



BOARD MEETING

Wednesday 26th September 2018

13:00 – 15:00, The Grand, County Hall

Indicative timings		Item	
	1.	Apologies	
13:00	2.	Minutes of meeting held on 13 June 2018	Enc. 1
13:05	3.	Future strategic partnership arrangements – Stuart Carlton	
13:20	4.	Update on the Early Help strategy – Julie Firth	
13:35	5.	Looked After Children Strategy – Vicky Metheringham	Enc. 2
13:50	6.	Review of the 'The Promise' – Emma Lonsdale	
14:05	7.	School readiness update – Stuart Carlton	
14:20	8.	Contributions to Growing up in North Yorkshire survey – Katharine Bruce	
14:35	9.	Q1 performance report – Tom Bryant	Enc. 3
14:50	10.	Any other business	

Minutes of a meeting held on 13 June 2018

PRESENT:

BOARD MEMBERS:

Martin Kelly	Assistant Director, Children & Families (NYCC CYPS) (Chair)
Natalie Baxter	NYPACT
Helen Seth	NYPACT
Jayne Hill	Hambleton, Richmond & Whitby CCG (sub Janet Probert)
Cllr Janet Sanderson	Lead Member (Children's Services)
Richard Chillery	Harrogate & District Foundation Trust
Alan Harder	North Yorkshire Police
David Sharp	Chief Executive, North Yorkshire Youth
Katie Needham	Public Health Consultant (NYCC)

OTHERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Laura Chambers	Trussell Trust
Barbara Merrygold	Head of Early Intervention (NYCC)
Liz Meade	Stronger Communities (NYCC)
Marie-Ann Jackson	Stronger Communities (NYCC)
Tom Bryant	Strategic Support Service (NYCC)
Marion Sadler	Business Support Manager (NYCC CYPS - Notes)

ACTION

1.0 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Katie Needham (Health), Janet Probert (CCG), Tammy Cooper (Headteacher), Nick Frost (LSCB), Julia Priestnall (DWP – sub Mychelle Taylor) and Stuart Carlton.

2.0 NOTES OF MEETING OF 6 DECEMBER 2017

AGREED: as an accurate record. The following matters arising were discussed:

- Letter of thanks was to be sent to Stuart Mason – SC
- Joint meeting between key decision makers on Children's Trust and LSCB with Youth Voice Executive members – ACTION: KJ to provide feedback
- Smoking in Pregnancy – Katie Needham confirmed that Emma Davis had been in touch with Janet Probert

All other actions had been completed.

**SC
KJ**

3.0 CHILDREN'S OBESITY IN NORTH YORKSHIRE

NOTED: report, presented by Katie Needham, providing an update to the Board in relation to the position in North Yorkshire and action required to realise the vision of "inspiring a healthy weight generation). Although current childhood overweight and obesity rates were below the national figures, the implications and consequences of such impacted on future life outcomes and therefore reductions remained a priority for the Board. The main risk factors set out in section 3 were noted together with links to deprivation, patterns and trends and key local achievements. A key priority for Board members to take away from the meeting was to make the healthy option the easy option to choose and for them to use their leadership role to champion a whole systems approach.

Katie described work to be progressed during 2018 including

- development of a core offer to schools and early years settings
- support healthy food provision in schools and childcare settings through various initiatives
- addressing access to unhealthy food and drink outside of school and early years settings
- encouraging healthier vending options within public places
- using Sugar Tax Levy funds to improve PE provision and facilities to meet school targets of 30 minutes of physical activity during the school day
- improving the nutritional content of food bank donations and development of "food pantries"

A recent BBC report on the Amsterdam Project was shown to the Board.

Jayne Hill enquired whether the Healthy Weight programme covered special school pupils and Richard Chillery confirmed that national guidance did not require these pupils to be included within the programme. Katie Needham confirmed that a more targeted approach would be more likely to be used in such settings. Helen Seth stressed the importance of working sensitively with families of children and young people with special educational needs.

Martin Kelly enquired about the level of expenditure to address child obesity. Katie confirmed that over 300K funded the Healthy Choices programme but that other funding was embedded in wider programmes such as the Healthy Child Programme. Good results had been demonstrated through the targeted programmes but there was limited impact more universally although the standstill position could be viewed as positive given the national increasing trend. There was consensus that there needed to be a holistic systems approach working with parents as well as schools and individual children and young people. There was opportunity to utilise the wider children's workforce if the appropriate upskilling and tools were provided. Katie Needham welcomed this approach and offered to provide training via Public Health for the wider workforce if this were to be adopted. The use of digital communication tools also needed to be prioritised including social media games such as Pokemon.

Cllr Sanderson asked about data concerning course completions and reasons for drop out rates. Katie responded that there had been an issue around delays in rolling out training which mean that some families had not had access to the programme in a timely fashion. Cllr Sanderson asked that timescales showing the period of time over which weight loss was achieved be added to the section of the report regarding the MoreLife residential camp.

Katie responded that the programme was more about sustained weight loss and supporting young people to change lifestyle habits longer term rather than about rapid weight loss whilst at the camp.

Cllr Sanderson also asked whether investment in Scarborough was at detriment to the offer provided elsewhere and Katie confirmed that this was not the case. Natalie Baxter reflected on the role of Parent Support Advisers through Children's Centres pre 2010 and the support provided to families to shop healthy. Martin Kelly asked whether there was any correlation between obesity and smoking cessation. Katie responded that with any behaviours there were multiple factors which needed to be identified and addressed at the same time. There was agreement that there was scope for further conversation with Stronger Communities about how communities could be supported to help themselves.

AGREED: that the Board support the strategy, vision and priorities of the North Yorkshire Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives Strategy

4.0 UNDERSTANDING FOOD POVERTY

NOTED: report presented by Tom Bryant giving an overview of food poverty, food bank provision and examples of opportunities for further interventions. The impact of food poverty over school holidays was particularly of concern with regard to impact on delays in learning at the start of an academic year. The potential of "community shop" initiatives was noted.

Laura Chambers of the Trussell Trust was welcomed to the meeting and outlined her thoughts around the links between childhood obesity, food poverty and economic deprivation. Laura was responsible for running over 60% of food banks nationally liaising with local organisations who delivered services on the ground. Key points included:

- 1.3 million food parcels given out nationally over the last year, an increase on previous years
- Peak usage during school holiday times particularly across the summer – holiday clubs run in some instances to help address the lack of a free school meal
- Access to food banks via professionals in the community who provide referral pathways for, generally, a maximum of three visits within a six month period
- Support provided to anyone in crisis but on the basis that they are engaging with support organisations
- Centres run via volunteers with advice workers available in some centres
- Clothes clubs, holiday clubs and courses providing support to empower families to manage their income and needs
- Many of those supported were in low wage employment and/or "just about managing"

Allan Harder asked where the food was sourced and whether supplies were adequate. Laura confirmed this was in the main donated by the local community but given increased usage other avenues were being explored to go into partnership with organisations such as Tesco and Asda to collect donations.

Laura confirmed there were several Trussell Trust foodbanks across North Yorkshire in addition to local foodbanks such as Hambleton FoodShare. The suggestion of a cap on junk mail in specific areas was put forward.

AGREED: that Board members and their agencies link with Laura with regard to opportunities to develop the Food Bank and Community Shop network further

All

5.0 BOARD PRIORITIES

5.1 Social Emotional and Mental Health

Tom Bryant reported that a report on work to date would be brought to the next meeting.

5.2 School Readiness

Barbara Merrygold reported that two events had taken place since the last meeting: a School Readiness Conference for early years providers and a workshop facilitated by University of Manchester. The workshop looked at evidence and initiatives already available and determined that there was a lack of coordination of existing good practice in place. The key point to consider was whether parents fully understand what school readiness is and how they can be supported to ensure their child was "school ready".

Data showed that there had been good progress in Selby and the group would be considering whether there was learning which could be adopted Countywide. A case study of the Overdale model and mapping data Countywide and in other Authorities would be undertaken also. It was suggested that membership of the working group be extended to multi agency in order to complete work to define school readiness and make recommendations to the Board at its meeting in September.

There was discussion as to whether there should be a separate School Readiness Strategy to sit alongside the Early Help Strategy or whether it should sit within it. There was consensus that the working group should put forward proposals as part of its recommendations to the Board.

5.3 Early Help Strategy

Barbara Merrygold provided an update in the absence of Julie Firth. The strategy would focus on streamlining early help processes and ensure services were working together effectively. Work to date had included visits to other local authorities to see how their services worked, consultation meetings with individual headteachers and schools and North Yorkshire Police to identify the requirements of the strategy and how they can engage with services on a multi-agency offer. Meetings had also been held with Inclusion colleagues to ensure that the ladder of intervention proposals aligned fully with early help support. It was hoped that an early draft would be available by end June 2018. Meetings had been really positive with a wide range of ideas being put forward.

Martin Kelly referred to recent data analysis which showed that referrals to MAST dropped significantly during school holidays and that further work with schools would be progressed to better understand reasons behind this to enable services to be better targeted.

6.0 UNICEF UK BABY FRIENDLY INITIATIVE

NOTED: report, presented by Richard Chillery, setting out the very positive outcome as a demonstration of highly effective interagency working.

7.0 STRONGER COMMUNITIES UPDATE

Marie-Ann Jackson and Liz Meade provided a presentation to the Board on their work including:

- Theory of change setting out the desired outcomes to enable communities to support themselves
- Involvement in the Essential Life Skills Fund in the North Yorkshire Coast Opportunity Area looking at communities, voluntary sector organisations and schools working with families - 850K investment available
- Parents for Parents initiative offering peer support for parents both individually and in groups.
- The successful School Readiness Conference and the role of communities captured through a “news of the world café model”
- Investment funding streams via Public Health with Inspire small grants available for communities, Achieve Together (building longer term strategic partnerships with voluntary and community organisations) and an annual Time to Innovate competition.
- 30 community libraries now established supported by 7 NYCC core libraries
- Over 50 youth groups established supported via North Yorkshire Youth.

8.0 QUARTER 4 PERFORMANCE REPORT

NOTED: report setting out performance against Children and Young People’s Plan priorities during the period January to March 2018. Colleagues were asked to consider the report and provide feedback direct to Tom Bryant for further discussion.

All

9.0 ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There was no further business discussed.

10.0 DATE OF NEXT MEETING

Dates for 2018 meetings:

- 26 September 2018
- 5 December 2018

12.45 pm for 1.00 pm at County Hall, Northallerton.

Looked after children strategy 2018

26 September 2018

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide an overview of the Looked after Children's Strategy 2018-2021 entitled "**We care because you matter**" to Children's Trust Board. The purpose of the document is to describe the Local Authorities Strategy as to how it will support and care for looked after children and care leavers and how we will know how well we are doing. The ethos at the centre of this strategy is that as corporate parents we are aspirational for our looked after children and care leavers.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The existing strategy was refreshed in May 2018, prior to the ILACS inspection to ensure that it reflected the changes to legislation that were introduced through the Children and Social Work Act 2017 (CSWA 2017). However it was always recognised that the current document required significant revision as did our pledge to North Yorkshire's looked after children and care leavers.
- 2.2 The re-establishment of the Multi Agency Looked after children's partnership (MALAP) has had oversight of the revision of the document and have approved the content of the new strategy. This group of partners meet on a quarterly basis where progress against the corporate parenting responsibilities is provided. This feedback is also provided at the Looked after children's members group. The MALAP has invited the chair of the YPC to attend future meetings which will be convened on an evening and rotated across the county to allow for a variety of district membership.
- 2.3 Young people have been involved in the redesign of the new strategy and for the first time we have been able to secure images of our own young people within the strategy. Their voice has been a critical part of the development of the strategy and the Young People's Council (YPC), looked after children and care leavers have been pivotal to its development alongside the support of the head teacher for the virtual school for looked after children. The YPC has had sight of the Lac Strategy and were in full support of the approach taken.
- 2.4 "Our Promise to young people" has been developed and is contained within the body of the document. This was built following consultation using a snap survey and through the YPC Day in Scarborough. This will replace the previous "pledge" to looked after children and care leavers and captures their views and wishes well.
- 2.5 Full council will be asked to agree to the looked after children strategy on the 14th November 2018.

3.0 ISSUES

- 3.1 Whilst the district councils have been provided with an overview of the CSWA 2017, and are aware that the role of corporate parenting is a shared one, securing effective membership on the MALAP that can represent other district councils has been problematic. However it is anticipated that in moving the MALAP to localities on a rotational basis may help to overcome some of this.
- 3.2 An initial meeting took place with colleagues from Ryedale District Council following Cllr Sanderson highlighting the enormity of the work required to secure a partnership approach to the delivery of the strategy. This meeting was very positive and there was a clear commitment to offer leisure passes to the cohort of looked after children and care leavers. Ryedale colleagues were briefed on the lac strategy, the promise and showed a clear aspiration to support the local authority.
- 3.3 A meeting has now been organised to meet with each of the districts with an opportunity to discuss how they can be more engaged in this work. This will be supported by the head of stronger communities given their current links with the district councils together with the group manager for the pathways team. Colleagues will be briefed on the LAC strategy, the core offer and agree future representation on the MALAP.
- 3.4 The looked after children strategy describes who are children in care, what children and young people told us, our promise to young people, the role of corporate parenting, how we will provide support, the governance arrangements and what we will do to support looked after children and care leavers. The strategy then goes on to describe how well we are doing and what success will look like as well as setting out what we will do to ensure the corporate parenting principles are embedded in practice. The voice of the child is at the forefront of this strategy which has been built on what young people have told us.
- 3.5 Following the strategy's approval the proposal is for a series of events to take place with colleagues from the districts with launch events of both the Looked after children strategy, the core offer and the "promise" with young people who live in the local area, during the latter part of November. It is planned that four events will take place in Harrogate, Selby, Scarborough Whitby and Ryedale and in Hambleton and Richmond. These events will be coordinated by children's services and the District Councils.

Vicky Metheringham Head of looked after children, permanence and leaving care.

Amendments to the wording in the Looked after Strategy for Executive members

The executive will be asked to accept these amendments as part of the approval of the overall looked after children strategy.

Page 12 In the info graphic - 2nd section this is a typo it should read Strategic Policies (**not Polices**)

Page 13 In the diagram to the right hand side of the page, Executive Group – this should read Executive Members

All references to the Executive Group in the document will also be changed to Executive Members

The info graphic needs to be changed to take the arrow off where it suggests that the Executive members feed into the Young Peoples Council. This is also contained in the diagram on page 13.

Page 14 1st section – 4th line up from the bottom on the left hand side paragraph currently reads – ‘If issues cannot be resolved by the MALAP’

We are proposing this is changed to - ‘the LAC members will escalate any matters to the Executive Members which they need to be aware of and outline what action will be taken to respond to the issue.’

Page 16 8.3 YPC – 3rd paragraph 1st line currently reads that the YPC meet with all the members of the LAC members group every six months.

The wording should read:

The Young People’s Council (YPC) are aspiring to meet with all members of the LAC members group every six months.



North Yorkshire
County Council

'We Care Because You Matter'

Looked after Children
and Care Leavers Strategy
2018 – 2021

Enter



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1. Foreword

As set out in our Children and Young People's Plan (Young and Yorkshire 2) in North Yorkshire we want all children to live happy, healthy lives and achieve the best possible outcomes they can. Whilst most children and young people are able to do this, we know that at times families require support to overcome difficulties and challenging circumstances. When this happens we work with families, offering targeted interventions to support them to stay together. Looking after and protecting children and young people is one of the most important jobs we do, if it is not safe for a child to stay at home the local authority will step in to give them the care, support and stability that they deserve.

The Children and Social Work Act 2017 defines in law our responsibility as corporate parents to secure nurturing and positive experiences for the children we look after, whilst extending the support we offer to our care leavers. As corporate parents, we take our duties toward Looked after Children and care leavers very seriously and are committed to providing the best possible support to meet their individual needs. Depending on the needs of the child and taking their views and opinions into account we offer this through a range of different settings including in family arrangements, foster care placements and children's homes.

We understand that each child in our care is an individual and our approach reflects this. We track and support a child's progress through school, look after their health and wellbeing and strive to make sure they have the same opportunities as their friends and peers. To do this, we listen to the voice of the child, for example, children in our care have told us that stability is very important to them. We therefore work to ensure that moves are kept to a minimum and, when they are necessary decisions about the placement will be made in the best interests of the child. We want children and young people to establish trust based relationships with their social worker, we therefore strive to keep changes in worker to a minimum. We are ambitious for every child in our care and will encourage them to achieve their full potential, from overcoming challenges to progress well in education, learning and training.

We are delighted that our strategy has been developed with contributions from both Looked after Children and Care Leavers. Care leavers can face a wide variety of challenges, they need to know that support is available while they make the transition from being in our care to independent living. This strategy is not just about informing Looked after Children and Care Leavers on how we will support them, but also informs our partners on our ambitions for the children and young people.

This underpins collaborative working as we continue to achieve the best possible outcomes for our children and young people. With this strategy providing the foundations, we will continue to be aspirational as a corporate parent, encouraging our children and young people to achieve the best they can and their achievements will continue to be celebrated.



County Councillor Janet Sanderson
Executive Member for Children's Services



Stuart Carlton
Corporate Director of Children
and Young People's Service

2.0 Who are 'Looked after Children & Care leavers?'

A child (under 18 years old) is legally 'looked after' by a local authority if he or she:

'Is provided with accommodation under section 20 of the Children Act 1989 from the local authority for a continuous period of more than 24 hours; is subject to a care order; or is subject to a placement order. This also includes disabled children who are provided with accommodation under Section 20. Looked after children (LAC) can be placed with foster carers, in residential homes, with parents or other relatives (under certain circumstances).'

(Full legal definition attached as appendix a)

Definition of a Care Leaver:

'A care leaver is broadly defined as a person aged between 16 and 25, who has been looked after by a local authority for at least 13 weeks since the age of 14, is either currently in care or has left care and has been looked after for a period of time after their 16th birthday.'



3.0 What Children and Young People told us

To ensure that this strategy reflects the needs of our looked after children and care leavers, a series of consultation events took place with them which has developed into our 2018 “promise”.

I want you to trust me and I want to trust you

To cheer me on

To treat me as an individual

Support me in the same way as you would if I was your child

I want you to believe in me

I want you to feel comfortable and confident being my corporate parent

To have high aspirations for me and push me to be the best that I can

I want you to give me away on my wedding day and stay in touch with me forever

4.0 Promise to Young People

We are committed and dedicated to ensuring that our Looked after Children and Care Leavers can rely on us to provide the same stability, life chances and opportunities that all good parents provide for their children. To do this, it is important they know what they can expect from us and our Promise to Young People makes this clear. As part of our commitment to Children and Young People we will support children in our care to:

- Make sure they have the health appointments they need and supported to attend
- Have access to information needed so they can make decisions about their health
- Share information on foster carers and introduce them before they move in
- Pursue hobbies and interests
- Share quality time with adults
- Be listened to by adults and copies of any notes taken shared with them

- To see people who are important to them
- Help them to achieve their goals
- Have the information needed to make a decision about college, university or work
- Have a safe and secure home
- Explore who is important to them, and the extent of the child's support networks through the use of the lifelong links programme.

The page below sets out clearly our promise to all children & young people in North Yorkshire, or who live outside of North Yorkshire but receive a service from us. This helps inform children, young people and their families of the support they can expect to receive and helps us ensure service delivery meets the standards that we would expect. It is important to remember that these are our promises to Looked after Children are in addition to these, and not instead of.

Our promise to you



We will...

- Aim to support you in the same way as if you were our own child
- Be there when you need us
- Work with you to help you achieve your goals and overcome any difficulties
- Work with you to be successful if you choose an apprenticeship role
- Listen to you
- Help you manage your physical and mental well being
- Help you to be safe
- Help you to be involved in activities you are interested in
- Help you to believe in yourself
- Provide adults in your lives who inspire you
- Reduce the possibility of being bullied
- Communicate with you in the best way for you (i.e. text, facebook etc)
- Support you in education, careers and apprenticeships
- Aim to respect your wishes
- Help you enjoy leisure activities
- Try to make sure there is always someone to talk to
- Teach you independent living skills and provide practical support if you need it
- Support you when you live independently and keep in touch when you need us
- Be approachable
- Help you get good accommodation
- Have high aspirations for you
- Push you to be the best you can be.

And...

- We won't use your personal information without your permission
- You can decide who you want to talk to
- We will tell you what is happening
- We will be patient and understanding and cheer you on!
- We will try not to ask too many questions and make you have too many meetings with different people.

5.0 About the Strategy

This strategy has been developed with help from young people and is for all children and young people in our care and care leavers setting out how we plan to further improve the support we offer and is underpinned by our vision that:

'All children and young people in our care will have a stable and loving home, with the same life chances as their friends. We will give them the support they need to help them achieve the best they possibly can. When they leave care, they will have the support and skills they need to be able to live independently.'

Alongside our corporate parenting principles, there are a number of priorities that underpin this strategy and the services that both ourselves and our partners provide and offer to the children and young people in our care. These are core to how we operate as a partnership, providing the level of care and support that we would expect for our own children.

- **Children and young people are best cared for wherever possible with their birth or extended family.** We know that if a child can be cared for by natural or extended family they have a network of support that will last their entire lives, at a level which any authority would struggle to achieve.
- **Aim high and have high expectations.** We recognise that children who are looked after by a local authority can fall behind their peers in terms of education and future outcomes. We believe that if we can support and encourage children in our care to aim high and have high expectations of themselves then they will be more likely to have the same life chances as their peers.
- **Retaining our parenting responsibility extends beyond when a young person leaves care.** We recognise that we need to aim high in helping children and young people overcome gaps in their early care and support their transition to adulthood and independence.
- **All partner agency planning, service delivery, and evaluation will start with the needs of the children and young people, rather than the services available.**

We recognise that children enter the care system for different reasons and with different needs. We will therefore ensure that provision is bespoke, builds upon universal and preventative services, challenges traditional assumptions, and is differentiated according to the child's individual needs regardless of organisational structures and boundaries to ensure positive outcomes for all Looked after Children.

- **The views, opinions, needs and priorities of Looked after Children and carers inform everything we do.** We will work with Looked after Children, along with their parents and carers to assist us in shaping how we manage and organise the assessment, planning, resources and services that support and care for them while ensuring that this would not compromise the safeguarding of children.
- **We deliver high quality, innovative services and will work in a transformational way to ensure they become even better.** We will identify what we need to do to make a real and lasting change for all children and young people who are in care. We will draw upon national research and best practice whilst responding effectively to changes in national guidelines and statutory duties.
- **Children and young people develop positive and stable relationships with those who support them.** We do this through our commitment to the recruitment and retention of a knowledgeable, solution focused workforce, using targeted training to grow a multiple disciplinary skill base.

