How much is Covid-19 to blame for growing NHS waiting times? Morris, J; Reed, S. London: Nuffield Trust; Health Foundation; 2022.

URL: https://www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/resource/how-much-is-covid-19-to-blame-for-growing-nhs-waiting-times

The pandemic has had an enormous impact on health and care services, but to what extent is it to blame for the current pressures facing the NHS? Jessica Morris and Sarah Reed take a closer look at access and waiting times before and after the start of the Covid crisis. Note: The authors use data from England.

A council-led response to the energy affordability crisis: a street-level, rapid response retrofit strategy. New Economics Foundation. London: New Economics Foundation; 2022.

URL: https://policy.friendsoftheearth.uk/sites/default/files/documents/2022-08/Council-Led%20Retrofit%20Final.pdf

Examines the potential for a local authority-led housing retrofit programme to improve energy efficiency for households that would benefit the most. Provides an overview of the current energy crisis, highlighting the opportunity to retrofit millions of homes to address fuel poverty, energy bills and climate change targets. Identifies the key elements of a retrofit 'rapid response strategy and programme, and discusses each in turn, drawing on case studies: establishing a retrofit task force and plan; choosing the areas for intervention; assessing insulation and retrofitting measures; executing a public engagement strategy; developing a delivery model and business plan; and the added value provided by central government support.

A minimum income standard for the UK in 2022. Davis, A; et al. York: JRF; 2022.

URL: https://www.jrf.org.uk/file/59271/download?token=pm0I9cYC&filetype=full-report

In 2022, the rising cost of living presents the most significant challenge to living standards for many years and comes after a period of social and economic uncertainty resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic. There is a growing gap between what people have and what people need for a decent standard of living. Millions of people in the UK risk falling well short of this standard as costs continue to rise and our social security system fails to provide adequate and appropriate support. Short-term support measures are vital now but will only go so far; we need a social security system that is fit for today.

An agenda for action: reducing racial inequality in modern Britain. Arslanagic-Wakefield, P; et al. London: British Future; 2022.

URL: https://www.britishfuture.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/08/Race-Essay-Collection-August2022.pdf

Presents a collection of essays from leading decision-makers and opinion formers from across the public, private and third sectors, sharing constructive proposals to address racial disparities in modern Britain. Notes that while there has been significant progress on racial equality in Britain in recent decades, there is still an unacceptable gap in the life chances and everyday experiences of people from different ethnic minority backgrounds in this country. Focuses on three key areas of racial inequality, suggesting that these require the most urgent attention: opportunities, justice and belonging. Includes essays on: alternatives to alternative provision in education; tackling race and ethnic disparities in higher education; race and the NHS; the racial wealth gap in Britain; reducing career barriers for low-income ethnic minority employees; tackling racism online; reforming drugs policy; reforming stop and search; policing and British Muslims; using history to bridge divides; how to teach the British Empire; sporting heroes reflective of all Britons; the 'Other White' category; and race and the establishment. Argues that responsible politics has an obligation to those whose life chances are diminished as a result of racial disparities and that the only way to meet this obligation is through action, which should be the focus for politicians and policymakers when it comes to racism and racial inequality in Britain.

Charter for unpaid carers. Welsh Government. Cardiff: WG ; 2022.

URL: https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2022-09/charter-for-unpaid-carers_0.pdf

This Charter for Unpaid Carers sets out the legal rights of unpaid carers in Wales under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. These rights are the same for all unpaid carers, whether they are an adult, a young person or a child. It also references relevant human rights and principles. Raising awareness of rights can empower unpaid carers to take control and

recognise when their rights are being compromised, but it is equally important to raise awareness of rights amongst professionals.

Climate change and health in Wales: Views from the public. Wood, S; et al. Wrexham: Public Health Wales NHS Trust; 2022.

