



A Collection of Recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government Reports

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Welcome to Grey Matter, the Ministry of Health Library's Grey Literature Bulletin. In each issue, we provide access to a selection of the most recent NGO, Think Tank, and International Government reports that are relevant to the health context. The goal of this newsletter is to facilitate access to material that may be more difficult to locate (in contrast to journal articles and the news media). Information is arranged by topic, allowing readers to quickly identify their key areas of interest. Email library@health.govt.nz to subscribe.

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Public Health

[Health in the Climate Emergency: A global perspective](#)

"Climate change is having a range of impacts on health today that will become more severe unless urgent action is taken. Vulnerable populations will see their health increasingly undermined by both direct impacts, such as from extreme heat, and indirect ones, e.g. from less food and nutrition security. To produce science-based analysis and recommendations on a global scale, outstanding scientists from around the world – brought together by the world's science academies under the

umbrella of the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP) – have teamed up to collect and evaluate relevant evidence.” *Source: InterAcademy Partnership*

[**A health perspective on the role of the environment in One Health**](#)

“One Health is a cross-disciplinary approach to improve human health at the human-animal-environment interface. The role of the environment in this triad is often overlooked, however. This report explores and clarifies this role from a health perspective.” *Source: WHO Europe*

[**Strengthening A One Health Approach to Emerging Zoonoses**](#)

“Given the enormous global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, greatly exacerbated by the intra-pandemic emergence of novel variants of concern (VOCs), and multiple, ongoing outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) in Canada (Canadian Food Inspection Agency, 2022), there is a pressing need for a deeper understanding of the interface where humans and other animals interact in their shared environment, and the intersecting biological, ecological, and socioecological factors contributing to the emergence, spread, and impact of zoonotic diseases.” *Source: Royal Society of Canada*

[**Health Warnings for Cigarettes, Vaping Products, and Heated Tobacco Products in Canada**](#)

“This report presents findings from Wave 1 to 3 (2016-2020) of the ITC Canada Smoking and Vaping Survey of a national representative sample of adult smokers, vapers, and HTP users on the effectiveness of health warnings on packaging for cigarettes, vaping products, and heated tobacco products.” *Source: International Tobacco Control Policy Evaluation Project*

[**Antimicrobial resistance: designing a comprehensive macroeconomic modeling strategy**](#)

“This study summarises the existing literature on the identified factors driving AMR and reviews the factors that have been considered in existing macroeconomic studies. The authors highlight the limitations in the available studies and suggest how those could be overcome via an economy-wide modelling approach that integrates the factors behind the evolution of AMR. They present three frameworks to conceptualise the economy-wide use of antimicrobials, the epidemiology of AMR, and how AMR affects the economy in a stylised economy embedded within a more extensive system.” *Source: Brookings Institution (US)*

[**Building Trust in Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response \(PHEPR\) Science**](#)

“On March 29-30, 2022, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine hosted a workshop aimed at examining the roles of trust and trustworthiness in the public health emergency and response (PHEPR) science enterprise - the institutions, the research process, and the researchers and practitioners - across the continuum of pre-event, event, response, and mitigation.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[**World report on the health of refugees and migrants**](#)

“Worldwide, more people are on the move now than ever before, yet many refugees and migrants face poorer health outcomes than the host populations. Addressing their health needs is, therefore, a global health priority and integral to the principle of the right to health for all. The key is to strengthen and maintain health systems by ensuring that they are refugee- and migrant-sensitive and inclusive. Health outcomes are influenced by a whole host of determinants. However, refugees

and migrants face additional determinants such as precarious legal status; discrimination; social, cultural, linguistic, administrative and financial barriers; lack of information about health entitlements; low health literacy; and fear of detention and deportation. This groundbreaking publication outlines current and future opportunities and challenges and provides several strategies to improve the health and well-being of refugees and migrants. It is an advocacy tool for national and international policy-makers involved in health and migration.” *Source: WHO*

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Equity

[Starting unequal: How’s life for disadvantaged children?](#)

“Built using a series of key comparative indicators from the OECD Child Well being Dashboard, this paper examines how the well being of children from disadvantaged backgrounds compares both across OECD countries and relative to their more advantaged peers. Results highlight how growing up at the bottom end of the socio economic ladder leads to poorer outcomes in almost all well being areas, and how these well being inequalities are rooted in the poorer environments that disadvantaged children face at home, in school, and in the community.” *Source: OECD*

[Determining Health: Decent work issue brief](#)

“Determining Health: Decent work issue brief describes decent work as a determinant of health. It provides an overview of the peer-reviewed literature, policy documents and other grey literature to illustrate the health impacts of employment and working conditions on workers and populations in Canada. This issue brief considers power and intersectionality in its analysis, which makes it a key contribution to the Canadian social determinant of health evidence-base. This Issue Brief is solutions oriented. It outlines the problem, hazardous work and precarious employment, and describes the solution, decent work.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health (Canada)*