We know all children are unique and have individual needs and circumstances. We work closely with children in our care to understand individual needs and ensure that their 'Voice' is truly heard. This strategy reflects our priorities for children and young people as set out in Young and Yorkshire 2 against 3 key areas as outlined below which help to inform how we plan service delivery as corporate parents, both alone and with partners:

Our Priorities:

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

Happy

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

Healthy

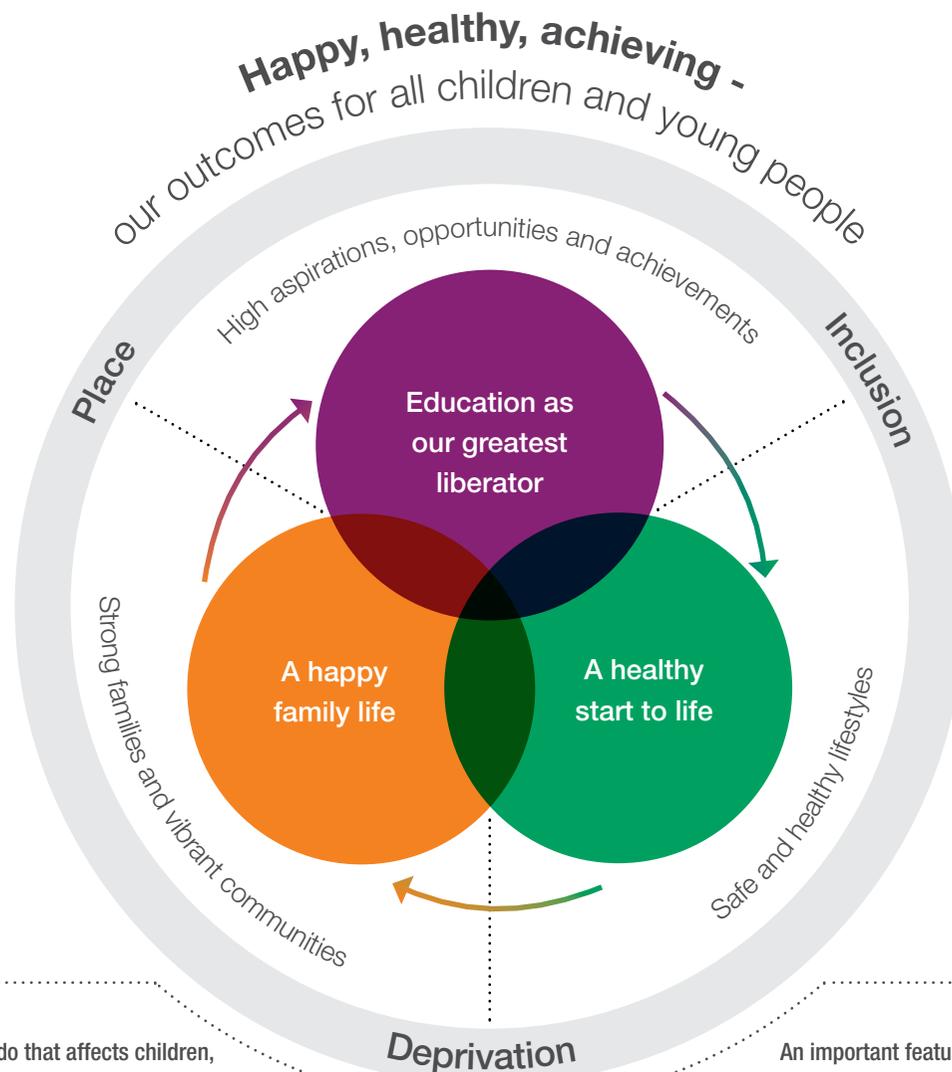
7. Ensure children have great early years
8. Raise achievement and progress for all
9. Equip young people for life and work in a strong North Yorkshire economy

Achieving

Our key considerations

We have agreed that our overall approach to everything we do that affects children, young people, their carers and their families will be guided by the following principles:

- Celebrate diversity
- Listen and involve
- Think family and community
- Work creatively and innovatively in close partnership
- Prevent problems beginning or escalating



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 approach in all that we do...

An important feature of Young and Yorkshire 2 is that we will challenge ourselves to take into account the following three key considerations at all times, especially where they raise uncomfortable questions or issues that we must work together to address:

Place - We will tackle differences based on where people grow up

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

Deprivation - We will confront material deprivation to improve life chances

6.0 How will we provide support?

The diagram below lays out the model of practice we follow in North Yorkshire when providing the support children, young people and their families need to overcome challenging and difficult circumstances. We believe that stable relationships should be established between workers, children, young people and their families, working alongside them and always look for strengths within the work that is done.

This model of practice acts as the foundation upon which we develop individual plans to ensure the children and young people we support achieve the best possible outcomes.



7.0 Children and Social Work Act 2017 - Corporate Parenting Principles

When a child becomes looked after, North Yorkshire County Council becomes the 'Corporate Parent'. The Children and Social Work Act 2017 sets out 7 Corporate Parenting Principles to achieve the best possible outcomes for Looked after Children and Care Leavers. When our children move to adulthood, we follow the principles to ensure we provide our care leavers with the support and stability that any child would expect as they prepare to leave the family home.

To act in the best interest, and promote the physical and mental health and wellbeing, of those children and young people.

To encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings.

To take into account the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people.

To help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the Local Authority and its relevant partners.

To promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people.

For those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships, and education or work

To prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.

'We Care Because You Matter'

As an authority and corporate parent, we realise we cannot secure the best for Looked after Children and care leavers alone. In order to secure the best possible outcomes for our young people, and to encourage them to 'aim high', we need the support of other agencies. This includes working in partnership with colleagues from the National Health Service, Police, voluntary sector and our 7 district councils. The district councils operating within North Yorkshire provide key services that, as a corporate parent, are invaluable to NYCC. These services are detailed in the diagram below, and the council will continue to work closely with the districts to ensure children in our care continue to benefit from these local level services.



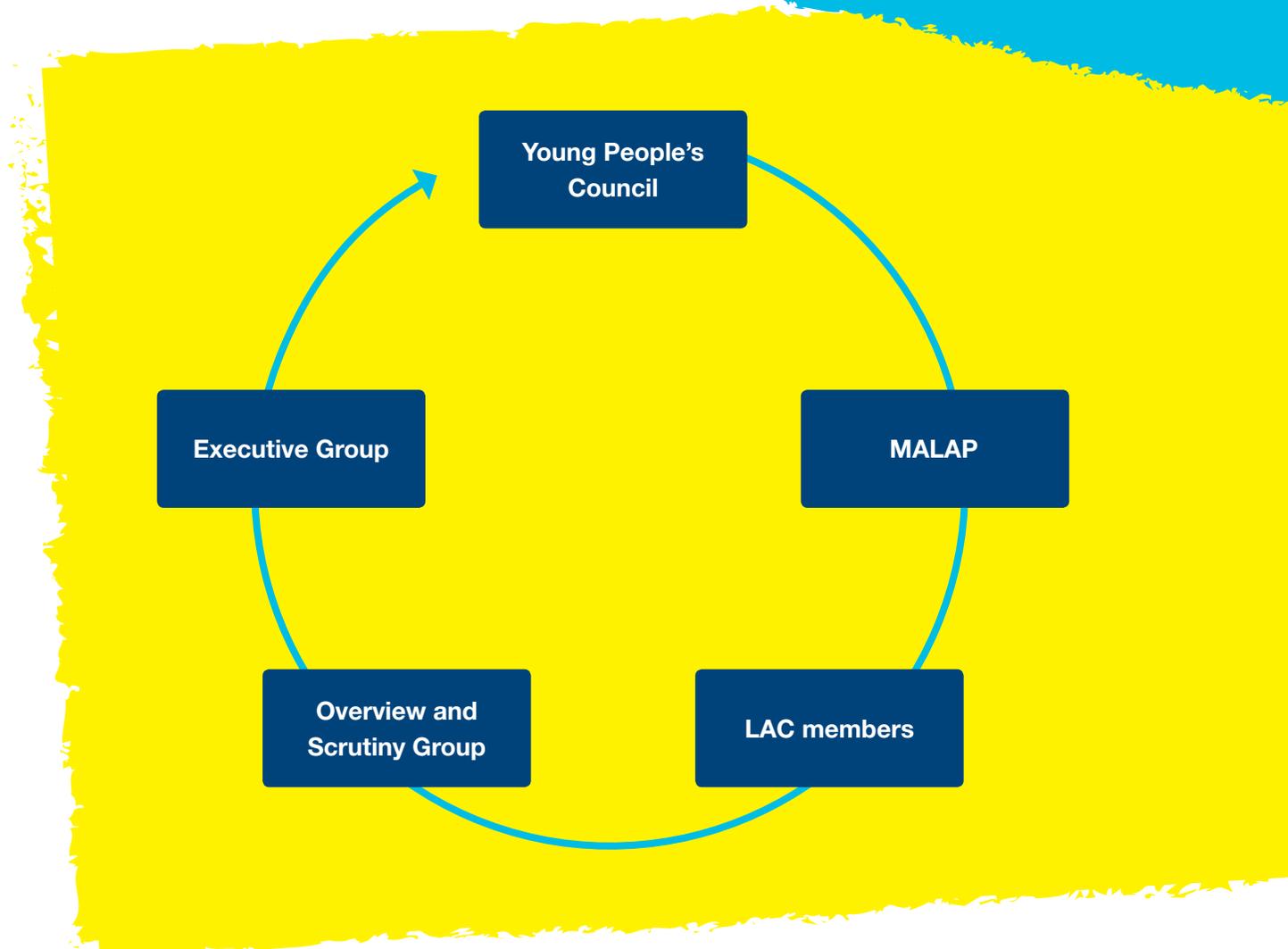
In North Yorkshire we embrace the Corporate Parenting principles as a culture. We encourage children to express their views and demonstrate that we have heard them when we are developing their plans and individual outcomes to help them reach their goals. We recognise that all children and young people are very different, this diversity is embraced to help shape them for their future. We have high aspirations for our children and young people to lead, happy healthy and full lives and achieve the best they can.

Putting the child/young person at the centre of everything we do ensures that decision are made in their best interests, with long-term outcomes at the heart, based directly on the unique and individual needs of the child. Our child-centred approach means all agencies involved have high-aspirations for every child and provide the support they would want their own children to receive.



8.0 Governance Arrangements for Corporate Parenting

Our governance arrangements underpinning Corporate Parenting have a clear focus on the voice of 'care experienced' young people through the Young People's Council, with effective scrutiny from the 'Overview and Scrutiny Group' and 'Executive Group'. We can be confident that the decisions made by the 'Multi-Agency Looked After Partnership' (MALAP) and our 'Corporate Parenting Board' (also known as our 'LAC members group') have the child's best interests at heart, adhere to our corporate parenting principles and represent the vision we have for children and young people in our care and our care leavers.



8.1 Multi-Agency Looked After Partnership (MALAP) & our 'Corporate Parenting Board'

North Yorkshire has well established governance arrangements in place to ensure our Looked after Children and Care Leavers receive the best support for their individual needs. The review of progress in delivering this strategy will be managed through our Multi Agency Looked after Partnership (MALAP) who meet on a quarterly basis as a forum where lead agencies update on progress and issues and keep the strategy live and up to date. If any issues cannot be resolved by the MALAP, they will be escalated to LAC members. This group is our 'Corporate Parenting Board' and have clear oversight of all of the work undertaken with our Looked after Children and Care Leavers. The group receives quarterly reports and updates on performance and outcomes achieved and will make decisions on action to be taken to improve practice outcomes. Each Quarter the activity against the Corporate Parenting Principles will be updated to ensure we have oversight and continue to meet our responsibilities as a partnership. LAC members will escalate any areas of concern up to the Executive Group or the Overview and Scrutiny Group to allow them to be fully considered and inform action planning to improve performance.

The elected members who make up our LAC members group undertake this key role, acting as a critical friend on behalf of the children we care for to ensure that the support provided effectively meets their needs. Having a separate board to challenge us on behalf of our Looked after Children ensures that we set high standards, ambitions and goals for them. We know that the children in our care face huge challenges if they are to overcome their disadvantages; therefore services need to go over and above to help and promote them.

To ensure our 'Corporate Parenting Principles' run through our governance arrangements and under-pin the decisions that we make, each of our 7 principles have a MALAP lead and a lead member (from our Corporate Parenting Board) who have chief responsibility over ensuring that their portfolio & principle is effectively upheld and continues to improve the support we provide to our children and care leavers.



The role of the Corporate parenting board

'The critical friend is a powerful idea, perhaps because it contains an inherent tension. Friends bring a high degree of unconditional positive regard. Critics are, at first sight at least, conditional, negative and intolerant of failure. Perhaps the critical friend comes closest to what might be regarded as true friendship – a successful marrying of unconditional support and unconditional critique' (John McBeath, Cambridge University)

'Is it good enough for my child?'

As a corporate parent we take an interest in the wellbeing, safety, and experience of looked after children, as if they were our own child. This critical question can be asked of all services, all interventions and all decisions made for the children and young people of North Yorkshire.

Looked after children should aspire to have the same life experiences, rewards and ambitions as anyone would want for their own child or own family member. This means that every looked after child should be listened to, cared for appropriately, and ensuring that their life chances are maximised to succeed to each child's potential and beyond. Asking this critical question sets the standard for our ambitions and goals for looked after children. For many reasons looked after children face huge challenges if they are to overcome their disadvantages; therefore services need to go over and above to help and promote them.

If we are able to walk in the shoes of children and families who use our services, we can truly empathise and get a better understanding of their experiences. This enables us to have greater clarity on their needs and on service provision to meet those needs. This is the vital role of the corporate parent. Cllr Sanderson

8.2 Virtual School

North Yorkshire's Virtual School has high expectations and helps the children in our care and leaving our care to achieve the very best. Although the pupils attend many different schools and settings, we operate as if they all attend one school. We have high aspirations for their education, employment and training and we expect schools and settings to provide a quality learning environment which meets their needs and encourages and develops their ambition. We encourage, support and stick with children through thick and thin and work to provide stability in all areas. Virtual School North Yorkshire monitor, support and challenge academic achievements and attainment in partnership with schools, carers and social workers. We hold schools to account for the impact of the provision on pupil's progress through the education system using Personal Education Plans and monitoring the use of Pupil Premium plus.

The Virtual School is committed to ensure that the Voice of the child will be reflected in our planning to effectively support all pupils and their views are sought at every Personal Education Plan meeting. Virtual School hold many extra-curricular activities throughout the year and encourage pupils to attend the YPC events.

The Virtual School Resource Panel encourages and supports positive activities and celebrates achievements. Some examples of the positive activities fund include surfing, horse riding, musical instruments and sports equipment. Celebrating achievements includes vouchers for educational and non-educational achievements, including Year 11 awards and the annual Graduation Ceremony for young people completing Year 11, post 16 and degree courses. Educational projects include, Rainbow Readers, Imagination Library and online learning. We provide 1-1 tuition when needed and other bespoke education packages. We have a Governing body called the Management Committee and, like any school, we provide reports on the work of the school and the progress and achievements of the children.

8.3 The Young People's Council (YPC)

As Corporate Parents, we know that we cannot make effective decisions for young people and provide the support they need without their help, thoughts and views. The Young People's Council (YPC) is a youth voice group for care experienced young people in North Yorkshire. The YPC meets every month to discuss what improvements need to be made to the support young people receive, particularly those in care or are care leavers.

The YPC meets and invites the Director of Children's Services, senior managers and County Councillors to let them know what the YPC is doing. In collaboration with the LAC members groups, the YPC ensures that young people are consulted on matters which affect their lives.

The Young People's Council (YPC) meet with all the members of the LAC members group every six months. The purpose of the meeting is to maintain positive relationships, update on work plans and agree how they can support each other on delivering their outcomes. In addition to meeting all the LAC members, the YPC will have more frequent contact with the members who are taking on additional responsibilities looking at the seven corporate parenting principles, ensuring that the YPC and other care experienced young people have a voice to influence the planning in these areas. The YPC also invite members of the group to the Consultation Days they organise, this enables the LAC members to meet with more care experienced young people.

The Young People's Council is regularly involved in decision making at various levels and hold decision makers to account. With the direct purpose of representing North Yorkshire's 'care experienced' children and young people, the YPC has had a clear and effective impact on the support that our children receive. The below outlines some of the areas where the Young People's Council has had a direct impact/influence:

YPC Activities	Outcomes
Create & manage a 'You Said We Did' document to get updates from decision makers on progress made on issues raised	Hold's decision makers to account and ensures that action is taken on issues raised by YPC
Raised issues around young people having too many changes of workers	The service changed to ensure that young people keep the same worker
Designed a young person's profile to be completed by young people for their new foster carer	Profile is now used by the service to enable young people to describe themselves, in their own words.
Told the Corporate Director of Children & Young People's Services what they wanted to be included in the Young & Yorkshire Plan	The views of the YPC were incorporated in the Y&Y plan, which will influence strategies and policies over the coming years.
A younger YPC has been established that meets weekly and are consulted on issues every month	Ensure the views of younger Looked after Children are reflected in the views expressed by the YPC
Consulted with the DfE to write a training programme for trainee Social Workers & worked with department of Social Policy and Social Work at the University of York to develop a training package to help social workers and Personal Advisers increase their understanding of young people's mental health and wellbeing	The voice & influence of young people is impacting practice and policy at a wide regional and national level.
Since 2017, the YPC have run consultation activities with the children who come with their carers to the fostering conference	More looked after children are able to have a voice, and their issues are fed into the YPC.
The YPC meet with LAC members twice a year to inform them what they have been doing and how the service Looked after Children receive can be improved	The YPC and LAC members will work together on priority areas
A member of the YPC sat on the No Wrong Door project Board	Care experienced young people's perspective influenced the direction of the new and innovative No Wrong Door service.
The Independent Reviewing Officer (IRO) service consulted the YPC on what makes a good IRO	The IRO service took on-board what young people said and changed their support accordingly

9.0 What we will do

To ensure we, as corporate parents, continue to provide the best possible support we can for the children and young people that we care for, it is important that this strategy fully addresses the needs of our children and young people. In order to ensure we continue to deliver, we have selected a Council Member who will each take responsibility for delivering 1 of the 7 Corporate Parenting principles. The below outlines what we will deliver against each principle:

Health and well being To act in the best interest, and promote the physical and mental health and wellbeing, of those children and young people.	Youth voice To encourage those children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings	Youth participation To take into account of the views, wishes and feelings of those children and young people	Working together To help those children and young people gain access to, and make the best use of, services provided by the local authority and its relevant partners
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Care planning will consider physical and mental health issues • All children and young people will be registered with a GP • We will support children and young people to understand the importance of a health assessment. • Initial and review health assessments will be completed in a timely way • All children and young people will be offered the opportunity to have the recommended immunisations • We will ensure all children and young people know how to access their health records • We will promote access to mental health services • We will ensure appropriate and timely psychological and therapeutic support is provided to those children and young people who need it • We will use health evidence to inform our commissioned services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You said (We did); To act as a conduit between the Children and Young Peoples Council and LAC members/scrutiny • We will strive to seek the views of hard to reach young people • We will ensure that children and young people participate in their LAC reviews • We will ensure interpreters are available • We will ensure care leavers are engaged in their pathway planning and reviews • We will ensure we consider the work of the Young People's Council • Our independent reviewing officers will meet our children and young people • We will enable access to advocacy • Children and young people will have a copy of their care plan through the My plan. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will consider children's views on their placement • The homes where children are placed will be friendly and welcoming • We will review evidence that we are acting on the voice of children and young people • We will ensure that service user feedback feeds in to the Young People's Council and track how this is used • Children and young people will be engaged in the commissioning of services • We will ensure we learn from complaints received from young people • We will meet on a regular basis with children in residential units to ensure we understand their views 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster carers will be supported and have access to the services they need • We will work in collaboration with the 7 District Councils & partners including Police, Health and CAMHS • The local offer will include relevant services • Transitions across the service will be in the best interests of the child • Partner agencies will be involved in the care planning and reviews • We will track social work caseloads to ensure they are manageable so they can spend the time needed with the child • Unaccompanied asylum seekers will be provided with service to meet their health, well being and cultural needs

Ambition for children To promote high aspirations, and seek to secure the best outcomes, for those children and young people	Safeguarding and permanence For those children and young people to be safe, and for stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work	Transitions To prepare those children and young people for adulthood and independent living.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will ensure that our interventions achieve the best possible outcome for children and young people • We will support children to achieve their aspirations • We will understand the rate of school exclusions for looked after children and what alternative provision is provided • All children will have a timely, quality Personal Education Plan • All children with additional needs will have an Education and Health Care plan (EHCP) • We will review performance to understand how the educational results of looked after children compare with Looked After Children Nationally and all children. • We will work to keep young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) low • We will celebrate young people's achievements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children and young people will be kept safe in their placement • Contact arrangements will be made to maintain relationships with family members • We will ensure there is sufficient placement numbers • We will keep placement moves to a minimum • Children on the edge of care will be supported to stay at home if it is safe to do so • Children and young people will return home when it is safe to do so • Sibling groups will be reviewed as individuals to ensure their needs are met when being placed • Permanence Planning will be timely and plans will be in place by the 2nd LAC review • Children will move into SGO, CAO and adoptive placements in a timely way. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We will have an effective staying put framework • Young people will only move to independence when they are ready and have essential life skills, budgeting, benefits awareness and cooking • We will ensure that individual needs are taken into account and the needs of young parents are supported through transitions. • We will ensure young people know what their entitlements are • We will ensure young people know what to do/ who to contact in an emergency situation • The leaving care caseworkers will keep in touch with young people when they are no longer on our care • We will empower looked after children and care leavers to make positive choices by tackling risky behaviours that may be associated with the transition to adulthood. • We will ensure all care leavers understand and have sight of our offer to them.

10. What success will look like

For us to be effective in improving both the support we provide and the outcomes for our young people, it is important to know how what success will look like. Below provides the foundation for how we will measure our success in the delivery of outcomes and outlines the outcomes we want to achieve for our looked after children. It is against these outcomes that we will measure how we perform in delivering against our pledges

Outcome 1 Improved Physical Health More Children will : Have an up to date health assessment Be registered with a GP Be registered with a dentist Will be up to date with all of their immunisations Have improved timeliness of Health Assessments	Outcome 2 Improved Mental Health Children will : Be supported through evidence based interventions to maximise their emotional and mental well being Have improved Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire results Where appropriate children and young people will be referred to specialist mental health services and receive treatment in a timely manner Joined up multi agency working will drive relationship based approaches.	Outcome 3 Placement stability and safe homes We will: Where appropriate seek to place children and young people within 20 miles of their home address Where appropriate seek to place children and young people within long term in house provision Ensure children have improved placement stability Our discharge planning will secure improved outcomes for care leavers Make timely decisions regarding permanence and the use of SGO and CAO to be used where appropriate	Outcome 4 Attainment Children will: Be supported to achieve their full potential Have a Personal Education plan which will be aspirational and ambitious Have their progress at school monitored and every child will receive tailored support from a specialist advisor	Outcome 5 Care Leavers We will: Support care leavers to find safe, stable and suitable places to live, making sure they are as well prepared as they can we will keep in touch with them until they are 25 and have high aspirations for them Support care leavers to remain with their long term foster families after they have left the care of the Local Authority if that is in the best interests of the young person Support care leavers to become independent adults by helping to secure high quality education, training or employment opportunities
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Best Possible Outcome for Children and Young People

11.0 How well are we supporting the children in our care?

As part of our commitment as Corporate Parents, we are committed to working with our partners to improving outcomes for the children we care for. Examples of our success in supporting improved outcomes includes:

- All our Looked after Children have an allocated Social Worker and all our Care Leavers have an allocated Leaving Care Case Worker. Our Care Leavers are being supported through the innovative 'No Wrong Door' approach that provides systemic and therapeutic support to Care Leavers.
- Over 60% of children in our care are placed within 20 miles of the family home, allowing them to maintain relationships with friends and relatives, providing stability and a sense of community.
- Over 70% of children who have been in our care for longer than two and a half years have remained in the same placement for two years or more. This is better than national and our statistical neighbour's performance.

- Our performance relating to Adoption compares well with the other authorities in our new Regional Adoption Agency, One Adoption North & Humber, and we provide more post-adoption support than any of the other authorities within this group.
- A lower proportion of Looked after Children are excluded from schools in North Yorkshire (10.7%) than nationally (11.4%).
- Almost all Care Leavers in North Yorkshire stay in-touch with the local authority and are living in 'suitable' accommodation
- Care Leavers in North Yorkshire are more likely to be in Education, Employment or Training than Care Leavers national average or our in statistical neighbour authorities.

