

Children Experiencing Homelessness: Health Needs and Service Engagement



Andrew Murray

Senior Information Analyst, Local Intelligence Support Team

National Services Scotland

15/10/19

- Overview of ISD
- Background to LIST team
- Homelessness and Health Project: Background
- Children and Homelessness Health Needs Assessment
- Multi-Source Analysis - Data Linkage & Information Governance
- Project Outputs – Key Findings & Outcomes
- Next Steps

Information Services Division

ISD, part of NHS National Services Scotland provides health information, health intelligence, statistical services and advice that supports quality improvement in health and care, and facilitates robust planning and decision making.

Our Customers

ISD works in partnership with a wide range of organisations - NHS Boards, hospitals, General Practitioners, Community Health Partnerships, local authorities, voluntary organisations, and many other care and service providers

Our Website

<https://www.isdscotland.org>

Local Intelligence Support Team (LIST)

Making an impact with data locally







**Health Needs
Assessment**

**Locality
Profiles**

**Strategic
Planning**

**High Resource
Individuals**

**Ministerial
Group
Indicators**

**Unscheduled
Care**

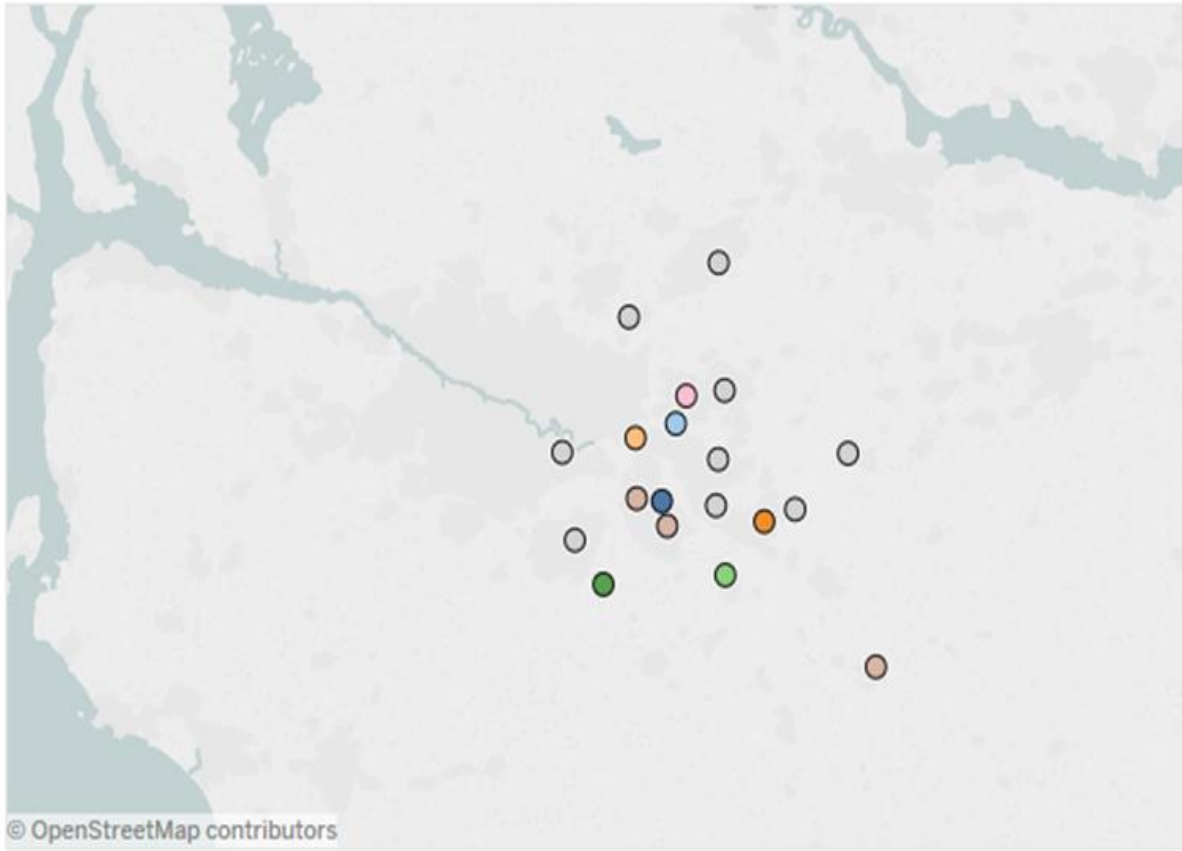
**Home Care
Demand**

**Care Home
Projections**

**Whole
Systems
Modelling**

Local Intelligence Support - GP Cluster Working Themes

This display shows the themes Local Intelligence Support have been working on with GP clusters between April and July 2018.



Health and Social Care Partnership

(Multiple values)

Theme (click to select)

- Care Homes ●
- Demand Capacity Activity and Qu.. ●
- Local profiles ●
- No themes currently identified ●
- Other ●
- Practice Activity ●
- Prescribing ●
- Referrals ●
- SMRs ●

Available through [this link](#)

Theme	HSCP	A Z
Care Homes	North Lanarkshire H..	Bothwell, Uddings..
	South Lanarkshire H..	Bothwell, Uddings..
Demand Capacity Activity a..	South Lanarkshire H..	Larkhall/Stonehou..
Local profiles	North Lanarkshire H..	Coatbridge
No themes currently identified	North Lanarkshire HSCP	Airdrie
		Bellshill
		Cumbernauld Cen..
		Cumbernauld Nort..

Homelessness & Health Project - Background

- Homeless people are a key vulnerable group and experience health inequalities with higher morbidity and mortality than the rest of the population.
- Tackling and preventing homelessness will contribute to reducing health inequalities within society.
- Key to this is understanding the health needs and service engagement of people experiencing homelessness.



Homelessness & Health Project – Adult Population Work

- Rapid Health Needs Assessment of homeless applicants (adults) carried out in 2015/16.
- 1,957 HL1 applicants in North Lanarkshire analysed
- Linked to 10+ different health related data sources held by ISD





A total of **1,957** people made a homeless application to this one partnership in 2014/15.

