

The Impact of Child Poverty in Newcastle

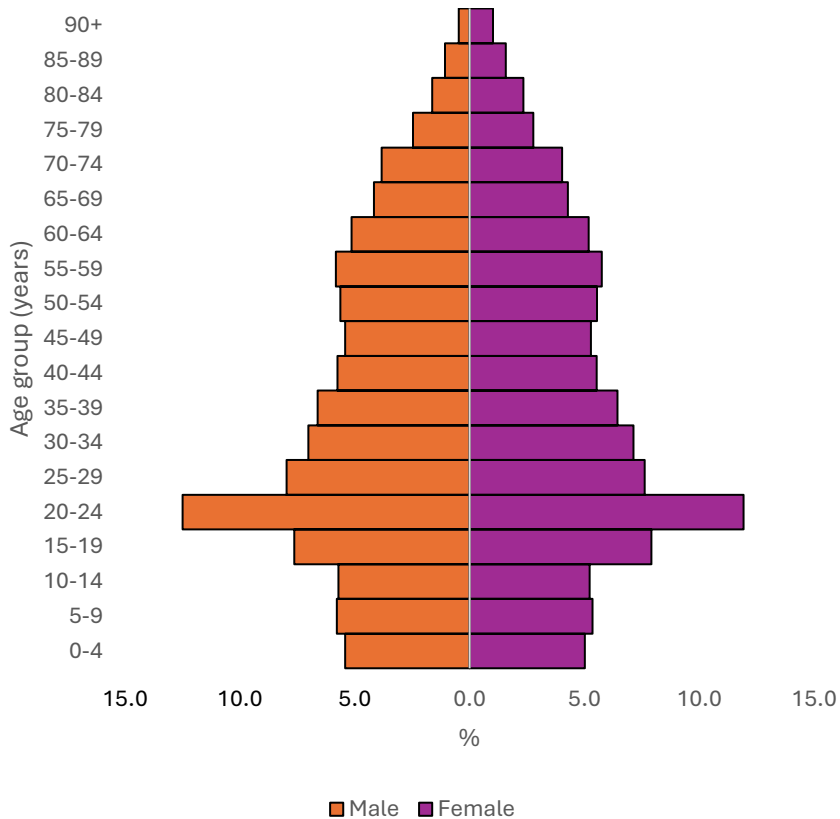
Alice Wiseman – DPH



let's talk
Newcastle

Population Overview

Newcastle Population - Census 2021



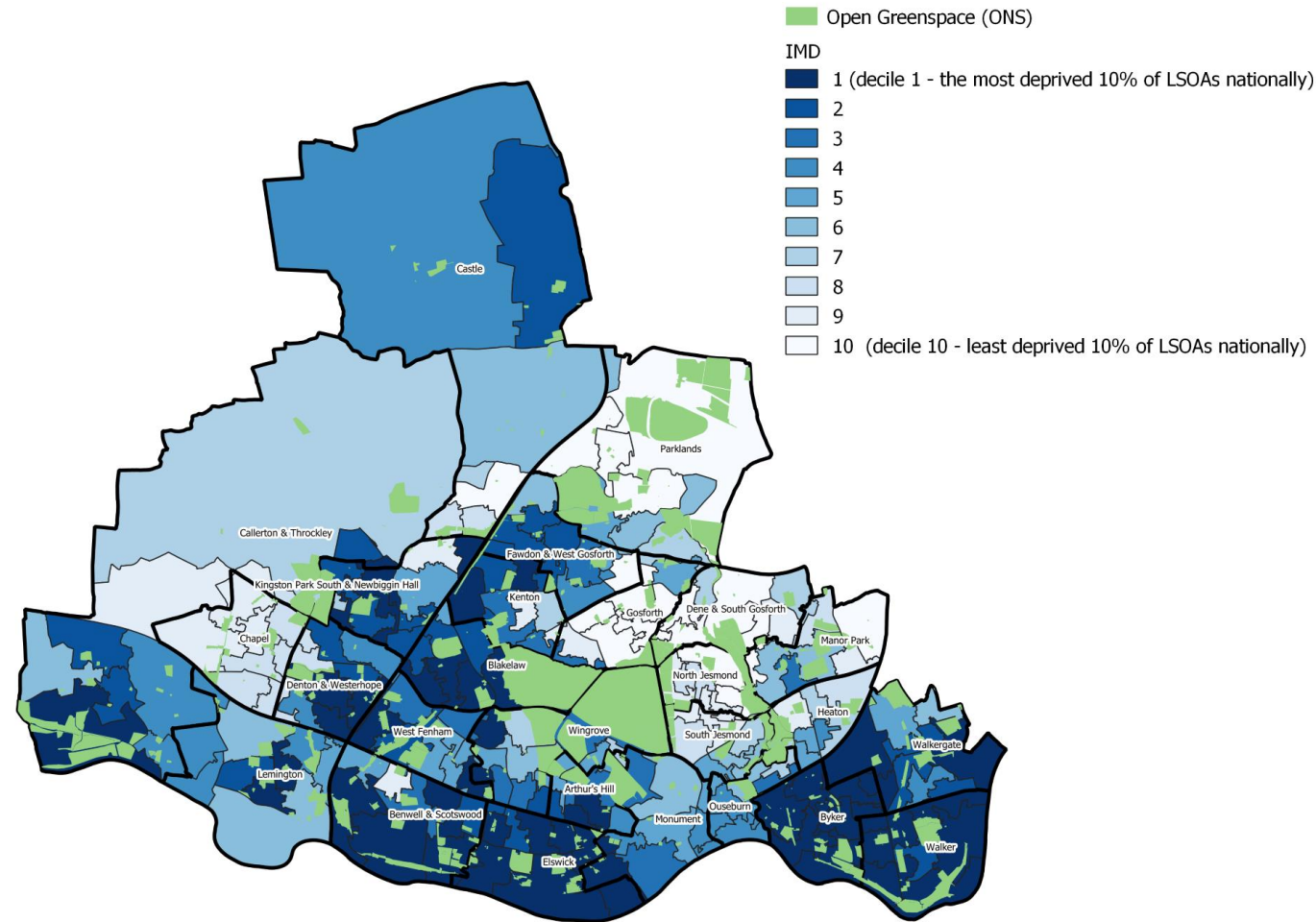
- Newcastle’s **population increasingly diverse** with 0-19 population particularly diverse when compared to wider Newcastle population.
- In 2022 School Census, **79 ethnicities** represented with just **61.7% of students identifying as White British or White English.**
- In School Census 2022, **75% of students reported English as their main language. 139 languages** spoken by pupils in Newcastle.

Locality	Number of individuals aged 0-19	Population aged 0-19 as a percentage of all residents within the locality
East	17,723	21.4%
Inner West	23,363	30.6%
North	19,101	21.8%
Outer West	11,923	22.4%

