



Growing^{up} in Haringey

HARINGEY
HEALTH
REPORT 2005

Gerry Taylor
Public Health Directorate
Haringey Teaching Primary Care Trust

Policy context

Health Inequalities Programme for Action

Choosing Health

Every Child Matters

Children Act

Health for All Children

National Service Framework (NSF)

Partnership e.g. Healthy Schools

Haringey Health Report 2005

Role of the annual health report

Why children?

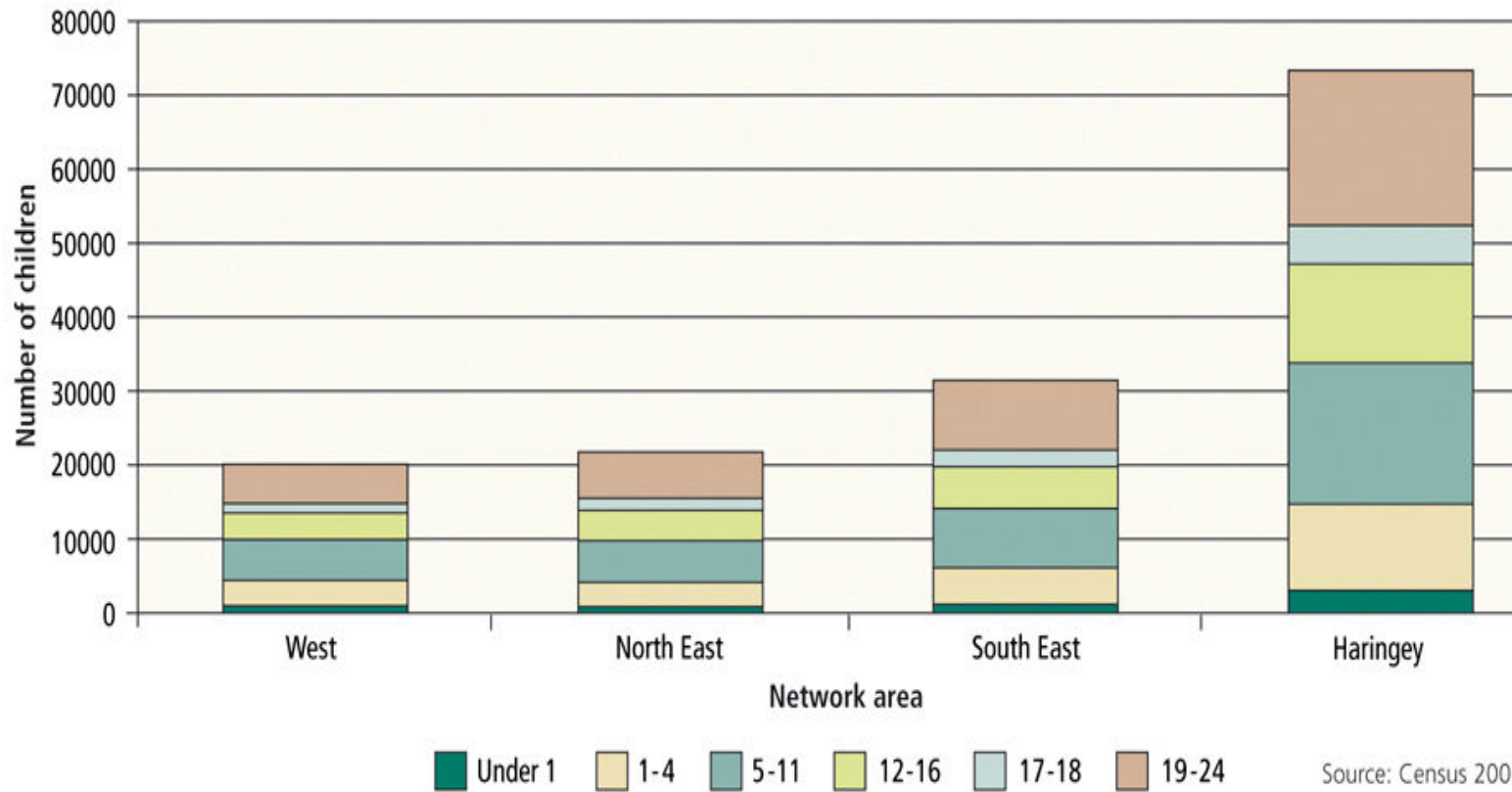
Scope of the report:

- Children and young people in Haringey
- Measuring health and illness
- Establishing and maintaining a healthy life
- Staying safe
- Enjoying and achieving
- Making a positive contribution
- Achieving economic well-being

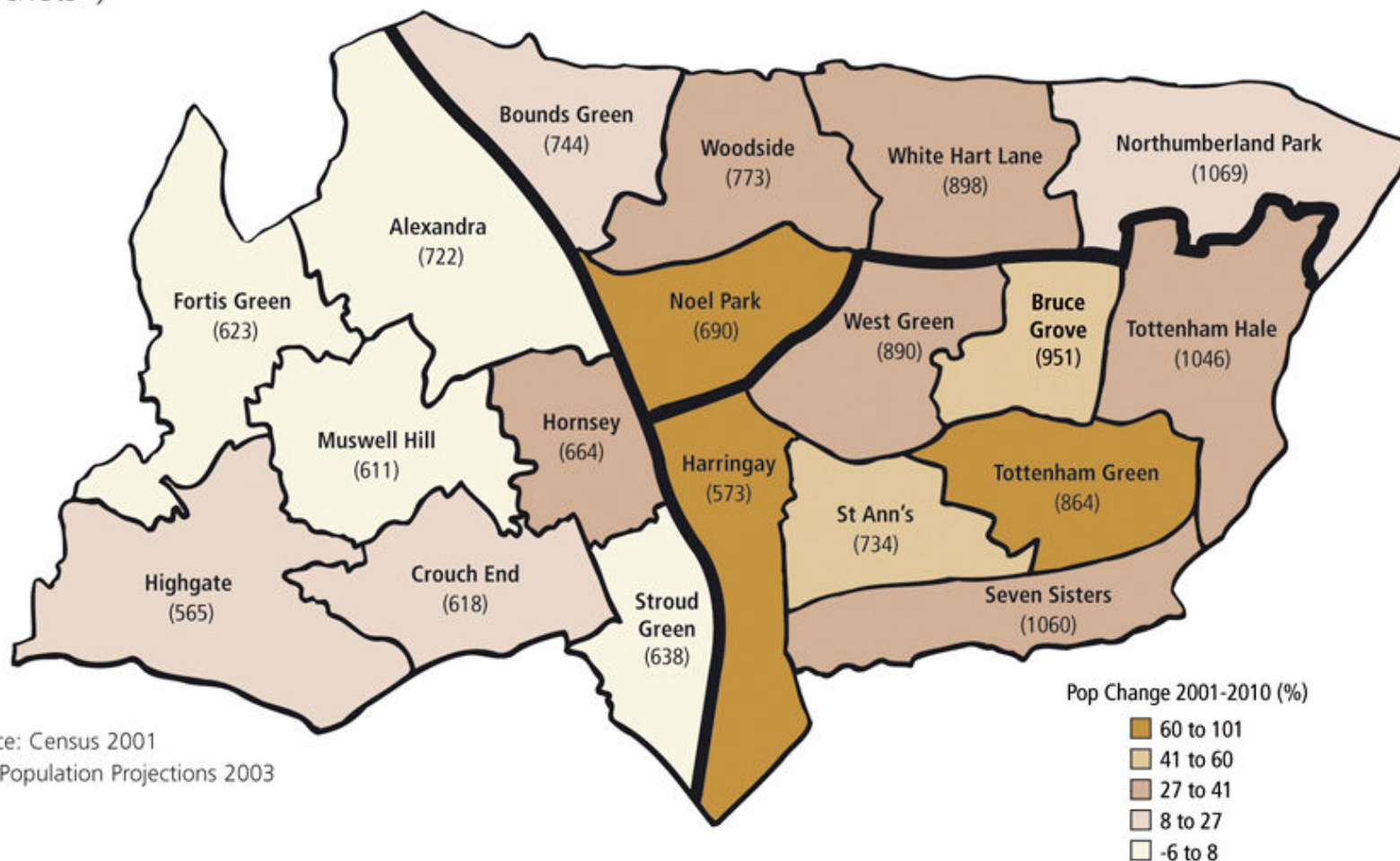
Children and young people

- Haringey's population is relatively young and ethnically diverse.
- The number of CYP living in Haringey will grow over the next 10 years, and this growth will not be evenly distributed.
- Many CYP in Haringey living in families or households that are vulnerable to poor health.

Age distribution of children by Children's Network area, 2001



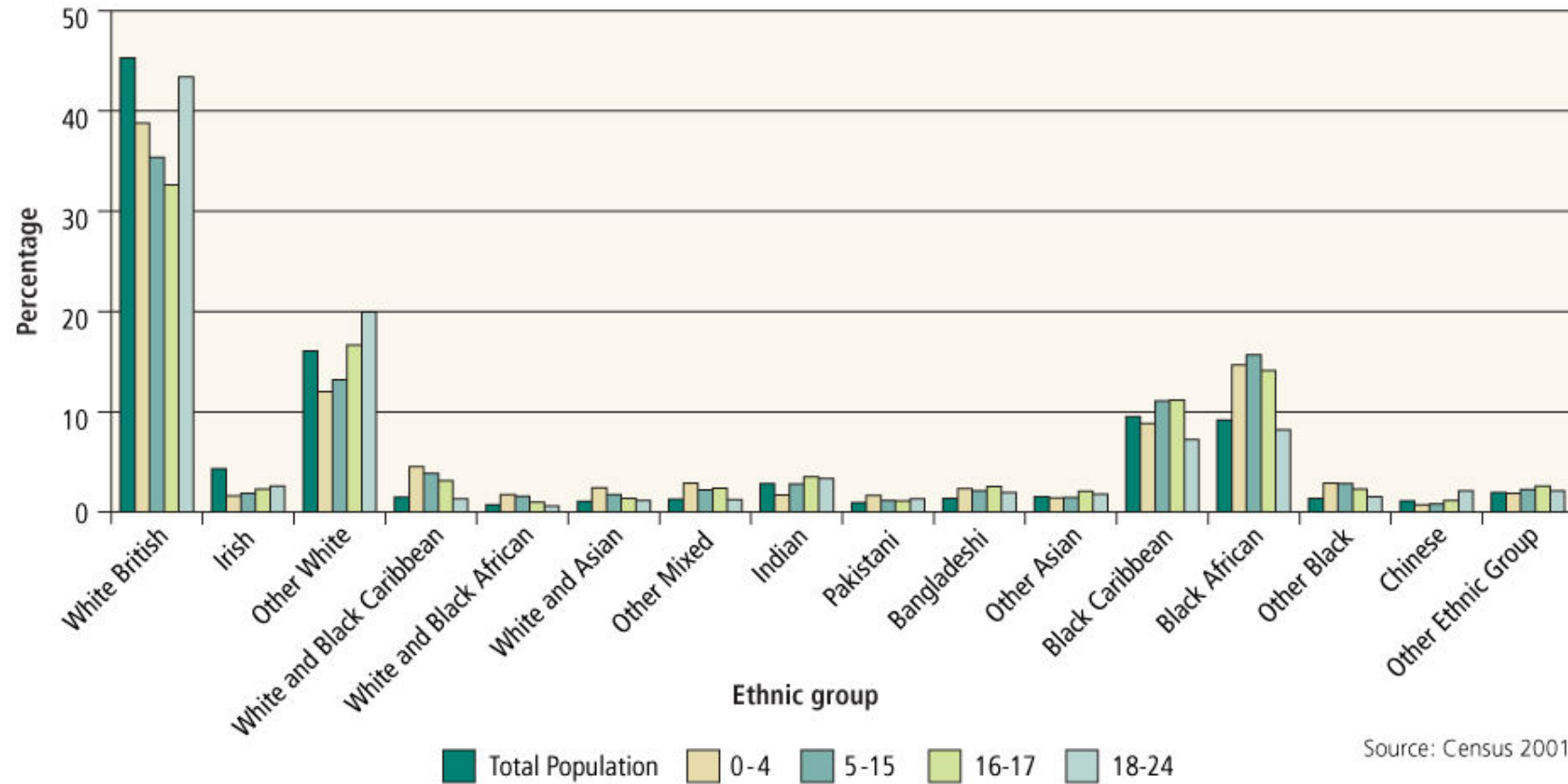
Predicted percentage increase in under 5s by ward 2001 to 2010 (Census count in brackets*)



