



BOARD MEETING

Wednesday 5th December 2018

13:00 – 15:00, Meeting Room 3, County Hall (Main Building)

Indicative timings		Item	
	1.	Apologies	
	2.	Minutes of meeting held on 13 June 2018	Enc. 1
13:05	3.	Early Help strategy – Martin Kelly / Barbara Merrygold	
13:20	4.	Looked After Children Strategy – Martin Kelly	Enc. 2
13:35	5.	Future strategic partnership arrangements – Stuart Carlton	
13:50	6.	Children's Trust Board priority – Review of Social, Emotional & Mental Health provision – Janet Probert	Enc. 3
14:05	7.	Future in Mind Local Transformation Plan refresh – Janet Probert	
14:20	8.	Review of the 'The Promise' – Emma Lonsdale	Enc. 4
14:35	9.	School readiness update – Stuart Carlton	
14:45	10.	Q2 performance report – Tom Bryant	Enc. 5
14:55	11.	AOB	

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

5 December 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 approved 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.



North Yorkshire
County Council

'We Care Because You Matter'

Looked after Children
and Care Leavers Strategy
2018 – 2021

Enter



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1.0 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, by 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 in North Yorkshire.

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 continually celebrate their achievements.



County Councillor Janet Sanderson
Executive Member for Children
and Young People's Service



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's 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

I want you to cheer me on

I want you 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

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

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

- 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 next page 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.

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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.

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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.'

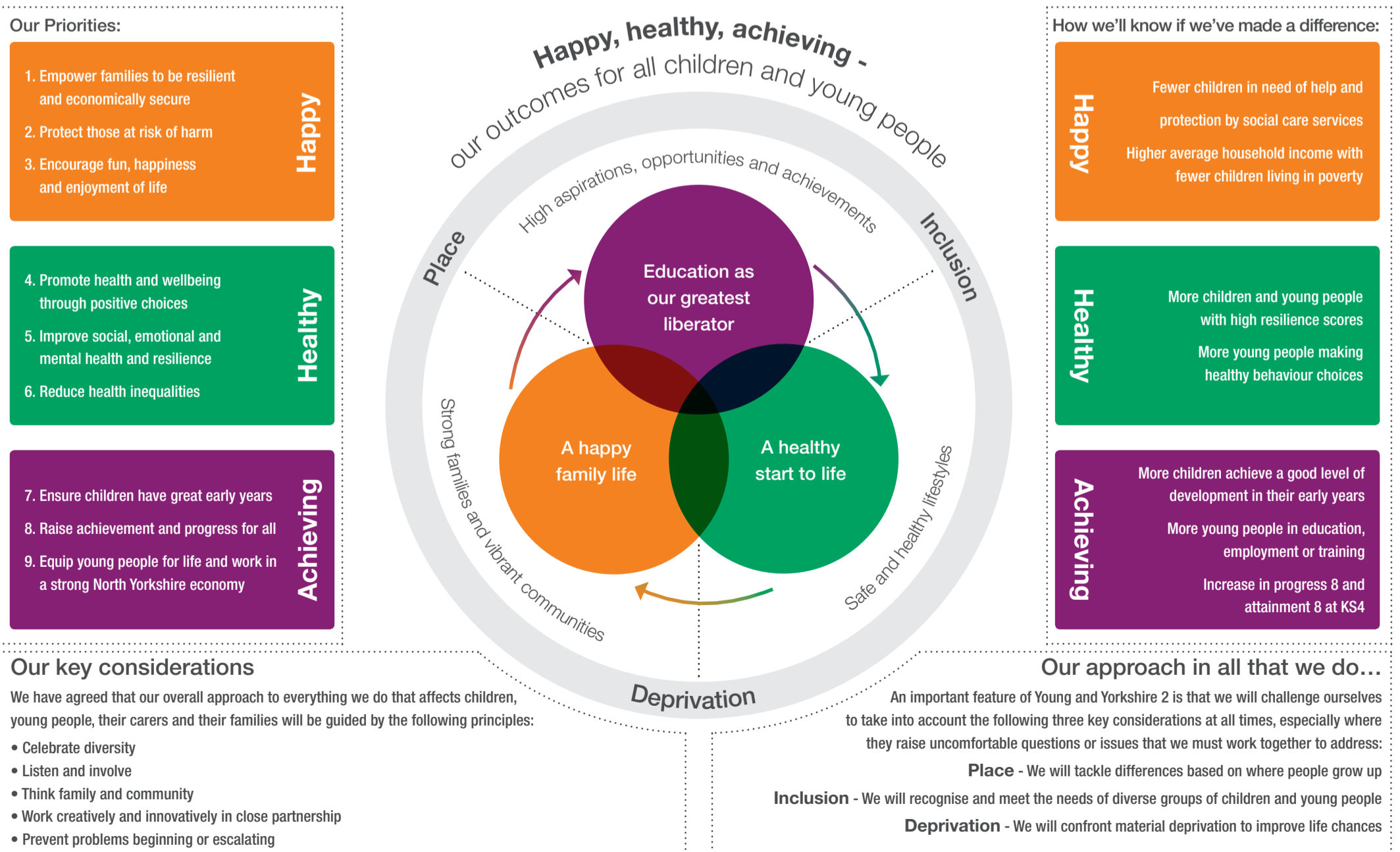
Alongside our corporate parenting principles, there are a number of priorities that underpin this strategy and the services that both ourselves and our partners provide and offer to the children and young people in our care. These are central to how we operate as a partnership, providing the level of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

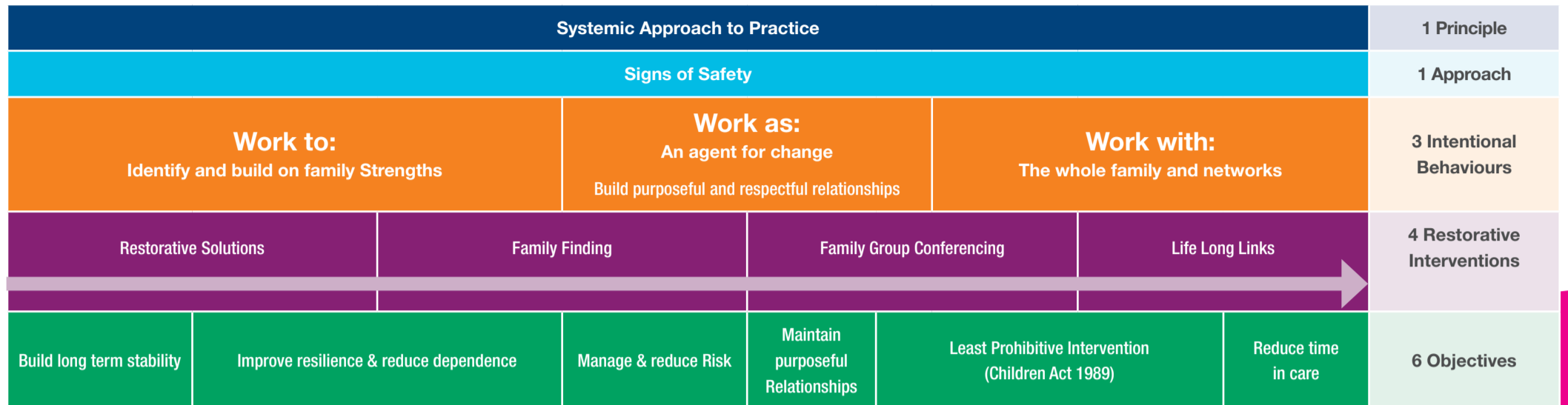
- **The views, opinions, needs and priorities of Looked after Children and carers inform everything we do.** We will work with Looked after Children, along with their parents and carers to assist us in shaping how we manage and organise the assessment, planning, resources and services that support and 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:



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.

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.



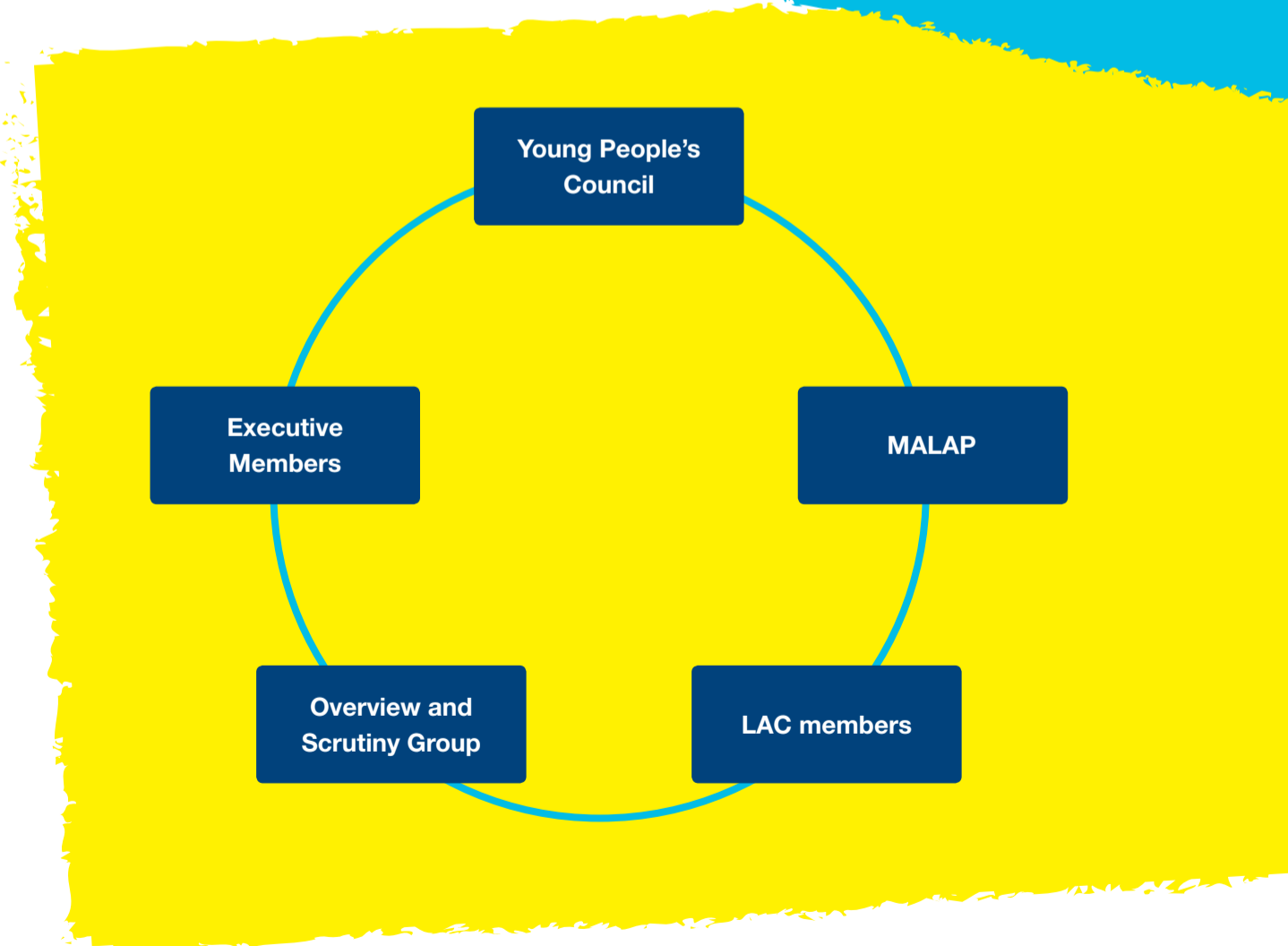
In North Yorkshire we embrace the corporate parenting principles as a culture. We encourage children to express their views and demonstrate that we have heard them when we are developing their plans and individual outcomes to help them reach their goals. We recognise that all children and young people 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 decisions 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 Members'. 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. 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. 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 Members 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 has a MALAP lead and a lead member (from our Corporate Parenting Board) who have chief responsibility over ensuring that their portfolio and principle is effectively upheld and continues to improve the support we provide to our children and care leavers.



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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, Executive Member for Children and Young People's Service

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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 ensuring 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 provided through the 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 YPC are aspiring to 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 YPC 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. Outlined on the next page are 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	Holds decision makers to account and ensure 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, where ever possible
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 meets weekly and is 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 children and young people.	Youth voice To encourage looked after children and young people to express their views, wishes and feelings	Youth participation To take into account the views, wishes and feelings of looked after children and young people	Working together To help looked after 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 looked after children and young people	Safeguarding and permanence For looked after children and young people to be safe, and stability in their home lives, relationships and education or work	Transitions To prepare looked after 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 termly, 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.

10.0 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 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	Outcome 2 Improved Mental Health	Outcome 3 Placement stability and safe homes	Outcome 4 Attainment	Outcome 5 Care Leavers
<p>More Children will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have an up to date health assessment Be registered with a GP Be registered with a dentist Be up to date with all of their immunisations Have improved timeliness of Health Assessments 	<p>Children will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Be supported through evidence based interventions to maximise their emotional and mental well being Have improved Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire results Be referred to specialist mental health services and receive treatment in a timely manner where appropriate Benefit from joined up multi agency working to drive relationship based approaches. 	<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 Special Guardianship Order and Child Arrangement Order to be used where appropriate 	<p>Children will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>We will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support care leavers to find safe, stable and suitable places to live, making sure they are as well prepared as they can 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

Best Possible Outcome for Children and Young People

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

As part of our role 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 children 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 average, indicating challenging, emotional and mental health needs amongst the children in our care.