5x



The **HL1 cohort** was **five times more** likely to have attended A&E three times or more in the preceding year, compared to the **wider partnership population**.

10x



The rate of psychiatric admissions was **tenfold higher** for the **HL1 cohort** when compared to the **wider partnership population**.

3x



The percentage of new outpatient appointments not attended was **three times higher** for the **HL1 cohort**, compared to the **wider partnership population**.

3x



The rate of prescribed drugs under the anti-depressants group was **three times higher** in the **HL1 cohort** compared to the **wider partnership population**.

Outcomes and Recommendations

1. A coordinated early intervention approach to address the needs of those at risks of, or experiencing homelessness in order to mitigate negative impact on health and wellbeing.
2. Clients at risk of or experiencing homelessness who have complex needs are supported through a multi agency person centred recovery focused approach
3. Children and young people at risk of or experiencing homelessness have their needs met
4. Pregnant women at risk of, or experiencing homelessness are able to access services which support their needs
5. Demonstrate evidence of improvement over time against agreed outcomes through a performance management framework

- 3. Children and young people at risk of or experiencing homelessness have their needs met**

Health Needs Assessment of Children Experiencing Homelessness



Health Needs Assessment of Children Experiencing Homelessness

Stakeholders:

- North Lanarkshire Health & Social Care partnership
- North Lanarkshire Council
- NHS Lanarkshire
- NHS Information Services Division

Project Overview:

Aims: Identify areas where health service usage by children whose guardian has made an application for homelessness differs from the rest of the child population

Objectives: Compare study population with rest of North Lanarkshire population with regards to their data within key Health Service data sources

Methods: Linking CHI seeded, individual level data identifying children (aged 15 and under) whose guardian has made an application for homelessness in 2016/17 with relevant datasets/data marts/databases

Defining Cohorts for Analysis

HL1

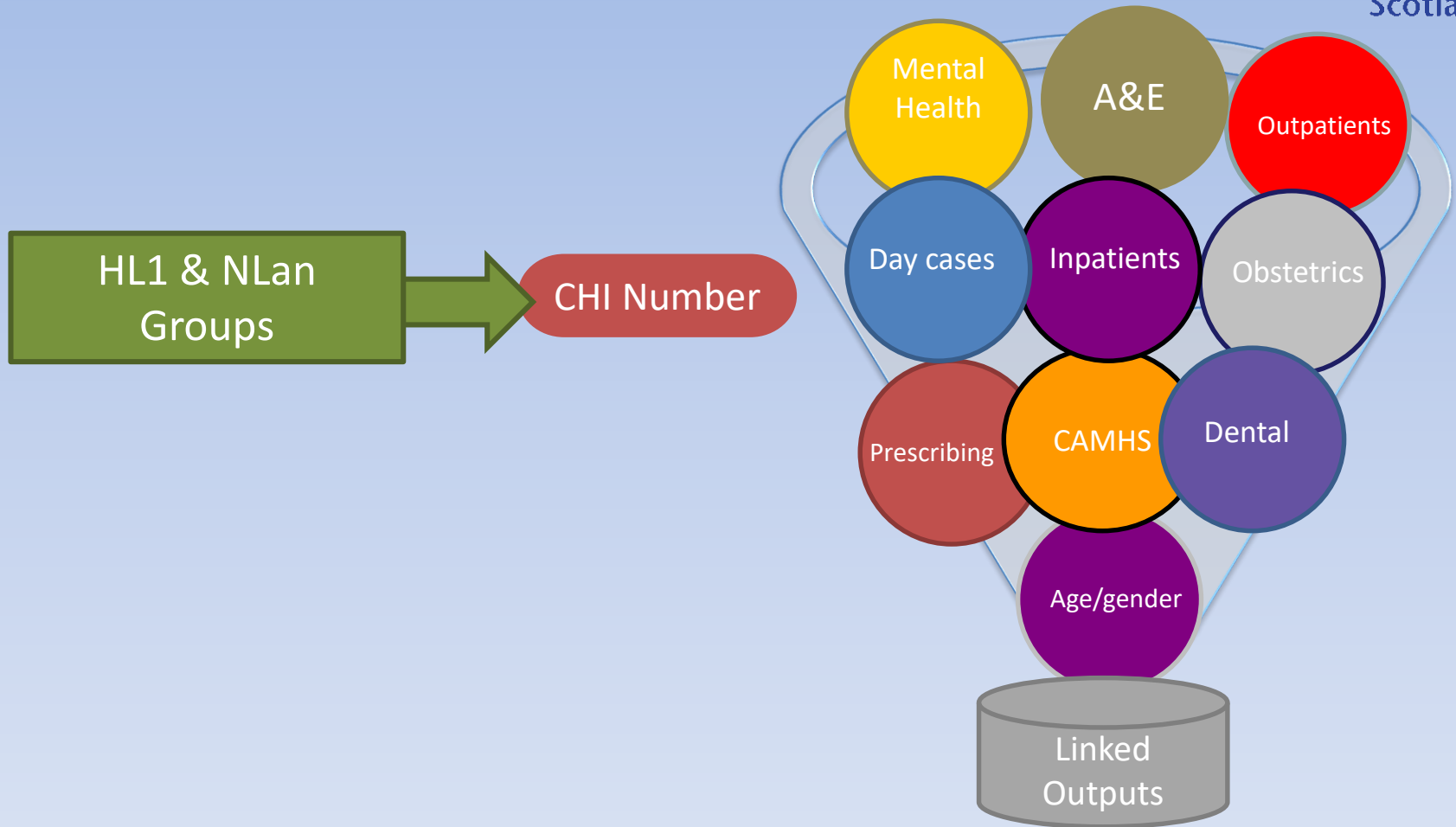
Children aged under 16 years old on 30/09/16, whose guardian made an application for homelessness in North Lanarkshire in the financial year 2016/17

