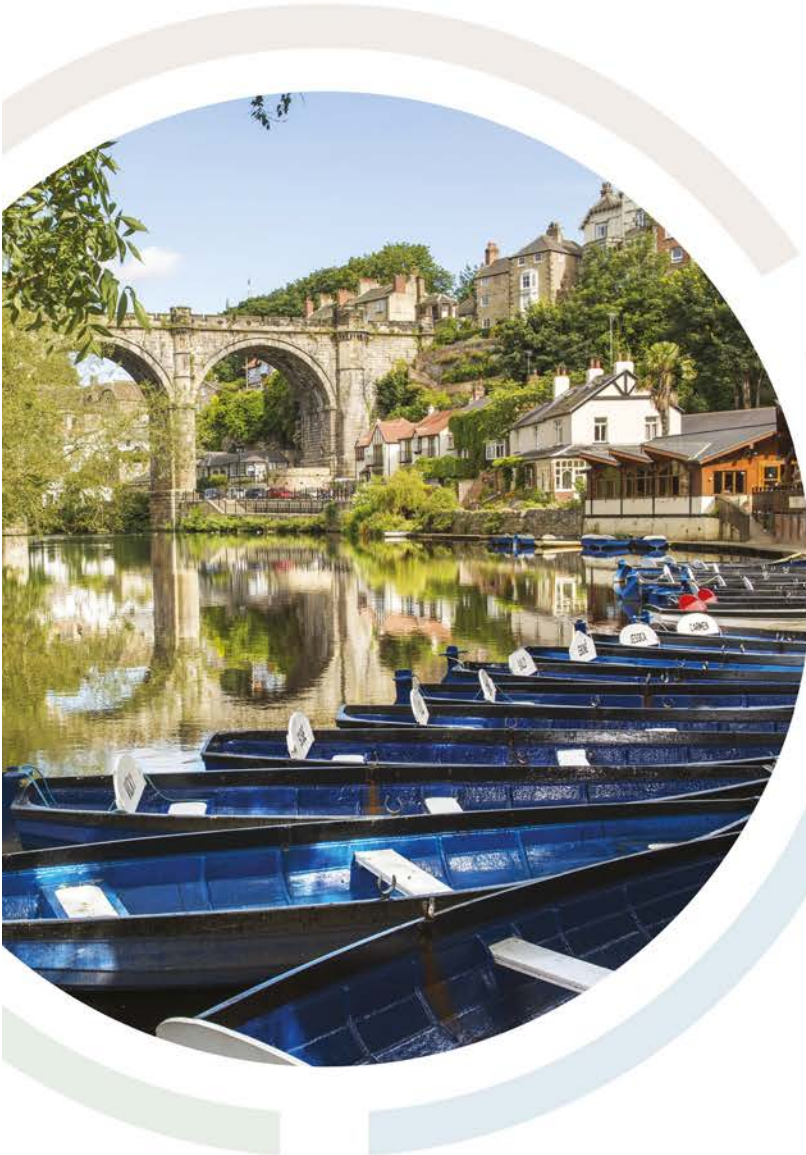# Executive Performance Report Appendix

Quarter 2 2023-24

Report produced by Strategy and Performance

Appendix

Introduction

The appendix has been organised by the five Council Plan themes: Place and Environment, Economy, Health and Wellbeing, People, and Organisation, to aid in the monitoring of the Council plan.

Being the first performance report for North Yorkshire Council, a number of the indicators collected from the former Districts and Boroughs are incomplete due to collection and data issues. In addition, not all indicators have been RAG rated for this quarter due to the lack of targets or benchmarking information at a NYC level. Work is ongoing to rectify these issues.

Contents   Page

RAG – An indication of the level of performance an indicator is currently achieving in relation to a set target or national benchmarking level for that indicator. While the RAG rating is linked to the two "Improvement since last" markers, it is a standalone measure, measured by performance to either the target or benchmarking.

"Improvement since last" – Current direction of travel when compared to the last annual or quarterly figures. This is a measure of how the indicator is moving over two periods – Annual and Quarterly.

Key

✅	Direction of travel is positive compared to the year-end or last quarter figures	❌	Direction of Travel is negative compared to the year-end or last quarter figures
⊖	Performance is static to last year's outturn or last quarter's figures	N/A	Data either at a yearly or quarterly level not available

Place and Environment

- A clean, environmentally sustainable, and attractive place to live, work and visit
- A well connected and planned place with good transport links and digital connectivity
- Communities are supported and work together to improve their local area
- Good quality, affordable and sustainable housing that meets the needs of our communities

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
EN1 Total greenhouse gas emissions in North Yorkshire	6,391.59 Kt CO_2e	For information only		**This indicator is updated on an annual basis. Next update is June 2024.** This indicator covers territorial emissions of CO_2, CH_4 and N_2O. The UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emission statistics for 2021 state North Yorkshire produced 6,391.59 kilotons of CO2e. These figures are from the National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory. North Yorkshire's 2021 CO2e emissions represent a 25.3% decrease in emissions since 2005. Reported 2021 emissions for North Yorkshire are higher than 2020 by +9.1%. Due to the impact of Covid-19, this increase most likely indicates the rebound effects of reopening across the economy.	**N/A**	**N/A**
EN2 Residual household waste per household (Kg/ household)	Q1 23/24 = 140.27kg Q4 22/23= 133.46kg		Q1 22/23 = 136.08kg	Reported one quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra). The outturn in Q1 2023/24 was 140.27kg. Residual waste tonnages have increased slightly compared to Q1 22/23. There have been some changes to reporting, as some household waste (street sweepings) was previously being reported as non-household waste. RAG rated amber due to increase tonnage, which is within 5% of same quarter last year.	❌	❌
EN3 % of Household waste recycled/ sent for reuse, recycling or composting	Q1 23/24 = 46.9% Q4 22/23 = 36.8%		Q1 22/23 = 47.8%	Reported one quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra). The outturn for Q1 2023/24 was 46.9%. This is the first quarter of data reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra) as North Yorkshire Council. Composting tonnages have increased compared to Q1 22/23. However, recycling tonnages have decreased. RAG rating amber because performance is slightly less than the same quarter last year, but this may be a function of the more consistent approach to reporting now we are Unitary.	✔	❌
EN4 % of waste arising to landfill	Q1 23/24 = 8%		Q1 22/23 = 9.4%	Reported one quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra). The outturn for North Yorkshire in Q1 2023/24 was 8%. RAG rated Green because less waste sent to landfill than the same quarter last year (9.4%). Waste was diverted from Allerton Waste Recovery Park in May and June, with some tonnage being delivered to landfill. This was due to a planned shutdown in June and some tonnage diverted in May due to technical issues with the plant.	❌	✔

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
EN5 Number of fly tipping incidents reported per quarter	2023/24 Q1: 719 incidents Q2: 770 incidents		Q2 21/22 = 743 Q2 22/23 = 795	A total of 770 fly-tipping incidents were reported across North Yorkshire in Q2. Over half of these were reported in the Scarborough and Harrogate areas (306 and 139 respectively). The cost to the Council for clean-up was £46,750 in Q1 and £35,740 in Q2. The figures are based on Defra and Waste Data Flow use for the national stats on Fly Tipping. RAG rating AMBER because whilst this is a reduction compared to the same period last year (795), it is an increase on the previous quarter (719). In addition, the clean costs fell by £11,000 from Q1 to Q2.	❌	✅
EN6 Parking Penalty: charge notices (PCN)	Scarborough region: **10301 Q1 data** Harrogate region: **7815** Q1 data		Historic data not yet available	Parking management, collection and enforcement is currently split into two management regions. The former districts of Scarborough, Hambleton, Ryedale and Richmondshire in one while Harrogate, Craven and Selby make up the other. The two figures are the number of parking penalty notices for each region. There is no historic date for this measure. Work is in progress to correct this along with an additional measure for the pay and display ticket information. It is expected that this should be available in Q3. This indicator is updated quarterly and is one quarter in arrears.	N/A	N/A
EN7 National Highways Transportation Survey: satisfaction with the condition of highways	33.4 (2016 – 3rd quartile) 36.7 (2017 – 2nd quartile) 30 (2018 – 2nd quartile) 34 (2019 – 2nd quartile) 36 (2020 – 2nd quartile) 32 (2021 – 2nd Quartile) 34 (2022 – 2nd Quartile		The score of 34 places us 9th out of the 32 similar county council and large unitary authorities.	The 2023/24 survey takes place in summer 2023. The results will be available in Q3 23/24.	N/A	❌

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
EN8 % of principal A roads where maintenance should be considered	3% (2016/18 survey) 3% (2017/19 survey) 4% (2018/20 survey) 3% (2020/21 survey) 2.8% (2021/22 survey) **2.6% (2022/23 survey)**		This is a national indicator (NI130-1). The comparable data below is based on the results from 30 other county councils and large unitary authorities The 2021/22 average is 4% however of the 151 expected data returns only 111 have been received at present.	**This indicator is updated annually.** **RAG rated green because it is lower than the available average of other authorities.** **% roads where maintenance should be considered** 	N/A	
EN9 % of Non-principal B and C roads where maintenance should be considered (NI 130-2)	5% (2016/18 survey) 5% (2017/19 survey) 5% (2018/20 survey) 3% (2020/21 survey) 3% (2021/22 survey) **3% (2022/ 23 survey)**		This is a national indicator (NI130-1). The comparable data below is based on the results from 30 other county councils and large unitary authorities The 2022/23 average is 6% however of the 151 expected data returns only 110 have been received at present.	**This indicator is updated annually.** **RAG rated green because it is lower than the available average of other authorities.** **% roads where maintenance should be considered** 	N/A	

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
EN10 % of lesser used roads where maintenance should be considered	16% (2016/18 survey) 18% (2017/19 survey) 17% (2018/20 survey) 15% (2020/21 survey) 14% (2021/22 survey) 12% (2022/23 survey)		Local indicator and not directly comparable. For unclassified roads in 2021/21 (RDC0130), the overall figure for England is 15% however of the 151 expected data returns only 89 have been received at present..	**This indicator is updated annually.** **RAG rated green because it is an improvement on the previous year.**	N/A	
EN11 Number of people killed or seriously injured on the roads, (NY only, calendar year)	448 (2012-2016 ave) 431 (2014) 429 (2015) 431 (2016) 412 (2017) 361 (2018) 335 (2019) 247 (2020) 266 (2021) 233 (2022)		Data from Public Health England for KSI during the period 2016-2018 places NY at 65.9 KSI per 100,000 population, against a Y&H figure of 49.1, and an England figure of 42.6 Further data from the govern-ment's Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain report has North Yorkshire going from the 6th highest in 2012 to 22nd in 2020. All road safety data is measured using a calendar year.	Nationally there are no targets for Road Safety; therefore the York and North Yorkshire Road Safety Partnership monitors against a 5 year baseline average. The 2022 calendar year saw a drop in the overall KSI figures (233) after a slight increase in 2021 (266). Although that was in comparison with the 2020 data, the majority of which was collected in lockdown conditions. With the 2022 reduction, the overall trend is still downwards. **This indicator is updated annually.** **RAG rated green because the number of KSI has fallen against the five year average.**	N/A	