12.0 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

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%	

22 * Attainment figures for Key Stage 1, 2 & 4 based on previous academic year - i.e. 2017/18 out-turn is from the 2016/17 academic year

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.

13.0 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.

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5 December 2018

Review of Social, Emotional and Mental Health provision

1 Purpose of report

- 1.1 The report sets out the findings and recommendations from a review of Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) provision undertaken jointly by Nick Frost (previous Chair of the North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children's Board and Janet Probert (Chief Officer, Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)) with support from Tom Bryant (Strategy and Performance Team).

2 Background

- 2.1 The content of this report is based on conversations with each of the four services who make up the graduated response to SEMH provision as shown by the diagram below.



- 2.2 Conversations were held with a mix of managers and front line practitioners and each of the services have been given the opportunity to comment on the accuracy of the report.

3 Key findings

Passion and commitment of the workforce

- 3.1 We wanted to emphasise at the outset that the overriding feeling we took from each conversation is that there is an incredibly passionate and committed workforce who do their utmost to deliver the best possible outcomes for children and young people. Services are clearly under increasing demand which presents real pressures. However, despite these challenges the workforce continues to go the extra mile to make a difference to the lives of the people they are working with.
- 3.2 It was evident throughout that all services “want the same thing” and that is to improve outcomes for children, young people and families. There was clear evidence that each of the services is having a positive impact. One service commented that they do a “lot of building back up”. Another highlighted that often parents have issues which can manifest themselves in their children and therefore a whole family approach is critical.

The Prevention Service described one family that they had been working with for some time where they had felt like progress hadn't been made. In terms of performance data the outcomes for that family wouldn't necessarily have looked good. However, the mum had recently said to a worker that if it wasn't for them she wouldn't still have her children. This reinforces the fact that some families will require on-going support to remain stable and the impact this support has will not always be captured in performance data.

Complexity of the landscape

- 3.3 It was very apparent that this is a very complex landscape which can be difficult to navigate. There are challenges in terms of understanding exactly what each service offers within the graduated response, numerous front doors and multiple CCGs. This can make it difficult for children and young people, parents, schools, GPs and others to fully understand the system and how to access different parts of it.

Joint working between services

- 3.4 There is evidence of positive working relationships between the services and communication is generally good. There were some examples of excellent joint working, for example the joint Emotional Health and Well-being Delivery Group and the co-location of teams which was seen as a positive step towards better integrated working. However, joint working seems to work better in some localities than others and a theme that emerged throughout the conversations is that this is an area that could be further improved.
- 3.5 It was very apparent that the provision is viewed by practitioners as four services rather than a collective resource. This is to be expected given the different management and contractual arrangements in place. However, this can lead to practitioners querying what they are allowed to do or what their responsibility is particularly where cases fall into a blurred area at the interface between different services.
- 3.6 One issue identified is that each service within the graduated response has a different assessment and outcomes framework. This makes transition between services more difficult, can result in children and young people having to be assessed multiple times and makes it more difficult to track outcomes.
- 3.7 Another area highlighted was the potential for a more co-ordinated approach to workforce development across all services. The positive benefits of joint training for staff were apparent and there were some examples of where this has worked in particular localities.
- 3.8 One service flagged that different IT systems mean there is no single record for children and it is therefore difficult to access all of the information held on a child to enable informed decisions to be made.

Referral process

- 3.9 The referral process was the most common issue raised during the conversations. The complexity of the landscape is one reason why those making referrals (schools, parents and GPs predominantly) do not always get it right. The different ways of accessing services is also considered to be a contributory factor. The challenge is understanding which service is best placed to deliver the most appropriate intervention for the child and ensuring the system results in that child being referred to the right service.
- 3.10 One issue identified was a “scatter-gun” approach adopted by some where the same child or young person is referred to multiple services at the same time. This creates confusion and the duplication results in wasted effort for services. However, the sense was that services always tried to do the right thing and one described how they do not bounce back inappropriate referrals, but instead pass onto another service.
- 3.11 It is considered questionable whether any amount of publicity or training will result in all those making referrals getting it right every time. It is therefore felt that it would be easier if the decision on which service to refer to was taken away from the individual making the referral.

Reason and type of referral

- 3.12 For Compass Reach the most common reasons for referral are anxiety, low mood and self-harm. They receive most of their referrals from secondary schools or the Prevention Service.
- 3.13 The Prevention Service receives referrals, across the 0-19 age range, for a range of issues, including parenting, behaviour and general well-being, as well as wider issues such as housing. Most of its secondary age referrals are as a result of behaviour and attendance issues, often stemming back to SEMH needs.
- 3.14 The Healthy Child Team highlighted that the majority of referrals to the school nurse are now related to emotional health and/or anxiety. In Q4 2017/18 the Healthy Child Team received 644 referrals of which 442 were for SEMH; 212 were referrals from schools; 161 were referrals from GPs; and 68 were referrals from parents. They commented that increased awareness, parental expectations and financial stress were all contributory factors.
- 3.15 CAMHs receive 60% of their referrals from GPs and 40% from schools, whereas in most other areas the majority of referrals to CAMHs are from schools. They also highlighted the changing nature of children and young people’s behaviour as a real challenge particularly the extent to which some will behave in more extreme ways.
- 3.16 It became apparent that a significant number of referrals to all services are from secondary schools. This raises the question as to whether issues are being picked up early enough and whether there is potential for a refocussing of effort towards

earlier intervention with vulnerable children and young people to prevent issues from escalating.

Demand and waiting times

- 3.17 All services reported an increase in demand which is putting increasing pressure on limited resources. For example, Compass Reach highlighted a 14% increase in referrals from 2016/17 to 2017/18. Most children and young people are being provided with support within a reasonable time period. CAMHS make initial contact with all children and young people referred into the service within four weeks, but there can then be a wait for a follow up clinical appointment.

Accessibility of services

- 3.18 It is evident that many of those children and young people referred into services come from “chaotic families” and interventions therefore need to be as accessible as possible. The provision of outreach work by some services, particularly through home visits, is considered to be a particular strength.
- 3.19 The inaccessibility of CAMHS was highlighted by several services given the difficulty some children and young people have attending appointments at a set venue. There are understandable reasons why CAMHS do not offer outreach primarily around the safety of their workforce. However, it was highlighted that if parents are not supportive it can be difficult for young people to attend their appointment and the clinical nature of the service can be off putting for some. One service described how they are working with a young person through outreach when CAMHS would be the more appropriate intervention, but the young person was never going to attend an appointment in clinic.
- 3.20 Another challenge identified is the lack of venues for vulnerable young people with some practitioners citing that often people don’t want to offer up premises for fear of what might happen to the venue.

