







Child Poverty in New Zealand - a primary care lens

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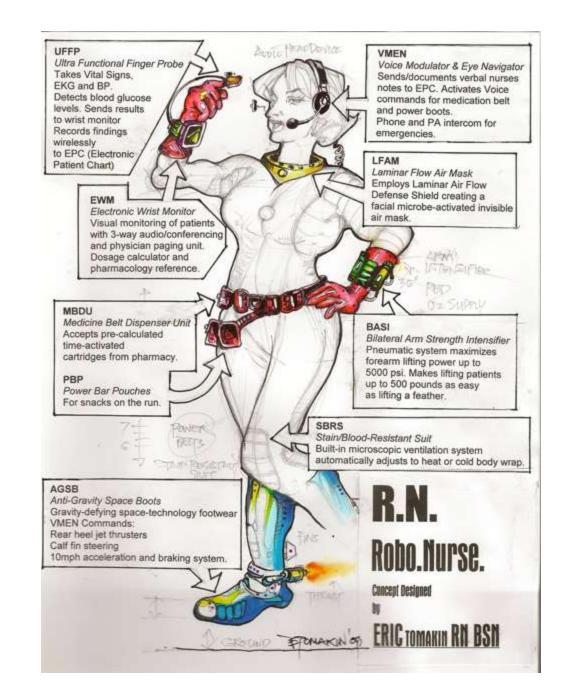


Te Whare Wananga o Tamaki Makaurau

Future Direction: Your Road Map







But in our reality



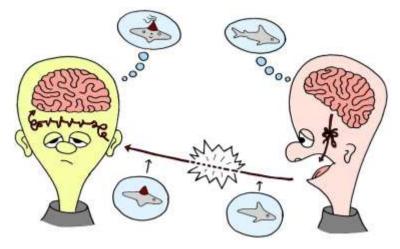
What we have to offer.....

Communication Compassion



Expertise







..but it can be really hard



recognition











Juliette



- 7 months old
- Presents to GP on Monday morning
- Only 1 vaccination
- Admitted to hospital with pneumonia
- Solo mother, 17 years, one other sibling
 - No education past 14 years
 - History of physical/sexual abuse
 - · Significant debt, Car repossessed
 - Very shy of authority figures health, social services...
- Abusive partner, awol, drugs, criminal conviction
- Moved 4 times since child is born
 - Currently with Aunty's whanau, 16 in house, cold, damp, smokers

Why does she get sick?

- Spread of the 'bug'
 - Overcrowded
 - Surrounded by other sick people
 - Hygiene coughing, handwashing
- Weaker immune response
 - Stressed
 - Not fully immunised
 - Poor nutrition
- Reduced access to health care services
 - Mother knowledge level
 - Late presentation
 - Cost/access





Jack is a 9 year old boy well know to my general practice. He has come in very many times to us and the local A & M with a range of health issues: asthma, eczema, chest infections, skin infections, injuries.

Since birth he has had $\overline{\text{TEN}}$ hospital admissions: bronchiolitis (baby x2) asthma (x3), broken leg, head injury, cellulitis (x2), dental abscess

Jack is overweight, doing poorly at school, described by the school as having a learning difficulty. Furthermore the school are concerned because he is a playground bully.

His father is in jail. He has a brother and a sister and another died as an infant.

His Mum is 29 with a chronic medical condition. She has been in and out of a lot of jobs, never lasts more than a few months

Jack's future.....

- Poor health lifelong
- Obesity
- Drug and alcohol abuse
- School failure, limited occupational options
- Criminality
- Broken relationships
- Shorter life expectancy



Kevin

"I can't sleep doctor"

- 49 years, rough sleeper
- Father drug and alcohol addiction, violent
- Left school early, semiliterate
- Strong gang affiliation till mid-life
- Multiple street drugs, P, alcohol......
- Wife and 3 kids for 10 years
 - She was scared of the gang world
 - Left him for a rich man in Australia
 - No contact with kids at all
- Starting to drink meths
- ?lwi unsure



