

Executive Performance Report Appendix

Quarter 3 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.




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.

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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


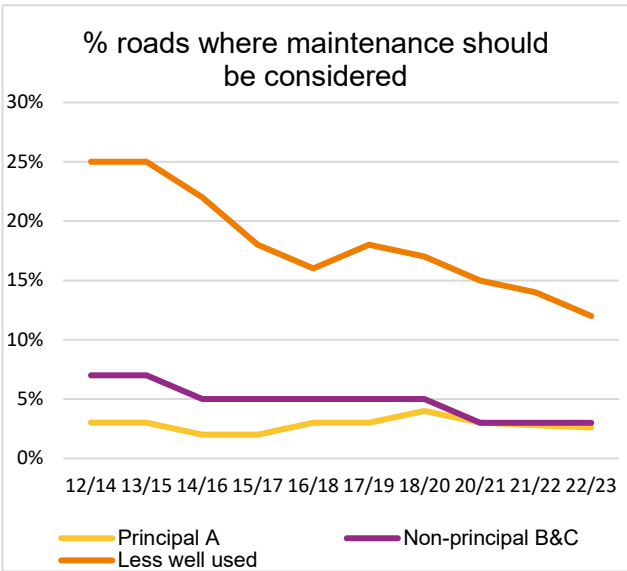

	Direction of travel is positive compared to the year-end or last quarter figures		Direction of Travel is negative compared to the year-end or last quarter figures
	Performance is static to last year's outturn or last quarter's figures	N/A	Data either at a yearly or quarterly level not available

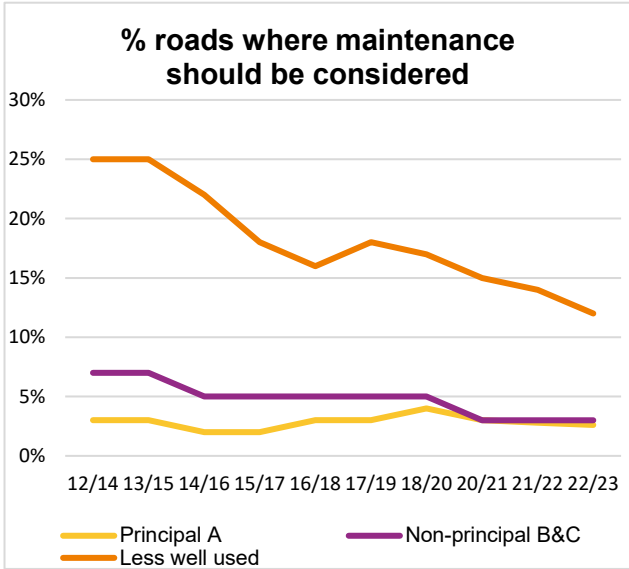

Place and Environment


- 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 ₂ e	For information only		<p>This indicator is updated on an annual basis. Next update is June 2024.</p> <p>This indicator covers territorial emissions of CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O. 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.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <table border="1"> <caption>Total greenhouse gas emissions in North Yorkshire</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Emissions (Kt CO₂e)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>6,468.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>6,226.50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>5,828.70</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>6,391.60</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Year	Emissions (Kt CO ₂ e)	2018	6,468.30	2019	6,226.50	2020	5,828.70	2021	6,391.60	N/A	N/A
Year	Emissions (Kt CO ₂ e)															
2018	6,468.30															
2019	6,226.50															
2020	5,828.70															
2021	6,391.60															
EN2 Residual household waste per household (Kg/household)	Q2 23/24 = 137.73kg Q1 23/24 = 140.27kg		Q2 22/23 = 134.00kg	<p>Reported one quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra).</p> <p>The outturn in Q2 2023/24 was 137.73kg.</p> <p>Residual waste tonnages have increased slightly compared to Q2 22/23. As noted previously, there have been some changes to reporting, as some household waste (schedule 2 waste; street sweepings) was previously being reported as non-household waste – this has now been corrected. RAG rated green due to reduction in tonnage compared to the previous quarter tonnage, and only a slight increase compared to Q2 the previous year.</p>												

+ Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
EN3 % of Household waste recycled/ sent for reuse, recycling or composting	Q2 23/24 = 46.7% Q1 23/24 = 46.9%		Q2 22/23 = 46.0%	Reported one quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra). The outturn for Q2 2023/24 was 46.7%. Performance has improved compared to Q2 22/23 which is due to improved composting performance. Q2 22/23 composting tonnages were impacted by the very hot weather in July 22. Recycling performance is consistent with Q1, which is a decline compared to 22/23. This is due to improved reporting, overall tonnage declines and an increase in contamination of material in Craven. This is being addressed, and contamination rates for Craven are now decreasing. RAG rating green because performance has improved compared to Q2 2022/23 (46%) and only slightly less (0.2%) than the previous quarter (46.9%).		
EN4 % of waste arising to landfill	Q2 23/24 = 1.4%		Q2 22/23 = 0.4%	Reported one quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra). The outturn for North Yorkshire in Q2 2023/24 was 1.4%. Waste was diverted from Allerton Waste Recovery Park in July, with some tonnage being delivered to landfill. This was due to the planned shutdown in June being extended to 7 July 2023 due to issues on both lines of the EfW. Outside of the extended shut down period availability and performance has been good. RAG rated green because less waste was sent to landfill than the previous quarter (8%).		
EN5 Number of fly tipping incidents reported per quarter	2023/24 Q2:770 incidents Q3:554 incidents		Q3 21/22 = 880 Q3 22/23 = 760	A total of 554 fly-tipping incidents were reported across North Yorkshire in Q3. Scarborough had the highest number (206): a reduction of 100 compared to Q2 (306). Both Harrogate and Hambleton areas had the second highest (91). The cost to the Council for clean-up was £35,740 in Q2 and £40,887 in Q3. The increase in costs were due to the type/size of incidents reported. The figures are based on Defra and Waste Data Flow use for the national stats on Fly Tipping. RAG rating Green because this is a reduction compared to the same period last year (760), and a reduction compared to the previous quarter (770).		
EN6 Parking Penalty: charge notices (PCN)	Scarborough region: 10301 Q1 data Harrogate region: 7815 Q1 data Awaiting Q2 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 data 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



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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) 29 (2023 – 1st quartile)		The score of 29 places us in quartile 1 of 41 similar authorities	2023's survey saw drops in the public satisfaction scores across the whole of the country. Looking at ourselves and 40 other similar highways authorities the average measure for condition of highways fell from 30.5 in 2022 to 22.7 in 2023. As with a number of measures in 2023, North Yorkshire's score fell by a smaller amount (34 in 2022 to 29 in 2023) meaning that we moved into quartile 1 for the first time. The main report has a short focus on the results with more details on key satisfaction scores.	N/A	
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. 	N/A	

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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.	 <p>The chart shows three data series: 'Less well used' (orange line) starts at 25% in 2012/14 and generally declines to about 12% by 2022/23. 'Non-principal B&C' (purple line) starts at 7% and stays relatively flat around 5-6%. 'Principal A' (yellow line) starts at 3% and stays between 2% and 4%.</p>	
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	

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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 government's Reported Road Casualties in Great Britain report has North Yorkshire going from the 6 th highest in 2012 to 22 nd 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	

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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. *Awaiting Q2 data		
CD1 % Major planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q3 23/24 91.04% Q2 23/24 80% Q1 23/24 78.85%		Q1 23/24 figure for England – 89% (there is a lag between data being published nationally).	Statutory Target – 60% Performance has again shown a significant increase compared to Q2 and demonstrates the ongoing work of the team to exceed the statutory target.		N/A
CD2 % Minor planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q3 23/24 – 79.31% Q2 23/24 – 84.43% Q1 23/24 - 81.97%		Q1 23/24 figure for England – 84% (there is a lag between data being published nationally).	Statutory Target – 70% Performance remains ahead of the statutory target however has dipped by 5.12%. Against the wider service performance there is little to be concerned by this reduction which may be attributed to changes to fees increasing the volume of work requiring processing before the new charges take effect. Consequently, this remains RAG rated Green; in terms of the quarter on quarter performance due to the level of reduction this is rated red however as stated this remains well ahead of the statutory target and therefore unlikely to be fully representative of the service.		N/A
CD3 % Other planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q3 23/24 – 85.99% Q2 23/24 – 86.32% Q1 23/24 87.87%		Q1 23/24 figure for England – 89% (there is a lag between data being published nationally).	Statutory Target – 70% Again, performance has remained stable over the last quarters and there is little concern attached to performance in this area		N/A

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CD4 County matter planning applications determined within 13/ 16-week timescales or within agreed extension of time 2-year rolling measure	Q3 23/24 – 79.3% 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 Communities), Table P151b. NB: 3-month time lag on national data*	Statutory Target – 60% The percentage of minerals & waste applications determined within 13/16 weeks or within an agreed extension of time (two year rolling measure) is 79.3%. Although performance has dipped slightly it remains well above the statutory target of 60% and therefore this PI is RAG rated green.		
CD5 Decisions on applications for major developments made during the previous 2 years that are overturned at appeal				*NOTE AS OF Q3 THIS INDICATOR IS UNDER REVIEW BY THE SERVICE* 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				*NOTE AS OF Q3 THIS INDICATOR IS UNDER REVIEW BY THE SERVICE* 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





