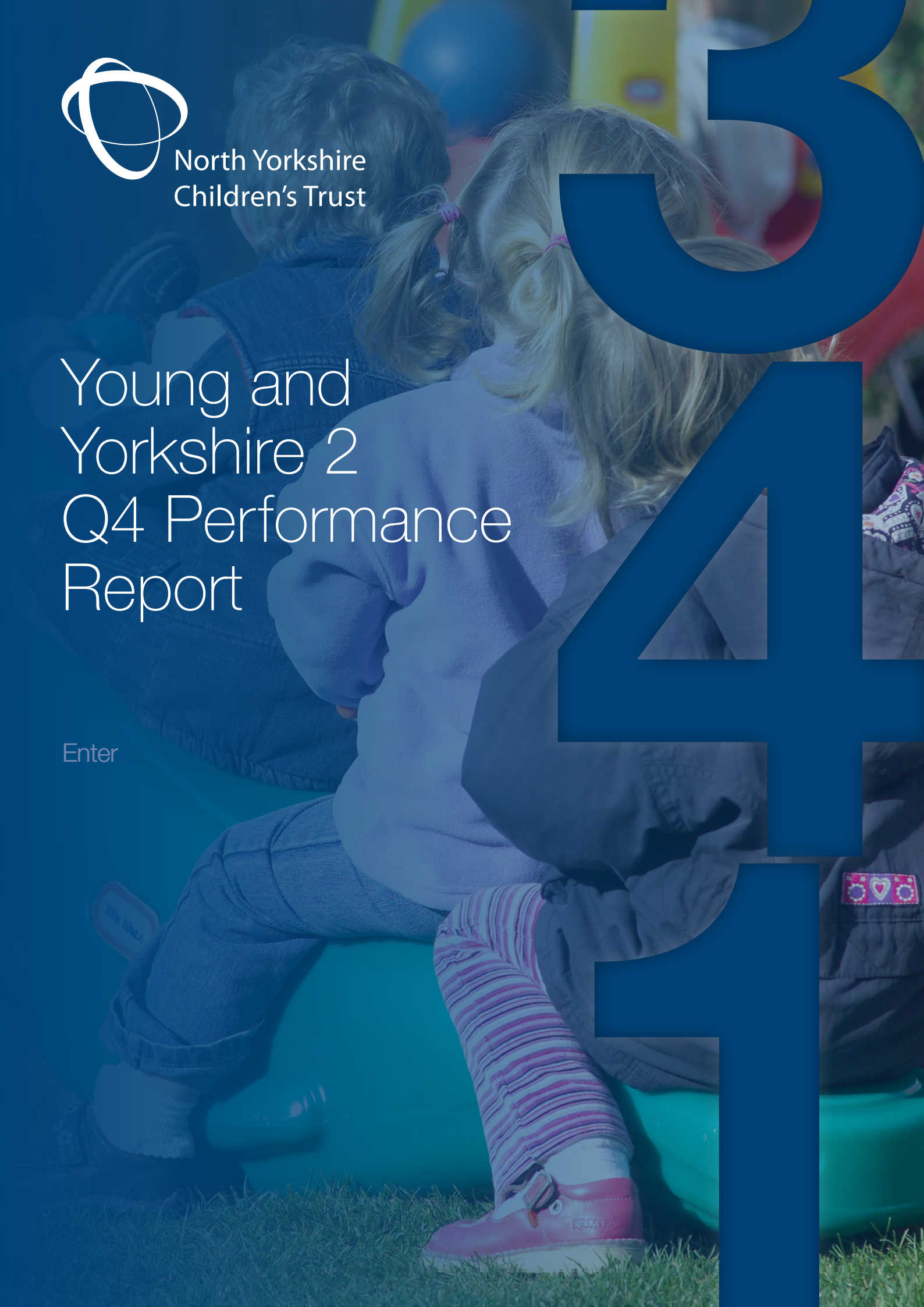




North Yorkshire
Children's Trust

Young and Yorkshire 2 Q4 Performance Report

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

Rates of Repeat Referrals to Children’s Social Care

Whilst demand for Children & Families Services continues to remain high, with the number of referrals increasing by 22% over the course of 2017/18 compared to 2016/17, we continue to report a rate of repeat referral (the percentage of referrals that have had a previous referral within 12 months) that is considerably below the national average. Compared to the national average of 21.9% and the statistical neighbour rate of 21.4%, our rate of 15.3% indicates that the service is providing the customer with the right support at the right time.

Customer Resolution Centre Service Level Agreement Review

The Service is currently in the process of reviewing the Service Level Agreement with the Customer Resolution Centre to ensure that contacts have a smooth and efficient transition from the initial point of contact to screening within the MAST.