URL: https://phw.nhs.wales/publications/publications1/climate-change-and-health-in-wales-views-from-the-public/

There are a number of positive and encouraging findings to take away from this survey, with many people in Wales both concerned about climate change and engaged in some form of action to help. A large proportion are also willing to engage further in action to mitigate climate change. For instance:

• The vast majority (82%) of the Welsh public were concerned about climate change;

• Around 60% of people thought that climate change was already having an impact in Wales, therefore appreciating the immediacy of the issue

• Although only a small percentage of people (4%) were regularly involved in local programmes to protect the environment, 13% were occasionally involved and a further 40% would be interested in getting involved

• Around a third of participants (31%) strongly agreed that it was their responsibility to do something about climate change and a further 45% tended to agree

• The majority of people were regularly engaging in at least one climate friendly action. However, the most frequently cited action was recycling (88%). Far fewer were regularly engaged in other actions, ranging from 44% for minimising energy use at home to 12% for avoiding or eating less meat or dairy products

• A high percentage of people said they would consider doing more climate friendly actions in the future. Excluding recycling, this ranged from 26% for avoiding flying (20% always did this anyway) to 59% for using brands or companies that invested in protecting the environment (21% always did this anyway).

Environment Act 1995 (activity to ensure nitrogen dioxide compliance) air quality direction 2022. Welsh Government. Cardiff: WG; 2022.

URL: https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2022-09/environment-act-1995-activity-to-ensure-nitrogen-dioxide-compliance-air-quality-direction-2022-cardiff.pdf

Evaluation finds hospital-based intervention effective in supporting patients with violence-related injuries. Public Health Wales. Cardiff: Public Health Wales NHS Trust; 2022.

URL: https://nhswales365.sharepoint.com/:b:/r/sites/PHW/Shared%20Documents/Miscellaneous/A-Service-Evaluation-of-the-Delivery-and-Implementation-of-a-Hospital-Based-Violence-Prevention-Team-within-the-University-Ho.pdf?csf=1&web=1&e=q9EML6

The evaluation of the Violence Prevention Team explores the development and implementation of the service within the Emergency Department, and the nature and level of support provided to patients with violence-related injury. The evaluation included interviews with clinical staff and other professionals, for example, police, as well as analysis of service data.

Framework and toolkit for infection prevention and control in outbreak preparedness, readiness and response at the health care facility level. World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Investment for Health and Well-being. Geneva: WHO; 2022.

URL: https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1458396/retrieve

This toolkit is intended to support IPC improvements for outbreak management in all such facilities, both public and private throughout the health system. Specifically, this document systematically describes a framework of overarching principles to approach the preparedness, readiness and response outbreak management phases. The document also provides a toolkit of resource links to guide specific actions for each infectious disease and/or MDRO outbreak management phase at any health facility.

Fuel poverty, cold homes and health inequalities in the UK. Lee, A; et al. London: UCL Institute of Health Equity ; 2022.

URL: https://www.instituteofhealthequity.org/resources -reports/fuel -poverty -cold -homes -and -health -inequalities -in-the -uk/read -the-report.pdf

Looks at fuel poverty in the UK. Discusses definitions of fuel poverty. Considers why it occurs. Explores the drivers of fuel poverty. Assesses which households are particularly at risk of fuel poverty. Examines the health impacts of living in fuel poverty, in terms of: the impact on children and young people; the impact on adults, including older adults; excess winter deaths; and clustering of fuel poverty with other socioeconomic determinants of health. Reflects on ways to reduce health inequalities related to fuel poverty and cold homes, through: reducing deprivation and income inequality; improving housing quality and energy efficiency; addressing energy costs; and addressing health needs and NHS interventions. Concludes that stakeholders, including local authorities, health care services, housing groups, and advice services need to act now and plan to act in the future to address fuel poverty in their communities.

Has Brexit changed how Wales participates in global infectious disease prevention, preparedness and response?   Public Health Wales. Cardiff: Public Health Wales NHS Trust; 2022.

URL: https://phw.nhs.wales/publications/publications1/has-brexit-changed-how-wales-participates-in-global-infectious-disease-prevention-preparedness-and-response-briefing-note/

This briefing from Public Health Wales aims to explore this by looking at what relationships and processes were in place to support international collaboration on infectious disease threats before Brexit, and how this has now changed. We hope it will be a valuable resource for those involved in infectious disease planning and response, and of wider interest to public health professionals and officials working on public health policy as a demonstration of the many ways that Brexit can influence health and well-being in Wales.

Health and social care.   StatsWales. Cardiff: WG; 2022.