[Strengthening community connections: the future of public health is at the neighbourhood scale](#)

“Four key actions by which public health in Canada can more fully incorporate and support the capacity of communities to take more control over the conditions for their own health and wellbeing are identified. The four actions are: strengthen and invest in the work of community health and wellbeing at the neighbourhood scale; ensure accountability for community involvement in governance and decision making; build community and equity into new data architectures; and confront structural and historic barriers to systems transformation. This 35-page report describes World Health Organization models for health systems, outlines specific steps to help realize the four recommended actions, and shares case examples from across Canada.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health (Canada)*

[Digital equity in health services](#)

“An equitable approach to digital health services means assessing the inequities across populations and bringing communities into the development of digital services. When digital health services are designed so that the least privileged groups in society are able to benefit, the health of the whole population improves. This practice brief from NCCDH and Nova Scotia Health explores concepts of digital equity and the digital divide, and how they apply to taking an equitable approach to

developing digital health services.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health (Canada)*

[Health and social impacts of long-term evacuation due to natural disasters in First Nations communities: A summary of lessons for public health](#)

“While emergency preparedness is a core function of public health in Canada, the role of public health beyond short-term emergency response is often unclear. What’s more, First Nations Peoples are disproportionately impacted by repeated and prolonged displacement from their homes and communities due to natural disasters. The health and social impacts of prolonged evacuation, as well as long-term consequences of natural disasters, need to be considered in collaborative emergency response and preparedness planning based in First Nations priorities and ongoing, meaningful relationships with public health.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health (Canada)*

[Let’s Talk Intersectionality](#)

“An intersectional approach to public health recognizes the complexity and diversity of human experience. It helps us consider ways that systems of power and oppression like racism, classism and sexism are interwoven. And it can help public health practitioners and decision makers ensure their stated commitments to health equity are translated into meaningful action that disrupts oppressive systems and practices.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Determinants of Health (Canada)*

[Cancer and cardiovascular health inequities in prison settings: a rapid literature review](#)

“This report describes a rapid review to assess inequities in cancer and cardiovascular disease care in prisons. Most of the evidence identified focused on cancer, with cervical cancer the most commonly studied disease. The evidence showed lower cancer screening rates in prison populations than in non-prison populations. People spending any time in prison present at a later stage for all cancer types and for preventable diseases. The main findings suggest that prison health screening programmes can improve health and reduce costs for health systems.” *Source: WHO Europe*

[Inequality on the inside: Using hospital data to understand the key health care issues for women in prison](#)

“Is good-quality health care being provided for women in prison? As the government proceeds with plans to build 500 more prison places for women, this new Nuffield Trust analysis uses HES data to look at women prisoners’ use of hospital services, finding that they face a series of challenges and risks in prison because of barriers to accessing health and care services.” *Source: Nuffield Trust (UK)*

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Mental Health & Wellbeing

[Well-being analytics for policy use: Modelling health and education outcomes in Italy](#)

“The present paper presents methodologies to forecast and conduct policy analysis for three well-being indicators with the goal of informing the Italian government’s budget planning process. For each of the three indicators (healthy life expectancy, overweight and obesity, and early school leaving), a model is developed that allows projecting future trends under a status quo scenario and that allows estimating the impact of policy and budget levers on future outcomes.” *Source: OECD*

[Whole-of-Government Wellbeing Approaches: A Comparative Analysis of Four Central Government Initiatives](#)

“In Canada and elsewhere, the health and economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic have led governments to reflect on promising avenues to support an economic recovery focused on population health and wellbeing, sustainable development, and equity, including for future generations. In this regard, wellbeing approaches are innovative initiatives for incorporating wellbeing (or quality of life) indicators into policymaking and budget allocation processes. Among other things, they aim to guide and improve the intersectoral action needed to address population health and health inequalities. These approaches are starting to take hold in Canada, as illustrated by the federal government’s adoption of the Quality of Life Strategy for Canada.” *Source: National Collaborating Centre for Healthy Public Policy (Canada)*

[Mental health and loneliness: the relationship across life stages](#)

“This report presents the findings from a qualitative study exploring the experiences of loneliness among those who had experienced a mental health condition. Previous research has shown there is a link between experiences of loneliness and poor mental health. The Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) commissioned this study to explore this issue across four key life stages as part of developing the evidence base for work on tackling loneliness.” *Source: Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport (UK)*

[Measuring organizational-level factors that promote healthy working conditions and their long-term development](#)

“The government tasked the Swedish Work Environment Authority and the Swedish Agency for Work Environment Expertise, in collaboration with the Public Health Agency of Sweden and the Swedish Social Insurance Agency, with reviewing organizational-level factors that promote healthy working conditions and their long-term development.” *Source: Swedish Agency for Work Environment Expertise*

