### Relevant changes to the national and local context

- The Planning Framework already includes details of the current national and local policy context for child and maternal health. However, since drafting the last framework the following documents have been published:

  **National Guidance for Child Protection in Scotland: Guidance for Health Professionals in Scotland**: Guidance for all healthcare staff working within an adult and child service context, and specific roles and responsibilities of specialist staff working in settings wherever children and young people will usually be seen. [www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/12/9727](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/12/9727)

  **Developing a Community Child Health Service for the 21st Century**: Report of the review of the community child health service in Scotland, with recommendations for how services should develop in future. [www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/12/5650](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/12/5650)

  **Neonatal Care in Scotland: A Quality Framework**: Neonatal Care in Scotland: A Quality Framework defines the approach to the provision of high quality care for neonates and their families to which NHSScotland is committed. [http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/03/4910](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2013/03/4910)

  **The National Parenting Strategy**: The National Parenting Strategy seeks to champion the importance of parenting, by strengthen the support on offer to parents and by making it easier for them to access this support. [http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/10/4789/0](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Publications/2012/10/4789/0)

  **The next biennial report from the Director of Public Health** will be published in the coming year and should be used to shape development plans. Key themes in the report are likely to be:
  - actions to support disadvantaged families, especially in relation to reducing child poverty;
  - improving the health and wellbeing of looked after and accommodated children;
  - services for adolescents.

### Areas which require additional or particular focus for year 2

- **On the Move**:
  - the development of plans to move acute services from the Royal Hospital for Sick Children at Yorkhill to the New Children’s Hospital at the Southern General site by 2015
- **Our Healthy Babies Programme:**
  - achievement of the ante natal HEAT target;
  - review of the universal and vulnerable pregnancy pathways;
  - review of the hub and spoke model of community midwifery and implementation of the changes to support achievement of the ante natal HEAT target;
  - development and implementation of new assessment and care planning processes based on Getting it Right for Every Child framework and the National Practice Model supported by improved ICT infrastructure;
  - development of the workforce and Learning and Education plans for maternity services.

- **Healthy Children Programme:**
  - the past two years have been developmental with a range of programmes in progress; examples include the introduction of a universal child health pathway; improving single and multi-agency assessment and care planning arrangements (including the implementation of the national Ready to Learn Check at 30 months); workforce re-design and improvement programmes for health visiting and school nursing implementation of Releasing Time To Care and Leading Better Care; responding to child protection inspections; development and introduction of a new ICT system for specialist children’s services; *initiating the Early Years’ Collaborative with partners across NHSGGC. The focus for 2014/15 will be on ensuring these programmes of activity are embedded in practice and that we can demonstrate improvements in service delivery, efficiency and outcomes for children.*

- **Specialist Children’s Services:**
  - full implementation of the reviews of community paediatric services, CAMHS Tier 4 and the new ICT system.

- **Consider synergy with other policy and planning frameworks and processes relevant to year two:**
  - Clear areas of synergy with the child and maternal health workstream for the CSR include:
    - range of proposals in the CSR to improve the pregnancy pathway to achieve increases in healthy pregnancies;
    - proposal to develop integrated children’s centres or hubs to develop new models of care which bring together acute, community and primary care services in local areas, with an emphasis on improving the care for children with long term conditions and complex disabilities;
    - work proposed to improve the experience of transition from child to adult services;
- improvements in the care pathway for emergencies and unplanned care, including developing the contribution of primary care in reducing the need for admissions to hospital and the opportunities presented by the move to the New Children’s Hospital.

**Review of measures**

- **Early Year’s Collaborative has been launched and published the following measures/stretch aims:**
  
  - to ensure that women experience positive pregnancies which result in the birth of more healthy babies as evidenced by a reduction of 15% in the rates of stillbirths (from 4.9 per 1,000 births in 2010 to 4.3 per 1,000 births in 2015) and infant mortality (from 3.7 per 1,000 live births in 2010 to 3.1 per 1,000 live births in 2015). For NHSGG&C the rate of still births in 2010 was 5.0 although this had risen to 5.8 by 2012. Infant mortality in NHSGG&C was 4.2% in 2010;
  
  - to ensure that 85% of all children within each Community Planning Partnership have reached all of the expected developmental milestones at the time of the child’s 27-30 month child health review, by end-2016;

  - to ensure that 90% of all children within each Community Planning Partnership have reached all of the expected developmental milestones at the time the child starts primary school, by end-2017.

- The HEAT targets for Healthy Weight Interventions and Fluoride Varnishing Programme come to an end at March 2014. Discussion is ongoing with the Scottish Government about future targets.