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Young People and Gambling

[This report](#), published in November 2018, explores the gambling behaviours of young people aged between 11-16 years old in England, Scotland and Wales. The survey is conducted by Ipsos MORI on our behalf.

UK Poverty 2018

The [report](#) examines how UK poverty rates have changed in our society over the last few years, as well as over the longer term focusing particularly on changes to poverty among children and workers.

Statement on Visit to the UK by United Nations Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights

The UN Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights, Philip Alston, concluded his visit to the UK with [this statement](#) made on 16 November 2018. The supporting documents can be accessed [here](#); a final report will be presented to present to the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2019.

Shifting the centre of gravity: making place-based, person-centred health and care a reality

This joint [report](#) shows what can be achieved by system leaders and staff from local government, the NHS, the voluntary and social enterprise sector, and carer groups working together to improve health and deliver person-centred care.

Pay as you go?: Graduates and the rise of the unpaid internship

Internships are an increasingly integral part of the graduate job market, yet are characterised by many features that are socially exclusive and afford advantages to those from better off backgrounds, serving as a drag on social mobility. This Sutton Trust [report](#) uses survey data from thousands of young graduates and employers to paint a detailed picture of graduate internships for the first time.

Children and young people - Local authority interactive data tool

An [interactive spreadsheet for comparing data](#) about children and young people across all local authorities 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. The Children's services statistical neighbour benchmarking tool allows you to select a local authority and display its 'closest statistical neighbours' (local authorities with similar characteristics).

Four vital assets that contribute to a healthy future

As part of their Young people's future health inquiry, [the Health Foundation spoke to young people \(aged 22-26\) from across the UK](#) to discover the factors that helped or hindered them in their transition to adulthood. During these conversations, young people identified four main assets as having the most influence over their life experiences and their chances for the future.

Becoming a Society of Readers could reduce negative impact of loneliness, mental health, dementia and social immobility

Demos carried out research over the summer of 2018 to assess the potential impact of reading on several great challenges of our time: loneliness, mental health problems, dementia and social (im)mobility. If left unchecked, their research shows, these challenges will grow into insurmountable problems. Building on existing data, they forecast the effect these problems will have on society by 2030. For example it's estimated that the loneliness epidemic could reach 7 million people in the over 60 age group alone. Two million may expect to see their lifespans shortened by loneliness. Their [new report explores how something as simple as reading can play a crucial role in tackling these issues](#). They argue the nation's perception of reading must change. It should become a strategic social objective for us all – state, market and civil society, to work towards becoming a 'society of readers'. Reading may not seem like a radical solution to solving some of the biggest issues of this generation, however this report proves that reading can train our brains and hold off dementia, help us foster connections with other people and alleviate loneliness and depression.

LGBT in Britain: health report

This Stonewall [report](#) uncovers high rates of poor mental health experienced by LGBT people in Britain today, as well as the challenges many LGBT people face when accessing wider healthcare services.

Sector-led improvement (SLI) in public health

This Local Government Association report on [sector-led improvement \(SLI\) in public health](#) which presents case study examples showing how public health is embracing SLI across England since its transfer to local government.

Crisis Care Profile updated

This [profile](#) has been produced to support an intelligence driven approach to mental health crisis care planning. It collates and analyses a wide range of publically available data on associated prevalence of mental health crisis, risk factors, access to care, treatment, and outcomes. It offers planners, providers and stakeholders the means to profile their area and benchmark against similar populations.

Health on the High Street: Running on Empty 2018

The Royal Society of Public Health [report](#) examines the impact of high street outlets on the public's health and wellbeing.

Prevention is better than cure

This [document](#) from the Department of Health & Social Care sets out the Government's vision for putting prevention at the heart of the nation's health.

Community-centred practice: applying All Our Health

Public Health England (PHE) has published [guidance](#) for frontline staff to adopt community-centred ways of working that help improve the health and wellbeing of the most marginalised communities.

New resource to help homeless people access vital care at end of life

The [Homeless Palliative Care toolkit](#) provides information and resources for frontline staff supporting people who are homeless and have significant health needs.

Effectiveness of interventions to address loneliness at all stages of life

This [briefing](#) aims to answer the question: What is the effectiveness of interventions to alleviate loneliness in people of all ages across the life-course?