[Summary of evidence on public mental health interventions](#)

“Effective interventions exist to prevent mental disorder from arising, promote mental wellbeing and resilience, and to treat mental disorder and its associated impacts.” *Source: Royal College of Psychiatrists (UK)*

[Investigating the mental health of children exposed to domestic and family violence through the use of linked police data and health records](#)

“Every child deserves the right to grow up in a safe and healthy environment. When children experience domestic and family violence (DFV), it disrupts that right and can have long-lasting impacts on their health and wellbeing. Despite the importance of understanding children and young people’s experiences of DFV, our knowledge is often negatively impacted by common research limitations like small sample sizes, selective recruitment techniques and short study durations. This report sheds new light on DFV and children’s mental health.” *Source: Australia’s National Research Organisation for Women’s Safety*

[Mental Health and Suicide Prevention in Men – Evidence Brief](#)

“In addition to summarizing the evidence on factors that lead to increased risk of suicide and suicide deaths among men, subgroups that are at higher risk, and the potential and observed impact of COVID-19 on men as it relates to mental health and suicide, this brief will highlight best and promising suicide prevention practices.” *Source: Mental Health Commission of Canada*

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Drug Use

[The World Drug Report 2021](#)

“The 2021 World Drug Report provides a comprehensive analysis of trends in global drug markets, including production, trafficking, consumption and health consequences within the context of COVID-19, and highlights current and future impacts of the pandemic on drug market dynamics.”

Source: International Drug Policy Consortium

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Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Obesity

[Healthy Food Environments](#)

“Everyone wants a healthy environment for their kids to grow up in. However, where you live can make that a lot harder. This research aimed to examine the different food environments that make up our city of Tāmaki Makaurau Auckland.” *Source: The Helen Clark Foundation*

[Reordering food options on delivery apps could help to reduce obesity](#)

“This paper explores whether reordering food options on delivery apps could help reduce obesity. Together with the Behavioural Insights Team (BIT) and the University of Oxford, researchers carried out a UK-wide experiment involving more than 7,000 participants. They were asked to order food using one of four simulated food delivery apps. The researchers discovered that simply repositioning options in relation to their calorie content significantly reduced the amount of calories ordered.”

Source: Nesta (UK)

[Walking and cycling: latest evidence to support policy-making and practice](#)

“Active travel modes, especially walking and cycling, are now recognized by many as modes that are fully equal to other urban transport modes, integrated in planning frameworks, and adopted as part of the mainstream – not just in trailblazer countries, but worldwide. An ever-growing body of science underpins the gains society can reap from active travel in terms of transport, health and environmental benefits. Planning practice has accumulated a rich portfolio of measures ready to be considered for inspiration, adaptation and possible application in every city. This publication presents a comprehensive case for why and how to promote walking and cycling, based on the latest evidence from scientific research and planning practice.” *Source: World Health Organization*

[Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes: a Joint Approach to Halt the Rise](#)

“The International Diabetes Federation and the World Obesity Federation have developed this policy brief to target diabetes and obesity advocates, healthcare professionals and policy makers, with the

aim of providing recommendations on actions required to prevent, manage and treat both diseases effectively.” *Source: International Diabetes Federation and World Obesity*

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Workforce

[The courage of compassion: Supporting nurses and midwives to deliver high-quality care](#)

“This review investigated how to transform nurses’ and midwives’ workplaces so that they can thrive and flourish and are better able to provide the compassionate, high-quality care that they wish to offer.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

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Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms

[Integrated care systems: what do they look like?](#)

“In this long read, the authors analyse publicly available data on some of the characteristics of [Integrated Care Systems] and context in each area – including the organisational and policy context, health challenges, and capacity within the health care system to address them.” *Source: Health Foundation (UK)*

[Shared or brokered care: a paradigm shift for clinical governance frameworks](#)

“Clinical governance is an essential component of a health service’s broader organisational governance system and ensures that there is a clear understanding of accountabilities for care outcomes from staff to the Board, who are responsible for ensuring services for every consumer are person-centred, connected, safe, and effective. However, as this paper identifies, care for individual consumers is being increasingly shared amongst multiple providers.” *Source: Deeble Institute (Australia)*

[A reflective learning framework for partnering: insights from the early work of the Healthy Communities Together partnerships](#)

“The Healthy communities together (HCT) programme was developed by The King’s Fund and The National Lottery Community Fund (TNLCF), to enable and learn from new local partnerships between voluntary, community and social enterprise sector (VCSE) organisations, to improve health and wellbeing and reduce health inequalities in their communities. It particularly seeks to understand how the disadvantages and power imbalances experienced by VCSE organisations working with the NHS and local authorities might be reduced.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