School places

The percentage of children receiving their first preference school place remains very high at both primary (94%) and secondary (90%).

Percentage of children receiving first preference school place		
	2017	2018
Primary	95.8%	94.4%
Secondary	89.5%	90.3%

Education Health and Care (EHC) Plan performance

The service successfully transferred all possible Statements of SEN to EHC Plans in accordance with the Government deadline of 31 March 2018 (there were 3 outstanding all of which were permitted exemptions; 2 children moved into area; and 1 awaiting tribunal). In 2017/18 80% of EHC Plans were issued on time compared to 56% nationally and 57% in Yorkshire and the Humber.

Priority: Good or outstanding schools and settings

Ofsted outcomes

The percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school remains very high. In quarter 4 there were 20 inspections; 15 judged good; 4 judged requires improvement; and 1 judged inadequate.



Percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school (as at 31 March 2018)		
	Primary	Secondary
North Yorkshire	88.3%	84.6%
Yorkshire and Humberside	85.3%	72.3%
National	89.7%	80.3%

However, for primary schools the percentage of children attending a good or outstanding school in Scarborough is significantly lower than the other districts at 70%. This figure is even lower for disadvantaged pupils at just 57%.

Percentage of all / disadvantaged pupils attending a good or outstanding school by district (as at 31 March 2018)				
District	Primary		Secondary	
	% all pupils	% disadvantaged pupils	% all pupils	% disadvantaged pupils
Craven	83.0%	77.3%	91.8%	78.6%
Hambleton	89.6%	90.8%	44.1%	42.2%
Harrogate	88.5%	88.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Richmond	86.6%	79.7%	100.0%	100.0%
Ryedale	97.8%	98.5%	100.0%	100.0%
Scarborough	70.1%	57.4%	62.9%	45.1%
Selby	98.1%	99.5%	89.1%	88.5%

For secondary schools the percentage of children attending a good or outstanding school is low in Hambleton (44%) and Scarborough (63%). These figures are even lower for disadvantaged pupils (42% in Hambleton and 45% in Scarborough).

Disadvantaged achievement

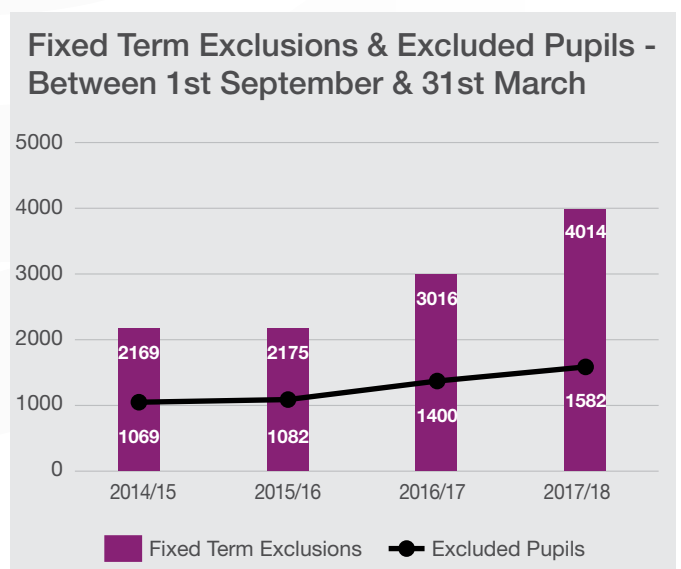
There are currently 12,080 disadvantaged (eligible for Free School Meals in any of the last 6 years, looked after in care or adopted) pupils in North Yorkshire schools. Whilst the performance of disadvantaged pupils improved in 2017 this was at a slower rate than the improvement for other pupils. At Key Stage 2 the performance of disadvantaged pupils in North Yorkshire is ranked in the bottom quartile nationally and at Key Stage 4 the key indicators are ranked in the second and third quartiles.

Disadvantaged pupil attainment national rank (ranked out of 152)		
	2016 rank	2017 rank
Key Stage 2 - % achieving the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined	91	136
Key Stage 4 – Attainment 8 score	103	90
Key Stage 4 – Progress 8 score	101	69

The Achievement Unlocked project has worked with 58 schools to improve disadvantaged achievement. Overall disadvantaged pupils in the Achievement Unlocked schools have made more progress than the schools not included in the project. However, there is a marked variation in the performance of individual schools with some achieving significant improvements and others actually showing a decline in performance. This demonstrates that the intervention has only been successful where the school leadership is strong and fully engaged.