Source: Census 2001
GLA Population Projections 2003

(*) Number under 5 (Census 2001)

Figure 8 Ethnicity of children in Haringey by age group, 2001

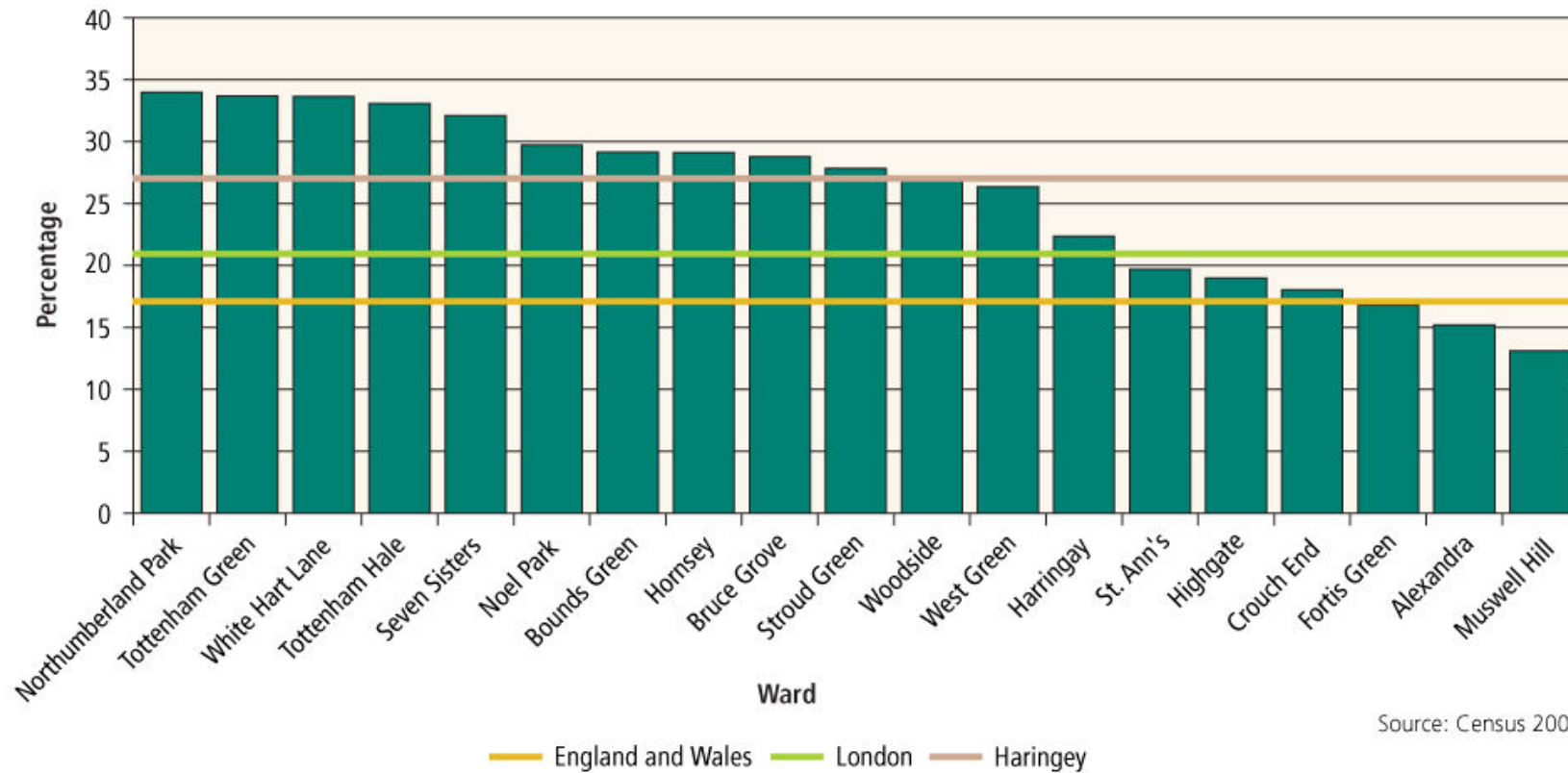


Source: Census 2001

CYP in special circumstances

- Lone parents- head 27% of households with dependent children
- Looked after children- 506 as of July 2005, 62% placed outside the borough
- Children seeking asylum – 357 unaccompanied children and 445 children within families seeking asylum
- Travellers – 52 children registered, all of white Irish ethnicity
- Homeless – 4,205 households with children in temporary accommodation (none in B&B)
- Population mobility and transience

Proportion of all households with dependent children headed by a lone parent, 2001

