



North Yorkshire
Children's Trust

Young and Yorkshire 2 Q4 Performance Report

Quarter 4 • 2018/19

Enter



Council Ambition

‘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

94 per cent of families of primary age children secured their first choice of school for their child. Furthermore, just over 98 per cent of families secured one of their top three preferences. The figures remains consistently high in comparison with many other places in the country.

North Yorkshire’s Children & Families Service is continuing to show strong performance regarding the proportion of assessments completed within 30 working days. During 2018/19, 64.76% of assessments were completed within the 30 working days, compared to 37.48% in 2017/18. It is worth noting that the statutory timescale is 45 working days. North Yorkshire’s practice guidance is working to 30 days to ensure children and families are receiving the right service at the right time, reducing drift and delay in the provision of support.

Level of demand

A report by the Institute for Public Policy Research North has highlighted that between 2014/15 – 2018/19 the total high needs block funding per child/young person with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) Plan has decreased by 17% across England. The decrease has been more significant in the north of England at 22%. The report shows that whilst government funding nationally through the high-needs block has increased by 11% since 2014/15, there has been a 35% increase in the number of EHC Plans. The report calls on the

government to address the funding crisis in local provision and recommends that they should increase the high needs block to account for the rise in demand for EHC Plans.

Demand for Children’s Social Care service has reduced over the past Quarter. 878 referrals were received by Children’s Social Care during Quarter 4, the lowest quarterly total in 2 years. Whilst the overall annual number of referrals is 6.9% lower than 2017/18, the number of referrals was 13% higher than in 2016/17.

Complaints and commendations

57 complaints were received in Quarter 4, a decrease (n=10) as compared to Quarter 3. The number of complaints received have been consistent for over two years now.

Education as our greatest liberator

Academy conversions

There were two academy conversions in Q4 with George Pindar and Graham Schools in Scarborough joining the Hope Learning Trust. 75 per cent of all schools (273) are now local authority (LA) maintained and 25% (89) are academies.

The average number on roll in academies is higher than LA maintained schools with the difference 53 pupils at primary and 237 at secondary. This presents an on-going challenge in terms of the sustainability of small LA maintained schools.

School Ofsted outcomes

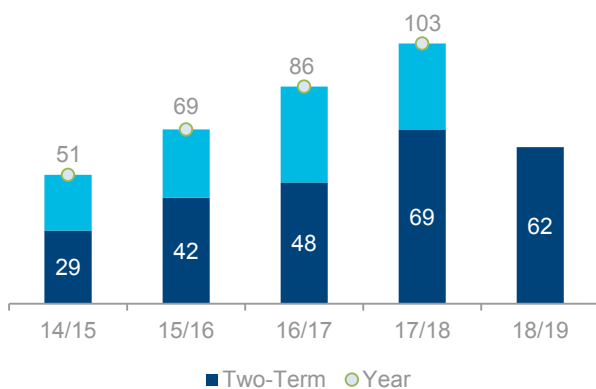
There were 11 school inspections in Q4: 7 judged 'good' and 4 judged requires improvement. The percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school continues to be high. At secondary the percentage has improved by 4.5% over the last twelve months and is 9.7% above national. However, at primary there has been a 4.9% reduction over the same period and the figure is 3.5% below the national rate, which it should be noted is also reducing.

Percentage of pupils attending good and outstanding schools				
	Q4 2017/18		Q4 2018/19	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
National	89.7%	80.3%	86.9%	79.4%
North Yorkshire	88.3%	84.6%	83.4%	89.1%

Exclusions

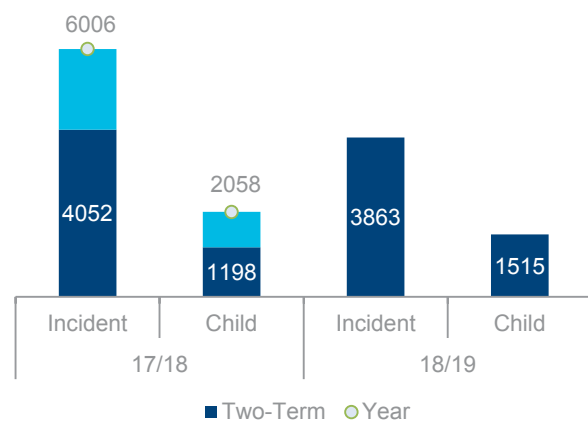
There has been a 10% reduction in permanent exclusions over the autumn and spring terms 2018/19 compared to the autumn and spring terms 2017/18.

