HOMELESSNESS, UNSTABLE HOUSING AND CHILDREN'S HEALTH

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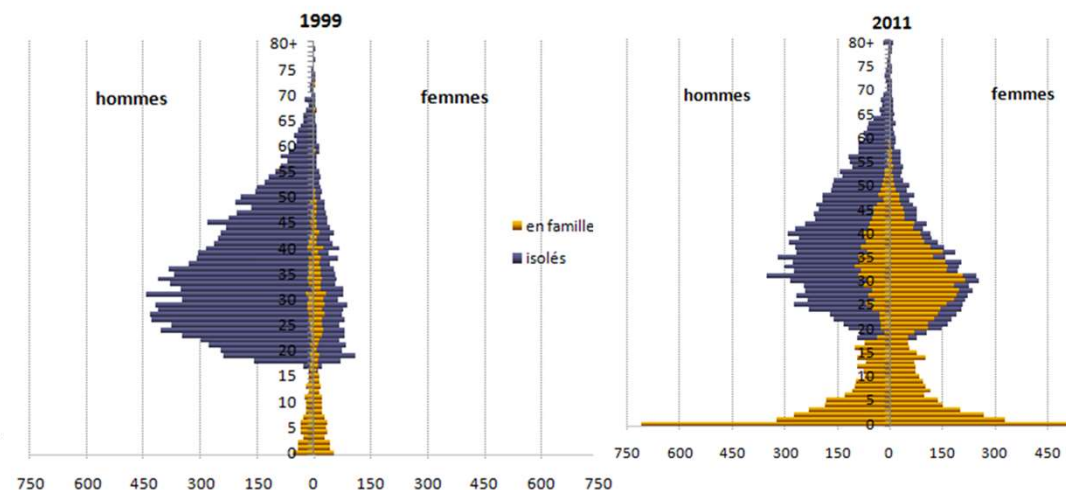
- MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEMS (anxiety disorders, attention-deficit/hyperactivity disorder (ADHD), autism spectrum disorder, depression and other mood disorders, sleep or eating disorders, and post-traumatic stress disorder): < 5 ANS : **2%**; 5-9 ANS : **12%** ; ≥ 10 ANS : **20 %**

RISK FACTORS FOR DEPRESSION
Exposure to war / terrorism / COVID-19; **Migration** and Poverty and/or violence **Homelessness**

HOMELESS CHILDREN

-   At least 42,000 children were homeless in France, including 29,000 in hotels and 11,658 children left without a solution due to a lack of available or suitable places

-   Increase of homeless families,mainly migrants

Nombre d'enfants pris en charge par DELTA par année

ENFAMS STUDY

POPULATION

- 801 homeless families (10,280 homeless families in Ile-de-France in 2013 with 75.7% in social hotels)

- 94% born outside France, mostly from Sub-Saharan Africa

LIVING CONDITIONS

- 41% of cases at least 1 child shares the parent's bed
- On average 4.3 moves a year
- 49% of single-parent families
- 2.3 children per family on average, (age 5.4 years)

موافقة على المشاركة بدراسة

Деца и семейства без подслон

Enfants et familles sans logement

Rapport d'enquête ENFAMS
Enfants et familles sans logement
personnel en Ile-de-France

орон байргүй хүүхэд, өрх гэрүүд

Copii și Familii Fără locuință

HOMELESS CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

ДЕТИ И СЕМЬИ БЕЗ ПОСТОЯННОГО ЖИЛЬЯ

திவிடமற்ற   பிள்ளைகளும்   குடும்பங்களும்

observatoire
du samusocial de Paris

Santé
publique
France

FOOD SECURITY

- Only 14% were with food security (43.3% were with low food security and 9.8% with very low food security (children also affected).

- Anaemia was detected in 39.9% of the children and 50.6% of the mothers, and associated factors were in the 0.5–5 years group, child food insecurity, no cooking facilities and household monthly income.

MOTHERS MENTAL HEALTH

- 28.8% high prevalence of major depression (Composite International Diagnostic Interview (CIDI)

- 18,9% post traumatic disorders (Mini International Neuropsychiatric Interview (MINI)

PERINATAL HEALTH

- One in five (19.3%) had inadequate prenatal care utilization (IPCU)

- Factors associated with IPCU were Socio-demographic characteristics (young age, primiparous), health status (dissatisfaction with self-perceived general health) and Living conditions (housing instability in the second and third trimesters)

> Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2018 Feb 28;15(3):420. doi: 10.3390/ijerph15030420.