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CD7 Superfast broadband coverage as at 20 th January 2024. (source Think broadband)	Superfast and Fibre Coverage in North Yorkshire . North Yorkshire premises >=30Mbps 94.60% All England premises >=30Mbps 98.1%		Bench-marking to other rural counties in the CIPFA comparators (see table in the comments column)	<p>This indicator is updated on a quarterly basis. Data from 20th January 2024.</p> <p>RAG rated green because good and consistent progress has been made towards the all England average.</p> <p>An analysis of the 6 North Yorkshire parliamentary constituency's shows Harrogate and Knaresborough the highest at 98.59% coverage and Richmond the lowest at 90.21% coverage. Five of the six areas are below the all England average of 98.1%.</p> <p>Overall coverage in North Yorkshire is improving, However, North Yorkshire's rate is below all England.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d3d3d3;">County</th> <th style="background-color: #d3d3d3;">Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % premises covered</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>Suffolk</td><td>98.02%</td></tr> <tr><td>Dorset</td><td>97.35%</td></tr> <tr><td>Norfolk</td><td>96.83%</td></tr> <tr><td>North Yorkshire</td><td>94.60%</td></tr> <tr><td>Devon</td><td>93.68%</td></tr> <tr><td>Somerset</td><td>93.98%</td></tr> <tr> <th style="background-color: #d3d3d3;">Constituencies</th> <th style="background-color: #d3d3d3;">Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % of premises covered</th> </tr> <tr><td>Harrogate & Knaresborough</td><td>98.59%</td></tr> <tr><td>Selby & Ainsty</td><td>96.16%</td></tr> <tr><td>Scarborough & Whitby</td><td>96.16%</td></tr> <tr><td>Skipton & Ripon</td><td>94.27%</td></tr> <tr><td>Thirsk & Malton</td><td>92.28%</td></tr> <tr><td>Richmond</td><td>90.21%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	County	Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % premises covered	Suffolk	98.02%	Dorset	97.35%	Norfolk	96.83%	North Yorkshire	94.60%	Devon	93.68%	Somerset	93.98%	Constituencies	Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % of premises covered	Harrogate & Knaresborough	98.59%	Selby & Ainsty	96.16%	Scarborough & Whitby	96.16%	Skipton & Ripon	94.27%	Thirsk & Malton	92.28%	Richmond	90.21%		
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<p>CD8 Housing affordability: Ratio of median house price to median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings</p> <p>Source: ONS ratio of median house price median gross residents-based earnings. Table 1c, 3c, 5c</p>	NY 8.09	County wide economic indicators	<p>In 2022 the median house price in North Yorkshire was £248,000, compared to £275,000 for England.</p> <p>The range for house prices in NY is £185,000 in Scarborough to £300,000 in Harrogate.</p> <p>The median wages in 2022 were £30,907 in NY compared to £33,208 for England.</p> <p>The range for earning in NY varies from £26,923 in Ryedale to £33,153 in Harrogate.</p> <p>Based on the above figures, Scarborough remains the most affordable area in North Yorkshire to buy a house, whilst Ryedale is the least affordable</p>	<p>This indicator is updated on an annual basis. Data next released in March 2024.</p> <p>Not Rag rated because this indicator is for information only. This is market data intelligence and not a reflection on the council performance.</p> <p>Average house prices fell in 2022, whilst wages increased making housing more affordable in 2022 than the previous year.</p> <p>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).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2020</th> <th>2021</th> <th>2022</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Craven</td> <td>8.35</td> <td>8.94</td> <td>8.29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hambleton</td> <td>7.82</td> <td>9.48</td> <td>8.26</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harrogate</td> <td>8.57</td> <td>9.32</td> <td>9.28</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richmondshire</td> <td>7.99</td> <td>9.14</td> <td>7.82</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ryedale</td> <td>8.55</td> <td>9.32</td> <td>10.21</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scarborough</td> <td>5.98</td> <td>6.46</td> <td>5.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selby</td> <td>5.72</td> <td>6.66</td> <td>7.24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Yorkshire</td> <td>7.2</td> <td>8.18</td> <td>8.09</td> </tr> <tr> <td>York's & Humber</td> <td>5.66</td> <td>6.39</td> <td>6.07</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>7.61</td> <td>8.9</td> <td>8.28</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		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	York's & Humber	5.66	6.39	6.07	England	7.61	8.9	8.28		
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CD9 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	179	No RAG rating	Q2: 302 Q1: 212 2021/22: 889 2020/21: 881 2019/20: 949 2018/19: 845 2017/18: 524 2016/17: 466 2015/16: 277	Based on completions in the first half of the year, the authority would be aiming to achieve a similar level of completions as previous years given the expected downturn in productivity over the winter months. 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 border="1"> <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> <p>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.</p>	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2,230	2,740	2,570	2,890	2,660	N/A	
2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23												
2,230	2,740	2,570	2,890	2,660												
CD11 Number of long-term empty homes	Awaiting verified Q3 data		2021: 2,832 2022: 3,144	<table border="1"> <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> <p>*NOTE AWAITING Q3 DATA*</p>	2021	2022	Q1	Q2	2,832	3,144	3,757	3,257	N/A	N/A		
2021	2022	Q1	Q2													
2,832	3,144	3,757	3,257													
CD12 Number of empty properties brought back into habitable use by the council	Awaiting verified Q3 data	No RAG rating		*NOTE AWAITING Q3 DATA*												
CD13 Total number of households on the housing waiting list	9,066	No RAG rating	2022/23: 9,014 2021/22: 8,361 2020/21 7,458 2019/20 6,560 2018/19 6,431 2017/18 6,808	The housing waiting list is measured through two systems: a bespoke solution that covers Harrogate, and a separate Choice Based Letting (CBL) system that covers all remaining former districts. The CBL system holds 6,467 active applications. Steps are underway to align the systems later in the year. No RAG rating as market data.												


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CD14 Total social lettings	223	No RAG rating - data still be validated for 2022/23		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2021/22</th> <th>Q1</th> <th>Q2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Craven</td> <td>250</td> <td>9</td> <td>151</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hambleton</td> <td>374</td> <td>39</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richmondshire</td> <td>218</td> <td>31</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ryedale</td> <td>361</td> <td>6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scarborough</td> <td>627</td> <td>40</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selby</td> <td>401</td> <td>42</td> <td></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> </tbody> </table> <p>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.</p>		2021/22	Q1	Q2	Craven	250	9	151	Hambleton	374	39		Richmondshire	218	31		Ryedale	361	6		Scarborough	627	40		Selby	401	42		Harrogate	777	79	72	Total	3,008	246	223	⊖	⊖
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CD15 Average time taken to re-let local authority housing (days)	45.7 days		2022/23 51.9 days 2021/22 43.5 days	<table border="1"> <caption>Average time taken to re-let local authority housing (days)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>North Yorkshire</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2015-16</td> <td>20.3</td> <td>32.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>32.0</td> <td>32.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017-18</td> <td>25.0</td> <td>35.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018-19</td> <td>35.0</td> <td>38.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019-20</td> <td>25.0</td> <td>40.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020-21</td> <td>40.0</td> <td>60.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021-22</td> <td>45.0</td> <td>60.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022-23</td> <td>51.9</td> <td>66.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Benchmarking across local authority landlords at the end of Q3 places North Yorkshire in the third quartile. Average re-let times increased from September (39.2 days) to December (45.7 days). There was significant variation within the quarter from month to month and between geographical areas.</p> <p>The latest national data covering 2022-23 was released during Q3. It shows re-let times grew across England as a whole as well as in North Yorkshire.</p> <p>Each former stock holding area calculates relet times differently depending on the level of work required and the complexity of the void (i.e., whether 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.</p>	Year	North Yorkshire	England	2015-16	20.3	32.0	2016-17	32.0	32.0	2017-18	25.0	35.0	2018-19	35.0	38.0	2019-20	25.0	40.0	2020-21	40.0	60.0	2021-22	45.0	60.0	2022-23	51.9	66.2	N/A	N/A									
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+ Primary indicators	Latest data/figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
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CD16 % of responsive repairs to council houses completed within their target timescale	50.33%	No RAG rating		<p>The benchmarking measures reported 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 the repairs service is functioning.</p> <p>50.33% of responsive repairs were completed within their target timescale in Q3. This corresponds to the fourth quartile among similar benchmarking organisations. Completion in target timescale can only be recorded when invoicing is delivered and updated on the system to close repairs. New processes are being investigated to provide a more accurate picture of performance.</p> <p>North Yorkshire Council completed 314.5 repairs per 1000 properties, which was more than most similar organisations.</p> <p>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.</p>	N/A	N/A
CD17 Households assessed as threatened with homelessness per 1000 households	2.32	No RAG rating	Q2: 2.39 Q1 2023/24: 2.78	<p>The proportion of households assessed by the Council as threatened with homelessness fell slightly in Q3.</p> <p>Regional and national data reporting lags, but this year's performance follows the observed seasonal pattern.</p>		N/A
CD18 Households assessed as homeless per 1000 households	0.49	NO RAG rating - data still be validated	Q2: 0.43 Q1 2022/23: 0.48	The proportion of households that were homeless in Q3 was slightly higher than earlier in the year.		N/A
CD19 % of homelessness prevention successful	46.15%	No RAG rating	Q2: 48.19% Q1: 45.14%	294 successful prevention and relief duties were carried out, while 637 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	238		Q2: 219 Q1 (verified): 213 Q4 2022/23 (verified): 213	<p>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.</p> <p>RAG rated amber because Q3 has shown an increase in the number of households the council needed to support by providing temporary accommodation. The data undergoes external verification and therefore the Q3 results are preliminary and could require future revision. The latest national figures (for Q1) show a 10% increase year-on-year.</p>		