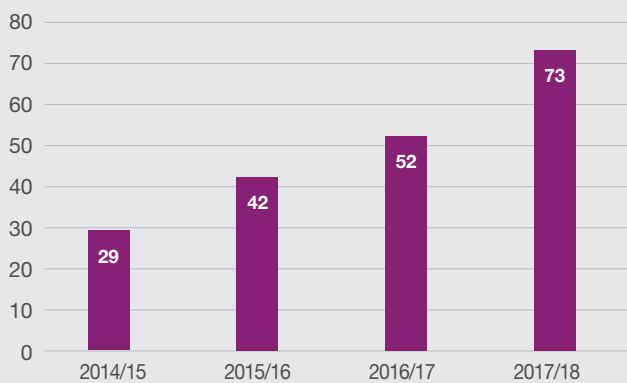
Exclusions

The number of fixed-term and permanent exclusions continues to increase. The charts below compare the first two terms of the last four academic years. In 2017/18 to the 31 March 2018 there have been 4,014 fixed term exclusions (1,582 pupils) and 73 pupils permanently excluded.





Permanent Exclusions between 1st September and 31st March



Exclusions are concentrated in a relatively small number of schools with 88% of all schools having no permanent exclusions and 62% of all schools having no fixed term exclusions. The top 10 schools for total exclusions are secondary and account for 53.7% of all exclusions. During the period covered by this data, half of the top 10 schools were Local Authority maintained and half were academies.

There is a spike in exclusions in school years 9 to 11 and males account for 70% of the total. Around 30% of excluded pupils are SEN with the most common primary need Social, Emotional & Mental Health (58%).

Analysis shows that children excluded (fixed term or permanent) in either the final year of primary school (Year 6) or the final year of secondary school (year 11) achieve significantly lower at Key Stage 2 and 4.

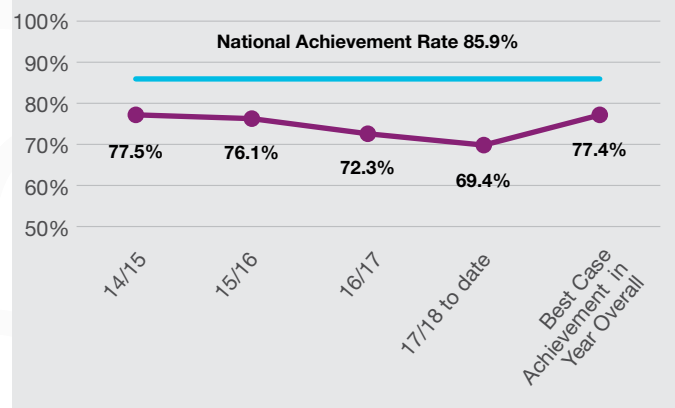
Adult Learning & Skills

In 2017/18 the Adult Learning and Skills Service was allocated a total of £3.8 million from the Education and Skills Funding Agency. Of this funding 78% was allocated to education and training adult provision; split between accredited skills provision (1,337 learners to 31 March 2018) and non-accredited community learning provision (1,860 learners to date).

For accredited adult skills funded provision the overall achievement rates for the last four academic years are shown in the chart below. The 2017/18 achievement rate to date is 69.4% which is below the 2015/16 national rate of 85.9%. The best case scenario for 2017/18, should all the learners that

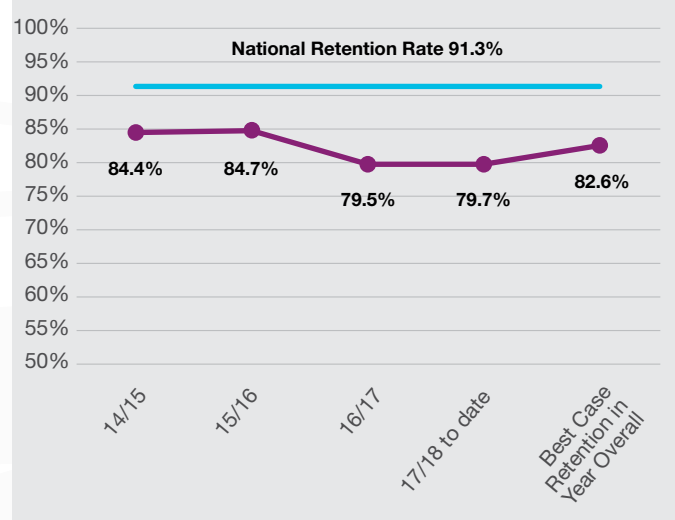
are currently on roll achieve their qualification, is that the overall achievement rate increases to 77.4%.

Accredited adult skills provision Achievement Rates



To date the 2017/18 retention rate is 79.7% and the best case scenario is that this increases to 82.6% should all learners currently on roll remain on their course. This is below the 2015/16 national rate of 91.3%.

