



North Yorkshire
Children's Trust

Young and Yorkshire 2 Q3 Performance report

Enter



‘Best start to life’

Every child and young person has the best start to 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:

Within the Children and Families Service demand has reached volumes unprecedented in the last three years (1,233 referrals to Children’s Social Care in the last quarter, up by 25% compared to the quarterly average). However, the service has responded effectively and the percentage of Children and Families Assessments completed on time has remained above 94%, significantly higher than national (83.4%) or statistical neighbour performance (83.9%).

There are currently 2,506 children and young people with an Education Health Care (EHC) Plan or a Statement of Special Educational Needs (SEN) and 7,724 children receiving SEN support. Since January 2014 the number of children with a Statement of SEN or EHC Plan has increased by almost a third. The timeliness in the production of new EHC plans (88% produced within 20 weeks) is better than both the national and regional rate and North Yorkshire is one of the most effective authorities in transferring children from the old Statement of SEN to the new EHC plan provision.

In the last academic year 27,768 pupils were assessed through Early Years to Key Stage 5 A-levels and the 2017 results have improved in every Key Stage.

2017 results summary			
	National	Regional	Statistical neighbours
Early Years	Above	Above	Below
KS1	Similar	Above	Below
KS2	Below	Above	Below
KS4 GCSE	Above	Above	Above
KS5 (A-level)	Above	Above	Above

Priority: Good or outstanding schools and settings

The table summarises North Yorkshire performance* against the national, regional and statistical neighbour benchmarks. Key Stage 4 and 5 performance is particularly strong, where as Key Stage 2 performance, although improving, continues to provide a stubborn challenge. The school improvement service is working collaboratively with system leaders and schools to address Key Stage 2 subjects identified for improvement including maths. GCSE results are in the top 15% in the country and the average point score per entry for A-level students is higher than the national and regional benchmarks and is ranked 1st out of 11 statistical neighbours.

Despite improvement in 2017 the achievement of disadvantaged pupils (Free School Meal in any of the last 6 years, Looked After in Care and Adopted) lags behind that of their peers at all Key Stages. The Achievement Unlocked Collaborative Partnership has been established to address the issue and a report by the National Education Trust has identified improvements in the achievement of disadvantaged learners in the participating schools. The North Yorkshire Coast Opportunity Area Delivery Plan is seeking to address issues on the coast.

The percentage of children attending a good or outstanding school remains very high particularly at secondary level, which is a key determinant in pupil achievement.

The Council continues to lobby central government for a fairer and more equitable funding settlement for schools given the issues around sparsity, pupil mobility and the allocation of High Needs resources.

The pace of conversion to academies is increasing, particularly as groups of local schools form Academy Trusts, with the position as of January 2018 set out below. The Council continues to work closely with many academies.

The overall attendance rate for both primary and secondary is broadly in line with all benchmarks. There is a strong correlation between good attendance and achievement and schools below the national rate are supported appropriately.

In line with the national trend exclusions from school have been increasing since 2015/16. Responding to the issue is a priority for the Council and work is underway with school leaders to address the trend.

Percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding school (as of 2 January 2018)		
	Primary	Secondary
North Yorkshire	88.10%	91.00%
Yorkshire and Humberside	85.30%	74.30%
National	90.10%	83.10%

Conversions	Number	% of total
Primary Academies	45	15%
Secondary Academies	15	36%
Special Academies	1	10%
PRU Academies	1	20%
Total	62	17%

Overall attendance rate		
	Primary	Secondary
North Yorkshire	96.2%	94.8%
National	96.0%	94.8%
Yorkshire & Humber	95.9%	94.5%
Statistical neighbours	96.3%	95.2%



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

Local authorities throughout England have been responding to the Code of Practice (CoP) for Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) introduced in September 2014. The CoP outlines responsibilities for producing Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans (replacing the previous Statements of SEN) but also emphasises the duty of a Local Authority to take into account the views, wishes and feelings of a child or young person and their parents in decisions made about their individual support.

The Ofsted letter in July 2016 highlighted that there is an ambitious culture leading to better outcomes for children and young people with SEND. As is the case with all SEND inspections a number of areas for development were identified which are reflected in the service priorities.

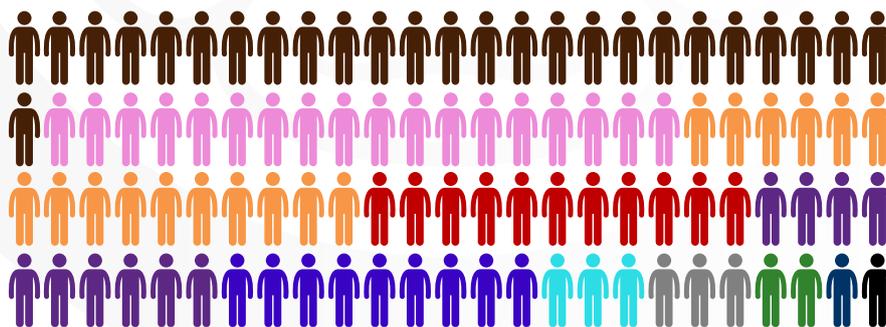
There are currently (as of the end of Q3), 2,506 children and young people with an EHC plan or a Statement of SEN. The current breakdown of primary need of these children is shown in the diagram. As is the case nationally, Autistic Spectrum Disorder is the most prevalent primary need and is a growing population.

Further development of the support offer for Autistic Spectrum Disorder is a priority and is being developed with engagement from parents and other partners.