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
EN12 Public Rights of Way Network condition (PRoW): % of network passable	23/24 Q1 90.55% 22/23 Q4 90.57% 22/23 Q3 90.02% 22/23 Q2 89.91% 22/23 Q1 90.18% 2022/23 average 90.17% 2021/22 average 89.67%		Local measure – no comparable data available.	**This indicator is updated on a quarterly basis.** **RAG rated green because the figure remains consistent across 2021/22 and 2022/23.**	✔	✔
CD1 % Major planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q2 23/24 – 82.5% (provisional*) Q1 23/24 81.40%		Q1 23/24 figure for England – 89% (there is a lag between data being published nationally.	There were a total of 57 major planning decisions made across NYC in the period, 47 of which were made with the statutory period or EoT. Whilst the statutory performance of 60.00% has been met, the County figure is slightly below the national % for the last available quarter. As the indicator is improving, it has been RAG rated green This indicator relates to a requirement under section 62A of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 that LPAs making 60% or fewer of decisions on time, are at risk of being designated by Central Government as being subject to "Special Measures" to improve their performance. Our figure means that we are currently not at risk *Data is missing from one locality	✔	N/A
CD2 % Minor planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q2 23/24 – 86.1% (provisional*) Q1 23/24 81.88%		Q1 23/24 figure for England – 84% (there is a lag between data being published nationally. .	There were a total of 382 minor planning decisions made across NYC in the period, 329 of which were made with the statutory period or EoT. Whilst the statutory performance of 70.00% has been met, the county figure is better than the national % for the last available quarter so it is rated green. This indicator relates to a requirement under section 62A of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 that LPAs making 70% or fewer of decisions on time, are at risk of being designated by Central Government as being subject to "Special Measures" to improve their performance. Our figure means that we are currently not at risk *Data is missing from one locality	✔	N/A
CD3 % Other planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q2 23/24 – 87.4% (provisional*) Q1 23/24 90.08%		Q1 23/24 figure for England – 89% (there is a lag between data being published nationally.	There were a total of 822 other planning decisions made across NYC in the period, 718 of which were made with the statutory period or EoT. The statutory performance of 70.00% has been met, and the PI is performing close to the national % for the last available quarter so it is rated green. This indicator relates to a requirement under section 62A of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 that LPAs making 70% or fewer of decisions on time, are at risk of being designated by Central Government as being subject to "Special Measures" to improve their performance. Our figure means that we are currently not at risk *Data is missing from one locality	✖	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD4 County matter planning applications determined within 13/ 16-week timescales or within agreed extension of time 2- year rolling measure	**Q2 23/24 – 83.7%** **Q1 23/24 78%** Q4 81.1% Q3 80.5% Q2 84% Q1 87% Q4 90.6% Q3 90.5% Q2 89.7% Q1 90% Q4 89.5% Q3 100% Q2 93% Q1 89.7%		According to data from LG Inform, the England figure is 90% across the two year period from 01/04/21 to 31/03/2023 (Source: Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Commun-ities), Table P151b. NB: 3-month time lag on national data*	The percentage of minerals & waste applications determined within 13/16 weeks or within an agreed extension of time (two year rolling measure) is 83.7%. This covers Q2 21/22 to Q2 23/24. There were 37 minerals & waste applications over the past 2 years, 31 of which were completed within permitted timeframes. In quarter 2 23/24 there were 4 minerals & waste applications both of which were determined within permitted timescales meaning 100% was achieved. This indicator relates to a requirement under section 62A of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 that LPAs making 60% or fewer of decisions on time, are at risk of being designated by Central Government as being subject to "Special Measures" in order to improve their performance. Our figure means that we are currently not at risk Although the trend is down performance is well above the statutory target of 60% and the figure is improving, this PI is rated green.	✅	⚋
CD5 Decisions on applications for major developments made during the previous 2 years that are overturned at appeal				Performance Indicator not available for Q1 and Q2 for North Yorkshire as most decisions made that are overturned will have been made by former district and borough councils.	N/A	N/A
CD6 Decisions on applications for minor developments made during the previous 2 years that are overturned at appeal				Performance Indicator not available for Q1 and Q2 for North Yorkshire as most decisions made that are overturned will have been made by former district and borough councils.	N/A	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD7 Superfast broadband coverage as at 14th October 2023 **(source Think broadband)**	Superfast and Fibre Coverage in North Yorkshire. North Yorkshire premises >=30Mbps 94.48% All England premises >=30Mbps 98%		Bench-marking to other rural counties in the CIPFA compara-tors (see table in the comments column)	**This indicator is updated on a quarterly basis. Data from 14th October 2023.** **RAG rated green because good and consistent progress has been made towards the all England average.** An analysis of the 6 North Yorkshire parliamentary constituency's shows Harrogate and Knaresborough the highest at 98.45% coverage and Richmond the lowest at 90.16% coverage. Five of the six areas are below the all England average of 98%. Overall coverage in North Yorkshire is improving, However, North Yorkshire's rate is below all England.	✓	✓

County	Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % premises covered
Suffolk	97.98%
Dorset	97.08%
Norfolk	96.72%
North Yorkshire	94.48%
Devon	93.30%

Constituencies	Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % of premises covered
Harrogate & Knaresborough	98.45%
Selby & Ainsty	96.06%
Scarborough & Whitby	95.90%
Skipton & Ripon	94.10%
Thirsk & Malton	92.24%
Richmond	90.16%

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD8 Housing affordability: Ratio of median house price to median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings Source: ONS ratio of median house price median gross residents-based earnings. Table 1c, 3c, 5c	NY 8.09	County wide economic indicators	In 2022 the median house price in North Yorkshire was £248,000, compared to £275,000 for England. The range for house prices in NY is £185,000 in Scarborough to £300,000 in Harrogate. The median wages in 2022 were £30,907 in NY compared to £33,208 for England. The range for earning in NY varies from £26,923 in Ryedale to £33,153 in Harrogate. Based on the above figures, Scarborough remains the most affordable area in North Yorkshire to buy a house, whilst Ryedale is the least affordable	**This indicator is updated on an annual basis. Data next released in March 2024.** **Not Rag rated because this indicator is for information only. This is market data intelligence and not a reflection on the council performance.** Average house prices fell in 2022, whilst wages increased making housing more affordable in 2022 than the previous year. Affordability ratios are calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual earnings, based on the median quartiles of both house prices and earnings. A higher figure means the housing is less affordable in that area. For example, a figure of 9 means a resident would 9 x their annual salary to buy a house in that area, (based on median salary and median house prices). See table below	N/A	✅

	2020	2021	2022
Craven	8.35	8.94	8.29
Hambleton	7.82	9.48	8.26
Harrogate	8.57	9.32	9.28
Richmondshire	7.99	9.14	7.82
Ryedale	8.55	9.32	10.21
Scarborough	5.98	6.46	5.59
Selby	5.72	6.66	7.24
North Yorkshire	7.2	8.18	8.09
Yorks & Humber	5.66	6.39	6.07
England	7.61	8.9	8.28

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Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD9 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	Q1- 212 Q2 - 302	No RAG rating	2021/22: 889 2020/21: 881 2019/20: 949 2018/19: 845 2017/18: 524 2016/17: 466 2015/16: 277	Across Qs 1 & 2 a total of 514 affordable homes have been delivered; on current projections this would mean the authority would be aiming to achieve a similar level of completions as previous years given there is a general downturn in productivity over the winter months. Of the completions this quarter 50% have come in Harrogate with a further 20% in Hambleton. There have been 0 completions this quarter in Richmondshire. **This measure will be calculated annually and therefore will not be RAG rated.**	✔	
CD10 Number of additional homes provided	2022/23: 2,660	No RAG rating		<table><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>2019/20</td><td>2020/21</td><td>2021/22</td><td>2022/23</td></tr><tr><td>2,230</td><td>2,740</td><td>2,570</td><td>2,890</td><td>2,660</td></tr></table> Verified data for 2022/23 released October 2023. Despite the slight reduction from 2021/22, North Yorkshire has seen more additional homes completed than any other unitary authority for the last four years running, reflecting its larger size. 2,660 corresponds to 1% of North Yorkshire's total dwellings, putting us in the top quartile of unitary authorities. **This measure will be calculated annually.**	**N/A**	✖
CD11 Number of long- term empty homes	3,257 Q2		2021: 2,832 2022: 3,144	<table><tr><td>2021</td><td>2022</td><td>Q1</td><td>Q2</td></tr><tr><td>2,832</td><td>3,144</td><td>3,757</td><td>3,257</td></tr></table> North Yorkshire has 299,138 dwellings, of which 1.09% are long-term empty. (Census 2021) For a property to be classed as 'long-term empty' it needs to be empty for at least 6 months. There can be a number of reasons for properties to remain empty for such a period of time, ranging from requiring significant improvement works to issues concerning the occupants moving into other residential settings. Over the two preceding years the number of empty homes has increased across the county; this is in line with national trends; which have seen the number of long-term empty properties stand at the highest level since 2011 (excluding pandemic years). During Q2 there has been a significant effort from the Local Taxation Service to update records and contact owners across the county, which this has led to a significant reduction in the number flagged as empty. **RAG rated amber as comparable with other local authorities. Single-tier and county neighbours average 1.24% for 2022.**	✔	✖
CD12 Number of empty properties brought back into habitable use by the council	500	No RAG rating		Calculated as improvement in CD11 since last quarter. Figure representative of the number of homes removed from the long-term empty property list; work this quarter to address this includes a significant cleansing of the data working with landlords and owners to update records held by the council.		

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments		Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
CD13 Total number of households on the housing waiting list	8,589	No RAG rating	2021/22: 8,361 2020/21 7,458 2019/20 6,560 2018/19 6,431 2017/18 6,808	<table><tr><td></td><td>**Q2**</td></tr><tr><td>Craven</td><td>613</td></tr><tr><td>Hambleton</td><td>1,175</td></tr><tr><td>Harrogate</td><td>2,216</td></tr><tr><td>Richmondshire</td><td>559</td></tr><tr><td>Ryedale</td><td>801</td></tr><tr><td>Scarborough</td><td>2,544</td></tr><tr><td>Selby</td><td>681</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>8,589</td></tr></table> The housing waiting list is measured through two systems a **b**espoke solution that covers Harrogate and a separate Choice Based Letting (CBL) system that covers all remaining former districts. The CBL system holds 6,373 active applications, of which 40% are in the Scarborough locality. Steps are underway to align the systems later in the year. **No RAG rating as market data.**			
CD14 Total social lettings	223	No RAG rating - data still be validated for 2022/23		<table><tr><td></td><td>**2021/22**</td><td>**Q1**</td><td>**Q2**</td></tr><tr><td>Craven</td><td>250</td><td>9</td><td rowspan="6">151</td></tr><tr><td>Hambleton</td><td>374</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>Richmondshire</td><td>218</td><td>31</td></tr><tr><td>Ryedale</td><td>361</td><td>6</td></tr><tr><td>Scarborough</td><td>627</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Selby</td><td>401</td><td>42</td></tr><tr><td>Harrogate</td><td>777</td><td>79</td><td>72</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>3,008</td><td>246</td><td>223</td></tr></table> Data is taken from Choice Based Lettings (CBL) system and Harrogate's own allocations system. The authorities using North Yorkshire Home Choice have seen a reduction in the number of social lettings made over the quarter (down from 167 to 151). There was also a reduction in the number of social lettings made over the quarter on Harrogate's allocations system (down from 79 to 72). Demand for social housing is weighted toward Scarborough and Harrogate which account for 29% and 28% of all applications on the systems. **This measure will be calculated annually.**		=	=

