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| **Minding the Gap - News Brief: No. 138** |
| **Welcome to the One Hundred and Thirty Eighth edition of the ADPH Minding the Gap News Brief, the Yorkshire and Humber Health inequalities Programme.** **To keep updated follow us on** [**https://twitter.com/mindingthegapyh**](https://twitter.com/mindingthegapyh)**For past editions and information click here:** [**https://yhphnetwork.co.uk/links-and-resources/minding-the-gap/**](https://yhphnetwork.co.uk/links-and-resources/minding-the-gap/) |
| **Deaths Involving COVID-19 by Local Area and Socioeconomic Deprivation**This report contains analysis of all deaths that occurred in England and Wales between 1 March and 17 April 2020 where the coronavirus (COVID-19) was involved, focussing on differences between local areas. During this period there were 90,232 deaths in England and Wales registered of these deaths involved the coronavirus. When adjusting for size and age structure of the population, there were 36.2 deaths per 100,000 people in England and Wales. However, the data illustrates disparities between communities with people living in more deprived areas have experienced COVID-19 mortality rates more than double those living in less deprived areas. General mortality rates are normally higher in more deprived areas, but so far COVID-19 appears to be taking them higher still. The mortality rate of deaths in the most deprived areas of England was 55.1 deaths per 100,000 population compared with 25.3 deaths per 100,000 population in the least deprived areas.[Report](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/bulletins/deathsinvolvingcovid19bylocalareasanddeprivation/deathsoccurringbetween1marchand17april) |
| **Coronavirus (Covid-19) Advice for Social Care**Advice for councils and care providers during this period of sustained transmission of COVID-19. Residential care, supported living and home care guidance.This page brings together coronavirus (COVID-19) guidance published for the adult social care sector and other relevant guidance. Read the government’s adult social care action plan for supporting the sector in England throughout the coronavirus outbreak and see the Public Health England collection page Coronavirus (COVID-19): guidance for guidance issued to the public, health professionals and on other non-clinical settings.[Guidance](https://www.scie.org.uk/care-providers/coronavirus-covid-19?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11491006_NEWSL_HMP%202020-04-24&dm_i=21A8,6UAIM,FLWQCU,RFRZS,1) |
| **Rescue, Recover, Reform: A Framework for New Local Economic Practice in the Era of Covid-19**Local authorities have played a vital role in leading emergency responses to the Covid-19 pandemic. They are now at the forefront of planning the next phases of the recovery effort and will take the lead in rebuilding and reforming local economies. The strategic, policy and practical responses of local government to these tasks will define the future of local areas and communities for generations. The Covid-19 crisis has already brought about irreversible structural and societal change for our communities and local economies. The current crisis has laid bare the fragilities and failings of our national and local economies and has powerfully demonstrated that the economic development practices of the past cannot provide a road map for the task ahead.This paper is for local authority politicians, senior officers and economic development professionals responding to the local economic shock of the Covid-19 pandemic. It aims to provide a practical framework for action to respond to the immediate crisis and the urgent imperative to rebuild local economies that are fairer, more inclusive and more secure than those that existed before.[Paper](https://cles.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Rescue-recover-reform-FINAL.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11470807_NEWSL_HWB_2020-04-27&dm_i=21A8,6TUXJ,FLWQCU,RFQZK,1) |
| **Care Fit for Carers: Ensuring the Safety and Welfare of NHS and Social Care Workers During and After Covid-19**Covid-19 is the most significant peacetime threat the world has faced in modern times. The World Health Organisation has termed it a ‘global health emergency’; Researchers have modelled that without any significant intervention, mortality in the UK alone would have been 500,000 people. With full social distancing now in place, estimates have reduced, but remain substantial. The final health, economic and social impacts will not become clear for some time.This report provides new evidence on the experience of the healthcare workforce during Covid-19 to date – from the polling of healthcare workers and the general public, a consultation process and from literature review. It shows that without further bold action in the near future by the UK government and NHS England (and the NHS in the rest of the UK) the country’s healthcare workforce will face significant health, mental health and welfare challenges.[Report](https://www.ippr.org/files/2020-04/1587632465_care-fit-for-carers-april20.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11491006_NEWSL_HMP%202020-04-24&dm_i=21A8,6UAIM,FLWQCU,RFYAR,1) |