Permanent exclusions



Over the same period there has been a 4.7% reduction in fixed-term exclusion incidents. However, the number of children subject to a fixed term exclusion has increased by 26.5% (317 children). Reducing exclusions is an on-going priority for the Council and the impact of interventions will continue to be monitored.

Fixed term exclusions



Absence

Overall (percentage of sessions missed) and persistent (children missing 10% or more sessions) absence rates for all pupils at both primary and secondary continue to be better than the national rates in the autumn term of 2018/19. The overall and persistent absence rates for free school meal eligible children have also seen an improvement in the 2018/19 autumn term and are similar to the national rates.

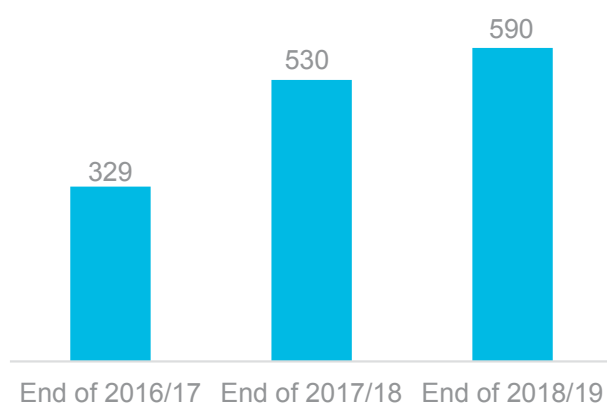
Overall absence				
		North Yorkshire 2017/18 academic year	North Yorkshire autumn term 2018/19	National 2017/18 academic year
Primary	All	3.91%	3.7%	4.2%
	Free school meal eligible	6.6%	6.15%	6.3%
Secondary	All	5.3%	4.96%	5.5%
	Free school meal eligible	11.2%	9.54%	9.2%

Persistent absence		North Yorkshire 2017/18 academic year	North Yorkshire autumn term 2018/19	National 2017/18 academic year
Primary	All	10.01%	9.08%	8.7%
	Free school meal eligible	20.5%	19.81%	19.2%
Secondary	All	13.73%	12%	13.9%
	Free school meal eligible	34.9%	28.93%	28.9%

Elective Home Education

Elective home education is a term used to describe a choice by parents to provide education for their children at home instead of sending them to school full-time. The number of electively home educated (EHE) children is increasing in North Yorkshire and this increase mirrors a national trend. At the end of Q4 2018/19 there were 590 children with an active EHE referral, which represents a 79% increase since Q4 2016/17. The most common reason is stress and anxiety and the most common age range is children aged between 14 and 16.

Number of electively home educated children



Level 2 and 3 qualifications

The percentages of 19 year olds achieving a Level 2 qualification (GCSE equivalent), including English and maths, and a Level 3 qualification (A-level equivalent) remained very high in 2018. Performance at Level 2 ranks North Yorkshire 17th out of 150 local authorities nationally and performance at Level 3 ranks 36th.

Percentage of 19 year olds achieving a Level 2 and Level 3 qualification		
	Level 2 including English and maths	Level 3
North Yorkshire	74.3%	62.2%
National	68.2%	57.2%
Yorkshire & Humber	65.4%	53.2%

Adult Learning

2018/19 academic year performance to date shows a significant increase on the position at the same time in the 2017/18 academic year. The 19+ Education and Training Funded Learners overall achievement rate has increased by 4.5% and the apprenticeships achievement rate has increased by 17.7%. This indicates that the service is on track to continue the trend of improvement seen at the end of the 2017/18 academic year.

Adult Learning overall achievement rates			
	Achievement 6th March 2018	Achievement 6th March 2019	Increase
19+ Education & Training Funded learners	64.3%	68.8%	4.5%
Apprenticeships	35.1%	52.8%	17.7%