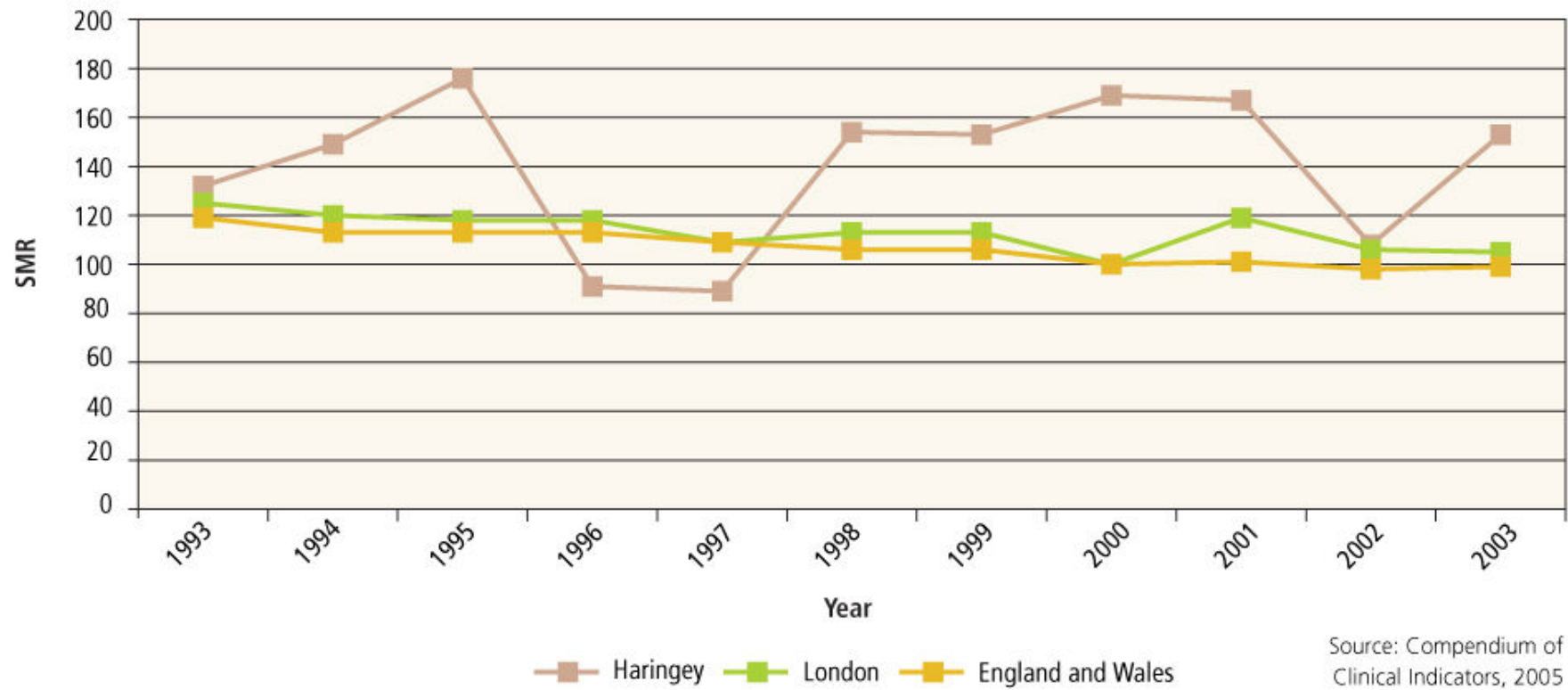


Source: Census 2001

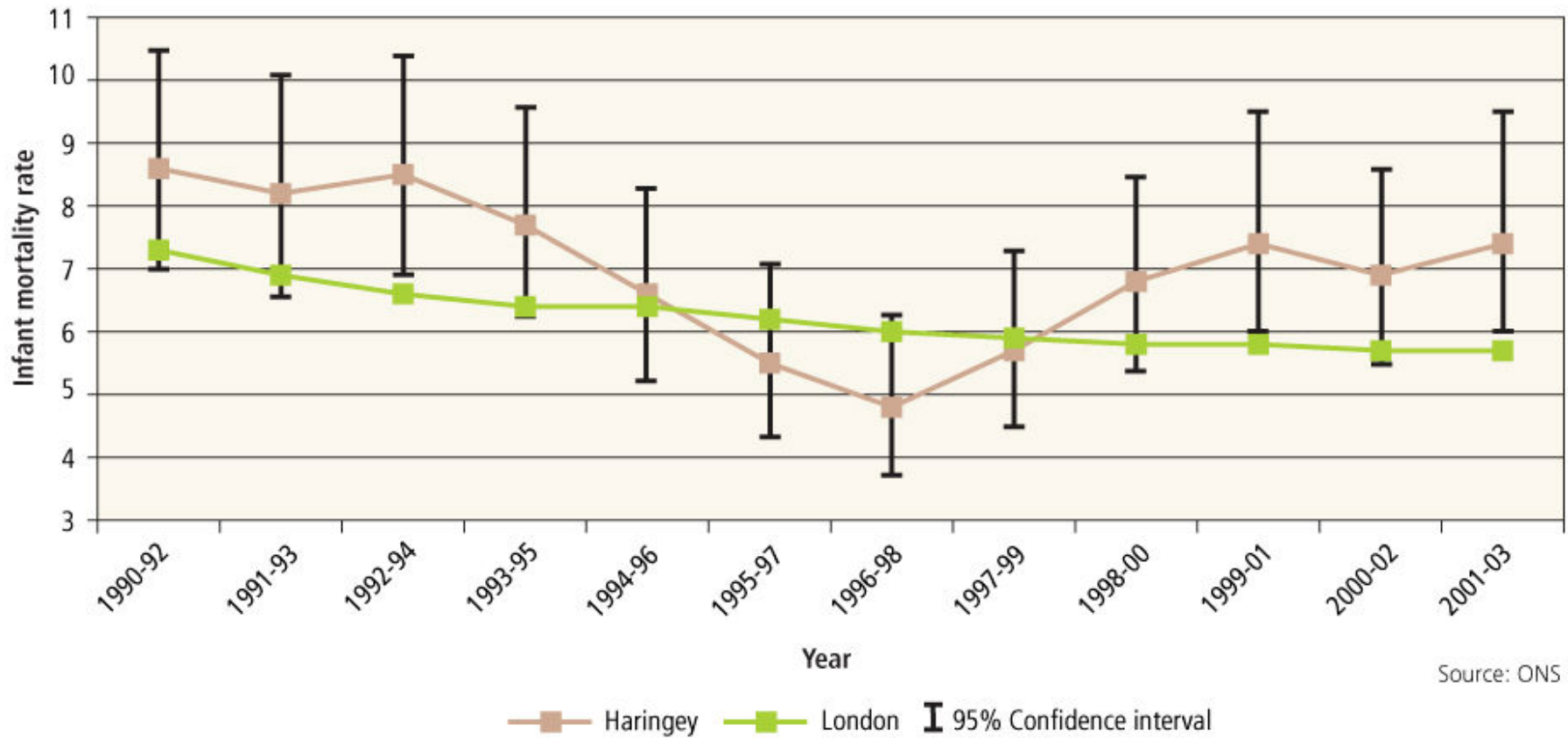
Health and Illness

- Inequalities eg in Infant Mortality and Life Expectancy
- Importance of mental health and emotional well-being, and long-term conditions
- Pregnancies in early and later years are higher than average
- Poor immunisation coverage
- Limited understanding of CYP's need, access and utilisation of health care services

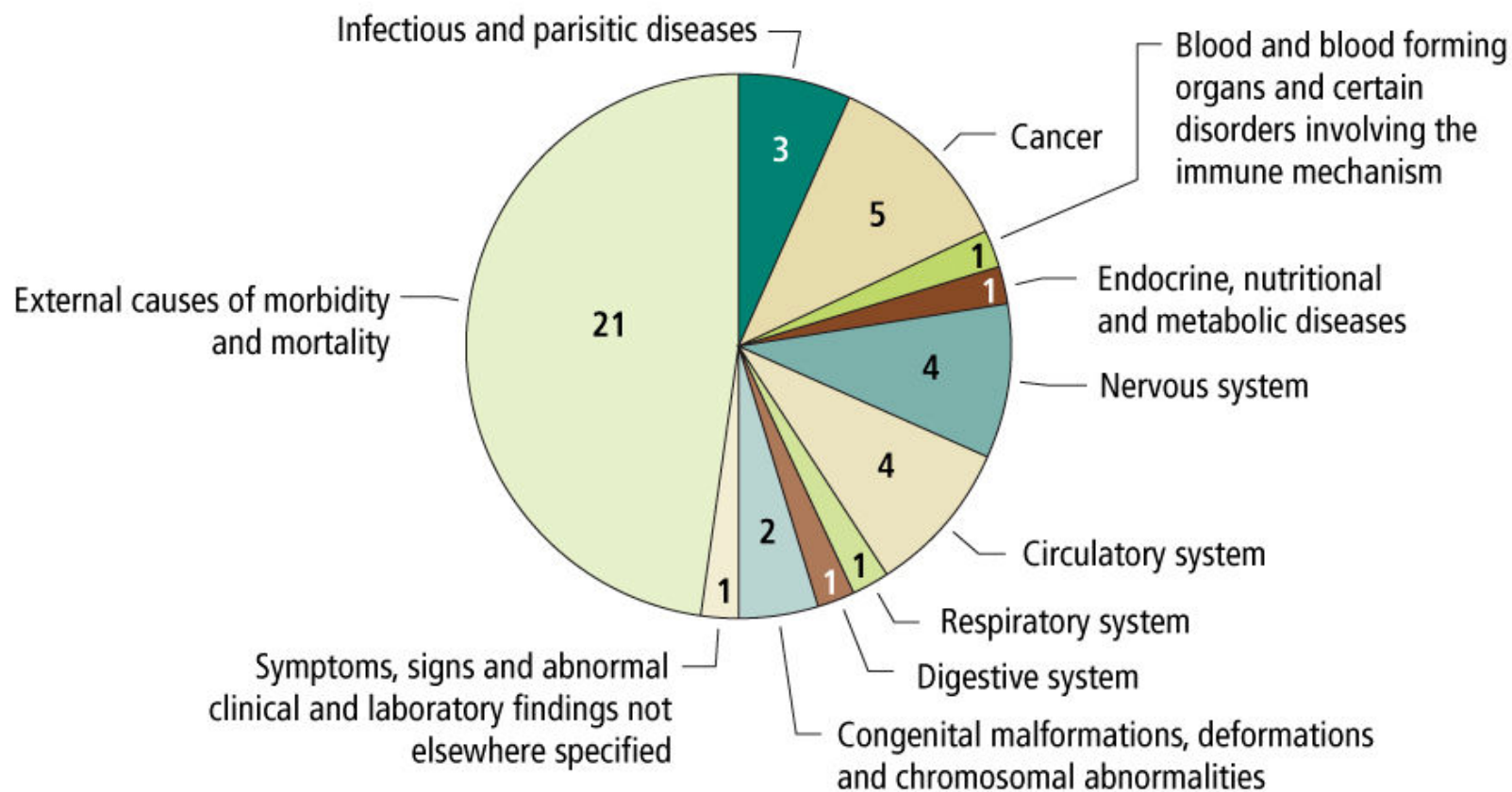
All Cause SMR for under 15s, 1993-2003



Infant mortality in Haringey and London, 3 year rolling average, 1990/92-2001/03



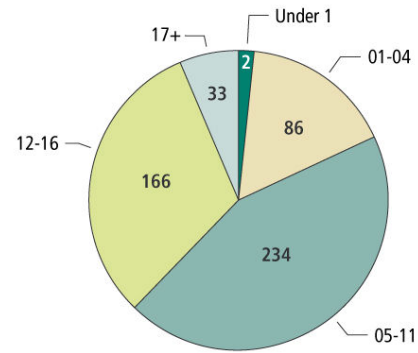
Cause of death in people aged under 25 in Haringey, 2002-2003



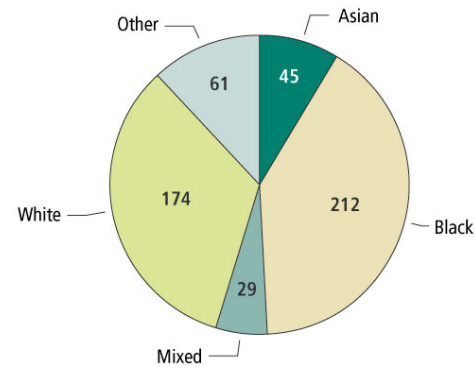
Source: ONS death files 2002-2003

Age, ethnicity and disability profile of children with disabilities registered with Haringey Council, August 2005

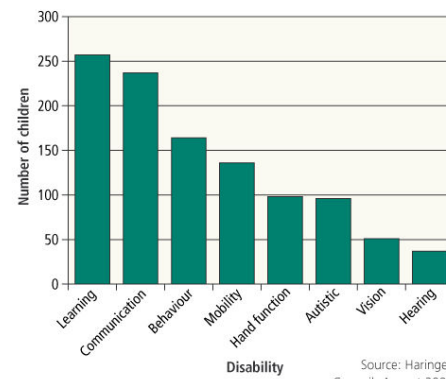
Age distribution, under 25 years



Ethnicity



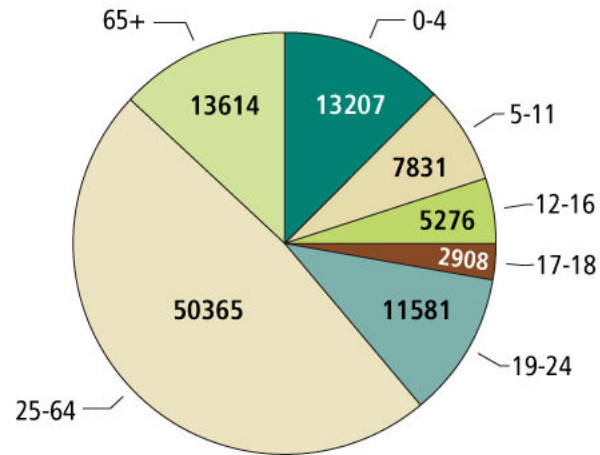
Type of disability



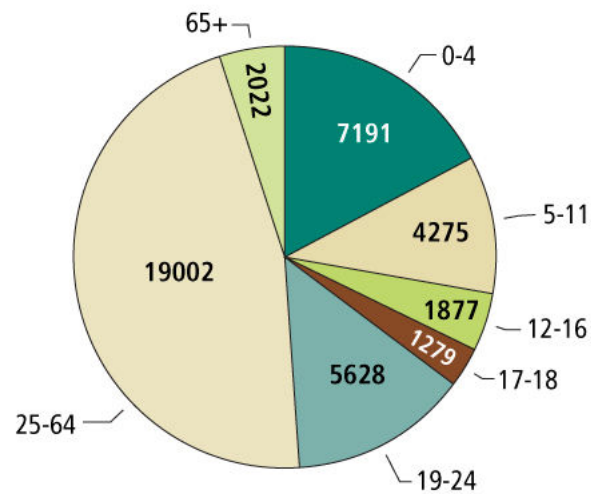
Source: Haringey Council, August 2005

Age profile of people attending
North Middlesex A&E department and
Walk-in Centre, 2004/05