To further improve outcomes for the children we look after, there are some obstacles we need to overcome:

- The educational outcomes of some of the children in our care are not as good as we would hope.
- We are seeing a higher proportion of children than we would like having 3 or more placements in a 12 month period and some child have unplanned placement endings.
- Although virtually every child has a completed Health Assessment, to ensure we understand the health needs of the children in our care, we need to ensure that they are completed in a timely manner.
- We know a high number of adolescents are entering care, and ensuring effective placement and discharge planning will be key to securing improved outcomes for these young people.
- The average Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire score in North Yorkshire is higher than national, indicating challenging, emotional and mental health needs amongst the children in our care.

12. How well are we doing?

Below we have set out some of the key measures we will use to monitor progress and performance against the key outcomes listed above. This information will be fed into our MALAP and Corporate Parenting Board on a quarterly basis in the performance reports they receive. This will, in-turn, help inform decisions that are being made and help us focus our efforts where they are needed whilst providing an opportunity for the critical questions to be asked.

Outcome	Measure	2017/18 Out-turn	18/19 Target	Latest National Average	Latest Statistical Neighbour Average	
Outcome 1 - Improved Physical Health	% of eligible children with an up-to-date Health Assessment	84.1%	90%	90.0%	87.7%	
	% of eligible children with an up-to-date Dental Check	87.5%	90%	87.5%	73.1%	
	% of LAC with up-to-date Immunisations	89.3%	90%	-	-	
Outcome 2 - Improved Mental Health	% of LAC with up-to-date Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaires	88.4%	90%	68.0%	76.5%	
	Average Strengths & Difficulties Questionnaire Score	15	-	14	15	
Outcome 3 - Placements	% of LAC placed within 20 miles of the family home	60.2%	65%	-	-	
	% of LAC with 3 or more placements in the past 12 months	12.1%	8.6%	10.0%	12.4%	
	% of LAC in care for two and a half years or more remaining in the same placement for more than 2 years	71.5%	78%	70.0%	70.4%	
Outcome 4 - Attainment*	% of eligible LAC pupils with an up-to-date PEP	83.1%	-	-	-	
	% of KS1 LAC pupils achieving expected standard in:	Reading	14%	-	51%	-
		Writing	14%	-	39%	-
		Maths	14%	-	46%	-
		Reading, Writing & Maths	14%	-	34%	-
	% of KS2 LAC pupils achieving the expected standard in:	Reading	43%	-	45%	42.6%
		Writing	31.2%	-	47%	50.9%
		Maths	31.2%	-	32%	41.7%
		Reading, Writing & Maths	31.2%	37.5%	32%	35.2%
	% of KS4 LAC pupils (GSCE) who achieve:	5 A*-C (grade 4-9) including English & Maths	18.8%	-	15%	-
		A*-C (grade 5-9) in English & Maths	12.5%	25%	7.40%	-
Average Key Stage 4 Progress 8 Score		-1.3	-	-1.2	-	
Average Key Stage 4 Attainment 8 Score		15	-	19.3	-	
Outcome 5 - Care Leavers	% of Care Leavers in Employment, Training, or Education	64.8%	70%	50%	53%	
	% of Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation	94.2%	90%	84%	86.5%	
	% of Care Leavers in Staying Put Placements	17%	-	-	-	
	% of Care Leavers 'in-touch' with the local authority	98.9%	100%	92%	94.5%	

13. Appendix A

A child (under 18 years old) is legally ‘looked after’ by a local authority if he or she:

‘Is provided with accommodation under section 20 of the Children Act 1989 from the local authority for a continuous period of more than 24 hours; is subject to a care order; or is subject to a placement order. This also includes disabled children who are provided with accommodation under Section 20. Looked after children (LAC) can be placed with foster carers, in residential homes, with parents or other relatives (under certain circumstances)’.

Children (under 18) may be ‘looked after’ by local authorities under a number of legal arrangements:

- All children who are subject to a care order (Children Act 1989, section 31), interim care order (Children Act 1989, section 38) or emergency protection order (Children Act 1989, section 44);
 - Children who are subject to a criminal Youth Rehabilitation Order with a Local Authority Residence Requirement or Intensive Fostering Requirement (S1 Criminal Justice and Immigration Act 2008);
 - Children who have appeared in court and have been bailed to reside where the local authority directs - and are being provided with a local authority funded placement;
 - Children who have been bailed by a criminal court with a Condition to Reside where directed by the local authority, but only where the local authority then directs the child to reside in a funded placement;
 - Children who have been refused bail by a criminal court and remanded to local authority accommodation;
 - Children who have been refused bail by a criminal court and remanded to Youth Detention Accommodation;
- s102 Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012;
 - Children who are subject to a secure accommodation order;
 - Children who are subject to a secure accommodation order made under s25 Children Act 1989;
 - If the child was Looked After at the time of sentence under s20 Children Act 1989 or s92 Legal Aid, Sentencing and Punishment of Offenders Act 2012, this LAC episode will usually close upon entry to custody; However if the child was already subject to a Care Order at the time of sentence, then they will remain Looked After through their period of detention;
 - Where a child is charged with an offence by the Police but refused bail the police must transfer the child to Local Authority Accommodation until their appearance in court. The local authority must accept the transfer and arrange suitable accommodation and care.

Contact us

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The Promise – Refresh September 2018

1. Background

The Promise is a document which was produced in 2014. It spelt out the Children’s Trust Board commitment to listen to and respond to the voice of children and young people in North Yorkshire.

The document sets out five separate principles which had been developed in consultation with children and young people. Each principle covers a different aspect of participation. The document also contains a self-evaluation tool and action plan for services to use when assessing themselves against each of the principles. In June 2018, the Voice, Influence and Participation team were asked to undertake a review and rewrite The Promise.

2. Review:

Over the last few months a number of consultations events have taken place with young people from a number of groups who work with the Voice, Influence and Participation team, such as Looked after children, care leavers, LGBT, SEND young adults and young carers.

Those taking part in the consultation were asked a number of questions about the document, including its content, layout and design. Many stated that this was the first time they had seen the document and were in agreement that it needed to be available in a more user friendly format which would be relevant to children and young people as well as services. It was suggested that as well as more images and less “jargon” the Promise needed to be available in a range of formats and if possible an audio version and possibly a short video which would help to ensure children and young people understood the purpose of the document.

It was also suggested that a summary and easy read versions of the document be created, similar to those already used in other publications such as Young and Yorkshire 2.

3. Current Position

Following the consultations a draft “Promise on a Page” has been produced. This version (copy attached) aims to set out how North Yorkshire County Council and its Partners will involve children and young people to review and develop services. It sets out 12 statements which state how we will do this.

4. Proposal

With approval from the Children’s Trust Board, the Voice, Influence and Participation team will undertake to create a more in depth version of The Promise which will outline in greater detail how each of the 12 statements will be met and implemented. In order to do this we will further consult children and young people as well as senior managers within North Yorkshire County Council and its Partners to create a final version of The Promise with the intention of launching formally early in 2019.



The Promise

North Yorkshire County Council and its Partners will involve children and young people to review and develop services; they will be **listened to** and informed on what has happened as a result of what they have said.

We will do this by ...

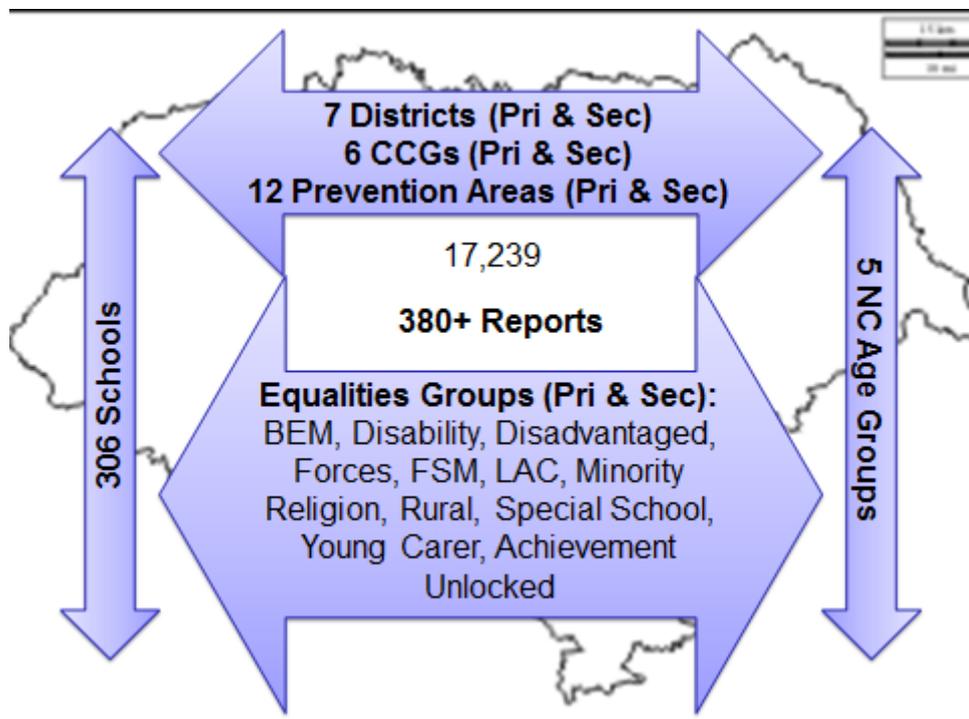
- Working with the North Yorkshire Youth Voice Executive (NYYVE)
- Working with other youth voice groups within North Yorkshire
- Enabling Schools Councils to feed issues into the NYYVE
- We will use social media, questionnaires and surveys as a way of seeking your views
- We will engage in localised and county wide focus groups where appropriate
- By ensuring information about what the Council is doing is gathered and shared with children and young people in an appropriate format
- Enabling young inspectors to inspect and review services
- Ensuring managers and senior decision makers meet with the various groups across the county
- Involving children and young people in the County council's meetings
- Partners to identify how they are going to involve young people and evidence what impact this has had on their service
- Ensuring agendas include the voice of children and young people
- "You said we did" Ensuring at all times children and young people are made aware of the outcomes of decisions made.

Contributions to the Growing Up in North Yorkshire Survey

1. Background

- The Growing Up in North Yorkshire pupil survey has been completed every two years across North Yorkshire schools since 2006
- It is currently commissioned from the Schools Health Education Unit (SHEU), Exeter
- The survey is led by Education and Skills and Strategy and Performance
- In 2016 83% of schools across the county participated, and 17, 239 pupils were involved
- The survey is conducted in primary, secondary and special schools -. Years 2, 6, 8, 10 and from 2018 Year 12 for all schools with 6th forms, and 6th form colleges
- Themes: Health including Emotional Health and Wellbeing, Family Life, Community Safety, Risk Taking including Internet Safety, Sex and Relationship, Drugs , Alcohol and Tobacco, Weapons (secondary), Radicalisation and Extremism, Curriculum, Learning School Attendance, Transition, Careers Guidance and aspirations

2. Reporting and Dissemination - county and district reports located at <http://cyps.northyorks.gov.uk/children-and-young-peoples-voice> (2016 report attached)



Bespoke reports and dissemination presentations have been requested over time by a number of partners.

3. Use of the data

- Informed targeting of resources including service children, young carers, LGBT
- Integrated into Strategic documents - Children and Young People's Plan, Annual Public Health report and Public Health strategies, Community Safety, Safeguarding Board Campaign work eg online safety
- Informed the commissioning of services, for example Healthy Child Programme
- Bids informed by GUNY 2016 data, have been successful in securing over 100,000 of investment for schools and the Local Authority

4. Current costs and source of funding

The current cost: to SHEU is 61,000 (reduced from 68 000 mainly by increasing the number of schools completing the survey electronically, keeping question amendment to minimum)

Current source of funding: Children and Young People's Service

5. Proposals for funding of the survey 2020 onwards

At this time of acute financial challenge we have been exploring for 2020 whether the survey can go ahead, or if :-

- costs could be reduced by bringing the survey in-house – this would not appear to bring about any significant cost saving
- there might be a commercial opportunity to sell the data collected to interested parties, or sponsorship of the survey by commercial organisations. This has been explored though Veritau and North Yorkshire Education Services and feedback indicates that selling the data would be highly problematical and against the spirit of transparency and the legislative requirements that the Council is bound to. The sponsorship option is deemed to be ethically questionable
- contributions to the cost of the survey be sought from partner organisations that have interest in, and use the data. A suggestion is that contributing partners would have a more significant influence over the question coverage, a bespoke report and dissemination presentation

6. Next Steps

- If the Children's Trust approve the principle that the costs of Growing Up in North Yorkshire survey in 2020 be shared across partners, then Children's Trust partner organisations are asked to feedback by e-mail to Tom.Bryant@northyorks.gov.uk by Monday 8th October, 2108 what sum they would be willing to contribute to the costs of the 2020 survey, and any other related survey feedback. This will inform the decisions on the future of the 2020 survey by the CYPS leadership team on 18th October, 2018

Katharine Bruce,

Lead Adviser Vulnerable learners, Education and Skills Team, 21.9.18

Growing Up in North Yorkshire

A summary of the Growing Up in North Yorkshire Survey 2016

These results are the compilation of data collected from children and young people in the vast majority of schools in North Yorkshire during Summer 2016. This survey was commissioned by the **North Yorkshire Children and Young People's Service (CYPS)** to collect reliable information about young people's learning and wellbeing. This is in fact the sixth such large survey completed in North Yorkshire, following studies in 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014.

Introduction from Pete Dwyer

Corporate Director - Children & Young People's Service

I am delighted to be given the opportunity to introduce the Summary Report for Growing Up In North Yorkshire 2016. It is a truly remarkable piece of work and must as a result be actively used to inform our collective priorities and challenge current delivery arrangements. It is probably the largest such survey conducted in the country and gives incredibly rich insights into the changing lives of North Yorkshire's young people. It provides analysis which helps us understand where changes in their views have positively occurred and where more needs to be done. The findings will be debated at an individual school level and at a number of key strategic partnerships in the county. But we must go beyond debate and ensure we fully listen and respond to this rich collective expression of young people's voices. It will certainly influence what we prioritise in the next year's new children and young people's plan. My thanks to all the staff behind the work and the 17,000 young people who participated.

Key issues

Among the findings from these young people in North Yorkshire, we see many welcome results and several positive trends. There are also some results and trends in young people's perceptions and behaviours that indicate there is still more work to do.

Identified priorities:

- Developing Resilience and Emotional Wellbeing
- Pupil Voice influencing decisions
- Positive Ethos and Culture of School
- Risky Behaviours including those related to use of modern technologies
- Careers Guidance and post-16 transition
- Reducing inequalities caused by deprivation

Identified **groups of young people** continue to have more negative outcomes against a wide range of indicators. These include in particular:

- Looked-after Children
- Young Carers
- Minority Ethnic pupils
- Pupils receiving Free School Meals
- Service Pupils
- Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual pupils (LGB)
- Transgender pupils
- Pupils with Special Educational Needs and /or Disabilities

In this report:

Key findings	Pg 2
Year 2 Primary results	Pg 5
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Secondary results (Y8/Y10) ...	Pg 11
Growing up in North Yorkshire Y2/Y6/Y8/Y10/Y12.....	Pg 16
Deprivation differences.....	Pg 17
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THE SURVEY

This report is based on the responses of over 17,000 pupils attending mainstream schools and pupil referral services in North Yorkshire.

Teachers were briefed on how to collect the most reliable data and then pupils anonymously completed the questionnaire. Completed questionnaires were then returned to SHEU in Exeter for processing. Some of the schools conducted the survey online.

The sample sizes are shown in the table (right). N.B. * 357 pupils either didn't give us their gender or describe themselves

as something other than male or female. There was also a pilot Year 12+ survey with two schools and a college.

📊 Comparisons 📉

We have looked at comparisons between small and larger primary schools (page 20), gender differences (p21) and have compared North Yorkshire with samples from other large Shire counties (p21). A special analysis has been

made of pupils with different social identities (pages 22-23). Key findings from the Special School Survey and the pilot Year 12 survey can be found on p20.

➔ Trends ➡

This survey follows studies in 2014, 2012, 2010, 2008 and 2006 and is the largest so far. Where changes can be seen in the figures, these are noted on pages 18-19.

	Year 2	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10
Males	2413	2121	2069	1925
Females	2279	2145	2040	1890
Total*	4714	4431	4195	3899

KEY FINDINGS

POSITIVE FINDINGS

- ❑ Year 2 pupils were more likely to eat **fruit and vegetables in 2016** (fruit 61% in 2014 vs 65% in 2016; veg 48% in 2014 vs 51% in 2016).
- ❑ 74% of Y6 pupils responded that if at first they don't succeed, they 'usually' or 'always' keep on trying until they do, compared with 71% in 2014, while 48% said they ask for help. They are also less likely to worry about going to secondary school (38% in 2014 vs 31% in 2016).
- ❑ Year 6 pupils are achieving higher wellbeing scores in 2016: the proportion scoring at least 24 has risen from 37% in 2014 to 46% in 2016.
- ❑ Year 6 pupils are now more likely to say they know enough about how their body changes as they get older (74% in 2014 vs 80% in 2016).
- ❑ Secondary pupils are less likely now to say they have experienced negative behaviour during lesson time in the month before the survey (23% in 2014 vs 17% in 2016).
- ❑ Secondary pupils are less likely now to communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life (22% in 2014 vs 18% in 2016).

Closing the Gap (see p.22-23)

- ❑ The positive changes in wellbeing scores of Y6 are also seen among disadvantaged pupils.
- ❑ There was an overall decrease of Y6 pupils responded that they 'quite' or 'very' often worry about moving on to secondary school: from 47% in 2014 down to 35% in 2016. Among the **Achievement Unlocked*** group of schools, the fall was from 50% to 31%.
- ❑ There was an overall decrease of disadvantaged pupils responded that they have been away from school due to illness or injury in the last month: from 42% in 2014 down to 34% in 2016, while in the **Achievement Unlocked** schools, the drop was from 42% to 26%.
- ❑ Among black and other ethnic minority pupils, 77% responded that adults at school talk to them about how to improve their work.
- ❑ Special educational needs pupils in mainstream schools are less likely to worry about exams and tests 'often' or 'all the time' (42% in 2016 vs 53% in 2014).
- ❑ Year 10 LGB students are still bullied more often than their peers, but the gap has decreased (now 32% vs 18% while in 2014 it was 41% compared with 17%).

* An NYCC project aiming to improve outcomes for disadvantaged pupils in a group of schools

Over the period of the survey 2006-16, on-going positive trends are (see page 19) :

<p>❑ Y2 Never drink 'energy drinks'</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>50%</td> <td>60%</td> <td>69%</td> </tr> </table>	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016				50%	60%	69%	<p>❑ Y10 'I never drink alcohol'</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12%</td> <td>14%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>20%</td> <td>28%</td> <td>30%</td> </tr> </table>	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	12%	14%	16%	20%	28%	30%
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			50%	60%	69%																				
2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016																				
12%	14%	16%	20%	28%	30%																				
<p>❑ Y6 Bullied someone else at school in the last 12 months</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11%</td> <td>8%</td> <td>7%</td> <td>5%</td> <td>4%</td> <td>3%</td> </tr> </table>	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	11%	8%	7%	5%	4%	3%	<p>❑ Y8 'I have never smoked a cigarette at all, not even a puff'</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>73%</td> <td>74%</td> <td>84%</td> <td>85%</td> <td>88%</td> <td>89%</td> </tr> </table>	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	73%	74%	84%	85%	88%	89%
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<p>❑ Y10 Enjoy all/most lessons at school</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>37%</td> <td>38%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>43%</td> <td>40%</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> </table>	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	37%	38%	40%	43%	40%	45%	<p>❑ Y10 Ever taken cannabis</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>2006</td> <td>2008</td> <td>2010</td> <td>2012</td> <td>2014</td> <td>2016</td> </tr> <tr> <td>22%</td> <td>18%</td> <td>16%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>12%</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> </table>	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	22%	18%	16%	12%	12%	12%
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2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016																				
22%	18%	16%	12%	12%	12%																				

Compared with other large Shire counties in 2016 (see page 21):

- ❑ North Yorkshire pupils in primary and secondary schools are more positive in their perceptions of school than pupils from these other local authorities.
- ❑ Year 6 pupils in North Yorkshire are less likely to say that they had been bullied at or near school in the last year.

EMERGING ISSUES

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ 24% of Y2 pupils responded that they are allowed to watch TV after they have gone to bed (22% in 2014). ❑ 24% of Y2 pupils say that someone usually reads them a bedtime story (26% in 2014). ❑ 46% of Y2 pupils say an adult always knows what they are looking at online and 17% say they have friends online they have not met. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Among Year 6 pupils:
Pupils feel they are less likely to be asked for their ideas and opinions about what happens in school (70% 2014, 62% 2016) ❑ Fewer pupils played sport on the day before the survey (52% 2014, 43% 2016) |
|--|--|
-
- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ About 8% of secondary pupils say they have been the victim of violence or aggression (up from 6%). ❑ 8% of secondary pupils carry weapon or something else for protection when going out at least sometimes (higher for boys, and up from 5% in 2014). ❑ About 10% of pupils said lessons on various topics in PSHE were 'not at all useful': 13% for sex and relationships education, and 17% for Religious Education. ❑ The proportion of Y10 pupils reporting that careers education lessons have been quite/very useful has risen more steeply in North Yorkshire Careers Guidance project schools than others (4% vs 1% increase). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Experimentation with e-cigarettes more likely in 2016 (27%) than in 2014 (22%). ❑ Watching TV/DVDs/online videos after school increased from 78% in 2014 to 85% on 2016. ❑ About a third of Y10 girls and a quarter of Y10 boys have received 'sexting' messages. ❑ 57% of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about what they learn in school, but just 43% of all pupils said their opinions make a difference. ❑ Among secondary pupils, 43% changed schools at least twice since their 5th birthday, 4% at least 5 times | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Resilience is the capacity to bounce back when things go wrong. Young people with low resilience may get upset and/or give up. The proportion of all secondary pupils with a low resilience score is 35% in 2016, compared with 31% in 2014. The proportion among Y10 girls was 46%. ❑ There has been an apparent increase in the reporting of negative behaviours within dating relationships among Y10 pupils. 4% said they had experienced threats or controlling behaviour in their current relationship, while 22% said they had with a previous boy-/girl-friend; the figures for 2014 were 3% and 20%. |
|--|--|--|

KEY THEMES

Gender inequalities

- ❑ Among Year 2 pupils, boys are more likely to be allowed to watch TV after they have gone to bed, while girls are more likely to eat fresh fruit and veg on most days.
- ❑ Among Year 6 pupils, boys are most likely to achieve a high or maximum wellbeing score, while girls are more likely to think their views make a difference to what they learn at school.
- ❑ Among Year 10 pupils, boys are more likely to score in the high brackets of wellbeing and resilience scores. Girls are more likely to worry about their looks, to want to lose weight, to skip breakfast, and to report that they self-harm when worried or stressed.
- ❑ Significantly fewer girls than boys in secondary schools report that:
 - ❑ *Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work*
 - ❑ *I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve*
 - ❑ *My teachers realise when I don't understand*

Other inequalities (see pages 22-23)

- ❑ 45 KS3/4 pupils identify as **transgender** or use a related label. Like LGB pupils, they are more likely to report being bullied at school last year, to worry about being different, and to be sexually active.
- ❑ Just 5% of transgender students score high for resilience, compared with 20% of all students.

