

Supplementary [JSNA Bulletin](#) ... October/November 2016

UK poverty: Causes, costs and solutions

This Joseph Rowntree Foundation report presents the evidence for its strategy to solve UK poverty. It explains what poverty is and what causes it, highlights trends and projections in UK poverty, and makes recommendations for tackling it, including poverty in childhood. View report [here](#)

Prevention of harm caused by alcohol exposure in pregnancy: rapid review and case studies from member states

This report gives an overview of the literature on interventions to prevent alcohol exposure during pregnancy that target both pregnant and non-pregnant women, in line with policy documents in the EU and the Region. It reviews the literature on preventing alcohol exposure in pregnancy from studies published in the last decade, and presents case studies from eight European countries. View report [here](#)

Maintaining pre-school children's health and wellbeing in the UK: a qualitative study of the views of migrant parents

There is evidence that key health behaviours of people who migrate deteriorate over time, which has a consequent impact upon the health of dependent children. As health in the early years sets the course for lifelong health, it is important to explore parents' views on maintaining children's health following migration. View report [here](#)

NHS Shared Planning Guidance

NHS Operational Planning and Contracting Guidance 2017 – 2019

NHS England and NHS Improvement have published this year's operational and contracting planning guidance three months earlier than normal to help local organisations plan more strategically.

For the first time, the planning guidance covers two financial years, to provide greater stability and support transformation. This is underpinned by a two-year tariff and two-year NHS Standard Contract. It provides local NHS organisations with an update on the national priorities for 2017/18 and 2018/19, as well as updating on longer term financial challenges for local systems. Access details [here](#)

New recommendations to address deaths from drug misuse published

While overall drug use has declined, it is still the fourth highest risk factor for death for those aged 15 to 49 after alcohol use, high BMI and smoking. New [official statistics](#) show a further rise in deaths for 2015, an 8.5% increase over the past year. The [report](#) of an inquiry into these deaths and their prevention highlights principles for action by local authorities, drug treatment providers and others, including co-ordinating whole-system approaches that can address health inequalities and meet complex needs, with better access to physical and mental healthcare, and to other support which could include housing and employment. View report [here](#)

Child neglect: e-learning and workshop

[Social Care Institute for Excellence](#) (SCIE) provides multi-agency training and support for the many organisations and practitioners who come into contact with cases of child neglect. This includes a stand-alone e-learning course which provides a basic level of understanding of child neglect and a face-to-face workshop for those that complete the e-learning course. Access information [here](#)

Dying with Dementia products launched

PHE has launched a [range of products](#) that examine the deaths of people recorded with dementia between 2012 and 2014. The number of deaths with a mention of dementia was 6.6% of all deaths in 2001 and 15.8% of deaths in 2014. The new reports were produced by the Dementia Intelligence Network in collaboration with the National End of Life Care Intelligence Network, and draw on national data to see if there have been changes in dementia deaths over time, who the people dying with dementia are, where they die and what of. The findings suggest that people who live in more deprived areas die with dementia at a younger age than those with dementia who live in more affluent areas. For more information read the [PHE news story](#).

Additional funding allocated for children and young people's mental health services

An [extra £25million has been allocated](#) to clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) to accelerate plans for improving mental health services for children and young people. To release funding, CCGs should provide data on current average waiting times for treatment to NHS England regional officers by 31 October, together with details of how they will improve these by March 2017 and a target for improvement. The money should also support staff training and crisis, liaison and home treatment interventions for under-18s. View details [here](#)

Best start in life: promoting good emotional wellbeing and mental health for children and young people

Children and young people's mental health services and social care can help to pick up the pieces when things go wrong. But it is councils and their partners who can play a lead role in trying to ensure problems don't develop in the first place. In this briefing you will find examples of councils that are looking at innovative ways to provide support with a focus on children and families rather than static services, as well as more information about the scale of the problem and what steps can be taken. Access report [here](#)

Missed opportunities: a review of recent evidence into children and young people's mental health

This document seeks to piece together the evidence about children and young people's mental health and wellbeing in the UK, based on the most recent high quality research. It highlights that childhood mental health problems can cast a long shadow, well into adult life. However, it also finds that most common childhood mental health problems can be treated effectively, if early and effective help is provided. It covers children and young people from ages 0-25 with a chapter on children aged 0-4 years. View document [here](#)