

Young and Yorkshire 2

Happy, Healthy, Achieving

The Plan for **all** Children, Young People
and their Families Living in North
Yorkshire

DRAFT VERSION 1.0

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Chapter 1: Forewords

Welcome to *Young and Yorkshire 2!*

This is a Plan for all children, young people and their families living in North Yorkshire.

In this new Plan we have retained many features of the first *Young and Yorkshire* Plan. This is not because we are complacent, but because we believe it has already made, and can continue to make, a real difference in the lives of children and young people. The ambitious and aspirational approach of *Young and Yorkshire* was embraced by partners across the county, and this has been critical to its success.

But just as the children whose voice so heavily influenced our first *Young and Yorkshire* Plan have matured, so have our ambitions. We want to make not just step-by-step improvements, but to start to address some of the more difficult challenges that sometimes limit children's life chances - whether it be the school they go to, the community they grow up in, or the earnings of their parents. We do not accept these limits on the opportunities for children and young people in North Yorkshire.

At the same time, the national agenda around Children's Services has continued to evolve since the first *Young and Yorkshire*. This has brought opportunities as well as challenges, and North Yorkshire is well placed to respond. We benefit from a strong school community and a nationally-acclaimed Children's Service, both of which are underpinned by a range of dedicated partner agencies including the police, health and voluntary sector.

This Plan cannot answer all of the issues which we have identified, especially in areas where we need to do more work to understand the underlying causes. This Plan is intended to be a "live" document that provides an overarching framework to stimulate action, encourage debate and support continuous challenge of our collective leadership. It will drive conversations across the Partnership and also with children, young people, families and front line professionals to help ensure that whatever we do genuinely makes a difference to their lives.

Let this Plan, like its predecessor, renew our collective energy and enthusiasm for what we do, and our shared ambition to make sure that North Yorkshire really is one of the greatest places in which to grow up.

Peter Dwyer
Chair, North Yorkshire Children's Trust
Corporate Director, Children and Young People's Service

[Additional forewords by the Executive Member and by Young People]

Chapter 2: About the Plan

This Plan has been written for all children, young people and their families in North Yorkshire, including families who may only recently have arrived here such as service families, refugees and unaccompanied asylum seeking children. Any references to "child" or "children" should be taken to mean any young person aged 0-19 (ie, the 19th birthday), care leavers up to the age of 25 (ie, the 25th birthday), and young people up to the age of 25 who have special educational needs and disabilities for whom the local authority continues to provide support.

The Plan has been written by the North Yorkshire Children's Trust¹: a partnership that represents all the agencies working with children and young people across the county. The Children's Trust unites all partners providing services for children and young people at both a strategic and local level. References to "we" in this document are intended to refer to the Trust collectively, working in close partnership with children and their families.

The Plan is in three broad sections:

- some background information, including an assessment of our progress since the first *Young and Yorkshire*, and what young people have told us
- our vision, outcomes, priorities and overall approach
- our call to action

The Annexes give more detail about the outcomes we want this Plan to achieve.

¹ Further information about the Children's Trust, including Governance Arrangements and current membership, can be found at <http://cyps.northyorks.gov.uk/index.aspx?articleid=13897>

Young and Yorkshire 2 - The Plan on a Page

The vision: A place of opportunity where all children and young people are happy, healthy and achieving

Our Priorities:

Happy

1. Empower families to be resilient and economically secure
2. Protect those at risk of harm
3. Encourage fun, happiness and enjoyment of life

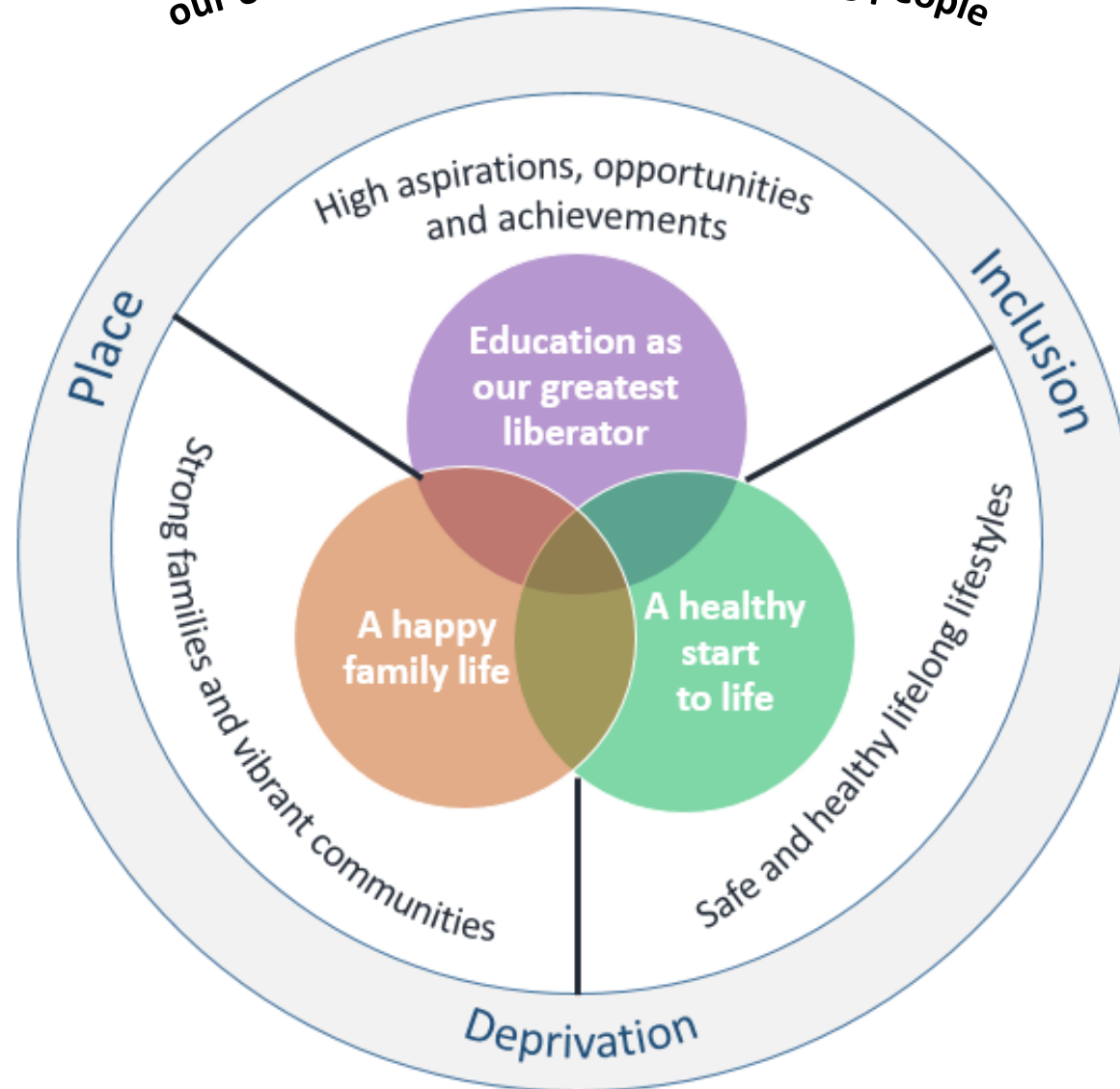
Healthy

4. Promote health and wellbeing through positive choices
5. Improve social, emotional and mental health and resilience
6. Reduce health inequalities

Achieving

7. Ensure children have great early years
8. Raise achievement and progress for all
9. Equip young people for life and work in a strong North Yorkshire economy

Happy, Healthy, Achieving -
our outcomes for *all* children and young people



How we'll know if we've made a difference:

Happy

- Fewer children in need of help and protection by social care services
- Higher average household income with fewer children living in poverty

Healthy

- More children and young people with high resilience scores
- More young people making healthy behaviour choices

Achieving

- More children achieve a good level of development in their early years
- More young people in education, employment or training
- Increase in progress 8 and attainment 8 at KS4

Our key considerations

Place We tackle differences based on where you grow up

Inclusion We recognise and meet the needs of diverse groups of children and young people

Deprivation We confront material deprivation to improve life chances

Our approach in all that we do...

Celebrate diversity

Listen and involve

Think family and community

Work creatively and innovatively in close partnership

Prevent problems beginning or escalating

Chapter 4: What we know

Growing up in North Yorkshire
(Infographic here based on GUNY data)

Consultation Draft

Young and Yorkshire by District [Infographics]