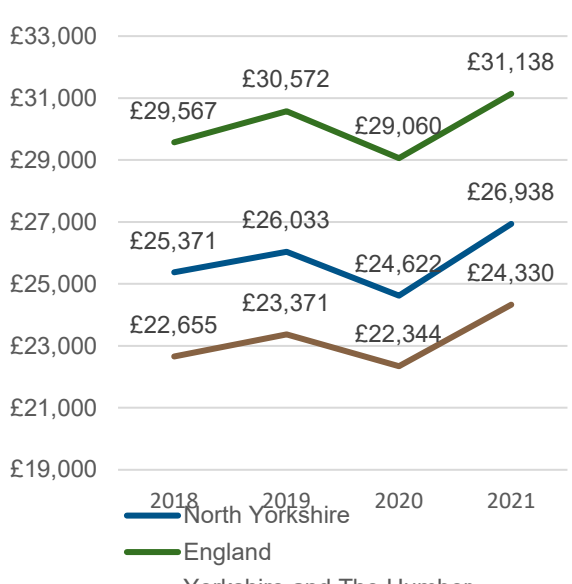
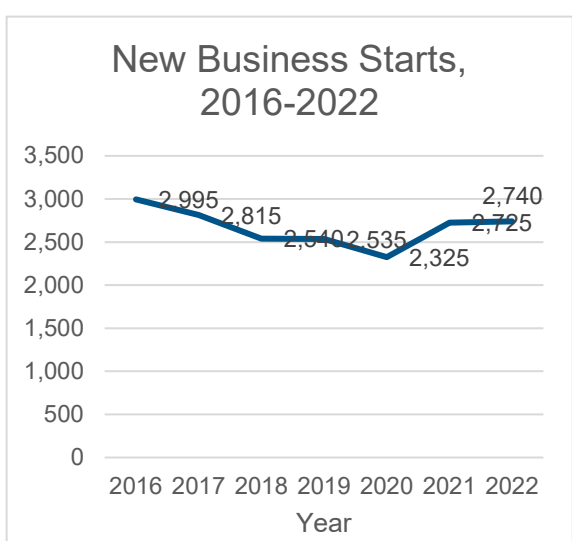
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LE1 Number of stronger communities' grants paid	70 grants were paid totalling £267,575	For information only	N/A	<p>In Q3 2023/24, 70 grants were paid totalling £267,575. Grants were spread across former district and borough areas – ranging from 21 in Scarborough to 3 in Ryedale. 46 of the grants awarded were Inspire grants and 18 were CAO grants..</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Total number of grants paid</th> <th>Total value (£)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1 2022/23</td> <td>58</td> <td>445,238</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2022/23</td> <td>54</td> <td>342,538</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 2022/23</td> <td>75</td> <td>683,182</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4 2022/23</td> <td>48</td> <td>113,498</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q1 2023/24</td> <td>56</td> <td>227,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2 2023/24</td> <td>24</td> <td>47,874</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3 2023/24</td> <td>70</td> <td>267,575</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>This includes Community Grants, CSO Support, Grow & Learn, Inspire, and Achieve & OD projects. 2023/24: Excludes funds administered on behalf of other partners, Household Support Fund and Homes for Ukraine. Q2 & Q3 22/23 includes funds administered on behalf of others.</p>	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	Q3 2023/24	70	267,575	N/A	N/A
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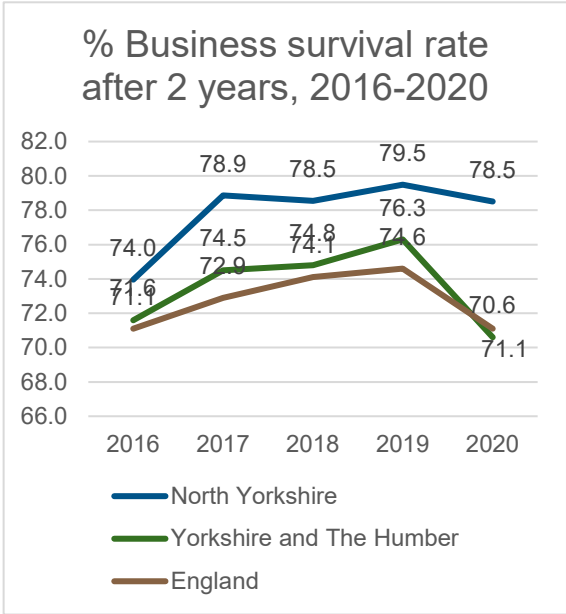
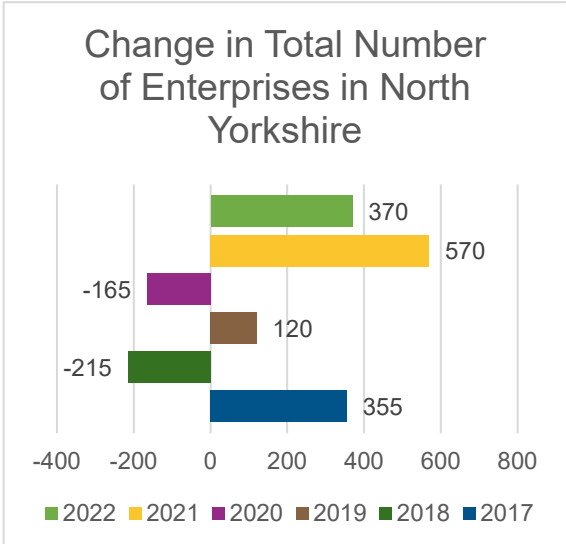
Economy


- 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:																													
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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) 268,000(2022)	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).	<p>This indicator is updated on an ad hoc basis. 2023 data not yet available.</p> <p>Not Rag rated as this indicator is for information only.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>NY</th> <th>Y&H</th> <th>GB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>0.96</td> <td>0.80</td> <td>0.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>0.95</td> <td>0.81</td> <td>0.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>0.96</td> <td>0.81</td> <td>0.86</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>0.94</td> <td>0.81</td> <td>0.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>0.89</td> <td>0.79</td> <td>0.84</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>0.93</td> <td>0.81</td> <td>0.86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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.</p>		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	N/A	
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CD22 % those aged 16-64 who are economically active	All people economically active – 297,400 80.2% of working age population (16-64) December 2023 - Claimant Count – all people. 7,385 2.0% of working age resident population Source Nomis			Data As at January 2024. All people economically active. Compared with 77.4% for Yorkshire & Humber and 78.8% for GB Claimant count, December 2023. Compared with 4.1% 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																									
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/placeofresidencebylocalauthorityshettable8	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. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>£</th> <th>NY</th> <th>Y&H</th> <th>GB</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>529.7</td> <td>520.4</td> <td>570.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>568.2</td> <td>540.8</td> <td>587.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>548.4</td> <td>539.7</td> <td>587.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>584.6</td> <td>568.5</td> <td>613.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>589.6</td> <td>594.1</td> <td>642.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 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.	£	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	N/A	
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Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
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CD24 GVA per head of population	2021- £26,938 2020- £24,622	County wide economic indicators		<p>The next release is March 2024.</p> <p>Not RAG rated as indicator for information only.</p> <p>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.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">GVA per head of population</p> 	N/A	N/A
CD25 New Businesses starts	2022 2,740	County wide economic indicators	<p>2021 2,725</p> <p>2020 2,325</p> <p>2019 2,535</p> <p>2018 2,540</p> <p>2017 2,815</p> <p>2016 2,995</p>	<p>This indicator is updated on an annual basis.</p> <p>No RAG rating for information only.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">New Business Starts, 2016-2022</p> 	N/A	N/A





Primary indicators	Latest data/figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:																									
					Quarter	Year																								
CD26 % Businesses survival rate (2 year)	78.5%	County wide economic indicators		<p>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.</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>% Business survival rate after 2 years, 2016-2020</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>North Yorkshire</th> <th>Yorkshire and The Humber</th> <th>England</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>74.0</td> <td>71.6</td> <td>71.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>78.9</td> <td>74.5</td> <td>72.9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>78.5</td> <td>74.8</td> <td>74.1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>79.5</td> <td>76.3</td> <td>74.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>78.5</td> <td>70.6</td> <td>71.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	North Yorkshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	England	2016	74.0	71.6	71.6	2017	78.9	74.5	72.9	2018	78.5	74.8	74.1	2019	79.5	76.3	74.6	2020	78.5	70.6	71.1	N/A	N/A
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CD27 Change in the total number of enterprises	+370 enterprises in 2022, compared to 2021	County wide economic indicators		<p>This indicator is updated on an annual basis. No RAG rating for information only.</p>  <table border="1"> <caption>Change in Total Number of Enterprises in North Yorkshire</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Change</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>370</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>570</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>-165</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>120</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018</td> <td>-215</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017</td> <td>355</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Change	2022	370	2021	570	2020	-165	2019	120	2018	-215	2017	355	N/A	N/A										
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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			<p>National deprivation data has not been updated since 2019</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The number in the second most deprived quintile (worst 20% - 40%) has remained stable at 34 in both 2015 and 2019.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Changes in rank indicate changes in deprivation relative to other parts of England but not necessarily absolute changes in deprivation.</p>	N/A	N/A												
CD32 Performance and Event attendances (Scarborough Open Air Theatre)	2023/24: No. shows – 18 Tickets sold – 104,077		2022/23 No. shows – 15 Tickets sold – 90,196	<p>The 2023/24 Open Air Theatre season can be regarded as a success with 18 shows booked (the highest number since the venue reopened in 2010). Total ticket sales have also continued to increase (although average attendance is 231 tickets down per show). The range of shows and audiences catered for also continues to grow and it is hoped that 20 shows will be scheduled for the year along with other site improvements to enhance the guest experience.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>YEAR</th> <th>NUMBER OF SHOWS</th> <th>TICKETS SOLD</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2023</td> <td>18</td> <td>104,077</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2022</td> <td>15</td> <td>90,196</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>12</td> <td>71,846</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	YEAR	NUMBER OF SHOWS	TICKETS SOLD	2023	18	104,077	2022	15	90,196	2021	12	71,846	N/A	
YEAR	NUMBER OF SHOWS	TICKETS SOLD																
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2022	15	90,196																
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Visitor numbers to cultural venues	Q3: 62,237	N/A	N/A	<p>*New Indicator*</p> <p>As part of the review of the cultural offer and following the appointment of Heads of Service there has been a review of the KPIs across the Culture, Leisure and Libraries Service. These new indicator will be used to create an accurate baseline of performance and help establish any ongoing trends, risks or challenges. Currently there is no comparator or benchmark information from which this can be assessed.</p>	N/A	N/A												
Outreach, livestream & community / project engagement numbers	Q3: 1,387	N/A	N/A	<p>*New Indicator*</p> <p>As part of the offer to improve accessibility the service will be tracking ongoing performance in relation to digital access to activities. Again this cannot be benchmarked currently.</p>	N/A	N/A												
Satisfaction with cultural engagement experience	Q3: 100%		Internal target 80%	<p>*New Indicator*</p> <p>The service has also started measuring the customer experience and will be tracking this each quarter to help inform future service improvements. As these indicators are all above the internal target, they have been RAG rated green.</p>	N/A	N/A												




Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
Cultural engagement experience's as value for money	Q3: 95%		Internal target 80%	As above	N/A	N/A
Cultural engagement experiences as 'very accessible / responsive to needs'	Q3:86%		Internal target 80%	As above It should also be noted in regard to the accessibility score no participants responded negatively with the remaining 14% responding with a 'neutral' answer.	N/A	N/A






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: 82.8 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 7 th highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for female, it is 4 th 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)	1 st (best) quintile	M: England = 9.7 CIPFA: 6.0 to 9.0 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 3 rd lowest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for females, it is joint 3 rd . Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	N/A	M:  F: 





Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH 3 Life expectancy at 65 - (male / female)	Male: 19.5 Female: 22.0 (2018-20)		M: England = 18.7 CIPFA: 18.5 to 19.9 F: England = 21.1 CIPFA: 20.8 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 3 rd highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for females, it is joint 4 th . 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	11.4 per 100,000 (2020-2022)		England = 10.3 per 100,000 CIPFA: 8.9 to 16.3	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. There were 3 more suicides in 2020-2022 compared to 2019/21, However there were 22 less suicides in 2020/21 compared with 2018-20. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	N/A	
PH5 Under 18 conceptions (annual)	<u>2021</u> 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 (%)	<u>2022/23</u> 94.6%		England = 79.9% CIPFA: 34.1% to 94.6%	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 1 st highest among 16 similar areas. There was an increase from 91.1% to 94.6% (2021/22 to 2022/23), however no significant change. 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 (%)	<u>2022/23</u> 97.7%		England = 82.6% CIPFA: 46.3% to 97.7%	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 1 st highest among 16 similar areas. There was an increase from 96.7% to 97.7% (2021/22 to 2022/23), however no significant change. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	N/A	


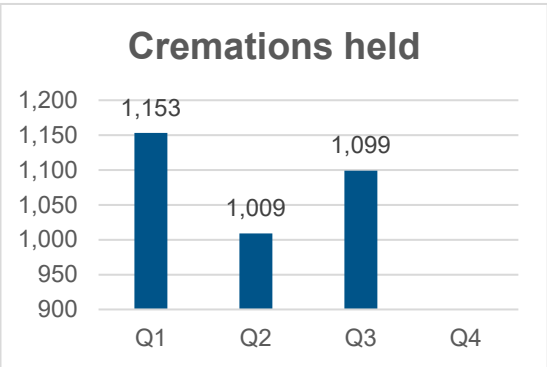
Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH8 Eligible children receiving a 2-2.5 year review by the time they were 2.5 years (%)	<u>2022/23</u> 93.7%		England = 73.6% CIPFA: 21.3% to 93.7%	This indicator was updated in 2022/23. 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 1st highest among 16 similar areas (two areas with no data). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	N/A	
PH9 Reception aged children completing a check (%)	<u>2020/21</u> 6.9% <u>2018/19</u> Q4 57.3% <u>2017/18</u> 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 (%)	<u>2020/21</u> 6.8% <u>2018/19</u> Q4 30.5% <u>2017/18</u> 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	
PH11 Proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review	<u>2022/23</u> % unavailable data (5,435 children aged 2-2.5 years old)		England: 92.5% CIPFA: 68.9% 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. An increase in number of reviews from 4,580 to 5,436 (2021/22 to 2022/23). % and CIPFA unavailable for North Yorkshire and six other areas. 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 4 th 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>2022/23</u> 23.5%		England = 21.3% CIPFA: 19.2% to 25.4%	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 5 th 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	 *Comp ared with 2021/ 22

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench- marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH14 The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (year 6) who have excess weight	2022/223 34.5%		England = 36.6% CIPFA: 32.5% to 41.1%	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 7 th 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	 *Comp ared with 2021/ 22
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 6 th 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	
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 9 th 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 5 th 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 1 st among 16 similar areas. 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
PH19 Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000	<u>2021/22</u> 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 5 th 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	*
PH20 The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm	<u>2021/22</u> 408.6 per 100,000 population		England = 427.3 per 100,000 CIPFA: 265.6 to 638.2 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 2 nd 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)	<u>2021/22</u> 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 5 th 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	*

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench- marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
PH22 Smoking prevalence in adults	9.6% (2022)		England = 12.7% CIPFA: 9.3% to 14.0%	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 3 rd lowest rate. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	N/A	
PH23 Smoking at time of delivery	<u>2022/23</u> 8.5% (equates to 383 women)		England = 8.8% CIPFA: 7.7% to 11.6%	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 4 th lowest. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	N/A	
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 3143	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 10 th 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	6.8% (2022)		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 4 th 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	27.3% (2022)		England = 31.4% CIPFA: 24.6% to 42.5%	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 4 th 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	30.9% (2022)		England = 35.1% CIPFA: 26.1% to 54.8%	This indicator was updated in Q4 2022/23. RAG rated red because the successful completion of treatment for alcohol use is significantly lower than England. Amongst 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire is the 3 rd highest. The completion rate has decreased from the previous year. 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
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	
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 3 rd 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 Results based on KPI: 'No. of people participating in an activity'	Q3 – 410,835 Q2 23/24 - 389,985 (revised) Q1 23/24 – 400,262 (revised)		n/a	Following the appointments to heads of service across the Culture, Leisure and Libraries function a concerted effort has been made to review and update the KPIs to ensure accurate and meaningful data can be extracted from the various different providers and services. Consequently work in regard to the number of visits to leisure centres has progressed and more validated data is now available across Qs1 and 2. Results based on the indicator used by the service: 'No of people participating in an activity'. Whilst results would typically be expected to decline in December it is noted that the reopening of Knaresborough and Harrogate Wellness hubs has offset the expected decrease meaning the number of visits has increased. This is likely to help with baselining performance moving forward. 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




Primary indicators	Latest data/figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:											
					Quarter	Year										
<p>CD33a</p> <p>Number of people participating in public/casual swimming sessions</p> <p>CD33b</p> <p>Number of people attending swimming lessons</p>	<p>Q3 23/24 134,042</p> <p>Q2 23/24 158,832</p> <p>Q1 23/24 139,097</p> <p>Q3: 23/24 9,729</p> <p>Q2 23/24 8,870</p> <p>Q1 23/24 8,793</p>			<p>This figure shows the number of people participating in swimming at all council owned pools and includes figures from all operators.</p> <p>There has been a reduction in the number of swimming sessions; however this is most likely driven by the acknowledged seasonal variance caused by the Christmas period which reduces participation.</p> <p>By contrast despite the number of casual swims reducing the number of people attending swimming lessons has grown with an increase of 859 participants.</p> <p>The service is exploring the use of national benchmarking information and this will be reflected in future reports.</p>	N/A	N/A										
<p>CD34</p> <p>Number of memberships at combined leisure centres</p>	<p>Q3 25,068</p> <p>Q2 23/24 – 22,698 (revised)</p> <p>Q1 23/24 – 21,056 (revised)</p>		n/a	<p>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). Is also now validated and provides an accurate picture from across the county. This is also showing positive growth and this is largely attributed to the re-opening of the new Harrogate Wellness & Leisure Centre.</p> <p>It is also noted that the growth in the number of memberships is being maintained and is now approaching the levels recorded pre-covid; emphasising a positive recovery within the sector.</p> <p>This indicator is not RAG rated as above.</p>		N/A										
<p>ED16</p> <p>Number of cremations held (per quarter)</p>	<p>1099</p> <p>Q3 2023/24 1009</p> <p>Q2 2023/24 1153</p> <p>Q1 2023/24</p>			<p>In Q3 2023/24 there were 1099 cremations held.</p> <div data-bbox="730 1393 1279 1758">  <table border="1"> <caption>Cremations held</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Quarter</th> <th>Number of Cremations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Q1</td> <td>1,153</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q2</td> <td>1,009</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q3</td> <td>1,099</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Q4</td> <td>(Not explicitly labeled)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </div>	Quarter	Number of Cremations	Q1	1,153	Q2	1,009	Q3	1,099	Q4	(Not explicitly labeled)	N/A	N/A
Quarter	Number of Cremations															
Q1	1,153															
Q2	1,009															
Q3	1,099															
Q4	(Not explicitly labeled)															







