



North Yorkshire
County Council

Executive Performance Report

Quarter 1 • 2022/23



Contents

Executive Summary.....	3
Leading for North Yorkshire.....	11
Growth	30
Forward thinking Council	44
Healthy and Independent Living.....	51
Every adult has a longer, healthier and independent life.....	51
Best Start to Life	66
Customer Feedback.....	80
Appendix	84



Executive Summary

Introduction

Welcome to the quarter 1 performance report for the period 1st April 2022 to 31st June 2022. The in depth focus this quarter is on the council ambition: **North Yorkshire is a place with a strong economy and a commitment to sustainable growth.**

The report also sets out a range of continuing strong performance of the County Council, across all Council ambitions, providing leadership and support to the communities and businesses across North Yorkshire.

Council Ambition: **Leading for North Yorkshire**

2021 Census for North Yorkshire

Population growth varied across the districts, with relatively high growth in Selby district (10.2%), zero growth in Scarborough district and a decrease in Richmondshire (-4.4%). The population growth has been highest in the 65 and over age group in all districts; Scarborough has the lowest increase (18.1%) whilst Selby had the highest (34.9%). Selby saw both its population of under 15s rise (8.5%) and 15-64 year olds (4.4%), it was the only district to see a growth in either of these age groups. Richmondshire saw the largest percentage decrease in population for under 15s (12.3%) and 15-64 year olds (10.9%). Hambleton has the second highest decrease (9.3%) in the under 15 age group whilst Scarborough had the second highest decrease (6.0%) in the 15-64 age group.

Rising Cost of Living

In June 2022 the ONS reported that inflation (as measured by CPI) rose to 9.1%, higher than at any point in the last 40 years. Inflation has surged by almost 7 percentage points in 12 months from 2.1% at the end of May 2021.

The Bank of England now forecasts that inflation will peak at around 11% later this year, before falling back to 2% by 2025, while the Governor of the Bank of England has suggested we may see inflation persist for longer than other countries, raising the prospect of a period of “stagflation” where we see little or no economic growth coupled with high inflation.

Rising inflation, tax increases, and soaring energy bills have been cited as the key factors driving up the cost of living, both in the UK and globally. Following the £693 increase to £1971 in the energy price cap by Ofgem in April, a further increase of 51% is now forecast in October. This will take the average bill to £2980 per year, or almost £250 per month. Fuel at the pumps is reaching record highs of 200.00+ pence per litre with the cost of filling a typical family car rising above £100 for the first time. As the cost of living crisis deepens, millions of households across the UK are struggling to make their incomes stretch to cover the rising costs.

Financial Assistance

The Council is committed to supporting citizens through its various financial assistance and support projects. The main projects such as the Household support fund, Local Assistance Funding, Warm and Well will be expanded on in detail in the main body of the report under Leading for North Yorkshire.

Inflation impact on Councils in the UK

New analysis by The Local Government Association (LGA) [Home | Local Government Association](#) has found inflation alone will add £800 million in additional cost pressures on budgets in 2022-23. The combined impact of general inflation, energy costs and projected increase to the National Living Wage takes the total to £2.4 billion, increasing to an estimated £3.6 billion on 2024-25, with many councils being forced to abandon their financial plans set just three months ago owing to the unprecedented crisis.

As global prices increase and inflation continues to spiral, the Council will face its own significant spending pressures.

Rising Wage Bills

Government pledges on the National Living Wage (NLW) could cost councils at least £400m over the next two years the LGA has warned. The Low Pay Commission has suggested the NLW could rise from £9.50 this year to somewhere between £10.58 and £11.33 from April 2024.

The Council, which employs in the region of 15,000 people is facing challenges with recruitment given the county's significantly lower unemployment levels and vacancies across frontline services. Although the Council has responded with innovative recruitment campaigns, recruitment challenges still remain.

Local Government Reorganisation work continues

The work around establishing the new Unitary Council continues with regular updates for staff in all eight Councils together with a range of staff focus groups. The fifteen main workstreams that are moving the development of the new Council are still progressing well. Newly elected Members will now be involved in seven member working groups which have been established across a whole range of areas where Member decisions will be required leading up to vesting day in April 2023.

Devolution Deal Negotiations ongoing

Ending the two-tier system of local government in North Yorkshire was a prerequisite to qualifying for the strongest possible devolution deal and will save tens of millions of pounds a year to shore-up essential public services and fund empowered local decision-making.

Negotiations have been taking place in earnest with colleagues in our District Councils, City of York and the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) to push for the best deal possible for a strong Devolution deal with the Government, both financially to win more local funding and freedoms for local decision making. A whole range of meetings have taken place in London, meetings between Leaders of York, North Yorkshire, Ministers and more meetings with Civil Servants with the goal being a deal that brings real economic opportunity to York and North Yorkshire.

Climate Emergency declared

Efforts to deal with climate change have intensified with a Climate Emergency being declared in the County by the Council's Executive. In 2019 the council committed to reducing its own carbon foot print to net zero by 2030 or as soon as possible after that date.

Refugees

RAF Linton-on Ouse

At the time of writing this report, the Home Office has paused discussions on the use of the former RAF site in Linton-on-Ouse as an asylum seeker accommodation and processing centre, stating that the department is awaiting internal advice. Further information on how the council is supporting refugees is contained within the report in the LNY section.

Covid-19 remains a challenge

The Office for National Statistics has reported that the percentage of people testing positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) continued to increase in England during July 2022. An estimated 1 in 17 people in private households in England and Wales had COVID-19 in the week ending 13 July 2022. Other analysis published at the end of July found the risk of reinfection with COVID-19 was about five times higher in the period when Omicron variants were dominant, compared with when Delta was the main variant in the UK.

Council Ambition: Growth

Managing and reducing waste to Landfill

Allerton Waste Recycling Park has had another period of good performance in Q1 (reported one quarter in arrears) with only 1.8% of waste going to landfill, this is a reduction of 2.4% from the previous quarter. The end of year figures show an improvement in all areas with the amount of residual waste produced by houses decreasing, the percentage of waste that is reused, recycled or composted increasing, and therefore the amount of waste that goes to landfill continues to decrease, falling from 9.4% in 2020/21 to only 4.2% in 2021/22.

Yorbus Pilot Journey Continues

The Yourbus pilot scheme has been hailed a success in its first twelve months with a growing number of pleased passengers each month. A twelve month extension has been given to the pilot to enable a wider roll out to be explored, which will have a pre-booking offer introduced following feedback. There were 1,165 passengers in June, with 'ride rating' exceeding the 85% target by 8%.

During the quarter there have also been some challenges:

Broadband and Mobile Coverage

Although the percentage of residential and business premises in the county with Superfast (30Mbps+) broadband continues to grow and the gap with the rest of the country close, there are still significant shortfalls when you look at ultrafast (100Mbps+) and Gigabit (1Gbps+) provision. Likewise mobile coverage continues to be an issue in certain parts of the county; "complete not spots" (no mobile coverage) in the United Kingdom as an average account for 8% of dwellings, in North Yorkshire this varies from 0% (good) in Selby to 16% in Craven and 20% in Richmondshire.

Council Ambition: **Forward thinking Council**

Continued rationalisation and decarbonisation of the property portfolio

Work continues to reduce the Council's property portfolio where it is appropriate to do so and reduce carbon emissions from the properties still in use. A business cases for a phase 1 review within Ryedale has been implemented and works continues to reduce the portfolio in Northallerton, including the completion of the demolition and final landscaping work of East Block on the County Hall campus and the vacation of 50 South Parade.

The authority is also reduce the carbon emissions from its property portfolio using funding from the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS). This funding has enabled the authority to install energy efficient double glazed windows at some schools and corporate properties and potentially install heat pumps within 3 corporate properties. The authority has also submitted an expression of interest to develop Heat Decarbonisation Plans for 10 corporate properties.

Effective and efficient procurement with local, small or voluntary organisations

Quarter one saw an improvement in performance against all 3 of the main procurement performance indicators, with the percentage of total council spend with local suppliers, small and medium sized enterprises and the voluntary and community sector all increasing. Almost 55% of spend during the quarter was with local suppliers, this is the highest level in over two years. 53% of spend was with small and medium sized enterprises, and spend with the voluntary and community sector increased significantly from the previous quarter.

Improved social care customer service

With increased social care demand on the customer service centre, customers were experiencing an increase in call waiting times and the call abandonment rate was increasing; as a result separate call queues for customers and professionals were introduced in August 2021. This has enabled citizens to been given priority over calls from professionals who have alternative on-line routes available to them. Diverting professionals to alternative channels means that urgent calls from citizens who need support can be prioritised and non-urgent contacts from professionals can be dealt with in a more efficient manner.

A more structured form to allow professionals to contact the centre 24 hours a day, 7 days a week was introduced in April. This is already proving to be effective as it captures all the required information to enable an effective response at the first contact. Further work will be under taken to prompt professionals to use this form, but there has already been a decrease in professional calls to the customer service centre

During the quarter there have also been some challenges:

Supply Chain Issues

Work within Property Services to decarbonise the property portfolio is being hampered by supply chain issues and skills shortages particularly within the electrical field. These issues are expected to be an on-going risk to future decarbonisation work and are currently creating challenges to install heat pumps in 3 corporate properties as part of the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme.

Council Ambition: **Healthy and Independent Living**

Making Safeguarding Personal

This quarter the Safeguarding team are producing good results against national figures for the average time taken between receiving a safeguarding concern and making a decision on its outcome. Following Information Gathering was 12.6 days (Q4: 16.5 days), against a target timescale of 15 days. This is based on 954 Information Gathering exercises completed since 1st April 2022.

The average length of time for the completion of a Section 42 Enquiry was 8 weeks (Q4: 9 weeks), against a target timescale of 12 weeks.

During the quarter there have been a number of challenges:

Sustained Pressure from Hospital Discharges

Hospital discharge activity averaged 13.8 discharges per day during Q1, which was a small reduction on the 14.2 per day recorded for Q4. However, that represents a level of activity 38% higher than the pre-pandemic average (10 discharges per day). Activity in June stepped up to 14.3 per day, reflecting a series of short, localised surges in the number of discharges, which in turn create local market pressures as domiciliary care capacity, in particular, is quickly used up.

Continuing care market pressures

The continuing demand pressures highlighted above, together with on-going staff shortages for providers and provider suspensions, have maintained pressures in local care markets. The number of unsourced domiciliary care packages has been stable over the last four months, ending the quarter at 90, but stable at levels well above those reported in 2021/22 (21 unsourced packages in Q1 2021/22). As a consequence:

- the council's reablement teams' capacity continues to be redirected to try and fill the gap, reducing the amount of their capacity directed to reablement delivery, down from 62% in Q4 to 53% in Q1; and,
- the use of short-term placements increased during the quarter, up by 164% or 278 placements compared with the end of 2019/20, (159% or 245 placements up in Q4).

The main body of the report highlights how the council is working to support individual providers and the work being done to develop sustainable local care markets.

Care sector workforce pressures

For the council's care and support teams, staff sickness was at 3.9% at the end of Q1 compared with 3.7% for Q4, and team vacancy levels continue to run at unprecedented levels. Retaining front line care workers continues to be an issue, and whilst recruitment work is showing good results, there is a natural lag between new recruits joining the organisation and their getting up to full speed with new systems and processes. The impact of staff turnover is most keenly felt where teams replace experienced workers with newly qualified recruits, where their newly qualified status restricts the range of activity they are able to undertake.

Assessments up by 5.8% against 2019/20 levels

The slow downward trend in assessment activity continued during Q1, with assessment activity ending the period down 27% or 1,598 assessments on Q1 2021/22. However, assessment activity was 5.8%, or 237 assessments, higher than in 2019/20 pre-pandemic. Assessment activity continues to be a significant pressure point due to the continuing higher level of hospital discharges and reduced assessor capacity in front line teams.

Increasing cost of care home placements

The average cost of a care home placement for someone aged 65+ increased to £886 per week at the end of Q1, up by £48 per week compared with 2021/22. That represents an 11.0% (£90 per week) increase compared with the end of Q1 in 2020/21. Admissions of people aged 65+ to permanent care home placements (516 per 100,000 of population) were lower than for the same period in 2021/22 (637 per 100,000).

Council Ambition: **Best start to life**

Cost of living implications on family life

The macro-economic effects of the cost of living crisis faced by the whole of the UK are likely to result in a period of price shocks which are likely to impact most on those in society who can least afford it. The immediate impact is expected to be mitigated to some extent by one-off funding to vulnerable families provided by Central Government, and it may be early 2023 before we see a pronounced uptake in demand for services.

Poorer families will feel impact of these inflationary pressures more than more affluent families. This is because a greater proportion of the income of poorer families is spent on fuel and energy. Think tanks such as the IFS speculate that the poorest families are likely to face an inflation rate that is around 2% higher than the headline rate. This means our most vulnerable families could be facing inflation in excess of 13% by late autumn.

Whilst North Yorkshire CYPs continues to face increased levels of service pressure, there are many examples of high performance and positive outcomes.

Assessments

Despite increasing numbers of referrals, the Children and Families service continues to provide assessments consistently more efficiently than is the case nationally. On average Children & Families assessments in North Yorkshire take 20 working days, considerably faster than the average of 30 working days nationally. This effectively means that families in North Yorkshire have the support they need in place much quicker than is the case nationally.

Children in care

The number of children in care has stabilised this quarter, with a marginal increase of 1, up to 428 from 427 last Quarter. Despite this slight increase, the rate of Children in Care (36 per 10k) remains considerably lower than the national rate of 67 per 10k. Whilst we are seeing stability in the number of children in care, there is still pressure on placements for Children in Care. Despite this, we continue to see the stability of placements improve. This reflects North Yorkshire's commitment to providing the children we care for with safe and caring homes. At the end of Quarter 1 2022/23, 9.7% of Children in Care had experienced 3 or more placements in the last 12 months, which is considerably better than the national average of 11%.

Foster Care

North Yorkshire continues to focus on providing Local Authority foster homes. Of the 318 children and young people currently in NYCC foster care, there are only 3 in Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) homes, equivalent to less than 1%. Nationally, approximately one in three foster households are IFA Placements, leading to a reliance on higher-cost independent foster placements that has not been replicated in North Yorkshire.

Youth Justice

The rate at which young people in North Yorkshire formally enter the criminal justice system for the first time has reduced significantly. The rate decreased by 15%, from 185 per 100,000 of the 10-17 population in 2020 to 157 in 2021. The rate of 157 is the lowest ever seen in North Yorkshire and relates to 88 young people and places North Yorkshire in the 2nd Quartile nationally. Whilst the impact that the covid-19 pandemic has had on the figures is unclear, the rate of decrease within North Yorkshire during this period is greater than seen both regionally and within the Family Group and matches the national percentage decrease.

Ofsted

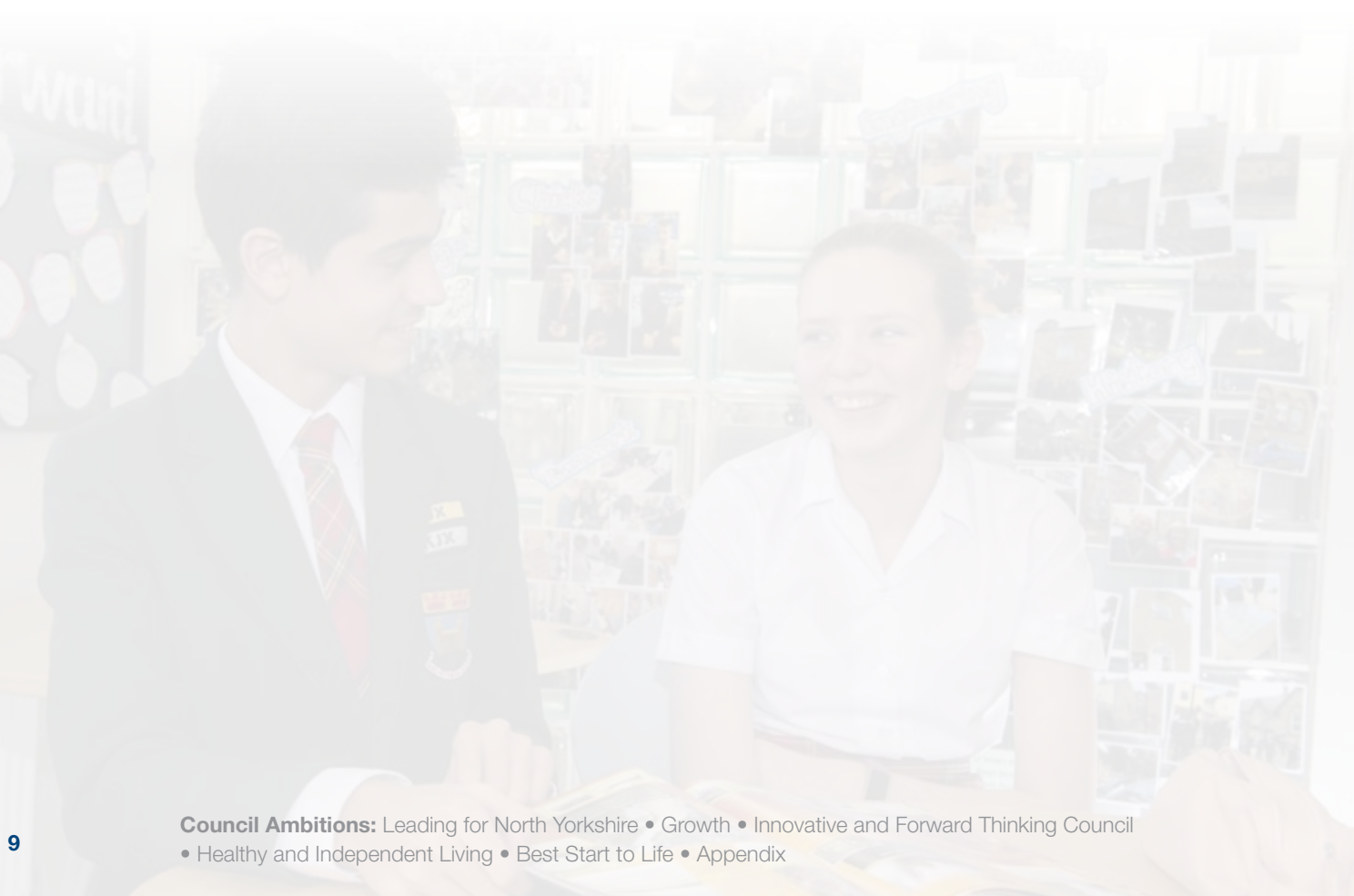
Turning to education, it is encouraging that we are continuing to see a steady improvement in the number of schools judged as being 'Good' or 'Outstanding', increasing to 83% at the end of June 2022. Across Primary Schools, it is worth noting that we have seen the proportion judged as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' increase to 84% from 82.3% in October. It is worth noting that whilst positive progress is being seen in Primary Schools, the proportion of Secondary Schools judged as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' has reduced slightly from 74.4% to 72.1%.

Special Educational Needs (SEND)

The SEND Hubs continue to have a positive impact on the children and young people that they support. Whilst Quarter 1 has seen a reduction in the number of closed cases for each of the last two Quarters, over 95% of closed cases have closed either fully or partially achieving their aims and objectives.

School Attendance

The number of exclusions over the current academic year to the end of June has also reduced compared to the same period of 2018/19 (the last full academic year before the pandemic). During 2018/19 to 30th June, 5,489 suspensions were received by 1,919 pupils. Over the same period of the current academic year, almost 1,000 fewer suspensions (n=4,492) have been received by over 100 fewer pupils (n=1,813).



Overall performance has been encouraging; there are however some challenges, a number of these instances are due to increased demand for services across the directorate:

NEET Figures

Q1 2022/23 has seen a marked improvement in the proportion of Young People both NEET and Unknown, reducing from 5.1% at the end of Q1 2021/22 to 4% at the end of Q1 2022/23. The number of households receiving support from the Early Help Service increased for the 5th month in the last 6 to 1,329 a 12% increase from the position at the end of December 2021. This is potentially linked to an increase in families requiring targeted Early Help as the impact of the cost of living crisis takes hold.

Demand on Children's Social Care Services

Demand on Children's Social Care Services also remains high, with referrals at 1,157 in Q1. The last 3 quarters have seen an average of 1,131 children referred to Children's Social Care, well above the long-term quarterly average of 1,021 per quarter. Whilst the number of referrals remains high, the rate of repeat referral remains lower than the national average at 12.4% this quarter, much lower than the national rate of 22.7%.

Whilst there were signs that the number of open Child Protection Plans may be reaching a plateau, with a decrease to 415 at the end of June 2022, there was an increase in the percentage that were second or subsequent plans from 18.3% in Q4 2021/22 to 25% in Q1 2022/23. Analysis highlighted that of the 27 new Child Protection Plans that were second or subsequent plans, 10 related to sibling groups. Further analysis highlighted that in total only 14 of the 21 second or subsequent plans were within 2 years of a previous plan.

Special Educational Needs (SEND)

The pressure on the system seen across Children & Families is mirrored by the continuing pressure on SEND Services. As of the end of June 2022, the number of Children with an Education, Health and Care Plan increased to 4,146, an increase of 12% from the same point last year. This increase shows little sign of abating as Quarter 1 2022/23 sees the highest number of requests for assessment yet seen at 235, compared to 216 over Quarter 1 2021/22.

EHCP Assessments

Whilst we have seen improvement in the past Quarter in the proportion of EHCPs issued within 20 weeks (from 8.3% in Q4 to 22.6%) overall timeliness of EHCP Assessments remains low, although there are signs that we have 'turned the curve'. Over the year to date, 40% of EHCP initiated after 1st September 2021 (when the backlog project was initiated) have been completed within 20 weeks, compared to just 12% for those initiated between 1st January and 31st August 2021.

Free School Meals

Tying into the financial pressures that many families are facing, analysis of Free School Meal (FSM) Eligibility reported through the School Census highlights that each of the past 4 years has seen a statistically significant year on year increase in the proportion of children known to be eligible for Free School Meals, increasing from 9.8% in 2018/19 to 15.4% in 2021/22. This trend is reflective of the national position, where eligibility has increased from 15.4% to 22.5%. It is worth noting that whilst a higher proportion of the school population are known to be eligible for FSM, the number who are taking Free School Meals has reduced, from 88.3% in 2020/21 to 78.3% in 2021/22. Schools will receive Pupil Premium funding for children known to be eligible. It has been recognised that there are some barriers and sticking points in the application process for Free School Meals. In recognition of this, work has been undertaken to promote uptake of Free School Meals and improve the application process, this should drive improvement in the uptake of Free School Meals.



Council Ambition: 'Leading for North Yorkshire'

Outcomes:

1. A confident North Yorkshire championing the case for a fairer share of resources for our communities
2. Working with partners and local communities to improve health and economic outcomes for North Yorkshire
3. Resilient, resourceful and confident communities co-producing with the County Council.

Public Health

'Improving health and wellbeing and reducing health inequalities in North Yorkshire'

Public Health describes our collective, organised efforts to protect and improve the health of people in North Yorkshire by putting wellbeing at the heart of everything we do to enable each person to live a healthier, happier life. It is central to the Council's work in preventing ill health and helping people to reduce their risk of requiring healthcare and social support services.

Significant public health effort is directed towards place-shaping and systems leadership, working with many internal and external partners to influence improvement in health and wellbeing.

There are six mandated public health services which local authorities in England are obliged to carry out:

- weighing and measuring specified groups of children;
- NHS Health Check assessments for adults aged 40 to 74 years;
- open access sexual health services;
- providing public health advice to NHS commissioners;
- protecting the health of the local population, for example, from infectious diseases, environmental hazards and extreme weather events; and
- providing universal health visitor reviews for pregnant women and young children

Additional public health functions in North Yorkshire supported by public health grants include:

- Preventing and reducing harm from drug and alcohol misuse, a target that aligns with the government's 10 year Drug strategy;
- Stop smoking services and tobacco control;
- Public health programmes for children and young adults aged 0-19 prioritising services for children under five, emotional health and resilience, vulnerability and safeguarding, in addition to the mandated services described above. New Front Door Offer to support schools and additional post in the Multi-Agency Support Team to enhance safeguarding practices;
- Preventing obesity and increasing physical activity;
- Improving mental health;
- Enhancing workplace health;
- Enabling communities to help themselves using Stronger Communities grants,
- Helping people to maintain health, wellbeing and independence through support of living well service.

NHS Health Check Programme North Yorkshire

The NHS Health Check service is starting to recover from the impacts of the pandemic and national pauses. We currently have 51 out of 68 practices delivering the service and we are working closely with primary care to support the remaining practices to restart.

From the 51 providers

- 35 have identified one or more individuals with a Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk $\geq 10\%$ (moderate – high risk)
- A total of 400 individuals were identified with a CVD risk $\geq 10\%$
- 8,203 people were offered an NHS Health Check
- 2,776 people received an NHS Health Check

The percentage of people who, having been offered a Health Check, went on to receive one in Q1 was 33.8%. This is lower than the North Yorkshire target of 50% uptake and lower than pre-Covid comparison of 2019/20, as shown in the chart below.

NHS Health Checks – Q1 KPI

Comparison 2019/20 to 2022/23

	Q1 2019/20	Q1 2020/21	Q1 2021/22	Q1 2022/23
Invites	6,764	565	5,344	8,203
Uptake	3,346	381	2,180	2,776
% of those invited	49.5%	67.4%	40.8%	33.8%
CVD risk Identified $\geq 10\%$	744	123	242	400

Although uptake in North Yorkshire is slightly lower when compared to previous years, as shown by the table below, we are still performing better than England for almost all indicators and are still one of the leading providers of NHS Health Checks for the Yorkshire and Humber region. We are continuing to work with the providers to ensure we have full coverage of high quality NHS Health checks, referring to other Public Health services when appropriate.

NHS Health Checks – KPI comparison between local authorities in the Yorkshire & the Humber Region

Indicator	Period	England	Yorkshire and the Humber region	Barnsley	Bradford	Calderdale	Doncaster	East Riding of Yorkshire	Kingston upon Hull	Kirklees	Leeds	North East Lincolnshire	North Lincolnshire	North Yorkshire	Rotherham	Sheffield	Wakefield	York
People invited for an NHS Health Check	2017/18 Q1 - 2021/22 Q4	63.3	53.2	49.5	48.7	74.0	72.2	8.2	33.9	80.6	49.3	52.5	41.0	73.3	52.8	48.6	48.5	45.6
People receiving an NHS Health Check	2017/18 Q1 - 2021/22 Q4	28.4	23.8	24.9	22.2	33.6	31.7	5.4	15.5	37.9	31.8	13.7	14.9	34.7	17.8	15.3	16.3	7.1
People taking up an NHS Health Check invite	2017/18 Q1 - 2021/22 Q4	44.8	44.8	50.4	45.6	45.5	43.9	66.2	45.7	47.0	64.4	26.2	36.4	47.4	33.8	31.5	33.7	15.6
People invited for an NHS Health Check per year	2021/22	8.6	5.5	0.0	4.7	10.2	0.0	0.5	3.4	14.9	6.5	10.9	5.8	11.7	0.0	0.0	4.5	1.9
People receiving an NHS Health Check per year	2021/22	3.5	2.2	0.0	1.9	2.6	0.0	0.5	1.4	6.3	3.4	2.5	1.6	4.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.9
People taking up an NHS Health Check invite per year	2021/22	40.5	41.0	0.0	39.9	25.2	0.0	100.0	42.4	42.2	52.1	22.6	26.9	39.7	0.0	0.0	37.3	100.0

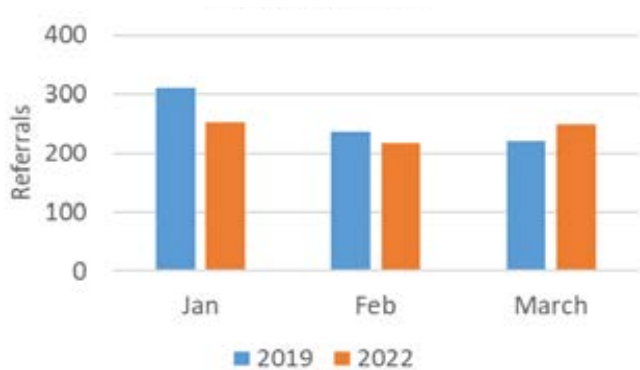
Source: <https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/nhs-health-check-detailed/data#page/0/gid/1938132726/pat/6/par/E12000003/ati/102/are/E10000023/iid/91040/age/219/sex/4/cat/-1/ctp/-1/yr/1/cid/4/tbm/1/page-options/ovw-do-0>

North Yorkshire Adult Weight Management Service

Early indication for recovery of referrals into the 2022 contract year period is very encouraging, with an average of 239 referrals per month in the first quarter (January to end of March 2022). This is over double the average referrals per month for the same quarter in 2021 and just short of pre-pandemic levels of an average of 255 referrals per month during January to March 2019.

It is important to note that the first quarter of this contract year saw the emergence and related impact of the Omicron variant. This is notable in the table below when comparing with pre-pandemic referrals. March 2022, for example has seen a larger recovery and surpassed the 2019 pre-pandemic referral numbers.

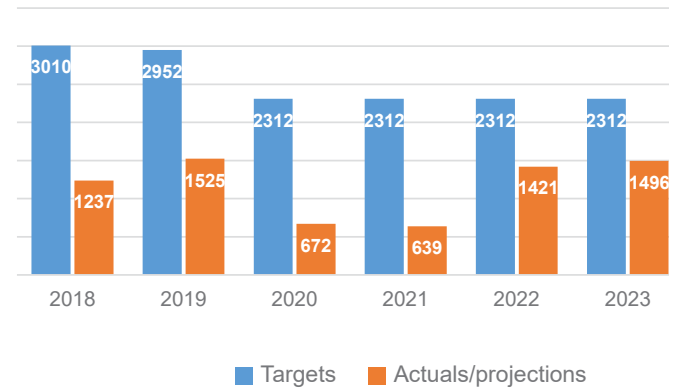
Q1 referrals are recovering to pre-pandemic levels



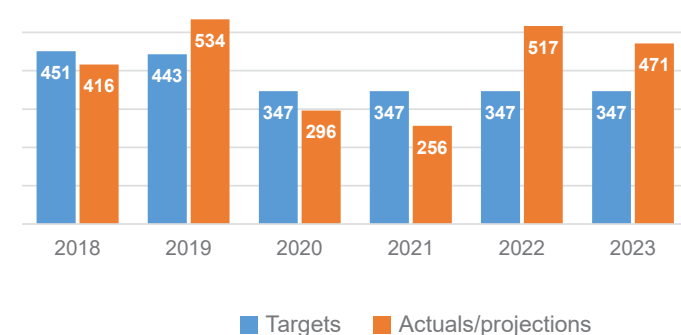
The recovery of referrals will see an increase in the number of clients recorded as completing the 12-week programme, going on to achieve 5% weight loss at 12 weeks and sustaining at 24 weeks as we progress through 2022.

Provider projections predict an exceedance of targets for weight loss outcomes for 2022 onwards and the remainder of the contract term (end of June 2024) as shown in the charts below.

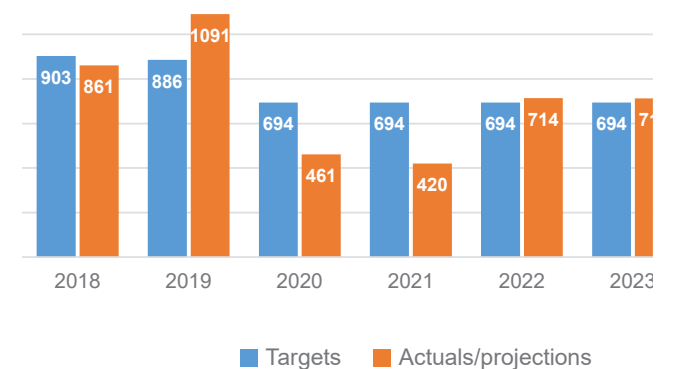
Completers and projected completers



24 wk sustainers and projected sustainers



5% achievers and projected achievers



Discoveries on Your Doorstep

Discoveries on Your Doorstep is always growing and evolving to ensure that the project is being delivered in a way that best suits the needs of the target communities. As such, Q1 has seen the project officer working with colleagues and partners across the county to look at what can be done to support young people to be more connected with nature and spend more time being active outdoors.

Previously within the project, there were a number of footfall counters, which helped to demonstrate how

many people had visited some of the key Discoveries on Your Doorstep routes. However these have been defunct for the last couple of years. A new prototype footfall counter that provides real-time data wirelessly is being trialled in Ripon as part of the Internet of Things (IoT) rollout of the Smart Places Programme, with scope for potential wider rollout to replace the old and defunct counters.

As mentioned in the last quarterly report, Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust are leading on a Defra funded project called Deeper Connections, of which the Discoveries on Your Doorstep Project is a key part. The involvement of Discoveries on Your Doorstep is to improve and encourage access to the Long Preston Deepes site. This quarter has seen engagement with a number of local community groups and use of a survey to help understand barriers to people accessing the site. A report is currently being written on the survey findings.

North Yorkshire Horizons – Drug and Alcohol Recovery Service

North Yorkshire Horizons combines a face-to-face and virtual offer, providing harm reduction, treatment and recovery interventions from their five service hubs, healthcare settings and community venues, within people's homes and via telephone and video appointments.

The overall number engaging with the service, and specifically with structured treatment interventions, has increased since the beginning of the pandemic. Wait times are low. The proportion of people engaging with recovery support for up to 6 months (NICE standard) is being maintained at 60%, and provision of Naloxone medication (overdose antidote) has improved – with 13 people self-reporting use in an overdose situation.

In absolute terms, performance against the current key Public Health Outcome Framework measure – number exiting structured treatment and not re-presenting within 6 months - has improved for all cohorts. We continue to increase overall engagement with, and planned discharges for, people experiencing misuse of drugs other than opiates and people with alcohol dependence. Effective engagement of our ageing cohort of people experiencing opiate misuse

and multiple disadvantage continues to be a priority. North Yorkshire will benefit from significant additional financial investment over the next three years to expand capacity and improve quality of adult and young people's services.

North Yorkshire Rise – Drug and Alcohol Support Service for Young People

North Yorkshire RISE opened in April 2021 as a dedicated specialist drug and alcohol service for young people. The team has focussed on;

- maintaining engagement with young people who transferred from the previous service;
- establishing relationships with partners and developing associated pathways; and
- developing the service offer and brand.

The service is predominantly offered on a face-to-face basis from venues that young people attend and feel comfortable in. Referrals have been received from a wide range of sources including partners and self. The service is on track to achieve the target for engagement with young people. Wait times for initial contact and first intervention have been low, with 1/36 people waiting more than 5 days for their initial contact. All of those undergoing interventions started within 3 weeks. The drug and alcohol custody referral service offer has been established and is operating well.

Sexual Health

The latest figures (Q4 2021/22) show that attendances at sexual health services have increased relative to the same quarter in 2020/21, but remain fewer than pre-pandemic figures. In Q4 2021/22 there were 3,671 attendances and 3,196 in Q4 2020/21., Both of these figures are fewer than in 2019/20 with 4,005 attendances (including new, re-registered and follow up appointments) as part of YorSexualHealth (YSH). The most recent Q4 figures include 1,856 face-to-face and 1,815 virtual/remote attendances.

GPs across North Yorkshire completed 4,259 Long Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) fittings in total in 2021/22, compared to 3,267 in 2020/21 and 4,291 in 2019/20. GP LARC activity has largely recovered across North Yorkshire as a whole, being very similar to pre-

pandemic levels. However, there are some areas where recovery has been slower and backlogs are still being worked through.

785 sexually transmitted infection (STI) tests were carried out within face-to-face YSH services in Q4 2021/22. There were also 2,068 STI tests returned via online ordering (Preventx), making 2,853 tests in total. This is a large increase when compared to 588 tests in Q4 2020/21 (205 in face-to-face services and 383 within the online platform).. Current figures are more in line with Q4 2019/20 when 2,002 STI tests were conducted in face-to-face services, and 515 online, making 2,517 test in total. There has been a significant increase in online testing - and therefore costs - via the provider Preventx since 2019/20 with only small increases seen in positivity rates. This is currently being addressed by the service to ensure testing is appropriate to risk and sexual history, combined with a review of more detailed data such as repeat testing with negative results and localities information.

The YorSexualHealth service saw a decrease in STI diagnoses in Q4 2021/22 - (190 compared to 273 in Q4 2020/21 and 322 in Q4 2019/20 Chlamydia was the highest diagnosed STI in Q4 followed by Genital warts, Gonorrhoea, Genital herpes and Syphilis.

Stop Smoking services

The Living Well Smokefree Service

The service is currently achieving a 77% quit rate for Q4 which is above the service KPI of 50%-70% and also above national performance of specialist stop smoking services which stands at 57%. However currently due to Covid-19 restrictions all quits (apart from those on pregnancy incentive scheme) are self-reported as opposed to Carbon Monoxide monitor validated. The service is currently only able to recommend Nicotine Replacement Therapy (NRT) as (Varenicline) Champix was removed from circulation in summer of 2021 and the E-Cigarette pilot ended at the end of 2021/22. We are currently working through a procurement process to ensure a longer-term option of E-Cigarettes and are hopeful this will be available at the start of Q3 2022/23.

Primary Care In-House Stop Smoking Services

Smoking Cessation Service activity within GP and Pharmacies continues to be impacted by the Covid-19

pandemic, due to continued reduced capacity in primary care settings. Despite these difficulties, numbers accessing primary care services across 2021/22 are up by 7% in comparison to 2020/21.. The quit rate in 2021/22 was 42.26%, higher than both the 2020/21 quit rate (39.39%) and the 2019/20 quit rate (40.19%). However, Quarter 1 of 2022/23 has seen a decrease in sign-up activity of 29%.

Pharmacy Key Performance Data

The service is currently achieving a 51% quit rate (Q1 2022/23), up 38% on Q4 (2021/22). This achieves the KPI of 50%-70%, and is also above the national performance of pharmacy based stop smoking services of 43%. This is likely due to pharmacy advisors starting to deliver the service again. During the pandemic, numbers plummeted due to pharmacy staff not having capacity to deliver their own stop smoking service. In comparison to 2019/20 figures, pharmacies are still underperforming due to the wider role that they have played during the pandemic and they are still trying to find more capacity.



Healthy Early Years
North Yorkshire

North Yorkshire Healthy Schools and Early Years Award Programme

The Healthy Schools programme has continued to work very well in supporting schools to develop healthier environments for their pupils and staff. Schools who register with the scheme have access to the Healthy Schools website, training, resources, events and the opportunity to apply for an award in each of the key themes. Since the scheme launched in October 2019, 246 North Yorkshire schools have signed up to take part - 67% of the county's 369 schools. 87 schools have so far achieved an award.

Healthy Schools pupil events

Due to the success of the first pupil voice event which ran in June 2021, another online event was delivered on Thursday 7th April 2022. The focus was on pupil

emotional wellbeing and mental health. There was a welcome from Louise Wallace and a keynote talk from former Olympian swimmer James Kirton. 3,810 pupils and 230 staff at over 100 schools attended the event, with pupils taking part in four interactive workshops. A live voting session was carried out on issues raised in the Growing Up in North Yorkshire survey (including bullying) to gain pupils' views.

Pupils were able to provide feedback on the event and many enjoyed 'having an opinion' and 'people listening to our thoughts'. The pupils really enjoyed the 'interactivity' of the sessions and 'interacting with other schools' and 'listening to other schools' ideas'. The pupils enjoyed learning about wellbeing and the link between physical and mental wellbeing.

After attending the event, many more schools are going to put in place pupil wellbeing champions, work on reducing bullying and teasing, and work to achieve a Healthy Schools award.

In November 2021 we launched the new Healthy Early Years award for North Yorkshire, which has been developed in conjunction with partners and colleagues and in consultation with early years settings. It is freely available to all North Yorkshire day nurseries, playgroups, pre-schools and childminders. 67 settings have signed up since the launch and 7 online training sessions have been run for 92 delegates.



Tiddlywinks nursery in Easingwold receiving their Healthy Early Years award

Healthy Child Service

The Healthy Child Service has reported Quarter 4 updates across each Service as shown in the table below.

Mandated visit completion – Percentage of contacts completed at each mandated visit – comparison over the previous four quarters.

0-6 KPIs	Q1 21/22	Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Q4 21/22
Antenatal	73.1	80.1	79.2	80.1
New Birth 10-14 days	90.5	91.9	88.9	91.7
6-8 Week	91.3	92.9	88.3	93.2
12 Month	94.2	96.7	98	97.3
2 years	86.7	90.4	88.2	87.4

The overall performance remains good with most mandated reviews achieving >85% completion rates. Antenatal contacts remain below this level and additional deep-dive work is taking place to explore the reasons for this. One contributing factor is late notifications from one maternity provider. This has now been resolved and performance is expected to improve in Q1.

Infant feeding, family diet and nutrition pillar

This pillar has a focus on early intervention and prevention of childhood obesity and aims to increase breastfeeding initiation and continuation rates and reduce obesity rates. The National Childhood Measurement Programme for reception and year 6 age children helps to track the rate of excess weight and obesity in children across the county. All Infant feeding Peer Supporters are now in place and are delivering proactive calls.