Richmondshire

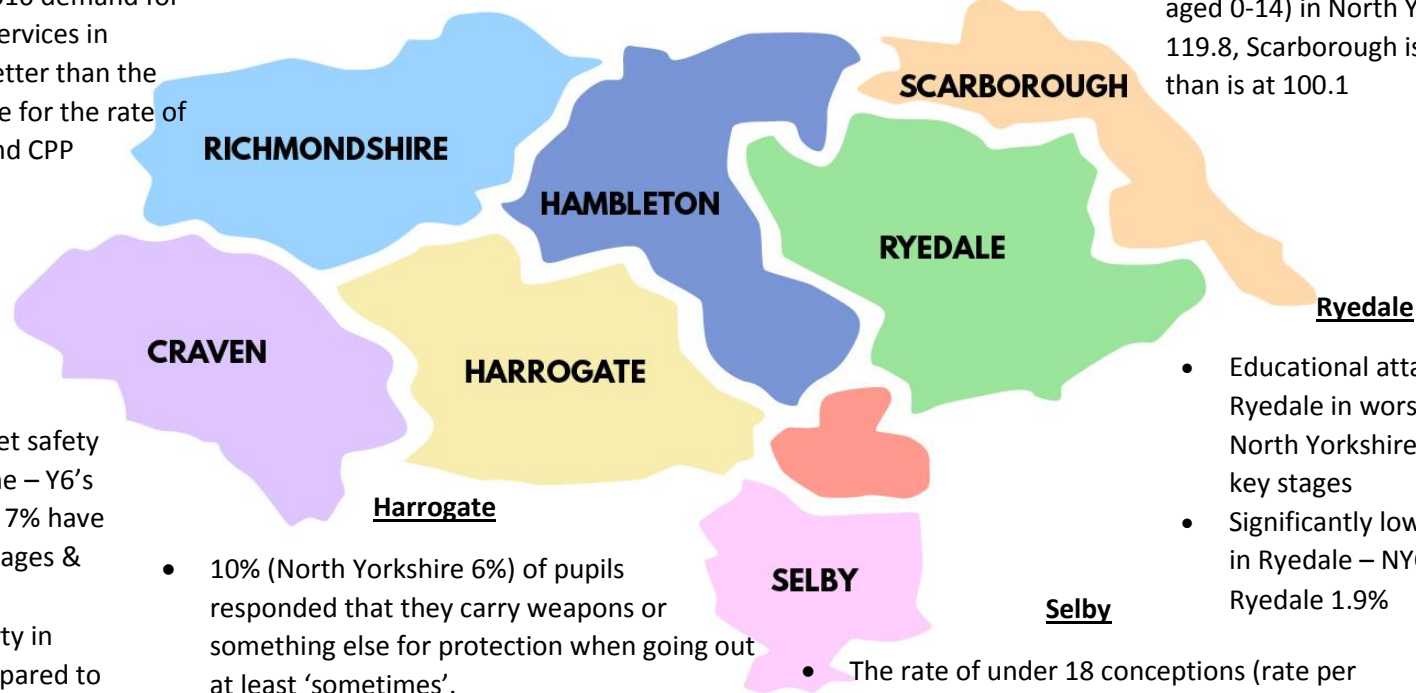
- The rate of hospital admissions causes by unintentional and deliberate injuries (rate per 10k aged 0-14) in North Yorkshire is 119.8, Richmondshire is higher than this at 154.7
- As at the 31st march 2016 demand for Children and Families services in Richmondshire were better than the North Yorkshire average for the rate of early help cases, LAC and CPP

Hambleton

- The prevalence of access weight in ten to eleven year olds in North Yorkshire is 30.1%, Hambleton is higher than this at 34.5%
- Lowest percentage of young people presenting at Hubs as homeless - 5% (86/1653) of young people enquiring at homeless hubs are in Hambleton compared to 37% in Scarborough (613/1653)

Scarborough

- Highest rates of child poverty- Scarborough 19.3% compared to NY average of 11% and Craven- 8.6%
- The rate of hospital admissions causes by unintentional and deliberate injuries (rate per 10k aged 0-14) in North Yorkshire is 119.8, Scarborough is lower than is at 100.1



Craven

- Risk with the lack of internet safety e.g. Adult supervision online – Y6's 31% never supervised and 7% have sent images or personal images & wished they hadn't
- Lowest rates of child poverty in North Yorkshire- 8.6% compared to NY average of 11% and 19.3% in Scarborough.

Harrogate

- 10% (North Yorkshire 6%) of pupils responded that they carry weapons or something else for protection when going out at least 'sometimes'.
- Educational attainment in Harrogate is above the North Yorkshire average across all key stages

Selby

- The rate of under 18 conceptions (rate per 1000 females aged 15/17) in North Yorkshire is 16.7, Selby is higher than this at 22.2
- 2nd best college in Country according to Ofsted

Ryedale

- Educational attainment in Ryedale in worse than the North Yorkshire average in all key stages
- Significantly lower % of NEET in Ryedale – NYCC 3.3%, Ryedale 1.9%

Progress Since the last Plan

Young and Yorkshire 2014-17 was a focussed improvement plan. It identified three key areas where we could really improve outcomes for children and young people. We believed that by having just three priority areas for action we could drive change further and faster. And we are immensely proud of some of the huge improvements that have been made over the course of the plan.

Infographic to be inserted here based on achievements against the Y&Y 2014-2017 scorecard (indicative information in table below- to be updated in early April with end of 2016/17 data)

| The really great things we are very proud of | Where we didn't quite make the difference we wanted to |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 10,000 more children go to a good or outstanding school than 2 years ago ▪ 800 less days lost in 2016 through primary school exclusions than the previous year ▪ Top quartile KS4 results in the country ▪ 24.3% of young people in care achieved 5 A*-C at GCSE including English and mathematics -the strongest attainment figures ever achieved by children in the care of NYCC. ▪ 10% more children enjoy school than 10 years ago ▪ 20% (42) reduction in the care population since the beginning of the plan which has saved £2M ▪ 1,362 less referrals to CSC in comparison to the start of the plan ▪ 130 less children subject to a child protection plan ▪ 93% of social care assessments were also completed within the 45 day timescale ▪ An integrated prevention service saving £3M is working with double the numbers of early intervention cases than previous model ▪ Only 11 children in Independent fostering agency placements – if we were the same as elsewhere this figure would be 100! ▪ 0 agency social workers are needed or used ▪ 97% of social workers would recommend North Yorkshire as a good place work ▪ Less young people in custody than ever before (first time entrants) a reduction of 77 since the start of the plan ▪ 20% more 15 year olds have never tried smoking compared to 10 years ago | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Attainment at Key Stage 2 is improving but below the national rate and in the bottom quartile nationally. ▪ 1 in 5 Education Health and Care Plans are not issued within the target of 20 weeks. ▪ Attainment gap between children and young people with additional needs and their peers has widened at key stage 2 and key stage 4 ▪ Almost 1 in 4 children who had a child protection plan were placed on a plan for a second or subsequent time ▪ 539 days- the average time for a child to move in with an adoptive family (in line with the national average but above our ambitious target). ▪ The number of children in reception year with excess weight in 2013/14 was 1,239 compared to 1,200 in 2015/16 which equates to a 3% (39) decrease between the two years. ▪ The number of children in year 6 with excess weight in 2013/14 was 1,621 compared to 1,568 in 2015/16 which equates to a 3% (53) decrease between the two years. ▪ The number of low birth weight babies born in North Yorkshire has increased by 30 since the start of the plan (92 to 122) ▪ 1142 hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children aged 0 to 14 years, an increase from 1067 ▪ Exclusions |

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Twice as many 15 year olds have never tried alcohol than 10 years ago▪ Bullying in school down more than 10% compared to 10 years ago▪ North Yorkshire has had a 61.6% reduction in teenage pregnancies since 1998 when the teenage pregnancy strategy started.▪ 26 fewer children killed or seriously injured in a road traffic accident per year since the start of the plan | |
|---|--|

Consultation Draft

Chapter 5: Healthy, Happy and Achieving

Our Vision

Our vision has been strongly shaped by young people themselves. We asked them about their hopes for the future and what they would wish to change in North Yorkshire. There is one word which encapsulates the responses of everyone we heard from, and that is 'opportunity'. We therefore want North Yorkshire to be:

A place of opportunity where all children and young people are happy, healthy and achieving

In other words, we want every child and young person in North Yorkshire to have:

- **A happy family life:** Strong families and vibrant communities
- **A healthy start to life:** Safe and healthy lifelong lifestyles
- **Education as our greatest liberator:** High aspirations, opportunities and achievements

We do not view these outcomes in isolation: education, family life and health are inextricably intertwined. By recognising the crucial interaction between these outcomes, we will work together to make the biggest difference in the lives of children and young people. Our ambition is to improve outcomes for **all** children and young people. We want to break the link between a person's background and where they get to in life. We will do this through actions in nine priority areas.

Our Priorities

Happy

Priority 1: Empower families to be resilient and economically secure

A child's life chances are greatly influenced by the family and community into which they are born. Some children in North Yorkshire face adversities in their family life or their neighbourhood that stack the odds against them. These may be complex, multiple and intergenerational, for example domestic violence, mental health issues, substance abuse, experience of neglect or abuse, long-term poverty. These difficulties can conspire against a child and all too often result in poor school readiness, poor educational attainment in later life and poorer health and wellbeing. But this adversity does not have to mean adverse outcomes. We want strong, resilient families to provide a happy family life for all our children and young people in vibrant and aspirational communities that they can be proud of, and which take responsibility for ensuring that all their young people have unlimited opportunity. Helping parents to improve their economic security and to increase their household income must be part of our solution to enhance children's life chances.

Priority 2: Protect those at risk of harm

We want all children and young people to be safe, and to feel safe in the families and communities in which they live. By-and-large, most children who live in North Yorkshire enjoy very happy childhoods living with their parents or family members, and tell us that they are happy. But this is not the case for every one of them. We will work relentlessly to identify the risks of harm to the welfare of our children and young people. A highly effective multi-agency child protection system is a critical to this, and we will always refer, assess and take action to keep children safe. We will also work to reduce the factors which risk harming their life chances, which may include bullying, domestic violence, mental health issues, substance misuse, youth crime, family and youth homelessness, and road casualties.

Priority 3: Encourage fun, happiness, and enjoyment of life

How young people feel about themselves, and those around them, can influence the choices that they make, and in some cases their whole life journey. When we ask children and young people about how they want their lives to be different, they tell us that they want to have more things to do, to feel safe, and to enjoy themselves. We must always remember that not everything that is important to children and young people is tangible, and our overriding aim is that they feel happy in a childhood that is full of fun, laughter and love, with enjoyment of a life in which their dreams are realised.

The actions we will take

- Work collaboratively and seamlessly across partner organisations to ensure the right support is provided at the right time and by the right agency to support the needs of the family.
- Support parents and carers to access support, training and employment opportunities so that they are able to improve the material circumstances of their family
- Tackle the issue of childhood poverty, particularly through community based solutions designed to mitigate the impact, reduce inequalities and build resilience
- Prevent and reduce youth crime through tackling the underlying causes of youth crime earlier (volatile home and family environments, drug abuse, vulnerability)
- Make sure that children and young people feel they are valued members of our communities and have genuine rich opportunities to both know that and in turn contribute positively, including through volunteering opportunities.
- Improve access to play, leisure, sport and cultural opportunities for children and young people
- Work with the voluntary and community sector to develop vibrant communities in which all members of the community take responsibility for the aspirations, opportunities and achievements of their children and young people
- Ensure a range of evidence-based opportunities for the development of improved parenting skills through programmes that help build resilience and promote self-help.
- Provide effective and innovative child protection services that support children to live safely at home wherever possible, and provide positive permanence in safe and stable arrangements where this is no longer an option.

