

## NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

## EXECUTIVE

26 November 2019

## QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

Joint Report of the Chief Executive and  
Corporate Director – Strategic Resources

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

**Background**

The Quarterly Performance and Budget Monitoring Report seeks to bring together key aspects of the County Council performance on a quarterly basis. The Summary below captures the key points in this Quarterly update as set out in the main body of the attached report.

**Performance**

1. The in depth focus for the Quarter 2 Performance report is “Every adult has a longer healthier and independent life”
2. The Quarter 3 report will focus on the ‘council plan ambition “Every child & young person has the best possible start in life”.

**Revenue Budget 2019/20**

There is an overall projected net underspend of £3,995k against budget for 2019/20 (**paragraph 2.2.1**), however, this is primarily driven by savings within the corporate contingency budget which are offsetting the significant overspends in demand led services where the cost pressures experienced in 2018/19 continue to grow. The key drivers of the financial position are set out below:

1. There continues to be significant and growing financial pressures within demand led services, especially within Health and Adult Services, where £1m of HAS Corporate Contingency has had to be deployed to help alleviate the in-year pressure (£7m) predominantly on care and support budgets.
2. There continues to be significant financial pressures in Children and Young People’s Services, despite an additional £10m growth built into the 2019/20 budget, the majority of which was for Children and Young People’s Services.
3. There are savings in Corporate Miscellaneous budgets which predominantly offset the overspending pressure but not all of these are recurring savings.
4. A breakdown of each Directorates forecast variance is provided in **Appendices B to F** with the financial position for NYES provided in **Appendix G**.
5. Actions are being taken in order to address the budget pressures in service areas as well as investigating further opportunities for savings. Work is currently concentrated in three main areas, focussed reviews, service plans and transformation programmes.

## Capital Plan

1. Planned gross capital spend for 2019/20 is £133.7m (£9.1m net). (**paragraph 4.2.3 and Appendices A to E**).
2. Executive is asked to approve (i) the funding contribution of up to £2.0m for the Highways Teckal company, NY Highways Ltd, as detailed in **paragraph 4.2.25**, and (ii) the provision of a 'Parent' Guarantee for NYNet as required by the Crown Commercial Services following the company's inclusion in the Cabinet Office's Dynamic Purchasing System (**paragraph 4.2.24**).
3. Planned financing of the capital spend (**paragraph 4.5.6 & Appendix E**) includes £3.8m capital receipts consisting of £1.1m loan repayments and £2.7m receipts from the sale of land and property. After utilising other estimated capital income (grants, contributions and revenue contributions) totalling £123.4m, the balancing figure of £6.5m is planned to be funded from internal borrowing which has the impact of running down investments.
4. £15.7m potential surplus capital resources are available over the Capital Plan period, achieved mainly from capital receipts (**paragraph 4.5.6**). This could be used to fund capital expenditure or to reduce the Council's outstanding debt.
5. A significant addition to the Q2 Capital Plan is the adding a further year 2021/22 (estimated spend of £5.6m) (**paragraphs 4.2.5 to 4.2.7**).

## Annual Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators

1. External debt stood at £274.1m at 30 September 2019. The average interest rate of this debt was 4.38% (**paragraph 3.17**).
2. The forecast capital borrowing requirement for 2019/20 is £10.8m (**paragraph 3.19**) which will increase the internal borrowing position.
3. Investments outstanding at 30 September 2019 were £466.5m (£507.3m at 30 June 2019) of which £251.4m belonged to other organisations who are part of NYCC's investment pool arrangements, with a daily average balance of £492.0m up to Q2 of 2019/20 (**paragraphs 3.13 & Appendix A**).
4. For cash invested the average interest rate achieved in Q2 was 0.96% which exceeded the 7 day benchmark rate of 0.39% and was above bank rate of 0.75%. (**paragraph 3.14**).
5. As a result of requirements of the statutory backed Prudential Code there is a need to revise the Treasury Management and Capital related Prudential Indicators. During 2019/20 the Council operated within the approved Prudential Indicators and limits were not exceeded (**paragraph 3.26**).

RICHARD FLINTON  
Chief Executive

GARY FIELDING  
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County Hall  
Northallerton  
26 November 2019

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**North Yorkshire**  
County Council

# 2

## Executive Performance Report

Quarter 2 • 2019/20

Enter

Report produced by Strategy and Performance





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# Corporate Summary

## Focus on Healthy and Independent Living



<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Progress and Strengths</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This report covers the adult social care aspects of the healthy and independent living priority – public health performance is reported separately.</li> <li>• The volume of adult social care related contacts is down 2% year on year at 37,419 and the proportion of contacts diverted away from traditional social care support by the “front door” arrangements continues to be higher than the quarterly average during 2018/19, at 77.8% (30,057). Whilst this is a reduction from 79.1% in Q1 (15,064), it shows significant improvement against the 73.2% in Q2 of 2018/19 and the 2015/16 baseline of 71% (40,064).</li> <li>• The prevent, reduce, delay elements of the pathway continue to show sustained growth. Referrals into the Care &amp; Support Team based in the contact centre are up 31% year on year at 4,336, continuing the growth trend started during 2018/19. Living Well referrals are up 74% year on year in Q2 at 1,405, reflecting the additional resource made available via the BCF programme.</li> <li>• The number of people in residential and nursing care placements at the end of Q2 was 4% (92 people) lower than at the same time in 2018/19. The rate of admissions to permanent care placements for people aged 18-64 was up year on year – up from 13 to 18 per 100,000 of population, but the actual number of placements for 18-64 year olds were also down 4% year on year (18 people).</li> <li>• Overall timescales, ie the length of time from the date of the contact to the completion date for the assessment, show improvement year on year, with a reduction from 29.1 days to 28.2 days, bringing it more in line with the target of 28 days. There has been more marked improvement in reducing the amount of time people wait for their assessment to start. For independence assessments this has reduced from 22.3 days to 19.0 days and for needs assessments the reduction has been from 24.7 days to 17.3 days.</li> <li>• As at the end of Q2, the number of reablement services delivered (1,042) was up 3% year on year. The average size of a support package continues to be very stable at 10.5 hours per week, and the average duration of an intervention also remains stable at 4.4 weeks.</li> <li>• Inspection ratings for care providers in North Yorkshire are significantly better than the regional averages and are in-line with national averages but many of these providers provide care at rates which are higher than the County Council’s budget levels. The local authority’s Quality Improvement Team are working successfully with local providers to improve their inspection ratings and to prevent provider failure.</li> <li>• North Yorkshire has achieved the government’s challenging target for reducing delayed transfers of care (DTOCs) attributable to social care in each of the last four quarters. The August 2019 data showed the rate of social care delayed bed days at 2.7 per 100,000 of population against a target of 2.9.</li> </ul>
<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);"><b>Challenges</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 46.6% of residential/nursing placements for older people continue to be above approved rates, which equates to 922 of the 1,977 current placements. In Harrogate, 90% (85) of new placements for older people made so far this year have been above approved rates but this has reduced from 92% (34) in Q1. A number of work streams are progressing to address market pressures around permanent care placements.</li> <li>• The average size of a personal budget, excluding service users with a learning disability, increased to £14.5K in Q2. There are a number of initiatives underway aimed at developing innovative approaches to the provision of affordable and sustainable care in people’s own homes in the more rural areas of the county.</li> <li>• Total DTOCs have increased since the Q1 report, up from 9.4 in May to 11.3 in August, as the reductions achieved in health delays in the early part of the year have been reversed. A new transfers of care team has been put in place to work closely with hospitals to help achieve system-wide improvements.</li> </ul>

## Best Start to Life



<b>Progress and Strengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of children in care has decreased from 460 at the end of Quarter 1 to 440 at the end of Quarter 2.</li> <li>• Contacts to Children &amp; Families and referrals to Children's Social Care remain low this Quarter</li> <li>• Children &amp; Families assessments completed in 45 days (97.4%) is some of the strongest performance that we have seen.</li> <li>• Leaving Care performance is strong across virtually every indicator.</li> <li>• Although re-offending rates remain relatively high, the latest figures show positive progress both in terms of the binary and frequency re-offending rates.</li> <li>• Permanent exclusions have fallen during the 2018/19 academic year by 18% (n=19) and fixed term exclusion have seen a slight decrease too.</li> <li>• Timeliness for assessing new Education, Health and Care Plans remains strong.</li> <li>• Proportion of 19+ year olds Education &amp; Training Funded learners achieving has increased by 6.1% from 78.3% (n=1,282) in 2018 to 84.4% (n=1,590) in 2019.</li> </ul>
<b>Challenges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The proportion of LAC experiencing 3 or more placements in the past 12 months remains high at 13.3% (n=60).</li> <li>• The number of Children subject to a Child Protection Plans has increased over the last Quarter, resulting from a decrease in the number of ceased plans.</li> <li>• The number of Electively Home Educated (EHE) pupils has increased by 12% (n=60) over the past year.</li> <li>• The number of Education, Health and Care Plans has increase by 10% over the past year, from 2,731 Quarter 2 2018/19 to 3,009 at the end of Quarter 2 2019/20.</li> </ul>

## Modern Council



<b>Progress and Strengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Highest number of compliments received in a single quarter, and a 10% (n=27) increase on the previous quarter, partially due to the increase in number of compliments with the start of the "wedding season"</li> <li>• A 20% (n=182) increase in demand for Blue Badges under the new "hidden disabilities" category was absorbed by the team by encouraging more than 95% of applicants for the pre-existing scheme to apply on-line.</li> <li>• Data for Direct Access shows a peak in the number of staff working remotely during the UCI World Road Championship. This is not only significant in terms of staff having the technology and ability to work from various locations, but also, like during the Beast from the East, demonstrates how the improved technology has enabled us to be more resilient as an organisation.</li> </ul>
<b>Challenges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rejection rate for Blue Badges has increased as the national media messages were very general. Also as hidden disabilities decisions are more complex they are currently being made by a person whilst traditional applications are automated, thus increasing the workload. Work is being done with disability organisations to help understand the eligibility criteria.</li> </ul>

# Growth



<b>Progress and Strengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the end of July, flash floods caused a number of bridge and route failures in the Yorkshire Dales. Within two weeks of the route closures, the B6270, a vital route between Richmond and upper Swaledale, was open to traffic with some restrictions and by the end of August was fully open. A nearby bridge over Cogden Gill, that had also been washed away by the floods, was open by the first week in September.</li> <li>• As part of our s106 agreement with Sirius Minerals, an enhanced timetable has been submitted and approved for introduction at the December 2019 timetable change date with the new timetable now offering six journeys in each direction per day Monday to Saturday.</li> <li>• Veritau conducted an audit into the process and control for calculating an appropriate rate of reimbursement for bus operators. Concessionary fares represent a significant annual spend and it is therefore pleasing to note that the auditors awarded it their highest grade “high assurance.”</li> <li>• During the quarter a motion was approved at full council which sets out aspirations for the council itself to achieve net carbon neutrality by, or as close as possible to, 2030. To support this aspiration work is progressing on four main work streams:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o establishing reporting for the council’s carbon footprint;</li> <li>o scoping a carbon reduction plan;</li> <li>o developing and piloting a new climate change impact assessment tool; and</li> <li>o establishing robust governance.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Challenges</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• During quarter two BES received 261 complaints, which is the highest number for at least 3 years and a 53% increase from the previous quarter.</li> <li>• The increase in complaints is partly due to the impact of the UCI Road World Championships, complaints about which accounted for about 1/3 of the increase but there is also a general upwards trend.</li> </ul>







# Focus on Council Ambition: ‘Healthy and Independent Living’

‘Every adult has a longer, healthier and independent life’

## High level outcomes:

1. People have control and choice in relation to their health, independence and social care support.
2. People can access good public health services and social care across our different communities.
3. Vulnerable people are safe, with individuals, organisations and communities all playing a part in preventing, identifying and reporting neglect or abuse.

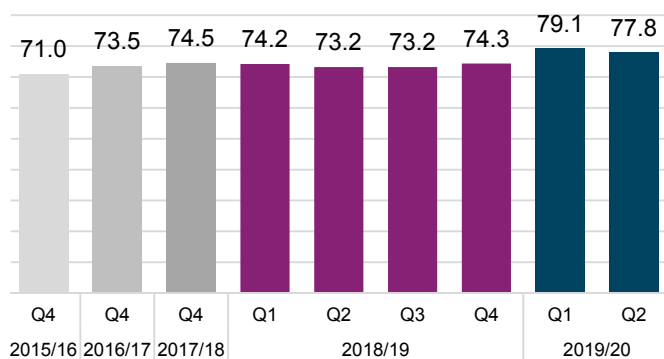
## Customer

### Level of demand

Activity levels at the “front door” for social care are down slightly year on year in Q2, with contacts (37,419) and referrals (8,767) both showing a reduction of approximately 2%.

The proportion of contacts diverted away from traditional social care support by the “front door” arrangements reduced slightly in Q2, but remains above the general level reported during 2018/19 and well above the 2015/16 baseline.

Proportion of contacts NOT progressing to referral



The ‘prevent, reduce, delay’ elements of the adult social care customer pathway continue to perform well in helping to mitigate growing demand for traditional social care support packages:

- Referrals into the Care & Support Team based in the CRC are up 31% year on year (+1,029 referrals), continuing the growth trend started during 2018/19. The rate of growth has slowed, as this compares with the 41% year on year growth reported in Q1 (+596 referrals).

Living Well referrals are up 74% year on year in Q2 at 1,405, reflecting the additional resource made available via the BCF programme.

### Residential/Nursing Placements

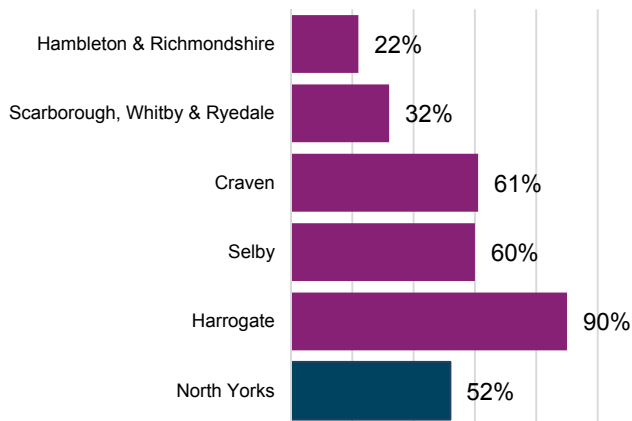
The rate of admissions for older people (aged 65+) into care homes in Q2 was the same as it was in Q2 of 2018/19, which indicates a full year admission rate of 619 admissions per 100,000 of the population aged 65+.

There were 2,052 older people in care home placements at the end of Q2, which is 3% lower (71 people) than at the same time in 2018/19. The average age on entry to a permanent care placement for this age group is 85 years. The total number of placements has been affected by a higher than average number of deaths per month in the second half of last financial year.

The council sets approved rates for the weekly cost of care placements for older people each year. Securing placements at these rates is one of the key pressures facing adult social care provision in the county.

The proportion of placements costing more than NYCC’s approved rates for older people was 46.7% at the end of Q2 (923/1974 placements), slightly above the 46.3% reported in Q1. However, this increases to 52% for new admissions (177/343 new placements), and significant variations remain at locality level.

**% of New Admissions to Permanent Care Placements for People Aged 65+ Above NYCC Approved Rates**



Despite the overall increase in the proportion of new admissions above rate (Q1 = 49%, 70/143), the three localities with the highest proportion of placements above rate all showed reductions between quarters, with Harrogate reducing from 92% (35/38) to 90% (85/94).

The rate of admissions to permanent care placements for people aged 18-64 was up significantly at 18 per 100,000 at the end of Q2, compared with 13 in 2018/19.

