

Overview of Child Health & Wellbeing, Tues 15th September 2015, Trades Hall, Glasgow



Bruce Whyte, Glasgow Centre for Population Health

Overview

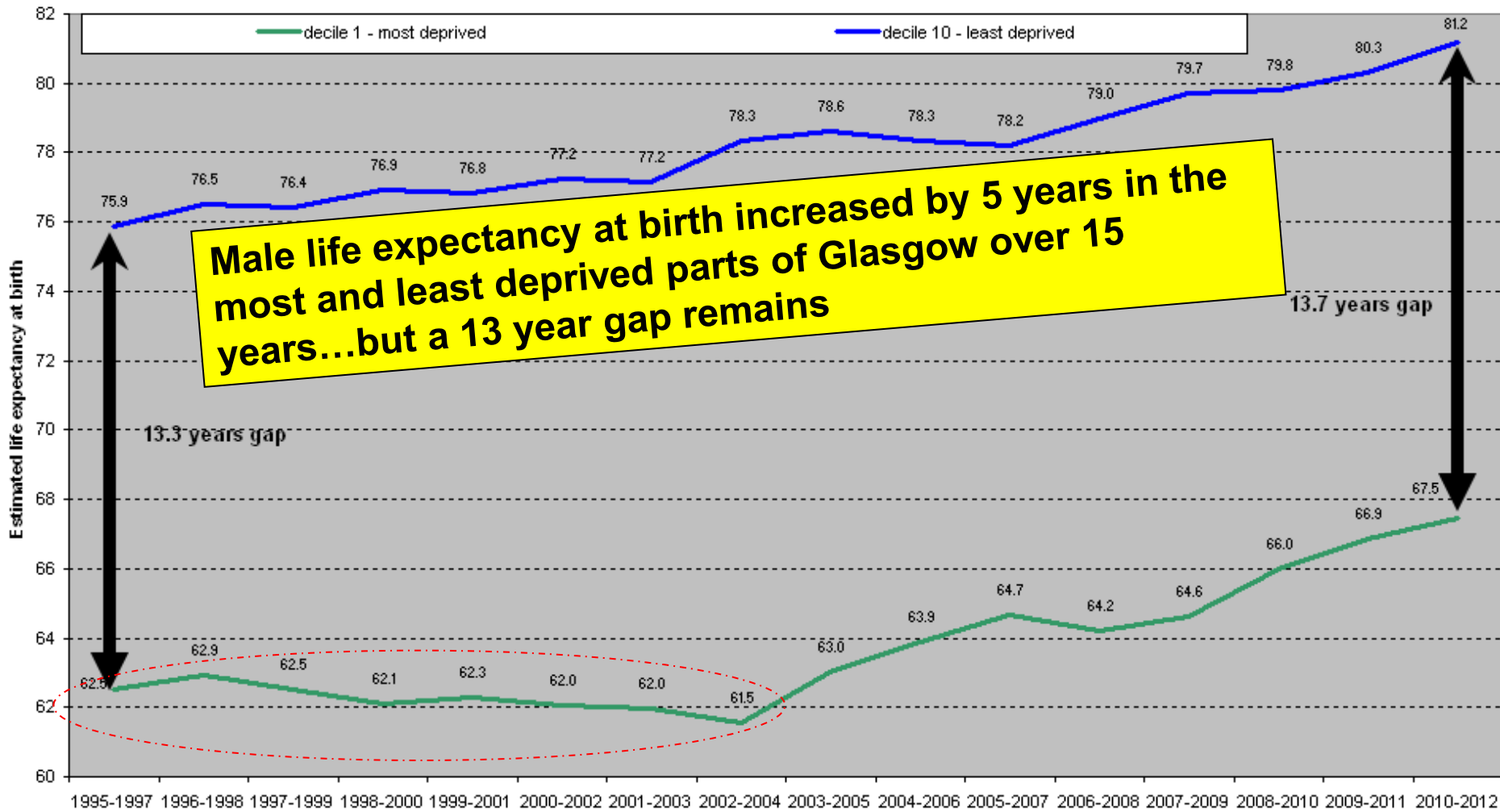
- Health trends
- Wider social determinants
- Children's wellbeing
- Play and place
- Plans to create ***Children and young people's health profiles***
- Links to SHANARRI, GIRFEC and Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014

Health trends

Male life expectancy by deprivation

Gap in estimated male life expectancy, Glasgow deprivation deciles (based on GIMD2004), 1995-97 to 2010-12