| **Owning the Future: A New Era of Community Wealth Building**This new crisis has highlighted the flaws in our current political and economic settlement, pushing it to breaking point. The contradictions that were already manifest in the old system have now become intolerable. The precariousness of modern work, the eviscerated public sphere, the consequences of the limitless extraction of wealth from our communities and its redistribution upwards to the largest corporations and a tiny group of elites – all stand revealed in the light of the present emergency. These multiple overlapping crises were present long before Covid-19 appeared. But this pandemic is doing what even the financial crisis of 2007-08 could not; it is necessitating fundamental changes in the social and economic organisation of our society.This paper, argues that community wealth-building policy and practice must shift to meet the scale of the Covid-19 crisis, building a new institutional power base for a new politics of community control from the ground up. It lays out the likely impact of Covid-19 on the economic landscape that community wealth building must now serve.[Paper](https://cles.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Owning-the-future-FINAL3.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11470807_NEWSL_HWB_2020-04-27&dm_i=21A8,6TUXJ,FLWQCU,RFQZK,1) |
| **Social Care for Adults Aged 18–64**Adult social care in England is widely thought to be inadequate, unfair and unsustainable. The current system is a threadbare safety net: publicly funded care is only available to people with the highest needs and lowest means. Reductions in spending since 2010 mean that many people go without the care they need and care providers are at risk of collapse. Social care services also face staffing gaps estimated at around 122,0006 – an issue likely to be exacerbated by changing migration trends as a result of the UK leaving the European Union. An estimated 8.8 million adults provide unpaid care in the UK, and this number is growing. This report highlights that policy debates about adult social care in England often focus on the issues facing older people. But younger adults form a major part of the social care system. The data in the analysis illustrate some of the differences in care needs, services and outcomes between younger and older adults and the people caring for them. Policies to improve and reform adult social care will not be successful unless they understand and address the needs of younger adults. This population group must not be forgotten or neglected by policymakers.[Report](https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/upload/publications/2020/Social%20care%20for%20adults%20aged%2018-64_Analysis.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11479183_NEWSL_HMP%202020-04-21&dm_i=21A8,6U1E7,FLWQCU,RE8Y2,1) |
| **'I Feel Like I've Got My Life Back': The Homeless Residents of a Tudor Hotel**When councils were instructed to provide accommodation for their homeless population to protect them from coronavirus, The owner of the Prince Rupert Hotel in Shrewsbury, was one of the first to step in. The decision was part business decision to save his hotel, part philanthropy to help homeless people, people he admits he usually ignored. The new residents, including a former employee, feel it has given them some dignity back and offered them a rare feeling of family and safety. They also know this cannot be a permanent change to their lives, so what happens next?[Podcast](https://www.youtube.com/embed/iWhn5GN_Muo?embed_config=%7B%22relatedChannels%22%3A%5B%5D%2C%22adsConfig%22%3A%7B%22nonPersonalizedAd%22%3Afalse%2C%22adTagParameters%22%3A%7B%22iu%22%3A%22%2F59666047%2Ftheguardian.com%2Fworld%2Fvideo%2Fng%22%2C%22cust_params%22%3A%22sens%253Df%2526permutive%253D23527%252C27871%252C28165%252C24663%252C24664%252C24670%252C24671%252C28985%2526pv%253Dk9lz9ucue0bzfwc19k41%2526bp%253Ddesktop%2526si%253Df%2526ab%253DoldTlsSupportDeprecationControl-control%2526fr%253D20-29%2526cc%253DGB%2526s%253Dworld%2526rp%253Ddotcom-platform%2526dcre%253Df%2526inskin%253Df%2526ct%253Dvideo%2526co%253Dchristopher-cherry%252Cnoah-payne-frank%252Ccharlie-phillips%2526url%253D%25252Fworld%25252Fvideo%25252F2020%25252Fapr%25252F29%25252Fi-feel-like-ive-got-my-life-back-the-homeless-residents-of-a-tudor-hotel-video%2526su%253D0%2526edition%253Duk%2526p%253Dng%2526k%253Dcoronavirus-outbreak%252Chomelessness%2526sh%253Dhttps%25253A%25252F%25252Fgu.com%25252Fp%25252Fdmm2e%2526pa%253Dt%22%7D%7D%7D&enablejsapi=1&origin=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.theguardian.com&widgetid=1) |
| **COVID-19: Guidance on Supporting Children and Young People’s Mental Health and Wellbeing**This advice is to help adults with caring responsibilities look after the mental health and wellbeing of children or young people, including those with additional needs and disabilities, during the COVID-19 outbreak. This guidance will be updated in line with the changing situation.[Guidance](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-guidance-on-supporting-children-and-young-peoples-mental-health-and-wellbeing?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11491006_NEWSL_HMP%202020-04-24&dm_i=21A8,6UAIM,FLWQCU,RFD5L,1) |
| **Coronavirus (Covid-19): Top Tips In Bereavement Care And Support In Specialist Housing**Tips for the housing sector on end of life care, care may not be something you want to think about following the death of one of your residents but with the escalation of COVID-19 it is vital that you know how to support your resident’s families, other residents and staff at this time. This briefing sets out a number of top tips for the housing sector, in particular operators of specialist housing – such as extra care or retirement housing – or general needs housing, on bereavement and care after death. It also signposts to a selection of useful links and further practical advice.[Briefing](https://www.housinglin.org.uk/_assets/Resources/Housing/Support_materials/Practice_briefings/HLIN_Briefing_COVID19-Bereavement.pdf?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11491006_NEWSL_HMP%202020-04-24&dm_i=21A8,6UAIM,FLWQCU,RFZPY,1) |
