improve their work and links with young people. It is a non profit organisation so is widely accepted in Northern Ireland.

A statutory strategy working to help deprivation is the early year’s team. They are a group which operate within the health and social services trust. Their main aim is to ensure that children’s health is being cared for; other aims are to look out for child minders and day care providers. They also ensure that the health care professionals throughout the health industry are operating to the appropriate standards. This is things like inspecting youth facilities like summer camps, crèches and play groups, making sure that they are being run in a healthy and safe manner. They also help parents by providing them with information days.

The Ottawa Charter was launched in 1986, government in Northern Ireland has stressed that community development should no longer simply be added on to key aspects of Health and Social Services, but should instead be at the core of their work. There is increasing consensus that traditional approaches to improving health and well-being, which have focused on the individual, are paternalistic and have failed to tackle inequalities effectively. Partnerships within a community development setting have been heralded as a means to facilitate participation and empowerment.

All these strategies being implemented today in Northern Ireland in order to deal with the needs of deprived children across the country.

Like every country in the world Northern Ireland has some areas which are more deprived than others. The deprivation in Northern Ireland is measured by the “Noble Index Rank Order for Northern Ireland”. It splits the country up into 566 different areas or wards. These are then all ranked in an order showing the most to the less deprived areas in Northern Ireland. Below is a map showing deprivation in the country: -

![Multiple Deprivation Measure for Northern Ireland (wards)](image-url)

- [Link to Notesale.co.uk](Notesale.co.uk)