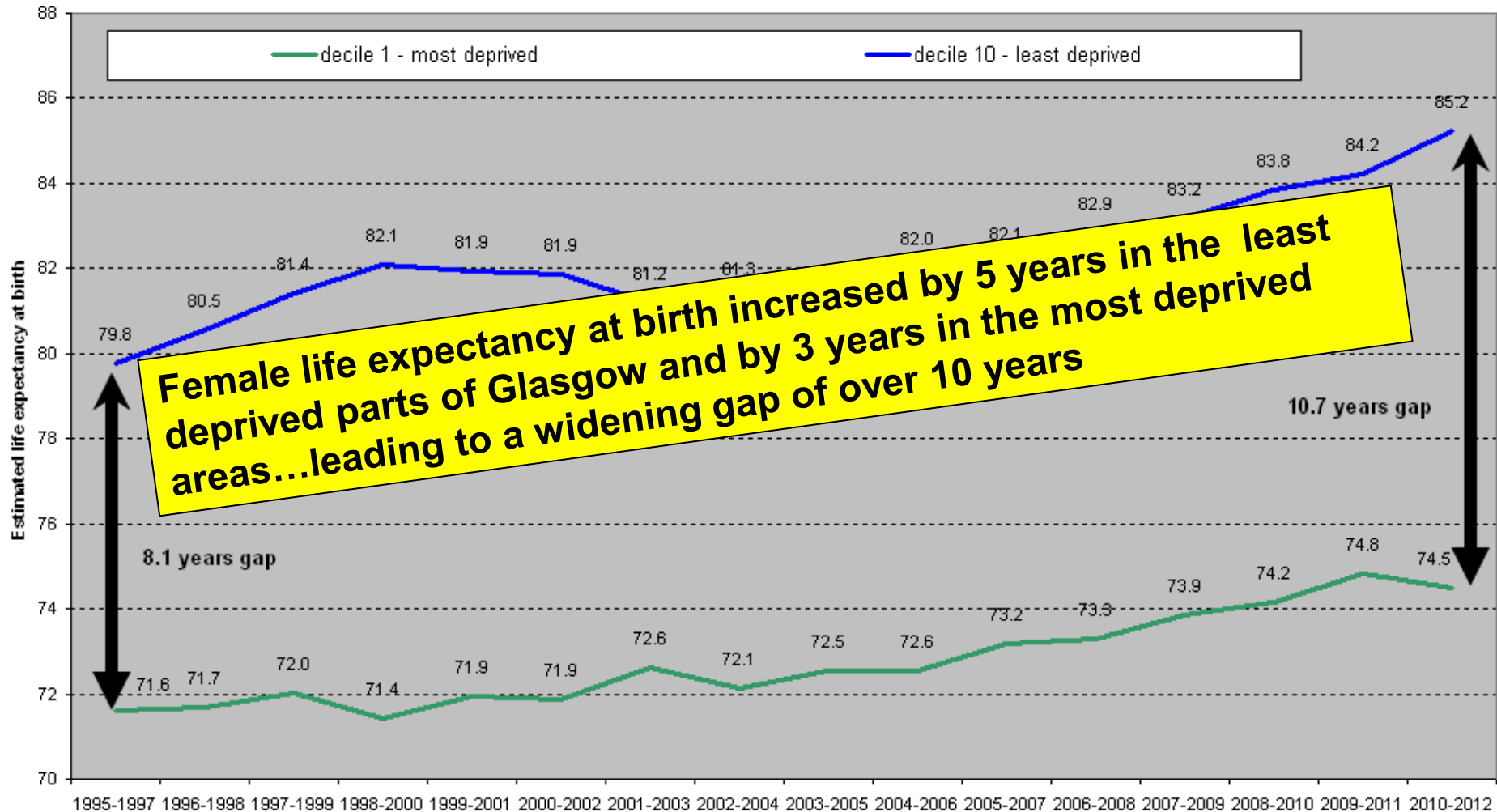
Source: Calculation by GCPH using NRS population and deaths data and SIMD files; Glasgow and Scotland estimates from ONS and NRS publications