Emotional Health and Resilience (EHR) Pillar

In Q4 the EHR Pillar activity included

- 287 referrals of which 215 were accepted.
- Anxiety and managing emotions were the most common reasons for requesting support.
- West locality, including Harrogate and Craven, received the most referrals.

Warm and Well

Warm and Well have supported 950 individuals within Q1 of this financial year, compared to 240 in the same period last year. 73% of the new referrals were female with 54% having a long-term health condition and 9% having a disability. The housing status of new referrals does vary, but the majority are living in some form of rented accommodation, either through a housing association, or private tenancy

The age range of the new referrals for this quarter are spread evenly, with individuals aged from 25-59 making up the majority. Of the new referrals, 46% of these self-referred in to Warm and Well, with over half of all referrals being made via the website. Individuals living in the Scarborough areas made up the highest percentage of referrals to the service in Q1 (36%) Referrals for individuals living in Harrogate were next highest, followed by Selby, Hambleton, Ryedale, Richmondshire and then Craven.

Warm and Well continue to reach out to marginalised and/or isolated groups in the community across North Yorkshire, taking the service to rural areas, village groups and specialist support groups to try and ensure those most in-need are able to access support.

The current cost of living crisis that the country is experiencing is well documented and the Government announced an extension to the Household Support Fund in May 2022 to try to counteract this. Warm and Well are delivering fuel vouchers as part of this funding and the impact on the service is clearly marked by the increase in referrals in late May and June. The Warm and Well team have been working their way through referrals and distributing the fund. The flexibility the fund offers us in helping households not on prepayment meters has been well received by advisers and clients alike.

The service is deeply grateful that the funding from North Yorkshire County Council enabled them to respond quickly to people hit hardest by the cost of living and energy price rise crisis.

Sustainable Warmth Grant Funding

Officers from North Yorkshire County Council have worked alongside colleagues in Ryedale, Hambleton and Scarborough councils to secure funding linked to the Sustainable Warmth Grants. This grant funding was announced by the Government in 2021 as part of their review of the Fuel Poverty Strategy 2014.

The project aims to fund a range of retrofit measures to houses of those currently living in fuel poverty or in receipt of a low income to improve energy efficiency, heating and/or insulation. The scheme aims to improve houses both on and off main grid gas via specific schemes for each – Local Authority Delivery (LAD) and Homes Upgrade Grants (HUG) respectively. A recent procurement exercise has successfully appointed a provider familiar with this grant funding, and associated projects, and able to deliver the range of measures across the three district areas.

The project formally launched on 19 July 2022 and the successful provider has begun work across the districts – in conjunction with local communications teams – to promote the available funding to local residents. The scheme is also being introduced to help counter the cost-of-living crisis by providing residents with the opportunity to save money from their energy bills, which are at an all-time high with warnings that they will increase again in the winter.

Refugees

North Yorkshire County Council, in partnership with the district councils, has permanently resettled 124 persons (26 families) under the Afghan Relocations and Assistance Policy (ARAP) and will be resettling another family of 3 persons in the next couple of months.

In addition from July 2016 to February 2018 NYCC resettled refugees under the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme (209 persons/43 families) and refugees under the Vulnerable Children's Resettlement Scheme (29 persons/7 families).

Since 2020 these schemes have merged into the United Kingdom Resettlement Scheme, with NYCC resettling 103 persons/ 27 families under this scheme since February 2020, and further arrivals are planned through to September. Nationalities include Syrians, Iraqis, Sudanese/South Sudanese, Afghan Hazara and Iranian. The final total will be in the region of 200 UKRS persons by 2024.

June 2022 saw the UK government announce further details of the Afghan Citizens Resettlement Scheme (ACRS) – a more general Afghan refugee resettlement scheme that was formally launched in January 2022. Currently the local authorities in North Yorkshire are not taking part in the ACRS as they still have commitments to fulfil under the UK Resettlement Scheme, which operates in a very similar way to the ACRS in relation to the use of the UNHCR's selection procedure. The announcement of the separate ACRS complicates matters. The UKRS was already intended to be a global refugee resettlement scheme but with the introduction of the ACRS it places local authorities in a difficult position of having to consider choosing between the two schemes due to the limited housing supply.

The County Council, in partnership with a range of agencies, continues to provide support to the Afghan refugee families temporarily residing in the two bridging accommodation hotels in North Yorkshire. As of 20 July 2022, there has been a total of 318 arrivals at the Scarborough bridging accommodation hotel and 210 at the Selby district bridging accommodation hotel (528 persons in total). These figures include babies born in the UK.

The Home Office will be closing the Afghan bridging accommodation hotel in Selby district on 26 July 2022. Families are being moved to other Afghan bridging accommodation hotels in the UK or a minority are moving into permanent housing before closure day. However, the Home Office is now considering using this hotel for asylum seekers. NYCC has written to the Home Office about its concerns and awaits a further announcement.

The Afghan bridging accommodation hotel in Scarborough district has a contract until 30 September 2022. Contract negotiations are currently taking place

between the Home Office and the hotel provider which might see a further extension until 31 December 2022.

Since April 2022, no payments have been received from the DfE for the education grant for the school aged Afghan children in the bridging accommodation hotels. The current hiatus in central government and change in ministers heading up government departments is continuing to prolong delays in funding announcements.

The English classes provided by the County Council's Adult Learning & Skills Service have now gone back to face-to-face sessions for the majority of the Afghan and UKRS refugee families. The number of adults of working age getting into paid employment continues to increase. An additional 5 found employment taking it to a total of 30 out of 148 working age adults. A small minority have set up their own businesses ranging from takeaway businesses, tailoring and a carpet/rug shop.

Asylum seeker dispersal and asylum seeker contingency accommodation

Discussions with the Home Office on asylum seeker dispersal in the county commenced in July. This follows on from the UK government's announcement in April that all regions of Great Britain will be expected to take a share of asylum seekers to be placed in temporary housing whilst their applications are assessed.

Homes for Ukraine

The Homes for Ukraine scheme in North Yorkshire continues to resettle a significant number of individuals and families with 440 sponsor households accommodating 681 Ukrainian guests (216 being children) in Q1. The first guest arrivals were at the end of March 2022.

North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) continues to work with district and borough councils to visit sponsors, inspect properties and carry out safeguarding and welfare checks.

Our communities have responded by setting up extensive networks to support both sponsors and guests, with regular drop-in and social events, as well as language support sessions. Although the Harrogate district currently has the highest number of Ukrainian guests, there is a significant amount in each district area, meaning local support and peer networks are available

to all. Citizens Advice North Yorkshire, a key partner, is offering invaluable support through a dedicated phone line, as well as attendance at local events.

NYCC's Early Help and Living Well teams, along with the district's housing officers, are supporting the essential signposting function by ensuring guests and sponsors can access information and guidance to apply for benefits, schools, GP registration and other appropriate referrals.

The commitment, expertise and kindness of all our sponsors is vital to the success of this scheme. They are opening up their homes and helping guests adjust to their new lives, while themselves having to manage and navigate the language and cultural differences. It is hoped that sponsors will provide this support for between six and 12 months.

Working with partners and local communities to improve health, social and economic outcomes for North Yorkshire

Local Food Support

The 19 awards made through the Food for the Future Grants Programme in autumn 2021 continue to be delivered, with monitoring of activity starting to place imminently. The fund aims to embed local sustainable food support options, which also support beneficiaries to build their levels of confidence and independence. Additional grants have also awarded to food banks and / or organisations that supply food to those in need through both rounds of Household Support Fund (October 2021 – September 2022).

In order to better understand the food insecurity landscape in the region, Stronger Communities are currently undertaking a joint piece of insight work with City of York Council; initial findings and recommendations are anticipated to be available early in Q3.

Financial Hardship – Household Support Fund

Work continues to distribute North Yorkshire County Council's second £3.5 million allocation of Household Support Fund. The Department for Work and Pensions

(DWP) funded programme aims to support those most in need with significantly rising living costs between April and September 2022. In line with the expenditure guidelines and the agreed eligibility framework developed in partnership with the seven District and Borough Councils, 24,279 households across North Yorkshire will receive a direct award in the form of a shopping voucher in July 2022. This will encompass eligible families, pensioners and working age adults. In addition to this, supplementary funding has been awarded to North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund (NYLAF), Warm and Well, and 14 food providers across the County.

It has been announced that Household Support Fund will continue between October 2022 and March 2023; Officers are awaiting guidance from DWP on how this further phase of the scheme will be delivered.

NY Local Assistance fund (NYLAF)

2022/23 will mark NYLAF's 10th financial year in operation.

Last year, NYLAF (North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund) received 8,343 applications. 89% of these applications were approved, with 13,370 individual items provided to individuals deemed most vulnerable in our County.

In October 2021, NYLAF received a £350,000 'top up' from the Government's Household Support Scheme (HSF). This allowed for third and fourth time applicants to be supported for the first time through the Scheme. An extension to the HSF was announced in the Spring Budget so emergency food and energy award levels will continue at this increased limit of four awards (from two) through NYLAF until the end of September 2022.

Total NYLAF grant spend year to date (April – June 22) has been £303,816.92. 43% of this grant spend has been on the provision of emergency food and utilities (energy) vouchers, compared to the 57% that has provided beneficiaries with standard items such as white good items, furniture and clothing vouchers. Comparatively, this quarter NYLAF has seen almost double the demand it had 12 months ago. Energy vouchers in particular have been requested, with 697 vouchers awarded in 2021/22 Quarter 1, to the 1,581 approved this quarter 2022/23 but every item we provide through the Scheme has increased.

	Q1 2021/22	Q4 2021/22	Q1 2022/23
Food Voucher	1,434	2,033	1,783
Clothing Voucher	54	55	79
Energy Voucher	697	1,505	1,581
White goods	218	254	231
Cash awards	1	3	0
Other household items	183	217	202
Furniture	232	283	256
Total	2,819	4,350	4,132

Consistently Mental Health and Homelessness are two core 'vulnerability' groups supported through this Fund and we know that Scarborough District continues to be the area with the most awards from the Fund, followed by Harrogate.

This year's Annual Stakeholders Event for NYLAF will be in Q3 (October), which preparations are underway for currently.

Income Maximisation

Income Maximisation Team is a preventative service facility that supports people struggling financially, who may be on the cusp of needing social care providing a holistic welfare benefits check. Improving a person's financial well-being the financial well-being can has a positive impact by reducing or removing some of the factors, which contribute towards overall deprivation.

The service is seeing increased demand 2021/22 saw a 24% increase in the number of people helped (3901 in 2021/22 compared to 3157 in 2020/21). In Q1 1,092 referrals have been received, 640 claims for benefit have been made for benefits worth £533,124 per annum plus lump sums worth £131,361. At the end of the quarter there were 543 referrals on the waiting list.

North Yorkshire Information and Advice Service – CAB North Yorkshire

NYCC provides funding to support the Citizens Advice Bureau to deliver a holistic information and advice service including housing, money and debt and Welfare Benefits.

Reboot North Yorkshire

Work on Reboot North Yorkshire continued to progress in Q1 with a particular focus on enlisting the support of our local communities and voluntary sector groups as Community Partners to allow a network of community Reboot projects to grow and develop across the county. Working with internal colleagues and external partners, 76 devices and 15 SIM cards have been gifted to socially isolated individuals or those in need in Q1. This included some Ukrainian guests who have resettled in North Yorkshire in recent months.

Reboot North Yorkshire continues to work closely with Citizens Online (CO) and their Digital Champion Coordinator for North Yorkshire. The partnership with CO continues to grow and has been extended for another 12 months until Feb 2023.

Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) Programme

Stronger Communities continue to lead on the delivery of this programme (now in place until March 2025), which was launched with the branding of FEAST (Food, Entertainment, Arts & Sport Together) in partnership with Children and Young People's Service (CYPS) and the voluntary and community sector. Coordination of the programme is being undertaken by North Yorkshire Together who in conjunction with locally placed clubs and community organisations, deliver a range of enriching activities over holiday periods. This was alongside a host of online resources being made available for families to enjoy.

At Easter, 7252 free Feast activity places were taken up by primary aged children and 380 free Feast activity places were taken up by secondary aged children. In addition, 7564 paid for places were taken up by primary aged children and 186 paid for places were taken up by secondary aged young people during the Easter period.

The FEAST school summer holiday provision is now being promoted to children and families with activities being delivered by 71 different providers across the County with a capacity to provide 45,303 free places to those who are eligible for free school meals. In addition to places for children and young people who meet the Department of Education's eligibility criteria, work has also been taking place to ensure that others who would benefit from free places at these FEAST activities also have access by using a discretionary 15% allocation. These enriching activities are a mix of sports and arts based sessions and are accompanied by a locally sourced meal. This summer period, 12 providers will offer provision for SEND children and young people, which will amount to 6,868 places; whilst this is an improvement on previous holiday periods, work continues in order to strengthen and broaden the offer in this and other key areas, including looking at some additional targeted provision by the North Yorkshire Together partners to fill obvious gaps.

Health and Wellbeing

Stronger Communities continues to strengthen its relationships with NHS partners and has administered a range of NHS mental health grants for the last two years, including grass roots suicide prevention, a self-harm co-design project and postvention support. The Suicide Prevention Grants Programmes for the Humber, Coast and Vale Integrated Health Care System, and Harrogate and Craven were launched by the team last year; 43 grants were awarded in early 2022, 32 of which are currently being delivered in North Yorkshire.

Stronger Communities are also working in partnership with the NHS to transform mental health services for people with a serious mental illness through building capacity within communities and the voluntary sector. The approach includes financial investment, managed by Stronger Communities, for four place based multi-agency partnerships to both pilot new community based services and projects and also to provide small grants to grass roots community groups with the over-arching aim of enabling people with a serious mental illness to live well in their communities. This is part of a national strategy for the transformation of community mental health.

Libraries

The libraries have been providing support to communities in dealing with the cost of living crisis including:

- promotion of free school meals at Scarborough, Filey Sherburn and Selby
- support given to access Household Support Fund vouchers
- increased our free IT usage
- 175 donated IT devices distributed to vulnerable, elderly and refugees via ReBoot
- CAB drop ins, legal clinics, PCSO drop ins (scams etc), various banks operating from libraries offering advice
- working with displaced families, stay and play sessions offering families the opportunities to meet and support one another
- warm place where no one is time limited so anyone can stay warm and dry without being asked to spend any money
- and perhaps most importantly in the current crisis, a place you can feel safe where staff and volunteers do not judge and will listen and signpost to agencies and support organisations and all of it is at no cost to the individual.

Wider Partnership Conference

Registration for the North Yorkshire Wider Partnership Conference in September 2022 went live at the beginning of July. The theme of this year's conference is 'Working together to support our communities through the cost of living crisis'.

Demographic changes to the county's population

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) has started to publish data from the 2021 census. The first set of results released is on 'Population and Households' and shows that the proportion of the North Yorkshire population aged 65+ increased from 20.6% in 2011 to 25.0% in 2021. This clearly has implications for the council's service delivery.

Further data on ethnic group, disability, sexual orientation and other characteristics will be released by the ONS by the end of the year. The equality information published on our website will be updated to reflect this.

Local Government Reorganisation

The proposed approach to corporate equality, diversity and inclusion (EDI) which will use the themes of the LGA's Equality Framework for Local Government as a best practice model has been agreed. This will ensure that the relevant areas are targeted, monitored and progress is reviewed. NYCC's corporate EDI policy statement will be rolled over and reviewed post-vesting day. The equality objectives for the new authority will form part of the Council Plan and therefore be approved as part of that process.

Identify and address inequality as a result of the impact of COVID-19 and work to support vaccine take-up across all communities.

Identify and address inequality in outcomes for customers from ethnic minorities

The vaccine assurance group that was set up to identify and address inequalities in the COVID-19 vaccine take up has now been stood down since, after monitoring the delivery of the spring boosters, there were no other delivery programmes for the COVID-19 vaccine. It was agreed that the group may be stood up again to monitor the delivery of the autumn COVID-19 vaccinations. Whilst working on the COVID-19 vaccine roll out, the group identified wider inequalities in the take up of vaccinations particularly in dispersed populations and populations in the Scarborough district. For this reason, two strategic groups have been set up to continue and expand the work of the vaccine assurance group; the Scarborough Screening and Immunisations group and the North Yorkshire Strategic Migrant Health group.

The Scarborough Screening and Immunisations group brings together partners from the wider system to identify issues with uptake of screening and immunisations in different populations in Scarborough and find ways to increase it. The group is currently focused on doing some targeted work in a deprived

area of Scarborough where vaccine hesitancy and mistrust in health services is high. The work to improve vaccine uptake amongst home educated children continues.

The North Yorkshire Strategic Migrant Health group focuses on the health needs of dispersed populations across North Yorkshire which includes the need for screening and vaccinations. Interpreters and trusted voices were used to engage with migrant groups within hotel settings and bespoke translated communications were produced to support uptake and answer questions. National resources were supplied to settings through local GP and CCGs to outline broader screening and immunisation, including migrant health check information. It was noted that whilst provision of printed material in native language was suitable for some groups, others required verbal interpretation due to literacy levels. Trusted voices through services already engaged continue to offer translated information as needed. The strategic group now focuses on continuing to reduce inequalities in access to healthcare for the broadening migrant population of North Yorkshire and brings together key health partners to own risk and responsibility for this population. The group is looking towards good practice examples from other areas to further reduce inequalities of healthcare provision in this group.

Improve inclusion and diversity of staff working for the County Council

Valuing Racial Diversity Recruitment and Retention Work in HAS – HAS Leadership Team have commissioned a piece of work to look at improving diversity across the workforce. Whilst it is recognised that there are many groups HAS would seek to increase representation for, it has been agreed that the initial focus will be on ethnic minority colleagues, in particular at senior levels. This is a long-term piece of work and to assist with this an action plan has been created and prioritised. This was drawn up based on feedback from colleagues in the HAS Anti-Racist Practice Group, HAS EDI Group, the corporate Value in Racial Diversity Employee Group and colleagues in Resourcing Solutions. The plan consists of 18 core themes; however, the following were agreed as areas to focus on first:

- Training (both to upskill managers/staff and targeted training for ethnic minority staff)
- Improving recruitment practices
- Strengthening career progression
- Challenging culture and encourage conversations

The above themes are all cross-cutting with corporate EDI/LGR work, therefore HAS representation has been embedded across corporate groups to ensure duplication is avoided. However, HAS reps will seek to feed into, lead and pilot new ideas. In the first instance, two pilot schemes are underway.

1) Recruitment Panel Pool pilot – agreement from HAS Leadership Team that all roles from Service Manager upwards, as well as some other key roles, will have an ethnic minority representative on the panel. This will involve a ‘recruitment panel pool’ of people who want to do this. To assist with this, a pilot training course has been commissioned with Training and Learning to upskill those who may never have been involved in conducting interviews before due to their role e.g. frontline staff. This is good for applicants in terms of fairness and visibility but also has the dual effect of giving volunteers better insight and experience for their own future interviews. This was another area highlighted where colleagues from ethnic minorities feel further support is required. If successful, this pilot could be used to inform wider corporate/LGR work and/or other under-represented groups.

2) Commission for targeted application/interview skills workshops – leading on from the above, lived experience feedback strongly indicated a feeling that there is less support/help available when ethnic minority staff apply for internal promotions when compared to white colleagues, who may have larger internal support networks at NYCC. HAS Leadership Team therefore agreed to take positive action to upskill those interested by running targeted workshops for ethnic minority colleagues to cover application/interview skills. This has been commissioned with Training and Learning.

In May 2022 the HAS Leadership Forum’s regular EDI session included an update on since the Leadership Forum’s sessions on Trans awareness, LGB older people, and anti-racist practice. There was also a reminder on the Directorate’s third party harassment

procedure and use of B-Safe to report incidents.

In June 2022, new HAS induction materials were shared to complement the corporate induction. This includes information and signposting on equality information, policies and the employee networks: HAS Induction page | Intranet: North Yorkshire County Council

During May 2022, HAS held its annual Festival of Practice and, in June, the annual Safeguarding Week with partners. Both events involved a series of workshops, presentations and learning opportunities and included a wide range of excellent speakers and sessions with an EDI focus. Examples include:

- Trans awareness presented by a Trans community activist
- Sessions from Karma Nirvana and HALO, specialist organisations supporting people at risk or, or experiencing, cultural harms
- LGBT+ awareness and allies session presented by North Yorkshire Police
- Lived experience of homelessness and mental health conditions – the importance of involving people in service design
- Living with dementia
- Stay Up Late campaign
- Supported Loving campaign

Improve health and educational outcomes amongst Gypsy, Roma, Traveller (GRT) communities in the county

In May 2022, a cross-directorate meeting was convened to review activity and issues around supporting GRT communities, particularly in light of local government reorganisation. Feeding into the Corporate EDI Group, this group has now met twice and is planning to bring an update report to Management Board.

Gypsy, Roma and Traveller History Month in June was promoted within the Council and staff were signposted to resources to help improve their understanding and awareness of relevant issues.

Ensure service delivery and commissioning, particularly social care and public health, is inclusive of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans+ (LGBT) adults

In June 2022, the Bradford District Care Trust Rainbow Alliance Chair attended HAS EDI Group to share experiences and advice on implementing a rainbow lanyard or badge scheme. An options appraisal will be brought to the next HAS EDI Group meeting.

Pride month was promoted and celebrated within the Council in June and staff were signposted to resources to strengthen their understanding and awareness of relevant topics. Awareness sessions were also available as part of Safeguarding Week 20 – 24 June.

Improve wellbeing, inclusion and feeling safe for vulnerable groups of children and young people

Work to review documentation developed for schools to support them to manage prejudice-based incidents and develop and implement effective anti-bullying practice is progressing well with a range of partners and will be ready for the autumn term 2022.

LGBTQ + training sessions continue to be delivered through the early help training programme. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans training continues to be provided for foster carers. There is going to be an opportunity for the staff in secondary schools who lead their LGBT pupil groups to attend an online network meeting supported by the LGBT champions within the Early Help Team in the autumn term 2022.

Growing Up in North Yorkshire (GUNY) survey - 75% of schools have completed the 2022 survey. The survey will include the equality monitoring data. School and County reports are due in the autumn term 2022. Funding has also been secured to run the GUNY survey in 2024.

Health Schools Programme - 67% of the schools in North Yorkshire have signed up to the Healthy Schools Programme and 87 schools have achieved an award. The Healthy Early Years award, launched in November 2021, promotes an inclusive environment and celebrates

diversity. 92 Early Years settings have signed up for the Healthy Early Years Award.

Support digital inclusion for North Yorkshire's communities and ensure that digital access to our services is inclusive of the widest range of customers as possible, taking into account different access requirements and the needs of those who experience digital exclusion

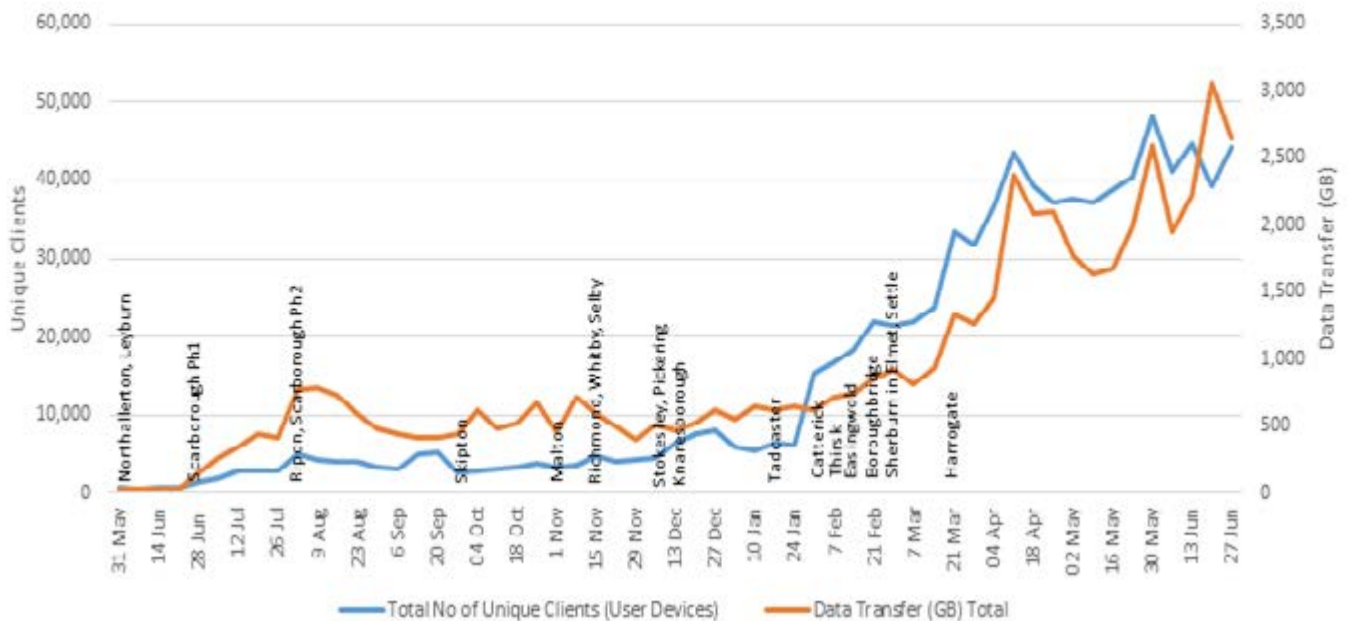
Economic factors are probably the main barrier to digital inclusion at present; therefore the authority has undertaken a project to roll out free public Wi-Fi in 20 market towns across the county in-between May 2021 and March 2022.

The public Wi-Fi service, which is a collaborative effort between the Council's Technology and Change service, Brierley Group companies NYnet and NY Highways, as well as the authority's Business and Environmental Services and traffic management teams, aims to support economic recovery and growth for communities and businesses.

As the roll out continued and people became aware of it, usage grew so that by Jun this year there was an average of over 42,000 devices connecting to the Wi-Fi each week and transferring almost 2,500GB of data each week.

The growth in usage, and when towns came on-line can be seen in the chart below.

Use of free public WiFi



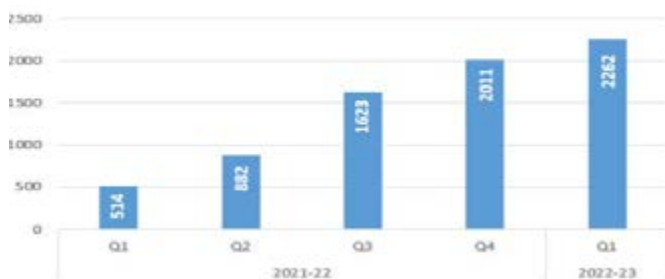
Peaks in usage were experienced in Scarborough on Armed Forces day (24th June) and in Harrogate during the LGA Conference in Harrogate (28-30 June) when over 5% of the data transferred that week was using Govroam.

Further significant peaks are being investigated including the week beginning 4th April when 1,796 devices transferred 5,095 GB of data in Catterick alone, and the week beginning 30th May which included the Jubilee weekend.

During the last week of the quarter (week beginning 27 June), over 44,000 unique devices connected to the system. These users transferred over 2,600 GB of data of which 64.7% was NYCC Wi-Fi traffic (general internet access), 34.8% was Eduroam (Wi-Fi internet access roaming service for users in research, higher education and further education), and 0.5% Govroam traffic (internet access for public sector staff across the UK).

Sessions continue to be held in libraries to improve IT skills and help people access online services. Take-up continues to increase from the low levels seen just after COVID restrictions were lifted.

Assisted IT sessions in North Yorkshire libraries



Other examples of equality related work:

Accessible Transport Group – The group meet again in May and are planning to write to bus companies to raise accessibility issues and concerns.

Addressing violence against women and girls in North Yorkshire and York – The Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner released a new strategy to prevent violence against women and girls on 30 June. Partner organisations including NYCC (cross-directorate) contributed to the development of the strategy and will continue to contribute to the implementation plan. Both the North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board and Children's Safeguarding Partnership are supporting it.

The strategy sets out a collective commitment from groups and organisations across the area including North Yorkshire Police, North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service, North Yorkshire County Council and City of York Council and has been written collaboratively following extensive consultation with these bodies, and, crucially victims and survivors themselves.

It identifies six objectives which aim to create tangible change and which the Commissioner is asking to be judged against:

- ensure all women and girls are listened to, including those from under-represented communities
- tackle the root causes of violence against women and girls with prevention and early intervention
- increase public confidence and trust in North Yorkshire Police
- strengthen partnerships so we work together, across agencies, to address the challenges
- enhance the support available for victims and survivors
- invest in early intervention to identify and stop potential offenders and change behaviour of those who have already offended to prevent re-offending

www.northyorkshire-pfcc.gov.uk/womenandgirls

North Yorkshire Disability Forum (NYDF) and North Yorkshire Learning Disability Partnership Board (NYLDPB)

Employment has been a focus for both NYDF and NYLDPB this quarter. NYLDPB met with Supported Employment and the Graduate Inclusion and Diversity Officer for a preliminary discussion about employment of people with a learning disability and autistic people, and local disability forums are planning themed meetings on employment support.

NYLDPB have been running a survey about living a good life. Topics include information about finding a home, friendships and relationships, employment opportunities/support and direct payments.

NYDF have written to the Leader of the Council and the Chief Executive with their priorities for the new council from a disability perspective to ensure that North Yorkshire is as accessible and inclusive as possible. They have been invited to a meeting with the Chief Executive to discuss their suggestions. Also in June, NYLDPB carried out a Twitter campaign throughout Learning Disability Week to raise awareness on the theme 'Living Life with a Learning Disability'. Learning Disability Week was promoted internally at the council and staff were signposted to resources to improve their understanding and awareness of relevant issues.

NYDF are working with NYCC web team on the corporate website, in particular, the HAS pages. A user testing group with NYDF took place in June to look at the new website signposting tool for the new council. NYLDPB have been providing feedback on the NY Connect website.

Disability awareness training for new councillors

An update on this training was provided to the Corporate EDI Group in May. Councillors will be given access to the staff EDI training modules on Learning Zone. A two-hour in-person disability awareness session with NYDF representatives will also be held in November or December. Follow up activities will be developed e.g. 'a day in the life' videos, walking tours with disabled people as they carry out everyday tasks. These will be

designed to help Councillors understand the barriers that disabled people routinely face. NYDF are keen that intersectional impacts are understood.

Accessible information

The Healthwatch North Yorkshire and Healthwatch York report into the implementation of the Accessible Information Standard was launched in June 2022.

<https://www.healthwatchnorthyorkshire.co.uk/report/2022-06-21/accessible-information-report-june-2022>. The report recommends several actions for organisations that will ensure that everyone receives information in the most accessible format for them and the findings will contribute to the Accessible Information Review underway in Health and Adult Services.

HAS Engagement and Governance Team also produced a report to showcase and share learning on digital engagement during COVID. The main findings of this report were presented to the North Yorkshire Equality and Inclusion Partnership in April, as part of a session on inclusive and accessible online meetings

Reducing the causes and impacts of climate change, now and for future generations

Climate emergency

On 5 July 2022 the Council's Executive declared a Climate Emergency in the county. This is in addition to the ambition that was set out in 2019 to achieve carbon neutrality in terms of the council's emissions by 2030.

A climate change strategy for the whole county area is being developed for adoption by the new North Yorkshire Council from April next year. This strategy will look at how the new council can reduce its carbon emissions but also take a broader leadership role to encourage households and businesses across North Yorkshire to take more measures themselves to reduce the level of climate change that we would otherwise see.

Carbon accounting

The carbon accounting figures for 2021/22 have been calculated and will be published on the website [Beyond Carbon | North Yorkshire County Council](#)

NYCC tCO2e emissions

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Scope 1	4477	4211	4218	4055
Scope 2	6268	4789	4274	3328
Scope 3	2747	2743	1390	1678
Total	13492	11473	9882	9061

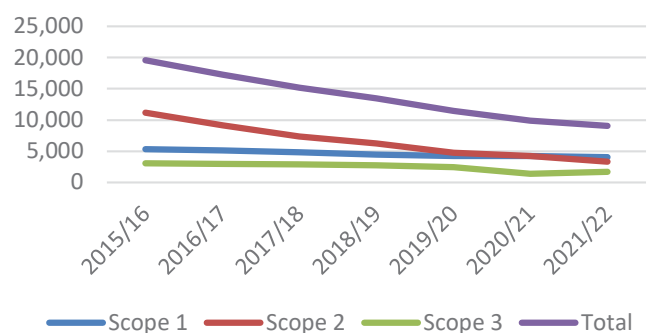
All emissions are shown as tCO2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent)

Scope 1 = direct emissions released straight into the atmosphere through activities owned or controlled by the council (e.g. gas boilers in council buildings and use of council owned vehicles)

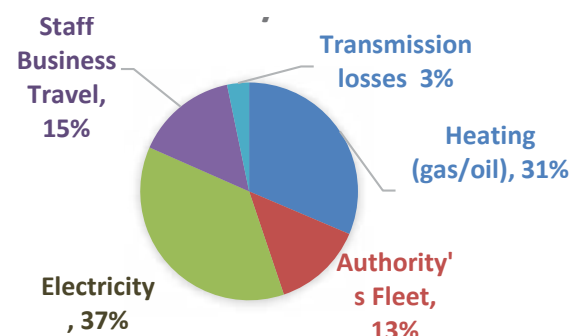
Scope 2 = indirect emissions through the consumption of purchased electricity

Scope 3 = business travel using staff's own cars

NYCC tCO2e emissions



NYCC carbon emissions 2021/22



Changes in emissions compared to previous years:

- Gas consumption increased 2.5% compared to 2020/21 but compared with 2018/19 baseline it has decreased by 5%
- Electricity consumption has decreased by 22% overall compared to 2020/21. However, this is due to streetlight LED conversion as building use of electricity increased 9% on 2020/21. In comparison with 2019/19 baseline corporate electricity use has decreased by 32%.
- Fleet mileage emissions decreased by 16% compared to 2020/21 and 20% compared to baseline 2018/19.
- Water consumption emissions have decreased by 80% since 2018/19. However, figures are so small that they are not represented in the tables above.
- Staff business mileage emissions increased significantly by 42% compared with 2020/21 but are not at the level of pre-COVID mileage as they are a 49% decrease on 2018/19 baseline. If business mileage does return to pre-COVID levels then NYCC carbon emissions will start to increase overall.

Beyond Carbon board

The Board have;

- reviewed and provided consultation comments on the York and North Yorkshire Route map to Carbon Negative which is the key pathway document to securing the devolution net zero ambition
- considered proposals for developing the Climate Change Strategy for the new North Yorkshire Council
- reviewed implementation of the Single Use Plastic reduction plan and replaced plastic drinking cups at the water fountains
- reviewed the Council's response to the UK Emissions Trading Scheme Government consultation

Council fleet

The Energy Savings Trust have been commissioned to undertake a review of the NYCC and NY Highways fleet to ascertain the potential to decarbonise.

Transport

A Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure bid was submitted to Government to support an innovative pilot project to deliver Electric Vehicle Charging Points to remote rural areas using renewable energy to supplement grid capacity.

Air quality

We have worked with Harrogate Borough Council and Selby District Council to provide real time information about air quality across areas of North Yorkshire. The Wi-Fi enabled sensors, which are part of our wider Smart Places programme, measure a range of pollutants and send data to a central website, which collates information for analysis.

These sensors will allow us to know and understand the amounts of greenhouse gas emission in the air, which means we will be able to put strategies in place to support our Beyond Carbon priorities.

The AQMA in the Harrogate covers two locations in Knaresborough, one in Harrogate and one in Ripon. In Selby, it covers the New Street and The Crescent area.

In the future, these sensors, alongside other Internet of Things initiatives, could be used more widely to provide data to support clean air initiatives such as educational initiatives for schools, understanding and identifying air quality issues around major developments, be used for highways and transport planning and to engage with community groups.

Procurement

The procurement team are reviewing options and considerations for the supply chain and how a Procurement and Contract Management Strategy can assist in delivering carbon neutrality and wider sustainability issues.

They have also been reviewing procurement documentation to support low carbon commissioning, purchasing and contract management.

The team have commenced a pump-priming funded project to engage with suppliers and encourage them to decarbonise their offer.

Work with schools



The North Yorkshire Education Service (NYES) Catering team have won second place in the Green School Menu League. This national accolade recognises their innovative school meal menus, which now feature a range of plant-based meal choices for both primary and secondary pupils. The Green School Menu League recognises the nation's greenest school menus and was launched earlier this year.

Through developing innovative plant-based dishes, the NYES Catering development chefs have been working closely with suppliers to ensure vegetarian menu choices are both tasty and varied, healthy and nutritious. Importantly, they also aim to support local businesses and act sustainably, using the 'farm to fork' approach to ensure that they know exactly where food has come from.

Recycling

Promotion of how to recycled small electrical appliances was undertaken with staff and the public. Items can be taken to Household Waste Recycling Centres and, during June, a number of other recycling options were made available.



North Yorkshire Rotters collected small electrical items at market day events throughout June in Knaresborough, Easingwold, Kirkbymoorside, Skipton, Whitby and Leyburn and at the Wildlife Day held at Stillingfleet Lodge Gardens.

Twenty participating libraries also collected broken and unwanted small electricals. This is in addition to the Reboot scheme where laptops, tablets and smartphones that still work can be donated to be given to those in need, such as local school children.

Partnership work

We have supporting the York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership to develop an approach to the North Yorkshire Shared Prosperity Fund which ensures a transition to a net zero economy.

Training

Up to the end of June, fifty-six staff had completed the online climate change awareness training. Promotion of the module is ongoing including through Managers' Brief, weekly updates, Yammer and intranet news articles.

Future Focus

Beyond Carbon

Following the Council's Climate Emergency declaration, a climate change strategy for the whole county area will be developed for adoption by the new North Yorkshire Council from April next year.

This strategy will look at how the new council can reduce its carbon emissions but also take a broader leadership role to encourage households and businesses across North Yorkshire to take more measures themselves to reduce the level of climate change that we would otherwise see.

Focus on Council Ambition: 'Growth'



'North Yorkshire is a place with a strong economy and a commitment to sustainable growth that enables our citizens to fulfil their ambitions and aspirations'

High level outcomes:

1. A larger business base and increased number of good quality jobs in North Yorkshire.
2. People across the county have equal access to economic opportunities.
3. Increased overall average median wage.

A larger business base and increased number of good quality jobs in North Yorkshire

Enhancing the environment, developing tourism and the green economy

Waste

Waste collected from households' falls into three categories:

1. Residual waste (waste that residents put out for collection, excluding garden waste and re-cycling). This waste goes to Allerton Waste Recovery Park (AWRP) to be incinerated (generating electricity in the process);
2. Waste that is reused, recycled or composted and
3. Waste that goes to landfill.

The three categories are related, with the amount of waste going to landfill being higher when AWRP is undergoing maintenance, or is in contingency (not accepting some / all wastes), resulting in waste being sent to alternative disposal sites.

During quarter four (reported one quarter in arrears), the residual waste per household increased slightly from 135.82kg to 138.94kg, which although an increase, is returning to pre-Covid levels, (the average for 2019/20 was 131.36kg per household).

The percentage of waste that was reused, recycled or composted dropped from 41.8% in quarter three to 35.7% in quarter four, however this is expected as there is usually a decline in performance in quarters three and four due to green waste tonnage declining over the winter months.

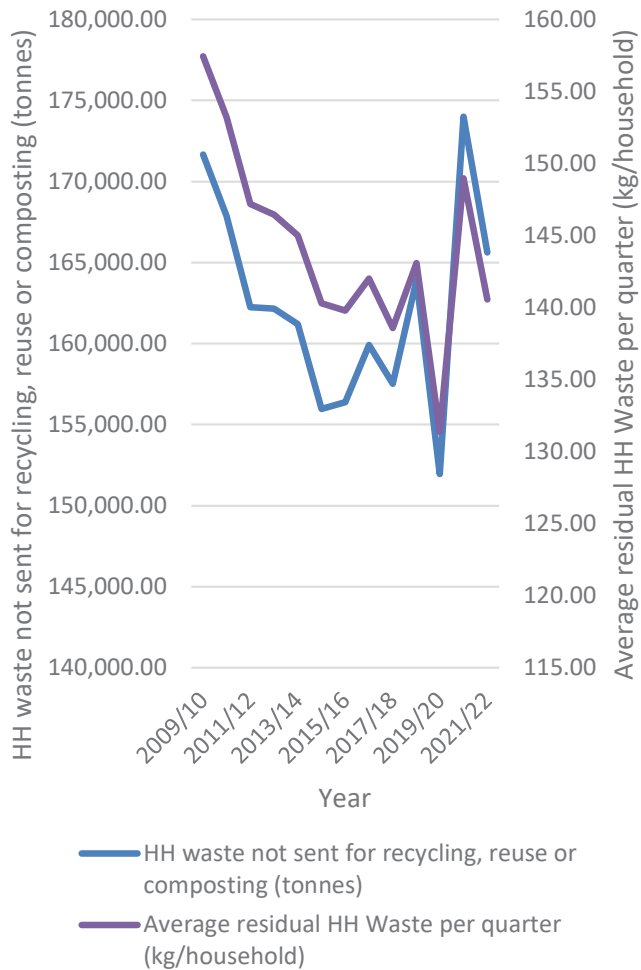
During the quarter there was good performance at Allerton Waste Recycling Park so there has been little requirement for waste to be diverted to landfill. During quarter four only 1.8% of waste went to landfill, down from 2.4% the previous quarter.