Despite the higher current admission rate, placements for 18-64 year olds are down 3% year on year (12 people) to 416. Approximately half of this reduction is due to the death of people in placements. The other half are for a variety of reasons, including changes in funding arrangements where health funding becomes applicable or people become responsible for funding their own care. In a small number of cases there may be a change in the level of a person’s care need where a permanent placement is no longer appropriate. A

number of strands of work are in progress across the directorate to sustain and develop local care markets to try and ensure the affordability and availability of local care provision:

- The development of the detailed business case for a dementia village in Harrogate continues to progress, following a consultancy event with an established provider from the North East;
- An independent consultant has been appointed to complete a cost of care exercise for residential and nursing care provision for older people;
- Extra Care developments in Skipton, Filey, Great Ayton and Scarborough;
- The locality profiles within the Market Position Statement have been updated with data for Q1, and locality improvement plans are to be developed; and,
- The work and impact of the Quality Improvement Team is covered in a subsequent section below.

**Assessments**

In line with the significant increase in the volume of referrals through Living Well and the care & support team in the contact centre, the number of assessments completed in the first half of the year was down 25% year on year at 3,349. There has also been a significant reduction in the number of referrals being closed before an assessment is completed, which is down from 2,441 to 1,534 in the first half of the year. This, and the reduction in referral levels, indicates that the improvements achieved at the end of 2018/19 by the targeted piece of work looking at referral pathways and assessment practice have become embedded across the pathway.

Overall timescales, i.e. the length of time from the date of the contact to the completion date for the assessment, show marginal improvement with a reduction from 29.1 days to 28.2 days, bringing it more in line with the target of 28 days.

For independence assessments, the overall timescale has increased slightly from 25.7 days to 26.4 days, but it remains below the indicative target of 28 days.

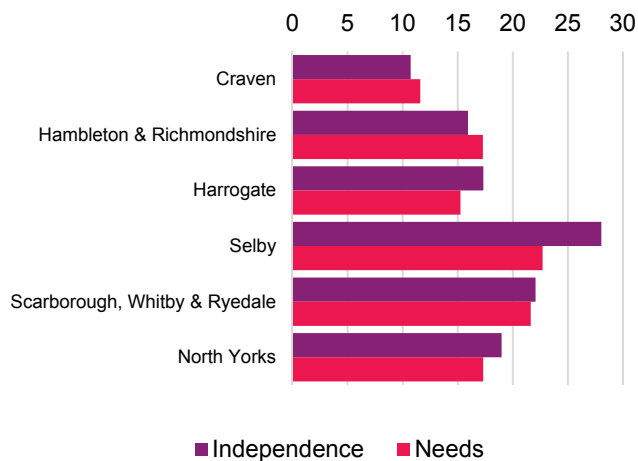
For full needs assessments there has been a significant improvement with overall timescales reducing from 36.0 days to 32.5 days. Timescales here have



benefitted from the removal of unproductive effort in the pathway as described above, and evidenced in the shorter times people are waiting for their assessments to start, which are set out below. Further improvement may be constrained by the increased complexity being reported in the presenting caseload, and a piece of review work is being scoped to develop and implement an approach to identifying, rating and recording complexity consistently across the county.

There has been more marked improvement in reducing the amount of time people wait for their assessment to start. For independence assessments this has reduced from 22.3 days to 19.0 days and for needs assessments the reduction has been from 24.7 days to 17.3 days.

**Number of Days from Contact Date to Assessment Start Date**



Two key strands of work are progressing that will help to ensure consistency across the pathway to improve the quality and timeliness of outcomes for people engaging with adult social care processes:

- The focused review looking at the adult social care assessment pathway, which is developing a number of recommendations; and,
- The development of the confident and consistent practice model (CCP), which is starting with a diagnostic exercise to identify whether cases are being directed to the right element of the pathway when they first come into the system.

Both pieces of work will help to improve the experience for people accessing social care support, with the aim of getting them the right outcome in the shortest possible time.

### Complaints and Commendations

During Q2, the Health & Adult Services directorate received 88 complaints, a drop from 93 in Q1. This compares with 80 in Q2 in 2018/19, an increase of 9%.

95% have been acknowledged within timescale, and 89% closed within agreed timescales. Comparison with historical data shows the number of complaints received continues to be generally higher in the last two years than it was previously.

Of the complaints closed during Q2, 10% were Full upheld, 33% Partly Upheld, 45% not upheld and 12% not pursued. This is again comparable with previous quarters.

Health & Adult Services, as a directorate, received 273 compliments in Q2 which is down by 40 from Q1. ([For more detail see appendix 1](#)).

### Control and choice in relation to health

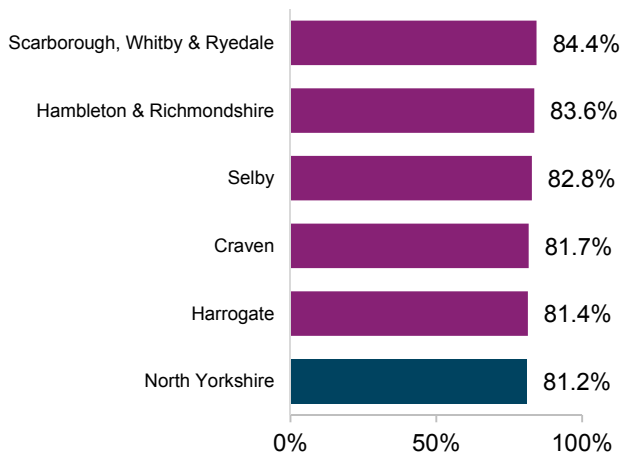
#### Reablement

As at the end of Q2, the number of reablement services delivered (1,042) was up 3% year on year. The average size of a support package continues to be very stable at 10.5 hours per week, and the average duration of an intervention also remains stable at 4.4 weeks.

As part of the social care performance framework, the effectiveness of the council's reablement offer is measured in terms of the proportion of people supported who return for subsequent social care support within 90 days of the completion of their reablement package.

610 reablement interventions were completed between April and June. The proportion of these people who had not subsequently returned for social care support by the end of Q2 was 81.2% which compares favourably with 83.4% achieved for the whole of 2018/19, and which is anticipated to improve cumulatively during the second half of the year.

**% reablement clients not receiving a subsequent service after 90 days**



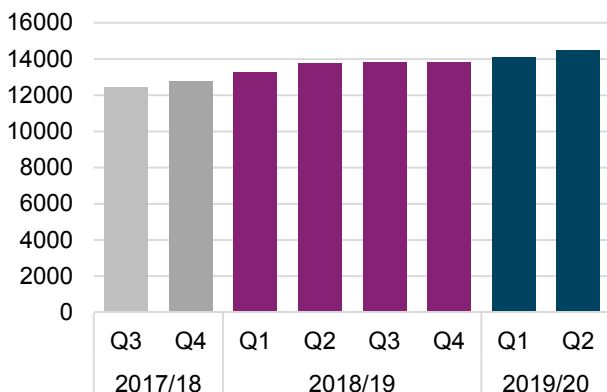
Focused, case-level data quality checks in Selby have improved reporting accuracy and resulted in a significant improvement in reported performance, which increased from 75.8% (6/16) in August to 82.8% (5/29) in September, bringing Selby into line with other localities.

**Personal Budgets (PB)**

The monthly performance reporting cycle for adult social care tracks the trend over the past 12 months for the average PB cost for all cases, excluding cases with a primary support reason (PSR) of learning disability.

The number of people in this category has reduced by 2.8% over the past two years, down from 2,644 to 2,571. This reflects the increasing numbers of people supported through the council's prevention and short term intervention services.

**Average PB for community services cases excluding LD clients**

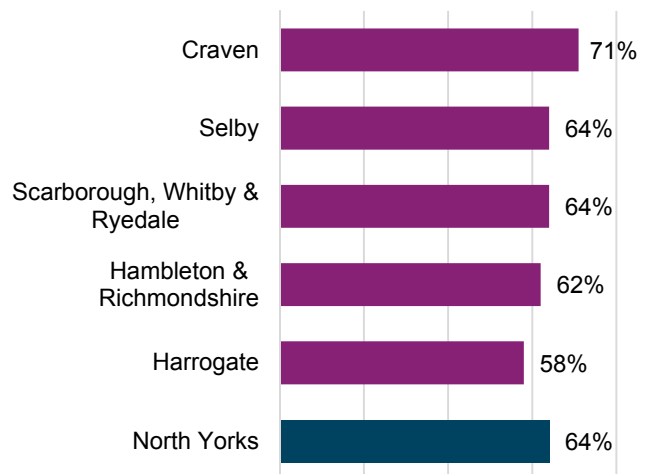


The average PB for open cases in this category increased to just above £14.5K at the end of Q2, compared with £14.1K in Q1. This represents a 5.5% increase year on year, compared with the 4.3% increase reported in Q1.

In Harrogate, the average PB was above £15K for the 7th month running. The gap between the largest and smallest locality averages remained at £3.5K in Q2. The key driver in this cost variation is the availability of affordable care providers, which presents a similar picture to the relatively high cost of residential care in Harrogate. The actions outlined below are aimed at addressing this issue by encouraging providers to enter local markets which are currently under-supplied.

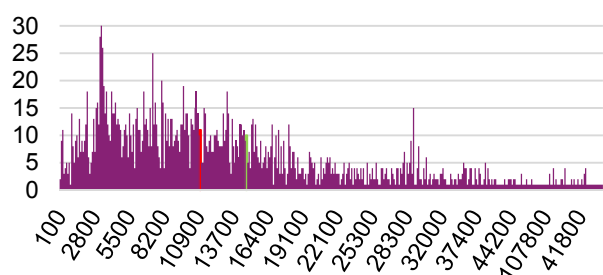
Almost two-thirds of these people (64% or 1,496) receive a package of support that costs significantly less than the average PB figure, and in all localities this is true for the majority of cases:

**% PBs below the county average (excl LD cases)**



This is reflected in the fact that the mid-point PB figure is £10.9K (red bar), well below the £14.5K average (green bar).

**Sep 2019 - PB Cost Profile**





Similarly, older people account for 75% (1,922) of the PB caseload and their average PB figure is £13.6K. It is a relatively small proportion of complex and high cost cases that drives up the average PB figure.

The consistent availability of affordable domiciliary care is a key driver in the rising cost of care for these people. Analysis of the council's success in sourcing domiciliary care packages has highlighted that is now only the main urban areas around the county where it is relatively easy to source this type of support. A number of work streams are aimed at improving this position:

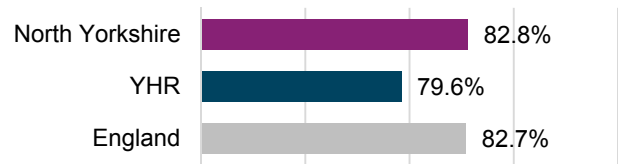
- The procurement process for domiciliary care frameworks in Selby and Harrogate is progressing well;
- The directorate is exploring a range of new approaches to delivering care and support in challenging areas of the county, including commissioning Community Catalysts to develop a range of micro-enterprises in Ryedale and working alongside local community and voluntary organisations to explore how care can be delivered differently in the most rural parts of North Yorkshire;
- Proactive engagement with providers is stimulating interest amongst providers based outside the county in extending their operations into neighbouring parts of North Yorkshire and in encouraging local providers to consider expanding their areas of operation; and,
- Exploring the development of new supported living model.

## Access to good public health services and social care

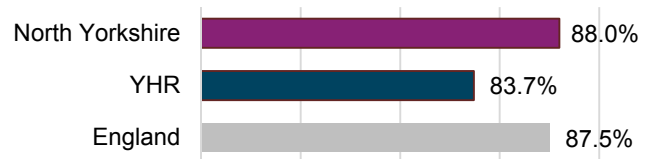
### CQC Inspection Ratings

CQC inspection data published in October showed that the quality of provision across North Yorkshire remains slightly above than the national averages and well above the regional averages for both residential and nursing placement providers and for domiciliary care providers.

**% of Placement Providers Rated 'Good' or Better**



**% of Dom Care Providers Rated 'Good' or Better**



As part of its work to drive up the quality of provision, the local authority created a Quality Improvement Team to work with Clinical Commissioning Groups and the Independent Care Group. The team has engaged well with local providers, and since April 2018 the proportion of providers in North Yorkshire rated “inadequate” or “requires improvement” has reduced from 20% to 12%.

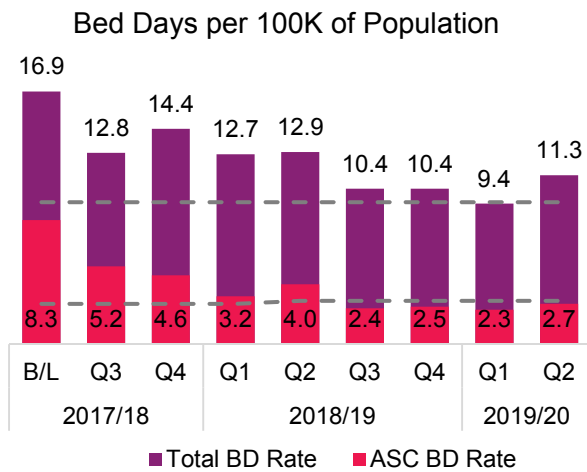
The care market across North Yorkshire includes 295 regulated providers and the team has worked with 60 of these providers (20%), developing and delivering tailored packages of improvement support.

So far, 18 of the supported providers have been re-inspected and all have achieved improved CQC ratings. In 2019/20, the team's work has included supporting 20 of these 60 providers, with 7 having been re-inspected and achieving improved ratings.

The team also works with providers that have been suspended by the local authority and has enjoyed similar levels of success in helping them to achieve improvements that have resulted in the suspension being lifted.

### Integration – Delayed transfers of Care

The most recently published data (August 2019) shows North Yorkshire has achieved a 67% reduction (-5.3 bed days per 100K of pop) in adult social care related delays (ASC) against the government’s target for a 65% reduction in delays attributable to social care. The ASC reduction target is against the baseline figure highlighted in red in the chart below, and the target rate is 2.9 days per 100,000 of adult population.



The chart above shows that the social care target has now been exceeded in each of the last four quarters.

The system-wide target of 9.5 days per 100,000 of adult population was achieved in April and May, but has been consistently missed since then. Local performance (11.3) has consistently been much closer to the national average (11.1) in recent months. However, it remains well above the regional average where the other local authorities have less complex local health and social care systems with fewer health partners to work with than North Yorkshire.

From October, a new team of Transfer of Care Co-ordinators will be in place to work closely with local hospitals to speed up the discharge process and to improve outcomes for people moving from hospital into social care support and to improve the experience for them and their families. The focus of the team will extend to people who will be funding their own social care support, which will help to reduce health attributable delays.

Having a focused team will help improve consistency in the approach to this issue across the county and

will help to reduce the pressure on frontline social care teams. It is anticipated that this will also support reductions in delays across local health and care systems by:

- improving the quality of assessments for people in hospital and reducing timescales;
- reducing the number of hand-offs in the process;
- increasing consistency across the different elements of the discharge pathway; and,
- bringing a new focus on people identified as “stranded” or “super-stranded”, who have experienced very long stays in hospital.

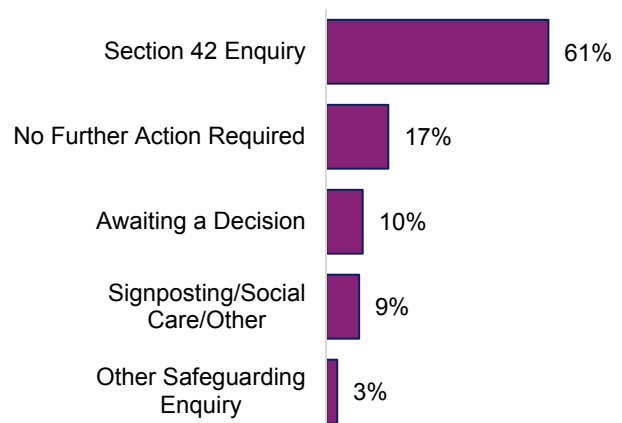
### Vulnerable people are safe

2,833 safeguarding concerns were received between April and September, which is similar to the same period last year.

