

**Central Bedfordshire
Children's Trust**



Annual Report:

**Children and Young
People's Plan**

March 2015 – March 2017

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Welcome to the Annual Report of the Central Bedfordshire Children and Young People's Plan

(March 15 – March 17)



It is a pleasure to present this report on behalf of the Children's Trust. The Annual Report provides an update on the progress made against the four priorities within the Children and Young People's Plan (March 2015 – March 2017):

- Improved educational attainment and progress
- Protecting vulnerable children and young people
- Early help and improving life chances
- Being healthy and positive

Monitoring against these priorities has enabled the Children's Trust Board to provide challenge and support to improve outcomes for children and young people. We know that partners working together can achieve so much more than agencies working alone. We decided to focus on areas where we can add real value through working in partnership. This includes 'school readiness' where good progress is being made in ensuring parents and professionals understand the support required to enable children get the best start in life.

Children and young people's happiness and emotional resilience is also an area of focus. Whilst the latest survey results show an improvement from 2014 in the percentage of pupils with a high self-esteem score, further work is needed to improve mental health and wellbeing outcomes for children and young people in Central Bedfordshire.

2015/16 has also seen partners working together to better understand the effectiveness of their engagement with children and young people. An update on this activity is included in our Children and Young People's Voice Report which forms an essential part of our Annual Report.

I am also looking forward to engaging children and young people in the way we deliver services in the future and I would like to thank all of the children and young people who have already taken the time to provide their thoughts and views on how we can improve services, in particular the Youth Parliament whose members play an active role in our Board.

Sue Harrison
Chair of Central Bedfordshire Children's Trust Board

1. Improved Educational Attainment and Progress

Overview: progress against priorities

Our ambition is to be in the top quartile in relation to educational attainment and progress across all the phases. Currently the only top quartile performance is the Key Stage 1 teacher assessment and performance has improved to second quartile for Key Stage 4. However given our ambition there is still significant progress to make in the following areas:

- 64% of children achieved a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP) in 2015 – this was a third quartile position and we ranked 110 out of 151.
- 77% of children achieved Level 4 and above in Reading, Writing and Maths in 2015 placing Central Bedfordshire in the bottom quartile and we ranked 134 out of 152.
- 58.3% of young people achieved 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths – this placed us in the second quartile in 2015 and we ranked 57 out of 151.
- Narrowing the gap - the performance of children eligible for Free School Meals at EYFSP and Key Stage 2 is a concern as 2015 data shows this is in the bottom quartile.

(a) Starting Well

A 'Good Level of Development'

The expected outcome for every child leaving reception is that they achieve a 'Good Level of Development'. In 2015, 64% of children in Central Bedfordshire were classed as having a 'Good Level of Development'. This is a 7% increase from 2014 but below the National average (66%) and the Statistical Neighbour average (68%). Central Bedfordshire is in the 3rd Quartile.

School readiness has been an area of particular focus for the Board during 2015/16. Research carried out in response to challenge from the Board suggested that 3 areas were considered important to improving school readiness outcomes in Central Bedfordshire:

- Improving communication with parents and professionals
- Improving assessment and observation
- Developing clear pathways for children who need support

Good progress is being made which includes:

- Presentations shared with, and delivered to parents and professionals on the characteristics of school readiness and the detrimental impact of not preparing a child for school.
- A leaflet sent with reception class offer letters detailing the characteristics of school readiness (providing parents with guidance on what they can do to support their child).
- The use of social media (including a video) to demonstrate the characteristics of school readiness for parents.
- Ensuring professionals are aware of services available to support children, through an on-line directory.
- Improving transition (the handover between health visitors and school nurses).
- A pilot where high achieving settings with vulnerable pupils share good practice with less successful settings with a similar context.

School attendance

The overall absence rate in Central Bedfordshire primary schools has declined from 4.0% in 2013/14 to 4.2% in 2014/15 and is also higher than the Statistical Neighbour (3.8%) and National (4.0%) averages.

