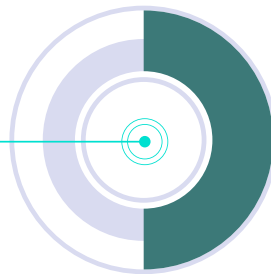


RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS MATE ROMAHA

INFANTS AGED

**1 YEAR AND
YOUNGER**

ACCOUNT FOR
HALF OF ALL
HOSPITALISATIONS
OF CHILDREN FOR
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS

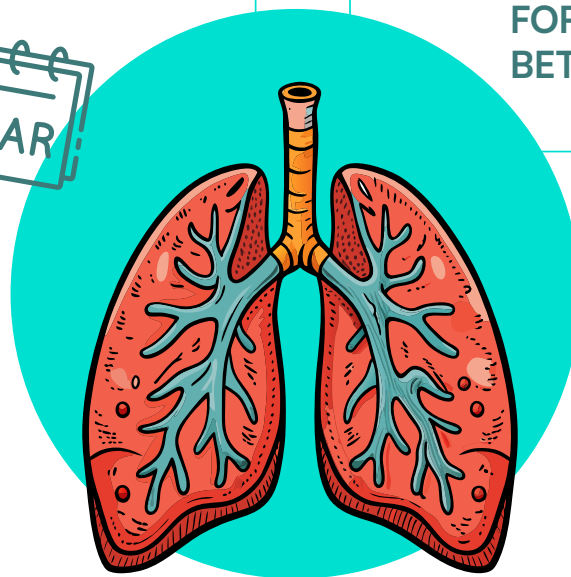


ASTHMA AND / OR WHEEZE WAS
RESPONSIBLE FOR ALMOST

**HALF OF ALL
RESPIRATORY
HOSPITALISATIONS**

FOR CHILDREN AGED
BETWEEN 2 AND 9 YEARS

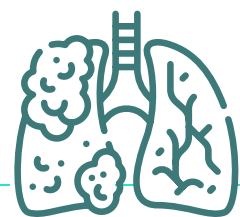
OVER THE PAST
**TWENTY
FIVE YEARS,**
HOSPITALISATION
RATES FOR
RESPIRATORY
CONDITIONS HAVE
**INCREASED
BY 60%**



CHILDREN
ARE NOW
EXPERIENCING
**RECORD
RATES** OF
HOSPITALISATIONS
WITH RESPIRATORY
CONDITIONS

SINCE 2000
MORE THAN

1,700
CHILDREN AND
ADOLESCENTS HAVE BEEN
**NEWLY DIAGNOSED
WITH BRONCHIECTASIS**



RATES OF HOSPITALISATION FOR
RESPIRATORY CONDITIONS ARE
**DISPROPORTIONATELY
HIGH FOR NON-EUROPEAN
CHILDREN AND CHILDREN
LIVING IN THE MOST DEPRIVED
SOCIOECONOMIC AREAS**

RHEUMATIC FEVER AND RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE KIRIKĀ RŪMĀTIKI ME MATE MANAWA RŪMĀTIKI

11%

OF CHILDREN
PRESENTING
WITH ARF FOR THE
FIRST TIME HAD A

CONCURRENT DIAGNOSIS OF RHD

A FURTHER

12%

WENT ON TO BE
HOSPITALISED
WITH RHD



MOST
HOSPITALISATIONS
FOR RHD OCCUR IN
OLDER
CHILDREN AND
ADOLESCENTS
THEN **PEAK**
IN ADULTHOOD

HOWEVER, THE
HIGH RATES OF
ARF MEAN THAT
YOUNGER
CHILDREN ARE
PRESENTING
WITH RHD

ELIMINATING ETHNIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC INEQUITIES

COULD PREVENT MORE THAN

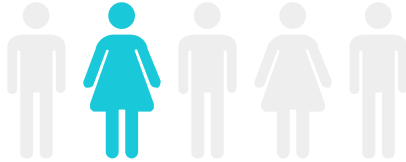
85%

OF HOSPITALISATIONS
FOR ARF OR RHD

BRIEF UPDATE: MENTAL HEALTH HAUORA HINENGARO

MORE THAN

1 IN 5



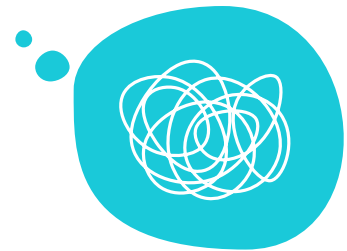
YOUNG PEOPLE
REPORT SERIOUS
**PSYCHOLOGICAL
DISTRESS**

A PROPORTION THAT HAS

INCREASED

FROM **1 IN 20**

OVER THE PAST 13 YEARS



HOSPITALISATIONS
FOR

**MENTAL
HEALTH
CONCERNS**

AMONG ADOLESCENTS

AGED **15 TO 19**

INCREASED FROM

1 PER 1,000

IN 2000 TO

9 PER 1,000

IN 2019



FROM

2022

ONWARDS THERE HAVE BEEN

**DOWNWARD
TRENDS**

IN RATES

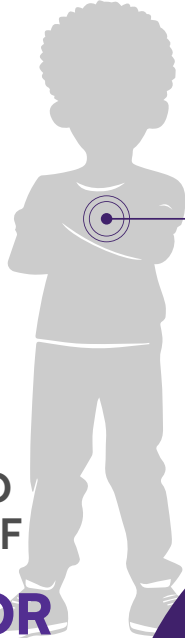
NEURODEVELOPMENTAL CONDITIONS KANORAU Ā-RORO

MALES
WERE MORE
THAN

3x

AS LIKELY AS
FEMALES TO
HAVE RECEIVED
A DIAGNOSIS OF

**ADHD OR
AUTISM**



POPULATION-LEVEL
DATA FOR THE 2021/22
YEAR SHOW THAT

**1.9% OF
CHILDREN**

HAD A RECORDED
DIAGNOSIS OF

ADHD

AND

**1.2% OF
CHILDREN**

HAD A RECORDED
DIAGNOSIS OF

AUTISM



CHILDREN LIVING
IN MORE

**RURAL
AREAS**

EXPERIENCED
MORE DIFFICULTY
ACCESSING
DIAGNOSIS



SURVEY DATA SHOW
THAT THERE HAVE BEEN

**INCREASES IN
DIAGNOSES**

OF AUTISM AND ADHD

CO-OCCURRING

NEURODEVELOPMENTAL CONDITIONS
WERE **COMMON** FOR CHILDREN AND
YOUNG PEOPLE WITH AUTISM AND ADHD