| **Safeguarding children and families during the COVID-19 crisis**This quick guide is for practitioners working to safeguard children and families during the COVID-19 outbreak, including social workers and those working in social care settings.As a practitioner you are facing unprecedented challenges to support and safeguard vulnerable children and families. During this time of uncertainty and national crisis, it is particularly important to safeguarding children who may be at an increased risk of abuse, harm and exploitation from a range of sources.[Guide](https://www.scie.org.uk/care-providers/coronavirus-covid-19/safeguarding/children?utm_campaign=11496988_SCIELine%2023%20April&utm_medium=email&utm_source=SOCIAL%20CARE%20INSTITUTE%20FOR%20EXCELLENCE%20&utm_sfid=0030f00002sMD4JAAW&utm_role=Policy%2Fpublic%20affairs&dm_i=4O5,6UF4S,RO4ANM,RFXK2,1) |
| **Do Selective Schooling Systems Increase Inequality?**The grammars debate is usually about who gets in and the impact on social mobility. The evidence falls heavily on the “grammar schools are a disaster for social mobility” side of the argument. It is often argued that grammars take the privileged, not the bright, therefore, there may be a call fall a new approach is called for. Much of the research on grammar schools has focused on two important questions: who gets into grammar schools (is access ‘fair’?), and what is the impact of attending a grammar school (is there a causal gain in attainment?). There is much less evidence focusing on the system as a whole, namely comparing the outcomes of students assigned by one mechanism (by ability) compared to another (choice, or ‘by house prices’). That is the contribution of this article: we examine the impact of a grammar school system on earnings inequality.This research examination of the grammar school system and evaluates the impact on wage inequality. It matched existing selective systems to very similar comprehensive systems, based on a wide range of area characteristics such as political control, average wages and proportion of highly educated individuals living in the area. The richness of our individual-level data means that we know where an individual grew up and can map this back to the nature of the education system in that place at that time. This allows us to categorize respondents as growing up in a selective system or not, and to compare the earnings distribution they experience as adults, separating the effect of grammars from the local labour market effect using variation in those who move across local education authorities (LEAs). We can also control for the parental background of the individual, as well as their current geographic location.[Report](https://academic.oup.com/oep/article/72/1/1/5364637) |
| **Social Economic Factors Play Part in High Proportion of Covid-19 Ethnic Minority Patients**This article suggests that the virus disproportionately affecting ethnic minorities and said social economic factors play a part, as does the fact diabetes and heart disease is more prevalent in black and Asian communities. There's more overcrowding in black and Asian communities they often live in less affluent areas and in multi-generational houses, with parents and grandparents and children all living together so social distancing is very difficult.[Article and Podcast](https://www.itv.com/news/2020-04-15/social-economic-factors-play-part-in-high-proportion-of-covid-19-ethnic-minority-patients-gp-says/?dm_i=21A8%2C6TUXJ%2CFLWQCU%2CRDU8C%2C1&utm_campaign=11470807_NEWSL_HWB_2020-04-27&utm_medium=email&utm_source=The+King%27s+Fund+newsletters+%28main+account%29) |
| **Failure to Record Ethnicity of Covid-19 Victims a 'Scandal’.**This article suggests that the government’s failure to record and publish real-time data on the ethnicity of Covid-19 patients is a scandal that is endangering lives. Hospitals are not currently required to record the ethnicity of any patients who are admitted, fall critically ill or die. There have been more than 15,000 hospital deaths in the UK with the virus, but an independent study of the first 5,578 patients has shown that Covid-19 is disproportionately affecting ethnic minorities.[Article](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/apr/18/failure-to-record-ethnicity-of-covid-19-victims-a-scandal-says-bma-chief?utm_source=The%20King%27s%20Fund%20newsletters%20%28main%20account%29&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=11470807_NEWSL_HWB_2020-04-27&dm_i=21A8,6TUXJ,FLWQCU,RDUWT,1) |
| **The Big Picture: How is COVID-19 Affecting how we Feed Ourselves?**The Food Foundation have produced a #COVID19 tracker which has now gone LIVE. It brings together a daily analysis of key developments & insights from the front line on how COVID-19 is impacting the food system and how those changes are affecting citizens. The link below will help you to monitor updates and responses to the crisis and how it is having a significant impact on the UK food system. The tracker will help you understand what this will mean for citizens, the tracker monitors the trajectories of a number of variables, including:* Infection and mortality rates – how will infection and vaccine developments unfold, and will these be mirrored in food system changes?