NLan

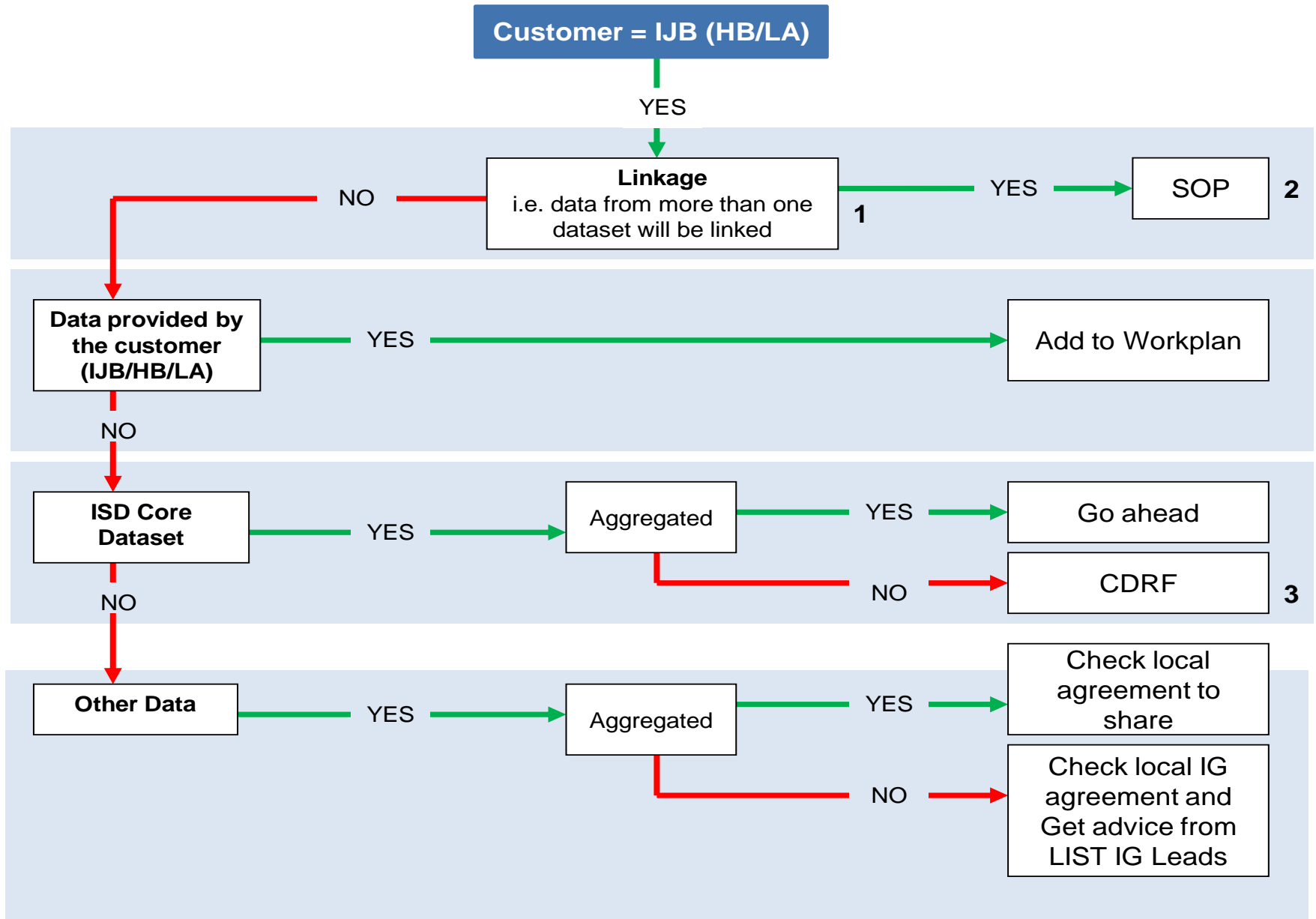
Comparator Group

The population of North Lanarkshire, aged under 16 years on 30/09/16, excluding the HL1 cohort.

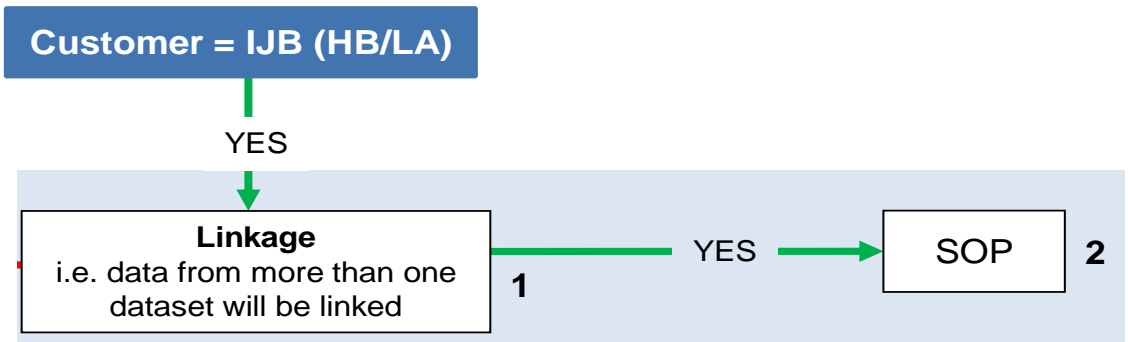
Multi Source Analysis: Data Linkage



Information Governance



Information Governance



Information Governance Process

1

Aims, Objectives & Methods



Meet with key stakeholders, decide parameters of the project and identify what is to be achieved and how

Identify Datasets

2

Identify which sources of data will be needed to meet objectives, what access is required and who the data asset owner is.



3

Identify Data Handlers



Identify who will be required to have access to patient identifiable information and for what purpose. Ensure all involved have undertaken their organisations version of Data protection training.

Develop Safe Storage

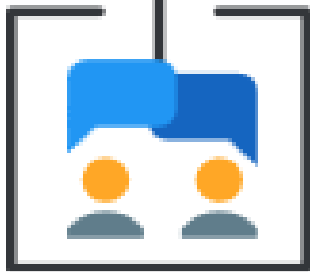
4

Ensure data is restricted to specific and secure storage space. Ensure only people identified in part 3 have access to this area.