North Middlesex A&E Department

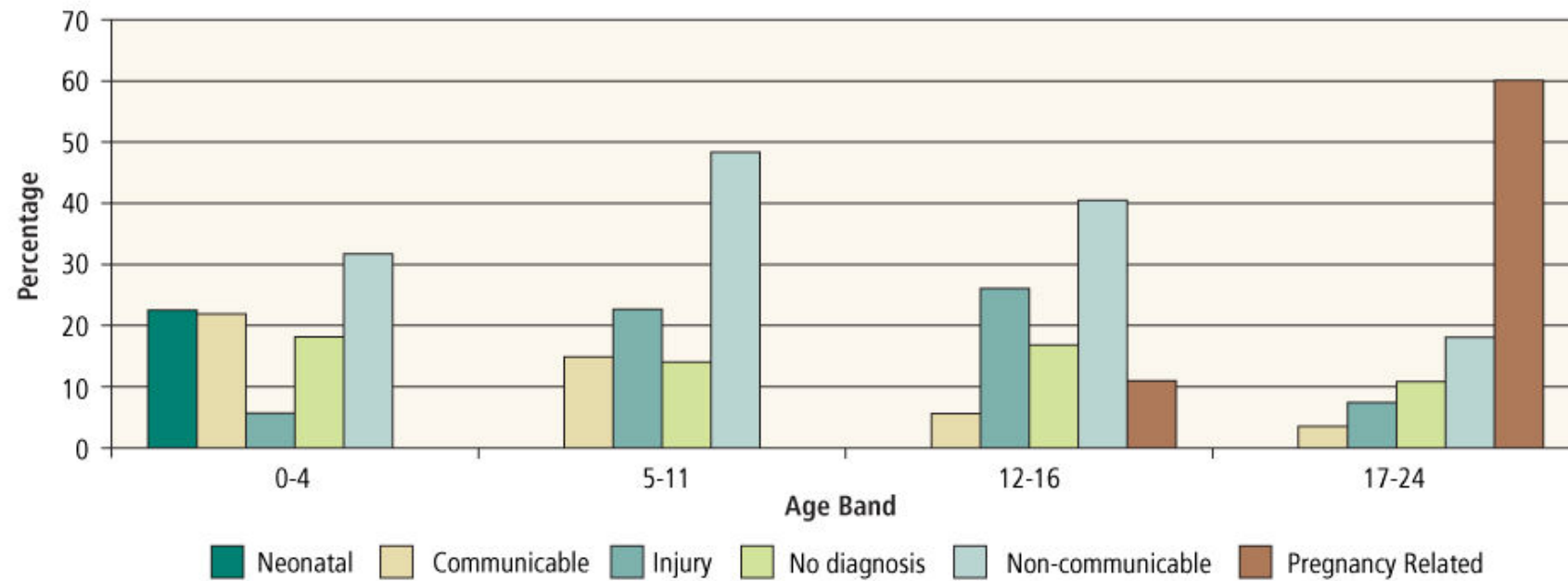


North Middlesex Walk-in Centre



Source: North Middlesex
University Hospital

Proportion of emergency admissions by cause and age, 2001-2004



Source: HIS 2005

A healthy Life

- The behaviours of CYP and their families will impact on their health throughout their lives
- Information on the extent to which CYP are adopting healthy patterns of behaviour is limited
- CYP and their families should be supported and empowered to make healthier choices

Healthy behaviours

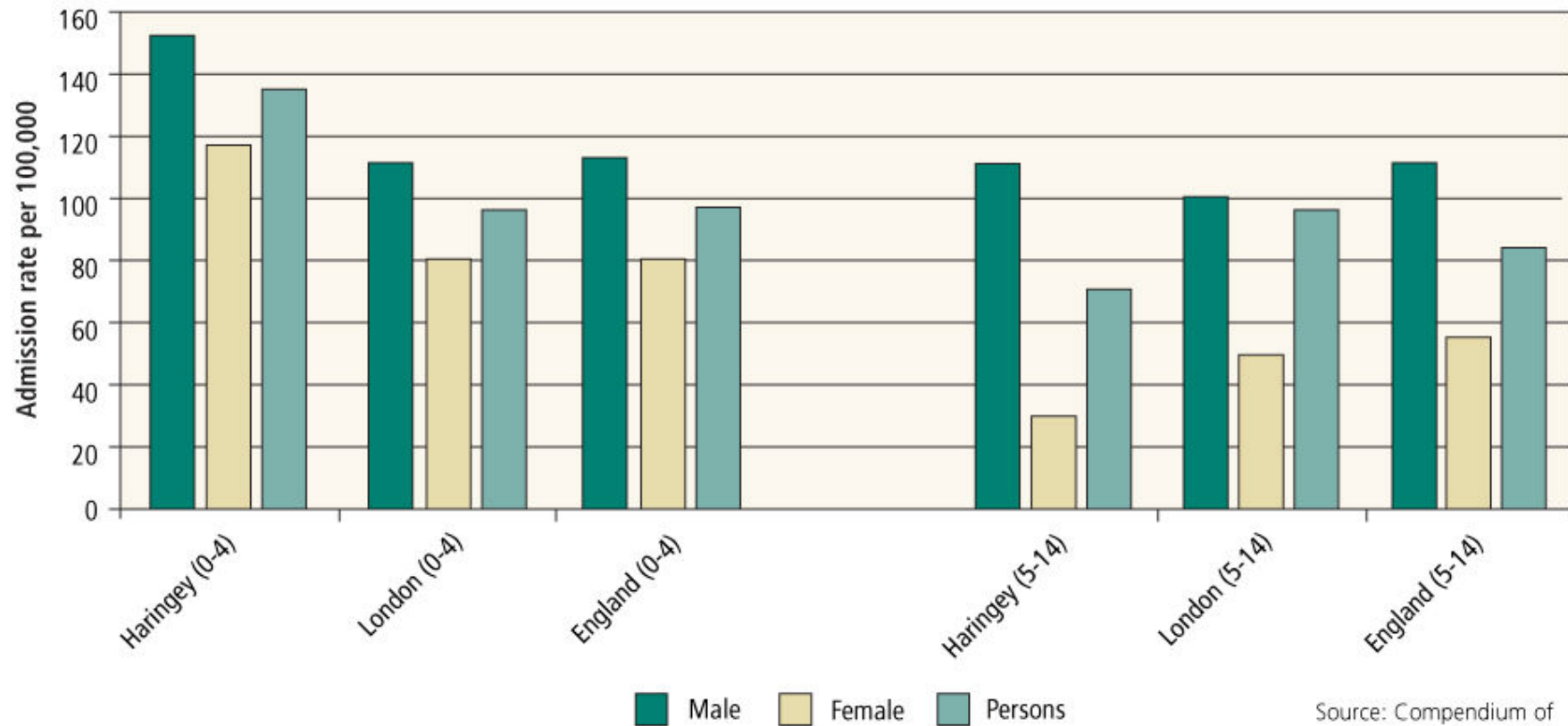
- Physical activity
- Food and nutrition
- Oral health
- Smoking
- Substance misuse
- Alcohol
- Sexual health
- Teenage pregnancy

Staying Safe

Children need to be safeguarded against

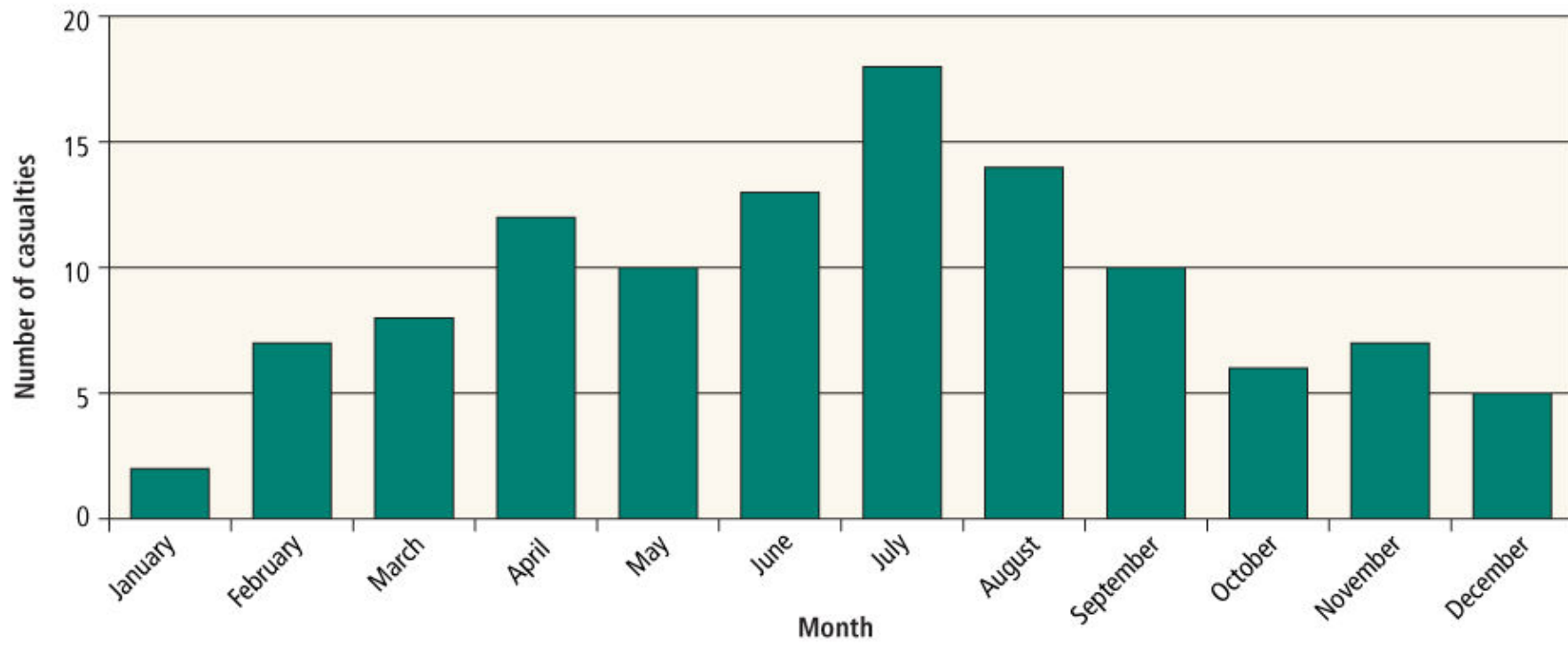
- Accidental injury
- Maltreatment and abuse
- Bullying
- Crime
- Anti-social behaviour

Directly standardised rate of hospital admission for serious accidental injury in Haringey, London and England, 2002/03