Percentage of waste to Landfill



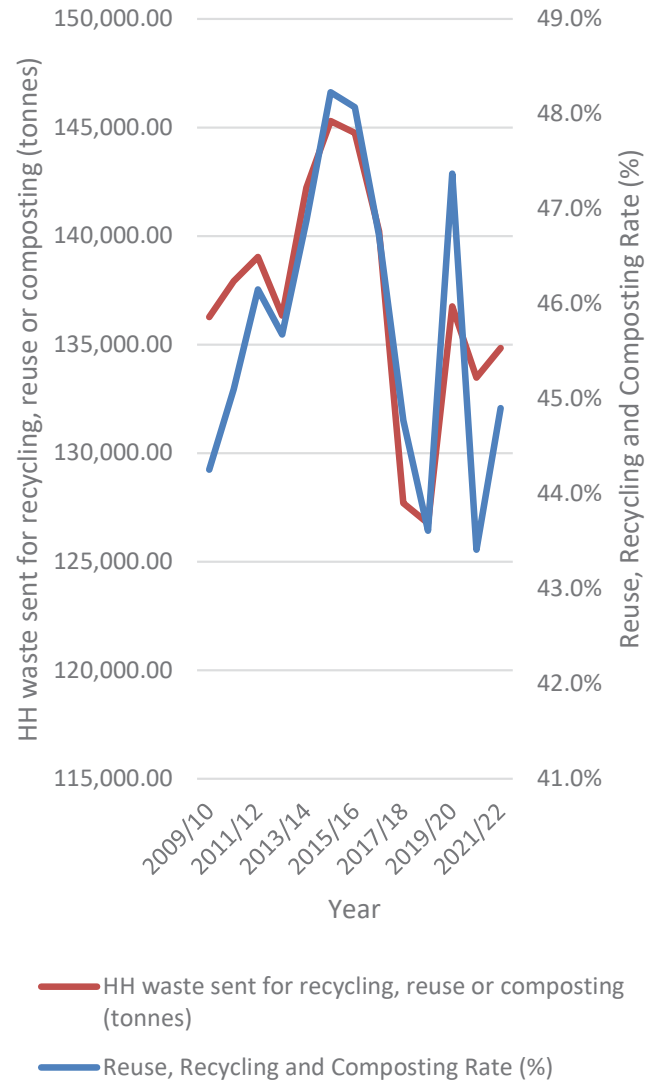
Annual figures also show improved performance across all three measures. The residual waste per household fell from an average of 148.97kg per quarter in 2020/21 to 140.56kg per quarter in 2021/22. There had been an increase in household waste whilst Covid restrictions had been in place but this is now starting to fall again.

Residual household waste per household



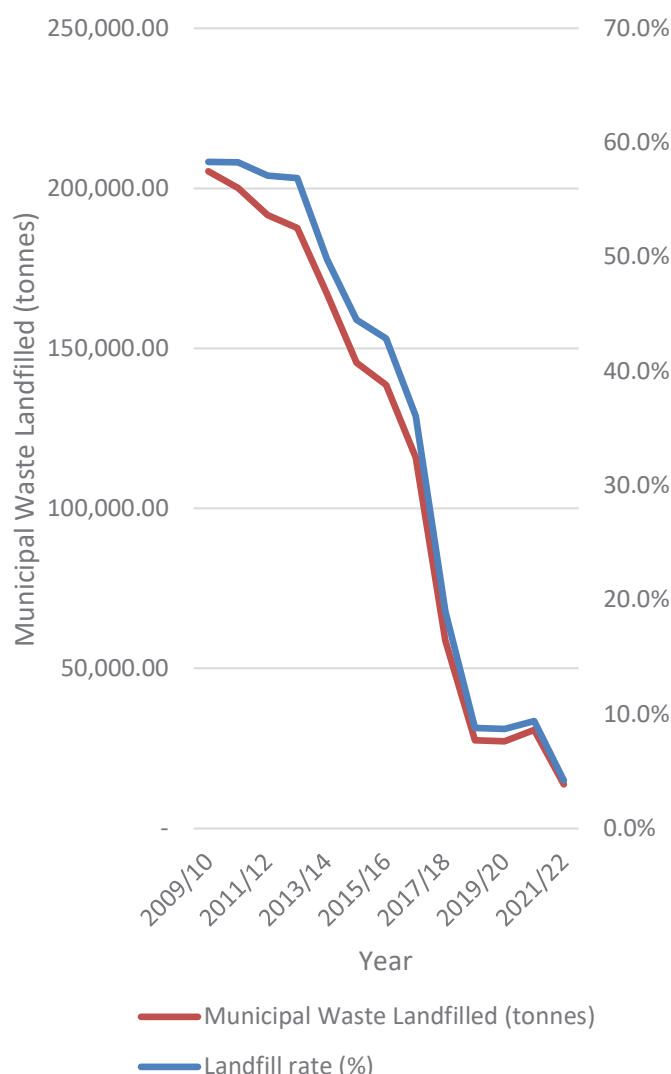
The percentage of waste that is reused, recycled or composted increased (improved) from 43.4% in 2020/21 to 44.9% in 2021/22. The increase in residual household waste collected during Covid impacted on the reuse, recycling and composting rate, and the corresponding decrease in residual waste tonnage in 21/22 has had a positive impact on recycling performance.

Percentage of household waste sent for Reuse, Recycling or Composting



Despite seasonal variations, the percentage of waste going to landfill each year continues to decrease (improve). In 2021/22 the landfill rate was 4.2%, down from 9.4% the previous year. The improved availability performance of Allerton Waste Recovery Park, along with recovery of metals from bottom ash (produced from the Energy from Waste) have both helped decrease the tonnage going to landfill.

Percentage of Municipal Waste sent to Landfill



People across the county have equal access to economic opportunities

Levelling Up Fund

Applications submitted. NYCC has submitted a large transport bid to the Government's Levelling Up Fund for £39m. The bid covers improvements at Thirsk, Scarborough and Seamer Stations including a new transport hub at Scarborough Station and improved access at Seamer and Thirsk.

The Council has also worked in close partnership with Richmondshire District Council and the Ministry of Defence to submit a Levelling UP Fund bid of c. £20m for Catterick Town Centre including a new community facility, public park and public realm improvements in

the town. This project will support local community activity in the town, improve the area's commercial opportunities and support the Garrison by providing enhanced local facilities.

Shared Prosperity Fund. On April 13th the Government launched its new Shared Prosperity Fund programme allocating £16.9m to North Yorkshire and identifying NYCC as the lead authority for the fund. Over the past three months officers in the Council have worked closely with the Local Enterprise Partnership and colleagues across the Districts to develop an Investment Plan for submission to Government by the 1st August Deadline.

This work has involved consulting widely with partners and stakeholders.

The Investment plan reflects the overall aims of the Shared Prosperity Fund to build pride in place in our communities, support local businesses and address workforce challenges. The programme lasts for three years ending on March 31st 2025.

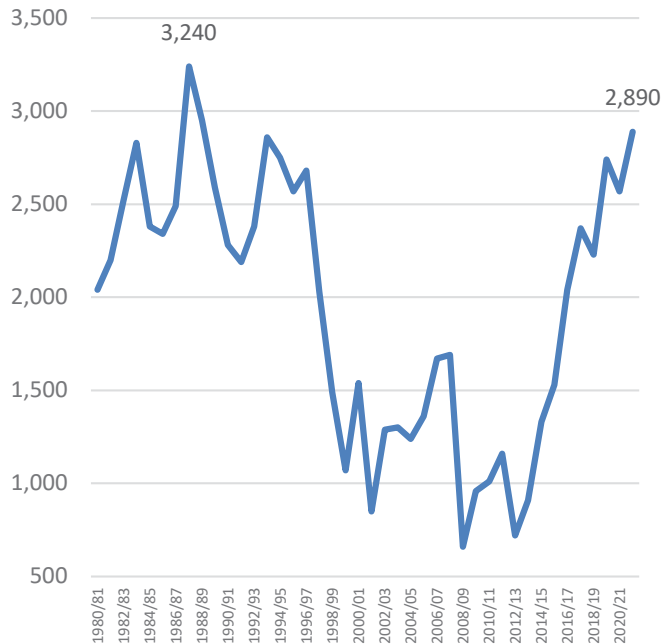
Create high quality places, increased housing provision and delivering infrastructure

During 2021/22 2,890 dwellings were completed, 320 more than the previous year, and the most built in a single year for over 30 years. The previous peak in housebuilding in North Yorkshire was in 1987/88 when 3,240 houses were built. It should however be noted that this peak of housebuilding across the county level hides variation within it, with only 40 dwellings being completed in Richmondshire compared to 1,050 in Harrogate.

Decarbonising the Economy – work is continuing on the Local Enterprise Partnership project exploring opportunities to decarbonise the energy system in North Yorkshire. This project has received £700,000 through the Community Renewal Fund and is due to be completed in September. The project focusses on transport and building efficiency. Alongside this work a partnership with the University of York is looking at reducing carbon in economic sectors and also housing. The Council continues to work closely with partners on the development of the White Rose Forest and continues to support the North

Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership to develop and deliver environmental improvements in the County.

Housebuilding: permanent dwellings completed

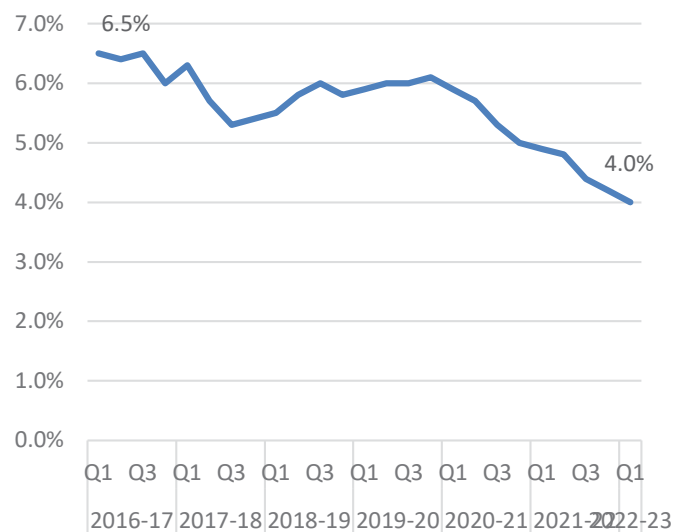


Deliver a modern communications network

Mobile Access North Yorkshire – July saw the launch of a new 5G mobile phone pilot in Coverdale Richmondshire. Part funded by the Department for Digital, Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) – via its 5G Testbed and Trial programme – these ambitions and the solutions trialled will inform future connectivity policy. This means that North Yorkshire's communities have the ability to disrupt the market putting rural needs at the heart of future technological advances. The pilot area includes the site of the popular tourist attraction Forbidden Corner and has enabled that business to pilot new interactive tools for visitors and explore the opportunities that enhanced mobile phone connectivity offers to visitors and tourism businesses in general.

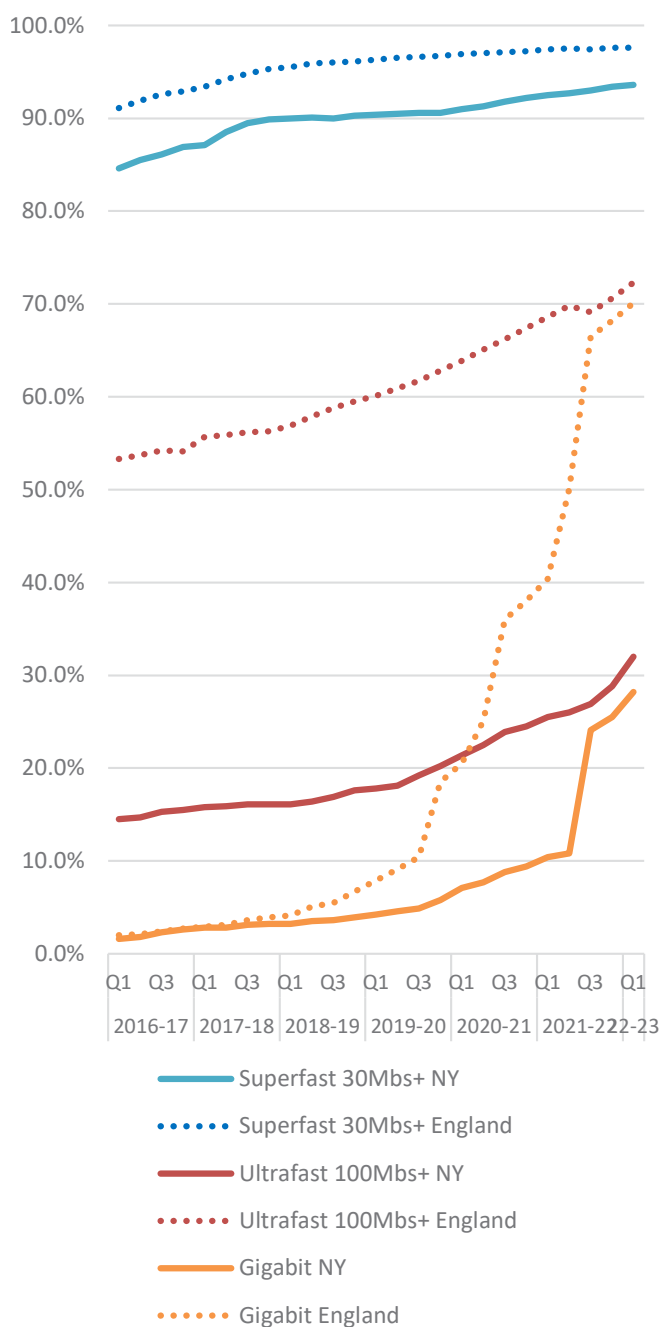
The percentage of residential and business premises in the county with Superfast (30Mbps+) broadband continues to grow, at the end of quarter one 93.6% of premises had superfast broadband up slightly from 93.4% at the end of the previous quarter, also the gap between coverage in the county and across the rest of the country continues to close as can be seen in the chart below.

Broadband (30Mbps+) Gap (England/North Yorkshire)



However, although this basic provision continues to improve, when you look at ultrafast (100Mbps+) and Gigabit (1Gbps+) provision, the coverage is not as good and the gap between local and national coverage is much larger.

Broadband coverage (Residential and business premises)



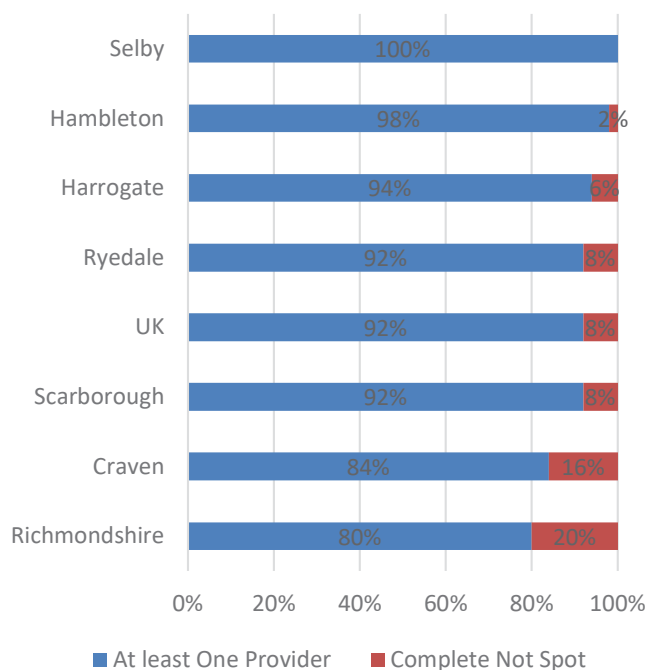
So although at the end of quarter one the Superfast gap was only 4%, for Ultrafast it was 40.3% and for Hyperfast was 41.9%.

Mobile Coverage

The data for Ofcom's "Connected Nations" 2021 annual report shows varying mobile coverage across the county. The data lists the percentage of properties that either have coverage from one mobile provider, all 4 of the major providers (EE, O2, Three and Vodafone) or is a "complete not spot" (no mobile coverage), as at September 2021.

	At least One Provider	All 4 Major Providers	Complete Not Spot
Craven	84%	53%	16%
Hambleton	98%	91%	2%
Harrogate	94%	81%	6%
Richmondshire	80%	52%	20%
Ryedale	92%	72%	8%
Scarborough	92%	68%	8%
Selby	100%	98%	0%
UK	92%	69%	8%

Mobile coverage (Premises Sept 2021)

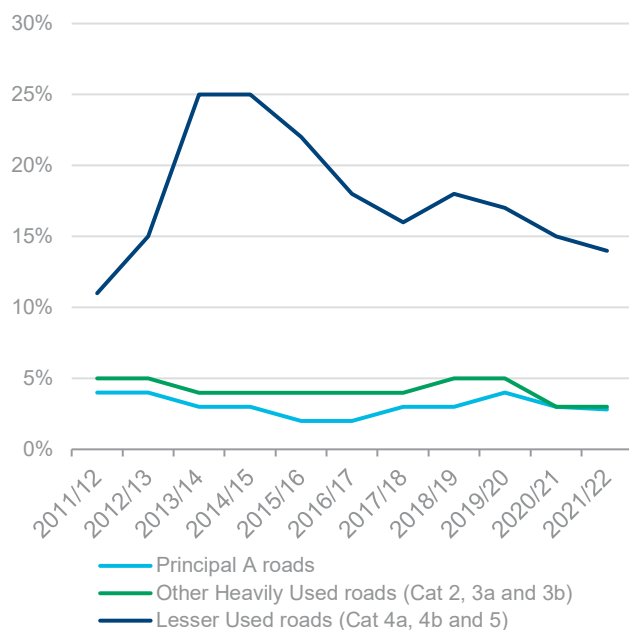


Support and deliver major transport and regeneration projects across the country

Focus on road condition data

The percentage of North Yorkshire's roads where maintenance should be considered continues to fall.

Carriageway condition – percentage of North Yorkshire's roads where maintenance should be considered



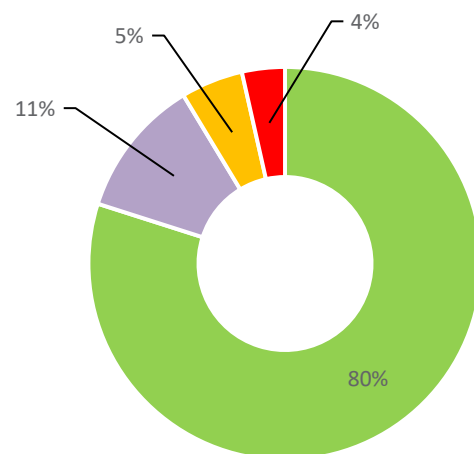
The road condition figures that are updated annually are a high-level measure of the quality of three different types of road across the county. Our main 'A' roads, our 'B' and 'C' routes and the remaining unclassified roads that make up the majority of the highway network. These are helpful figures showing both consistency and improvement over the past few years but there is far more to road condition data.

The top-level figures reported are composed of far more detailed data including more road categories and granular measures rather than red and green. There are five main road categories (2, 3a, 3b, 4a, 4b) where cat 2 are strategic routes while cat 4b are local access routes. The first three categories (2, 3a, 3b) have additional amber and dark amber condition scores to show where the condition is approaching red, while the remaining two have dark green added to red and green where dark green indicates that the condition is approaching red.

The importance of this granularity is when deciding on any planned maintenance. It can often be a more efficient use of money to treat a road that on the surface looks fine with a more cost effective method such as patching and surface dressing. This prolongs the life of the road for less money rather than wait until it has deteriorated to the point where a more expensive treatment is required.

The graph below shows the breakdown of 2021/22 data for category 3a roads (Routes between Strategic routes and linking urban centres to the strategic network) and the four different condition scores.

Category 3a 2021/22

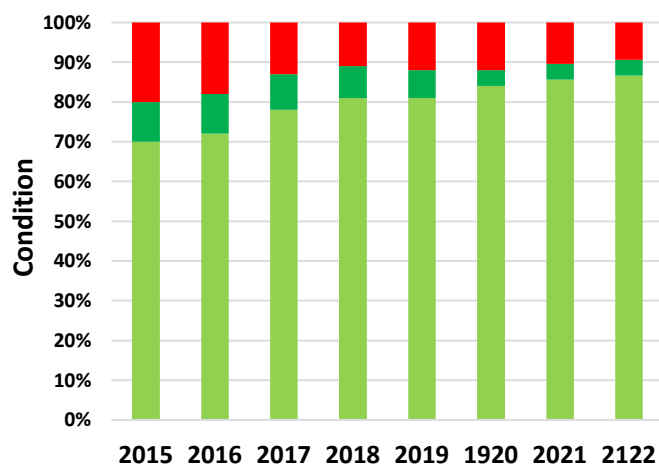


In the long term, it could be more cost effective to look at a suitable treatment for the 16% amber and purple rather than spending more by concentrating on the red 4% with more expensive works such as resurfacing.

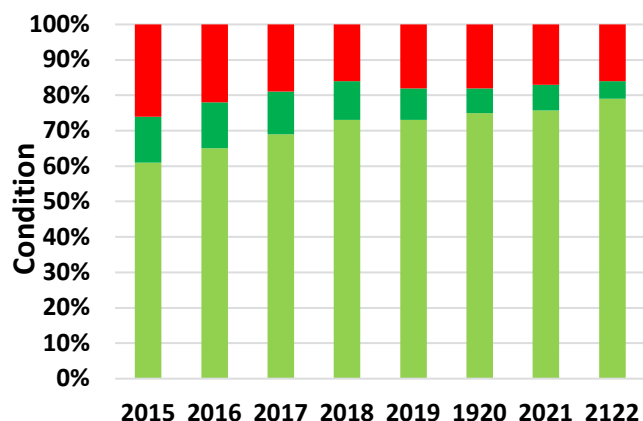
Road condition data can also be used to demonstrate the benefit of highways funding decisions. Over the past years, category 4a and 4b routes, which make up almost 75% of the network, have been targeted with additional resources.

The graphs below show the reduction in both the red and dark green that is the outcome of this investment. Having the ability to see the outcomes of such decisions through the data will be invaluable as North Yorkshire along with other highways authorities face the challenges in the future, especially associated with rising inflation and flat levels of government funding for planned maintenance.

Category 4a



Category 4b



This has only been a short introduction to road condition data and has only scratched the surface with key areas such as how the road condition data is collected and is then used in developing the planned maintenance programme deserving further description.

For more information, there is an annual report on the condition data completed usually in Q4 with additional graphs, targets and fuller explanations of the various road categories and condition indices.

Deliver a modern integrated transport network

NYHighways marks its first year

This quarter marks a full year since NYHighways launched, welcoming around 200 staff into the team from former contractor Ringway. Work continues behind the scenes to establish and put processes in place, made possible by collaborative working between NYCC and NYHighways, which has made a positive impact on projects.

The same partnership also successfully delivered their first winter service. Across the county, the teams kept North Yorkshire moving through ice, snow and storms. The experience gained will help to shape the future of the winter service delivery and seek to make the best use of our new more flexible service delivery arrangements. Some further highlights are provided below.

Off Power Grid Units

In May, the installation of off-grid power units that harness wind and solar power in the Selby and Boroughbridge depots has allowed NYHighways to decrease their reliance on electricity. If successful, these could be rolled out at other locations, helping to boost NYCC's aim to be carbon neutral by 2030.

Connected Safety Net incident reporting and Auditing App

The roll out of the app will help to make employees' jobs easier and more efficient. NYHighways is also currently working on the development of AI cameras to automate near-miss recording. These are opportunities to ensure staff 'go home safe, go home healthy'.

Training

NYHighways continues to put training and development at the forefront of the business, with a significant investment made to ensure compliance and enable professional development plans, which will continue into year two. In the first year, around £100,000 was spent on training for staff and almost £250,000 has been committed for 2022-2033.

Recruitment

As NYHighways enters its second year in operation, a huge recruitment drive continues to take place to expand the growing team to ensure the company functions as efficiently as possible. In addition, work has begun on an external facing website to boost the commercial side of business.

NY Highways test machine designed to speed up pothole repairs

As road conditions remain a priority for NYHighways, the trial of a sophisticated machine, the JCB Pothole Pro is being evaluated by highways engineers. Some of the advantages of the machine are that it can repair potholes and other road damage in a matter of minutes, including being able to repair a typical pothole more quickly than using conventional methods, while providing a permanent repair. Safety of operators is

key, and an advantage for the operator is that they work from the cab, which has all round vision that helps their safety. In addition, because the processes are automated the risk of health problems caused by hand/arm vibration from using power tools is eliminated.

This new trial comes after two spray-injection patching machines were trialled across the county in March. The use of such cutting-edge equipment is made far easier because of the close working partnership we have with NYHighways.

Highways testing the Pothole Pro



Operational Highways KPI data

The latest data in the performance table below shows levels exceeding our performance targets for four of the six indicators with dangerous defects showing a significant improvement on the previous quarter and almost achieving the 98% target. The other measure that is currently below target is street lighting defect repair times although, once again, the performance has improved on the previous quarter and continues to show an upward trajectory.

KPI	2020-21			2021-22				2022-23
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Customer service requests responded to within timescales. % Reports closed down or customer aware that a repair required within 10 days KPI = 90.0%	87.8% of 8,989 requests	85.4% of 13,190 requests	85.9% of 8,823 requests	92.6% of 9,134 requests	94.7% of 9,277 requests	96.2% of 6,933 requests	97.7% of 8,259 requests	97.5% of 6,932
Highway Inspections carried out within timescales KPI = 98.0%	98.6% of 12,930 inspections	95.9% of 11,889 inspections	96.7% of 11,116 inspections	95.9% of 14,484 inspections	97.7% of 13,010 inspections	93.6% of 11,516 inspections	96.9% of 10,851 inspections	98.3% of 14,072
Highway dangerous defects at CAT1 made safe within timescales KPI = 99.0%	97.5% of 1,433 defects	97.8% of 1,529 defects	98.4% of 2,363 defects	98.6% of 1,821 defects	95.3% of 1,371 defects	94.3% of 698 defects	87.7% of 1,596 defects	98.2% of 1,623
Average length of on-site occupancy – lower means less disruption KPI = 7.5 days	8.1 days	7.7 days	8.8 days	8.4 days	7.4 days	6.1 days	6.2 days	6.7 days
Street lighting defects repaired within 7 day target KPI = 92%	77.9% of 1,155 defects	76.5% of 2,358 defects	82.3% of 1,646 defects	78.9% of 698 defects	86.9% of 1,058 defects	81.7% of 2,168 defects	83.6% of 1,521 calls	85.2% of 770
Insurance repudiation rate on closed cases KPI = 80.0%	77.9% of 1,155	91.2% of 68 closed cases	81.1% of 74 closed cases	61.9% of 45 closed cases	88.8% of 80 closed cases	Available in Q4 report	Available in 22/23 Q1	Available in 22/23 Q2

Seasonal effects can be seen when comparing the total number of defects in the 'street lighting defects repaired data' in this quarter and similar results were reported in Q1-2021. The street lighting is not illuminated for long periods of time during the Q1 and Q2 time frames due to the shorter periods of darkness and there being fewer people around when street lights illuminated to report any faulty units. This is also why Q3 is higher than Q4 despite both having similar daylight length as those street lights that required maintenance over the summer were not noticed and

then reported by the public but then were as the nights become darker in October (Q3).

Major Projects – Highways – A1 (M)/A59 Junction 47

The scheme officially completed at the end of April and since then, the junction has operated successfully, including during the increased traffic levels experienced for the Great Yorkshire Show in July. It was confirmed that National Highways will fund an additional £1.7m of costs largely due to the condition of the slip roads.

Kex Gill

Three statutory procedures are being followed to acquire the necessary land acquisitions and access rights. All of these are in the latter stages of completion and the scheme is on programme for a start on site in early 2023. An evaluation of the construction tender returns has been completed and a preferred bidder was approved by the Executive in July and the Full Business Case is about to be submitted to the Department for Transport.

Travel Impacts Monitor 2019/20 to 2022/23

The charts show the impact of Covid-19 on bus and rail passenger numbers and traffic volumes across the 2020/21 and 2021/22 year set against the reference pre-covid 2019/20 year.

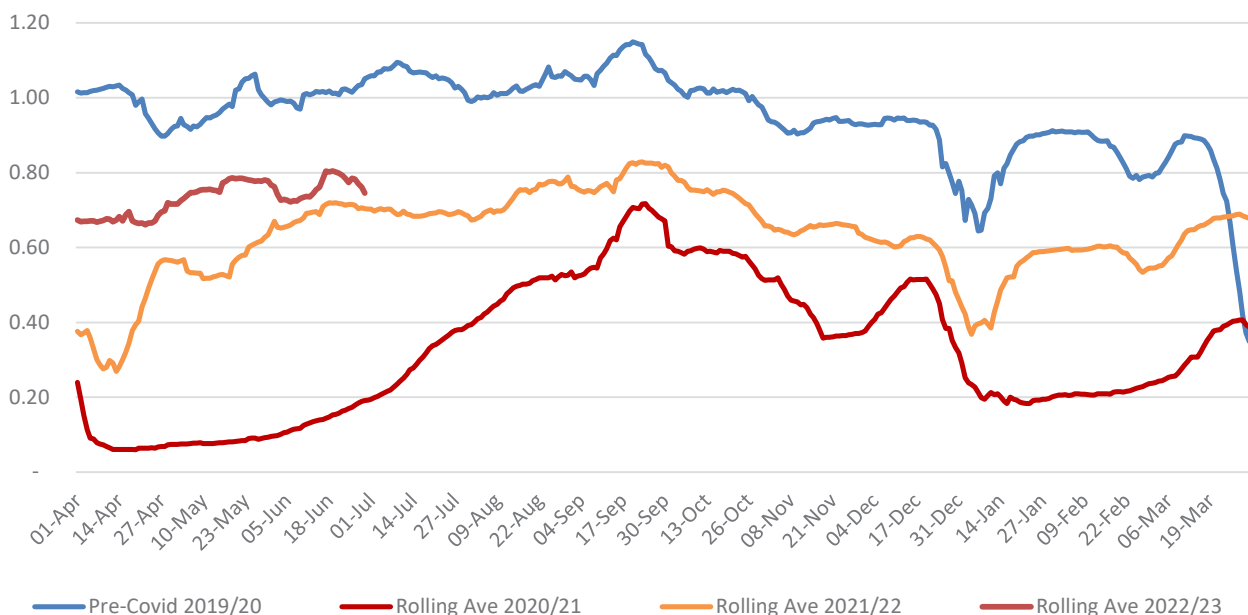
Bus usage through 2021/22, recovered generally to a position of tracking pre-covid performance at 25%-30% below the baseline year. The usual seasonal variation is observed over the Christmas and winter period. The first quarter of 2022/23 continues that gradual recovery with patronage levels tracking at a slightly improved 20% below pre-covid levels.

For Rail the recovery is similar in shape, although with more marked increases at the formal lockdown easing stages in April, May and June 2021. From the beginning of 2022 the patronage curve closely follows the pre-covid reference year albeit maintaining 30% lower volumes to the end of March. The first quarter of 2022/23 shows an improving position with patronage growing to within 15% of pre-Covid levels. The effect of the strike days in June show a notable decline in passengers at Leeds station.

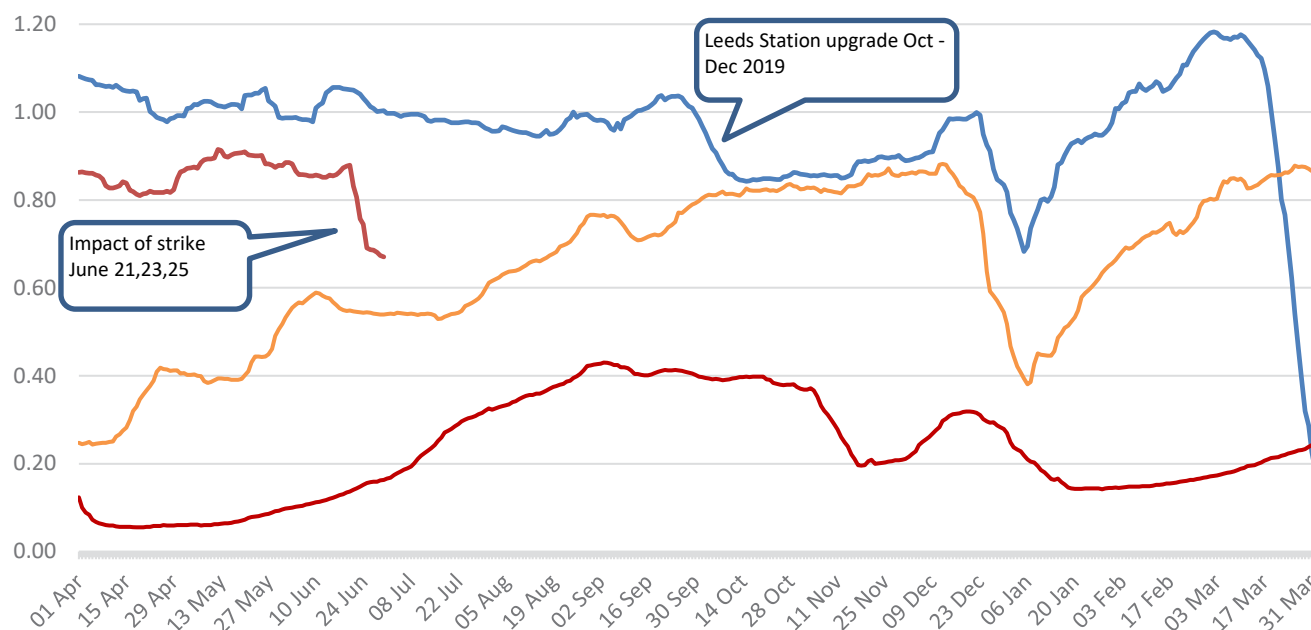
It should be noted that rail patronage figures are the footfall at Leeds Station which is felt to be a suitable proxy for local rail usage trends. The footfall at Leeds station illustrates the impact of the major station enhancement where following the conclusion of the station improvement investment in autumn 2019 passenger growth is strong reaching 20% above the reference period prior to the impact of covid. The impact of the strike days in June 2022 shows a notable decline in passengers through the station.

Road traffic volumes are seen to respond to the lockdowns with more moderate declines and earlier recovery than passenger transport modes. In the latest period traffic volumes are broadly at 90% of 2019 average volumes. The extended Jubilee Bank Holiday shows a decline in traffic volumes, as businesses closed for the long weekend.

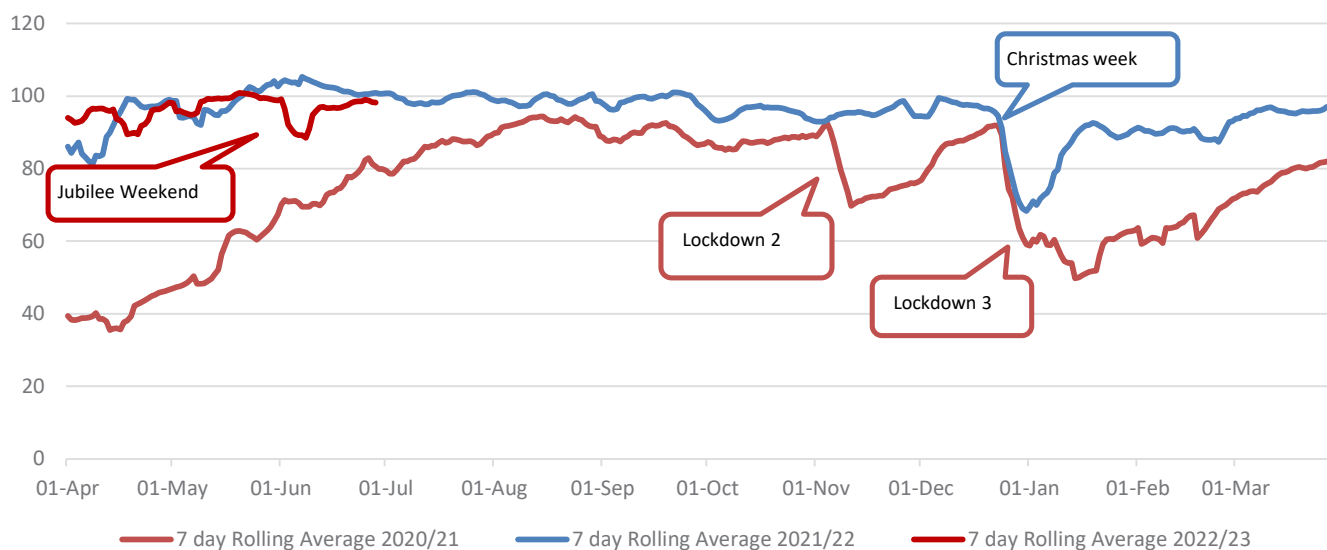
Commercial bus patronage 2019/20; 2020/21; 2021/22 and April to June 2022/23 14 day Rolling Average: Index 2019/20



Leeds Station rail passenger count (Index) 2019/20; 2020/21; 2021/22 & April - June 2022/23



Daily road traffic volume 2020/21 to 2021/22 & 2022/23 to June 2022



The Yorbus pilot journey continues



The Yorbus makes a stop at Grantley Hall

YorBus service continues to perform well with the first 12 months to 30 June 2022 recording growing passenger numbers every month, increasing averaging passengers per day and all except one target exceeded. The key indicators for Passengers carried at target of 885 (6 month) actual, 12,101 (12 month) and Customer Base target 398 (6 month), actual 2,683 (12 month). This is a very encouraging first year from a customer perspective.

BES Executive have agreed a 12 month extension to the pilot to allow options for a wider rollout to be explored. In this 12 month period fares will be reviewed and a limited pre-booking offer will be introduced following feedback from customers, providing greater certainty around return journeys and essential appointments.

Grantley Hall case study around employment demonstrates the service is valued by rural employers and used by their staff; while another local employer writes:

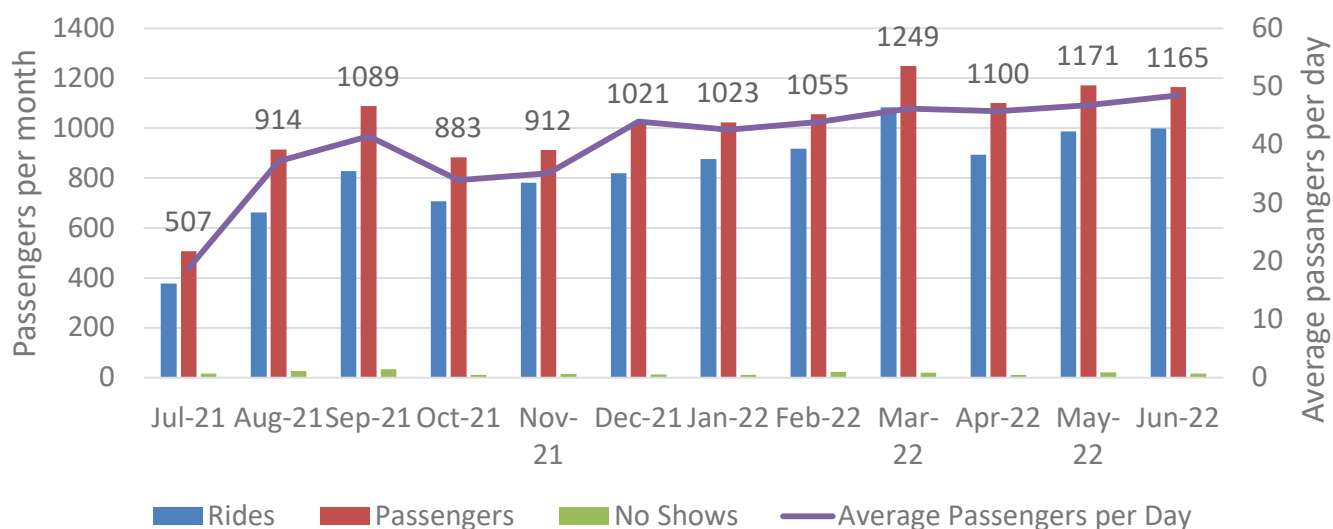
"As you are aware we are expanding and recruitment is extremely challenging for us due to the lack of public transport. I know that Grantley Hall had similar challenges but a great concept was introduced called YorBus [which] support them and the local residents too in that area. I would really like to speak to someone about this concept."

The service is greatly valued with several encouraging comments and compliments including an enquiry asking about using the service for a Ukrainian refugee family who are arriving in Bishop Thornton, and are going to use the service to get around the zone but also to connect to the local bus route to travel to the job centre in Harrogate. Multiple contacts from RAF Leeming are also lobbying for expansion to cover their area. Along with a contact from the National Trust praising the service and asking for an extension to Brimham Rocks.

