS Diabetes Prevention Programme (NHS DPP) in order to identify those at risk of developing Type 2 diabetes and offer support that will help them reduce their risk of developing the disease.

Health and wellbeing of lesbian and bisexual women (LBWSW)

[Public Health England has published a report](#) providing an overview of the evidence of health inequalities affecting lesbian and bisexual women and other women who have sex with women (LBWSW). It highlights a range of opportunities for action across the public health system to improve health and reduce the burden of disease.

Hepatitis C in England and the UK

[Public Health England has published the latest hepatitis C virus \(HCV\) reports](#), slide sets and infographics for England and the UK.

Special educational needs: analysis and summary of data sources

The Department for Education [has updated its guide to data analysis and links to statistical release data sources](#) on children and young people with special educational needs (SEN).

see also [Statements of SEN and EHC plans: England, 2018](#) and [Statistics: special educational needs \(SEN\) collection](#)

Health, ageing and support survey: 2017

The Department of Health and Social Care has published the results from an Ipsos MORI survey of the views of people aged 50 or over on health, ageing and support. The survey was conducted on behalf of the department, and fieldwork took place between 3 January and 19 February 2017. [This report is the second of two surveys. The first survey took place in 2016.](#)

Key findings include:

- People aged 50 and over are slightly less positive about their health than a year ago, but still take their physical and mental health seriously. Eating healthily is seen as important for both physical and mental health, though nearly half do not think a healthy lifestyle can prevent dementia.
- Fewer people than last year say they would take to their GP if they were worried about their memory.
- Loneliness continues to be seen as a big problem for older people and most think society is not doing enough to prevent it.
- Concern about meeting the cost of care and support services has increased since last year. However, this has not translated into greater action and people are still not preparing substantially for the financial cost of care and support they might need.

Children's Wellbeing and Development for Ages 5, 7, and 11 years and their Predictors

The London School of Economics (LSE Enterprise), working in partnership with the National Child and Maternal Health Intelligence Network, have published an [analytical report](#) and a [literature review](#) on Children's Wellbeing and Development for Ages 5, 7, and 11 years.

These reports identify factors in pregnancy and early infancy and describe how they impact on health, educational and behavioural outcomes in later life. The findings are a result of a comprehensive analysis of the Millennium Cohort Study (MCS). The above, together with Health matters: giving every child the best start in life and a blog on child development outcomes, are important resources for health professionals in commissioning and delivering services

See also [Health matters: giving every child the best start in life, Public Health England, May 2016](#)

Diabetes foot care profiles: annual update, 2018

The [Diabetes Foot Care Profiles](#) present Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) level information regarding people with diabetes who were admitted to hospital for foot disease. The profiles include a range of analysis covering risk, treatment and outcomes, highlighting any variations between areas. They are intended to help guide equitable national, regional and local commissioning of diabetic foot care services and other preventative interventions.

Good grief: older people's experiences of partner bereavement

Death and bereavement are not subjects that are well recognised or prioritised within UK society. Support for bereaved older people is highly localised and depends on the availability and attention of third sector organisations. Older people's experiences following the loss of a partner vary hugely. [Independent Age set out to learn more about those experiences and understand what can be done to ensure more have positive outcomes in this 'Good Grief report'](#)

Physical Activity in Adolescence: FSEM position statement

[This position statement from Faculty of Sport and Exercise Medicine UK \(FSEM\)](#) has been reviewed and updated by the author Professor Neil Armstrong. The statement includes evidence-informed recommendations for health-related physical activity in adolescents for the Sport and Exercise Medicine community and all health professionals to promote the benefits of regular physical activity in this population. The statement highlights that recent objective studies, which have collected data using accelerometry, indicate that less than 25% of adolescents accumulate an average of 60 min per day of moderate physical activity.

A guide to using behavioural insights in local government

[Warren Hatter wrote this guide for Sunderland City Council](#), following some work using behavioural insights in a range of projects. Although written for an internal audience, Sunderland City Council is happy to share it. Warren Says... "I really enjoyed working there, especially all the co-production with wonderful front-line staff; I got a lot out of it and I hope that by sharing these insights, you will too".... Those who work in local public services and many others may be interested in how behavioural insights (BI) can help. <https://warrenhatter.wordpress.com/>

Children living in families facing adversity: NSPCC helplines report

This [new report from the NSPCC](#) will help professionals understand and support young people whose parents are affected by domestic abuse, substance misuse and mental health problems. In 2016/17 the charity responded to 15,032 contacts to their helplines about families facing difficult circumstances. It also delivered 12,099 ChildLine counselling sessions where children raised concerns about living in a family facing adversity. The impact on children's wellbeing include: mental health problems, poor performance at school, self-harm, suicidal thoughts and feelings, struggling to build and maintain relationships with friends or partners

Hypothecated funding for health and social care: how might it work?

This [short paper, from the King's Fund](#), examines hypothecation - the earmarking of a tax to be spent on a specific area of public expenditure – as a way of addressing the need for a long-term and sustainable settlement for NHS expenditure and possibly for social care as well. It seeks to set out the problems hypothecation is meant to solve, and the conditions under which it might do so, and provides a brief history of hypothecation in the UK.

Dementia and Physical Activity (DAPA) trial of moderate to high intensity exercise training for people with dementia: randomised controlled trial

[This report suggests](#) that a moderate to high intensity aerobic and strength exercise training programme does not slow cognitive impairment in people with mild to moderate dementia. The exercise training programme improved physical fitness, but there were no noticeable improvements in other clinical outcomes.

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

Thanks

John