- ❑ There is a 'gradient' of differences with **deprivation** for very many questions (see p.17)

	Index of multiple deprivation					All
	Most deprived	2nd	3rd	4th	Least deprived	
Intend to apply for university in the future?	42%	50%	55%	60%	64%	58%
"My teachers encourage me to attempt difficult work" % Agree	66%	71%	76%	80%	80%	76%
Young carers	11%	8%	5%	4%	3%	4%
Total Sample (Count)	230	566	904	1,804	1,452	8,094

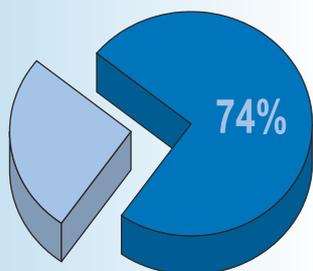
- ❑ We categorised pupils as "**disadvantaged**" if they indicated, in the background information section of the questionnaire, that they were either in the care of foster carers or in a Residential School/Home, or if they were eligible for free school meals (FSM) or vouchers for free meals. This group includes some, but not all, of the pupils qualifying for pupil premium payments. (It does not include all of those pupils eligible for FSM in the last 6 years.) There were differences between this group and other pupils, for example, in KS2, they are more likely have lower wellbeing scores, be bullied and to worry about school and less likely to do 7+ hours of exercise a week; and in KS3/4, less likely to intend to go to University and more likely to be bullied, skip breakfast, be absent from school, smoke and be a victim of crime/violence.
- ❑ Compared to the rest of Year 6:
 - ❑ Young Carers were **less** likely to have a high well-being score and **more** likely to be bullied in school, worry about their health, have tried smoking and have had an accident last year.
 - ❑ Pupils with special educational needs in mainstream schools and pupils with disabilities are more likely to be bullied at school and worry about their health.
- ❑ Compared to the rest of Year 10:
 - ❑ Young Carers were more likely to be bullied at school, worry about money and have had an accident in the last year.
 - ❑ Ethnic minority pupils were more likely to worry about being different, worry about money and have been offered drugs.
 - ❑ Pupils from armed forces families were more likely to have been offered drugs and to be sexually active.

Primary school pupils in Year 2

(aged 6 - 7 years) **Bold type indicates use of a table or chart.**

BEING HEALTHY

- When asked about what they had before lessons on the morning of the survey, 83% responded that they had a drink, and 93% said that they had something to eat, while 2% said they had nothing before lessons.
- 26% of pupils responded that they go to a breakfast club at least 'sometimes'.
- The foods and drinks most commonly consumed on 'most days' were: fresh fruit 65%; water 64%; milk 54%; vegetables 51%; sweets or chocolate 45%.
- The foods or drinks most commonly consumed 'never' were: brown bread 43%; Weetabix, Porridge, Muesli 29%; fizzy drinks 19%.
- 74% 'always' wash their hands after going to the toilet.**
- 78% cleaned their teeth at least twice on the day before the survey.
60% have been to a dentist in the last year.

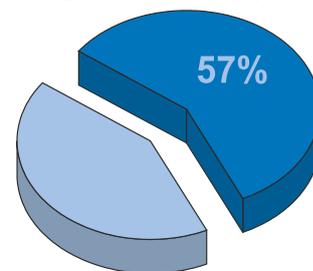


LEISURE

- We asked about leisure time activities. The percentages of boys and girls who said they did any of the items at least 'sometimes' after school or at weekends were:**

	Boys	Girls
Bike riding, roller skating, scooter, skateboarding	88%	90%
Going for a walk	85%	90%
Running (races or tag)	85%	84%
Swimming	84%	88%
Team games, like football or netball	80%	48%
Tennis	52%	41%
After school sports club	46%	40%
Judo, Karate, Tae kwon do etc.	36%	18%
Horse riding	20%	43%
Dancing/gymnastics	27%	75%

- After school on the day before the survey, the most common activities were: playing at home 67%; watching TV 71%; reading 44%.
- 68% of pupils responded that they have a set bedtime for nights when it's school the next day. 24% of pupils responded that someone usually reads them a bedtime story.
- 52% of pupils responded that they have a TV in their bedroom. 24% of pupils responded that they are allowed to watch TV after they have gone to bed.
- 97% use a computer/tablet or mobile device at home. 49% use it to help with schoolwork. 88% said they use it to play games.
- 57% say they know how to keep themselves safe on the Internet.**
- 94% have a bike, 90% have a scooter and 81% have a bike helmet; 44% 'always' wear a bike helmet when they use their bike or scooter.



SAFETY

- When asked about sun safety, the percentages of pupils responding that they do the following 'sometimes' or 'always' were:**

	Boys	Girls
Wear a hat	88%	86%
Wear long sleeves	56%	53%
Put on sun cream	87%	94%
Stay in the shade	69%	80%

- Overall, 69% of pupils responded that they use at least one of the prevention methods listed 'always' to avoid getting sunburnt.
- 73% 'always' feel safe at school. 59% like being at school most of the time.
- 39% ever feel scared to be at school because of other children at least sometimes, while 22% feel scared to travel to school because of other children at least sometimes.

Primary school pupils in Year 2 (aged 6 - 7 years)

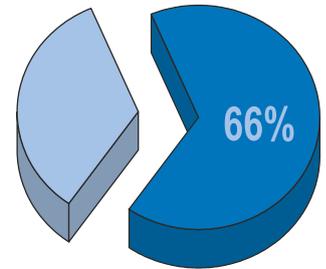
EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- We asked a question about worries. The percentages of pupils who say they worry 'most days' about different issues were:

	Boys	Girls
School-work	23%	18%
Being ill	26%	29%
Friendships	28%	29%
Family	38%	37%
The way you look	21%	25%

- When asked who they would turn to for support when upset or worried about the issues listed above, **adults at home** were pupils main source of support. Pupils who were worried or upset about school were more likely to turn to teachers.

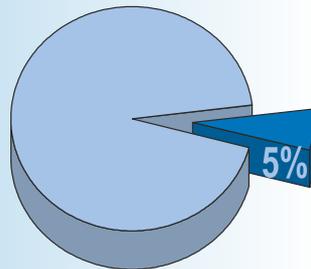
- **66% of pupils responded that they worry about at least one issue 'most days'.**



Primary school pupils in Year 6 (aged 10 - 11 years)

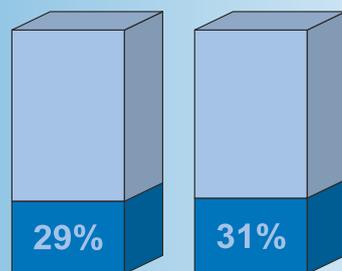
HEALTHY EATING

- 5% had nothing to eat or drink for breakfast on the day of the survey.



- 80% of pupils responded that they had a drink before lessons on the morning of the survey.
- 88% said that they had something to eat before lessons on the morning of the survey.

Five-a-day

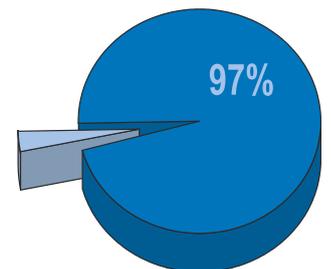


- 29% of boys and 31% of girls responded that they ate at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on the day before the survey.

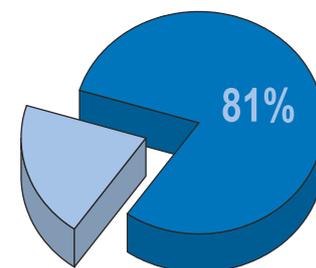
- 8% of boys and 4% of girls responded that they didn't eat any portions of fruit or vegetables on the day before the survey.

Drinks

- 97% of pupils responded that they can get water at school, while 2% said 'not easily'.



- 44% of pupils responded that they can get water from the canteen/dinner room at school; 62% said they can get it from their own drinking bottle.



- 81% of pupils responded that they drink water 'every day or most days'; 8% said the same of fizzy drinks (not low-calorie).

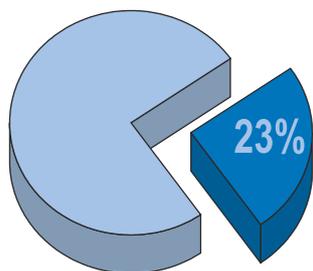
- 21% of pupils responded that they 'rarely or never' drink milk; 61% said the same of energy drinks.

- 68% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about healthy eating 'quite' or 'very' useful, while 4% have found them 'not at all' useful and 6% couldn't remember having any.

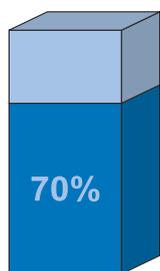
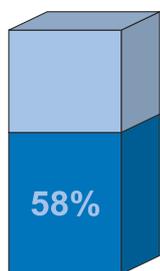
Primary school pupils in Year 6 (aged 10 - 11 years)

EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND WELLBEING

- 23% of pupils said they worried about family 'quite often' or 'very often' and 18% said they worried about falling out with friends.



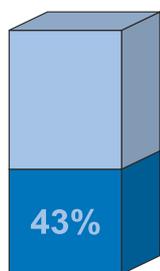
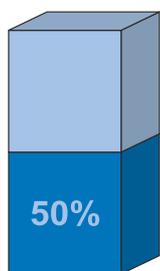
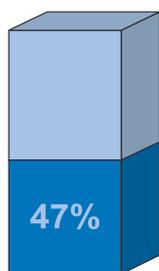
- 64% [58% of boys and 70% of girls] of pupils said they worried about at least one of the problems listed in the questionnaire 'quite' or 'very' often.



- 57% of pupils responded that they would talk to an adult at home if they were worried or upset about school, while 19% said they would talk to a teacher or other adult at school.

- 53% of pupils responded that they talk to someone when they have a problem or are feeling stressed.

- 47% (50% of boys and 43% of girls) of pupils scored a high or maximum score (48 - 60) on the Stirling Children's Well-being Scale. 1% of pupils had a low score (12 - 23).

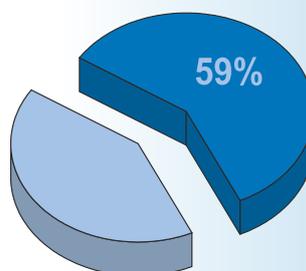
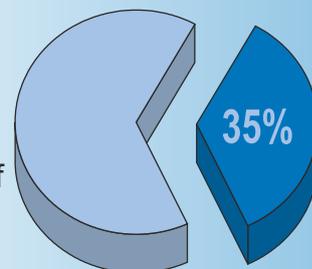


- 46% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about emotional health and wellbeing (SEAL) 'quite' or 'very' useful, while 7% have found them 'not useful' and 24% couldn't remember any.

Resilience

- 74% of pupils responded that if at first they don't succeed, they 'usually' or 'always' keep on trying until they do, while 48% said they ask for help.

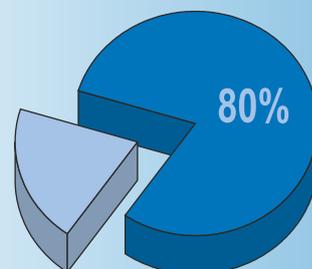
- We calculated an overall measure of resilience from a group of related items. 17% of pupils had a low measure of resilience (0 - 19). 35% of pupils had a high measure of resilience (26+).



- 59% of pupils responded that when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' learn from the experience for next time.

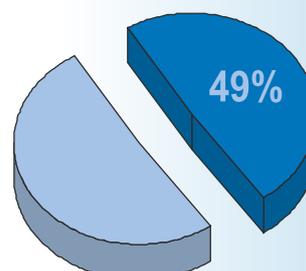
Puberty and growing up

- 80% of pupils responded that they feel they know enough about how their body changes as they get older, while 4% feel they don't know enough.



- 34% of pupils responded that they feel 'happy' about growing up and body changes, while 3% of pupils responded that they feel 'unhappy' about growing up and body changes.

- 15% of boys and 28% of girls reported that they worry about the way they look.

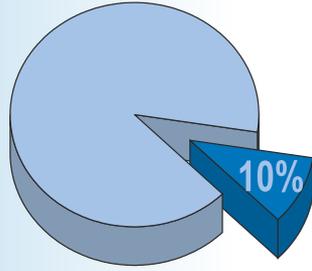


- 49% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about growing up and body changes 'quite' or 'very' useful.

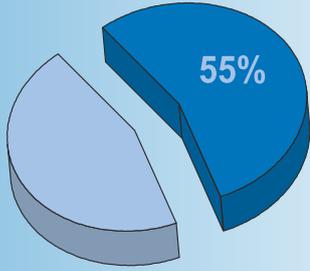
PRIMARY DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Drugs

- 10% of pupils responded that they are 'fairly sure' or 'certain' that they know someone personally who uses drugs.

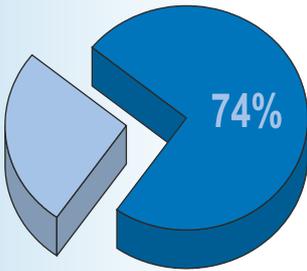


- 55% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about medicines and drugs at least 'quite useful', while 8% have found them 'not at all' useful and 20% couldn't remember any.

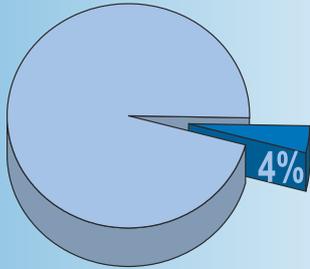


Alcohol

- 74% of pupils reported that they never drink alcohol and 20% of pupils drink only with their parents' knowledge.



- 4% of boys and 1% of girls said they had at least one alcoholic drink (more than just a sip) in the week before the survey.

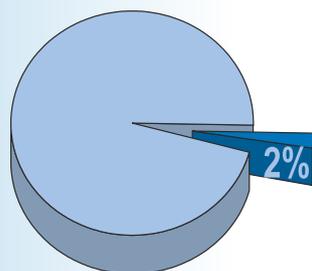


- 51% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about alcohol 'quite' or 'very' useful.

Tobacco

- 2% say they have tried smoking in the past or smoke now.

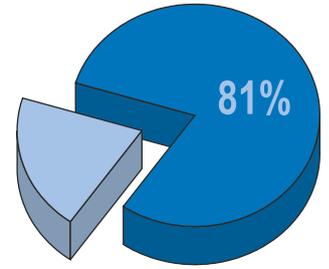
- <1% said they smoked at least one cigarette in the week before they survey.



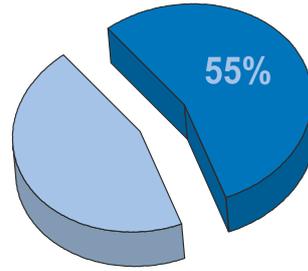
- 52% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about smoking 'quite' or 'very' useful.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 81% of pupils [86% of boys and 77% of girls] reported that they enjoy physical activities 'quite a lot' or 'a lot'.



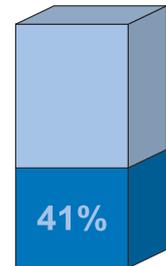
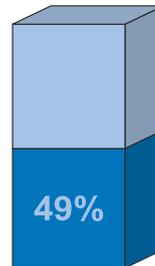
- 43% said that they exercised enough to breathe harder and faster five times or more in the last week. 5% said they didn't at all while 6% said only once.



- 55% said they do 5 or more hours of physical activity in a typical week.

- 2% of pupils said that they don't do a single hour of physical activity in a typical week.

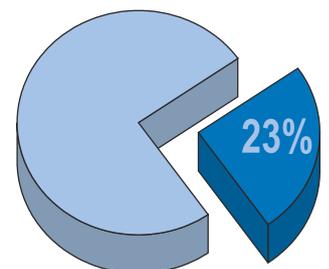
- 45% of pupils (49% of boys and 41% of girls) said that they played sports or did exercise after school on the day before the survey.



- 78% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about physical education at least 'quite useful', while 4% found them 'not at all' useful and 3% couldn't remember any.

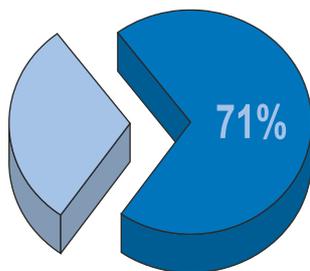
- 95% (93% of boys and 97% of girls) of pupils responded that they chat/talk during playtimes (including dinner times) at least 'sometimes'.

- 87% said they play running/skipping games/tag and 76% said they play ball games. 23% said they read quietly at playtime.



HEALTH AND HYGIENE

- 71% of pupils responded that they washed their hands before lunch on the day before the survey. 10% said they are 'not sure' if they did.

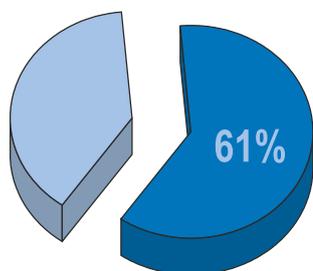


Dental health

- 92% of pupils responded that they have been to the dentist in the last year, while 7% said they last went more than a year ago and 1% have never been.

Sun safety

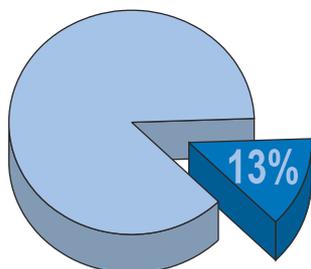
- 8% of pupils responded that they 'never' do anything to avoid sunburn.



- 61% of pupils responded that they 'usually' or 'whenever possible' do something to avoid sunburn.

STAYING SAFE

- 35% of pupils reported that they had an accident in the twelve months before the survey that was treated at a clinic or at a hospital.
- 91% of pupils responded that they 'always' feel safe at home and 79% said they 'always' feel safe at school.
- 24% of pupils reported that they were approached by an adult who scared/upset them. 13% said they knew this adult (i.e. not a 'stranger').



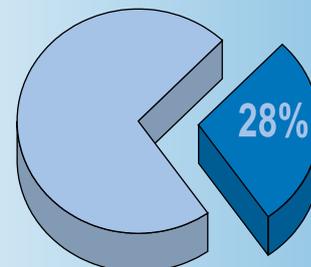
Internet safety

- 8% of pupils responded that they communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life.
- 17% of pupils responded that they communicate with people online by posting things that lots of people can see and 33% said they communicate with people using picture/video sharing sites/apps.

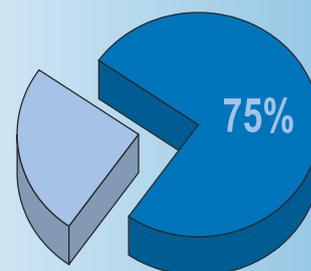
- 6% of pupils responded that they have seen pictures, videos or games they found upsetting online.
- 30% of pupils responded that they are 'never' supervised when using the Internet at home, 23% of pupils said they are never supervised, but they have a filter system (parental controls) set up on the device they use.

Bullying

- 28% of pupils reported that they felt afraid of going to school because of bullying at least 'sometimes'.



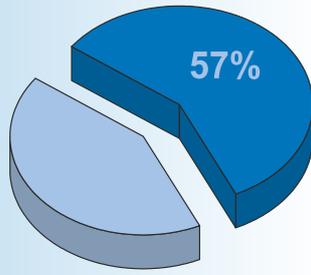
- 21% of pupils said that they were bullied at or near school in the 12 months before the survey, while 4% said that they bullied another pupil in the same period.
- 23% of pupils responded that they were teased/made fun of at least a 'few times' in the month before the survey, while 22% said they had been called nasty names and 10% said they had been called 'gay'.
- 20% of pupils responded that they were pushed/hit for no reason in the month before the survey, while 7% said they had belongings taken/broken.
- 75% of pupils responded that they think their school takes bullying seriously, while 8% think it doesn't take it seriously.



- 70% of pupils responded that their school deals with bullying 'quite' or 'very' well, while 9% said that bullying is not a problem in their school.
- 61% of pupils responded that they have found school lessons about bullying at least 'quite useful', while 11% have found them 'not at all' useful and 9% couldn't remember any.
- 62% of pupils responded that they can 'usually or always' say no when a friend wants them to do something they don't want to do.

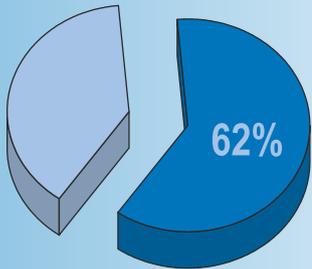
PRIMARY LEISURE

- 57% watched some TV on the evening before the survey.
- 55% played with friends or siblings on the evening before the survey. 59% of the boys played computer games.
- 16% of boys and 18% of girls spent time doing homework on the evening before the survey.



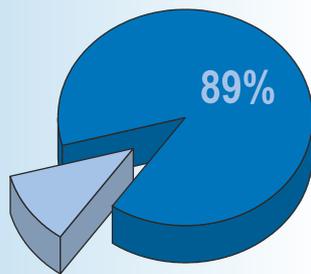
Pupils' voice

- 62% of pupils think their ideas and opinions are asked for in school.
- 33% said their views are asked for by talking to teachers and 44% said through the school/class council.
- 39% of pupils responded that they think the opinions of young people make a difference to decisions about what they learn in school.



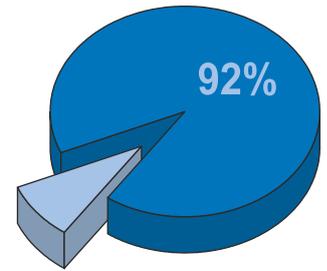
BACKGROUND

- 89% of pupils responded that they are White British.
- 68% of the pupils in this survey live with both parents together.
- 6% of pupils get free school meals or vouchers for school meals. 11% said they were 'not sure'.
- 5% of pupils have a parent or carer in the armed forces.
- 2% say their parent or carer has been away on operations in the last 12 months.
- The lifestyles of pupils from service families have been compared with those of the whole North Yorkshire primary sample on p.22.



SCHOOL

- 92% of pupils think it is important to go to school regularly.
- 25% of boys and 36% of girls reported that they worried about moving on to secondary school.



Pupil Perceptions

A series of statements were offered to pupils about their school experience, in connection with the Young and Yorkshire outcome areas.

- The percentage of pupils responding 'yes' were:

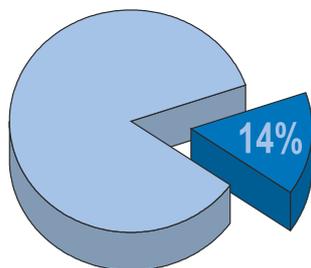
	Boys	Girls
The school cares whether I'm happy or not	70%	72%
My work is marked so I can see how to improve it	90%	91%
Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work	84%	84%
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve	78%	80%
My achievements in and out of school are recognised	62%	61%
The school teaches me how to deal with my feelings positively	62%	58%
The school helps me work as part of a team	78%	79%
In this school, people with different backgrounds are valued	71%	72%
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions	76%	78%
The school encourages me to contribute to community events	64%	61%
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	84%	85%
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	88%	91%
My teachers realise when I don't understand	64%	63%
The school encourages me to attempt difficult work	79%	77%
The school tells me it's OK to make mistakes	84%	84%

Secondary school pupils in Years 8 & 10

(aged 12-13 and 14-15 years) **Bold type indicates use of a table or chart.**

HEALTHY EATING

- 14% had nothing to eat or drink before lessons on the day of the survey.

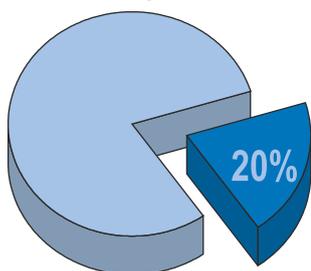


- 71% of pupils had a drink before lessons on the day of the survey, 73% responded that they had something to eat.

- 6% of pupils in the survey had no lunch on the day before the survey. 85% had a drink and 89% had something to eat.

- 9% of pupils responded that they ate at least 5 snacks on the day before the survey.

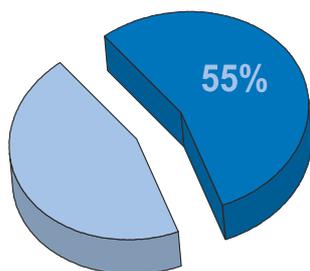
- 2% of pupils responded that they drank at least 5 fizzy drinks and/or energy drinks on the day before the survey.