Food Insecurity in Homeless Families in the Paris Region (France): Results from the ENFAMS Survey

Judith Martin-Fernandez [1], Sandrine Lioret [2], Cécile Vuillermoz [3], Pierre Chauvin [4], Stéphanie Vandentorren [5][6][7]

> Eur J Public Health. 2018 Aug 1;28(4):616-624. doi: 10.1093/eurpub/ckx192.

Anaemia and associated factors in homeless children in the Paris region: the ENFAMS survey

Amandine Arnaud [1][2], Sandrine Lioret [3], Stéphanie Vandentorren [2][4], Yann Le Strat [2]

> J Affect Disord. 2018 Mar 15;229:314-321. doi: 10.1016/j.jad.2017.12.053. Epub 2018 Jan 6.

Factors associated with depression among homeless mothers. Results of the ENFAMS survey

M Roze [1], S Vandentorren [2], Judith van der Waerden [3], M Melchior [3]

> Int J Environ Res Public Health. 2020 Jul 7;17(13):4908. doi: 10.3390/ijerph17134908.

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder in Homeless Migrant Mothers of the Paris Region Shelters

Mathilde Roze [1], Maria Melchior [1], Cécile Vuillermoz [1], Dalila Rezzoug [2][3], Thierry Baubet [2][3], Stéphanie Vandentorren [1][4]

> Front Public Health. 2023 Mar 21;11:1080594. doi: 10.3389/fpubh.2023.1080594. eCollection 2023.

Social determinants of inadequate prenatal care utilization in sheltered homeless mothers in the Greater Paris area in France

Elodie Richard [1], Cécile Vuillermoz [2], Sandrine Lioret [3], Raquel Rico Berrocal [4], Emmanuelle Guyavarch [5], Yann Lambert [6], Elie Azria [7], Karen Leffondre [8], Stéphanie Vandentorren [1]

CHILD'HEALTH (1)

CHILD'S DEVELOPMENT

- Most children (80.9%) were considered developmentally delayed (Vineland).

- Factors associated with children's developmental score were age, birth in a country other than France, low birth weight and past-year hospitalization.

VACCINATION

. VC in French-born homeless children was high (>90% at 24 months for most vaccinations) and similar to the general population, whereas VC in those born outside France was low (<50% at 24 months for all vaccines).

- Factors significantly associated with insufficient VC among children born outside France were age, parents with French-language difficulties, and changing residence at least twice in the previous year.

Children in contact with the healthcare system at least once in the previous year had significantly higher VC

Adaptive Behavior of Sheltered Homeless Children in the French ENFAMS Survey

Stéphane Darbeda [1], Bruno Falissard [1], Massimiliano Orri [1], Caroline Barry [1], Maria Melchior [1], Pierre Chauvin [1], Stéphanie Vandentorren [1]

Diphtheria-Tetanus-Polio, Measles-Mumps-Rubella, and Hepatitis B Vaccination Coverage and Associated Factors among Homeless Children in the Paris Region in 2013: Results from the ENFAMS Survey

Samreen Mansor-Lefebvre [1] [2], Yann Le Strat [1], Anne Bernadou [1] [3], Nicolas Vignier [4] [5] [6], Jean-Paul Guthmann [1], Amandine Arnaud [7], Daniel Lévy-Bruhl [1], Stéphanie Vandentorren [1] [4]

ASTHMA

- The prevalence of Asthma Like Symptoms among the children was 19.9%. Factors associated were Poor housing sanitation, being born in the European Union.

- Most of the children with Asthma Like Symptoms had used healthcare services (85.4%). The main barriers to accessing such services were having lived in France for less than 49 months, having difficulties in French and living in poor housing conditions (i.e poor sanitation including the presence of mice or cockroaches, cold, dampness, poor-quality bedding, lack of space or crowding as reported by the parent)

Asthma-Like Symptoms in Homeless Children in the Greater Paris Area in 2013: Prevalence, Associated Factors and Utilization of Healthcare Services in the ENFAMS Survey

Delphine Lefeuvre [1], Marie-Christine Delmas [2], Christophe Marguet [3], Pierre Chauvin [1], Stéphanie Vandentorren [1,2,4]

CHILD'S MENTAL HEALTH (SDQ)

Santé publique France

CHILD'S MENTAL HEALTH:

20.8% of children have a high level of emotional and behavioral difficulties (Strenghts and difficulties questionnaire, children from 4 to 12 years old (n=343)

SDQ total score 11,3 (95%CI = [10.4; 12.0]) versus 8,9 (95%CI = [8.6; 9.2] in general population

- 28.3% had a high level of emotional difficulties
- 23.9% had conduct problems
- 17.7% had a high level of symptoms of hyperactivity-inattention
- 10.7% had peer relationship problems

Factors associated with higher scores
- children's older age, parent's region of birth (particularly Sub-Saharan Africa)
- child's health problems, and overweight, poor maternal mental health
- residential mobility, the child's inadequate sleeping habits
- child's negative perception of his/her living arrangements and experience of school bullying.