Primary indicators	Latest data/figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HAS1 Admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population for people aged 18-64	22.6 Q3 2023/24 24.7 Q2 2023/24		Nat: 14.6 YHR: 16.8 (2022/23 full year) 19.2 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG red in Q3 as admissions show an improvement between quarters but remain above 2022/23 levels, and well above the most recently published comparator averages.		
HAS2 Admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population for people aged 65+	701 Q3 2023/24 721 Q2 2023/24		Nat: 560.8 YHR: 643.7 (2022/23 full year) 737 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Performance is ranked as RAG amber in Q3 as local performance remained well above comparator averages despite showing improvement between quarters and year on year, and remained above the reduction target (642).		
HAS3 % of hospital discharges to adult social care managed on pathways 0 or 1, i.e. home first	66.3% Q3 2023/24 65.7% Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 61.3% Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q3 as overall performance shows improvement between quarters and year on year, but 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	4.0% Q3 2023/24 4.6% Q2 2023/24		n/a 5.4% Q2 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q3 as performance improved between quarters and remained at the target level of 4%. Baseline performance in Q2 2022/23 was above 5.4%		
HAS5 % of reablement clients not receiving a subsequent package of social care support within 91 days	70.9% Q3 2023/24 72.0% Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 69.0% Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q3 as performance showed sustained improvement year on year, but showed a reduction between quarters and. Performance has moved closer to, but remains below the 75% target		
HAS6 Reablement packages delivered per 10,000 of adult population (Cumulative over the year)	10.6 Q3 2023/24 8.5 Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 7.3 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q3 as performance showed significant improvement between quarters and year on year. Despite these improvements, performance remained below the challenging target (12.0) after activity levels reduced around the end of year bank holiday periods.		
HAS7 Clients receiving long term support for 12+ months who have received an annual review the last 12 months	58.8% Q3 2023/24 58.7% Q2 2023/24		Nat: 57% YHR: 52% (2022/23 full year) 57.4% Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q3 as performance improved between quarters and year on year. Local performance remains better than the most recent comparator averages. Despite the small improvement between quarters, performance remains below target (60%)		







Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HAS8 % of people receiving long term support who are in a community-based setting	68.2% Q3 2023/24 67.8% Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 67.6% Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green as performance in Q3 shows improvement between quarters and year on year and was 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	160.7 Q3 2023/24 157.3 Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 147.9 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber as performance in Q3 shows improvement both between quarters and years and exceeded the 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+)	£1078 Q3 2023/24 £1076 Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a £1015 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG red in Q3 as the average cost remains above the approved provider rates.		
HAS11 Average community-based personal budget (PB) weekly cost 65+	£432 Q3 2023/24 £418 Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a £395 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q3 as the increase in the average cost was less than 5% above the target cost rise for 2023/24(£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	84.1% Q3 2023/24 84.7% Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking Q3 Nat: 81.6% YHR: 78.9% 80.9% Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q3 as performance shows sustained, significant improvement year on year and remains well above the comparator averages. The main report includes a summary of quality work undertaken with care providers during Q1.		
HAS13 Number of living well referrals	939 Q3 2023/24 999 Q2 2023/24		Quarterly target: 725 898 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q3 as performance exceeded the target and shows a positive direction of travel year on year.		




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%	<p>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.</p> <p>The percentage of children receiving a good level of development in North Yorkshire increased by 2% on the previous year.</p> <p>This data has been taken from Nexus and may change when the official DFE data is released.</p> <p>Data as at Q3 23/24</p>	N/A	
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%	<p>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.</p> <p>The percentage of FSM eligible children receiving a good level of development in North Yorkshire increased by 4.8% on the previous year.</p> <p>This data has been taken from Nexus and may change when the official DFE data is released.</p> <p>Data is as of Q3 23/24</p>	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%		<u>England 2022/23</u> Reading 68% Writing 60% Maths 70%	<p>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.</p> <p>This data has been taken from the latest DFE SFR.</p> <p>Data is as of Q3 23/24</p>	N/A	









Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS4 The % of pupils achieving the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined Key Stage 2	<u>2022/23</u> 56%		<u>England 2022/23</u> 60%	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 widened to 4%. This data has been taken from the latest DFE SFR. Data is as of Q3 23/24	N/A	
CYPS5 Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2022/23</u> 46.7		<u>2022/23 national</u> 46.4	The Attainment 8 average score at Key Stage 4 is above the national average but has 3.6 since 2021/22. This reduction is also seen at a national level and will be mostly due to this year's grade boundaries being tighter after grade inflation following Covid. Data is as of Q3 23/24	N/A	
CYPS6 Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2022/23</u> 0.04 0.00		<u>2022/23 national</u> -0.03	The progress 8 score at Key Stage 4 is above the national average but has reduced by 0.04 since 2021/22. Data Refresh as of Q3 23/24	N/A	
CYPS7 Overall absence rate as % of total possible sessions (primary/secondary)	Provisional data: Primary: 5.3% Secondary: 9.1%			In North Yorkshire, to the end of 2022/23 academic year, the overall absence rate in primary schools was 5.3% (national: 5.9%), 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 9.1% (national: 9.0%) compared to 5.6% (national: 5.5%) in the full 2018/19 academic year. DfE yet to publish validated figures for full 2022/23 academic year. Updated Q3 2023/24 (provisional)	N/A	
CYPS8 % of young people with a qualification by age 19 (Level 2 / Level 3)	<u>2021/22</u> Level 2: 84.8% Level 3: 56.9%		<u>2021/22 National</u> 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 Q3 23/24	N/A	L2  L3 

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
<p>CYPS9</p> <p>The % of young people who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13</p>	<p><u>2021/22</u></p> <p>Q2 109 (0.9%)</p> <p>Q3 199 (1.7%)</p> <p>Q4 199 (1.7%)</p> <p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>Q1 185 (1.6%)</p> <p>Q2 120 (1%)</p> <p>Q3 179 (1.5%)</p> <p>Q4 251 (2.5%)</p> <p><u>2023/24</u></p> <p>Q1 234 (2%)</p> <p>Q2 No Number available as there was an issue with the software (0.7%)</p> <p>Q3 194 (1.7%)</p>		<p>National NEET 3.2% (June 2023)</p> <p>Y&H NEET 3.8% (June 2023)</p> <p>National Situation Not Known 1.8% (June 2023)</p> <p>Y&H Situation Not Known 1.8% (June 2023)</p> <p>NYCC Situation Not Known 1.5% (June 2023)</p> <p><u>2021/22</u></p> <p>Q2 109 (0.9%)</p> <p>Q3 199 (1.7%)</p> <p>Q4 199 (1.7%)</p> <p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>Q1 185 (1.6%)</p> <p>Q2 120 (1%)</p> <p>Q3 179 (1.52%)</p> <p>Q4 251 (2.1%)</p> <p><u>2023/24</u></p> <p>Q1 234 (2%)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>The NEET figure is up by 15 compared to the same period in 2022 (by 0.2%).</p> <p>The percentage of Unknown young people is currently at 3.3% and is (1.5%) this is above both the National figure and the Regional figure</p>		
<p>CYPS10</p> <p>The % of care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 that are in education, employment, or training</p>	<p><u>2021/22</u></p> <p>Q1 63.3%</p> <p>Q2 69.7%</p> <p>Q3 63.0%</p> <p>Q4 61.4%</p> <p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>Q1 68.1%</p> <p>Q2 66.4%</p> <p>Q3 66.9%</p> <p>Q4 67.2%</p> <p><u>2023/24</u></p> <p>Q1 67.5%</p> <p>Q2 64.6%</p> <p>Q3 64.1%</p>		<p><u>2018/19</u></p> <p>Q1 63.9%</p> <p>Q2 66.5%</p> <p>Q3 71.5%</p> <p>Q4 68.3%</p> <p><u>2019/20</u></p> <p>Q1 72.0%</p> <p>Q2 71%</p> <p>Q3 66%</p> <p>Q4 63.4%</p> <p><u>2020/21</u></p> <p>Q1 55.5%</p> <p>Q2 57.6%</p> <p>Q3 61.6%</p> <p>Q4 65.4%</p>	<p>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 64.1% of Care Leavers in EET at the end of Q3.</p>		
<p>CYPS11</p> <p>The % of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school (primary/ secondary)</p>	<p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>83.2%</p> <p>84.9%</p>		<p><u>National 2022/23</u></p> <p>87.9%</p> <p>89.5%</p>	<p>The percentage of pupil who attend a good or outstanding school in North Yorkshire has increased by 1.7% whereas nationally the figure has improved by 0.6%.</p> <p>The percentage gap has reduced by 0.1% to 4.6%</p> <p>This data has been taken from the latest Ofsted MI data Jan 24.</p> <p>Data is as of Q3 23/24</p>		





Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
<p>CYPS12</p> <p>The % of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued within 20 weeks</p>	<p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>Q1 22.6%</p> <p>Q2 50.4%</p> <p>Q3 43.0%</p> <p>Q4 55.7%</p> <p><u>2023/24</u></p> <p>Q1 59.5%</p> <p>Q2 33.8%</p> <p>Q3 10.4%</p>		<p><u>National</u></p> <p>57.9% (2022 Calendar Year)</p> <p>50% (Q3 2022/23 – 110 of 152 LAs)</p> <p>50% (Q4 2022/23 – 102 of 152 LAs)</p> <p>54% (Q1 2022/23 – 110 of 152 LAs)</p> <p>50% (Q1 2022/23 – 103 of 152 LAs)</p>	<p>Over 2023 we have seen timeliness of EHC plans improve with 45% issued within 20 weeks. This is significantly better than timeliness in 2022 (33%) but still much worse than pre-pandemic (90% in 20 weeks). There has been a decrease in overall new EHC plans being issued within 20 weeks in the last quarter, reducing to 10.4% (12 of 115 plans) compared to 34.8% (53 or 157 plans) in the previous quarter.</p> <p>Much of the delay in issuing plans can be ascribed to difficulties in gathering required information and evidence from specialists. In particular, the national problem of an acute shortage of Educational Psychologists is impacting our ability to issue EHC in a more timely manner. We are addressing this challenge by contracting agencies to address a backlog in receiving advice from Educational Psychologist services.</p> <p>Updated Q3 2023/24</p>		<p></p> <p></p>
<p>CYPS13</p> <p>Rate of children with an Education Health Care Plan as % of school population</p>	<p><u>Jan 2023</u></p> <p>Primary: 2.3% of school population</p> <p>Secondary: 2.5% of school population</p> <p><u>Jan 2022</u></p> <p>Primary: 1.9% of school population</p> <p>Secondary: 2.0% of school population</p> <p><u>Jan 2021</u></p> <p>Primary: 1.75% of school population</p> <p>Secondary: 1.66% of school population</p> <p><u>Jan 2020</u></p> <p>Primary: 1.62% of school population</p> <p>Secondary: 1.44% of school population</p>		<p><u>National</u></p> <p>Jan 2023</p> <p>Primary 2.5% of school population</p> <p>Secondary 2.4% of school population</p> <p>Jan 2022</p> <p>Primary 2.3% of school population</p> <p>Secondary 2.2% of school population</p> <p>Jan 2021</p> <p>Primary 2.1% of school population</p> <p>Secondary 2.2% of school population</p>	<p>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%).</p> <p>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%.</p>		<p>N/A</p> <p></p>







Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
<p>CYPS14</p> <p>The number of children receiving SEN Support as a % of school population</p>	<p>Jan 2023</p> <p>Primary: 13.2% of school population Secondary: 11.6% of school population</p> <p>Jan 2022</p> <p>Primary: 12.8% of school population Secondary: 10.8% of school population</p> <p>Jan 2021</p> <p>Primary: 12.3% of school population Secondary: 10.4% of school population</p> <p>Jan 2020</p> <p>Primary: 12.4% of school population Secondary: 9.6% of school population</p>		<p><u>National</u></p> <p>Jan 2023</p> <p>Primary: 13.5% of school population Secondary: 12.4% of school population</p> <p>Jan 2022</p> <p>Primary: 13.0% of school population Secondary: 11.9% of school population</p> <p>Jan 2021</p> <p>Primary: 12.6% of school population Secondary: 11.5% of school population</p>	<p>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%).</p> <p>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%).</p>	N/A	
<p>CYPS15</p> <p>GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4</p>	<p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>45.7%</p>		<p><u>National</u></p> <p>45.4%</p>	<p>The percentage achieving Basics at Key Stage 4 is above the national average but has reduced since 2021/22. This reduction is also seen at a national level and will be mostly due to this year's grade boundaries being tighter after grade inflation following Covid</p> <p>Data as of Q3 2023/24</p>		





Primary indicators	Latest data/figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
<p>CYPS16</p> <p>Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)</p>	<p>North Yorkshire Schools:</p> <p><u>2018/19</u> Primary: 7.3% Secondary: 14.3%</p> <p><u>2021/22</u> Primary: 16.0% Secondary: 28.7%</p> <p><u>2022/23 (provisional)</u> Primary: 13% Secondary: 26%</p>		<p>National:</p> <p><u>2018/19</u> Primary: 8.2% Secondary: 13.7%</p> <p><u>2021/22</u> Primary: 17.7% Secondary: 27.7%</p> <p><u>2022/23 (provisional)</u> Primary: 16.3% Secondary: 26.4%</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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%.</p> <p>These increases have been very similar to what has been witnessed nationally.</p> <p>DfE yet to publish validated figures for full 2022/23 academic year.</p> <p>Updated Q3 2022/23</p>	N/A	
<p>CYPS17</p> <p>Exclusion rate as % of school population (fixed term permanent)</p>	<p>Academic Year Children Fixed term excluded at least once:</p> <p>2018/19 2040</p> <p>2019/20 1568</p> <p>2020/21 1574</p> <p>2021/22 2019</p> <p>2022/23 2709</p> <p>Permanent Exclusions:</p> <p>2018/19 87</p> <p>2019/20 51</p> <p>2020/21 26</p> <p>2021/22 55</p> <p>2022/23 96</p>		<p><u>2019/20</u> Children Suspended: 1.87% Suspensions: 3.76% Permanent: 0.06%</p> <p><u>2020/21</u> Children Suspended: 2.20% Suspensions: 4.25% Permanent: 0.06%</p> <p><u>2021/22</u> Children Suspended: 3.02% Suspensions: 6.91% Permanent: 0.08%</p> <p>North Yorkshire</p> <p><u>2019/20</u> Children Suspended: 1.89% Suspensions: 5.40% Permanent: 0.05%</p> <p><u>2020/21</u> Children Suspended: 1.91% Suspensions: 4.32% Permanent: 0.03%</p> <p><u>2021/22</u> Children Suspended: 2.51% Suspensions: 6.45% Permanent: 0.06%</p>	<p>There have been more permanent exclusions and more children fixed-term excluded from North Yorkshire schools, in the 2022/23 academic year compared to the same period in 2021/22.</p> <p>Total exclusions are also now higher than the period just before the Covid pandemic.</p> <p>Updated Q3 2022/23</p>	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	<p>2022/23 Q2 80.6% (End of Academic Year 2022/23)</p> <p>2021/22 Q2 77.3% (End of academic year 310722) End Of Academic Year</p> <p>2020/21 76.9% End Of Academic Year</p> <p>2019/20 83.4%</p>		<p>2019/20 End of Academic Year (31/07/20) 83.0%</p> <p>2018/19 End of Academic Year (31/07/19) 84.5%</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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%.</p> <p>The service is marginally below the overall national rate of 83.6% (-3.0%). Data refreshed as at Q2 2023/24.</p>		
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).	<p>2023 4.3%</p> <p>2022 4.3%</p> <p>2021 4.6%</p> <p>2020 4.7%</p> <p>(January)</p>		<p><u>National</u></p> <p>2023 4.9%</p> <p>2022 5.2%</p> <p>2021 5.0%</p> <p>2020 5.0%</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p>		
CYPS20 First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	<p>Oct22-Sep23 171 per 100,000 (94 young people)</p>		<p>England = 172 per 100,000 Family Group average = 119 per 100,000</p>	<p>The 12 months ending September 2023 saw a significant increase in the rate of First Time Entrant's in North Yorkshire compared with the same period 12 months earlier, to 171 (94 young people). The data should be treated with caution due to a change in how it is calculated. Despite the increase the rate in North Yorkshire remains in the 2nd Quartile nationally.</p>		
CYPS21 The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	<p>2023/24 Q1 2,975 Q2 3,036 Q3 3,043</p>		<p>2022/23 Q1 2,535 Q2 2,592 Q3 2,620 Q4 2,933</p>	<p>The number of ongoing Early Help cases (0-19) increased marginally (n=+7) between Quarter 2 2023/24 and Quarter3 2023/24. However, the Q3 2023/24 total is 16% higher than that seen at the same period in 2022/23.</p>		

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
<p>CYPS22</p> <p>The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)</p>	<p><u>2023/24</u></p> <p>Q1 33.1 (390) Q2 32.0 (376) Q3 29.8 (351)</p>		<p><u>2019/20</u></p> <p>Q1 29.8 (349) Q2 32.6 (384) Q3 30.1 (354) Q4 27.8 (327)</p> <p><u>2020/21</u></p> <p>Q1 26.8 (315) Q2 30.8 (362) Q3 27.6 (325) Q4 29.2 (343)</p> <p><u>2021/22</u></p> <p>Q1 31.8 (373) Q2 32.1 (377) Q3 35.6 (418) Q4 37.5 (440)</p> <p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>Q1 35.3 (415) Q2 35.0 (411) Q3 32.9 (363) Q4 31.9 (375)</p>	<p>This indicator is updated Q3 2023/24</p> <p>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)</p>	=	=
<p>CYPS23</p> <p>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)</p>	<p><u>2023/24</u></p> <p>Q1 – 989 Q2 – 983 Q3 - 1049</p>		<p><u>2019/20</u></p> <p>Q1 1,069 Q2 1,094 Q3 1,118 Q4 1,118</p> <p><u>2020/21</u></p> <p>Q1 960 Q2 975 Q3 1,226 Q4 1,208</p> <p><u>2021/22</u></p> <p>Q1 1,232 Q2 1,467 Q3 1,457 Q4 1,181</p> <p><u>2022/23</u></p> <p>Q1 1,407 Q2 1,367 Q3 1,018 Q4 1,031</p>	<p>This indicator is updated Q3 2023/24</p> <p>RAG rated green because we have the number of CiN remains relatively stable despite very high numbers of new referrals and below the peak of 1,407 at the end of Q4 2022/23.</p> <p>The number of CiN is also relatively stable in comparison with Q3 last year (+31, +3%) and within the statistically anticipated range of between 1063 and 957.</p>	=	=


Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS24 The total number of children in care	<u>2023/24</u> Q1 427 Q2 422 Q3 441 <u>2022/23</u> Q1 406 Q2 398 Q3 417 Q4 412 <u>2021/22</u> Q1 410 Q2 403 Q3 402 Q4 405		<u>2018/19</u> Q1 434 Q2 447 Q3 454 Q4 435 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 460 Q2 440 Q3 443 Q4 447 <u>2020/21</u> Q1 457 Q2 458 Q3 442 Q4 433	The number of Children in Care has increased significantly. Regarding the children in care Unaccompanied Asylum seekers (currently 53 a decrease compared to Q2 of 3) the overall number is recorded 494 compared to 478 at the end of Q2 (+18).		
CYPS25 The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	<u>2023/24</u> Q1 – 17.1% Q2 -18.5% Q3 – 20.0%		<u>2019/20</u> Q1 14.6% Q2 17.9% Q3 17.7% Q4 16.3% Full year 16.3% <u>2020/21</u> Q1 21.2% Q2 15.1% Q3 12.9% Q4 15.0% Full Year – 15.7% <u>2021/22</u> Q1 15.7% Q2 17.0% Q3 15.4% Q4 14.1% Full Year – 15.9% <u>2022/23</u> Q1 12.4% Q2 18.9% Q3 18.3% Q4 18% Full Year –17.0%	This indicator is updated Q3 2023/24 RAG rated amber because of the deterioration in performance over 2023/24. We've seen a slow deterioration in performance throughout 2023/24, indicative of the pressures faced by vulnerable families across North Yorkshire. However, performance remains statistically significantly lower (better) than that reported nationally (21.5%)		

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CYPS26 % of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) that the local authority is 'in-touch' with	<u>2022/23</u> Q1 97.3% Q2 95.1% Q3 95.2% Q4 98.9% <u>2023/24</u> Q1 99.5% Q2 99.5% Q3 100%		<u>2019/20</u> Q1 98.2% Q2 97% Q3 97% Q4 97.5% <u>2020/21</u> Q1 98.1% Q2 98.3% Q3 96.6% Q4 99.4% <u>2021/22</u> Q2 97.7% Q3 100% Q4 96.6%	Performance for Care Leavers in-touch with the local authority is remaining consistently strong, 100% as of Q3 2023/24 and is higher than the 95.2% 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).		
CYPS27 % of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) in suitable accommodation	<u>2022/23</u> Q1 95.6% Q2 93.9% Q3 94.7% Q4 95.3% <u>2023/24</u> Q1 95.4% Q2 95.8% Q3 97.2%		<u>2018/19</u> Q1 92.7% Q2 91.7% Q3 91.4% Q4 91.5% <u>2020/21</u> Q1 94.2% Q2 95.8% Q3 96.1% Q4 95.7% <u>2021/22</u> 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%). Q3 has seen performance improve significantly increasing to 97.2%.		
CYPS30 % of respondents who were either satisfied or very satisfied with the involvement from the Children & Families Service	<u>2021/22</u> Q2: 98% Q3: 96% Q4: 96.1% <u>2022/23</u> Q1: 94.0% Q3: 96% <u>2023/24</u> Q1: 97.6% Q2 100% Awaiting a new software solution so unable to report at Q3		<u>2018/19</u> Q4 95.3% Q3 98.6% Q2 96.7% Q1 96% <u>End Q1 2019/20</u> 96.9% Q2: 96% <u>2020/21</u> Q1: 92.6% Q3: 94%	In quarter 2 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.		






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	18.7% Q3 2023/24 18.0% Q2 2023/24		Bench-marking n/a 19.0% Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG green in Q3 as performance improved between year on year, and remains consistently below the typical 20% achieved 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	342.6 Q3 2023/24 339.0 Q2 2023/24		Nat: 1,218 (2021/22 full year) 277.7 Q3 2022/23	This indicator is updated quarterly. Ranked as RAG amber in Q3. Activity has settled at a new level, producing a rate of around 340 concerns per quarter. Benchmarking data for Q3 indicates North Yorkshire sits mid-range amongst the regional authorities that shared data. Timescales for responses to safeguarding concerns continue to show improvement.		





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	Q3 89.51%		Q3 2022/23 across North Yorkshire - 87.09%	The council tax collection rate for Q3 2023/24 stands at 89.51%. Performance is ahead of the Q3 target of 87.02% and an improvement on the collection rate figure of 87.09% for Q3 2022/23.	N/A	
RE2 % Council Housing rent and arrears collected	Q3 96.35%		N/A	The Council housing rent and arrears collection rate for Q3 2023/24 stands at 96.35%, which is in line with established trends. We are starting to get a better grip on the cycles of payments and are now linking in with Housemark to undertake ongoing monthly benchmarking around arrears recovery to better understand the authority's performance.	N/A	N/A



Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
RE3 % Non-domestic rate collected	Q3 85.71%		Q3 2022/23 across North Yorkshire – 84.28%	The NDR collection rate for Q3 2023/24 stands at 85.71%. Performance is ahead of the Q3 target of 84.37% and an improvement on the collection rate figure of 84.28% for Q3 2022/23.	N/A	
RE4 Time to process new Council Tax Support claims (days)	Q3 18.31 Days		N/A	Overall performance across North Yorkshire is 18.31 days, an improvement of 0.21 days compared to the Q2 figure of 18.52 days, showing consistency within service performance.		N/A
RE5 Time to process new Housing Benefit claims (days)	Q3 19.40 Days		The DWP-reported figure for all England for the same period last year was 20 days.	Overall performance across North Yorkshire is 19.40 days, compared with the Q2 figure of 19.25 days. The slight decline of 0.15 days accounts for the increase in complex cases for some former areas. The service is working at an improved rate when compared to the latest (Q1 2023/24) average processing time national figures from the Department for Work and Pensions, which is 22 days.		N/A
RE6 Time to process Council Tax Support changes in circumstances (days)	Q3 4.79 days		N/A	The average time to process change of circumstances has remained consistent, from 4.76 days in Q2 to 4.79 days in Q3, a variation of 0.03 days.		N/A
RE7 Time to process Housing Benefit changes in circumstances (days)	Q3 4.06 days		The DWP-reported figure for all England for the same period last year was 8 days	Overall performance across North Yorkshire is 4.06 days. This is an improvement of 1.40 days compared to Q2 (5.46 days) This improvement has occurred even with a 0.9% increase in the number of change of circumstances. The service is working at an improved rate when compared to the latest (Q1 2023/24) average processing time national figures from the Department for Work and Pensions, which is 8 days		N/A
RE8 Number of council tax support claims				Data not currently available for this indicator.		
RE10 % of telephone calls answered in 4 minutes^	Q2 83% Q3 86%		N/A	This indicator relates to calls dealt with by Customer Services only. October - 83% November - 87% December - 87% Performance for Q3 was 86% which is an improvement compared to the previous quarter (Q2-83%). In Q3 there was a drop in demand from the seasonal increase experienced in Q2.		N/A
RE14 Procurement: % of total council spend with local suppliers	Q1 23/24 51% Q2 23/24 50% Q3 23/24 49%			Q3 Actual 49% against a target of 50% A slight reduction of 1% on Q2 Rag rating remains Green		N/A






Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
RE15 Procurement: % of total council spend with SME suppliers	Q1 23/24 41% Q2 23/24 43% Q3 23/24 45%			Q3 Actual 45% 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% Q2 23/24 3% Q2 23/24 3%			New figures for NYC Actual 3% against a target of 3% Rag rated Green as matching target		N/A
RE17 % of customers rated the procurement service they received 'fully meets expectation' or above	Q1 23/24 100% Q2 23/24 100% Q3 23/24 100%			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	Q3 3.98 days lost per FTE (NYC only-excluding schools). Q3 3.43 days lost per FTE (full workforce). 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)		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 Q3 figure is an increased figure on Q2 23/24 (2.65) and on Q3 22/23 (2.80). The Q3 full workforce figure (including schools) is up on last quarter (2.13), and on Q3 22/23 (2.31). Rag rated red because the rolling full year sickness absence is 12.07 days per FTE, a significant increase on the previous rolling figure of 10.89 days per FTE, and on the 22-23 full year figure of 9.31 days. The current and projected sickness absence rates are the highest since records began in 2010, but as reported last quarter, this is in line with a national trend reported by both ONS and HR studies. The Council's HR Shared Service Team offer proactive interventions including targeted training and support for managers of teams with high sickness absence.		

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench- marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
HR2 Staff turnover rate	<p>Q3 leavers- NYC staff only (excluding schools) 254 (2.52%).</p> <p>Q2 Leavers – NYC staff only (excluding schools) 281 (2.79).</p> <p>Q1 Leavers – NYC staff only (excluding schools) 301 (2.99%).</p>		<p>15.1% annually for all English authorities</p> <p>14.6% annually for county and single tier councils</p> <p>LGA workforce survey equivalent full year based on Q3 22/23 report</p>	<p>The turnover figures for NYC are significantly lower than they have been at NYCC since Covid 2020. Numbers of leavers can be misleading as they are leaving from a larger organisation (10,000 employees rather than 7,000) so it is the % figure which is more relevant.</p> <p>Rag rated as green as the rolling full year turnover figure is 12.48%, a small decrease from the previous rolling full year figure of 12.69% and is within the 'normal' 10-13% range. This is also below the annual average for all English authorities.</p> <p>This healthy and relatively low turnover rate is particularly remarkable considering the significant changes with ongoing restructures as a result of LGR.</p> <p>The labour market remains very competitive nationally and locally, with typically just 4 applicants per vacancy down from 6 last quarter.</p>		
HR3 Spend on agency staff	<p>Q3- £1,182,624 (excluding schools)</p> <p>Q2 - £1,727,034 (excluding schools)</p> <p>Q1 23/24 £1,725,903 (excluding schools)</p>		<p>Typical annual spend for comparable regional authorities is between £9m and £17m and rising.</p>	<p>Total spend (excluding schools) has decreased by £609,121 this quarter on Q2 23/24 (£1,791,745). It is also a decrease on Q3 22/23 (£1,406,027) which reflected spend for NYCC only. Total agency spend in 2023-24 is predicted to be around £6m.</p> <p>Some agency arrangements are continuing until restructures are fully implemented, when it is expected that gaps will be filled. Agency spend is monitored and proactive interventions from specialist teams in the council to help support managers to plan the workforce and reduce agency spend.</p> <p>Rag rated green because the total spend has decreased this quarter, compared to Q2 23/24.</p>		
HR4 Spend against apprenticeship levy	<p>Q3 2023/24 Levy spend</p> <p>Core Council- £195,435.74</p> <p>Community & VC Schools- £35,539.89</p> <p>Q2 2023/24 Levy Spend</p> <p>Core Council – £204.602.00</p> <p>Community & VC Schools - £40.109</p> <p>Q1 2023/24 Levy Spend</p> <p>Core Council – £199.008</p> <p>Community & VC Schools - £55,580</p>		<p>Levy in</p> <p>Q2 Levy In £597,941</p> <p>Q1 Levy In £543,773</p>	Not RAG rated		