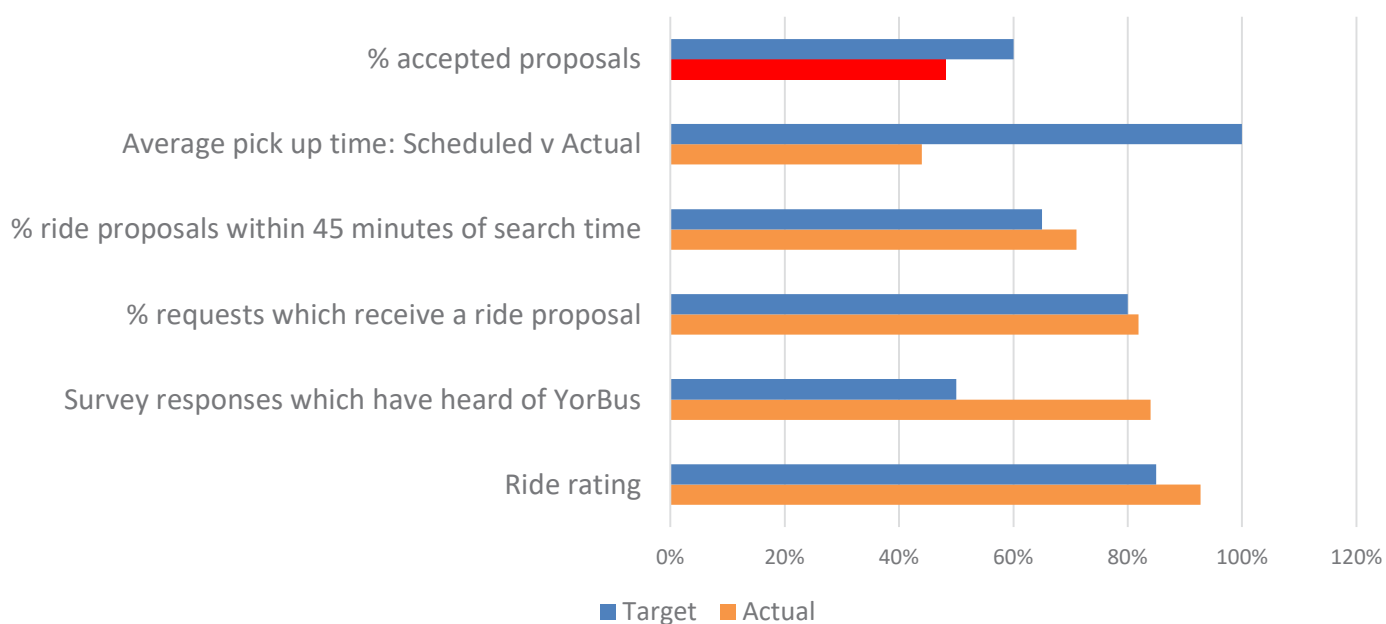


YorBus patronage

First year from launch July 2021 to June 2022



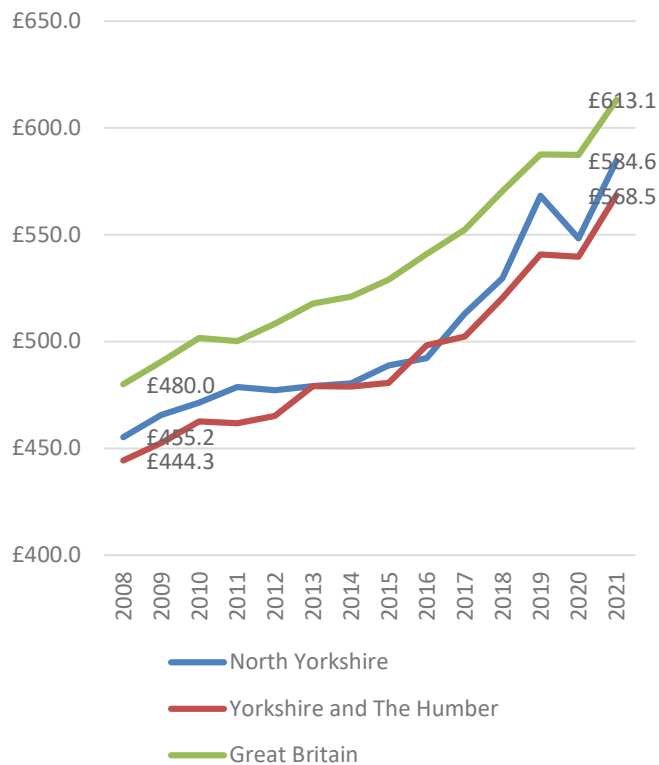
Key Performance indicators for June 2022



Increased overall average median wage

The most recent data (2021) shows weekly earnings in North Yorkshire (based on place of residence) continued to grow below but in-line with the national picture and ahead of the regional average.

Gross weekly pay (FT) by residence

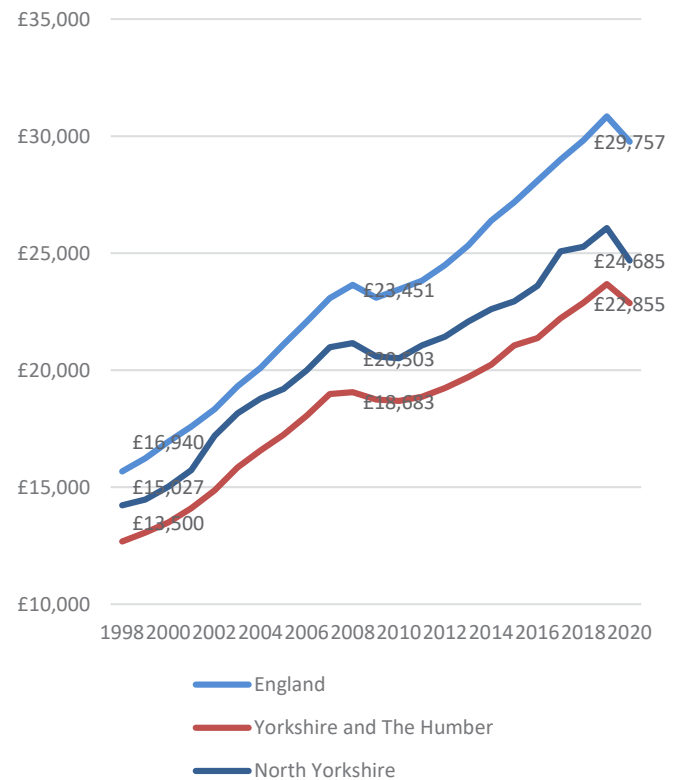


In 2021 the average earnings for a full time worker were £584.6 per week compared to a National average of £613.1 per week. It should also be noted, that like the rest of the country, average earnings vary significantly between men and women. In 2021 a male full time worker in North Yorkshire earned an average of £614 per week, compared to a female full time worker who earned £525.70.

	North Yorkshire	Yorkshire and the Humber	Great Britain
Full-Time Workers	£584.6	£568.5	£613.1
Male Full-Time Workers	£614	£609.4	£655.5
Female Full-Time Workers	£525.7	£498.3	£558.1

However, data released for 2020 in quarter one shows that Gross Value Added (GVA) per head of population fell locally, regionally and nationally in 2020 as we entered the Coronavirus pandemic. In North Yorkshire GVA per head of population fell from £26,070 in 2019 to £24,685 in 2020.

Gross Value Added per head of population





Council Ambition: 'Forward thinking Council'

Innovative and forward thinking council

High level outcomes:

1. Customers easily and effectively access the County Council services they need
2. Challenging ourselves to change, innovate and deliver value for money support services to improve the customer experience
3. We have a motivated and agile workforce working efficiently and effectively to drive innovation
4. Operating on a commercial basis, where this is prudent and appropriate, to deliver a return, which supports service delivery to those most in need

Accessing Services digitally

Throughout May and June the customer work stream has been upgrading its Customer Relationship Management System (CRM - Lagan). This has paused progress on the customer work stream while this work was undertaken. The new system is now live and the feedback from our frontline teams has been positive. We hope to see improvements in the coming months to agent experience and speed and service design.

June saw the launch of a new on-line application process for Free School Meals ready for the uplift in demand expected in September. The new form meets all accessibility standards unlike the old downloadable form and has been built in our parent on-line portal alongside other on-line services for parents. This should prove to be an easier process for parents and should speed up the process.

Social Care in the Customer Service Centre

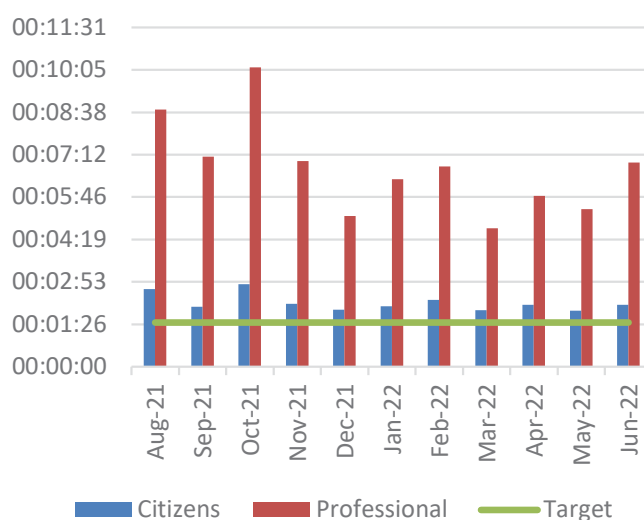
In the last year social care contacts accounted for over a third of demand within the customer service centre (35.3% - 103,965 contacts out of 294,400 July 2021 to June 2022). This quarter there were 18,451 calls offered and 11,614 emails.

Increased social care demand had seen an increase in queue waiting times and more abandoned calls. As strong customer service remains the Council's priority, citizens have been given priority over calls

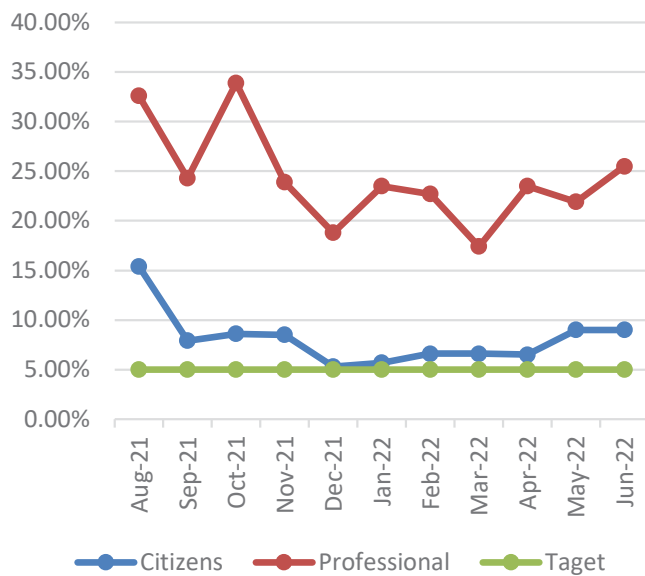
from professionals, which are now dealt with using alternative routes available to them - separate call queues were introduced in August 2021.

The successful change to the two call queues have resulted in a better service for citizens than professionals, with the average speed of answer and abandonment rate for citizens being significantly lower than that for professionals.

Average speed of answer



Abandonment rate

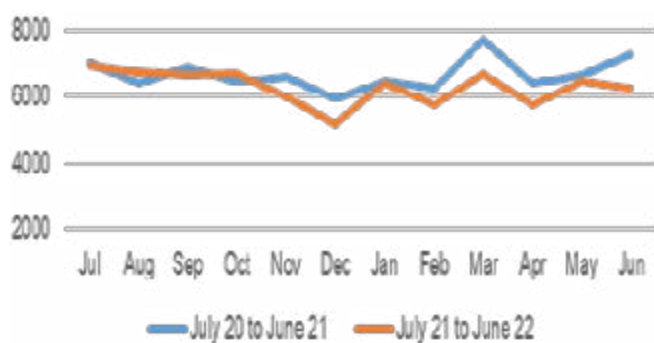


During April and May, the average speed of answer for citizens was around 3.5 minutes shorter, in June it was almost 5 minutes shorter. On average across the quarter, the abandonment rate for citizens was 8.2% and 23.6% for professionals.

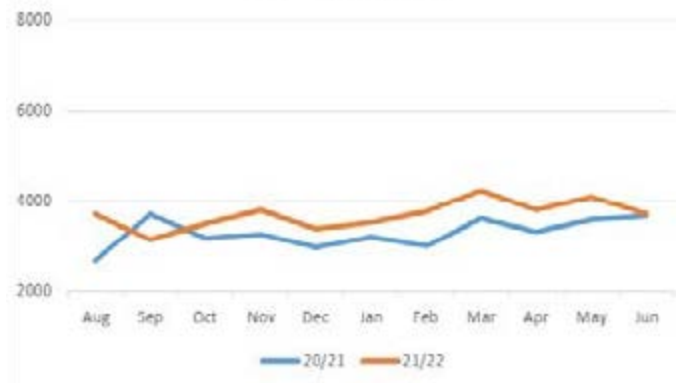
One of the aims of introducing the professional line was to prompt professionals to change their behaviours to use alternative channels such as forms, online systems or to provide contact details directly to colleagues. Diverting professionals to alternative channels means that urgent calls from citizens who need support can be prioritised and non-urgent contacts from professionals dealt with as appropriate.

Social care calls are down and emails are up. Since October 2022 social calls offered have been lower than the previous year and emails have been higher.

Social care calls offered



Social care emails



**Yorkshire & Humber
Care Record**

A more structured form to allow professionals to contact the centre 24/7 was introduced in April. This is more effective as it captures all the required information to ensure an effective response. 732 professional on-line forms have been received since its launch. Further work will be under taken to prompt professionals to this form.

The Yorkshire and Humber Care Record is seen as a way of reducing the need for professionals to contact the customer service centre for access to information on an individual. This will allow social care staff to access health data and health staff to access social care data and is currently being piloted with 30 HAS staff.

The customer programme continue to monitor and develop nudges for professionals supported by improved reporting to gain understanding of where to target this work.

Website and Social Media

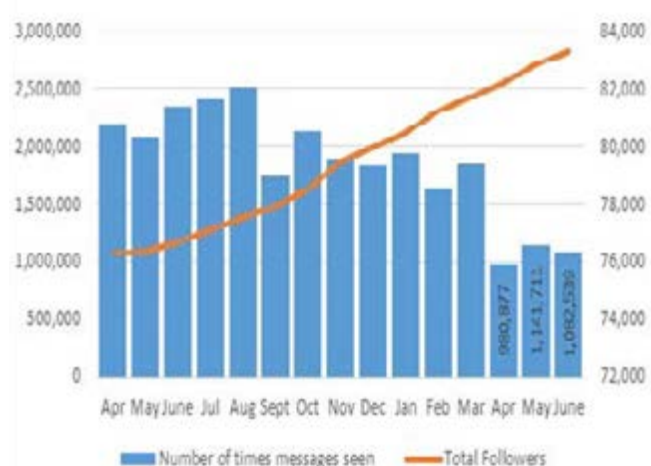
This quarter saw the lowest performance across our digital channels in recent times for a variety of factors.

On social media, how often messages are seen across our channels has now returned to pre-pandemic levels of around a million views per month. In April, the council was also in the pre-election period, meaning less news was generated and therefore fewer views.

For the council elections in May, however, a much more communications-led approach was used for the coverage, working closely with colleagues across district and borough council communication and democratic teams. This saw results reported live across our social media and website leading to messages about the election being seen 200,000 times on the day.

Despite the return to pre-pandemic levels of message views on social media, followers across our channels continue to grow at a much higher rate than pre-covid. Whereas previously followers would increase at a rate of around 150 in an average month, in Q1 the average growth per month was over 500.

Social media



As well as reporting on the number of times our messages are seen and how our followers are growing, we also closely monitor engagement. This is the number of times people interact with the posts we put out, such as liking, sharing, commenting, clicking on links or watching videos, which drives the number of times our messages are seen.

In terms of reporting, the totals are only part of the story as the engagement can be positive, negative or neutral. So while we can see the effect that both the pre-election period in April and the election results in May had on the total rates of engagement, the important factor is that engagement is monitored on a post-by-post basis to allow us to respond, if needed, as well as feedback to influence future approaches.

Engagement	
Apr	25,607
May	57,740
June	45,314

Views on the website continue to be impacted by the best-practice change in our cookie policy which now sees an estimated 20% of visitors reject cookies so their views can no longer be seen in the statistics. This means, until November this year when we'll be able to start comparing like-for-like again, we expect total views to be down 20% year-on-year.

As with social media, total views have been heavily impacted by the reduction of Covid-19 information, not least the daily case map which had to be removed in line with the stopping of mass testing. As a result, performance statistics are now being compared to previous years with Covid-19-related content removed to provide a fairer reflection.

Considering this, April can be seen as a standard month, despite the statistics showing a drop of 20%, and May a good month with only a 16% drop. This was largely due to the elections coverage which saw the live results being the most viewed page on the website in May (with 34,000 views on the election day alone) and two other pages about the elections and voting in the top 10.

Website views in June were 4% lower than we would have expected to see but analysis of the data shows no single, obvious reason for this and is likely a combination of the good weather and Platinum Jubilee Bank Holidays making accessing council services and information a lower priority for the public during the month.

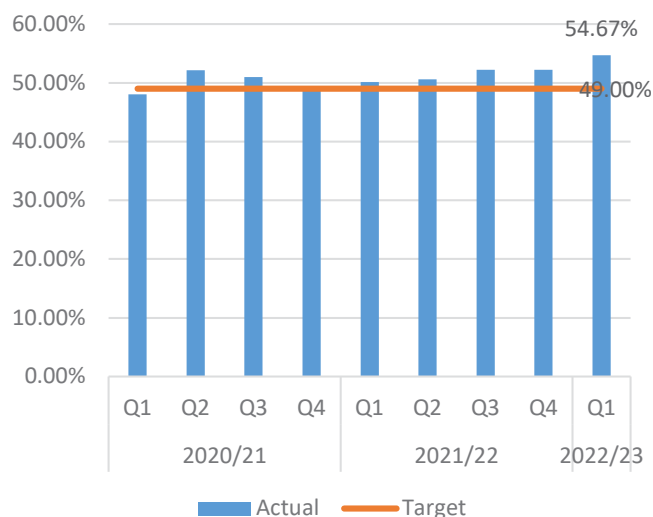
Total website page views			
	2021	2022	% Change
Apr	1,373,036	1,030,392	-25% (-20% excluding Covid-19)
May	1,435,655	1,158,856	-19% (-16% excluding Covid-19)
June	1,405,030	1,010,693	-28% (-24% excluding Covid-19)

Procurement

During quarter one there was an improvement in performance against all 3 of the main procurement performance indicators, with the percentage of total council spend with local suppliers, small and medium sized enterprises and the voluntary and community sector all increasing.

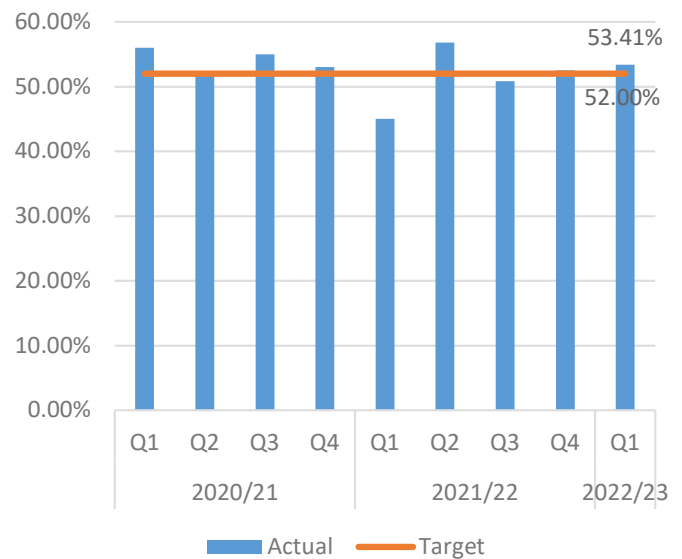
Spend with local suppliers went up from 52.2% in quarter 4 to 54.67% in quarter one. This is the highest percentage of spend with local suppliers in over two years.

Percentage of Total Council Spend with Local Suppliers



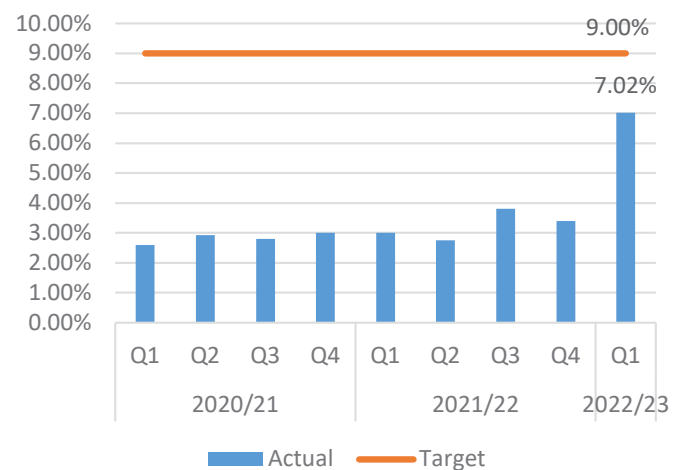
Spend with small and medium sized enterprises went up from 52.54% in quarter four to 53.41% in quarter one.

Percentage of Total Council Spend with SME Suppliers



Finally spend with the voluntary and community sector also increased significantly from the previous quarter and although spend was still below target, it was also the highest rate seen in over 2 years.

Percentage of Total Council Spend with the Voluntary and Community Sectors



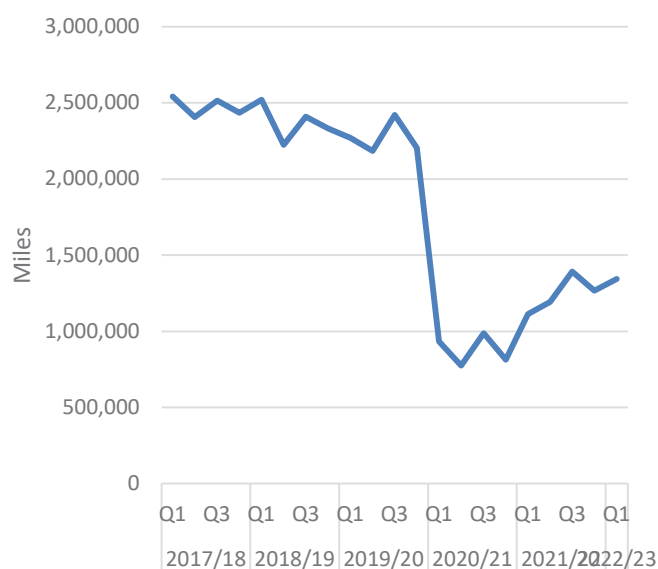
Use of Resources

We continue to monitor the use of resources, particularly in terms of mileage for the grey fleet and printing costs. Both significantly reduced at the start of the Coronavirus pandemic and have been increasing again as restrictions have eased, and staff return to more face to face meetings, but they haven't returned to pre-Covid levels.

During quarter one, 2,478 employees drove 1,343,783 miles to attend meetings at a cost of £572,460.

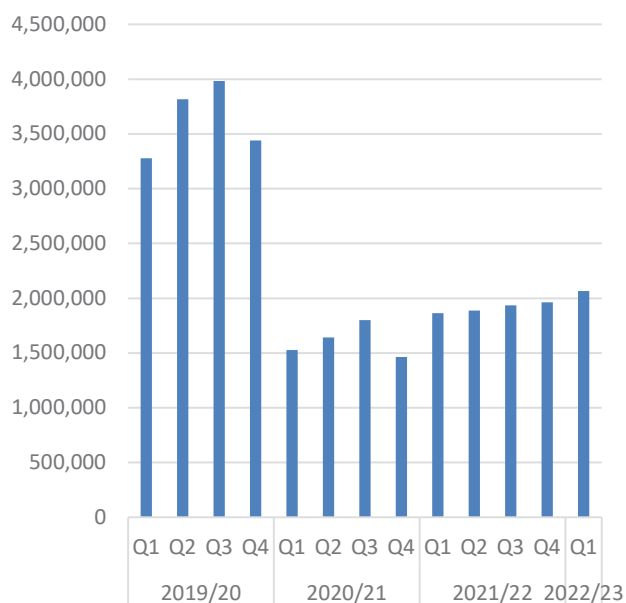
Although this is more than the same period last year (1,112,460 miles), it is significantly less than before Covid; (the average for quarter one in the three years preceding the pandemic was over 2,400,000 miles).

Grey Fleet Mileage Claims



Likewise the volume of printing reduced during the pandemic and although increasing again is still significantly less than pre-Covid levels. During quarter one over 2 million sheets were printed at a cost of £15,491. Before the pandemic this was well over 3 million sheets each quarter.

Volume of Printing



Property

Covid-19, disruption in the supply chain and price volatility continue to have an impact across the Property Service. This includes, for example, in the management of Hard Facilities Management contracts (managing the physical aspects of facilities as opposed to their usage), the delivery of individual schemes within the capital programme and management of the workplace portfolio. A major area significantly affected by current market price volatility is energy utility costs, with ongoing discussions and areas being reviewed regularly. Performance information from 2021/22 has shown an increase in running costs per square meter from 2020/21, due to higher operational and maintenance costs as a result of the increased usage of buildings / spaces as Covid-19 regulations have changed over the pandemic.

Work continues on the County Hall Campus around office and meeting room set up to transition from Covid to post Covid working arrangements and accommodate increased staff usage. This is part of a wider Modern Council piece of work to review usage of main corporate office bases to facilitate new ways of working.

The programme of rationalisation of the corporate portfolio continues with the implementation of business cases for phase 1 review within Ryedale and wider Northallerton, which has included the completion of the demolition and final landscaping work of East Block and movement of staff from 50 South Parade. Planning and tenders for the CYPS summer capital programme of works is also progressing.

The new property traded service, "NYES Property Solutions" was launched on the 1st April 2022 with implementation and monitoring reviews. Work has also commenced to review the arrangements for the hard facilities management contract for the coming years.

Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme

The window replacement programme of work at schools and corporate properties is being finalised. This work will provide energy efficient double glazed windows utilising the £1.9 million funding obtained via the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS). The window replacement work has been significantly

affected by supply chain issues and the pandemic, and as a result have required significant levels of staffing to monitor and coordinate the work. Supply chain issues and skills shortages particularly within the electrical field are expected to be an on-going risk to future decarbonisation associated work.

Work funded under PSDS phase 3a for heat pumps within 3 corporate properties is under review as a result of problems with the delivery timescales for parts from manufacturers, discussions are under way with the funders.

An expression of interest has been submitted to the North East and Yorkshire Net Zero Hub's PSDS Fund, to develop Heat Decarbonisation Plans for 10 corporate properties. The decision regarding if the application will be taken into the next stage of the application process is expected in quarter two.

Legal & Democratic Services

Within Legal Services, the People Services Team have had some notable successes in the last quarter. The Team successfully defended a number of Employment Tribunals including claims for victimisation, whistleblowing and unfair dismissal. In addition, the Team succeeded in recovering £110,000 for BES in a dispute relating to a damaged bridge. The total recoveries for People Services in the last quarter are in excess of £200,000.

Also within Legal Service, the Corporate Services Team have delivered on:

- Contracts for school holiday food and activities programme for children eligible for free school meals
- Major contract with Health for the Targeted Healthy Child programme and Sexual Health
- Preparations for a significant number of academy conversions where land has been unregistered, but we have been able to expedite the registrations to make progress on the conversions
- Completion on disposal of Barlby depot as part of the Better Together for Selby District Council
- Planning Training for new Councillors

For Democratic Services, the elections on 5 May 2022 saw the re-election of 43 county councillors and the election of 47 councillors, who were new to the Council

or who had not recently served on the Council. In the fortnight leading up to the AGM on 18 May 2022, Democratic Services worked with Technology and Change, Employment Support Services and the Chief Executive's Office to complete the induction process and to ensure that all councillors had everything that they need to do their job.

At the Annual General Meeting of the County Council on 18 May 2022, the Council resolved to return to committee meetings in person. Committee Chairs have the option of holding a non-decision making committee meeting remotely, where there is a clear rationale for doing so and where this has been agreed with the Chief Executive Officer and Leader.

The vast majority of the June round of committee meetings were held in person at County Hall. Informal meetings and briefings continue to be held remotely, using MS Teams as appropriate and where this makes sense, helping to reduce travel times, travel expenses and carbon dioxide emissions.

A number of meetings continue to be live broadcast and recorded, such as the Executive. Work is underway to review the technology that is needed to support the ongoing use of broadcast, recorded and hybrid meetings as it is recognised that this promotes openness and transparency of decision making, increases public engagement and promotes more flexible ways of working for members and officers.

Apprenticeships

Three care leaver apprentices have completed their programmes and moved into roles in NYCC, and a further five are currently completing their apprenticeships.

Two new apprenticeship standards have been adopted for NYCC roles; Hospitality Manager (Level 4) and Facilities Service Operative (Level 2).

Quarter four saw two new Level 7 starts in schools for Senior Leader Apprenticeships with regular enquiries from schools continuing.

To date, unspent funds from the levy pot returned to the treasury totalled £1.8m, with £1.5m, 84% to schools. To minimise levy loss work continues on levy transfer with 57 agreements in place, covering 225

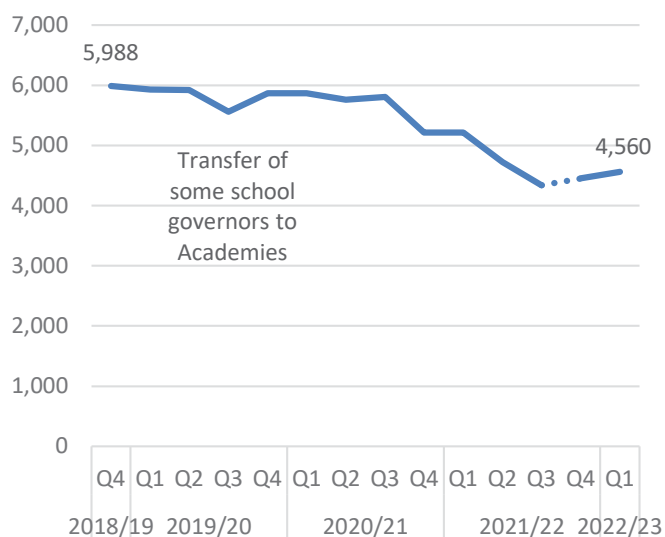
apprentices, and transfer funding totalling c£1.5m paid over the term of the apprenticeships. The spread across sectors of transfer is; 158 in care sector, 45 in construction industry, 2 in digital sector, 1 in Leisure and Tourism and 1 in voluntary sector. Also 18 with Brierley Group companies, 13 with Align Property Partners, 4 with NY Highways and 1 with Veritau.

The LGR Apprenticeship Programme Task and Finish Group will ensure the smooth transition to a new council programme, and is looking at new Apprenticeship opportunities especially for frontline delivery roles. Levy spend is expected to increase as a result, in areas such as trades, and apprenticeships are being looked into with workstreams to help address issues with workforce supply and offer career pathways in identified services.

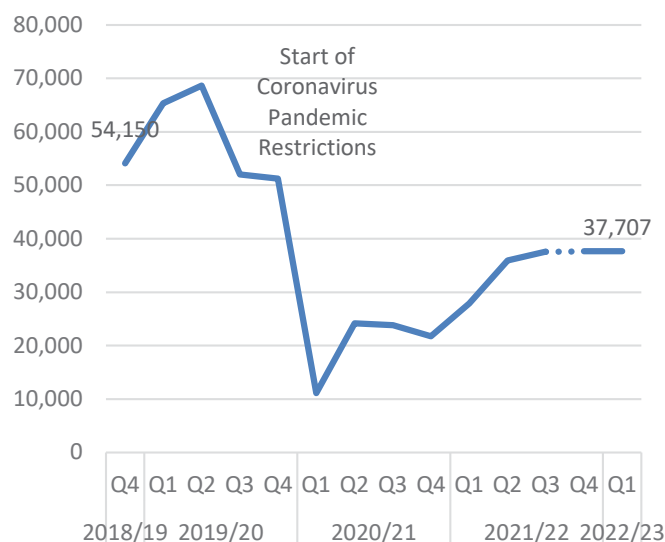
Volunteers

The work of the County Council continues to be supported by a large team of volunteers. At the end of the quarter one there were 4,560 volunteers who gave 37,707 hours of their time in the three months from April to June.

Number of Volunteers



Number of hours volunteered



The largest proportion of these volunteers are school governors (2,197) and library volunteers (1,403), but many services are supported by volunteers with a total of 17 different types of volunteer recorded as seen by the table below.

Service	Number of Volunteers
Countryside Volunteers	110
Rotters	45
Libraries	1,403
Records and archives	6
Democratic Services	50
MIRT	16
Ready for Anything	478
Adult learning	23
Youth Justice Service	37
Young People's Council	5
Youth Voice Executive	12
SENDIASS	2
School governors	2,197
Peer Mentors	2
Chaperones	58
Gardeners	5
Team North Yorkshire (Covid Vols)	111
TOTAL	4,560



Council Ambition: 'Healthy and Independent Living'

'Every adult has a longer, healthier and independent life'

High level outcomes:

1. People are safe, with individuals, organisations and communities all playing a part in preventing, identifying and reporting neglect or abuse
2. People have control and choice in relation to their health, independence and social care support.
3. People can access good public health services and social care across our different communities

Social Care Pressures

The pattern of activity and the level of demand for adult social care in Q1 showed a degree of stability, but with some key areas remaining well above pre-pandemic levels. Covid-19 case numbers increased over the course of the quarter, bringing additional pressures for acute hospitals and for local care providers, both of which continued to work with significant staffing pressures. In summary:

- general and acute hospital beds occupied by Covid-19 infected patients decreased from 22% (399 people) at the end of March to 9% (169 people) at the end of June, which was a return to Q3 levels. By mid-July, numbers were rising again, up to 280 or 15% of all occupied beds;
- hospital discharge activity averaged 13.8 discharges per day during Q1, which is 38% above pre-pandemic levels (10 per day). Activity levels in June increased to 14.3 discharges per day;
- there were 90 unsourced domiciliary care packages at the end of Q1, maintaining the level well below the high point experienced during Q3 when a monthly average of 120 was reported for Q3; and,
- across the council's Care & Support service, staff sickness was at 3.9% at the end of Q1 compared with 3.7% for Q4.

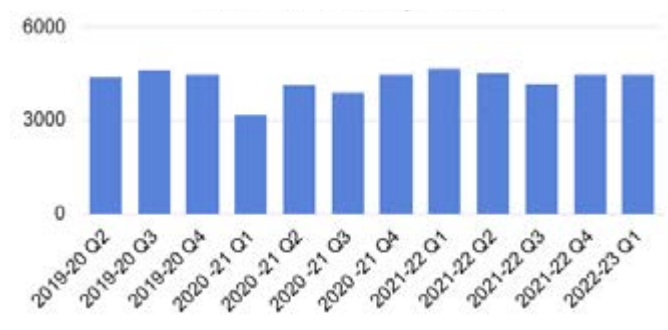
Overall, operational activity data indicates an almost imperceptible easing of the pressures on social care services. However, on-going staffing pressures across the sector have negated the impact of any small reductions in activity volumes and the measures put in place in response to the pressures on the care system have needed to be maintained to stop the situation from worsening, including:

- the provision of in-house short break offers has been restricted again to make staff available for redeployment to essential care provision when pressures peak;
- weekly reviews of unsourced packages of care continue to be necessary to identify areas of risk and help identify potential solutions;
- workforce mapping is being developed for North Yorkshire's role as a trailblazer in rolling out the requirements for the introduction of the social care charge cap, and this includes quantifying future potential increases in demand across social care and financial assessment functions, and business support and brokerage processes; and,
- a wide range of workforce initiatives are in progress, including progressing an international recruitment campaign with the help of recruitment company Sanctuary, and increasing capacity in the Quality & Service Continuity service to support care providers and reduce failure rates.

Customer

Referrals

Count of Referrals by Quarter



Referrals to adult social care teams for Q1 were 4,465 which is down 4% (183 referrals) compared with Q1 in 2021/22. This is broadly in line with 2019/20 activity levels. Activity during Q1 were 102 referrals greater than in Q1 of 2019/20, the most recent pre-pandemic year.

The overall level of activity in Q1 looks to continue to fall within a reasonable tolerance of business as usual activity, as indicated above. As reported previously, the national hospital discharge pathway has changed the composition of referral activity significantly over the pandemic period.

Community referrals had dropped below 3,000 during Q3, but recovered to 3,171 in Q4, the highest total for a single quarter in 2021/22. In Q1 community referrals have grown again to 3,270. If the rate of growth continues, community referrals could return to pre-pandemic levels (1,200 per month) during Q2 of 2022/23, increasing the pressure on frontline teams further.

Average discharges per day to Social Care

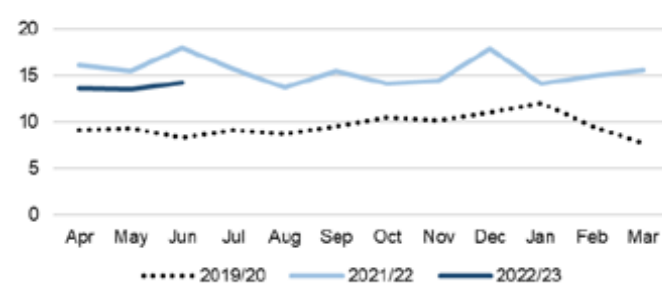


Hospital discharge activity averaged 13.8 discharges per day during Q1, which was a small reduction on the 14.2 per day recorded for Q4.

However, that represents a level of activity 38% higher than the pre-pandemic average (10 discharges per day).

Discharges averaged 14.3 per day in June, reflecting the continuing volatility in activity, which continues to be driven by short, localised surges in the number of discharges. As has been the case in previous quarters, the surge in early to mid-June resulted in increased use of short-term bed placements as domiciliary care capacity in local care markets could not keep pace with immediate demand pressures.

Average Discharges per Day



The gap between weekend and weekday activity remained significant throughout Q1, with the number of weekdays experiencing 20 or more discharges per day remaining around 6 per month, compared with 16 instances in December.

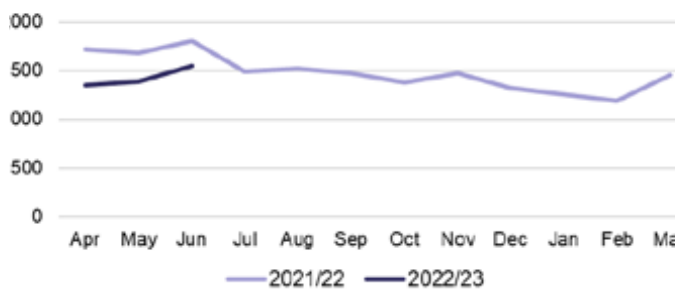
During June, weekend activity reduced to an average of 3.1 discharges per day, the second lowest monthly figure in the 27 months since this data has been collated. The lowest weekend rate (2.8 discharges per day) was recorded in September 2020. June also experienced a step up in weekday activity at 18.0 discharges per day following reductions in both April and May.

Assessments

Assessment activity continues to be a significant pressure point, driven largely by the national discharge pathway arrangements, as described above.

During Q1 2022/23, 4,288 initial assessments were completed for 3,428 people, giving an average of 1.3 assessments per person, compared to 1.5 Q4. The volume of assessment activity is down 27% or 1,598 assessments on Q1 2021/22.

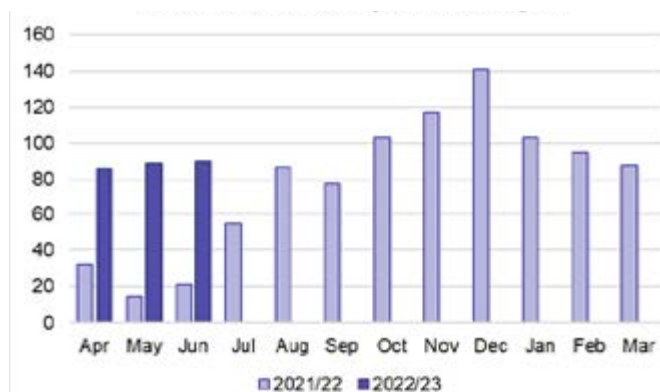
Initial Assessments completed per month



Activity levels are now slightly higher than before pandemic. In 2019/20 Q1, 4,051 assessments were completed, which means current activity levels are 5.8%, or 237 assessments higher.

The sustained levels of hospital discharges and the accompanying pattern of localised surges, as described above, continue to have a significant impact on the provision of domiciliary care. The number of unsourced packages showed stability during Q1, ending the quarter at 90. Whilst that is well below the peak seen at the end of Q3, the chart below shows the significant increase on the same period in 2021/22.

