

NORTHERN AREA OUTCOMES GROUP

Action Plan Outcome Monitoring Report

March 21



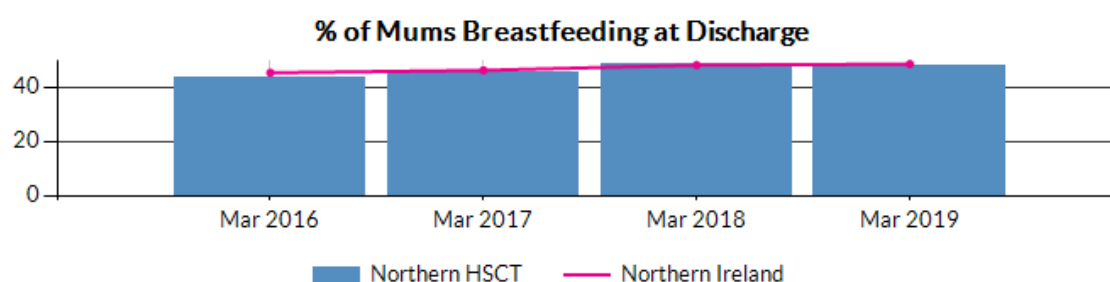
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Priority 1 - All our children will have the best start in life

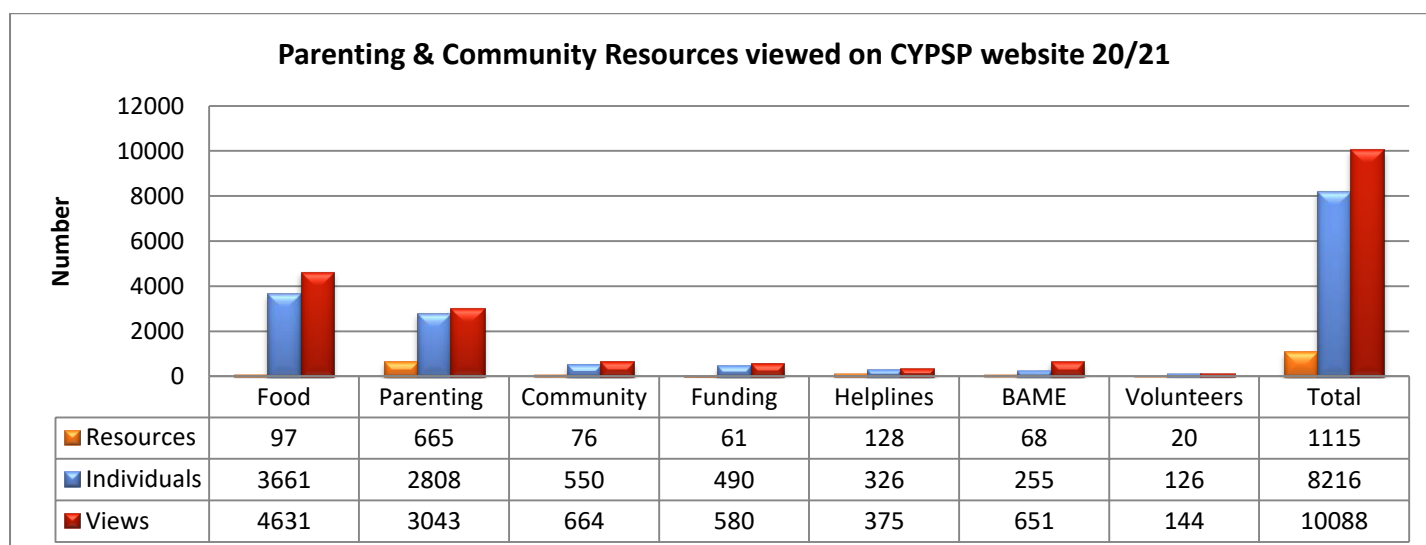
Parents will be more confident, competent and skilled in parenting their children and providing a nurturing environment for them to grow and develop



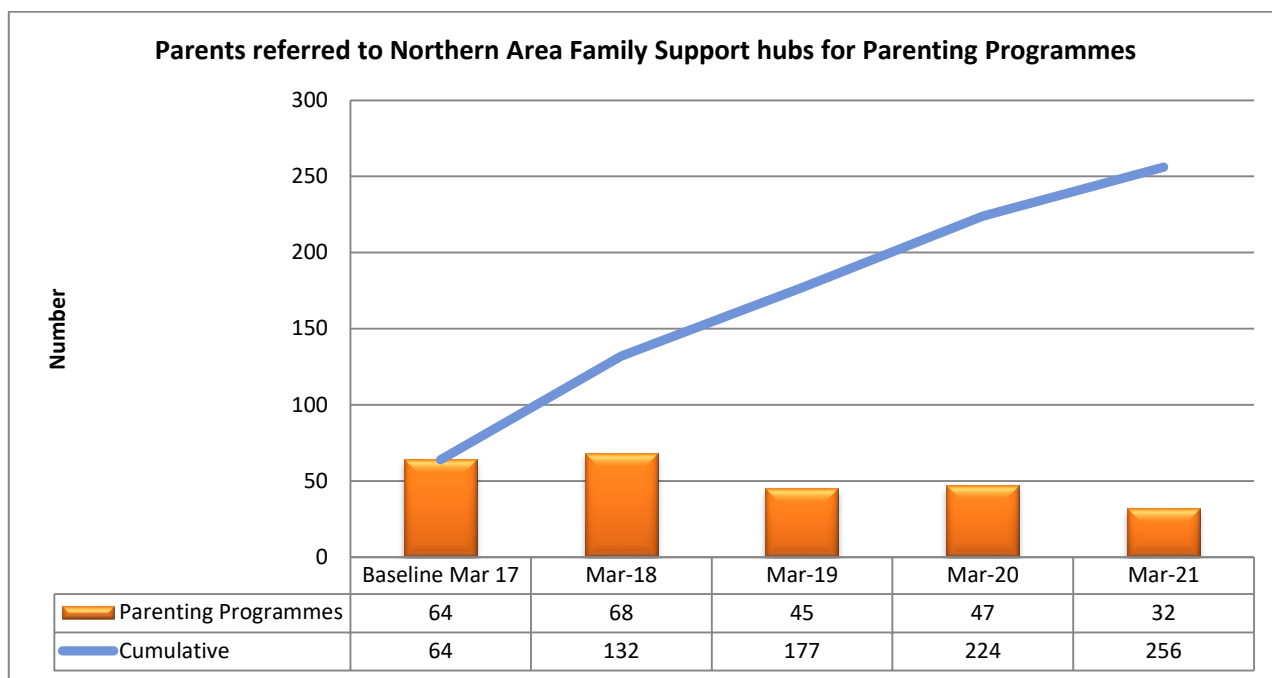
	Mar 2016	Mar 2017	Mar 2018	Mar 2019
Northern HSCT	43.7	45.1	48.2	47.6
Northern Ireland	45.3	46.2	48.1	48.5