knowledge

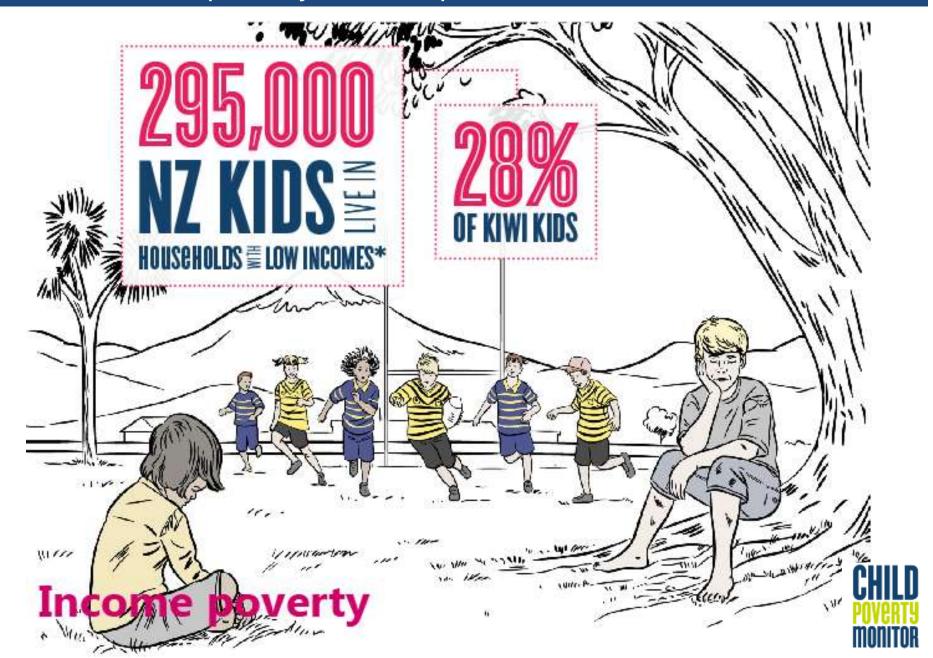


What is Poverty

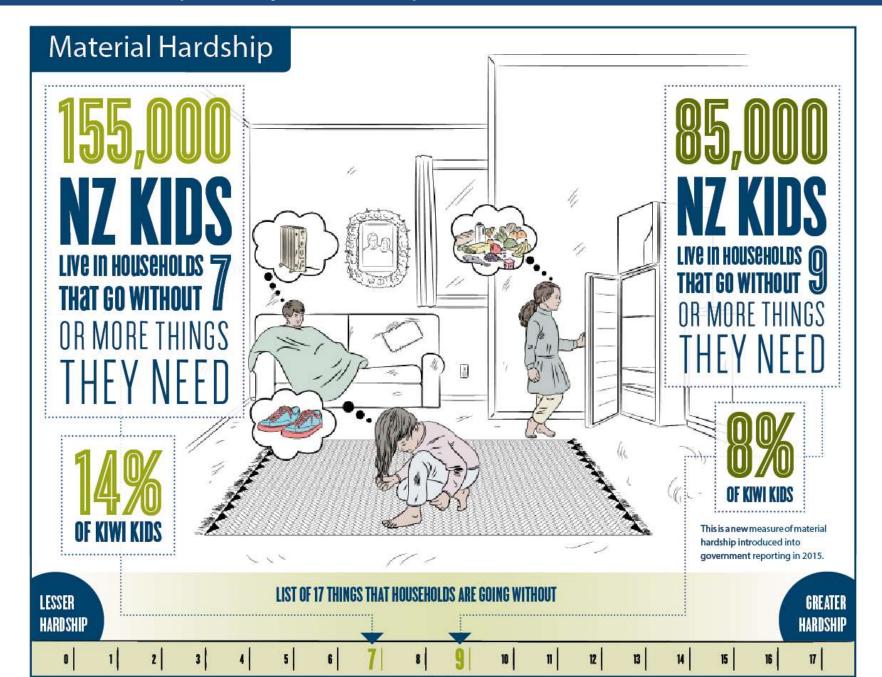
Absolute poverty: A lack of resources for the bare minimum existence.

Relative poverty: Exclusion from the minimum acceptable way of life in one's own society because of inadequate resources. Often complex origins and solutions.

Child poverty is a real problem in New Zealand



Child poverty is a real problem in New Zealand



Why does childhood poverty matter?

Poverty in childhood affects their whole life

- affecting every health outcome
- educational outcome
- secure relationships
- future jobs and income



Who is in most hardship in NZ?

	% in severe/significant hardship 2008
Children 0 – 17 years	23
18 – 24 years	15
25 – 44 years	16
45-64 years	13
65 + years	4
Overall	15

Adapted from: Perry B Non-income measures of material wellbeing and hardship: results from the 2008 New Zealand Living Standards Survey MSD Wellington Dec 2009. p, 22

empathy

What does it mean to be poor?

