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.

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

Equity

Outsiders In: Equity experiences of migrant and rainbow communities
We often categorise people in terms of 'us' and 'them', leading to in-groups and out-groups. This is a way by which the human brain makes sense of the world. But such thinking can lead to stereotyping, discrimination, and prejudice, which impact heavily on wellbeing. In this perspective, I explore some of the equity experiences of new immigrants and rainbow people in Aotearoa New Zealand." *Source: Royal Society Te Apārangi*

[Global report on ageism](#)
"The Global report on ageism outlines a framework for action to reduce ageism including specific recommendations for different actors (e.g. government, UN agencies, civil society organizations, private sector). It brings together the best available evidence on the nature and magnitude of ageism, its determinants and its impact. It outlines what strategies work to prevent and counter ageism, identifies gaps and proposes future lines of research to improve our understanding of ageism." *Source: World Health Organization*

[Changing the Landscape: People, Parks, and Power](#)
"In Changing the Landscape: People, Parks, and Power, Prevention Institute and Alessandro Rigolon of the University of Utah propose an approach to addressing park and green space inequities that prioritizes building power among people closest to the problem so that they can drive policy and systems change solutions. The paper includes lessons learned from other public health movements that can benefit the park equity movement as well as examples of promising green space equity policies." *Source: Prevention Institute (US)*

[Reducing perceived risk and promoting digital inclusion for older Australians](#)
"This report describes the outcomes of stage one of the project, Explore and Quantify. This includes an analysis of 22 exploratory interviews resulting in 22 video vignettes of older adults' information and communication technology (ICT) risk perceptions (March 2021), and findings from a survey of approximately 400 members from the University of the Third Age (U3A). The focus of this research is to understand how older adults perceive risk associated with ICT usage and ownership." *Source: Australian Communications Consumer Action Network*

[COVID-19 and the digital divide: Supporting digital inclusion and skills during the pandemic and beyond](#)
"This report offers examples of good practice and recommendations for organisations that deliver services to users and help digitally excluded people with skills training." *Source: Centre for Ageing Better (UK)*

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Drug & Gambling Related Harm

[Minimising the harm of illicit drug use among young adults: Exploring the data and the strategies that work](#)
"The aims of this research were two-fold: 1. To understand the extent, settings, patterns of use and commonly used drug types by young adults in Australia and identify high-risk subgroups and behaviours most likely to benefit from harm reduction efforts. 2. To know what works in terms of effective harm reduction messaging for young adults." *Source: Alcohol and Drug Foundation (Australia)*

[Proximity to gambling venues, gambling behaviours and related harms](#)
"Existing evidence suggests that greater accessibility to gambling venues is associated with higher rates of gambling, increased problem gambling and an enhanced likelihood that some people gamble on impulse, rather than making a planned decision to gamble. However, there is limited

quantitative evidence on the impact of living close to gambling venues on broader gambling-related harms." *Source: Victorian Responsible Gambling Foundation (Australia)*

Health of Older People

Global status report on the public health response to dementia
"Halfway into the implementation of the Global dementia action plan, the Global status report on the public health response to dementia takes stock of actions driven by Member States, WHO and civil society since the adoption of the global action plan, identifies barriers to its implementation especially in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, and highlights areas where urgent, accelerated action is required." *Source: World Health Organization*

Towards a dementia inclusive society: WHO toolkit for dementia-friendly initiatives (DFIs)
"Towards a dementia-inclusive society: WHO toolkit for dementia-friendly initiatives supports individuals, communities and countries in raising awareness of, and empowering people living with, dementia to remain in, and be a significant part of, their community. The toolkit provides practical guidance and tools that can support efforts, including planning and implementation activities, to create dementia-inclusive societies." *Source: World Health Organization*

Wider impacts of COVID-19 on physical activity, deconditioning and falls in older adults
"This study looks at how the wider impacts of COVID-19 have affected older people (over 65 year olds), with a focus upon deconditioning and falls. Deconditioning – the loss of physical, psychological, and functional capacity due to inactivity – can occur rapidly in older adults, is not straightforward or quick to remedy and, among other health impacts, increases the risk of falls." *Source: Public Health England*