There has been significant reliable evidence produced over recent years to show that breastfeeding has important advantages for both infant and mother (UNICEF, Baby Friendly Initiative, 2010). Breastfeeding has been widely acknowledged as the best means of giving infants a healthy start to life. Breast milk is age specific and is produced at the correct temperature and without any need for preparation. It not only provides the correct amount and balance of nutrients for optimal growth and development; it also protects against illness. (Breastfeeding Strategy for Northern Ireland, 1999, reviewed in 2010).

New Parent support page developed and launched at <http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/ebpp/>

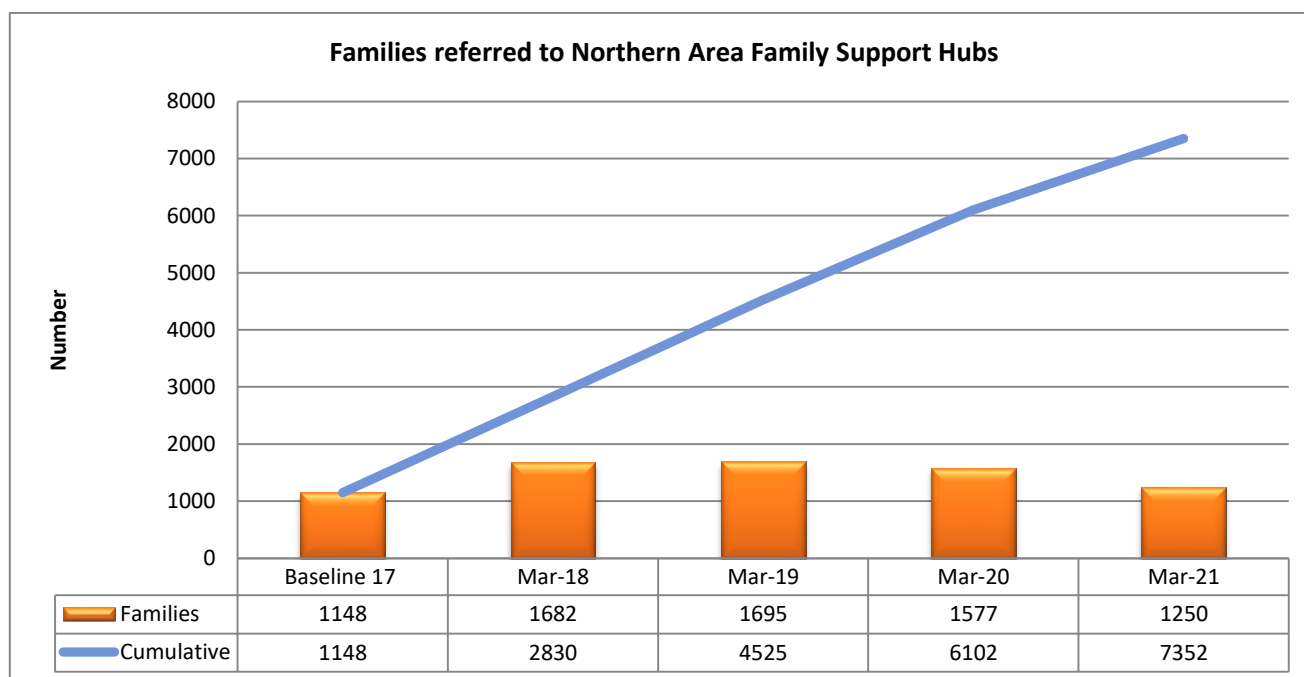


**Note all resources viewed on CYPSP website are based on NI wide figures*



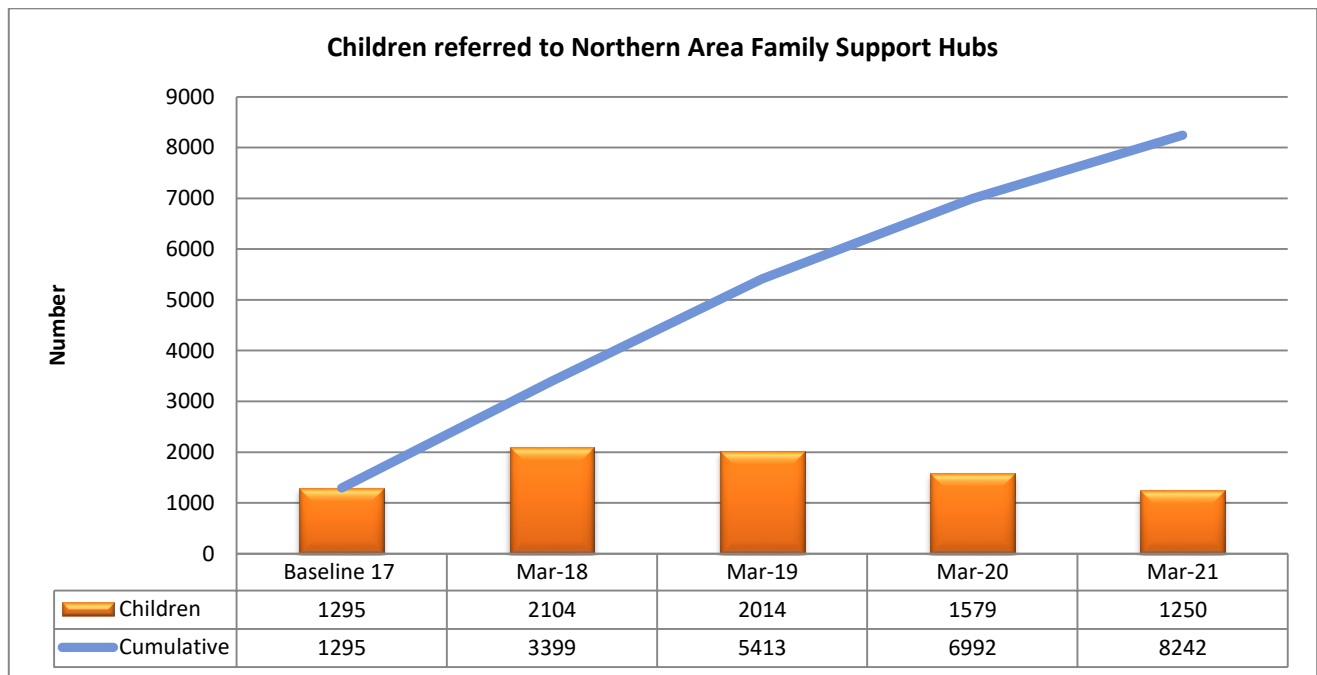
A total of **256** parents have been referred to family support hubs for parenting programmes

