



Ministry of Health Library

# Grey Matter

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

Issue 71, 2019, July

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](mailto:library@health.govt.nz) to subscribe.

Click on any of the bulleted points below to go to a section of interest.

[Consumer Engagement](#)

[Obesity, Nutrition, & Physical Activity](#)

[Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms](#)

[Cancer](#)

[Science, Technology, & Research](#)

[Social Care & Disability](#)

[Public Health](#)

[Mental Health & Wellbeing](#)

[Public Policy](#)

[Equity](#)

[Health of Older People](#)

[Primary Care](#)

[Child, Youth, & Family Wellbeing](#)

[Drug Use](#)

### Consumer Engagement

[Co-design and deliberative engagement: what works?](#)

"The report integrates expertise from two distinct approaches to citizen engagement, co-design and deliberative engagement. Each approach offers different yet complementary

insights into the variables that lead to effective citizen engagement, providing useful evidence that can inform public sector capability in this area.” *Source: Democracy 2025*

### [\*\*A citizen-led approach to health and care: Lessons from the Wigan Deal\*\*](#)

“Widespread cultural changes are needed in public services to realise the full potential of this kind of approach, and this involves challenging engrained ways of working. In Wigan this has been achieved through bold leadership and a long-term strategic commitment to working differently with local people and communities.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

[\*Back to top\*](#)

## **Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms**

### [\*\*Health Spending Projections to 2030: New results based on a revised OECD methodology\*\*](#)

“To gain a better understanding of the financial sustainability of health systems, the OECD has produced a new set of health spending projections up to 2030 for all its member countries. Estimates are produced across a range of policy situations. Policy situations analysed include a “base” scenario – estimates of health spending growth in the absence of major policy changes – and a number of alternative scenarios that model the effect on health spending of policies that increase productivity or contribute to better lifestyles; or conversely, ineffective policies that contribute to additional cost pressures on health systems.” *Source: OECD*

### [\*\*Exploring Tax Policy to Advance Population Health, Health Equity, and Economic Prosperity: Proceedings of a Workshop\*\*](#)

“The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine’s Roundtable on Population Health Improvement has been focused on the subject of dependable resources for population health since its inception in 2013. On December 7, 2017, the roundtable convened a workshop to explore tax policy as it relates to advancing population health, health equity, and economic prosperity. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

### [\*\*Value based health care: setting the scene for Australia\*\*](#)

“This paper considers how value in health care is defined, outlining the opportunities that a value-based approach to health care offers in transforming health system focus from volume to value.” *Source: Deeble Institute*

### [\*\*High-Performance Health Financing for Universal Health Coverage : Driving Sustainable, Inclusive Growth in the 21st Century\*\*](#)

“Despite these multiple benefits, the majority of developing countries have yet to seize the growth and development opportunities offered by high-performing health financing. Major coverage gaps for essential health services persist; for those who receive services, coverage is too often ineffective, as the quality of services is low. To expand equitable coverage with both quality services and financial protection, the overall levels of health spending, the mix of revenue sources, pooling, and the efficient and equitable use of resources matter. This report identifies critical health financing constraints.” *Source: World Bank*

### **Faith–Health Collaboration to Improve Community and Population Health: Proceedings of a Workshop**

“On March 22, 2018, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine convened a workshop to examine the collaboration between the faith and health sectors, and to highlight the unique opportunities these collaborations offer to help improve population health outcomes. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Back to top](#)

## **Science, Technology, & Research**

### **Achieving a digital NHS: lessons for national policy from the acute sector**

“Creating a digital NHS is a national policy priority. It promises to improve the quality of care, reduce duplication, drive efficiencies, empower patients and support joined-up services. The NHS Long Term Plan emphasised national policy’s commitment to the digital agenda and promised fully digitised secondary care services by 2024.” *Source: Nuffield Trust*

