A snapshot of poverty in summer 2022.   Bevan Foundation. Merthyr Tydfil: Bevan Foundation; 2022.

URL:
https://www.bevanfoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Snapshot-of-poverty-Summer-2022-Final.pdf

This is the fourth report in the Snapshot of Poverty series and is unquestionably the report that paints the most disturbing picture. With rising costs dominating the headlines it has a slightly different focus to the previous reports. Instead of looking at what is happening to costs and incomes, the latest survey focuses on the impact of surging costs, and sluggish income growth on households.

Care and support and homelessness: top tips on the role of adult social care.   Local Government Association. London: LGA; 2022.

URL:
https://www.local.gov.uk/sites/default/files/documents/25.207%20Care%20and%20Support%20and%20Homelessness%20AA%20WEB.pdf?platform=hootsuite

Provides advice to local authorities on the role of adult social care in supporting people experiencing and recovering from homelessness. Outlines the background to the preparation of the guidance aimed at directors of adult social care services and their teams. Presents advice and 'top tips' based around six themes: partnership working with housing, public health and other stakeholders; coproduction of support and services involving people with lived experience of homelessness; undertaking Care Act assessments in respect of people experiencing homelessness; ensuring effective safeguarding practice in respect of homeless people; adult social care workforce training and development; and commissioning and working with housing and other service providers. Provides sources of further advice and reading in respect of the care of homeless people.

Covid 19: The impact of the pandemic on population health and health inequalities.   BMA. London: BMA; 2022.

URL: https://www.bma.org.uk/media/5981/bma-covid-review-report-5_28-july-2022.pdf

How significantly has COVID-19 impacted population health and health inequalities in the UK? In late 2021, the BMA conducted a call for evidence survey to set out the experience of the medical profession during the pandemic and to learn lessons for future pandemics. It found that the pandemic has harmed people's physical and mental health and worsened health inequalities.

Covid 19: The public health response by UK governments to COVID-19.   BMA. London: BMA; 2022.

URL: https://www.bma.org.uk/media/5980/bma-covid-review-report-4-28-july-2022.pdf

The report addresses each wave of the pandemic in turn, examining the critical decisions made in response to the pandemic in a broadly chronological order. These decisions are assessed in the context in which they were made and based on the evidence available at that time, including recognition of the uncertainty facing decision-makers at the outset of the pandemic.

COVID-19: How well-protected was the medical profession?.   BMA. London: BMA; 2022.

URL: https://www.bma.org.uk/media/5644/bma-covid-review-1st-report-19-may-2022.pdf

This report looks at how well the medical profession across the UK was protected from COVID-19. It explores whether the protection afforded to medical professionals was suitable and sufficient to counter the substantial risk to which they were being exposed.

COVID-19: Impact of the pandemic on healthcare delivery.   BMA. London: BMA ; 2022.

URL: https://www.bma.org.uk/media/5816/bma -covid -review -report -3-june -2022.pdf

This report examines the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on healthcare delivery across the UK. It looks at how well prepared the UK's health services were going into the pandemic and considers how these underlying conditions impacted care delivery during the first, second, third and fourth waves.

COVID-19: The impact of the pandemic on the medical profession.   BMA. London: BMA; 2022.

URL: https://www.bma.org.uk/media/5645/bma-covid-review-2nd-report-19-may-2022.pdf

This report looks at the impact of the pandemic on the medical profession. It explores how the pandemic has affected their physical, mental, and emotional wellbeing, and to what extent adequate support was available. It also discusses the financial consequences of COVID-19 for medical professionals and the pandemic's impact on career progression for those in training. The report will also look at some of the positive changes to the UK's health services brought about by the pandemic, and how these changes might be maintained or restored.

Gypsies, roma and travellers: the ethnic minorities most excluded from UK education.
Brassington, L. Oxford: HEPI; 2022.

URL: https://www.hepi.ac.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Gypsies-Roma-and-Travellers.pdf

Looks at participation in education by Gypsies, Roma, and Travellers (GRT) in the UK. Draws on published data, secondary literature, evidence presented to two Select Committee meetings, interviews with members of the Gypsies, Roma, Travellers, Showmen and Boaters (GRTSB) communities and academics, and correspondence with GRTSB charities and individuals involved in outreach work at higher education institutions. Examines education from early years to secondary school in terms of: participation, outcomes, bullying, a lack of representation of GRT within curricula, home schooling and geographic mobility, and the impact of coronavirus (COVID-19). Considers participation and experiences of GRT students in higher education. Explores ways to improve GRT access to and participation in UK education. Makes recommendations for government and higher education institutions.