Families get help, support, and advice at an early stage

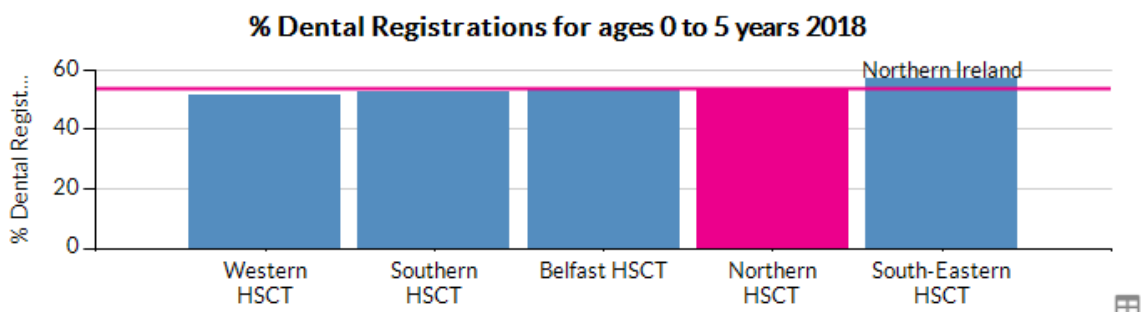


A total of **7352** families have been referred and supported by family support hubs

Children get help, support, and advice at an early stage



A total of **8242** families have been referred and supported by family support hubs

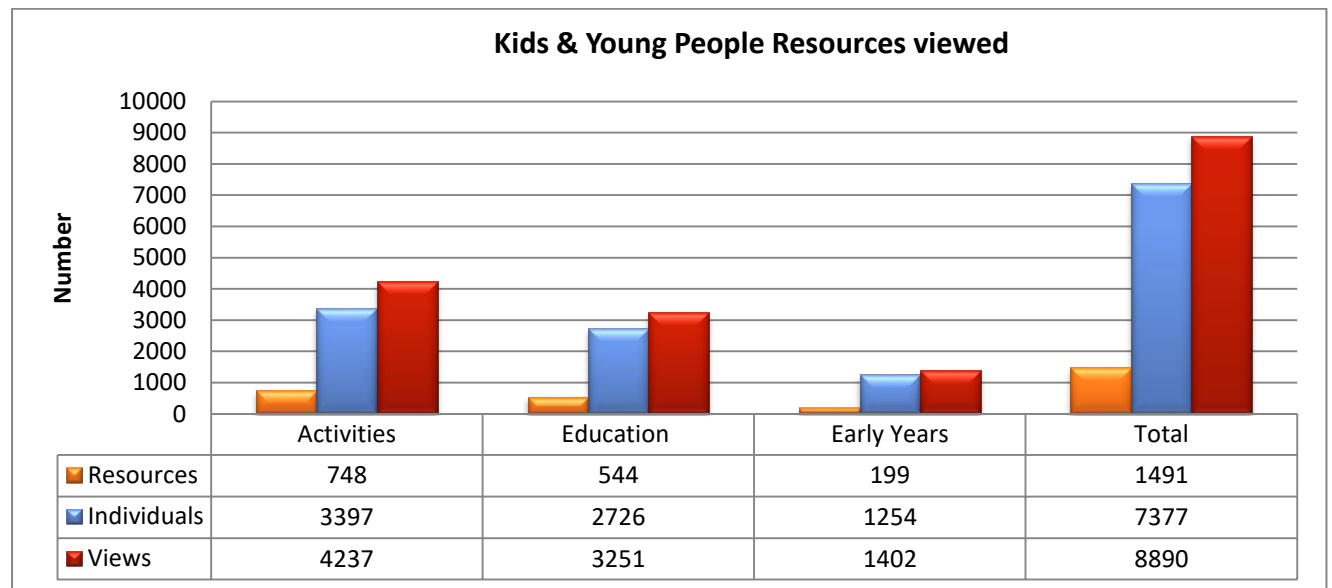


	2017	2018
Belfast HSCT	52.7	53.3
Northern HSCT	53.8	53.8
South-Eastern HSCT	55.4	56.9
Southern HSCT	52.3	52.5
Western HSCT	51.3	51.7
Northern Ireland	53.4	53.6

***Awaiting New Data.** Dental decay (caries) in children is a significant public health problem in Northern Ireland. It is also completely preventable. Compared to the UK average, our 12-year old children have more than double the level of decay for this age group. Many of these children will suffer pain, will miss days at school and will require costly dental treatment.