At the end of Q3 2017/2018 there has been a 14% increase in the number of children with a Statement of SEN or EHC plan compared to the position at Q3 2016/17. This increase is in line with regional and national trends.

The timeliness in the production of new EHC plans is better than both the national and regional rate (88% produced within 20 weeks). Furthermore, North Yorkshire is one of the most effective authorities in transferring children from the old Statement of SEN to the new EHC plan provision, ranked 8th of 152 Local Authorities in England in 2017.

At the October 2017 school census 7,724 children were receiving SEN support, which accounts for 9.4% of the school population as a whole. When a child is identified in a school as requiring SEN support the school should take action to initially remove any barriers to learning and then put effective special educational provision in place.



Autistic Spectrum Disorder	27.80%	Social Emotional and Mental Health	18.50%
Moderate Learning Difficulties	16.80%	Speech, Language and Communication	11.50%
Physical Disability	9.00%	Severe Learning Difficulty	7.50%
Profound and Multiple Learning Difficulties	2.80%	Hearing Impairment	2.50%
Visual Impairment	2.00%	Specific Learning Difficulties	1.30%
Multiple Sensory Impairment	0.20%		

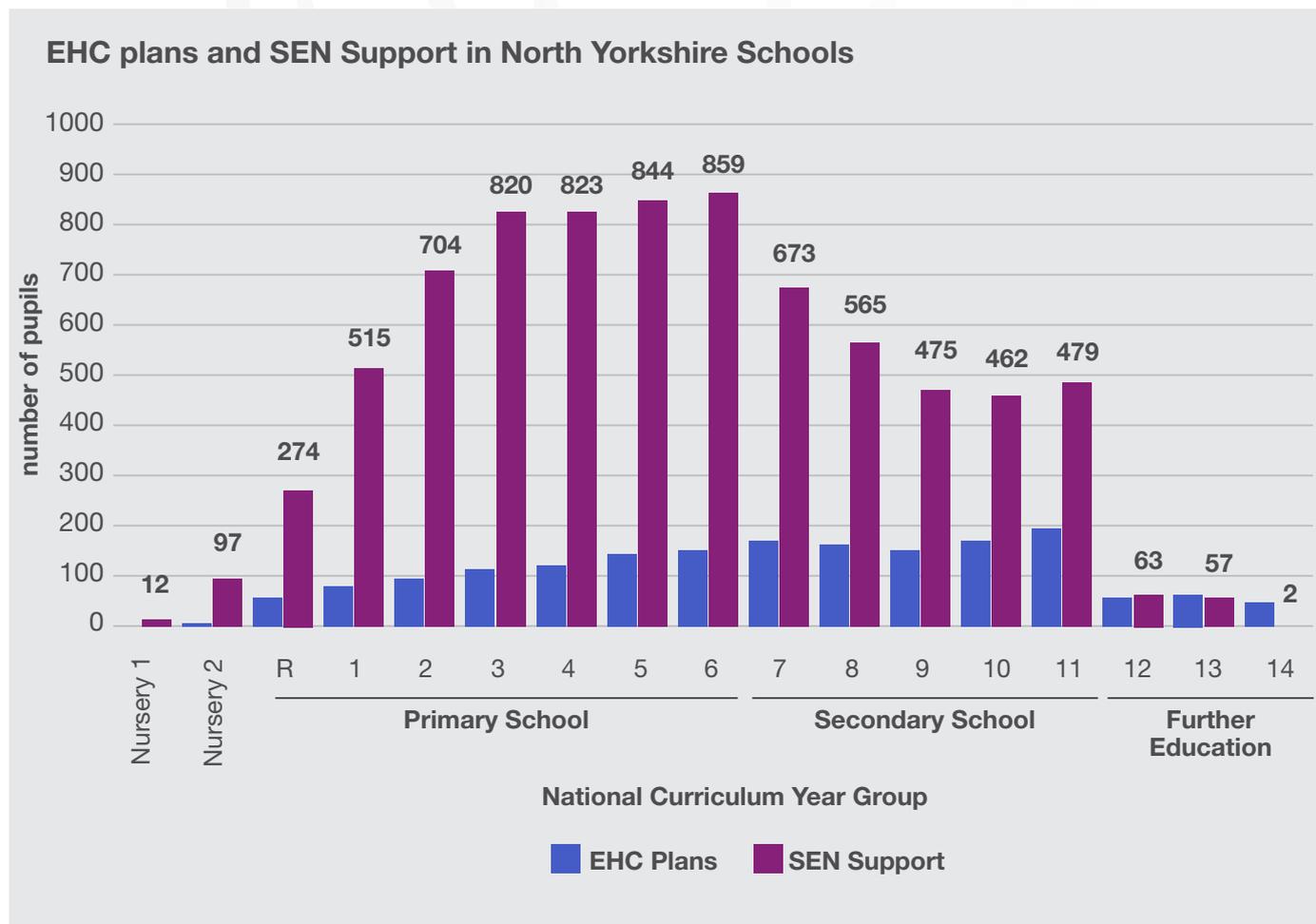
In North Yorkshire the largest numbers of children receiving SEN support are in primary schools (Reception to Year 6) as shown in the chart at the bottom of the page.

Children receiving SEN support represent 10.97% of the North Yorkshire primary school population, compared to 12.2% nationally. However, there is a more significant gap in secondary schools, where children receiving SEN support represent 7.44% of the school population locally, compared to 10.7% nationally. Although the North Yorkshire rate is increasing there is the potential that children requiring SEN support at secondary school are under-represented and work is on-going with school leaders to better understand the issue.