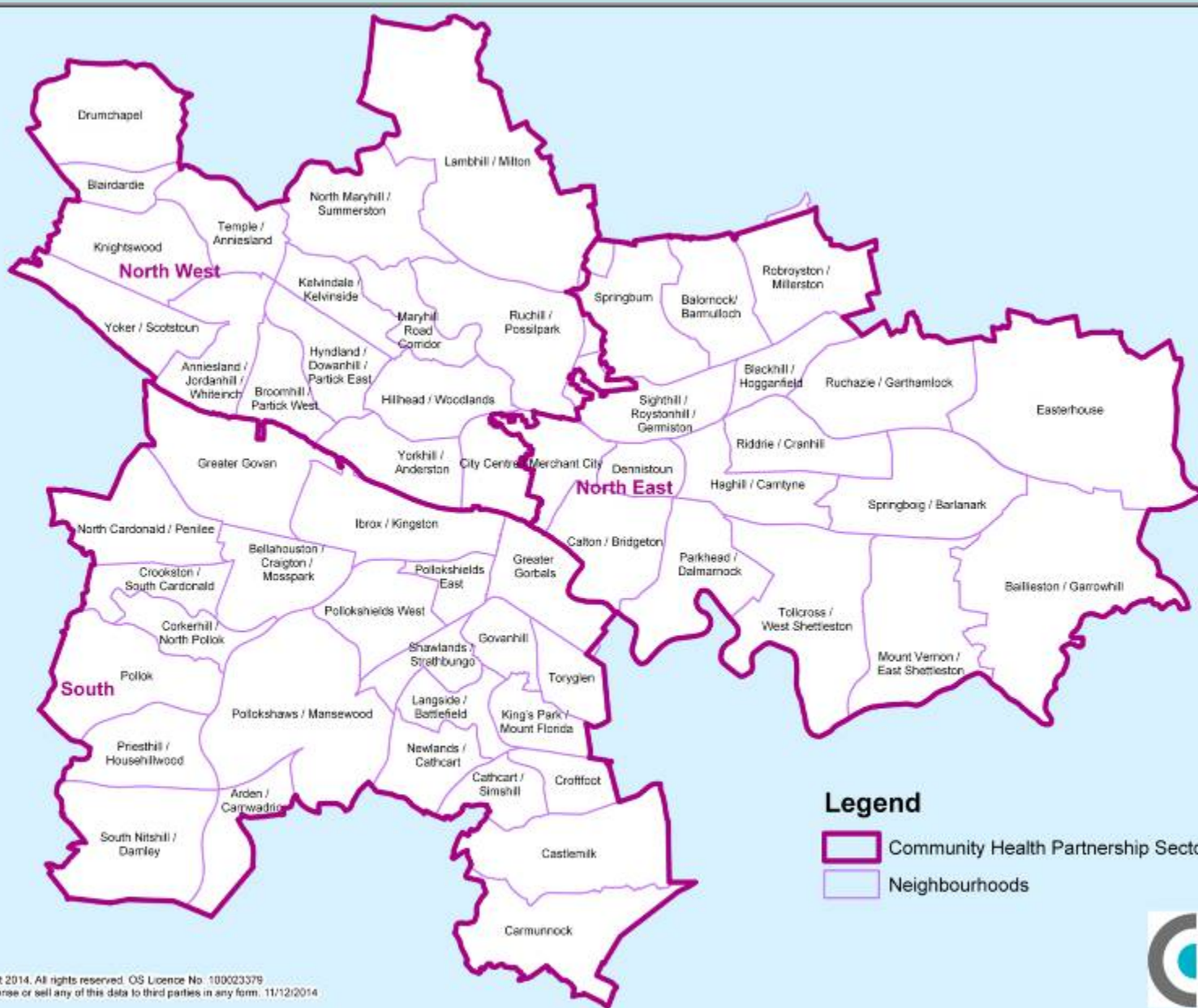


Female life expectancy by deprivation

Estimated female life expectancy at birth, Glasgow deprivation deciles (based on GIMD2004), 1995-97 to 2010-12

Source: Calculation by GCPH using NRS population and deaths data and SIMD files





Legend

- Community Health Partnership Sectors
- Neighbourhoods



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Glasgow Neighbourhoods

Wider social determinants

CHILDREN IN GLASGOW

POPULATION FACTS AND FIGURES

Over **96,000** children
live in Glasgow



That's **16%**
of the total
population



Birth rates have risen slightly
over the last decade...



...and in 2012 there
were

7,500

babies born in the city



Infant death rates
which were so high in
the 1850s
have reduced steadily
over the last 160 years

The infant death
rate rate stood at
4.6 per 1,000
live births in 2010

Looking to the future -



The child population of
Glasgow is predicted
to increase

by **18%** in the next 25
years



Check out further information on this topic, as well as lots more on
Glasgow's population health here: www.understandingglasgow.com

Children's learning - how do Glasgow's schools measure up?

In 2014 **65,516** pupils attended Glasgow City Council schools



38,496 primary pupils

25,374 secondary pupils

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B C

1,646 pupils were enrolled at schools providing additional support for learning



18% of primary pupils and 16% of secondary pupils were recorded as having English as an Additional Language.

30% of primary pupils and 25% of secondary pupils were entitled to free school meals.



School attainment levels in the city's schools have been rising steadily over the last ten years.

89% of school leavers now go on to higher education, further education, employment, training or voluntary work.



Check out further information on this topic, as well as lots more on Glasgow's population health here: www.understandingglasgow.com

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CHILDREN AND SOCIAL CARE IN GLASGOW

The data used in this infographic were derived from careFirst in 2010. We'll be updating in the future as more recent data becomes available.

Support provided by social care services can range from very little or low level input to high level or intensive input.



More than **10,000**
children & young people in
Glasgow receive social care
support

Higher level or intensive
support could include
supporting children on the Child
Protection Register or those
looked after and accommodated
in secure, residential or foster
care placements.

That's **9.4%** of the child
population

There are more than **3,500**
looked after children in Glasgow.



More than
1,670
homeless children



live in
temporary
accommodation
in Glasgow.

That's 3% of the child population, and the
highest rate of any authority within Scotland.