URL: https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Health-and-Social-Care

Contains a comprehensive set of information on health, health services and social services in Wales. They cover a wide range of topics including NHS primary and community activity, waiting times and NHS staff.

How can NHS anchors support communities to create health: learning from the community response to COVID-19.   Health Creation Alliance. London: Health Foundation; 2022.

URL: https://thehealthcreationalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/THCA-HALN-learning-from-community-response-to-COVID_19-FINAL.pdf?platform=hootsuite

Looks at how large NHS anchor institutions can work as equal partners with the communities living in the localities where they are based, adopting health creating approaches to address deficits in their offer to communities. Draws on a webinar and an open learning session. Suggests that new roots into NHS employment must be forged to enable local people with potential, but who may lack qualifications, skills and work experience, to enter and thrive in the workplace. Explains that new models for meeting the diverse health needs of communities require close working with those communities. Argues that community conversations can be a major route into understanding the health issues the community faces. Contends that the current traditional, cautious and bureaucratic approaches present barriers to working in a more flexible way with communities. Finds that making a significant impact in a place will take many years, and that regular monitoring of progress followed by adjustment of the approach will help to maintain momentum. Determines that, while pilots can be useful, systems need to move beyond the small-scale and into wholesale transformation if they are to make a real impact. Concludes that the NHS is not always best to lead this work and must be prepared to work with others.

Imagining the future of pandemics and epidemics: a 2022 perspective.   World Health Organization. Geneva: WHO; 2022.

URL: https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1457114/retrieve

The World Health Organization's 1st foresight report - "Imagining the Future of Pandemics and Epidemics", attempts to explore what the future of infectious threats might look like, using a short time horizon (3-5 years) to encourage immediate action. Inspired by the COVID-19 pandemic, the report sets out possible scenarios which are not predictions of the future, but instead invite us to imagine the different directions that the current and future pandemics might take and to expand the range of plausible futures. The scenarios are an opportunity to identify possible risks and solutions, discuss implications and propose actions aimed at preventing the occurrence or mitigating the impact of the current and future infectious threats.

Invisible numbers: the true extent of noncommunicable diseases and what to do about them.   World Health Organization. Geneva: WHO ; 2022.

URL: https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1466662/retrieve

The COVID-19 pandemic has demonstrated that protecting and promoting health is not only the domain of health ministers. In the same way as COVID-19, NCDs endanger lives, livelihoods and global development, which means that preventing and managing these diseases requires a concerted effort, with a whole-of-government, whole-of-society response across countries and sectors. This report is a reminder of the true scale of the threat posed by NCDs and their risk factors. But, crucially, it also shows what can be done to avoid them. There are cost-effective and globally applicable interventions that can protect people from NCDs or minimize their impact. Every country, no matter its income level, can and should be using and benefitting from these policies – saving lives and saving money.

Life changing care: the role, gaps and solutions in providing social care to people experiencing homelessness.   St Mungo's. London: St Mungo's; 2022.

URL: https://www.mungos.org/app/uploads/2022/08/StM_Life_Changing_Care_Report_Final.pdf

Examines the provision of care services for people who have experienced homelessness and makes recommendations about how to improve the current situation. Explains that there are significant levels of care needs within homelessness services, and among people living on the streets, which are not being met. Draws on a review of existing evidence, a survey which assessed perceptions of people's care needs in St Mungo's non-Care Quality Commission registered services as well as experiences of the Care Act assessment process within those services, and interviews with professionals. Identifies the main barriers to accessing appropriate and timely care: a very limited supply of specialist care homes which can cater for the unique needs of people with complex care requirements resulting from their experience of homelessness; challenges in seeking and securing a Care Act assessment, which is the process by which people's care needs are identified and addressed; and the capacity and efficacy of adult social care provision in some areas to meet those needs. Notes that these barriers can result in people who require care either not receiving it, or the interventions available not fully meeting their needs. Proposes a series of recommendations on how access to appropriate care can be improved, for the homelessness sector, social care workforce, local authorities and Government. Argues that only through a collaborative and joined up approach will care be improved.

Lives in transition: returning to civilian life with a physical injury or condition - final report. Hynes, C; et al. London: Forces in Mind Trust; 2022.