Source: Compendium of Clinical Indicators, ONS

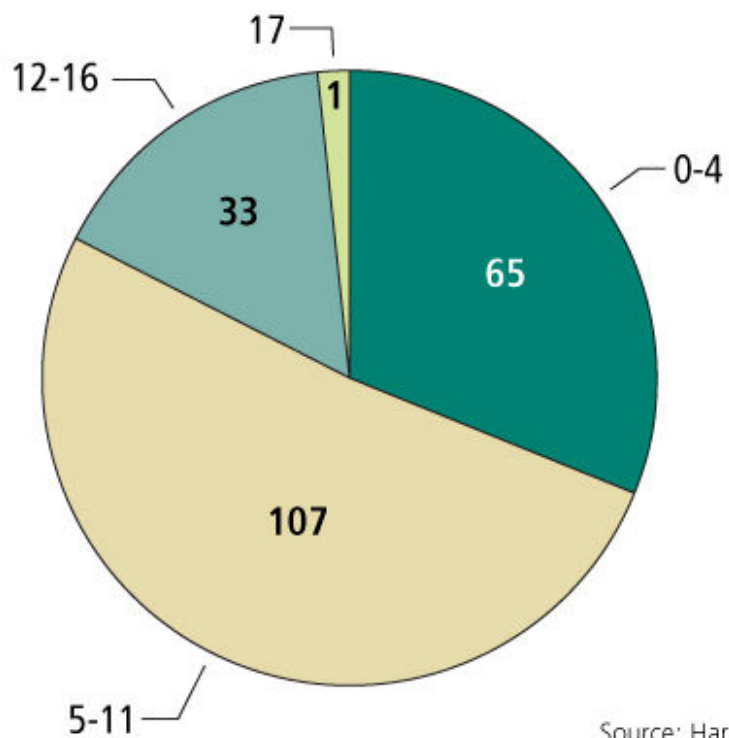
Number of child road traffic accident casualties per month, 2004