The overall absence rate in Central Bedfordshire for all schools has declined from 4.6% in 2013/14 to 4.7% in 2014/15 and remains higher than Statistical Neighbour (4.4%) and National (4.6%) averages.

Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target - where available	Additional information
Children achieving a 'Good Level of Development at the Early Years Foundation Stage	2015	64%	69% (required to be in top quartile)	Statistical Neighbour average: 68% National Average: 66% 3 rd Quartile
Pupil total absence in all schools	2014/15	4.7%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour Average: 4.4% National Average: 4.6% 3 rd Quartile
Pupil total absence in primary schools	2014/15	4.2%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour Average: 3.8% National Average: 4.0% 3 rd Quartile
Permanent exclusions in all schools	2014/15	0.06%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour Average: 0.05% National Average: 0.07% 2 nd Quartile
Permanent exclusions in primary schools	2014/15	0.03%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour Average: 0.01% National Average: 0.02% 3 rd Quartile

(b) Developing Well

Good and Outstanding schools

At 86% Central Bedfordshire is performing well in terms of schools judged by Ofsted to be 'Good' or 'Outstanding'. This is in line with National and Statistical Neighbour averages (both 86% as at March 2016) but there are challenges in terms of the outcomes for children at some key stages.

Key Stage 2 and 4 Performance

- At Key Stage 2, the percentage achieving Level 4 and above in Reading, Writing and Maths 2015 is 77% which is below National and Statistical Neighbour averages (both 80%) placing Central Bedfordshire in the bottom quartile. In addition, the gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils at Key Stage 2 (25 percentage points (ppts) in 2015) is wider compared to National (15 ppts) and Statistical Neighbour (18 ppts) averages.

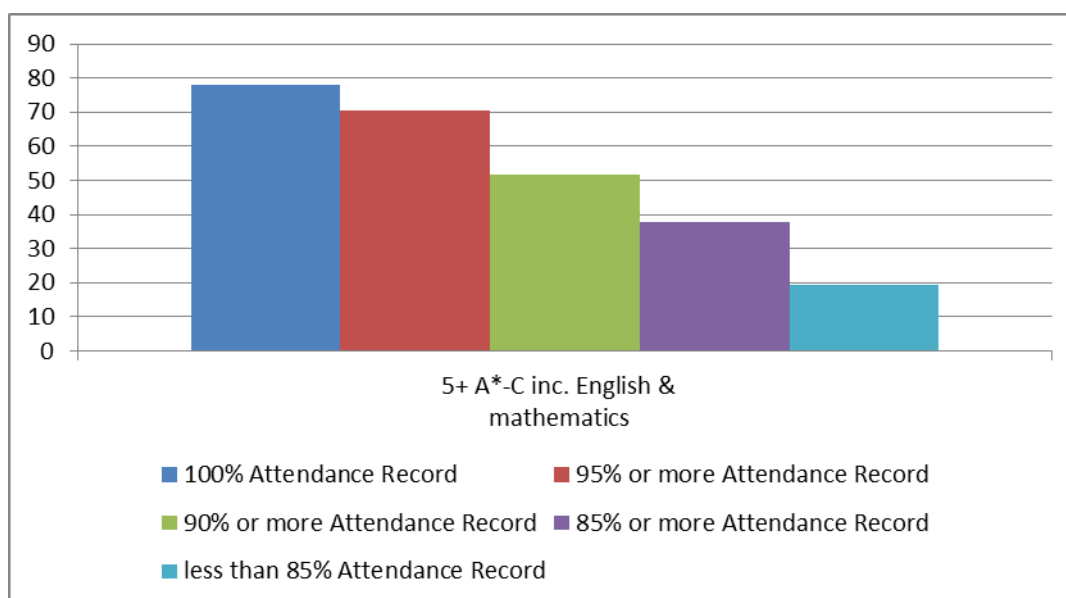
- There has been improvement at Key Stage 4 in 2015 where results for Central Bedfordshire show that 58.3 % of young people achieved 5 or more A* - C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths. This is an improvement of 1.2% compared to last year. Central Bedfordshire is in the second quartile.
- The 2015 percentage point gap at Key Stage 4 between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils achieving 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths is 30.5 ppts; The National gap is 28.2 ppts and the Statistical Neighbourhood gap is 32.0 ppts.