### **Health at the centre: responsible data sharing in the digital society**

“The digitisation of health data creates opportunities for more personalised healthcare and prevention. When combined, different digital services make it possible to access, share and use electronic health data, including outside the healthcare domain. The public and political discussion no longer centres on the mere digitisation of patient records. A further aim is to activate people to work on improving their health using their own data. The expectation is that by controlling their data, people will be able to take charge of their healthcare.” *Source: Rathenau Instituut*

### **Surgical Innovation, New Techniques and Technologies**

“Surgical innovation has an integral role in surgical practice. Over the last 50 years in particular, innovations have improved patient outcomes, reduced complication rates and length of hospital stay, and have decreased morbidity and mortality. At the same time, such innovations can carry significant risks without proper evaluation, governance and training. This guide follows the RCS’ work on the Commission on the Future of Surgery, and aims to provide a guiding framework for introducing new procedures, techniques and technologies into the service in a way that provides robust oversight and protects patient safety while at the same time encouraging and providing support to surgical innovators.” *Source: Royal College of Surgeons (UK)*

### **Engaging Patients Using Digital Technology — Learning from Other Industries**

“To understand what health care organizations can learn about offering patients a better experience from consumer-focused companies outside of health care, the authors (two physicians with years of experience practicing in and studying two distinctly different health care systems in the U.K. and the U.S.) conducted research through a review of the literature, as well as both formal and informal interviews. [They] highlight the key lessons that consumer-focused industries can offer health care (the section immediately below) and offer insights gleaned from our own research (the third and fourth sections below).” *Source: NEJM Catalyst*

### [\*\*A recipe for action: using wider evidence for a healthier UK\*\*](#)

“It is increasingly recognised that addressing the current challenges facing people’s long-term health outcomes in the UK isn’t simply a problem of research translation and access to existing evidence. It is a more fundamental problem: the evidence relevant to population-level action for long-term population health benefit – and the support to produce such evidence – is limited. Producing such evidence requires current public health challenges to be viewed as social, economic, political and cultural phenomena. It requires a wider set of disciplines to be deployed to both understand and address the challenges effectively. A recipe for action: using wider evidence for a healthier UK, presents a selection of essays written by individuals from a diverse range of industries and specialisms, reflecting on the case study of child obesity.” *Source: Health Foundation*

### [\*\*Wellcome Global Monitor: How does the world feel about science and health?\*\*](#)

“Wellcome Global Monitor is the largest study to date into global attitudes to science and health. Having collected responses from more than 140,000 people in over 140 countries, it offers a wealth of information about people’s interest and trust in science in almost every part of the world. As well as providing context for further research, its findings can inform the development of policies to increase trust and engagement between scientists and society.” *Source: Wellcome Trust*

[\*Back to top\*](#)

## **Public Health**

### [\*\*Health matters: Prevention - a life course approach\*\*](#)

“This resource for NHS and public health professionals focuses on taking a life course approach to the prevention of ill health and explores the evidence base for this approach. The resource signposts to evidence-based interventions and tools, as well as to evaluation and monitoring techniques.” *Source: Public Health England*

### [\*\*Ending The Blame Game: The Case For A New Approach To Public Health And Prevention\*\*](#)

“Over half of the disease burden in England is deemed preventable, with one in five deaths attributed to causes that could have been avoided. The UK has made significant progress on this agenda in the past but we appear to have ‘hit a wall’ with limited progress since 2010. Action on prevention will not only improve health but also lead to increases in economic growth, make the NHS more sustainable and help to deliver social justice.” *Source: Institute for Public Policy Research (UK)*

### [\*\*Exploring Lessons Learned from a Century of Outbreaks\*\*](#)

“In November 2018, an ad hoc planning committee at the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine planned two sister workshops held in Washington, DC, to examine the lessons from influenza pandemics and other major outbreaks, understand the extent to which the lessons have been learned, and discuss how they could be applied further to ensure that countries are sufficiently ready for future pandemics. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from both workshops.” *Source: National Academies Press*

### **RESPECT women: Preventing violence against women**

“The primary audience for this document is policymakers. Programme implementers working on preventing and responding to violence against women will also find it useful for designing, planning, implementing, and monitoring and evaluating interventions and programmes.”