- Develop the Stronger Communities programme so that there is a clearer offer for children, young people and their families.
- Extend No Wrong Door to improve outcomes for care leavers and vulnerable young people with social, emotional and mental health issues in residential schools and pupil referral units.
- Hold high aspirations for our looked after children, meeting their needs through high quality innovative support and protection that has lifelong impact.
- Target resources in areas of the highest need through strengthened services for complex families and children and young people with multiple vulnerabilities.
- Identify children and families in need of help to provide targeted and timely support and protection with lifelong impact at the earliest opportunity
- Work in partnership to drive sector-led improvement and delivers system wide change with improvement and innovation in local services to improve lives.
- Support development of facilities to ensure a range of positive activities for children, young people and families.
- Transform short breaks provision for families with disabled children and young people ensuring parents/ cares have choice and flexibility in how their needs can be met.
- Influence opportunities for home ownership for families with children, and the affordability of housing to support the economic security and future prosperity of children and young people, particularly in their transition to adulthood.
- Influence the improvement of transport connectivity and availability of travel options for young people including independent travel training, and the ease-of-use and affordability of public transport, particularly in rural areas.

The measures that will tell us if we are making a difference

| Target | Measure |
|-----------|--|
| XX | The number of involvements with the Children and Families Service: The number of open early help cases The total number of CiN The total number of children subject to a child protection plan The total number of LAC |
| XX | First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population) |
| XX | The number of violent and sexual offences against children |
| XX | The number of North Yorkshire Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that are within the 20% most deprived nationally |
| XX | The percentage of children and young people who 'always' feel safe at home |
| XX | The number of youth clubs operating across North Yorkshire |

| Target | Measure |
|--------|---|
| XX | The percentage of children and young people with a high wellbeing score |

Healthy

Priority 4: Promote health and wellbeing through positive choices from conception to adulthood

We know that if a child suffers from poor health when they are young, this may leave a legacy which lasts their entire lifetime and this is why it is so important that they have a healthy start to life. Even before a child's life starts, the choices their parents make and the actions they take will influence outcomes for their child far beyond their birth into later life. Children and young people also have considerable power over their own health and wellbeing through the behaviour, choices and actions that they make. Preventing poor health and intervening early to promote good health behaviours is critical because so many of the lifestyle factors that lead to early illness and death such as smoking, poor diet and low levels of physical activity start before adulthood. We must create an environment of health promotion which enables children, young people and their families to be "change agents", successfully navigating the many challenges that they face throughout their life course. We will develop innovative ways of enabling children, young people and families to develop their resilience and confidence to make healthy choices.

Priority 5: Improve social, emotional and mental health and resilience

Social, emotional and mental health issues cause considerable distress for the individuals who experience them and the people who care for them. We will do all we can to identify problems early as we know that the vast majority of mental health problems experienced in adult life emerge before young people reach adulthood. We must ensure seamless transitions to high quality specialist services for those who need them. We will also build resilience and improve the social, emotional and mental health of *all* our children and young people. In doing so, we will create confident communities and brighter futures for all.

Priority 6: Reduce health inequalities

The health of our children and young people is being compromised by stubborn and worsening variations in children's health depending on where they live. This inequality can be felt in almost every aspect of a child's life- their education outcomes, housing quality, employment opportunities, environmental conditions, all of which shape their health and wellbeing. These health inequalities can be associated with the social, economic and environmental circumstances which directly affect day-to-day life and standards of living. To make a positive and life lasting impact on the health and wellbeing of children, young people, their families and communities we must address socio-economic inequality, material deprivation and child poverty, as these wider determinants are the major risk factors for worsening health inequalities that affect health and wellbeing and limit life chances. To do this we must develop stronger communities and system-wide solutions that create the right structural conditions to give *all* children and young people a healthy start to life.

The action we will take

- Address the wider social, economic and environmental determinants which influence health inequalities and compromise the health, well-being and life chances of children and young people.
- Strengthen the 'protective factors' of mental health and wellbeing by enabling children and young people to develop skills around building friendships, self-esteem and resilience.
- Empower children to make informed and healthy choices in all of aspects of their lives, from nutrition and exercise to oral health and reduce a range of risk taking behaviour including substance misuse and sexual health.
- Identify risk and intervene early to prevent poor health outcomes, in particular obesity.
- Promote positive health choices by parents, especially during pregnancy.
- Work in partnership to identify mental health problems early, and strengthen the capacity of schools and settings to support social, emotional and mental health and wellbeing of children and young people.
- Ensure better and easier access to specialist mental health services for children, young people and their families.
- Ensure the continuum of special educational provision for children with SEND is sufficiently graduated to meet the needs of children and young people.
- Strengthen the education and care provision and support across North Yorkshire for children and young people with complex autism and social, emotional and mental health needs.
- Ensure positive activities and opportunities for young people that prevent the need for more acute interventions by promoting positive choices and wellbeing through have the right conversation at the right time to support.
- Support delivery of the road safety strategy and ensure that evidence based interventions are reducing the number of child casualties.
- Promote healthy places through influencing spatial planning decisions to create environments that enhance health and wellbeing.
- Undertake targeted and intelligence led activity to improve health related behaviour in schools.
- Ensure good public health outcomes in maternity services

The measures that will tell us if we are making a difference

| Target | Measure |
|--------|--|
| xx | Life expectancy at birth |
| xx | Smoking at the time of delivery |
| xx | Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000 |
| xx | Breastfeeding initiation rate |

| Target | Measure |
|--------|--|
| xx | The percentage of children who have excess weight Aged 4 or 5 (reception) Aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) |
| XX | The percentage of children with a high measure of resilience |
| xx | The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 |

Consultation Draft

Achieving

Priority 7: Ensure children have great early years

There is overwhelming evidence that children's life chances can be predicted by their development in the first five years of life. In this critical development window we want all children, regardless of their background, to have all the opportunities they need to develop their health, skills and knowledge so that they are not only ready for school but have the best possible start in life. A great start will shape their lifelong health and well-being. For all children, but particularly our most disadvantaged, we must ensure that we break a cycle of poor outcomes which too often repeats itself through future generations.

Priority 8: Raise achievement and progress for all

High quality education releases talent, ignites enterprise and endeavour, and transforms lives. It truly is the greatest liberator. Our passion for education has meant that the vast majority of pupils in North Yorkshire receive a good education and benefit from being taught by good teachers, in good schools, with the support of a loving family. We want all children and young people to achieve at the very highest pinnacle of their talents, making progress and achieving to the fullest of their ability at every stage of their lives, from their early years through to adulthood. We want this for them because we know that educational attainment has a strong and direct impact on improving their social mobility in life and their consequent health and wellbeing. To do this we will ensure that the needs of children and young people are identified early in a system that has the capacity to allow all children and young people, in particular those with additional needs, to gain the knowledge, skills, and experiences on which to build their future careers.

Priority 9: Equip young people for life and work in a strong North Yorkshire economy

Our ambition for young people is more than simply seeing them leave school with good qualifications. We want to ensure that they are able to succeed in a career of their choosing. We must prepare young people for life and work and ensure that they have the resilience to face the inevitable challenges in their journey of moving on, moving up and for some, moving out of North Yorkshire. We will enable greater social mobility for young people in a vibrant North Yorkshire economy through access to good quality employment and affordable housing. In turn, we must prepare our young people to learn and adapt so that they have the right skills at the right time to help North Yorkshire's economy thrive as the world of work continues to change.

The action we will take

- Increase the uptake of high quality early education, in particular for targeted two year olds as well as three and four year olds.
- Raise achievement for disadvantaged and vulnerable learners.
- Ensure the special educational needs of children and young people are identified through high quality assessment and are met through intervention and support.

- Encourage parental engagement and enable families to provide strong support for their child's learning to support their development.
- Have great schools connecting every learner to business and employers to increase the success of young people in the labour market.
- Work collaboratively with partners to ensure progression pathways for young people from education to training and employment that meet their aspirations, while also driving economic growth and supporting the needs of North Yorkshire businesses.
- Work hard to remove barriers to gaining employment through functional skills training, employability support and holistic interventions to particularly help our most vulnerable young people improve their opportunities of gaining employment.
- Provide more apprenticeships with clear progression to higher and degree level.
- Attract and retain young talent.
- Prioritise resources where they are needed most and take a localised approach to concentrate effort on meeting the challenge in areas of poor educational outcomes which need support to develop the capacity to improve.
- Improve social mobility for young people through inclusive programs of support, particularly those in the Scarborough Opportunity Area.
- Deliver focused adult learning programs promoting a flexible workforce who can thrive in today's' changing economic climate.
- Empower children and young people to improve their health and well-being, and help to build their resilience to boost their educational performance.
- Enable a strong sustainable sector led system so all children go to an outstanding school or setting.
- Ensure the range of educational provision across North Yorkshire reflects changing need and trends so children can have their needs met locally across mainstream, special and alternative provision.
- Improve the quality of teaching and address pockets within the county, often those where high quality teaching is most needed, where it is hard to recruit.
- Improve the capacity in schools to identify and meet the needs of children and young people with SEND.
- Provide strategic direction and oversight for the wider education and skills sector.
- Enhance joint commissioning of support and services between education, health and care agencies for children with special educational needs and disabilities, and improve the range of post-19 opportunities for young people to continue their journey to adulthood.
- Provide sustainable education in remote communities.
- Look beyond the school gates to create the opportunities outside school that will raise sights and broaden horizons for young people and build their skills and knowledge in the preparation for adulthood.
- Recognise young people as a valuable asset and promote opportunities (peer mentoring, youth volunteering etc.) for them to develop skills and demonstrate the difference their contribution makes.

- Deliver an inspiring broad and balanced ‘whole child’ curriculum which values the contribution of sport, cultural, social and health education in preparing young people for their future.
- Promote a culture of inclusion within schools.
- Strengthen the concept of PFA across children and young people with SEND at SEN support and EHC Plans

The measures that will tell us if we are making a difference

| Target | Measure |
|--------|--|
| xx | Percentage of children reaching a good level of development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile |
| xx | The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 |
| xx | Percentage of pupils working at the expected standard at key stage 2 (reading, writing and mathematics) |
| xx | Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4 |
| xx | Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4 |
| xx | Percentage of young people with a level 2 and level 3 qualification by age 19 |
| xx | Overall attendance |

Our Key Considerations

In pursuing these nine priorities we have introduced three key considerations which underpin all of them: **place**, **inclusion** and **deprivation**. These will allow us to develop a more sophisticated understanding of the needs of our diverse communities and different groups of children and young people. We will also use these key considerations to continuously challenge ourselves so that we can be confident that all children reach their full potential without the artificial limits that may be imposed by the place they live or their individual or material circumstances.