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD15 Average time taken to re-let local authority housing (days)	39.25 days		2021/22 43.5 days	**Average time taken to re-let local authority housing (days)** Benchmarking across local authority landlords places our Q2 figure in the second quartile (top quartile 27.2 days, median 45.0 days). Each former stock holding area calculates relet times differently depending on the level of work required and the complexity of the void (i.e. if it requires major works). Creating a standard definition and means of calculating key to key times will be part of the review of procedures undertaken by the housing service.	N/A	N/A
CD16 % Emergency/ urgent repairs to council houses completed in agreed timescales		No RAG rating		The benchmarking measures we report for repairs are 'responsive repairs within target time' and 'responsive repairs in month per 1000 properties'. Future reporting will focus on these measures showing how efficiently our repairs service is functioning. 78.67% of responsive repairs were completed within their target timescale in Q2. This corresponds to the third quartile among similar benchmarking organisations. We completed 195.9 repairs per 1000 properties, which was below the median of 243.4. Currently the volume of repairs processed as urgent and emergency is very high, while speed is lower than average, indicating that the service could benefit from increased preventative work programmes.	N/A	N/A
CD17 Households assessed as threatened with homelessness per 1000 households	2.39	No RAG rating	Q1 2022/23: 2.78	The Council is working to ensure consistency in the measure throughout the area. Last quarter we reported a rate of 1.18 per 1,000 households. Following validation, that has been amended to 2.78. We have greater insight into the situation now that we have a complete dataset. Regional and national data reporting lags, but today's figure is significantly lower than the same period last year (6.99), and much closer to mean Q2 values across unitary authorities in previous years.	✅	✅
CD18 Households assessed as homeless per 1000 households	0.43	NO RAG rating - data still be validated	Q1 2022/23: 0.48	The Council is working to ensure consistency in the measure throughout the area. Last quarter we reported a rate of 1.05 per 1,000 households. Following validation, that has been amended to 0.48. We have greater insight into the situation now that we have a complete dataset. Compared to previous years' Q2 averages across other unitary authorities, this seems low. Reporting systems remain highly fragmented.	✅	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD19 % of homelessness preventions successful	48.19%	No RAG rating	Q1: 45.14%	319 successful prevention and relief duties were carried out, while 662 households were assessed and found to be owed a duty. Longitudinal comparisons will be possible once incoming Heads of Service approve a single definition for the county: at present, diverse terminology affects the reliability of this measure.	✔	N/A
CD20 Total number of households in temporary accommodation	219		Q4 Jan-Mar 2022/23 (verified): 213 Q1 (verified): 213	This is a snapshot of the number of households in temporary accommodation at the end of each quarter, collated from housing systems. Verified figures are published nationally with some delay. RAG rated amber because the last two quarters have shown a decrease in the number of households the council needed to support by providing temporary accommodation. The latest national figures (for Q4 2022-23) show a 10% increase year-on-year; whereas in North Yorkshire, the increase was only 6%.	✖	
LE1 Number of stronger communities' grants paid	24 grants worth £47,874	For information only	N/A	**In Q2 2023/24, 24 grants were paid totalling £47,874.** Grants were spread across former district and borough areas – ranging from 9 in Scarborough to 1 in Hambleton and Richmondshire. 21 of the grants awarded were Inspire grants. There was a reduction in the number of grants paid this quarter this is due to CAO awards not taking place this quarter, as well a change in the way grants are processed.	N/A	N/A

Quarter	Total number of grants paid	Total value (£)
Q1 2022/23	58	445,238
Q2 2022/23	54	342,538
Q3 2022/23	75	683,182
Q4 2022/23	48	113,498
Q1 2023/24	56	227,100
Q2 2023/24	**24**	**47,874**

This includes Community Grants, CSO Support, Grow & Learn, Inspire, and Achieve & OD projects. Q1: Excludes funds administered on behalf of other partners, Household Support Fund and Homes for Ukraine. Q2 &Q3 22/23 incudes funds administered on behalf of others.

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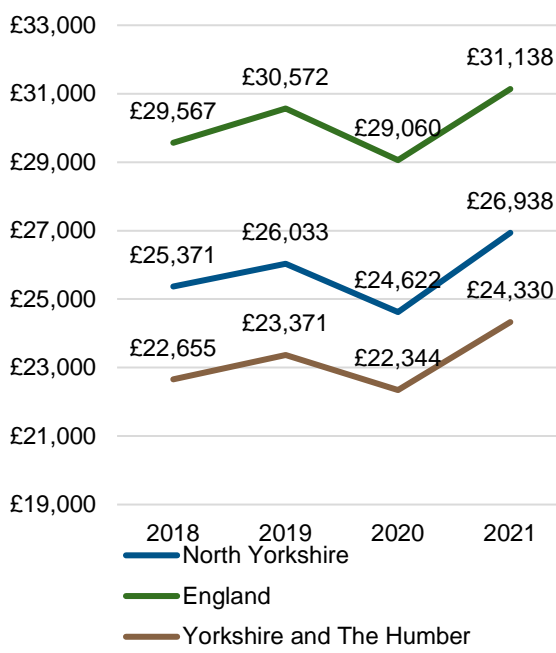
Economy

Economically sustainable growth that enables people and places to prosper
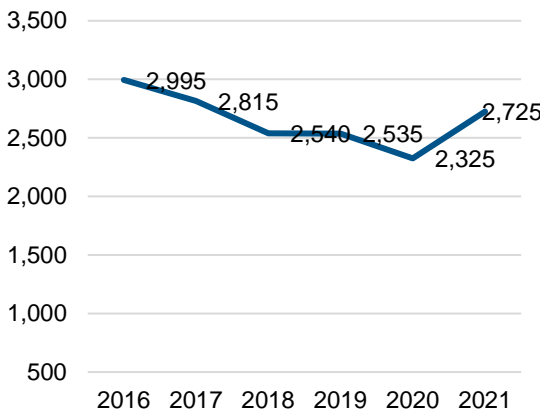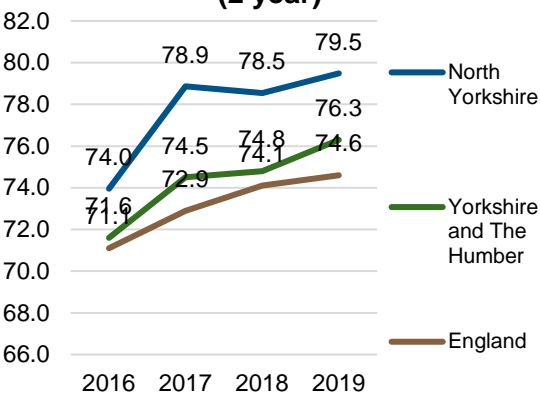
Culture, heritage, arts and sustainable tourism all play their part in the economic growth of the county

New and existing businesses can thrive and grow

North Yorkshire has a high profile, is influential nationally and receives its fair share of resources

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD21 Total employee jobs in North Yorkshire Source: NOMIS Area Profile: total jobs – FT+PT. (Excludes self-employed, HM Forces and farm based agriculture.)	266,000 (2019) 255,000 (2020) 266,000 (2021)	County wide economic indicators	Using job density (the ratio of total jobs to resident population aged 16-64) as a comparator (see table in the comments column).	**This indicator is updated on an ad hoc basis. 2023 data not yet available.** **Not Rag rated as this indicator is for information only.** Data for 2020 showed a decrease in the total number of employees in North Yorkshire, decreasing from 266,000 full and part time jobs in 2019 to 255,000 in 2020. (-11,000). This was due to the Coronavirus Pandemic and its impact on employment. By 2021 the figure returned to the pre-pandemic level of 266,000.	N/A	✅
CD22 % those aged 16-64 who are economically active	All people economically active – 305,000 81.4% of working age population (16-64) February 2023 - Claimant Count – all people. 7,010 1.9% of working age resident population **Source Nomis**	(Green)		**Data As at October 2023.** All people economically active. Compared with 77.2% for Yorkshire & Humber and 78.4% for GB Claimant count, Feb 2023. Compared with 4.0% for Yorkshire & Humber and 3.7% for GB **Performance in relation to Yorkshire and Humber and GB is in both cases is good. Hence a Green RAG rating.**	N/A	✅

Table in comments column for CD21:

	NY	Y&H	GB
2016	0.96	0.80	0.85
2017	0.95	0.81	0.86
2018	0.96	0.81	0.86
2019	0.94	0.81	0.87
2020	0.89	0.79	0.84
2021	0.93	0.81	0.86

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD23 Earnings (Gross weekly pay FT workers) by place of residence (average weekly wage (based on residence)) https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityashetable8	2022 £589.6 2021 £584.6	County-wide economic indicators		**This indicator is updated on an annual basis. The next update will be Q4 2023/24.** The long-term trend shows gross full time weekly wages continuing to rise in North Yorkshire. |	NY	Y&H	GB | |---|---|---|---| | 2018 | £529.7 | £520.4 | £570.5 | | 2019 | £568.2 | £540.8 | £587.5 | | 2020 | £548.4 | £539.7 | £587.4 | | 2021 | £584.6 | £568.5 | £613.1 | | 2022 | £589.6 | £594.1 | £642.2 | In 2022 the gross weekly pay for full-time workers was £589.6 up from £584.6 in 2021 however it should be noted this is below the national and now regional averages. The North Yorkshire rate has not been lower than the regional rate since 2016.	N/A	✅
CD24 GVA per head of population	2021- £26,938 2020- £24,622	County wide economic indicators		**The next release is March 2024.** **Not RAG rated as indicator for information only.** GVA per head of population in North Yorkshire has recovered to pre-covid levels and is above the Yorkshire and The Humber average of £24,330, but below the national England average of £31,138. **GVA per head of population** *(Line chart showing GVA per head of population 2018-2021 for North Yorkshire: £25,371, £26,033, £24,622, £26,938; England: £29,567, £30,572, £29,060, £31,138; Yorkshire and The Humber: £22,655, £23,371, £22,344, £24,330)*	N/A	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD25 New Businesses starts www.ons.gov.uk/businessindustryandtrade/business/activitysizeandlocation/datasets/businessdemographyreferencetable	2021 2,725	County wide economic indicators	2020 2,325 2019 2,535 2018 2,540 2017 2,815 2016 2,995	**This indicator is updated on an annual basis.** **No RAG rating for information only.** **New Business Starts, 2016-2021**	N/A	N/A
CD26 % Businesses survival rate (2 year)	79.5%	County wide economic indicators		**This indicator is updated on an annual basis.** **No RAG rating for information only.** Business survival rate after 2 years in North Yorkshire is above the England and Yorkshire and The Humber average. **% Business survival rate (2 year)**	N/A	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD27 Change in the total number of enterprises	+570 enterprises in 2021, compared to 2020	County wide economic indicators		This indicator is updated on an annual basis. No RAG rating for information only. **Change in Total Number of Enterprises in North Yorkshire** 2021: 570, 2020: -165, 2019: 120, 2018: -215, 2017: 355, 1	N/A	N/A
CD28 The number of North Yorkshire Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that are within the 20% most deprived nationally	2010 - 18 LSOAs 2015 - 23 LSOAs 2019 - 24 LSOAs		.	**National deprivation data has not been updated since 2019** Pockets of deprivation across NY. One LSOA (covering part of Eastfield ward in Scarborough) is within the most deprived 1% in England, but this is an improvement from three LSOAs in 2015. 24 NY LSOAs now fall within the most deprived 20% in England, an increase from 23 in 2015. 20 of them are in Scarborough town. The two most deprived in the county are in Skipton South ward. The number in the second most deprived quintile (worst 20% - 40%) has remained stable at 34 in both 2015 and 2019. For 'Geographical Barriers to Services' the LSOA which covers the Dales ward to the north of Kirkbymoorside is the 2nd most deprived LSOA in England. Changes in rank indicate changes in deprivation relative to other parts of England but not necessarily absolute changes in deprivation.	N/A	N/A
CD29 Visitor economic impact for North Yorkshire: % increase in footfall in selected towns	Most recent estimate 2019 from Visit Britain shows that Tourism supports 41,200 jobs in NY, (14% of employment). Tourism generates £1.7bn of spend (including domestic & international visitors)		North Yorkshire has the 5th highest number of visitors in the country when compared with other English Counties.	**Tourism data is updated by Visit Britain.** **No Rag rating or Improvement measures are available for 2020 and beyond due to the impact of Covid.**	N/A	N/A
CD30 Tourism spend on area				**This indicator is not available for Q2.**	N/A	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD31 Museum attendances	Q2 23/34 - 19,552 (provisional) Q1 23/24 - 18,192 (provisional)		n/a	Please note this PI contains visits for museums in the Harrogate area. All sites across the county will have different mechanisms for recording visits, therefore what counts as a visit can vary. Visitor numbers increased from 18,192 in Q1 23/24, to 19,552 in Q2 23/24. Trend data needs to be interpreted when compared to the same quarter in the previous year. This PI cannot be RAG rated as there are no meaningful external benchmarks. The data is also incomplete with the potential to be revised in future quarters.	N/A	N/A
CD32 Performance and Event attendances				**This indicator is not available for Q2**	N/A	N/A
EN13 Trading standards: % of high-risk inspections undertaken	23/24 Q2 39% 23/24 Q1 11% 22/23 Q4 98% 22/23 Q3 45% 22/23 Q2 26% 22/23 Q1 7%		Local measure – no comparative data available 22/23 98% 21/22 79% 20/21 17% 19/20 78% 18/19 99% 17/18 96% 16/17 84%	**This indicator is updated Q2 2023/24.** The high-risk inspection profile (target) is as follows: Q1 - 15% Q2 - 40% Q3 - 75% Q4 - 100% At the end of Q2 39% of high-risk inspections had been undertaken in line with the inspection programme profile. The majority of inspections are not due until later in the year. due to the seasonal nature of Trading Standards activity. RAG rated green because in line with profile. Trading standards: % of high risk inspections undertaken Trading Standards: % of high risk inspections undertaken	N/A	✅
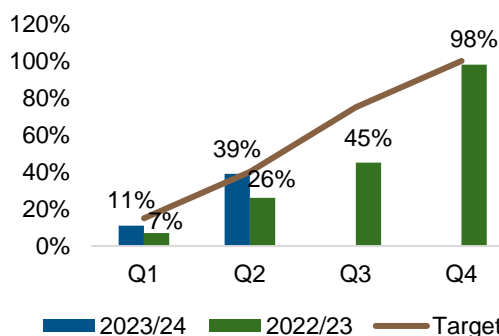
OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE
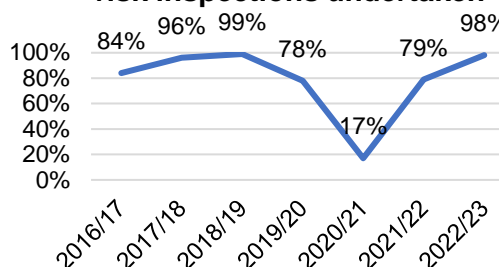
Health and Wellbeing