2,677

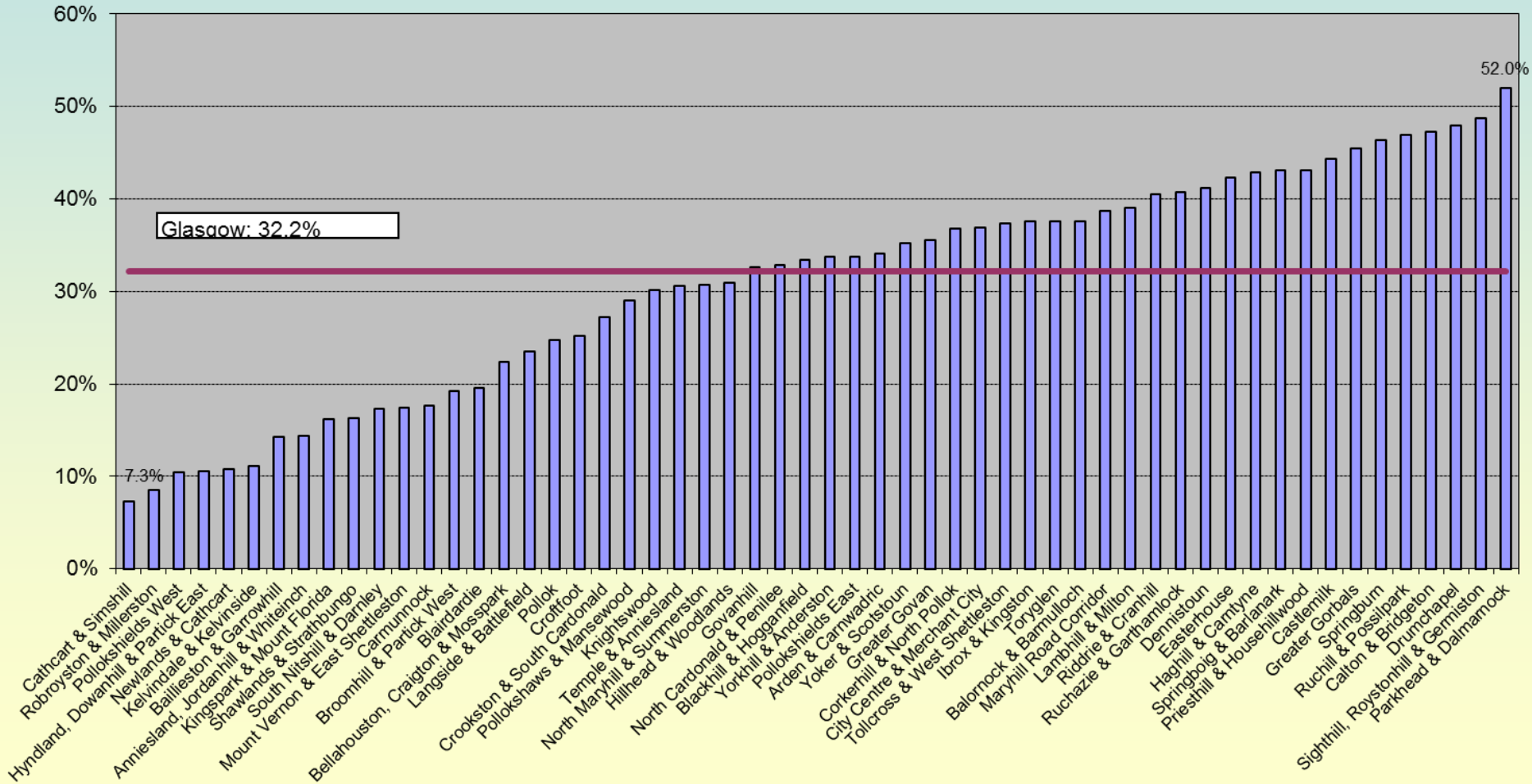
children & young people are
supported by Social Work
Services due to one or more
parent having a substance
misuse problem.

Check out further information on this topic, as well as lots more on Glasgow's population health here: www.understandingglasgow.com