Place: We will tackle differences based on where young people grow up

North Yorkshire is a vast and varied County. However, two children born in North Yorkshire today might well experience totally different health trajectories based on where they are born. A child born in Scarborough will have a life expectancy of at least three years less than that of a child born in Northallerton, a considerable difference when a distance of just 50 miles separates them. We recognise these differences, and we intend to address them. This plan promotes a more differentiated response: one which acknowledges where priorities are different across areas, and which supports development of varying approaches to ensure that we can drive real improvement in those areas which present the greatest challenges.

Inclusion: We will meet needs of diverse groups of children and young people

Most of the children and young people in North Yorkshire experience a fantastic upbringing. And yet some will experience circumstances in their day to day lives which make growing up and reaching their full potential more challenging. For example, due to their circumstances children who have parents in the armed services, who are looked after children, or who are travellers, are more likely to move school more frequently, and we know that this in turn can affect their educational outcomes. It is important that we identify the differences between groups, particularly where it brings additional needs so that we target help and support. In particular, we will take account of the needs of: children with special educational needs and disability, looked after children, children of service families, young carers, unaccompanied asylum seeking children and the children of refugees, and the many other characteristics which shape the identity and experience of children and young people including their gender, ethnicity and sexual orientation.

Deprivation: We will confront material deprivation to improve life chances

As England's largest county, North Yorkshire is a place of contrasts. For most of our children and young people their upbringing will be one of relative advantage, characterised by enjoyable childhoods at school and at home, with opportunities that allow them to achieve their dreams. However, children and young people in certain families and communities, particularly those locked into intergenerational deprivation, still suffer from low subjective wellbeing, general unhappiness

and a poor quality family life, with poor long-term prospects. All too often these problems are linked to structural factors like household poverty and material deprivation. As this is such a significant determinant of the life chances for our children and young people, it must be at the forefront of our collective consciousness. More importantly, we recognise we may need to provide our services differently responding to the actual barriers children and families face if we want to deliver serious, significant, and system wide change which makes a material difference in their lives.

Consultation Draft

Our Overall Approach

Finally, we have identified five key principles that underpin everything we do, all of the time, working with children and families:

- **Celebrate diversity**

We know that our children and young people have a wide and diverse range of needs which if unmet, can pose particular challenges and limit life chances. We not only recognise these differences, we embrace and celebrate them. We are inspired by the diversity of our children and young people and endeavour to always develop a better understanding of their needs. We promote a culture of inclusion and tolerance, and in all that we do we seek to put our inclusive values into action. We will work relentlessly to ensure that no child, young person, family or community experiences discrimination or is at relative disadvantage, and is instead supported to overcome difficulties or barriers to their learning, participation and opportunities.

- **Listen and involve**

We have made *The Promise* to children, young people and their parents and carers that they will always be central to decisions we make about them, and that their journeys will be shaped by their voice and experience. We will facilitate conversations to ensure that children and young people are placed at the core of decision making and that we truly listen, and act upon what they tell us. We are committed to working collectively as equal partners with children, young people and families to identify priorities for change and to co-produce plans that deliver the change that they want to see. This approach is founded on proper respect for children's rights as enshrined in the United Nations Convention.

- **Think family and community**

We will always consider the wider context of family and community in working with a child or young person. We do this because families have primary responsibility for, and are the main influence on, their children and young people. We will support families and communities to provide safe and secure places for children and young people. We will help them build their capacity so that they can overcome obstacles which limit opportunity and we will work with them to build on their strengths so that all children and young people live in an environment where they can flourish and are able to live life to its fullest.

- **Work creatively and innovatively in close partnership**

We have been nationally recognised for our many creative approaches which have been designed around the needs of children, not our service structures. We will retain what works locally, but will continue to challenge ourselves by looking to national and international best practice to identify imaginative and new ways to improve outcomes. At all times we will ensure that we spend public money wisely, always questioning of the impact and effectiveness of our work. As partners we will work collaboratively to meet the needs of children and young people and ensure seamless transitions

through a focus on their outcomes, not our organisational boundaries. Our strong working relationships must remain positive and creative at all times. Where we can, we will share information and infrastructure, pool budgets and jointly commission to meet local need. The contribution of the “third sector” and the strength of local communities are vitally important in supporting provision and choice in services for children, young people and their families.

- **Prevent problems beginning or escalating**

We advocate the benefits of providing help early so that problems experienced by families do not escalate to crisis. This not only helps to ensure that children are growing up in a secure and loving space, but also helps to prevent costly and more intrusive later interventions. We believe in the importance of children’s experiences in the first few years of their lives; this lays the foundation for their future development and can be predictive of future outcomes. We are determined to work in an integrated and collaborative way to make sure that children have the best possible start on which to build their future lives.

Consultation Draft

Chapter 6: Our Call to Action

The North Yorkshire Children's Trust is a strong, well-established partnership body whose participants share a common goal to work together to improve the wellbeing and life chances of every child in North Yorkshire.

We want this Plan to make a difference, not just to the services we deliver but to children's lives. Realising the outcomes in this plan cannot be achieved by any single organisation. To really make change happen, we need all parts of system work together - from families to Children's Services, schools and other statutory services, to communities and voluntary organisations. It will require collective action supported by strong system leadership and strong strategic alignment with a wide range of strategies and plans. This Plan presents a huge opportunity, as well as a great responsibility. It is a responsibility which the Children's Trust Board is privileged to hold and an opportunity it is determined to seize.

This Plan provides an overarching framework to stimulate action and support continuous challenge of our collective leadership. It is a "live" document designed to be flexible enough to allow for and recognise change. We will keep this plan under continual review, and on an annual basis complete a formal review to ensure it remains relevant, dynamic and aligned with shifting local and national priorities.

We have identified a short set of indicators where we want to see real positive change. Some of these we are able to deliver through the services we directly provide, and others require us to exert our combined effort to influence wider changes that may have previously felt beyond our reach. We have identified ambitious targets against these indicators, and we are determined to meet the challenge we have set ourselves. The Trust Board will regularly review progress against these indicators. Where it is clear that we need to take action in order to ensure progress is maintained and improved, the Board will ensure that this happens.

However, this list of indicators does not represent the vast range of information which we will continue to review to ensure that this Plan is having the impact we would want it to. We will take a flexible approach, making careful use of a range of objective performance information so that we can respond to emerging issues. Importantly, we will always look at the story behind the data through the eyes and voice of children, young people and families.

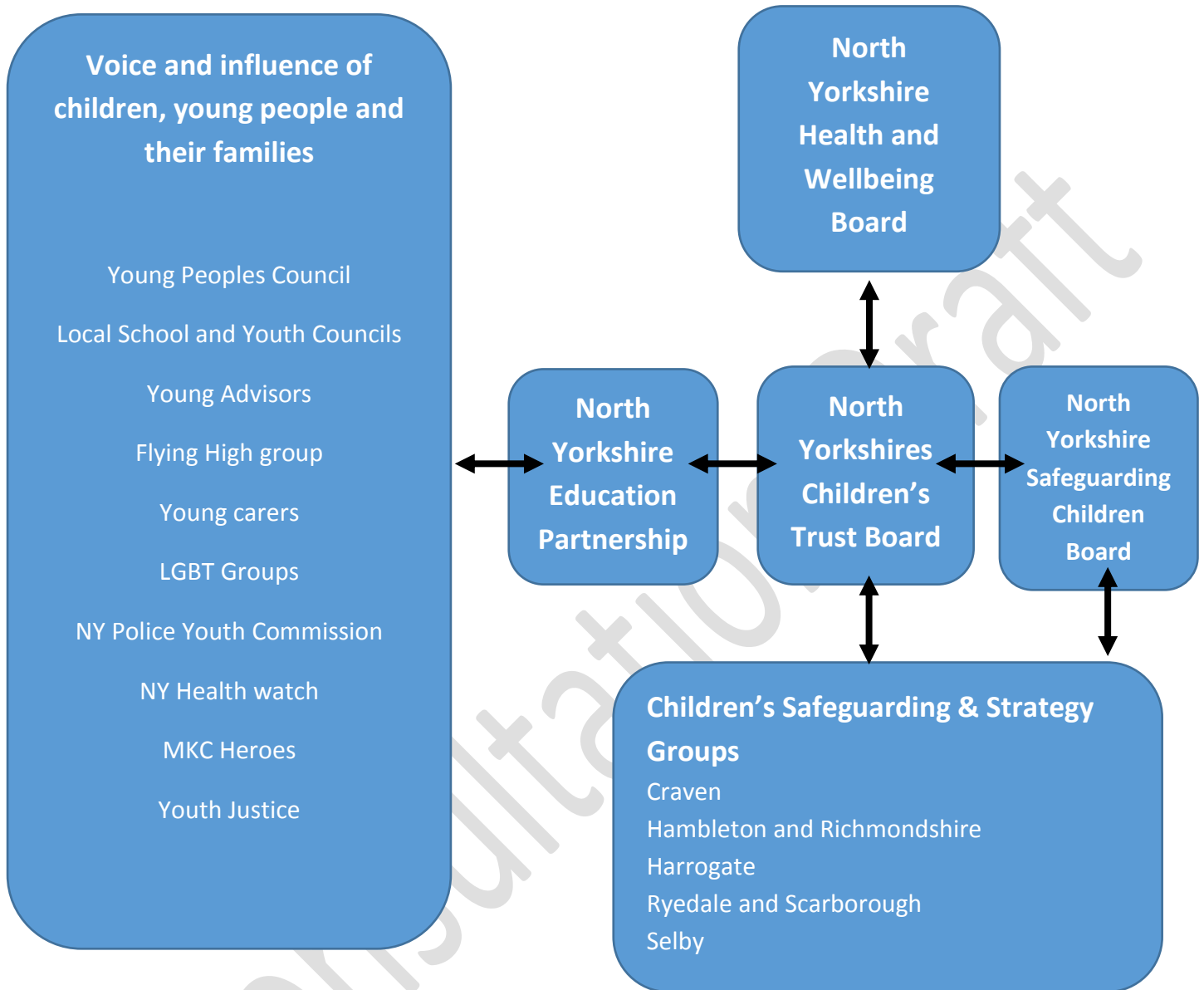
As a partnership we have an ambitious culture which seeks to empower change. To achieve our ambitions within the very significant financial pressures and constraints faced by all partners we will continue to transform the delivery arrangements for local services. We will explore opportunities to find efficiencies in the way we deliver services, and where it is in the best interests of children and their families, we will accelerate arrangements for services to be jointly commissioned by partners from across the Children's Trust.