URL: https://www.tnlcommunityfund.org.uk/media/insights/documents/FiMT-Physical-Injury-WEB-medium.pdf

Presents the findings of a project funded by Forces in Mind Trust (FiMT) which explored how service leavers experience the transition to civilian life when they have left the Armed Forces with a physical injury or condition. Draws on data from interviews with people who had left the Armed Forces or were in the process of leaving, and interviews with policy and practitioner stakeholders. Discusses participants' experiences of: medical discharge, recovery and resettlement; navigating civilian employment; financial security; health and medical support; housing; and the relationship between physical and mental health. Finds that: there is inconsistency and uncertainty in relation to medical discharge, recovery and resettlement; military-to-civilian transition is often measured by short-term employment outcomes and there are challenges associated with transferring military skills and qualifications to civilian employment; financial support processes are often complex and create uncertainty and stress; there are inconsistencies in the transition from military to civilian healthcare and accessing service medical records is a particular challenge; and service leavers would benefit from clearer housing advice and guidance in relation to leaving military accommodation, Armed Forces-specific housing schemes such as the Forces Help to Buy scheme, and eligibility for social housing. Makes recommendations for the Ministry of Defence and other stakeholders to address the issues

Modelling the poverty impact of rising energy costs.   Legatum Institute. London: Legatum Institute; 2022.

URL: https://li.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/September-6-2022-Energy-Briefing.pdf

A new report by the Legatum Institute finds that rising costs will lead to an increase of 2.75 million in poverty versus pre-pandemic levels. Freezing energy prices at summer 2022 levels would shield 1.45 million of these people from falling into poverty.

New horizons: What can England learn from the professionalisation of care workers in other countries?. Hemmings, N; Oung, C; Schlepper, L. London: Nuffield Trust; 2022.

URL: https://www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/files/2022-09/1662995727-nuffield-trust-new-horizons-web.pdf

This report reviews what the evidence shows about the professionalisation of care workers in other countries. It draws on the experiences of those other countries to inform policy reforms that England may wish to consider as part of a longer-term strategy for the adult social care workforce in this country.

Obesity: identification, assessment and management. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. London: NICE ; 2022.

URL: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg189/resources/obesity -identification -assessment -and-management -pdf-35109821097925

This guideline covers identifying, assessing and managing obesity in children (aged 2 years and over), young people and adults. NICE has also produced guidelines on obesity prevention, maintaining a healthy weight, and lifestyle weight management services for adults and for children and young people.

Promoting inclusion: tackling discrimination through place-based action. brap. London: Local Trust; 2022.

URL: https://localtrust.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/Promoting-inclusion-Tackling-discrimination-through-place-based-action.pdf

Explores the potential of place-based action to promote inclusion and address issues of disadvantage and discrimination, with a particular focus on tackling racism and promoting racial inclusion. Reviews the findings from a literature review and a review of practices of partnerships funded by the Big Local initiative. Considers the implications of the review for creating more sustainable impact in tackling racial discrimination and promoting racial inclusion. Looks at opportunities to improve place-based action in three key strategic areas: place-based practice; programme support; and programme design. Provides examples of good practice in community-led place-based initiatives to tackle inequalities and promote inclusion. Concludes that creating an anti-racist future is a long journey that requires a level of personal commitment and attitudinal/behavioural change from a range of different people and organisations from across the system to achieve it in a place.

Reducing restrictive practices framework. A framework to promote measures and practice that will lead to the reduction of restrictive practices in childcare, education, health and social care settings for people of all ages. Welsh Government. Cardiff: WG; 2022.

URL: https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2022-09/reducing-restrictive-practices-framework_0.pdf

This framework is intended to promote measures that will lead to the reduction of restrictive practices. The framework also seeks to ensure that where restrictive practices are used, as a last resort, to prevent harm to the individual or others, that this is informed by person centred planning, within the context of the service setting and in a way which safeguards the individual, those whom they interact with, and those who provide services to them.

Review of quality governance arrangements – Public Health Wales NHS Trust. Audit Wales. Cardiff: Audit Wales; 2022.