*Source: WHO*

[Back to top](#)

## **Public Policy**

### **Successful Public Policy: Lessons from Australia and New Zealand**

“Successful Public Policy: Lessons from Australia and New Zealand... aims to reset the agenda for teaching, research and dialogue on public policy performance. This is done through a series of close-up, in-depth and carefully chosen case study accounts of the genesis and evolution of stand-out public policy achievements, across a range of sectors within Australia and New Zealand.” *Source: Australian National University Press*

### **Public value: how can it be measured, managed and grown?**

“This paper...brings together views from Nesta on better ways of mapping and measuring public value. It builds on work Nesta has done in many fields - from health and culture to public services - to find more rounded and realistic ways of capturing the many dimensions of value created by public action. It is relevant to our work influencing governments and charities as well as to our own work as a funder, since our status as a charity commits us to creating public benefit.” *Source: Nesta*

[Back to top](#)

## **Health of Older People**

### **Elder abuse: key issues and emerging evidence**

“This paper provides an overview of elder abuse in Australia. It discusses key issues involved in how elder abuse is defined and examines its prevalence, impact and associated risk factors, with a focus on implications of recent research for policy and practice.” *Source: Child Family Community Australia and the Australian Institute of Family Studies*

### **Aged care: a quick guide - June 2019 update**

“This quick guide provides a brief overview of aged care in Australia. It describes the types of care provided, the people who use aged care, the process for accessing care, the organisations that provide care, and the regulatory arrangements for ensuring quality care. It does not describe care that is provided outside of the formal aged care system, such as care provided by family members or accommodation in retirement villages.” *Source: Parliamentary Library (Australia)*

### **Advance care planning in Australia**

“This paper provides a high-level description of the components of advance care planning, an overview of the practices in each state and territory, and a brief explanation of advance care planning as it relates to aged care.” *Source: Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety*

[Back to top](#)

## **Child, Youth, & Family Wellbeing**

### **[The economic cost of violence against children and young people](#)**

“The Office of the Advocate for Children and Young People (ACYYP) commissioned Deloitte Access Economics to provide updated estimates for the economic impact of violence against children and young people in NSW and Australia.” *Source: Deloitte Access Economics*

### **[The health effects of Sure Start](#)**

“In this report, [the authors] take a step back to consider the overall impacts on health of the Sure Start programme as a whole between its inception in 1999 and its peak in the late 2000s. [Their] focus on health outcomes is motivated by the fact that, while Sure Start’s services were multifaceted and varied between centres and over time, one of its objectives was to improve children’s health and an important component of its offer was health services. These include both direct provision of new services (e.g. baby-weighing clinics) and outreach to signpost parents to existing healthcare.” *Source: Institute for Fiscal Studies (UK)*

### **[Implementation in action: a guide to implementing evidence-informed programs and practices](#)**

“[The authors have] written this guide to help implement evidence-informed programs and practices in the child and family service sector.” *Source: Australian Institute of Family Studies*

[Back to top](#)

## **Obesity, Nutrition, & Physical Activity**

### **[Current Status and Response to the Global Obesity Pandemic](#)**

“The National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine convened a workshop on October 9, 2018 to address the status of the global obesity pandemic and discuss diverse approaches to manage this problem. Speakers examined the collective prevalence, costs, and drivers of obesity around the world using cross-cultural comparisons. Panels and group discussions emphasized the need to reduce disparities in prevention and treatment efforts and to generate new policy and system initiatives related to nutrition and physical activity worldwide. This publication summarizes the presentations and discussions from the workshop.” *Source: National Academies Press*