The most prevalent needs which SEN support is provided for are moderate communication and learning needs, such as dyslexia or difficulties with listening and understanding

Children identified with Social Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) needs are a growing proportion of the whole SEND population. A key challenge is to ensure that SEMH is identified as early as possible so that support can be provided. Evidence shows that SEMH has a significant impact on behaviour in the classroom and engagement in education. Children identified with SEMH form a significant proportion of the school population excluded from education.

Attainment results for children with an EHC Plan or statement of SEN generally perform better than national, regional and statistical benchmarks, whereas children receiving SEN support are generally below these benchmarks so this remains an on-going area for improvement.



Priority: Safeguarding children and supporting families

Since 2014 the Children and Families service has been working to safely reduce the number of children in care, recognising that where safe to do so, the best place for a child is with their family.

Ofsted launched their new Inspection Framework in November 2017. The inspection will be focused on outcomes for children and their families, and fieldwork will be centred on frontline practice and the experiences of children, families and carers. Ofsted require the preparation of a self-evaluation which has recently been completed.

The Government recently invited views on changes to the statutory guidance 'Working Together to Safeguard Children'. In broad terms, the proposed changes relate to: the replacement of Local Children Safeguarding Boards (LCSBs) with local safeguarding partners, the establishment of a new national Child Safeguarding Practice Review Panel and the transfer of responsibility for child death reviews from Local Safeguarding Children Boards to new Child Death Review Partners.

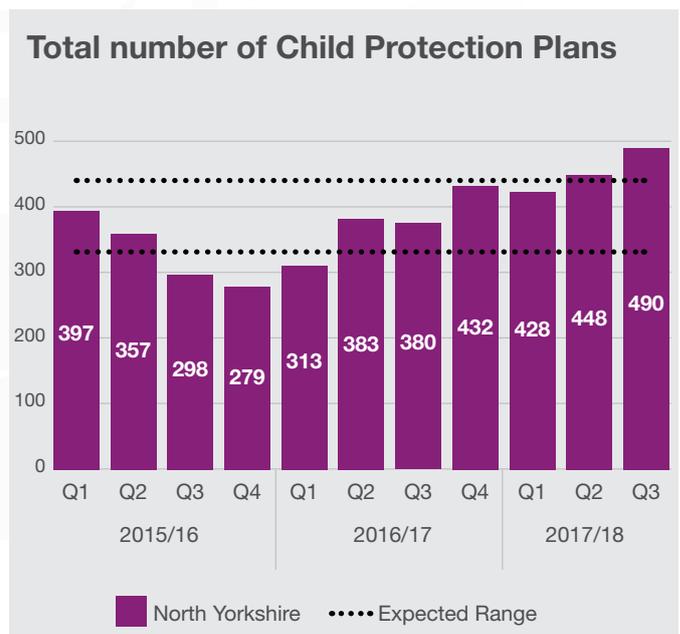
The extension of the Partners in Practice Programme continues. Locally, the programme is increasing the range of options available to young people leaving care, including accommodation and employment opportunities and is supporting children and young people with Social Emotional and Mental Health Needs.

Following the National Youth Justice Review in 2016 and publication of local proposals in April 2017, the Youth Justice Service has undergone a restructure to integrate the service within the wider Prevention Service. The latest available figures covering the period July 2016 – June 2017 showed a continuing decrease in the number of First Time Entrants (FTE) in North Yorkshire. The figure of 296 per 100,000 of the 10-17 population equates to 159 young people. The number of FTE in North Yorkshire has reduced by 40% in the 15 months ending 30 June 2017. The figures in North Yorkshire are now lower than the family group (319 per 100,000), regional (358 per 100,000) and national rates (313 per 100,000).

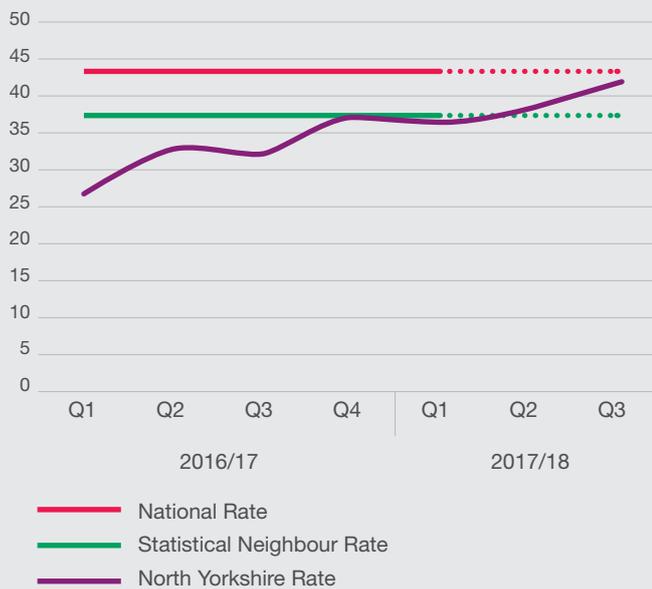
The last quarter has seen the demand for service reach levels not recorded for at least three years. Despite this, 94.3% of children and family assessments were completed on time, significantly higher than national (83.4%) or statistical neighbour performance (83.9%). This means that a lower proportion of families wait beyond the 45 day statutory time period to find out the outcome of the assessment in North Yorkshire compared to other parts of the country. It also evidences timely action to support children at risk of harm.

The rate of re-referrals to children's social care (14.7%) also remains significantly below national (21.9%) and statistical neighbours (21.4%). This demonstrates that cases are not closed until workers are confident that families have made sustained progress and are on a path to a happier family life.