- 20% of pupils had at least 5 portions of fruit or vegetables the day before the survey, while 8% had none at all.

- 78% of pupils responded that they can get water at school, while 20% said 'not easily'.

- 55% of pupils found school lessons about healthy eating 'quite' or 'very' useful.



Diet

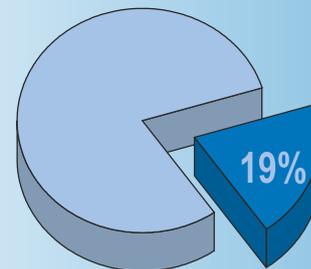
- 26% say they never worry about how much they eat; 16% say they are often or always careful with their diet.

- 31% of pupils have ever engaged in extreme dietary behaviour, like exercising a great deal or making themselves sick.

DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO

Drugs

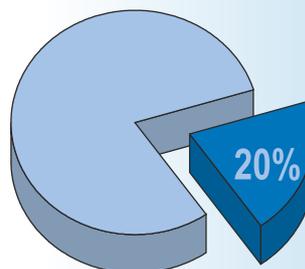
- 19% of pupils have been offered cannabis.



- 8% of pupils responded that they have been offered other drugs (not cannabis).

- 4% of pupils said they took some form of illegal drug in the month before the survey. The most commonly taken drug was cannabis, with 12% of Year 10 pupils ever having taken it. The next most common drug type was New Psychoactive Substances, with 2% of Year 10 pupils ever having taken it.

Alcohol

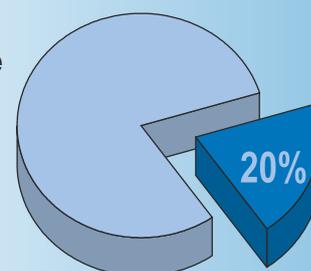


- 20% had at least one alcoholic drink in the week before the survey.

- 46% of pupils said that they never drink alcohol.

Tobacco

- 20% say they have tried smoking in the past or smoke now.



- 4% of pupils smoked at least one cigarette in the week before the survey.

- 5% say they smoke 'regularly' or 'occasionally'; 45% of those who smoke 'regularly' would like to give up smoking.

- 32% of pupils responded that someone smokes in the same room that they are in at least 'once or twice a month'; 21% said they do so at least 'once or twice a week'.

- 5% of pupils responded that they have 'never heard of' electronic cigarettes or 'e-cigarettes'. 27% of pupils responded that they have at least tried electronic cigarettes or 'e-cigarettes'; 3% said they use one 'regularly'.

SECONDARY

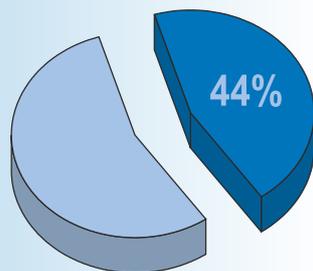
EMOTIONAL HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Worries

- ❑ The most common worries were ('often' or 'all the time'):

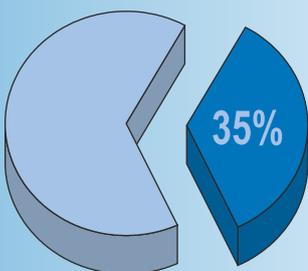
Boys		Girls	
Exams and tests	31%	Exams and tests	53%
School work	18%	The way you look	50%
The way you look	18%	Family problems	38%

- ❑ 66% of pupils worry about at least one of the problems listed in the survey 'often' or 'all of the time'.

- ❑ **44% of pupils responded that if they would like more information about any of the issues listed, they would like to get it from their parents/carers,** while 4% said they would like the information from school lessons and 8% would like to find out on the Internet.



- ❑ When they have a problem or feel stressed 47% of pupils said they would talk to someone about it and 35% of pupils said they would think about it on their own. 7% of pupils responded that they cut or hurt themselves.

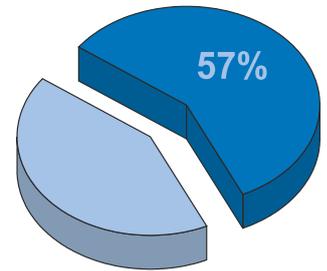


- ❑ **35% of pupils found their lessons about emotional health and wellbeing 'quite' or 'very' useful.**

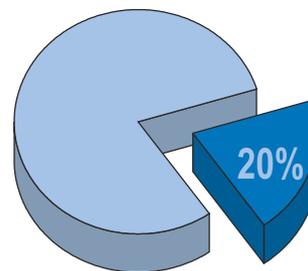
Resilience

- ❑ 51% of pupils responded that when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' learn from it for next time; 29% said they get upset and feel bad for ages.

- ❑ **57% of pupils responded that if at first they don't succeed, they 'usually' or 'always' keep on trying until they do,** while 43% ask for help and 12% give up.

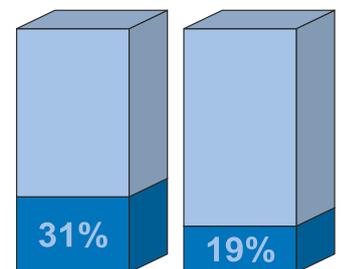


- ❑ We calculated an overall measure of resilience from a group of related items. 35% of pupils had a low measure of resilience (0 – 19).



- ❑ **20% of pupils had a high measure of resilience (26+).**

- ❑ **25% of pupils (31% of boys and 19% of girls) scored a high or maximum score (28 – 35) on the Short Warwick-Edinburgh Mental Well-Being (SWEMWB) Scale.**



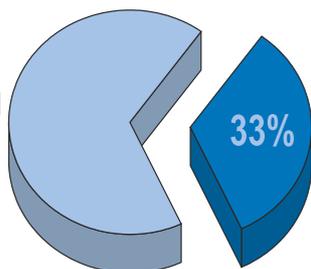
- ❑ 5% of pupils scored low (7 – 13) on the SWEMWB Scale.

MAKING A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION (Pupils' Voice)

- ❑ 57% of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about what they learn in school; 43% said their opinions make a difference.
- ❑ 51% of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about how they learn in school; 48% said their opinions make a difference.
- ❑ 49% of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about the school environment; 48% said their opinions make a difference.
- ❑ 31% of pupils responded that they are asked for their opinions about their community; 36% said their opinions make a difference.
- ❑ 45% of pupils have had the chance to vote for school/college council members. 35% of pupils have had the chance to be a member of a school council or local youth council.

SEXUAL HEALTH AND RELATIONSHIPS

- 52% believe there is a sexual health service for young people available locally. 31% of pupils said they know where they can get condoms free of charge.



- 33% of pupils found school lessons about sex and relationships 'quite' or 'very' useful.

- 36% responded that they found school lessons about healthy relationships 'quite' or 'very' useful, while 24% said the same about school lessons covering the topic of different relationships e.g. lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans.

Sexual relationships: Year 10 only

- There was a series of questions that were asked only of Year 10 pupils. Firstly, they were asked about their sexual experience: 4% of Year 10 respondents are in a relationship and thinking about having sex.
- 10% of Year 10 pupils have had a sexual relationship in the past and 7% report that they are currently in a sexual relationship (that is, overall 17% have had sex).
- If they have had sex, we wanted to know if they always used a method of protection or contraception: 53% said 'yes' and 9% were 'not sure'.
- The percentage of Year 10 pupils responding that they have experienced the following in a relationship with a boyfriend/girlfriend:**

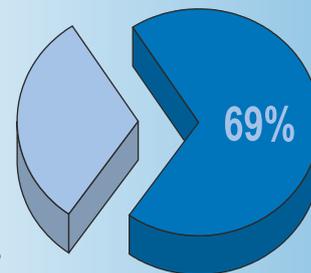
Year 10	Overall
Used hurtful or threatening language to me	10%
Was angry or jealous when I wanted to spend time with friends	20%
Kept checking my phone	12%
Threatened to tell people things about me	7%
Threatened to hit me	4%

- 49% of Year 10 pupils responded that if any of the things listed happened to them, they would look after themselves without help. 60% responded that they would know where to get help.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 58% said they enjoy general physical activities 'quite a lot' or 'a lot', while 68% said the same about team sport and 55% about individual sport.

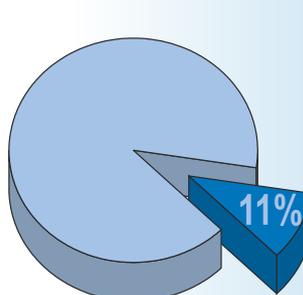
- 69% said they find it 'quite' or 'very' easy to be as physically active as they like.



- 53% said that they do five or more hours of physical activity in a typical week.

BACKGROUND

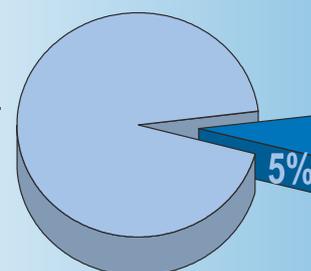
- 89% of pupils describe themselves as White British.
- 65% of the pupils in this survey live with both parents together.
- 6% of pupils have free school meals.



- 7% of pupils have a special educational need or learning difficulty.
- 11% of pupils have a disability or long-standing illness.

Service families

- 5% of pupils report they have a parent/carer who is in the armed forces.
- 35% of pupils from service families say they worry 'quite a lot' or 'a lot' about their family member when they are away.

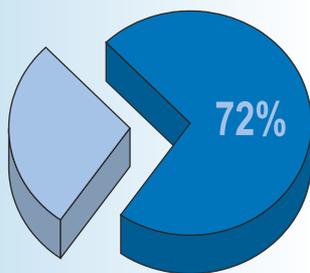


- 1% of pupils from service families would welcome access to a counsellor when they are worried, and would generally prefer to see such a counsellor in private at school.
- The lifestyles of pupils from service families have been compared with those of the whole North Yorkshire secondary sample on p.23.**

SECONDARY

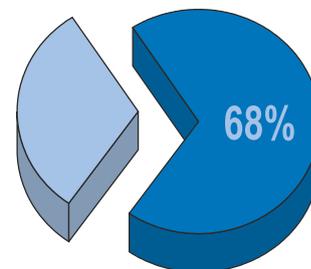
ENJOYING AND ACHIEVING

- ❑ 72% of pupils report enjoying at least half of their school lessons.
- ❑ 42% of boys and 49% of girls said they want to continue in full time education at the end of their course.
- ❑ 46% of boys and 42% of girls said they wanted to find a job as soon as possible.
- ❑ 58% of pupils responded that they intend to apply for University in the future, while 31% said they are 'not sure' if they do.
- ❑ 18% of pupils responded that they have had enough information and guidance about their options after Year 11, including apprenticeships, while 51% said they haven't had enough information and guidance.



Homework

- ❑ 68% of pupils did homework on the evening before the survey. 26% reported they did more than an hour.
- ❑ The school lessons most often described 'quite' or 'very' useful (not already listed in the report) were those about drugs (58%), prejudice, discrimination and bullying (55%) and religious education (49%).



LEISURE AND WORK

- ❑ 75% responded that they had spent some time the night before the survey talking/texting on the 'phone'.
- ❑ 85% watched some TV, DVD or online videos the previous night and 14% watched for over 3 hours.
- ❑ 25% of the pupils in this survey have a regular paid job.

Pupils Perceptions

A series of statements were offered to pupils about their school experience, in connection with the Young and Yorkshire outcome areas.

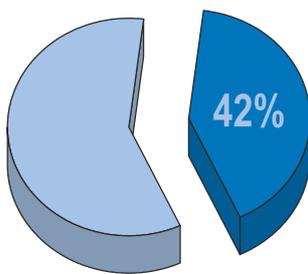
The percentage of pupils responding 'yes' were:

	Male	Female
The school cares whether I am happy or not	49	49
My work is marked so I can see how to improve it	81	78
Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work	72	66
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve	64	55
My achievements in and out of school are recognised	42	37
The school teaches me to deal with my feelings positively	36	33
The school helps me work as part of a team	55	58
In this school people with different backgrounds are valued	63	66
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions	63	63
I have chances to discuss sensitive issues in class e.g. extremism	41	37
The school encourages me to contribute to community events	42	37
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	62	57
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	82	80
My teachers realise when I don't understand	42	35
The school encourages me to attempt difficult work	76	76
The school tells me it's OK to make mistakes	68	65
I am prepared to try something I am not used to or not so good at	69	60
I have the opportunity to use things I have learnt in different situations	58	50
Sometimes I have a choice of different ways to learn about something	49	48
At school, I am encouraged to try different ways to do things	55	54

- ❑ Young people who are from ethnic minorities and/or are worried about being different in culture or religion are more likely to **disagree** that 'In this school people with different backgrounds are valued'.

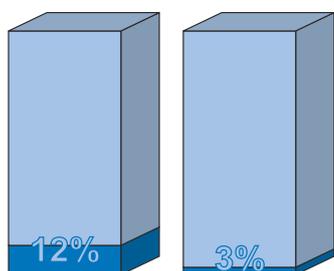
STAYING SAFE

- 42% said they were treated for an accident at a clinic or hospital in the twelve months before the survey.
- 2% of pupils report they 'often' or 'very often' carry weapons for protection when going out. We asked what weapons if any that they carry; 4% of pupils doing the paper version of the survey said they carry a weapon with a blade.
- 8% reported that they were a victim of violence or aggression in the area where they live, in the twelve months before the survey.



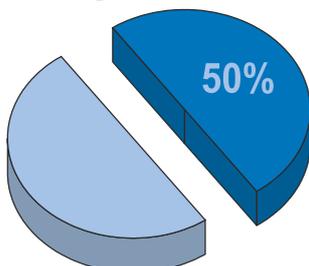
Bullying

- 20% of pupils said that they had been bullied at or near school in the last 12 months.
- 27% of pupils responded that they have been pushed/hit for no reason in the last month. Other common negative behaviours were being teased/made fun of 41%, being called gay 18%, and being called nasty names 33%.
- 22% of pupils responded that they experienced negative behaviour outside at school during breaktimes in the month before the survey; 17% said they experienced such behaviour during lesson time.



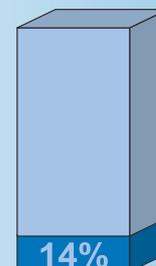
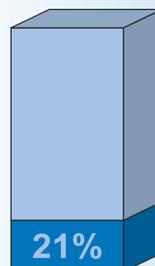
- 12% of pupils said they are picked on because of their size or weight, while 3% say it's because of their colour, race or religion.

- 50% of pupils reported that they think their school deals with bullying well.



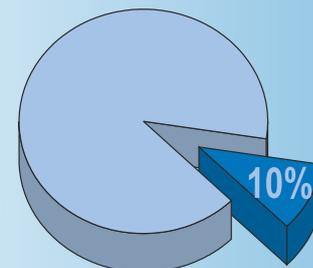
Internet safety

- 93% of pupils responded that they communicate with friends and family they know in real life online.
- 18% of pupils (21% of boys and 14% of girls) responded that they communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life.

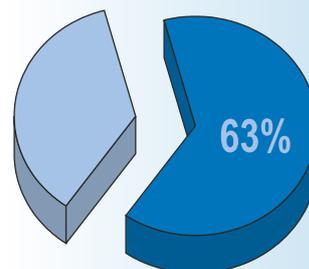


- 50% of pupils responded that they communicate with people online by posting things that lots of people can see and 56% said they communicate with people using picture/video sharing sites/apps.

- 10% of pupils responded that they have seen pictures, videos or games with violence they found upsetting online.



- 16% of pupils said that they have experienced someone writing or showing things to hurt or upset them online (with text, pictures or video).
- 6% said that they have sent personal information or images to someone and afterwards wished they hadn't done or had thought more about doing so.
- 12% of pupils responded that they worry about keeping safe on the Internet, email and using mobile phones 'often' or 'all the time'.



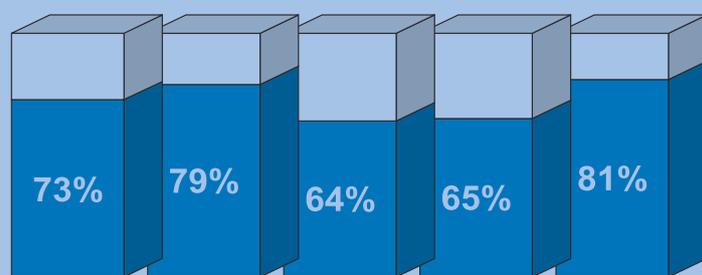
- 63% of pupils responded that they found school lessons about keeping safe online 'quite' or 'very' useful.

Growing up in North Yorkshire

- These facing pages give some figures to show, side by side, selected figures from each year group in the study.
- The questions used in each version of the questionnaire (Y2, Y6 and Y8/10/12) may be worded differently, but we have tried hard to pick questions which have similar intent.

All figures are percentages.

	Year 2	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10	Year 12
Eat 5-a-day		30	20	19	15
Nothing to eat or drink for breakfast	2	5	13	16	25
Ever tried smoking		2	10	30	42
Drank alcohol last week		3	10	30	54
7+ hours exercise/ last week (Y12: 'typical' week)		34	30	32	20
Watched TV last night	71	57	86	85	



Always feel safe at school / college	73	79	64	65	81
Afraid to go to school because of other children/bullying	39	28			
Bullied at or near school/college in the last 12 months		21	23	17	10
Had accident last year		35	44	40	19
High resilience score		35	22	18	15
The school/college encourages everyone to treat each other with respect		89	84	78	85
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve		79	61	58	70
Pupils' views make a difference in the school environment		48	52	44	64
Wash hands (Y6: before lunch yesterday)	74	71			
At least 'usually' take precautions against sunburn	69	61			
Communicate with people who they have never met in real life online (Y2: 'have friends online')	17	8	14	20	38
Have sent personal information online to someone which they wished they hadn't or had thought more about.		2	4	9	11

Deprivation in North Yorkshire

- National Census information is used to create an index of multiple deprivation (IMD), composed of such items as income, education, crime, health and crowding. The average IMD score has been calculated for each of the 32,844 Lower-layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in England; once sorted, the list of LSOA scores was divided into fifths (quintiles).
- Each of the million or so postcodes in England can thus be matched with an LSOA, then assigned an IMD score and a deprivation quintile. The IMD quintile has been assigned to children providing a valid postcode; this was 70% of the primary school sample and 60% of the secondary school sample.

All figures are percentages, and from the KS3/4 study.	Most deprived	2nd	3rd	4th	Least deprived	
Total Sample (Count)	230	566	904	1,804	1,452	
Intend to apply for university in the future? Yes	42%	50%	55%	60%	64%	
Careers Education at least 'quite useful'	54%	49%	43%	46%	46%	
Young carers	11%	8%	5%	4%	3%	
Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work	69%	80%	82%	82%	84%	
In this school people with different backgrounds are valued	54%	60%	65%	69%	68%	
The school encourages everyone to take part in decisions	55%	60%	65%	68%	67%	
The school prepares me for when I leave this school	58%	59%	61%	64%	62%	
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	73%	76%	81%	85%	85%	
The school encourages me to attempt difficult work	66%	71%	76%	80%	80%	
Always feel happy at school	23%	24%	34%	34%	35%	
Always feel safe at school?	54%	57%	67%	67%	69%	
Always feel safe going to and from school?	68%	69%	77%	76%	80%	
Always feel safe being outside where you live?	67%	65%	79%	79%	82%	
Always feel safe at home?	87%	88%	88%	91%	92%	
Victim of violence or aggression in the area where you live last year	13%	13%	9%	7%	6%	
Called nasty names last month	40%	40%	34%	32%	31%	
Never tried smoking	70%	76%	82%	83%	84%	
Exposed to cigarette smoke at home	29%	17%	11%	8%	6%	
Have been offered cannabis	20%	20%	16%	16%	16%	
Ever taken cannabis	8%	7%	5%	6%	5%	

The mini-charts at the right are 'sparklines', to give a picture of the figures in each row. Most of these results show undesirable contrasts between the most and least deprived quintiles. Schools do seem to be doing well with the Careers Education of the most deprived pupils.

Changes in North Yorkshire since 2014 - Year 2

MORE likely in 2016...

- ❑ To say they eat vegetables on 'most days' (48% in 2014 vs 51% in 2016)
- ❑ To have watched TV after school on the day before the survey (64% in 2014 vs 71% in 2016)
- ❑ To go for a walk at least 'sometimes' after school or at weekends (84% in 2014 vs 87% in 2016)

LESS likely...

- ❑ To say they cleaned their teeth at least twice on the day before the survey (80% in 2014 vs 78% in 2016)
- ❑ To say they 'always' wash their hands after visiting the toilet (76% in 2014 vs 74% in 2016)

All differences shown are statistically significant.

Changes in North Yorkshire since 2014 - Year 6

MORE likely in 2016...

- ❑ To say they can 'usually or always' say no when a friend wants them to do something they don't want to do (52% in 2014 vs 62% in 2016)
- ❑ To have been feeling or thinking that lots of people care about them over the past couple of weeks (63% in 2014 vs 72% in 2016)
- ❑ To drink water 'every day or most days' (74% in 2014 vs 81% in 2016)
- ❑ To have had an accident in the last 12 months which was treated at a clinic or hospital (27% in 2014 vs 35% in 2016)
- ❑ To feel they know enough about how their body changes as they get older (74% in 2014 vs 80% in 2016)

LESS likely...

- ❑ To feel 'happy' about growing up and body changes (47% in 2014 vs 34% in 2016)
- ❑ To worry 'quite' or 'very' often about SATs/tests (35% in 2014 vs 24% in 2016)
- ❑ To worry 'quite' or 'very' often about moving on to secondary school (38% in 2014 vs 31% in 2016)
- ❑ To communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life (13% in 2014 vs 8% in 2016)
- ❑ To have played sport after school on the day before the survey (52% in 2014 vs 45% in 2016)
- ❑ To say they are 'never' supervised when using the Internet at home (35% in 2014 vs 30% in 2016)

Changes in North Yorkshire since 2014 - Years 8/10

MORE likely in 2016...

- ❑ To have had the chance to take part in a mock general election (10% in 2014 vs 35% in 2016)
- ❑ To rate school lessons about smoking education 'quite' or 'very' useful (48% in 2014 vs 55% in 2016)
- ❑ To rate school lessons about alcohol education 'quite' or 'very' useful (48% in 2014 vs 55% in 2016)
- ❑ To say when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' get upset and feel bad for ages (23% in 2014 vs 29% in 2016)
- ❑ To have at least tried electronic cigarettes (22% in 2014 vs 27% in 2016)
- ❑ To live with their Mum and Dad together (62% in 2014 vs 65% in 2016)
- ❑ To have spent time doing homework after school on the day before the survey (65% in 2014 vs 68% in 2016)

LESS likely...