School Attendance

Central Bedfordshire is in the 2nd Quartile for absence rates in secondary schools.

The graph below highlights the impact pupil absence can have on results. (A relatively small drop in attendance has a significant impact on the attainment results.)

2014 Central Bedfordshire Key Stage 4 Assessments by Attendance Bands



The Diocese Board of Education continues to support school improvement (and better Ofsted inspection judgement grades). Examples of work that have taken place includes the following:

- Brokering of interim leadership;
- Appointing a diocesan School Improvement Partner;
- Providing support to the Chair of Governors and Governing Body in addressing key issues relating to staffing, financial management, pupil welfare and school organisation;
- Supporting the appointment of a substantive head teacher (part of the DBE's aspirant leadership programme);
- Working with Central Bedfordshire Council on school intervention packages in a number of schools – including academies.

Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Central Bedfordshire has seen a continued reduction in the percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training, and performance is good and is now in the top quartile. Annual data (which uses a 3 month average) shows that 3.1% of children in Central Bedfordshire are NEET. This is a reduction from 3.7% last year. The National average is 4.2% and the Statistical Neighbour average 3.4%.

Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target – where avail	Additional information
Level 4 and above in Reading, Writing and Mathematics (Key Stage 2)	2015	77%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour average: 80% National average: 80% 4 th Quartile
Attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils in Reading, Writing and Mathematics (Key Stage 2)	2015	25 pts Disadvantaged pupils: 58% Other Pupils: 83%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour average: 18 pts National average: 15 pts 4 th Quartile
5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Key Stage 4)	2015	Ranking: 57/151 58.3%	Ranking 38/151	Statistical Neighbour average: 59.3% National average: 53.8% 2 nd Quartile
Attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and other pupils: 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Key Stage 4)	2015	30.5 pts Disadvantaged pupils: 32.9% Other pupils: 63.4%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour average: 32.0 pts National average: 28.2 pts 3 rd Quartile
Pupil total absence in secondary schools	2014 /15	5.1%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour average: 5.2% National average: 5.3% 2 nd Quartile.
Permanent exclusions in secondary schools	2014 /15	0.09%	N/A	Statistical Neighbour average: 0.09% National average: 0.15% 1 st Quartile
Young people <u>not</u> in education, employment or training	Annual figure using 3 Month Ave: Nov 15 Dec 15, Jan 16	3.1% Ranking: Joint 32/152	Ranking 38	Statistical Neighbour average: 3.4% National average: 4.2% Regional average: 4.2% 1 st (Top) Quartile.

Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target – where avail	Additional information
Care leavers (aged 17- 21) who are engaged <u>in</u> education, training or employment	Mar 16	70%	65%	2014/15: Statistical Neighbour average: 44.6% National average: 47.8%

(c) Peer Review

A Peer Review of support for school improvement was commissioned by Central Bedfordshire Council in March 2016 with a focus on the impact to date of the Partnership Vision for Education, and schools’ understanding of the Council’s approach to school improvement and school intervention.

The findings of the review were shared with the Trust Board – which included a number of key recommendations for consideration by all stakeholders in Central Bedfordshire, in partnership with the Local Authority. The recommendations are now being used to inform a refresh of the Partnership Vision for Education.

Challenges and priorities for improved educational attainment and progress:

- **Current areas of focus include Leadership in Education, improving outcomes at every Key Stage, and recruitment of quality teachers.**
- **Refresh of the Partnership Vision for Education – taking into account the Peer Review Recommendations:**
 - Ensure that the key priorities for improvement of pupil achievement are stated clearly at the front of the document – particularly Key Stage 2 and improving outcomes for disadvantaged pupils.
 - Co-construct with all stakeholders an agreed definition of a self sustaining school led approach to school improvement with all roles clarified.
 - Provide regular, concise headline analysis and interpretation to schools and elected members for the achievement of pupils and comparative performance which leads clearly to emerging priorities and actions for improvement.
 - Document the school led school improvement strategy incorporating the current school intervention strategy to show strategic coherence.
 - Continue to challenge secondary schools to improve GCSE outcomes in a school led system.
 - Develop a more rigorous and consistent challenge to all primaries and lower schools to improve outcomes at the end of Year 4.
 - Develop a 2-year Raising Attainment plan, in partnership with schools, in order to accelerate improvement at the end of Key Stage 2, drawing on best practice across primary, middle and lower schools.
 - Implement a system of termly collection and analysis of pupil ‘on track’ data from every school with a focus on Years 2, 4, 6 and 11. Use this data to ensure appropriate in-year support and challenge to schools and improve knowledge of the ongoing progress.
 - Commission external moderators to moderate Key Stage1 outcomes in 2016 and develop a more systematic model of cross phase moderation across the Local Authority.

2. Protecting Vulnerable Children and Young People

Overview: progress against priorities

The key measures in relation to protecting vulnerable children and young people show good and improving performance. The key challenges over the year have been around improving placement stability for children and young people who are in care and increasing the number of care leavers in education, employment and training. Both of these key measures have shown improvement.

The recently published Joint Targeted Area Inspection found that 'Partnerships in Central Bedfordshire demonstrate a clear and collective determination to improve services for children and young people and this is evident in their overarching strategic priorities and plans. The local authority, as the lead agency, provides a clear strategic vision that is championing improvement. Agencies generally work well together, and the single point of access safeguarding hub and social care assessment teams effectively provide a timely response to the range of problems that children and young people experience. In particular, children and young people generally receive high quality services at the first point of contact with children's social care. The local authority ensures that it uses the full range of its powers to protect the most vulnerable, including children who go missing from home, school or care, and those at risk of child sexual exploitation'.

Areas for improvement include:

- broader activity to target, pursue and deter perpetrators of child sexual exploitation.
- police assessments of risk in relation to absent and missing children.
- ensure the planning for young offenders keeps pace with the vulnerabilities that come from serious offending, including risk of retaliation.
- proactive engagement of health services in decision making throughout the child's journey to safety.
- a more comprehensive set of tools for assess risk of child exploitation that are more widely used.
- effective use of escalation.
- the understanding of the complexities of CSE among services providers remains too variable and all agencies would benefit from more training in relation to listening to children (not only what they say, but what they don't say and the cues given with behaviour).
- ensuring the effective contribution of the Probation partners to the Board.
- ensure service delivery, design and commissioning is better informed by the direct experience of children.

The co-ordination, monitoring and challenging of safeguarding takes place through the work of Central Bedfordshire Safeguarding Children Board. The Independent Chair of the Central Bedfordshire Safeguarding Board is a member of the Children's Trust Board.

The detail in respect of the progress made over the past year will therefore be set out in the Central Bedfordshire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2015/16 published here:

<http://www.centralbedfordshirescb.org/lscb-website/about-us/lscb-annual-reports>

Performance against key measures monitored by the Trust Board is detailed below:

Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target if applicable	Additional information
Referrals of children leading to the provision of a social care service	Mar 2016	85.9%	80%	Local measure (no comparator data is available)
Children's social care assessments within 45 working days of start (cumulative)	Mar 16	92%	90%	2014/15 Statistical Neighbour average: 84% National average: 81.5%
Looked after children in the same placement for at least 2 years or placed for adoption	Mar 16	62.6%	70%	2014/15 Statistical Neighbour average: 66.5 National average: 68.0%
Percentage of children who ceased to be looked after who were adopted	Mar 16	16.8%	15.0%	2014/15 Statistical Neighbour average: 16.6% National average: 17.0%
Average time in days between a child entering care and moving in with its adoptive family (3 year rolling average)	Mar 16	504	426	2012/15 – latest comparator data (days): Central Bedfordshire: 538 Statistical Neighbours: 585 National: 593
Cases where children became subject to a child protection plan for a second or subsequent time where domestic abuse is a factor	Mar 16	80%	64%	Local measure comparator data is not available
Assessments that have domestic violence as a factor	Mar 16	33.6%	N/A	Local measure – comparator information not available
Reduction in the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system	Mar 16	0.0%	-5.0%	Reduction from Quarter 4 2015/16 - compared to Quarter 4 2014/15
Reoffending rates amongst young people	2013/14	27.6	29.9	National reoffending rate: 38%

