

Health & Wellbeing Board

Giving Every Child the Best Start in Life

Outcomes

Babies have the best start in life

Parents or carers are equipped to nurture their child and are not affected by drug or alcohol misuse, domestic abuse or poor mental health

All children arrive at school in a great position to learn

Cross Cutting:

Reducing inequalities by tackling the wider determinants

Prevention and Early Intervention

Acting upon patient and customer experience

Safeguarding and ensuring high quality integrated services

On average 3,250 babies are born each year in Central Bedfordshire and by the time they reach school 2,200 are achieving a good level of development at the early years foundation. To give children the best start we need to ensure that they are not adversely affected by parental drug or alcohol misuses, mental health or domestic abuse and currently 230 people are in treatment for drugs and / or alcohol that are living with children and in approximately 40% of domestic abuse incidents a child is normally resident at the same location.

	Latest Data	DoT	Latest Data	Target	Current Status	England
Smoking at the time of delivery (L&D deliveries only)	Sep 16	↓	17.1 %	15.0 %	▲	n/a
Breastfeeding rate 6-8 weeks	Sep 16	↓	48.8 %	50.0 %	●	n/a
Early access to antenatal care (all L&D deliveries)	Sep 16	↓	83.1 %	90.0 %	●	n/a
Mothers who receive a maternal mood review by the time the infant is 8 weeks	Sep 16	↑	67.7 %	90.0 %	▲	n/a
Successful completions (opiates) of clients who live with children under 18	Sep 16	↑	11.3 %	9.0 %	★	n/a
Successful completions (alcohol) of clients who live with children under 18	Sep 16	↓	32.6 %	34.3 %	●	n/a
No. of Domestic Abuse incidents reported	Sep 16	↑	955		n/a	n/a
Children who received an integrated 2-2.5 year review	Sep 16	↑	76.3 %	90.0 %	▲	n/a
Number of disadvantaged 2 year olds placed in early education/childcare	Jun 16	↓	602	767	▲	n/a
School readiness - % of children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation	Sep 16	↑	68 %	72 %	▲	69.3 %

▲ Target missed by 10% or more

▲ Performance is improving

● Target missed by less than 10%

➡ Performance remains unchanged

★ Target achieved

↓ Performance is worsening

In summary, the latest data relating to giving every child the best start in life shows improvements in:

- The proportion of mothers who deliver their baby at the Luton and Dunstable Hospital and smoke during their pregnancy
- Mothers who receive a maternal mood review
- The proportion of children who receive an integrated 2-2.5 year review
- The proportion of children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation.

However the proportion of mother's breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks and those accessing antenatal care before 12 weeks has fallen.

It is very encouraging that the number of women smoking at the time of delivery continues to reduce with a significant drop from the previous quarter with the status going from red to amber. The ongoing work with the midwifery team and a high level of quits from those mothers who accept help from the stop smoking team are showing success. The rate of improvement for the assessment of maternal moods is also very encouraging with a significant increase on the percent for Q1 and the provider is confident that they will achieve this target and that for the integrated 2/2.5 year check by Q3 of 2016/17.

Breastfeeding rates at 6-8 weeks currently indicate a slight decrease with the status now below target. Increased numbers of antenatal visits by Health Visitors will continue to improve mother's commitment to continue breastfeeding and discussions have taken place with the Director of Nursing at the L&D to see what more can be done to increase the proportion of mothers who start breastfeeding.

The number of domestic abuse incidents has increased but it is not possible to ascertain whether this is a true increase in incidents or a reflective increased confidence to report incidents.

The percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the Early Years Foundation continues to improve and although remains below the England average, the gap is gradually reducing. The increased uptake of the integrated 2-2.5 year check will improve outcomes further.