Despite the number of open Child Protection (CP) plans approaching record levels (490 at the end of Q3), the proportion of CP Plans that are second or subsequent plans remains low (17.1%). Across the first 3 quarters of 2017 the rate was 18.2%, lower than the rate nationally (18.7%) or across statistical neighbours (20.1%). Again, this demonstrates that the service works with families until sustained progress is made to address entrenched problems within a family.



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



The overall rate of children subject to a child protection plan in North Yorkshire has risen steadily over the last two years and is now similar to that observed nationally (43.3 over 10,000) and above the statistical neighbour average (37.1 per 10,000). Over the last two years there has been sustained progress towards, and beyond, the ambition set out in Young & Yorkshire to safely reduce the number of LAC in North Yorkshire to under 400. It must be remembered that this ambition is set in the context that research suggests that children thrive best when with their own family. The service only seeks to bring a child into care when the decision is in the overwhelming interests of the child and in these instances decisive action is taken. This challenging target was reached in Q1 2017/18.

Increased demand in Q3 2017/18 has resulted in an additional 20 children and young people entering care and at the end of December there were 429 LAC across the County. It should be noted that of these, 21 are Unaccompanied Asylum Seeker Children (UASC) and the proportion of LAC that are UASC in North Yorkshire (4.9%) is statistically similar to England (6.3% at the end of 2016/17).

Total number of Children in Care



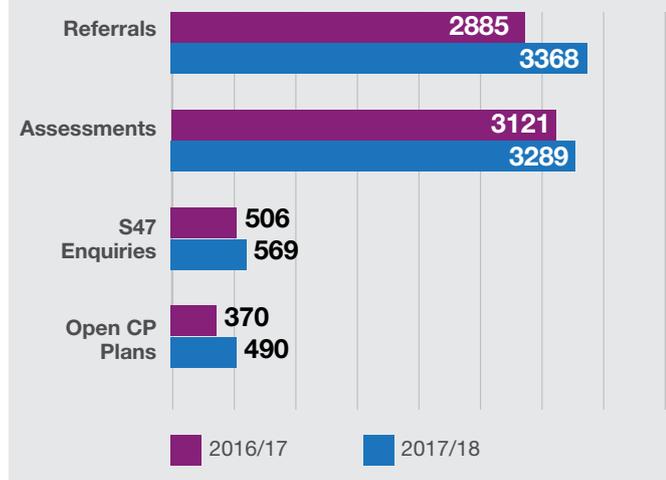
Our overall rate of LAC (36.4 per 10,000 at the end of Q3) remains almost half that reported nationally (62 per 10,000) or across similar authorities (59.3 per 10,000) and is likely to be among the lowest 10% across all local authorities in England.

North Yorkshire continues to provide outstanding value for money in respect of LAC, evidenced by the 2017 CIPFA LAC Benchmarking Club Report. This highlighted that our unit cost (in terms of £ per child per week) was 34% lower than an “average authority” (£633 locally compared to £962 in an “average authority”).

Demand for statutory child protection services has increased dramatically this financial year. The number of additional referrals, resultant assessments and casework with families equates to approximately an additional month’s worth of activity. In particular, the number of referrals to Children’s Social Care is up by 17% compared to 2016/17, whilst the number of open CP plans has climbed from 370 at the end of Q3 2016/17 to 490 at the end of Q3 2017/18. The number of open CP plans is now higher than at any point in the last seven years, whilst the number of referrals to children’s social care were higher in Q3 2017/18 than in any quarter since Q3 2014/15.

The number of contacts received by the Multi-Agency Assessment Team (MAST) has climbed with an additional 1,333 contacts received so far this year, up by 8.4% on the same period last year.

Demand for Child Protection Services YTD Q3 – 2016/17 vs 2017/18



The increase in demand observed locally is reflective of a national issue. Data released by the Department for Education in November 2017 highlights that nationally there were an additional 24,650 referrals in 2016/17 (a 4% increase on 2015/16) whilst the number of open CP plans increased by 770 (1.5%). The LGA has reported sustained and significant increases in demand for statutory child protection services across England, and in a recent press release highlighted that nationally, a child is referred to Children’s Social Care every 49 seconds. Whilst we recognise this as a national trend, the MAST steering group are carrying out work to understand what is driving the increase in contacts.

This rising demand continues to put pressure on the service and makes it ever more challenging to maintain and improve on current performance levels. In response to this demand additional capacity has been put into the structure to keep caseloads at a manageable level and recruitment is underway.

There is emerging evidence that families may be presenting to services with increasingly complex needs. Of note, analysis of contact outcomes for Q3 highlights that a significantly increased proportion of contacts are progressing to a new referral to Children’s Social Care whilst the proportion of contacts resolved by provision of advice or transferred to the Prevention Service has reduced. Further work with the service is planned to better understand changing trends in contacts screened by MAST and to evidence if there

are changes in the challenges being faced by families and how this is manifested in requests for help.

Deprivation - Key Consideration from Young & Yorkshire 2

The Department for Work and Pensions has recently published figures on the number of children living in poverty in North Yorkshire in 2016 (see table below). Whilst the figures show a slight reduction on 2015 figures there is clearly a lag with the data and a recent report by the Institute of Fiscal Studies projects that relative child poverty across the Yorkshire and Humber region will increase in the coming years.