Public Health

Understanding preparedness and recovery: A survey of people's preparedness and recovery experience for emergencies
"Emergency recovery goes beyond survival. It is a complex process with potentially long-lasting impacts on people's lives. Within research, policy and practice, there is a widespread assumption that preparing for a disaster has a positive impact on recovery. However, there is a limited amount of research proving this link between preparedness actions and recovery, and most preparedness actions are focused on hazard survival, and the first 72 hours after a disaster. As part of the goal of Australian Red Cross to equip three million people to prepare for and recover from an emergency, researchers wanted to further our understanding of people's experiences of emergency and recovery." *Source: Australian Red Cross*

Community champion approaches: rapid scoping review of evidence
"Community champions or health champions are active community members who draw on their local knowledge, skills and life experience to promote health and wellbeing or improve conditions in

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their local community. They address barriers to engagement and improve connections between services and disadvantaged communities. Many local areas have developed community champion programmes to help support their local coronavirus (COVID-19) response. This rapid scoping review pulls together and considers existing research evidence on community champions approaches, both from the UK and internationally. This includes research on previous UK champion programmes focused on health improvement and international studies of champion type roles in HIV prevention and outbreak control." *Source: Public Health England*

[Comparing smoking cessation to screening and brief intervention for alcohol in distributional cost effectiveness analysis to explore the sensitivity of results to socioeconomic inequalities characterised in model inputs](#)

"A distribution of intervention impact across socioeconomic groups can be estimated from socioeconomic differences across a staircase from need (e.g. prevalence) up to intervention characteristics (e.g. effectiveness) using distributional cost effectiveness analysis (DCEA). The extent to which evidence on inequality at different steps of the staircase contributes to uncertainty in population level impact is not well understood. [The authors] used DCEAs in smoking cessation and alcohol interventions to explore how socioeconomic inequality in model inputs impacts upon final conclusions about health inequality and value for money." *Source: Centre for Health Economics*

[New parents, new possibilities : family violence prevention for LGBTIQ+ parented families. Final report](#)

"The transition to parenthood is recognised as a period of high risk for the onset of family violence in heterosexual relationships. It is also known that family violence, including intimate partner violence, occurs in LGBTIQ+ relationships. There are significant knowledge gaps in the understanding of family violence risk during the transition to parenthood for LGBTIQ+ parents and strategies to prevent family violence for LGBTIQ+ communities. The New Parents, New Possibilities project aims to address these gaps in knowledge, building an evidence base around specific domestic and family violence risk and protective factors during the transition to parenthood for LGBTIQ+ parents." *Source Centre for Family Research & Evaluation (Australia)*

[Countering online vaccine misinformation in the EU/EEA](#)

"This study provides insights for national public health authorities into the factors behind the spread of vaccine misinformation online and the options and capacities needed for responding to it. The study will also serve to inform the development of a training package to support those authorities (and other interested organisations) in their work in this area." *Source: European Centre for Disease Prevention*

[Tackling obesity: the role of the NHS in a whole-system approach](#)

"This briefing explores the role of the NHS in tackling obesity, focusing on how the NHS can work with local partners and engage with communities to deliver targeted interventions to treat and prevent obesity." *Source: King's Fund*

[Qualitative research on adult smoking cessation : final report](#)

"Health Canada sought to better understand the platforms, types of messaging, tools and resources that would help facilitate these audience's journey to quit smoking. Findings from the research will

be used to create targeted messages for this audience, as well as support a more robust understanding of how Health Canada can support smoking cessation needs for the two largest demographic segments of those who smoke in Canada." *Source: Health Canada*

COVID-19

[**Identifying Strategies to Boost COVID-19 Vaccine Acceptance in the United States**](#)
"This report presents the results of an evaluation of the root causes of COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy to inform strategies to boost vaccine acceptance among vaccine-hesitant populations in the United States. The authors conducted a literature review of the causes of vaccine hesitancy and vaccine acceptance; focus groups with patients, pre-hospital first responders, and hospital-based health care providers; a social media platform sentiment analysis to review attitudes regarding the COVID-19 vaccine; and a roundtable discussion with experts on vaccine hesitancy." *Source: RAND Corporation*

Child, Youth, & Family

[**What Makes a Good Life for Tamariki and Rangatahi Māori?**](#)
"The document aims to share their voices to help inform policy and practice development for services to tamariki and rangatahi Māori." *Source: Office of the Children's Commissioner (New Zealand)*

[**Big Change Starts Small**](#)
"This report is published to coincide with the launch of The Royal Foundation Centre for Early Childhood. It is a summary of decades of science on early childhood and research on why the early years matter." *Source: Royal Foundation Centre for Early Childhood (UK)*