A happy family life

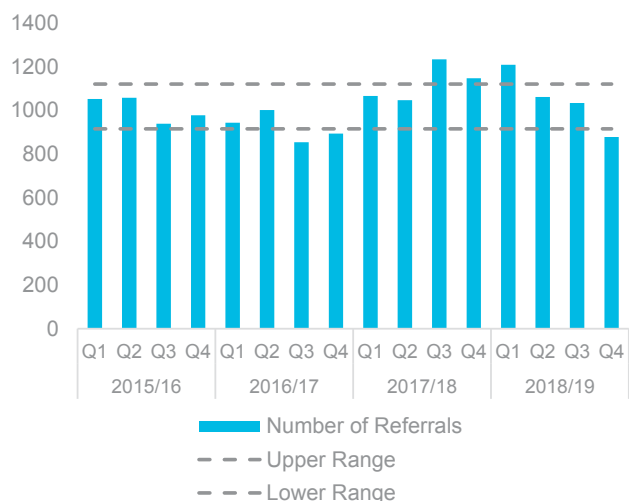
At 878, the number of referrals to Children's Social Care in Quarter 4 2018/19 was the lowest quarterly total in more than 2 years. The total was below the expected range and was the 3rd successive quarterly decrease, suggesting that demand has peaked and is now stabilising. The full year data for 2018/19 showed 4,180 referrals received – this is 6.9% lower than seen in 2017/18 (312 fewer referrals) but 13% higher than seen in 2016/17.

It is worth noting that there was also a reduction in the number of contacts to the MAST in Quarter 4. The number of contacts received during the Quarter, as with referrals, was the lowest number received in over 2 years. Although there has been a 2.2% growth in the number of contacts during 2018/19, the rate of growth has slowed from the 6.5% seen in 2017/18.

Interestingly, the full year data for 2018/19 indicates an increase in the re-referral rate to 18.2% from 15.3%

in 2017/18. Whilst there has been an increase in the percentage of re-referrals in 2018/19 and the re-referral rate has been above the expected rate in 5 out of the last 6 months, the rate of 18.2% still compares very favourably with the most recently published national (21.9%) and statistical neighbours average (22.2%).

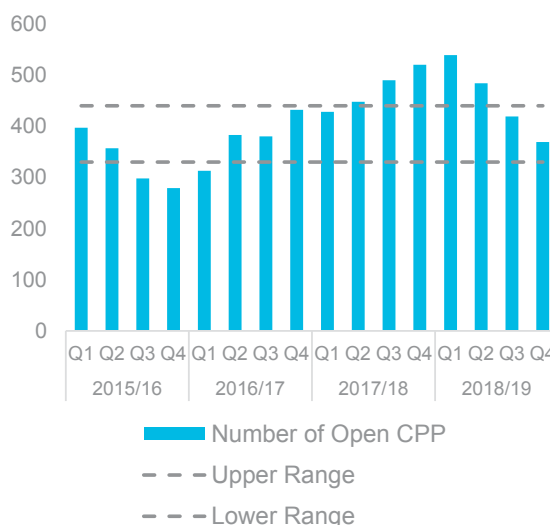
Number of Referrals to Children’s Social Care



Following a period in which an unparalleled growth in the number of open Child Protection Plans was seen, there have now been 3 successive quarters in which numbers have fallen. The figure of 369 seen at the end of Quarter 4 is a reduction of 12% on Quarter 3 2018/19 and a reduction of 32% in comparison with the peak of 539 at the end of Quarter 1 2018/19.

The lower number of referrals to Children’s Social Care is contributing to the reduction in the number of new Child Protection Plans issued, which have fallen from 126 in Quarter 3 to 90 in Quarter 4. Overall, there were 76 fewer new Child Protection Plans issued in 2018/19 than in the previous 12 months.

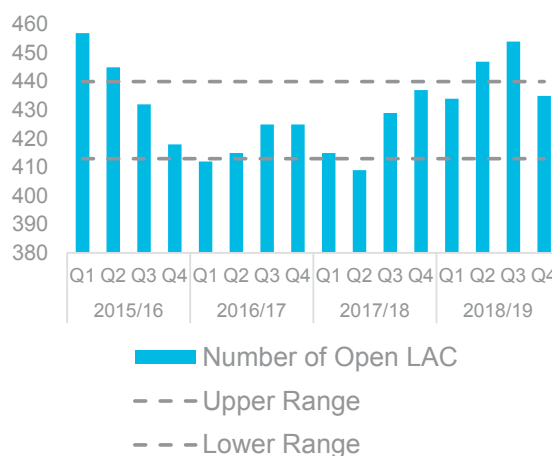
Number of Open Child Protection Plans



The number of Looked After Children (LAC) reduced from 454 at the end of Quarter 3 to 435 at the end of Quarter 4. The number excluding Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) reduced from 430 to 413 in the same period, with the Quarter 4 figure being the lowest since Quarter 3 2017/18.

