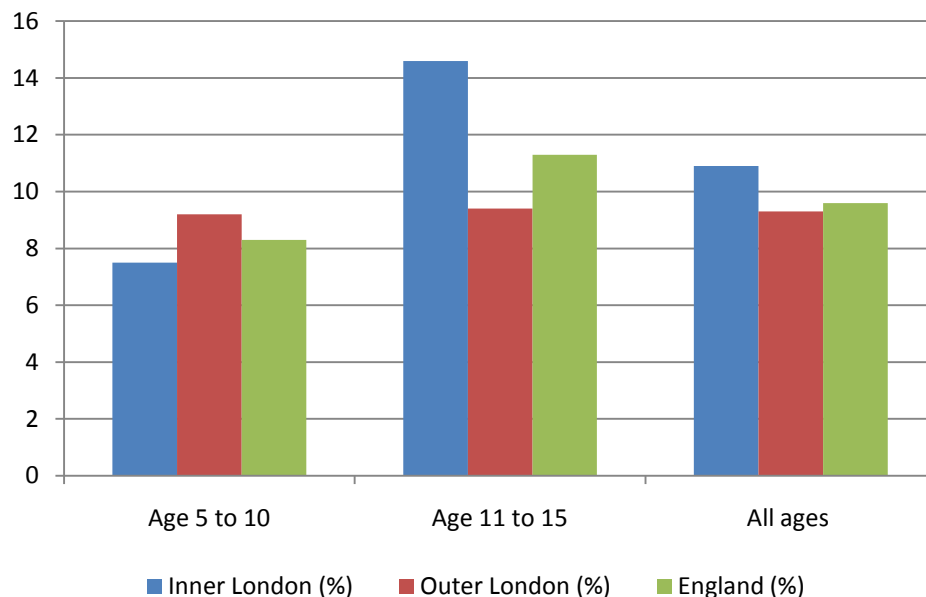


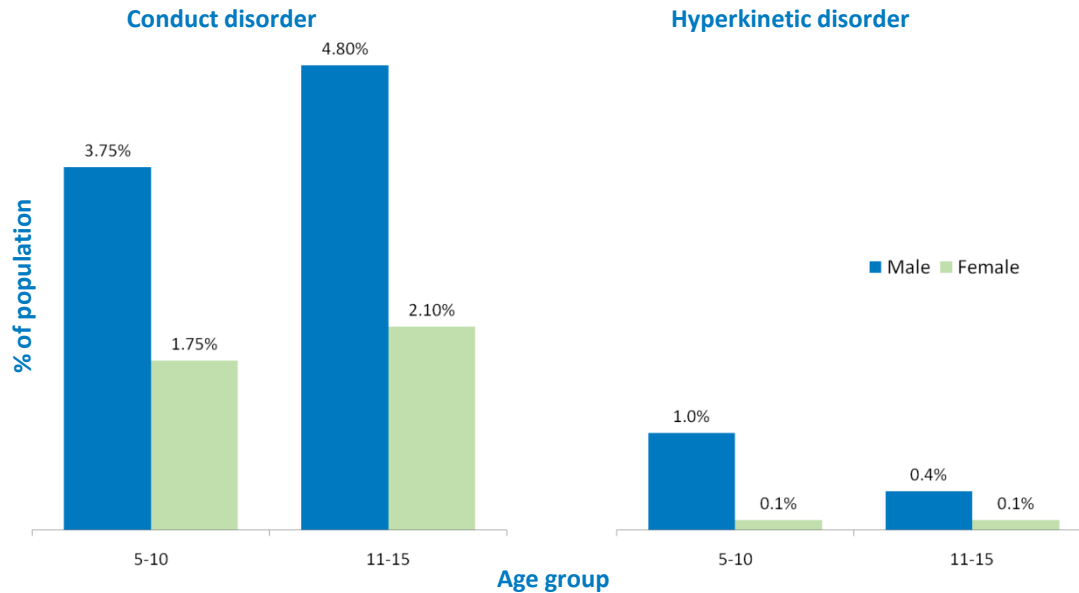
Estimated prevalence of mental health problems by age and region



Comments

- Nationally, it is estimated that 10 per cent of children and young people aged five to 16 have some type of mental disorder associated with 'considerable distress and substantial interference with personal functions'.
- Nationally and locally, the most common disorders are conduct and emotional disorders.
- Older children in inner London are slightly more likely to have a mental health problem than the rest of England.
- The most recent study of children aged five to 15 suggests that the upward trend in rates of child adjustment problems may have plateaued, and possibly begun to reverse.