People are supported to have a good quality of life and enjoy active and healthy lifestyles

Reduced variations in health through tackling the root causes of inequality

People can access good public health services and social care across our different communities

People have control and choice in relation to their independence and social care support

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH1 Life expectancy at birth (male / female)	Male: 80.4 Female: 84.3 (2018-20)		M: England = 79.4 CIPFA: 79.0 to 81.1 F: England = 83.1 CIPFA: 82.6 to 84.6	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because life expectancy at birth for both males and females are significantly higher compared with England, from 2001-03 to 2018-20.** For males, North Yorkshire is 6th highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for female, it is 3rd highest. The LE have dropped slightly from the previously period (2017-19), --0.1 for females and -0.2 for males. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	M: F:
PH2 Slope index of inequality in Life Expectancy at birth (male / female)	Male: 6.3 Female: 4.9 (2018-20)	1st (best) quintile	M: England = 9.7 CIPFA: 6.0 to 9.3 F: England = 7.9 CIPFA: 3.9 to 7.9	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated: 1st (best) quintile** **The slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth for both male and female are within the 1st (best) quintile in England.** For males, North Yorkshire is 3rd lowest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for females, it is joint 3rd. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	M: F:
PH3 Life expectancy at 65 - (male / female)	Male: 19.5 Female: 22.0 (2018-20)		M: England = 18.7 CIPFA: 18.5 to 19.6 F: England = 21.1 CIPFA: 20.6 to 22.3	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because life expectancy at 65 for both male and female are significantly higher compared with England, from 2001-03 to 2018-20.** For males, North Yorkshire is joint 5th highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for females, it is joint 3rd. The LE at 65 for both males and females stayed the same compared to the previously period (2017-19). **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertip**	N/A	M: F:
PH4 Suicide rate	11.3 per 100,000 (2019-2021)		England = 10.4 per 100,000 CIPFA: 8.7 to 15.5	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated amber because the suicide rate in North Yorkshire is similar compared to England.** It is joint 8th highest in a group of 16 similar areas (one area without data). There were 25 fewer suicides in 2019-21 compared with 2018-20. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH5 Under 18 conceptions (annual)	2021 10.8 per 1,000		England = 13.1 per 1,000 CIPFA: 8.1 to 16.2 per 1,000	**This indicator was updated in Q1 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because the under 18 conception rates in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared with England.** North Yorkshire has the 6th lowest rate amongst 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips** *Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid-year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2020 will be revised, to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. As such, this indicator is currently only presenting data for 2021.	N/A	*
PH6 Face-to-face new birth visits undertaken within 14 days by a health visitor (%)	2021/22 91.1%		England = 82.7% CIPFA: 10.3% to 92.9%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because the percentage of face-to-face new birth visits undertaken within 14 days by a health visitor in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared to England.** It is the 2nd highest among 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	⊖
PH7 Eligible infants that receive a 12-month review by 15 months of age (%)	2021/22 96.7%		England = 82.0% CIPFA: 22.6% to 99.1%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because the percentage of infants that receive a 12-month by 15 months of age in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared to England.** It is the 3rd highest among 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	✅
PH8 Eligible children receiving a 2-2.5 year review by the time they were 2.5 years (%)	2021/22 88.4%		England = 74.1% CIPFA: 20.1% to 90.7%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because the percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year review by the time they turned 2½ years old in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared to the England average.** It is the 2nd highest among 16 similar areas (one area with no data). **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
PH9 Reception aged children completing a check (%)	**2020/21** 6.9% 2018/19 Q4 57.3% 2017/18 Q4 66.2%		Local measure - no bench-marking data available	Due to Covid the national NCMP team requested local authority to carry out measurements of reception children in 10% of schools. 413 schools were measured between Sept 20 and July 21. 2017/18 data showed 66.2% for same quarter last year, so a little lower. Cumulative towards an annual target of 85%, so just below track. **This is under review as part of re-commissioning.**	N/A	
PH10 Year 6 children completing a check (%)	**2020/21** 6.8% 2018/19 Q4 30.5% 2017/18 Q4 30%		Local measure - no bench-marking data available	Due to Covid the national NCMP team requested local authority to carry out measurements of year 6 children in 10% of schools. 420 schools were measured between Sept 20 and July 21. 2017/18 data showed 30.0% for same quarter last year so broadly similar. Cumulative towards an annual target of 85%, so below track. **This is under review as part of re-commissioning.**	N/A	

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH11 Proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review	<u>2021/22</u> 99.3% (4,580 children aged 2-2.5 years old)		England: 90.3% CIPFA: 82.2% to 100%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because the proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than the England proportion.** It is the 4th highest among 16 similar areas (three areas with no data published). **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips.**	N/A	✅
PH12 Excess weight in adults	61.4% (2020/21)		England = 63.8% CIPFA: 60.0% to 68.2%	**This indicator was updated in Q1 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because the excess weight in adults in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared with England.** Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 3rd lowest rate. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	✅
PH13 The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	<u>2021/22</u> 23.1%		England = 22.3% CIPFA: 18.5% to 26.2%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated amber because the proportion of children in Reception classes with excess weight is similar compared to England.** North Yorkshire is ranked 3rd highest out of 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips** *LA Figures for 2020/21 have not been released due to the impact of the pandemic on the measurement programme.	N/A	❌ *Compared with 2019/20
PH14 The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (year 6) who have excess weight	<u>2021/22</u> 34.4%		England = 37.8% CIPFA: 31.3% to 37.8%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because the proportion of children in Year 6 classes with excess weight is significantly lower compared with England.** North Yorkshire is ranked 7th lowest out of 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips** *LA Figures for 2020/21 have not been released due to the impact of the pandemic on the measurement programme.	N/A	❌ *Compared with 2019/20
PH15 % of physically active adults	70.1% (2021/22)		England = 67.3% CIPFA: 66.8% to 75.0%	**This indicator was updated in Q1 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because the proportion of physically active adults in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than England.** It is 6th highest among 16 similar areas. The percentage has been significantly higher compared to England from 2015/16 to 2021/22. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH16 Cumulative % of eligible population aged 40- 74 invited for an NHS health check	63.6% (2018/19 – 2022/23)		England = 64.7% CIPFA: 20.8% to 81.8%	**This indicator was updated in Q1 2023/24.** **RAG rated red because the cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check is lower compared with England.** Amongst 16 similar areas (one area with data quality issues), North Yorkshire has the 9th lowest rate. There has been a marked decrease compared to previous years: 73.3% in 2017/18 - 21/22, 78.5% in 2016/17 - 20/21, 93.9% in 2015/16 - 19/20, in line with the national trend. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
PH17 Cumulative % of the eligible population aged 40- 74 who received an NHS Health check	28.9% (2018/19 – 2022/23)		England = 27.4% CIPFA: 6.2% to 34.7%	**This indicator was updated in Q1 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because the cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check in North Yorkshire is higher compared with England.** Amongst 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 5th highest rate. There has been a marked decrease compared to previous years: 34.7% in 2017/18 - 21/22, 37.9% in 2016/17 - 20/21, 45.2% in 2015/16 - 19/20, in line with the national trend. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
PH18 Flu vaccination coverage 65+	85.7% (2022/23)		England = 79.9% CIPFA: 79.8% to 85.7%	**New data - This indicator was updated in Q2 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because the benchmarked goal is:** <75% >=75% Government policy is to recommend immunisation for people aged 65 years and over and those under 65 years in at risk groups. The ambition is to achieve 75% uptake in those aged 65 years and over, which North Yorkshire has achieved. It is 1st among 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
PH19 Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000	2021/22 99.9 per 10,000 (925 admissions)		England = 84.3 per 10,000 CIPFA: 51.4 to 120.6 per 10,000	**This indicator was updated in Q4 2022/23.** **RAG rated red because North Yorkshire is significantly worse compared to England.** There were 925 admissions for injuries in children aged 0-14. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. North Yorkshire has the 4th highest rate among 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips** * Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid-year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2020 will be revised, to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. As such, this indicator is currently only presenting data for 2021. Once revised populations for mid-2012 to mid-2020 are published, the updated back series for this indicator will be published.	N/A	*