The reduction appears to be driven by a decrease in the number of new admissions which have decreased from 52 in Quarter 2, to 34 in Quarter 3 and to 27 in Quarter 4. At the same time, the number of discharges has remained very stable within the range of 38-39 in each of the last 3 quarters.

Number of Looked After Children





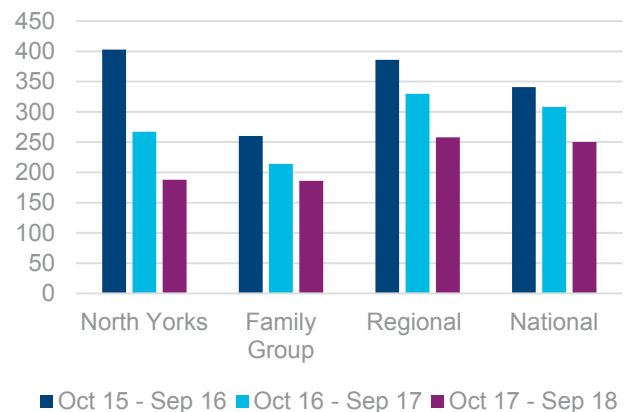
North Yorkshire's Youth Justice Service has made significant progress in reducing the number of First Time Entrants into the youth justice system, with the chart above demonstrating a 53% reduction in the 12 months ending 30.09.18 when compared to the same period 2 years earlier.

Key to this success was the introduction of the Youth Outcomes Panel on 10.05.17. The Panel is a decision making forum to ensure Police Disposals are proportionate to the crime committed. Panel members are provided with the up to date relevant background information regarding the young person, enabling them to make informed decisions. To date, approximately 50% of the young people referred to the Panel have been dealt with outside of the youth justice system but crucially all young people referred receive interventions that seek to address the causes of their offending behaviour.

Whilst the First Time Entrant rate has reduced significantly, the re-offending rate has remained stubbornly high for some time, the most recent data reporting a rate of 57.3%. The official re-offending figures are taken from the Police National Computer system which allocates offending based on residential addresses. This means that the figure includes offending by both North Yorkshire Looked after Children and children placed within the County from other Local Authority areas.

A National Protocol on Reducing Unnecessary Criminalisation of Looked After Children and Care Leavers was published on 27 Nov 2018. The Protocol draws together and codifies best practice from across the children's social care, health and criminal justice sectors, informed by research and advocacy organisations. A strategic group has been formed in North Yorkshire to systematically benchmark local provision against the National Protocol, and to develop a plan to integrate and improve where necessary.

First Time Entrants per 100,00 10-17 year olds

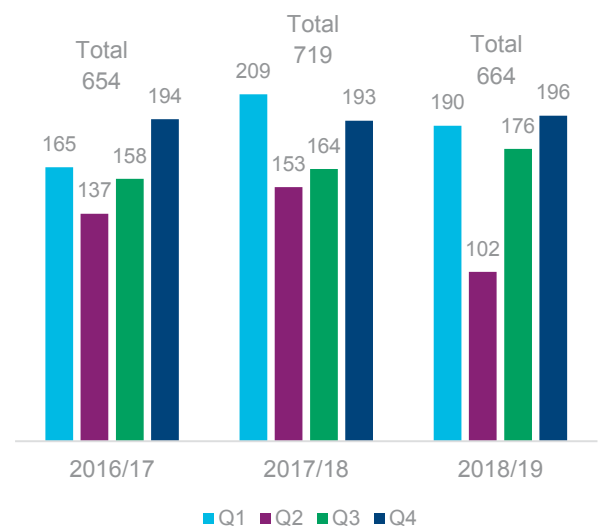


Supporting children and young people with SEND

Requests for an Education, Health and Care assessment

Demand for Education, Health and Care (EHC) assessments remains high. The chart below shows the total number of requests for the last three financial years and a breakdown by quarter. In Q4 2018/19 there were 196 requests which is the second highest quarterly figure since the start of 2016/17.

Requests for an EHC assessment



In the 2018/19 financial year 30.6% of requests for assessment were refused, compared to 33.3% in 2017/18. This is above the most recently published national figure of 22.6%.

