



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

[Antimicrobial resistance: the silent global pandemic](#)

"Antimicrobial resistance is one of the most serious global One Health threats of the 21st century, linking the interests, concerns and efforts of human health, animal health, and environmental health. Documented in almost all regions of the world,¹ antimicrobial resistance is considered by many as the silent global pandemic that will undermine healthcare systems and food safety and supply, and result in millions of deaths." *Source: Australian Medical Association*

[Generating Knowledge to Inform Public Health Action on Climate Change in Canada](#)

This document “provides an overview of research and knowledge generation opportunities to advance action on public health and climate change”. *Source: Public Health Agency of Canada*

[Climate Action and Global Psychology](#)

“Psychologists are uniquely positioned to inform others’ understanding and to help change human behaviour and attitudes, and this is crucial to a lower-carbon future. To effect the extent of change required for survival, the behaviour and attitudes of people need to change, at all levels; in our homes, workplaces, our communities, local government/cities etc, in our regions, industries, government and institutions. Governments (of countries, regions and local jurisdictions) will need expert advice on how to motivate change, how to lead it, how to support it.” *Source: Global Psychology Alliance*

[Evaluating the impact of Minimum Unit Pricing \(MUP\) on sales-based alcohol consumption in Scotland at three years post-implementation](#)

“Three full years after implementation, the impact of MUP was a net reduction of 3.0% (–4.2% to –1.8%) in the total volume of pure alcohol sold per adult in Scotland, when using a method that accounts for sales in England & Wales (best available geographical control) and after adjustment for other potentially confounding factors. This reflects a 1.1% fall in Scotland in contrast to a 2.4% increase in England & Wales.” *Source: Public Health Scotland*

[Preventing injuries and violence: an overview](#)

“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.” *Source: World Health Organization*

[How to integrate intersectionality theory in quantitative health equity analysis? A rapid review and checklist of promising practices](#)

“This review explored how to apply intersectionality in data analyses of health inequalities.” *Source: Public Health Agency of Canada*

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Equity

[A knotted pipeline: Data-driven systems and inequalities in health and social care](#)

“The evidence in this report is intended to inform understanding of how to use data-driven technologies to achieve equity in future outcomes.” *Source: Ada Lovelace Institute (UK)*

[Poverty and the health and care system: The role of data and partnership in bringing change](#)

“Health and care systems can mitigate, reduce and prevent poverty’s effects on health, but to do this they need to be much better at sharing and acting on data.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

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Mental Health & Wellbeing

[**Mental health and the workplace: how can employers improve productivity through wellbeing?**](#)

“Poor mental health is a cost to individuals, the community and the economy. The evidence shows that workplaces that invest in staff mental health have increased productivity, reduced absenteeism and more engaged staff. This report focuses on the interventions and investments that businesses can make to improve productivity through wellbeing.” *Source: Committee for Economic Development of Australia*

[**Child wellbeing during the COVID pandemic: parental concerns**](#)

“This mixed-methods research report explores parents' concerns about their children's wellbeing during the pandemic, using the fourth Families in Australia Survey, which was conducted in November-December 2021. It draws on more than 2000 parents' ratings of their concerns about a range of dimensions of child wellbeing: educational engagement, mental health, physical health, connection to family and connection to peers and friends. The report explores the varied impacts of COVID-19 on children of all ages below 18 years, and also delves into the experiences of families and the factors that parents say contributed to their children's wellbeing.” *Source: Australian Institute of Family Studies*

[**Scoping digital support for children and young people's mental health**](#)

“In order to better support young people with their mental health, Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) might be able to deploy digital offers at various points of their pathway – whether this is while they are waiting for an initial assessment, support during treatment or maintaining wellbeing after treatment. Although it is widely acknowledged that digital has a role to play in the future of healthcare delivery, further understanding is required around which products might be the most suitable and safest, how these are to be adopted and how they might best support clinicians, young people and their parents and carers to improve outcomes.” *Source: Oxford Academic Health Science Network*

[**The human rights roadmap: 40 ways to operationalise human rights in Victoria's mental health and wellbeing system**](#)

“Human rights risks are intrinsic to mental health and wellbeing systems. Safeguarding these rights within such systems requires embedding human rights considerations into all decision-making processes and a delicate balancing of the ethical values of autonomy and beneficence. Practical implementation supports are also necessary to translate rights on the page to realities on the ground.” *Source: Mental Health Victoria (Australia)*

[**Being there: Young people supporting their friends through tough times**](#)