Accredited adult skills provision Retention Rates



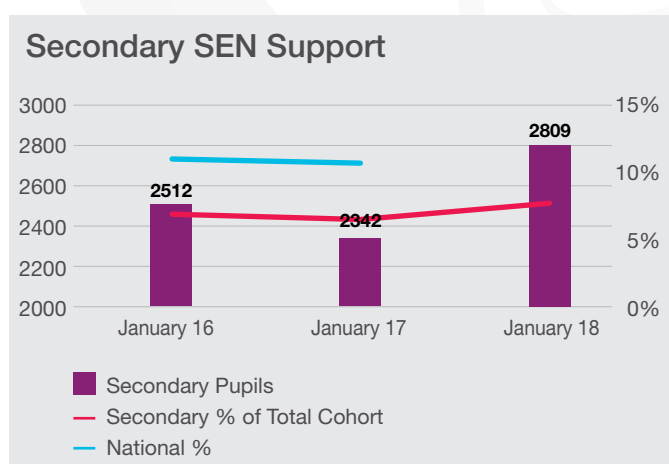
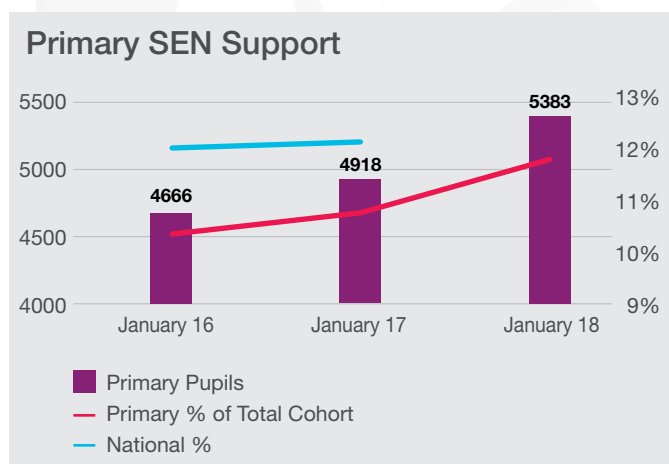
The 2017/18 to date pass rate for adults on non-accredited community learning funded provision is 93.5% with a best case scenario of 95.4% should all learners currently on roll achieve a pass. In 2016/17 the achievement rate was 96.1%.



Priority: Improved outcomes for children and young people with special educational needs and disability

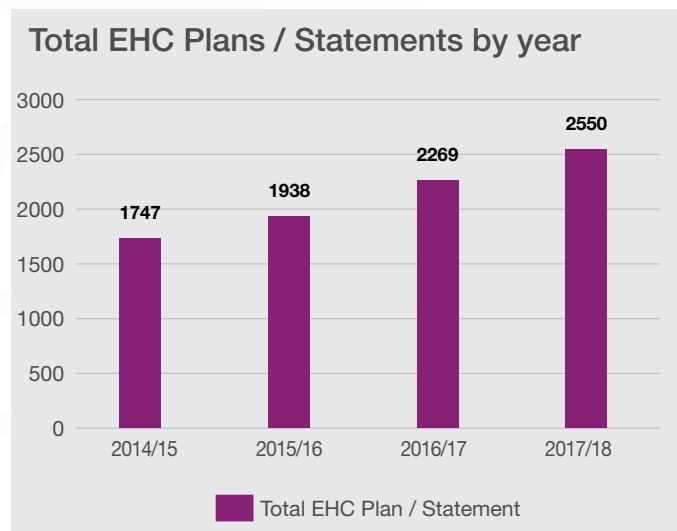
SEN support

Between January 2016 and January 2018 there has been an increase of 1,014 children (primary and secondary) receiving SEN support with the overall total now 8,192. 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. There is on-going work to ensure that support is of the right quality and tailored to meet the needs of the child.



Education Health and Care Plans

The total number of Education Health and Care Plans continues to increase and at the end of quarter 4 2017/18 was 2,550. This represents a 46% increase since 2014/15.



The number of children with an EHC Plan in out of county placements is increasing with 529 as of April 2018 (approximately 1 in 5 children with an EHC Plan). These placements are generally more costly than placements within North Yorkshire. There are a number of factors behind this trend, which include the increasing number of children with EHC Plans resulting in an insufficiency of placements in North Yorkshire and parental preference. One of the priorities in the Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision 0-25 is to provide additional capacity within North Yorkshire so that more children are placed locally.