A Fair, Supportive Society

[The Institute of Health Equity report A Fair, Supportive Society](#) highlights that some of the most vulnerable people in society – those with learning disabilities – will die 15-20 years sooner on average than the general population – that's 1,200 people every year. The report commissioned by NHSE highlights key facts, statistics and interventions. Much of the government action needed to improve life expectancy for people with disabilities is likely to reduce health inequalities for everyone. Action should focus on the 'social determinants of health', particularly addressing poverty, poor housing, discrimination and bullying.

Work autonomy, flexibility and work-life balance

This [Economic and Social Research Council \(ESRC\) funded research](#) examines how work autonomy and working-time flexibility (flexitime) is being used and provided, and how it can benefit workers.

The health and care workforce in England: make or break?

This [briefing from The King's Fund and the Nuffield Trust](#) highlights the scale of the workforce challenge facing the health service in England and the threat this poses to the delivery and quality of care over the next 10 years.

Local leadership and accountability: for children and young people's mental health and wellbeing services

Everyone wants all children to have bright futures. A key to that is ensuring that they have the emotional resilience and tools to make good choices, overcome challenges and move confidently towards where they want to be in adulthood. This [Local Government Association report](#) considers how the current system could deliver that in the future.

Commissioning for transition to adult services for young people with SEND

This [quick NHS England guide](#) aims to help health commissioners and providers tackle the challenges involved in implementing the joint commissioning of services for children and young people with special educational needs and disability (SEND) introduced by Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014.

The Flood Hub: Supporting our communities to manage flood and coastal risk across the North West

The Flood Hub has been designed to be a one stop shop for flood information and resources to support householders, businesses and communities across the North West in becoming more flood resilient. The [website is a collection of multiple sources of guidance to produce a hub of information](#) that gives an overview of flood resilience and its many related topics. By signposting a variety of other useful sources, you will easily be able to find all the information you need either within our content or by visiting one of the linked websites.

Health Survey for England 2017

The [Health Survey for England \(HSE\) monitors trends in the nation's health and care](#). It provides information about adults aged 16 and over, and children aged 0 to 15, living in private households in England. The survey is used to monitor overweight and obesity and to estimate the proportion of people in England who have certain health conditions and the prevalence of risk factors and health related behaviours, such as smoking and drinking alcohol.

Millions discover their real heart age

Millions of people have completed the heart age test since it was promoted with the launch of a new campaign in September 2018. The [Heart Age Test](#) provides better access to blood pressure testing, as knowing your blood pressure numbers gives you a more accurately estimated 'heart age'. High blood pressure is the biggest cause of heart disease and stroke, so not knowing your blood pressure will automatically give you a higher heart age, as this is a serious risk factor in itself.

[Have you done the test yet?](#)

Health Matters - air pollution

[This edition](#) focuses on the health impacts that air pollution can have across a person's lifetime, the associated health inequalities, and the current and future outlook both in terms of new cases of disease and NHS and social care costs attributable to air pollution.

The British Lung Foundation present data on pollution levels around hospitals and surgeries

The British Lung Foundation has released [a new report](#) mapping out levels of particulate matter around health centres across the UK highlighting potential risks.

Air pollution and cardiovascular disease: mechanistic evidence

[Report by the Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants](#) describing how long-term exposure to ambient air pollution can lead to cardiovascular disease.

Air pollution: outdoor air quality and health

This [NICE guideline](#) covers road-traffic-related air pollution and its links to ill health. It aims to improve air quality and prevent a range of health conditions and deaths.

Air pollution: a tool to estimate healthcare costs

A [tool to help local authorities](#) estimate the burden of air pollution on the health care system.

What is the Daily Air Quality Index?

[The DAQI tells you about levels of air pollution](#). It also provides health advice in the form of recommended actions you may wish to take, according to the level of air pollution. The index is numbered 1-10 and divided into four bands, low (1) to very high (10), to provide detail about air pollution levels in a simple way. This system was recommended by the [Committee on Medical Effects of Air Pollutants \(COMEAP\)](#).

Developing and sustaining an effective local SEND system

A [practical guide for councils and partners](#) that has been written as a concise, practical summary of good practice in developing and sustaining an effective local SEND system.

Interface between health and social care

[House of Commons Health Select Committee report](#) suggests that the Government still lacks effective overall strategy or plan to achieve aim of integrating sectors. It should set out a costed 10-year plan for social care to go with its 10-year plan for the NHS.