“Friendships play an important role in helping us feel connected and supported. Our friends and those in our social circles are often some of the first people we might open up to – they're people we have chosen to be in our lives or are in our circles because of school, university, workplaces, extracurriculars etc. Despite the important part friends play in providing support to each other, the role of friendship has not yet received the acknowledgement it deserves in research, treatment or policy.” *Source: Batyr (Australia)*

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Family Violence

[Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programmes and Neurodiversity](#)

“This is a final report on findings from the project Domestic Violence Perpetrator Programmes and Neurodiversity. This project is the first international study to explore the experiences and perspectives of domestic abuse practitioners who work with autistic and/or ADHD men who do not have learning disabilities. This study focuses on obtaining practitioners’ perspectives and experiences of working with this cohort, the challenges faced, the individual strengths they bring, and the adaptations necessary to make perpetrator programmes and interventions more responsive to neurodivergent men and provide safety to victim-survivors. Policy, research and practice recommendations are included.” *Source: Durham University*

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Nutrition, Physical Activity, & Obesity

[Putting health in the spotlight: quantifying the impact of obesity prevention policies in the UK](#)

“This report examines the impact of four obesity prevention policies either recently implemented by the UK government, or scheduled for future implementation, finding that their combined net benefit to the UK over 25 years is estimated to be over £76 billion. These policies work to push unhealthy food out of the spotlight and redress the balance with the healthy food that children need to thrive.” *Source: Behavioural Insights Team*

[A Systems Approach to Improving Children’s Diets](#)

“Children’s experiences provide powerful insights into how to build effective policy for transforming their food environments and diets with a view to addressing the different faces of child malnutrition.” *Source: Unicef*

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Primary Care

[Stressed Out and Burned Out](#)

“This brief presents the first findings from the 2022 Commonwealth Fund International Health Policy Survey of Primary Care Physicians to explore the effects of the pandemic on the primary care workforce across nations. Conducted in 10 high-income countries, we compare changes in physician workload, stress, emotional distress, burnout, quality of care delivered, and physicians’ career plans. We also examine differences in these measures by age, categorizing “younger physicians” as under age 55 — roughly the average age of U.S. physicians — and “older physicians” as age 55 and older.” *Source: Commonwealth Fund (US)*

[Primary Care Networks – Three Years On](#)

“This report considers the progress of primary care networks (PCNs) since their establishment in July 2019, taking stock of the challenges they have faced as well as their successes.” *Source: NHS Confederation (UK)*

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Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms

[The implications of population ageing for health financing in the Western Pacific Region: Exploring future scenarios and policy options for selected countries using the PASH Simulator](#)

“In this regional report, the Observatory together with the WHO Kobe Centre and the Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO) make use of the PASH Simulator to explore the likely effects of population ageing for health financing in 14 WPRO countries and consider a range of policy options to improve financial sustainability of health systems.” *Source: European Observatory*

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Cancer

[Family Caregiving for People with Cancer and Other Serious Illnesses](#)

“The difficult and challenging journeys that people with cancer and other serious illnesses face are often made more manageable by the critical care and support of family caregivers. While they derive great joy and satisfaction from caring for their loved ones, the physical, psychological, emotional, and financial toll that a family caregiver experiences can be significant.” *Source: National Academies Press*

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Disability

[Global report on health equity for persons with disabilities](#)

“An estimated 1.3 billion people – or 16% of global population worldwide – experience a significant disability today. Persons with disabilities have the right to the highest attainable standard of health as those without disabilities. However, the WHO Global report on health equity for persons with disabilities demonstrates that while some progress has been made in recent years, the world is still far from realizing this right for many persons with disabilities who continue to die earlier, have poorer health, and experience more limitations in everyday functioning than others. These poor health outcomes are due to unfair conditions faced by persons with disabilities in all facets of life, including in the health system itself. Countries have an obligation under international human rights law to address the health inequities faced by persons with disabilities. Furthermore, the Sustainable Development Goals and global health priorities will not progress without ensuring health for all.” *Source: World Health Organization*

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COVID-19

[Long COVID: Literature Scan to Inform Policy Response in the GTA](#)

“This paper draws from a scan of research and literature on long COVID to outline these key areas for health and social policy decision-making. For each area, a brief summary of the research and

corresponding pathways forward is discussed. The analysis then highlights the importance of prioritizing equity and considers how inequities may be exacerbated or remediated by policy responses.” Source: Wellesley Institute (Canada)

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