Out of county placements for children with EHC Plans		
April 2016	April 2017	April 2018
476	512	529

Areas of need

The most common primary need for children on an EHC Plan is Autistic Spectrum Disorder (29%) and for children receiving SEN support it is specific learning difficulty (21%). Social, Emotional & Mental Health is the most prevalent primary need across the whole SEN population.



Most prevalent primary need of SEN population	
EHC Plan	SEN support
Autistic Spectrum Disorder (29%)	Specific Learning Difficulty (21%)
Social, Emotional & Mental Health (19%)	Moderate Learning Difficulty (20%)
Moderate Learning Difficulty (17%)	Speech, Language & Communications Needs (20%)
	Social, Emotional & Mental Health (17%)

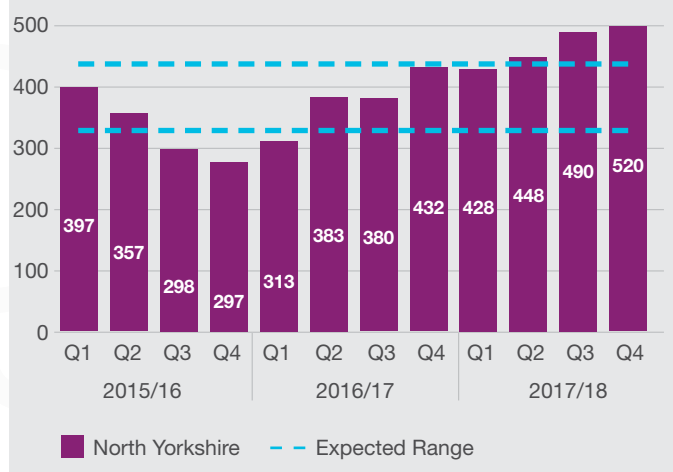
Priority: Safeguarding children and supporting families

“Children’s services is now the top immediate pressure for councils”, a recent study of senior leaders at English Councils identified. Whilst North Yorkshire is, undoubtedly, feeling increasing pressures on Children’s Services, as the number of Children’s Social Care cases remains high, services appear to be reacting well.

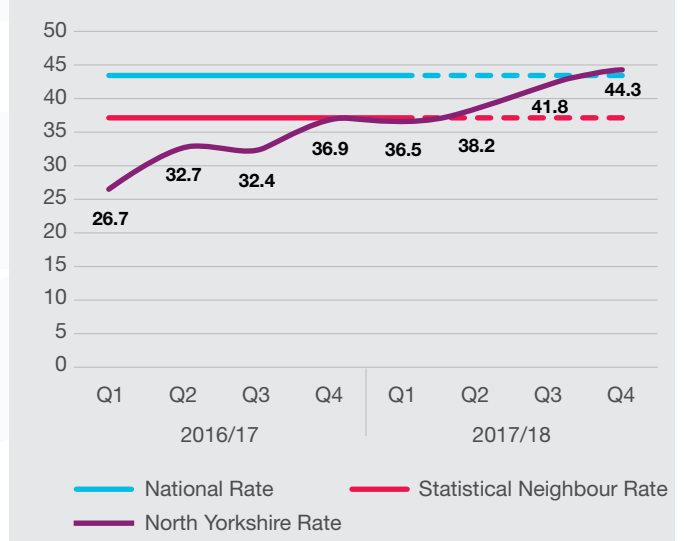
Throughout the course of 2017/18, we have seen demand remain consistently high compared to the last financial year. This year has seen a 22% increase in the total number of referrals between 1st April and 31st March alongside a 20% increase in the number of Children subject to a Child Protection Plan over the past 12 months. Despite this increased demand, and the challenges that this could pose on resources and capacity, the service continues to perform strongly, with a consistently high rate of assessments completed within the statutory timescale of 45 days (95% in Quarter 4). This is indicative that, not only is the service continuing to perform strongly, but that the service is working more efficiently to ensure that the increased demand is not resulting in families waiting longer to receive the support they need.

We are continuing to see an increasing number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan, increasing by 6% from 490 at the end of last Quarter to 520 open cases at the end of March 2018. This equates to a rate of 44.3 per 10k, slightly higher than the national average of 43.3 per 10k. Analysis of current cases, and comparative analysis of previous cohorts, indicates that this increase is likely to be a reflection of the increasing demand for services that are being observed nationwide, and it is to the Service’s credit that we are able to continue to provide child focused interventions to keep children safe and support sustainable change in the face of increasing demand.

