

Health, income and the role the NHS in Scotland can play in ensuring access to social security

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2016-17

**408 families used the
Money and Debt service**

**£2.3m financial gain
(benefits and tax credits)**

2015-17

612 pregnant women and families with young children used the Family Friendly Advice Service

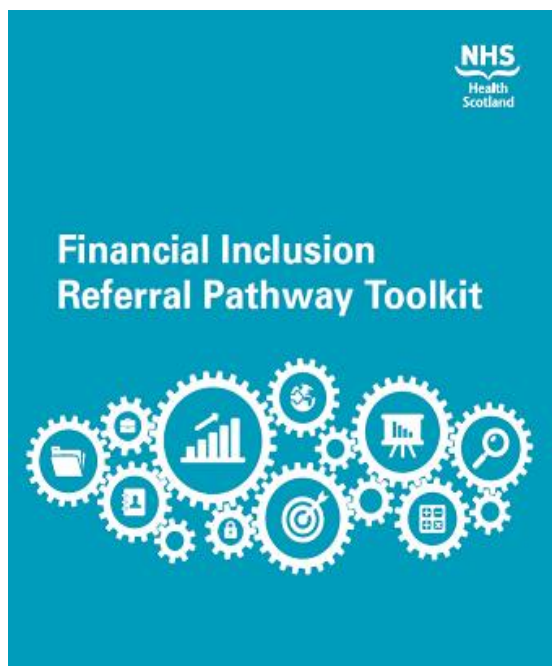
£2m financial gain
(benefits and tax credits)

2010-16

11103 pregnant women
and families with young
children used advice
services

£11.7m financial gain
(benefits and tax credits)

NHS Health Scotland Financial Inclusion Referral Toolkit & Child Poverty, Health and Wellbeing eLearning module



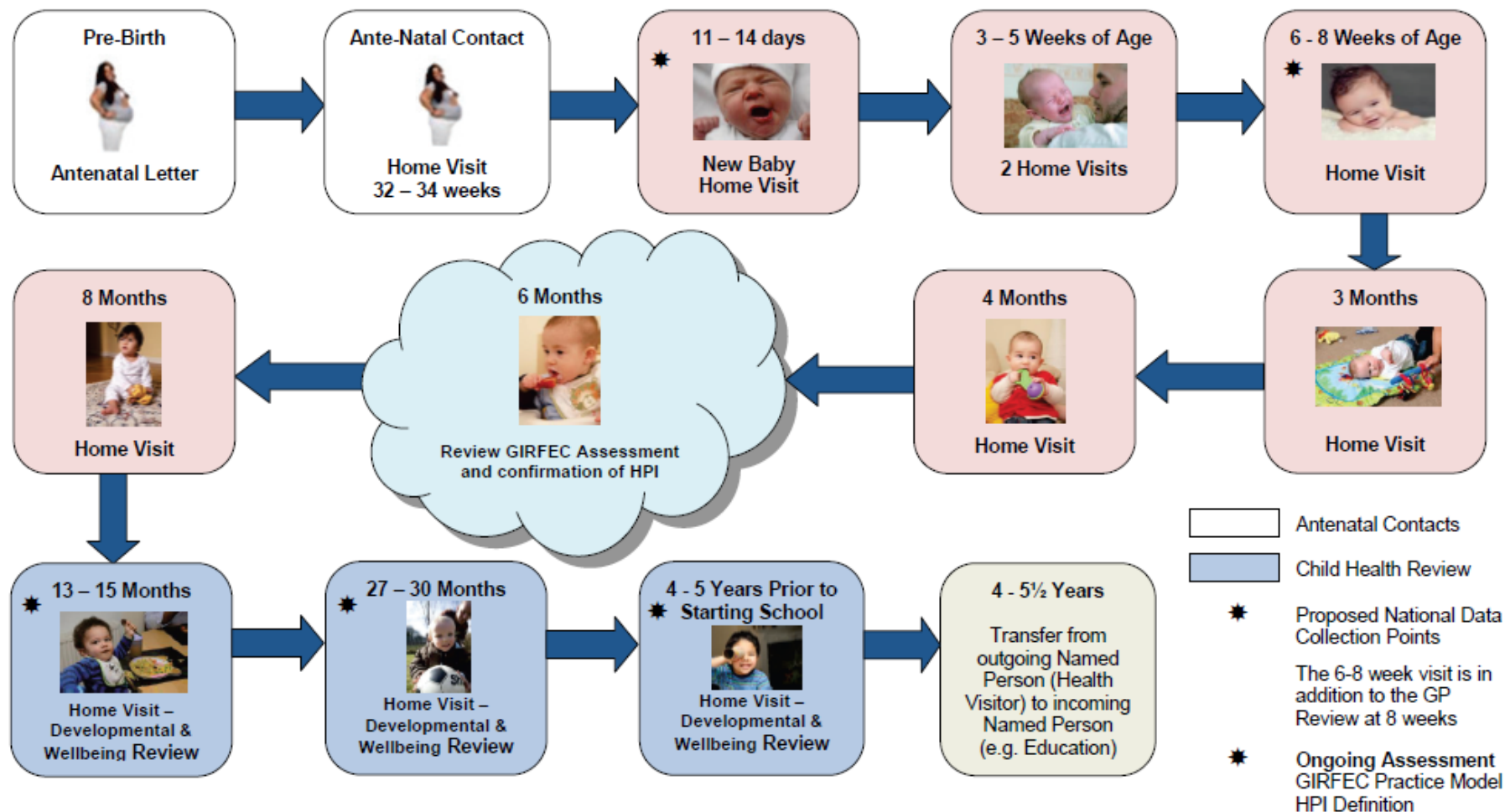
http://www.healthscotland.scot/media/1255/financial-inclusion-referral-pathway-toolkit_aug2016_english.pdf