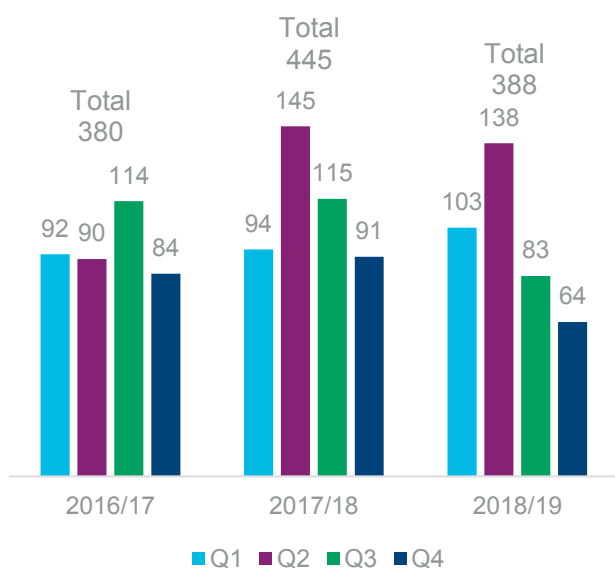
In the same period 15.6% of assessments did not result in a plan which has increased from 7.3% in

2017/18. This is above the most recently published national figure of 6.7%.

Education, Health and Care Plans

The number of new EHC Plans issued remains high. The chart below shows the total number of plans issued over the last three years and the breakdown by quarter. In the latter half of 2018/19 the number of EHC Plans issued has been the lowest since the start of 2016/17 with 83 in Q3 and 64 in Q4.

New EHC Plans



In terms of timeliness, performance remains very strong with 97% of EHC Plans issued within the 20 week timeframe in Q4 against the most recent national benchmark of 61%.

The number of discontinued plans in the 2018/19 financial year was 111, compared with 36 in 2016/17 and 146 in 2017/18. A plan is only 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.

Placements

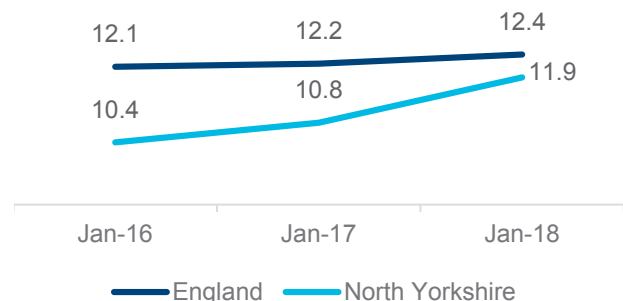
At the end of Q4 there were 189 children with an EHC Plan in a 'high-cost' placement up from 182 at the end of Q3. There has been an increase in day placements, but a reduction in residential placements.

High cost EHC Plan placements		
Placement Type	Total pupils Q3 2018/19	Total Pupils Q4 2018/19
Independent/non-maintained special day	102	115
Out of area residential	37	28
Specialist Post Institutions (residential)	14	11
Specialist post-16 Institutions (day)	29	35
Total	182	189

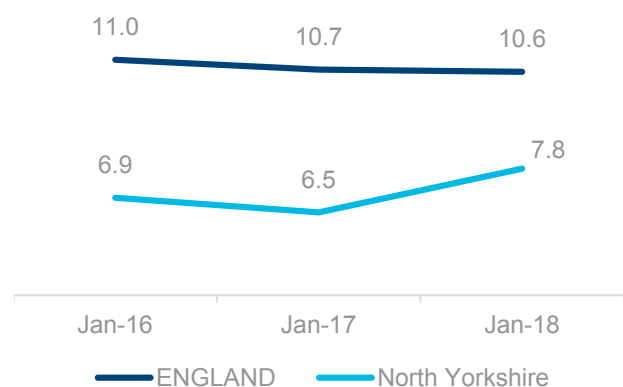
SEN support

The percentage of the school population receiving SEN support continues to increase and the gap to national is reducing. At primary 11.9% of the school population receive SEN support compared to 12.4% nationally. At secondary 7.8% of the school population receives SEN support compared to 7.8% nationally. This reflects the work to ensure SEN is identified early and appropriate support is provided within schools.

SEN support as percentage of primary population



SEN support as percentage of secondary population



SEND absence

Overall absence rates for pupils receiving SEN support have improved in the 2018/19 autumn term and the rates are similar to national. Rates for children with an EHC Plan remain above national.

Persistent absence rates for children receiving SEN support in the 2018/19 autumn term are better than the national rates. Rates for children with EHC Plans have improved, but remain above national.