Unsourced Domiciliary Care Packages



Throughout Q1, finding domiciliary care provision was an on-going pressure point. At different times in the quarter it affected areas of the county in different ways, for example, rural areas sometimes struggled to secure provision for larger packages of care, and pressure in Craven increased when a provider was suspended.

As part of its role in developing and sustaining local care markets, the local authority administers a system of financial assistance for care providers. Under the scheme, providers can apply for one off payments or for a general increase in the fee rates that have been agreed with the local authority.

Since September 2021, 15 domiciliary care providers have submitted sustainability applications - 1 requesting a one-off hardship payment, and 14 requesting fee increases. Before that, applications were a rare occurrence, but sustained staffing pressures and rising operational costs are making them a more common feature of the operating environment.

10 applications have been fully reviewed and had an outcome determined, with 9 applications approved and 1 declined. Of the 5 remaining applications, 4 relate to providers in Harrogate that account for the majority of provision in the area, and 1 relates to a provider in Scarborough. The 5 providers currently deliver 3,502 hours of care each week, and if the requests cannot be approved this care provision would need to be re-sourced. Given the situation in Harrogate, there is little scope for alternative provision and approving fee rate increases could change the status of the existing commissioning framework agreement.

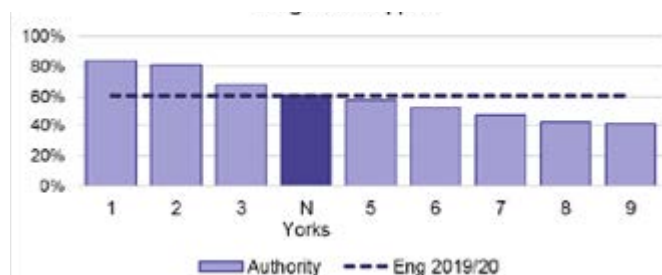
The difficulty in securing care and support also extended to care homes, where a lack of staffing capacity appeared to be the key driver, slowing down admission processes and reducing the available bed capacity. As Covid-19 case numbers increased over the quarter, this also became a pressure point, impacting hospital discharge processes and the care plans for individual service users where care homes could not manage Covid-19 positive cases.

A wide range of development work is on-going to support care providers and to establish stable and sustainable local care markets. The key points of progress include:

- Attracting new providers to join the domiciliary care Approved Provider List (APL) over the last 12 months, which has brought additional care capacity into the Vale of York locality where provision was badly impacted by major provider failure;
- Supported existing providers on the APL to build their capacity, and to recruit and retain staff; and,
- Council services have worked together to group unsourced packages of care together to create coherent delivery runs of new cases, making it easier for providers in local care markets to pick these up and maintain care provision.

Reviews

Annual Reviews completed for people receiving long-term support



The Care Act (2014) requires that people's care plans should be reviewed annually. This is important to ensure that the plan continues to meet their needs, but it also provides an opportunity to identify and explore new options for meeting their care needs in a strength-based way that might have emerged in their community since their last assessment.

The key performance indicator for reviews relates to people who have been in receipt of long-term support for 12 months or more, and who have had a review in the last 12 months. The measure is part of the national Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, and, pre-Covid-19, North Yorkshire achieved 67% against this measure in the nationally published data for 2019/20. During 2020/21, performance against this measure fell to 51%, compared with a national average of 58% and a regional average of 60%.

At the end of Q1, local performance was reported at 60.7% up from 60.6% in Q4. During the second half of the last year, performance has been maintained around 60-61%, well above the 51% achieved for the full 2020/21 financial year, and in line with the national (61%) and regional (62%) averages for 2019/20 pre-pandemic.

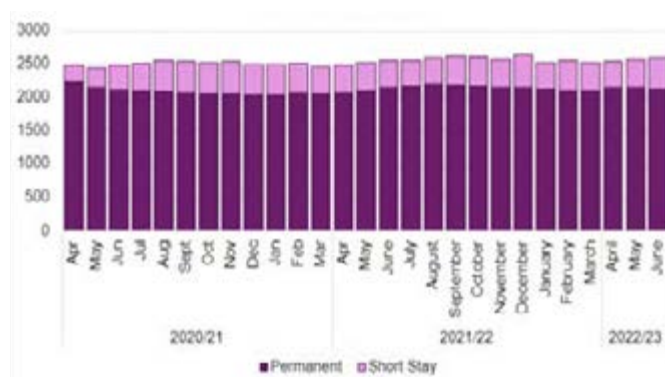
The most recent benchmarking data available is for Q4, which included data for 9/15 of the Yorkshire & Humber region local authorities. The chart below presents anonymised data for the local authorities that shared data on this measure. North Yorkshire's performance in Q4 positioned it 4th amongst the nine authorities submitting data, compared with 3rd amongst seven authorities in Q4.

Placements

Permanent residential and nursing placements (2,151) increased by 38 between quarters; however, the number remains 7% lower (151 placements) than at the end of 2019/20.

As hospital discharges to social care remain high, the use of short-term placements also remains significantly higher than at the end of 2019/20, up by 164% or 278 placements. The number of people receiving short-term, bed-based care also increased between quarters, up from 415 at the end of Q4 to 448 for Q1.

Placement Numbers



Overall placement numbers at the end of Q1 (2,599) show a 5.1% increase (71 placements) on the end of 2019/20.

The use of short-term beds where community-based care options are not immediately available can result in a higher cost of care. More significantly, it can have a detrimental effect on people's recovery, slowing the speed at which they regain their physical strength, which is vital for them to be able to return home and care for themselves.

Care Sector Workforce Issues

Absence levels have remained high over the last quarter, with a workforce exhausted by the protracted period of the pandemic, the impact of ongoing staff shortages, significant vacancy levels and the current increased numbers of staff experiencing Covid-19 systems and outbreaks in residential settings. The Human Resources team is working closely with managers to ensure proactive absence management and to reduce absence rates. Refresher training for managers regarding management of sensitive and / or complex absence cases has also been delivered.

Vacancy levels across social care services continued to run at unprecedented levels during Q1, with capacity in care and support teams remaining below 80% of the established full-time equivalent staff numbers.

An international recruitment programme is underway to recruit 30 social workers and 5 occupational therapists and early indications regarding numbers of applications are encouraging. Interviews for up to 120 candidates are planned for August, with the aim being to offer positions in September. Induction arrangements for those recruited from overseas are in the planning phase.

Adult social care services are currently recruiting to 2693 vacant hours (72 fte) across in-house care homes, reablement, extra care and day services. Whilst recruitment campaigns are continuing, appointment of new staff is just keeping up with current turnover rather than reducing the overall number of vacant hours. A fourth countywide recruitment campaign is currently being prepared, and recruitment for a countywide review team is also starting. The authority's Teaching & Learning service has been briefed regarding the resource requirements for these new recruitment campaigns.

Looking longer term, workforce mapping is being developed as part of North Yorkshire's role as a trailblazer for the introduction of the social care charge cap. This work is looking at potential increases in demand across social care and financial assessment processes from people who self-fund their care and support. The workforce needs analysis covers the core assessment functions but also includes Business Support, Brokerage and the management requirements of the local response.

Weekly resilience reporting across the York and North Yorkshire health and care system continues to highlight similar pressures for the City of York, with the response to sustained levels of demand being hampered by vacancies and staff sickness absence. The use of agency staff provides some short-term mitigation, but the authority is also engaged in on-going recruitment activity to bring about a longer term, sustainable solution.

Colleagues within the NHS are also facing similar challenges with recruitment of staff, the combined impact of which is limited community-based services across health and social care.

Human resource directors across the area continue to work collaboratively to develop co-ordinated actions to mitigate workforce issues. However, this is a national supply issue, rather than a local one, and the care sector across North Yorkshire has seen a 70% drop in job applicants since mid-July.

These workforce issues, specifically the difficulty in recruiting and retaining front line care workers are significant issues for both health and social care in terms of the continuing health care services and in relation to the availability of care to enable safe and timely hospital discharges.

The Health and Adult Services directorate has also recruited its first cohort of social work apprentices and is also developing a similar approach for occupational therapists Recruitment is also about to commence to introduce advanced practitioner roles to social work teams to improve retention and career pathways.

Safeguarding enquiries per 100,000 (18+) Y&HR LAs 2021/22



Waiting Lists

The combination of sustained levels of hospital discharge and referral activity, and continuing staffing pressures have resulted in increasing numbers of people waiting to receive an initial assessment of their social care needs.

This is a new performance measure, and the data source and calculation method are still being refined. However, it is estimated that Between Q3 and Q1 the number of people on this "waiting list" has increased

from approximately 450 to 700 people. The most recent figure equates to approximately two weeks' worth of assessment activity or 9.4% of the service's current caseload.

All such cases are routinely triaged and RAG rated to assess the urgency of their situation and to identify critical risks to their well-being. Their status is reviewed regularly to ensure their RAG rating continues to be appropriate, and that everyone progresses through to an assessment.

A working group has been established to review the approach to managing waiting lists, and is covering social care practice, system and performance elements. The group is considering the issue within the wider context of the social care transformation agenda, including the emerging CQC assurance framework, client-level data statutory returns and charge cap demand issues. The first areas of focused work are:

- The cohort of people deemed to be waiting for an initial assessment has been defined and included in performance reporting. The timescale has been limited to referrals received in the last 12 months, but this may change as work progresses.
- A practice-led dip sampling exercise is underway to test the thinking behind the point above; to identify practice issues; and, to improve process recording within existing social work practice guidance, e.g. do all groups in the cohort require an assessment as their next journey step; and,
- A programme of data quality work on the cohort to be undertaken by case-holding teams and business support.

Safeguarding

1040 safeguarding concerns were received between April and June, increasing the average to 346 concerns per month, compared to 303 reported in Q3. This represents a 15% increase in activity compared to the same time last year.

As reported previously, 2020/21 was characterised by small surges in safeguarding activity following lockdown periods that continued through 2021/22. This trend seems to have continued into the first quarter of 2022/23. This is illustrated by the chart below.

Safeguarding concerns per month



The most recent available benchmarking data for local authorities in the Yorkshire & Humber region is for Q4 2021/22. The chart below presents that anonymised data, which shows that North Yorkshire's performance (402.0 enquiries per 100k of population) sits mid-range.

Mid- to lower range is the optimum position. A high number could indicate significant cohorts of the vulnerable population are at high risk or that reporting processes are picking up a high volume of non-safeguarding issues. A very low number could indicate that reporting processes are not picking up everything they should be, and Covid-19 lockdown periods could have affected reporting in this way. North Yorkshire's activity levels have continued to show a high level of consistency before and during the pandemic.

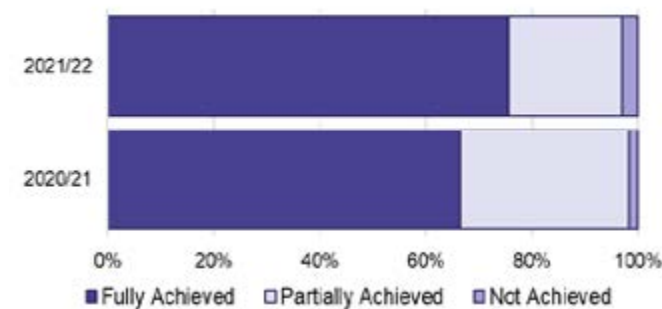
The safeguarding approach seeks to enable people to have their safeguarding issues resolved quickly. Throughout the pandemic it has consistently achieved around 80% of cases reaching an early conclusion in terms of no further action (NFA) being required.

This trend continued in Q1, and is detailed in the bottom three rows of the table below:

Information Gathering Decision	%
Formal Meetings – Section 42	14.7%
Formal Meetings - Other	0.8%
Informal Discussion – Section 42	3.4%
Informal Discussion - Other	0.5%
Not an Enquiry - NFA	10.0%
Following Info Gathering - NFA	58.8%
Signposting	12.0%

A key element of the safeguarding process is Making Safeguarding Personal, which seeks to ensure that we have conversations with people involved in safeguarding situations in a way that enhances their involvement in the process, giving them choices and control over its outcomes.

Safeguarding outcomes



478 people have been involved in a safeguarding enquiry since April 2022. Of these, 76% (365) expressed a personal outcome that they would like the process to achieve. That compares with 76% for the same period in 2020/21, indicating that engagement levels have been maintained at a high level. Whilst the engagement level has remained high year on year, the success rate for the safeguarding process achieving the expressed outcomes showed a decrease. 66.6% of people stated that their outcomes were fully achieved, compared with 75.7% in 2021/22.

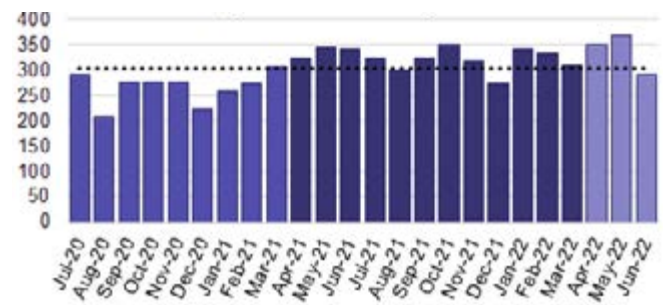
People can access preventative services, technology and supported housing, which helps them to live more independent lives

The Prevention agenda aims to support people to live longer, healthier lives, independently in their own homes by preventing, reducing or delaying the need for longer-term social care support.

Living Well

Referrals reached a peak of 369 in May but reduced substantially in June (to 291) to below the monthly average for the previous 24 months of 304 (dotted line on chart). Monthly referrals for the previous months of 2022 had remained above the monthly average.

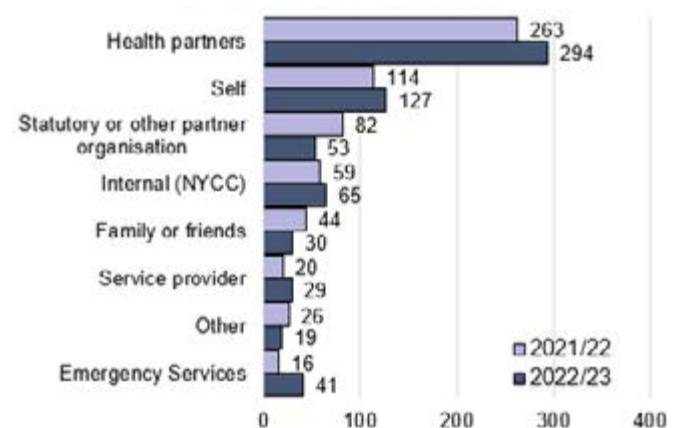
Living Well referrals by month



The number of referrals received April-June (1,010) was in line with the same period in 2021/22 (1,010). For most months activity levels have been higher than 2020/21 levels and have exceeded pre-COVID-19/COVID-19 levels for the same period in most months. The sustained recovery in the level of engagement in prevention services remains critical if they are to be effective in reducing and/or delaying future demand for social care support.

Front door referrals are up year on year (a 5% increase), with the greatest increases from service providers (45% higher) while referrals from statutory or other partner organisations and from family and friends have reduced (both around 33% lower). Referrals from health partners make up the largest source of activity April-June (294).

External Referrals – Source



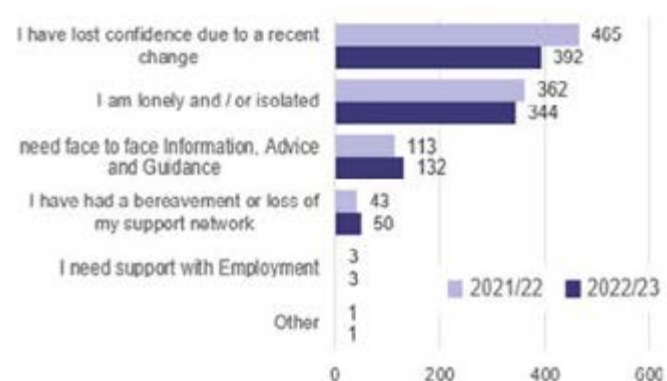
Despite this increase in referrals, those from health partners remain below the level reported in 2019/20 for the same period (366). Within the context of integrated care systems, increased engagement with our prevention services can help reduce the escalation of health care support, including admissions to hospitals.

While numbers of referrals to Living Well have increased since the same period in 2021/22, the breakdown of reasons for referral has remained similar. The most prevalent primary reason for referral continues to be a loss of confidence due to recent changes in the lives of those referred. This accounted for 43% of referrals (392) in April June 2022/23, similar to the pre-pandemic level and an increase by 38% (148 referrals) from 2020/21 but a decrease from 47% in 2021/22.

Loneliness and isolation remains the second largest reason for referral, as it was in the pre-pandemic period.

Since 2021/22 the proportion of people citing the need for information, advice and guidance as the reason for their referral has increased by 14% (19 referrals). This is the largest rate of increase across all referral reasons.

Living well referral reasons

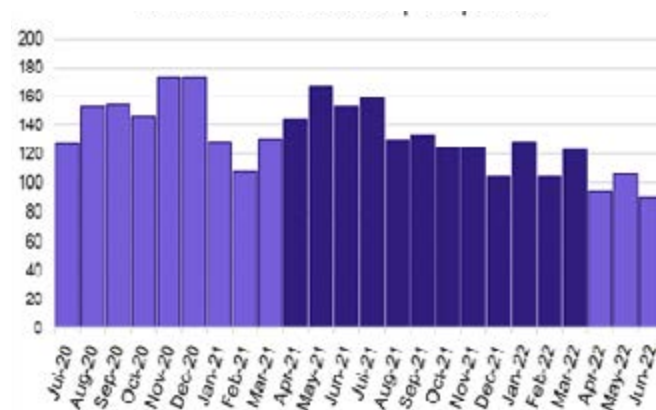


Reablement

Since the start of the financial year, 292 reablement packages have been completed. This compares with 465 for the same period in 2021/22, and represents a reduction of 37% or 173 packages of support.

Current activity levels remain below the 404 completions recorded for the same period in 2020/21, and the chart below shows the downward trend since the start of the financial year.

Reablement involvements completed per month



Providing domiciliary care cover continues to be a key pressure, as providers fail or seek to hand packages of care back to the local authority as they cannot recruit or retain sufficient staff numbers to provide the required levels of care.

At a county level, 53% of reablement team capacity is currently engaged in delivering routine domiciliary care because of a lack of provision in the care market. In Q4, that proportion was significantly higher at 62%, but the draw on reablement capacity remains very large in the two most-affected localities.

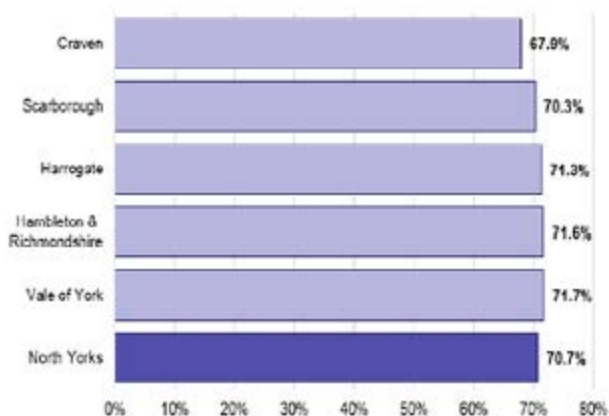
The chart below highlights the variation of pressures around the county, and the impact of the large provider failure in the York-Selby area on the capacity situation in the Vale of York locality.

That pattern is reflected in the completed services delivered to people leaving hospital during Q1. In total, 246 people received short-term support at home. 126 people (51%) received short-term domiciliary care and 120 people received reablement support. Whilst that means that 60% (246/413) of people leaving hospital had their social care needs met through short-term support at home, there continues to be a significant number of people who might have benefitted more in the long run through the provision of specialist and targeted reablement support, reducing future need for social care interventions.

As part of the social care performance framework, the effectiveness of the council's reablement offer is measured in terms of the proportion of people supported who return for subsequent social care

support within 90 days of the completion of their reablement package.

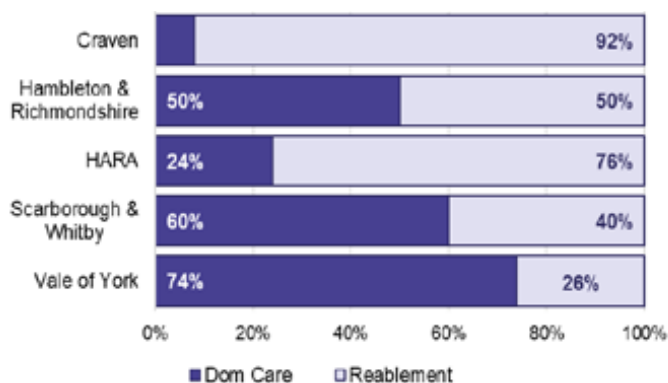
Percentage of reablement clients not receiving further support within 90 days



1476 interventions were completed April-March 2022. The proportion of these people who had not subsequently returned for social care support by the end of Q1 was 70.7 % (1044) which is slightly lower than the 73.8% achieved for the same period in 2021/22.

Local care markets, and the care providers that operate within them, continue to be affected to different degrees around the county. The chart below shows the local variations in the return rate, which will reflect these different pressures.

Current service provision by reablement teams



Housing

One of the key priorities in the 2025 vision for adult social care is to help people live independently in their home of choice for as long as possible, with options for self-care as far as possible. To achieve this, the council works with a range of partners to promote the use of modern designs and innovative construction techniques that create accessible, adaptable and efficient homes that can meet people's changing needs over time.

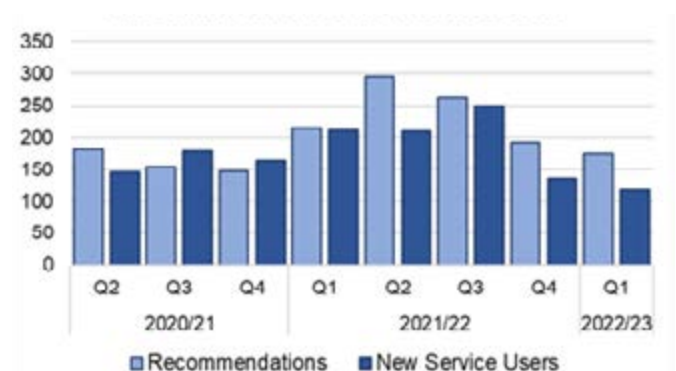
A summary of the points of progress in Q1 across the key areas of work is provided below:

Home Adaptations

North Yorkshire County Council works with the district and borough councils to help people access disabled facilities grants (DFG) where the care needs assessment process identifies that major adaptations to their home would be appropriate in helping to meet their needs at home.

During 2021/22, as part of the Covid-19 recovery plan, additional capacity was created through the use of agency workers to address a backlog in progressing recommendations to the district councils for DFGs. The impact of that extra capacity is reflected in the increased levels of activity shown for Q2 and Q3 of 2021/22. Activity has returned to a more normal level during Q1.

Disabled Facilities Grants Recommendations and New Service Users



As part of the council's local government reorganisation (LGR) preparations, a working group is exploring the potential to move to a single policy and process for DFGs across the whole county.

Supported Housing

- An approach to the future development of Supported Living provision has been agreed, and will now move to implementation;
- As part of the LGR work streams, work is taking place to integrate Supported Housing and Supported Living into the wider housing plan; and,
- Monitoring work continues to ensure that capacity within the Supported Housing and Supported Living programmes is being utilised as effectively as possible

Extra Care

- A new Extra Care scheme at Bentham has opened and is fully occupied;
- Procurement for a scheme in Whitby is ongoing, with tender submissions scheduled to close in mid-July; and,
- Draft proposals for the future use of the Neville House site have been presented to the HAS leadership and Executive Member, with approval given for further feasibility work.

Technology Enabled Care (TEC)

- The use of TEC within frontline teams and partner organisations continues to be promoted through practice support and the piloting of new TEC options;
- A site has been identified for a TEC House within The Orchards Extra Care scheme; and,
- Detailed work on the future of TEC is underway to take advantage of opportunities presented by LGR to blend the TEC offer with services currently provided by district and borough councils.

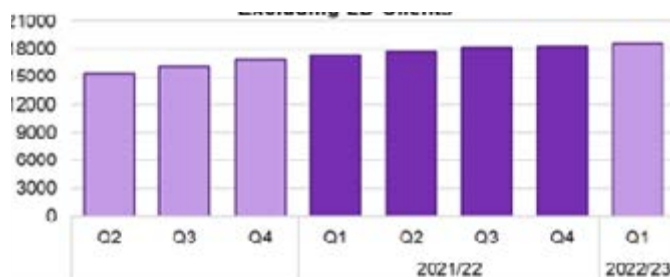
People have control and choice in relation to their health, independence and social care support

Personal Budgets

The use of personal budgets (PBs) is an important element of the strength-based approach in adult social care. The aim is to engage people in their care planning, so they exercise choice and control over the support they receive, as they draw on their strengths and assets, including what others around them are, or could be, doing to support them.

Performance reporting for adult social care tracks the trend over the past 12 months for the average PB cost for all cases, excluding those with a primary support reason (PSR) of learning disability (LD).

Average PB for Community Services cases excluding LD clients



The average PB for non-LD cases was £18.6K at the end of June, an increase of £0.3K against the average PB for Q4. This represents an 8% increase year on year (£1,304), compared with a 10% increase (£3,531) reported in Q4.

The average PB for a service user with a learning disability was £39.5K at the end of June, an increase of £0.4K against the average PB for Q4. This represents an 8.8% increase year on year (£3,195), compared with a 10% increase (£3,531) in Q4.

Non-LD service users in receipt of a personal budget (2,597) span a very wide cost profile. At the end of Q1, 71% (1,832) of these service users had a personal budget that was below the county average (£18,645 p.a.).

At the end of Q4, number of people supported via a personal budget was 4,100, which is 5% up year on year (178 cases), and compares with a 6% rise year on year in Q4. Numbers now exceed pre-pandemic levels, which averaged 3,760 during the second half of 2019/20. Over all LD case numbers have been steady over the last 2 years in most areas. Vale of York LD cases show a different pattern, with a steady reduction year on year, to end up 13% or 34 cases lower than in Q1 2021.

Non-LD cases were more visibly affected by Covid-19 in April 2020, and then showed a steady recovery from September 2020. All areas have recovered to pre-Covid-19 levels, with Harrogate (+21%), Hamb/Rich (+5%) and Vale of York (+16%) exceeding their pre-Covid-19 levels.

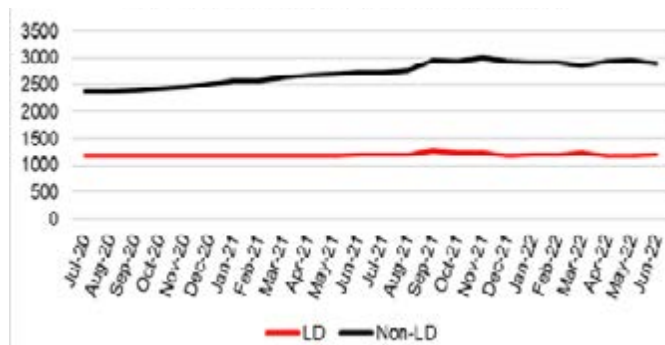
Direct Payments

Direct Payments are where service users choose to receive a cash payment so they can arrange and pay for their own care and support. They follow the same needs assessment process, but direct payments aim to give the service user greater flexibility, choice and control in determining their care and support arrangements.

In the last 12 months, the number of people receiving a direct payment for their on-going care needs (696) has reduced by 1.4% or 10 people. Over the same period, the number of people receiving long-term care and support has reduced by 3.1% or 215 people. Direct payment numbers have been stable over that period, showing a very small increase in their share of all people receiving long-term support in each of the last two quarters, up from 10.2% in Q3 to 10.4% in Q1.

Pre-pandemic, people receiving a direct payment accounted for 12.9% of all long-term support (840/6,505). The recovery of this form of care and support provision, which often involves 1-to-1 paid for care, may have been more adversely affected by Covid-19 restrictions and the on-going shortage of workers for the social care and health sectors.

Number of people in receipt of a Personal Budget



The directorate's service plans for 2022/23 include a focus on developing more innovative and flexible approaches to the use of direct payments, including developing the personal assistant market – those paid for individual carers.

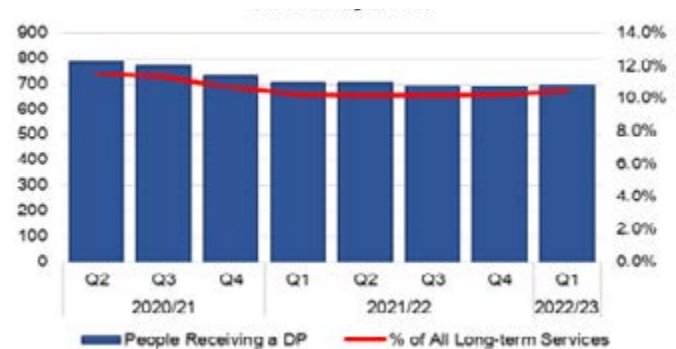
People can access good public health services and social care across our different communities.

Care Market

Based on the most recent Care Quality Commission (CQC) overall inspection ratings, 82.2% of provision across the county is rated as “good” or better, which is down by 0.6% between quarters. This remains higher than the regional average (79.9%), but has fallen further behind the England average (83.5%), with the gap increasing from 1.0% to 1.3%.

Whilst comparative performance overall continues to be good against regional averages for registered care provision across North Yorkshire, the proportion of provision rated “good” or better has fallen in each of the last four quarters.

Direct Payments



During Q1, the council has provided improvement support to 40 care providers across the county, dealing with issues such as poor leadership, staffing levels, gaps in training and health & safety and care environment concerns:

During Q1, the council has provided improvement support to 40 care providers across the county, dealing with issues such as poor leadership, staffing levels, gaps in training and health & safety and care environment concerns:

- Quality Assurance & Contract Officers made 29 visits to providers to complete baseline quality assessments of their care provision – 20 care homes, 8 domiciliary care providers and 1 day centre; and,

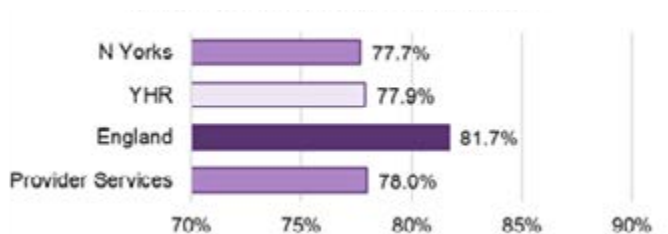
- The Quality Improvement Team supported 11 care providers – 8 care homes, 2 domiciliary care providers and 1 day service, providing a total of 178 days of support.

The support work delivered in Q1 included intensive support for two care homes in Harrogate and Whitby, totalling 78 days of support. This work related to:

- Mary Fisher House, Harrogate – with long-term, full-time support from two quality the closure of a care home, and the transfer of 12 residents to alternative provision, due to the provider's failure to demonstrate sustained improvements; and,
- Oakland Nursing Home Whitby – where the intervention secured the continuation of care home provision in the local community through the transfer of the care home between the transfer of a care home between providers, with the Quality Improvement Team providing support on a weekly basis to mitigate any risk.

For care home provision, the ratings remain lower than the overall averages described above, and the gap between local and national levels remains more significant.

Percentage of care homes rated 'Good' or Better



Inspection outcomes for in-house provision (Provider Services) show a significant drop between quarters, down from 92.3% to 78.0%, but remaining just ahead of regional comparator averages. This relates to one in-house care home receiving a "requires improvement" rating in its most recent inspection.

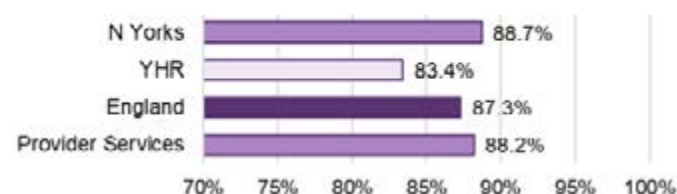
Following the inspection, a service improvement plan has been developed and shared with CQC, and the home has been supported by the Quality Improvement team in implementing the plan.

Significant progress has been made against the key areas for improvement:

- A programme of minor works is in progress to improve the home environment;
- The needs of residents have been reassessed, with some identified as no longer requiring residential support and they have moved on to alternative care and support arrangements;
- Health outcomes have been improved through the involvement of other health professionals and the use of telemeds; and,
- The governance of the home has improved with the introduction of a new Provider Services governance framework and the appointment of a new registered manager.

The Quality Assurance team completed a follow-up visit in mid-June, when the suspension was partially lifted and no safeguarding concerns were raised. A further visit has been scheduled for July, with a view to fully lifting the suspension.

Percentage of community-based care providers rated 'Good' or Better



Ratings for domiciliary care provision are better than the overall averages. Provision in North Yorkshire, including outcomes for in-house services, remain better than the relevant comparator averages.

There have been 214 new admissions to permanent care home placements in Q1. This equates to a year-end projection of 516 placements per 100,000 of population aged 65+; this is down on the projected outturn for 2021/22, however recording delays could be influencing this.

The weekly cost of permanent residential and nursing placements continues to be a major pressure point for social care provision, with significant variations across local care markets. The greatest cost pressure continues to be evident in Harrogate.

The average cost of a care home placement for someone aged 65+ increased to £886 per week at the end of Q1, up by £48 per week compared with Q4. That represents an 11% (£90 per week) increase compared with the end of Q1 in 2020/21.

Average weekly cost of placements for over 65s



Integration

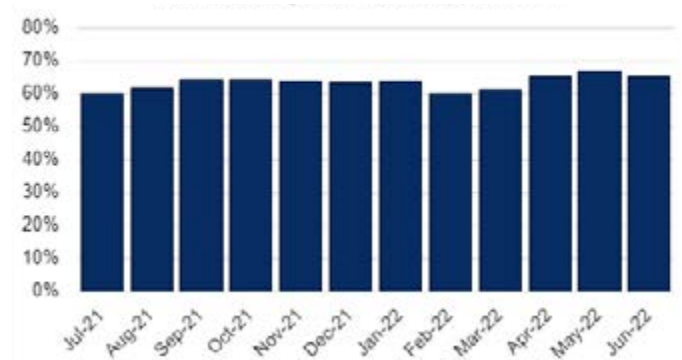
The national discharge pathway includes an underlying premise that 95% of people who leave hospital should be discharged to their home, either with no on-going support needs (Pathway 0) or with a package of support in place to meet their needs at home (Pathway 1).

North Yorkshire County Council works with around 20% of all people who are discharged from hospital and who live in the county. Over the last 12 months that has averaged 440 people per month, which compares with a pre-pandemic average of 300 people per month.

Social care activity data shows consistent proportions of people being transferred from hospital to social care support on pathways 0 and 1, which relate to them returning to a pre-existing care arrangement after discharge (pathway 0) or to their own home with a support package (pathway 1).

Performance against this measure improved in Q1, averaging 66% per month compared with 62% per month in Q4.

Percentage of discharges on Pathways 0 and 1



The general pattern in discharge activity continues to be affected by localised surges, which rapidly make use of any available domiciliary care capacity in local care markets, resulting in increased use of short-term bed-based care for an initial period until domiciliary capacity recovers. That pattern was particularly evident from the end of May into mid-June and, as a result, the performance measure outcome dropped from 67% in May to 65% in June.

Future Focus

CQC Local Authority Assurance

CQC have released outline details of the focus of the themes underpinning their assurance work with local authority social care provision:

How Local Authorities work with people

This includes: assessing needs (including those of unpaid carers), supporting people to live healthier lives, prevention, well-being, information and advice.

Assessing needs – We maximise the effectiveness of people's care and treatment by assessing and reviewing their health, care, wellbeing and communication needs with them.

Supporting people to live healthier lives – We support people to manage their health and wellbeing so they can maximise their independence, choice and control, live healthier lives, and where possible reduce their future needs for care and support.

How Local Authorities provide support – This includes: market shaping, commissioning, workforce equality, integration and partnership working.

Care Provision, integration and continuity – We understand the diverse health and care needs of people and local communities, so care is joined-up, flexible and supports choice and continuity.

Partnerships and communities – We understand our duty to collaborate and work in partnership, so our services work seamlessly for people. We share information and learning with partners and collaborate for improvement.

Workforce equality, diversity and inclusion – We value diversity in our workforce. We work towards an inclusive and fair culture by improving equality and equity for people who work for us.

How Local Authorities ensure safety within the system

This includes: safeguarding, safe systems and continuity of care.

Safe systems, pathways and transitions – We work with people and our partners to establish and maintain safe systems of care, in which safety is managed, monitored and assured. We ensure continuity of care, including when people move between different services.

Safeguarding – We work with people to understand what being safe means to them and work with them as well as our partners on the best way to achieve this. We concentrate on improving people's lives while protecting their right to live in safety, free from bullying, harassment, abuse, discrimination, avoidable harm and neglect, and we make sure we share concerns quickly and appropriately.

Leadership

This includes: capable and compassionate leaders, learning, improvement, innovation and governance.

Capable, compassionate and inclusive leaders – We have inclusive leaders at all levels who understand the context in which we deliver care, treatment and support and, embody the culture and values of their workforce and organisation. They have the skills, knowledge, experience and credibility to lead effectively and do so with integrity, openness and honesty.

Learning, improvement and innovation – We focus on continuous learning, innovation and improvement across our organisation and the local system. We encourage creative ways of delivering equality of experience, outcome and quality of life for people. We actively contribute to safe, effective practice and research.

Governance – We have clear responsibilities, roles, systems of accountability and good governance to manage and deliver good quality, sustainable care, treatment and support. We act on the best information about risk, performance and outcomes, and we share this securely with others when appropriate.

In setting out the next steps for the development of the framework, CQC indicated that for the remainder of 2022 they would continue to develop, test and iterate their approach, with ongoing coproduction and engagement with interested parties. Reviews of local authority performance against the framework will begin from April 2023.



Council Ambition: 'Best Start to Life'

'Every child and young person has the best possible start in life'

High level outcomes:

- 1 **Achieving: High aspirations, opportunities and achievements**
- 2 **Safe Life: Protected and free from harm**
- 3 **A happy family life: Strong families and vibrant communities.**
- 4 **A healthy life: Safe and healthy lifestyles**

Customer

Multi Agency Screening Team (MAST)

The last three years have seen relative stability in the number of contacts received by MAST, with 10 of the last 12 quarters in the range of 5225 contacts +/- 150. Q1 2022/23 saw a slightly higher number of contacts, with 5480 contacts received. This is 2.8% higher (150 more contacts) than in the previous quarter and 1.9% higher (102 more contacts) than in the first quarter last year.

MAST Quarterly Contacts



Referrals to Childrens Social Care (CSC)

Over the 3 quarters to the end of June 2022 we have seen a welcome return to stable numbers of referrals per quarter, after the hiatus of very high numbers of referrals in Q1 last year (1300 referrals) followed by an immediate dip in Q2 to a very low number of referrals (895 referrals).

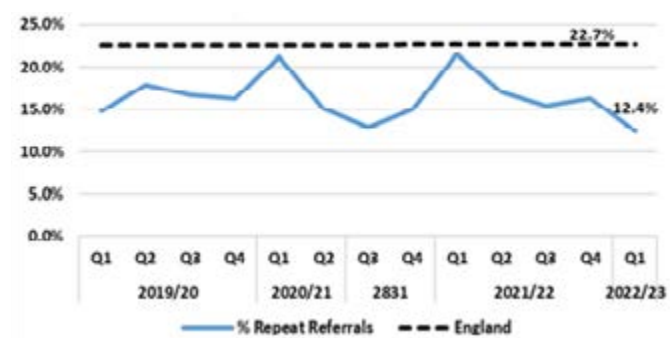
Quarterly Referrals to CSC



This quarter the Children & Families service received 1157 referrals, similar to the 1122 referrals received in Q4 last year. However, it should be noted that the volume of referrals to

CSC remains well above the long-term quarterly average of 1021 per quarter. Performance in respect of children re-referred to the service in the last 12 months continues to be excellent at 12.4% this quarter, much lower than the picture nationally (22.7%), a consistent picture over the past 3 years.

Repeat Referrals to CSC



Assessments

The service continues to lead the sector in timeliness of assessment. In the first quarter of this year, the service completed 1238 assessments, of which 98.1% were completed with the 45 working day threshold. The service has completed at least 97% of assessments within this threshold in every quarter over the last 3 years, and this very high level of performance contrasts with that reported nationally, which sees just 88% completed on time. On average, social workers completed assessments within 20 working days this quarter, 10 days less than the national average (30 working days).

Number and Timeliness of C&F Assessments



School Attendance

Since the return to school in September 2021, attendance in North Yorkshire primary and secondary schools has been steadily improving. Overall attendance in primary schools at the end of September was approximately 83% of the overall cohort. By the end of June, the Primary attendance rate has increased to 93%. Whilst attendance in secondary schools is slightly lower, we have seen a similar trend, increasing from 78% in September to 87% by the end of June. Attendance in Special Schools in the county has been at approximately 83% throughout the 2021/22 academic year but at the end of June this rate had risen to 86%. As of the end of June, attendance in primary schools nationally was at 92% in primary schools, the latest national rates released show attendance at 85% in secondary schools and 81% in special schools.