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH20 The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm	2021/22 408.6 per 100,000 population		England = 427.3 per 100,000 CIPFA: 265.6 to 765.7 per 100,000	**This indicator was updated in Q4 2022/23.** **RAG rated amber because North Yorkshire's rate of admissions is similar compared with England's.** North Yorkshire is 4th lowest among 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips.** * Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid-year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2020 will be revised, to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. As such, this indicator is currently only presenting data for 2021. Once revised populations for mid-2012 to mid-2020 are published, the updated back series for this indicator will be published.	**N/A**	*
PH21 The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 (under 18s)	2021/22 118.6 per 100,000 population (135 admissions)		England = 99.8 per 100,000 CIPFA: 56.9 to 182.7 per 100,000	**This indicator was updated in Q4 2022/23.** **RAG rated amber because North Yorkshire's rate of admissions is similar compared with England's.** There were 135 admissions for mental health conditions in 2021/22. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. North Yorkshire is the 5th highest among 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips** *Following Census 2021, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) is carrying out reconciliation and rebasing of the mid-year population estimates (MYE) it produces. The official population estimates for mid-2012 to mid-2020 will be revised, to incorporate the data now available from Census 2021. As such, this indicator is currently only presenting data for 2021. Once revised populations for mid-2012 to mid-2020 are published, the updated back series for this indicator will be published.	**N/A**	*
PH22 Smoking prevalence in adults	9.6% (2022)		England = 12.7% CIPFA: 9.3% to 14.0%	**New data - This indicator was updated in Q2 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because the smoking prevalence in North Yorkshire is significantly lower compared with England.** Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 3rd lowest rate. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	**N/A**	✅
PH23 Smoking at time of delivery	2021/22 8.3% (equates to 406 women)		England = 9.1% CIPFA: 6.1% to 12.1%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated amber because the percentage for smoking at time of delivery in North Yorkshire is not significantly different compared with England.** Smoking status at time of delivery continues to fall. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire is ranked joint 4th lowest. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	**N/A**	✅

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH24 Successful quitters at 4 weeks (smokers)	1,217 per 100,000 smokers aged 16+ (2019/20)		England = 1,808 per 100,000 CIPFA: 166 to 2,997	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated red because the rate of smokers successfully quitting at 4 weeks in North Yorkshire is significantly lower than England.** It is 10th of 16 similar areas. The rates have been significantly lower compared to England from 2013/14 to 2019/20. The quit rate was lower in 2019/20 compared with the previous year. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
PH25 Successful completions of treatment for opiate use	7.7% (2021)		England = 5.0% CIPFA: 3.0% to 9.7%	**This indicator was updated in Q4 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because the percentage of successful completion of treatment for opiate use in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than England.** Amongst 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire is 4th highest. The completion rate has increased from the previous year, with the long-term trend being broadly unchanged. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	✅
PH26 Successful completions of treatment for non-opiate use	27.8% (2021)		England = 34.0% CIPFA: 25.1% to 59.2%	**This indicator was updated in Q4 2022/23.** **RAG rated red because the successful completion of treatment for non-opiate use is significantly lower than England.** Amongst 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire is the 3rd lowest. The completion rate has decreased from the previous year, with a static long-term trend. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
PH27 Successful completions of alcohol treatment	36.9% (2021)		England = 36.6% CIPFA: 28.3% to 55.3%	**This indicator was updated in Q4 2022/23.** **RAG rated amber because the successful completion of treatment for alcohol use is not significantly different from England.** Amongst 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire is the 6th highest. The completion rate has increased from the previous year. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	✅
PH28 Proportion of dependent drinkers not in treatment	75.5% (2020/21)		England = 81.9% CIPFA: 75.5% to 90.1%	**This indicator was updated in 2022/23.** **RAG rated green because the estimated proportion of dependent drinkers who are not in treatment is significantly lower in North Yorkshire compared with England.** North Yorkshire has the lowest proportion compared with 16 similar areas. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
PH29 New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged <25)	218 per 100,000 (2022)		England = 496 per 100,000 CIPFA: Data unavailable	**This indicator was updated in Q1 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because North Yorkshire has a significantly lower STI diagnosis rate compared with England.** The rate has increased from 161 per 100,000 in 2021. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	✅

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH30 Excess winter deaths index	21.4% (Aug 2020 – Jul 2021)		England = 36.2% CIPFA: 15.7% to 59.5%	**This indicator was updated in Q1 2023/24.** **RAG rated green because in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared with England** There were 21.4% more deaths in winter months compared with other times of year in North Yorkshire. North Yorkshire was the 3rd lowest among 16 similar areas. The index was higher in winter 2020/21 compared with the previous year, but this is a volatile indicator, dependent on many factors such as weather and flu viruses. **Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips**	N/A	❌
CD33 Number of visits to leisure centres	Q2 23/24 - 218,301 (provisional) Q1 23/24 – 262,211 (Provisional)		n/a	This figure shows the number of people participating in an activity at leisure sites in North Yorkshire. Please note that this is an incomplete figure. For both Q1 and Q2, not all leisure providers have submitted data. The figure for Q1 is higher because fewer leisure providers have reported in Q2. Across individual providers that have provided data for Q2, visits have increased. Please note that each leisure provider (and sometimes different sites) have different methods for what counts as a visit. This indicator is not RAG rated because there are no meaningful public benchmarks. The service is looking to adopt DataHub as a benchmarking tool, which will move away from attendance towards social value, financial performance and health outcomes. It will also give the ability for individual sites to benchmark against similar sites and operating models.	N/A	N/A
CD33a Number of people participating in public/casual swimming sessions CD33b No of people attending swimming lessons	Q2 23/24 158,832 Q1 23/24 139,097 Q2 23/24 8870 Q1 23/24 8793			This figure shows the number of people participating in swimming at all council owned pools and includes figures from all operators. . There was an increase in the number of swims in North Yorkshire from Q1 to Q2. This was primarily driven by the re-opening of the new Harrogate Wellness & Leisure Centre. There were also 8,783 swimming lessons in Q1 and 8870 in Q2. This indicator is not currently RAG rated. This is the first year that all sites have reported in this way (previously performance was reported at District level) so there is no previous benchmark. The service is exploring the use of national benchmarking information and this will be reflected in future reports.	N/A	N/A
CD34 Number of memberships at combined leisure centres	Q2 23/24 – 22,732 (provisional) Q1 23/24 – 20,634		n/a	The number of memberships at leisure centres for health & fitness (includes well being membership and swim only membership where these are available and sold separately). . The increase in the number of memberships from Q1 to Q2 was primarily driven by the re-opening of the new Harrogate Wellness & Leisure Centre. This indicator is not RAG rated as above.	N/A	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
ED16 Number of cremations held (per quarter)	1009 Q2 2023/24 1153 Q1 2023/24			In Q2 2023/24 there were 1009 cremations held. This equates to a capacity take up for cremations of 52%. The is lower than the number of cremations in Q1, this reflects the usual seasonal trend. **Number of cremations held per quarter** 	N/A	N/A
HAS1 Admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population for people aged 18-64	23.4 Q2 2023/24 22.9 Q1 2023/24		Nat: 13.9 YHR: 17.5 (2021/22 full year) 21.0 Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG red in Q2 as admissions show a small increase between quarters but remain well above the most recently published comparator averages.	❌	❌
HAS2 Admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population for people aged 65+	674 Q2 2023/24 756 Q1 2023/24		Nat: 538.5 YHR: 611.4 (2021/22 full year) 734 Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Performance is ranked as RAG red in Q2 as performance remains well above comparator averages and the projected reduction against 2022/23's outturn figure (713) at the end of Q2 was 5.5% compared with the 10% target reduction.	✔	✔
HAS3 % of hospital discharges to adult social care managed on pathways 0 or 1, i.e. home first	66.1% Q2 2023/24 66.6% Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 67.7% Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q2 as overall performance remained below the target level of 67%. Performance for 2/5 localities exceeded 70% in Q2.	❌	❌
HAS4 People waiting for an initial assessment as a % of current service users	3.5% Q2 2023/24 3.9% Q1 2023/24		n/a 5.4% Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q2 as performance improved between quarters and remained below the target level of 4%. Baseline performance in 2022/23 was above 5%	✔	✔

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HAS5 % of reablement clients not receiving a subsequent package of social care support within 91 days	72.5% Q2 2023/24 68.8% Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 71.7% Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q2 as performance showed improvement between quarters and year on year. Performance has move closer to, but remains below the 75% target Reablement activity continues to run at significantly reduced levels as it recovers from having significant capacity diverted to support the wider care market. Consequently, the impact of this improved performance remains limited to a smaller cohort of beneficiaries.	✅	✅
HAS6 Reablement packages delivered per 10,000 of adult population (Cumulative over the year)	8.7 Q2 2023/24 7.2 Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 7.0 Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q2 as performance showed an improvement between quarters and year on year. The number of reablement interventions started in the first half of 2023/24 was up 18%year on year, reflecting the sustained reduction in the proportion of reablement team capacity being used to cover domiciliary care needs around the county. Despite these improvements there is still a challenging improvement trajectory to return to pre-Covid levels of activity and impact.	✅	✅
HAS7 Clients receiving long term support for 12+ months who have received an annual review the last 12 months	58.7% Q2 2023/24 57.8% Q1 2023/24		Nat: 55% YHR: 48% (2021/22 full year) 59.7% Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q2 as performance improved between quarters and remains better than the most recent comparator averages. Local performance remains 1% down year on year and below target (60%) A review of the working arrangements for the countywide Review Team is being scoped as the team's progress on revie completions has been impeded by the wider case management demands of the cases they have taken over from locality teams.	✅	❌
HAS8 % of people receiving long term support who are in a community-based setting	68.4% Q2 2023/24 68.4% Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 67.8% Q1 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green as performance in Q2 was unchanged but shows improvement year on year and remains above target (68%). This is an overarching KPI for the directorate's improvement work in 2023/24	⚖️	✅
HAS9 Direct payments per 100,000 of population	157.3 Q2 2023/24 153.9 Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 144.0 Q1 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber as performance in Q2 shows improvement both between quarters and years, but remains below target (160) North Yorkshire consistently compares poorly with other local authorities in national data sets.	✅	✅
HAS10 Average weekly cost for new admissions to residential and nursing beds for older people (65+)	£1076 Q2 2023/24 £1071 Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a £1073 Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG red in Q2 as the average cost remains above the approved provider rates.	❌	❌

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HAS11 Average community-based personal budget (PB) weekly cost 65+	£418 Q2 2023/24 £412 Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a £379 Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q2 as the increase in the average cost remained below the target cost rise (£420). Growing local domiciliary care markets and ensuring their sustainability are key elements the directorate's Home First improvement priority.	❌	❌
HAS12 % of CQC care home ratings- 'Good' or better	84.7% Q2 2023/24 82.62% Q1 2023/24		Bench-marking Q2 Nat: 81.7% YHR: 79.3% 78.7% Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q2 as performance improved between quarters and year on year. Local performance is also better than the comparator averages. The main report includes a summary of quality work undertaken with care providers during Q1.	✅	✅
HAS13 Number of living well referrals	999 Q2 2023/24 998 Q1 2023/24		Quarterly target: 725	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q2 as performance exceeded the target and returned the smallest possible increase between quarters.	✅	✅

People

People are free from harm and feel safe and protected

People can achieve their full potential through lifelong education and learning

People are better supported, by strengthening families or other appropriate networks

In times of hardship, support is provided to those that need it most

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS1 The % of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	2022/23 70.3%		England 2022/23 67.2%	This is a key indicator in relation to school readiness. The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile is significantly better compared to England. This is the second publication since the 2021 to 2022 EYFS reforms were introduced in September 2021. As part of those reforms, the EYFS profile was significantly revised. **The percentage of children receiving a good level of development in North Yorkshire increased by 2% on the previous year.** **This data has been taken from Nexus and may change when the official DFE data is released.** **Data as at Q2 23/24**	**N/A**	✅