SEN Persistent absence				
		North Yorkshire 2017/18 academic year	North Yorkshire autumn term 2018/19	National 2017/18 academic year
Primary	SEN support	12.5%	13.65%	14.8%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	26.8%	22.74%	20%
Secondary	SEN support	26.1%	22.6%	23.4%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	28.6%	26.23%	23.6%

SEN Overall absence				
		North Yorkshire 2017/18 academic year	North Yorkshire autumn term 2018/19	National 2017/18 academic year
Primary	SEN support	5.3%	4.86%	5.5%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	8.09%	8.58%	6.8%
Secondary	SEN support	9.21%	8.18%	8%
	Education, Health & Care Plan	10.5%	10.18%	8.2%



Future Focus

The Department for Education (DfE) is proposing to introduce a compulsory register for all children not educated in school. Under the proposals parents will be responsible for registering their child if they are not taught in a state-funded school or registered independent school. The DfE is also proposing a new legal duty requiring local authorities to provide support such as teaching resources or helping to pay for exam fees at the request of parents.












In April 2014 the government published 'Think Autism' a strategy for meeting the needs of autistic adults in England. This year the Department of Health and Social Care, working with the DfE, will review the strategy and extend it to cover children as well as adults. There is a call for evidence, open until 16 May 2019, to find out where people think progress has been made and where more needs to be done in the future. Educational trusts are being invited to register their interest in opening a local authority-commissioned special free school for the Selby area. The process is under way following the bid to the DfE to build the school. The successful bid, announced by the Government in March, was a key part of the Strategic Plan for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Education (SEND) provision.

9.0 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)
9.1	Life expectancy at birth	M = 80.6 F = 84.2		England: M=9.4y; F=7.4y CIPFA: M=5.6 to 9.5; F=4.3 to 7.5	The gap in life expectancy is increasing for males and static for females. For both males & females, the gap is significantly smaller than for England and is lowest compared with similar areas.	
9.2	Breastfeeding initiation rate	2016/17 73.6%		2016/17 - National 74.5%	Breast feeding initiation is not significantly different from England. However, England has one of the lowest rates globally. The rate is in the middle of the range of six similar areas. Over 1,400 infants were not breastfed at all in 2017/18.	
9.3	Smoking at the time of delivery	2017/18 11.7% (equates to 595 women)		England = 10.8% CIPFA: 8.9% to 16.7%	Smoking status at time of delivery continues to fall and is no longer significantly higher than England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has 7th highest rate. If NY had the lowest rate of similar areas (West Sussex, 8.9%), about 150 more infants would have a better start to life.	
9.4	The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	2017/18 22.3%		England = 22.4% CIPFA: 17.5% to 26.0%	The proportion of children in Reception classes with excess weight has increased and is no longer significantly lower than England. North Yorkshire is 7th lowest of 16 similar areas.	
9.5	The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) who have excess weight	2017/18 31.6%		England = 34.3% CIPFA: 27.7% to 35.3%	The proportion of children in Year 6 classes with excess weight has increased but remains significantly lower than England. North Yorkshire is 7th lowest of 16 similar areas.	
9.6	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (10-24 yrs)	2017/18 503.9 per 100,000 population (460 10-24 year olds)		England = 421.2 per 100,000 CSSNBT: 230.3 to 776.9 per 100,000	There were 460 admissions for self-harm in this age group in 2017/18. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of people admitted is likely to be lower. North Yorkshire is 4th highest among 11 similar areas. The rate of admissions is increasing and is significantly higher than England.	
9.7	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000	2017/18 122.7 per 10,000 (1,190 children)		England = 96.4 per 10,000 CIPFA: 72.3 to 122.7 per 10,000	There were 1,190 admissions for injuries in children aged 0-14. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. The rate of admissions is broadly stable in North Yorkshire, but falling nationally. North Yorkshire has the highest rate among similar areas.	
9.8	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 (under 18s)	2017/18 78.2 per 100,000 population (92 0-17 year olds)		2017/18 - National 84.7 per 100,000	There were 92 admissions for mental health conditions in 2017/18. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. Admissions in North Yorkshire are not significantly different from England and are 4th lowest among 11 similar areas. Admission rates have been similar for the past 7 years.	
9.9	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	Oct 17 – Sep 18 188		Target 430	The figure of 188 per 100,000 10-17 population equates to 101 young people. This is a marginal increase from the previous period, however, North Yorkshire remains in the first quartile and the figures remain significantly lower than the Regional (329) and National (248) rates.	
9.10	The Number and Rate of Sexual Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2018/19 Q4 244 (16.2)		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 - 668 (57.0) 2018/19 Q1 239 (20.4) Q2 192 (16.4) Q3 190 (16.2) Q4 244 (20.8) Full year - 868 (74.0)	Q4 saw a sharp rise in the number and rate of offences. Whilst quarterly rates have remained statistically similar over previous quarters, full year data points to a significant increase in the number and rate of offences. This is being monitored by the NYSCB.	
9.11	The Number and Rate of Violent Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2018/19 Q4 – 465 (39.7)		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) 2018/19 Q1 421 (35.9) Q2 365 (31.1) Q3 403 (34.4)	Whilst we continue to see variation in the quarterly number and rate of offences, there is some statistical evidence of a rising trend. Analysis of crime types suggests that around half of all violent offences were classified as Assault with Injury The LSCB continues to monitor this issue and is working with local partners to better understand issues in hotspot areas.	
9.12	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.	