	Inner London (%)	Outer London (%)	England (%)
Age 5 - 10	7.5	9.2	8.3
Age 11 - 15	14.6	9.4	11.3
All ages	10.9	9.3	9.6



Comments

- Conduct disorder is twice as common among boys than girls and rises slightly with age. Estimates suggest there are in the region of 500 children and young people in the borough with conduct disorder.

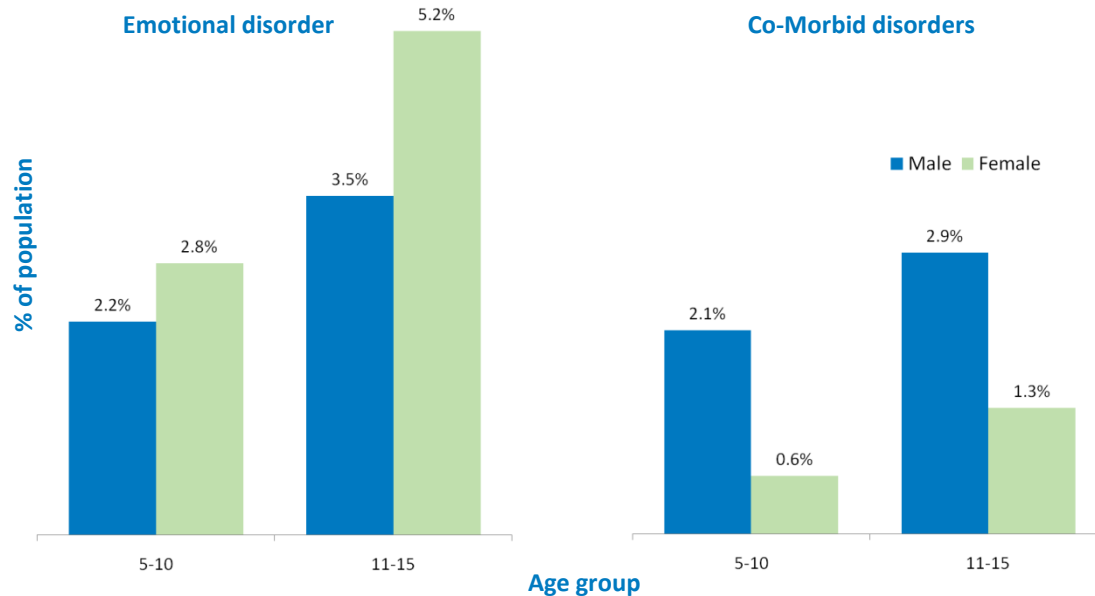
- Hyperkinetic disorder is much more common in boys than girls and drops slightly among 11-15 year olds. Estimates suggest there are in the region of 70 children and young people in the borough with hyperkinetic disorder.