- ❑ To worry about at least one of the issues listed 'often' or 'all of the time' (76% in 2014 vs 67% in 2016; wording changed)
- ❑ To say they have experienced negative behaviour during lesson time in the month before the survey (23% in 2014 vs 17% in 2016)
- ❑ To know where they can get condoms free of charge (39% in 2014 vs 31% in 2016)
- ❑ To say when something goes wrong they 'usually' or 'always' learn from it for next time (57% in 2014 vs 51% in 2016)
- ❑ To have smoked in the past or smoke now (23% in 2014 vs 20% in 2016)
- ❑ To communicate with people they have met online and don't know in real life (22% in 2014 vs 18% in 2016)

Changes 2006-2016

Question	Response	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	
Year 2								
Fish/fish fingers	On most days			31%	24%	20%	23%	
Chips/roast potatoes	On most days			43%	37%	30%	35%	
Do something to stop sunburn	Always			82%	83%	70%	69%	
Like being at school	Most of the time			53%	61%	58%	59%	
Year 6								
Diet' Low-calorie drinks***	On most days	14%	12%	11%	6%	5%	6%	
I do not drink alcohol***		38%	40%	47%	47%	83%	74%	
Know a drug user	Fairly sure/certain	22%	20%	14%	12%	10%	10%	
Know enough about growing up		67%	67%	63%	69%	74%	80%	
Accidents in last 12 months		33%	31%	31%	29%	27%	35%	
Bullied someone else at school	Last 12 months	11%	8%	7%	5%	4%	4%	
Approached by an adult who scared/upset you		31%	31%	28%	27%	24%	24%	
Did homework after school yesterday		15%	17%	19%	20%	22%	17%	
Year 8								
Enjoy all/most lessons at school		35%	40%	38%	45%	48%	45%	
Lessons about SRE	Quite/very useful	30%	31%	34%	39%	38%	32%	
Computer games last night		50%	55%	58%	51%	49%	49%	
Voting for School/College Council members				52%	45%	39%	42%	
I never drink alcohol		29%	29%	36%	43%	58%	61%	
I have never smoked a cigarette at all, not even a puff		73%	74%	84%	85%	88%	89%	
Year 10								
Enjoy all/most lessons at school		37%	38%	40%	43%	40%	45%	
Met with friends last night		50%	51%	54%	47%	41%		
Regular paid term-time job		54%	47%	38%	34%	35%	35%	
Voting for School/College Council members				54%	49%	45%	47%	
I never drink alcohol		12%	14%	16%	20%	28%	30%	
I have never smoked a cigarette at all, not even a puff		49%	52%	55%	61%	66%	70%	
Ever offered cannabis		37%	35%	31%	28%	27%	29%	
Ever taken cannabis		22%	18%	16%	12%	12%	12%	
Know of a sexual health service for young people locally ***		20%	20%	34%	33%	32%	59%	
Worry about Exams and tests***	Often/all the time	49%	46%	53%	56%	57%	52%	

*** Wording changed over time in this survey

The mini-charts at the right are 'sparklines', to give a picture of the figures in each row.

The smallest primary schools in North Yorkshire

Primary schools were assigned to either the group of smaller schools or the group of larger ones, and the groups compared, looking for significant differences. The main findings are listed below.

Pupils from **smaller** schools were MORE likely to:

- ❑ **wash their hands before lunch on the day before the survey.***
- ❑ **at least 'sometimes' play ball games like football or netball during school outdoor breaktimes.***
- ❑ **feel their views and opinions are asked for during circle time in school.***
- ❑ **eat at least 5 portions of fruit and vegetables on the day before the survey.**
- ❑ **played sport/did exercise after school on the day before the survey.**

- ❑ **found school lessons 'quite' or 'very' useful about medicines and drugs, alcohol, smoking and emotional health and wellbeing (SEAL).**
- ❑ **do at least five hours of physical activity in a typical week.**

bold = positive result

* a similar finding was found in 2014

Findings from the pilot sixth-form/college survey

- ❑ A questionnaire was devised for use in sixth forms and in further education colleges. 247 students from 2 sixth forms and 1 college completed the pilot Y12 questionnaire. Key findings included:

Positive findings

- ❑ 86% responded that adults at school/college talk to them about how to improve their work; 86% said their teachers offer support when they don't understand.
- ❑ 81% always feel safe in school/college.
- ❑ 85% have had the chance to vote for School/College Council members.

Emerging issues

- ❑ 21% found lessons about emotional health and wellbeing quite or very useful and 27% said the same of lessons about citizenship.
- ❑ 7% have been the victim of violence or aggression in the area where they live in the last 12 months and 6% carry weapons or something for protection when going out 'at least sometimes'.
- ❑ 50% said their school/college deals with bullying 'well enough' or 'very well'.
- ❑ 38% communicate with people they have met online but not met face-to-face.
- ❑ 19% responded that they have experienced someone writing or showing them things online to hurt or upset them, while 11% said they sent personal information to someone, then wished they hadn't or had thought more about it.
- ❑ 34% of students had a low measure of resilience.
- ❑ 25% had nothing to eat or drink before lessons on the day of the survey.
- ❑ 44% worry about the way they look often or all the time.
- ❑ 54% of students had an alcoholic drink in the last 7 days and 42% of students have smoked in the past or smoke now. 32% have tried electronic cigarettes.
- ❑ 48% have been offered cannabis and 21% of students have taken at least one of the drugs listed in the questionnaire.
- ❑ 41% are in a sexual relationship or have been in the past.

Findings from the survey of pupils in special schools

- ❑ A questionnaire was devised in consultation with staff in special schools for the 2016 survey. The survey was completed by pupils between Y2 and Y14.

Positive findings

- ❑ 79% of pupils responded that their school cares whether they are happy or not.
- ❑ 71% know their next steps in learning and what they need to do to improve.
- ❑ 78% responded that their school prepares them for when they leave school.
- ❑ 74% of pupils rated the lessons they have about keeping themselves safe as good.
- ❑ 72% of pupils responded that their school deals with bullying well.
- ❑ 85% have been told how to keep themselves safe online.

Emerging issues

- ❑ 50% of pupils said they were called nasty names at least sometimes in the month before the survey; 48% said they were pushed/hit.
- ❑ 22% sometimes communicate online with people that they have not met in real life.
- ❑ 24% of Year 10+ pupils responded that they would at least 'sometimes' put up with a boyfriend or girlfriend who was nasty to them.

Gender differences in North Yorkshire

BOYS are more likely to...

GIRLS are more likely to...

Year 2

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Be allowed to watch TV after they have gone to bed</i> * | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Like being at school <input type="checkbox"/> Wash their hands after going to the toilet whenever possible* and clean their teeth at least twice the day before the survey * <input type="checkbox"/> Eat fresh fruit and veg on 'most days' * |
|--|---|

Year 6

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Take exercise last week, play ball games at playtimes and do sport after school * <input type="checkbox"/> Feel happy about body changes * <input type="checkbox"/> Attain high/maximum wellbeing scores* <input type="checkbox"/> Had an accident last year * <input type="checkbox"/> Drink energy drinks * | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about moving to secondary school * (and other issues) <input type="checkbox"/> Feel their opinions make a difference at school * <input type="checkbox"/> Take care to avoid sunburn * <input type="checkbox"/> Never drink alcohol <input type="checkbox"/> Find lessons about body changes 'useful' |
|--|--|

Year 8/10

- | | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Play computer games * <input type="checkbox"/> Enjoy and practise physical activities * <input type="checkbox"/> Attain high/maximum wellbeing scores * <input type="checkbox"/> Attain high/maximum resilience scores * | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Worry about how they look * (and other issues) <input type="checkbox"/> Want to lose weight * <input type="checkbox"/> Skip breakfast * <input type="checkbox"/> Report self-harm when stressed * |
|--|---|

KEY: **bold** = positive result, *italic* = negative result * Repeats a finding seen in 2014

Differences between North Yorkshire and a reference sample

	North Yorkshire			Reference Sample		
	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10
Males	2121	2069	1925	4731	4251	3436
Females	2144	2040	1890	4625	4062	3161
Total*	4431	4195	3899	9527	8814	7250

* some pupils did not give male/female

The reference samples were large samples of primary and secondary pupils from Cambridgeshire, Hertfordshire and Somerset, large Shire counties which also carried out surveys in the summer of 2016. Not all items could be compared.

Primary Higher in North Yorkshire	Secondary Higher in North Yorkshire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> White British** <input type="checkbox"/> Get water at school <input type="checkbox"/> Exercise at least 5x/week <input type="checkbox"/> Ever drink alcohol <input type="checkbox"/> Know enough about puberty 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Accident last year <input type="checkbox"/> School takes bullying seriously <input type="checkbox"/> Asked for views at school <input type="checkbox"/> More positive about school** <input type="checkbox"/> White British** <input type="checkbox"/> More positive about school**

Lower in North Yorkshire

- Free School Meals
- 5-a-day
- Bullied at or near school last year

Lower in North Yorkshire

- Free School Meals

KEY: **bold** = positive result, *italic* = negative result

* Repeats a finding seen in 2014

** Repeats a finding seen in 2014 & 2012

Equality Monitoring in North Yorkshire 2016

Information is collected about social identities among pupils in North Yorkshire. We have done some analysis to see if the behaviours we see among young people in our county are different if they are to be found under one of the social identity headings shown in the table to the right. We show the results for Year 6/10 pupils below.

Percentages in each year from social identity groups	Year 2	Year 6	Year 8	Year 10
Ethnic minority	9	9	10	10
Minority religion (non-Christian)	NA	1	3	3
Young carer	NA	4	5	3
Children in care	<1	<1	<1	1
Single-parent family	15	14	15	17
Special educational needs (SEN)	8	7	6	9
Disability or long-term illness	2	10	12	11
Free school meals	13	6	7	5
Armed forces family	4	5	6	5
Lesbian, gay or bisexual (LGB)	NA	NA	4	7
Transgender	NA	NA	<1	<1

Figures in tables on this page and opposite are percentages.

	Year 6 results									
	All	Ethnic minority	Minority religion**	Young Carer**	Children in care**	Single-parent family	Special educational needs	Disability or long-term illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family
	Sample size = 4431	363	62	184	19	611	309	429	278	203
Eat 5-a-day	30	31	29	27	28	*25	27	30	28	28
Ever tried smoking	2	*5	2	*8	11	3	4	2	*6	3
Drank last week	3	3	2	*6	5	*5	3	*6	3	5
7+ hours exercise/week	33	28	40	30	22	29	28	31	*23	30
High wellbeing score	47	50	48	*32	43	*39	*39	42	40	45
High resilience score	35	34	39	27	17	31	*28	31	34	35
Bullied at school last year	21	23	13	*41	26	*28	*32	*27	*35	24
Worry about health	11	*16	18	*24	5	*15	*20	*19	*21	15
Worry about moving on to secondary school	31	32	34	38	26	32	36	33	36	33
Had accident last year	35	33	24	*45	22	38	38	*43	39	39
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	89	86	87	86	95	87	81	89	89	86
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve**	83	83	81	80	84	83	79	84	83	81
Pupils' views make a difference in school	87	85	91	86	89	86	92	90	86	82

Equality Monitoring in North Yorkshire 2016

Year 10

	All	Ethnic minority	Minority religion**	Young Carer	Children in care	Single-parent family	Special educational needs	Disability or long-term illness	Free school meals	Armed forces family	LGB	Transgender**
	Sample size = 3899	383	105	129	22	665	334	424	193	187	271	23
Eat 5-a-day	19	17	18	24	32	16	18	19	14	17	22	20
Ever tried smoking	30	*38	29	38	45	*39	*41	34	*44	37	*44	45
Drank last week	31	28	21	24	27	32	36	32	*21	39	36	41
Ever offered drugs	31	*40	41	38	*59	*38	36	*37	34	*41	*44	32
Ever taken drugs	17	23	21	23	32	*22	21	*22	*23	20	*30	23
7+hours exercise/week	32	29	29	28	38	28	32	30	28	36	*22	40
High wellbeing score	24	23	23	*15	19	*18	21	*17	20	23	*14	14
High resilience score	17	21	18	15	19	*14	21	*12	*8	20	*11	5
Bullied at school last year	18	21	24	*32	23	*22	*35	*26	*28	22	*32	*39
Worry about money***	18	*24	24	*31	27	*28	*24	*23	*25	22	*32	23
Worry about being different***	6	*18	*24	9	14	7	9	*9	*10	8	*36	*36
Sexually active	17	*22	10	24	*40	*21	21	*21	21	*27	*31	*36
Know where to get free condoms	45	40	43	55	64	50	49	46	46	46	50	45
Had accident last year	41	42	38	*53	53	39	*48	45	37	43	38	53
Enjoy at least half of school lessons	71	67	68	68	68	64	62	71	63	65	64	57
Intend full-time education after course finishes***	55	61	*71	49	36	51	*38	57	*44	51	60	45
Term-time job	36	*28	26	42	18	34	41	36	32	33	29	48
The school encourages everyone to treat each other with respect	77	71	71	69	59	71	68	74	71	66	68	52
Adults at school talk to me about how to improve my work	69	65	72	65	64	63	63	66	63	67	62	61
I know my next steps in learning and what I need to do to improve**	57	53	56	56	50	*49	52	55	52	53	52	48
Pupils' views make a difference in school	56	52	51	55	55	53	53	54	56	58	43	61

99* Statistically significant difference. That is, the difference compared with the whole year group is more than the usual amount of variation that we would expect in a sample of this size just by chance, suggesting that this group probably is different from the year group as a whole. Large differences will not always reach statistical significance in small samples.

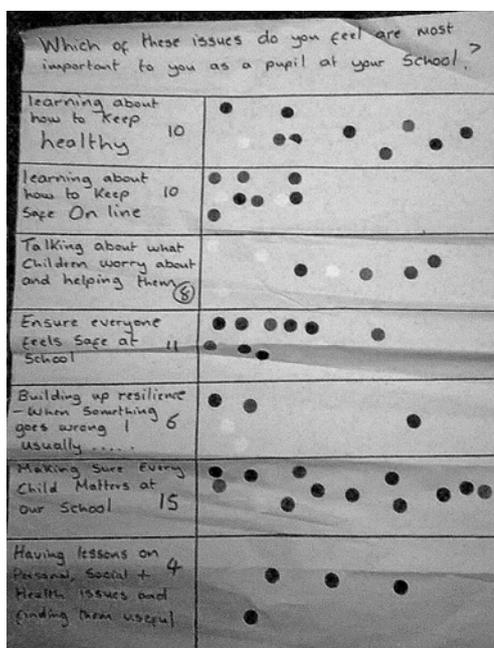
** New for the 2016 equalities analysis.

*** Wording changed in 2016

Shaded a significant difference was previously found in 2014

Consultation with young people

Children and young people were asked for their views on the outcomes of the Growing up in North Yorkshire Survey at the Children's Voice Conferences in November 2016.. They were asked: **Which of these issues do you feel are most important to you as a pupil at your school?** This was a 'dot-voting' activity when every child in the group was given three voting dots to make their own choice with. An explanation was given for each category. The top results from primary- (**Pri**) and secondary-aged (**Sec**) children are below. Pupils also gave **suggestions** on how schools can positively support young people's emotional health and wellbeing.



Topic	Pri
Making sure every child matters at our school (cared for, respected etc)	43
Ensure everyone feels safe at school	31
Learning about how to keep healthy	29
Topic	Sec
Positively support young people's emotional health and wellbeing	37
Focused work with the young people who belong to the different social groups as it would seem they do not all seem to have such a positive growing up experience	34
Listening to and responding to the views and opinions of young people	28

This report will be disseminated to:-

- Elected members
- North Yorkshire Children's Trust
- North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board
- Headteachers and Governors
- Children and Young People's Service Units
- NYCC Management Board
- NYCC Corporate Equality Group
- North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Board
- North Yorkshire Safeguarding Adults Board
- North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership
- North Yorkshire Young People's Executive Group
- NYCC Research and Consultation Group
- Clinical Commissioning Groups

Reports prepared by:



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The Unit specialises in questionnaire surveys of children and young people for Children's Services, Public Health, voluntary agencies, charities, schools and colleges and other partnerships. SHEU is also able to undertake consultation, monitoring and evaluation exercises, and bespoke research.

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North Yorkshire
Children's Trust

Young and Yorkshire 2 Q1 Performance Report

Quarter 1 • 2018/19

Enter



‘Best Start to Life’

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

High level Outcomes:

1. Education as our greatest liberator with high aspirations, opportunities and achievements.
2. A happy family life in strong families and vibrant communities.
3. A healthy start to life with safe and healthy lifestyles.

Customer

School readiness

Analysis for the period 2015-17 has shown that communication and language is a contributory factor for around 1,000 children every year who do not achieve a Good Level of Development at the Early Years Foundation Stage. Approximately two thirds of this cohort are boys and a half are summer born so the youngest in the school year. This analysis will be used to target interventions through the developing strategy.

Consultation on Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision

The consultation on the Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision recently closed. The total number of responses through each method were:

- 132 respondents to the online survey
- 166 attendees at events
- 34 young attendees at focus groups
- 22 people provided written comments

All feedback is currently being considered before a final version of the plan is presented to the Executive for approval in September 2018.



Education as our greatest liberator

School Ofsted outcomes

In Q1 there were 25 school inspections with strong performance; 2 judged outstanding; 19 judged good; and 4 judged requires improvement.

The percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school continues to be very high (since Q4 2017/18 primary has decreased slightly by 0.6%, but secondary has increased by 2.2%).

Percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school		
	Primary	Secondary
North Yorkshire	87.7%	86.8%
Yorkshire and Humberside	84.2%	76.2%
National	88.9%	82.6%

Academies

There have been twelve academy conversions in Q1, but the percentage of all schools in North Yorkshire that have converted to academy status remains significantly below national.

Percentage of Academy conversions			
	Number	% of all schools (North Yorkshire)	% of all schools (national as at 1st January 2018)
Primary Academies	63	21%	27%
Secondary Academies	17	40%	72%
Special Academies	1	10%	30%
PRU Academies	1	20%	30%
Total:	82	23%	35%

Provisional Key Stage 2 results

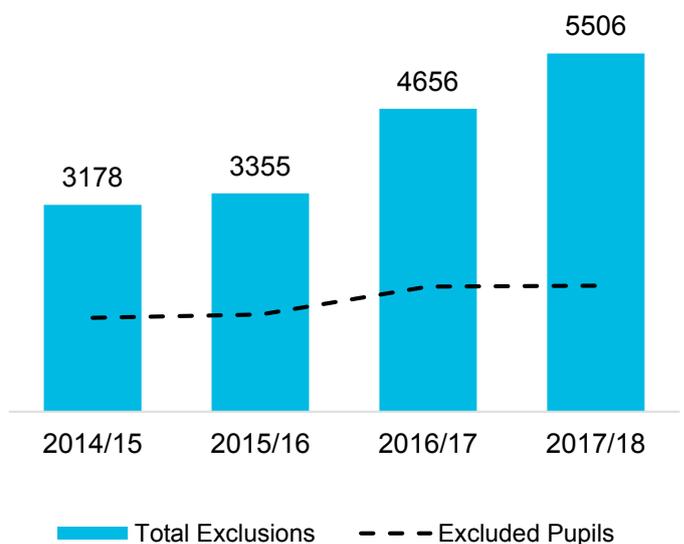
The provisional Key Stage 2 results, which are also still subject to change, show the percentage of children achieving the expected standard or above in reading, writing and maths combined has increased by 3%, but whilst the gap has narrowed performance remains below national. In terms of individual subjects there has been improvement in reading and writing and North Yorkshire is now in line with national. Performance has not improved for maths and the gap to national is now 4%.

Percentage of children achieving the expected standard or above at key Stage 2				
		2017	2018	Improvement 17-18
Reading, writing & maths combined	North Yorkshire	59	62	+3
	National	62	64	+2
Reading	North Yorkshire	71	75	+4
	National	72	75	+3
Writing	North Yorkshire	75	78	+3
	National	77	78	+1
Maths	North Yorkshire	72	72	0
	National	75	76	+1

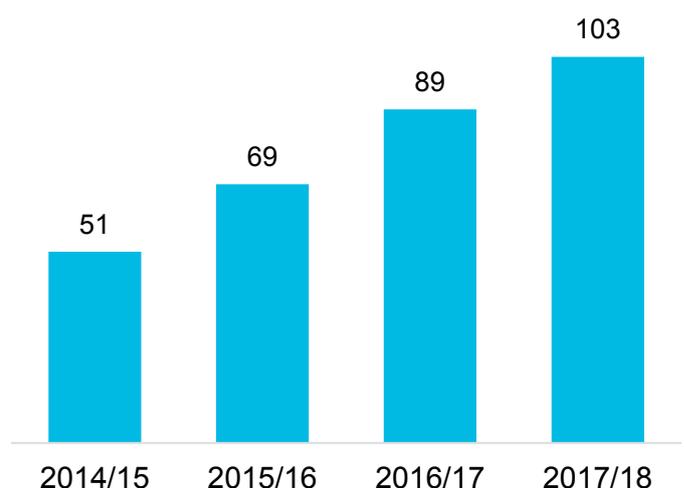
Exclusions

The trend of increasing fixed-term and permanent exclusions has continued in Q1. Since 2014/15 there has been a 73% increase in the number of fixed-term exclusion incidents and a 102% increase in the number of permanent exclusions. Children are also being subject to more fixed term exclusions as since 2016/17 there has only been an increase of 13 in the number of children subject to a fixed-term exclusion, but the number of fixed term incidents has increased by 850.

Fixed Term Exclusions



Permanent Exclusions



Absence

The overall absence rate (absence sessions as a percentage of sessions possible) for all pupils at both primary and secondary is relatively stable and broadly similar to the national average. The rate for free school meal (FSM) eligible pupils is again stable and similar to national at primary, but at secondary the rate is 1.5% – 2% above national.

The persistent absence rate for all pupils (percentage of pupils missing 10% or more sessions) has increased in the autumn term at both primary and secondary, but is broadly in line with national. The rate for FSM pupils is above national at primary (between 1.5 – 3%) and secondary (between 4.5 – 5.5%). In the 2017/18 autumn term nearly a third of FSM pupils at secondary school missed 10% or more sessions. The Department for Education has published a number of reports demonstrating the direct correlation between poor attendance and lower attainment.

Overall absence rate (school census)					
		NY 2016/17 academic year	NY 2017/18 autumn term	National 2016/17 academic year	National 2017/18 autumn term
Primary	All pupils	3.88%	3.91%	4%	3.9%
	FSM eligible pupils	6.29%	6.42%	6%	Not available
Secondary	All pupils	5.43%	5.3%	5.4%	5%
	FSM eligible pupils	10.69%	10.44%	8.8%	Not available

Persistent absence rate					
		NY 2016/17 academic year	NY 2017/18 autumn term	National 2016/17 academic year	National 2017/18 autumn term
Primary	All pupils	7.08%	10.01%	8.3%	10.1%
	FSM eligible pupils	19.65%	20.93%	18.1%	Not available
Secondary	All pupils	12.22%	13.73%	13.5%	13.3%
	FSM eligible pupils	33.78%	32.71%	28.1%	Not available

Children missing education

There are robust processes in place around children missing from education to ensure that they are safe and that risks are properly assessed. When a child leaves a school a missing case is opened. In Q1 136 cases of children missing education were opened; 112 children have been found and 24 cases have been closed. Cases are only closed following risk assessment when all efforts have been made, but the child has not been found. The majority of these cases involve the child leaving the country.