9.0 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)	
9.13	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 and 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.		
9.14	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.		
9.15	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	2018 0.13	2018 national 0.00	Performance at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average.		
9.16	Overall attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools	Primary 96.3% Secondary 95% 2018/19 autumn term	National Primary – 95.8% Secondary - 94.5% 2017/18 academic year	Overall primary and secondary attendance is above national.		
9.17	Percentage of young people with a level 2, including English and maths, and level 3 qualification by age 19	2017/18 Level 2- 74.3% Level 3 – 62.2%	2017/18 National Level 2 – 68.2% Level 3 – 57.2%	North Yorkshire performance is above all benchmarks.		
9.18	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	2018/19 Q1 145 (1.3%) Q2 74 (0.7%) Q3 101 (0.9%) Q4 105 (0.9%)	National NEET 2.2% (Feb 2019) Y&H NEET 2.9% (Feb 2019) National Situation Not Known 2.2% (Feb 2019) Y&H Situation Not Known 2.4% (Feb 2019) NYCC Situation Not Known 3.4% (March 2019)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is below the national and regional rates. However, the percentage of 16-17 year olds with unknown education, training or employment status has now reduced to within 1% of the Regional benchmark and 1.2% of the National benchmark.		
9.19	The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	2018/19 Q4 2,474	2017/18 Q1 3,075 Q2 2,840 Q3 2,727 Q4 2,760 2018/19 Q1 2,693 Q2 2,382 Q3 2,539	Although there has been a rise in open Early Help cases since Q2 2018/19, the number of open cases at the end of Q4 2018/19 is 10% less than seen at the end of Q4 2017/18.		
9.20	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	2018/19 Q4 34.5 (369)	2017/18 Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448) Q3 41.8 (490) Q4 44.4 (520) 2018/19 Q1 46.0 (539) Q2 40.1 (478) Q3 36.0 (422)	We have seen the number of open CPP reduce for the third successive quarter, and the number of children subject to a CPP is almost 30% lower (151 fewer children) than 12 months ago Some of the reduction in open CPP can be attributed to a slowdown in demand at the front door (in terms of referrals to CSC), along with a high number of CPP opening in early 2018/19 coming to closure. The rate of repeat CPP (16.7%) remains significantly better than national (20.2%) and statistical neighbours (20.4%), indicating that the reduction in open CPP is not as a result of premature closure.		
9.21	The total number of Children in Need (DfE Definition)	2018/19 Q4 – 2,667	2017/18 Q1 2,697 Q2 2,631 Q3 2,886 Q4 3,031 2018/19 Q1 2,858 Q2 2,904 Q3 2,842	The number of Children in Need (CiN) refers to all children with an open involvement with children's social care. Following 3 quarters of relative stability in the number of children in need, Q4 saw a 6% reduction compared to the previous quarter. This reduction is in part due to a slowdown in demand at the front door.		
9.22	The total number of looked after children	2018/19 Q4 435	2017/18 Q1 415 Q2 409 Q3 429 Q4 437 2018/19 Q1 434 Q2 447 Q3 454	Following three quarters which has seen consistent growth in the overall number of LAC, Q4 has seen a fall to 435 LAC (a reduction of 19 on Q3). Of the 435 LAC reported at the end of the quarter, 22 were unaccompanied asylum seekers, leaving 413 looked after children from within North Yorkshire. This is within the range anticipated by the service, which would be between 380 and 420 (excluding unaccompanied asylum seeker children).		