### **[Obesity and Work: Challenging stigma and discrimination](#)**

“The research, first presented at the 2019 European Association for the Study of Obesity conference, looks to enhance workplace practice surrounding a condition that many believe has reached epidemic proportion and is of global concern.” *Source: Institute for Employment Studies (UK)*

[Back to top](#)

## **Cancer**

### [A data-driven approach to cancer care](#)

“This Reformer Thoughts brings together healthcare experts to discuss the potential of a data-driven approach to cancer care. The articles show how data are currently shaping the delivery of cancer care, how to gain the most from the data that are currently available and how to maximise the potential of this data in the future.” *Source: Reformer Thoughts (UK)*

### [Improving Cancer Diagnosis and Care](#)

“A hallmark of high-quality cancer care is the delivery of the right treatment to the right patient at the right time. Precision oncology therapies, which target specific genetic changes in a patient’s cancer, are changing the nature of cancer treatment by allowing clinicians to select therapies that are most likely to benefit individual patients. In current clinical practice, oncologists are increasingly formulating cancer treatment plans using results from complex laboratory and imaging tests that characterize the molecular underpinnings of an individual patient’s cancer.” *Source: National Academies Press*

[Back to top](#)

## **Social Care & Disability**

### [FASD: Essential Strategies](#)

“FASD (fetal alcohol spectrum disorder) is a lifelong disability, arising from prenatal alcohol exposure resulting in brain-injury, and is often invisible. FASD impacts every aspect of a person’s life. FASD: Essential strategies is a resource designed to support frontline professionals to make a positive difference in the lives of people with FASD and their whānau.” *Source: Te Pou o te Whakaaro Nui and Matua Raki*

### [Te Tau Titoki: A framework for supporting people on the autism spectrum](#)

“A framework to support organisations and individuals to provide services that meet the expectations of autistic people and whānau.” *Source: Te Pou o te Whakaaro Nui*

### [Celebrate me: capturing the voices of learning disability nurses and people who use services](#)

“The purpose of this initiative was not to undertake another policy review or programme of research but rather to engage with nurses and people using services to shape a new narrative, from experience, that could help sustain the future of learning disability nursing.” *Source: Foundation of Nursing Studies*

### [Scaling up community-based models of care in Northern Ireland](#)

“This briefing describes five promising models of person-centred care and support in Northern Ireland that have the potential to grow. It also describes some of the changes that have the potential to support the growth of these kinds of care and support models. The models featured are: CLARE (Creative Local Action, Responses and Engagement), which uses a strengths-based approach to empower older people to maintain their independence and reduce isolation and loneliness; IMPACTAgewell®, which improves the quality of life for older people by connecting them to their community; the SPRING social prescribing service; Homeshare; and Shared Lives.” *Social Care Institute for Excellence (UK)*

### **[Building the right homes for adults with learning disabilities and autism in Oxfordshire](#)**

“This Housing LIN case study (no. 151) describes an innovative supported housing scheme that was recently delivered by Cherwell District Council and Oxfordshire County Council.”

*Source: Housing LIN*

### **[The importance of being Dad: services working with families should recognise and support all fathers, including those with learning difficulties](#)**

“This briefing highlights the need for services working with families to recognise and build on the value of fathers as good male role models, and to support and work with them. This includes fathers who have learning difficulties.” *Source: University of Bristol*

### **[Leading fulfilled lives – Occupational therapy supporting people with learning disabilities](#)**

“Leading fulfilled lives: occupational therapy supporting people with learning disabilities was published this month and highlights the difference occupational therapy can make in this area of practice.” *Source: Royal College of Occupational Therapists (UK)*

### **[Learning the lessons from integrated urgent response, short term rehabilitation and reablement services to create Intermediate Care Southwark](#)**

“The ADASS Peer Review in February 2019 singled out Intermediate Care Southwark for the excellent service it provided. The review acknowledged both the operation of the service and the process of its development and implementation.” *Source: Institute of Public Care (UK)*

[Back to top](#)