URL: https://www.audit.wales/sites/default/files/publications/public_health_wales_quality_governance_arrangements_english.pdf

This audit examined whether organisational governance arrangements support delivery of high quality, safe and effective services. We focused on both the operational and corporate approach to quality governance, organisational culture and behaviours, strategy, structures and processes, information flows and reporting. This report summarises the findings from our work at Public Health Wales NHS Trust (the Trust) carried out between August and November 2021. To test the 'floor to board' perspective, we examined the arrangements for the Newborn Hearing Screening Programme.

Self-harm: assessment, management and preventing recurrence. National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence. London: NICE; 2022.

URL: https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng225/resources/selfharm-assessment-management-and-preventing-recurrence-pdf-66143837346757

This guideline covers assessment, management and preventing recurrence for children, young people and adults who have self-harmed. It includes those with a mental health problem, neurodevelopmental disorder or learning disability and applies to all sectors that work with people who have self-harmed.

Social prescribing interfaces. Pringle, A; Jesurasa, A. Cardiff: Public Health Wales NHS Trust ; 2022.

URL: https://phw.nhs.wales/publications/publications1/social -prescribing -interfaces/

This paper demonstrates the interfaces between social prescribing with physical and mental health services, as well as wellbeing activities and community assets.

The continuing impact of COVID-19 on health and inequalities. A year on from our COVID-19 impact inquiry. Finch, D; Tinson, A. London: Health Foundation; 2022.

URL: https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/pdf/2022-08/2022%20-%20COVID%20inquiry%201%20yr%20on.pdf

The report found that poor health and existing inequalities had left parts of the UK more vulnerable to the virus and had influenced its devastating impact. It also found that the pandemic has highlighted stark differences in the health of the working age population – with those younger than 65 in the poorest 10% of areas in England almost four times more likely to die from COVID-19 than those in the richest. The inquiry report concluded that the recovery needs to prioritise creating opportunities for good health – a vital asset needed to 'level up' and support the economy.

The impact of body image on mental and physical health: second report of session 2022–23 (HC 114). House of Commons Health and Social Care Committee. London: TSO; 2022.

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

Presents the findings of an inquiry by the House of Commons Health and Social Care Committee looking at the impact of body image on mental and physical health. Looks at the causes of body image issues, the people affected and policy/research directions. Explores the impact of body image on health and lifestyle, mental health and physical health, and the experiences of accessing healthcare services in relation to body image. Considers the balance of tackling obesity and reducing weight stigma, focusing on central government action in relation to obesity and weight management. Examines the use of non-surgical cosmetic procedures linked to body image and identifies the key elements of a future regulatory regime. Presents conclusions and recommendations to central government to address the issues raised by the inquiry, including establishing a cross-government strategy to tackle the growing problem of body dissatisfaction and the related health and social consequences.

The role of the Community Dental Service. Welsh Government. Cardiff: WG; 2022.

URL: https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2022-08/the-role-of-the-community-dental-service.pdf

This circular replaces WHC(2019/021).

Tobacco free Ireland. Time for tobacco 21. It's time to raise the legal age to buy tobacco products from 18 to 21 years to achieve a tobacco free Ireland. Royal College of Physicians of Ireland. Dublin: RCPI; 2022.

URL: https://rcpi-live-cdn.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Tobacco-Free-Ireland-%E2%80%93-time-for-Tobacco-21.pdf

The Tobacco 21 report says amending legislation to raise the minimum legal age for the sale of tobacco products in Ireland offers a proven approach to significantly reduce the numbers of teenagers and young adults becoming addicted to tobacco. Nearly 4,500 people die in Ireland each year from the effects of smoking – the single biggest contributor to early death. Thousands more suffer from smoking-related

Turning the tide against online child sexual abuse. Skidmore, M; Aitkenhead, B; Muir, R. London: The Police Foundation ; 2022.