We have a large and diverse workforce who display great dedication and professionalism in the work they do every day for the children and young people of North Yorkshire. We will support our workforce to do the job that they love through valuing, respecting and investing in them so that they are confident, competent and have the skills, abilities, knowledge and motivation to provide the very best outcomes.

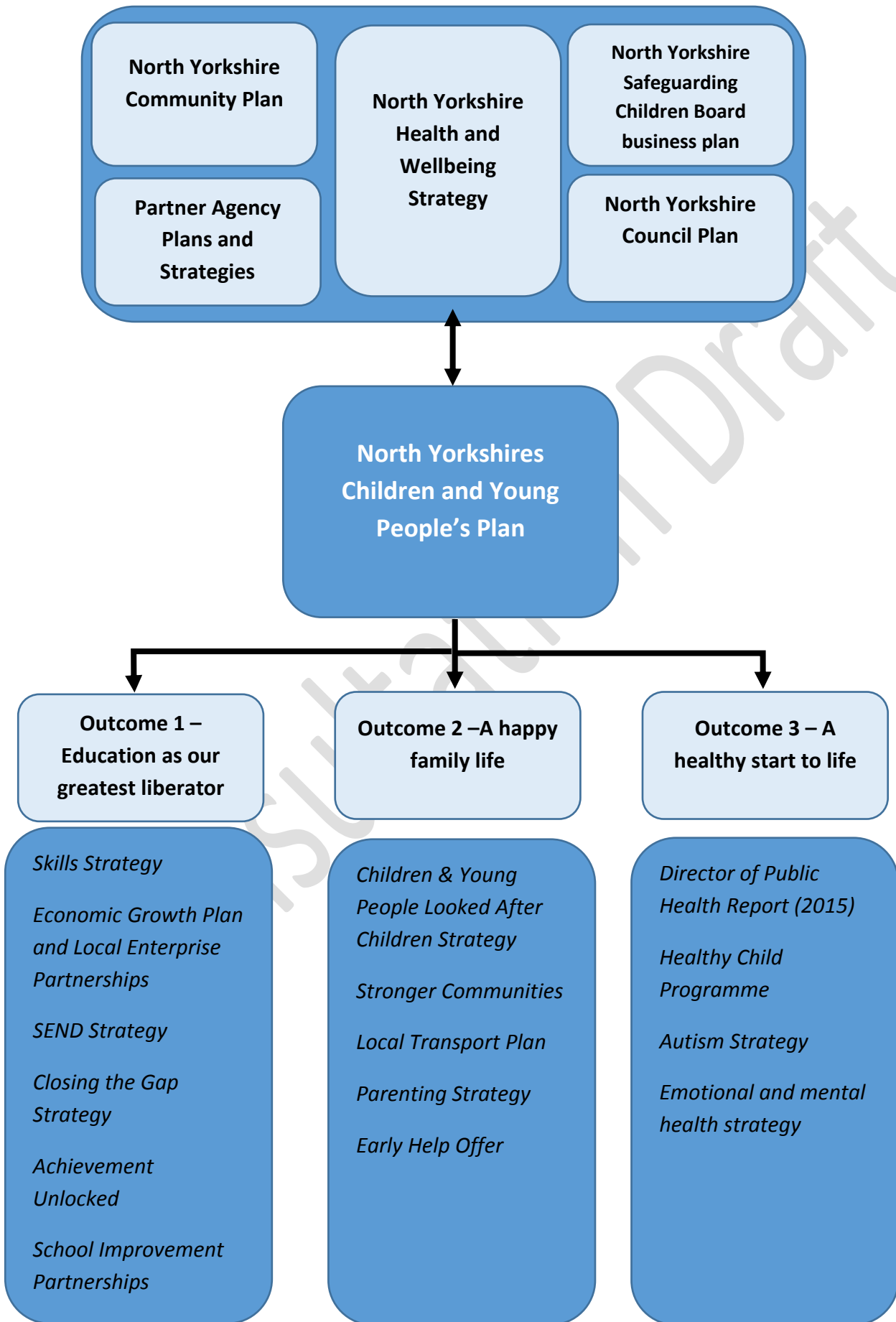
Consultation Draft

Annex A: More about The Children's Trust

This diagram illustrates some of the relationships with other key partnership bodies



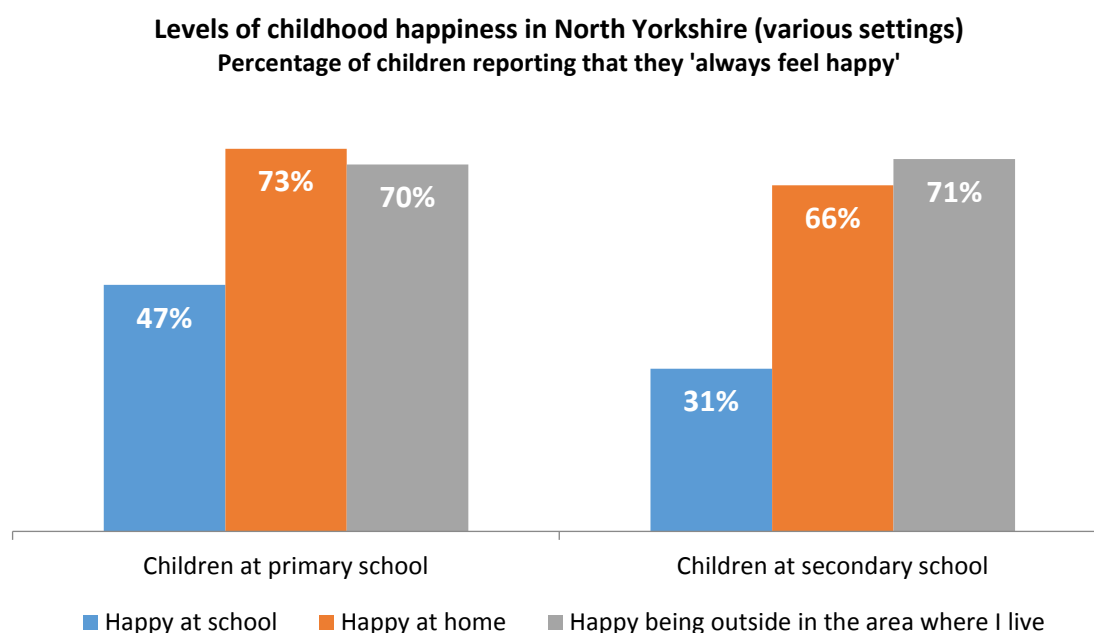
Annex B: The "Planning Bookcase"



Annex C : More about *A Happy Family Life*

- **1 in 10 children living in poverty, up to 5,000 cases of food poverty and over 33,000 households (1 in 8) living in fuel poverty**
- **Double the number of children and families being supported by early help services, alongside a 20% reduction in the number of looked after children**

The Growing Up in North Yorkshire survey results paint us a picture of happiness which is characterised by enjoyable childhoods at school, at home and when children are out and about in the local neighbourhoods and communities where they live. For both primary and secondary school aged children there are generally high levels of happiness in the family home irrespective of their age and social background.



Nationally, the Good Childhood Index² has shown the children's subjective wellbeing to be strongly linked to their perception of the area in which they live, for example due to the perceived quality of local amenities, feeling safe in the community, and experience of local problems. This is reflected in North Yorkshire where we can observe a marked difference in the level of felt happiness dependent on the area where children live. For example, for older children at secondary school, more than three-quarters of participants from North Yorkshire's most affluent places (76%) stated they always feel happy being outside in the area where they live compared with less than two-thirds of children from the most deprived neighbourhoods (60%). Likewise, the percentage of children at secondary school who stated that they were not happy being outside in the area where they live was four times higher in those from poorer communities (8%).

² Produced jointly by The Children's Society and The University of York, The Good Childhood Index (2016) is a measure of children's subjective wellbeing covers 10 aspects of children's lives and is measured through children's own assessments of how they think their lives are going (e.g. happiness with family relationships). Since the start of the project ten years ago, over 60,000 children and young people aged 8 – 17 years old have taken part.

| Variations in happiness with local neighbourhood between children from different socio-economic groupings | Most deprived Children living in 20% most deprived neighbourhoods in North Yorkshire | Least deprived Children living in 20% least deprived neighbourhoods in North Yorkshire |
|---|---|---|
| Always feel happy being outside where you live | 60% | 76% |
| Never feel happy being outside where you live | 8% | 2% |

North Yorkshire overall is a county of relative prosperity, yet 11% of children aged under 16 in North Yorkshire are living in poverty (defined as the percentage of children aged under 16 living in families receiving out-of-work benefits or tax credits where their reported income is less than 60% of the UK median income). This is below the England average of 19.2% which is tremendously positive, but we must not forget this means that 1 in 10 children are living in poverty. New data shows the large number of families now accessing food-banks and hardship funds resulting from chronic family hardship and new types of family poverty including fuel poverty and food poverty which are increasingly common and widespread. In North Yorkshire in 2014, 12.8% of households were fuel poor, the equivalent of 33,353 households. This has left many with the choice of 'heating or eating' which will inevitably compromise children's health, especially those with respiratory illnesses and asthma, which are exacerbated by cold weather conditions because families simply can-not afford to heat their homes properly.