Child poverty (2016)	
Number of children living in poverty	9,730
Number of households dependent on benefits	5,370
Proportion of total 0-18 population living in poverty	7.8%

Figures obtained from North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund (NYLAF) identified almost 1400 instances of successful applications for hardship support (Oct-Dec). Additionally figures obtained from the Trussell Trust (who run a network of foodbanks across the county) show that in the first six months of 2017 4,791 three day emergency food supplies were provided to people in crisis across North Yorkshire. These are not necessarily unique users and the average is for people to visit twice in a 12 month period so the number of unique users can be estimated at 2,396. However, it must be noted that these figures do not show the full extent of food poverty as it is estimated that Trussell Trust foodbanks only account for approximately two-thirds of all emergency food aid provision. On this basis the number of unique users accessing all foodbanks in North Yorkshire in the first six months of 2017 could be closer to 3,500.

In November 2017 the Social Mobility Commission published State of the Nation 2017: Social Mobility in Great Britain which ranks all 324 local authorities according to a range of social mobility indicators. The index seeks to answer the question: What are the differences between different local areas in the chances that a child from a disadvantaged socioeconomic background has of doing well as an adult?

The table below shows the rankings for the North Yorkshire districts. Rankings are based on 324 local authorities in England, where 1 indicates best performing authority and 324 indicates worst performing authority. Craven is classed as a social mobility hot-spot (highest performing 20%), whereas Scarborough is a cold-spot (lowest performing 20%). Four of the North Yorkshire districts are below the national average.

2017 Social Mobility Index Results for North Yorkshire		
North Yorkshire District	Rank	Score
Craven	32	56.62
Hambleton	99	17.67
Harrogate	135	9.18
Richmondshire	179	-4.26
Selby	196	-7.98
Ryedale	240	-19.93
Scarborough	295	-43.21

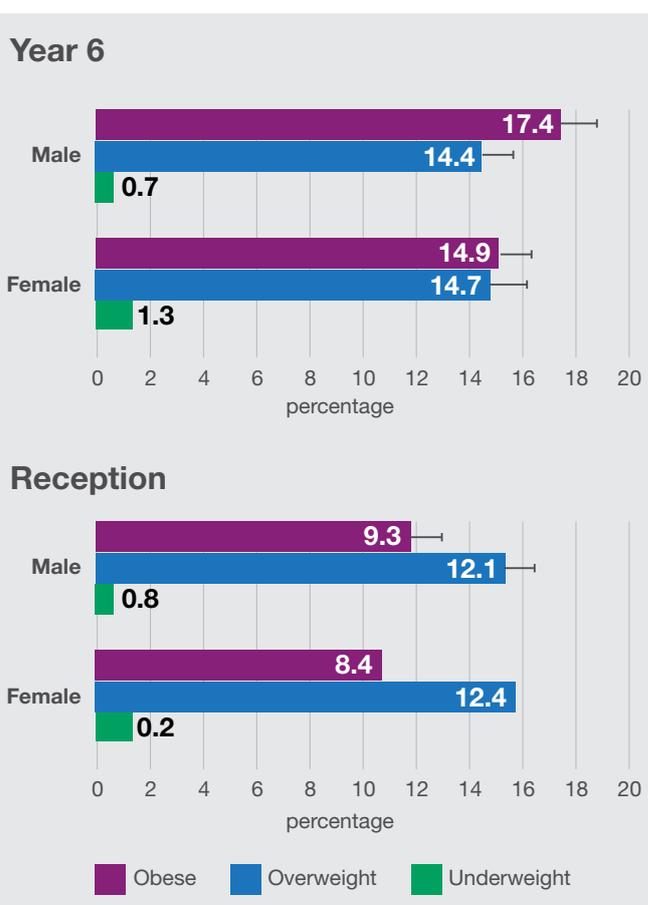
Priority: Lifelong healthy lifestyles

The National Child Measurement Programme measures the height and weight of children in reception class (aged 4 to 5 years) and year 6 (aged 10 to 11 years) to assess overweight and obesity levels in children within primary schools.

Around 1 in 5 children in reception are overweight or obese (boys – 21.4% and girls – 20.8%).

Around 1 in 3 children in Year 6 are overweight or obese (boys – 31.7% and girls- 29.6 %).

There is a strong correlation between obesity and deprivation. In Scarborough, within the most deprived wards 18% of reception and 20% of Year 6 children are obese and in the least deprived wards only 5% of each age group are obese.



Childhood obesity rates are lower than the England average, but this must not detract from the fact that hundreds of North Yorkshire children are overweight or obese. This puts them at risk from a range of issues and if not addressed in childhood is likely to result in them becoming overweight or obese adults. Supporting Children’s healthy growth and healthy weight is a priority in the local obesity strategy (Healthy Weight, Healthy Lives 2016-2026).

The number of hospital admissions for unintentional injuries to children up to 15 years old in North Yorkshire (117.4 per 10,000) is worse than the national average rate (104.2 per 10,000). Analysis of the main types and causes of childhood injuries in North Yorkshire showed almost a third were fractures and playground equipment is a common cause. There is clearly a balance between the benefits of risk taking play and the potential for injury.

In North Yorkshire breastfeeding rates are similar to the national average and have improved over the last few years. In particular breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks has increased from 38.3% in 2014/15 to

44.2% in 2016/17. However, there are inequalities across the county and initiation rates vary from 84.4% in Harrogate to 60.3% in Scarborough.

One of the most critical start well indicators for North Yorkshire relates to the percentage of mothers who continue to smoke during pregnancy and at the time of delivery of their new born baby. In North Yorkshire the percentage of mothers who were smoking at the time of delivery (14%) is significantly worse than the national average figure (10.6%). This equates to 750 women and the rate is equivalent to one in seven mothers in North Yorkshire compared with just one in ten mothers in England overall. This is especially critical because the indicator is a known major risk factor for infant mortality. There are significant geographical variations across the county with the Scarborough and Ryedale Clinical Commissioning Group area having the highest rate at 18.7%. There is considerable work on-going with partner agencies to improve performance of smoking during pregnancy with a particular focus on Scarborough.