9.0 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)
9.23	The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	2018/19 Q4 17.5%		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% Q2 18.4% Q3 20.5% Q4 17.5%	The re-referral rate dropped back to 17.5% in Q4 (from 20.5% in Q3). Although data for the full year points to a deterioration in performance between 2017/18 and 2018/19, it is important to note that the re-referral rate in North Yorkshire remains significantly better than national (21.9%) or statistical neighbour average (22.2). Re-referrals remain an area of priority focus for safeguarding teams.	
9.24	The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	Primary 83.4% Secondary 89.1%		National Primary 86.9% Secondary 79.4%	The percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school continues to be high and is above national at secondary, but below national at primary	
9.25	The percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued in 20 weeks (excluding exceptions)	2018/19 Q4 97%		National 61%	Performance continues to be very strong and consistently 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.	
9.26	The number of children with a Statement of SEN or Education, Health and Care plan	2,825 with an EHC Plan		2,780 with an EHC Plan at Q3 2018/19	The total number of Education Health and Care Plans issued remains high. However, in the latter half of 2018/19 the number of EHC Plans issued has been the lowest since the start of 2016/17 with 83 in Q3 and 64 in Q4.	
9.27	The number of children receiving SEN support	Primary 11.9% of school population Secondary 7.8% of school population Jan 2018		National Primary 12.4% of school population Secondary 10.6% of school population Jan 2018	The percentage of the school population receiving SEN support continues to increase and the gap to national is reducing.	
9.28	The percentage of children and young people who 'always' feel safe at home	2018: KS2 91% KS3/4 89%		2016: KS2 91% KS3/4 90%	A measure taken from the 'Growing up in North Yorkshire' survey. The percentages in 2018 remain very high and similar to 2016.	
9.29	The percentage of children and young people with a high measure of resilience.	2018: KS2 37% KS3/4 18%		Target KS2 - 34% (2016: KS2 35%) KS3/4 - 26% (2016: KS3/4 20%)	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 2018 return shows that the KS2 outcome of 37% is above the benchmark figure of 34% and is an increase from the 2016 outcome (35%). For secondary schools the outcome is 18%, below the 26% benchmark figure and a drop from the 2016 outcome (20%).	
9.30	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)	2018: KS2 45% KS3/4 21%		Target KS2 36% (2016: KS2 53%) KS3/4 24% (2016: KS3/4 25%)	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 45% for this indicator is well above the 36% benchmark, however it is a drop from the 2016 outcome of 53%. For secondary schools, where a similar scale is used known as the 'Warwick/Edinburgh mental well-being scale', the outcome is 21% and is also a drop from the 2016 outcome of 25%.	
9.31	The percentage of SEND children and young people with a high measure of resilience.	2018: KS2 30% KS3/4 14%		Target KS2 28% KS3/4 19%	This indicator is taken from the biennial 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey. The measure of resilience for the SEND cohort at KS2 is 30%, above the benchmark of 26%. The secondary schools outcome is 14%, below the benchmark of 21% and a drop from the 2016 figure of 19%.	
9.32	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).	2018: KS2 40% KS3/4 16%		Target KS2 38% (2016: KS2 39%) KS3/4 20% (2016: KS3/4 21%)	This indicator is taken from the biennial 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey. The well-being outcome for children with SEN at KS2 is 40%, marginally above the benchmark of 38%. The secondary schools outcome is 16%, which has dipped below the benchmark for secondary schools of 20%.	
9.33	Children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	49.4%		England = 56.6% CIPFA: 47.3% to 58.3%	North Yorkshire is significantly lower than England for this measure. In a group of 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the fourth lowest proportion. The long-term trend is increasing, but reduced slightly from 2016/17 to 2017/18. The rate of increase is lower than for the general population, leading to a widening gap and potentially increasing inequality.	



10.0 Best start to life (Public Health) - Secondary indicators table						
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
10.1	Children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	49.4%		England = 56.6% CIPFA: 47.3% to 58.3%	North Yorkshire is significantly lower than England for this measure. In a group of 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the fourth lowest proportion. The long-term trend is increasing, but reduced slightly from 2016/17 to 2017/18. The rate of increase is lower than for the general population, leading to a widening gap and potentially increasing inequality.	