The attendance of children who are identified as 'vulnerable' (i.e. either having an EHC plan or having a social worker) as published by the DfE, has tracked a similar trend to all children in all schools through the course of this year, although typically attendance of the vulnerable cohort has been slightly lower than that of all children, throughout the year. As of the end of this Quarter, 82% of children with an EHC plan were in attendance and 82% of children with social workers were also in attendance. Most recent available national rates show that approximately 83% of children with EHC plans were in attendance, 82% of children with social workers.

Education Health and Care Plan Assessment (EHC)

The continuing upward trend in North Yorkshire funded EHC plans is a consequence of an increasing demand for SEND services in North Yorkshire and an increase in requests for statutory assessment for an EHC plan. In the previous financial year, we received 764 requests from parents and schools for a statutory assessment, this is a higher number than both 2020/21 (625) and 2019/20 (727). In Q1 of 2022/23 there have been a total of 235 requests, a higher number than in any previous Quarter, the total for Q1 of the previous year being 216.

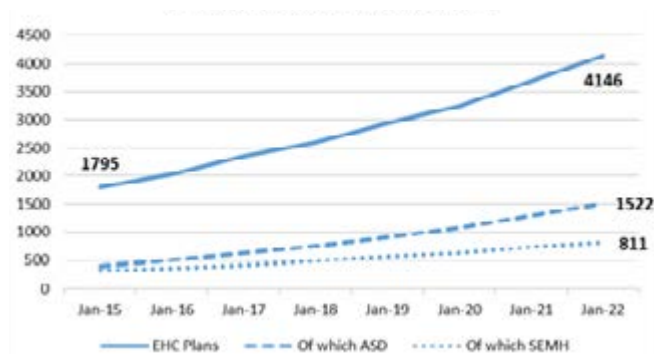
Whilst performance in relation to timeliness of EHCP assessments remains relatively low, we are seeing evidence that we have turned the curve in regards to the timeliness of assessment. A total of 217 EHC Plans were issued during Q1 2022/23, of which 22.6% (n=49) were issued on time, compared to 8.6% in Q4 2021/22 and 10.3% in Q3 2021/22.

Looking at the assessments initiated after 1st September 2021, we see 40% issued within 20 weeks, compared to 12% for requests received between 1st January and 31st August 2021. This highlights the impact the 'backlog' continues to have on overall performance. The Inclusion Service continues to implement its improvement plan and we are likely to continue to see performance improve as the build-up of overdue assessment clears.

Education, Health & Care (EHC) Plans

As of the end of Q1 2022/23 (June 2022) there were a total of 4146 children with a North Yorkshire funded Education, Health and Care plan (EHC plan), an increase of 12% on the same point last year. The largest proportion of children with an EHC plan have one for a special need of Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), 1522 as of Q1 or 36.7% of the total. The next highest proportion is for children with a need of Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH), currently 811 children or 22% of the total. Together, these two needs account for 59% of all EHC plans funded by North Yorkshire.

Total EHC Plans funded by NYCC – and those with primary need of ASD and SEMH



According to the recently published SEN2 data, 2.5% of the 0 to 25 population in North Yorkshire currently have an EHC plan funded by North Yorkshire Council, slightly less than the National rate of 2.7%, as of January 2022. This being said, North Yorkshire has seen a sharper than national increase with a 131% increase in North Yorkshire EHC plans between January 2015 and January 2022, the increase nationally has been 97% in the same period.

A healthy start to life with safe and healthy lifestyles

Developing Stronger Families

The national Supporting Families programme was launched in March 2021 and builds on the previous Troubled Families programme (called 'Developing Stronger Families' in North Yorkshire). The programme is led by the Early Help Service, working with partner agencies.

Supporting Families focuses on providing targeted interventions for families with complex interconnected problems. These problems include unemployment and financial instability, poor school attendance, mental and physical health problems, involvement in crime and antisocial behaviour, domestic abuse and poor family relationships, children who are at risk of abuse and exploitation, substance misuse and insecure housing.

In 2021/22, North Yorkshire successfully achieved its target of 471 eligible families turned around.

Government funding has been secured for the Supporting Families programme for 2022 and up until the end of March 2025. A new outcomes framework has been published which comes into effect from October 2022 and will run until the end of the current programme in 2025. This includes ten headline outcomes rather than the previous six. This will enable more detailed reporting on the problems families are facing, clarify what good looks like for these outcomes, and what levels of evidence would be expected when measuring these outcomes. A mapping exercise has been completed in North Yorkshire to understand the differences between the existing framework and the new proposed framework.

The programme runs a payment by results system with specific evidence required for local authorities to make a claim for successful family outcomes achieved by families who have been supported by the programme.

The target in 2022/23 is 470 eligible families, with increased targets of 761 for 2023/24 and 941 for 2024/25.

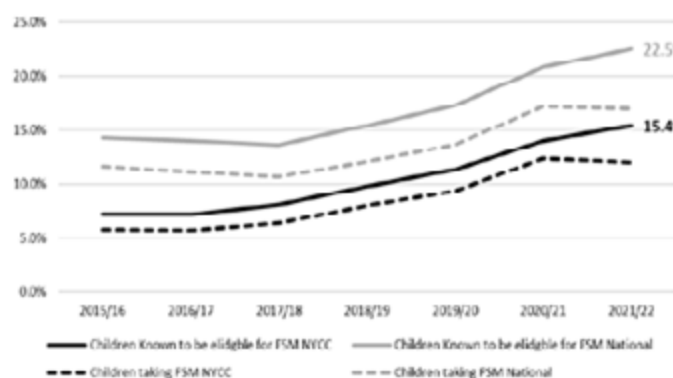
Eligible Families 'Turned Around' - 2021/22 Out-turn and target to 2024/25



Free School Meals (FSM)

According to data collected as part of the January 2022 School Census, 15.4% of pupils in North Yorkshire were known eligible for free school meals. Compared to the pre-pandemic eligibility rate (9.8% in 2018/19), the proportion of pupils known to be eligible for FSM in North Yorkshire has seen an increase of 5.6 percentage points. Analysis highlights that over the last 4 years there has been a statistically significant year on year increase in the proportion of children eligible for FSM.

% children known to be eligible for FSM and % children taking FSM – NYCC vs. National



Despite the increase in children known to be eligible (from 14% in 2020/21 to 15.4% in 2021/22), the proportion of children taking FSM has reduced from 12.4% to 12%. In essence, whilst we are seeing more children known to be eligible for FSM, we are seeing fewer children take FSM. This means we have seen a 10% reduction in the proportion of children known to be eligible taking FSM, down from 88.3% to 78.3%. Whilst this is a notable reduction, the rate of uptake in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than the national rate of 75.4%.

Reflective of North Yorkshire's wider demographics, the rate of children known to be eligible for FSM in North Yorkshire (15.4%) is lower than the national average of 22.5%.

Schools will receive pupil premium funding for children known to be eligible. It has been recognised that there are some barriers and sticking points in the application process for FSM. In recognition of this, work has been undertaken to promote uptake of free school meals and improve the application process, this should drive improvement in the uptake of FSM.

	North Yorkshire FSM eligible pupils taking free school meals as % of all pupils	North Yorkshire % of pupils known to be eligible for FSM	North Yorkshire % known to be eligible taking FSM
2015/16	5.8%	7.2%	80.1%
2016/17	5.7%	7.2%	78.5%
2017/18	6.4%	8.1%	79.1%
2018/19	8.0%	9.8%	81.6%
2019/20	9.3%	11.3%	81.5%
2020/21	12.4%	14.0%	88.3%
2021/22	12.0%	15.4%	78.3%

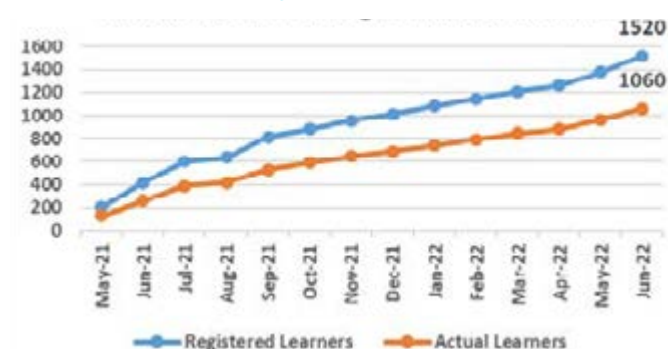
Solihull Approach – Online Parenting Courses

In May 2021, North Yorkshire purchased a multi user licence for the Solihull Approach that provides evidence based accredited, online courses from pre-birth to adolescence. The Solihull Approach is a team of professionals within the National Health Service who work with practitioners and parents to develop new resources to support emotional health and well-being in children, families, adults and older adults.

The online courses were developed with practitioners and parents, tested in the field and have an ongoing research programme. A series of nine online courses are currently available, with two of the courses also available in Urdu.

As at the end of June 2022, 1,520 individuals have registered as learners with 1,060 individual learners having registered and started at least one course.

Cumulative no. of registered and actual learners



A Solihull Working Group meets every 6-8 weeks to discuss and analyse the available data relating to the courses, to look at ways in which the programme can be developed and to promote awareness and increase attendance. The Group includes Early Help Managers and representation from the Library Service, Adult Learning, FAST Teams, Registrar's Office, YJS, Inclusion, Leaving Care, Harrogate & District NHS Foundation Trust and Business Support.

Disabled Children's Service

Children eligible for the service typically have profound learning and physical disabilities, disabled children who do not meet the criteria for the service are supported through social care. In order to support families who need support, the service has a short breaks offer which can either happen in the home, in the local community or through foster care. The service also manages three short break units (Children's Resource Centres), which offer day care, holiday care and overnight short breaks.

The number of Children and Young People supported by specialist Disabled Children's Services has seen a slight reduction following 18 months of near-consistent increases. As of the end of June 2022, there were 415 children support by Disabled Children's Services

Whilst numbers appear to be stabilising in terms of children requiring specialist support from Disabled Children's Services, this is at a higher level than previously seen. This, combined with the pressures related to provision of Short-Breaks and placements in the CRCs is inevitably putting social workers in the DCS under additional pressure.

The SEND service is currently looking at investment in alternatives to provide a 52-week offer for children with disabilities to improve the extent of our provision and enable children to live locally.

Ofsted Inspections (Schools)

A full programme of Ofsted Inspections started at the beginning of the new academic year, the framework for these inspections has also been amended in light of the pandemic and that period of lost learning.

As of June 2022, 83% of Primary and Secondary schools in North Yorkshire were judged to either be

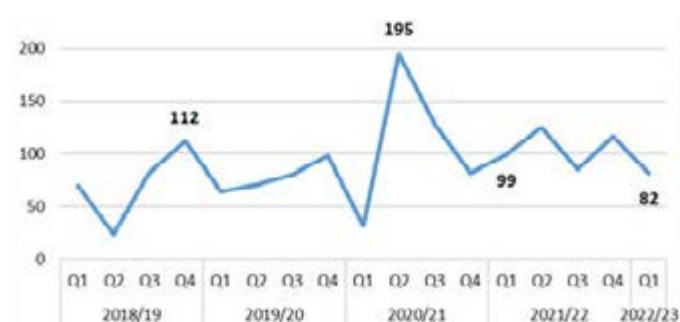
'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted at their most recent inspection, a slight improvement on the 82% in April. This is a lower rate than is the case nationally (87.5%). This equates to 80% of children in North Yorkshire schools being educated in a 'Good' or 'Outstanding' school, the national equivalent is 86.5%. Across primary schools, we have seen the proportion judged as Good or Outstanding increase to 84% from 82.3% in October. Whilst positive progress is being seen in primary schools, the proportion of secondary schools judged as 'Good' or 'Outstanding' has reduced slightly from 74.4% to 72.1%.

	% Settings Good (G) or Outstanding (O)	% Pupils attending G/O schools
Primary school	84% (national: 88.9%)	83.2% (national: 90%)
Secondary school	72.1% (national: 79.1%)	75.6% (national: 82.6%)
Primary & secondary schools	83% (national: 87.5%)	80.00% (national: 86.5%)
Nursery	100%	100%
Pupils referral unit	100%	100%
Special schools	70.00%	80.70%

Elective Home Education (EHE)

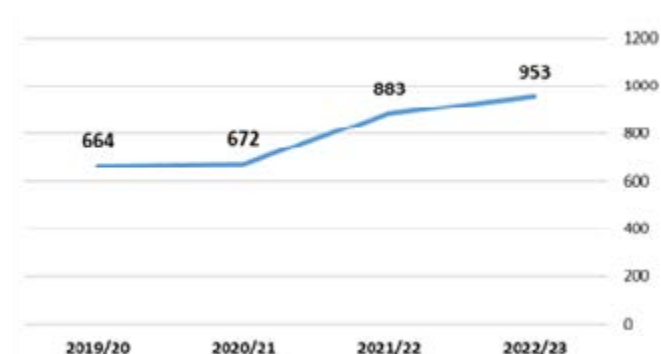
In the three months of Q1 2022/23, there were 82 cases of children becoming Electively Home Educated for any length of time, lower than the 99 children seen in the same period of 2021/22. This is reflective of both a return to a more normal trend in regards to the number of pupils becoming EHE following the pandemic along with the impact of the recently embedded EHE advisors. Through ensuring that parents have access to a pre-decision meeting with an EHE advisor, parents are enabled to make an appropriate and informed decision for their child. Advisors have been building their relationships with schools and parents as part of an established EHE pathway which seeks to ensure that children are educated in suitable environments.

Children becoming EHE



Whilst the number of children electively home educated EHE children remains high, the rate of increase is returning to pre-pandemic rates or lower. As of the end of Q1 2022/23 there were 953 children in North Yorkshire recorded as being EHE up by 7.9% (70 children) since 2021/22, this is a considerably lower increase than the previous two years when there was a 31.4% increase, 672 at Q1 of 2021/22 and 852 at Q1 of 2020/21.

Children EHE at end of Q1



Education Other than at School (EOTAS)

EOTAS is a special legal provision (Section 61 of the 2014 Children and Families Act) for the education of children for whom a school would be inappropriate. EOTAS is not Elective Home Education and places a different obligation on a Local Authority. EOTAS is a formal package made within an EHC plan, for which an LA is responsible.

The EOTAS team are now working with 12 children, 10 are of secondary school age and 2 are primary age. 8 started EOTAS provision in 2022. Of the 12 children, 5 have been identified as having a primary need of Autism and the remaining 7 have been identified as having Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs.

Exclusions

There were 4492 suspensions (formally known as fixed term exclusions) in the 2021/22 academic year to the end of Q1, this is a considerable increase on the number recorded in the same period of 2020/21 (3270) during the height of Covid a large proportion of children were still required to learn from home. In comparison to periods previous to Covid, this number is lower. In the same period of 2018/19, there were 5489 suspensions.

In the case of permanent exclusions, there is again an upturn in the number of children being permanently excluded from a school, up to 52 children in the 2021/22 academic year to the end of Q1, from 24 in the same period of the previous year. Similarly to all exclusions, the number of permanent exclusions is lower than pre-Covid rates. In the same period of 2019/20 and 2018/19, there were 51 and 78 permanent exclusions respectively.

Suspensions & Exclusions to end Q1 by Academic Year

Academic Year	18/19	19/20*	20/21*	21/22
Children Suspended	1919	1549	1476	1813
Suspensions	5489	4361	3270	4492
Permanent Exclusions	78	51	24	52
*Figures for 19/20 and 20/21 will be lower due to pandemic restrictions				

SEND Hubs

This, a total of 512 'referrals', for 457 children, have been made to the SEND hubs for specialist services. 81% (414) of these referrals were accepted to a specialist service, 24% (125) of which cases were for children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs (SEMH). A further 21% (109) were for children with Communication and Interaction special needs.

The table below shows the breakdown of cases by SEND Hub locality – as the table shows, increases have been seen across each locality.

		Q2 21/22	Q3 21/22	Q4 21/22	Q1 22/23
SEND Hub Locality	Hambleton and Richmondshire	300	329	360	412
	Harrogate/Knares. Ripon and Craven	395	442	478	502
	Scarborough/Whitby and Ryedale	320	353	358	375
	Selby	164	185	193	245
	Total	1193	1335	1399	1555

Each child being referred to a SEND hub will have individual clearly defined outcomes to be achieved as part of the specialist service caseload, expected outcomes which are shared with the child's school and family. The list of expected outcomes will vary considerably depending on the specialist service but they can include improved educational attainment or outcomes relating to physical therapy. During the 2020/21 academic year, on average 62.9% of closed cases had fully achieved their aims. In 2021/22 to the end of June, the average rate of closed cases with full achievement of aims was 75%, meaning an increase proportion of cases are closing after an intervention with a positive outcome.

SEND Hubs – % closed cases achieving outcomes



Year 12 & 13s not in education, employment or training (NEET)

The 'September Guarantee' provides an overview of whether a majority of Year 12s and 13s are accessing education or training. For a small number, it is not clear what provision they are accessing or whether they are NEET. Early Help works closely with partners across

the LEP to contact these 'unknown' young people to understand their situation.

Q1 2022/23 has seen a marked improvement in the proportion of Young People both NEET and Unknown, reducing from 5.1% at the end of Q1 2021/22 to 4% at the end of Q1 2022/23.

		April	May	June
2021/22	NEET	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
	Unknown	3.7%	3.4%	3.6%
	NEET & Unknown	5.2%	4.9%	5.1%
2022/23	NEET	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%
	Unknown	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%
	NEET & Unknown	4.1%	3.9%	4%

The rate the proportion of 'Unknowns' has reduced by is notably sharper than previous years. By December 2021, just 5.7% of Year 12 and 13s were either NEET or Unknown, compared to 19% in December 2020.

Adult Learning and Skills Service

At the end of Q1 2022/23, the Adult Education Skills Funded Learners qualification rate was marginally higher than the same point last year at 75.8%. This equates to 1210 enrolments and so far this year 579 learners have completed learning with 439 achieving learners. The current learners are studying qualifications such as

- Preparation for life and work, for example, functional skills or GCSE English and Maths.
- Award or Certificate qualification in business including accountancy.
- Creative crafts
- Preparing and support work in schools
- Diplomas in care, counselling and supporting teaching and learning.
- ESOL qualifications in speaking, listening and reading.

Some recent deep dive analysis has highlighted a decrease in the uptake for the adult learning services in respect of the number of enrolled learner's year on year. This has therefore decreased the number of planned learning hours taking place year on year.

A new joint strategy for North Yorkshire Adult Learning service and City of York's Adult Learning Service will be launched later this year. This strategy will aim to place learner needs and match it with the needs for the particular area and economy. Furthermore, the collaborative working will reduce duplication of efforts in close proximity to one another, for example, functional skills classes, and it will further aid financial planning. The strategy will provide opportunities to collaborate regarding community learning and introduce new robust governance arrangements.

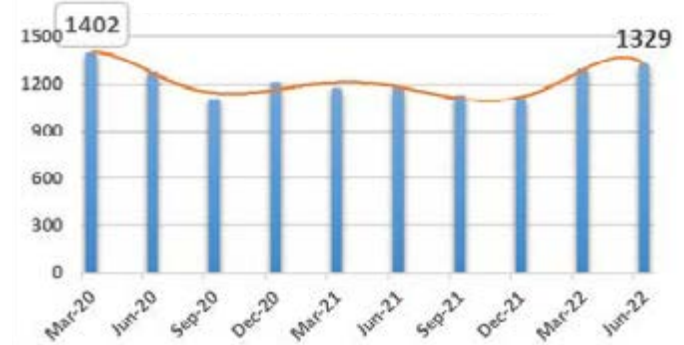
A Safe life: protected and free from harm

Early Help

The number of households receiving support from the Early Help Service increased for the 5th month in the last 6 to 1329 at the end of Quarter 1. This is an increase of 12% (+229) from the position at the end of December 2021, when ongoing Households had decreased to 1,100.

The chart shows the impact that the initial lockdown in March 2020 had on Early Help caseloads and despite the monthly increases seen since December 2021, the number of ongoing households are currently 5% less (-73) than seen prior to the initial lockdown in March 2020.

Ongoing Early Help Households



The Early Help Service continues to support Children's Social Care colleagues by delivering interventions to support families. At the end of June 2022 the Early Help Service was delivering interventions in 274 cases. In addition, since May 2021, Early Help Children & Families Workers have been allocated Education, Health and Care Plans where the child is unknown to Children & Families Services in order to complete the care element of the assessment.

Timeliness – Early Help Assessments

The timeliness of Early Help Initial Assessments continues to be strong with 91.4% of initial assessments completed within 20 working days in Quarter 1 2022/23. Whilst this the same as the corresponding figure of 91.4% in 2020/21, the number of initial assessments completed has increased to 663 from 536 in Quarter 1 2020/21, an increase of 24% (+127).

In addition, 95.2% of Assessment Reviews were completed within 6 weeks in Quarter 1 2022/23, compared to 68.9% for the same period in 2020/21.

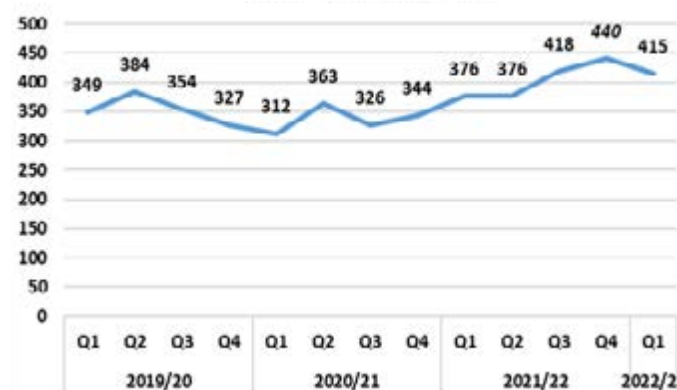
Timeliness of early Help Assessments



Child Protection Plans

Over the last 18 months we have seen the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP) steadily increase from a very low base of 326 at the end of Q3 2020/21 to 440 at the end of Q4 2021/22. Data from the most recent quarter suggests that the number of open CPP may be reaching a plateau, with 415 open CPP recorded at the end of June having briefly peaked at 440 in March 2022. This is 6% lower (25 fewer open CPP) that at the end of the previous quarter, but 10% higher (39 more open CPP) than at the end of June last year. The overall number of children subject to a child protection plan remains in the range typical for North Yorkshire, of between 330 and 450 children.

Number of Open CPP



This quarter saw an increase in the percentage of new CPP that were second or subsequent plans, rising from 18.3% last quarter to 25% this quarter. Investigation highlights that of the 27 new CPP that were second or subsequent plans, 10 related to sibling groups. A review of the data highlights that in total only 14 of the 21 second or subsequent plans were within 2 years of a previous plan.

Rate and number of Repeat CPP



Children in Care

The number of Children in Care has increased marginally this Quarter, up by 1 from 427 in Q4 2021/22 to 428 in Q1 2022/23. The number of Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children, at 22, has remained at the same level as reported in Q4 2021/22.

Number of Children in Care (incl. and excl. UASC)

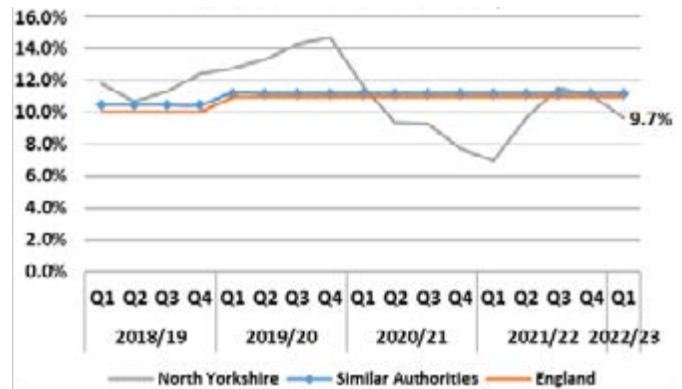


Nationally, approximately one in three foster households are Independent Fostering Agency (IFA) Placements, providing placements at a higher cost. As North Yorkshire continues to focus on providing Local Authority placement, of the currently 318 children and young people currently in NYCC foster care, there are 3 children/young people in IFA.

Although the number of children in care has stabilised this quarter, the fostering service continues to face pressures linked to high occupancy. Although the occupancy rate of unrelated placements this quarter actually decreased to 95%, there is the potential that further increases in the number of children and young people in foster care will have an impact on capacity.

Despite the pressure on placements, we continue to see the stability of placements improve. This is reflective of North Yorkshire's commitment to providing the children we care for with safe and caring homes. At the end of Quarter 1 2022/23, just 9.7% of children in care had experienced 3 or more placements in the last 12 months (considerably better than the national average of 11%). This is good news for the service as until recently the trend of placement stability data in North Yorkshire was in-line with the national average of 11%.

Short Term Placement Stability



Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaires (SDQs) are completed for every child in care over the age of 3. SDQs inform the service of the mental health and emotional wellbeing of the child or young person. The average score has been rising month on month from a long-term average of 14 to 17.9 in Q1 2022/23. Although the average score has risen consistently in past quarter, it is reassuring that the average score has plateaued in Q1 2022/23.

Of the 311 children who have completed a current SDQ, 227 have a score over 14, which is the benchmark for the service to be concerned. This equates to 73.1% of children.

Up-to-Date SDQs and Average Scores



The service continue to develop services to support emotional wellbeing, as part of the Psychologically Informed Partnership Approach (PIPA), in which clinical psychologists work directly with children and young people in our care. Currently around 1 in 5 children and young people in our care are working with the PIPA team.

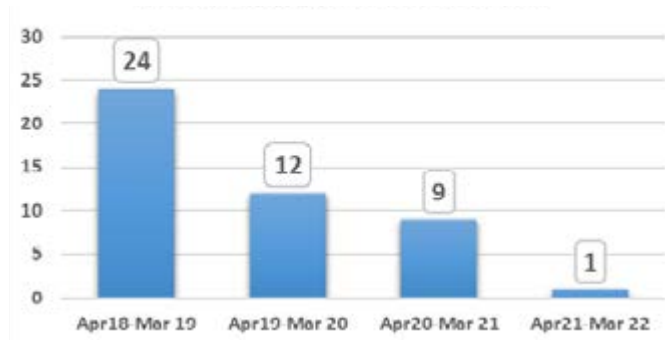
Whilst immunisations remains lower than pre-pandemic levels (approx. 80%), Q1 2022/23 has remained stable at 70% compared to Q4 2021/22, 71%. Work is currently ongoing to ensure that young people's immunisations are up to date by working closely with health team colleagues.

However, whilst the rate is the lowest ever seen in North Yorkshire, it does remain higher than the national rate and the Family Group average.

The recent significant improvement in the rate of custodial sentences in North Yorkshire has been maintained, with the rate for the 12 months ending March 2022 at 0.02 per 1,000 of the 10-17 population – this relates to 1 custodial sentence and places North Yorkshire in the 1st Quartile nationally.

The sole custodial sentence imposed during 2021/22 occurred in Quarter 1 and there have been no further custodial sentences in the following three quarters. The chart shows the decrease in the actual number of custodial sentences in North Yorkshire in the last 4 years.

No. of Custodial Sentences



Humber Coast & Vale Youth & Justice Pilot

In late 2021, North Yorkshire secured a leading part in the development of NHS funded national pathfinder services for complex, high-need children in the youth justice system or at risk of entry. To date, implementation is progressing well.

A local steering group has been established to coordinate the three major elements of this programme:

- Expansion of NY Youth's early prevention and diversion Change Direction service
- Development of the Children and Family Service(CFS) Trusted Relationships targeted mentoring service
- Integration of clinical psychologists within the Early Help youth justice offer

Additional funding has been provided to extend North Yorkshire Youth's "Change Direction" prevention/diversion offer, and to maintain the "Trusted Relationships" targeted mentoring programme.

Mind of My Own

Mind of My Own are the national leaders in development of online engagement with young people supported by children's services.

A one-off grant from the HCV pilot has been secured to develop a bespoke "Mind of My Own" offer for the children involved with youth justice.

This new system was recently launched to YJS practitioners. It is anticipated that this will provide much better quality of insight into children's wishes and feelings, both individually and generally.

Future Focus

The Care Review

The government made a commitment in its 2019 Manifesto to commission a review of the care system and in March 2021, the independent review of children's social care began its work. The review, headed by Josh MacAlister, was released in May 2022.

Nationally, the children's social care system is on a trajectory of rising costs, with more children being looked after and continually poor outcomes for too many children and families. Whilst the Government has attempted to reverse these trends through targeted programmes and funding pots, these have not managed to halt the current trajectory.

MacAlister believes that the comprehensive multi-year reform programme of recommendations set out in his report can reset the system, improve outcomes and make children's social care more sustainable in the future.

MacAlister states that this 'is a once in a generation opportunity to reset children's social care. What we need is a system that provides intensive help to families in crisis, acts decisively in response to abuse, unlocks the potential of wider family networks to raise children, puts lifelong loving relationships at the heart of the care system and lays the foundations for a good life for those who have been in care. What we have currently is a system increasingly skewed to crisis intervention, with outcomes for children that continue to be unacceptably poor and costs that continue to rise. For these reasons, a radical reset is now unavoidable'.

MacAlister is clear that 'for families who need help, there must be a fundamental shift in the children's social care response, so that they receive more responsive, respectful, and effective support. To reduce the number of handovers between services, we recommend introducing one category of "Family Help" to replace "targeted early help" and "child in need" work, providing families with much higher levels of meaningful support. This new service would be delivered by multidisciplinary teams made up of professionals such as family support workers, domestic abuse workers and mental health practitioners - who, alongside social workers, would provide support and cut down on referring families onto other services. These Family Help Teams would be based in community settings, like schools and family hubs, that children and families know and trust, and the service they offer will be tailored to meet neighbourhood needs based on a robust needs assessment and feedback from the families'.

In order to achieve his vision, MacAlister states that a temporary injection of roughly £2 billion is needed over the next five years, targeting about half a million children who require extra support. By 2030, this will have achieved a complete rebalancing of spending within the system so that over £1 billion more every year is spent on Family Help. After the five year reform programme, there should be a dedicated ring-fenced grant to ensure this extra spending continues to be prioritised in the long term.

We await to hear the Government response to the review.

Local Area SEND Inspection

The Inclusion Service has been preparing for inspection intensively over the past 10 months, with further improvement and self-evaluation activity to continue over the coming months.

The new draft framework has been published, with a consultation to take place over summer, with an expectation for the framework to go live in early 2023. Significant changes to the framework are:

- Focus more sharply on the impact of local area SEND arrangements on children and young people
- Drive improvement across England through a new system of inspections (continuous cycle of inspections)
- Broaden the scope of inspections to include all children in alternative provision (AP), not just those with SEND
- Look more on the impact that local areas have on the lived experience, progress and outcomes for children and young people with SEND
- Ofsted have also set out a three-tier assessment approach for their new inspection framework

In terms of how the inspection will be carried out, there are also proposed changes to the process:

- The Local Area will be notified 10 working days before fieldwork begins
- The inspection process to last 3 weeks

Week 1 – notification, set-up and information request

Week 2 – off-site analysis and creating an on-site timetable

Week 2/3 – discussions with children, young people, parents and carers, and tracking meetings

Week 3 – inspection team meetings, meetings with leader

We encourage everyone to review the new framework and respond to the consultation, a link is provided below:

A new approach to local area SEND inspections

DFE Delivering Better Value Programme

The authority has been invited to participate in the above programme, and is keen to participate to explore the scope to work collaboratively with the DfE to review how services are delivered and structured to achieve better outcomes for children and young people in a sustainable way.

We are one of 55 local authorities that have been invited to participate, on the basis of the scale of our high needs revenue budget deficit, following on from the work that the DfE have already undertaken with the group of authorities with the highest level of high needs deficit within the Safety Valve programme.

The authorities within the programme have been stratified into three tranches and we are in the third tranche, so that the detailed elements of the programme will only commence in the New Year, although discussion are already programmed to organise the Governance and Project Management arrangements. We are open to the benefits that the DBV programme may offer, in particular the learning that the DfE may bring in terms of potential service improvements and efficiencies.

Customer Feedback

1. Innovative and forward thinking Council - Customer feedback

Stage 1-2 complaints received

Quarter	Complaints
Q4 2020/21	28
Q1 2021/22	22
Q2 2021/22	25
Q3 2021/22	17
Q4 2021/22	11
Q1 2022/23	22
Q2 2022/23	18
Q3 2022/23	15
Q4 2022/23	35

LGSO complaints Received

Quarter	Complaints
Q4 2020/21	2.0
Q1 2021/22	1.0
Q2 2021/22	0.0
Q3 2021/22	4.0
Q4 2021/22	1.0
Q1 2022/23	1.0
Q2 2022/23	0.0
Q3 2022/23	0.0
Q4 2022/23	0.0

Compliments received

Quarter	Compliments
Q4 2020/21	238
Q1 2021/22	50
Q2 2021/22	100
Q3 2021/22	300
Q4 2021/22	280
Q1 2022/23	350
Q2 2022/23	340
Q3 2022/23	350
Q4 2022/23	264

	19/20 Q4	20/21 Q1	20/21 Q2	20/21 Q3	20/21 Q4	21/22 Q1	21/22 Q2	21/22 Q3	21/22 Q4
Stg1	27	21	25	-	17	11	22	18	35
Stg2	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	0

Low numbers of complaints are received in the directorate, so it can be difficult to see trends. Generally though there are no areas of specific concern in any particular service. The service area with most cases is Technology and Change (12), all relating to the Customer Services Centre.

Five of these were in relation to the Call Centre itself, all different issues including problems updating an online account, no response to an enquiry and a customer that refused to provide required information. Four were regarding blue badge applications – two with problems paying online and two about eligibility. Three were about bus passes – two about problems with their applications and one where they had cancelled their bus pass (moved out of area), but still received a replacement.

Timescales have improved this quarter by percentage, though only two cases were over time – the same as in Q3.

61% of cases were upheld/partly upheld in Q4, a slight increase from 60% in Q3.

Service and Care remains the top root cause category of complaints for Central Services (44% or 18 cases). These can be broken down into: Service quality 8; Service availability 5; Inappropriate service 4; Other service and care 3; and Service delay 1.

Examples of service quality issues include: can only apply online for a blue badge (there are alternatives); difficult getting appointments when wanted for registration (national backlog due to Covid); problems paying online; and call handling.

Communication has increased, with 29% (or 12 cases) compared to 19% (4 cases) last quarter, though there is no particular reason for this rise.

The number of compliments dropped this quarter, from 338 to 264. This is an expected trend for Q4 as the majority of complaints for Central Services fall under registrars, with their busiest time being the summer months due to weddings. It can be seen though that positive comments far outweigh complaints in this directorate.

Timeliness

In Q4 93% of complaint responses were sent within prescribed timescales, an increase from last quarter’s 89%.

Root cause

Root cause category	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Service and Care	62%	66%	43%	44%
Communication	23%	14%	19%	29%
Disagrees with decision/action	8%	0	19%	15%
Staffing	0	7%	5%	5%
Discrimination	0	0	5%	5%
Pricing and charges	0	3%	10%	2%

Learning

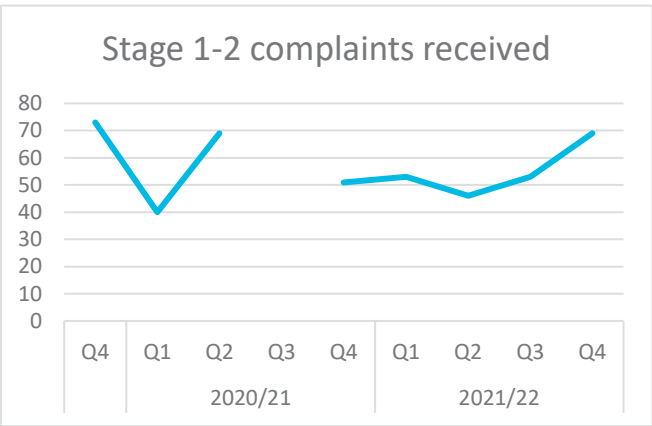
Learning and remedies for the last quarter include:

- Apologies e.g. for a building alarm sounding unnecessarily, quality of call handling, still receiving emails after unsubscribing from newsletter;
- Staff training and guidance;
- The wording of a risk assessment for schools regarding the use of hand sanitiser will be reviewed;
- Improved wording on website regarding the use of interpreters when registering a birth;
- Improved information on website regarding wedding ceremonies; and
- Improvements will be sought on how to update customers applying for blue badges online.

Ombudsman

No Ombudsman cases were received or completed for Central Services during Q4.

2. Every child and young person has the best possible start in life - Customer feedback



	19/20 Q4	20/21 Q1	20/21 Q2	20/21 Q3	20/21 Q4	21/22 Q1	21/22 Q2	21/22 Q3	21/22 Q4
Stg1	69	38	60	-	45	44	45	48	65
Stg2	3	2	9	-	4	9	1	5	4
Stg3	1	0	1	-	2	0	0	0	0

All complaints are assessed on receipt to determine if they need to be investigated under the corporate or statutory children’s complaints processes. The charts above show the total number of complaints received by CYPS under both processes.

65 Stage 1 complaints were received in Q3, an increase from Q3 (n=17). Again the majority of these (77%) fell under the Corporate procedure although there were fewer complaints about delays within the EHCP assessment process (12 complaints vs 20 in Q3).

Four Corporate complaints escalated through to Stage 2 but no statutory complaints were escalated to Stage 2. One Stage 3 Panel Hearing has been set up following referral back from the Ombudsman with the complainant exercising their right to request Stage 3 within 12 months of the LGSCO decision (Feb 2021).

At Stage 1, 25 (74%) Corporate complaints were fully or partially upheld and 8 (80%) of Statutory Stage 1 complaints were fully or partially upheld. Three Corporate Stage 2 complaints were upheld or partially upheld. Two Corporate complaints were not upheld at Stage 2. One Statutory Stage 3 Panel hearing was held and is awaiting the LA’s formal response to the Panel findings.

The number of compliments fell slightly in this quarter with 35 compliments received relating to Adult Learning & Skills, Disabled Children’s Service, Schools Finance, Early Help, Child Permanence & Family Reunification, Leaving Care, No Wrong Door, Inclusion Support and Fostering Services. Four Commendations were received for the Family Assessment & Safeguarding Teams in Scarborough (n=3) and the Child Permanence & Family Reunification Team in Selby.

Timeliness

In relation to Corporate Stage 1 investigations, 30% (n=12/40) were completed within timescale in Q4. This decline in performance was again due to increased pressures on the Inclusion service and the high volume of complaints they have received in recent months. There continued to be difficulties in identifying appropriate investigating officer capacity for Corporate Stage 2 complaints which resulted in the only corporate Stage 2 investigation completed falling outside timescale.

Five out of 14 Statutory Stage 1 investigations (36%) were completed within timescale (10 working days). The only Statutory Stage 2 investigation concluded in this period fell outside of timescale (65 working days) due to the complexity of the complaint.

Root cause

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Corporate Complaints				
Communication (quality or delay)	61%	50%	52%	37%
Service and care	30%	38%	23%	38%
Disagrees with decision or action	7%	8%	21%	23%
Staffing (staff attitude/rudeness)	2%	4%	2%	2%
Statutory Complaints				
Service and care	78%	59%	33%	50%
Disagrees with decision or action	10%	8%	33%	50%
Communication	20%	15%	33%	-
Staffing (staff attitude/rudeness)	-	8%	-	-
* note some complaints have more than one root cause				

Learning

In this quarter the following wider learning (service or whole service) has been identified from cases investigated:

- Recent child triangulation in parental conflict training to be widely disseminated by those trained in the new tools and approaches ensuring parents’ concerns are heard without this impacting on the focus on the children.
- The need to ensure clear guidance is given to all staff around expectations in relation to the use of professional interpretation services when working with families for whom English is not their first language and in relation to the support they require in terms of communication and understanding.

Ombudsman

During Q4 33 investigation enquiries and one decision with 2 cases were received.

- Two enquiries related to failure to issue or review the EHCP within statutory timescales.
- One related to failure to make alternative arrangements when the child was unable to attend school.
- One case was upheld with maladministration and injustice. The Ombudsman determined that the Council failed to properly consider and make ‘reasonable endeavours’ to arrange special education from June 2020 when there was an alternative provider available. It also failed to review personal budget to meet increased costs and to meet other costs incurred by parents due to fault for which it was responsible. The Council has apologised and agreed to pay costs and review similar cases.

3. North Yorkshire is a place with a strong economy & a commitment to sustainable growth - Customer feedback



	19/20 Q4	20/21 Q1	20/21 Q2	20/21 Q3	20/21 Q4	21/22 Q1	21/22 Q2	21/22 Q3	21/22 Q4
Stg1	186	117	182	-	112	84	89	83	133
Stg2	1	0	4	-	3	0	0	1	0

In Q3 there were a total of 133 complaints received in relation to Business and Environmental Services, an decrease of 49 (37%) from the previous quarter. 48 of these complaints were not upheld and 9 were partly upheld. For the same period, the Directorate also received 19 compliments which is also a decrease (n=26).