* Civil cohesion and food poverty – will we see civil unrest if people struggle to afford food and prices rise?
* Food prices – how will supply chains be affected; will export bans lead to price rises and shortages; will domestic production increase and will average prices of fruit, vegetables and other staple foods increase as a result?
* Fruit and vegetable sales

[Tracker and information](https://foodfoundation.org.uk/the-big-picture/) |
| **Digital Divide 'Isolates and Endangers' Millions of UK's Poorest**Lockdown is creating a stark digital divide in the UK, with 1.9 million households with no access to the internet and tens of millions more reliant on pay-as-you-go services to make phone calls, access healthcare, education and benefits online.Frontline community groups and charities are warning that the digital exclusion of some of the UK’s poorest and most vulnerable households and communities is having a devastating effect across the country.[Article](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2020/apr/28/digital-divide-isolates-and-endangers-millions-of-uk-poorest) |
| **'Debt Threat' Letters Must Stop**Last week the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) confirmed strong measures to support people struggling to make payments on credit agreements through the coronavirus pandemic. They include ensuring that people experiencing financial difficulties as a result of the virus can freeze payments on loans and credit cards for up to 12 months. The FCA’s measures came on top of the government’s existing promise that mortgage holders struggling to make payments should be offered a three-month break.This article urges the government takes urgent action to change the law, whereby lenders will be obliged to send these letters even where they have reached an agreement with customers to pause payments for the time being.[Article](https://www.moneyandmentalhealth.org/debt-threats-coronavirus/) |
| **What The Opportunities And Risks Of Delivering Early Intervention Remotely, And What Does The Evidence Say?**The Covid-19 pandemic has created a global public health crisis that is having and will continue to have a profound impact on every area of life. Many services for children and families are facing significant disruption, as a wide range of services – such as parenting classes, home visiting programmes, youth work, counselling services and school-based services – have traditionally been delivered face-to-face. Many are moving very swiftly to adapt or to develop new approaches to keep up vital provision.This report sets out the evidence on virtual and digital delivery of interventions, from one-to-one and group-based therapy or support provided by phone, messaging or videoconferencing, through to self-guided interventions such as online quizzes, apps and games. It summarises the evidence on programme effectiveness and implementation across a range of relevant domains, highlights the challenges and risks associated with remote delivery methods, and provides the findings from an Early Intervention Foundation survey asking intervention developers and providers about their response to the Covid-19 crisis. [Full Report and Summary Report](https://www.eif.org.uk/report/covid-19-and-early-intervention-evidence-challenges-and-risks-relating-to-virtual-and-digital-delivery) |
| **Social Equity and COVID-19**While the death and disease threats from COVID-19 during the pandemic period are huge, the devastation to the global and local economies are also enormous and there's plenty of research to inform what the effects will be on health, wellbeing and even life expectancy.This broadcast with Michael Marmot you will hear him shares his overview of the current circumstances and he suggests that, generally, the public won't be shocked to hear that these effects won't be evenly shared across the community and that a number of individuals, families and communities will come off worse than others.[Broadcast](https://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/healthreport/social-equity-and-covid-19/12189450) |
| **Marmot Review 10 Years On**It has been ten years since the publication of The Marmot Review, for the first time in more than 100 years life expectancy has failed to increase across the country, and for the poorest 10% of women it has actually declined. Over the last decade health inequalities have widened overall, and the amount of time people spend in poor health has increased since 2010. #Marmot2020 confirms an increase in the north/south health gap, where the largest decreases were seen in the most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods in the North East, and the largest increases in the least deprived 10% of neighbourhoods in London.There are a number of key points made within the report, but the principle point I would like to make is that, the more deprived the area, the shorter the life expectancy. This social gradient has become steeper over the last decade, and women in the most deprived 10% of areas for whom life expectancy fell from 2010-12 and 2016-18. There are marked regional differences in life expectancy, particularly among people living in more deprived areas, a general point is that the North is doing worse than the South.Mortality