Children and young people are best cared for with their natural or extended family wherever possible; that is what young people tell us they want. Evidence shows that generally children and young people who spend periods in care tend to do less well in terms of education, health, transition to adulthood and life chances generally. We work hard to support children stay with their families where this is in their best interests, in excess of 2,500 children and young people at any one time receive early help support to prevent problems escalating, and we support and safeguard around a further 1,500 children in need or children with a protection plan. However, there will always be some children in certain circumstances for whom a period in care is the best way to keep them safe. In North Yorkshire we admit relatively low numbers of children to care, and in contrast to the national trend, we have safely reduced the number of looked after children by over 20%. The looked after child cohort in North Yorkshire is now around 420, and this includes around 20 unaccompanied asylum seeking children who have very different support needs.

We want children to be safe, and feel safe. An experience of violence can lead to lasting physical, mental and emotional harm whether the child is a direct victim or a witness. Children who are exposed to violence are more likely to suffer attachment problems, anxiety and other health related problems as well as academic and cognitive problems, and involvement in the child welfare and youth justice systems. North Yorkshire data shows us an increasing exposure to violence for your young people, both as victims or witnesses of both domestic violent incidents and sexual violence (infographic with NYP data here). The criminalisation of our young people is also a concern, North Yorkshire has a higher rates of first time entrants into the youth justice system than both the regional and national average; at 403 per 100,000 (this equates to 217 young people).

| Our key considerations | |
|------------------------|--|
| Place | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is wide variation in the number of children living in poverty across North Yorkshire, with 19.3% of children in Scarborough compared with 8.6% of children in Craven. - The proportion of household experiencing fuel poverty ranges from 15.9% of households in Ryedale to 9.4% in Selby. - There are pockets of income equality across North Yorkshire, all those lower super output areas which fall within the 20% most deprived areas in England are located in Scarborough, Selby and Harrogate Districts. |
| Deprivation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a marked difference in the level of felt happiness in the area where children live between socio-economic groupings. More than three-quarters of older children at secondary school from North Yorkshire's most affluent places (76%) stated they always feel happy being outside in the area where they live compared with less than two-thirds of children from the most deprived neighbourhoods (60%) – these rates were very similar for young children at primary school. The percentage of children at secondary school who were not happy being outside in the area where they live was four times higher for participants from poorer communities (8%) compared with those from wealthier parts of the county (2%). |
| Inclusion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The number of children who enter the care system varies across the county, with over a third (35.2%) of the total number of looked after children coming from Scarborough and one in five (20%) coming from Harrogate. - Young people with special educational needs and disabilities often face additional barriers including a lack of suitable opportunities and realistic options for supported employment and apprenticeships, a lack of clear outcomes and very little personalisation, and low expectations by some key professionals. |

What do children and young people think?

Having more things to do, and the means to travel to them are consistently identified as the biggest priorities for our young people. Transport, particularly in rural areas, is important in gaining independence, and has an impact on social isolation and employment. As young people move into adulthood, opportunities for independent travel become increasingly important for employment, independent socialising, and for allowing young adults to fully engage in their local communities.

A happy family life means...

- Having a nice home
- Security
- Having good heating

- A bed, food and drink
- Hugs, kisses and love
- Looking out for each other, doing things for one another
- Days out, going for walks
- Communication, comfort, compassion and company
- Trust

Children's Youth Conference

A safe and happy community means...

- Staying together
- Being able to contact people when you don't feel safe
- Fields, green spaces, parks and village halls
- Police and CCTV cameras

Children's Youth Conference

Draft

Did you know?

North Yorkshire has one of the highest performing child protection systems in England. Agencies work in partnership, pioneering new and innovative services for children in need of additional help and protection. As a national leader, North Yorkshire's Children's Services have been recognised as an exemplar through the award of *Partners in Practice* status, one of only a handful of such authorities. This brings with it a remit to support improvement in other areas of the country, but most importantly additional funding which is being used to enhance local services, for example through the extension of the highly successful No Wrong Door innovation for care leavers and young people with social, emotional and mental health difficulties, to support practice that is sharper, more focused and responsive to children's and families needs.

North Yorkshire Youth provides a wide range of positive activities in locations all across the county for young people including:

- Help and support for youth club volunteers, mainly in rurally isolated areas, to provide positive activities.
- Run youth clubs all across the county giving young people a safe, fun place to meet friends and socialise.
- Training and support to provide befriending services for young people needing that little extra bit of help from volunteer buddies.
- Giving over 5,000 young people the opportunity to experience the outdoors at Carlton Lodge Activity Centre.

This is all done in partnership with Children and Young People's Services to create a fully integrated service for young people to realise their potential.

What is the link between happy, healthy, and achieving?

Child health and wellbeing are dependent on supportive and safe homes; studies repeatedly show the importance of having at least one supportive caring adult to establishing childhood resilience. And this is critical so that children are able to bounce back when difficulty threatens that happiness. Through access to play, leisure, sport, cultural activities and positive interaction in families that spend time together, there are opportunities for happy memories to be made and resilient capacities to be built, all of which greatly enhance the foundation for happiness and lifelong health and wellbeing.

The household conditions in which children and young people live has a significant impact on their health and general wellbeing. Living in an overcrowded household can cause stress in children and young people, can impact negatively on a child's educational and emotional development, and is associated with poor sleep patterns in children all of which affects their ability to thrive in school. In North Yorkshire in 2011, 2.2% of households were overcrowded which was below the national average of 4.8%. This equates to 5,540 households.

Statutory homelessness can also be linked with poor health, education and social outcomes, particularly for children. In North Yorkshire in 2014/15, the rate of statutory homelessness was 1.4 per 1,000 which was similar to the Yorkshire and Humber average and lower than the England average of 2.4 per 1,000

Consultation Draft

Annex D: More about *A Healthy Start to Life*

- ***1 in 8 mothers were smokers at the time of delivery***
- ***1 in 5 children start school with excess weight, increasing to 1 in 3 by Year 6***
- ***1 in 3 report a low measure of resilience***
- ***Fewer young people are taking up smoking***
- ***Decreasing teenage pregnancy rates***

Public Health England identify six early years and six school aged 'high impact areas.' Evidence shows us that it is in these areas which there are opportunities to have a significant impact on health and wellbeing and improving outcomes for children, families and communities. We have already seen the importance of some of these, such as being ready for school, maximising learning and achievement and transition to adulthood, in both the 'happy family life' and 'education is our greatest liberator' sections.

When we focus on child health indicators that relate to these high impact areas we can be reassured that they show the overall health and wellbeing of children and young people living in North Yorkshire is generally good, however, they are not exempt from some of the big national health problems and we must not be complacent.

Development begins before birth, and the health of a baby is significantly affected by the choices their parents make, and their mother's health and wellbeing. As well as causing an increased risk of premature birth, miscarriage and perinatal birth, smoking in pregnancy can have detrimental effects for the growth and development of the baby and the health of the mother. In North Yorkshire in 2014/15, the percentage of mothers smoking during pregnancy was 12.6%, this is a major concern especially in Scarborough, and is higher than the England average of 11.4%. Mothers who smoke at the time of delivery is known risk factor for low birth weight babies, and the rate of low birth-weight babies born in North Yorkshire is also classified as significantly worse in North Yorkshire than the England average. Breastfeeding is widely recognised as protective factor for child health, babies who are breast fed have been shown to acquire developmental and cognitive advantages, have stronger than children who are not breastfed. The percentage of mothers initiating breastfeeding in North Yorkshire is 74%, by six to eight weeks 38% of mothers in North Yorkshire continue to breastfeed which is lower than the national average of 46%.

Childhood obesity is one of the most serious public health challenges for the 21st century. We know that obese children are more likely to be absent from school, have lower self-esteem, suffer from bullying and require more medical care than healthy weight children. In North Yorkshire in 2014/15, 8.1% of children in reception year were measured as obese and by year 6, this had increased to 15.3% of children. Although these levels are much higher than we would wish to see, they do compare well with national rates which are 9.1% and 19.1% respectively.

Childhood injuries are a leading cause of hospitalisation and represent a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people. They are also a source of long-term health issues, including mental health related experiences and are a major cause of acquired disability among children under five. The overall rate of unintentional injuries in children and young people in North Yorkshire is an area of concern with a rate that is significantly worse than the average for England. For children aged 0 to 14, the rate of admissions in North Yorkshire was 119.8 per 10,000 and 143.9 per 10,000 in children aged 15 to 24.

Nationally, mental health problems affect about one in ten children and young people. In North Yorkshire in 2014, estimates suggest that 8.6% of the population aged 5 to 16 years had a mental health disorder, and 3.3% (or 2,624 children) of children aged 5 to 16 were estimated to have an emotional disorder such as anxiety or depression.