<https://elearning.healthscotland.com/course/view.php?id=52>

HEALTH VISITORS HOME VISITING PATHWAY

PRE-BIRTH TO PRE-SCHOOL



Health Plan Indicator Definition

An additional HPI indicates that the child (and/or their carer) requires sustained (>3 months) additional input from professional services to help the child attain their health or development potential. Any services may be required such as additional HV support, parenting support, enhanced early learning and childcare, specialist medical input, etc.

Current Maternity Pathway in Scotland

‘Best Start’ report of the maternity and neonatal services review – new approaches in future




Your Combined Pregnancy and Postnatal Record

Confidential

PLEASE USE BLACK INK

UNIT LABEL HERE



Please bring your record to all healthcare appointments and hospital admissions.

If found please return this record to the nearest Maternity Unit or General Practitioner surgery as soon as possible.

Impact of poverty on child health and wellbeing

The longer a child spends in poverty, the more likely they are to experience...



Social, emotional, and behavioural difficulties



Obesity



Unintentional injuries



The earlier the intervention, the more likely it is to have an impact.

Income matters for child health

..... well evidenced direct and indirect links with children's outcomes in childhood, especially their social and emotional development

.....important links with cognitive development and educational attainment for children, with long-term consequences for health inequalities as children move into adulthood

Early years, children and young people: What is needed to support a healthy start in life?

Adequate family income and actions to mitigate impacts of poverty and inequalities

Strong bonds and positive relationships with caregivers and across schools and communities

Nurturing approaches to help children heal from adverse experiences

Safe home, school and neighbourhood environments which enable learning and play

Involving children and young people in decisions affecting their lives



Find out more about this research on our website:

www.gcph.co.uk/publications/658_health_and_early_years_children_and_young_people_a_gcph_synthesis

State of Child Health

Report 2017



RCPCH

Royal College of
Paediatrics and Child Health
Leading the way in Children's Health

RCPCH 2017

*The State of Child Health 2017
Recommendations for Scotland*
Royal College of Paediatric and
Child Health

[http://www.rcpch.ac.uk/system/files/
protected/page/SOCH-
recommendations-Scotland.pdf](http://www.rcpch.ac.uk/system/files/protected/page/SOCH-recommendations-Scotland.pdf)

‘Those children from the most deprived backgrounds are experiencing much worse health compared with the most affluent.....