rates are increasing for men and women aged 45-49 – perhaps related to so-called ‘deaths of despair’ (suicide, drugs and alcohol abuse) as seen in the USA. Child poverty has increased with children’s and youth centres have closing and the reduction in funding for education. There is a housing crisis and a rise in homelessness, people have insufficient income to lead a healthy life and there are more ignored communities with poor conditions leaving people with little reason for hope, aspiration and tangible possibility to improve their lot!Marmot Review 2020[Executive Summary](https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/2020-03/Health%20Equity%20in%20England_The%20Marmot%20Review%2010%20Years%20On_executive%20summary_web.pdf)[Full Report](https://www.health.org.uk/sites/default/files/upload/publications/2020/Health%20Equity%20in%20England_The%20Marmot%20Review%2010%20Years%20On_full%20report.pdf) |
| **Coronavirus and the Social Impacts on Great Britain**This report highlights a number of indicators from the Opinions and Lifestyle Survey covering the period 27 March 2020 to 6 April 2020. They help us to understand the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on people, households and communities in Great Britain. This collection period is the first to be based wholly after the government Stay At Home measures were introduced on Monday 23 March.Over 4 in 5 adults of people said they were very worried or somewhat worried about the effect that the coronavirus (COVID-19) is having on their life right now and over half of adults said it was affecting their well-being. Nearly half of adults reported high levels of anxiety, 1 in 5 adults said it was affecting their household finances and staying in touch with friends and family remotely was the most common action that is helping people cope with staying at home.[Report](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/healthandwellbeing/bulletins/coronavirusandthesocialimpactsongreatbritain/16april2020) |
| **Research Relating to Mental Health**I would like to tell you about a national survey aimed at helping understand how the COVID-19 pandemic is impacting on mental health services and the people who use these services, and what is being done to manage these impacts, across all sectors. We appreciate this is a very busy period for you but believe it is worth getting and disseminating findings on this very quickly to inform national and local responses.The survey is being carried out by the NIHR Mental Health Policy Research Unit (MHPRU) for England, whose core research team is based at University College London (lead Prof Sonia Johnson) and Kings’ College London (lead Prof Alan Simpson). The survey is intended for people who work in mental health care in the UK in any sector or any specialty, and we are very keen to make sure the supported accommodation sector is well represented given the unique set of challenges it is currently facing. The survey should take around 15 minutes to complete and the responses you provide are confidential. Full details about the survey can be found here:<https://elfi.sh/covidmh-survey> Finally, we would like to take this opportunity to thank you for all your hard work in continuing to provide mental health care during these very challenging times. |
| The PHE Health and Wellbeing team are aiming to support local partners in identifying, mitigating and monitoring the impact of COVID19 on health inequalities. This will include examining the impact of policies. Other areas will include examining potential benefits, how we can maintain benefits post-COVID and utilise the current position to look to change the narrative around health inequalities going forward. **This work will include:**• Collating examples of good practice and case studies from around the region• Providing a central point of communication for COVID health inequalities work• Producing a Health Inequalities Impact Assessment of the short, medium and long-term health inequalities resulting from the impact of the response to COVID19• Providing evidence to support the inequalities work• Communicating with National PHE to influence their thinking with local partners experienceThe approach taken will be iterative with regular updates to documents to share information in a timely fashion to enable partners to use it to inform their local inequalities work. The central repository for this can be found below and includes a high level summary of the proposed work:<https://bit.ly/covid_HI>Useful information on other areas of Health and Wellbeing during COVID19 including mental health, alcohol, drugs. physical activity, smoking cessation, sexual health, bereavement support, migrant health can be found at<https://bit.ly/COVIDHealthWellbeing>**What you can do to help or get involved?** The key contacts for this Health Inequalities work are Caroline Tait caroline.tait@phe.gov.uk and Kristin Bash Kristin.bash@phe.gov.uk who are keen to speak to anyone who is involved in looking at COVID-related health inequalities across Yorkshire and Humber in order to develop the network of people involved so that we can communicate with you around developments. Please share with your team. |
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