5

Discuss with Caldicott Guardian



Meet with Caldicott Guardians of organisations that hold the data required to discuss project aims and objectives and Data Protection implications

Complete SOP

6

A Standard Operating Procedure file for LIST provides a template for analysts to document the above in detail and consider how the privacy of individuals whose data are being accessed will be protected

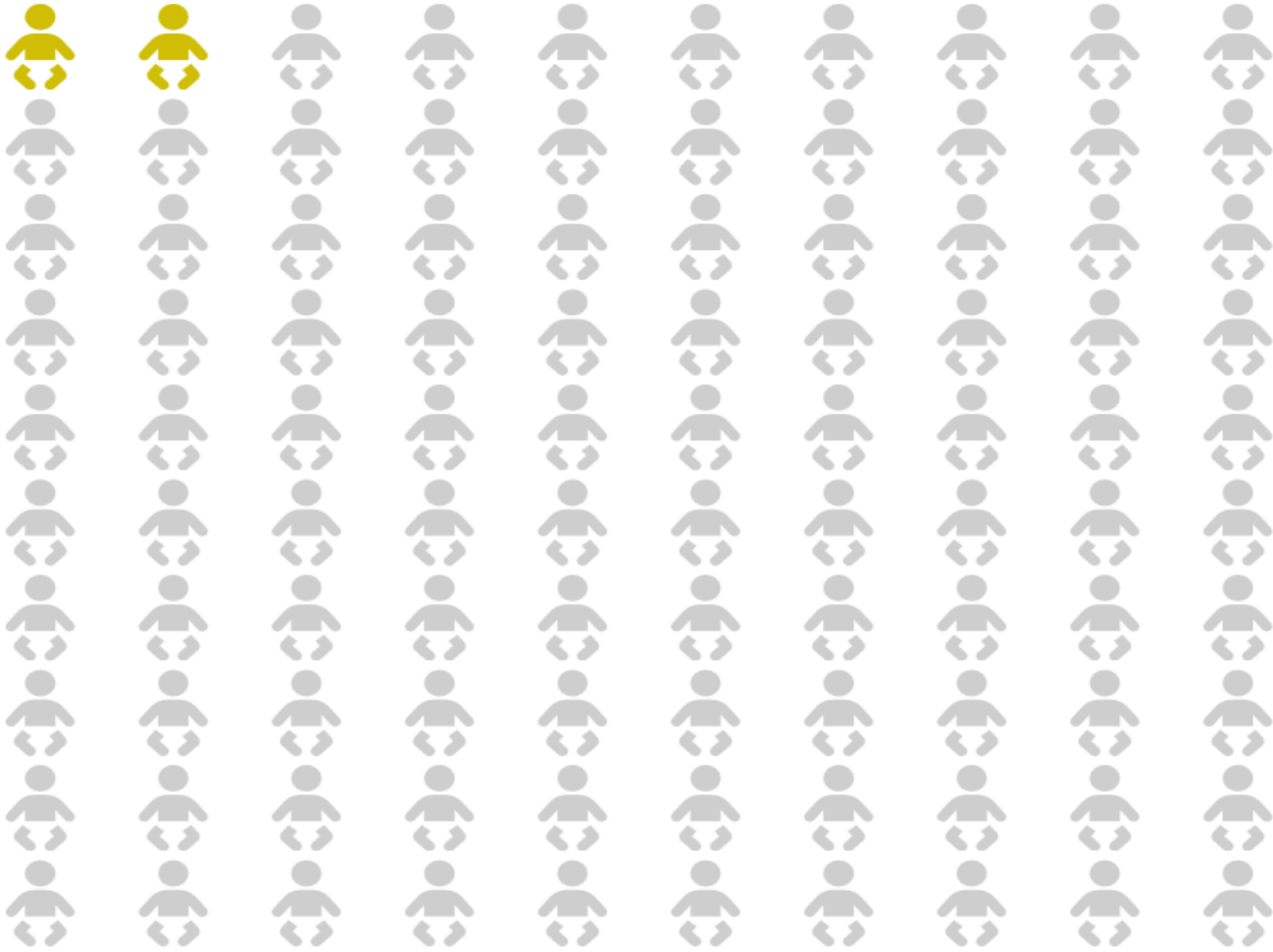


7

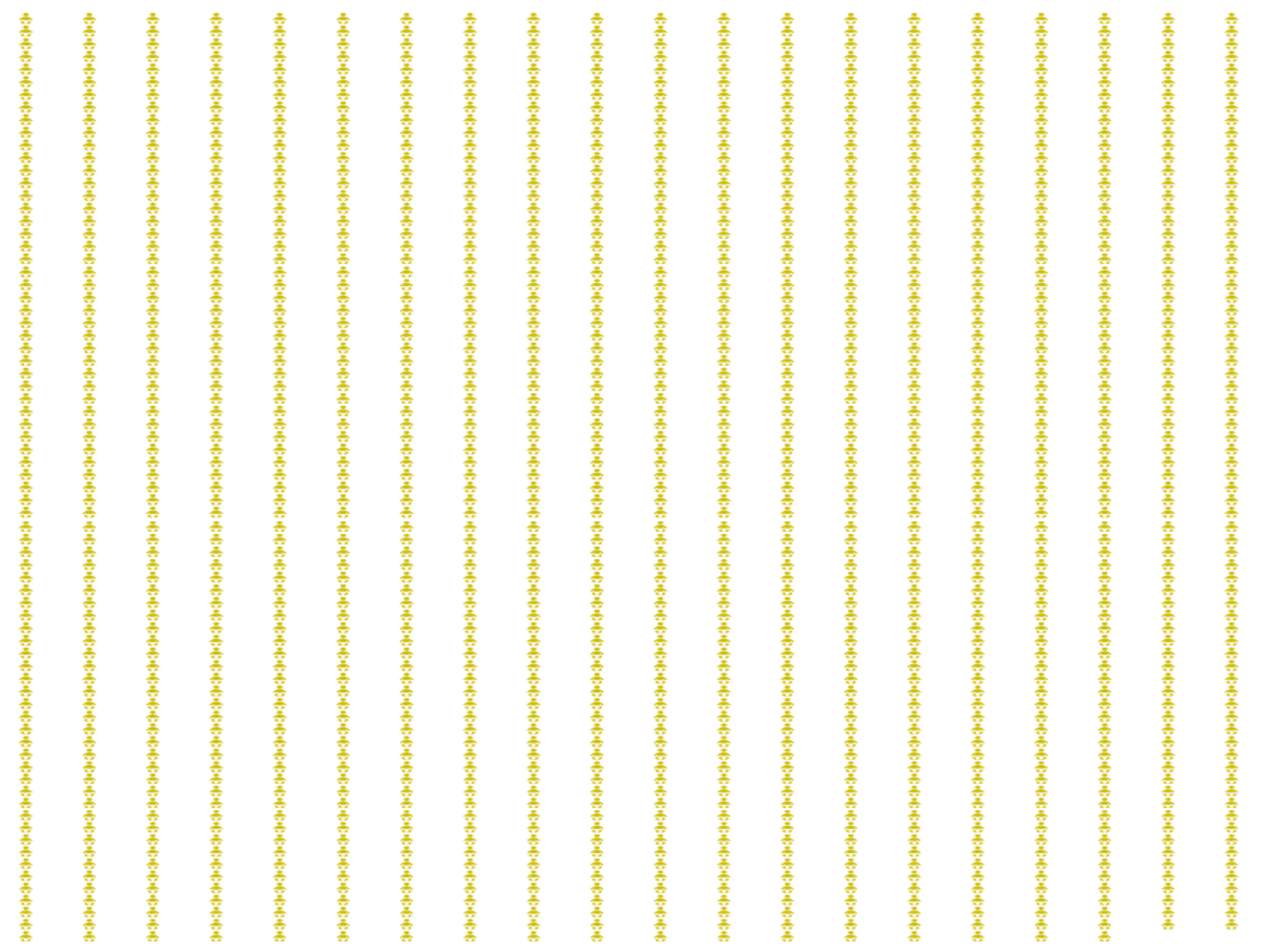
Submit for CG Consideration