One service talked about how a group of vulnerable young people in Colburn were asked to describe what they wanted from a venue. They expected the group to come up with some wildly optimistic suggestions that were never going to be achievable, but instead what they asked for was somewhere warm and safe where they could engage with adults that they trusted. It was striking that all too often vulnerable children do not have this at home.

- 3.21 The growing importance of using social media to communicate with children and young people was also highlighted by several services as an area that needs to continue developing.

Role of schools

- 3.22 One service talked about how they work with very distressed and angry children who often find it hard to conform to the pressures of the school system, which can then manifest itself in behaviour and attendance issues. Through their work they have seen an increase in the number of children excluded and those being electively

home educated (this is supported by the data). The service described how some parents are being “actively encouraged” by schools to educate their child at home. Furthermore, in their experience once a child is out of the school system it is increasingly difficult to get them back into it. It was telling, however, that the service did say the majority of these children want to be in school on the proviso that the school is flexible enough to manage their needs.

A Community Intervention Worker from Prevention described how they had found a young boy in Year 8 on a park bench. He had been experiencing issues at school and it had been suggested to his parents that he would be better off being educated at home. The issue was that he was not receiving an education at home and was desperate to return to school.

- 3.23 The pressure on schools to achieve academic success was highlighted as a contributory factor as it makes it increasingly difficult for schools to find the time to provide social support to pupils.

Building resilience

- 3.24 One service commented that success would actually be a reduction in referrals because it would indicate that families and young people were developing resilience to manage lower level SEMH issues themselves. One example used was the anxiety and stress than can often be triggered by exam pressures.
- 3.25 The Healthy Child Team described how there could be some re-focusing of their service on teenagers and made reference to a mid-teen review which is undertaken in some other areas. Currently the last mandated contact with children is 2 ½ years. There is also potentially more work that can be done with parents to equip them with the knowledge and skills to build resilience in their children.

4 Recommendations

- 4.1 The findings from the review highlight a number of areas that are felt to be worthy of further consideration. It is proposed that the Children’s Trust Board tasks the SEMH Delivery Group with considering these recommendations and reporting back. The proposed areas that should be investigated further are:
- I. The feasibility of one single contact for all referrals and one system to triage and allocate referrals to the right service.
 - II. Further opportunities for better integrated working between services, specifically a common assessment and outcomes framework, co-location of teams, co-ordination of workforce development and sharing of information.
 - III. The potential to re-focus some of the collective resource on earlier interventions to prevent SEMH needs from escalating.
 - IV. Greater emphasis on building resilience within children and young people and their families.
 - V. Whether anything could be done to make CAMHS more accessible to all children and young people.

4.2 There were two other challenges, not specifically related to SEMH provision, that are felt worthy of discussion at the Board:

- I. Ensuring educational provision is inclusive and flexible enough to support children whose needs mean they do not fit neatly into the structured school system.
- II. The provision of suitable venues where vulnerable children can meet up in a safe environment.

The Promise – Refresh December 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.



North Yorkshire
County Council



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.



North Yorkshire
Children's Trust

Young and Yorkshire 2 Q2 Performance Report

Quarter 2 • 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.

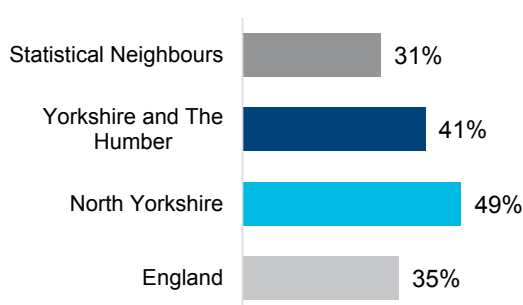
Customer

Levels of demand

As of the end of Q2 2018/19 there were a total of 2695 North Yorkshire funded Education, Health and Care plans, a 10.1% increase on Q2 of the previous year (2448). Children with a primary need of Autism make up 30% of the total, they also account for 21% of the increase since Q2 of 2017/18. The next highest need is for children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs, currently making up 19% of the total and 13.7% of the increase since 2017/18.

Since the implementation of the new SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) code of practice in September 2014 to January 2018, there has been a 49% increase in EHC plans/Statements funded by North Yorkshire, a larger increase than Regional (+41%) and National (+35%) figures. This ranks North Yorkshire 37th amongst 152 Local Authorities for the largest increase in EHC plans/Statements since 2014.

% increase in LA funded EHC plans January 2015 to January 2018



The strong demand for child protection services reported over the last 18 months shows no signs of abating. MAST is receiving record numbers of contacts, with the number of contacts in 2018/19 forecast to be 4% higher than in 2017/18 and 11% higher than in 2016/17. This increase in contacts is feeding through to referral and assessment activity in Children’s Social Care – we’ve received 4649 referrals in the 12 months to 30 September 18, up by 20% on the previous 12 months. The number of children and families assessments has also increased by 17% in the same period.

We have observed considerable change in the number of children subject to an open Child Protection Plan over the last 18 months, with numbers rising from 428 at the end of Q1 2017/18 to a peak of 539 at the end of Q1 2018/19, before dropping back to 484 at the end of Q2 18/19. We expect the number of children subject to a child protection plan to fall further in Q3 before reaching a stable range of between 400 and 430.

It would be naïve to expect that such a strong increase in demand would not impact upon the number of children in our care. However, it is perhaps testament to the hard work of the service that the increase in the number of looked after children in the 12 months to the end of Q2 2018/19 has been limited to 9%, half that of the increase in referral activity.

Education as our greatest liberator

School finances

23.6% of North Yorkshire local authority maintained schools are forecasting a deficit balance carry forward position to 2019/20. Officers are supporting these schools to ensure a sustainable funding position into the future.

School Ofsted outcomes

There were only 5 school inspections in Q2 owing to the summer holiday. All inspections were primary with one outstanding judgement and 4 good judgements. The percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school continues to be very high and compares well to national and regional benchmarks.

% of pupils attending a good or outstanding school		Q3 17/18	Q4 17/18	Q1 18/19	Q2 18/19
Primary	North Yorkshire	88.1%	87.2%	87.5%	87.3%
	Yorkshire and Humberside	85.3%	84.1%	84.2%	83.8%
	National	90.1%	89.3%	88.8%	88.4%
Secondary	North Yorkshire	91.0%	87.7%	86.8%	86.8%
	Yorkshire and Humberside	74.3%	74.1%	76.2%	77.3%
	National	83.1%	82.9%	82.6%	82.2%

Primary attainment

Overall primary attainment has improved at every Key Stage. The subject where performance represents the biggest challenge is Key Stage 2 maths and it is impacting on the percentage of children achieving the expected standard in combined reading, writing and maths which is a key measure. There have been significant improvements at Key Stage 2 in Selby and Scarborough, the latter of which may provide evidence of the impact of the North Yorkshire Coast Opportunity Area.