Challenges and priorities for protecting vulnerable children and young people:

The Central Bedfordshire Safeguarding Children Board has agreed the following priorities for 2016/17:

- **Ensuring children and young people in dangerous settings have faster, easier access to safeguarding support.** Actions include:
 - Monitoring the MASH arrangements
 - Reviewing the implementation of the Central Bedfordshire Domestic Abuse Strategy and Action Plan
 - Implementing the Pan Bedfordshire CSE Strategy and Action Plan and taking forward the CSE Communications Plan
 - Understanding the risk to adolescents
 - Reviewing and monitoring the implementation of the PREVENT Action Plan
 - Reviewing and monitoring the work in relation to Female Genital Mutilation

- **Ensuring the effectiveness of safeguarding and early help support to children and young people living in vulnerable families.** Actions include:
 - Reviewing the effectiveness of early help
 - Reviewing the effectiveness of support services for Looked after Children
 - Assist in raising awareness of Private Fostering
 - Development of a Pan Bedfordshire Neglect Strategy

- **Ensuring the effectiveness of the Board and partners.** Actions include:
 - Implementing actions from the Joint Targeted Area Inspection
 - Raising awareness around the need for the Voice of the Child – working with partners to develop processes and recording around the Voice of the Child
 - Delivering our Learning and Improvement Framework: training , audits, case reviews

3. Early Help and Improving Life Chances

Overview: progress against priorities

Our ambition is that children will have a good start in life and be ready for school. Our performance in this area is mixed as we have a high percentage of early years settings that are 'Good' and 'Outstanding' and we have a high number of disadvantaged 2 year olds taking up their free early education places alongside good engagement with Children's Centres. However identification of issues and support needed early in a child's life through the health visiting service is likely to have been impacted by low percentages of 2 and a half year old reviews having been completed. Additionally performance at the Early Years Foundation Stage, although improving, is off track.

(a) Starting Well

A single front door

In April 2014 the Access and Referral Hub was launched – a single front door for everyone needing information about services for children and young people including early help, family youth information for parents, those concerned about a child and professionals needing to refer a child. During 2014/15 the Access and Referral Hub dealt with 10,898 enquiries and during 2015/16 it dealt with 12,012 which is a 10% increase. From the 12,012 enquiries coming through the Access and Referral Hub, there were 1,389 early help assessments received.

Engagement with education / childcare

Whilst there is a challenging (nationally set) target in respect of disadvantaged 2 year olds placed in early education / childcare, Central Bedfordshire is performing well compared to Statistical Neighbours and the Region. The latest comparator data shows that in February 2016 Central Bedfordshire reported take up of entitlement to early learning for 2 year olds as 79% (640 children) ranking Central Bedfordshire as follows:

- East of England: 2/11
- Statistical Neighbours: 3/11
- National: 41/152.

In addition, the percentage of under 5 year olds from the most deprived areas engaged with children's centres has increased from 76% in June 2015 to 83% March 16.

Health review for 2/2.5 year olds

There has been some improvement in the percentage of children participating in the 2/2.5 year old health review from 52.7% in June 2015, to 60.5% in March 2016, with a plan in place for the provider to reach the target of 90% in 2016/17.

Supporting Families Programme

Supporting families is the Central Bedfordshire programme for the National Troubled Families initiative. The aim of the programme is to help families achieve significant and sustained progress in overcoming their difficulties. As at the end of Quarter 4 2015/16, 212 families in Central Bedfordshire were engaged with the Supporting Families Programme – which exceeded the target of 180.

Children living in low income families

There is a data lag with regard to children living in low income families but the latest figure (as at August 2013) for Central Bedfordshire is 12.1% children living in low income

families. Of the results published, the proportion across local authorities ranged from 5.9% to 35.5%.

Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target if applicable	Additional information
Children in low income families	Aug 13	12.1%	10.0% by 2020	Data lag: Aug 13 latest available data National average:18.0%
Number of people in employment (aged 16-64)	Mar 16	4.7%	5.0%	4.7% above the National rate of employment
Children participating in the 2/2.5 year Universal Health Review	Mar 16	60.5%	90.0%	National average: 74.7%
Number of disadvantaged 2 year olds placed in early education / childcare	Mar 16	668	810	Central Bedfordshire compares well to Statistical Neighbours and the Region. See details above.
Early years and childcare settings judged by Ofsted to be Outstanding and Good	Mar 16	90%	90%	Latest comparator data <u>Non – domestic childcare</u> Central Beds: 92% Statistical Neighbours: 91% England: 90% <u>Childminders:</u> Central Beds: 89% Statistical Neighbours: 85% England: 83%
Under 5 year olds from the 40% most deprived LSOAs engaged with Children’s Centres	Mar 16	83.0%	N/A	Local measure
Supporting Families Programme is meeting the nationally set target	Mar 16	212 families engaged with the Programme	180	This is the National Troubled Families Programme

(b) Developing Well

The key measures are detailed below. In addition ‘Outcome Star’ is an evidence based tool used to gauge impact and measure change. It has been used to determine whether the support received by young carers, and parents has had a positive outcome. The cohorts for which these measures are used are currently small.

Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target if applicable	Additional information
Participants in the Aspire Programme reporting improved aspirations and self	Mar 16	86%	80% (Increasing to 85% in	N/A

esteem			2016/17)	
Number of young carers identified and offered support	Mar 16	140	65	N/A

Challenges and priorities for Early help and improving life chances:

- Strengthen and improve an integrated approach to early help and early intervention across health visiting, family nurses, children’s centres, youth support, education and social care.
- Increasing the number of children participating in the 2/2.5 year health review.

4. Being Healthy and Positive

Overview: progress against priorities

We want the best health and wellbeing outcomes for children in Central Bedfordshire. Our performance in this area is mixed as:

- Breastfeeding initiation is above the national average but there is a drop off in the number of mothers still breastfeeding 6-8 weeks later.
- Assessment of perinatal maternal mental health is off target and increasing the numbers of mothers who are assessed and supported around perinatal mental health remains an area of focus.
- Excess weight (in Year R children) is better than the national average but higher than the statistical neighbour average. Excess weight (in Year 6 children) is significantly below both the national and statistical neighbour averages, and shows a decrease in rates from the previous academic year (2013/14).
- Central Bedfordshire children in years 6, 8 and 10 were less likely to get high self-esteem scores than a wider sample from a national survey.
- Hospital admissions for alcohol specific conditions and substance misuse are all better than the statistical neighbour and national averages, as is the case for hospital admissions as a result of self-harm
- There has been a significant improvement in the under 18 conception rate in Central Bedfordshire since 2010. Central Bedfordshire is ranked 3 out of 5 Statistical Neighbours for reducing teenage conceptions, and rates in Central Bedfordshire are significantly better than the national average.

(a) Starting Well

Health and wellbeing for children in Central Bedfordshire is generally better than the national average, as particularly indicated in rates for breastfeeding initiation, childhood excess weight in Year R and Year 6, and in under-18 conception rates (although rates in 'hotspot wards' remain a challenge).

Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target if applicable	Additional information
Mothers smoking at the time of delivery	Dec 15	BCCG: 10.3%	13.0%	Annual data for Bedfordshire Clinical Commissioning Group for 2015-16 is significantly below the target of 13% that was set.
Assessment of perinatal (maternal) mental health	Mar 16	50.8%	90.0%	National average: 82.7%
Breastfeeding Initiation	2014/15	76.4%	80.0%	Statistical Neighbour average: 75.7% National average: 75.6%
Breastfeeding Prevalence at 6-8 weeks	Mar 16	42.6%	50.0%	National average: 43.7%
Childhood excess weight: Reception Year children (4-5 years)	2014/15	20.2%	19.1%	Statistical Neighbour average: 20.0% National average: 21.9%