URL: https://www.police -foundation.org.uk/2017/wp -content/uploads/2022/07/turning_the_tide_FINAL -.pdf

Looks at measures to tackle the online sexual abuse and exploitation of children and young people. Explains that the production and consumption of child sexual abuse material has created new opportunities for adults to sexually abuse children, and describes the mixed-methods research approach. Outlines the scale and nature of online child sexual abuse, including numbers of victims and offenders, and provides an overview of the ways in which online child sexual abuse is policed and investigated. Considers arrangements for victim care and safeguarding, including areas for improvement in the police response to victims. Presents a framework for preventing online child sexual abuse, including offender diversion and controls, education and awareness and online situational prevention. Concludes that a shift in approach to tackling online child sexual abuse is needed, including doing more to support victims and introducing more proactive crime control strategies.

Violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence: National Advisers annual report 2021 to 2022. Welsh Government. Cardiff: WG; 2022.

URL:
https://gov.wales/sites/default/files/pdf-versions/2022/7/5/1659087379/violence-against-women-domestic-abuse-and-sexual-violence-national-advisers-annual-report-2021-0.pdf

Looks at progress in addressing violence against women, domestic abuse and sexual violence (VAWDASV) in Wales. Outlines the role and work of the national advisers and the Welsh Government's approach to tackling VAWDASV across the country. Describes the policy and legal context for VAWDASV in England and Wales, highlighting the introduction of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021 and other changes planned. Examines progress against the priorities identified by the national advisers, including embedding a public health approach, rolling out the next five-year VAWDASV national strategy, engaging with sexual violence support services and addressing the needs of victims and survivors. Considers future planning on addressing VAWDASV, including the single unified safeguarding review, and provides conclusions recognising the significant progress made and the key issues to address moving forward.

WEDINOS annual report 2021 - 2022. WEDINOS adroddiad blynyddol 2021 - 2022. Smith, J. Cardiff: Public Health Wales NHS Trust; 2022.

URL: https://phw.nhs.wales/publications/publications1/wedinos-annual-report-2021-2022/

Following easing of COVID-19 pandemic restrictions, WEDINOS has seen a substantial rise in activity over the last twelve months, with an increase of 92.6 percent in sample submissions. Along with the re-opening of night time economy venues and the return of music festivals, community submissions increased by almost 60 percent, evidencing a heightened awareness of the WEDINOS service and its benefits in harm reduction. With this increased number of samples, WEDINOS has also seen a 14.6 percent increase in the number of substances identified. The concerns for public health remain as these products are not pharmaceutical grade and, despite their appearance, they are counterfeit. Counterfeit products, as evidenced by WEDINOS can contain different substances and dose ranges. This means that individuals who consume these products are not aware of the dose, time of onset of effects, duration of effects or contraindications with other substances or medications and as a consequence are at higher risk of potential health and other harms.

Well-being. StatsWales. Cardiff: WG; 2022.

URL: https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Well-being

Data on health and wellbeing for children.

What do we know about children from England and Wales in secure care in Scotland? Gibson, R. London: Nuffield Family Justice Observatory; 2022.

URL:
https://www.nuffieldfjo.org.uk/resource/what-do-we-know-about-children-from-england-and-wales-in-secure-care-in-scotland

Explores the prevalence of various adversities and challenges faced by children from England and Wales placed in secure care centres in Scotland. Outlines the background to the study, highlighting the increasing numbers of children placed in Scottish secure care centres by English and Welsh local authorities, and describes the research approach. Looks at what is known about the children in terms of age, gender and ethnicity, and the reasons why they were placed in secure care. Examines the types and levels of adversity and risks the children had faced, including exposure to adverse childhood experiences, multiple adversities and poverty/deprivation. Looks at the support and services children had received beforehand, including placement moves and previous experience of secure accommodation, and how far the children in Scottish secure care centres were from their homes. Presents conclusions highlighting the diverse and multiple adversities experienced by children from England and Wales placed in secure care in Scotland.

WHO guide for integration of perinatal mental health in maternal and child health services. World Health Organization. Geneva: WHO; 2022.

URL: https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1467257/retrieve

The guide for integration of perinatal mental health in maternal and child health services outlines an evidence-informed approach describing how program managers, health service administrators and policy-makers responsible of planning and managing maternal and child health services can develop and sustain high-quality, integrated mental health services for women during the perinatal period. It brings together the best available evidence to support maternal and child health providers in promoting good mental health, identifying symptoms of mental health problems and responding in a way that is adapted to their local and cultural context.