Health and wellbeing of the nursing and midwifery workforce in Wales during the COVID-19 pandemic. Gray, BJ; Kyle, RG; Davies, A. Cardiff: Public Health Wales NHS Trust; 2022.

URL: https://phw.nhs.wales/publications/publications1/health-and-wellbeing-of-the-nursing-and-midwifery-workforce-in-wales-during-the-covid-19-pandemic/

This survey provides valuable insights into the health and wellbeing of student and registered nurses, midwives and healthcare support workers in Wales, and their reflections of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on their health. These findings are consistent with the growing body of evidence from other data sources across the UK.

Implications of the COVID-19 pandemic for patient safety: a rapid review.   World Health Organization. Geneva: WHO; 2022.

URL: https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1457302/retrieve

The rapid review 'Implications of the COVID-19 pandemic for patient safety' explores impacts that the COVID-19 pandemic had on patient safety in terms of risks and avoidable harm, specifically in terms of diagnostic, treatment and care management related issues as well as highlighting the main patterns.

International health care outcomes index 2022: update. Knox, T. London: Civitas; 2022.

URL: https://www.civitas.org.uk/content/files/International-Health-Outcomes-Index-UPDATE-FINAL.pdf

Examines the performance of the UK health care system compared to 18 other comparable countries, focusing on health spending, life expectancy and health care outcomes. Provides a summary of international rankings across the range of indicators analysed, and outlines the aims and methodology of the study, robustness of the data and ways of comparing health spending. Presents detailed information on each of the 19 indicators examined, including: health care expenditure, as a percentage of GDP and per person; life expectancy; survival rates for five types of cancers; hospital admission and survival rates for diabetes, strokes and other diseases; mortality rates; and cumulative excess deaths in the population.

Levelling the playing field. A report on participation in sport and physical activity in disadvantaged areas.   Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport. Cardiff: Welsh Parliament ;

2022.

URL: https://senedd.wales/media/ni2fnoub/cr-ld15305-e.pdf

A radical rethink is needed to help people in the most disadvantaged areas of Wales take part in sport and physical activities. That's the verdict of a Senedd Committee report, which highlights the worrying trend that the most vulnerable members of society report doing less activity than before the pandemic.

Maximising health and well-being opportunities for spatial planning in the COVID -19 pandemic recovery. Green, L; et al. Cardiff: Wales Health Impact Assessment Support Unit; 2022.

URL: https://phwwhocc.co.uk/whiasu/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2022/02/PHW-Spatial-Planning-for-Health-report-English-Final.pdf

Highlights the major positive and negative health impacts of spatial planning policies during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on the population of Wales and considers lessons for the future. Outlines the context of planning policy in Wales. Defines placemaking as a holistic approach to the planning and design and development of spaces, focused on positive outcomes. Explains that placemaking is at the heart of planning's contribution to the achievement of the seven well-being goals as set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act. Sets out the key high-level evidence and data around how COVID-19 has had an impact upon communities in Wales, and the inequalities it has highlighted (including higher levels of COVID-19 infections and deaths among older people, people from Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) backgrounds and deprived communities). Discusses key themes and cross cutting issues in relation to the creation of healthy places that emerged from health impact assessments previously carried out in relation to the impact of COVID-19, including: reducing health and well-being inequalities; the importance of engagement and collaborative working to improve health and well-being; place and housing; the importance of access to healthy food environments and food growing; local foundational economies; accessing and using digital technology; moving around by walking, cycling and using public transport. Identifies future opportunities for national and local decision makers and spatial planning and health officers to consider and implement in Wales to ensure that any detrimental impacts are mitigated for and positive ones and co-benefits are maximised as part of COVID-19 recovery.

Our plan for all children and young people 2019-22: evaluation. Children's Commissioner for Wales. Cardiff: Children's Commissioner for Wales; 2022.

URL: https://www.childcomwales.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/04/CCFW-Three-Year-plan_Evaluation_E-2.pdf?platform=hootsuite

Evaluates how the office of the Children's Commissioner for Wales has worked to achieve what it set out in its three year plan in 2019. Assesses achievements in terms of four themes: Wales – a country where rights become a reality; learning, understanding and experiencing rights; protecting your rights where ever you are; being accountable to children in Wales. Identifies key ambitions associated with each theme, and measures progress on these by looking at the changes that have been secured for young people.