Child Poverty

% of 'Children in poverty' across Glasgow neighbourhoods, as at August 2011

Source: HM Revenue & Customs

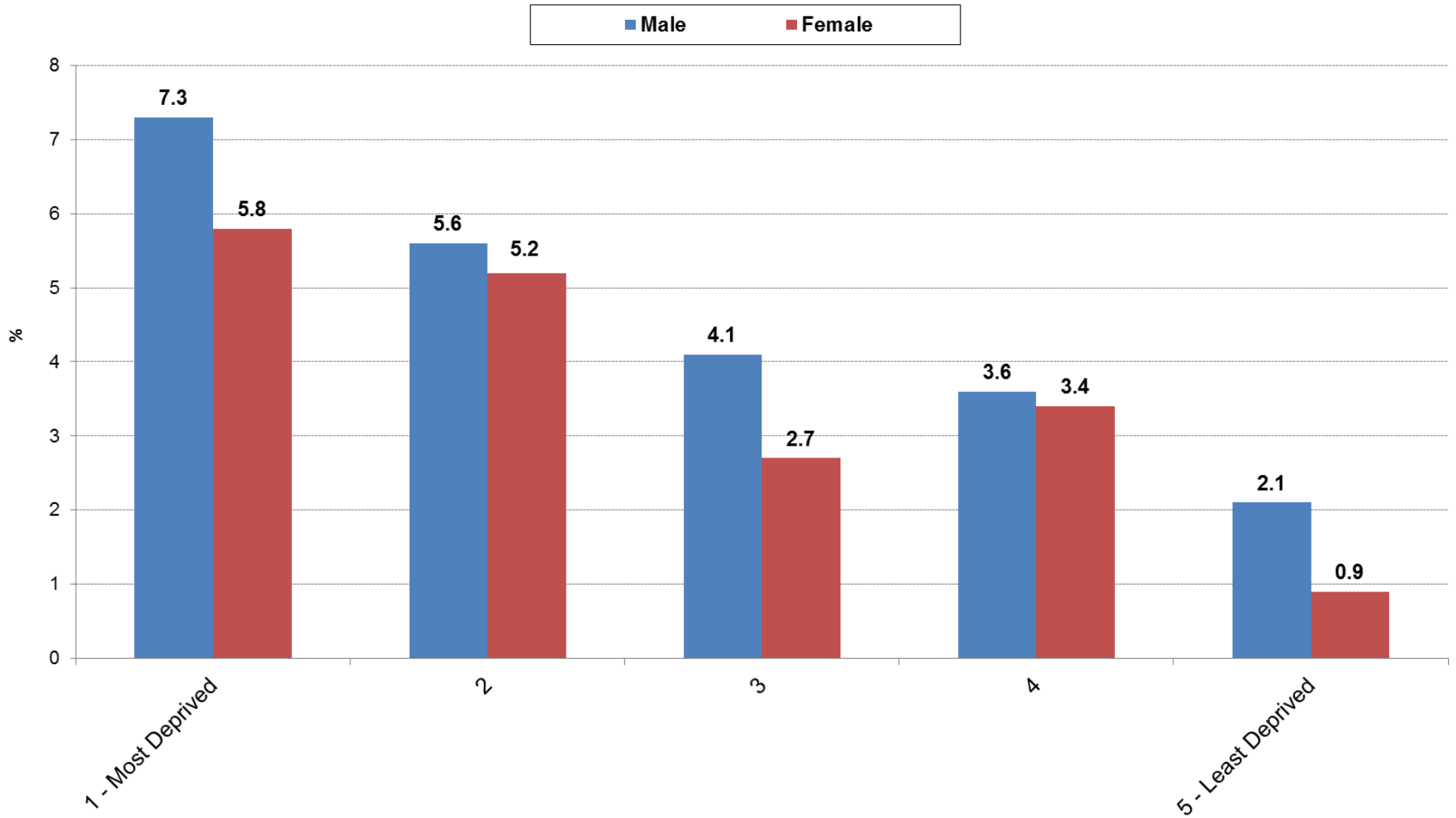


% of Children in poverty: Number of children living in families in receipt of CTC whose reported income is less than 60 per cent of the median income or in receipt of IS or (Income-Based) JSA, divided by the total number of children in the area (determined by Child Benefit data)

Children's wellbeing

Proportion of 30-month old children with 'Indicated need' on the SDQ Total Difficulties scale by deprivation (Glasgow Quintiles) & sex, Glasgow, 2013- 2014