Adolescence is a period of rapid physical and psychological change, some of the most difficult challenges to their health that young people face at this stage in their lives relate to risk-taking behaviour. Risky sexual behaviour can have a number of unintended consequences including pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections (STIs) which may have a range of long-term consequences. The main STI diagnosed in young people is chlamydia and whilst screening uptake across North Yorkshire has increased over the last few years, rates of chlamydia detection in North Yorkshire at district level and as a whole are below the national average. Alcohol misuse is linked to violent behaviour, and can affect an individual’s physical, mental and emotional health. There are persistent and concerning trends of young adults consuming large amounts of alcohol within their homes and/or in a single sitting. Alcohol misuse can also be seen in alcohol related hospital admissions which is higher in males in Scarborough than the national average. And while we are not complacent and still have a number of challenges to face, we can be pleased by the positive reductions in the levels of risk taking behaviour across North Yorkshire, in particular around alcohol and smoking:

- 61% of year 8s and 30% of year 10s have never drank alcohol (29% and 12% respectively in 2006)
- 89% of year 8s and 70% of year 10s have never drank smoked (73% and 49% respectively in 2006)

| Our key considerations | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Place | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Male life expectancy at birth for males born between 2012 and 2014 was highest in Richmondshire (81.4 years) and lowest in Scarborough (78.2 years). Life expectancy for females was highest in Hambleton (85.2 years) and lowest in Scarborough (83 years). - Richmondshire has the highest proportion (10.4%) of obese reception year children in comparison with Ryedale (6.2%). In fact, both Richmondshire and Selby are the only two districts where the average proportion of obese children was above the England average. - The neonatal mortality and stillbirth rate varies quite significantly from 2.5 per 1,000 in Hambleton to 17.4 in Richmondshire- this is the highest rate across the whole of England. - Across North Yorkshire, Scarborough (24.9 per 1,000 or 43 conceptions) had the highest rate of under 18 conceptions and Craven had the lowest rate (9.7 per 1,000 or 10 conceptions). - Variations at district level how that Scarborough (19.6%) had the highest proportion of mothers smoking at the time of delivery and Harrogate (8.1%) had the lowest. |
| Inclusion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Looked after children (LAC) are approximately four times more likely to have a mental health disorder than all children generally. A Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) is used to assess the emotional wellbeing of looked after |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | <p>children. In North Yorkshire, the proportion of looked after children with an SSDQ score that is considered to be of concern has steadily increased in recent years.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children and young people with a learning disability are more likely to experience poor mental health than the general population. - Nationally, hospital admissions for self-harm have increased in recent years and are 383.4 per 100,000 aged 10-24 years in North Yorkshire overall, however, admission rates for young women are higher than admissions for young men. |
| Deprivation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - There is a close association between childhood obesity and socioeconomic deprivation. Nationally, obesity levels in children living in the 10% most deprived areas of the country is more than double that of children living in the least deprived 10% of areas. North Yorkshire mirrors this trend. - There is a strong correlation between child poverty rates and geographical variations in life expectancy. |

What do children and young people think?

| | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Being healthy means.... | |
| Eating healthy, hydration | Going to new places |
| Exercising, keeping fit | Resilience |
| Being safe online | Self-respect |
| Friendships and relationships | Always thinking about other people |
| Positivity and confidence | Grow your mindset – never give up |
| Community clubs | |

Young people tell us that:

- They are increasingly concerned about mental health and emotional wellbeing, and that there are issues around access and some bad experiences with specialist support services
- Drugs are readily available and cheap, and there are concerns about their unknown long term psychological effects.

What is the link between happy, healthy, and achieving?

Health plays a powerful role in allowing children and young people to meet their academic potential, and that academic achievement helps in turn to improve health.

Development begins before birth, and the health of a child is significantly affected by their mother's health and wellbeing. Supporting women to make healthy choices during pregnancy is key to giving every child the best start in life.

Leading Research

Working in partnership, North Yorkshire County Council, Harrogate and District, South Tees and Airedale NHS Foundation Trusts commissioned researchers from Newcastle and Durham Universities to explore the needs and experiences of women living in rural communities during pregnancy and early motherhood. Researchers looked at alternative ways of providing support to mothers who have perinatal mental health issues through better use of modern telecommunications, particularly those mothers living in rural areas where there are difficulties accessing services. The study is an example of North Yorkshire being a leader in research, and research findings will ensure the design and commissioning of evidence based health care services that address identified needs.

Young Parenting Programme

North Yorkshire offers a Young Parenting Programme for young parents during pregnancy, birth and their child's first year. This model has been jointly developed and is co-delivered by the Harrogate District Foundation Trust Health Visiting Service and North Yorkshire County Council's Prevention Service to meet the specific needs of young parents and to prevent poor outcomes for their children. The Programme offers a plan of regular home visits matched to the needs of the young parent with the emphasis on building trusting relationships. It is delivered in an entertaining and accessible way to engage young parents, and uses evidence based approaches and extensive locally developed resource packs and activities to promote purposeful conversation, provide an opportunity to increase knowledge, challenge thinking and increase self-awareness. We have seen very good uptake and engagement of young parents with the programme and materials, and this has enhanced knowledge and understanding of child development and improved responsiveness and interactions between young parents with their child.

CQC Inspection Outcome – to follow when report is published in April 2017

What the academic research tells us

Early Years High Impact Areas

- Transition to parenthood and the early weeks
- Maternal mental health
- Breastfeeding (initiation and duration)
- Healthy weight, healthy nutrition (including physical activity)
- Managing minor illnesses and reducing hospital attendance/ admissions
- Health, wellbeing and development of the child aged 2 and support to be 'ready for school'

School Aged Years High Impact Areas

- Resilience and emotional wellbeing
- Keeping safe: managing risk and reducing harm
- Improving lifestyles
- Maximising learning and achievement
- Supporting complex and additional health and wellbeing needs
- Seamless transition and preparation for adulthood

Future in mind

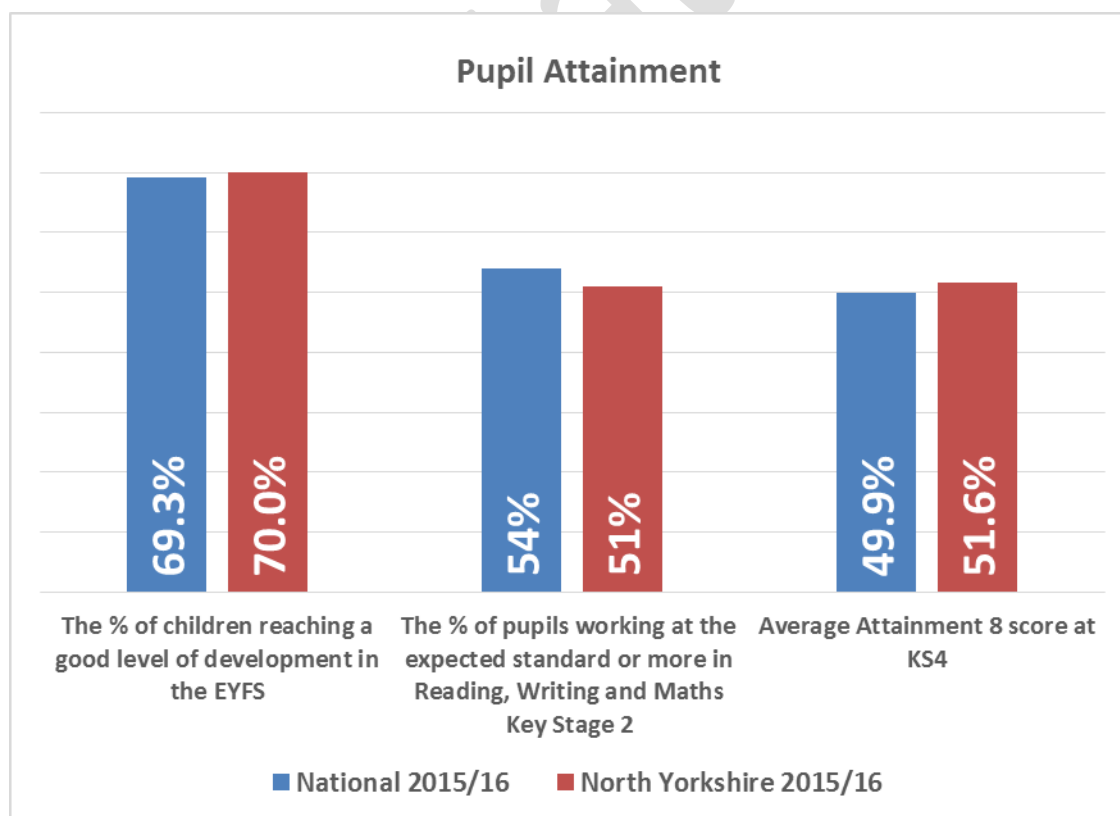
When it was published Future in Mind made 49 recommendations for improving children and young people's emotional and mental health, and it has brought additional funding to support the improvement work. Locally, this has brought a commitment led by the Clinical Commissioning Group's to introduce an Enhanced Community Eating Disorders Team, School Wellbeing Project and a pilot of the Thrive approach in 11 schools. Alongside these initiatives, the local system is mobilising to maximise available resources and ensure improved outcomes for children and young people through joint approaches to tackling the Social, Emotional and Mental Health across education, health and social care.

Annex E: More about *Education as our greatest liberator*

- **3 in 5 children in the county end their early years ready for school**
- **3 in 4 leave school achieving 5 or more GCSEs or equivalent qualification including English and Maths**
- **North Yorkshire has a confident economy which is growing faster than the national average.**

We can proudly say that the vast majority of children and young people in North Yorkshire receive an excellent education in high quality schools and settings across the county. Almost all schools are independently and objectively rated good or outstanding by Ofsted. As a result of the generally high quality provision, overall children and young people in North Yorkshire perform better than their peers nationally in all stages of their learning journey.

| Indicator | North Yorkshire | National |
|---|-----------------|----------|
| Early years settings graded good or outstanding | 99% | 95% |
| Childminders graded good or outstanding | 84% | 91% |
| Primary schools graded good or outstanding | 91% | 91% |
| Secondary schools graded good or outstanding | 85% | 80% |
| Special schools graded good or outstanding | 92% | 94% |
| Pupil Referral Service graded good or outstanding | 60% | 89% |

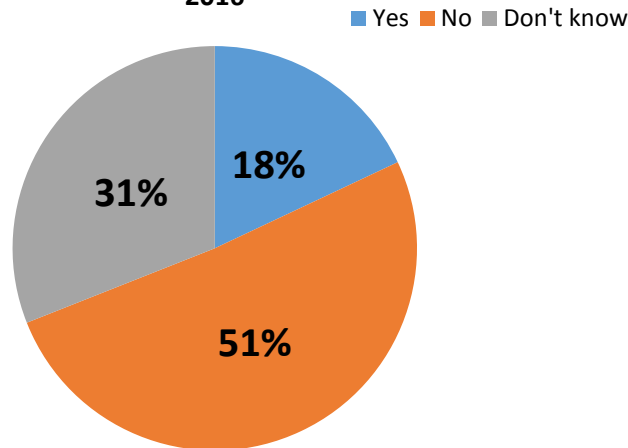


And while we can be proud of this, there are still considerable challenges to be faced as these county level statistics mask some considerable variations. For all too many of our children and young people, reaching their full potential is restricted by life events and circumstances including their family background and where they live. A poor start to learning and their circumstances conspire against them and often result in poorer academic attainment which limits their opportunities, a legacy which may affect their whole life course. National evidence suggests that by as early as the age of 3, a child from a disadvantaged background can be as much as a year behind their more advantaged peers, and this is can be seen in North Yorkshire where the gap for achieving a good level of development at the early years foundation stage between pupils claiming free school meals (a good measure of deprivation) and other pupils is 24 percentage points, a significant gap. Data also shows us that children from low income families are significantly less likely to attend a good or outstanding setting compared to their affluent counterparts and there are significant geographical variations across North Yorkshire. In fact, for children from low income families there are four districts in North Yorkshire (Richmondshire, Harrogate, Scarborough and Selby) which show very little or no progress at all since the start of the first Young and Yorkshire Plan in 2014.