[**What works to support the mental health and wellbeing of children aged 0-12? A review of the latest research evidence**](#)
"The Mental Health Commission of New South Wales commissioned Prevention United to undertake a literature review to examine what is known about the mental health and wellbeing of children aged 0 – 12 years, and how we can enhance the programs and services that are available to them, and their carers." *Source: Mental Health Commission (New South Wales)*

[**Maternal mental health during a pandemic**](#)
"Maternal mental health during a pandemic is a rapid evidence review of the impact of Covid-19 on the mental health of women during pregnancy and after they've given birth, and the support that's been available during the pandemic." *Source: Centre for Mental Health (UK)*

[**From consumer to partner: rethinking the parent/practitioner relationship**](#)
"Early childhood provides a critical opportunity for early intervention and prevention, but barriers to accessing services prevent children and families – often those with the greatest need – from gaining their benefit. Professionals can make their services more acceptable and accessible to parents/carers by building partnerships with them that involve collaborative practices and shared

decision making. This policy brief focuses on the nature and importance of partnerships between parents and professionals." *Source: Centre for Community Child Health (Australia)*

[Supporting children and families: How does co-design invite us to think differently?](#)
"This paper focuses on a series of reflective questions that invite practitioners to think differently about their work with children and families, especially those living in complex environments." *Source: Emerging Minds (Australia)*

[What is infant mental health, why is it important, and how can it be supported?](#)
"Infant mental health is distinct from child or adult mental health. This means it can have different effects on infants and requires different support." *Source: Emerging Minds (Australia)*

[The health impacts of early childhood interventions: evidence from Sure Start](#)
"This paper evaluates the short- and medium-term health impacts of offering families with children under 5 universal access to centres providing childcare, health services, parenting support and parental job assistance. Increased access to these centres during early childhood increases the probability of hospitalisation for infants in the local area. As children age this effect turns negative and grows larger through primary and secondary school. The impacts are concentrated among boys from the poorest areas. The reductions in hospitalisations are driven by reduced infections, injuries, and mental health. The impacts during post-childcare age suggest that operating mechanisms are stronger immune systems, safer parenting practices and home environments, and improved emotional and behavioural development among children." *Source: Institute for Fiscal Studies (UK)*

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Technology & Information

[Empowering the health workforce to make the most of the digital revolution](#)
"Digital technologies offer unique opportunities to strengthen health systems. However, the digital infrastructure only provide the tools, which on their own cannot transform the health systems, but need to be put to productive use by health workers. This report discusses how to engage and empower the health workforce to make the most of the digital revolution. While many health workers already use some digital tools and perceive the benefits that they bring to them and to patients, many also question the value digital technologies produce in health care or complain about technology getting in the way of work. Moreover, health workers often report not having sufficient opportunities for the up-skilling required to fully use new technologies or that the legal, financial, and organisational aspects of work – designed in the pre-digital era – do not enable them to reap the full benefits of these new technologies. Health workers and patients also demand appropriate safeguards against possible lack of transparency or threats to data privacy." *Source: OECD*

[Collective crisis intelligence for frontline humanitarian response](#)
"This report provides the first analysis of how an emerging innovation approach, 'collective crisis intelligence' (CCI), is being used to improve anticipation, management and response in the humanitarian sector. CCI combines methods that gather on-the-ground human intelligence from crisis-affected communities and frontline responders with artificial intelligence (AI)." *Source: Nesta (UK)*

[Identifying Credible Sources of Health Information in Social Media: Principles and Attributes](#)
"This paper focuses specifically on the evaluation of sources of health information, rather than content or design... The authors offer initial principles and attributes for consideration by [Social Media Platforms) in their efforts to identify credible sources—with the ultimate goal of promoting access to high-quality health information." *Source: National Academy of Medicine (US)*

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Disability

[A crisis on the horizon: ensuring affordable, accessible housing for people with disabilities](#)
"his paper discusses housing challenges facing people with disabilities in OECD and EU countries, and policy supports to make housing more affordable, accessible and adapted to their needs. It focuses on the adult population with disabilities living outside institutions, drawing on data from the European Union Survey of Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC), household surveys, national population census and disability surveys, and country responses to the 2021 OECD Questionnaire on Affordable and Social Housing. The paper summarises housing outcomes; discusses policy supports to ensure that people with disabilities can be safely, affordably and independently housed; and outlines actions for policy makers." *Source: OECD*