The main source of concerns continues to be residential and nursing homes in the independent sector at 33% (922) of all concerns (31% in Q1), and health sources at 21% (483) (22% in Q1).

Care Act outcomes for concerns are reported annually to the Department of Health and Social Care and ADASS. Currently 61% of all concerns become Section 42 Enquiries, as defined by the Care Act. This will increase as decisions are made relating to outstanding safeguarding concerns, and the year-end figure for 2018/19 was 68%. In Q1 across the region, the average was 48%, with individual local authority figures ranging from 10% to 98%.

### Safeguarding Outcomes



76% (290/381) of people who had been through the safeguarding enquiry process identified outcomes that they would like to see achieved, which is the same proportion as in 2018/19. Of these, 60% (173/290) felt that their outcomes had been achieved at the end of the process, which is slightly below the 63% reported for 2018/19. So far this year, a further 37% (133/290) reported that their outcomes had been partially achieved, slightly up on the 35% reported last year. For the small proportion of people who do express a negative response on this issue, their case is investigated with a follow up discussion with the Safeguarding Coordinator.

In the year to the end of September, 9 people stated their outcomes had not been achieved. When anyone expressed a negative response to this question, their case is investigated by the Safeguarding Team to find out why, and this involves a follow up discussion with the Safeguarding Coordinator.

At the end of Quarter 2, 35% (133) of people with a completed enquiry needed support due to mental capacity issues at some point during the enquiry. Of these, 71% (94) were supported by a family member or friend and 24% (31) were supported by an official advocate/IMCA, with the remaining 5% (8) being unsupported. In 2018/19, 42% (230) of people presented with mental capacity issues and 97% (223) received advocacy support.

New safeguarding processes are being introduced from October 2019, which:

- Introduce a triage process in the customer contact centre to help screen out and divert appropriately cases that do not meet the safeguarding threshold;
- Introduce a more flexible approach to enable people to have their safeguarding issues resolved more quickly; and,
- Aim to reduce the pressures on front line teams that can be caused by a high volume of inappropriate safeguarding referrals.

## Future Focus

### **Palliative & end of life care profiles**

*Public Health England has published updated profiles, containing new 2017 data for clinical commissioning groups.*

*The profiles are designed to improve the availability and accessibility of information for local government and health services to improve care at end of life. The data is presented in an interactive tool that allows users to view and analyse it.*

*The updated profiles are available [here](#).*

### **A consensus on healthy ageing**

*Public Health England (PHE) and the Centre for Ageing Better have set out a shared vision for making England the best place in the world to grow old.*

*The consensus statement is the first time that a wide range of organisations have come together to voice their intention to promote healthy ageing. Signatories span the areas of health, employment, housing and communities, and are from academia, local government, the NHS, and the public and voluntary sectors.*

*Following the launch, work will continue to with signatories and interested organisations to develop and promote good practice, share learning and experience, and inspire others so everyone can look forward to a healthy later life.*

*Organisations are invited to get in the work by championing the five principles across their workplaces and networks.*

*The statement can be accessed [here](#).*



# Council Ambition: 'Best Start to Life'

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

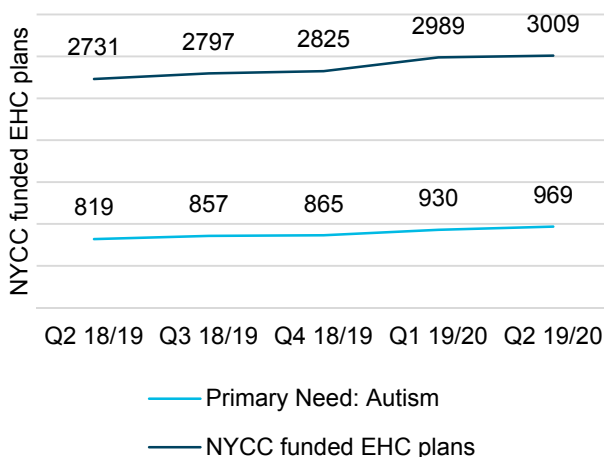
## High level outcomes:

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

### Level of demand

Demand for support for children with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) continues to grow, although it has stabilised over the past Quarter. Over the past 12 months (between the end of Quarter 2 2018/19 and the end of Quarter 2 2019/20), we have seen the number of Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs) increase by 10%, from 2,731 to 3,009. Since the introduction of the SEN Code of Practice in 2014, North Yorkshire has seen a sharper-than-average increase in demand. In North Yorkshire, the number of children with an EHCP has increased by 68% compared to 58% regionally and 49% nationally. Of the increase seen this year, 53% (n=150) are for children who have Autism as a primary need.



With regards to the Children and Families Service, demand for the Early Help service has decreased over the past four Quarters, falling by 8.7% from 2,494 young people in 1,459 households at the end of Quarter 3 2018/19 to 2,227 young people across 1,532 households. It is worth noting that whilst the number of young people receiving support from the Early Help service has decreased, we have seen the number of households increase, implying that we are now working with more single child households/families.

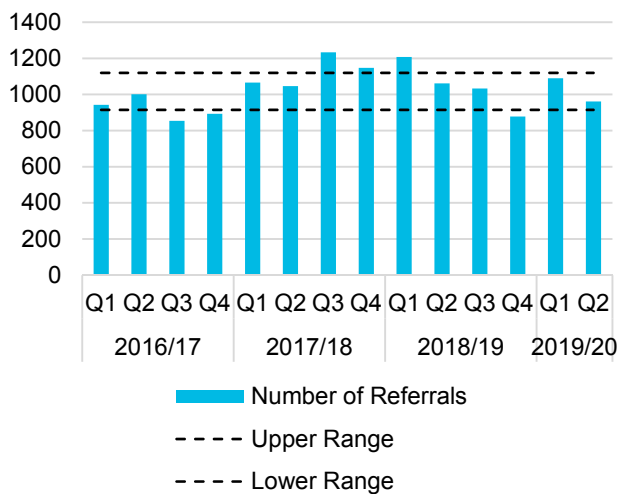
The number of contacts being received by the Children & Families Service remains relatively low. During Quarter 2, 5,328 contacts were received by the MAST, up slightly from 5,067 during Quarter 1, but notably 5.7% lower than the same time last year (n=5,649). The number of contacts received in the year-to-date has reduced by 11.5% compared to the same time last year, down from 11,745 to 10,395, similar to the same point in 2016/17 (n=10,448).

In line with the reduction in the number of contacts with the MAST, Quarter 2 has seen a 9.4% (down to 5,328 from 5,649 last year) decrease in the number of referrals to Children's Social Care, compared to the same point last year. Despite this decrease, the number of referrals still remains within the expected range indicating the reductions in the contacts received by the MAST are not directly filtering through to reductions in the volume of cases for Social Care teams.





### Number of Referrals to Children's Social Care



### Complaints and commendations

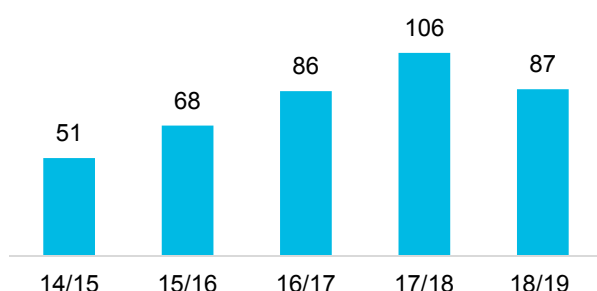
62 complaints were received in Quarter 2, a decrease of 10 compared to Quarter 1. We have received a commendation for our adoption service. ([for more detail see appendix](#))

### Education as our greatest liberator

In North Yorkshire, pupils are more likely to attend a school judged as Good or Outstanding by Ofsted than they are elsewhere in the Yorkshire & Humber region. In North Yorkshire, 82.5% of Primary School pupils and 79.5% of Secondary School pupils attended a school judged as good or outstanding compared to 81.2% of primary school pupils and 71% of Secondary School pupils across the Yorkshire and Humber region.

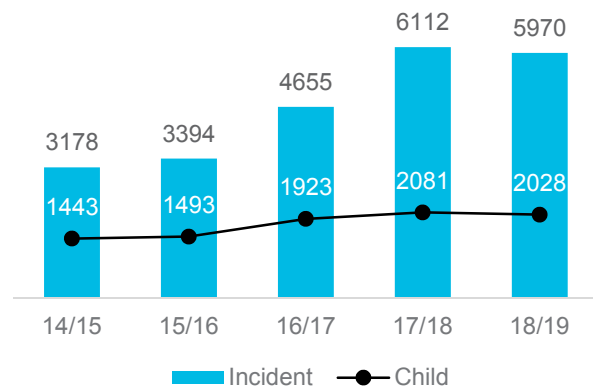
Having seen a considerable increase in the number of children attending North Yorkshire Schools being permanently excluded during the 2017/18 academic year, up from 86 in 2016/17 to 106 (an increase of 23.3%), 2018/19 has seen a welcome decrease, falling by 18% to 87, reversing the somewhat embedded upwards trend that has been present since 2015/16.

### Permanent exclusions by year



Similarly, although not quite to the same extent, we have also seen a decrease in the number of fixed term exclusions received by pupils in North Yorkshire Schools, down by 2.3% from 6,112 in the 2017/18 academic year to 5,970 in the 2018/19 academic year. The proportional reduction in the number of exclusions aligns closely to the reduction of 2.5% in the number of children receiving fixed term exclusions (down from 2,081 in 2017/18 to 2,028). The main reason for both fixed term and permanent exclusion continues to be 'Persistently Disruptive Behaviour', accounting for 48.6% of fixed term exclusions and 28.7% of permanent exclusions.

### Fixed Term Exclusions by Year (no. pupils & no. exclusions)



The direction of travel regarding exclusions is an encouraging indication that schools in North Yorkshire are developing strategies to better support the young people at risk of exclusion, ensuring they are able to maintain in mainstream settings.

The number of Electively Home Educated (EHE) pupils continues to be a challenge. Over the past year we have seen a 12.3% increase in the number of EHE pupils, up from 487 at the end of Quarter 2 2018/19 to 547 at the end of Quarter 2 2019/20. It is worth noting that 166 EHE periods ended during September, aligning with the start of the new academic year – this will include some pupils who finished compulsory schooling at the end of the previous academic year. Over a quarter (26%) of EHE pupils recorded 'stress or anxiety' as the reason for EHE, although 30% failed to give a reason. It is worth noting that in the most recent national survey carried out by ADCS in October 2018

indicated that 21% of parents who chose to home educate their children did so because of dissatisfaction with a school.

The proportion of 19+ year olds in Education and Training Funded learners achieving at the end of the year was up by 6.1% from 78.3% (n=1,282) at 31st July 2018, to 84.4% (n=1,590) at 31st July 2019 – this is better than the 2018 national average of 79.3%. This is a considerable improvement and highlights the progress that the adult learning service has made over the past year as it continues on its improvement journey.

Adult Learning overall achievement rates			
	Achievement 31st July 2018 (End of Academic Year)	Achievement 31st July 2019 (End of Academic Year)	Increase/Decrease
19+ Education & Training Funded learners	78.3% (National = 79.3%)	84.4%	+6.1%

### A happy family life

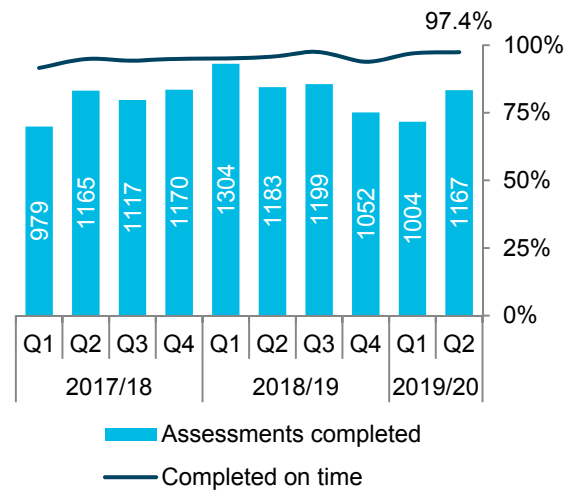
As mentioned previously, Quarter 2 has continued to see lower levels of demand at the Front Door for Children and Families services than we have previously seen, although the number of contacts and the number of referrals remains within the expected range.

The decrease in referrals this Quarter has coincided with an increase in the proportion of referrals that have been the subject of a previous referral. During Quarter 2, the re-referral rate increased from 14.7% (n=161) in Quarter 1 to 17.9% (n=172). Despite this increase, the year-to-date referral rate is 16.2% (n=333), down from 17.8% (n=386) at the same point last year.

Despite the decrease in referrals to Children’s Social Care this Quarter, we have seen an increase in the number of Children and Families Assessments completed by Social Workers. Which means a higher proportion of referrals than in previous quarters meet the statutory threshold. During Quarter 2, a total of 1,167 Children and Families assessments were completed, up by 16.2% on the previous Quarter (n=1,004), and 6.3% from the 3-year Quarterly

average of 1,098. Despite this relatively high level of demand for assessments, Social Workers continue to perform outstandingly with regards to the timeliness of assessments, with 97.4% being completed within 45 days – some of the strongest performance we have seen with Children & Families Assessments.

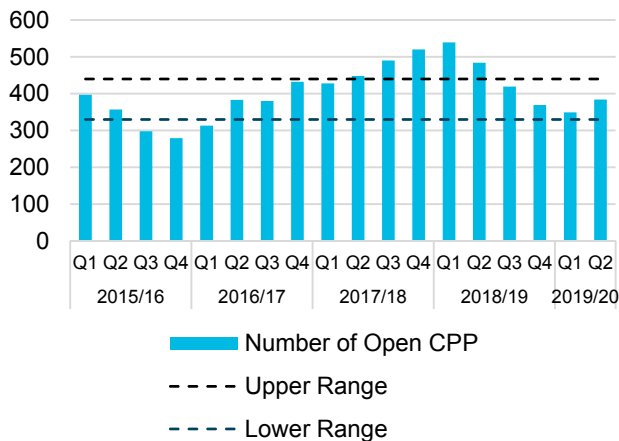
Number and Timeliness of Children & Family Assessments



Having seen an increase in the number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan (CPP) throughout 2017/18 and a decrease over the course of 2018/19, Quarter 2 2019/20 has seen numbers begin to increase again, up from 349 at the end of Quarter 1 to 384. Over the 5 Quarters up to the end of Quarter 1 2019/20, 153 Plans were ceased on average each Quarter. During Quarter 2 2019/20, 96 plans were ceased, a reduction of 37.3% from the long-term average. It is this reduction in plans this Quarter that has driven the number of open CPP up, rather than an increase in demand as the number of new plans remains relatively stable. Despite this increase, the number of open CPP remains within the range we would expect to see of between 330 and 440 CPP and is notably lower than the latest national rate of 46.1 per 10k at 35.2 per 10k.