After all the above stages are complete, the SOP is submitted to the appropriate CGs for approval. The document is either signed off and work can commence, or revisions need to be made at the request of the CG. Data linkage cannot begin until this document is signed





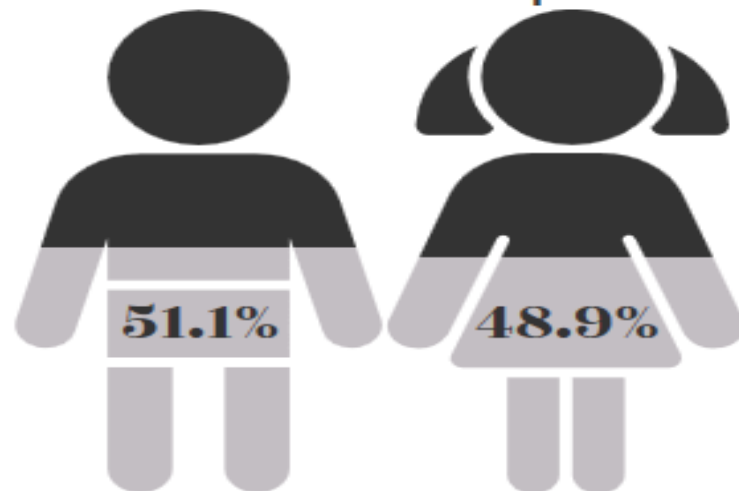


Demographics

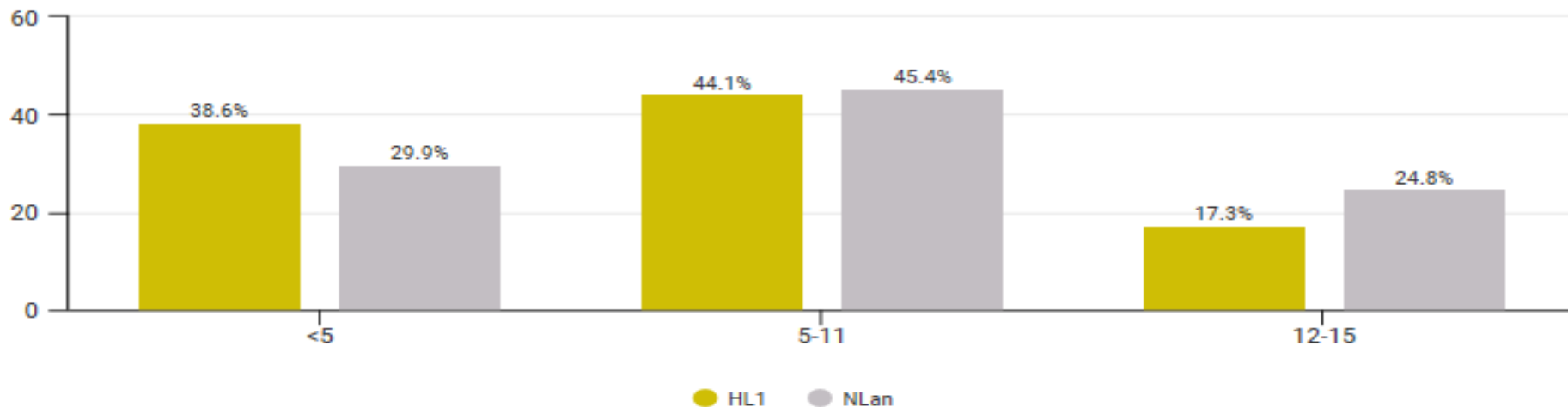
Gender

HL1 Group

NLan Group



Age-Band Distribution



Child Homelessness Project Key Results

2.5X

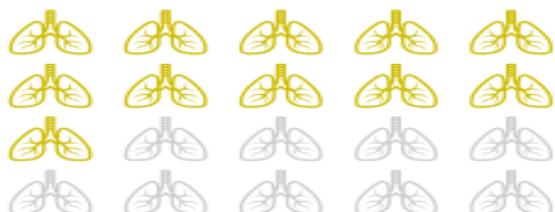


Outpatients

HL1 children were 2.5 times more likely than NLAN children to not attend a new appointment