| Variations in children attending good or outstanding school settings in North Yorkshire | Children eligible for free school meals attending a good or outstanding school setting | | Children with any Special Educational Need (SEN) | All children | |
|---|--|---|--|-----------------|----------|
| | Children living in district with lowest percentage | Children living in district with highest percentage | | North Yorkshire | National |
| Primary School | 62% Richmondshire | 91% Craven | 91% | 92% | 90% |
| Secondary School | 24% Scarborough | 100% Harrogate | 87% | 87% | 82% |
| Special School | | | 97% | | |

The quality of school guidance and information about future options is critical for enabling young people to make the right, informed choices about their transition from school into further education, work and adulthood. Reassuringly, most young people in North Yorkshire (68%) find their school lessons about careers education useful, while more than half (59%) also agreed that their school prepared them well for when they left school. However, there is more work to do- as just 18% (less than 1 in 5) of young people feel they have received enough information and guidance about future options after Year 11, with more than half (51%) saying that did not have enough information. Worryingly, these figures are getting worse over time.

Children and young people stating they had received enough information and guidance about future options after Year 11 in 2016

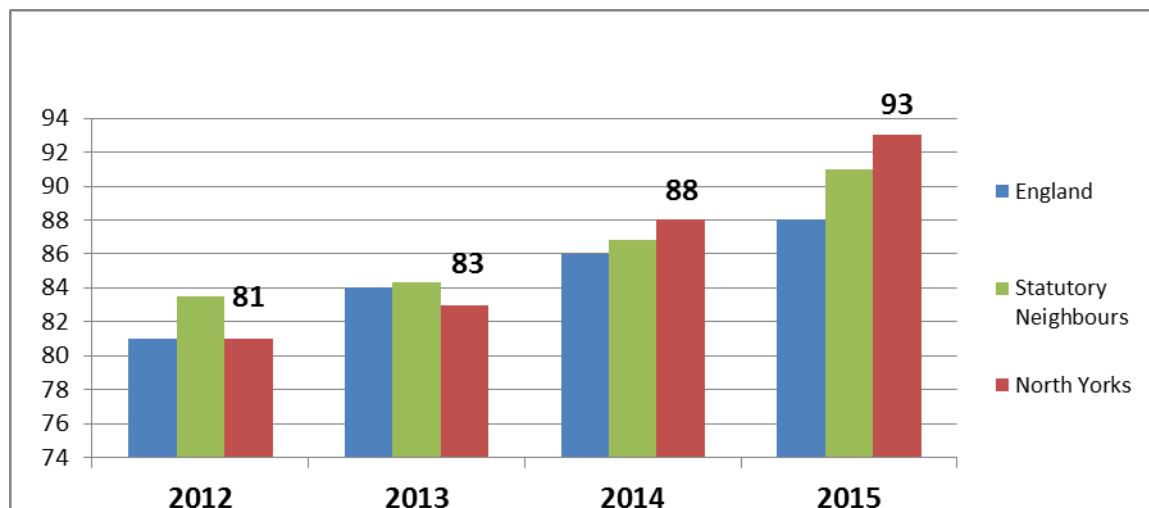


Of course, it is also the aspirations that young people have for themselves that will shape the next steps they take. The Growing Up in North Yorkshire survey gives us a great insight into the path our young people plan on taking. Whilst we can be pleased that the majority intend to either continue in full time education or undertake further training or an apprenticeship there are considerable variations that we need to challenge, both between males and females, and also between young people based on their material environment.

| Youth transitions | All children (M- male; F- female) | Most deprived Children living in 20% most deprived neighbourhoods | Least deprived Children living in 20% least deprived neighbourhoods |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Continue in full time education | 46% 42% M; 49% F | 36% | 49% |
| Find a job as soon as possible | 44% 46% M; 42% F | 54% | 42% |
| Training or apprenticeship | 46% 50% M; 42% F | 47% | 42% |

The transition into adult life is a challenge for all young people, but for those with a special educational need or disability and their families it can be a difficult time without proper support. A positive transition can mean greater independence, more social involvement in the wider community and employment but it also can involve continued education and training. An integrated person-

centred approach to support and provision of clear information about the transition process, including personal learning pathways between children and adults services is vital to assist young people with SEND achieve their long term goals and ambitions. We are delighted to see that increasing numbers of young people with special educational needs are in education, employment or training at age 17.



Those children identified as SEND in Year 11 who are in Education, Employment or Training at the age of 17

The North Yorkshire economy offers its children and young a bright future, our region has a much higher than average employment rate and generally, numbers of working age residents claiming Out of Work benefits are very low. Despite the fantastic opportunities on offer to the future and current workforce in North Yorkshire, there are some significant challenges we need to address. It is crucial we get our skills offer right to attract and retain talent and up-skill our future workforce to support economic growth. In recent years we have seen job opportunities increase, however, they have typically been seasonal work or low pay, part-time jobs. We must work hard to ensure that new opportunities are predominately high value and high pay in order to stimulate the economy still further.

| Key Considerations | |
|--------------------|---|
| Place | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Overall almost all North Yorkshire children attend a good or outstanding secondary school (including every child in Harrogate), yet three quarters of children from low income families in Scarborough attend a secondary school that requires improvement; this places Scarborough amongst the worst performing local authorities in England. - The size and rurality of North Yorkshire present challenges for provision, in particular maintaining a broad ranging curriculum offer and a range of progressions opportunities that are both vocational and academic, and across sectors and levels. |
| Inclusion | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children receiving free school meals, children with special educational needs and looked after children are less likely to achieve expected national outcomes at all stages of their learning. Progression into adulthood may also pose greater challenges in terms of education, employment and training and, independence. |

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In 2016 24.3% of looked after children achieved 5 A*-C at GCSE including English and mathematics, this is the strongest attainment figures ever achieved by children in care in North Yorkshire. |
| Deprivation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Disadvantaged pupils continue to perform less well than their peers at all key stages both locally and nationally, and the gaps between those eligible for school meals and others are wider in North Yorkshire than the national average. For example, for all children in early years settings across the county, seven out of ten of these (70%) will reach the expected level of development in their early years compared with just four out of ten (41%) for children from low income families. - We can link the future aspirations of young people to the wider material environment and structural inequality across the county. Children who live in the least deprived places in North Yorkshire will be more likely to want to continue in full time education once they leave school (49%) compared with children from the most deprived neighbourhoods (36%), whilst children from poorer places in North Yorkshire will be more likely to want to find a job as soon as possible (54%) (perhaps to make a contribution to the family budget) compared with their affluent counterparts (42%) or undertake training or an apprenticeship instead. |

What do children and young people think?

A good education is.....

- E – enjoyment, engagement and having fun
- D – determination, dedication and discussion are key
- U – Unique, understanding, and equality
- C – Creates a good education
- A – Achievement, progress and closing the gap
- T – Teachers and pupils share a community
- I – Inspiration, intelligence is what you will be
- O – Opinions matter when pupils share voice
- N – North Yorkshire is the place to share a good education

Children's Youth Conference

Young people say they need.....

- Education in life skills like paying bills, managing debts and living independently
- Employability skills and more access to work experience placements
- More job opportunities, and a better advice and guidance about opportunities
- Better transport to access jobs

Youth Summit

What is the link between happy, healthy and achieving?

The engagement of a child's main caregiver and the home learning environment they provide are centrally important to the educational outcomes for children and young people. This is particularly so in their early years where the family environment plays a fundamental role in this development.

As children grow, school becomes an important setting to support building resilience and positive lifelong health behaviours. Low levels of educational attainment have been linked to a range of poorer health outcomes, both mental and physical, including levels of obesity, increased rates of cancers, increased likelihood of smoking, higher levels of stress and lower confidence. People who achieve a Level 4 qualification have been shown to have both better health and longer life expectancy.

What is school readiness?

School readiness is measured through the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile which looks at whether a child has developed as they are expected to. In essence it will look at whether a child:

- Has strong social skills
- Can cope emotionally with being separated from their parents and carers
- Are relatively independent in their own personal care
- Have a curiosity about the world and a desire to learn

Did you know?

There are over 1,700 children with a North Yorkshire Funded Statement of Special Educational Needs or Education Health and Care plan, their primary needs are:



Autistic Spectrum Disorder

Social, Emotional and Mental Health

Moderate Learning Difficulty

Speech, Language and Communication Needs

Physical Disability

Severe Learning Difficulties

Profound Multiple Learning Difficulties

Hearing Impairment

Visual Impairment

Specific Learning Difficulties

Multi-Sensory Impairment

Scarborough Pledge and Opportunity Areas

Department for Education (DfE) Opportunity Areas are an ambitious programme aimed at driving social mobility. It will build young people's knowledge and skills and provide them with the great advice and opportunities they need to get the best start in life. Scarborough has been named as one such area and in partnership with the DfE, schools, colleges, universities, businesses, charities and local authorities, new approaches and innovations will be put in place to improve schools, early help and raise aspirations. In combination with the Scarborough Pledge initiative, which targets an additional £750k of local funding, this presents significant opportunity to ensure that the longstanding underperformance of children in this area of the county is eradicated.

What our workforce say about working for us

LSCB Safeguarding Workforce Survey

Social Worker health check

Work related to the latest Education deep dive to be included here

Celebrating our successes

The LGC awards are one of the most coveted awards available to local authorities and North Yorkshire was shortlisted for five categories in this year's awards, including the Council of the Year award.

Against very stiff competition we were delighted to win Partnership of the Year for our Children and Young People's Multi-Agency Screening Team. We were also very pleased to be give 'highly commended'- effectively second place- for both Council of the Year and Children's Services of the year.