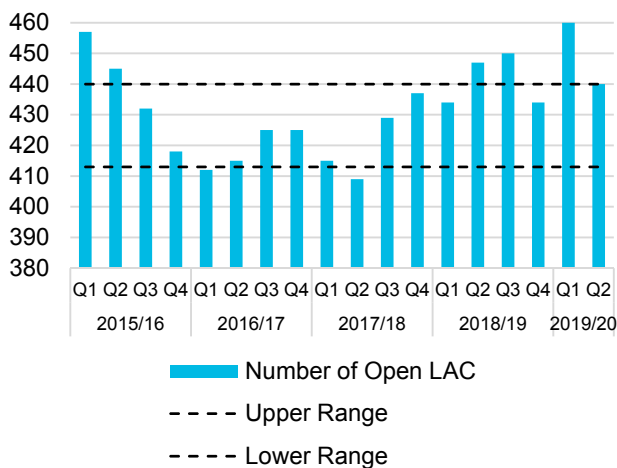


Number of Open Child Protection Plans



This Quarter the number of children in care has reduced to 440. The service continues to ensure that children only enter care when it is absolutely necessary and the best thing for the child. The service has recently embedded family finding, with all social workers undertaking family finding training to enhance the services ability to develop family support networks before an entrance to care becomes necessary.

Number of Looked After Children



Our short-term stability rate (the proportion of children experiencing 3 or more placements in the past 12 months) which has increased to 13.3% (n=60) at the end of Quarter 2, from 10.7% at the end of Quarter 2 2018/19, we continue to provide a vast majority of placements ourselves, without having to resort to high-cost and often varied quality external placements. We consistently see in the region of 75% (n=337 in Quarter

2) of children living in foster care, of which all but 3 are care for by North Yorkshire County Council Foster Carers.

For those children who are eligible and either in care or previously in care, moving towards the age of 18, North Yorkshire's Leaving Care Service begins to support them, taking full responsibility for the case when the child turns 18. North Yorkshire's Leaving Care Service continues to perform exceptionally well, out-performing both the national and statistical neighbour averages across several key performance indicators:

- **% of Care Leavers aged 19, 20 or 21 living in Suitable Accommodation**
  - o North Yorkshire: 91.7% (n=155)
    - National: 84%
    - Yorkshire & Humber: 88%
    - Statistical Neighbours: 83.5%
- **% of Care Leavers in Employment, Education or Training:**
  - o North Yorkshire: 71% (n=120)
    - National: 51%
    - Yorkshire & Humber: 53%
    - Statistical Neighbours: 55.4%
- **% of Care Leavers not in touch with the Local Authority:**
  - o North Yorkshire: 3% (n=5)
    - National: 7%
    - Yorkshire & Humber: 5%
    - Statistical Neighbours: 8.2%

Although re-offending rates remain high, Youth Justice performance has improved across the board this Quarter. Whilst North Yorkshire's binary re-offending rate ('has the offender re-offended') remains above the national average (NYCC: 39.1% / National: 38.1% / Regional 36.3%) in the latest reporting period, North Yorkshire has seen a considerable reduction in this re-offending rate, falling from 51.4% for young people entering the cohort between April and June 2017. Whilst the proportion of offenders who re-offend in North Yorkshire remains above the national rate, the frequency re-offending rate ('how many times do offenders re-offend') is now below the national rate

(4.03) and the regional rate (5.05) having fallen from 4.61 for those entering between April 2017 and June 2017 to 3.88 for those entering between July 2017 and September 2017.

*Please note: re-offending rates relate to young people offending in three months, for example July – September 2017, and monitors offending over a 12-month period. At the end of this 12-month period, there is a 6-month 'grace' period to allow offences to be processed etc. This is why the reporting period for this report is July-September 2017 – relating to the period in which young people had their first offence.*

## Supporting children and young people with SEND

As mentioned previously, over the past year we have seen a 10% increase in the number of children in receipt of support via an Education, Health and Care Plan (from 2,731 last year to 3,009). It is worth mentioning that the increasing demand for support via an Education, Health and Care Plan is placing pressure on the service with regards to providing more specialist placements. Whilst demand has increased (particularly with regards to Autism), the timeliness of assessments has improved this year, from the already high base of 84% (n=342) in 2018. During the first two Quarters of 2019/20, 90% (n=251) of assessments were completed within the 20 week timescales, considerably better than the latest national average (58%) and regional average (60%).

Not only are assessments being completed in a timely way, but plans are effectively supporting the needs of children, with 85.7% of parents responding that the 'final plan identifies realistic and positive outcomes for my child' and 84% responding that the 'final plan identifies the right support to achieve these outcomes'.

## Future Focus

*We are continuing to work closely with Middlesbrough Borough Council as a trailblazer for the rollout of the innovative No Wrong Door as part of the Department for Education's Strengthening Families Protecting Children project.*

*As the Partners in Practice funding comes to a close in March 2020, work is now in place to take the learning forward to inform wider practice and/or mainstream the elements of the project that have made a considerable impact.*

*The new Early Help Strategy is due to be launched later in October. This focuses on improve collaborative working with partners to improve the multi-agency response to Early Help.*

*The school readiness pilot is intended to test the strategic approach and it is proposed that the wider roll out of the strategy will be incorporated in the 'Childhood Futures' transformation programme. The pilot will create local neighbourhood based partnerships to develop a range of locally led interventions across the 0-5 pathway. The focus of interventions will be on developing sounds and early speech with a consistency of approach in the home, settings and the community.*

*Given the rise in Autism over the past year, work is on-going to ensure we are effectively meeting the needs of young people with autism in the most appropriate setting.*

*Ongoing work by the Inclusion Service is implementing the Strategic Plan for SEND for children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) between the ages of 0 to 25. The plan builds upon both the Council Plan and the Young and Yorkshire 2 Plan, with a focus on the principles of building on our inclusive culture and ethos, a joint commitment to accountability to children and young people and making sure the right support is provided at the right time and in the right place. The plan will run from 2018 to 2023.*

*Ofsted have announced details of planned changes to the way they inspect schools, colleges, further education institutions and early years' settings from September 2019. The four proposed inspection judgements are:*

- *Quality of education*
- *Personal Development*
- *Behaviour and attitudes*
- *School's leadership and management*

*After meeting with North Yorkshire Schools Forum, and consulting with all schools, we have agreed to continue to use the National Funding Formula (NFF) as the basis for funding schools in 2019-20. This being said, there is uncertainty over funding arrangements for 2020-21. We remain concerned that the High Needs Funding Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is insufficient to meet rising needs and we are working to develop measures to ensure it has maximum impact.*



# Council Ambition: ‘Modern Council’

We are a Modern Council which puts our customers at the heart of everything we do’

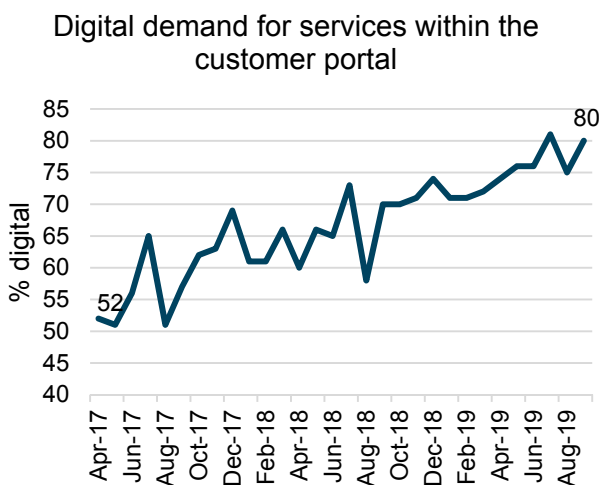
## High level outcomes:

1. Customers easily and effectively access the County Council services they need
2. More resilient, resourceful and confident communities co-producing with the County Council
3. We have a motivated and agile workforce working in modern and efficient ways
4. Staff and Councillors are supported by professional services to work in as effective and efficient a way as possible
5. We operate on a commercial basis, where this is prudent and appropriate, to deliver a return which supports service delivery.

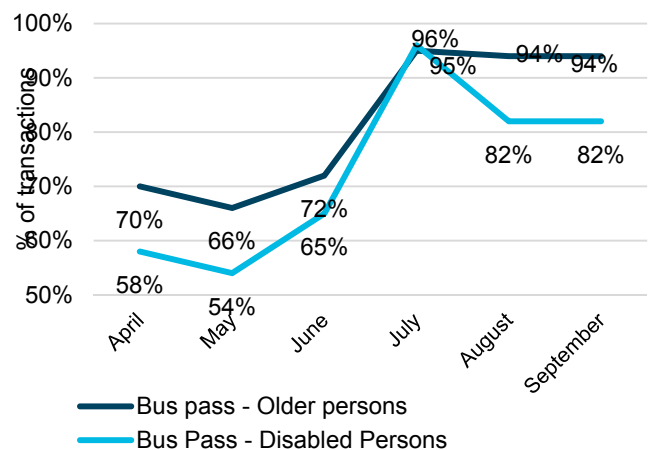
## Customer – easy and effective access to services

The customer portal continues to grow. At the end of the quarter 49,169 people were registered. This is roughly equivalent to 18% of households in the County.

The online take up for services which are in the customer portal continues to grow. 80% of all transactions which can currently be carried out using the portal used this method in September 2019.



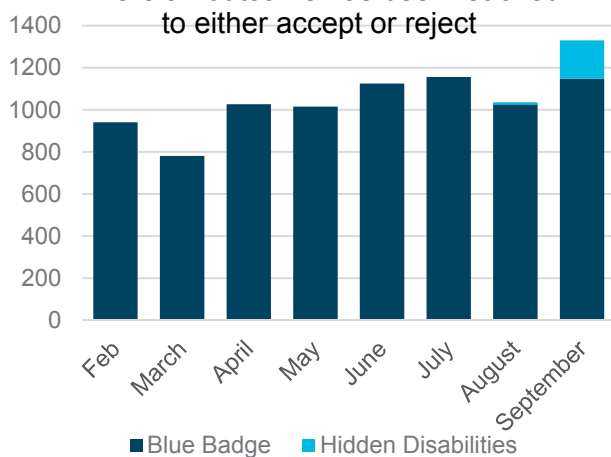
This quarter saw a significant increase in the digital take up for bus passes. This is a result of collaboration between the Customer Service Centre, Libraries and Communications to raise awareness and support customers to get on-line.



In August a new application system for household waste and recycling permits for commercial vehicles (such as a van or pick-up truck) was launched within the portal. In the first four weeks over 500 people applied online via the portal for their passes.

In Q1 we highlighted that national guidance suggested that the extension of the blue badge scheme to people with hidden disabilities at the end of August could lead to a 30% increase in demand. Locally we experienced a 20% increase in demand during September, the first month of operation, with between 10 and 15 applications being received each day. In total we received an extra 182 applications for hidden disabilities, but there does not seem to have been a change in demand for the existing scheme.

**Number of blue badge applications handled by Service Delivery Team where an outcome has been reached to either accept or reject**



In the first month of the new scheme we have seen a higher rejection rate, as was expected, due to the national media messages, which were very general. This has resulted in a rejection rate of 1 in 4 compared to the main scheme rate of 1 in 5. The decision process for the main scheme is computerised but the hidden disabilities decisions are more complex and have to be made by a person. This has therefore resulted in more work for staff. To reduce this rejection rate we are working with disability organisations to help improve their understanding of the eligibility criteria, so they do not signpost people to apply if it is unlikely they will qualify. An information leaflet is being developed for this purpose.

The additional work created by hidden disabilities has been managed by the existing team without additional resources even though the process is more complex and resource intensive because of our success to

encourage customers to go on-line for the traditional scheme (98% in September). We will continue to closely monitor the implementation of this change.

### Complaints and commendations

33 stage 1 to 3 complaints were received this quarter the same number as the previous quarter, 269 commendations were received, the most ever received by Central Services in a single quarter. [\(For more detail see the appendix\)](#)

## Resilient and Resourceful Communities

The Ready for Anything (RFA) volunteers were deployed for the first time as part of the multi-agency emergency response to the flash flooding in Richmondshire on 30th July – England’s worst recorded incident of flash flooding. The volunteers were deployed 3 times on behalf of Richmondshire District Council. They were used to knock on doors to deliver information, to gather intelligence on support needs and to deliver food. The Major Incident Response Team volunteers (MIRT) also had a key role in providing welfare support which will continue beyond the initial emergency period. As a result of this emergency three communities are setting up resilience plans for the future.

The advance planning for the UCI by the Resilience and Emergencies Team working with affected service areas such as Social Care, Schools and Registrars helped ensure continued delivery. The management of the control rooms involving all partners meant that issues were responded to as they arose, for example clearing 12 locations of water and diverting the route on the final day.



The Libraries successfully delivered the summer reading challenge helping improve the reading skills and literacy of the 11,161 children who took part and in particular the 8,207 who completed the challenge of reading six books.

- 116,064 items were borrowed
- 156 young people provided 3,192 hours of volunteer support

Overall compared to last year there was a 14% increase in participants and a 4% increase in finishers.

In July Harrogate library was awarded the Bookseller's Library of the Year Award 2019. The award, run in partnership with charity The Reading Agency, recognised the library's strong programme of events, which appeal to readers of all ages and abilities.

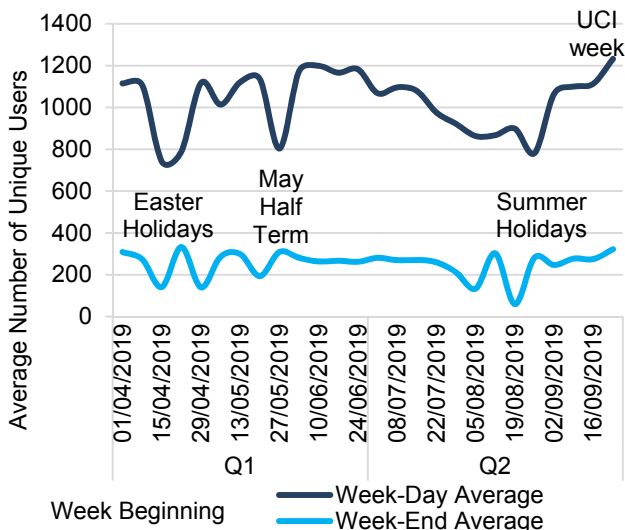
The Stronger Communities Team surveyed voluntary, community and social enterprises (VCSEs) about the services they provide. This found that 82% of those responding (61) had done more for their community in the last two years; and of these 85% attribute resultant outcomes in part or wholly to the Stronger Communities Programme.

During the quarter:

- 19 new Inspire projects were approved. This included 9 groups new to the programme.
- 123 volunteers, of whom 42 were new recruits, delivered 1,162 hours of support worth £13,619 of value for VCSE organisations supported by the programme.

## Motivated and Agile Workforce

The modern council programme continues to enable staff to work flexibly, use our property efficiently and encourages cultural change across the council. This can be evidenced through remote working numbers, new ways of working, our property reduction and progress made on reducing our corporate resources.



During quarter 2, on an average weekday, 1005 employees were using their laptops and tablets to work remotely, peaking at 1232 (on avg.) for the week commencing 23rd September – the UCI event week.

The number of staff working remotely peaked to the highest for a single day since a new secure remote access system was introduced in Q3 2018/19. Over the course of one day (25th September) around 1500 staff logged on remotely. This demonstrates that the workforce has the ability to not only work flexibly but have resilience when large scale events like the UCI happen, similar to when the 'beast from the east' hit back in early 2018, staff were unable to get to work due to snowy conditions, and we had record numbers working from home.

There has been a noticeable dip (as would be expected) in users over the summer holidays where there was an average of 781 employees working from remote locations during the week.

The average number of unique users on a Saturday or Sunday was 245 during the quarter, dropping down to 59 over the summer holiday period.

In addition to this, over the past 30 days, 130 employees were able to connect to NYCC servers and work on their own devices by using Citrix. This software provides another platform for flexible working and enables authorised partners to access our system.

The roll-out of new technology has accelerated to enable staff to work more efficiently and effectively. However, this has created an increasing number of enquiries to the Technology & Change (T&C) Service Desk.