Poverty, economic inequality and mental health. Centre for Mental Health. London: Centre for Mental Health; 2022.

URL: https://www.centreformentalhealth.org.uk/sites/default/files/publication/download/CentreforMentalHealth_Poverty%26MH_Briefing.pdf

Evidence shows that living in poverty increases people's risk of mental health difficulties, and that more unequal societies have higher levels of mental ill health. It also demonstrates that poverty and economic inequality intersect with structural racism to undermine the mental health of racialised and marginalised groups. These factors are toxic to mental and physical health and policy makers need to prioritise reducing them as an urgent public health necessity.

Preventing injuries and violence: an overview. World Health Organization. Geneva: WHO ; 2022.

URL: https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1457593/retrieve

This brief advocacy document highlights the burden, risks and prevention of injuries and violence, which took the lives of 4.4 million people in 2019 and constitute 8% of all deaths. Among the injury-related causes of death include road traffic crashes, drowning, falls, burns, poisoning and violence against oneself or others. For people age 5-29 years, three of the top five causes of death are injury-related, including road traffic injuries, homicide, and suicide. Injuries and violence are not evenly distributed across or within countries – some people are more vulnerable than others depending on the conditions in which they are born, grow, work, live and age; in general, being young, male and of low socioeconomic status all increase the risk of injury. This document, aimed at public health professionals; injury prevention researchers, practitioners and advocates; and donors, draws attention to specific strategies based on sound scientific evidence that are effective and cost-effective at preventing injuries and violence; it is critical that these strategies are more widely implemented.

Society watch 2022: they think it's all over - the social legacy of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Breedvelt, JF. London: NatCen Social Research; 2022.

URL:
https://www.natcen.ac.uk/media/2257199/Society-Watch-2022-They-Think-It%E2%80%99s-All-Over
-The-Social-Legacy-of-the-COVID-19-Pandemic.pdf

Presents the latest annual snapshot of life in Britain today, focusing on the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on society. Includes statistics on: births; early-years provision; disruption to education; well-being: working life; housing and affordability; diet and physical activity; the impact of the pandemic on older people; and life expectancy. Finds that young people had their education disrupted by the pandemic with those from disadvantaged backgrounds impacted the most. Reports that the mental health of many people was adversely impacted by the pandemic with some groups such as young people, women and LGBT+ people being particularly likely to be negatively affected. Finds that people were drinking more and exercising less during the pandemic. Notes that women were more than twice as likely as men to be worried about life post-pandemic. Reports that older people felt more isolated and their health conditions were identified later or not at all. Considers that the effects of the pandemic are ongoing and likely to be felt for decades to come.

Sudden and unexpected death in children and young people up to 25 years of age: support pathway. What bereavement support individuals and families can expect.   Welsh Government. Cardiff: WG; 2022.

URL:
https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/pdf-versions/2022/8/5/1660308229/sudden-and-unexpected-dea
th-children-and-young-people-25-years-age-support-pathway.pdf

To provide immediate support to anyone affected by the sudden and unexpected death of a child or young person up to the age of 25 years.

Supporting parents and carers: a guide for those working with families affected by child sexual abuse.   Centre of expertise on child sexual abuse. Ilford: Centre of Expertise on Child Sexual Abuse; 2022.

URL:
https://www.csacentre.org.uk/documents/supporting-parents-and-carers-a-guide-for-those-working-
with-families-affected-by-child-sexual-abuse/?platform=hootsuite

Provides guidance on how to provide a supportive response to parents when concerns about the sexual abuse of their child have been raised, or when such abuse has been identified. Notes that this includes situations where the child may have been sexually abused by an adult or adults, or experienced another child's harmful sexual behaviour, either inside or outside of the child's family environment. Explains why parents of abused children need support, outlines the impact of sexual abuse on children and the wider family, and explores parents' and children's reactions when abuse is discovered or suspected. Sets out how to support parents effectively, including in relation to their relationship with the child. Presents guidance specific to: police; social workers; teachers and school staff; health practitioners including GPs, practice nurses etc; mental health practitioners; and faith leaders/workers. Looks at how child sexual abuse in different contexts may affect children and their parents, and how to support parents in these situations, including online abuse and ritual abuse. Sets out guidance for supporting parents whose circumstances and/or backgrounds mean they may have particular needs, such as: parents from different ethnic backgrounds, religions and cultures; parents experiencing domestic abuse; fathers; parents with learning disabilities/difficulties; and parents experiencing other forms of stigma and discrimination. Presents guidance for professionals working with families affected by child sexual abuse on looking after their own mental health.