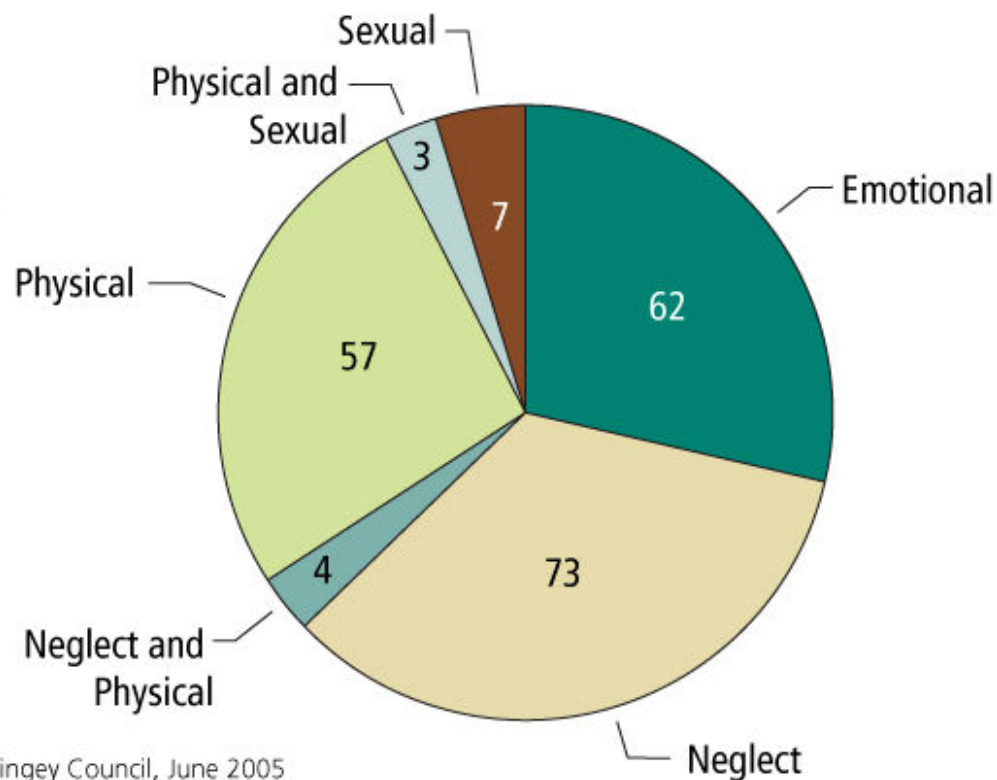
Source: LRSU 2005

Children on the Child Protection Register, June 2005

Age

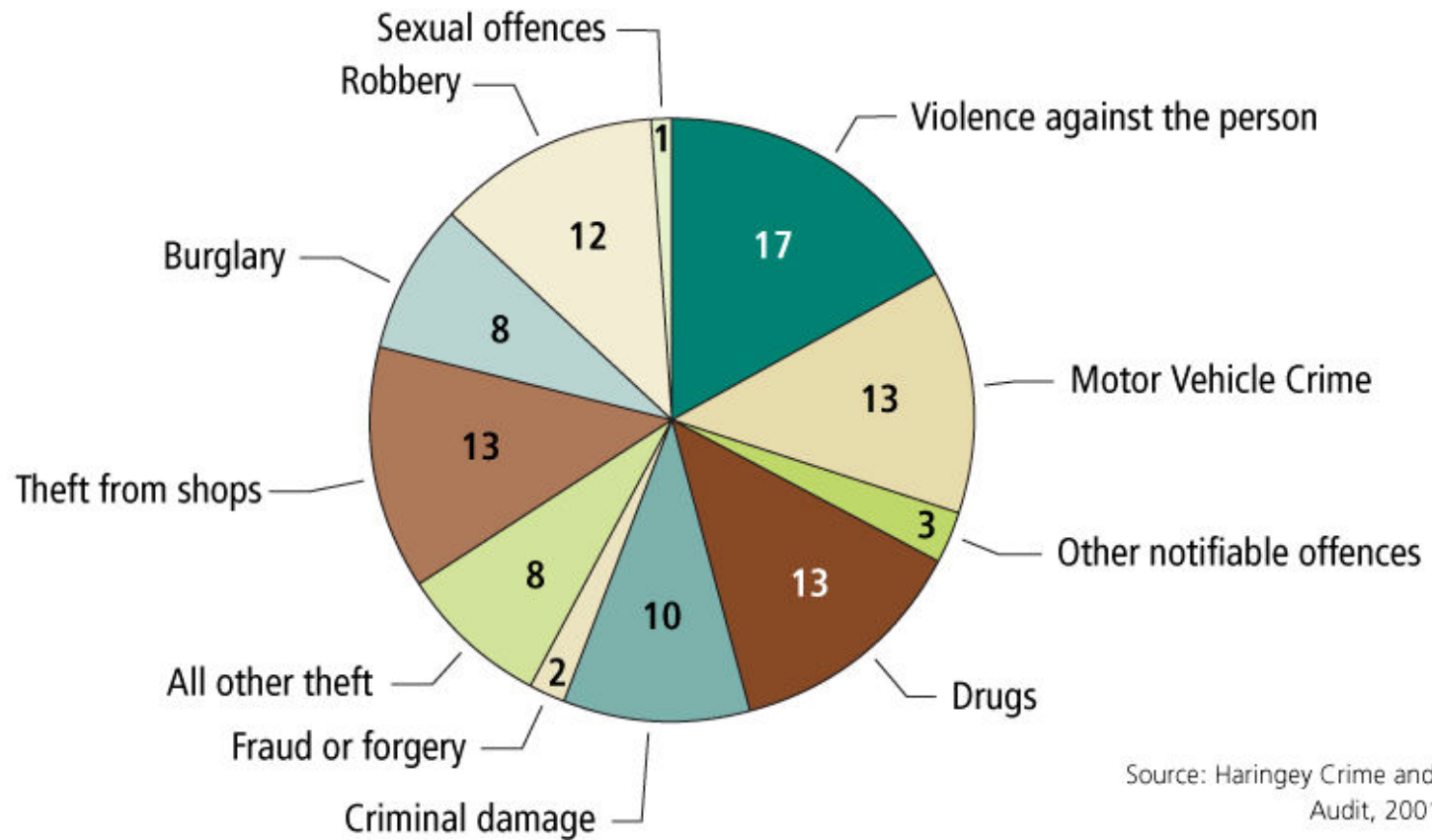


Type of Abuse



Source: Haringey Council, June 2005

Types of crimes committed by 10-17 year olds, April 2001 to March 2004

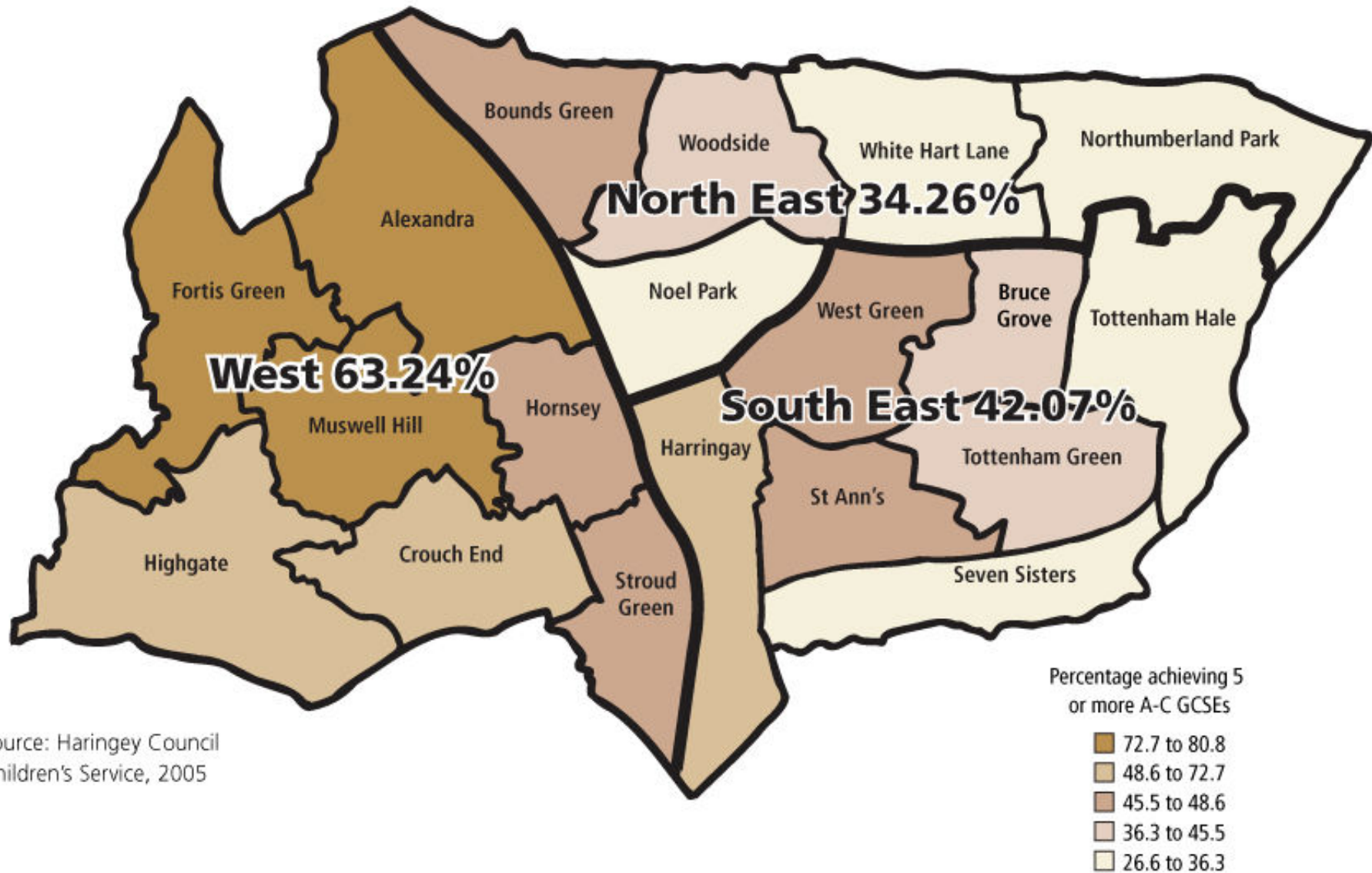


Source: Haringey Crime and Drugs
Audit, 2001-2004

Enjoying and achieving

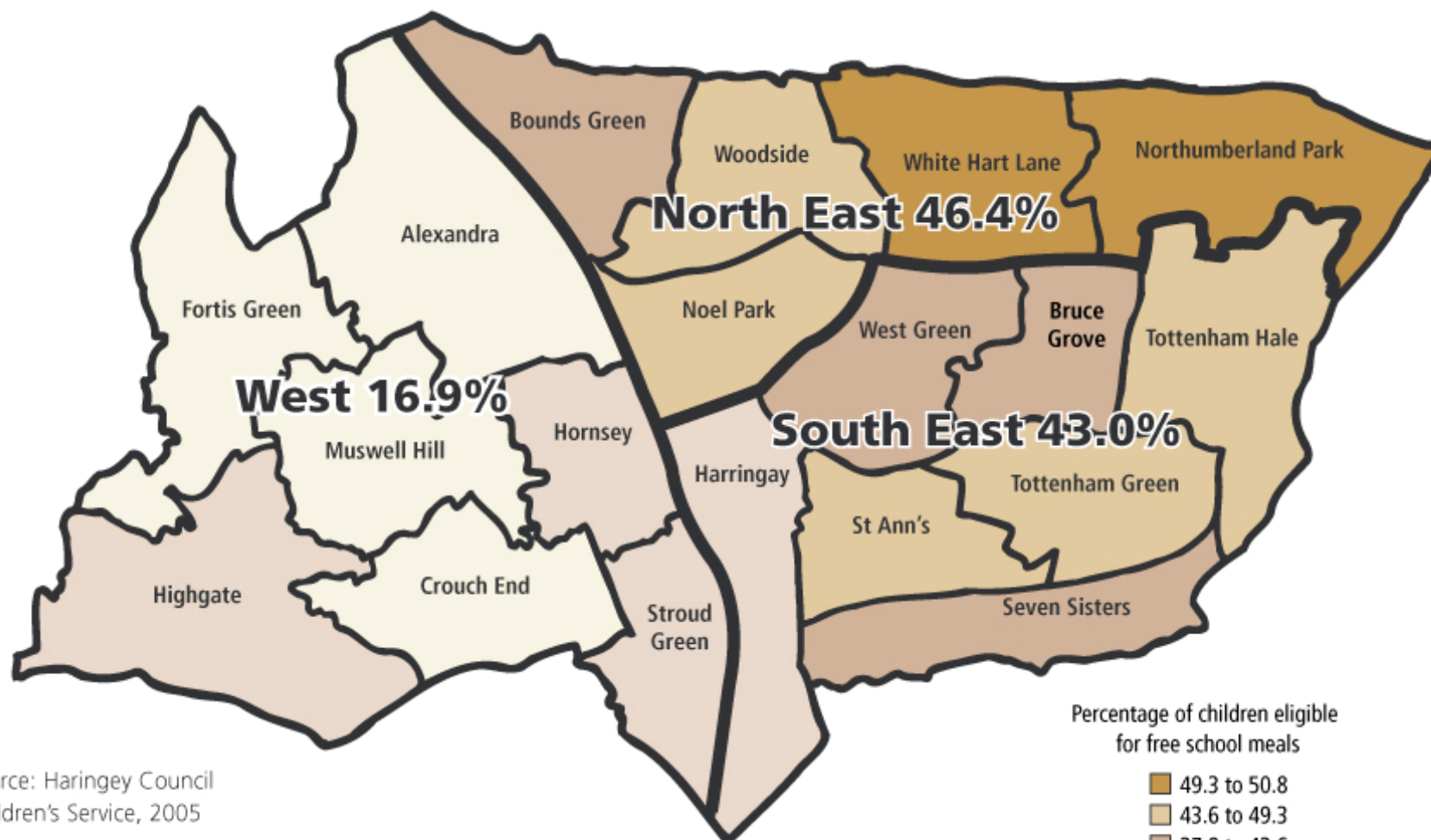
- Education can provide a foundation for healthier lives
- Children should be ready for, attend and enjoy school
- Schools can help children achieve personal and social development
- Breakfast clubs in schools support health and learning
- Health inequalities can be reduced through good quality child care and early years education

Proportion of pupils in Haringey achieving 5 or more A*-C GCSEs by ward, 2004



Source: Haringey Council
Children's Service, 2005

Proportion of children eligible for free school meals by ward, July 2005



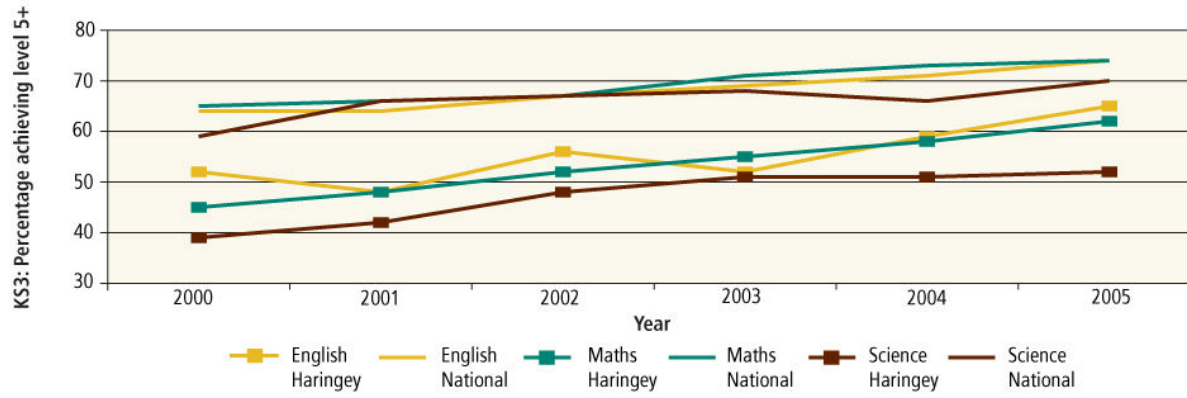
Source: Haringey Council
Children's Service, 2005

Percentage of children eligible
for free school meals

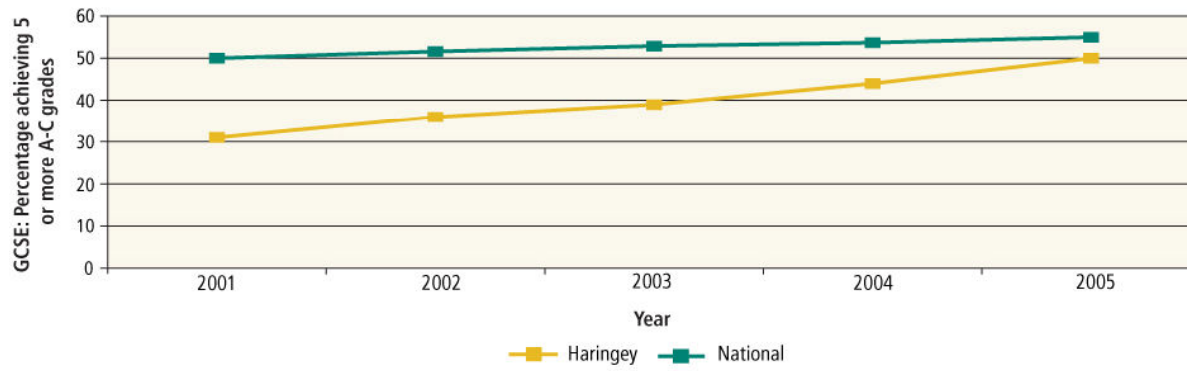
- 49.3 to 50.8
- 43.6 to 49.3
- 37.8 to 43.6
- 19.8 to 37.8
- 7.7 to 19.8