For the past 20 years T&C have been offering support through a dedicated helpline number and portal on the intranet. With an increasing number of enquiries, the service has developed faster ways for staff to resolve IT issues.

One of these is the 'T&C knowledge base'. The knowledge base is a searchable repository of IT answers that acts a bit like Googling an IT problem – except it's been programmed by the service desk team, and it's tailored to NYCC systems. Feedback from staff has been extremely positive and has demonstrated the benefits of staff being able to help themselves.





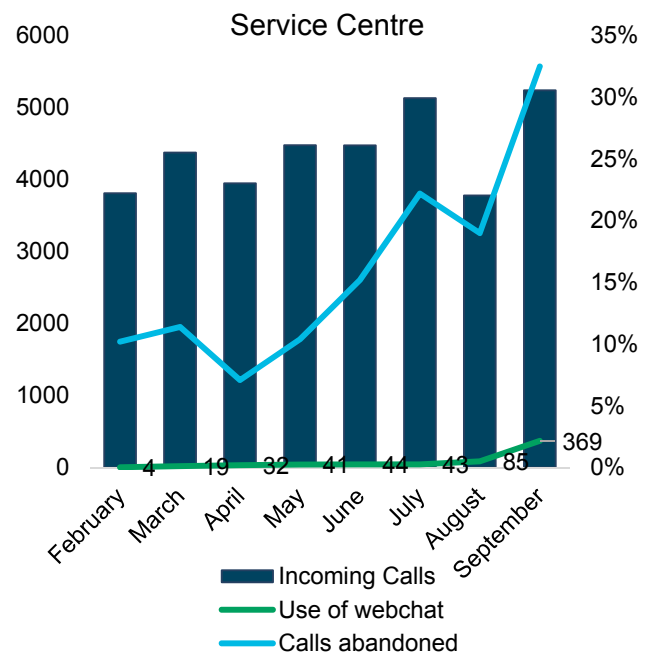
Another way that staff can resolve IT issues is the Service Centre webchat which offers direct one-to-one contact with the service centre analysts without the need to pick up the phone.

The web chat went live in February 2019, and initially take up was low despite communications going out to staff via Key Messages. However, use of the chat has grown steadily over the past few months and across the months of April – June there were around 30-40 users per month. To accelerate the adoption, the Service Desk uploaded an automated message onto the interactive voice response (IVR) to encourage staff to use web chat instead of the phone. This has been very successful, and web chat usage is now up to 50 – 60 users per day. The Service Desk are also advocating the web chat service during phone calls with staff and have the service advertised on email signatures. The signature is also on the ‘Service Desk News’ emails.

On average web chats are taking about 10 minutes. This is not quite as short as initially hoped, however as service centre analysts can handle up to 4 web chats at the same time it potentially quadruples the number of contacts that can be dealt with.

The Service Centre is encouraging the use of web chat by ensuring it is appropriately staffed and provides a positive user experience for its customers. Moving Service Centre resources from the phones to web chat has had an impact on the abandoned phone calls statistics, which are currently running at about 50% of calls. However, it should be noted that with the web chat system in place, many so called “abandoned calls” are actually a channel change. People who phone will hear a recorded message saying it is quicker and easier to resolve their issue on-line. If they then hang up to go on-line, it will show as an “abandoned call” but in reality is a channel migration to a more effective channel (on-line). It should also be noted that there have only been 2 abandoned web chats since its inception. As staff discover that the web chat

service is a better channel we anticipate the telephone abandonment rate will fall.

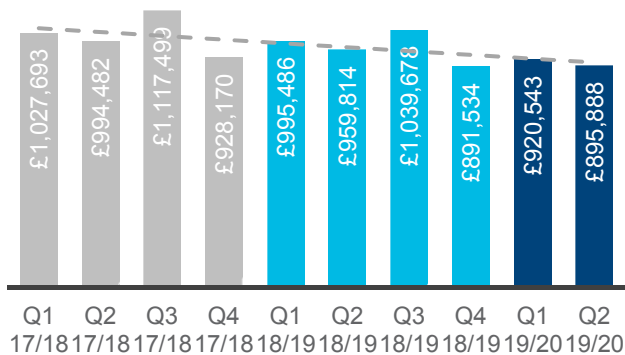


Moving forward, the majority of incoming traffic to the Service centre will be directed via self-service in one form or another. It is envisaged that the dedicated Service Centre email will be removed by the end of the year in favour of logging incidents via ‘Get IT Help’ and encouraging the use of the self-service knowledgebase. During the forthcoming year more services will be available online, accessible via a redesigned, more customer friendly ‘Get IT Help’ page.

As part of the Modern Council programme, staff are encouraged to look for opportunities to reduce the use of corporate resources in areas such as mileage. Mileage amongst corporately employed staff remains high, however the graph demonstrates the general downward trend in mileage costs.

There has been a reduction in costs following Q1, although Q2 usually shows a reduction in costs due to the summer / school holidays. However, when comparing this quarter (Q2 2019/20) to Q2 2018/19 there has been a 7% (£64,226) reduction to mileage costs.

### Mileage Costs



The Property Service continues to make significant progress with the rationalisation and modernisation works of the Corporate property portfolio. Key activity this quarter includes:

- **Northallerton** – all temporary office moves for staff were completed in advance of the commencement of the construction works on the Brierley building in August 2019 (due for completion in Autumn 2020)
- **Harrogate** – Delta House in Harrogate was disposed of with effect from 29 September 2019
- **Restructure** – completion of a consultation exercise and implementation of a new structure for the Property Service with effect from the 1 October 2019
- **Hard facilities management** (infrastructure required to run a property) – completion of a re-procurement exercise leading to contract award (November) and implementation (Feb 2020)

#### Apprenticeships

We are holding our first annual Apprenticeship Celebration Event on the 22nd April 2020 to recognise and reward our Apprentices who have completed their qualification. The Chief Executive's award at this year's Innovation awards is Apprentice of the Year and eight nominations have been received.

In addition to the data in the appendix the focus in Q2 has been progressing two key priorities for 2019/20;

1. **The delivery of the 25% Transfer Levy with a focus on supporting North Yorkshire based employers delivering services in North Yorkshire and employers supporting the delivery of NYCC and North Yorkshire's community services.**

Work continues with linked organisations and partners including with Stronger Communities, the York, North Yorkshire, East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (YNER LEP) and Community First Yorkshire. New opportunities being looked at are;

The Scarborough Construction Skills Village – Coastal Communities Government Grant Funded Project, to support local residents into apprenticeships and jobs in the construction industry. We are developing a plan in partnership with Scarborough Borough Council to support this.

- District and Borough Councils – working together to understand their levy status, opportunities for any linked transfer and how we can work together to support the local economy through levy transfer and engagement.
- North Yorkshire based employers – Following discussion and request at the Members Workforce Planning Group in September an email was sent to all Councillors to ask if they had any information, suggestions or contacts with local companies who may be able to make use of NYCC's levy.

Transfers to two local employers have been agreed, including Align Property Partners and a local engineering employer totalling an estimated £54k levy transfer. Work continues on a marketing strategy to promote apprenticeships and the transfer levy project with other North Yorkshire projects and SMEs. The supporting promotional intranet page is now in place and is due to be live in Q3.

#### 2. Engagement with Schools to optimise levy spend.

Teaching Assistant and School Business Professional apprenticeships continue to be the most popular and the Providers have been identified. Numbers will be confirmed in Q3. Initial forecasts show 16 learners across both apprenticeships. Starts are also expected in HR and Accountancy.

Work is continuing to update the information provided to schools through the CYPs.info website. This will be launched to schools at the Schools Finance Conferences in February 2020.

The apprenticeship offer for schools is continually developing and a big part of the future engagement with schools will focus on this to ensure that they all know what is on offer and how it can support their staffs learning and development.

Schools have also shown some initial interest in the Level 6 Post Graduate teaching apprenticeship and work will begin to identify a local provider who may be able to offer this and give people another option when choosing to move into teaching.

### Public Sector Target Report 2018/19

As per the annual reporting requirements of the Education Skill Funding Agency (ESFA) we have reported on our progress towards the achievement of the 2018/19 public sector apprenticeship target (achieving 2.3% of our workforce (377), including schools, being apprentices).

Our performance towards the target has increased from 0.46% in 2017/18 to 1% in 2018/19, with council apprentices at 1.6% and schools at 0.4% and a significant increase in starts from 81 to 159. We continue to have regard to the public sector target, however the target remains unachievable due to the continuing challenges and structural limitations previously reported and detailed below:

- The council employs a large number of part time workers whose Full Time Equivalent (FTE) makes it difficult to meet the numbers of apprentices required.

- A number of services employ a significant number of part time staff with low contracted hours which means that they are not eligible for apprenticeships nor it is not practical to put them on apprenticeships.
- There is almost full employment in the county and competition for workers is high so apprenticeships are often not attractive in general due to a lower pay rate.
- Most of our schools are small and in rural locations. The workforce is small with a high percentage being part time, this makes it almost impossible for apprenticeships to be a viable option due to the low contracted hours or ability to cover the 20% off the job training.
- The county is predominantly rural with public transport provision often reducing labour market mobility for apprentices who are lower paid until qualified. NYCC provides a transport allowance but it remains a restriction where a car is needed.
- The requirement to undertake Level 2 Maths and English functional skills for the Level 2 & 3 apprenticeships is having a negative impact on recruitment/retention and up skilling staff. The reality is a large proportion of apprentices require functional skills training as they do not hold an equivalent qualification. This remains apparent in the older workforce and their qualifications not being equivalent, which is having a detrimental effect on some service areas, particularly the care sector.



The introduction of the occupational specific standards can be restricting for the public sector as the standards are removing the more generic apprenticeships previously seen with the frameworks leaving gaps in provision for apprenticeships at level 2. A large proportion of NYCC's requirements are at level 2 and there is concern that there is no complete pathway for entry level learners. Specifically this impacts our opportunities in Business Administration and Schools IT.

### NYCC Volunteering

NYCC welcomes and celebrates the benefits of volunteering for individuals, organisations and communities and is committed to providing a wide range of inclusive volunteering opportunities across the County. Approximately 6000 people volunteer their time to NYCC services. Volunteering provides opportunities for social interaction, physical activity and a sense of achievement; each of which contributes towards positive health and wellbeing. NYCC volunteering placements are overseen by a nominated service manager or volunteer coordinator and a thorough recruitment process, induction and relevant training is provided.

NYCC has a scheme to allow staff one day per year to undertake volunteering to support our Stronger Communities work. Staff use this as individuals and in teams providing much needed support to a range of community initiatives including St John's Community Centre, Catterick Garrison and Ripon Walled Garden community project.

**Harrogate and Rural Alliance** began implementing a new approach to providing joined up health and social care community services for adults across Harrogate District from 30th September 2019. This approach looks at the whole local case load with general practice, community health and social care professionals working together as one team; holding daily and weekly collaborative meetings which look at the most urgent and complex cases. There are four teams delivering services from two localities in Harrogate District with each team aligned to a Primary Care Network working together across organisational boundaries to put the person at the centre of care delivery. The teams work closely across health and social care, supported by an integrated management

structure including colleagues from HDFT community nursing and NYCC adult social care teams. New ways of working are developing from the closer relationships across organisational boundaries. A workforce and skills audit is underway to bring together data across four main partners in the Alliance, to better understand the combined workforce in the Harrogate & Rural localities. Bringing the data together in this way for the first time, will enable more closely aligned plans for the combined future workforce in relation to future population needs determining skills needed, areas of duplication, potential for increased productivity and opportunity for joint and new roles to support better outcomes.

### Care Sector Recruitment Hub

With almost full employment and strong competition for workers in North Yorkshire it is important to have an effective and coordinated approach to recruitment across the care sector. The recruitment team for the County Council provides a recruitment service and support, called the Recruitment Hub, to local care providers to ensure the care sector in North Yorkshire has sufficient skilled staff to provide care for those who need it. Locally employed care workers add to the employment market and economy and high quality care positively supports the people in our communities.

### Key Statistics:

The Recruitment hub service for care providers has been in place countywide since October 2018 with the following results;

- a. Actively working with over 140 providers out of a potential 400 + County wide.
- b. Successfully placed almost 300 care and support workers – equating to approximately 470,000 annual care hours.
- c. Attracted and assessed 1244 candidates.
- d. 37 candidates currently in the recruitment process, with 85 active candidates in the talent pool.
- e. 100% feedback from candidates and providers rating the service as either very good or excellent.

## Staff and Councillors are supported by professional services

Democratic Services and Scrutiny work with members on the delivery of 160 formal council meetings a year. There is also a range of informal and private meetings that are supported. The support is focussed upon ensuring that the members have all that they need to make informed decisions that fit with the Constitution and good governance. Democratic Services and Scrutiny also provide services to a number of Outside Bodies, such as the Local Access Forum and the Standing Advisory Council of Religious Education. This generates an income to the service and also helps to ensure that key, statutory bodies that are dealing with complex and often contentious issues are fully supported and enabled to do their job.

For Legal Services, providing professional legal support to enable clients to work more effectively is one of the key aims of the service.

Some highlights include:

- Carrying out legal work associated with the first purchase of a company by the County Council,
- Completing 16 Academy transfers between June and 1 Oct 2019
- Disposing of Auction properties amounting to a total of £1.5m so far this year
- Council initiatives to reduce LAC (looked after children) are beginning to work through to the child care team
- Last set of representations presented to the Inspector for the Minerals and Waste Plan
- Significant work associated with legal challenges around Home to School Transport
- Increase in number of employment and SEN claims

## Future Focus

### ***Council plan 2020-2024***

*Development of the 2020-2024 Council Plan is underway. The latest refresh will consider feedback received from both internal and external consultations. Throughout September, staff based at County Hall had the opportunity to give their views at the innovation space. We're also inviting people to have their say on how we should prioritise our key ambitions within the plan as part of our annual budget consultation. People can take part online at **[www.northyorks.gov.uk/yourservicesyoursay](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/yourservicesyoursay)** by Monday 18 November.*

### ***Rural Commission***

*North Yorkshire's new Rural Commission meets for the first time in October, with an ambition to make "significant" recommendations that can help the county council address a wide range of economic and social problems.*



# Council Ambition: 'Growth'

'North Yorkshire is a place with a strong economy and a commitment to sustainable growth that enables our citizens to fulfil their ambitions and aspirations'

## High level outcomes:

1. A larger business base and increased number of good quality jobs in North Yorkshire.
2. People across the county have equal access to economic opportunities.
3. Increased overall average median wage.

The BES Ambition for Growth plan details seven enablers (below) that explain what the authority will do to achieve its aims. These enablers were designed to underpin the above 'High level outcomes' and progress during the quarter is described in the following sections.

- Create high quality places and increased housing provision and green infrastructure
- Deliver a modern integrated transport network
- Increase skills levels and ensure that the workforce meets the needs of the County
- Keeping the workforce healthy and happy
- Creating the right conditions for business growth and investment
- Enhancing the environment and developing tourism and the green economy
- Deliver a modern communications network



## Customer

### Complaints & Commendations

During Quarter 2 BES received 261 complaints, which is the highest number for at least 3 years and a 53% increase from the previous quarter.

There has been a general increase in the number of complaints received over the last 3 years with no particular pattern. However it should be noted that some of the increase this quarter is due to complaints about the impact of the UCI Road World Championships.

During the quarter the directorate also received 66 compliments which was 8 more than the previous quarter and about average for a quarter over the last 3 years. ([For more detail see appendix](#))

### High quality places and increased housing provision

Data recently released by the Department of Communities and Local Government / Office for National Statistics regarding the number of housing completions per 1,000 households shows a 22% increase (7.85 per 1,000 to 9.54 per 1,000) from 2017/18 to 2018/19 for North Yorkshire, whilst at the same time the rate in England only increased by 2%. While the countywide rate is up, it has dropped dramatically in Richmondshire, and less so in Scarborough and Selby.