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS2 School Readiness: the % of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	2022/23 51.4%		England 2022/23 51.6%	The percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good Level of development at the end of reception is similar compared to England. This is the second publication since the 2021 to 2022 EYFS reforms were introduced in September 2021. As part of those reforms, the EYFS profile was significantly revised. **The percentage of FSM eligible children receiving a good level of development in North Yorkshire increased by 4.8% on the previous year.** **This data has been taken from Nexus and may change when the official DFE data is released.** **Data is as of Q2 23/24**	N/A	✅
CYPS3 The % of pupils achieving the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined Key Stage 1	2022/23 Reading 67% Writing 59% Maths 69%		England 2021/22 Reading 68% Writing 60% Maths 70%	The percentage of children achieving the expected standard or above in Writing and Maths improved on the previous year by 1%, However when compared to national the performance in all three subjects was slightly lower. **This data has been taken from the latest DFE SFR.**	N/A	✅
CYPS4 The % of pupils achieving the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined Key Stage 2	2022/23 56%		England 2022/23 59%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths has reduced by 1% and the gap between North Yorkshire and National has remains at 3%. **This data has been taken from the latest DFE SFR.** **Data is as of Q2 23/24**	N/A	❌
CYPS5 Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4	2021/22 50.2		2021/22 national 48.8	The Attainment 8 average score at Key Stage 4 is above the national average but has reduced by since 2019 (last available data) **Data Refresh as at January 2023**	N/A	❌
CYPS6 Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	2021/22 0.04		2021/22 national -0.03	The progress 8 score at Key Stage 4 is above the national average but has reduced by 0.06 since 2019 (last available data) **Data Refresh as at January 2023**	N/A	❌
CYPS7 Overall absence rate as % of total possible sessions (primary/secondary)	**Provisional data:** Primary: 92.6% Secondary: 89.3%			In North Yorkshire, to the end of 2022/23 academic year, the overall absence rate **in primary schools was 5.3%** (national: 6.0%), compared to 3.9% (national: 4.0%) in the full 2018/19 academic year. **In North Yorkshire secondary schools to the end of the 2022/23 academic year, absence rate has been 9.3%** (national: 9.3%) compared to 5.6% (national: 5.5%) in the full 2018/19 academic year. The issue is that not all schools report using a 'new' product from DfE. There might be a change come the new academic year. Provisional (NB. Current DfE published data up to June is not based on all schools in the country and so is indicative and provisional) **Updated Q2 2023/24 (provisional)**	N/A	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS8 % of young people with a qualification by age 19 (Level 2 / Level 3)	2021/22 Level 2: 84.8% Level 3: 56.9%		2021/22 National Level 2: 82.9% Level 3: 62.9%	North Yorkshire remains above the national average for Level 2 but is below the national average for Level 3. **This data has been taken from the latest DFE SFR April 23.** **Data is as of Q2 23/24**	N/A	L2 ✅ L3 ❌
CYPS9 The % of young people who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	2021/22 Q2 109 (0.9%) Q3 199 (1.7%) Q4 199 (1.7%) 2022/23 Q1 185 (1.6%) Q2 120 (1%) Q3 179 (1.5%) Q4 251 (2.5% 2023/24 Q1 234 (2%) Q2 DATA NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE DUE TO A SOFTWARE ISSUE		National NEET 3.2% (June 2023) Y&H NEET 3.8% (June 2023) National Situation Not Known 1.8% (June 2023) Y&H Situation Not Known 1.8% (June 2023) NYCC Situation Not Known 1.5% (June 2023) 2021/22 Q2 109 (0.9%) Q3 199 (1.7%) Q4 199 (1.7%) 2022/23 Q1 185 (1.6%) Q2 120 (1%) Q3 179 (1.52% Q4 251 (2.1%) 2023/24 Q1 234 (2%)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is still below the national and regional figures. It has reduced by 17 in North Yorkshire since the last quarter. The NEET figure is up by 49 compared to the same period in 2022 (by 0.4%). The percentage of Unknown young people has now reduced and is (1.5%) this is below both the National figure and the Regional figure	✅	❌

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS10 The % of care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 that are in education, employment, or training	2021/22 Q1 63.3% Q2 69.7% Q3 63.0% Q4 61.4% 2022/23 Q1 68.1% Q2 66.4% Q3 66.9% Q3 67.2% 2023/24 Q1 67.5% Q2 64.6%		2018/19 Q1 63.9% Q2 66.5% Q3 71.5% Q4 68.3% 2019/20 Q1 72.0% Q2 71% Q3 66% Q4 63.4% 2020/21 Q1 55.5% Q2 57.6% Q3 61.6% Q4 65.4%	The percentage of care leavers in EET remains lower than the pre-pandemic peak of 72% in 2019/20. The innovative approaches used by the service is paying dividends, however, there has been a marginal drop to 64.6% of Care Leavers in EET at the end of Q2.	❌	❌
CYPS11 The % of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school (primary/ secondary)	2022/23 83.2%		National 2022/23 87.9%	The percentage of pupil who attend a good or outstanding school in North Yorkshire has reduced by 1.2% whereas nationally the figure has improved by 0.3%. The percentage gap has widened to 4.7% **This data has been taken from the latest Ofsted MI data Sep 23.** **Data is as of Q2 23/24**	❌	❌
CYPS12 The % of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued within 20 weeks	2022/23 Q1 22.6% Q2 50.4% Q3 43.0% Q4 55.7% 2023/24 Q1 59.5% Q2 33.8%		National 57.9% (2022 Calendar Year) 50% (Q3 2022/23 – 110 of 152 LAs) 50% (Q4 2022/23 – 102 of 152 LAs) 54% (Q1 2022/23 – 110 of 152 LAs)	Overall, performance for timeliness of issuing EHC (Education, Health and Care) plans has improved in 2023 compared to previous years. As of Q2 2023/24, 33.8% of all EHC plans issued were issued within a 20-week period of a request. This rate is however a reduction on the timeliness reported on the previous Quarter (59.5%). Whist we are seeing an improvement, performance remains lower than the position pre-pandemic. **Updated Q2 2023/24**	✔	✔

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS13 Rate of children with an Education Health Care Plan as % of school population	**Jan 2023** **Primary:** 2.3% of school population **Secondary**: 2.5% of school population **Jan 2022** **Primary:** 1.9% of school population **Secondary**: 2.0% of school population **Jan 2021** **Primary:** 1.75% of school population **Secondary**: 1.66% of school population **Jan 2020** **Primary:** 1.62% of school population **Secondary**: 1.44% of school population		National Jan 2023 Primary 2.5% of school population Secondary 2.4% of school population Jan 2022 Primary 2.3% of school population Secondary 2.2% of school population Jan 2021 Primary 2.1% of school population Secondary 2.2% of school population	As of January 2023, the % of the primary school population with EHC plans was 2.3% up from the 1.9% in January 2022 when there was a gap to the January 2021 national rate of -0.2pp (2.5%). As of January 2023, the % of the secondary school population with EHC plans was 2.5% up from the 2.0% in January 2022. The rate of children with EHC plans in secondary schools in North Yorkshire has now increased to be higher than the national rate (+0.1pp) of 2.4%.	N/A	✅

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS14 The number of children receiving SEN Support as a % of school population	**Jan 2023** **Primary:** 13.2% of school population **Secondary:** 11.6% of school population **Jan 2022** **Primary:** 12.8% of school population **Secondary:** 10.8% of school population **Jan 2021** **Primary:** 12.3% of school population **Secondary:** 10.4% of school population **Jan 2020** **Primary:** 12.4% of school population **Secondary:** 9.6% of school population		National **Jan 2023** **Primary:** 13.5% of school population **Secondary:** 12.4% of school population **Jan 2022** **Primary:** 13.0% of school population **Secondary:** 11.9% of school population **Jan 2021** **Primary:** 12.6% of school population **Secondary:** 11.5% of school population	As of January 2023, the % of the primary school population recorded as receiving SEN Support was 13.2% up from the 12.8% in January 2022. The gap to the National rate is –0.3pp (13.5%). As of January 2023, the % of the secondary school population recorded as receiving SEN Support was 11.6% up from the 10.8% in January 2023. The gap to the National rate is –0.8pp (12.4%).	N/A	✅
CYPS15 GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4	2021/22 53.6%		National 49.8%	The percentage achieving Basics at Key Stage 4 is above the national average but has reduced slightly since 2019 (last available data) Data Refresh in Spring 2023		❌
CYPS16 Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	**North Yorkshire Schools:** 2018/19 Primary: 7.3% Secondary: 14.3% 2021/22 Primary: 16.0% Secondary: 28.7% 2022/23 (provisional) Primary: 13.2% Secondary: 26.7%		**National:** 2018/19 Primary: 8.2% Secondary: 13.7% 2021/22 Primary: 17.7% Secondary: 27.7% 2022/23 (provisional) Primary: 17.2% Secondary: 28.3%	Rates of persistent absence into 2022/23 appear to be in line with rates witnessed in 2021/22 but again there is a significant difference to pre-pandemic rates. In 2018/19, 7.3% of children in North Yorkshire primary schools were persistently absent, rising to 16.0% by 2021/22, in North Yorkshire secondary schools the rise in this period was 14.3% to 28.7%. These increases have been very similar to what has been witnessed nationally. **Updated Q2 2022/23**	N/A	❌

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Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS17 Exclusion rate as % of school population (fixed term permanent)	**Academic Year** **Children Fixed term excluded at least once:** 2018/19 2040 2019/20 1568 2020/21 1574 2021/22 2019 **2022/23** **2709** **Permanent Exclusions:** 2018/19 87 2019/20 51 2020/21 26 2021/22 55 **2022/23** **96**		2019/20 Children Suspended: 1.87% Suspensions: 3.76% Permanent: 0.06% 2020/21 Children Suspended: 2.20% Suspensions: 4.25% Permanent: 0.06% 2021/22 Children Suspended: 3.02%% Suspensions: 6.91% Permanent: 0.08% **North Yorkshire** 2019/20 Children Suspended: 1.89% Suspensions: 5.40% Permanent: 0.05% 2020/21 Children Suspended: 1.91% Suspensions: 4.32% Permanent: 0.03% 2021/22 Children Suspended: 2.51% Suspensions: 6.45% Permanent: 0.06%	There have been more permanent exclusions and more children fixed-period excluded from North Yorkshire schools, in the 2022/23 academic year compared to the same period in 2021/22. Total exclusions are also now higher than the period just before the Covid pandemic. **Updated Q2 2022/23**	N/A	