.....more likely to have negative health outcomes, to be born with low birth weight or fail to thrive and be exposed to risks that perpetuate ill health such as poor diet, lack of physical activity, parental drug or alcohol misuse and being in care.....**More must be done to reduce the number of children living in poverty in Scotland and to minimise the impact of deprivation on health outcomes.’**

Themes

- Food insecurity
- Financial stress and worry
- Homelessness / poor housing
- Poverty exacerbating poor health

‘Poverty makes children sick’

Poverty and child health

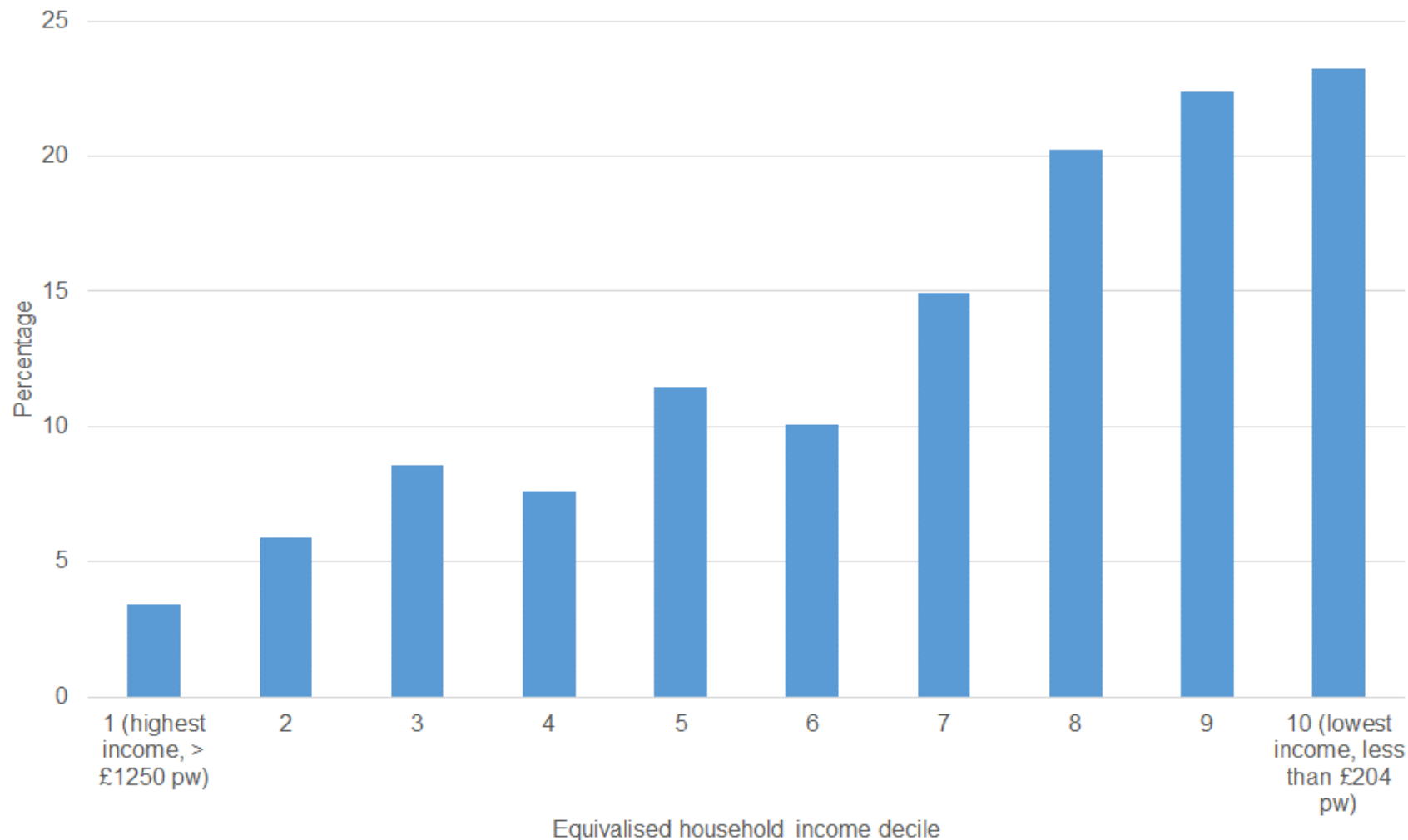