Children with Conduct disorder

	Age 5-10	Age 11-15	Total
Male	186	166	352
Female	82	66	148
Total	268	232	500

Children with Hyperkinetic disorder

	Age 5-10	Age 11-15	Total
Male	50	14	63
Female	5	3	8
Total	54	17	71



Children with an Emotional disorder

Age 5-10 Age 11-15 Total

Male	109	121	230
Female	131	164	295
Total	240	285	525

Children with Co-Morbid disorders

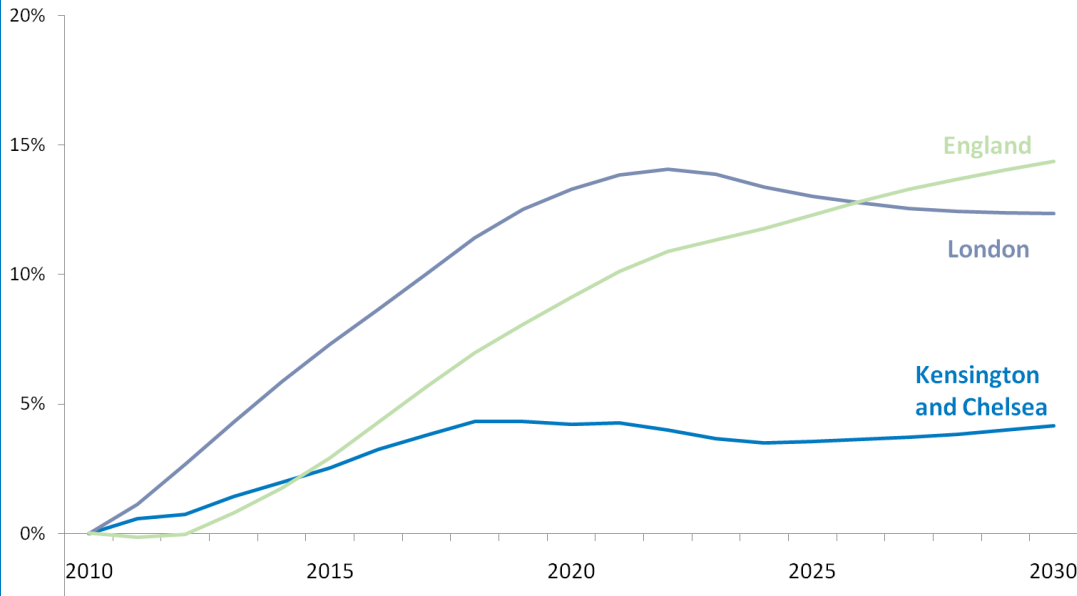
Age 5-10 Age 11-15 Total

Male	104	100	205
Female	28	41	69
Total	132	141	274

Comments

- Emotional disorder is most common amongst girls aged 11-15, who account for more than half of all cases. Overall, there are likely to be in the region of 525 children and young people with emotional disorder in the borough.
- Co-morbid disorders are more than twice as common in boys than girls. There are likely to be about 275 children and young people with a co-morbid disorder.

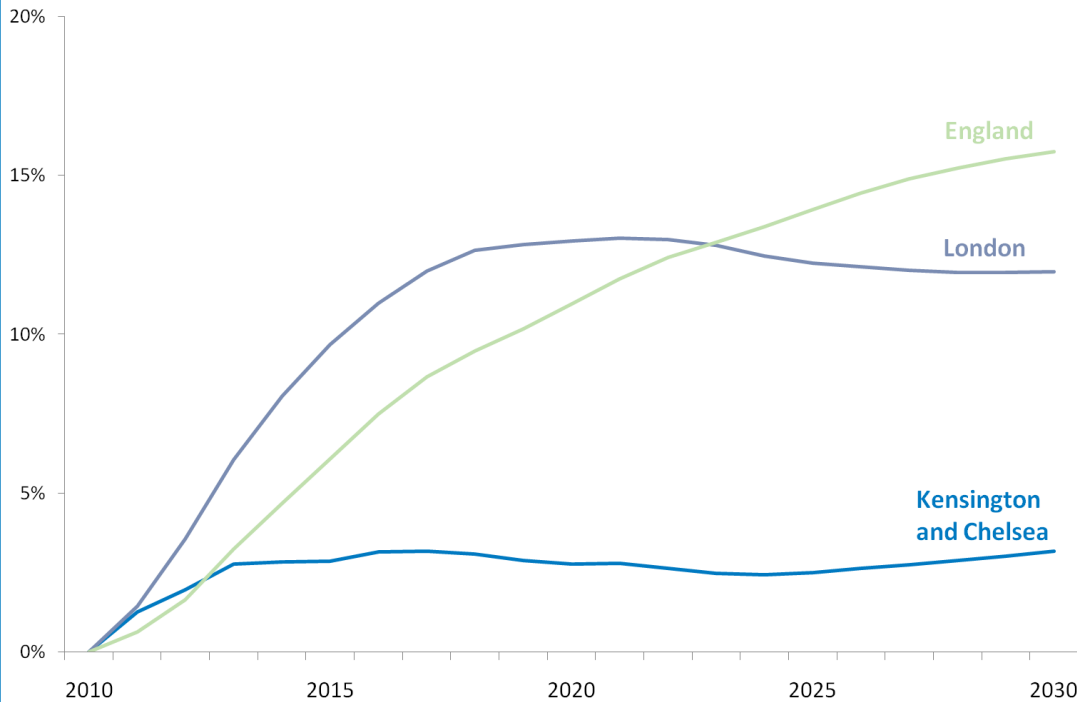




Comments

- Assuming current levels of conduct disorder remain the same within age bands, the changing age structure of the Kensington & Chelsea population is likely to result in a rise in the number of children with conduct disorder in the future: +13 children (4%) by 2015 and +21 children (4%) by 2030.
- The proportionate growth in Kensington & Chelsea is lower than the growth expected in London and England.