Christmas Craft Packs: - <http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Christmas-craft-packs-OBA.pdf>

Kids and young people's activities accessed on CYPSP website 20/21



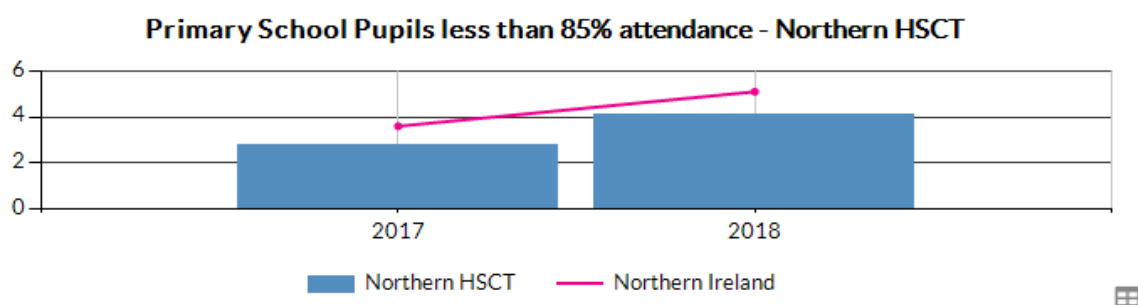
Priority 2 - All our Children and Young People will be more resilient

A child has positive connections in the community, have a sense of belonging within a family and experience acceptance in respect of who they are

Simon Ward Seminar August 2017 - [http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Causeway Coast Glens Simon Ward Seminar Aug17.pptx.pdf](http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/Causeway%20Coast%20Glens%20Simon%20Ward%20Seminar%20Aug17.pptx.pdf)

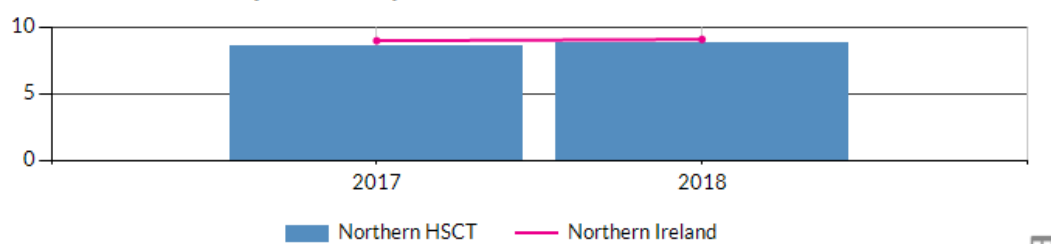
Building Inclusive Services Event held March 2019 inclusion toolkit shared with service providers & examples of available inclusion training
<http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/Northern-Area-Outcomes-Group-Inclusion-Event-Introduction.pdf>

Update from Cedar on Youth Matters NAOG Funded project projected to work with 81 young people over 2020
[http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/NorthernOG Cedar presentation.pdf](http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/NorthernOG%20Cedar%20presentation.pdf)