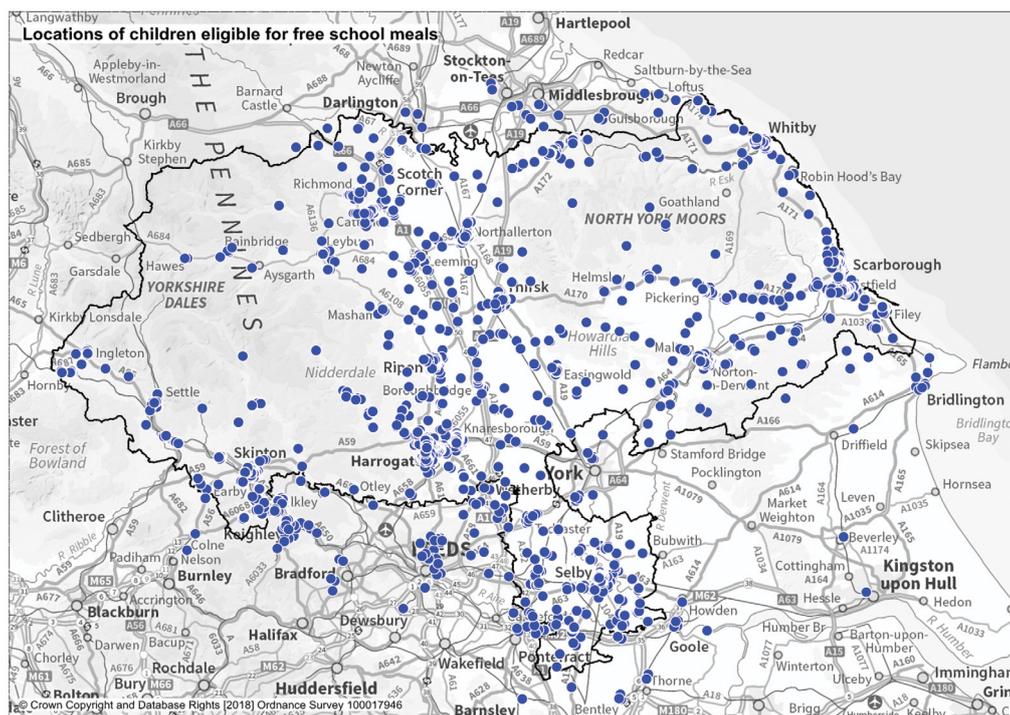
Elective Home Education

Parents can choose to educate their children at home and there has been a significant increase over the last 12 months in North Yorkshire. Local Authorities currently have no specific duties or powers relating to children who are home educated which makes it very difficult to monitor their education. Although we have no specific powers relating to home educated children, we have established processes to ensure that we know about and visit children who are educated at home.

Children ‘missing out’ on education

An area where further work is being undertaken is to understand the issues relating to children missing out on education. Children termed ‘missing out’ on education are those that do not receive the full-time 25 hours per week. There are various ways in which this can happen and it is often the most vulnerable children who are affected:

- Part-time timetables – Department for Education guidance states that in exceptional circumstances there may be a need for a temporary part-time timetable to meet a pupil’s individual need. Schools do not have to report such cases to the Local Authority, but the Local Authority has a record of cases it is made aware of.
- Off-rolling is where the number of pupils on roll reduces towards the final secondary year resulting in better GCSE outcomes for the school. The school census is being used to monitor any noticeable reductions in number of pupils on roll.



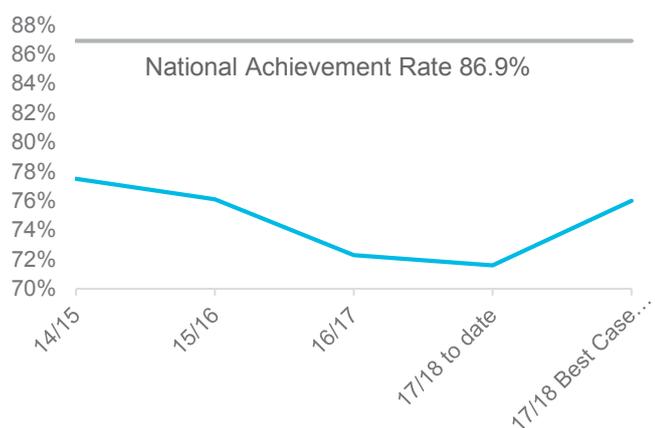
Free school meal distribution

The map above shows the distribution of children eligible for FSM across the county. Whilst there are clear clusters on the Coast and in other urban centres there is a widespread dispersal. Indeed one of the challenges around improving outcomes for children eligible for FSM is that there are small numbers in lots of schools. Further analysis has been undertaken to provide a profile of families with children eligible for FSM, which highlights a range of factors outside of the classroom that could impact upon school attainment.

Adult Skills Achievement Rates

The 2017/18 achievement rate to date is 71.6% which is significantly below the 2016/17

Adult Skills Achievement Rate

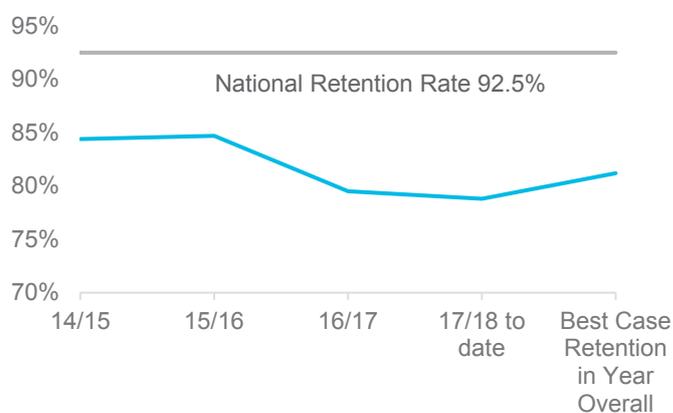


national rate of 86.9%. The best case scenario for 2017/18, should all the learners that are currently on roll achieve their qualification, is that the overall achievement rate increases to 76.0%, which would be 10.9% below national.

Adult Skills Retention Rates

To date the 2017/18 retention rate is 78.8% and the best case scenario is that this increases to 81.2% should all learners currently on roll remain and achieve their qualification. This would be 11.3% below the 2016/17 national rate of 92.5%.

Adult Skills Retention Rate





A happy family life

In line with the trend emerging nationally and regionally, in North Yorkshire we continue to see high levels of demand for our Children & Families Services. Quarter 1 2018/19, saw sustained high levels of demand for services, with 1,208 referrals to Children’s Social Care.

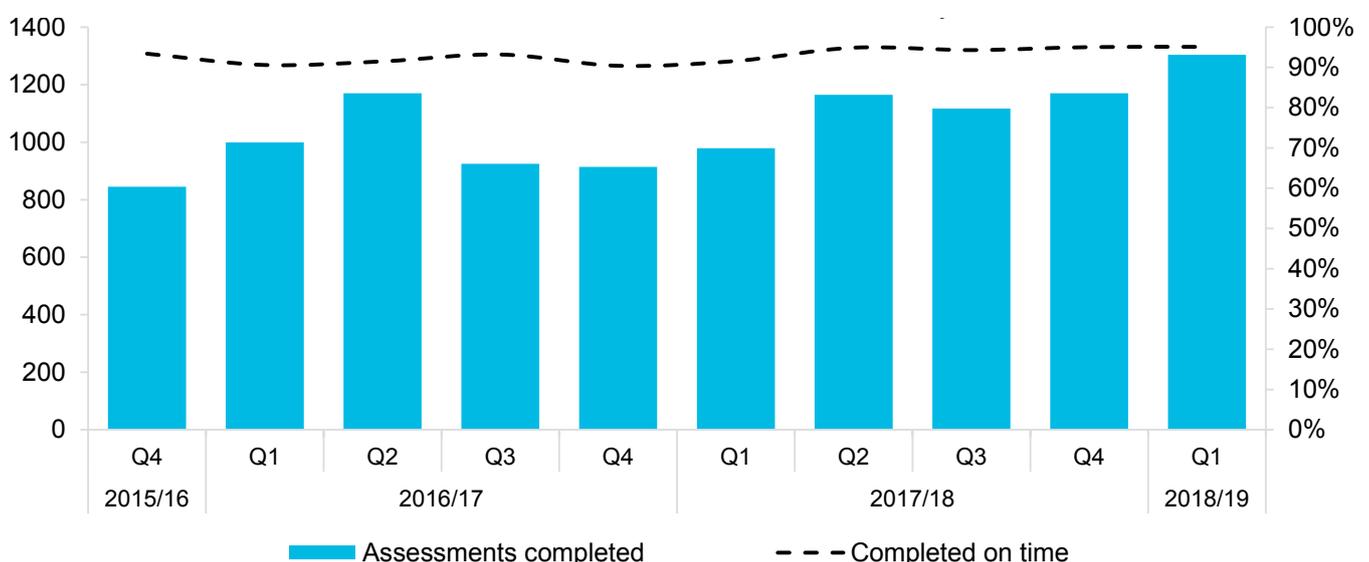
We have seen a 5% increase in the number of Children in Care and a 27% increase in the number of Child Protection Plans since Quarter 1 2017/18. It is worth noting that, although this Quarter has seen a continued increase in the number of Child Protection Plans, the number of Child Protection Plans has started to reduce over the last month of the Quarter. This Quarter we have continued to see the number of referrals to Children’s Social Care exceed the upper limit of our expected range (900-1,050), with 1,208 referrals. For the fourth consecutive quarter, we report that the number of Child Protection Plans has continued to increase above the expected range of 330-440, at 545.

There are currently 434 Children in Care in North Yorkshire. Although this remains higher than the same period last year, it is a slight decrease on the 437 at the end of last Quarter.

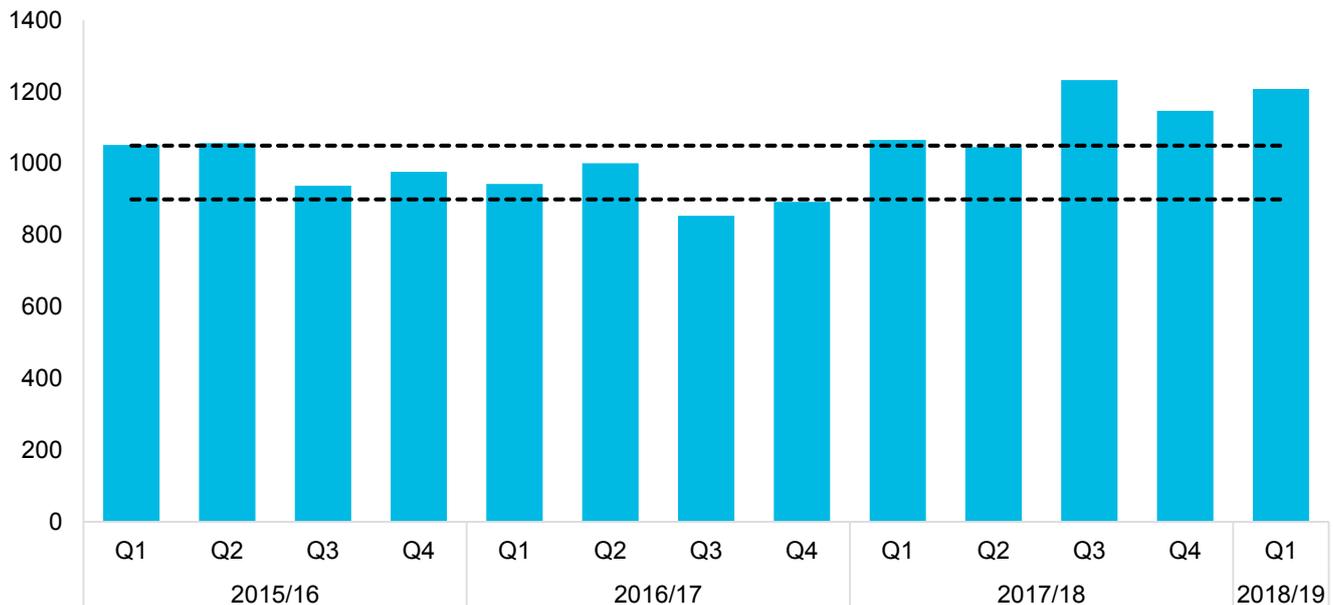
Caseloads have risen due to the increase in child protection related concerns, extra staff have been recruited to increase our social work capacity. We track caseloads on a weekly basis in order to ensure that any emerging pressures on teams are identified and addressed in a timely manner.

Performance however, remains strong in Quarter 1, with 19 in every 20 (%=95.1%) Children and Families assessments completed within 45 days (94.2% across 2017/18). This is significantly higher than the latest national rate (83.4%) and our statistical neighbours (83.9%). North Yorkshire’s high rate of assessments completed within 45 days is an indicator that children, young people, and their families may be waiting less time between entering the Children’s Social Care as a referral and starting to receive a service than they would if they lived elsewhere in the country. Whilst we see this as strong performance, work is underway to increase the number of assessments done at an earlier stage to reduce cases going to the full 45 days. There are variations from one Quarter to the next in the proportion of repeat referrals to Children’s Social Care, our annual rate of repeat referral (15.6%) is considerably lower than the latest national rate (21.9%) and our statistical neighbours (21.4%). This lower rate of repeat referral indicates that, in the majority of cases sustained progress is being made before support for the Child and Family is being withdrawn. It is crucial that families remain supported until we are confident that the family can sustain the progress made independent of the service.

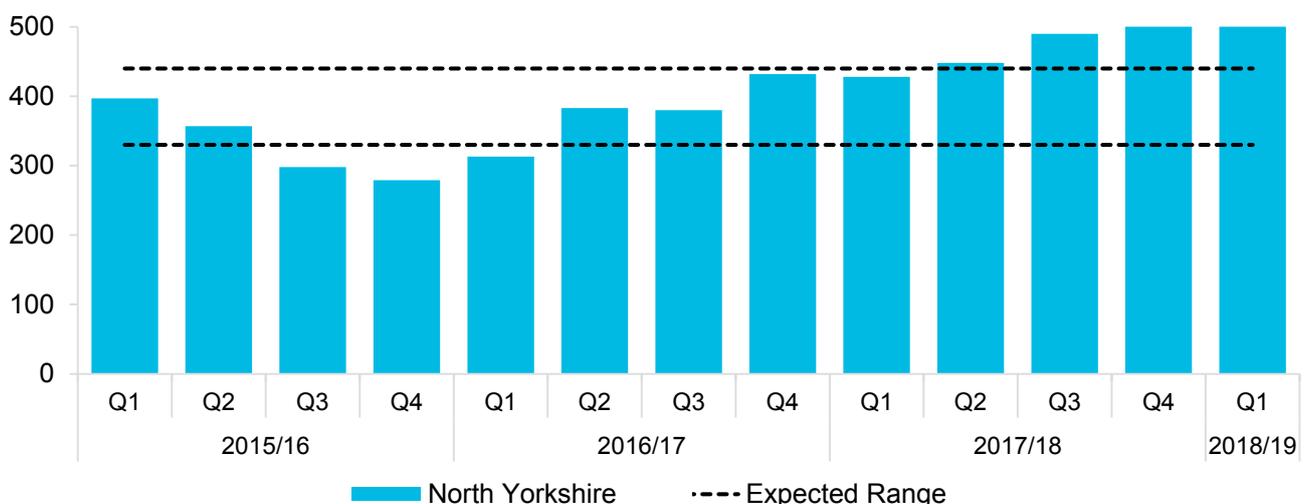
Number and Timeliness of Children & Family Assessments



Number of Referrals to Children's Social Care



Total Number of Child Protection Plans



This Quarter we have seen the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan continue to increase, as seen on the chart above. There were 545 open Child Protection Plans at the end of Quarter 1 (up 27% on Quarter 1 2017/18). With an equivalent rate of 46.5 Child Protection Plans per 10,000 children (aged 0-17), our rate of Child Protection Plans is higher than the latest national average of 43.1. The rate of repeat Child Protection Plans increased to 22.8% in Quarter 1, this is the highest quarterly figure seen since Quarter 1 2016/17.

Work is currently underway to understand the continued increase in the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan.

The latest data from CAFCASS regarding the number of Care Applications per 10k 0 to 17 year olds shows that, whilst the national rate of Care Applications has been steadily rising over the past 9 years, the North Yorkshire rate has increased at a lower rate. The national rate for applications increased from 8 per 10k in 2009/10 to 12.2 per 10k in 2017/18, whilst the North Yorkshire rate increased from 5.6



per 10k to 7.1 per 10k during the same period. The increase in North Yorkshire during 2017/18 is in line with the increase in demand for Children’s Services.

The number of care applications received by CAFCASS in May 2018, at 1,302, is the third highest monthly total on record.

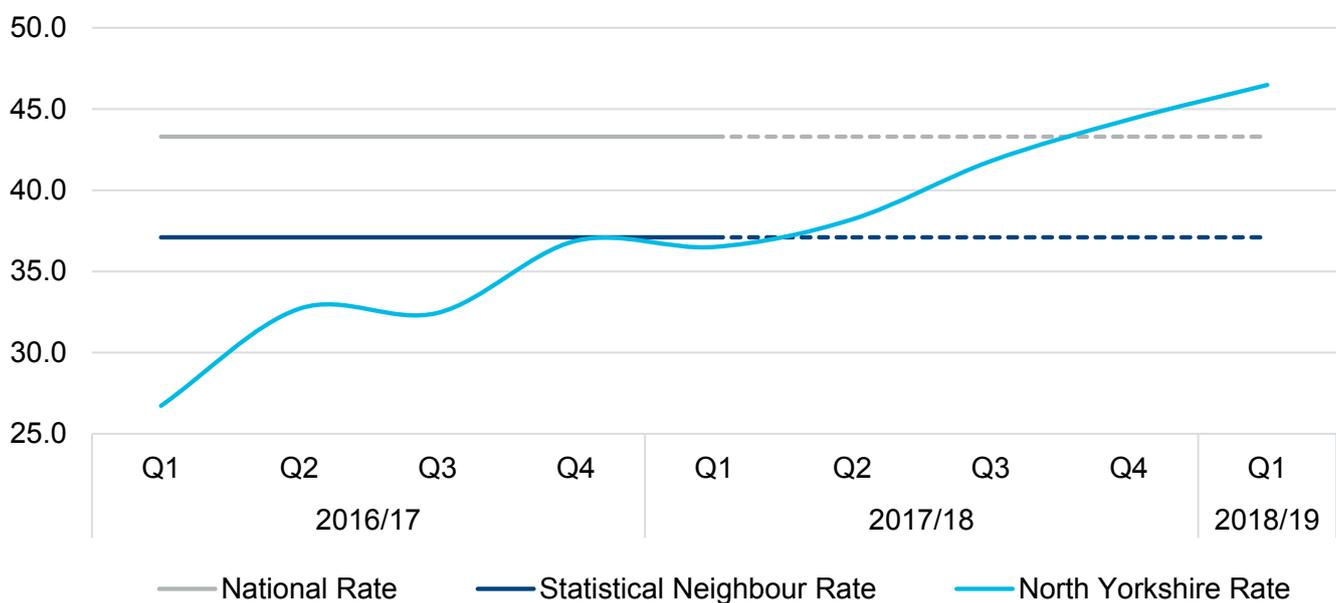
Reflecting this national trend, we continue to see higher numbers of Looked after Children. At the end of Quarter 1, 434 children and young people were in North Yorkshire County Council’s Care (of which 18 are Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children). This is a slight decrease on the number seen in the previous Quarter which was the highest number since Quarter 2 in 2015/16. Whilst this does inevitably pose a challenge to resources and our ability to find placements, the consistent application of thresholds and scrutiny of the ‘Placement and Permanence Panel’ continues to ensure that children are only entering care when it is suitable and necessary. It should be noted that although this is relatively high for North Yorkshire, our rate of Looked After Children per 10k 0-17 year olds is considerably better than the national rate of 60 per 10k and our statistical neighbours rate of 57.2 per 10k at 37 per 10k.

It is considered that without programmes and initiatives such as Family Group Conferencing (FGC) and No Wrong Door working closely with children on the edge of care, our care population would have increased earlier and more considerably.

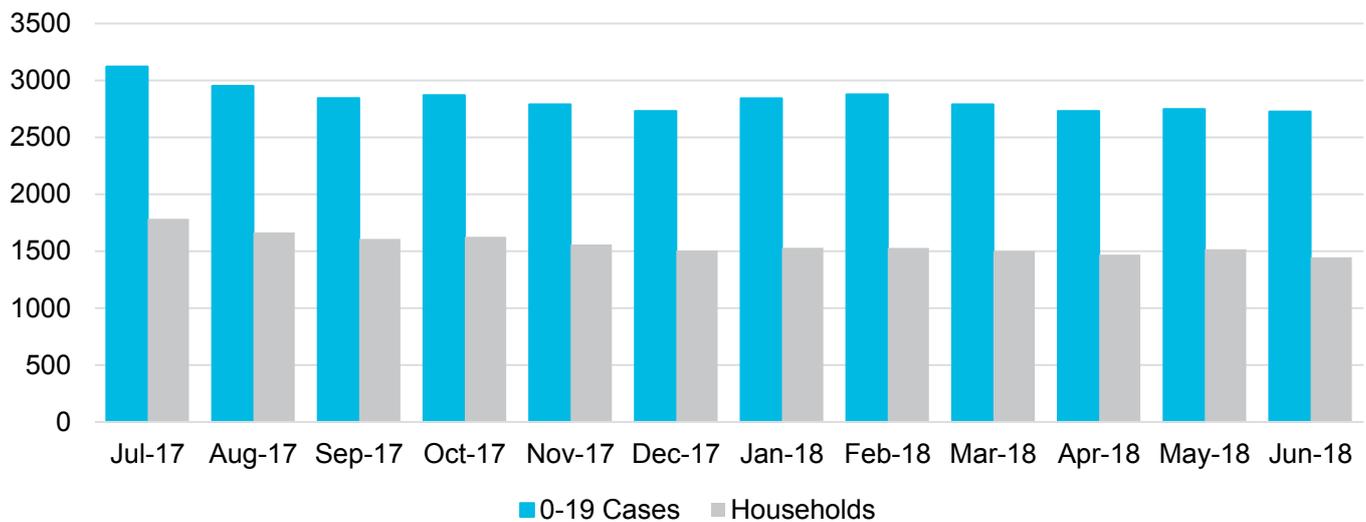
The number of referrals to FGC is increasing (from 250 in 2016/17 to 272 in 2017/18), with new projects launched in the second half of 2017, namely Leaving Care & Lifelong Links. Referrals have continued to grow strongly during Quarter 1, 2018/19. As the service has matured, there is evidence that the quality of the service is also improving.

60% of completed FGC interventions were designed for families to develop safety and support plans in safeguarding situations with the ultimate goal of allowing children to safely remain living at home. An analysis of the data in the 6 months post conference suggests that the majority of these plans remained in place allowing children to remain within their families. 24 cases that went to conference involving 30 children were organised to find alternative family placements for these children on the edge of care or where rehabilitation back to family care was required.

Rate of Children Subject to Child Protection Plan (per 10,000 0-17 year olds)



On-going Episodes



The FGC service achieved National accreditation this year after presentation of an evidence portfolio and independently verified referrer/family feedback. The Family Rights Group have agreed to arrange for representatives from their Family Panel to visit North Yorkshire to assist in improving how we can more effectively consult with families and involve them in service development.

Whilst the number of open cases held by Children's Social Care continues to rise, the number receiving support from the Prevention Teams has reduced over the past 12 months.

The numbers of children open to Early Help decreased by 11% between July 2017 and June 2018. This may be indicative of an increase in the complexity of cases as more cases are requiring input from statutory services, indicating potentially higher levels of need than Early Help services may be currently equipped to support.