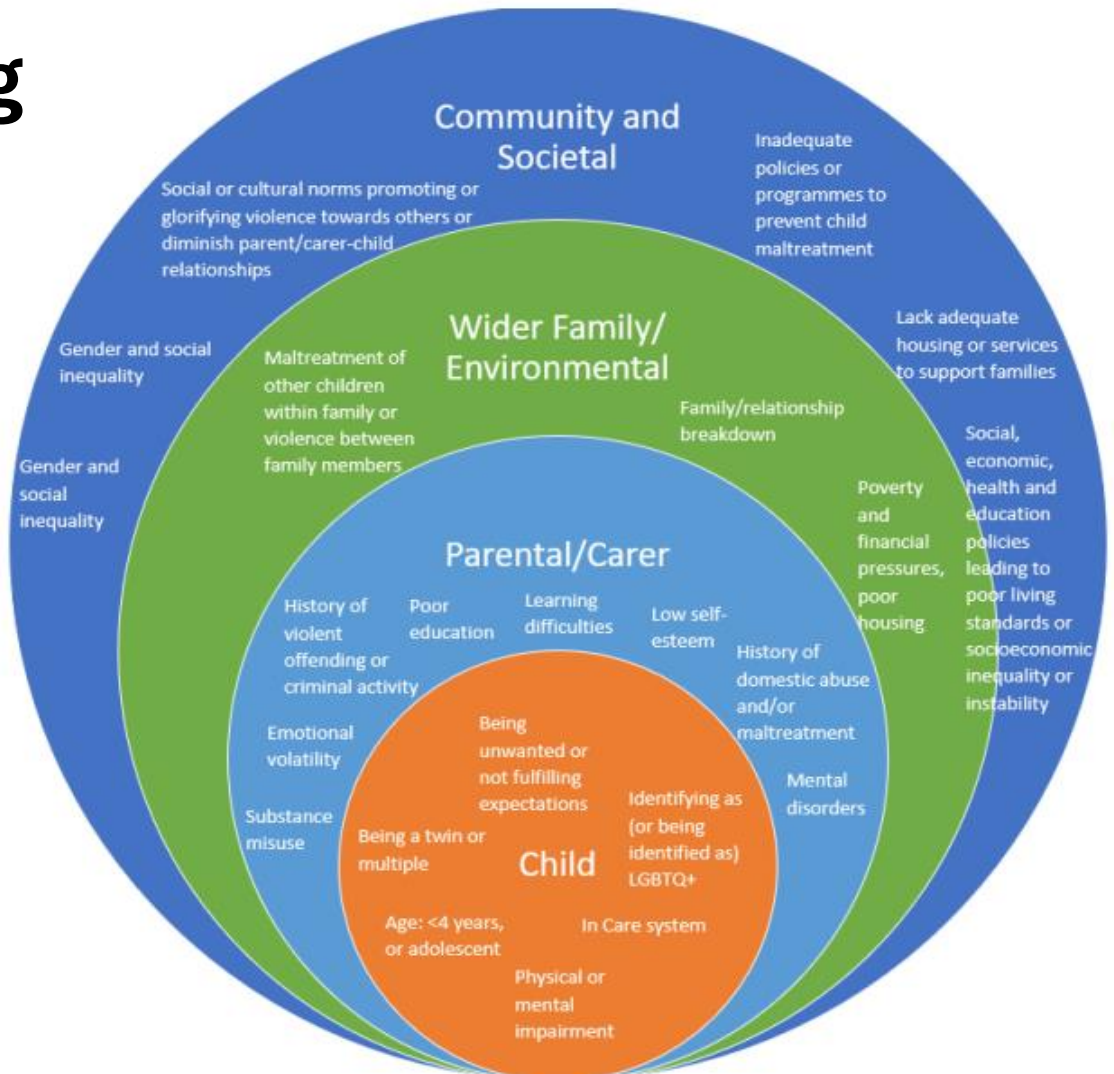


0-19 Needs Assessment

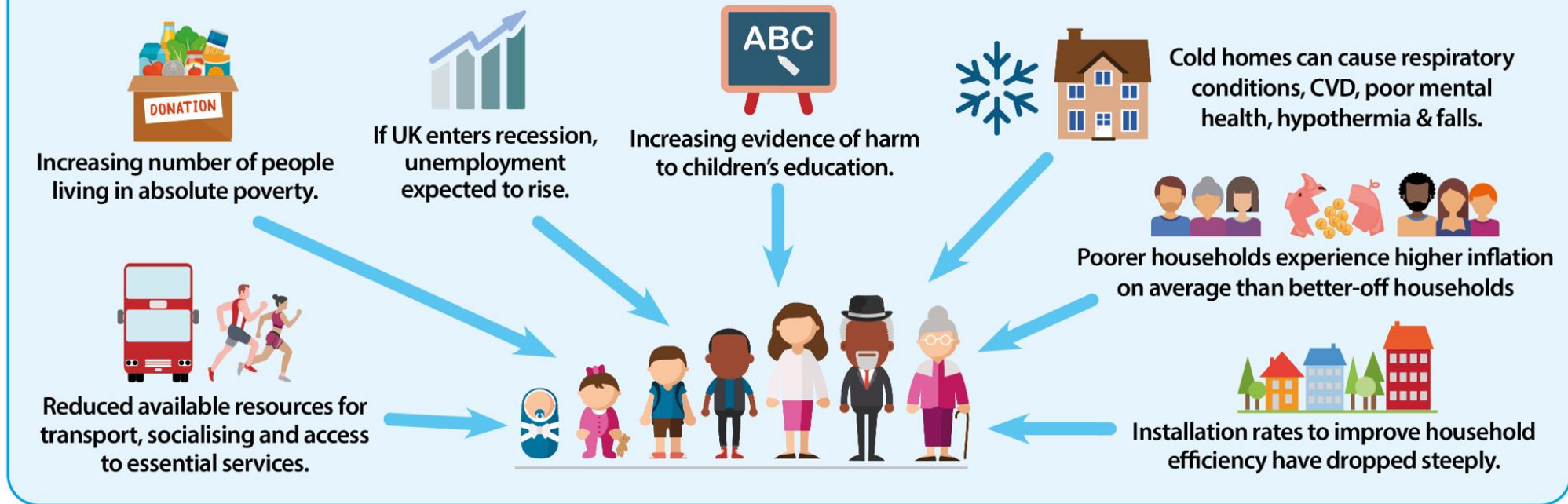
- 37.9% CYP live in poverty.
- Low birth weight,
- Higher risk of injury and death from accidents
- Inequality in cognitive, social-behavioural, and health outcomes
- Child's development and educational outcomes
- Lower educational outcomes
- Tree canopy coverage and access to green space.
- Smoking.
- CYP's perception of safety.



Impact of poverty on Safeguarding



Wider determinants of health through a cost of living crisis lens



Households can be priced out of having sufficient and healthy food

This box is connected to the central diagram by an upward-pointing arrow.