	2017	2018
Northern HSCT	2.8	4.1
Northern Ireland	3.6	5.1

Post Primary School Pupils less than 85% attendance - Northern HSCT

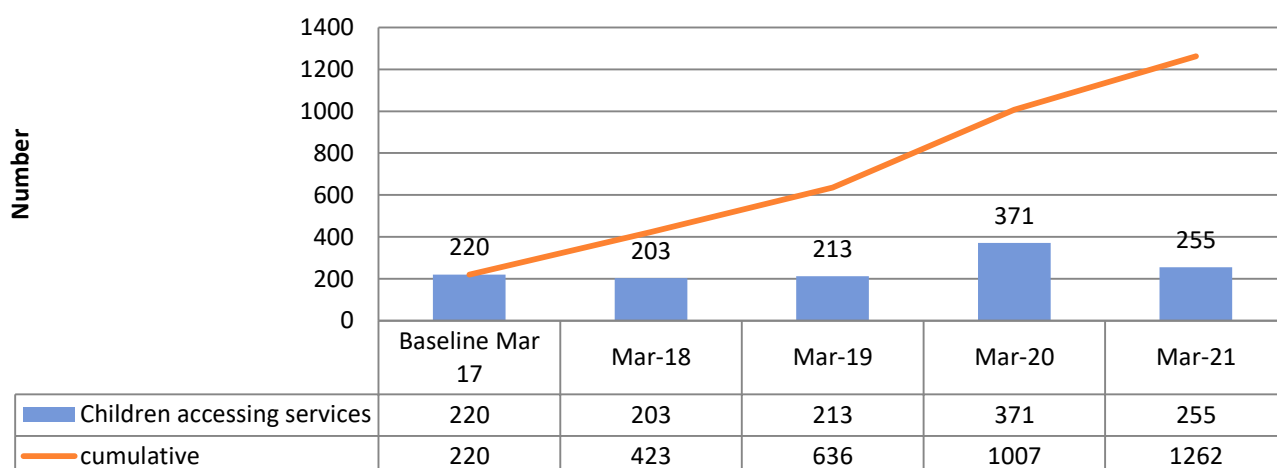


	2017	2018
Northern HSCT	8.6	8.8
Northern Ireland	9	9.1

***Note - No attendance figures collated for 2019.**

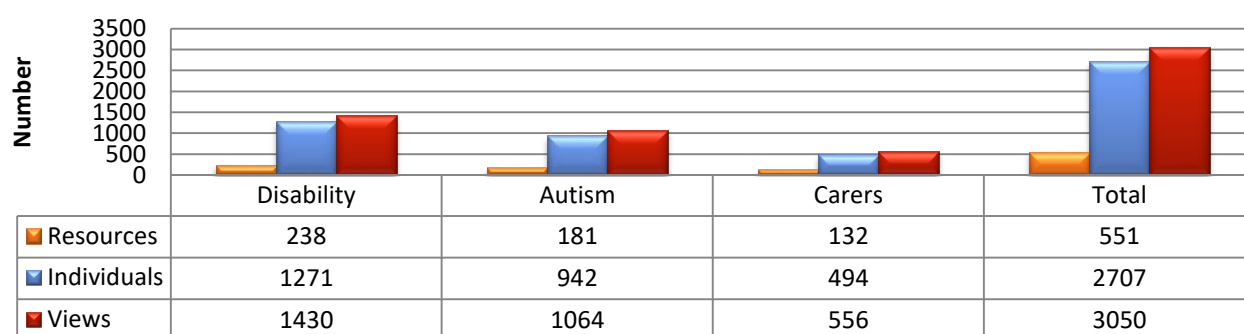
Attendance rate is important because students are more likely to succeed in learning and achieving when they attend school consistently. It's difficult for the teacher and the class to build their skills and progress if a large number of students are frequently absent. In addition to falling behind in academics, students who are not in school on a regular basis are more likely to get into trouble with the law and cause problems in their communities.

Children with a disability accessing family support services



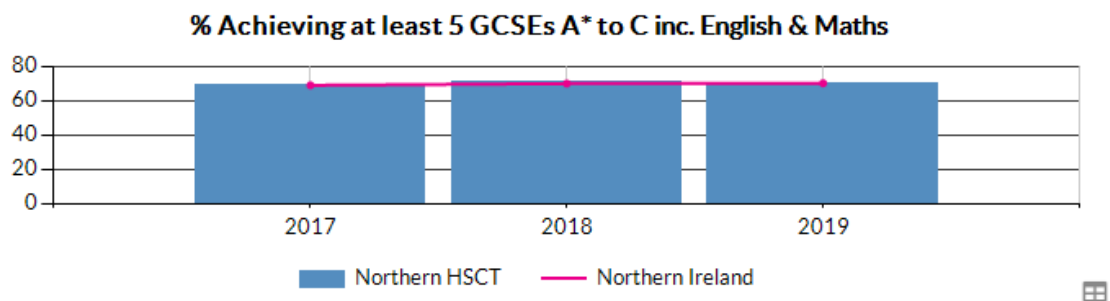
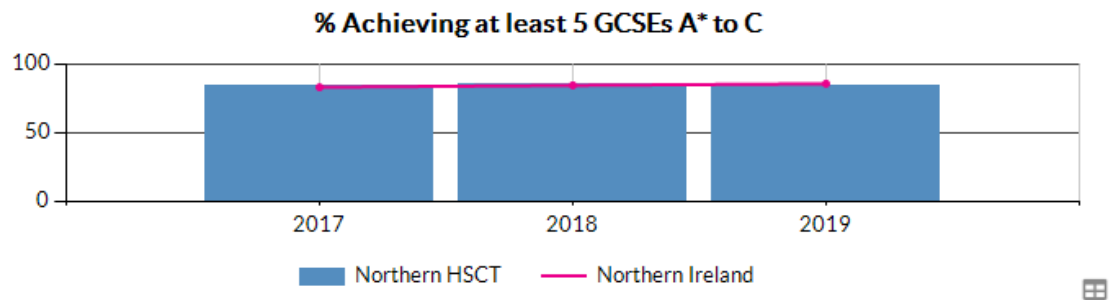
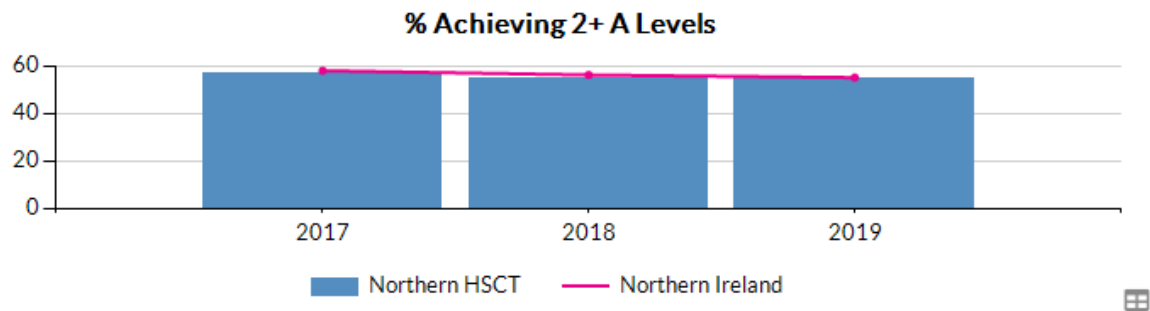
Family Support Services continue to be delivered during the pandemic – **1262** children from the Northern area with a disability accessed family support services.