The table below shows that North Yorkshire was above the Yorkshire and Humber region and England average for hospital admissions for both mental health conditions and as a result of self-harm in 2015/16.

2015/16	North Yorkshire	Yorkshire & Humber region	England
Hospital admissions for mental health conditions (0-17 year olds)	100.8 per 100,000 population (118 0-17 year olds)	66.3 per 100,000 population	85.9 per 100,000 population
Hospital admissions as a result of self-harm (10-24 year olds)	435.2 per 100,000 population (413 10-24 year olds)	384.8 per 100,000 population	430.5 per 100,000 population

The most recent Growing up in North Yorkshire survey was undertaken in 2016 and there were more than 17,000 responses from participants. The survey includes a number of nationally recognised questions for gauging the mental health status of children. At primary school more than one third of all children across North Yorkshire (35%) recorded a high measure of emotional resilience. There is a marked decline in resilience for older children with only one in five (20%) of secondary school pupils recording a high measure of resilience. Boys tended to record higher levels of emotional resilience than girls.

Social Emotional and Mental Health is a priority for the County Council and there is a multi-agency steering group delivering an implementation plan in response to the issues.

Clinical Commissioning Groups are also required to publish *Future in Mind* Local Transformation Plans which make a commitment to work with partners to support children and young people with mental health issues.

North Yorkshire was one of ten selected areas to take part in a national thematic review of mental health services for children and young people by the Care Quality Commission (CQC). The review was not an inspection so North Yorkshire did not receive a judgement, but did receive a letter highlighting observed areas of strength and development that are being fed into these work streams.

Future Focus on

T-Level Programmes

The Government is currently out to consultation on the implementation of T level programmes that would provide a technical alternative to A levels. The Council is also reviewing post-16 achievement and progression across the full range of academic and vocational qualifications which has a clear link to the growth ambition.

School Readiness

A recent national survey of school leaders by the National Association of Headteachers found that 83% believe school readiness is an issue. In recognition of the impact early years has on future life chances an evidence based approach is being adopted to look at the issue of school readiness afresh reporting into a steering group with practitioner and academic input.

SEND Strategic Plan

The developing Strategic Plan, which will be consulted on later in the year, will set out how 0-25 Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) educational provision will be delivered to reflect changing needs and trends ensuring that children and young people can have their needs met locally across mainstream, special and alternative provision.



Appendix A:

Primary indicators

Every child and young person has the best possible start in life - Corporate Indicators:						
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.1	Life expectancy at birth	2016/17 F 84.1 M 80.4		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	
1.2	Breastfeeding initiation rate	73.8% 2014/15		National 74.3%	In North Yorkshire breastfeeding initiation rates are similar to national average. Initiation data is no longer reported by local authority area but by Hospital Trust. NHS England is planning to reintroduce this reporting but a date has not been set. Initiation rates vary from 84.4% in Harrogate to 60.3% in Scarborough.	
1.3	Smoking at the time of delivery	14% 2015/16 (equates to 750 women)		2015/16 National average - 10.6%	Smoking status in North Yorkshire at the time of delivery in 2015/16 is significantly higher (14%) than national average (10.6%). Compared to last period there is an increase of 1.4%. Scarborough and Ryedale Clinical Commissioning Group area has the highest rate at 18.7%.	
1.4	The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	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.	
1.5	The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) who have excess weight	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	
1.6	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm(10-24 yrs)	435.2 per 100,000 population (413 10-24 year olds)		430.5 per 100,000 population	Rate of hospital admissions as result of self-harm in children aged between 10-24 years has increased from 383.4 per 100k in 2014/15 to 435.2 per 100k in 2015/16. Similar to national average 430.5 per 100k	

Every child and young person has the best possible start in life - Corporate Indicators:

Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.7	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000	117.4 per 10,000 (1,120 CYPS)		National 104.2 per 100,000	Rate of hospital admissions due to unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged between 0-14 years has reduced from 119.8 per 100k in 2014/15 to 117.4 per 100k in 2015/16. However, this rate is significantly higher than national average 104.2 per 100k	
1.8	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 (under 18s)	2015/16 100.8 per 100,000 population (118 0-17 year olds)		National 85.9 per 100,000	The rate of children & young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions has increased from 96.3 per 100k in 2014/15 to 100.8 per 100k in 2015/16.	
1.9	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	2016/17 296		Target 430	The figure of 296 per 100,000 10-17 population equates to 159 young people. The number of first time entrants in North Yorkshire has reduced by 40% in the 15 months ending 30 June 2017. The figures in North Yorkshire are now lower than the Region (358), Family (319) and National (313) figures.	
1.10	The Number and Rate of Sexual Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2017/18 Q3 176 (15.0)		2016/17 Q4 198 (16.9) 2017/18 Q1 155 (13.2) Q2 154 (13.2)	Although the number and rate of offences has risen this quarter, it remains within the expected range (178-134)	
1.11	The Number and Rate of Violent Offences Against Children aged 0-17 per 10,000 CYP population	2017/18 Q3 320 (27.3)		2016/17 Q4 315 (26.9) 2017/18 Q1 336 (28.7) Q2 308 (26.3)	The number of violent offences increased in Q3 (although not significantly). Analysis points to 75% of crimes involving individuals known to one another (most commonly other family members). Benchmarking with data from other police forces is to be undertaken to establish if rates in Scarborough are similar to other seaside towns and areas with higher levels of deprivation.	