Total Number of Child Protection Plans

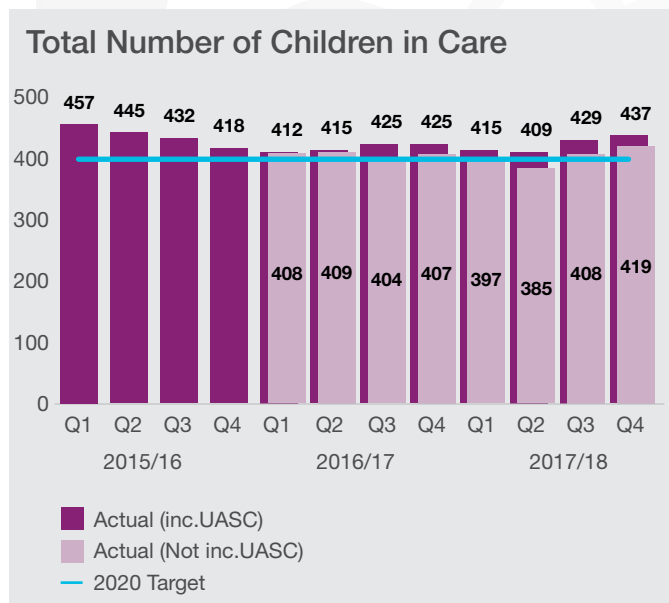


Rate of Children Subject to Child Protection Plan (per 10,000 0-17 year olds)





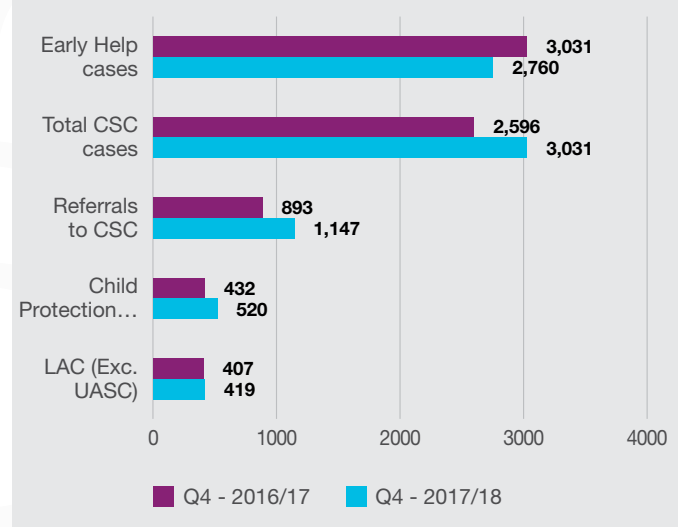
Reflecting the national trend, North Yorkshire has seen its LAC population increase over the past 2 Quarters to the highest number since Quarter 2 2015/16. Analysis of the rate of admission indicates that we are continuing to apply thresholds consistently and that the scrutiny of the 'Placement and Permanence Panel' continues to ensure that children are only entering care when it is suitable. Looking externally, despite this recent increase in the number of Looked After Children, our rate of Children in Care per 10,000 children aged 0-17 is almost half of the latest recorded national rate (60 per 10k) and statistical neighbour average (57.2 per 10k), at 37.3 per 10k. We must however look inwardly and recognise that this increase in Looked After Children may pose potential challenges for the service in regards to placement sufficiency and resources.



Over the past 12 months we have seen a 21% increase in the number of Early Help cases (individuals aged 0-19) closed with action plans completed. This reflects the positive work that the Prevention Service is undertaking in effectively supporting an increasing number of families to make sustainable progress. Although the number of Early Help cases being closed is increasing, the number of open Early Help cases has decreased by 9% over the past 12 months whilst the number of cases open to Children's Social Care has increased by 17%. This decrease in Early Help and increase in Children in Need may be an indication that not only is demand increasing,

but that cases are presenting increasingly complex needs. To fully understand this shift, it is recommended that the Strategy and Performance Team complete an in depth piece of analysis to determine what the drivers are for this and ensure that children are receiving support at the earliest possible stage.

Demand for Children & Families Services Q4 2016/17 and Q4 2017/18



With the Council's reinvigorated focus on School Readiness in mind, it is encouraging to report that, with the help of our Early Help Services, take up of 2 year olds funding over the past 2 years (up to the end of the Autumn Term 2017) has steadily increase, from 62% to 89%. This indicates that an increasing number of families are accessing early education provision.

Future Focus

Improving the attainment of disadvantaged learners is a key priority for the service and applying the learning from the Achievement Unlocked project around the importance of school leadership is critical to this.






There is an increasing amount of work underway to support schools in looking at how they can sustain education provision of appropriate breadth and quality when faced with the linked challenges of low pupil numbers and financial pressures. Much of this work relates to assisting schools to establish collaboration with partner schools. Currently 26 out of 61 schools with 50 or less pupils on roll are not in a collaborative arrangement and the service intends to introduce a targeted approach to assist these schools during 2018/19. Although collaboration helps with sustainability the service is also now beginning to see established formal collaborations facing financial difficulties and significant officer support is being provided to explore sustainable options.