Autism/Disability Resources viewed on CYPSP website 20/21



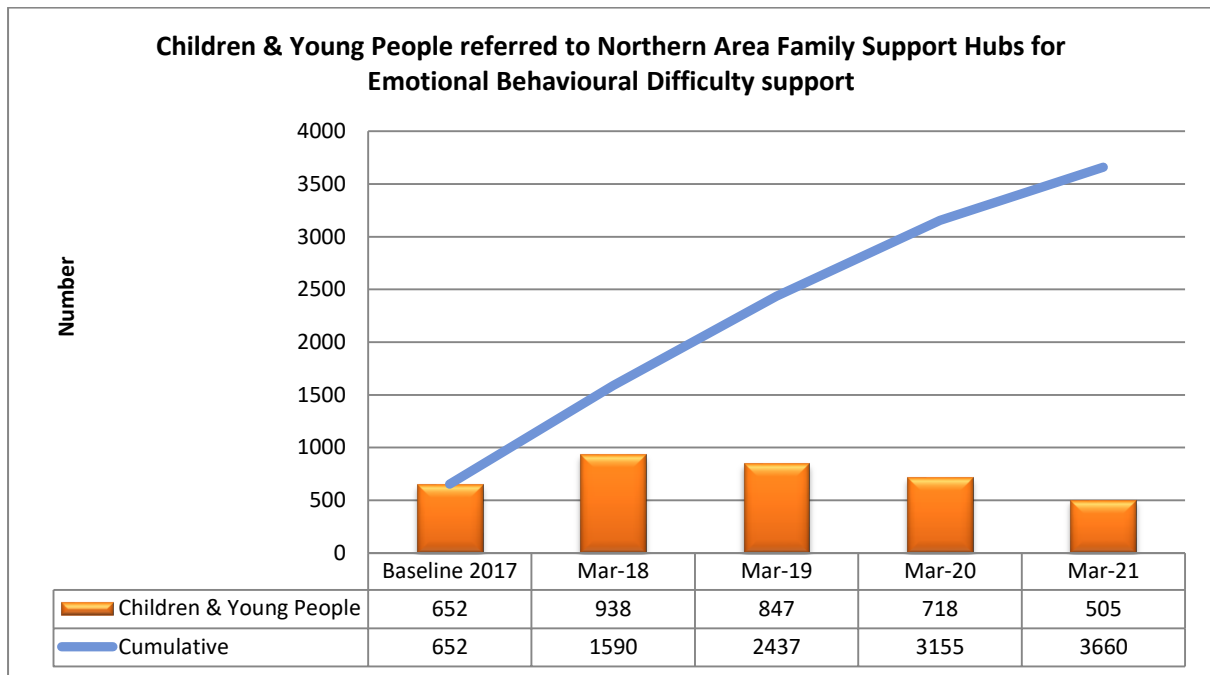
School Achievement

	% Achieving 2+ A Levels 2019	% Achieving at least 5 GCSEs A* to C 2019	% Achieving at least 5 GCSEs A* to C including English and Maths 2019
Northern HSCT	55.1	85.2	70.7



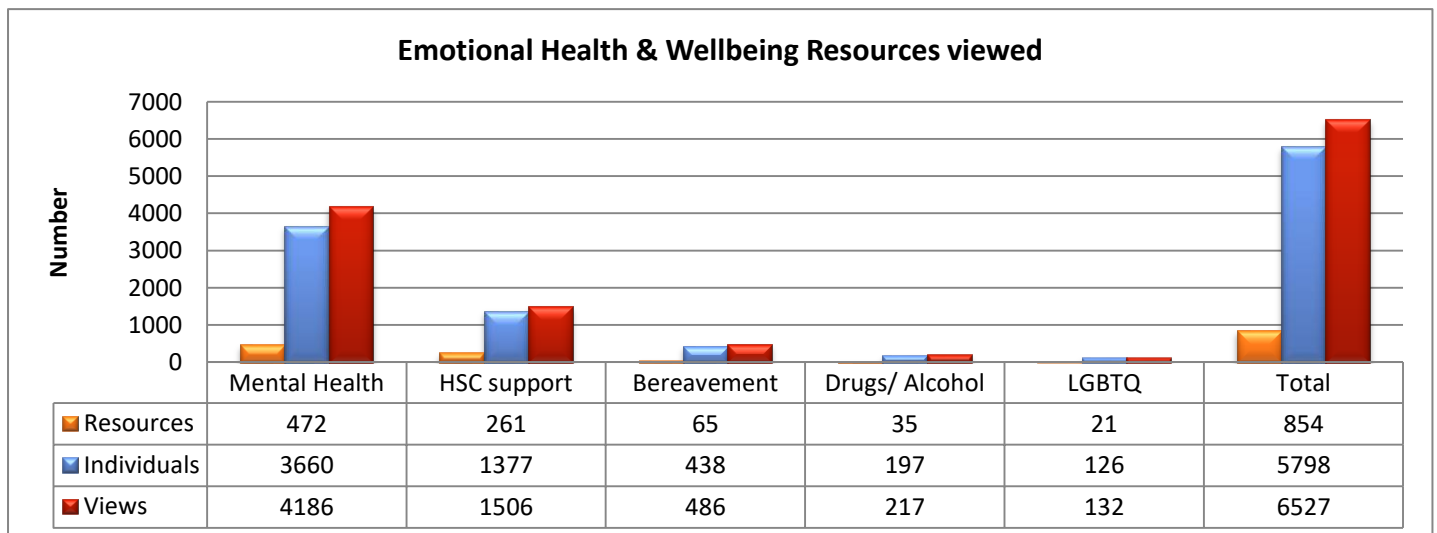
GCSE stands for General Certificate of Secondary Education. GCSEs are the main qualification taken by 14-16 year olds. You can take GCSEs in a wide variety of academic and 'applied' (work related) subjects. GCSEs are highly valued by schools, colleges and employers. Obtaining GCSEs lead to a number of routes, mainly work, further study or an Apprenticeship. Most Universities will ask for 5 GCSEs grades A*-C, including English and Maths (as well as A Levels or equivalent qualifications)