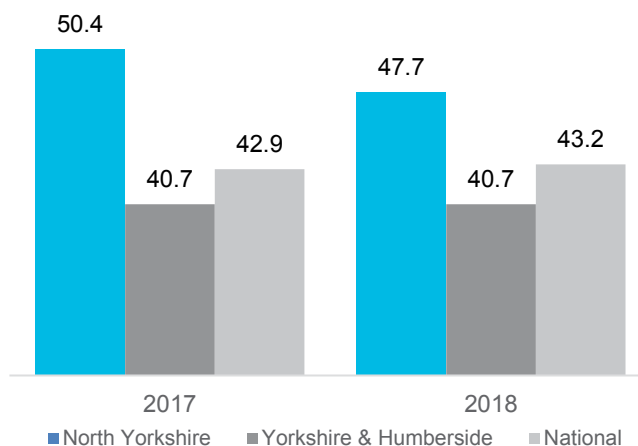
	Key Stage	2017		2018	
		North Yorks	National	North Yorks	National
Early Years	% GLD	71.6%	70.7%	72.5%	71.5%
Key Stage 1	% Expected level: Reading	74.7%	75.0%	74.8%	75.0%
	% Expected level: Writing	67.7%	68.0%	69.9%	70.0%
Key Stage 2	% Expected level Maths	74.1%	75.0%	75.0%	76.0%
	% Expected level: Reading, Writing and Maths	59.0%	61.0%	62.2%	64.0%

However, despite some improvements the performance of children eligible for free school meals (FSM) is below the national benchmark throughout primary and this remains an on-going challenge. 41.8% of children in North Yorkshire eligible for FSM achieved the expected level in reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2 in 2017/18 compared to 32.3% in 2016/17.

GCSE Attainment

GCSE performance remains very strong and significantly above the Yorkshire and Humber average. 47.7% of pupils achieved a 9-5 pass in English and Maths compared to 43.2% nationally, ranking North Yorkshire 30th out of 152 local authorities.

GCSE Basics 9-5 (English and Maths)



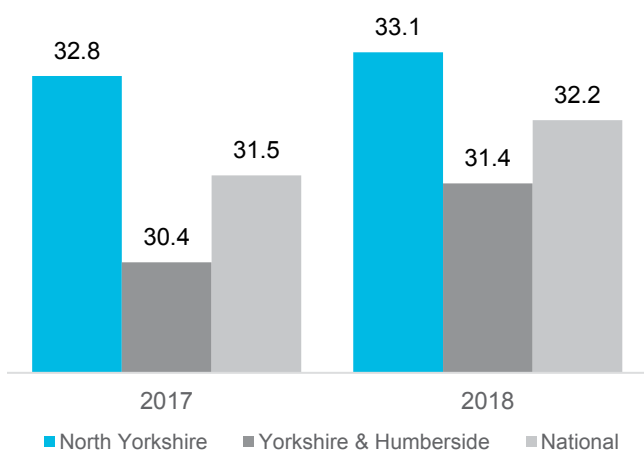


The average Attainment 8 score has reduced marginally, but performance is still strong with a national rank of 40th. Similarly the average Progress 8 score has seen a small reduction, but the national rank remains high at 32nd.

A-level Attainment

A-level academic performance remains very strong and above the Yorkshire & Humber average. The average A-level point score has increased slightly and performance is strong with a national rank of 35th.

A Level average point score



However, for vocational Tech level and Applied General qualifications the average point scores have reduced, which is a national trend, but both are now below the national and regional benchmarks. The Tech Level cohort is 108 and the average point score is 28.2 compared to national 31.4 and Yorkshire and Humber 31.8 ranking North Yorkshire 90th out of 150 local authorities. The Applied General cohort is 367 and the average point score is 28.5 compared to national 29 and Yorkshire and Humber 29.6 ranking North Yorkshire 57th out of 150. Ensuring young people are appropriately skilled for the workplace is an ongoing challenge for the County Council and its partners.

Academy conversions

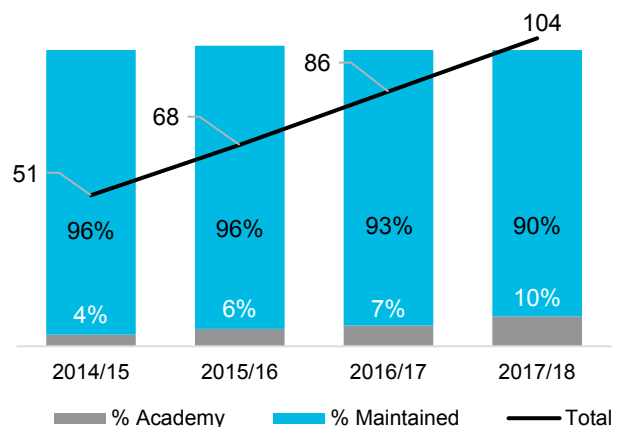
There have been 3 primary academy conversions in Q2 and no secondary conversions. There are currently 12 schools that have been issued with Academy Orders and are in the pipeline to convert. Furthermore, there are 11 Roman Catholic schools currently consulting on joining a new Diocese of Middlesbrough multi-academy trust with a plan to convert in 2019, although

no academy orders have been issued yet. 22% of primary schools are currently academies and 43% of secondary schools.

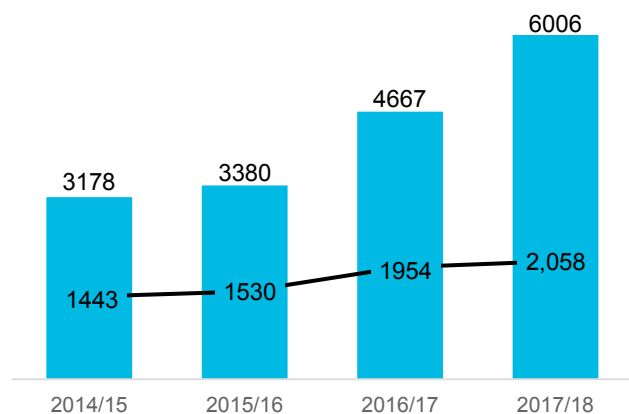
Exclusions

Exclusions have been steadily increasing since 2014/15 and the rate of increase is now significantly above benchmarks. In the 2017/18 academic year 104 pupils were permanently excluded and 2,058 pupils received a total of 6,006 fixed-term exclusion incidents. The “top 10” schools for permanent exclusions accounted for 51% of the total and the “top 10” schools for fixed-term exclusion incidents accounted for 54% of the total. In response to the challenge the County Council is implementing a ladder of intervention together with a restorative school model in the east of the County, which clarifies the collaborative approach to supporting children at risk of exclusion.