Continue to respond to the increase in exclusions through the programme of activity underway within mainstream, Alternative Provision, the Pupil Referral Service and specialist provision to support young people who are at risk of permanent exclusion or young people who are at risk of becoming disaffected through repeated fixed term exclusions.





Formal consultation on the Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision 0-25 will take place between 18 May 2018 – 28 June 2018.







As part of the Children & Families Service's commitment to continuous improvement, over the past Quarter, the Service has been producing a Self-Assessment Framework which identified areas for improvement, relating to practice, performance and outcomes. The Service is currently, and will continue to, work through the Self-Assessment Framework and accompanying Service Improvement Plan to develop service, practice and outcomes further.






The Children & Families service, along with colleagues from Strategic Support Services, are currently in the process of reviewing the Performance Management Framework, to deliver a robust 'Bottom up' approach to Performance Management.







1.0 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)
1.1	Gap in Life Expectancy at Birth - Female/Male	F=4.9 yrs M=4.0 yrs		England: F=7.3; M=9.3 Statistical neighbours: F: Mean = 5.6; range: 4.0-8.1 M: Mean = 7.2; range: 5.5-9.5	This indicator measures inequalities in life expectancy using the slope index of inequality (SII). The SII measures how much life expectancy varies with deprivation.	
1.2	Life expectancy at birth	F = 84.2 yrs M = 80.6 yrs		England: F=83.1; M=79.5 Statistical neighbours: F: Mean = 83.7; range: 82.7-84.7 M: Mean = 80.2; range: 79.2-81.2	An important summary measure of mortality and morbidity, life expectancy estimates average number of years an infant might expect to live based on current mortality rates.	
1.3	Breastfeeding initiation	73.6%		England = 74.5% Statistical neighbours: Mean = 73.7; range: 64.1-81.8	Exclusive breastfeeding is recommended for the first six months of infancy. Breast milk provides ideal nutrition for infants. There is evidence that babies who are breast fed experience lower levels of ill health. Observational studies show that breastfeeding is associated with lower levels of child obesity. Mothers who do not breastfeed have an increased risk of breast and ovarian cancers and may find it more difficult to return to their pre-pregnancy weight.	
1.4	Smoking at the time of delivery	2016/17 12.9% (equates to 686 women)		2016/17 National average 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 (14%) than national average (10.6%). Scarborough district has the highest rate at 17.3%, equating to 177 women (26% of all women in North Yorkshire who were recorded as smokers at the time of delivery)	
1.5	The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	2016/17 21.2%		National 22.6%	Percentage of children at reception age who are overweight and obese has increased by 0.6% from 2015/16.	




1.0 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)
1.6	The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) who have excess weight	2016/17 30.6%	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	
1.7	Children and young people (age 10-24) admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm	496.9 per 100,000	England = 404.6 / 100,000 Statistical neighbours: Mean = 451.8; range: 230.9-659.9	Hospital admissions for self-harm in children and young people have increased in recent years, with admissions for young women being higher than for young men. With links to other mental health conditions such as depression, the emotional causes of self-harm may require psychological assessment and treatment.	
1.8	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15	126.4 per 10,000	England = 101.5 / 10,000 Statistical neighbours: Mean = 100.3; range: 70.6-129.0	Injuries are a leading cause of hospitalisation and represent a major cause of premature mortality for children and young people. They are also a source of long-term health issues, including mental health. Hospital admissions due to injuries remain significantly higher than England (126 v 102 per 100,000, respectively). Work to reduce injuries in children includes a parental checklist developed by Health Visiting and prevention services; more intensive work about home safety targeted at families which have increased risks; and raising awareness among the wider workforce about the potential risk factors. There is additional educational and engagement work on road safety as part of the 95 Alive road safety strategy.	
1.9	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. One in ten children aged 5-16 years has a clinically diagnosable mental health problem and, among adults with long-term mental health problems, half will have experienced their first symptoms before the age of 14. Self-harming and substance abuse are known to be much more common in children and young people with mental health disorders	
1.10	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	2016/17 296	Target 430	The figure of 296 per 100,000 10-17 population equates to 159 young people. The number of first time entrants in North Yorkshire has reduced by 40% in the 15 months ending 30 June 2017. The figures in North Yorkshire are now lower than the Region (358), Family (319) and National (313) figures.	

1.0 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)
1.11	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.	
1.12	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.	
1.13	The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	2017/18 71.7%	National 70.7% Target 2% above National 2016/17 70.1%	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.	
1.14	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%	2016 Reading 72.3% Writing 63.2% Maths 70.4%	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.	