## Modern integrated transport

At the end of July, the floods brought about by the significant rainfall caused a number of bridge and route failures in the Dales. Our Highways and Transportation teams immediately started work to put temporary solutions in place. Within two weeks, the carriageway on the B6270 which had been affected by a landslip had been reconstructed and the nearby bridge over Cogden Beck had a temporary, single-file metal bridge installed. This meant that this vital route between Richmond and upper Swaledale was once again open. By the end of August the metal bridge had been replaced by a temporary two-way carriageway allowing for better traffic flow and a nearby bridge over Cogden Gill that had also been washed away by the floods was opened by the first week in September.

### Esk Valley Rail Enhancement:

Good progress has been made this quarter in the delivery of the Esk Valley railway enhancement project and our commitments contained in the s106 agreement with Sirius Minerals.

An enhanced timetable has been submitted and approved for introduction at the December 2019 timetable change date. The new timetable offers six journeys in each direction per day Monday to Saturday. The enhanced service delivers the franchise commitment for an early morning journey into Middlesbrough and delivers the first stage of improvements secured through the money available from the s106 agreement.

Contracting arrangements are now agreed with TfN and due to be signed later this month. There continues to be speculation in the media about securing the next tranche of financing for the continued mine construction and extraction infrastructure. This is noted as a risk for the project, however the enhancements that have been secured to date, and will be introduced from December 19, are secure with sufficient funding available to operate the service to the end of the current franchise. Work continues on option selection, design and development for the required infrastructure improvements that are needed to facilitate further train service enhancement, and we are confident that the improvements are achievable and deliverable with the overall budget available through s106 funds.

### Concessionary Fares:

Veritau conducted an audit into the process and control for calculating an appropriate rate of reimbursement for bus operators. Concessionary fares represent a significant annual spend and it is pleasing to note that the auditors awarded it their highest grade.

### Overall Conclusions:

*“It was found that the arrangements for managing risk were very good. An effective control environment appears to be in operation. Our overall opinion of the controls within the system at the time of the audit was that they provided High Assurance.”*



## Keeping the workforce healthy

In March the North Yorkshire Workplace Wellbeing Award had just been launched and at the end of quarter one 12 organisations had signed up. This has now increased to 27.

## Business growth and investment

### Primary Authority Status, Heck Foods Ltd.

Heck Foods of Lime Land Kirklington have signed up with NYCC as their Primary Authority. This means that NYCC will be their main point of contact for all of their trading standards needs throughout the UK and not just in North Yorkshire. Primary Authority Status enables businesses to work with a single regulatory authority even though they may have operations within multiple local authority areas.

### Brexit

Trading Standards are undertaking a range of activities relating to Brexit including advising businesses that their requirement for import and export documentation will change once the UK leaves the European Union and this is likely to affect the operations which may only indirectly work in import or export markets as part of a supply chain. In addition some businesses may experience workforce issues as a result of workers returning to the EU or other members of the workforce moving into other areas of work where vacancies arise.

Businesses will also need to be aware that much of the existing regulatory environment connected to European regulations will remain in place for the foreseeable future as the UK retains large parts of the EU regulatory frameworks on animal welfare and food regulation.

## Environment, Natural Tourism and Low Carbon Economy

The low/zero carbon policy environment in the UK has changed rapidly over the last year, and in June 2019 the Government became the first major economy to set a net zero target for carbon emissions by 2050. In July 2019 a motion was approved at full council which sets out aspirations for the council itself to achieve net carbon neutrality by, or as close as possible to, 2030. To support this aspiration work is progressing on four main work streams: establishing reporting, including a

baseline, for the council's carbon footprint; scoping a carbon reduction plan and potential pathways towards carbon neutrality; developing and piloting a new climate change impact assessment tool for integration into council decision making processes; and establishing robust governance to ensure that climate change is embedded in council policy and considered across all services.

## Modern Communication networks

### Superfast broadband

The Superfast North Yorkshire (SFNY) project managed on behalf of NYCC by NYNET is continuing to roll out fibre based broadband to premises and homes. By the end of 2017, 89% of premises had access to superfast broadband. In early 2018, a further contract (phase 3) was signed with BT to extend coverage to a further 14,239 homes and businesses, with deployment contracted to be complete by June 2021, and at the time of contracting it was believed that post phase 3 there would still be c.20,000 premises not receiving superfast broadband, and due to the rurality, possibly no broadband. Mapping and data analysis has revealed that, through a combination of housing growth and a reduction in commercial operator coverage the number of premises not deployed to, is in the region of 39,000 (a 19,000 increase). Detailed maps showing the whole county are available on the Superfast NY website, with advice to those with or without coverage about how to access improved broadband performance. SFNY has secured additional funding of £12.5m (mainly from RDPE), but BT have no appetite to extend the current contract. Discussions are underway with the SFNY governance board to develop a strategy for the use of these funds, which must be used on further broadband delivery to avoid the return of the funds.

The Local Full Fibre Network (LFFN) procurement, using the £15.1m funding award from Central Government (DCMS) has been awarded. This project proposed to connect 391 public sector buildings, across 16 market towns, with a dedicated fibre network.



## Mobile coverage

£1m Growth Fund funding was agreed by YNYERLEP in June 2018 and following the tendering exercise to provide new mobile infrastructure in six areas, Arqiva were appointed as our preferred supplier in January 2019. It was disappointing that the mobile operators did not bid to use these funds however Arqiva and NYCC continued to engage with the mobile operators to try and ensure occupancy was agreed prior to beginning to build the infrastructure. We have been unable to secure anyone onto the infrastructure to date however we are still talking with one of the MNOs.

Through the work we undertook with the DCMS in developing the Digital Connectivity Portal we have two sites where the Mobile Operators are wishing to use NYCC property to host Mobile Infrastructure. The sites at Castle House, Scarborough and Selby Highways have both agreed the Heads of Terms and are currently with solicitors for final agreement.

The new Emergency Services Network programme although delayed is beginning to be installed within NY. We are currently working with the Home Office team ensuring the programme is rolled out successfully in NY. The programme will see an additional 36 new mobile masts being built, of which three are currently under construction, with a further twelve planned for later this year. Further update meetings with the ESN team are planned.

## Future Focus

### *Electric Vehicles*

*To support the future of low carbon transportation and the Government's plans to end the sale of new conventional petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2040 NYCC is working jointly with the district councils to explore suitable opportunities for funding for a potential county-wide electric vehicle charging network. The County Council is also drafting its own Air Quality Strategy to outline its approach to air quality and ultra-low emission vehicles.*

# Appendix

## 1. Appendix - Healthy and independent living - Complaints and commendations



During this quarter, 88 complaints have been received, compared to 80 in the same period last year, and a drop from 93 in quarter 1. This shows an increase of 9% in comparison of 2018/19 and a decrease of 6% from the previous quarter. 95% have been acknowledged within timescale, and 89% closed within agreed timescales. Comparison with historical data shows the number of complaints received continues to be generally higher in the last two years than it was previously.

Of the complaints closed during Q2, 10% were Full upheld, 33% Partly Upheld, 45% not upheld and 12% not pursued. This is again comparable with previous quarters.

We have received 273 compliments in Q2 which is down by 40 from Q1.

### Timeliness

Of the 76 complaints closed in Q2 89% were responded to within timescale.

Unfortunately, we have not met our goal to get our timeliness to 90% and over this quarter. As part of ensuring we are continuously learning from the process and that teams have the support they need to meet the deadlines set, we have highlighted the need for service areas to keep us updated so we can help them to negotiate response deadlines and manage the customer's expectations.

### Root cause

Communication 11(13%), Disagrees with decision/action 35(40%), Pricing and charges 18(20%), Service and care 17(20%) and Staffing 6(7%)

### Learning

We have reviewed our acknowledgment process and timescales for response to the customer. The effectiveness of this will be assessed over time.

### Ombudsmen

We have received 7 Investigation enquiries 6 remain open, all are with the LGSCO pending decision.

We also have 4 cases at remedy stage within time.

8 LGSCO investigations were closed in this quarter.

1 Closed after initial enquiries - no further action

4 Upheld: Maladministration and injustice

2 Upheld: Maladministration no injustice

## 2. Appendix - Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel
2.1. 2A(1) - aged 18-64 admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (year-end projection)	18	Amber	Nat: 13.5 (2017/18 full year) YHR: 15.9 (2018/19 provisional)	Ranked green. Whilst the projected year-end figure is well above the national average for 2017/18 and it is higher than the provisional regional figure for 2018/19, current performance remains within the indicative target range of 15-20.  2019/20 Q1 = 17 2018/19 NYCC ASCOF outturn = 23.0 2017/18 NYCC ASCOF outturn = 10.9	Upward arrow
2.2. 2A(1) - aged 65+ admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (year-end projection)	619	Green	Nat: 568.5 (2017/18 full year) YHR: 667.8 (2018/19 provisional)	Ranked green as the projected year-end figure is well below the provisional regional figure for 2018/19 and the NYCC 2018/19 outturn.  Q2 projection remains within the indicative target range of 600-650. 2019/20 Q1 = 547 2018/19 NYCC ASCOF outturn = 771.8 2017/18 NYCC ASCOF outturn = 546.2	Upward arrow
2.3. Referrals to Adult Social Care (ASC) as % of ASC contacts	23.4%	Green	n/a	Ranked green as current performance shows a very small increase between quarters but maintains the significant improvement made against baseline.  2019/20 Q1 = 23.0% 2018/19 Q4 = 22.7% 2015/16 baseline = 29.0%	Upward arrow

## 2. Appendix - Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators



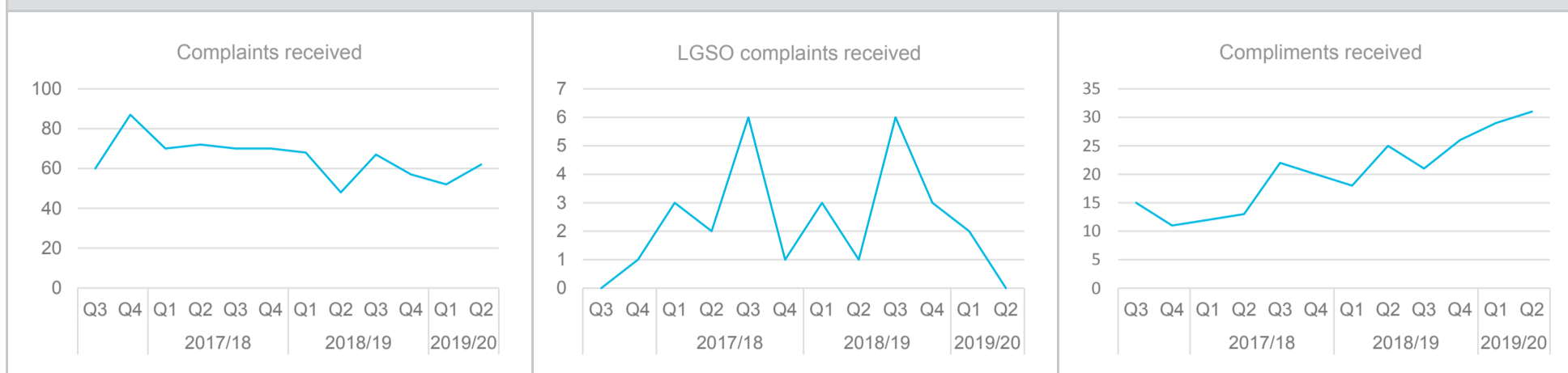
Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel
2.4.	% of referrals resulting in no further action (incl: NFA, case closed, no service required, support declined)	17.6%	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">RAG</span>	n/a	Ranked green as Q2 performance for the care & support pathway improved between quarters and is below the indicative target range of 25-33%. 2019/20 Q1 = 20.6%	
2.5.	% of assessments resulting in no service provision	10.7%	<span style="background-color: orange;">RAG</span>	n/a	Ranked green as current performance shows an increase in the second quarter that this revised measure has been collected, but performance remains within the indicative target range of 10-12%. 2019/20 Q1 = 8.0%	
2.6.	% of reablement clients not receiving a subsequent package of social care support within 91 days	81.2%	<span style="background-color: orange;">RAG</span>	n/a	Relates to reablement support packages completed in Q1, which have now reached the 90-day threshold. Ranked green because whilst performance shows a small decline on the 2018/19 outturn, it remains within the indicative target range of 80-85%. 2018/19 Q4 = 83.1%	
2.7.	Reablement packages delivered in the period as % of all weekly services delivered in the period	8.7%	<span style="background-color: orange;">RAG</span>	n/a	Ranked amber as the proportion remains below 10% and continues to be below 2017/18 levels. 2019/20 Q1 = 9.2% 2018/19 Q4 = 8.9%	
2.8.	Clients receiving a review/reassessment in the year as a % of all open clients during the year	40.3%	<span style="background-color: orange;">RAG</span>	n/a	2019/20 is slightly up on 2018/19 at the end of Q2. Although the average monthly completion rate has slowed between quarters it remains ahead of the required trajectory to achieve the year-end target of 72%. 2019/20 Q1 = 24.9% 2018/19 Q2 = 39.9%	
2.9.	Over 65s with an open weekly social care service as a % of the population aged over-65	2.9%	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">RAG</span>	n/a	Ranked green as the proportion has been very stable over the past 18 months and remains the same as the 2015/16 baseline figure. 2019/20 Q1 = 2.9%	
2.10.	Rate of total DTOC bed days per 100,000 population (Aug 2019)	11.3	<span style="background-color: orange;">RAG</span>	10/16 in CIPFA group (Jun-Aug 2019) (Jun-Aug 2018 12/16, where lower = better)	Ranked amber as the rate of total delays still shows a good reduction against the baseline of 16.9, but further significant improvement has not been sustained in the last four quarters. Although total delays had been at or below the target of 9.5 for two months in Q1 this has not been achieved since then. Social care delays have been better than target for the last four quarters. 2019/20 Q1 = 11.3	
2.11.	% of residential/nursing beds for older people above NYCC rate	46.2%	<span style="background-color: orange;">RAG</span>	n/a	Ranked amber as the rate is largely unchanged between quarters and shows only a small increase since Q4 of 2018/19 but is still lower than for 2017/18 (48%). The main report includes details of initiatives aimed at improving market conditions. 2019/20 Q1 = 46.3% 2018/19 Q4 = 46%	
2.12.	Rate of safeguarding concerns per 100,000 population	570.0	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">RAG</span>		Ranked green as the number of concerns received during Q1 and Q2 was very similar to the level of activity recorded in 2018/19. 2019/20 Q1 = 332.8	
2.13.	% of safeguarding concerns progressing to enquiry	21%	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">RAG</span>	Nat: 38% (2017/18)	Ranked green as the Q2 figure is lower than the figure for Q2 in 2018/19, and performance remains within the indicative target range of 20-22%. 2018/19 Q2 = 22%	
2.14.	% of DoLS applications granted	53%	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">RAG</span>	Nat: 56% (2017/18)	Ranked green as Q2 performance is broadly in line with the trend throughout 2018/19 and is slightly below the most recently published national data for 2017/18. Applications in Q2 were down 6% year on year. 2019/20 Q1 = 57%	
2.15.	Smoking prevalence in adults	12.0%	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">RAG</span>	England = 14.4% CIPFA: 11.8% to 17.7%	Smoking prevalence is significantly lower compared to England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 2nd lowest rate. There are around 60,000 smokers in NY.	
2.16.	Excess weight in adults	61.3%	<span style="background-color: orange;">RAG</span>	England = 62.0% CIPFA: 58.9% to 67.5%	Excess weight is not significantly different from England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 5 <sup>th</sup> lowest rate.	
2.17.	New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged < 25)	450 per 100,000	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">RAG</span>	England = 851 CIPFA: 417 to 641 per 100,000	North Yorkshire has a significantly lower STI diagnosis rate than England. Among 15 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 3 <sup>rd</sup> lowest rate. In North Yorkshire, the rate has been increasing for the past 7 years such that the rate in 2018 is 30% higher than in 2012, compared with a 2% increase nationally.	