Permanent Exclusions



Fixed Term Exclusions



Absence

Overall absence rates are in line with national benchmarks, but rates for free school meal eligible (FSM) pupils remain above national. The autumn and spring term 2017/18 overall absence rate for FSM eligible pupils at secondary remains above national by 2%. The persistent absence rate for FSM pupils remains above national at primary by 3% and secondary by 7%. One in three FSM eligible pupils at secondary school miss 10% or more sessions. A review of absence procedures is currently underway to ensure appropriate interventions are put in place where a child has high absence rates.

Adult Learning and Skills

Performance has improved significantly in the 2017/18 academic year, but remains below national benchmarks. The overall achievement rate for Education and Training 19+ Adult Skills funded learners (1,692 enrolments) has improved by 5.6% to 78.5%, but is 8.5% below the national rate. The improvement will mean this element of the service is not in minimum standards.

A happy family life

Overall demand for child protection services remains high, although we have observed a modest dip in demand in Q2, which was driven by the six week summer school closure. Contacts received by MAST fell by 8% to 5648 contacts this quarter, resulting in 1063 new referrals to Children's Social Care.

We have seen a welcome 10% reduction in the number of open Child Protection Plans from 599 in May 2018 to 484 at the end of this quarter. This is the first quarterly reduction in the number of open Plans that has been reported for over two years and data is beginning to suggest that the sustained rise in open Child Protection Plans is now being reversed. However, we continue to experience continued pressure on services for looked after children; there were 447 children in care (429 excluding unaccompanied asylum seeker children) at the end of the quarter.

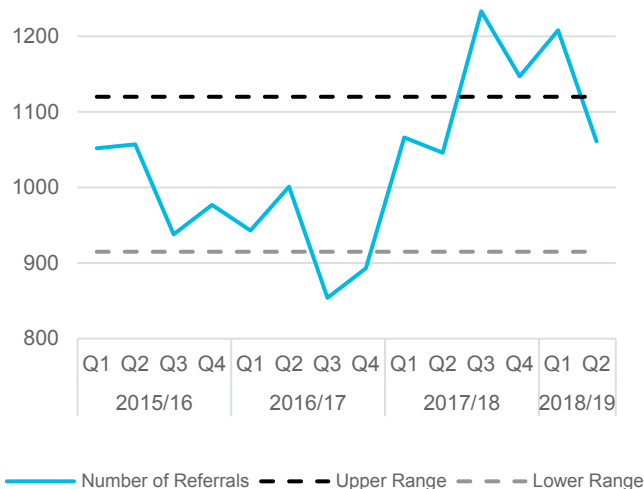
Frontline social workers are working harder than ever with children and families, and high levels of demand continue to feed through to high caseloads. Recruitment to newly created social worker posts

is complete in most areas, although continues in the Scarborough locality. Caseloads receive regular scrutiny from senior managers to ensure pressures can be addressed.

Despite high demand the Children & Families Service continues to deliver strong performance across a wide range of indicators. Over 95% of Children & Families Assessments were completed within in 45 working day threshold. Whilst this represents outstanding performance compared to the national (82.9%) or statistical neighbour (83.1%) averages, the service is striving to reduce the time taken to complete assessments. Good progress is being made and the proportion of assessments completed within 30 working days has increased from 37.5% in Q2 2017/18 to 61.1% in Q2 2018/19. This means more families are having their needs assessed and can have and can access the right help quicker than elsewhere in England. Assessments are regularly audited to ensure that quality is not sacrificed in the name of timeliness.

However, we have seen an increase in the proportion of repeat referrals, from 15.7% in Q1 to 18.4% in Q2. Although this remains lower (better) than national or statistical neighbour performance, the service is rightly monitoring performance in this key area and examining if there are any patterns or drivers behind the sudden increase.

Number of referrals to Children's Social Care

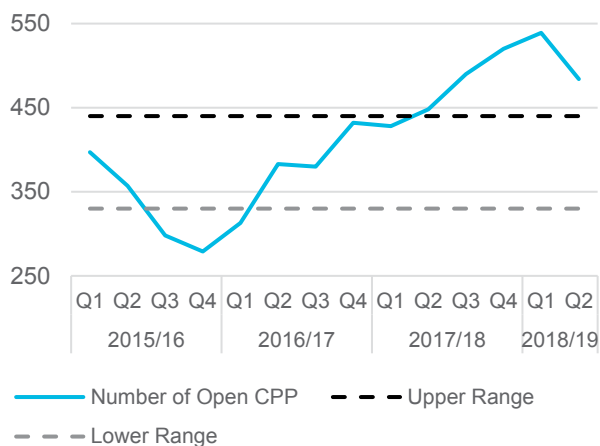


We have seen the first decrease in the number of open Children Protection Plans since Q3 2016/17, falling to 484 at the end of Q2. This represents



a reduction of 10% compared to the end of Q1. Analysis suggests that (with the proviso that demand remains with anticipated parameters) the number of open Plans should fall further in Q3 18/19 and could potentially fall back to under 430 by the end of the financial year. This would represent a reduction of 20% on the peak at 599.

Number of Open Child Protection Plans



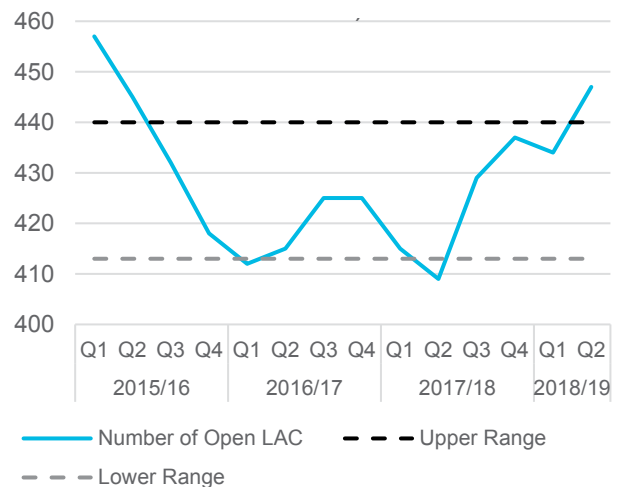
We are not alone in seeing an increase in the number of children in our care, and this trend is being reflected in local authorities across England. Whilst the rate of looked after children in North Yorkshire remains amongst the lowest in England we must nevertheless recognise the pressures being experienced by the service. At 429, the number of children in care (excluding UASC) is above what the service would expect (380 to 420, excluding unaccompanied asylum seeker children).

In comparison to the picture 12 months ago, there are now 38 more children in our care, an increase of 11%.