A series of practical resources to support health and social care staff to reduce delayed transfers of care

[NHS England series of 2 page guides](#) are aimed to help health and social care colleagues to take prompt practical actions and use every opportunity to prevent delayed transfers of care.

Shifting the centre of gravity: making place-based, person-centred health and care a reality

The [Local Government Association provide examples in this report](#) that show what can be achieved by system leaders and staff from local government, the NHS, the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector, and service user and carer groups working together to improve health and deliver person-centred care. The review's key findings revolve around shared outcomes, shared leadership and accountability and shared systems.

Realising the potential of early intervention

This [Early Intervention Foundation report](#) sets out the current state of play for early intervention, including how it works to support child development and to improve outcomes for children and young people. It highlights significant barriers within the current system that inhibit the potential of early intervention, and a set of key actions – four at the national level, two at the local level – that are required to really push this agenda forward.

Mental Health of Children and Young People in England

The [latest NHS Digital data](#) indicates that one in eight of 5-19 year olds surveyed in 2017 had a mental disorder. The report describes findings around gender differences, impact of sexual identity, self-harm and suicide.

Children's Mental Health briefing

The [Children's Commissioner briefing](#) finds that Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) are improving in most areas in the country, yet with the exception of eating disorder services, the provision of services in the youth justice system and in perinatal mental health care, the rate of progress is slow.

Supporting public health: children, young people and families

This [Public Health England series of documents](#) to support local authorities and providers in commissioning and delivering children's public health services aged 0 to 19 years. The high impact areas support delivery of Healthy Child Programme: pregnancy and the first 5 years of life and Healthy Child Programme: from 5 to 19 years old, and commissioning of health visitor and school nurse services to ensure seamless support across the whole 0 to 19 age range

Resources to support transformation of healthcare for children and young people

Healthy London Partnership have prepared this [Resource pack](#) primarily (but not exclusively) for London STPs, ICS and CCGs for work around the health of children and young people.

Evidence-based early years intervention

The [House of Commons Science and Technology Committee](#) conclude that overall provision of early intervention in England is fragmented, with varying levels of support, focus on evidence, and success. It has called for a new national strategy to be drawn up to ensure that the opportunity provided by early intervention to transform lives and save long-term costs to Government is seized fully, and by all local authorities in England.

Okay to Stay? A new plan to help people with long-term conditions remain in their own homes

[Okay to Stay is a simple plan for people with long-term conditions](#) to help them remain in their own home if they suffer an acute exacerbation in their health. It was co-designed by members of the Integrated Care Team at Sheffield Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust (STHFT) in collaboration with stakeholders.

Right treatment, right time

A [Rethink Mental Key Illness survey](#) conducted by over 1,600 people on their experiences of care and treatment shows that people severely affected by mental illness are often waiting the longest for treatment and receiving the worst care. It found that 28 per cent were not referred to an appropriate service by their GP; 56 per cent did not receive treatment in the appropriate time; and 51 per cent found they did not receive treatment for a sufficient and appropriate length of time.

Palliative and end of life care - Atlas of Variation

A [section of the Public Health England Atlas of Variation](#) which highlights geographic variation in palliative and end of life care due to where people live, their age, diagnosis, background or income.

Facts4Life: Phase II evaluation of the school-based resource. Final evaluation report

A University of West of England (UWE) [evaluation of a school-based intervention, known as 'Facts4Life'](#) which aims to explore health and illness, promote responsibility for health, and develop children's and young people's strategies for health and wellbeing. The evaluation aims to better understand the impact of Facts4Life on Gloucestershire-based pupils and their teachers, and to determine the costs associated with Facts4Life implementation in a school setting.

Cutting through the app: How can mobile health apps meet their true potential?

This [International Longevity Centre report](#) examines the evidence for the potential of apps to promote positive health behavioural change in the UK population.

Alcohol treatment inquiry: summary of findings

This [Public Health England report](#) presents findings and recommendations of Public Health England's inquiry into the fall in numbers of people in treatment for alcohol dependence.

Getting It Right in Emergency Care advice pack

The [advice pack](#) aims to encourage the implementation of existing good practice, but setting out examples of interventions that NHS trusts can adopt to improve patient flow and help to manage the pressures that occur in Emergency Care.

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