Sustaining community-led action in recovery: Learning lessons from the community response to COVID-19 in Wales. Supplementary Information report. Grey, CNB; et al. Cardiff: Public Health Wales NHS Trust; 2022.

URL:
https://phw.nhs.wales/publications/publications1/sustaining-community-led-action-in-recovery-techni
cal-report/

This study aims to understand the role of community-led action as a protective factor against widening health inequalities during the COVID-19 pandemic. Specifically:
- To examine what factors enabled community-led action in response to need amongst the most deprived areas in Wales during the COVID-19 pandemic and to what extent community-led action can address underlying determinants of inequalities in health.
- To understand how can this community-led action be sustained and effectively integrated into the health, third sector, and social support system.
- To examine whether unstructured data can be applied to provide insights into the levels of need and community-led

Tackling domestic abuse plan (policy paper). HM Government. London: HM Government ; 2022.

URL:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1064427/E02735263_Tackling_Domestic_Abuse_CP_639_Accessible.pdf?platform=hootsuite

Outlines the UK Government's approach to tackling domestic abuse through prioritising prevention, supporting victims, pursuing perpetrators, and building a stronger system. Summarises measures already introduced by the UK Government since 2010 to tackle domestic abuse and wider violence against women and girls. Sets out the plan's objectives, rationale and key commitments regarding prevention of domestic abuse, domestic homicide, and suicides linked to domestic abuse; supporting all victims and survivors who have escaped from domestic abuse, including safe accommodation and support services, support with finances and housing, support through the Criminal Justice System and support through the police; reducing the number of people who are repeat offenders; and improving the systems and processes that underpin the response to domestic abuse across society.

Tackling mental health disparities. Centre for Mental Health. London: Centre for Mental Health; 2022.

URL:
https://www.centreformentalhealth.org.uk/sites/default/files/publication/download/CentreforMentalHealth_TacklingMentalHealthDisparities_PDF.pdf

Tackling mental health disparities shares ten evidence-based actions that the Government could take in the forthcoming disparities white paper, including: reduce poverty and financial inequality, tackle racism, ensure people have good housing , boost early years mental health support, implement a 'whole school approach' to mental health, fund the hubs, improve working conditions, tackle climate change and its impacts on communities, close the health gap for people with a mental illness, adopt minimum unit pricing on alcohol.

The broken plate 2022: the state of the nation's food system. Goudie, S; Hughes, I. London: Food Foundation; 2022.

URL:
https://foodfoundation.org.uk/sites/default/files/2022-07/FF_Broken_Plate_Report%202022_DIGITAL_3.pdf?platform=hootsuite

Examines the health of the food system in the UK, the ways in which it impacts on people's lives and the changes needed to deliver healthy and sustainable diets for all. Outlines the background to the study, including the 2021 National Food Strategy for England, and explains the approach to assessing the state of the food system and food environment through analysing key metrics. Presents findings relating to: price and affordability, including the affordability of a healthy diet, wages in the food system and the cost of healthy food. Looks at metrics relating to food availability, including monitoring of food in schools, places to buy food on the high street and sugar in children's food in retail settings. Provides findings on food and drink advertising spend, and looks at metrics relating to health and environmental outcomes, including children's weight and growth, healthy life expectancy and climate change impact of food. Concludes that the metrics tell a grim story about the availability of health, affordable and sustainable food and that systemic change is needed to reorientate the entire food system.

The impact of body image on mental and physical health. Second report of session 2022–23. House of Commons Health and Social Care Committee. London: House of Commons; 2022.

URL: https://committees.parliament.uk/publications/23284/documents/170077/default/

This report states that the government must speed up the introduction of a promised licensing regime for non-surgical cosmetic procedures to prevent vulnerable people being exploited. The report identifies a rise in body image dissatisfaction as the driver behind a new market that to date has remained largely unregulated.

The right way: a children's rights approach to education in Wales. Children's Commissioner for Wales. Cardiff: Children's Commissioner for Wales ; 2022.

URL: https://www.childcomwales.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/TheRightWayEducation_ENG.pdf?platform=hootsuite

Sets out a framework for the development of a children's human rights approach in education settings in Wales. Defines a children's human rights approach as a principled and practical framework for education settings to enable human rights education under the duties of the Curriculum and Assessment (Wales) Act 2021. Suggests that this framework can be used in all education settings and by education departments in local authorities across Wales. Highlights the need for staff involved in curriculum delivery to understand the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (UNCRC) and the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD). Considers how education professionals can draw together

different elements of their provision into a practical and coherent approach based on these two Conventions. Explains how the framework supports the statutory duties of education professionals. Provides an overview of the human rights of children. Identifies the following five principles of a human rights approach for children: embedding children's human rights; equality and non-discrimination; empowering children; participation; accountability. Demonstrates how different educational settings can adopt these principles. Presents the range of support and advice available from the Children's Commissioner for Wales, including ambassador support programmes and participation visits.