[Integration and innovation in action: population health](#)

“Health and care systems are connecting people, place and power structures to establish partnerships that are sharing power and decision-making – creating healthier, resilient and empowered communities. This report spotlights some of these examples, demonstrating how health and care organisations are working in new and different ways to improve population health. It also distils a set of critical enablers.” *Source: NHS Confederation (UK)*

[Changing lives, changing places, changing systems: Making progress on social prescribing](#)

“Changing lives, changing places, changing systems - making progress on social prescribing, follows up on our 2020 report Rolling out social prescribing: Understanding the experience of the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector. It explores what needs to happen to engage a wider set of stakeholders with planning, funding and delivering social prescribing services and the community activities, groups and services upon which they rely across places and within new Integrated Care Systems.” *Source: National Voices (UK)*

[What is a population health approach?](#)

“In recent years, the concept of ‘population health’ has come to greater prominence. In this explainer, [The King’s Fund] sets out what the term means and look at what is involved in improving population health.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

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Research & Technology

[Te Hiringa Hauora Research Framework](#)

“The Te Hiringa Hauora Research Framework is designed to guide and enable shared understanding of what best practice health promotion research in Aotearoa New Zealand is and what it seeks to achieve. This Framework presents a way of working at the interface of mātauranga Māori and Western science, using both knowledge systems to generate new knowledge and evidence that contribute towards healthy and decolonising futures for Māori, Pacific peoples, and all New Zealanders.” *Source: Te Hiringa Hauora*

[Australia’s data-enabled research future: Science](#)

“This report presents key strategic data-related needs and challenges for science research captured by the Australian Academy of Science through consultations with researchers and other experts across a range of science disciplines.” *Source: Australian Academy of Science*

[Digital solutions to health risks raised by the COVID-19 infodemic: policy brief](#)

“The implementation of the digital solutions and policy considerations above calls for a whole-of-society approach with the collaboration of all stakeholders involved in infodemic management, ranging from users themselves to social media platforms, the information technology sector, health policy-makers, and fact-checking and civil society organizations, among others – with a shared objective of improving the Region’s public health response to the COVID-19 infodemic and enhancing preparedness for future health emergencies.” *Source: WHO Europe*

[Getting the best out of remote consulting in general practice – practical challenges and policy opportunities](#)

“The Covid-19 pandemic triggered a very sudden and widespread shift to remote consulting in general practice. While many patients and clinicians have welcomed the convenience, quality and safety of remote consulting, inherent tensions still exist in choosing between remote and face-to-face care when capacity is constrained. This new Nuffield Trust report explores the opportunities, challenges and risks associated with this technological shift, and the practical and policy implications of recent learning.” *Source: Nuffield Trust (UK)*

[The Use of Telehealth for Disability Evaluation in Medicine and Allied Health](#)

“Over the past few years the common use of telehealth technology has been rapidly expanding. While remote models of care have been successfully used in rural communities for decades, the adoption of telehealth rapidly expanded during the COVID-19 pandemic, narrowing some gaps in care access and equity while exacerbating health care inequities in other ways.” *Source: National Academies Press*

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Disability

[Doing research inclusively: co-production in action](#)

“This guide has been developed for academic researchers at UNSW Sydney and beyond, people with lived experience of disability, disability organisations, and other stakeholders who understand and appreciate the importance of co-producing research together with people who have lived experience of disability. Building on previous guidelines, this resource provides practical strategies for every step of the co-design process in research. It draws on a comprehensive review of contemporary evidence in co-production and focuses on applying co-production in all phases of research.” *Source: Disability Innovation Institute (Australia)*

[Accommodating adults with intellectual disabilities and high support needs in Individual Supported Living arrangements](#)

“This research investigated Individual Supported Living (ISL) arrangements, which have been developed to provide appropriate and preferred homes for persons with intellectual disabilities and high support needs.” *Source: Australian Housing and Urban Research Institute*

[Better commissioning for better lives: top tips for commissioners](#)

“These top tips for commissioners are based on roundtable discussions between people with learning disabilities and commissioners in March 2022. They are part of a joint call to action from the Mental Health Network, Foundation for People with Learning Disabilities and Mencap to move beyond the years of policies and good intentions to now focus on making equality and inclusion for people with learning disabilities a reality.” *Source: NHS Confederation (UK)*

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Health of Older People

[Global Roadmap for Healthy Longevity](#)

“With unprecedented global aging, societies must undertake all-of-society efforts to maximize the benefits and minimize the burdens of aging populations. The Global Roadmap for Healthy Longevity (Global Roadmap) describes a realistic vision of healthy longevity that could be achieved by 2050. The vision includes full inclusion of people of all ages, regardless of health or functional status, in all aspects of society and societies characterized by social cohesion and equity.” *Source: National Academies Press*

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