Resilience



Increase awareness of good emotional/ mental wellbeing

Resources provided during 20/21 on CYPSP website

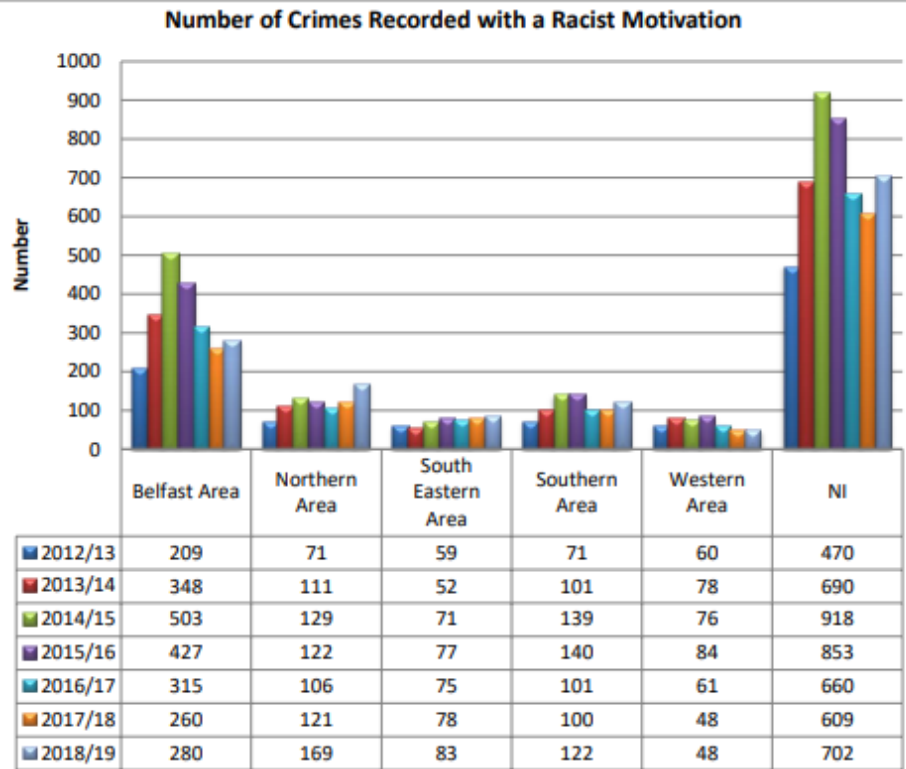


Trauma informed schools - <http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/NAOG-Trauma-and-MH-whole-staff-training-OBA-FINAL.pdf>

EMHWB boxes - <http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Positive-MH-boxes-OBA.pdf>

Regional resilience screenings - http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2019/08/Regional-Report-Card-Resilience_Aug19.pdf

Why is it Important? Both individual and systemic forms of racism and discrimination have far reaching social, economic and personal consequences. Long standing racism can result in profound trauma that can impact generations of a group or community:- Racism can prevent members of certain groups from feeling like equal and valued members of society. It can isolate and exclude people, creating resentment and mistrust of others. Racism can result in on-going psychological stress and anxiety, which can have an impact on work, family life and overall health and well-being. Racism can prevent people from having equal opportunities to better their lives and is the primary reason for higher levels of unemployment and under employment among different racial groups. It can prevent groups and communities from interacting with each other and can increase discomfort, fear and resentment. Racism can also have negative effects on an individual's physical and mental health.



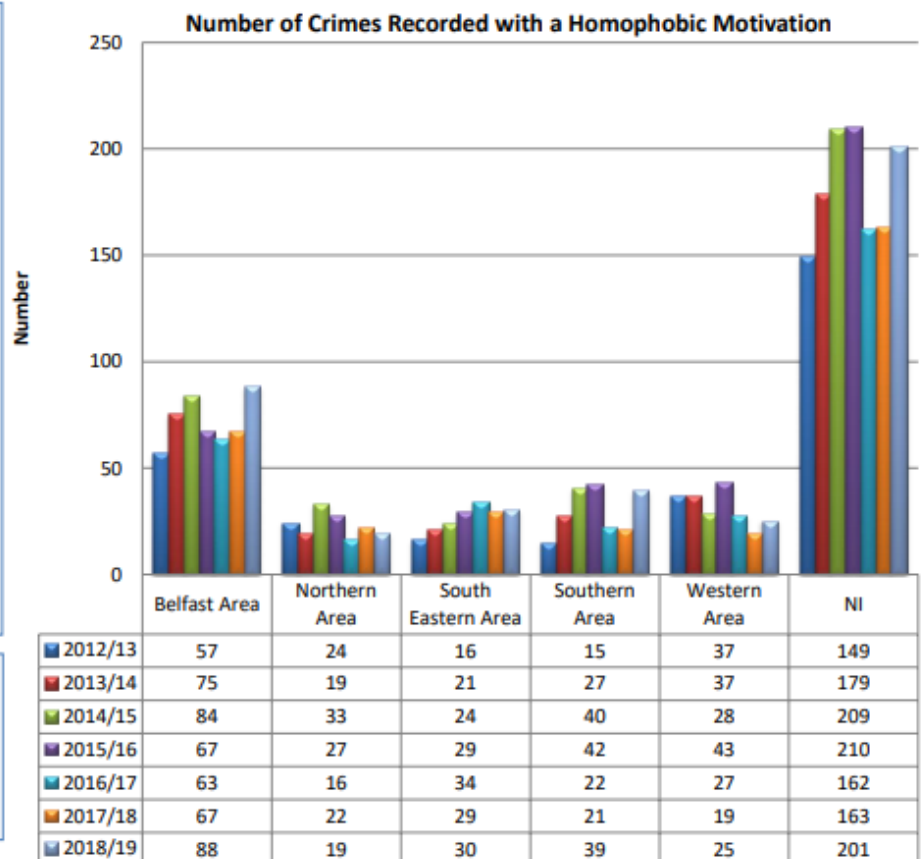
The Story Behind the Trends - Since 2014/15, there has been a decrease in the number of offences recorded with a racist motivation from 918 to 609 in 2017/18, but in 2018/19 there has been an increase in all areas to 702.