- Your parents are stressed
- You are stressed
- You cant afford regular nutritious food
- You get sick more often
- You often live in a cold, crowded house
- Your neighbourhood has more crime
- You often have to shift house and school
- You can't participate in hobbies, sports

'Multiple bee stings'



Pixshark.com

anger

Hospitalisation rates for serious bacterial infections and respiratory diseases International Comparisons

Disease	Other OECD Countries Relative Rate	NZ Relative Rate
Rheumatic fever	1 (OECD)	13.8
Serious skin infections	1 (USA, Australia)	2
Whooping cough	1 (UK, USA)	5-10
Pneumonia	1 (USA)	5-10
Bronchiectasis	1 (Finland, UK)	8-9

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action

But what can I do?



a spiritual desert is spreading - an interior emptiness, an unnamed fear, a quiet sense of despair.

— Pope Benedict XVI —

AZ QUOTES

Child poverty is not inevitable

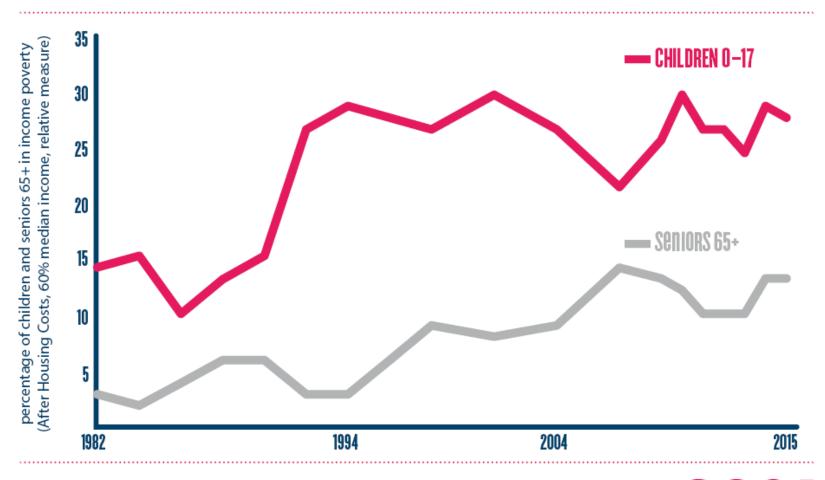
Child poverty has got worse in NZ since early 1990s

More children are poor in NZ than other age groups

Child poverty rates are affected by policy

INCOME-RELATED CHILD POVERTY RATES ARE MUCH HIGHER NOW THAN IN THE 1980S

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Some recommendations

- Children's rights and needs at the centre of policy
- A comprehensive national plan with actions, targets, measurable outcomes and regular reporting

Examples of specific recs:

- Universal health services for children, with targeted extra services based on assessment of further need
- A national housing plan
- A housing WOF
- Increase minimum wage and address the needs of children in low income families through well-supported benefits and tax credits
- Review social welfare benefits for adequacy
- Abolish sanctions which reduce the income of beneficiary families with children

Poverty Reduction Examples

Macro

- Structural economic change
 - Taxation
 - Social Security

Health

- Parent/child Mental Health services
- Meningococcal B vaccination campaign
- Reduction in costs of health care for children (still not free)
- Housing Insulation

And in primary care?

We care

We empathise

We never give up trying

We support each other



https://s3.amazonaws.com/lowres.cartoonstock.com/social-issues.jpg

Supporting a good start..

- Good intrauterine care
- Breast feeding, healthy nutrition
- Safe environment physical, emotional
- Consistent, supportive parenting
- Whanau support
- Good quality early childcare
- Good primary health care access and services
- Good well child services



And what can we do better....

Improving access to services

- Costs
- Opening hours
- Waiting room
- Outreach services, navigators, whanau ora

Trusting relationships

- Know our people
- Enrolment and early engagement
- Stable team
- Personal touches

Population Health approach

- Excellent classifications and systems
 - · eg code household smoking, code housing conditions
- Audits and active precalls/recalls
 - Eg immunisation, 6 week checks

Relationships with our local community

- Community groups, church groups
- Iwi contacts
- NGOs
- Smoking cessation programmes, Drug and Alcohol services
- PAFT, Whanau Ora, Talking therapies.....
- Healthy housing

Being there in the moment



The small touches

Asking the difficult question

Ehara tāku toa i te toa takitahi ēngari he toa takimano e

My strength is not mine alone, but that of many



'Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful committed citizens can change the world. Indeed, it is the only thing that ever has'

Margaret Mead