Views from the frontline

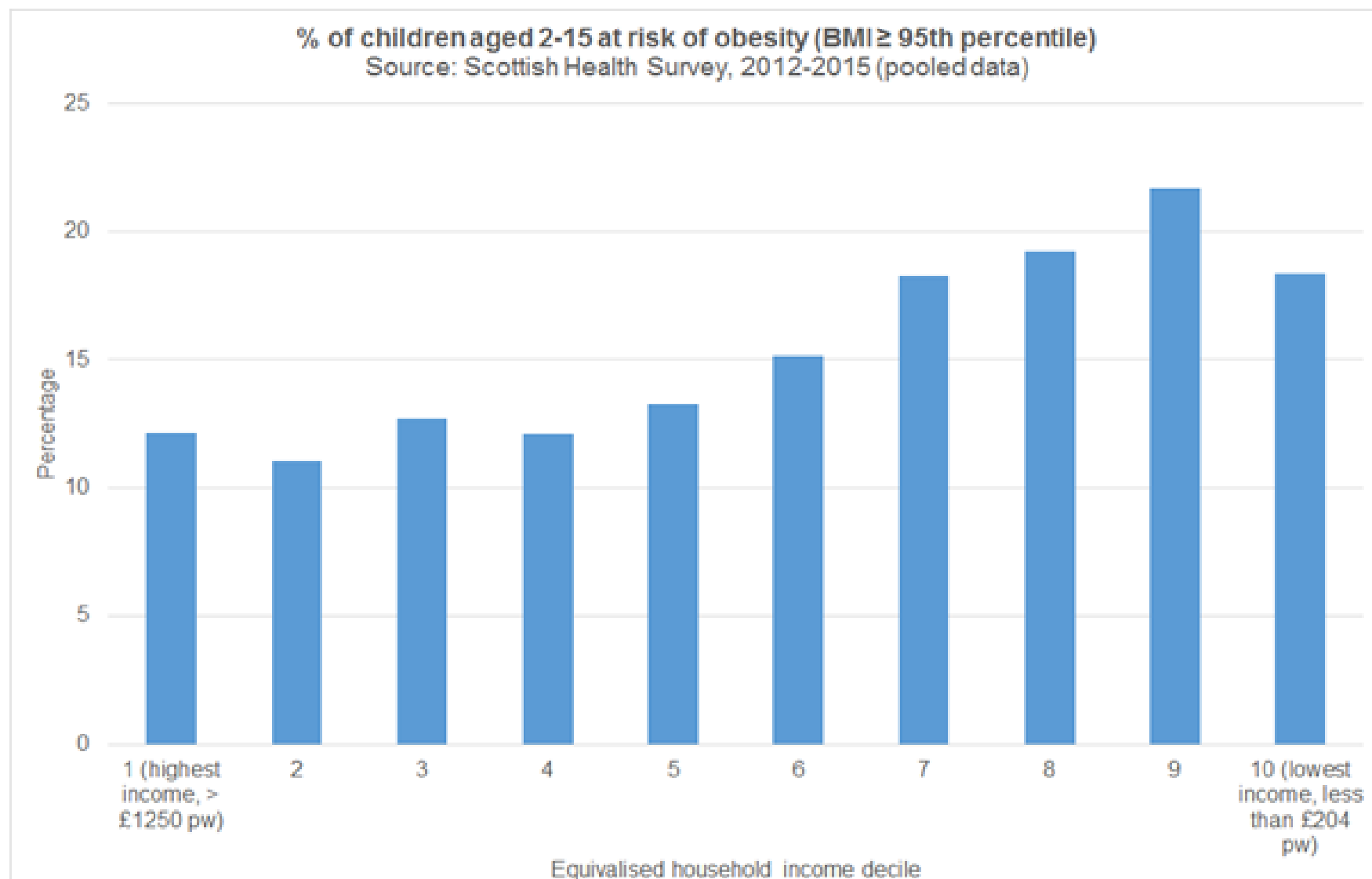
May 2017



% of children aged 4-12 with borderline/abnormal Strengths and Difficulties scores

Source: Scottish Health Survey, 2012-2015 (pooled data)





In conclusion,

- income does matter to child health
- it ought to be a concern for health professionals that care for children and families
- action can be taken by the NHS to reduce the effects of child poverty and one way is by supporting access to social security through establishing referral pathways between NHS and advice services
- Supportive policy environment in Scotland