Every child and young person has the best possible start in life - Corporate Indicators:					
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.12	The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	2017/18 71.7%	National 70.7% Target 2% above National 2016/17 70.1%	This is a key indicator in relation to school readiness. North Yorkshire is marginally above the national performance for pupils achieving a Good Level of Development and performance has improved steadily over the last 3 years. However, in 2016/17 1,753 children did not achieve a Good Level of Development. Further analysis is being undertaken by Strategic Support to better understand this cohort of pupils.	
1.13	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 1	2017 Reading – 74.7% Writing – 67.7% Maths – 74.1%	2016 Reading – 72.3% Writing – 63.2% Maths – 70.4%	Performance in reading writing and maths has improved between 2016 & 2017. The gap to the national rate for Reading and Maths has narrowed, but the gap for Writing has increased slightly. North Yorkshire remains below the national position for all three subjects.	
1.14	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	2017 58.7%	National 61.1%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths improved by 7.6% between 2016 and 2017. However, this was slightly below the national rate of improvement and North Yorkshire performance has fallen further below the national position (2.4%).	
1.15	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	2017 0.17	National -0.03	Performance at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average and places the local authority in the top 15% nationally.	
1.16	Combined attendance in Primary and Secondary Schools	Primary 96.2% Secondary 94.8%	National 94.8% Primary 96%	The overall attendance rate has remained relatively stable over the past year and in line with the national averages.	
1.17	Percentage of young people with a level 2 and level 3 qualification by age 19	2015/16 Level 2 – 90.1% Level 3 – 64.4%	2015/16 All Local Authorities Level 2 – 85.2% Level 3 – 58.5%	The percentage attainment of Level 2 & Level 3 qualifications has improved steadily since 2006/2007. North Yorkshire performance is above the all local authority average. 2016/17 data available March 2018.	

Every child and young person has the best possible start in life - Corporate Indicators:

Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.18	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	1.1% (Nov 2017)	■	National 2.5% Y&H 2.8%	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.	
1.19	The percentage of care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 that are in education, employment or training	2016/17 58%	■	No current Target set, however the direction of travel is to increase the number of care leavers in education, employment or training	The No Wrong Door extension initiative into Leaving Care has enabled new opportunity broker posts to be established who have already been able to increase the opportunities for young people to improve their skills and confidence, which in turn will have an impact on increasing the engagement percentage. A recent example of a new initiative is working with the Princes Trust where the young people can attend a 12 week work placement, improving their work skills and employability.	
1.20	The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	2017/18 Q3 3,156	■	2017/18 Q1 3,389 2017/18 Q2 3,311	The number of open early help cases has fallen this quarter. This is likely to be linked to the reduction in the number of contacts over the school holiday period, which is to be expected as schools are the biggest referrer. It should be noted that the number of open cases remains above the quarterly average over the previous 5 quarters of 3,086. Target currently under review.	
1.21	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	2017/18 Q3 41.8 (490)	■	2017/18 Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448)	The number of open Child Protection Plans increased for the third successive quarter and is 110 higher than at the end of Q3 last year. Analysis has been undertaken to identify and underlying cause behind the increase – this has concluded that the increase cannot be limited to one reason/location and appears to be as a result of increased demand across the county	
1.22	The total number of Children in Need (DfE Definition)	2017/18 Q3 2886	■	Q1 2,697 Q2 2,631	The number of Children in Need (CiN) refers to all children with an open involvement with children's social care. Mirroring increases in demand across child protection, the number of children in need increased this quarter and is above the range we would expect (2680 to 2600)	

Every child and young person has the best possible start in life - Corporate Indicators:						
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)	
1.23	The total number of looked after children	2017/18 Q3 429	Under review	2017/18 Q1 415 Q2 409	<p>The number of looked after children has increased for the first time in 3 quarters and is at its highest point since Q3 2015/16. However, it should be noted that there have been a number of sibling groups of 3 or more children taken into care in the last quarter and the Authority remains committed to taking timely and decisive action to ensure children are protected from harm.</p> <p>Although the number of looked after children has increased, our rate per 10,000 (36.6) remains almost half that observed nationally at the end of 2016/17 (62 per 10k)</p> <p>Target under review.</p>	
1.24	The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	2017/18 Q3 14.7%		2016/17 Target 20% 2017/18: Q1 12.0% Q2 18.6%	<p>Performance has improved in Q3 and is better than the expected range (23.4% to 15.4%). Given that the service saw a surge in referral activity this quarter (up by 18% on the previous quarter) it is noteworthy that the repeat referral rate has decreased. This indicates that in North Yorkshire children and families are supported by services to make meaningful and sustained progress.</p> <p>Year to date performance – 15.0% in 2017/18, compared to 17.0% in the same period last year and remains much better than national average (22% at the end of 2015/16)</p>	
1.25	The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	Primary 88.1% Secondary 91%		National Primary - 90.1% Secondary - 83.1%	North Yorkshire continues to perform well for percentage of children attending a good or outstanding school particularly at secondary level,	
1.26	The percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued in 20 weeks (excluding exceptions)	2017/18 Q3 88%		2017/18 Q2 85%	Performance is above the national and regional rate. The service is also on track to ensure that all statements of SEN are converted to an EHC Plan by 31 March 2018.	