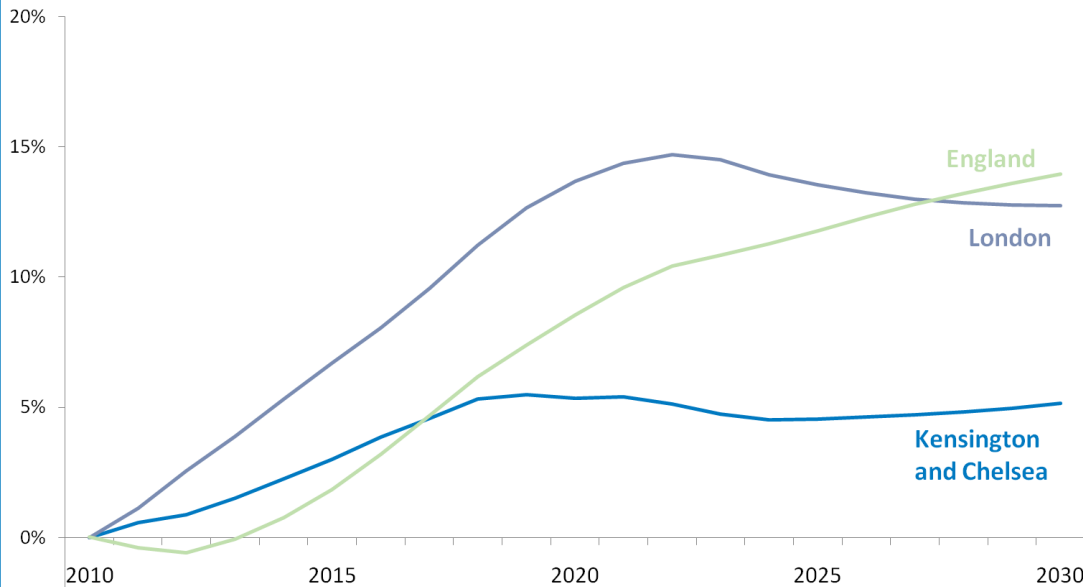
	2015	2020	2025	2030
K&C	+3% +13 children	+4% +21 children	+4% +18 children	+4% +21 children
London	+7%	+13%	+13%	+12%
England	+3%	+9%	+12%	+14%



Comments

- Assuming current levels of hyperkinetic disorder remain the same within age bands, the changing age structure of the Kensington & Chelsea population is likely to result in a very small rise in the number of children in the future: roughly +2 children (3%) in the next twenty years.
- The proportionate growth in Kensington & Chelsea is lower than the growth expected in London and England.

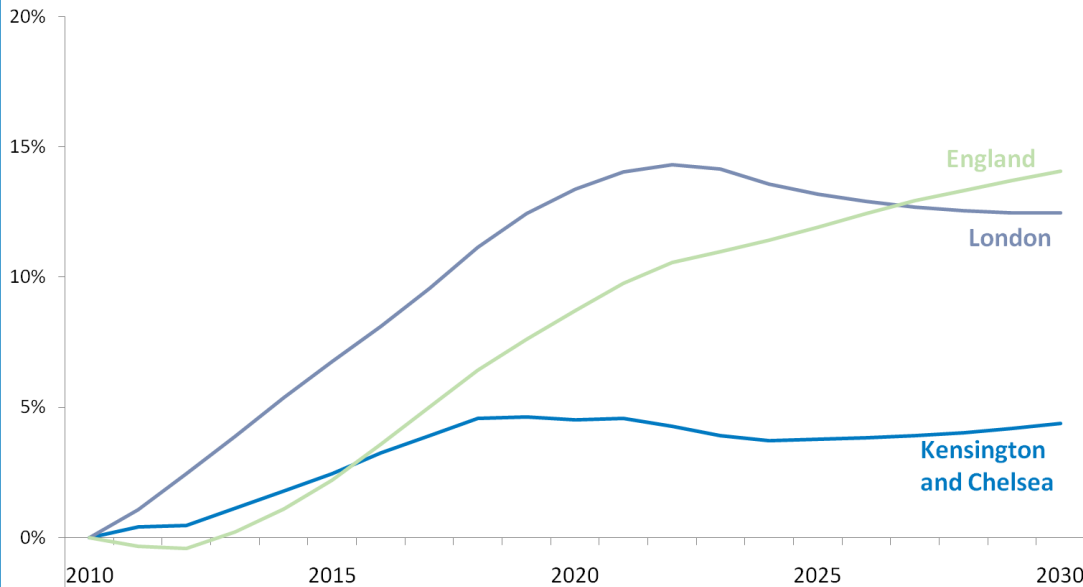
	2015	2020	2025	2030
K&C	+3% +2 children	+3% +2 children	+3% +2 children	+3% +2 children
London	+10%	+13%	+12%	+12%
England	+6%	+11%	+14%	+16%