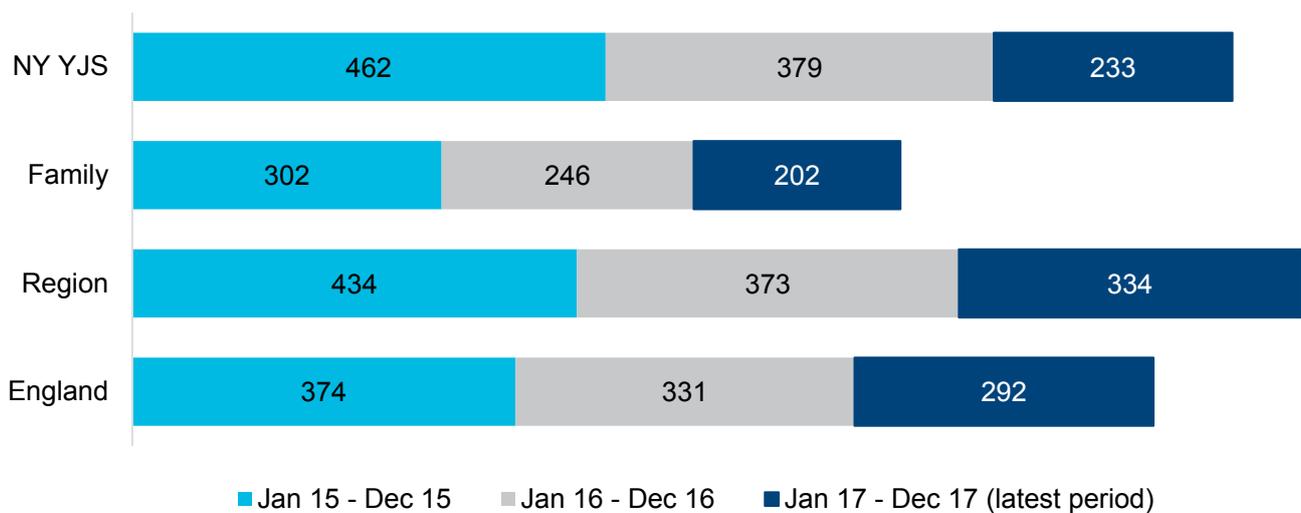
However, a recent thematic audit found that the vast majority of cases audited were being managed by the appropriate team in the Children & Families Service. It was also apparent that all the teams clearly understood the 'Step Up' flowchart and the overall process involved when considering 'stepping up' a case to CSC.

In the 12 months ending 30.06.18, 69.3% of cases closed by the Prevention Service were done so as a consequence of 'Action Plan Completed' or Action Partially Completed and some progress made'. This compared favourably with the figure of 63.5% for the 12 months ending 30.06.17. This indicates the Prevention Service is effectively supporting an increasing number of families to make sustainable progress.

With the increased focus on School Readiness, it is pleasing to report that the latest figures published by the Department for Education in June 2018 confirmed the percentage of 2 year olds benefitting from funded early education in North Yorkshire has continued to increase faster than the national rate. As at January 2018, the take up in North Yorkshire was 92% compared with the national average of 72%.

The latest data relating to First Time Entrants into the criminal justice system demonstrated the continuing reduction in numbers in North Yorkshire. The rate per 100,000 of the 10-17 population reduced to 233 for the 12 month period ending 31.12.17 compared with the national rate of 292. The North Yorkshire figure equates to 125 young people - in 2007 the number of First Time Entrants in North Yorkshire was 1,175.

FTE PNC Rate per 100,000 for 0-17 year olds



The numbers of First Time Entrants in North Yorkshire have decreased by 53% in the 21 months ending 31.12.17. A significant contributor to the successful reduction in numbers has been the Youth Outcomes Panel (YOP) which first sat on 10.05.17. The YOP, which involves the Police and both Youth Offending Teams covering York and North Yorkshire, considers the most appropriate disposal for young people who have committed a criminal offence and is the decision making forum to ensure Police Disposals are:

- proportionate to the crime committed
- effective in reducing first time entrants to the criminal justice system
- reducing the risk of further offending.

Key to the successful operation of the YOP is the up to date relevant background information regarding the young person that is provided to Panel Members. This information includes details of Services that the young person has/is open to and enables Panel Members to make informed decisions.

One of the aims of the YOP is to ensure that appropriate outcomes are received by Looked After Children. The YOP does look to see whether there is evidence that the CPS 10 point checklist relating to offences committed in Children's Homes has been used before the decision was made to refer the young person to the Panel. In the case of any offending within Children's Homes, the context of any offending is carefully considered and any decision to impose a formal out of court disposal or prosecute

is taken as a last resort after informal measures and diversions have all been fully explored and considered.

To date, 48% of the young people referred to the YOP have been dealt with outside of the criminal justice system through a Community Restorative Disposal or Drug Arrest Referral, with an appropriate intervention or referral.

Looking forward: risks and issues, actions:

In a recent local government finance survey, children's services eclipsed adult social care as councils' biggest financial worry. The LGA estimates that children's services are facing a funding gap of around £2 billion by 2020 just to maintain services at their current level. Although local authority spending on children's social care has increased, it is not keeping pace with the increase in demand, which has increased dramatically in recent years. On average, 90 children entered care every day last year, the largest annual increase in care numbers since 2010. Over the past decade, the number of children on child protection plans has increased by 83 per cent.

Councils have worked hard to protect budgets for essential child protection services, but funding pressures have led to difficult decisions elsewhere, often leaving children and young people unable to access support until they reach crisis point. Government funding for the Early Intervention Grant has been cut by almost £500 million since 2013. It is projected to drop by a further £183 million by 2020.

Analysis is currently underway to develop a stronger understanding of the current demand for services, including Looked after Children.

There remains scope for further development of Family Group Conferencing by expanding referrals across youth justice and adoption. This is an area that the Family Intervention Team Manager is focussing on.

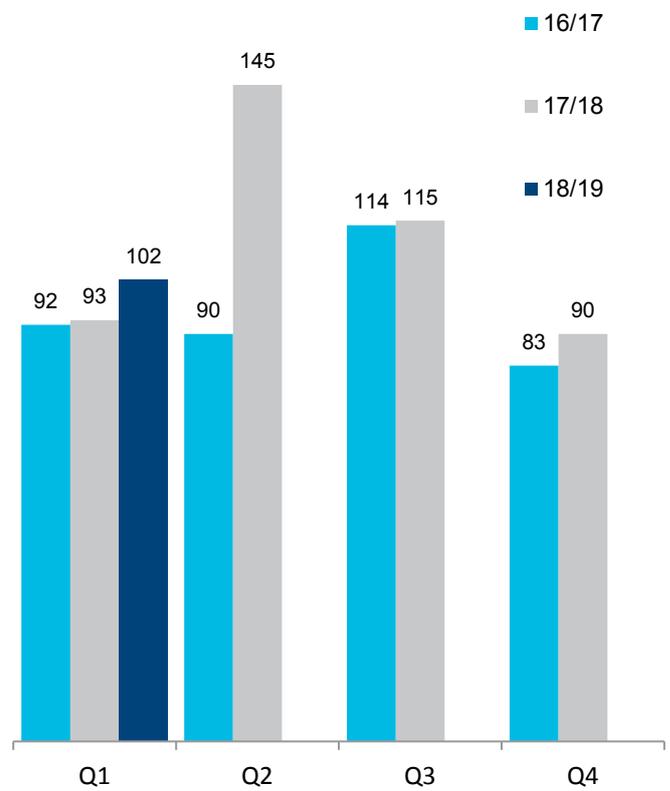
Supporting children and young people with SEND

Education, Health and Care Plans

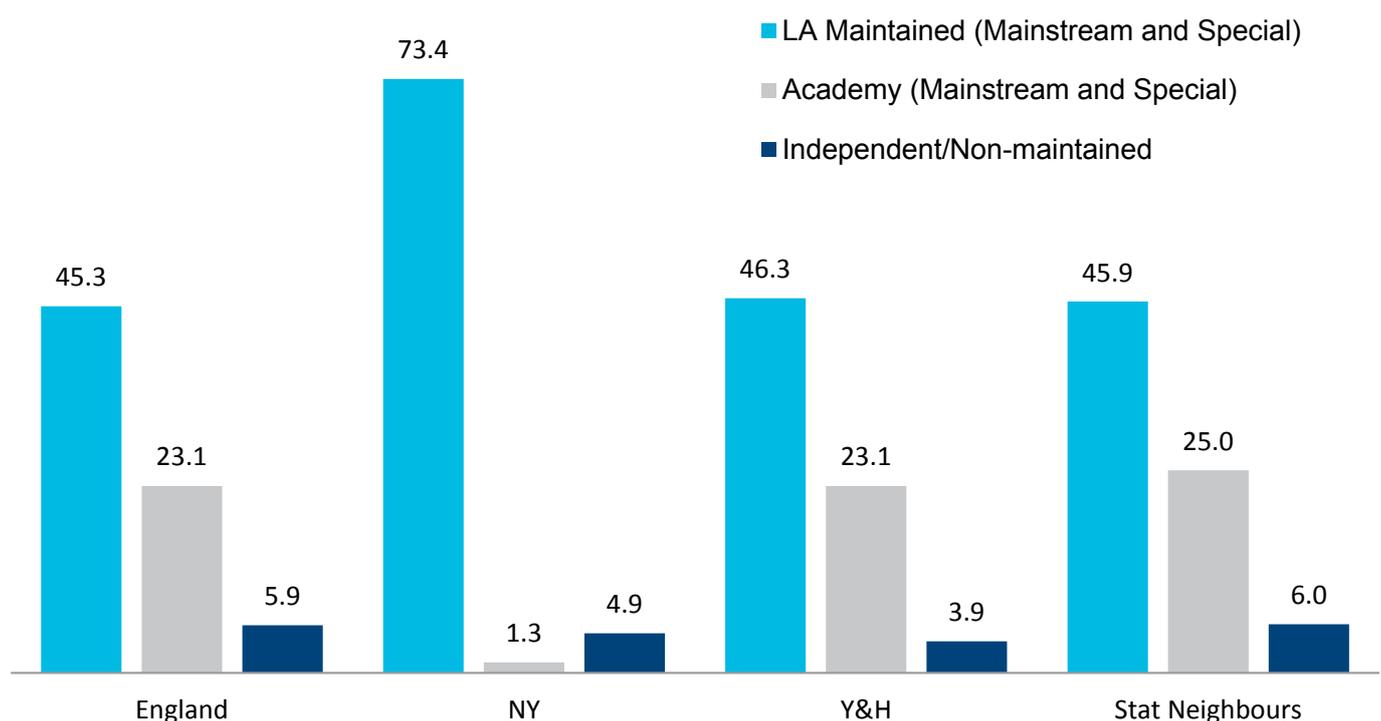
In Q1 102 new Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans were issued. Indeed the average number issued over the last three quarters is 102 per quarter. The latest national published data is from January 2017 where 2.1% of the North Yorkshire school population had an EHC Plan compared to 2.8% nationally (2018 national data not yet available). Given that North Yorkshire has historically been below the national rate this increase is not unexpected and continues to put pressure on the High Needs funding block.

In Q1 83% of EHC Plans were issued within the 20 week timeframe which is significantly higher than the most recently published national benchmark of 61.3% for 2017.

Number of Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans issued



Number of Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plans issued (school types)



Placement of children with an EHC Plan

Nearly three quarters of children with EHC Plans have a place in a local authority maintained school (not all in North Yorkshire), which is much higher than all benchmarks. The percentage in academies is very low and significantly below all benchmarks. The percentage of children in independent/non-maintained provision, which is generally higher cost, is below the national and statistical neighbour rate, but above the regional rate.

Ofsted outcomes

The performance of special schools and the Pupil Referral Units is very strong in terms of Ofsted ratings with only one special school not rated as good or outstanding.

Special school and Pupil Referral Unit Ofsted ratings				
	Outstanding	Good	Requires Improvement	Inadequate
Special Schools	4	5	1	0
Pupil Referral Units	1	4	0	0

Absence

The overall absence rate for pupils receiving SEN support is relatively stable and at primary is similar to national, whilst at secondary it is slightly above. However, the rate for children with an Education, Health & Care (EHC) Plan is higher than the 2016/17 national rate at both primary (1%) and secondary (1.5 - 2%).

Overall absence – SEND				
		North Yorkshire 2016/17 academic year	North Yorkshire 2017/18 autumn term	National 2016/17 academic year
Primary	SEN support	5.15%	5.27%	5.4%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	7.55%	7.67%	6.6%
Secondary	SEN support	8.58%	8.19%	7.7%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	9.2%	9.66%	7.7%

The persistent absence rate in the autumn term for SEN support has increased at primary and secondary and is above 2016/17 national. The rate for children with an EHC Plan has increased at primary and is 7% above national. At secondary the rate for children with an EHC Plan has reduced, but is still above national by 1.5%.

Persistent absence – SEND				
		North Yorkshire 2016/17 academic year	North Yorkshire 2017/18 autumn term	National 2016/17 academic year
Primary	SEN support	12.53%	15.87%	14.3%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	23.79%	26.15%	19.2%
Secondary	SEN support	23.48%	24.45%	22.9%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	28.39%	24.34%	22.2%

Future Focus

Finalise the strategy to support children's speech, language and communications development in response to the school readiness challenge. The Department for Education has announced a £6.5m fund that voluntary and community groups can bid into to run projects that help with early language and speech skills aimed at disadvantaged families and children with special educational needs.

The Government has indicated that it will invite applications to open around 30 special free schools and alternative provision free schools in summer 2018.

The Children & Families Service is currently working through a recently developed Self-evaluation Framework (SEF) and accompanying Service Improvement Plan to develop services, practices and outcomes further. The SEF will be routinely updated each Quarter with up to date performance information and narrative relating to the Improvement Plan.

Having reviewed Early Help Services in North Yorkshire to ensure that they were meeting need and improving outcomes, the next step is to review the Core Offer and develop an Early Help Strategy. This work has started and a multi-agency strategic group has been established. The strategy is aimed at supporting and equipping our partners to work in a whole family way as lead professionals. This will enable us to target our services at the families most in need of help and effectively prevent escalation to Children's Social Care.

Primary indicators

3.0 Appendix – Best start to life						
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
3.1	Life expectancy at birth	2016/17 F 84.2 M 80.6		2014-16 - National F 83.1 M 79.5	Life expectancy at birth is higher than the national average. However, there is significant variation between the most and least deprived parts of the County.	—
3.2	Breastfeeding initiation rate	2016/17 73.6%		2016/17 - National 74.5%	In North Yorkshire breastfeeding initiation rates are similar to national average. Initiation data is no longer reported by local authority area but by Hospital Trust. NHS England is planning to reintroduce this reporting but a date has not been set. Initiation rates vary from 83.4% in Harrogate (significantly better than England) to 60.9% in Scarborough (significantly worse than England).	—
3.3	Smoking at the time of delivery	2016/17 12.9% (equates to 686 women)		2016/17 - National 10.7%	Smoking status in North Yorkshire at the time of delivery fell from 14.2% in 2015/16 to 12.9% in 2016/17. However, this remains significantly higher than the national average. Scarborough district has the highest rate at 17.3%, equating to 177 women.	→
3.4	The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	2016/17 21.2%		2016/17 - National 22.6%	Percentage of children at reception age who are overweight and obese has increased by 0.6% from 2015/16. The performance is better than all benchmarks.	→
3.5	The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) who have excess weight	2016/17 30.6%		2016/17 - National 34.2%	Percentage of children at year 6 (10-11 years old) age who are overweight and obese increased by 1.1% from 2015/16. The performance is better than all benchmarks.	→
3.6	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (10-24 yrs)	2016/17 496.9 per 100,000 population (462 10-24 year olds)		2016/17 - National 404.6 per 100,000 population	Rate of hospital admissions as result of self-harm in children aged between 10-24 years has increased for the 6th successive year, from 294 per 100k in 2011/12 to 496.9 per 100k in 2016/17. The rate of admission in North Yorkshire was significantly higher than the national rate (404.6) in 2016/17.	—
3.7	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000	2016/17 126.4 per 10,000 (1,215 CYPS)		2016/17 - National 101.5 per 100,000	Rate of hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged between 0-14 years has increased to 126.4 in 2016/17 from 117.4 per 10k in 2015/16 and remains significantly higher than the rate observed nationally. In contrast, the rate nationally fell for the 3rd successive year to 101.5 per 10k.	→
3.8	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 (under 18s)	2016/17 75.1 per 100,000 population (88 0-17 year olds)		2016/17 - National 81.5 per 100,000	The rate of children & young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions has decreased from 100.8 per 100k in 2015/16 to 75.1 per 100k in 2016/17. The rate remains statistically similar to the national average.	→
3.9	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	2017 233		Target 430	The figure of 233 per 100,000 10-17 population equates to 125 young people. The number of first time entrants in North Yorkshire has reduced by 53% in the 21 months ending 31 December 2017. The figures in North Yorkshire are now lower than the Regional (334) and National (292) figures.	↓
3.10	The Number and Rate of Sexual Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2017/18 Q4 160 (13.7) Full Year 655 (55.9)		2016/17 Q4 198 (16.9) 2017/18 Q1 155 (13.2) Q2 154 (13.2) Q3 176 (15.0)	The number of offences has remained within the expected quarterly range (178-134) throughout 2017/18. 655 offences were reported in 2017/18, an increase of 3.8% on 2016/17.	→
3.11	The Number and Rate of Violent Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2017/18 Q4 374 (31.9) Full Year 1338 (114.2)		2016/17 Q4 315 (26.9) 2017/18 Q1 336 (28.7) Q2 308 (26.3) Q3 320 (27.3)	The number of violent offences increased in Q4 (although not significantly). For the year to date 1338 offences were recorded, up by 14.0% on 2016/17. Benchmarking against other similar districts highlighted that although the rate of violent offences (whole population) in Scarborough was lower than Margate or Blackpool, it was higher than in Skegness or Weston-Super-Mare.	→
3.12	The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	2017 71.7%		2017 national 70.7%	This is a key indicator in relation to school readiness. North Yorkshire is marginally above the national performance for pupils achieving a Good Level of Development and performance has improved steadily over the last 3 years. However, in 2016/17 1,753 children did not achieve a Good Level of Development. Further analysis is being undertaken by Strategic Support to better understand this cohort of pupils.	↑
3.13	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 1	2017 Reading 74.7% Writing 67.7% Maths 74.1%		2017 national Reading 75.5% Writing 68.2% Maths 75.1%	Performance in reading, writing and maths has improved between 2016 & 2017. The gap to the national rate for reading and maths has narrowed, but the gap for writing has increased slightly. North Yorkshire remains below the national position for all three subjects.	↑

3.0 Appendix – Best start to life

Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
3.14	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	2017 59% 2018 (provisional) 62%		2017 national 62% 2018 national (provisional) 64.0%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths has improved by 3% in 2018 (results still provisional). Whilst the gap has narrowed performance remains below national.	
3.15	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	2017 0.17		2017 national 0.03	Performance at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average and places the local authority in the top 15% nationally.	
3.16	Overall attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools	Primary 96.1% Secondary 94.7% Autumn 2017 Term		Primary - 96.3% Secondary - 94.9% Autumn 2016 Term	Primary attendance covering the Autumn 2017 Term was the same as the national average, but a slight decrease on the figure 12 months previously. Secondary attendance covering the Autumn 2017 Term was lower than the national average (95.0%) and a slight decrease on the figure 12 months previously.	
3.17	Percentage of young people with a level 2 and level 3 qualification by age 19	2016/17 Level 2 - 87.6% Level 3 - 63.2%		2016/17 All Local Authorities Level 2 – 85.3% Level 3 – 60.6%	North Yorkshire performance is above the all local authority average. However, performance relating to achievement of a Level 3 qualification decreased from 89.1% in 2016 to 87.6% in 2017.	
3.18	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	2018/19 Q1 145 (1.3%)		National 2.6% Y&H 2.9% 1.2% (Dec 2017)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment of training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is below the national and regional rates. However, the percentage of 16-17 year olds with unknown education, training or employment status is reducing but higher than all benchmarks.	
3.19	The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	2018/19 Q1 2,693		2017/18 Q1 3,075 Q2 2,840 Q3 2,727 Q4 2,760	The number of open Early Help cases has reduced by 12% Q1 2017/18 to Q1 2018/19. In the context of increasing demand for Children' Social Care, this indicates that the needs of children and families may be increasing in complexity, to levels that Early Help Services are not in a position to provide. Target currently under review.	
3.20	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	2018/19 Q1 46.0 (539)		2017/18 Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448) Q3 41.8 (490) Q4 44.4 (520)	The number of open Child Protection Plans has again risen. This is the 5th successive quarter to see an increase, and the number of open child protection plans is 112 higher than 12 months ago.	
3.21	The total number of Children in Need (DfE Definition)	2018/19 Q1 2858		2017/18 Q1 2,697 Q2 2,631 Q3 2,886 Q4 3,031	The number of Children in Need (CiN) refers to all children with an open involvement with children's social care. Q1 18/19 saw a reduction in the number of CiN for the first time in 4 quarters. However, the number of CiN remains above the longer term average (approximately 2750).	
3.22	The total number of looked after children	2018/19 Q1 434	Under review	2017/18 Q1 415 Q2 409 Q3 429 Q4 437	The number of children in care reduced for the first time since the end of Q2 2017/18. Analysis suggests that the number of children in care is likely to remain at between 420 and 440 in the medium term. Target under review.	
3.23	The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	2018/19 Q1 16.1%		2016/17 Target 20% 2017/18 Q1 12.0% Q2 18.6% Q3 14.7% Q4 15.8% Full year: 15.2%	Although the re-referral rate has slowly increased over the last 6 months the changes are not statistically significant and performance remains well below (better than) the target of 20%.	
3.24	The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	Primary 87.7% Secondary 86.8%		National Primary 88.9% Secondary 82.6%	North Yorkshire continues to perform well for percentage of children attending a good or outstanding school particularly at secondary level.	
3.25	The percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued in 20 weeks (excluding exceptions)	2018/19 Q1 83%		2017/18 Q2 85% Q3 88% Q4 78.2%	Performance has improved in this Quarter, following a timeliness figure of 74% in the previous Quarter (Q4 2017/18). The overall performance in North Yorkshire is well above national rates, 61.3% in England, 60.1% in Yorkshire and the Humber and 62.7% amongst statistical neighbours in the 2017 calendar year.	
3.26	The number of children with a Statement of SEN or Education, Health and Care plan	2,652 with a statement of SEN or EHC Plan at Q1 2018/19		2,550 with statement of SEN or EHC Plan at Q4 2017/18	The total number of Education Health and Care Plans continues to increase and at the end of Quarter 1 2018/19 was 2,652.	
3.27	The number of children receiving SEN support	8,192 children receiving SEN support		n/a	The gap to the national rates of SEN support appear to be closing which is a positive sign and demonstrates that the needs of more children are being identified and support is being put in place within the school setting.	
3.28	The percentage of children and young people who 'always' feel safe at home	KS2 91% KS3/4 90%		GUNY New Data due 2018	The Growing up in North Yorkshire survey is undertaken every 2 years with the next survey due summer 2018.	

3.0 Appendix – Best start to life						
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
3.29	The percentage of children and young people with a high measure of resilience.	2016 KS2 35% KS3/4 20%	 	KS2 - 34% KS3/4 - 26%	A measure of resilience is calculated from the 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey, using questions relating to how children respond to difficult situations. The 2016/17 return shows that the KS2 outcome of 35% is above the benchmark figure of 34%. For secondary schools the outcome is 20%, below the 26% benchmark figure.	 
3.30	The percentage of children and young people with a high score on the Stirling Children's Wellbeing Scale (KS2) and the Warwick/Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (KS4)	2016/17 KS2 28% KS3/4 19%		KS2 38% KS3/4 20%	This indicator is taken from the biennial 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey. The well-being outcome for children with SEN at KS2 is 39%, marginally above the benchmark of 38%. The secondary schools outcome is 21%, marginally above the benchmark for secondary schools of 20%.	
3.31	The percentage of SEND children and young people with a high measure of resilience.	2016/17 KS2 28% KS3/4 19%	 	KS2 26% KS3/4 21%	This indicator is taken from the biennial 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey. The measure of resilience for the SEN cohort at KS2 is 28%, above the benchmark of 26%. The secondary schools outcome is 19%, marginally below the benchmark of 21%.	 
3.32	The percentage of SEND children and young people with a high score on the Stirling Children's Wellbeing Scale (KS2) and the Warwick/Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (KS4).	2016/17 KS2 39% KS3/4 21%		KS2 38% KS3/4 20%	This indicator is taken from the biennial 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey. The well-being outcome for children with SEN at KS2 is 39%, marginally above the benchmark of 38%. The secondary schools outcome is 21%, marginally above the benchmark for secondary schools of 20%.	