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS18 Adult Learning - 19+ Adult Skills funded learners - Overall Achievement Rates	**2022/23** **Q2 80.6%** **(End of Academic Year 2022/23)** **2021/22** Q2 77.3% (End of academic year 310722) End Of Academic Year **2020/21** 76.9% End Of Academic Year **2019/20** 83.4%		**2019/20** End of Academic Year (31/07/20) 83.0% **2018/19** End of Academic Year (31/07/19) 84.5%	The Adult Learning and Skills Service current picture at Q2 2022/23 for overall qualification and achievement rate is 80.6%, +3.3% based on the end of academic year 2021/22. National figures have now been released for the first time since pre-covid last set dated 2018/19, this was due to qualifications being awarded teacher assessed grades. At the end of 2021/22 the national average rate for Education and Training Qualification Rate was reported at 83.6%. The service is marginally below the overall national rate of 83.6% (-3.0%). Data refreshed as at Q2 2023/24.	✔	✔
CYPS19 Proportion of Education, Health and Care Plans placed in independent/ non-maintained out of authority specialist settings (i.e. non-maintained special school and independent special school).	2023 4.3% 2022 4.3% 2021 4.6% 2020 4.7% (January)		National 2023 4.9% 2022 5.2% 2021 5.0% 2020 5.0%	There has been an increasing trend in children being placed in independent or non-maintained special schools, increasing by 97% between end January 2021 (162) and January 2023 (190). However, the rate overall of EHC plans placed in independent or non-maintained special schools has slowed as the total number of EHC plans has increased. 4.6% of all EHC plans (162 of 3540 EHC plans) were in this placement in January 2021 and this had dropped to 4.3% (190 of 4427 EHC plans) by 2023.	✖	✖
CYPS20 First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	Jan22-Dec22 131 per 100,000 (72 young people)		England = 149 per 100,000 Family Group average = 126 per 100,000	The 12 months ending December 2022 saw a decrease in the rate of First Time Entrant's in North Yorkshire compared with the same period 12 months earlier, to 131. This is higher than the lowest rate ever seen in North Yorkshire (116 in the 12 months ending June 2022) but remains better than the region (175) and national (149) rates but higher than the Family Group average (126). **Data as currently shown on the Youth Justice Data Summary.**	✔	✔
CYPS21 The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	2023/24 Q1 2,975 Q2 3036		2022/23 Q1 2,535 Q2 2,592 Q3 2,620 Q4 2,933	The number of ongoing Early Help cases (0-19) increased by 2% (n=61) between Quarter 1 2023/24 and Quarter 2 2023/24 from 2,975 to 3,036. **Data is as of Q2 23/24**	✖	✖

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS22 The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	2023/24 Q1 33.1 (390) Q2 32.0(376)		2019/20 Q1 29.8 (349) Q2 32.6 (384) Q3 30.1 (354) Q4 27.8 (327) 2020/21 Q1 26.8 (315) Q2 30.8 (362) Q3 27.6 (325) Q4 29.2 (343) 2021/22 Q1 31.8 (373) Q2 32.1 (377) Q3 35.6 (418) Q4 37.5 (440) 2022/23 Q1 35.3 (415) Q2 35.0 (411) Q3 32.9 (363) Q4 31.9 (375)	This indicator is updated Q2 2023/24 RAG rated green because the number of open CPP is following a decreasing trend and remains in the range of what would be considered "normal" in North Yorkshire (between 350 and 430 open CPP)	=	=

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS23 The total number of Children in Need ((Number of Children recorded as Child in Need by the service, excluding children in care and those subject to a child protection plan)	2023/24 Q1 – 989 Q2 –	(green)	2019/20 Q1 1,069 Q2 1,094 Q3 1,118 Q4 1,118 2020/21 Q1 960 Q2 975 Q3 1,226 Q4 1,208 2021/22 Q1 1,232 Q2 1,467 Q3 1,457 Q4 1,181 2022/23 Q1 1,407 Q2 1,367 Q3 1,018 Q4 1,031	This indicator is updated Q1 2023/24 RAG rated green because we have seen a sustained fall in the number of CiN from a peak of 1,407 at the end of Q4.	✓	✓
CYPS24 The total number of children in care	2023/24 Q1 427 Q2 422 2022/23 Q1 406 Q2 398 Q3 417 Q4 412 2021/22 Q1 410 Q2 403 Q3 402 Q4 405	(red)	2018/19 Q1 434 Q2 447 Q3 454 Q4 435 2019/20 Q1 460 Q2 440 Q3 443 Q4 447 2020/21 Q1 457 Q2 458 Q3 442 Q4 433	The number of Children in Care has decreased marginally however when factoring in the children in care Unaccompanied Asylum seekers (currently 56) the overall number is recorded as 478 compared to Q1 472.	✓	✗

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS25 The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	2023/24 Q1 – 17.1% Q2 -18.5%		2019/20 Q1 14.6% Q2 17.9% Q3 17.7% Q4 16.3% Full year 16.3% 2020/21 Q1 21.2% Q2 15.1% Q3 12.9% Q4 15.0% Full Year – 15.7% 2021/22 Q1 15.7% Q2 17.0% Q3 15.4% Q4 14.1% Full Year – 15.9% 2022/23 Q1 12.4% Q2 18.9% Q3 18.3% Q4 18% Full Year – 17.0%	This indicator is updated Q2 2023/24 RAG rated green because performance remains statistically significantly better than national and is sector leading.	❌	❌
CYPS26 % of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) that the local authority is 'in-touch' with	2022/23 Q1 97.3% Q2 95.1% Q3 95.2% Q4 98.9% 2023/24 Q1 99.5% Q2 99.5%		2019/20 Q1 98.2% Q2 97% Q3 97% Q4 97.5% 2020/21 Q1 98.1% Q2 98.3% Q3 96.6% Q4 99.4% 2021/22 Q2 97.7% Q3 100% Q4 96.6%	Performance for Care Leavers in-touch with the local authority is remaining consistently strong, 99.5% as of Q2 2023/24 and is higher than the 95.1% reported at the same point last year. Whilst it does fluctuate from one Quarter to the next, it is stronger than the latest national figure of 95% (based on 5% not in touch).	✅	✅

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS27 % of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) in suitable accommodation	2022/23 Q1 95.6% Q2 93.9% Q3 94.7% Q4 95.3% 2023/24 Q1 95.4% Q2 95.8%		2018/19 Q1 92.7% Q2 91.7% Q3 91.4% Q4 91.5% 2020/21 Q1 94.2% Q2 95.8% Q3 96.1% Q4 95.7% 2021/22 Q1 96.8% Q2 95.9% Q3 92.3% Q4 92.1%	We continue to perform strongly compared to the latest national average (88%) and the latest statistical neighbour average (92%). Q1 has seen performance improve slightly, increasing to 95.8%.	✔	✔
CYPS28 The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies realistic and positive outcomes for their child.	End Q4 2021/22 83.5% End Q4 2020/21 85%		End Q4 2019/20 85.4%	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan. **Data refreshed at end of Q1 23/24** **No update Q2 - data no longer available**	=	=
CYPS29 The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies the right support to achieve the outcomes.	End Q4 2021/22 80.7% End Q4 2020/21 83%		End Q4 2019/20 81.5%	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan. **Data refreshed at end of Q1 23/24** **No update Q2 - data no longer available**	=	✔
CYPS30 % of respondents who were either satisfied or very satisfied with the involvement from the Children & Families Service	2021/22 Q2: 98% Q3: 96% Q4: 96.1% 2022/23 Q1: 94.0% Q3: 96% 2023/24 **Q1: 97.6%** **Q2 100%**		2018/19 Q4 95.3% Q3 98.6% Q2 96.7% Q1 96% End Q1 2019/20 96.9% Q2: 96% 2020/21 Q1: 92.6% Q3: 94%	This quarter there has been an increase in family feedback satisfaction score up to 100%. Looking at an annual comparison the overall feedback is +3.9% Overall, service user feedback is positive. We consistently see more than 90% of service users completing family feedback responding that they are either satisfied or very satisfied with the service that they receive.	✔	✔

OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HAS 14 % of safeguarding concerns progressing to informal/ formal discussions	18.0% Q2 2023/24 18.7% Q1 2023/24 19.1% Q4 2022/23		Bench-marking n/a 19.7% Q2 2023/23 18.7% Q1 2023/24 18.0% Q2 2023/24	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q2 as performance improved between quarters and year on year. Performance was consistently around 20% pre-pandemic.	✔	✔
HAS15 DoLS				New indicator to be defined for the deprivation of liberty safeguards (DoLS) activity. The Government announced on 5th April 2023 that the implementation of the Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS) would be delayed "beyond the life of this Parliament. LPS is due to replace DoLS and will bring a new performance framework but it has, and continues to be long-delayed.		
HAS16 Rate of safeguarding concerns per 100,000 population	339.0 Q2 2023/24 339.6 Q1 2023/24 305.0 Q4 2022/23		Nat: 1,218 (2021/22 full year) 207.2 Q2 – 23/24 – figures not yet issued by NHS Digital for National rates	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q2. Activity shows a continuation of the upward trend started in Q3 2022/23. The deep dive detailed in the main body of the report indicates that this is due to increased reporting rather than an increase in safeguarding incidents. It is proposed that the performance measure is changed to report on safeguarding adults referrals, which is a more accurate reflection of safeguarding incidents. Benchmarking data included in the main body indicates that North Yorkshire sits mid performance range amongst authorities in the region.	✖	✖

Organisation

Good quality, value for money services that are customer focused and accessible to all

A carbon neutral council

A well-led and managed, financially sustainable, and forward-thinking council

A diverse and inclusive council, where employees are supported and valued

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
RE1 % Council Tax collected	Q2 58.56%		Q2 2022/23 across North Yorkshire - 58.96%	The council tax collection rate for **Q2 2023/24** stands at 58.56%. Performance is slightly lower than the Q2 target of 59% but is considered to be within an acceptable tolerance level, hence the green RAG rating.	**N/A**	**N/A**
RE2 % Council Housing rent and arrears collected	Q2 98.09%		N/A	The Council housing rent and arrears collection rate for Q2 2023/24 stands at 98.09%. Whilst this is an improvement on Q1 performance of 90.86%, Q1 data did not include Harrogate data, and therefore it is not applicable to rate performance against the previous quarter. We are still looking at the consolidation of the data and how the information is being used in order to provide a definitive position; we are starting to get a better grip on the cycles of payments and will be linking in with Housemark to undertake ongoing monthly benchmarking around arrears recovery to better understand the authority's performance.	**N/A**	**N/A**
RE3 % Non-domestic rate collected	Q2 59.41%		Q2 2022/23 across North Yorkshire – 59.80%	The NDR collection rate for Q2 2023/24 stands at 59.41%. Performance is slightly lower than the Q2 target of 60%. The RAG rating is green because whilst performance is slightly lower than the Q2 target, it is within acceptable tolerance levels.	**N/A**	**N/A**
RE4 Time to process new Council Tax Support claims (days)	Q2 18.52 Days		N/A	Overall performance across North Yorkshire is 18.52 days. This is an improvement of 3.28 days on the Q1 figure. The Q2 averages last year for all North Yorkshire district and borough councils was 18.59 days. The RAG rating is Amber because whilst performance has improved compared to the previous quarter, it is below than the annual target of 18 days.	✅	❌
RE5 Time to process new Housing Benefit claims (days)	Q2 19.25 Days		The DWP-reported figure for all England for the same period last year was 20.4 days.	Overall performance across North Yorkshire is 19.25 days. This is an improvement of 3.87 days compared to Q1. The Q2 average for the same period last year for all North Yorkshire district and borough Councils was 18.19 days. RAG rated Green because performance has improved compared to the previous quarter and meets the annual target of 20 days	✅	❌
RE6 Time to process Council Tax Support changes in circumstances (days)	Q2 4.76 days		N/A	Overall performance across North Yorkshire is 4.76 days. This is an improvement of 1.57 days on the Q1 figure. The Q2 average for the same period last year for all the North Yorkshire district and borough Councils was 4.77 days. The RAG rating is Green because performance has improved compared to the previous quarter and meets close to the annual target of 5 days.	✅	✅
RE7 Time to process Housing Benefit changes in circumstances (days)	Q2 5.46 days		The DWP-reported figure for all England for the same period last year was 9.2 days	Overall performance across North Yorkshire is 5.46 days. This is an improvement of 1.16 days compared to Q1. The Q2 average for the same period last year for all North Yorkshire district and borough Councils was 4.77 days. The RAG rating is Amber because whilst performance has improved compared to the previous quarter, it is below the annual target of 3 days.	✅	❌