94 (71%) of this quarters complaints are recorded against Highways. Qtr. 4 is still within winter season for this service and as previously reported we receive a high number of complaints about the gritting priority system e.g. why roads are not gritted and why paths are not salted. We also receive a high number of complaints about the condition of the highway. Every one of these complaints is investigated and will be found to be either at intervention level or not. Unfortunately our customers do not always understand why a defect should not be filled and this can then lead to a complaint.

This quarter we saw 23 complaints for Waste and Countryside services and 14 for Integrated Passenger Transport

There were no Stage 2 complaint requests this quarter.

Top Root Causes

Root Cause	Qtr 3	Qtr 4
Accessibilty	10	18
Disrepair	10	27
Other Environmental problem	9	23
Disagrees with decision or action	7	5
Other Safety problem	6	6
Service availiablity	6	14
Customer Care	1	12

* note some complaints have more than one root cause

Timeliness

79% of Stage 1 complaints were answered within the set timescale which is an decrease from 82% in Q2. The number of complaints received continues to increase. However, in highways in particular these are often service requests and therefore dealt with differently. Those cases not being responded to in the timescales can be complex and rely on information from our partners, which can be delayed. Officers are reminded to send out a holding response, if they know a response is not going to meet the 15 day deadline.

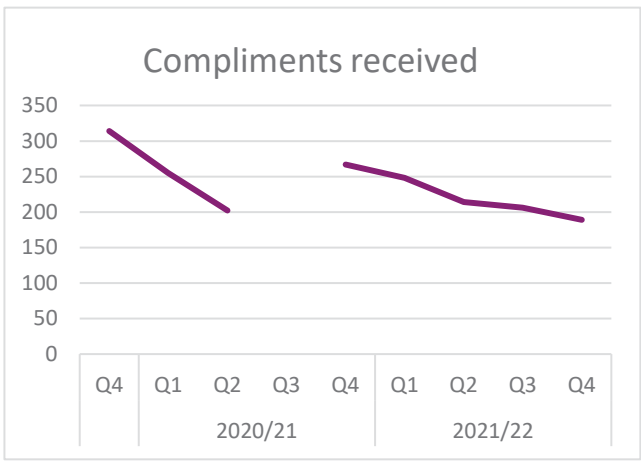
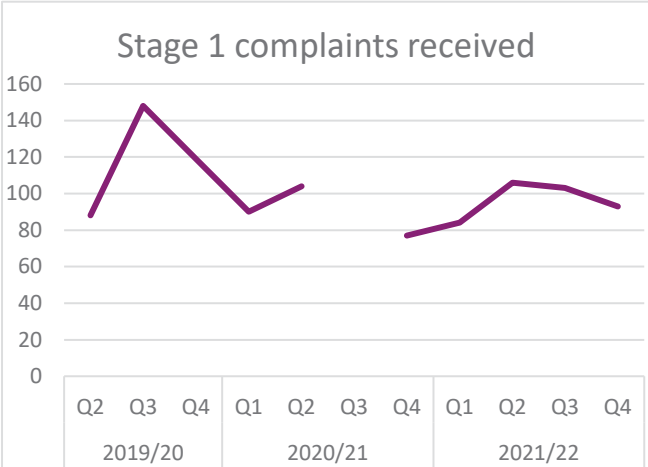
Learning

We continue to learn from the complaints we receive and use the information to improve the service that we provide. As mentioned above we are reminding officers to send out holding responses when appropriate to ensure a complainant is kept informed and we do not then receive a further complaint

Ombudsman

There were three LGSCO complaint investigation received in this quarter. One regarding drainage work was closed after initial enquires and one was not investigated as it was not the correct route as the complainant was requesting compensation for personal injury.

4. Every adult has a longer, healthier and independent life - Customer feedback



	19/20 Q4	20/21 Q1	20/21 Q2	20/21 Q3	20/21 Q4	21/22 Q1	21/22 Q2	21/22 Q3	21/22 Q4
Stg1	86	75	87	-	52	78	106	90	93
Complaint Review	33	14	16	-	25	19	14	13	22

We received 93 complaints in Q3, of those 88 were acknowledged within time, this means at 95% we continue to exceed our 90% target.

Root cause

Communication 18(19%), Covid-19 1(1%), disagrees with action/decision 42(44%), environment 1(1%), pricing and charging 14(15%), safety 2(2%), service and care 11(12%), staffing 6(6%).

Timeliness

In Q4, we closed 87 complaints. Out of these 79 were closed within time. 89% have been responded to within time; we therefore have fallen short of our 90% target. Of the 10 complaints that were out of time, 5 were due to being received late from the Teams and 5 were due to being complex cases.

24 Complaint reviews were responded to, 18 within time. Of the late response, 4 were received late from the service area and 2 were complex cases.

Outcomes

Not Upheld 40(46%), Partly Upheld 19(22%), Upheld 16(18%), Not Pursued/Investigated 12(14%).

Learning


We are very aware of the increasing pressures that HAS is under at the moment with the continued pressures on ever diminishing resources and capacity within the sector. Understandably, there has been an increase in receiving late draft responses, which has a knock on effect for the team if complaints are to be responded to within time. However, we have been in conversations with teams to see how we can support them through this to ensure that we are proactively managing this. Where necessary, we will assist with the drafting of responses, working with the relevant officer, to ensure that we try to manage the ever-increasing pressure on teams.

Ombudsman

We received 8 new Ombudsman enquiries in Q4. We currently have 12 open cases, 5 are with the Ombudsman. Of those cases with us, 1 is waiting on remedy, the other 6 are collating information. All are within time.

We currently have 2 difficult and complex cases that we are working on with the Ombudsman; both are Covid-19 related complaints, and we want to ensure that the impact of Covid-19 on services is fully understood and recognised by the Ombudsman in its investigations and subsequent recommendations.


Appendix

Leading for North Yorkshire							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
1.1	Carbon neutral by or close to 2030						
	Greenhouse gases – direct council emissions (heating, lighting and water in council buildings, street lighting, council fleet, business travel)	Annual emissions 2020 – 21 9,882 tCO ₂ e Breakdown by scope: Scope 1 – 4218 tCO ₂ e Scope 2 – 4274 tCO ₂ e Scope 3 – 1390 tCO ₂ e		Benchmarking against other local authorities is difficult without understanding exactly what is being included within each scope. The LGA carbon accounting tool collects information in a standard format and those councils who submit a return can use it for benchmarking. NYCC has submitted a return for 2020/21 and will therefore have access to benchmarking data going forward.	Emissions have been steadily reducing over recent years. The 2020/21 emissions show a 49% reduction from those reported in 2015. The figures for 2020/21 reflect the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in a number of ways: Scope 1 – Gas consumption in corporate properties decreased due to staff working from home, although the need for increased ventilation during the winter months and the Brierley building coming back into use will have diminished this reduction. In addition, there were greater demands on fleet due to the response to Covid and increased highway repair activities. Scope 2 – This decrease is due to reduced consumption of electricity from staff working from home. The end of the street lighting LED conversion project means the decrease in emissions is smaller than in previous years. Scope 3 – This shows a reduction as a result of much reduced staff mileage due to Covid. Water consumption also decreased but water usage emissions have not previously been included in the calculation. Without the addition of water emission data, Scope 3 emissions would have been even lower. New ways of working aim to retain some of the behaviours employed during the pandemic in relation to virtual working with the consequent savings in carbon emissions from business travel. The RAG status is amber as, despite the achieved reductions, more needs to be done to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by the date the Council has set for its aspiration to be carbon neutral. The Beyond Carbon programme, through the carbon reduction plan, is working to accelerate this reduction.	n/a	Reduction of 1,591 tCO ₂ e (13.9% of 2019/20 figure) 









Leading for North Yorkshire																																		
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:																												
						Quarter	Year																											
1.2	Levels of employment in North Yorkshire	<p>December 2021 – All people economically active – 297,300 80.8% of working age population (16-64)</p> <p>March 2022 - Claimant Count – all people. 8,510 2.3% of working age resident population</p> <p>Source Nomis</p> <p>Furloughed Employees in North Yorkshire – CJRS September 2021 8,900</p> <p>Furlough drew to a close on 30th September 2021.</p>			<p>All people economically active, December 2021. Compared with 77.4% for Yorkshire & Humber and 78.4% for GB</p> <p>Claimant count, March 2022. Compared with 4.5% for Yorkshire & Humber and 4.2% for GB</p> <p>Performance in relation to Yorkshire and Humber and GB is in both cases is good. Hence a Green RAG rating. Due to Covid no movement figures are given.</p> <p>Furlough figures for information only</p> <table><tr><th>District</th><th>% Furloughed</th><th></th></tr><tr><td>North Yorkshire</td><td>3%</td><td>8,900</td></tr><tr><td>Craven</td><td>4%</td><td>900</td></tr><tr><td>Hambleton</td><td>3%</td><td>1,200</td></tr><tr><td>Harrogate</td><td>3%</td><td>2500</td></tr><tr><td>Richmondshire</td><td>3%</td><td>600</td></tr><tr><td>Ryedale</td><td>3%</td><td>700</td></tr><tr><td>Scarborough</td><td>4%</td><td>1700</td></tr><tr><td>Selby</td><td>3%</td><td>1300</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Accommodation and food remains the most effected sector nationally.% Furloughed is of Economically active	District	% Furloughed		North Yorkshire	3%	8,900	Craven	4%	900	Hambleton	3%	1,200	Harrogate	3%	2500	Richmondshire	3%	600	Ryedale	3%	700	Scarborough	4%	1700	Selby	3%	1300	n/a	n/a
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North Yorkshire	3%	8,900																																
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Richmondshire	3%	600																																
Ryedale	3%	700																																
Scarborough	4%	1700																																
Selby	3%	1300																																
1.3	Visitor economic impact for North Yorkshire	<p>Most recent estimate from Visit Britain shows that Tourism supports 41,200 jobs in NY, (14% of employment). Tourism generates £1.7bn of spend (including international visitors)</p>		<p>North Yorkshire has the 5th highest number of visitors in the country when compared with other English Counties.</p>	<p>Tourism data is updated annually by Visit Britain.</p> <p>No Rag rating or Improvement measures are available for 2020 and beyond due to the impact of Covid</p>	n/a	n/a																											
1.4	Number of stronger Communities grants paid	58			<p>No Rag rating or Improvement measures available For information only</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>Q1</td><td>Q2</td><td>Q3</td><td>Q4</td><td>Q1</td></tr><tr><td>Total number of grants</td><td>84</td><td>110</td><td>86</td><td>56</td><td>58</td></tr><tr><td>Value</td><td>485,247</td><td>387,270</td><td>568,533</td><td>122,101</td><td>445,238</td></tr></table> <p>Q1. This includes Community Grants, CSO Support, Grow & Learn, Inspire, and Achieve & OD projects. Excludes funds administered on behalf of other partners, Household Support Fund and Homes for Ukraine.</p>		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Total number of grants	84	110	86	56	58	Value	485,247	387,270	568,533	122,101	445,238	n/a	n/a									
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1																													
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1.5	Superfast broadband coverage As at 16/4/2022 (Source Think broadband)	Superfast and Fibre Coverage in North Yorkshire North Yorkshire premises >=30Mbps 93.4% All England premises >=30Mbps 97.6%		<div>Benchmarking to other rural counties in the CIPFA comparators</div> <div>In this grouping North Yorkshire is third lowest, with Suffolk being the highest at 97.1. All 7 counties are below the all England average of 97.6%</div> <table><tr><th>County</th><th>Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % premises covered</th></tr><tr><td>Suffolk</td><td>97.10%</td></tr><tr><td>Dorset</td><td>96.60%</td></tr><tr><td>Norfolk</td><td>95.70%</td></tr><tr><td>Cumbria</td><td>94.40%</td></tr><tr><td>North Yorkshire</td><td>93.50%</td></tr><tr><td>Devon</td><td>92.20%</td></tr><tr><td>Somerset</td><td>91.00%</td></tr></table>	County	Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % premises covered	Suffolk	97.10%	Dorset	96.60%	Norfolk	95.70%	Cumbria	94.40%	North Yorkshire	93.50%	Devon	92.20%	Somerset	91.00%	<div>An analysis of the 6 North Yorkshire parliamentary constituency's shows Harrogate and Knaresborough the highest at 97.8% coverage and Richmond the lowest at 88.8% coverage. Five of the six areas are below the All England average of 97.6%.</div> <div>Overall coverage in North Yorkshire is improving. However, North Yorkshires rate is below the all England and a number rural shire counties</div> <div>The RAG rating remains green as good progress is been made towards the all England average.</div> <table><tr><th>Constituencies</th><th>Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % premises covered</th></tr><tr><td>Harrogate & Knaresborough</td><td>97.8%</td></tr><tr><td>Richmond</td><td>88.8%</td></tr><tr><td>Thirsk & Malton</td><td>91.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Selby & Ainsty</td><td>94.9%</td></tr><tr><td>Scarborough & Whitby</td><td>95.3%</td></tr><tr><td>Skipton & Ripon</td><td>93.0%</td></tr></table>	Constituencies	Superfast (30Mbps or faster. % premises covered	Harrogate & Knaresborough	97.8%	Richmond	88.8%	Thirsk & Malton	91.3%	Selby & Ainsty	94.9%	Scarborough & Whitby	95.3%	Skipton & Ripon	93.0%		
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Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
2.0	2A(1) - aged 18-64 admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (year-end projection)	13.5 Q1 2022/23		<div>Nat: 13.3 YHR: 14.1 (2020/21 full year)</div> <div>12.6 Q1 2020/21</div> <div>10.3 Q1 2020/21</div>	<div>Ranked green in Q1 as the projected year-end figure shows an improvement between quarters and a small increase year on year, whilst remaining in line with the most recent national regional benchmarking figure.</div> <div>Admissions to care homes were heavily suppressed in 2020/21 due to the covid pandemic. The local trend indicates a recovery to a level consistent with pre-pandemic levels, and consistency with published data for the wider care sector.</div>		
2.1	2A(1) - aged 65+ admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (year-end projection)	516.3 Q1 2022/23		<div>Nat: 498.2 YHR: 549.8 (2020/21 full year)</div> <div>636.7 Q1 2021/22</div> <div>435.0 Q1 2020/21</div>	<div>Ranked green in Q1 as the projected year-end figure shows a good reduction between quarters and year on year.</div> <div>Admissions to care homes were very low in 2020/21 due to the covid pandemic, but recovered significantly during 2021/22. Current activity levels are lower than pre-pandemic levels – 2019/20 Q1 = 547</div> <div>Care market conditions remain fragile, with continued pressures on providers in terms of recruiting and retaining staff and in dealing with localised outbreaks.</div>		
2.2	% of adult social care contacts that were diverted from service provision	50.3% Q1 2022/23		<div>Benchmarking n/a</div> <div>42.2% Q1 2021/22</div>	<div>Changed calculation method to focus more sharply on the categories of contact coming into NYCC's contact centre that could progress on to service provision if no alternative pathway was explored.</div> <div>Ranked green in Q1 as Q1 performance continues the improvement trend recorded throughout 2021/22.</div>		
2.3	% of hospital discharges to adult social care managed on pathways 0 or 1, i.e. home first.	66% Q1 2022/23		<div>Benchmarking n/a</div> <div>61% Q1 2021/22</div>	<div>New KPI for the local authority's contribution to national discharge pathway targets.</div> <div>Ranked green in Q1 as local performance across the acute hospital trusts shows improvement between quarters and year on year.</div>		
2.4	People waiting for an initial assessment as a % of current service users	9.4% Q1 2022/23		n/a	<div>New KPI to track social care delivery team's performance in managing waiting lists for new service users.</div> <div>No RAG rating as this is a new indicator and historic data is not available.</div>	n/a	n/a

Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
2.5	% of reablement clients not receiving a subsequent package of social care support within 91 days	80.2% Q4 2021/22		74.5% Q4 2020/21 82.5% Q4 2019/20	Ranked amber in Q4 as performance remains below 2019/20 levels despite showing improvement between quarters, and maintaining good improvement year on year. Reduced reablement activity due to capacity issues caused by the on-going pressures arising from hospital discharges and the need to respond to provider failure. Where care providers in local care markets cannot provide domiciliary care, the council's reablement teams step in to provide care and support where they have available staff capacity, which restricts the delivery of reablement.		
2.6	Reablement packages delivered per 10,000 of adult population. [Cumulative over the year]	5.8 Q1 2022/23		Benchmarking n/a 7.5 Q1 2021/22	Ranked red as Q1 performance continues the downward trend in recorded levels of reablement delivery. Locality teams continue to respond to local care market conditions, with 62% of reablement team capacity being used to provide cover for urgent domiciliary care needs to support hospital discharges. Reablement is a key element of the authorities "prevent, reduce, and delay" agenda and reduced levels of activity over a prolonged period of time may contribute to increased demand for support in the longer term.		
2.7	Clients receiving long term support for 12+ months who have received an annual review the last 12 months.	60.7% Q1 2022/23		Nat: 58% YHR: 60% (2020/21 full year) n/a Q1 2021/22 60.6% Q4 2021/22	Ranked green in Q1 as performance continues to be very consistent and remains better than both the most recent national and regional benchmarking figures.		n/a
2.8	% of people receiving long term support who are in a community-based setting	68.5% Q1 2022/23		Benchmarking n/a 69.7% Q1 2021/22 66.3% Q1 2020/21	New KPI for 2022/23 to track performance against the emerging theme in the new Adult Social Care outcomes Framework that focuses on "home first". Ranked green as Q1 performance shows a small improvement between quarters (68.0% in Q4) and remains above the baseline average of 67.5% (quarterly average for 2019/20 – 2021/22).		
2.9	Average weekly cost for new admissions to residential and nursing beds for older people	£886 Q1 2022/23		Benchmarking n/a £796 Q1 2021/22	Definition changed to focus on the cost for new admissions as part of the monitoring arrangements to track the impact of the actual cost of care rates being implemented during 2022/23. Ranked red as the average cost continues to increase between quarters.		
2.10	Rate of safeguarding concerns per 100,000 population	207.2 Q1 2022/23		Nat: 1,121 (2020/21 full year) 181.1 Q1 2021/22 159.4 Q1 2019/20	Ranked amber as Q1 activity shows a significant increase between quarters and year on year – activity in 2021/22 was very stable averaging 181 concerns per 100K of population each quarter. At the current rate, the projected year-end figure would still be well below the most recently available national average figure. Q1 data showed significant increases in concerns received from health partners and independent care providers, both of which were areas showing lower levels of activity during the pandemic. Performance against completion timescales for safeguarding activity remain within target.		
2.11	% of safeguarding enquiries progressing to Informal/ formal discussions	19.3% Q1 2022/23		Benchmarking n/a 23.8% Q1 2021/22 20.4% Q1 2020/21	Ranked green as performance in Q1 shows an improvement between quarters and year on year. Performance was consistently around 20% pre-pandemic. Performance in Q1 has built on the slow rate of reduction seen during 2021/22 towards 20%, taking it beyond that threshold despite increasing number of concerns.		
2.12	% of completed DoLS applications granted	54% Q1 2022/23		Nat: 43% (2020/21) 51% Q1 2021/21 57% Q1 2020/21	Ranked amber as the proportion of granted applications is unchanged between quarters and remains above the pre-pandemic national comparator average (2019/20: 49%).	=	
2.13	Smoking prevalence in adults	9.6% (2020)		England = 12.1% CIPFA: 8.0% to 13.7%	Smoking prevalence is not significantly different from England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 4 th lowest rate. N.B. There was a change in the survey method due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. This year's data cannot be directly compared with previous years' data. ONS explain these changes and the impact upon reported prevalence's in more detail in this article here . Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	n/a
2.14	Excess weight in adults	61.4% (2020/21)		England = 63.5% CIPFA: 60.9% to 68.7%	Excess weight in adults is significantly better compared with England. Among 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire has the 2 nd lowest rate. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	

Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
2.15	New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged < 25)	247 per 100,000 (2020)		England = 619 CIPFA: 247 to 470 per 100,000	North Yorkshire has a significantly lower STI diagnosis rate compared with England. Among 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire has the lowest rate. In North Yorkshire, the rate has decreased considerably compared to previous years, in line with the national trend. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	
2.16	Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health check	73.3% (2017/18 – 2021/22)		England = 63.3% CIPFA: 23.5% to 93.7%	The cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health Check is significantly higher compared with England. Amongst 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire has the 4 th highest rate. There has been a marked decrease compared to previous years: 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	
2.17	Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check	34.7% (2017/18 – 2021/22)		England = 28.4% CIPFA: 9.1% to 36.1%	The cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health Check in North Yorkshire is significantly higher compared with England. Amongst 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire has the 3 rd highest rate. There has been a marked decrease compared to previous years: 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	
2.18	Successful completions of treatment for opiate use	4.7% (2020)		England = 4.7% CIPFA: 3.5% to 7.4%	The percentage of successful completion of treatment for opiate use in North Yorkshire is similar to England. Amongst 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire is 5 th lowest. The completion rate has reduced from the previous year, with the long-term trend being broadly unchanged. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	
2.19	Successful completions of treatment for non-opiate use	31.0% (2020)		England = 33.0% CIPFA: 21.3% to 45.0%	Successful completion of treatment for non-opiate use is similar compared with England. Amongst 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire is the 8 th highest. The completion rate has increased from the previous year, with a static long-term trend. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	
2.20	Successful completions of alcohol treatment	32.8% (2020)		England = 35.3% CIPFA: 25.2% to 42.4%	Successful completion of treatment for alcohol use is not significantly different from England. Amongst 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire is the 8 th highest. The completion rate has increased marginally from the previous year. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	
2.21	Suicide rate	12.8 per 100,000 (2018-2020)		England = 10.4 per 100,000 CIPFA: 8.4 to 14.3	The suicide rate in North Yorkshire is significantly worse compared to England. It is 3 rd highest in a group of 16 similar areas (one area without data). There were 13 additional suicides in 2018-20 compared with 2017-19. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	
2.22	Excess winter deaths index	14.7% (Aug 2019 – Jul 2020)		England = 17.4% CIPFA: 14.0% to 22.3%	There were 14.7% more deaths in winter months compared with other times of year in North Yorkshire, not significantly differently compared with England. North Yorkshire was 4 th lowest among 16 similar areas (one area without data). The index was higher in winter 2019/20 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	
2.23	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 3,143	The rate of smokers successfully quitting at 4 weeks in North Yorkshire is significantly lower than to 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	
2.24	Percentage of physically active adults	70.0% (2020/21)		England = 65.9% CIPFA: 62.9% to 71.8%	The proportion of physically active adults in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than England. It is 5 th highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data). The percentage has been significantly higher compared to England from 2015/16 to 2020/21. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	
2.25	Proportion of dependent drinkers not in treatment	75.5% (2020/21)		England = 81.9% CIPFA: 75.5% to 87.9%	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	
2.26	Number of Living Well referrals	Q4 2019/20: 995		Q1 2019/20: 881 Q2 2019/20: 716 Q3 2019/20: 1,189 Q4 2019/20: 995 Quarterly target: 725	The number of Living Well referrals is 995, 17% lower than for Q3, reflecting the early period of the coronavirus restrictions. To achieve the 2019/20 total of 2,900 referrals, a target of 725 is needed per quarter. Actual referrals are 3,781 referrals; a 35% increase on previous year. Growth in referrals from health has been maintained (now 40%). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	

Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
2.27	Life expectancy at birth (male / female)	Male: 80.4 Female: 84.3 (2018-20)		M: England = 79.4 CIPFA: 79.0 to 81.1 F: England = 83.1 CIPFA: 82.6 to 84.6	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 6 th highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for female, it is 3 rd 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: 
2.28	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 9.3 F: England = 7.9 CIPFA: 3.9 to 7.9	The slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth for both male and female are within the 1 st (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: 
2.29	Life expectancy at 65 - (male / female)	Male: 19.5 Female: 22.0 (2018-20)		M: England = 18.7 CIPFA: 18.5 to 19.6 F: England = 21.1 CIPFA: 20.6 to 22.3	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 5 th highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data), and for females, it is joint 3 rd . 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 – Fingertips	n/a	M: = F: =
2.30	Flu vaccination coverage 65+	85.4% (2020/21)		England = 80.9% CIPFA: 81.6% to 85.4%	Benchmarked against goal:  <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 (one area without data). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips	n/a	

Best start to life - Primary indicators table					
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.0	Smoking at the time of delivery	<u>2020/21</u> 9.8% (equates to 456 women)		England = 9.6% CIPFA: 7.5% to 15.8%	Smoking status at time of delivery continues to fall and is not significantly different compared to England. Among 16 similar areas (one area without data), North Yorkshire has 4 th lowest rate. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.1	The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	<u>2019/20</u> 23.4%		England = 23.0% CIPFA: 18.8% to 26.7%	The proportion of children in Reception classes with excess weight is increasing and is similar compared to England. North Yorkshire is ranked joint 6 th highest out of similar areas. LA Figures for 2020/21 have not been released due to the impact of the pandemic on the measurement programme – 2020/21 England = 32.5%, Yorkshire & Humber = 34.6%. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.2	The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) who have excess weight	<u>2019/20</u> 32.5%		England = 35.2% CIPFA: 28.8% to 36.4%	The proportion of children in Year 6 classes with excess weight has increased but remains significantly lower than England. North Yorkshire is ranked 7 th highest out of similar areas. LA Figures for 2020/21 have not been released due to the impact of the pandemic on the measurement programme – 2020/21 England = 47.3%, Yorkshire & Humber = 49.1% Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.3	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (10-24 yrs.)	<u>2020/21</u> 422.4 per 100,000 population (375 10-24 year olds)		England = 421.9 per 100,000 CIPFA: 245.9 to 783.0 per 100,000	There were 375 admissions for self-harm in this age group in 2020/21. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of people admitted is likely to be lower. North Yorkshire is 4 th lowest among 16 similar areas (previously 6 th lowest). The rate of admissions has decreased and is similar compared to England. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.4	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000	<u>2020/21</u> 91.0 per 10,000 (880 admissions)		England = 75.7 per 10,000 CIPFA: 41.4 to 108.4 per 10,000	There were 880 admissions for injuries in children aged 0-14, down from 1,035. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. The rate of admissions is falling both in North Yorkshire and nationally. North Yorkshire has the 5 th highest rate among 16 similar areas (two areas without data) and is significantly worse compared to England. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.5	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 (under 18s)	<u>2020/21</u> 114.7 per 100,000 population (135 admissions)		England = 87.5 per 100,000 CIPFA: 66.3 to 152.0 per 100,000	There were 135 admissions for mental health conditions in 2020/21, up from 80. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. Admission rates in North Yorkshire are significantly worse compared England and are 7 th highest among 16 similar areas. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips

Best start to life - Primary indicators table					
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.6	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	<u>2020</u> 184.9 per 100,000 (101 young people)		England = 169.2 per 100,000 CIPFA: 66.2 to 229.1 per 100,000	The rate for first time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 is not significantly different compared to England. North Yorkshire has the 2 nd highest rate among 16 similar areas (one area without data). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.7	The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	<u>2018/19</u> 72.8%		England = 71.8% CIPFA: 69.6% to 74.4%	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 similar compared to England. The performance has improved year on year since 2012/13. It is 2 nd highest among 16 similar areas (one area without data). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips Due to corona virus EYFSP information is not available for 2020 or 2021.
3.8	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 1	<u>2019</u> Reading 74.0% Writing 68.0% Maths 74.0%		<u>2019 National</u> Reading 75.0% Writing 69.0% Maths 76.0%	Performance in reading, writing and maths has declined slightly between 2018 and 2019. North Yorkshire remains below the national position for maths, but is now slightly below in reading and writing. Due to corona virus KS1 information is not available for 2020 or 2021.
3.9	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	<u>2019</u> 63.0%		<u>2019</u> 65.0%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths has improved by 1% in 2019. The 2% gap between North Yorkshire and National has remained the same. Due to corona virus KS2 information is not available for 2020 or 2021
3.10	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2019</u> 0.10		<u>2019 national</u> 0.00	The progress 8 score at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average. Due to corona virus progress 8 information is not available for 2020 or 2021.
3.11	Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2020</u> 51.9		<u>2020 national</u> 50.2	The Attainment 8 average score at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average. Pupil level attainment statistics have increased more than would be expected in a typical year - between the 18/19 and 19/20. This reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance. As a result the 2019/20 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance. Due to corona virus progress 8 information is not available for 2020 or 2021.
3.12	Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	<u>North Yorkshire Schools:</u> <u>2018/19</u> Primary: 7.3% Secondary: 14.3% <u>2019/20 (Autumn-Term)</u> Primary: 12.2% Secondary: 16.9%		<u>National:</u> <u>2018/19</u> Primary: 8.2% Secondary: 13.7% <u>2019/20 (Autumn-Term)</u> Primary: 11.2% Secondary: 15.0%	The percentage of primary pupils persistently absent was lower (1.1%) than the national average in the 2018/19 academic year. Also in 2018/19, for secondary schools the percentage of pupils persistently absent had increased slightly and was 0.6% higher than national. Due to Covid-19, national school attendance collections were cancelled until Spring of 2021. As of the Autumn-Term of the 2019/20 academic year the rate of persistent absence in North Yorkshire primary schools was 12.2%, 1.0% higher than the national rate (11.2%). In the same period, the persistent absence rates for secondary schools was 16.9%, 1.9% higher than the national rate (15.0%). There is not an update this quarter for this indicator, some work is currently taking place to provide a dashboard to report on this data parameter. Due to corona virus progress information is limited for this KPI
3.13	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	<u>2021/22</u> Q1 175 (1.5%) Q2 109 (0.9%) Q3 199 (1.7%) Q4 199 (1.7%) <u>2022/23</u> Q1 185 (1.6%)		National NEET 2.8% (May 2022) Y&H NEET 3.3% (May 2022) National Situation Not Known 2.0% (May 2022) Y&H Situation Not Known 2.6% (May 2022) NYCC Situation Not Known 2.3% (May 2022) <u>2021/22</u> Q1 175 (1.5%) Q2 109 (0.9%) Q3 199 (1.7%) Q4 199 (1.7%) <u>2022/23</u> Q1 185 (1.6%)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is still below the national and regional figures. It has decreased by 14 in North Yorkshire since the last quarter. The NEET figure is higher than in the same period in 2021 (by 0.1%). The percentage of Unknown young people is 0.3% above the National figure and 0.3% below the regional figure both of which increased (as of May 2022). The unknown figure has increased slightly in North Yorkshire since the last quarter and is at 2.3%.

Best start to life - Primary indicators table

Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.14	The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	<u>2022/23</u> Q1 2,535		<u>2021/22</u> Q1 2,270 Q2 2,297 Q3 2,220 Q4 2,528	. The number of ongoing Early Help cases increased marginally by 0.3% (n=7) between Quarter 4 2021/22 and Quarter 1 2022/23 from 2,528 to 2,535. However, the number of cases remain below the levels seen prior to the pandemic, with a reduction of 2.2% between the end of March 2020 and the end of June 2022.
3.15	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	<u>2022/23</u> Q1 35.3 (415)		<u>2019/20</u> Q1 29.8 (349) Q2 32.6 (384) Q3 30.1 (354) Q4 27.8 (327) <u>2020/21</u> Q1 26.8 (315) Q2 30.8 (362) Q3 27.6 (325) Q4 29.2 (343) <u>2021/22</u> Q1 31.8 (373) Q2 32.1 (377) Q3 35.6 (418) Q4 37.5 (440)	The rate of open CPP has fallen back by 2.2 per 10k this quarter and is higher than in the same period in 2020/21. The increase in the rate of open CPP needs to be considered against the very low rate reported through much of 2020/21, and the rate reported this quarter (37.5 per 10,000) remains below the upper limit of expected performance (38.4 per 10,000). Analysis highlights that the rate at the end of Q1 2022/23 is statistically similar to the rate reported at the end of Q1 last year (31.8 per 10k)
3.16	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)	<u>2022/23</u> Q1 -		<u>2019/20</u> Q1 1,069 Q2 1,094 Q3 1,118 Q4 1,118 <u>2020/21</u> Q1 960 Q2 975 Q3 1,226 Q4 1,208 <u>2021/22</u> Q1 1,232 Q2 1,467 Q3 1,187 Q4 1,181	The number of Children in Need has remained relatively stable this quarter at 1,181 and is slightly lower (-27) than at the end of Q4 last year
3.17	The total number of children in care	<u>2022/23</u> Q1 406 <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 risen to 406 with a further 22 UASCs in the care of the LA.

Best start to life - Primary indicators table

Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.18	The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	<u>2021/22</u> Q1 12.4%		<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%	The strong performance seen in the 2 years has continued into this quarter, with a re-referral rate of 12.4% recorded. The re-referral rate in North Yorkshire remains significantly lower than the national rate (22.6%) or the statistical neighbour average (20.3%).
3.19	The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	<u>End June 2022</u> Primary 83.2% Secondary 76.5%	Primary Secondary	<u>End June 2022</u> Primary 90.0% Secondary 82.7%	At the end of Q1 the percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding schools is below national at primary and secondary schools. The primary figure is 6.8% lower than national (was 7.5%) and the secondary figure is 6.2% lower than national (was 5.8%).
3.20	The percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued in 20 weeks	<u>2019/20</u> Q1 94.0% <u>2020/21</u> Q1 34.6% <u>2021/22</u> Q4 5.8% Q3 10.3% Q2 24.1% Q1 21.6% <u>2022/23</u> Q1 22.6%		<u>National</u> 57.9% (2021 Calendar Year)	With the introduction of the first lockdown across the country from 23 rd March 2020, the government introduced an exception to new EHC plans being processed within the typical 20 week statutory period, due to increasing pressures on professionals regarding advice required in the assessment process. This is reflected in a significant drop in the rate of new EHC plans being produced in North Yorkshire during Quarter 2 to 4 of 2019/20 and continuing into 2020/21. Actions described in the above report indicate that we can expect performance in this area to improve significantly in the short to mid-term, due to focussed activity within the service in overcoming a backlog in issuing EHC plans.
3.21	The number of children receiving SEN support	<u>Jan 2022</u> Primary: 12.8% of school population Secondary: 10.8% of school population <u>Jan 2021</u> Primary: 12.3% of school population Secondary: 10.4% of school population <u>Jan 2020</u> Primary: 12.4% of school population Secondary: 9.6% of school population		<u>National</u> <u>Jan 2022</u> Primary: 13.0% of school population Secondary: 11.9% of school population <u>Jan 2021</u> Primary: 12.6% of school population Secondary: 11.5% of school population	The percentage of the school population receiving SEN support continues to increase and is close to being equal to the national rate (based on 2021 rates). As of January 2022 the % of SEN Support in primary schools was 12.83% up from the 12.43% in January 2021 when there was a gap to the January 2021 national rate of –0.28pp. As of January 2022 the % of SEN Support in secondary schools was 10.8% up from the 10.4% in January 2021 when there was a gap to the January 2021 national rate of –1.1pp.
3.22	School Readiness: the percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	<u>2018/19</u> 50.7%		England = 56.5% CIPFA: 47.5% to 56.1%	The percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good Level of development at the end of reception is significantly worse compared to England. It is 6 th lowest among 16 similar areas (one area without data). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips Due to corona virus EYFSP information is not available for 2020 and 2021.
3.23	Percentage of young people with a qualification by age 19 (Level 2 / Level 3)	<u>2020/21</u> Level 2: 84.7% Level 3: 62.6%		<u>National</u> Level 2: 81.6% Level 3: 59.8%	North Yorkshire remains above the national average for Level 2 and has improved at Level 3 to be above the national average.