The service reports that the number of children in care placed with parents has increased more than predicted, which in part is as a result of court decisions. A discharge panel has been established to maximise opportunities to safely reduce the number of children in the care of the LA.

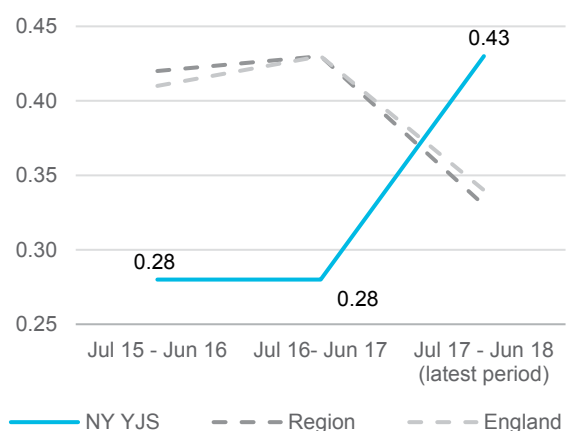
Occupancy rates of our in-house foster placements are approaching 95%. Should the number of children in care remain higher than anticipated we may see pressures on foster care placements. This in turn may mean the service could be forced to look to Independent Fostering Agencies for placements, which would place additional financial strain upon the service.

Number of Looked After Children (incl. UASC)



In the 12 months to the end of June 2018 the custodial frequency rate (which relates to the rate young people are sentenced to custody) in North Yorkshire has increased significantly to exceed that of the national and regional rates.

Use of Custody - rate per 1,000 10-17 year olds



There were 23 custodial sentences (relating to 18 young people) within this 12 month period, higher than at any point since the 12 months between July 13 and June 14.

More positively, we've seen a continued reduction in the number of First Time Entrants in the youth justice system, culminating in a 60% reduction in the 24 months to the end of March 2018. The latest figures include a significant crossover with the introduction of the Youth Outcomes Panel, which commenced in May 2017. When expressed as a rate per 10,000

population, North Yorkshire performance (195 per 10,000) is now very close to performance of the 'new' family group (the family group is made up of 10 Local Authorities to use as a benchmark for performance), and remain significantly lower than the regional and national rates. The rate of 195 per 100k equates to 105 young people.

Supporting children and young people with SEND

Requests for an Education, Health and Care assessment

There have been 97 requests for an Education, Health and Care assessment which is the lowest over the last ten quarters. The average over the last ten quarters is 164. Whilst a lower number of requests is expected over the summer holiday given most come from schools, the Q2 position is very low and not consistent with the last 10 quarters where the previous lowest was 132.

The percentage of requests for assessment refused and percentage of plans not issued following assessment remain above benchmarks. In the 12 month period to the end of Q2 31.6% of requests for assessment were refused (national 22.6% and stat neighbours 24.5%) and 10.1% of assessments did not result in a plan (national 6.7% and stat neighbours 2.8%). This discrepancy is being addressed as part of the newly published Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision. There will be a greater focus on working with families and early identification to ensure children and young people have their needs met as early as possible with the right support. This in turn should help to ensure that requests for statutory assessment are made appropriately.

Education, Health and Care Plans

There were 138 new Education, Health and Care Plans issued which is the second highest over the last ten quarters. The average over the last 10 quarters is 106 per quarter. However, there is a spike in new plans issued during Q2 with the highest number over the last 10 quarters issued in Q2 2017/18 (145). The total number of EHC Plans at the end of Q2 was 2,695.

In terms of timeliness performance remains strong with 85% of EHC Plans issued within the 20 week timeframe against the most recent national benchmark of 61%.

Of the new plans issued in Q2 81.8% of placements are in Local Authority mainstream or academy mainstream, 6.1% are in local authority maintained special or academy special and only 3.1% are in independent special schools or other independent schools.

The number of discontinued plans was 68 which is the highest over the last 10 quarters. A plan is discontinued with the agreement of the parents/young person because the child has either reached the end of their compulsory schooling, sufficient progress has been made to not necessitate a plan or they are now older than 25 years of age. There has been a steady increase in the number of discontinued plans with 36 in 2016/17, 146 in 2017/18 and 83 in the first two quarters of 2018/19.

SEN transport

There has been a 7% increase in the number of SEN pupils receiving home to school transport and a 10% increase in the average cost per mile. There were 1,082 SEN pupils receiving home to school transport in June 2018 up from 1,010 in June 2017. The mileage per pupil has remained relatively static (15.6) in June 2017 and (15.3) in June 2018. However, the average cost per mile has increased by 10% from £2.85 in June 2017 to £3.14 in June 2018. The SEN transport daily rate i.e. the average daily cost of transport, has increased from £44,905 in June 2017 to £51,981 in June 2018. This is being addressed as part of the Strategic Plan for SEND Education Provision which has a focus on ensuring children and young people attend local provision as close to their home as possible. The revisions to the home to school transport policy will not have impacted on this data as they were only introduced in September 2018.



SEN absence rates

The autumn and spring term 2017/18 overall absence rate for children with an EHC Plan is higher than the national rate at both primary (2%) and secondary (2.5%). The persistent absence rate for SEN support is above national by 3.5% at secondary. The rate for children with an EHC Plan is 9% above national at primary and 5% above national at secondary. This issue is being picked up in the current review of absence procedures.

Future Focus














Ofsted have announced details of planned changes to the way they inspects schools, colleges, further education institutions and early years settings from September 2019. The changes will move Ofsted's focus away from headline data to look instead at how schools are achieving these results, and whether they are offering a curriculum that is broad, rich and deep, or simply teaching to the test. There will be a consultation on the draft framework in January 2019.












Following a seasonal decline in demand, driven by the school summer holiday period, it is expected that demand will increase in Q3 and up to 6,000 contacts are expected to be received by MAST, resulting in up to 1,200 new referrals to Children's Social Care. More positively, the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan is expected to fall further, potentially to under 450 by the end of Q3 18/19.







However, it remains likely that the number of children in care (excluding UASC) will remain above the range anticipated by the service of 380 to 420 in the short term, which may lead to additional financial strain on the LAC budget. These pressures are exacerbated by a small number of highly complex cases which necessitate high cost placements.

Recognising the challenges facing the Children's and Families Service, the decision has been made to re-design the structure of the service. Whilst proposals are currently subject to consultation with staff, the aim is to better align the services within children and families, reducing duplication across some teams, provide a structure that improves geographical focus and consistency and address increasing pressure on statutory services.

Following the unprecedented outcome of the recent Ofsted Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services, in which the LA was found to be outstanding in all categories, our Leaving Care team has been shortlisted as a finalist in the annual Social Worker of the Year awards in the "Innovative and Creative Practice" category. This achievement recognises the ground-breaking approach being used by the team, which sees the now internationally recognised No Wrong Door methodology extended to care leavers. The approach is delivering outstanding results, with marked improvements in outcomes for young people leaving care in North Yorkshire.