11 Asthma Prescriptions

Per 20 HL1 Children



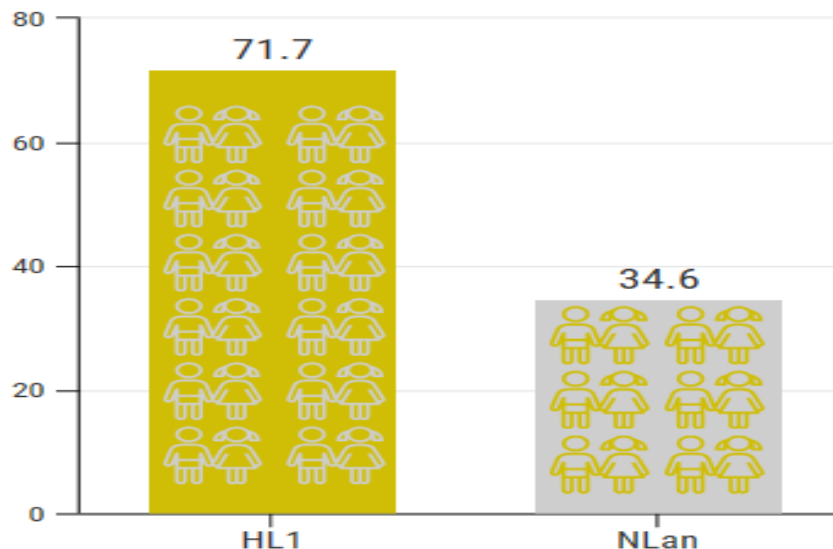
Breathing Conditions

HL1 children were more likely to be flagged for breathing conditions across a number of different data sources

Teenage Booster Vaccine Uptake

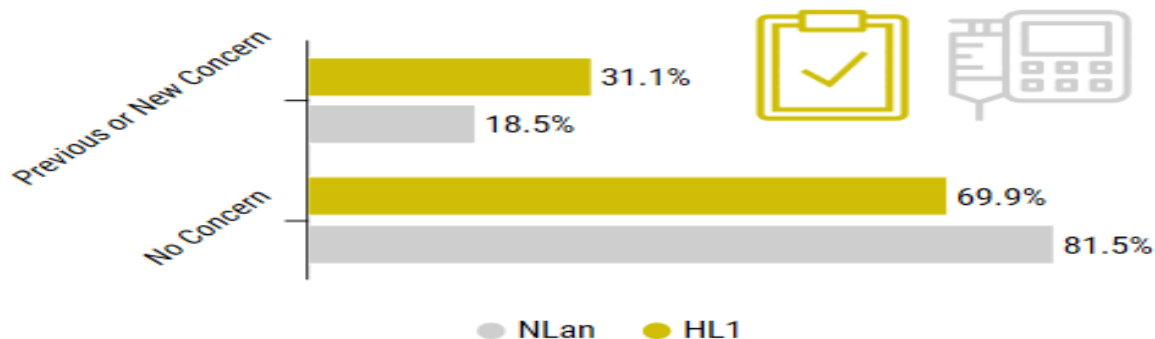


45.3% of eligible HL1 children received the teenage booster vaccines, compared with 73.3% of NLAN children



Children in the HL1 cohort had twice the rate of referral for the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) than the NLAN cohort