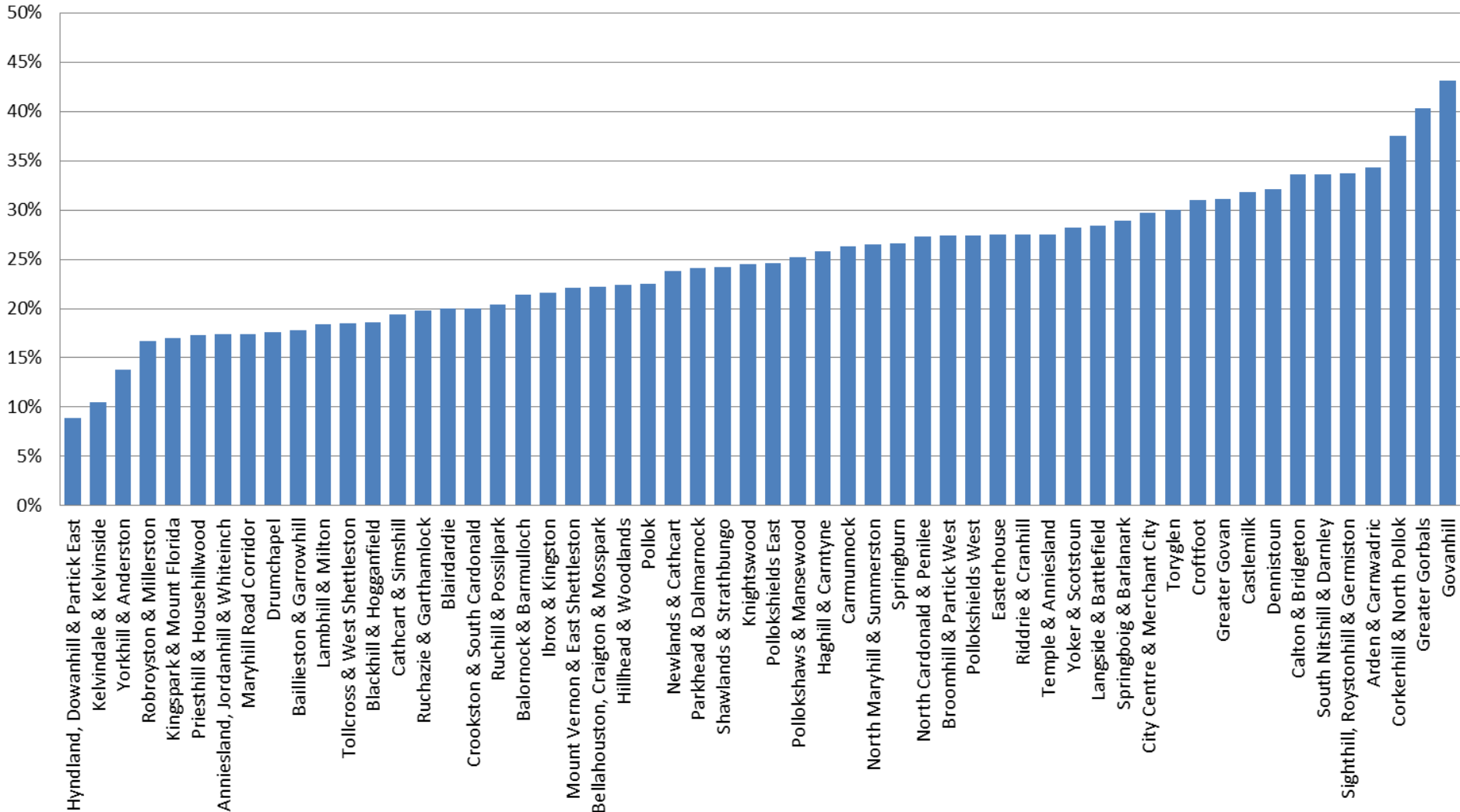
Source: NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde



Communication delay at 30 months (SSLMr)

Percentage of 30-month old children with an 'indicated communication delay' on the SSLMr by Glasgow neighbourhood, 2013/14

Source: NHS Greater Glasgow & Clyde



Children and young people's health profiles

Potential children's indicators

Domain	Indicators	Source
Social	Lone parents	Census
Environment	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	Scottish Government
Education	Young people not in education, employment or training	SIMD
Poverty	Children in poverty	HMRC
Culture	People of ethnic minority	Census
Higher education	Adults with qualifications at Higher level or above	Census
Emotional wellbeing and behaviour	SDQ (for children at 30 months, in their pre-school year, in P3 and P6 at primary school)	Education Department, Glasgow City Council
Language	Sure Start language measure data for children at 30 months	NHS GGC
?	?	?
?	?	?



Broomhill and Partick West is a neighbourhood in the north west of Glasgow with a population of 13,965.



Neighbourhood

Women in life expectancy population people live

Group	IT
Population	IT
Cultural	IT
Environment/Transport	IT
Socio-economic	IT
Education	IT
Poverty	IT
Health	IT

Group	ID	Indicator	Count	%	Difference from Glasgow		Time Period
Population	P1	People aged 0 - 15	1,341	9.6%		-41%	2012
	P2	People aged 16 - 64	10,967	78.5%		+12%	
	P3	People aged 65 - 74	839	6.0%		-17%	
	P4	People aged 75 and over	818	5.9%		-13%	
Cultural	C1	People from an ethnic minority	1,315	9.6%		-18%	2011
	C2	People who are married, in a civil partnership, or co-habiting	5,182	41.9%		-0%	
	C3	Single parent households	1,272	16.8%		-39%	
	C4	Householders living alone	4,208	30.8%		+45%	
	C5	People with religious affiliation	6,994	50.8%		-18%	
Environment/Transport	E1	People who travel to place of work or study by walking, bike or public transport	5,429	54.6%		+8%	2011
	E2	People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land	11,345	88.7%		+47%	
	E3	Households with one or more cars	4,481	55.8%		+13%	
	E4	Overcrowded households	1,601	19.9%		+15%	
Socio-economic	S1	Owner occupied households	3,765	46.9%		+3%	2011
	S2	People with grade D or E social classification	995	14.7%		-57%	
	S3	People in employment	7,859	67.5%		+19%	
	S4	People claiming Employment and Support Allowance	280	2.0%		-42%	2012
	S5	People claiming out of work benefits	1,295	12.1%		-43%	
Education	ED1	Adults with qualifications at Higher level and above	9,082	72.9%		+51%	2011
	ED2	Young people not in education, employment or training	42	8.8%		-25%	
Poverty	PO1	People in income deprivation	1,685	12.1%		-44%	2012
	PO2	People of working age in employment deprivation	1,190	11.1%		-42%	
	PO3	Children in poverty	290	19.3%		-40%	2010
Health	H3	Male life expectancy	75.4 years			+4%	2008 -
Health	H4	Female life expectancy	79.7 years			+2%	2012