Three months to save the NHS. Ahmen, N; et al. London: Tony Blair Institute for Global Change; 2022.

URL: https://institute.global/sites/default/files/articles/Three-Months-to-Save-the-NHS.pdf

Considers the measures needed to enable the National Health Service (NHS) to address the challenges it faces in the coming 2022/23 winter period. Explains that an overworked and under-resourced NHS continues to feel the effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, highlighting the continuing increase in waiting time across England. Identifies the factors likely to lead to the worst winter crisis in NHS history, including further COVID-19 waves, a severe flu epidemic, the cost of living crisis and a depleted and exhausted workforce. Argues that central government must act immediately to avoid catastrophe, and presents 12 recommendations based around four themes: focus leadership; minimise demand on the NHS; improve patient flow and efficiency; and maximise capacity. Concludes that failure to take the necessary steps to support the NHS through the winter period will result in a breakdown of the NHS, with a collapse in vital services and a rise in adverse patient outcomes.

Towards a new partnership between disabled people and health and care services: getting our voices heard. Fenney, D; et al. London: KF; 2022.

URL: https://www.kingsfund.org.uk/publications/partnership-disabled-people-health-care-services?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=13367451_MKPUB_PartneringForInclusion_270722&utm_content=read-now-button&dm_i=21A8,7YIE3,7KUDR4,WJ2XU,1

Explores how disabled people might work in partnership with the health services to improve their outcomes. Draws on contributions from more than fifty people with lived experience of disability, working in health and care, Disabled People's Organisations (DPOs), or the NHS. Highlights that the health inequalities disabled people faced were made worse by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic with 60% of people who died in the first year of the pandemic being disabled. Looks at what health and care organisations need to do to improve things suggesting that they adopt a social model approach and value and prioritise disabled people's expertise. Considers how DPOs could work to support their local health and care systems. Considers that an intersectional approach must be taken by all with an understanding that disability is not a person's only identity. Considers that health and care systems and DPOs can learn from each other and from integrated care systems to improve the experiences of disabled people and make sure that their voices are heard.

What creates healthy cities?   Commission on Creating Healthy Cities. Oxford: Commission on Creating Healthy Cities; 2022.

URL: https://secureservercdn.net/160.153.138.143/4zx.a76.myftpupload.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/What-Creates-Healthy-Cities.pdf?time=1659705040

Explores the ways in which urban areas can adapt to become healthier places to live and more resilient to infectious disease outbreaks and climate change. Outlines the role of the Commission on Creating Healthy Cities, and the context and rationale for its work. Discusses key areas of concern, options for change, tools, case studies and policy recommendations in relation to: built environment interventions; transport and mobility interventions; and public health and wellbeing interventions. Considers good governance interventions, focusing on central and local government and citizen engagement. Looks at ways of funding the Commission's aspirations, including prioritising existing funding streams, regulatory requirements, land value capture, social impact investment and tax increment financing.

Will the levelling up missions help reduce regional inequality? Shearer, E.   Institute for Government ; 2022.

URL: https://www.instituteforgovernment.org.uk/sites/default/files/publications/levelling   -up-missions_0.pdf

Considers whether the Government's twelve 'missions' for addressing inequality by 2030, as set out in its recent White Paper, are likely to succeed. Outlines the missions relating to: living standards; research and development; transport infrastructure; digital connectivity; education; health; skills; well-being; pride in place; housing; crime; and local leadership. Considers that four missions do not set a clear direction and that the mission on R&D does not align with the objectives of levelling up. Suggests that only three of the missions are realistic in their level of ambition. Discusses the metrics by which the government hopes to track the progress of each mission suggesting that some miss out crucial aspects of the mission and some aren't being measured at the right regional level. Outlines the accountability mechanisms that the government has proposed i.e. a statutory obligation to report annually and an independent advisory council to provide advice. Suggests that these mechanisms do not go

far enough. Makes a number of recommendations including that the government should focus all the missions on broad outcomes that require multiple solutions and that ambiguous concepts in the missions should be clarified.