Reduction in the number of conceptions per 1,000 teenage girls (aged 15-17)	2014	18.8	23.2	Central Bedfordshire : 3/5 Statistical Neighbours 15.9 = lowest 21.0 = highest National rate: 22.8
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(b) Developing Well

Mental Health and Emotional Wellbeing

The 2014 health-related behaviour and perception survey (carried out by the Schools Health Education Unit [SHEU]) showed that Central Bedfordshire children in years 6, 8 and 10 were less likely to get high self esteem scores than the wider SHEU sample. A total of 3099 pupils took part in the survey from 19 middle, upper and special schools.

The Children's Trust Board has continued to closely monitor progress in respect of children's emotional resilience, mental health and wellbeing. The latest results from an Emotional Health and Wellbeing Survey of 4,416 children and young people in 2015-16 – covering Years 4 to 12 in 48 schools – indicate that:

- The percentage of pupils with a high self-esteem score in Central Bedfordshire has improved since 2014.
- More pupils feel that their school cares whether they are happy or not, compared with 2014, although the percentage is still lower than the wider reference sample.
- At least 1 in 10 children and young people report sometimes being so worried that they find it hard to concentrate on anything.
- Over a third of Year 8, 10 and 12 pupils have low resilience scores.
- Children and young people mostly turn to family and friends for support; however, a significant minority say they would not have any support for a range of issues.

23% of Year 6 pupils in Central Bedfordshire worry about the way they look, compared with only 16% of a wider reference sample from the SHEU data bank of 78,451 pupils in 2014.

In addition, there is a need to support young people aged 16-18 who are not in education, employment or training where there are mental health issues that would prevent learning.

Mental health and emotional wellbeing remains a key area of focus for the Children's Trust Board. A mental health partnership 'task and finish' group is being set up to lead on the improvement of mental health and wellbeing outcomes.

Children's Trust Measure	Period	Central Bedfordshire Data	Target if applicable	Additional information
Childhood excess weight: Year 6 (10-11 years)	2014/15	26.8%	27.9%	Statistical Neighbour average: 29.9% National average: 33.2%
Hospital admissions as a result of self harm 10-24 years (rate per 100,000)	2014/15	358.9	N/A	Statistical Neighbour average: 486.4 National: 398.9
Hospital admissions due to alcohol specific	2012/13 —	24.7	N/A	Statistical Neighbour

conditions under 18 (rate per 100,000)	2014/15			average: 43.3 National average: 40.1
Hospital admissions due to substance misuse 15- 24 years (rate per 100,000)	2012/13-2014/15	85.3	N/A	Statistical Neighbour average: 94.0 National Rate: 88.8 per 100,000
Children reporting a reduction in alcohol and / or drugs usage 3 months (Tier 2)	Mar 16	100%	N/A	N/A
Children reporting a reduction in alcohol and / or drugs usage 3 months (Tier 3)	Mar 2016	100%	N/A	N/A
Looked After Children who have had an Annual Health Assessment	Mar 16	97.5%	100%	2014/15 Statistical Neighbour average: 86.3% National average: 89.7%
Emotional and behavioural health of children in care – SDQ score	Mar 16	14.6 (low is good)	13.0	2014/15 Statistical Neighbour average: 14.8 National average: 13.9
Chlamydia detection rate per 100,000 (15-24 year olds)	2014 calendar year	1,297	2,300	Statistical Neighbour average: 1,897 National average: 2,035

Challenges and priorities for being healthy and positive:

- Increasing breastfeeding until at least 6-8 weeks
- Increasing the numbers of mothers who are assessed and supported around perinatal mental health
- Supporting children and young people to become more resilient and increase the numbers of children who are identified earlier as being at risk of poor mental health, ensuring that they have access to appropriate services.
- Continuing to reduce levels of excess weight in both Year R and Year 6.
- Ensuring that commissioned sexual health services prioritise increased access to services and increased screening for Chlamydia within the target age-group, working closely with key partners, including schools and colleges.