Play and place

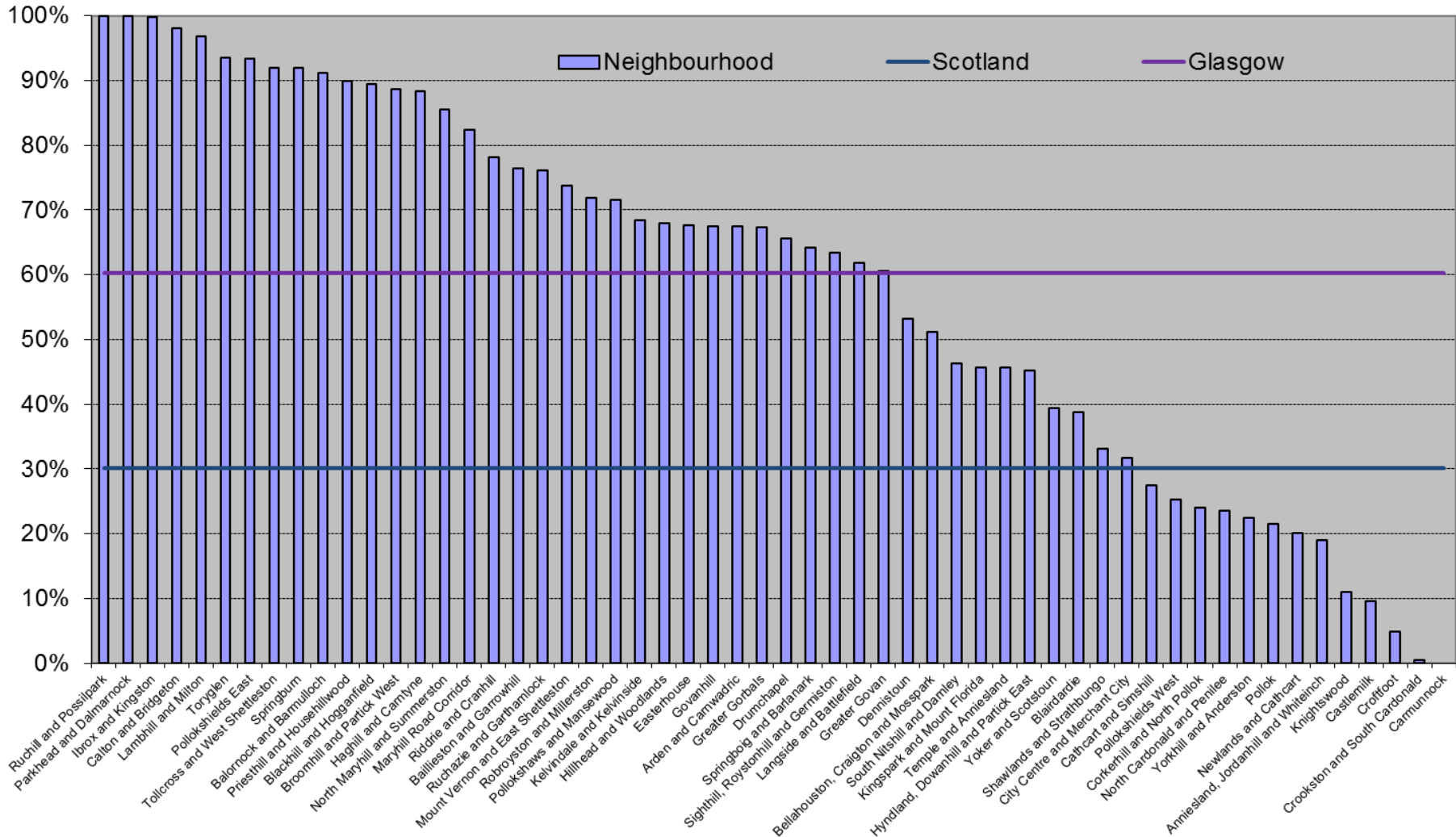
Vacant and derelict land



Living close to vacant or derelict land

People living within 500m of vacant or derelict land

Source: Scottish Vacant and Derelict Land Survey 2011



Playspace

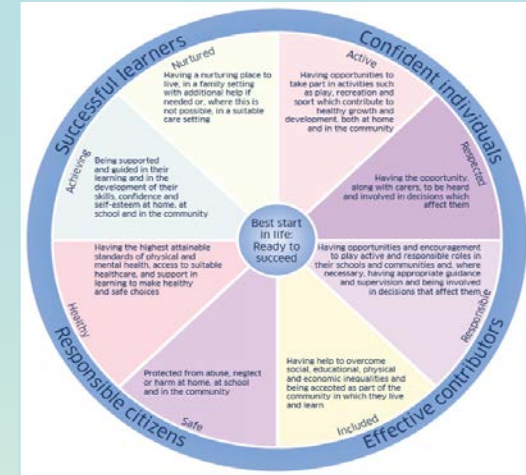


Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014

- Based on Getting it Right for Every Child (GIRFEC)
- Child well-being defined through 8 domains: safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible, and included (SHANARRI)
- Annual reporting on progress by Community Planning Partnerships