Best start to life - Primary indicators table








Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.24	The percentage of care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 that are in education, employment or training	<u>2021/22</u> Q1 63.3% Q2 69.7% Q3 63.0% Q4 61.4%		<u>2018/19</u> Q1 63.9% Q2 66.5% Q3 71.5% Q4 68.3% <u>2019/20</u> Q1 72.0% Q2 71% Q3 66% Q4 63.4% <u>2020/21</u> Q1 55.5% Q2 57.6% Q3 61.6% Q4 65.4%	The percentage of care leavers in EET remains lower than the pre-pandemic peak of 72% in 2019/20. The innovative approaches used by the service pay dividends, with improvement in performance from the low of 55.5% in Q1 2020/21 despite the challenges faced by young people in the labour market. However, this quarter there has been a reduction from the high of 69.7% at Q2 to 61.4% in Q4.
3.25	Rate of children with an Education Health Care Plan as % of school population	<u>Jan 2022</u> Primary: 1.9% of school population Secondary: 2.0% of school population <u>Jan 2021</u> Primary: 1.75% of school population Secondary: 1.66% of school population <u>Jan 2020</u> Primary: 1.62% of school population Secondary: 1.44% of school population		<u>National</u> Jan 2022 Primary 2.3% of school population Secondary 2.2% of school population Jan 2021 Primary 2.1% of school population Secondary 2.2% of school population	<p>As of January 2022 the % of the primary school population with EHC plans was 1.94% up from the 1.75% in January 2021 when there was a gap to the January 2021 national rate of -0.35pp.</p> <p>As of January 2022 the % of the secondary school population with EHC plans was 1.96% up from the 1.66% in January 2021 when there was a gap to the January 2021 national rate of -0.34pp.</p>
3.26	GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4	GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4	<u>2020</u> 53.8%	<u>National</u> 49.9%	Due to Covid19, there is no data for 2021.
3.27	Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	<u>North Yorkshire</u> <u>2018/19 - 2 Term</u> Primary: 7.3% Secondary: 13.2% <u>2020/21 - 2 Term</u> Primary: 6.71% Secondary: 11.08%		<u>National</u> <u>2018/19 - 2 Term</u> Primary: 8.4% Secondary: 12.7% <u>2020/21 - 2 Term</u> Primary: 8.1% Secondary: 11.73%	<p>Persistent absence during the first two-terms of the 2020/21 academic year in North Yorkshire was lower than National rates for both primary and secondary schools. These school terms were during the Covid-19 pandemic. Previous attendance submissions for school terms during this period i.e. during the 2019/20 academic year, were not recorded nationally.</p> <p>When comparing the same period of 2018/19, again persistent absence was lower in North Yorkshire primary schools than Nationally but slightly higher in Secondary schools.</p>

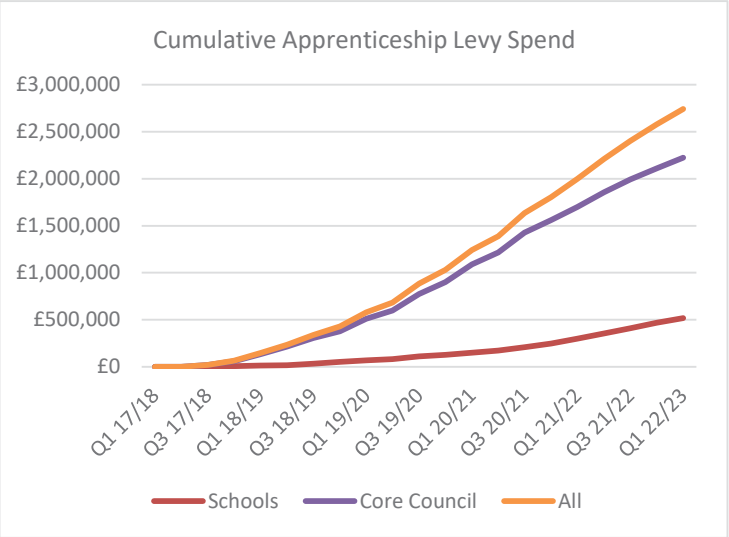
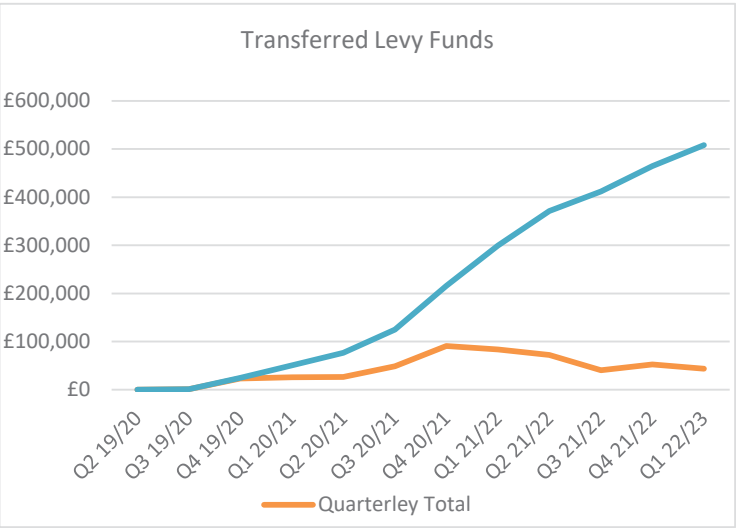
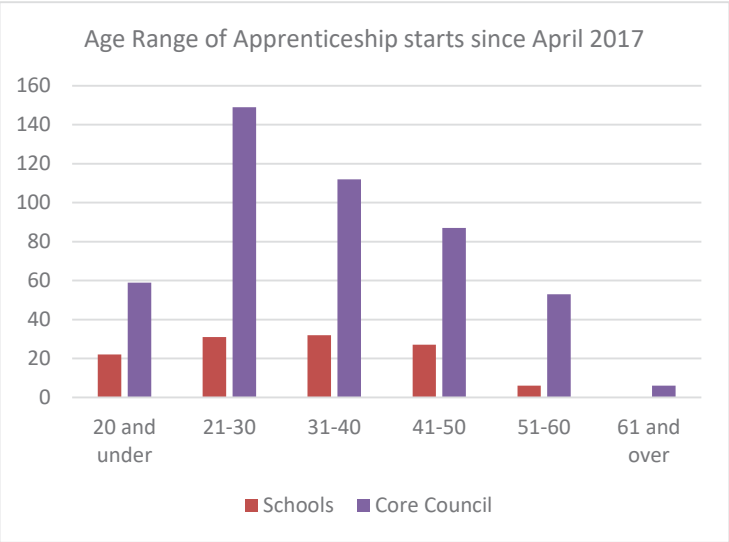
Best start to life - Primary indicators table					
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.28	Exclusion rate as % of school population (fixed-term/permanent)	Children Fixed-term excluded at least once: 2019/20 Q1 831 pupils excluded for a fixed period 2021/22 Q1 788 pupils excluded for a fixed period 2022/23 Q1 868 pupils excluded for a fixed period Permanent Exclusions: 2019/20 Q1 17 permanent exclusions 2021/22 Q1 7 permanent exclusions 2022/23 Q1 14 permanent exclusions		<u>201819</u> Fixed-term child: 2.44% Permanent: 0.1% <u>2019/20</u> Fixed-term child: 1.87% Permanent: 0.06% North Yorkshire <u>201718</u> academic year: Fixed-term child: 2.48% Permanent: 0.12% <u>2018/19</u> Fixed-term child: 2.03% Permanent: 0.07% <u>2019/20</u> Fixed-term child: 1.89% Permanent: 0.05% <u>2020/21</u> Fixed-term child: 1.79% Permanent: 0.03%	<p>There have been more permanent exclusions and more children fixed-period excluded from North Yorkshire schools, in the 2021/22 academic year in Q4, compared to the same period in 2020/21. However this is to be expected, considering the impact of Covid in schools during this period.</p> <p>When comparing pre-Covid figures (i.e. 2019/20 academic year), there have been fewer permanent exclusions, 15 in Q4 of 2021/22 compared to 25 in Q4 of 2019/20</p> <p>Suspensions (fixed-term exclusions) are similar to pre-Covid rates 933 pupils suspended from school in Q4 of 2021/22 compared to 960 in 2019/20.</p> <p>Looking at the 2019/20 academic year, North Yorkshire compares favourably to the National benchmark, with the rate of children permanently excluded being lower than the National rate, however the fixed period rate is similar.</p>
3.29	Adult Learning - 19+ Adult Skills funded learners - Overall Achievement Rates	<u>2022/23</u> Q1 75.8% (end of academic year 310722) <u>2021/22</u> Q4 75.4% Q3 70.5% <u>End of Academic Year</u> <u>2020/21</u> 76.9% <u>End Of Academic Year</u> <u>2019/20</u> 83.4%		<u>2019/20</u> End of Academic Year (31/07/20) <u>83.0%</u> <u>2018/19</u> End of Academic Year (31/07/19) <u>84.5%</u>	<p>The end of the academic year 2020/21 experienced a decline compared to 2019/20 as a result of the impact of pandemic, particularly due learners that took part in online learning in 2019/20, returning to work. The current overall achievement rate for the service is 75.8%, with a best case scenario forecast of 91.7% (however this outcome will only be achieved if all learners achieve and complete by 310722.</p>
3.30	Proportion of Education, Health & Care plans placed in independent/non-maintained out of authority specialist settings (i.e. non-maintained special school & independent special school)	<u>2021/22</u> 4.3% <u>2020/21</u> 4.2% <u>2019//20</u> 4.6%		<u>National</u> <u>2017/18</u> 4.0% <u>2018/19</u> 4.6% <u>2019/20</u> 5.0% <u>2020/21</u> 5.1%	<p>There is a slightly increasing trend in children being placed in Out of Authority independent or non-maintained special school, increasing by 97% between 2016/17 (76) and 2020/21 (150). However the rate of increase has slowed, in 2020/21 the rate of EHC plans placed in independent or non-maintained special schools was 4.2%, in 2021/22 it was 4.3%.</p>
3.31	Under 18 conceptions (annual)	<u>2020</u> 10.9 per 1,000		England = 13.0 per 1,000 CIPFA: 9.5 to 14.1 per 1,000	<p>The under 18 conception rates in North Yorkshire is similar compared with England. Previously, the rates have been significantly lower than England from 1998 to 2019. The number has reduced from 366 in 1998 to 96 in 2017, but increased slightly to 108 conceptions in 2020. North Yorkshire has the 4ⁿ lowest rate amongst 16 similar areas (one area with no data).</p> <p>Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips.</p>
3.32	Face-to-face new birth visits undertaken within 14 days by a health visitor (%)	<u>2020/21</u> 91.1%		England = 88.0% CIPFA: 34.7% to 94.3%	<p>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 5ⁿ highest among 16 similar areas (one area with no data).</p> <p>Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips</p>

Best start to life - Primary indicators table

Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.33	Eligible infants that receive a 12 month review by 15 months of age (%)	<u>2020/21</u> 96.0%		England = 76.1%* CIPFA: 32.7% to 99.6% *Annual figure includes constituent area(s) with annual figure scaled up data from three quarters' data	The percentage of infants that receive a 12-month review by 15 months of age in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared to England; although it had decreased by 2.4% compared to 2019/20. It is the 3 rd highest among 16 similar areas. Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.34	Eligible children receiving a 2-2.5 year review by the time they were 2.5 years (%)	<u>2020/21</u> 90.6%		England = 71.5%* CIPFA: 35.2% to 95.4% *Annual figure includes constituent area(s) with annual figure scaled up data from three quarters' data	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 2 nd highest among 16 similar areas (one area with no data). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips
3.35	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 benchmarking 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.
3.36	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 benchmarking 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.
3.37	Proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review	<u>2020/21</u> 98.7% (5,052 children aged 2-2.5 years old)		<u>2020/21</u> England: 85.2%* CIPFA: 78.8% to 100% *Annual figure includes constituent area(s) with annual figure scaled up data from three quarters' data	The proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than the England proportion. It is the highest among 5 similar areas (CSSNBT neighbours of North Yorkshire). It is the 4 th highest among 16 similar areas (three areas with no data published). Data as currently shown on Public Health Profiles – Fingertips.
3.38	% of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) that the local authority is 'in-touch' with	<u>2021/22</u> Q2 97.7% Q3 100% Q4 96.6%		<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%	Performance for Care Leavers in-touch with the local authority is remaining consistently strong, albeit slightly decreasing this quarter to 96.6% from 100% last Quarter. Whilst it does fluctuate from one Quarter to the next, it is considerably stronger than the latest national figure of 93% (based on the 7% not in-touch).
3.39	% of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) in suitable accommodation	<u>2021/22</u> Q1 96.8% Q2 95.9% Q3 92.3% Q4 92.1%		<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%	We continue to perform strongly compared to the latest national average (84%) and the latest statistical neighbour average (83.5%). Q4 has remained stable compared to Quarter 3 the strong performance continuing in 2021/22.
3.40	The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies realistic and positive outcomes for their child.	<u>End Q4 2021/22</u> 83.5% <u>End Q4 2020/21</u> 85%		<u>End Q4 2019/20</u> 85.4%	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan.






Best start to life - Primary indicators table					
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments
3.41	The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies the right support to achieve the outcomes.	<u>End Q4 2021/22</u> 80.7% <u>End Q4 2020/21</u> 83%		<u>End Q4 2019/20</u> 81.5%	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan.
3.42	% of respondents who we 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%		<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%	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.

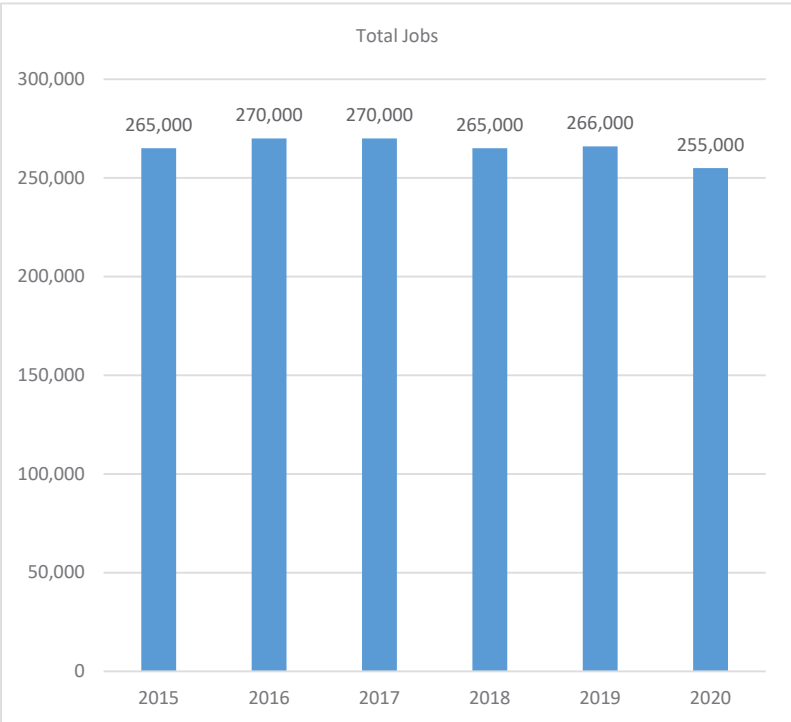
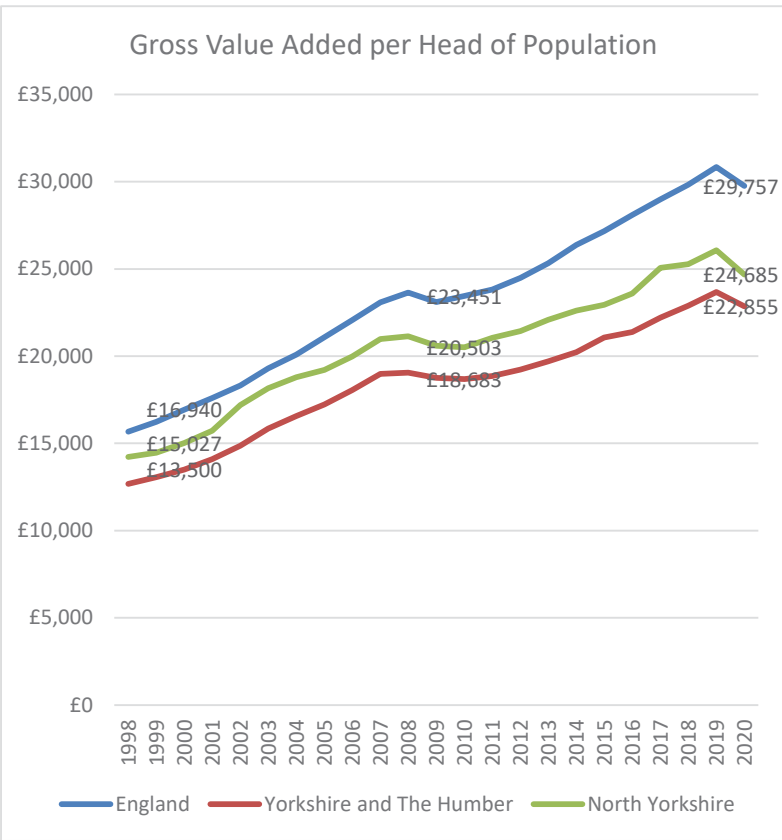
Innovative and Forward Thinking Council - Primary indicators table							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
4.0	Percentage of customer service requests received online	Q1 2022/23 55.3% of customer transactions (16,007 out of 28,924 customer requests)		Target of 70% by 2020	83.6% of portal services requests are on line 55.3% of all service requests are on line The service have identified an issue with the automated data under reporting the percentage of service request online due to various changes in reporting. This quarter has been calculated manually and the definitions have been reviewed. Work is ongoing to adjust the automated report and review historical data.	TBC	TBC
4.1	Staff absence (sickness) rate	Q4 2.05 days lost per FTE (NYCC only – excluding schools). Q1 2.10 days lost per FTE (full workforce)		8.3 days lost annually per FTE all English authorities 10.0 days lost annually per FTE county and single tier councils LGA workforce survey 20/21	Excluding schools, the Q4 figure is down slightly on Q4 21/22 (2.19), however the Q1 figure is up from Q1 21/22 (1.72). The Q4 full workforce figure is down on last quarter (2.65) and is up from Q1 21/22 (1.13). Whilst sickness absence has decreased from Q4, which is usually higher due to winter ailments, it is notably higher than Q1 in 21/22. The main causes of absence include stress/depression, anxiety and related, musculo-skeletal problems, infections and Covid absences have increased significantly and now accounts for more than 8% of all sickness absence.		
4.2	Staff turnover rates	Q1 Leavers – NYCC staff only (excluding schools) 254 (3.55%).		9% annually for all English authorities 10% annually for county and single tier councils LGA workforce survey 20/21	This figure has decreased from Q4 21/22 (286, 4.00%), but is a slight increase on Q1 21/22 (244, 3.38%). Involuntary leavers has a figure of 14, has stayed at similar levels to Q4 21/22 (15).		
4.3	Spend on agency staff	Q1 - £969,130 (full workforce) Q1 - (excluding IR35) £774,881		Average annual spend pre-IR35 across comparable authorities was £3m.	Total spend has increased slightly this quarter, compared to Q4 21/22 (£956,147), but is almost four times the spend for Q1 21/22 (£200,218). Spend excluding IR35 has increased this quarter to £774,881 compared to Q4 21/22 (£442,527) and has increased significantly on Q1 21/22 (£45,449). Increased agency spend is to cover staff shortages amongst care workers at a variety of locations across the county, and across children's centres, where there are children with significant needs which require 24hr care.		







Innovative and Forward Thinking Council - Primary indicators table							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
4.4	Spend against apprenticeship levy	Q1 2022/23 Levy Spend Core Council – £115,613 Community & VC Schools - £49,404 Total - £165,017 Q4 2021/22 Levy Spend Core Council – £116,320 Community & VC Schools - £57,628 Total - £173,948		Levy Spend April 17 – Jun 22 Core Council – £2,223,819 Community & VC Schools - £517,861 Total - £2,741,680	<div>Cumulative Apprenticeship Levy Spend</div> 		
4.5	Transferred Levy Funds	Q1 2022/23 Transferred Levy Funds Total - £43,799 Q4 2021/22 Transferred Levy Funds Total - £52,513		Transferred Levy Funds Dec 19 – Jun 22 Total - £508,149	<div>Transferred Levy Funds</div> 		
4.6	Age range of Apprenticeship starts since April 2017				<div>Age Range of Apprenticeship starts since April 2017</div> 		

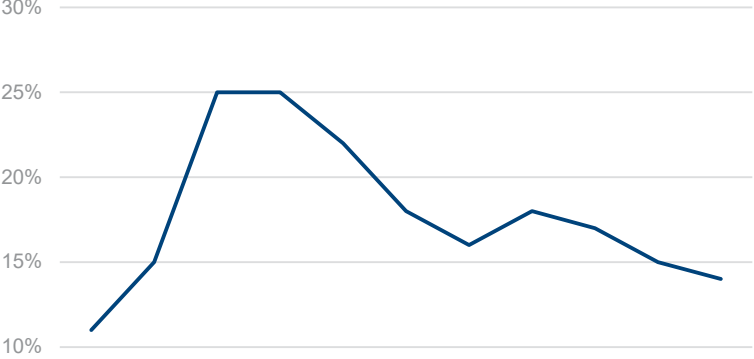
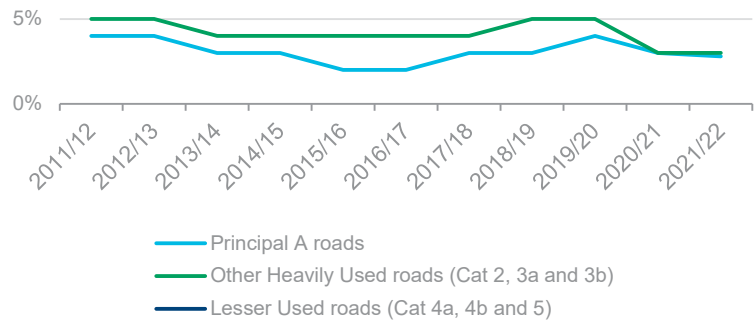
Innovative and Forward Thinking Council - Primary indicators table












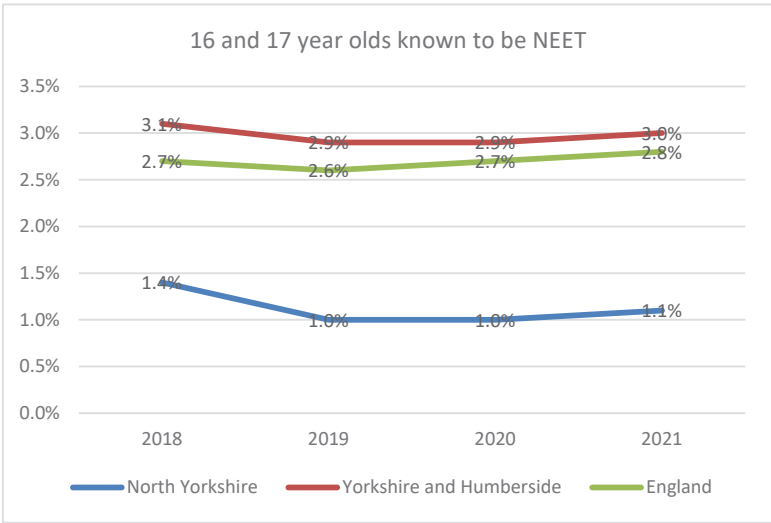










Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:																					
						Quarter	Year																				
4.10	Procurement: % of total Council spend with SME suppliers	Q4 52.54%		Against an annual target of 52%	<table><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>% of Spend</th></tr><tr><td>Q1 20/21</td><td>56%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 20/21</td><td>51.61%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 20/21</td><td>55%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 20/21</td><td>53%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 21/22</td><td>45%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 21/22</td><td>56.83%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 21/22</td><td>50.82%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 21/22</td><td>52.54%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 22/23</td><td>53.41%</td></tr></table> Above target so RAG rated green.	Quarter	% of Spend	Q1 20/21	56%	Q2 20/21	51.61%	Q3 20/21	55%	Q4 20/21	53%	Q1 21/22	45%	Q2 21/22	56.83%	Q3 21/22	50.82%	Q4 21/22	52.54%	Q1 22/23	53.41%		
Quarter	% of Spend																										
Q1 20/21	56%																										
Q2 20/21	51.61%																										
Q3 20/21	55%																										
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Q4 21/22	52.54%																										
Q1 22/23	53.41%																										
4.11	Procurement: % of total Council spend with the voluntary and community sector	Q4 3.4%		Against an annual target of 9%	<table><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>% of Spend</th></tr><tr><td>Q1 20/21</td><td>2.6%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 20/21</td><td>2.96%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 20/21</td><td>2.8%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 20/21</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 21/22</td><td>3%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 21/22</td><td>2.75%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 21/22</td><td>3.81%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 21/22</td><td>3.4%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 22/23</td><td>7.02%</td></tr></table> Although improving, the % is still below target so RAG rated amber	Quarter	% of Spend	Q1 20/21	2.6%	Q2 20/21	2.96%	Q3 20/21	2.8%	Q4 20/21	3%	Q1 21/22	3%	Q2 21/22	2.75%	Q3 21/22	3.81%	Q4 21/22	3.4%	Q1 22/23	7.02%		
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4.12	% of customers rated the procurement service they received as 'fully meets expectation' or above	Q4 NA		No benchmarking data available	<table><tr><th>Quarter</th><th>% of Customers</th></tr><tr><td>Q1 20/21</td><td>88%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 20/21</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 20/21</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 20/21</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 21/22</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q2 21/22</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q3 21/22</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Q4 21/22</td><td>NA</td></tr><tr><td>Q1 22/23</td><td>NA</td></tr></table> Performance remaining at 100% so RAG rated green.	Quarter	% of Customers	Q1 20/21	88%	Q2 20/21	100%	Q3 20/21	100%	Q4 20/21	100%	Q1 21/22	100%	Q2 21/22	100%	Q3 21/22	100%	Q4 21/22	NA	Q1 22/23	NA	NA	
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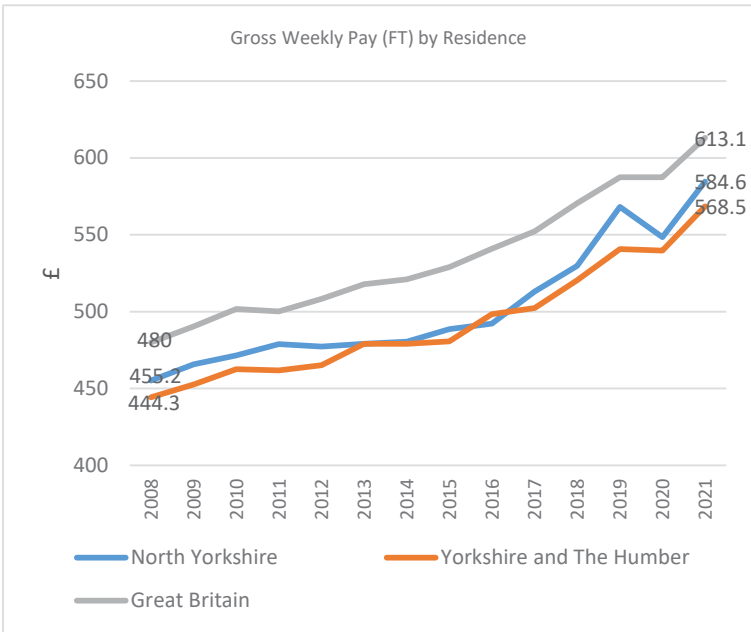
Growth - Primary indicators table																															
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5.0	Total employee jobs in North Yorkshire Source: NOMIS Area Profile: total jobs – FT+PT. (Excludes self-employed, HM Forces and farm based agriculture.)	265,000 (2015)	County wide economic indicators	Using job density (the ratio of total jobs to resident population aged 16-64) as a comparator. <table><tr><td></td><td>NY</td><td>Y&H</td><td>GB</td></tr><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></table>		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	2020 Data released in Q3: Data for 2020 shows 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 will be due to the Coronavirus Pandemic and its impact on employment. 	NA	
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5.1	Gross Value Added per head of population. Source: ONS Regional GVA dataset (tables 2,3)	2020: £24,685 2019: £26,070	County wide economic indicators	Data released in Q1 shows that GVA fell locally, regionally and nationally in 2020 as we entered the Coronavirus pandemic. In North Yorkshire GVA per head of population fell from £26,070 in 2019 to £24,685 in 2020.	Updated in Q1 	NA																									

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5.2	<p>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>	8.30	County wide economic indicators	<p>In 2021 the median house price in North Yorkshire was £249,000, compared to £285,000 for England.</p> <p>The range for house prices in NY is £182,500 in Scarborough to £315,000 in Harrogate.</p> <p>The median wages in 2021 were £29,991 in NY compared to £31,490 for England.</p> <p>The range for earning in NY varies from £26,069 in Ryedale to £33,062 in Selby.</p> <p>Based on the above figures, Scarborough remains the most affordably area in North Yorkshire to buy a house, whilst Harrogate remains the least affordable.</p>	<p>Data for 2021 released in Q4.</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><tr><td></td><td colspan="6">Resident in area</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2016</td><td>2017</td><td>2018</td><td>2019</td><td>2020</td><td>2021</td></tr><tr><td>Craven</td><td>8.16</td><td>8.20</td><td>7.81</td><td>8.45</td><td>8.78</td><td>8.85</td></tr><tr><td>Hambleton</td><td>7.92</td><td>8.64</td><td>8.10</td><td>8.15</td><td>7.85</td><td>9.49</td></tr><tr><td>Harrogate</td><td>8.86</td><td>8.83</td><td>8.84</td><td>8.19</td><td>9.18</td><td>9.61</td></tr><tr><td>Richmondshire</td><td>6.64</td><td>7.74</td><td>7.30</td><td>6.76</td><td>7.99</td><td>9.42</td></tr><tr><td>Ryedale</td><td>8.93</td><td>9.48</td><td>9.13</td><td>8.40</td><td>8.92</td><td>9.51</td></tr><tr><td>Scarborough</td><td>5.85</td><td>6.07</td><td>6.30</td><td>6.19</td><td>6.16</td><td>6.42</td></tr><tr><td>Selby</td><td>6.23</td><td>6.42</td><td>6.47</td><td>6.37</td><td>6.16</td><td>6.74</td></tr><tr><td>North Yorkshire</td><td>7.32</td><td>7.71</td><td>7.64</td><td>7.22</td><td>7.57</td><td>8.30</td></tr><tr><td>Yorks & Humber</td><td>5.78</td><td>5.90</td><td>5.95</td><td>5.91</td><td>5.90</td><td>6.37</td></tr><tr><td>England</td><td>7.72</td><td>7.91</td><td>8.04</td><td>7.88</td><td>7.87</td><td>9.05</td></tr></table> <p>The authority continues to work together with District and Borough Councils to encourage affordable housing.</p>		Resident in area							2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Craven	8.16	8.20	7.81	8.45	8.78	8.85	Hambleton	7.92	8.64	8.10	8.15	7.85	9.49	Harrogate	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.19	9.18	9.61	Richmondshire	6.64	7.74	7.30	6.76	7.99	9.42	Ryedale	8.93	9.48	9.13	8.40	8.92	9.51	Scarborough	5.85	6.07	6.30	6.19	6.16	6.42	Selby	6.23	6.42	6.47	6.37	6.16	6.74	North Yorkshire	7.32	7.71	7.64	7.22	7.57	8.30	Yorks & Humber	5.78	5.90	5.95	5.91	5.90	6.37	England	7.72	7.91	8.04	7.88	7.87	9.05	NA	
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5.3	<p>Number of housing completions.</p> <p>Source: DCLG Table 253, ONS Table 406</p>	<p>2,890 (21/22)</p> <p>2,580 (20/21)</p> <p>2,740 (19/20)</p>	County wide economic indicators	<p>Completions per 1000 households.</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>NY</td><td>Eng.</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>3.49</td><td>4.99</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>5.09</td><td>5.48</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>5.83</td><td>6.08</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>6.94</td><td>6.39</td></tr><tr><td>2017/18</td><td>7.85</td><td>6.85</td></tr><tr><td>2018/19</td><td>9.54</td><td>6.97</td></tr></table> <p>This dataset was discontinued in 2018</p>		NY	Eng.	2013/14	3.49	4.99	2014/15	5.09	5.48	2015/16	5.83	6.08	2016/17	6.94	6.39	2017/18	7.85	6.85	2018/19	9.54	6.97	<p>Data released in Q1</p> <p>Dwellings Completed</p> <table><tr><td></td><td>2016/17</td><td>2017/18</td><td>2018/19</td><td>2019/20</td><td>2020/21</td><td>2021/22</td></tr><tr><td>North Yorkshire</td><td>2,040</td><td>2,370</td><td>2,240</td><td>2,740</td><td>2,580</td><td>2,890</td></tr><tr><td>Craven</td><td>90</td><td>30</td><td>140</td><td>230</td><td>240</td><td>290</td></tr><tr><td>Hambleton</td><td>410</td><td>330</td><td>380</td><td>500</td><td>470</td><td>440</td></tr><tr><td>Harrogate</td><td>180</td><td>370</td><td>480</td><td>770</td><td>830</td><td>1,050</td></tr><tr><td>Richmondshire</td><td>150</td><td>250</td><td>140</td><td>20</td><td>20</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>Ryedale</td><td>160</td><td>160</td><td>190</td><td>280</td><td>270</td><td>260</td></tr><tr><td>Scarborough</td><td>330</td><td>450</td><td>270</td><td>290</td><td>300</td><td>370</td></tr><tr><td>Selby</td><td>720</td><td>780</td><td>640</td><td>650</td><td>460</td><td>440</td></tr></table>		2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	North Yorkshire	2,040	2,370	2,240	2,740	2,580	2,890	Craven	90	30	140	230	240	290	Hambleton	410	330	380	500	470	440	Harrogate	180	370	480	770	830	1,050	Richmondshire	150	250	140	20	20	40	Ryedale	160	160	190	280	270	260	Scarborough	330	450	270	290	300	370	Selby	720	780	640	650	460	440	NA	
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5.4	<p>The number of North Yorkshire Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that are within the 20% most deprived nationally.</p>	<p>2010 - 18 LSOAs</p> <p>2015 - 23 LSOAs</p> <p>2019 - 24 LSOAs</p>	County wide economic indicators	<p>NY ranked 127th least deprived out of 151 upper tier LAs. Ranked 125th least deprived in 2015.</p> <p>Craven ranked 28th and Ryedale 30th out of 317 lower tier LAs for the 'Living Environment' domain. 143 NY LSOAs in worst 20% in England for the 'Indoor' part of this indicator: housing in poor condition and without central heating. This is the third consecutive increase - from 86 LSOAs in 2010 and 134 in 2015.</p> <p>153 out of 373 NY LSOAs in worst 20% in England for the 'Geographical Barriers to Services': road distance to shops, GPs, etc.</p>	<p>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>	NA																																																																																					
5.5	<p>Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme – annual rating.</p>	<p>Level 3 achieved in Feb 2022</p> <p>The council has been the highest banding (level 3) now since 2017</p>			<p>DfT no longer publish data on the performance of other authorities</p>			<p>22 out of 22 questions attained level 3 in the 2022/23 funding self-assessment ensuring 100% of the incentive funding available which is close to £5m.</p> <p>This has remained at the same maximum level as last year and is therefore RAG rated green.</p>	NA																																																																																		

Growth - Primary indicators table							
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
						Quarter	Year
5.6	National Highways and Transportation survey: KBI23 - Satisfaction with the condition of highways	33.4 (2016 – 3rd quartile) 36.7 (2017 – 2nd quartile) 30 (2018 – 2 nd quartile) 34 (2019 – 2 nd quartile) 36 (2020 – 2 nd quartile) 32 (2021 – 2nd Quartile)		The score of 32 places us 9 th out of the 32 similar county council and large unitary authorities.	Updated in Q3 The 2021 survey was disappointing for highways authorities in the public satisfaction survey across the whole country. The majority of figures suffered a drop in satisfaction levels. This means that although we saw a 4 point drop we retained a 2 nd quartile status and dropped one place against a group of similar county council and large unitary authorities (although there were 32 included this year and 29 last year.) Our drop of 4 points in this measure was better than the average of our peer group (a 5.1 drop) and slightly better than average overall (4.4 drop). There are a number of reasons that might explain this drop. <ul style="list-style-type: none">The 2021/22 base financial settlement we received from DfT had a cut of around £7m from the previous year. This reduces the number of capital works schemes that can be completed which impacts on road condition. Taking this level of cuts across the whole country would explain the universal lower scores.The survey forms are mostly completed on July when there was still uncertainty about the release of lockdown – eventually on 19th July. This might have some effect on people's opinions.Negative opinions on social media may play a part. A simple “the roads are awful” post can snowball to become the default position for most people. The motoring groups can also fuel this with sensational headlines.	N/A	
5.7	% Principal A roads where maintenance should be considered (NI 130-1)	3% (2016/18 survey) 3% (2017/19 survey) 4% (2018/20 survey) 3% (2020/21 survey) 2.8% (2021/22 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 2020/21 average was 3.8% and we sit in the 2 nd quartile.	Updated in Q4 Carriageway condition - percentage of roads where maintenance should be considered 	N/A	
5.8	% 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)		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 2020/21 average was 6% and we sit in the 1 st quartile.		N/A	
5.9	Road condition – % of lesser used roads where maintenance should be considered.	16% (20116/18/ survey) 18% (2017/19 survey) 17% (2018/20 survey) 15% (2020/21 survey) 14% (2021/22 survey)		Local indicator and not directly comparable. However, for unclassified roads in 2020/21 (RDC0130), the overall figure for England is 19%.		N/A	

Growth - Primary indicators table																																							
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5.10	KSI – number of people killed and seriously injured on roads (NY only, calendar years)	448 (2012-2016 avg) 431 (2014) 429 (2015) 431 (2016) 412 (2017) 361 (2018) 335 (2019) 247 (2020) 266 (2021)		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. All road safety data is measured using a calendar year.	Updated in Q4 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 2021 figures for KSI are slightly up on the previous year however as lockdown eased there were higher levels of traffic across the county compared with 2020. The indicator is RAG rated green as the figure is still well below the average for the previous decade.	N/A																																	
5.11	Trading Standards: % of high risk inspections undertaken	22/23 Q1 7% 21/22 Q4 79% 21/22 Q3 45% 21/22 Q2 25% 21/22 Q1 6.4% 20/21 Q4 17% 20/21 Q3 12% 20/21 Q2 9% 20/21 Q1 0%		Local measure – no comparative data available 21/22 79% 20/21 17% 19/20 78% 18/19 99% 17/18 96% 16/17 84%	The high risk inspection profile is as follows: Q1 - 15% Q2 - 35% Q3 - 70% Q4 - 100% This figure is down in comparison to the inspection programme profile. This is due to the seasonal nature of Trading Standards activity and the majority of inspections not being due until later in the year. Although it is up on Q1 last year, it is still below profile and therefore RAG rated amber.	N/A Cumulative Figure																																	
5.12	County matter' planning applications determined within 13/16 week timescales or within agreed extension of time (EoT). 2-year rolling measure	Q1 87% Q4 90.6% Q3 90.5% Q2 89.7% Q1 90% Q4 89.5% Q3 100% Q2 93% Q1 89.7%		The North Yorkshire average figure for the 2 year rolling measure up to March 2022 is 90.7%, exactly the same as the England rate. (Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Table P151b. NB: 3 month time lag on national data*	RAG rated against statutory target of 60%. This is the statutory measure which includes allowance of an extension of time. Special measures threshold is 60% This indicator relates to a requirement under section 62A of the Town & Country Planning Act 1990 that LPAs making 60% or fewer of decisions on time, are at risk of being designated by Central Government as being subject to “Special Measures” in order to improve their performance. Our figure means that we are currently not at risk and as performance is improving, is RAG rated green. Equates to 40 out of 46 applications.																																		
5.13	Public Rights of Way (PRoW) Network condition: % of network passable	2021/22 Q4 89.62% 2021/22 Q3 89.53% 2021/22 Q2 89.6% 2021/22 Q1 89.91% 20/21 Q4 90.19% 20/21 Q3 90.27% 20/21 Q2 89.95% 20/21 Q1 89.93%		Local measure – no comparable data available.	<div><p>PRoW Percentage of Network Passable</p><table><tr><th>Q1</th><th>Q2</th><th>Q3</th><th>Q4</th><th>Q1</th><th>Q2</th><th>Q3</th><th>Q4</th><th>Q1</th><th>Q2</th><th>Q3</th><th>Q4</th><th>Q1</th><th>Q2</th><th>Q3</th><th>Q4</th></tr><tr><td colspan="4">2018/19</td><td colspan="4">2019/20</td><td colspan="4">2020/21</td><td colspan="4">2021/22</td></tr></table></div> <p>The percentage of the PROW network that is passable remains essentially stable. The Q4 figure represents a small improvement compared to the previous quarter, though marginally lower (0.57%) than at Quarter 4 last year. The number of new reports remains high and the team is still to some extent dealing with the consequences of Covid19 and therefore maintaining this position is a positive result.</p> <p>As performance is slightly below the 2020/21 level, the indicator has been RAG rated amber.</p>	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2018/19				2019/20				2020/21				2021/22					
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4																								
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5.14	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	2020/21 1.1% 2019/20 1.0%		<table><tr><td></td><td>NY</td><td>Y&H</td><td>Eng'</td></tr><tr><td>2018</td><td>1.4%</td><td>3.1%</td><td>2.7%</td></tr><tr><td>2019</td><td>1.0%</td><td>2.9%</td><td>2.6%</td></tr><tr><td>2020</td><td>1.0%</td><td>2.9%</td><td>2.7%</td></tr><tr><td>2021</td><td>1.1%</td><td>3.0%</td><td>2.8%</td></tr></table>		NY	Y&H	Eng'	2018	1.4%	3.1%	2.7%	2019	1.0%	2.9%	2.6%	2020	1.0%	2.9%	2.7%	2021	1.1%	3.0%	2.8%	Updated in Q2 each year 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 well below the national and regional figures although it has increased slightly since last year in line with both national and regional figures.  Although the NY figure is higher (worse) than the previous year it is still good performance and hence RAG rated green.	NA 	
	NY	Y&H		Eng'																							
2018	1.4%	3.1%		2.7%																							
2019	1.0%	2.9%		2.6%																							
2020	1.0%	2.9%		2.7%																							
2021	1.1%	3.0%	2.8%																								
5.15	Number of employers signed up to healthy workplace initiatives.	18		Internal dataset, no comparators available.	Although the number of organisations signed up to the North Yorkshire Workplace Wellbeing Award (WWA) at the end of quarter one is the same as last quarter and, it is still RAG rated as amber as the scheme has been severely affected by the pandemic and is only just starting to gain momentum again. 18 organisations (8 businesses, 8 schools plus 2 Academies) are currently being supported to achieve the Award. Two organisations are nearing completion of their bronze level award and are preparing to submit their evidence.	= 																					
5.16	% waste arising to landfill (former NI193)	Q4 21/22 1.8% Q3 21/22 2.4% 0.2% Q2 21/22 11.6% Q1 21/22 0.3% Q4 20/21 16.3% Q3 20/21 10.9% Q2 20/21 9.4% Q1 20/21			Internal dataset, no comparators available.			Reported one quarter in arrears: During Q4 only 1.8% of waste was sent to landfill. This is lower than the previous quarter (2.4%) and represents good performance (and is therefore RAG rated green). During the quarter AWRP has been performing well and there has been little requirement for waste to be diverted to landfill. The end of year figure continues to show improved performance. In 2021/22 the landfill rate was 4.2%, down from 9.4% the previous year. The improved availability performance of Allerton Waste Recovery Park, along with recovery of metals from bottom ash (produced from the Energy from Waste) has decreased tonnage to landfill.																			
	Residual Household Waste per Household (kg/household)	21/22 Q4 138.94 21/22 Q3 135.82 21/22 Q2 147.36 21/22 Q1 151.64	21/22 140.56 20/21 148.97 19/20 131.36 18/19 143.07 17/18 138.59 16/17 142.00		Reported one quarter in arrears: During Q4 the weight of residual waste per household increased slightly to 138.94kg from 135.82kg the previous quarter. The kg per household is continuing to show a decline when compared to quarters 1 and 2. As stated last quarter, the numbers are now declining to pre-Covid levels (average for 2019/20 was 131.36kg/household) and therefore RAG rated green. The end of year figure shows that residual waste per household fell from an average 148.97kg per quarter to 140.56kg. Tonnages are now decreasing in 21/22 following increase in household waste in 20/21 due to Covid restrictions.																						

Growth - Primary indicators table																											
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data		Comments	Improvement since last:																				
							Quarter	Year																			
	Percentage of Household waste sent for Reuse, Recycling or Composting	21/22 Q4 35.7% 21/22 Q3 41.8% 21/22 Q2 48.7% 21/22 Q1 47.0		21/22 44.9% 20/21 43.4% 19/20 47.4% 18/19 43.6% 17/18 44.8% 16/17 46.7%	<p>Reported one quarter in arrears:</p> <p>The long-term trend changes from year to year with changes to district recycling schemes, including the decrease in garden waste following the implementation of charging.</p> <p>The % of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting is largely determined by the Waste Collection Authority (WCA) recycling schemes and as such NYCC have little impact on the increase/decrease in recycling performance. However, the higher the recycling performance, the smaller the proportion which NYCC are required to dispose of, so higher recycling rates is a positive.</p> <p>The quarterly figure will be higher in Q1 and Q2 and decrease for Q3 and Q4 due to the decline in green waste produced.</p> <p>During Q4 the percentage of household waste that was sent for reuse, recycling or composting fell to 35.7% from 41.8% the previous quarter, as is usual at that time of the year with the decline in green waste.</p> <p>As the quarterly figure shows the expected seasonal decrease in green waste, the overall RAG rating is green.</p> <p>The end of year figure for 2021/22 showed an increase (improvement) in the percentage of household waste that is sent for reuse, recycling or composting. In 2020/21 43.4% of waste was reused, recycled or composted, by 2021/22 this had increased to 44.9%. The increase in residual household waste collected during Covid impacted on the reuse, recycling and composting rate. The decrease in residual waste tonnage in 21/22 has had a positive impact on recycling performance.</p>																						
5.17	Earnings (Gross weekly pay FT workers) by place of residence (NOMIS LA Profile)	2021 £584.6		<table><tr><td>£</td><td>NY</td><td>Y&H</td><td>GB</td></tr><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></table>	£	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	<p>Updated in Q3</p>  <p>The long-term trend shows gross FT weekly wages continuing to rise in North Yorkshire.</p>	NA	
£	NY	Y&H	GB																								
2018	529.7	520.4	570.5																								
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