



<b>Classification</b>	<b>Item No.</b>
<b>Open / Closed</b>	

<b>Meeting:</b>	Bury Health and Wellbeing Board
<b>Meeting date:</b>	14 April 2021
<b>Title of report:</b>	Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) 2019/2020 Annual Reports for:- Bury, Rochdale and Oldham, Greater Manchester National Child Mortality Database.
<b>Report by:</b>	Insert Cabinet Members name and portfolio area  Dr Rebecca Fletcher, Consultant in Public Health, Oldham Council, Chair of Bury, Rochdale and Oldham Child Death Overview Panel
<b>Decision Type:</b>	<b>Information/ Discussion or Decision (<i>delete as appropriate</i>)</b>  Information
<b>Ward(s) to which report relates</b>	<b>Borough Wide</b>

### **Executive Summary:**

The Bury, Rochdale and Oldham Child Death Overview Panel was established by Child Death Review Partners, Bury, Oldham and Heywood, Middleton and Rochdale Clinical Commissioning Groups and Bury, Oldham and Rochdale Councils to review the deaths of children under the requirements of the Children Act 2004 and working Together to Safeguard Children 2018.

Bury, Rochdale and Oldham 2019/2020 Child Death Overview Panel (CDOP) Annual Report has been written in line with the Child Death Review: Statutory and Operational Guidance (England). <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/child-death-review-statutory-and-operational-guidance-england>

CDOP has a statutory requirement to prepare and publish a local report on:

- a) What has been done as a result of the child death review arrangements; and
- b) How effective the child death review arrangements are in practice.

This report reviews the deaths of children normally resident in the areas of Bury, Rochdale and Oldham, aged 0-17 years of age (excluding stillbirths and legal terminations of pregnancy) and focuses on the analysis of the number of cases closed in the year 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. The richness of the data and information collated assists in the identification of factors antenatally, postnatally and throughout the child's life. This report aims to highlight relevant factors and modifiable factors that are likely to contribute to Bury, Rochdale and Oldham child mortality rate.

Bury, Rochdale and Oldham CDOP is one of four CDOP's that operate within the Greater Manchester Network. This framework allows for the development of agreed standards and processes across Greater Manchester which includes the production of a Greater Manchester CDOP Annual Report the 2019/2020 Annual Report is included for your information.

2019 saw the introduction of a National Child Mortality Database (NCMD) which is an NHS funded programme, delivered by the University of Bristol. All CDOPs in England provide data to NCMD. The national data collection and analysis system is the first of its kind anywhere in the world to record comprehensive data, standardised across a whole country, on the circumstances of children's deaths. A copy of the NCMD 2019/2020 Annual Report is provided for your information.

The aim of CDOP and the NCMD is to drive improvements in the quality of health and social care for children in England and to help to reduce child mortality.

## **Recommendations**

That Boards Members:

- Consider the recommendations in the presentation
- That the Board seek assurance that plans are in place to address potential modifiable factors identified in these reports.
- Disseminate these reports to the relevant departments within the health and wellbeing partnership to ensure shared learning
- That the Board note that arrangements are in place to discharge their statutory responsibilities in relation to Child Death Reviews.

## **Key considerations:**

### **Introduction/ Background:**

In 2019/2020 there were 79 cases notified to Oldham Bury and Rochdale CDOP and 29 cases were closed as their review process was completed. It is pertinent to note

that this report looks in detail at the 29 closed cases, however these deaths did not necessarily occur in the last 12 months. The duration of the review process can vary meaning that not all cases are closed in the same year that they are notified. This year closed cases numbers have been low across GM, and nationally, due to the introduction of new guidance and the additional workload associated with this change in practise.

The local and regional report consider the key characteristics of the child deaths that were reviewed by CDOPs in the past year. In addition, they draw out themes from the potentially modifiable factors in order to inform local work to reduce the risk of child deaths.

**Key Issues for the Board to consider:**

Modifiable risk factors are areas which may contribute to an increased risk of child death, and if addressed at a population level can reduce the risk of future child deaths. Modifiable factors recognised by Greater Manchester, that were identified in our local cases included: Maternal obesity, maternal smoking in pregnancy, parental smoking and unsafe sleeping. Other factors identified included drug and alcohol use, hospital and clinical factors and housing issues. Maternal obesity was the most common risk factor identified followed by maternal smoking in pregnancy. In 59% of the child deaths occurring in children under the age of 1, the mother was classified as obese or overweight. Until recent years this factor was not documented by the CDOP. This data highlights the risks associated with maternal obesity, and that this modifiable factor is becoming increasingly common. This is also reflected in the GM data.

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**Community impact/links with Community Strategy**

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**Equality Impact and considerations:**

*Under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, the 'general duty' on public authorities is set out as follows:*

*A public authority must, in the exercise of its functions, have due regard to the need to -*

- (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;*
- (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it;*
- (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.*

*The public sector equality duty (specific duty) requires us to consider how we can positively contribute to the advancement of equality and good relations, and demonstrate that we are paying 'due regard' in our decision making in the design of policies and in the delivery of services.*

<b>Equality Analysis</b>	<i>Please provide a written explanation of the outcome(s) of either conducting an initial or full EA.</i>
None	

*\*Please note: Approval of a cabinet report is paused when the 'Equality/Diversity implications' section is left blank and approval will only be considered when this section is completed.*

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**Legal Implications:**

*To be completed by the Council's Monitoring Officer*

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**Financial Implications:**

*To be completed by the Council's Section 151 Officer*

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**Report Author and Contact Details:**

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**Background papers:**

- Oldham, Rochdale and Bury CDOP Annual Report
- GM CDOP Annual Report
- NCMD Annual Report

**Please include a glossary of terms, abbreviations and acronyms used in this report.**

Term	Meaning
CDR	Child Death Review
CDOP	Child Death Review Panel
GM	Greater Manchester
NCMD	National Child Mortality Database
NHS	Nation Health Service