SHANARRI Indicators

- **Safe** – are protected from abuse, neglect or harm.
- **Healthy** – having the best possible standards of physical and mental health; support to make healthy, safe choices.
- **Achieving** - accomplishing goals and thereby boosting skills, confidence and self-esteem; 'being all they can be'.
- **Nurtured** - having a loving and stimulating place to live and grow.
- **Active** - having opportunities to take part in a wide range of activities.
- **Respected** - being enabled to understand their world, being given a voice, being listened to, and being involved in the decisions that affect their wellbeing.
- **Responsible** - taking an active role within their home, school and community.
- **Included** - being a full member of the communities in which they live and learn; receiving help and guidance to overcome inequalities.



Children's Indicators

Safe – are protected from abuse, neglect or harm

Included - being a full member of the communities in which they live and learn; receiving help and guidance to overcome inequalities

Responsible - taking an active role within their home, school and community

Nurtured - having a loving and stimulating place to live and grow

Respected - being enabled to understand their world, being given a voice, being listened to, and being involved in the decisions that affect their wellbeing

Safety

Poverty

Lifestyle

Active - having opportunities to take part in a wide range of activities

Wellbeing

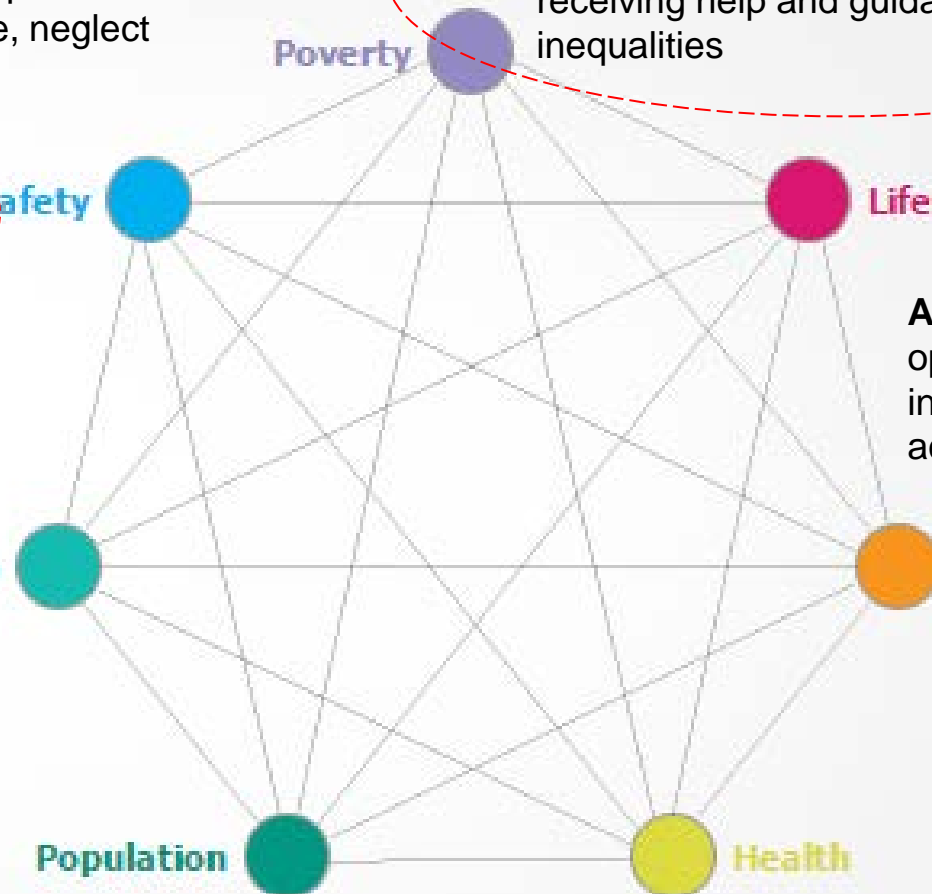
Learning

Achieving - accomplishing goals and thereby boosting skills, confidence and self-esteem; 'being all they can be'

Population

Health

Healthy – having the best possible standards of physical and mental health; support to make healthy, safe choices



Future directions

- **Profiling**
 - (subject to discussion and refinement) a plan to create a set of children's health profiles
- **New information**
 - SDQ pre-school data
 - collation and analysis of SDQ and language data from 30 month assessment;
 - children who can ride a bike
- **Emerging research opportunities**
 - linkage
 - longitudinal studies
- **Mapping to SHANARRI and reporting progress**
 - how can we evidence SHANARRI outcomes?
 - will we need to collect new data?