Primary indicators	Latest data/ figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:																			
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HR5 Transferred Levy Funds	Q3 Transferred Levy Funds Total £52,779.41 Q2 Transferred Levy Funds Total £53.983 Q1 Transferred Levy Funds Total £81,119			Not Rag Rated																				
HR6 Grey fleet mileage claimed per quarter	Q3 2,033,377 miles £889,106 3527 employees 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	Mileage has increased significantly in Q3 with projected full year spend of £3.2m compared to NYCC 2022-23 £2.5m. There are an extra 700-800 employees claiming mileage in the larger council and former district and borough employees are likely to be travelling across the county rather than just the district area.																				
HR7 Corporate resources - printing	Note: This data is for the former NYCC only. Q3. Number of sheets printed 2,617,826 and cost of printing £21,380		No bench-marking other than our own trend data available	<table border="1"> <tbody> <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> <tr> <td>Q3 23/24</td> <td>£21,380</td> <td>2,617,826</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>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.</p>	Q2 22/23	£15,864	2,108,030	Q3 22/23	£16,103	2,023,505	Q4 22/23	£16,006	1,968,592	Q1 23/24	£17,602	2,313,752	Q2 23/24	£22,137	2,871,493	Q3 23/24	£21,380	2,617,826		
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HR8 Workforce demographics (reflect those of the population of North Yorkshire)	Workforce data for Quarter 2 and 3 2023/24 is provided Information was not collected for Q1		Q3 2022/23 (NYCC), and Q2 2023/24 (NYC) is included for comparison purposes.	<p>New RAG not rated</p> <p>Equality data tends not to change significantly between each quarter but there is a 1.2% increase in employees declaring their ethnicity, with an increase this quarter in those declaring themselves to be minority ethnic from 3.2% to 3.4%. There remains a problem with reporting accurate disability information. There is a small 0.1% reduction in those aged over 55 and under 25 years. The number of women in the top 5% of earners has increased by 0.4% from 62.2% to 62.6%.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Q3 22/23</th> <th>Q2 23/24</th> <th>Q3 23/24</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>% Male</td> <td>23.5%</td> <td>31.2%</td> <td>31.3%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Female</td> <td>76.5%</td> <td>68.8%</td> <td>68.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% of staff who have declared their ethnicity</td> <td>75.8%</td> <td>60.4%</td> <td>61.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who are minority ethnic</td> <td>2.9%</td> <td>3.2%</td> <td>3.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who are white</td> <td>97.1%</td> <td>96.8%</td> <td>96.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% of staff who have declared disability/no disability</td> <td>49.2%</td> <td>33.1%</td> <td>32.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who have a disability</td> <td>3.8%</td> <td>3.6%</td> <td>3.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who have no disability</td> <td>96.2%</td> <td>96.4%</td> <td>96.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Average Age of workforce</td> <td>47.48</td> <td>47.37</td> <td>47.67</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% over 55 years of age</td> <td>30.3%</td> <td>30.8%</td> <td>30.7%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% under 25 years of age</td> <td>4.6%</td> <td>4.8%</td> <td>4.7%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Top 5% of earners (excluding schools)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>50.5</th> <th>50.0</th> <th>50.0</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Average age</td> <td>50.5</td> <td>50.0</td> <td>50.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Male</td> <td>34.5%</td> <td>37.8%</td> <td>37.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% Female</td> <td>65.5%</td> <td>62.2%</td> <td>62.6%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% who have declared their ethnicity</td> <td>80.0%</td> <td>69.2%</td> <td>70.1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who are minority ethnic</td> <td>1.0%</td> <td>0.8%</td> <td>0.8%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who are white</td> <td>99.0%</td> <td>99.2%</td> <td>99.2%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>% of staff who have declared disability/no disability</td> <td>61.3%</td> <td>47.6%</td> <td>46.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who have a disability</td> <td>2.1%</td> <td>2.0%</td> <td>2.0%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• Of the above, % who have no disability</td> <td>97.9%</td> <td>98.0%</td> <td>98.0%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Q3 22/23	Q2 23/24	Q3 23/24	% Male	23.5%	31.2%	31.3%	% Female	76.5%	68.8%	68.7%	% of staff who have declared their ethnicity	75.8%	60.4%	61.6%	• Of the above, % who are minority ethnic	2.9%	3.2%	3.4%	• Of the above, % who are white	97.1%	96.8%	96.6%	% of staff who have declared disability/no disability	49.2%	33.1%	32.4%	• Of the above, % who have a disability	3.8%	3.6%	3.6%	• Of the above, % who have no disability	96.2%	96.4%	96.4%	Average Age of workforce	47.48	47.37	47.67	% over 55 years of age	30.3%	30.8%	30.7%	% under 25 years of age	4.6%	4.8%	4.7%		50.5	50.0	50.0	Average age	50.5	50.0	50.0	% Male	34.5%	37.8%	37.4%	% Female	65.5%	62.2%	62.6%	% who have declared their ethnicity	80.0%	69.2%	70.1%	• Of the above, % who are minority ethnic	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	• Of the above, % who are white	99.0%	99.2%	99.2%	% of staff who have declared disability/no disability	61.3%	47.6%	46.5%	• Of the above, % who have a disability	2.1%	2.0%	2.0%	• Of the above, % who have no disability	97.9%	98.0%	98.0%		
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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%)			<p>New RAG not rated</p> <p>Proportion of men and women in each quartile of the pay structure</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Men %</th> <th>Women %</th> <th>£/hr</th> <th>Band</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Upper quartile</td> <td>32.4</td> <td>67.6</td> <td>£17.36+</td> <td>K+</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper mid Q</td> <td>19.2</td> <td>80.8</td> <td>£13.18 - £17.36</td> <td>H - J</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lower mid Q</td> <td>17.9</td> <td>82.1</td> <td>£10.45 - £13.18</td> <td>E - G</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lower quartile</td> <td>26.4</td> <td>73.6</td> <td>Apprentice-£10.45</td> <td>A - D</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		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		
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HR10 Number of volunteers directly supporting the local authority	Q3 4,348 volunteers providing approx. 44,255 hours of support Q2 4,464 volunteers providing 38,983 hours of support Q1 4,468 volunteers providing 38,134 hours of support		No bench-marking other than our own trend data available	<p>This indicator is 4,348 updated Q3. 2023/24</p> <p>Note; this is an estimated figure based on returns for past quarters and does not include all service areas.</p> <p>Rag rated green – although this quarter saw fall in the number of registered volunteers, mainly due to a fall in the number of school governors (1,775 from 2,070) due to academisation</p>	N/A	N/A																									
CD35 Libraries: total issues per 1000 population (including books, e-books, e-audio)	Q3 23/24 – 725.9 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		No external bench-marking available	<p>This indicator is updated as of Q3 23/24.</p> <p>It includes both physical books (365,433) and E-Books/E-Audio books (87,035).</p> <p>This figure for this quarter (725.9) is lower than the previous quarter (917.4) but comparable to the previous year (down by just 18). Most likely poor weather over the October – December period will have caused people to avoid unnecessary visits therefore this has been scored as amber given this quarter cannot be regarded as a significant result without having wider trend analysis available.</p> <p>This is further supported by ebook and audio issues remaining stable, whilst emagazine and enewspaper issues have shown considerable growth.</p>																											

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)	Q3 23/24 – 104.27 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 Q3 23/24 As a cumulative indicator comparison is made with the corresponding quarter in 2022/23; which suggest performance is marginally better this financial year (+2.37 active users per 1,000).	NA	
CD37 Libraries: physical visits to libraries per 1000 population	Q3 23/24 – 672.7 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 Q3 23/24. There were 419,297 physical visits in Q3 The figure for this quarter (672.7 physical visits per 1000 people) is significantly higher than this quarter the previous year (657.3), however is a reduction on the previous quarter however as stated this could be largely driven by seasonal conditions. It is also showing an improvement on the previous quarter. This PI is RAG rated amber because of the decline compared to the previous quarter but offset by the improvement compared to the previous year.		
CD38 Libraries: virtual visits to Libraries per 1000 population	Q3 23/24 – 968.3 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	*AWAITING VALIDATED DATA* This indicator is updated as of Q3 23/24. The figure for this quarter (968.3 virtual visits per 1000 people) is significantly higher than the same quarter for the previous year (600.9), and slightly better than Q2. Virtual visits to libraries has outpaced physical visits. This PI is RAG rated green.		

Primary indicators	Latest data/figures	RAG status	Bench-marking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
CD39 Libraries: assisted IT sessions	Q3 24/24 4376 Q2 23/24 – 4,179 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 Q3 23/24. This is across 29,374 number of IT sessions and is made up of 24,701 hours across Libraries IT facilities. This quarter's figure (4,376 assisted IT sessions) is an increase on the previous quarter (4,179), and significantly more than the corresponding quarter in 2022/23.	