27-30 Month Review

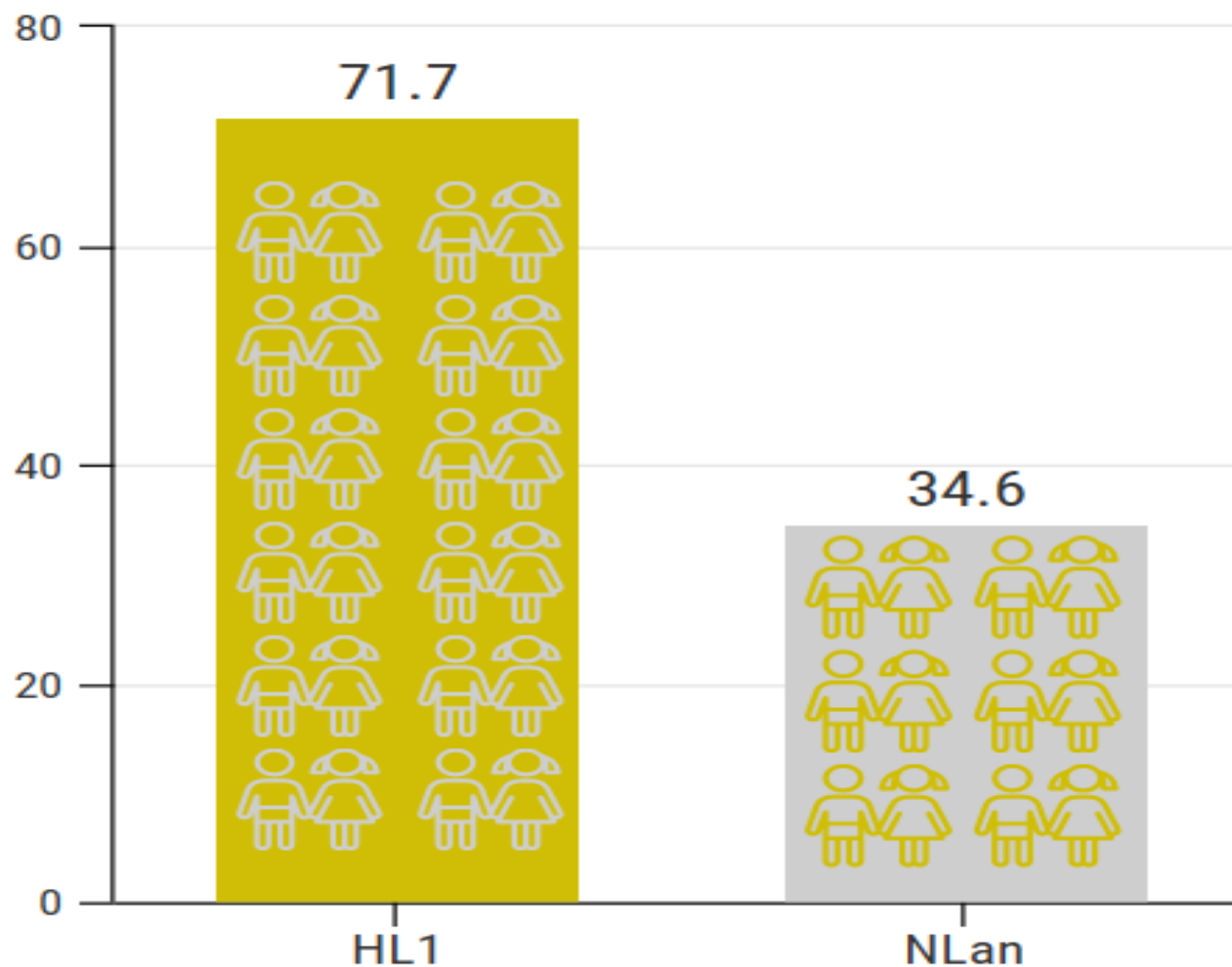


Children in the HL1 cohort showed higher rates of previous or new concerns in the review, particularly in speech, language & communication, as well as Emotional/Behavioural



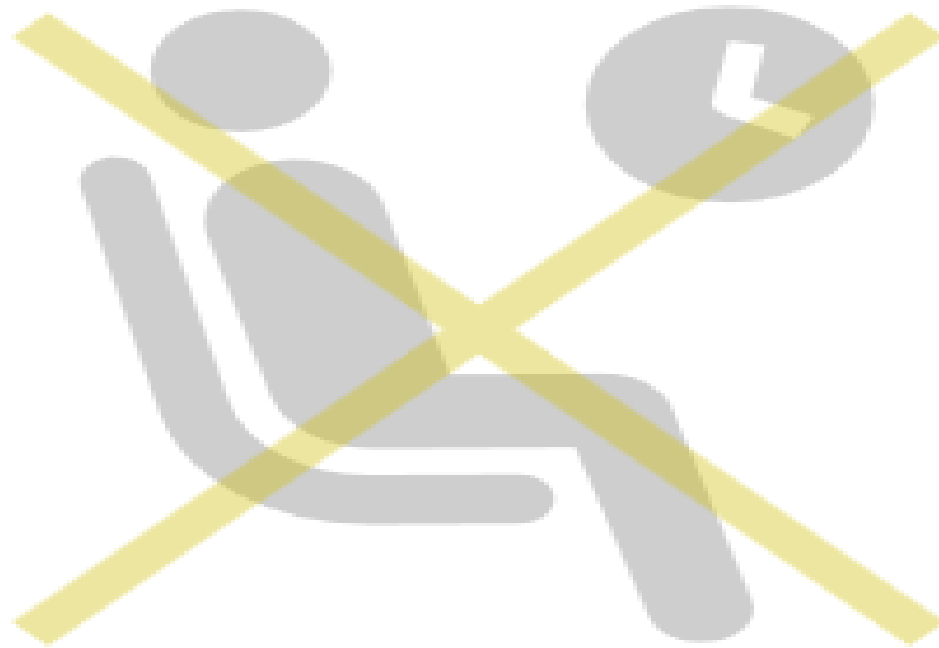
Mental Health

CAMHS Referrals per 1,000 Population



Children in the HL1 cohort had twice the rate of referral for the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) than the NLAN cohort

2.5X



Outpatients

HL1 children were 2.5 times more likely than NLAN children to not attend a new appointment

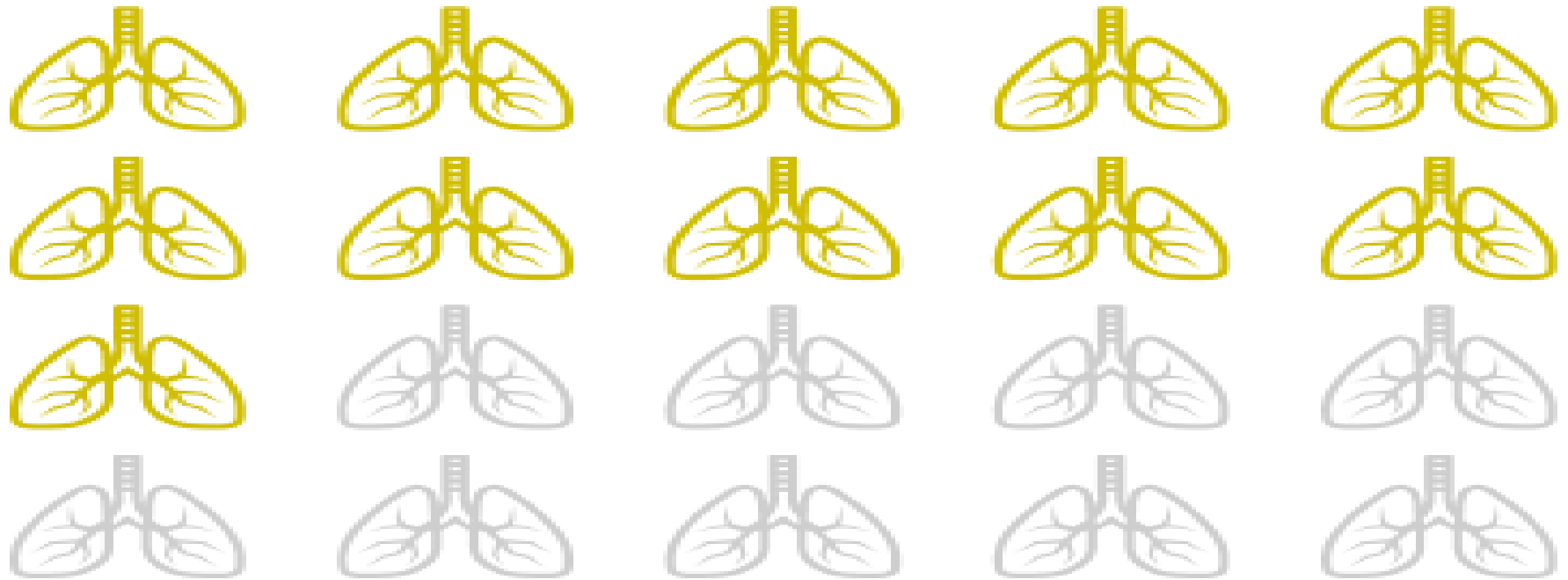
Teenage Booster Vaccine Uptake



45.3% of eligible HL1 children received the teenage booster vaccines, compared with 73.3% of NLan children