## **Mental Health & Wellbeing**

### **[Conflicts between work and family and fathers’ mental health](#)**

“In the context of long work hours, and the slow progress on fathers’ access to flexible or part-time work, Australian fathers continue to be tied to their work and workplaces. What does this mean for fathers’ wellbeing and, more broadly, for their capacity to foster warm and nurturing relationships with their children?” *Source: Australian Institute of Family Studies*

### **[Good and bad help: How purpose and confidence transform lives](#)**

“How we help each other matters. Some help - what we call ‘good help’ - supports people to feel hopeful, identify their own purpose and confidently take action. Other help - which we call ‘bad help’ - does the opposite, undermining people's confidence, sense of purpose and independence.” *Source: Nesta (UK)*

### **[The practice of kindness: learning from the Kindness Innovation Network and North Ayrshire](#)**

“This publication brings together practical examples of things that can be done to create the conditions for kindness. It also highlights the barriers to relationships within organisations, and posits kindness as a radical concept that demands challenging the systems and structures that currently govern our institutions.” *Source: Carnegie UK Trust*

[Back to top](#)



## Equity

### [Creating an Inclusive Aotearoa New Zealand: Sector Hui Report](#)

“Belong Aotearoa (previously known as Auckland Regional Migrant Services), with support from Foundation North and the Centre for Social Impact, convened a hui to bring together the leaders, groups and organisations working in our communities to enable belonging and inclusion, celebrate diversity, empower and privilege the voices of diverse communities, and to support self-determination and tino rangatiratanga.” *Source: Centre for Social Impact*

### [Achieving medicine access equity in Aotearoa New Zealand](#)

“PHARMAC will seek to understand the impact of drivers that facilitate access to funded medicines in primary care for populations known to be facing health inequities and design effective interventions in partnership with the sector. Initial priority will be given to our Te Tiriti partner, Māori, who are well evidenced to experience health inequities. Other populations who experience health inequities include Pacific peoples, those experiencing socioeconomic deprivation, those from former refugee backgrounds, and those residing in rural/isolated locations.” *Source: Pharmac*

### [Improving Indigenous identification in mortality estimates](#)

“Incomplete and inconsistent reporting of Indigenous identification occurs through a combination of Indigenous misclassification by data providers at the point of data collection, and Indigenous people choosing not to identify as Indigenous in certain circumstances. This report provides an overview of AIHW work on improving Indigenous identification, particularly in enhancing mortality estimation through statistical data linkage.” *Source: Australian Institute of Health and Welfare*

### [Beyond the NHS: addressing the root causes of poor health](#)

“This report argues that a radical change of direction is required and focuses on how to develop and deliver a social model of health. It claims that the greatest socio-economic challenges of our time – from poor-quality housing to knife crime, from skills’ deprivation to in-work poverty and homelessness – are also our greatest health challenges.” *Source: Centre for Progressive Policy (UK)*

### [Environmental health inequalities in Europe: second assessment report](#)

“This report documents the magnitude of environmental health inequalities within countries through 19 inequality indicators on urban, housing and working conditions, basic services and injuries. Inequalities in risks and outcomes occur in all countries in the WHO European Region, and the latest evidence confirms that socially disadvantaged population subgroups are those most affected by environmental hazards that cause avoidable health effects and contribute to health inequalities.” *Source: World Health Organization*

[Back to top](#)

## Primary Care

### [Insights from the spread of the primary care home](#)

“The report identifies factors that enabled the spread of primary care homes, as well as the factors that made the spread harder. It provides insights for the NAPC and others that can inform their health and care transformation efforts.” *Source: King’s Fund (UK)*

[Back to top](#)

## **Drug Use**

### **Ageing cohort of drug users**

“This report from the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (ACMD) aims to describe the changing age profile of people accessing drug treatment, provide an overview of the challenges faced by the ageing cohort in the UK, explain why current service regimens are not meeting the needs of this group and make recommendations for practise and policy.”

*Source: Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs (UK)*

[Back to top](#)

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