Migration Awareness Training :- <http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/Migration-awareness-OBA.pdf>

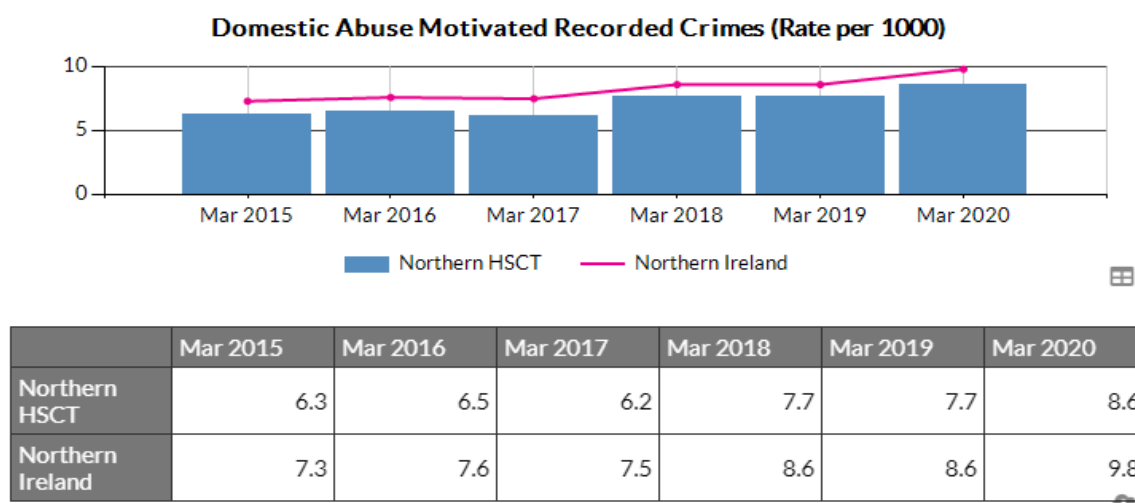
Why is it Important?

A homophobic incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be homophobic by the victim or any other person. Homophobia can be defined as a fear or dislike directed towards lesbian, gay or bisexual people, or a fear or dislike directed towards their perceived lifestyle, culture or characteristics. Sexual orientation can be defined as an individual's preference for a particular sex (be it the opposite or the same), or an individual's view of their own sexuality. The long-term emotional effects of homophobia and negativity have been proved to impact on mental and often physical well-being. This can develop into drug and/or alcohol problems, feelings of low self-esteem, engagement in self-harm and, most worryingly, may lead to suicide contemplation.

The Story Behind the Trends - Figures show a significant decrease in the total number of offences recorded with a homophobic motivation from 2015/16 to 2017/18, with an increase in 2018/19 to 201.



Priority 3 - All our children and young people are supported to have healthy relationships based on mutual respect



Although most incidents of Domestic Violence (DV) are reported by an adult, it is important to note that violence in the family cannot be kept hidden from the children. Children will often witness the violence, be aware of the tense atmosphere, suffer as a victim themselves or suffer in the aftermath of the violence.



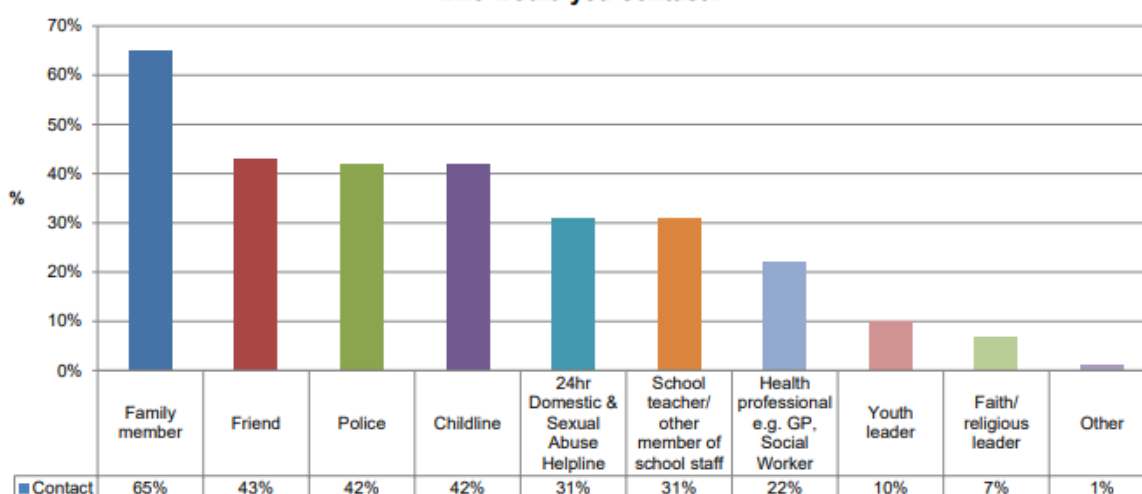
Young People's Attitude to Domestic Violence

73

Data Source: YPBAS 2016, DHSSPS Sample: 8118 pupils aged 11-16 (Year 8 to Year 12) were selected at random across Northern Ireland and collected in the period September 2019 – February 2020 (8)

Living in Safety and with Stability

If you wanted to discuss concerns regarding Domestic Violence/abuse, who would you contact?



The Story Behind the Trends: - A Family member (65%) was the first contact when Year 8 to Year 12 were asked if they wanted to discuss concerns regarding Domestic Violence/Abuse, followed by Friend 43%, Police 42% and Childline 42%.

Why is it Important? Young people's sexual experience and knowledge is important as it relates to teenage pregnancy and STI rates. With proper information and knowledge people are more likely to avoid risky behaviour, use contraception, know what local services are available and be more likely to use them. (DHSSPS, 2008)^[9]

Key Findings From the Young Persons' Behaviour and Attitude Survey 2019

Sample: 8118 pupils aged 11-16 (Year 8 to Year 12) were selected at random across Northern Ireland and collected in the period September 2019 – February 2020

- In 2019, **46%** of the young people surveyed had a boyfriend or girlfriend, compared to 49% in 2016 and 67% in 2013.
- In 2019, **3%** of pupils have had sexual intercourse, compared to 4% in 2016 and 10% in 2013.
- In 2019, **64%** of the sample had no sexual experience at all, compared to 56% in 2016 and 35% in 2013.
- The most common sources stated by the young people in 2019 where they learnt about sexual matters and relationships were lessons at school (73%), followed by friends (50%), their mother (44%) and the internet (40%).

Online safety - <http://www.cypsp.hscni.net/wp-content/uploads/2020/11/Safeguarding-in-a-digital-world-OBA-Final-3.pdf>