11 Asthma
Prescriptions

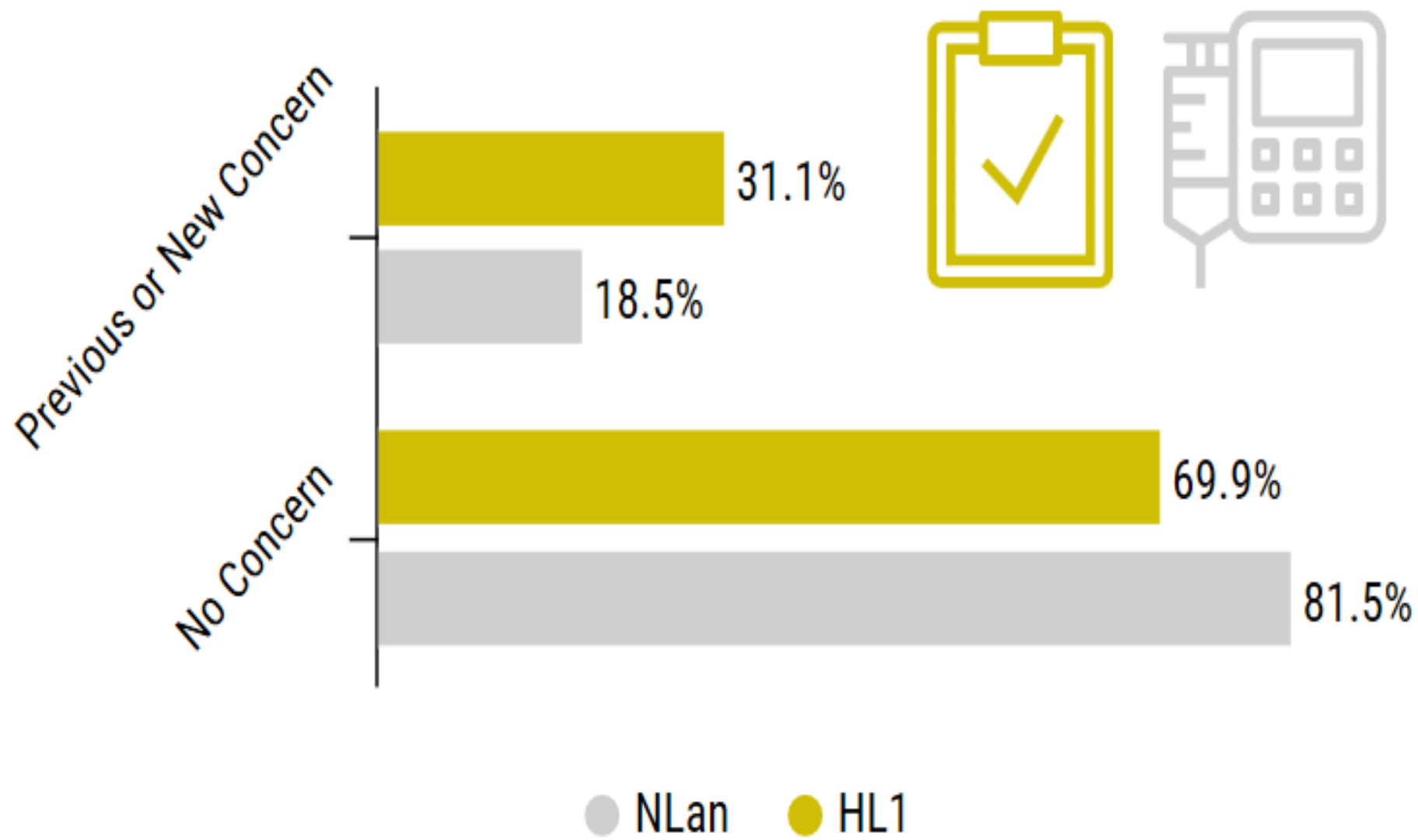
Per 20 HL1
Children



Breathing Conditions

HL1 children were more likely to be flagged for breathing conditions across a number of different data sources

27-30 Month Review



Children in the HL1 cohort showed higher rates of previous or new concerns in the review, particularly in speech, language & communication, as well as Emotional/Behavioural

Key Outcomes

- Health needs assessment completed with literature review and qualitative analysis alongside LIST work.
- **11 recommendations made, including:**
 - Recognise child homelessness as an Adverse Childhood Event.
 - Homelessness to be raised in priority to the same level as Child Protection, with the same obligation for multi-disciplinary engagement.
 - Review the support for children experiencing homelessness in a school setting, especially for mental health and wellbeing support.
 - A needs assessment should be undertaken of young people aged over 16 years who become homeless in their own right.





- Explore linkage with non-health data sources (social work, third sector, education etc.)
- Expand geography of study (National)
- Focus on different groups (Young adults, families)
- Develop more streamlined process for analysis.
- Trend analysis and pathways mapping

Questions & Feedback:



[LIST Team Mailbox - NSS.LIST@nhs.net](mailto:NSS.LIST@nhs.net)

[Lanarkshire Team Mailbox - Nss.LIST-Lanarkshire@nhs.net](mailto:Nss.LIST-Lanarkshire@nhs.net)

andrewmurray5@nhs.net