FACTORS ASSOCIATED TO EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL DIFFICULTIES

		Modèle multivarié		
		Coefficient	IC 95	pglobal
CARACTÉRISTIQUES SOCIODÉMO				
Parents's Birth region	North Africa	ref		0.020
	Sub Saharian Africa	1.74	[-0.14-3.62]	
	East Europe	0.60	[-1.76-2.95]	
	Others	3.22	[1.04-5.39]	
Residential mobility		0.22	[0.05-0.38]	0.012
CHILD's HEALTH				
Health Problems		3.49	[2.00-4.97]	<0.001
Overweight or obesity		2.14	[0.54-3.75]	0.007
Sleeping ≥ 22h		2.82	[1.43-4.21]	0.002
MOTHER's MENTAL HEALTH				
Suicide ideation		4.13	[1.98-6.28]	<0.001
Child's PERCEPTION				
Negative perception of living arrangements		3.59	[1.78-5.41]	<0.001
Experience of school bullying		3.21	[1.29-5.12]	0.002

Roze m, vandentorren s, vuillermoz c, chauvin p, melchior m. emotional and behavioral difficulties in children growing up homeless in paris. results of the enfams survey. eur psychiatry. 2016 oct;38:51-60.

CHILD'S MENTAL HEALTH (DOMINIC)

CHILD'S MENTAL HEALTH:

- **25.3 % have mental health disorders** (Dominic Interactive » children from 6 to 12 years old (n=198))

- Generalized anxiety disorder: 14.4% (vs. 2.8% in general population)
- Separation anxiety disorder: 13.8% (vs. 5.5%)
- Specific phobias: 12.8% (compared to 3.6%)
- Conduct disorder: 11.2% (vs. 2.8%)
- Major depression: 6.6% (vs. 2.4%)
- Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder: 5.9% (vs. 5.5%)

Factors associated with higher children total difficulties scores were
- parents' irregular administrative status
- the child sleeping in the parents' bed
- the child having been hospitalized in the past 12 months
- the child being bullied at school

Estevez M, Oppenchaim N, Descarpentrie A, Rambliere L, Douay C, Galera C, Vandentorren S. Housing and other psychosocial factors associated with mental health in children aged 6 to 12 years from homeless families in the Paris region, France: the ENFAMS cross-sectional study" in Frontiers in Child and adolescent Psychiatry (in Press)

HOW HOMELESSNESS IMPACT CHILD'S MENTAL HEALTH?

Homelessness affects **all the environments** in which children evolve

1/ The family environment

2/ The school environment and schooling

3/ The social / friendly environment

FAMILY ENVIRONNEMENT

DEGRADE AND UNSAFE MATERIAL LIVING CONDITIONS
- Lack of a stable environment
- Living conditions at the origin of physical pathologies
- Inability to meet basic needs (sleep, food, hygiene, etc.)
- Exposure to many dangers: in particular the street and for unaccompanied children
- Food insecurity and mental health

AFFECTS FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS AND FUNCTIONING
- Living in cramped conditions: tension, violence, lack of privacy…

SCHOOL AND SOCIAL ENVIRONNEMENT

SCHOOL AS AN ANCHOR

- School as a source of resilience
- A place for socializing (essential to a child's development)

BUT ALSO DIFFICULTIES

- School refusals based on discriminatory criteria
- Residential instability that can lead to disruptions in school careers
- Learning difficulties
- Stigmatization

CONCLUSION

- Children growing up homeless experience high levels of psychological difficulties which can put them at risk for poor mental health and educational outcomes long-term.

- Access to appropriate screening and medical care for this vulnerable yet underserved group are greatly need

- Our findings highlight the importance of psychosocial determinants in children's mental health, and underline the need for prevention actions for homeless families which focus on improving living, schooling, and healthcare conditions.

Insufficient and compartmentalized public policies

Accomodation still based on emergency, temporary and short term measures

Mental health policies insufficient , take little account specificities of children and social structurel determinants

Promote mental health of homeless children ensuring a safe, caring and stable environment necessary to their development, and well being

Improve the prevention and detection of mental health problems taking into account specific needs of homeless children, improving the quality of services

Promote cross sectional interventions between accomodation, mental health and pediatric sector

→ ADVOCACY +++