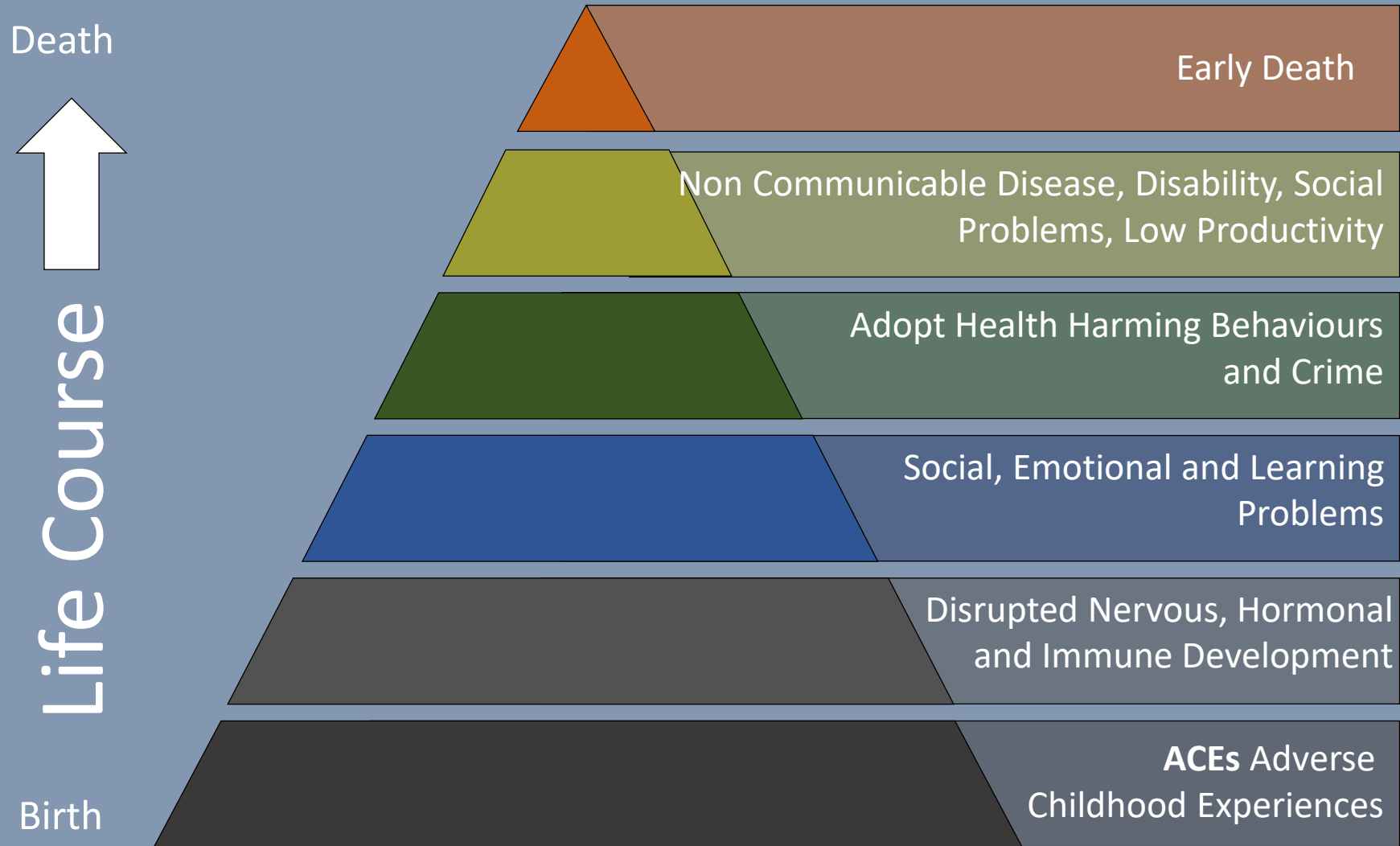
Harder to avoid stress and feel in control leading to mental health problems.

This box is connected to the central diagram by an upward-pointing arrow and to the other two boxes by double-headed arrows.

Living with stresses of poverty in early childhood can damage long-term health.

This box is connected to the central diagram by an upward-pointing arrow and to the other two boxes by double-headed arrows.

Adverse Childhood Experiences ACEs - The Life Course



The Health Service Impact

Up to the age of 69 years, those with four or more ACEs were 2x more likely than those with no ACEs to be diagnosed with a chronic disease⁵

For specific diseases they were:



4x

more likely to develop
Diabetes (Type 2)

3x



more likely to develop
Heart Disease

3x



more likely to develop a
Respiratory Disease

Levels of health service use were higher in adults who experienced more ACEs⁶

Over a 12 month period, compared to people with no ACEs, those with four or more ACEs were:



2x

more likely to have
frequently visited a GP**

3x



more likely to have
attended A&E

3x



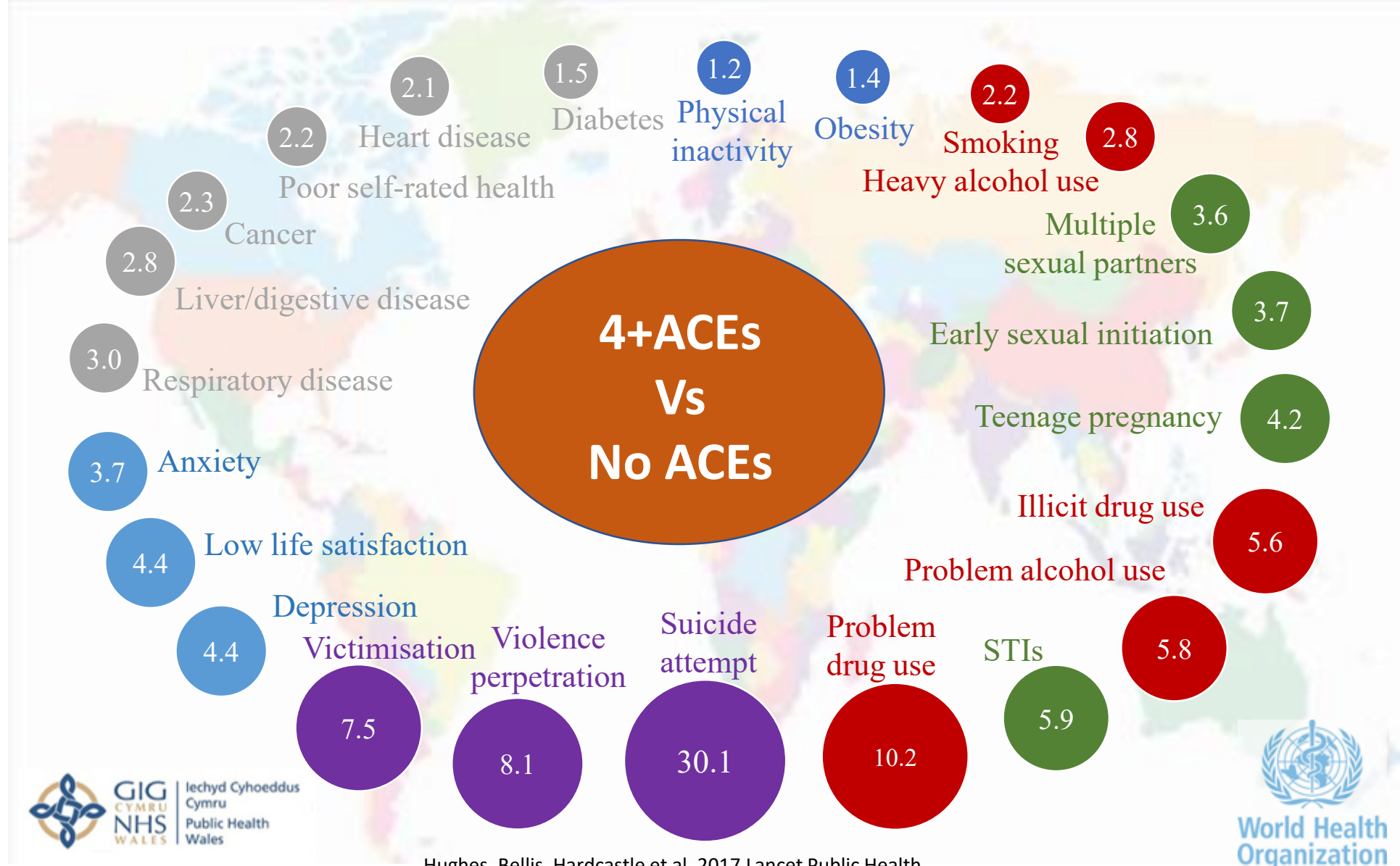
more likely to have stayed
overnight in hospital