## 2. Appendix - Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel
2.18. Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health check	93.3%	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">■</span>	England = 90.0% CIPFA: 56.2% to 98.4%	North Yorkshire has offered significantly more NHS health checks compared with England. Amongst 10 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the second highest rate. Since January 2018, North Yorkshire has progressed from being significantly lower than England to being significantly higher.	
2.19. Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check	43.3%	<span style="background-color: orange; color: white;">■</span>	England = 43.3% CIPFA: 28.0% to 63.6%	Eligible population aged 40-74 in North Yorkshire who has received an NHS health Checks is similar compared with England. Amongst 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 6 <sup>th</sup> highest rate. The long term trend for people receiving a check is increasing.	
2.20. Successful completions of treatment for opiate use	7.3%	<span style="background-color: orange; color: white;">■</span>	England = 6.5% CIPFA: 4.1% to 10.4%	Successful completion of treatment for opiate use is slightly higher than England. North Yorkshire is 7 <sup>th</sup> highest of 16 similar areas. The completion rate is marginally reduced from the previous year, with the long-term trend being broadly unchanged.	
2.21. Successful completions of treatment for non-opiate use	28.4%	<span style="background-color: red; color: white;">■</span>	England = 36.9% CIPFA: 21.0% to 46.5%	Successful completion of treatment for non-opiate use is significantly lower than England. North Yorkshire is 12 <sup>th</sup> highest of 16 similar areas. The completion rate is reduced from the previous year, with a downward long-term trend.	
2.22. Successful completions of alcohol treatment	30.3%	<span style="background-color: red; color: white;">■</span>	England = 38.9% CIPFA: 24.7% to 47.2%	Successful completion of treatment for alcohol use is significantly lower than England. North Yorkshire is 14 <sup>th</sup> of 16 similar areas. The completion rate is slightly reduced from the previous year, with an upward long-term trend.	
2.23. Suicide rate	11.4 per 100,000	<span style="background-color: red; color: white;">■</span>	England = 9.6 per 100,000 CIPFA: 7.8 to 12.1	The suicide rate in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than England. It is joint 4 <sup>th</sup> highest in a group of 16 similar areas. There were 8 additional suicides in 2016-18 compared with 2015-17.	
2.24. Excess winter deaths index	26.2%	<span style="background-color: orange; color: white;">■</span>	England = 21.6% CIPFA: 14.2% to 28.9%	There were 26.2% more deaths in winter months compared with other times of year in North Yorkshire, versus 21.6% in England. North Yorkshire was 4 <sup>th</sup> highest among 16 similar areas. The index was higher in winter 2016/17 compared with the previous year, but this is a volatile indicator, dependent on many factors such as weather and flu viruses. The long-term trend is flat.	
2.25. Successful quitters at 4 weeks (smokers)	1,482 per 100,000 smokers	<span style="background-color: red; color: white;">■</span>	England = 1,894 per 100,000 CIPFA: 115 to 2,902	The rate of smokers successfully quitting at 4 weeks in North Yorkshire is significantly lower than to England. It is 9 <sup>th</sup> of 15 similar areas. The rates have been significantly lower compared to England from 2013/14 to 2018/19. The quit rate was slightly higher in 2018/19 compared with the previous year.	
2.26. Percentage of physically active adults	69.5%	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">■</span>	England = 66.3% CIPFA: 63.8% to 72.8%	The proportion of physically active adults in North Yorkshire is significantly higher compared to England. It was 4 <sup>th</sup> highest among 16 similar areas. The percentage has been significantly higher compared to England from 2015/16 to 2017/18. The rate is not significantly changed from 2016/17.	
2.27. Proportion of dependent drinkers not in treatment	77.6%	<span style="background-color: orange; color: white;">■</span>	England = 82.9%	The estimated proportion of dependent drinkers who are not in treatment is lower in North Yorkshire compared with England, but the difference is not statistically significant.	
2.28. Number of Living Well referrals	Q2 2019/20: 960	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">■</span>	Q1 2018/19: 610 Quarterly target: 725	The number of Living Well referrals is 271 (44%) higher than for Q1 in 2017/18. To achieve the 2018/19 total of 2,900 referrals, a target of 725 is needed per quarter. This has been exceeded by 156 referrals (22%). Q1 2019/20: 913	
2.29. Life expectancy at birth (male / female)	Male: 80.6 Female: 84.2	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">■</span>	M: England = 79.6 CIPFA: 79.4 to 81.0 F: England = 83.1 CIPFA: 82.6 to 84.6	The life expectancy at birth for both male and female are significantly higher compared to England, from 2001 – 03 to 2015 – 17. For male, North Yorkshire is joint 5 <sup>th</sup> highest among 16 similar areas, and for female, it is joint 3 <sup>rd</sup> highest.	-
2.30. Slope index of inequality in Life Expectancy at birth (male / female)	Male: 5.6 Female: 4.3	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">■</span>	M: England = 9.4 CIPFA: 5.6 to 9.5 F: England = 7.4 CIPFA: 4.3 to 8.4	The slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth for both male and female are within the 1 <sup>st</sup> (best) quintile in England. For male, North Yorkshire is joint 1 <sup>st</sup> among 16 similar areas, and for female, it is the 1 <sup>st</sup> .	-
2.31. Life expectancy at 65 - (male / female)	Male: 19.2 Female: 21.7	<span style="background-color: green; color: white;">■</span>	M: England = 18.8 CIPFA: 18.5 to 20.0 F: England = 21.1 CIPFA: 20.6 to 22.2	The life expectancy at 65 for both male and female are significantly higher compared to England, from 2001 – 03 to 2015 – 17. For male, North Yorkshire is 9 <sup>th</sup> highest among 16 similar areas, and for female, it is joint 6 <sup>th</sup> highest.	-
2.32. Flu vaccination coverage 65+	73.6%	<span style="background-color: red; color: white;">■</span>	England = 72.6% CIPFA: 71.4% to 76.7%	Benchmarked against goal: <75% >=75% Government policy is to recommend immunisation for people aged 65 years and over and those under 65 years in at risk groups. The ambition is to achieve 75% uptake in those aged 65 years and over, which North Yorkshire didn't meet. It is 9 <sup>th</sup> among 16 similar areas.	

### 3. Appendix - Best start to life - Complaints and commendations



Complaints are assessed on receipt to determine if they need to be investigated under the corporate or statutory children's complaints processes. The charts above show the total number of complaints received by CYPS under both processes.

62 complaints were received in Quarter 2, an increase (n=10) as compared to Quarter 1. Two complaints have escalated to Stage 2 under the statutory children's process and one complaint under the Corporate procedure. There were no statutory complaints considered at Stage 3.

At stage 1, 27% of corporate and 34% of statutory complaints were upheld.

1 commendation was received in relation to adoption services. 30 compliments were received during Q2 (increase = 6 from Q1) related to support provided to families from Children & Families Service, Disabled Children and Young People's Service, and Inclusion Support Services

**Timeliness**  
 In relation to Corporate Stage 1 investigations, 80% were completed within timescale, a significant improvement from Q1 (30%). In relation to Statutory Stage 1 investigations 85% were completed within timescale, a further improvement from Q1 (68%).

**Root cause**  
 Disagreement with decision/action taken (35%) and quality of communication (11%) remained the most common causal factors.

**Learning**  
 We have reviewed our standard acknowledgement and complaint process letters to ensure they are in line with recent LGSCO guidance on Statutory Children's complaints.

**Ombudsmen**  
 No Ombudsman enquiries were received in this quarter. Decisions were received on two cases -

2 decisions –






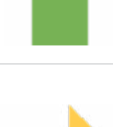




Upheld maladministration and injustice – apology provided.

Not Upheld – no maladministration






### 4. Appendix - Best start to life - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel
4.1. Smoking at the time of delivery	2017/18 11.7% (equates to 595 women)	Amber	England = 10.8% CIPFA: 8.9% to 16.7%	Smoking status at time of delivery continues to fall but is still significantly higher than England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has 7 <sup>th</sup> 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.	Downward arrow
4.2. The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	2017/18 22.3%	Amber	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 7 <sup>th</sup> lowest of 16 similar areas.	Upward arrow
4.3. The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) who have excess weight	2017/18 31.6%	Green	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 7 <sup>th</sup> lowest of 16 similar areas.	Upward arrow
4.4. 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)	Red	England = 421.2 per 100,000 CIPFA: 261.1 to 783.5 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 6 <sup>th</sup> highest among 16 similar areas. The rate of admissions is increasing and is significantly higher than England.	Upward arrow
4.5. 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)	Amber	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.	Rightward arrow
4.6. 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)	Amber	England = 84.7 per 100,000 CSSNBT: 49.6 to 159.0 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 4 <sup>th</sup> lowest among 11 similar areas. Admission rates have been similar for the past 7 years.	Rightward arrow

4.7.	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	<u>Apr 18 – Mar 19</u> 201		Target 430	The rate of 201 per 100,000 10-17 population is a marginal improvement of the previous period and relates to 109 young people. The rate in North Yorkshire remains better than the regional (224) and national (224) rates.	
4.8.	The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	<u>2019</u> 72.8%		<u>2019 national</u> England = 71.8%	This is a key indicator in relation to school readiness. North Yorkshire is 1% above the national performance for pupils achieving a Good Level of Development and performance has improved steadily over the last 3 years.	
4.9.	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	<u>2019</u> 63.2%		<u>2019 national</u> 64.9%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths has improved by 1.1% in 2019. Whilst the gap has narrowed performance remains below national.	
4.10.	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	<u>2019</u> 63.2%		<u>2019 national</u> 64.9%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths has improved by 1.1% in 2019. Whilst the gap has narrowed performance remains below national.	
4.11.	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2018</u> 0.13		<u>2018 national</u> 0.00	Performance at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average.	
4.12.	Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2018</u> 48.5		<u>2018 national</u> 46.5	The Attainment 8 average score at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average. Over the previous 2 years the score has dropped 3.3 points for North Yorkshire but nationally the score has dropped 3.5	
4.13.	Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	<u>2017/18</u> Primary 7.7% Secondary 14.1%		<u>2017/18</u> Primary 8.7% Secondary 13.9%	The persistent absence rates have for North Yorkshire and nationally have increased slightly on the previous year. At primary schools the PA rate is 1% less than nationally, but at secondary schools the PA rate is 0.2% greater than nationally.	
4.14.	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	<u>2019/20</u> Q1 95 (0.8%) Q2 95 (0.8%)		National NEET 2.1% (May 2019) Y&H NEET 3.2% (May 2019) National Situation Not Known 2.5% (May 2019) Y&H Situation Not Known 2.5% (May 2019) NYCC Situation Not Known 4.1% (June 2019) <u>2018/19</u> Q1 145 (1.3%) Q2 74 (0.7%) Q3 101 (0.9%) Q4 105 (0.9%)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is below the national and regional rates. However, the percentage of 16-17 year olds with unknown education, training or employment status has now increased slightly to 1.6% above the Regional benchmark and 1.6% above the National benchmark.	
4.15.	The number of open early help 0-19 cases (Prevention)	<u>2019/20</u> Q2 2,298		<u>2018/19</u> Q1 2,693 Q2 2,382 Q3 2,539 Q4 2,474 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 2,421	The trend seen since January 2019 has been of reducing numbers of Households. There were 12.7% fewer ongoing Households at the end of September compared with the end of January 2019. However, a lower than average number of ongoing cases is typically seen at the end of September with referrals from Schools then increasing in October.	
4.16.	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	<u>2019/20</u> Q2 32.5 (384)		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448) Q3 41.8 (490) Q4 44.4 (520) <u>2018/19</u> Q1 46.0 (539) Q2 40.1 (478) Q3 36.0 (422) Q4 34.5 (369) <u>2019/20</u> Q1 29.8 (349)	This quarter has seen the first quarterly increase in CPP in over 12 months. However, it's important to note that the number of open CPP at the end of Q2 19/20 was 20% lower than Q2 last year. The number of open CPP remains within the range of 350-430, which we would consider "normal" for North Yorkshire  The rate of repeat CPP (17.8%) 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.	













4.17	The total number of Children in Need (DfE Definition)	<u>2019/20</u> Q2 2,747		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 2,697 Q2 2,631 Q3 2,886 Q4 3,031 <u>2018/19</u> Q1 2,858 Q2 2,904 Q3 2,842 Q4 2,667 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 2,668	The number of Children in Need (CiN) refers to all children with an open involvement with children's social care.  The number of CiN has been relatively stable over the last 3 quarters, with less than 3% change in numbers	
4.18	The total number of looked after children	<u>2019/20</u> Q2 451		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 415 Q2 409 Q3 429 Q4 437 <u>2018/19</u> Q1 434 Q2 447 Q3 454 Q4 435 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 460	The number of children in care fell by 9 this quarter to 451, of which 25 were unaccompanied asylum seekers (UASC).  Whilst there remains some quarterly variability in the number of children in care suggests some stability in terms of an expected range and in the period Q3 17/18 and Q1 19/20 the number of children in care (including UASC) has fallen in the range of 440, plus or minus 20.	
4.19	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	<u>2019/20</u> Q1 29.8 (349)		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448) Q3 41.8 (490) Q4 44.4 (520) <u>2018/19</u> Q1 46.0 (539) Q2 40.1 (478) Q3 36.0 (422) Q4 34.5 (369)	We have seen the number of open CPP reduce for the fourth successive quarter, and the number of children subject to a CPP is 32% lower (190 fewer children) than 12 months ago  Some of the reduction in open CPP can be attributed to a high number of CPP opening in early 2018/19 coming to closure. However, there are also numerous examples of where the North Yorkshire practice model, coupled with excellent direct work with families, has meant risk can be effectively managed without recourse to a CPP.  The rate of repeat CPP (14.6%) 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.	
4.20	The total number of Children in Need (DfE Definition)	<u>2018/19</u> Q2 2,747		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 2,697 Q2 2,631 Q3 2,886 Q4 3,031 <u>2018/19</u> Q1 2,858 Q2 2,904 Q3 2,842 Q4 2,667 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 2,668	The number of Children in Need (CiN) refers to all children with an open involvement with children's social care.  The number of CiN has been relatively stable over the last 3 quarters, with less than 3% change in numbers	
4.21	The total number of looked after children	<u>2019/20</u> Q2 440		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 415 Q2 409 Q3 429 Q4 437 <u>2018/19</u> Q1 434 Q2 447 Q3 454 Q4 435 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 460	The number of children in care fell by 9 this quarter to 451, of which 25 were unaccompanied asylum seekers (UASC).  Whilst there remains some quarterly variability in the number of children in care suggests some stability in terms of an expected range and in the period Q3 17/18 and Q1 19/20 the number of children in care (including UASC) has fallen in the range of 440, plus or minus 20.	