Comments

- Assuming current levels of emotional disorder remain the same within age bands, the changing age structure of the Kensington & Chelsea population is likely to result in a rise in the number of children in the future: just under 30 children (5%) in the next twenty years.
- The proportionate growth in Kensington & Chelsea is lower than the growth expected in London and England.

	2015	2020	2025	2030
K&C	+3% +16 children	+5% +28 children	+5% +24 children	+5% +27 children
London	+7%	+14%	+14%	+13%
England	+2%	+9%	+12%	+14%

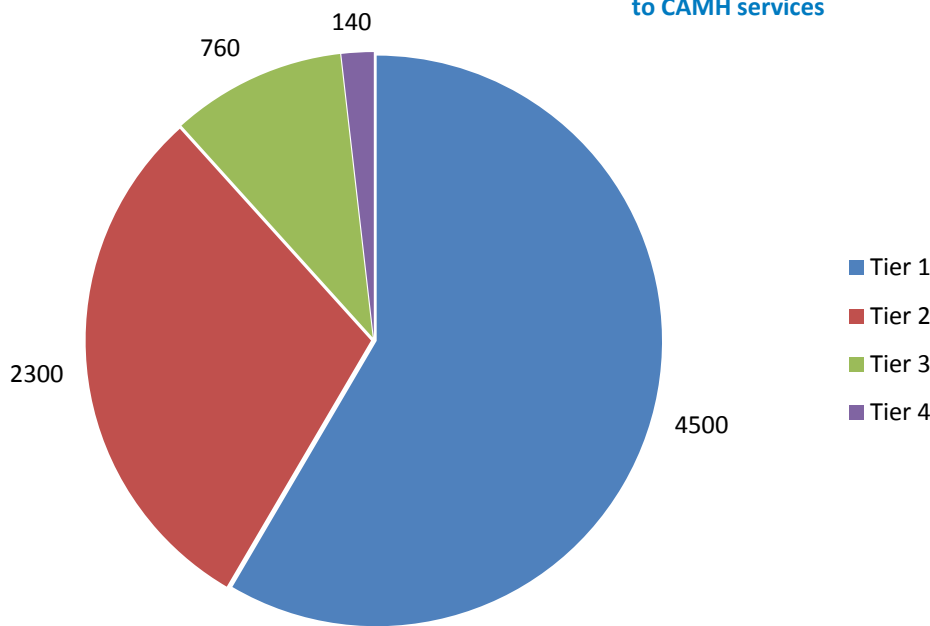


Comments

- Assuming current levels of co-morbid disorder remain the same within age bands, the changing age structure of the Kensington & Chelsea population is likely to result in a rise in the number of children in the future: roughly 12 children (4%) in the next twenty years.
- The proportionate growth in Kensington & Chelsea is lower than the growth expected in London and England.