Collaborative Global ACE Analysis with WHO

PHYSICAL HEALTH

WEIGHT & EXERCISE

SEXUAL HEALTH

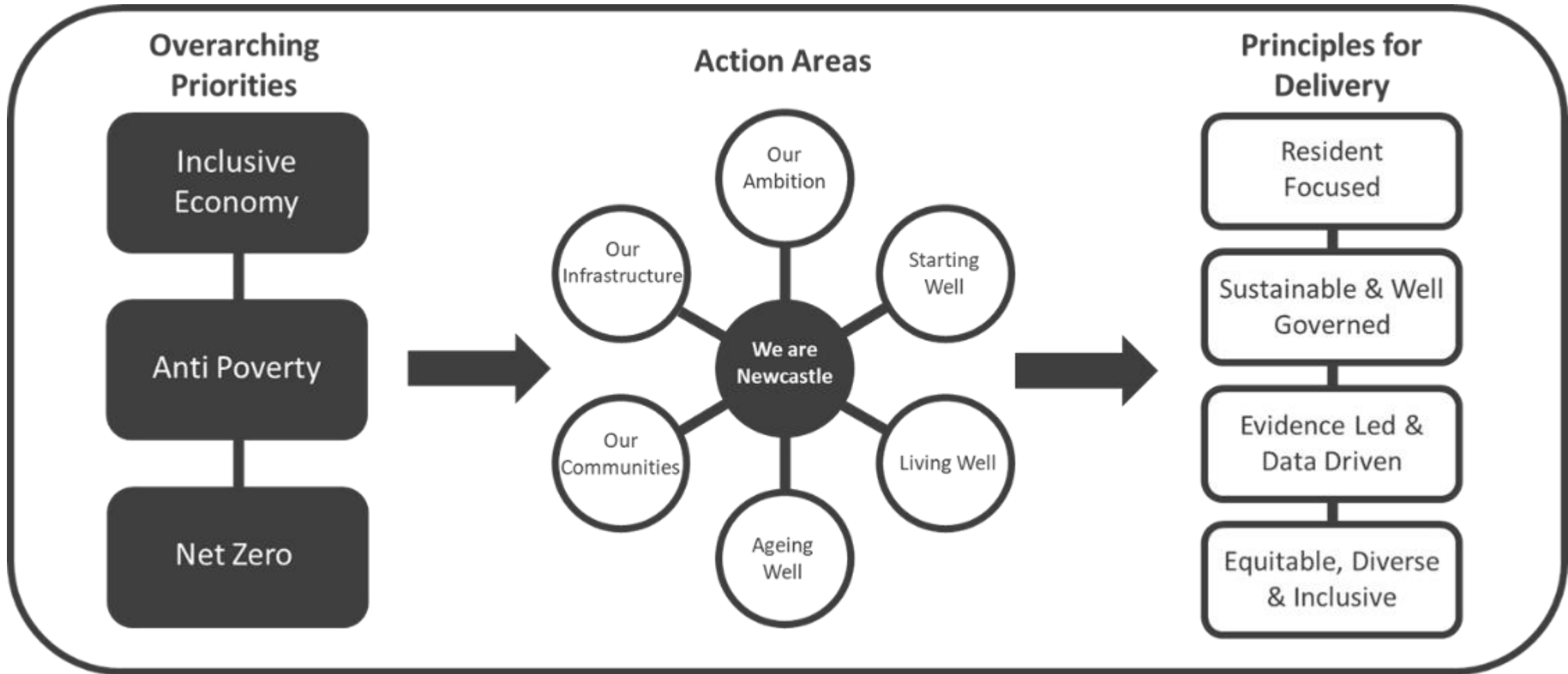


Hughes, Bellis, Hardcastle et al, 2017 Lancet Public Health

MENTAL HEALTH

VIOLENCE

SUBSTANCE USE

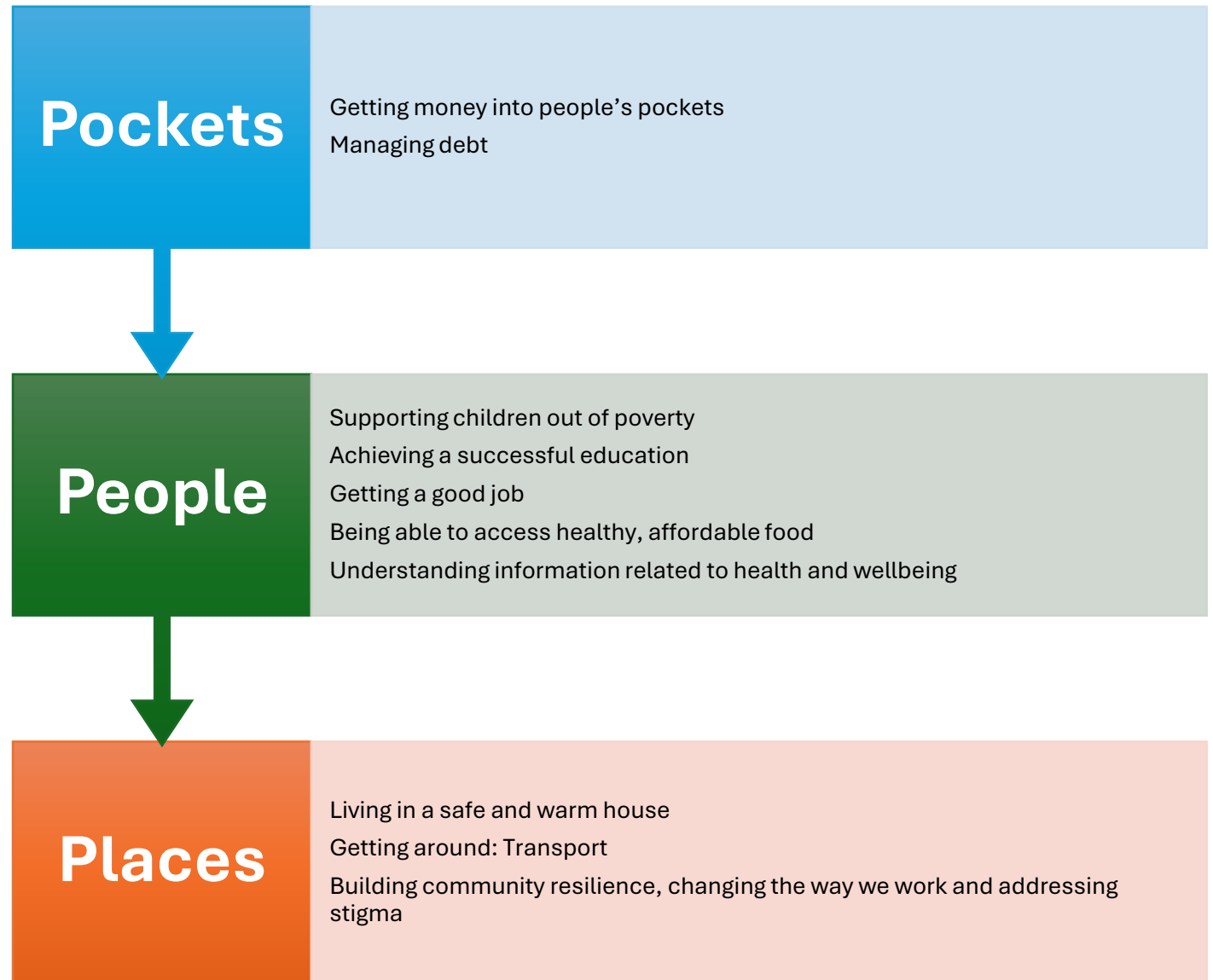


Developing an Anti-Poverty Action Plan

PURPOSE

- Position statement
- Strategic understanding
- Clarity of action

Developing an Anti-Poverty Action Plan Newcastle City Council



The Eight Marmot Principles

1. Give every child the best start in life.
2. Enable all children, young people and adults to maximise their capabilities and have control over their lives.
3. Create fair employment and good work for all.
4. Ensure a healthy standard of living for all.
5. Create and develop healthy and sustainable places and communities.
6. Strengthen the role and impact of ill health prevention.
7. Tackle racism, discrimination and their outcomes.
8. Pursue environmental sustainability and health equity together.

Plus a women and girl's lens in all policies