Attainment in Secondary School 2000-2005: Key stage 3 and GCSE

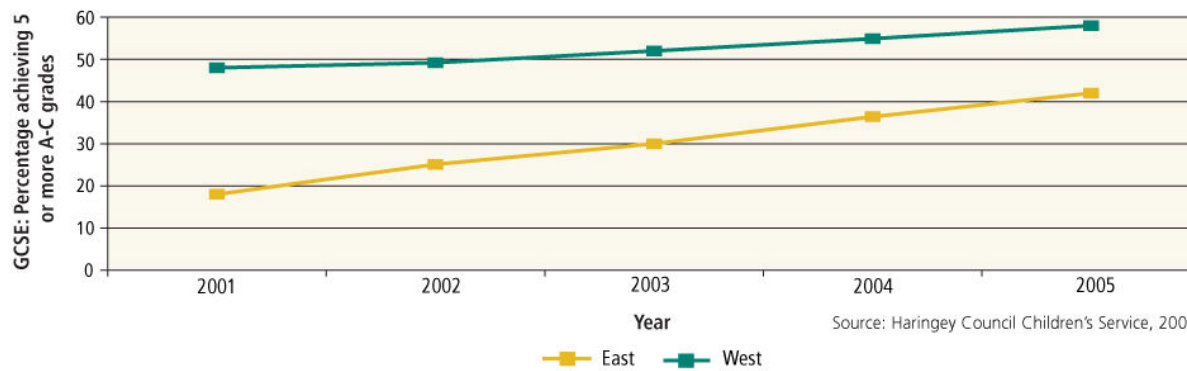
Key Stage 3



GCSE – Haringey/National comparison

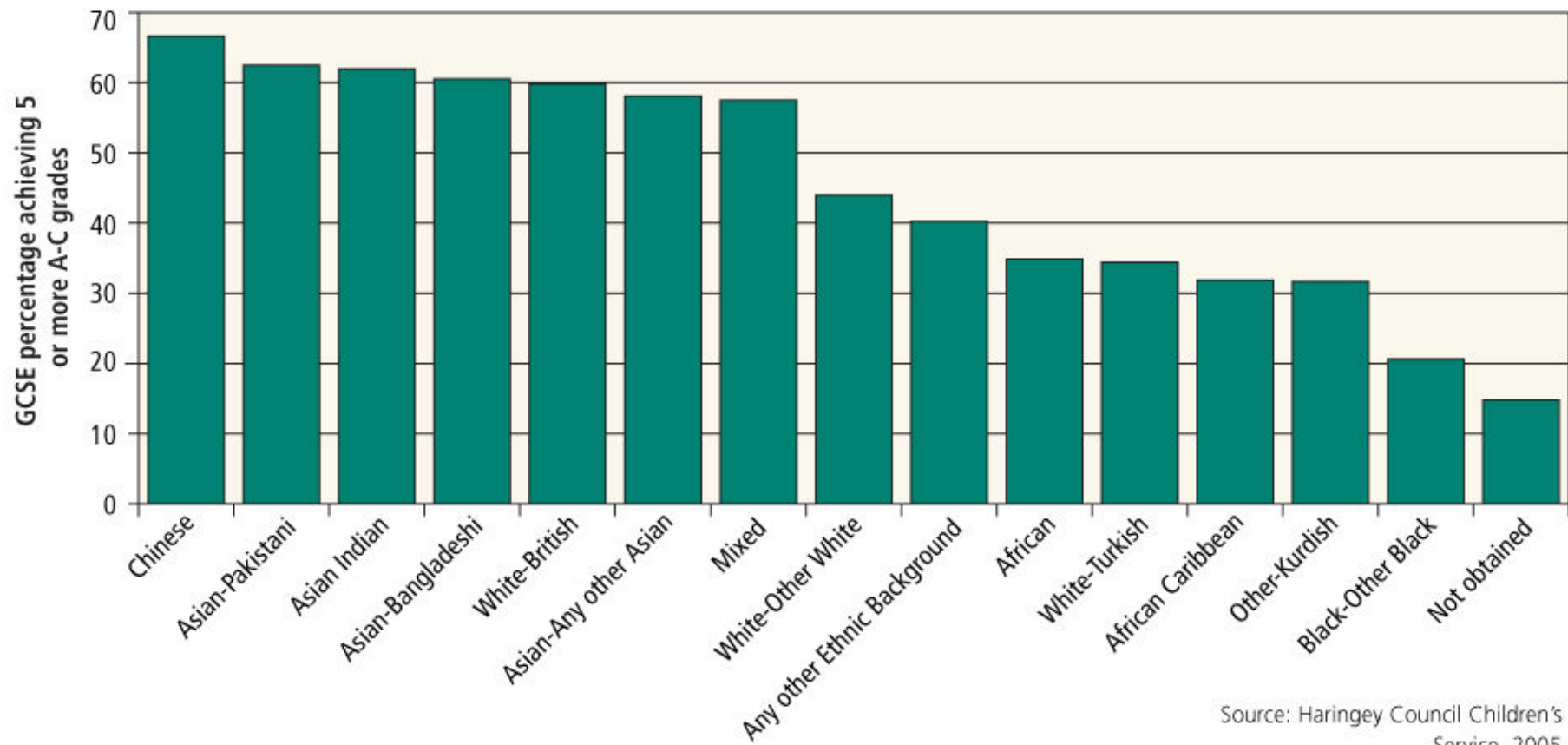


GCSE – East/West Haringey comparison



Source: Haringey Council Children's Service, 2005

Proportion of children in Haringey attaining 5 or more A*-C GCSEs by ethnic group, 2004

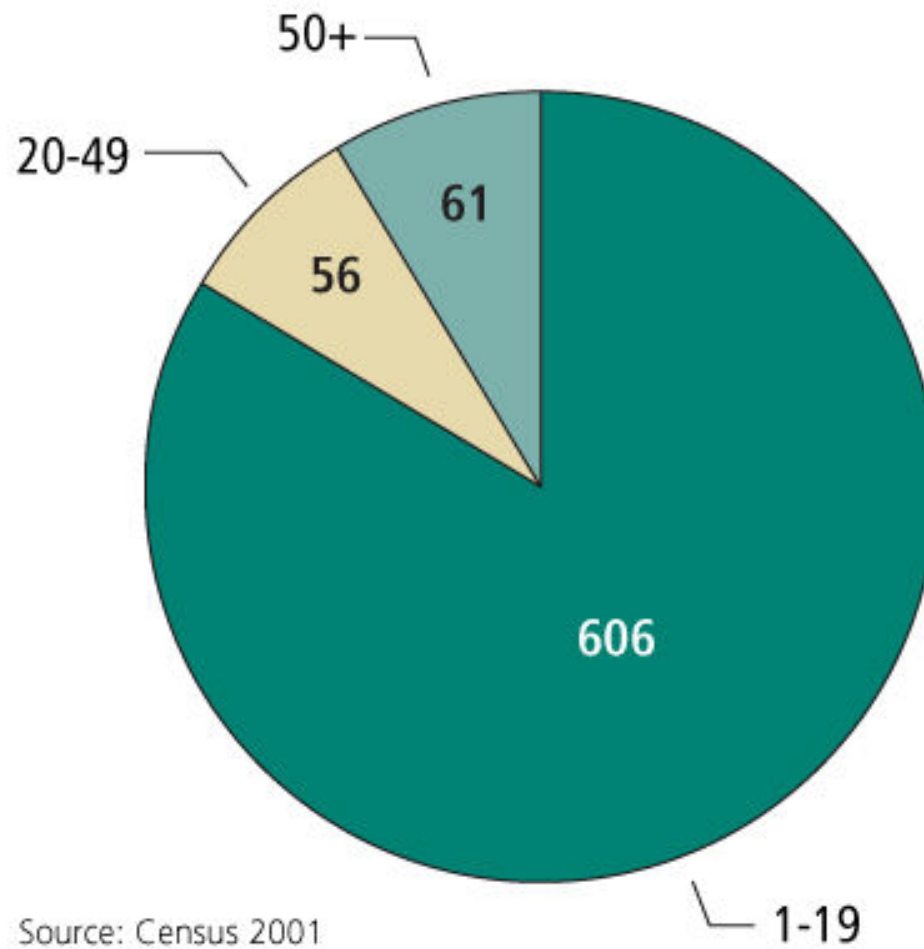


Source: Haringey Council Children's Service, 2005

Making a positive contribution

- Social and community support and participation are important to a child's development and health
- Young people may face barriers to community participation, including discrimination and care responsibilities

Number of hours of unpaid care per week provided by dependent children in Haringey, 2001