Every child and young person has the best possible start in life - Corporate Indicators:

Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.27	The number of children with a Statement of SEN or Education, Health and Care plan and those receiving SEN support	2,506 with statement of SEN or EHC Plan 7,724 children receiving SEN support	N/a	Over the last 12 months there has been a 14% increase in the number of children with a Statement of SEN or EHC Plan.	
1.28	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.	
1.29	The percentage of children and young people with a high measure of resilience	2016 KS2 35% KS3/4 20%	KS2 - 34%, KS3/4 - 26%	A measure of resilience is calculated from the 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey, using questions relating to how children respond to difficult situations. The 2016/17 return shows that the KS2 outcome of 35% is above the benchmark figure of 34%. For secondary schools the outcome is 20%, below the 26% benchmark figure.	 
1.30	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 - 53%, KS3/4 - 25%	KS2 - 36%, KS3/4 - 24%	Based on returns from the 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey, the Stirling children's well-being scale comprises fifteen questions for children in primary school based on three areas of well-being; emotional outlook, emotional state and social desirability. In North Yorkshire, the KS2 outcome of 53% for this indicator is well above the 36% benchmark. For secondary schools, where a similar scale is used known as the 'Warwick/Edinburgh mental well-being scale', the outcome is 25% and is also above the benchmark of 24%.	
1.31	The percentage of SEND children and young people with a high measure of resilience	2016/17 KS2 - 28%, KS3/4 - 19%	KS2 - 26%, KS3/4 - 21%	This indicator is taken from the biennial 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey. The measure of resilience for the SEN cohort at KS2 is 28%, above the benchmark of 26%. The secondary schools outcome is 19%, marginally below the benchmark of 21%.	 

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Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.32	The percentage of SEND children and young people with a high score on the Stirling Children's Wellbeing Scale (KS2) and the Warwick/Edinburgh Mental Wellbeing Scale (KS4).	2016/17 KS2 - 39%, KS3/4 - 21%		KS2 - 38%, KS3/4 - 20%	This indicator is taken from the biennial 'Growing Up in North Yorkshire' survey. The well-being outcome for children with SEN at KS2 is 39%, marginally above the benchmark of 38%. The secondary schools outcome is 21%, marginally above the benchmark for secondary schools of 20%.	
Secondary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.33	The percentage of looked after children who have an annual health assessment	2017/18 Q3 83.7%		2017/18 Q1 84.6% Q2 80.5%	Over the last three years performance has typically been stable at between 83% and 85%, although stubbornly below the national out-turn of around 90%. Further analysis is planned to understand underlying patterns or trends and identify opportunities to improve performance. Target currently under review	
1.34	The percentage of looked after children who have an annual dental check	2017/18 Q3 81.4%		2016/17 Q1 80.7% Q2 85.4%	Q3 has seen a decline in performance. It should be noted that a number of children and young people decline a dental assessment – for example, in December 2017, 12 young people declined, representing 4% of the overall LAC population eligible for a dental assessment. Further analysis is planned to understand underlying patterns or trends and identify opportunities to improve performance. Target currently under review	
1.35	The number of referrals to children's social care	2017/18 Q3 1233		2017/18 Q1 1066 Q2 1046	Q3 saw an unexpected surge in referrals to Children's Social Care and the number of referrals received was higher than in any quarter since Q3 2014/15 Target currently under review	

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Secondary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status (better or worse)	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel (number up/down/same)
1.36	The percentage of new child protection plans that are second or subsequent plans	2017/18 Q3 17.1%	2017/18 Q1 18.7% Q2 21.1%	Although the number of open child protection plans has increased it is reassuring that those with second or subsequent CP plans fell this quarter. At the end of Q3 the percentage of open plans that were second or subsequent plans was lower than the previous two quarters. Year to date performance – 18.2% compared to 21.4% in the same period 2016/17.	
1.37	Fixed term exclusions	2,054 (1,043 children) (1st Sept – 31st Dec 2017/18)	1,460 (793 children) (1st Sept – 31st Dec 2016/17)	There has been a 40.7% increase in fixed term exclusions over the equivalent periods in 2016/17 and 2017/18. Males are more than twice as likely to be excluded as females, 89% of exclusions are in secondary schools and children identified as SEN accounted for 37% of all exclusions in 2016/17, with the most common need Social, Emotional and Mental Health.	
1.38	Permanent exclusions	42 (1st Sept – 31st Dec 2017/18)	33 (1st Sept – 31st Dec 2016/17)	There has been a 27% increase in permanent exclusions over the equivalent periods in 2016/17 and 2017/18. This represents a very small percentage of the school population.	
1.39	The proportion of children living in poverty (number of households dependant on out of work benefits)	May 2016 7.8% (9,730 children)	May 2015 8.1% (10,070 children)	The Department for Work and Pensions has recently published figures on the number of children living in poverty in North Yorkshire in 2016. Whilst the figures show a slight reduction on 2015 figures there is clearly a lag with the data and a recent report by the Institute of Fiscal Studies projects that relative child poverty across the Yorkshire and Humber region will increase in the coming years	
1.40	The percentage of eligible 2 year olds taking up funded places	2017/18 89% (Autumn term)	2016/17 74%	The amount of eligible 2 year olds taking up a funded place has increased dramatically over the past year, mainly due to comprehensive marketing to parents across the county via leaflets, posters and flyers and the proactive work with individual families to ensure that every eligible child has the opportunity to access a funded place. Applying for a funded 2 year old place was also made much simpler for parents through an online portal. Eligibility relates to a range of benefits e.g. Income support, looked after children, children with Special Educational Needs on an Education, Health and Care Plan, children entitled to disability Living Allowance and children who have left care e.g. under an adoption order.	