**NHS board using data to improve practice**

**This scenario was developed to support learners to consider what a children’s human rights approach might look like in practice.**

An NHS board leadership team are looking to ensure that their services are gathering qualitative and quantitative data that allows them to see if there are any areas where they need to do further work to realise children’s rights, particularly for infants, children and young people whose rights are at risk.

The NHS board staff:

* Analysed all the data they were currently gathering, and the methods used to gather it.
* Used a Child Rights Impact Assessment to assess how well data gathering methods realised children’s rights.
* Discovered that the methods they were using were not collecting data on indirect impacts on infants, children and young people, and the data they were gathering was not disaggregated enough to ensure that they could measure impacts on specific groups whose rights are at risk.
* Developed collaborative, transparent and disaggregated approaches to data collection, analysis, and monitoring with support from children and young people using the NHS board services.
* Ensured data was being gathered on indirect impacts decisions had on infants, children, and young people.
* Ensured that information about data collection processes were available in different formats suitable for children, young people, and their families.
* Ensured that the data collection included children and young people’s views and experiences expressed in their own words, whilst respecting their dignity and right to privacy.
* Used children’s rights indicators to analyse data.
* Used the data and information about infants, children, and young people to support the design and implementation of policies, programmes, and budgets to advance children’s rights and improve service delivery for infants, children, and young people whose rights are at risk.

**Reflection questions**

How is your organisation currently gathering information about children and young people?

Is there potential to improve the information you are gathering to ensure data about specific groups of children and young people whose rights are at risk can be analysed?

Does the process of information collection respect the dignity of infants, children and young people?