['For my safety': experiences of technology-facilitated abuse among women with intellectual disability or cognitive disability](#)
"This report highlights the support needs and preferences of women with intellectual or cognitive disability affected by technology-facilitated abuse." *Source: Australian eSafety Commissioner*

[Primary prevention of violence against women with disability : evidence synthesis](#)
"Violence affects people from all cultures, ages and socio-economic groups, but the extent, nature and dynamics of violence is not evenly distributed across the community. Women with disability experience violence at significantly higher rates than people without disability. While effective programming and practices to prevent all forms of violence against women is rapidly expanding, we know much less about what works to prevent violence against women with disability." *Source: University of Melbourne*

[Rapid Evidence Review: Violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation of people with disability](#)
"This rapid review – undertaken by the Centre for Evidence and Implementation in partnership with Monash University – reviews evidence that describes experiences of violence, abuse, neglect and exploitation, with the aim of preventing this from occurring, and better supporting people with disability." *Source: Monash University (Australia)*

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Health Systems, Costs, & Reforms

[Clinical and care professional leadership in integrated care systems](#)
"This report summarises the findings of an engagement exercise on the role of clinical and care professionals in integrated care systems." *Source: NHS Confederation*

[**Understanding integration: how to listen to and learn from people and communities**](#)
"The move towards integrated care has been the defining policy in health and care over the past decade and will continue to gather pace with the development of integrated care systems (ICSs). The aim of integrated care is to improve people's outcomes and experiences of care by bringing services together around people and communities. This means addressing the fragmentation of services and lack of co-ordination that people often experience by providing person-centred, joined-up care."
Source: King's Fund

[**Where does the learning behind the integrated care system (ICS) model come from internationally, and what is the evidence of the impact of similar models?**](#)
"The short answer is that there's nothing quite like the ICS model anywhere – they haven't copied the template from another health system. That's probably because the ICS is best seen as a development of the existing health and care architecture in England, and nowhere else has quite the same mix of elements, for example: the roles of public and private provision, the primary and secondary care setup, the health and social care split and local and national government roles. The longer answer is that what ICSs are being asked to do is inspired by various international exemplars."
Source: NHS Providers

[**Shared decision making: shared reality or insider jargon?**](#)
"This report from the Patients Association describes shared decision making and its benefits, before going on to assess how it has been formally embedded in NHS programmes and practice. It identifies the barriers preventing shared decision making becoming a reality for patients as a matter of course, and possible solutions." *Source: The Patients Association (UK)*

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Mental Health & Wellbeing

[**New Zealand Asian Wellbeing & Mental Health Report 2021**](#)
"The purpose of this project is to explore Asians' mental wellbeing, their help-seeking behaviours around mental health, as well as correlate social and cultural issues, especially in the latter stages of COVID-19, and investigate how the pandemic has impacted Asians' mental wellbeing." *Source: Asian Family Services*

[**Socially Connected Communities: Solutions for Social Isolation**](#)
"Socially Connected Communities: Solutions for Social Isolation offers five recommendations for creating socially connected communities, starting with public spaces, transportation, and housing."
Source: Healthy Places By Design

[**What Is Racial Trauma? Understanding Race-Based Traumatic Stress**](#)
"One aspect of trauma-informed care that is beginning to gain more awareness is the effect of racial trauma among people of color. Racism and racial inequity are pervasive throughout all aspects of our culture, and racial disparities exist in nearly all facets of life. Despite this, many providers remain hesitant to discuss racism with their clients, or are simply uncomfortable addressing racial trauma. This white paper provides an overview of how race-based trauma can impact individuals." *Source: Relias (US)*

[World Happiness Report 2021](#)

"The World Happiness Report 2021 focuses on the effects of COVID-19 and how people all over the world have fared. Our aim was two-fold, first to focus on the effects of COVID-19 on the structure and quality of people's lives, and second to describe and evaluate how governments all over the world have dealt with the pandemic." *Source: Centre for Sustainable Development*

[Ask How I Am: Supporting emotional health among people living with long term conditions](#)

"Ask How I Am, produced by Centre for Mental Health and National Voices, is based on interviews with people living with a wide range of long-term physical conditions, including diabetes, arthritis, cancer and heart disease, and looks at the part that the Covid-19 pandemic has played in adding yet more pressure to people's mental health." *Source: Centre for Mental Health (UK)*

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