1.0 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)
1.15	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	2017 58.7%	National 61.1%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths improved by 7.6% between 2016 and 2017. However, this was slightly below the national rate of improvement and North Yorkshire performance has fallen further below the national position (2.4%).	
1.16	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	2017 0.17	National 0.03	Performance at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average and places the local authority in the top 15% nationally.	
1.17	Overall attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools	Primary 96.1% Secondary 94.6% 2016/17 academic year	Primary 96% Secondary 94.8% (Autumn & Spring term 2016/17)	The overall attendance rate for the 2016/17 academic year has remained relatively stable over the past year and in line with the national averages.	
1.18	Percentage of young people with a level 2 and level 3 qualification by age 19	2015/16 Level 2 90.1% Level 3 64.4%	2015/16 All Local Authorities Level 2 – 85.2% Level 3 – 58.5%	The percentage attainment of Level 2 & Level 3 qualifications has improved steadily since 2006/2007. North Yorkshire performance is above the all local authority average. 2016/17 data available end of May 2018.	
1.19	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	1.2% (De 2017)	National 2.6% Y&H 2.9%	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is 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.	
1.20	The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	2017/18 Q4 Q4 2,760	2017/18 Q1 3,075 Q2 2,840 Q3 2,727	The number of open Early Help cases has reduced over the course of 2017/18, reducing by 9% over the past 12 months. 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.	

1.0 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)
1.21	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	2017/18 Q4 44.4 (520)	2017/18 Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448) Q3 41.8 (490)	The number of open Child Protection Plans increased for the fourth successive quarter and is 96 higher than at the end of Q4 last year. Analysis has been undertaken to identify and underlying cause behind the increase – this has concluded that the increase cannot be limited to one reason/location and appears to be as a result of increased demand across the county	
1.22	The total number of Children in Need (DfE Definition)	2017/18 Q4 3031	2017/18 Q1 2,697 Q2 2,631 Q3 2886	The number of Children in Need (CiN) refers to all children with an open involvement with children's social care. Mirroring increases in demand across child protection, the number of children in need increased this quarter and is above the range we would expect (2680 to 2600)	
1.23	The total number of looked after children	2017/18 Q4 437	2017/18 Q1 415 Q2 409 Q3 429	The number of looked after children has increased for the second successive quarter and is at its highest point since Q3 2015/16. Although the number of looked after children has increased, our rate per 10,000 (37.3) remains more than a third lower (39%) observed nationally at the end of 2016/17 (62 per 10k) Target under review.	
1.24	The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	2017/18 Q4 15.8% Full year: 15.2%	2016/17 Target 20% 2017/18 Q1 12.0% Q2 18.6% Q3 14.7%	Although performance has decreased slightly in comparison with Q3, the re-referral rate in Q4 remained at the lower (better) end of the expected range, and well below the statistical neighbour average (21.4%) This indicates that in North Yorkshire children and families are supported by services to make meaningful and sustained progress. Full year performance – 15.2% in 2017/18, compared to 16.8% in the same period last year and remains much better than national average (22% at the end of 2015/16)	
1.25	The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	Primary 88.3% Secondary 84.6%	National Primary 89.7% Secondary 80.3%	North Yorkshire continues to perform well for percentage of children attending a good or outstanding school particularly at secondary level.	

1.0 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)
1.26	The percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued in 20 weeks (excluding exceptions)	2017/18 Q4 78.2%	2017/18 Q2 85% Q3 88%	Performance has dipped slightly this Quarter, following an increase last Quarter, to 78.2%. Despite this, the overall performance for 2017/18 of 80% is well above the national average of 55.65% and the latest statistical neighbour average of 59.2%.	
1.27	The number of children with a Statement of SEN or Education, Health and Care plan	2,550 with statement of SEN or EHC Plan	n/a	The total number of Education Health and Care Plans continues to increase and at the end of quarter 4 2017/18 was 2,550. This represents a 46% increase since 2014/15.	
1.28	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.	
1.29	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.	
1.30	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.	 

1.0 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)
1.31	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 53% KS3/4 25%	KS2 36% KS3/4 24%	Based on returns from the 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey, the Stirling children's well-being scale comprises fifteen questions for children in primary school based on three areas of well-being; emotional outlook, emotional state and social desirability. In North Yorkshire, the KS2 outcome of 53% for this indicator is well above the 36% benchmark. For secondary schools, where a similar scale is used known as the 'Warwick/Edinburgh mental well-being scale', the outcome is 25% and is also above the benchmark of 24%.	
1.32	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%.	 
1.33	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%.	