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
RE8 Number of council tax support claims				**Data not currently available for this indicator.**		
RE9 Percentage of customer service requests received online				**Data not currently available for this indicator.**		
RE10 % of telephone calls answered in 4 minutes^	Q1 78% Q2 83%		N/A	^This indicator relates to calls dealt with by Customer Services only. July - 85% August - 84% September - 79% Performance dipped in September due to the increase in seasonal demands around home to school transport and Children's social care as children return to school following the summer break. We also saw extra demand from the Household Support Fund. Performance improved compared to last quarter (Q1-78%) - RAG rated Amber.	✔	N/A
RE11 % of online enquiries responded to in 5 days				**Data not currently available for this indicator.**		
RE12 % of letters responded to in 10 working days				**Data not currently available for this indicator.**		
RE13 % of in person visitors seen within 10 minutes of arriving				**Data not currently available for this indicator.**		
RE14 Procurement: % of total council spend with local suppliers	Q1 23/24 51% Q2 23/24 50%			Q2 Actual 50% against a target of 50% A slight reduction of 1% Rag rating remains Green	⊜	N/A
RE15 Procurement: % of total council spend with SME suppliers	Q1 23/24 41% Q2 23/24 43%			Q2 Actual 43% against a target of 50% Rag rated Amber Due to the migration of data from the ex-borough and districts there is a large number of suppliers that require categorising by local, SME and VCSE	✔	N/A
RE16 Procurement: % of total council spend with the voluntary and community sector	Q1 23/24 3% Q1 23/24 3%			New figures for NYC Actual 3% against a target of 3% Rag rated Green as matching target	⊜	N/A

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
RE17 % of customers rated the procurement service they received 'fully meets expectation' or above	Q1 23/24 100% Q2 23/24 100%	[Green]		Overall, the Procurement & Contract Management Team service is meeting the customer satisfaction ratings based on surveys with internal stakeholders. Currently, the number of survey's being completed is quite low and therefore opportunities to improve feedback will be investigated Rag rated Green as matching target	=	N/A
HR1 Number of days lost to staff absence (sickness absence) per FTE	Q2 2.65 days lost per FTE (NYC only – excluding schools). Q2 2.13 days lost per FTE (full workforce) Q1 3.05 days lost per FTE (NYC only – excluding schools). Q1 2.77 days lost per FTE (full workforce)	[Red]	10.0 days lost annually per FTE all English authorities 11.7 days lost annually per FTE county and single tier councils LGA workforce survey equivalent full year based on Q3 22/23 report.	Excluding schools, the Q2 figure is down from a very high Q1 23/24 (3.05), but up on Q2 22/23 (2.07). The Q2 full workforce figure (including schools) is down on last quarter (2.77), but up on Q2 22/23 (1.81). The rolling full year sickness absence is 10.89 days per FTE, an increase on the previous rolling figure of 10.31 days per FTE, and on the 22-23 full year figure of 9.31 days. The Council's sickness absence rates are the highest since recent records dating back to 2010, with noticeable increases in the last 2 years. While there is some lag in data available from both the Office for National Statistics (ONS) and Local Government (LGA) this does reflect a national trend. A national HR study reported a 45% increase in sickness absence since 2019, of which 30% increased between the years 2021 and 2022. ONS have noted a 44% increase in sickness absence between 2020 and 2022, and highest sickness absence levels since 2004. The Council's HR Shared Service Team offer targeted training and support for managers of teams with high sickness absence. Rag rated red because the rolling full year sickness absence is 10.31 days per FTE, an increase on the previous rolling figure of 9.31 days per FTE	✖	✖
HR2 Staff turnover rate	Q2 Leavers – NYC staff only (excluding schools) 281 (2.79). Q1 Leavers – NYC staff only (excluding schools) 301 (2.99%).	[Green]	15.1% annually for all English authorities 14.6% annually for county and single tier councils LGA workforce survey equivalent full year based on Q3 22/23 report	This figure has decreased from Q1 23/24 (301, 2.99%) and Q2 22/23 (331, 4.61%). Involuntary leavers are 19, just 1 higher than Q1. The rolling full year turnover figure is 12.69%, a decrease from the previous rolling full year figure of 14.51%, and now back within the 'normal' 10-13% range. This is also below the annual average for all English authorities. The labour market remains very competitive nationally and locally, with typically 6 applicants per vacancy down from 9 in 2019. Rag rated amber because the rolling full year turnover figure is 12.69%, a decrease from the previous rolling full year figure of 15.07%. This is also below the annual average for all English authorities.	✔	✔
HR3 Spend on agency staff	Q2 - £1,727,034 (excluding schools) Q1 23/24 £1,725,903 (excluding schools)	[Red]	Average annual spend estimated for comparable regional authorities is c£11.5m.	Total spend (excluding schools) is unchanged this quarter on Q1 23/24 (£1,725,903). It is higher than Q2 22/23 (£1,430,348) which reflected spend for NYCC only. Nearly £½ million (£490k) of this spend is from former District and Borough council services with previous county council spend accounting for just over £1.2m. Rag rated red because the total spend has not changed this quarter, compared to Q1 23/24	✖	✖

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HR4 Spend against apprenticeship levy	**Q2 2023/24 Levy Spend** Core Council – **£204.602.00** Community & VC Schools - £40.109 **Q1 2023/24 Levy Spend** Core Council – **£199.008** Community & VC Schools - £55,580		**Levy in** Q2 Levy In £597,941 Q1 Levy In £543,773 Q1 Levy In £543,773	**Not RAG rated**		
HR5 Transferred Levy Funds	**Q2 Transferred Levy Funds Total** £53.983 **Q1 Transferred Levy Funds Total** £81,119			**Not Rag Rated**		
HR6 Grey fleet mileage claimed per quarter	**Q2** 1,739,501 miles £750,353 3211 Employees **Q1.** 1,737,013 miles £747,930 3106 Employees		No bench-marking other than our own trend data available			
HR7 Corporate resources - printing	Note: This data is for the former NYCC only. Q2. Number of sheets printed 2,871,493 and cost of printing £22,137		No bench-marking other than our own trend data available	<table><tr><td>**Q2 22/23**</td><td>**£15,864**</td><td>**2,108,030**</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 22/23</td><td>£16,103</td><td>2,023,505</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 22/23</td><td>£16,006</td><td>1,968,592</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 23/24</td><td>£17,602</td><td>2,313,752</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 23/24</td><td>£22,137</td><td>2,871,493</td></tr></table> This data is for the former NYCC only. Former ex districts are on different contracts with different suppliers and at this time a full data set for NYC is not available. Work will begin on collation of the data for future reporting.		
HR8 Workforce demographics (reflect those of the population of North Yorkshire				**New RAG not rated yet** Information not collected for Q1 or Q2		

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Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HR9 Gender pay gap (NYC)	**March 2022 (reported in March 2023)** Mean gender pay gap 9.8% (11.6%) Median gender pay gap 11.7% (16.3%)			**New RAG not rated** **Proportion of men and women in each quartile of the pay structure** The high-level figures show a positive trend: the mean GPG is down from 11.6% to 9.8% and the median is down from 16.3% to 11.7%. The proportion of women in the upper quartile (which covers Grade K and above) has dropped slightly from 68.2% to 67.6%, to the level it was in the previous year. But the % of women in the lowest quartile has dropped significantly from 79% to 73.6%, representing a significant drop in the proportion of women in the lowest paid roles. It is difficult to compare like with like since 2019 with a combination of factors impacting on the figures which have little relevance for measuring progress in gender pay equality. There has been Covid and high numbers of furloughed employees, additional care resources to deal with Covid, labour market turmoil, high turnover in lower paid roles, facilities contracts won and lost, and bottom loaded pay awards. There has been no steady state to enable comparison between years. 		

Embedded table in HR9 Comments:

	Men %	Women %	£/hr	Band
Upper quartile	32.4	67.6	£17.36+	K+
Upper mid Q	19.2	80.8	£13.18 - £17.36	H - J
Lower mid Q	17.9	82.1	£10.45 - £13.18	E - G
Lower quartile	26.4	73.6	Apprentice - £10.45	A - D

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Quarter	Year
HR10 Number of volunteers directly supporting the local authority	Q2 4,464 volunteers providing 38,983 hours of support Q1 4,468 volunteers providing 38,134 hours of support	(green)	No bench-marking other than our own trend data available	This indicator is 4,664 updated Q2. 2023/24 Note; this is an estimated figure based on returns for past quarters and does not include all service areas. RAG rated green as volunteers continue to support the council and there has been a successful campaign for School Governors.	N/A	N/A
CD35 Libraries: total issues per 1000 population (including books, e-books, e-audio)	Q2 23/24 – 917.4 Q1 23/24 - 746.4 Q4 22/23 - 776 Q3 22/23 – 744.4 Q2 22/23 – 912.1 Q1 22/23 – 766.7	(green)	No external bench-marking available	This indicator is updated as of Q2 23/24. It includes both physical books (479,996) and E-Books/E-Audio books (87,741). This figure for this quarter (917.4) is slightly higher than the same quarter for the previous year (912.1). This is an improvement on the previous year's Q2 so is RAG rated green.	✔	✔

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD36 Libraries: active users per 1000 population (Cumulative figure)	Q2 23/24 - 91 Q1 23/24 - 59.6 Q4 22/23 – 118 Q3 22/23 – 101.9 Q2 22/23 – 86.2 Q1 22/23 – 56.4		No external bench-marking available	This indicator is updated as of Q2 23/24. There were 56,325 active users as of Q2 The figure for this quarter (91) is better than the same quarter for the previous years (86.2 active users per 1,000), so this is RAG rated green.	N/A	✅
CD37 Libraries: physical visits to libraries per 1000 population	Q2 23/24 – 789.6 Q1 23/24 - 707.7 Q4 22/23 - 657.5 Q3 22/23 – 657.3 Q2 22/23 – 723.9 Q1 22/23 – 575.4		No external bench-marking available	This indicator is updated as of Q2 23/24. There were 488,622 physical visits in Q2 The figure for this quarter (789.6 physical visits per 1000 people) is significantly higher than this quarter the previous year. It is also showing an improvement on the previous quarter. This PI is RAG rated green because of the improvement.	✅	✅
CD38 Libraries: virtual visits to Libraries per 1000 population	Q2 23/24 – 961.5 Q1 23/24 - 752.4 Q4 22/23 - 565.3 Q3 22/23 – 600.9 Q2 22/23 - 640 Q1 22/23 – 529.5		No external bench-marking available	This indicator is updated as of Q2 23/24. There were 595,036 virtual visits in Q2, this includes both pages viewed and the number of library app launches. For Q2, there is an element of estimation due to changes in Google Analytics). The figure for this quarter (961.5.4 virtual visits per 1000 people) is significantly higher than the same quarter for the previous year (640). Virtual visits to libraries has outpaced physical visits. This PI is RAG rated green.	✅	✅
CD39 Libraries: assisted IT sessions	Q2 23/24 – 4376 Q1 23/24 – 3211 Q4 22/23 - 4543 Q3 22/23 - 3482 Q2 22/23 - 4338 Q1 22/23 - 2262		No bench-marking available	This indicator is updated as of Q2 23/24. This is across 33,198 number of IT sessions and is made up of 27,323 hours across Libraries IT facilities. This quarter's figure (4,376 assisted IT sessions) is an increase on the previous quarter (4,543), however it is broadly similar to the same quarter last year.	✅	✅
EN14 Council operationally net zero by 2030				**Data not currently available for this indicator.**		

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
EN15 Level of CO2e from scope 1,2,3 Scope 1 – direct emissions through activities owned or controlled by the council, for example boilers in council buildings and council owned vehicles Scope 2 – indirect energy emissions through the consumption of purchased electricity Scope 3 – all other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, for example business travel using staff's own cars, waste or procurement				**Data not currently available for this indicator.**		