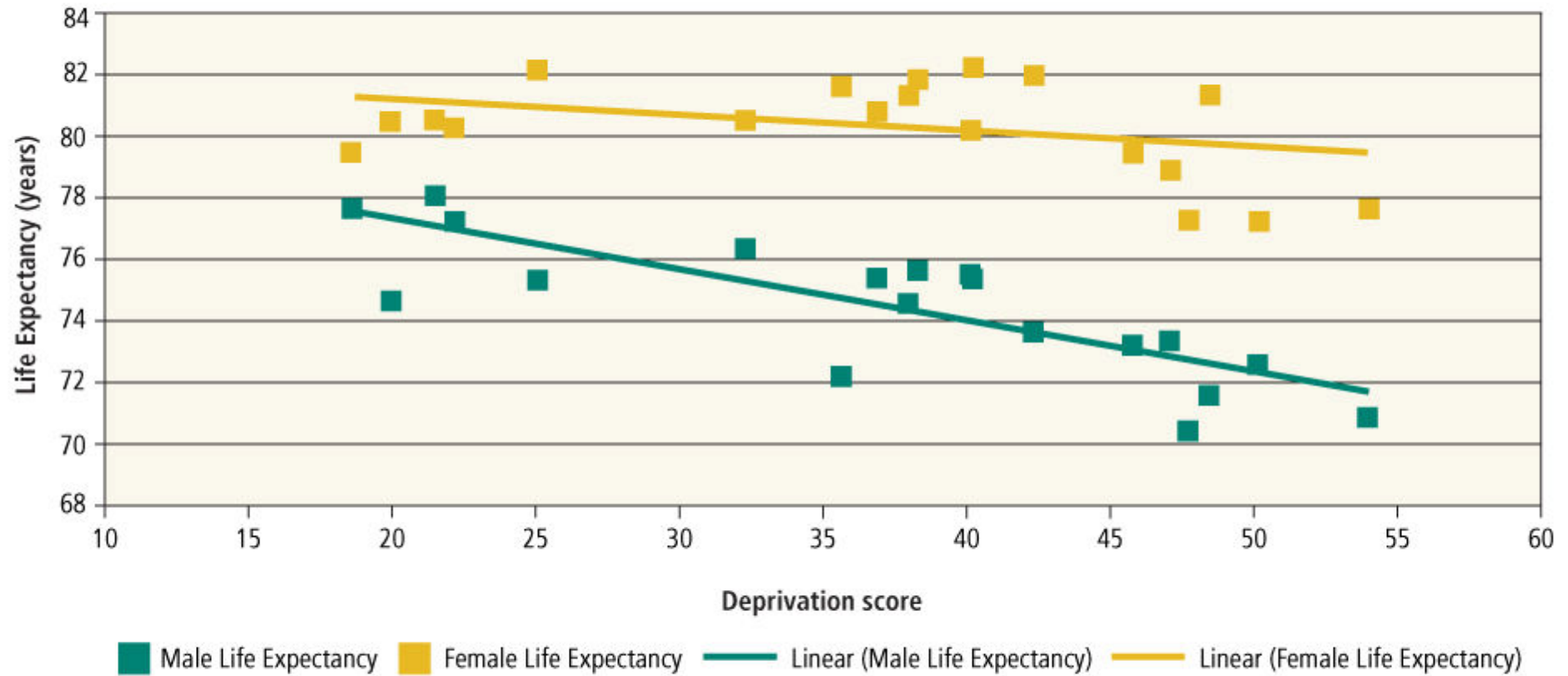


Source: Census 2001

Achieving economic well-being

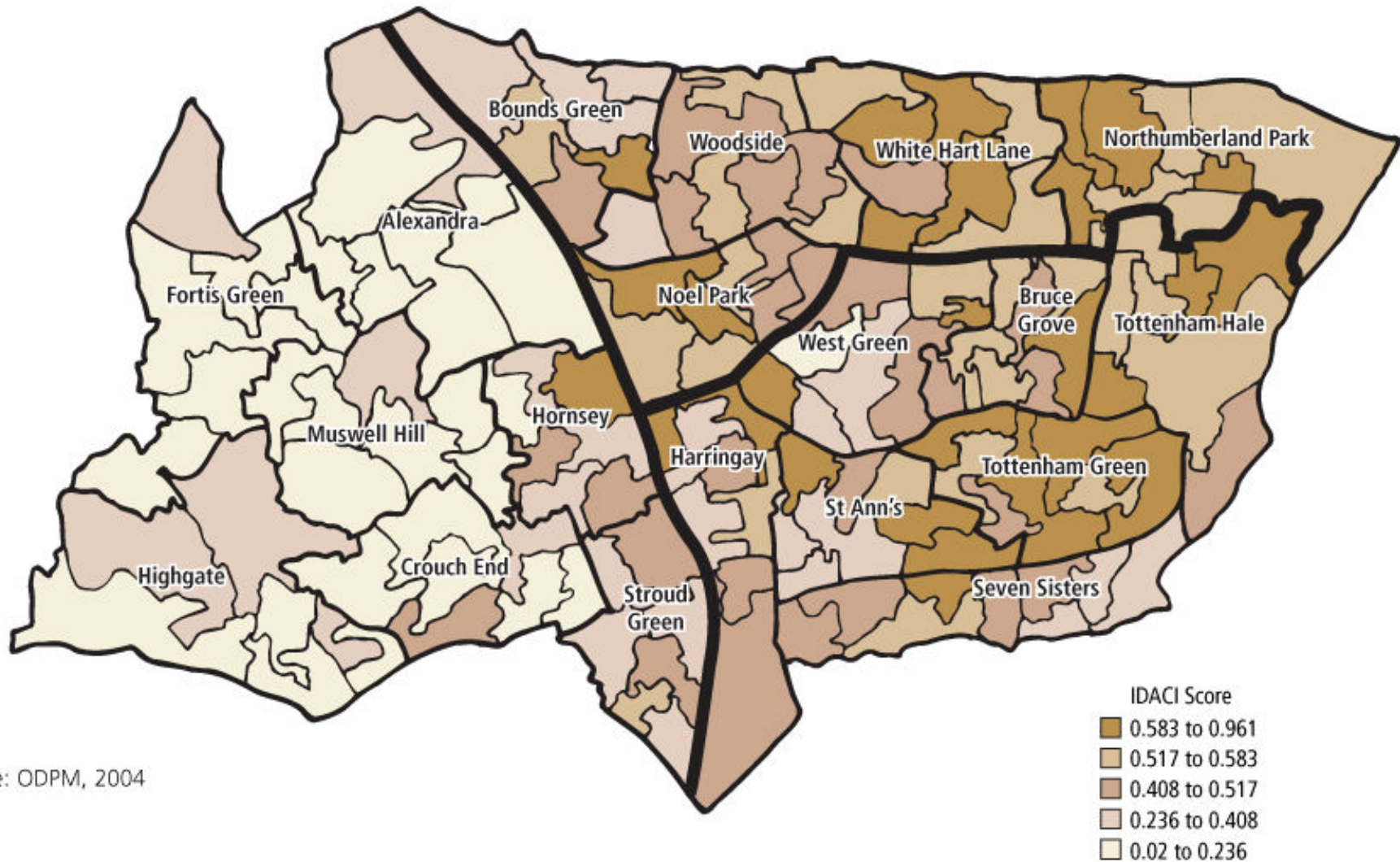
- The economic well-being of families is key to their health and well-being
- A significant number of CYP in Haringey live in relative poverty and deprivation
- There are stark inequalities in the attainment of qualifications and employment status across Haringey

Relationship between male and female life expectancy and ward-level index of multiple deprivation scores in Haringey



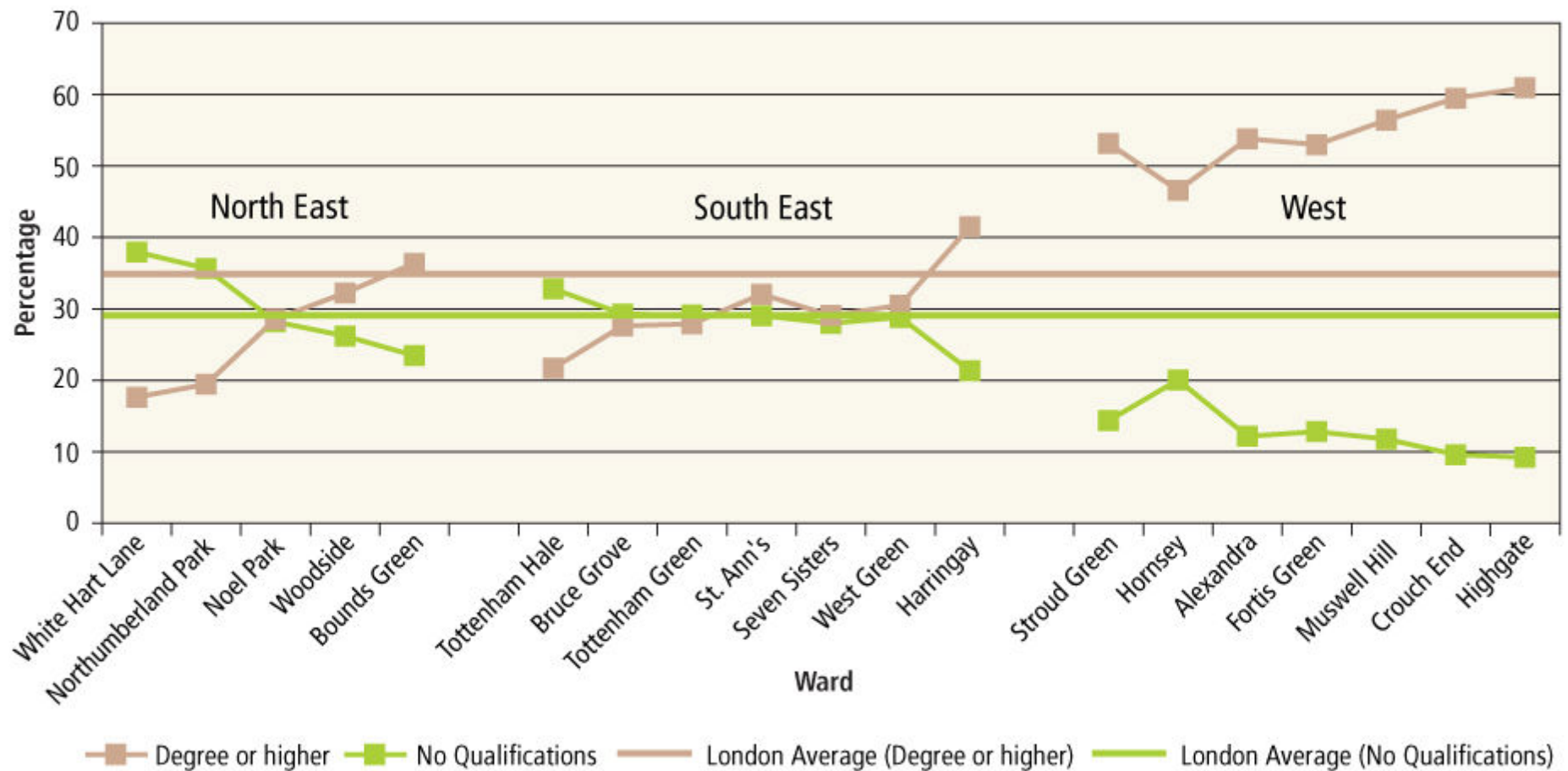
Source: Life Expectancy: LHO, 2004
Deprivation Score, ODPM, 2004

Income deprivation amongst Haringey children



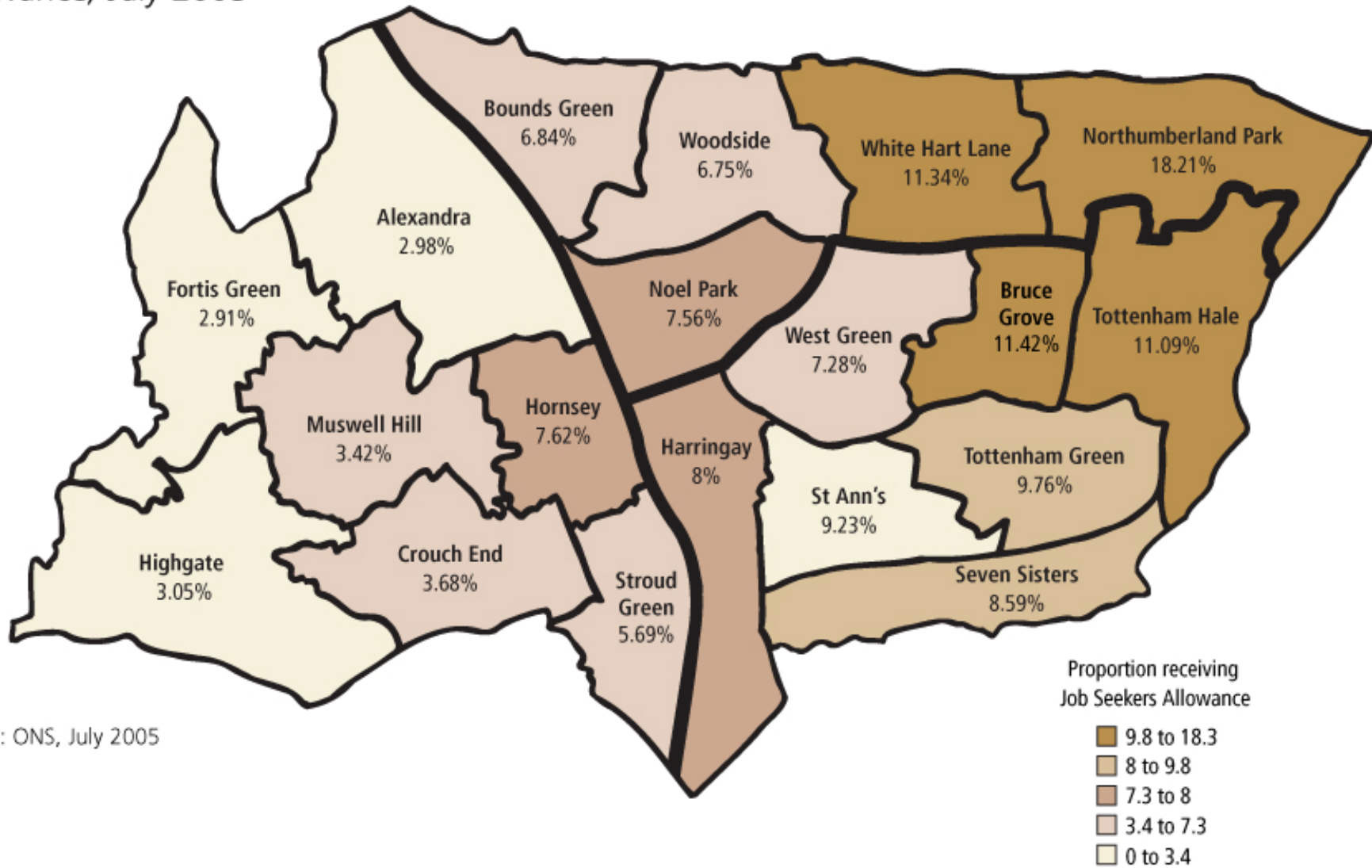
Source: ODPM, 2004

Qualifications profile of Haringey residents aged 16-74, Census 2001



Source: Census 2001

Proportion of economically active work force in Haringey claiming Job Seekers Allowance, July 2005



Source: ONS, July 2005

Recommendations

- Improved data quality, analysis and use
- Physical activity and healthy eating
- Enhance emotional well-being
- Minimise impact of inequalities
- Prevent avoidable premature deaths