

Environment and Health Coffee Morning



Welcome

Emergency exits

Fire alarms

Toilets

Tea, coffee and cake

Facilitators/Researchers

Photograph permissions

Keeping in touch

Vouchers

Quotes

Who are we? What do we do?

- We are from the **UK Small Area Health Statistics Unit** at Imperial (SAHSU)
- We study how our **environments** influences our **health**
- We use a type of science called “**epidemiology**”
 - Who, why and how of diseases in a population
- We use statistics to look for **patterns or differences between groups of people**

How do we do it?

- We analyse information from the NHS and birth/death records
 - Individuals who live in England, Wales and Scotland
 - Use information such as age, sex and medical diagnosis
- A specialised team links this health information to data about the environment where a person lives, using their address or postcode.
- As researchers, we only ever see **“de-identified” information** about people

Keeping data safe

- We need **permission** from the Health Research Authority
- Our activity is **overseen by a team of experts** at the UK Health Security Agency
- We hold the data in a **highly secure server** (computer system)
- We all have **enhanced training** on how to keep data safe

Recent research

GUIDELINE

Study Finds No Elevated Risk of Childhood Cancer Near UK Nuclear Facilities

Published on 16th JULY 2025 in | [SOCIAL GENETIC & ENVIRONMENTAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH](#)



A new study found that children living near nuclear power stations in the UK are not at increased risk of childhood cancers.

The work was funded by the NIHR Health Protection Research Unit in Chemical and Radiation Threats and Hazards – a partnership between the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) and Imperial College London with infrastructure support provided by the NIHR Imperial BRC.

The research, led by scientists at Imperial College London and University of Bristol and commissioned by the UK Committee on the Medical Aspects of Radiation in the Environment (COMARE), found no evidence of increased risk of

LATEST NEWS

INNOVATION PARTNERSHIP
Opportunity for Health Care Professionals to be involved in an innovative and impactful BRC project

FUNDING CALL
NIHR Impact Prizes 2026

EDI EVENT PPIE
The value of PPIE for clinical research: An NIHR Imperial BRC Community Partner perspective

EVENT PARTNERSHIP
DHSC Chief Scientific Adviser visits Cumbria to explore research opportunities

Deprivation and transport density linked to increased suicide risk in England

by [Ryan O'Hare](#)
14 August 2025



An analysis of suicide rates in England has shown how factors like deprivation and transport density are linked to regional increases in suicide risk.

The first of its kind study, led by researchers at Imperial College London, UCL and the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), looked at suicide trends in England from 2002 to 2022 combined with the influence of local socio-environmental factors on risk.

In an analysis of national mortality data over the 20-year period, they found that local areas with higher levels of social deprivation, as well as increased rail and road network density, were linked with an increased suicide risk. Higher levels of ethnic diversity, population density, light pollution and green space, were linked with a lower risk. However, the study did not consider method of suicide.

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Support services

In the UK, you can contact 123, email them at jo@sam, visit www.samaritans.org branch.

Outside of the UK, the Bef website has a tool to search around the world, visit bef.org.

Featured

[Professor Marta A G Blangini](#)
School of Public Health

[Dr Connor W S Gascoigne](#)
School of Public Health

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[Digital mental health support](#)

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Cystic Fibrosis

News Today | a [bionews](#) community

[About CF](#) [Living with](#) [News](#) [Community](#)

Long-term air pollution linked to faster lung decline in CF: London study

UK researchers cite need for national studies on environmental factors' impact

Written by [Steve Bryson, PhD](#) | February 23, 2026



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Long-term exposure to fine particulate matter, a type of air pollution, accelerates the decline in lung function among people with [cystic fibrosis](#) (CF) living certain areas of London, according to a new study.

The research showed that CF patients exposed to higher levels of fine particulate matter experienced significantly greater lung decline over a 10-year period than those living in areas of the city with cleaner air.

Please ask
us any
questions
you have
about how
we use
health
information.

We are using address in the form of a **Unique Property Reference Number**.

We link people's information across the years so we can understand the **environment they lived in when diseases started** to develop.

We use data from the NHS about hospital admissions and cancer diagnoses.




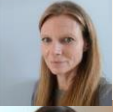










We use information from national registers of births and deaths.

We have applied to use NHS information about **mental health and maternal health**.

We would like to know what you think about our proposal to use prescribing data from the NHS.

SAHSU RESEARCH CAFÉ MENU

Choose a table, grab a drink, and join the conversation

Ting		Maps & Health Research	
Bethan		Data & Health Research	
Gwen		Oesophageal Cancer	
Man Ho		Lung Cancer	
Connor		Heat & Mental Health	
Gary		Heat & Death	
Weiye		Heat & Dementia	

Sandra		Heat & Pregnancy Loss	
Angela		Farming & Health	
Harry		Environment, Social & Health	
Mariia		Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ) & Health	
Wanjing		Urban Redevelopment & Health	
Daniela		National Environmental Health Data Hub	

**YOUR VOICE
MATTERS!**

Ground rules

1. This is a non-judgmental space
2. You are not expected to disclose personal information to the group – you do not need to validate your view by talking about your experience
3. Everyone in the room is equal
4. Everyone's views all valid and important
5. Be respectful to each other
6. Avoid jargon, acronyms and scientific language
7. No question or response is silly
8. We may discuss a sensitive topic. Please take a break if you need at any point and/or talk to us about your concerns.



Please help yourself to tea, coffee and snacks



Please join the discussions at the tables



You will have the opportunity to visit three different tables



Please try the activity stations



Your comments will help us improve our research



And your feedback at the end will help us improve our next event



Don't forget to collect your vouchers on your way out



We hope you enjoy the morning!

An illustration of a globe with green continents and blue oceans. Surrounding the globe are twelve diverse children of various ethnicities and ages, holding hands in a circle. The children are wearing colorful clothing. There are also small, colorful paper airplanes scattered around the globe. The text "Thank you!" is written in a large, orange, sans-serif font across the center of the globe.

Thank you!