	2015	2020	2025	2030
K&C	+2% +7 people	+5% +12 people	+4% +10 people	+4% +12 people
London	+7%	+13%	+13%	+12%
England	+2%	+9%	+12%	+14%

Estimated prevalence of child mental health needs in Kensington and Chelsea in relation to CAMH services



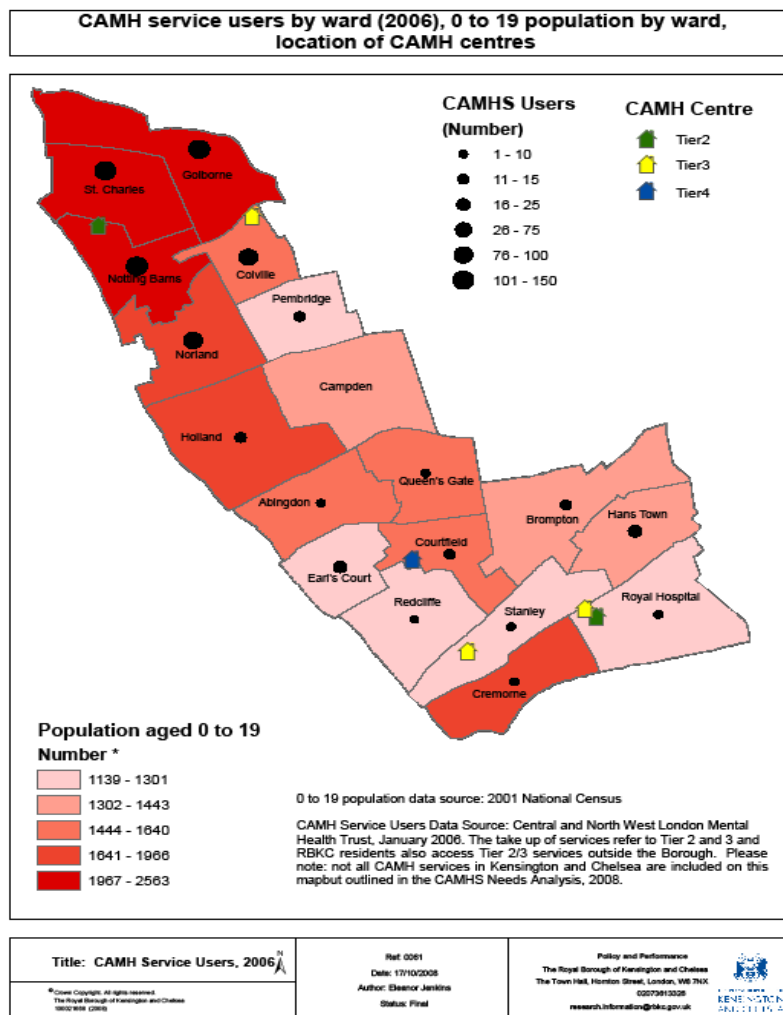
Percentage of population

Number of children

Tier 1	15 %	4500
Tier 2	7.5%	2300
Tier 3	2.5%	760
Tier 4	0.47%	140

Comments

- Almost 8000 children and young people in Kensington and Chelsea are likely to be in need of mental health information, advice and support.
- An estimated 2,300 children have some type of mental health disorder.
- About 900 children have a serious mental health disorder – a small number require in-patient treatment at tier 4.
- One in five children diagnosed with a mental health disorder are likely to have more than one disorder.
- More pupils in Kensington and Chelsea schools than nationally worry about friendships and exams and feel anxious or stressed (Tellus Survey).
- About 900 pupils in (maintained) primary schools and 600 in secondary schools are likely to be in need of mental health support.
- Of these, 150 pupils are likely to require Tier 2, 3, 4 services



Comments

- The CAHMHS caseload is made up of about two per cent of the overall local child population.
- Approximately one per cent of CAMHS users is from ethnic minority groups. This is lower than neighbouring boroughs, but higher than the national average.
- GPs are the main referrers to CAMH services followed by social services and schools.
- The length of treatment in Kensington and Chelsea is in line with Hammersmith & Fulham whilst Westminster report longer treatment periods



	Kensington and Chelsea	London	England
Full range of CAMH services for children and young people with learning disabilities	4	3.6	3.4
Access to services for 16 and 17 year olds who require mental health services	4	3.9	3.6
Arrangements for 24 hour cover for urgent mental and health needs of children and young people	4	3.9	3.7
Delivery of full range of early intervention support for children experiencing mental health problems	4	3.5	3.2

Comments

- National Indicator 51 is a new indicator to measure annual performance at LA, regional and national level.
- It measures key aspects of service provision that should be in place locally to effectively meet the needs of children and young people with mental health problems.

Comparison Data

K&C	16 (max)
London	14.9
England	13.8