Best start to life - Primary indicators table						
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
2.1	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.	
2.2	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. Initiation rates vary from 83.4% in Harrogate (significantly better than England) to 60.9% in Scarborough (significantly worse than England).	
2.3	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.	
2.4	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.	
2.5	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.	
2.6	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.	
2.7	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.	
2.8	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.	
2.9	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	2017/18 195		Target 430	The figure of 195 per 100,000 10-17 population equates to 105 young people. The number of first time entrants in North Yorkshire has reduced by 60% in the 24 months ending 31 March 2018. The figures in North Yorkshire are now lower than the Regional (316) and National (273) figures.	
2.10	The Number and Rate of Sexual Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2017/18 Q4 160 (13.7) 2018/19 Q1 239 (20.4)		2016/17 Q4 198 (16.9) 2017/18 Q1 155 (13.2) Q2 154 (13.2) Q3 176 (15.0) Q4 160 (13.7) Full Year - 655 (55.9)	The number of sexual offences against children reported to North Yorkshire Police has increased markedly in Q1 2018/19, to 239, up by 49.4% on the previous quarter. The proportion of historic offences (i.e. occurred over 12 months ago) was 44%, similar to the proportion recorded over the preceding 4 quarters.	
2.11	The Number and Rate of Violent Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2017/18 Q4 374 (31.9) 2018/19 Q1 421 (35.9)		2016/17 Q4 315 (26.9) 2017/18 Q1 336 (28.7) Q2 308 (26.3) Q3 320 (27.3) Q4 374 (31.9) Full Year - 1338 (114.2)	The number of violent offences where a child is the victim continues to rise and has been reported to the NYSCB. The number of offences in Q1 2018/19 was up by 12.6% compared to Q4 2017/18 and by 31.6% on Q1 in the previous year. Scarborough district has been identified as the hotspot location – the rate of offences in the district is twice the rate of that across the County and data highlights that 1 in every 100 children was a victim of a violent assault last year.	
2.12	The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	2018 72.5%		2018 national 71.6%	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 2017/18 1,634 children did not achieve a Good Level of Development. Further analysis is being undertaken by Strategic Support to better understand this cohort of pupils.	
2.13	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 1	2018 Reading 75.0% Writing 70.0% Maths 75.0%		2018 national Reading 75.0% Writing 70.0% Maths 76.0%	Performance in reading writing and maths has improved between 2017 & 2018. The gap to the national rate for reading and writing has narrowed, but the gap for maths has increased slightly. North Yorkshire remains below the national position for maths, but is now level in reading and writing.	

Best start to life - Primary indicators table						
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
2.14	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	2018 62.0%		2018 64.0%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths has improved by 3% in 2018. Whilst the gap has narrowed performance remains below national.	
2.15	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	2017 0.17		2017 national 0.00	Performance at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average and places the local authority in the top 15% nationally.	
2.16	Overall attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools	Primary 96.1% Secondary 94.7% Autumn 2017 Term		Primary - 96.3% Secondary - 94.9% Autumn 2017	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.	
2.17	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.	
2.18	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	2018/19 Q2 74 (0.7%)		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.	
2.19	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 2018/19 Q1 2,693	The number of open Early Help cases has reduced by 16% Q2 2017/18 to Q2 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.	
2.20	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	2018/19 Q2 40.9 (484)		2017/18 Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448) Q3 41.8 (490) Q4 44.4 (520) 2018/19 Q1 46.0 (539)	The number of children subject to an open CPP has fallen for the first quarter since the end of Q4 2016/17 and follows a period of unprecedented growth in the number of CPP led by a surge in demand for child protection services in Q3 17/18. The reduction has been brought about by changes the service has introduced to decision making following the conclusion of child protection enquiries and if the case should then proceed to Initial Child Protection Conference.	
2.21	The total number of Children in Need (DfE Definition)	2018/19 Q2 2,904		2017/18 Q1 2,697 Q2 2,631 Q3 2,886 Q4 3,031 2018/19 Q1 2,858	The number of Children in Need (CiN) refers to all children with an open involvement with children's social care. The number CiN has remained relatively stable over the last 3 quarters, at between 2,858 and 3,031. Statistical analysis of the rate per 10,000 population suggests there is no significant difference in the number of CiN reported in the 12 months between September 2017 and September 18	
2.22	The total number of looked after children	2018/19 Q2 447		2017/18 Q1 415 Q2 409 Q3 429 Q4 437 2018/19 Q1 434	The number of looked after children has risen by 3% between Q1 and Q2. Of the 447 LAC reported at the end of the quarter, 18 were unaccompanied asylum seekers, leaving 429 looked after children from within North Yorkshire. This is slightly above the range anticipated by the service, which would be between 380 and 420 (excluding unaccompanied asylum seeker children).	
2.23	The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	2018/19 Q2 18.4%		2016/17 Target 20% 2017/18 Q1 12.0% Q2 18.6% Q3 14.7% Q4 15.8% Full year: 15.2% 2018/19 Q1 16.1%	The re-referral rate has risen for three successive quarters. Although this remains below the statistical neighbour average (21.4%), the service is rightly monitoring performance in this key area and examining if there are any patterns or drivers behind the sudden increase.	
2.24	The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	Primary 88.1% (previously 87.7%) Secondary 87.1% (previously 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.	

Best start to life - Primary indicators table						
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
2.25	The percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued in 20 weeks (excluding exceptions)	2018/19 Q2 85.3%		2017/18 Q2 85% Q3 88% Q4 78.2% 2018/19 Q1 83%	Performance has improved in this Quarter, following a timeliness figure of 83% in the previous Quarter (Q1 2018/19). 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.	
2.26	The number of children with a Statement of SEN or Education, Health and Care plan	2,695 with a statement of SEN or EHC Plan at Q2 2018/19		2,550 with statement of SEN or EHC Plan at Q4 2017/18 2,652 with a statement of SEN or EHC Plan at Q1 2018/19	The total number of Education Health and Care Plans continues to increase and at the end of Quarter 2 2018/19 was 2,695, a 10% increase on the same time last year.	
2.27	The number of children receiving SEN support	8,294 children receiving SEN support, representing 10% of all children reported as part of the January school census.		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.	
2.28	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.	
2.29	The percentage of children and young people with a high measure of resilience.	2016 KS2 35% KS3/4 20%		Target 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.	
2.30	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%		Target 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%.	
2.31	The percentage of SEND children and young people with a high measure of resilience.	2016/17 KS2 28% KS3/4 19%		Target 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%.	
2.32	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%		Target 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%.	