4.22.	The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	<u>2019/20</u> Q2 17.9%	2016/17 Target 20% <u>2017/18</u> Q1 12.0% Q2 18.6% Q3 14.7% Q4 15.8% Full year: 15.2% <u>2018/19</u> Q1 16.1% Q2 18.4% Q3 20.5% Q4 17.5% Full year 18.2% <u>2019/20</u> Q1 14.6%	The re-referral rate has increased by 3.3% this quarter to 17.9%. However, for the year to date the re-referral rate stood at 16.2%. Both the quarterly re-referral rate and the year to date figure are significantly lower (better) than either the national rate of the statistical neighbour average.	
4.23.	The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	<u>End September 2019</u> Primary 82.5% Secondary 79.5%	<u>National</u> Primary 87.5% Secondary 79.3%	At the end of Q2 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.	 P  S
4.24.	The percentage of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued in 20 weeks (excluding exceptions)	2019/20 Q1: 95% (125 of 132) Q2: 87% (126 of 145)	<u>National</u> 58%	Performance continues to be very strong and consistently above national rates, although the rate of timeliness dropped slightly in the past quarter. In the 2018 calendar year it was 84% in North Yorkshire, 58% in England, 60% in Yorkshire and the Humber. In the Q2 2019/20 period the rate was 87% i.e. 126 of the 145 new EHC plans produced in the quarter were issued within 20 weeks.	
4.25.	The number of children receiving SEN support	Primary 12.1% of school population Secondary 8.5% of school population Jan 2019	<u>National</u> Primary 12.6% of school population Secondary 10.8% of school population Jan 2019	The percentage of the school population receiving SEN support continues to increase and the gap to national is reducing.	
4.26.	School Readiness: the percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception	<u>2019</u> 50.7%	<u>2019 national</u> 56.3%	The percentage of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of development at the end of reception in North Yorkshire is significantly worse compared with England. However, 1.3% more children with FSM did achieve a good level of development this year compared to a national decline of 0.3%.	
4.27.	Percentage of young people with a qualification by age 19 (Level 2 / Level 3)	<u>2018/19</u> Level 2: 86.3% Level 3: 62.2%	<u>National</u> Level 2: 82.2% Level 3: 57.2%	North Yorkshire remains above the national average for both Level 2 and 3. The percentage of students achieving a level 2 has reduced slightly over the 2 years but this is matched nationally and regionally.	
4.28.	The percentage of care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 that are in education, employment or training	<u>2019/20</u> Q1 72.0% Q2 71%	<u>2018/19</u> Q1 63.9% Q2 66.5% Q3 71.5% Q4 68.3%	Performance in this indicator remains strong, particularly when compared to the latest national figure of 51% and stat. neighbour average of 55.4%. In part, this can be attributed to the work of both the Leaving Care and the Opportunities Team in providing Care Leavers with employment and education opportunities and supporting them throughout.	
4.29.	Rate of children with an Education Health Care Plan as % of school population	Primary 1.5% of school population Secondary 1.3% of school population Jan 2019	<u>National</u> Primary 1.6% of school population Secondary 1.7% of school population Jan 2019	The percentage of the school population with an EHC plan continues to increase and the gap to national is reducing.	
4.30.	GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4	<u>2018/19</u> 48.0%	<u>National</u> 43.3%	North Yorkshire remains above the national and regional averages	
4.31.	Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	<u>2018/19</u> Primary: 7.6% Secondary: 14.0%	<u>National</u> Primary: 8.7% Secondary: 13.9%	The percentage of primary pupils who are persistently absent continues to be lower (1%) than the national average. At secondary schools the percentage of pupils persistently absent has increased slightly and is now 0.2% higher than national	 P  S





4.32	Exclusion rate as % of school population (fixed-term/permanent)	<p><b>2018/19 academic to end Q2</b></p> <p>Children Fixed-term: 274 Rate of school population: 0.33%</p> <p>Children Permanent: 3 Rate of school population: 0.0036%</p> <p><b>2019/20 academic to end Q2</b></p> <p>Children Fixed-term: 335 Rate of school population: 0.4%</p> <p>Children Permanent: 3 Rate of school population: 0.0036%</p>		<p><b>National 2017/18 academic year:</b></p> <p>Fixed-term child: 2.33%</p> <p>Permanent: 0.1%</p> <p><b>North Yorkshire 2017/18 academic year:</b></p> <p>Fixed-term child: 2.48%</p> <p>Permanent: 0.12%</p>	<p>There has been a slight increase in children fixed-term excluded in this quarter compared to this point last year.</p> <p>The same number of children have been permanently excluded as this time last year.</p> <p>National benchmarks are available for 2017/18 academic year only.</p>	
4.33	Exclusion rate as % of school population (fixed-term/permanent)	<p>End 2017/18 academic year</p> <p>Fixed-term child: 2.49%</p> <p>Permanent: 0.125%</p> <p>2018/19 to end Q1 (30 June)</p> <p>Fixed-term child: 2.26%</p> <p>Permanent: 0.95%</p>		<p><b>National 2016/17 academic year:</b></p> <p>Fixed-term child: 2.3%</p> <p>Permanent: 0.1%</p> <p><b>North Yorkshire 2016/17 academic year:</b></p> <p>Fixed-term child: 2.3%</p> <p>Permanent: 0.1%</p>	<p>Current projections for the end of the 2018/19 academic year show that total fixed-term exclusions and permanent exclusions will have decreased when compared to the previous academic year.</p> <p>National benchmarks are available for 2016/17 academic year only.</p>	
4.34	Proportion of Education, Health & Care plans placed in independent/non-maintained out of authority specialist settings (i.e. aged 0 to 16, in non-maintained special school & independent special school, day or residential placement)	<p>End Q1 2019/20: 136 (4.6%)</p> <p>End Q2 2019/20: 139 (4.6%)</p>		<p>National: 5.0% (January 2019)</p>	<p>The number of children aged 0 to 16 in an independent or non-maintained specialist setting has increased slightly in Q2 compared to Q1 2019/20.</p> <p>The proportion of all children with NYCC funded EHC plans this comprises is the same.</p>	
4.35	Adult Learning - 19+ Adult Skills funded learners - Overall Achievement Rates	<p>2019/20</p> <p>Q2 19/20 84.4%</p> <p>(End of Academic Year 18/19)</p>		<p><b>2018/19</b></p> <p>Q1 18/19 69.0% (Academic Year 17/18)</p> <p>Q2 18/19 78.5% (Academic Year 18/19)</p> <p>Q3 18/19 78.2% (Academic Year 18/19)</p> <p>Q4 18/19 68.8% (Academic Year 18/19)</p> <p>Q1 19/20 74.7% (Academic Year 18/19)</p>	<p>2018/19 academic end of year final performance data shows a significant increase compared to the position at the end of 2017/18 academic year. The 19+ Education and Training Funded Learners overall achievement rate has increased by 6.1%.</p>	
4.36	Proportion of Education, Health & Care plans placed in independent/non-maintained out of authority specialist settings (i.e. non-maintained special school & independent special school)				<p>New indicator - data not yet available</p> <p>No national comparison available</p>	
4.37	Under 18 conceptions (annual)	<p>2017</p> <p>10.0 per 1,000</p>		<p>England = 17.8 per 1,000</p> <p>CIPFA: 10.0 to 18.6 per 1,000</p>	<p>The under 18 conception rates in North Yorkshire have been significantly lower than England from 1998 to 2017. The number has reduced from 366 in 1998 to 96 in 2017. It has the lowest rate amongst 16 similar areas.</p>	
4.38	Face-to-face new birth visits undertaken within 14 days by a health visitor (%)	<p>2017/18</p> <p>92.7%</p>		<p>England = 87.7%</p> <p>CIPFA: 71.0% to 95.2%</p>	<p>The percentage of face-to-face new birth visits undertaken within 14 days by a health visitor in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared to England. It is the 4<sup>th</sup> highest among 16 similar areas.</p>	- (First year published by PHE)
4.39	Eligible infants that receive a 12 month review by 15 months of age (%)	<p>2017/18</p> <p>97.9%</p>		<p>England = 82.6%*</p> <p>CIPFA: 55.8% to 97.9%</p> <p>*Annual figure includes constituent area(s) with annual figure scaled up data from three quarters' data</p>	<p>The percentage of infants that receive a 12 month review by 15 months of age in North Yorkshire is significantly better compared to England. It is the highest among 16 similar areas.</p>	- (First year published by PHE)
4.40	Eligible children receiving a 2-2.5 year review by the time they were 2.5 years (%)	<p>2017/18</p> <p>Value not published due to data quality reasons</p>		<p>England = 75.7%*</p> <p>CIPFA: 29.3% to 93.6%</p> <p>*Annual figure includes constituent area(s) with annual figure scaled up data from three quarters' data</p>	<p>The percentage of children who received a 2-2½ year review by the time they turned 2½ years old in North Yorkshire has not been published due to data quality reasons.</p>	-

4.41	Reception aged children completing a check (%)	<u>2018/19</u> <b>Q4 57.3%</b> <u>2017/18</u> Q4 66.2%		Local measure - no benchmarking data available	2017/18 data showed 66.2% for same quarter last year, so a little lower. Cumulative towards an annual target of 85%, so just below track.  This is under review as part of re-commissioning.	
4.42	Year 6 children completing a check (%)	<u>2018/19</u> <b>Q4 30.5%</b> <u>2017/18</u> Q4 30%		Local measure - no benchmarking data available	2017/18 data showed 30.0% for same quarter last year so broadly similar. Cumulative towards an annual target of 85%, so below track.  This is under review as part of re-commissioning.	
4.43	Proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review	<u>2018/19</u> 98.3% (4,346 children aged 2-2.5 years old)		<u>2017/18</u> 98.7%  England: 90.2%  CSSNBT: 92.2% to 100%	The proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than the England proportion. As this is a new indicator, trend data is not available.	
4.44	The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies realistic and positive outcomes for their child.	<u>End Q1 2019/20</u> 85.2% <u>End Q2 2019/20</u> 86.4%		80% (Nov 2018)	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan.	
4.45	The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies the right support to achieve the outcomes.	<u>End Q1 2019/20</u> 84.6% <u>End Q2 2019/20</u> 84.0%		76% (Nov 2018)	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan.	
4.46	% of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) that the local authority is not 'in-touch' with	<u>2019/20</u> Q1 98.2% Q2 97%		<u>2018/19</u> Q1 98.7% Q2 98.7% Q3 98.8% Q4 98.8%	Performance for Care Leavers in-touch with the local authority is remaining consistently strong. Whilst it does fluctuate from one Quarter to the next, it is considerably stronger than the latest national figure of 93% (based on the 7% not in-touch).	
4.47	% of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) in suitable accommodation	<u>2018/19</u> Q1 92.7% Q2 91.7%		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 93.7% Q2 92.4% Q3 93.9% Q4 95.7%	As with in-touch, we would expect to see some fluctuation and over the last 2 Quarters we have seen a slight decline in performance. However, we continue to perform strongly compared to the latest national average (84%) and the latest statistical neighbour average (83.5%)	
4.48	The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies realistic and positive outcomes for their child.	<u>End Q1 2019/20</u> 85.2%		80% (Nov 2018)	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan.	
4.49	The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies the right support to achieve the outcomes.	<u>End Q1 2019/20</u> 84.6%		76% (Nov 2018)	Based on the online survey undertaken by parents/carers and children as part of the annual review of EHC plans or the production of a new EHC plan.	
4.50	% of respondents who we either satisfied or very satisfied with the involvement from the Children & Families Service	<u>End Q1 2019/20</u> 96.9%		<u>2018/19</u> Q4 95.3% Q3 98.6% Q2 96.7% Q1 96%	Overall, service user feedback is positive. We consistently see more than 95% of service users completing family feedback responding that they are either satisfied or very satisfied with the service that they receive.	

## 5. Appendix - Modern council - Complaints and commendations



32 stage 1 complaints received this quarter, 1 less than last quarter. No complaints were received at stage 2.

Broken down by service:

- 7 CSC (5 Blue badges, 2 bus pass)
- 6 Registrars
- 4 Corporate Property, Cleaning, Grounds
- 1 Corporate Complaints
- 1 Corporate Development
- 1 Members Allowances
- 6 Libraries
- 3 Legal and Democratic Services
- 1 Communications
- 1 Exchequer Services
- 1 Webteam

90% of cases were dealt with within timescales, down from 92% last quarter.

69% of cases were upheld/partly upheld. Remedies include apologies, introduction of online form, better provision of information online, improvements to blue badge application process and staff training.

One complaint was received from the LGSCO regarding school transport, but following initial enquiries it was decided that they would not investigate as it was unlikely they would find fault.

269 compliments were received, up from 242 (main 'wedding season'). No commendations were recorded this quarter.

### Timeliness

19 of 21 complaints dealt with within timescales.

### Root cause

- Service and care 37%
- Staffing 11%
- Environment 9%
- Pricing and charges 3%
- Communication 17%
- Disagree with decision/action 11%
- Safety 9%
- Policy change 3%

### Learning

Customers will have the option to complete an online form on the internet if they prefer contact by email.

Seeking improvements to the blue badge application process where applying on behalf of someone else.

Birth registration forms are to be altered to recognise same sex relationships rather than only referring to mother/father.

### Ombudsman

1 investigation received – School transport appeal – Closed after initial enquiries – no further action

## 6. Appendix - Modern Council - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel																																																																											
6.1. Percentage of contacts received via online services	13.0% of all contacts 27.1% of transactions 45% of customer transactions 79.3% of services in the portal		Target of 70% by 2020	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Portal services</th> <th>Target</th> <th>Jul</th> <th>Aug</th> <th>Sept</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bus pass - Older persons</td> <td>50%</td> <td>95%</td> <td>94%</td> <td>94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bus pass - Disabled persons</td> <td>40%</td> <td>96%</td> <td>98%</td> <td>83%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Blue badge</td> <td>70%</td> <td>92%</td> <td>97%</td> <td>98%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Notice of marriage</td> <td>50%</td> <td>77%</td> <td>83%</td> <td>84%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Births</td> <td>70%</td> <td>84%</td> <td>86%</td> <td>84%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deaths</td> <td>40%</td> <td>33%</td> <td>38%</td> <td>37%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flooding</td> <td>30%</td> <td>38%</td> <td>37%</td> <td>41%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Streetlights</td> <td>70%</td> <td>74%</td> <td>75%</td> <td>76%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tree, veg, grass</td> <td>30%</td> <td>39%</td> <td>35%</td> <td>32%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Footways</td> <td>50%</td> <td>52%</td> <td>51%</td> <td>51%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pothole</td> <td>70%</td> <td>68%</td> <td>64%</td> <td>56%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>HWRC</td> <td>70%</td> <td>-</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Online assessment</td> <td>50%</td> <td>68%</td> <td>69%</td> <td>67%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Carers Emergency Card</td> <td>70%</td> <td>70%</td> <td>71%</td> <td>66%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Portal services	Target	Jul	Aug	Sept	Bus pass - Older persons	50%	95%	94%	94%	Bus pass - Disabled persons	40%	96%	98%	83%	Blue badge	70%	92%	97%	98%	Notice of marriage	50%	77%	83%	84%	Births	70%	84%	86%	84%	Deaths	40%	33%	38%	37%	Flooding	30%	38%	37%	41%	Streetlights	70%	74%	75%	76%	Tree, veg, grass	30%	39%	35%	32%	Footways	50%	52%	51%	51%	Pothole	70%	68%	64%	56%	HWRC	70%	-	100%	100%	Online assessment	50%	68%	69%	67%	Carers Emergency Card	70%	70%	71%	66%	
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6.2. Staff absence (sickness) rate	Q1 2.02 days lost per FTE (NYCC only – excluding schools) Q1 1.69 days lost per FTE (full workforce)		Public sector average 8.24 days lost annually per FTE (full workforce), 8.09 days lost annually per FTE (excluding schools) Office of National Statistics 8.5 days lost annually per FTE LGA workforce survey	Excluding schools, the Q2 figure is up on Q1 (1.71) and up on Q2 18/19 (1.69). The Q2 full workforce figure is down slightly on last quarter (1.73) but up from Q2 figure 18/19 (1.37).																																																																												

## 6. Appendix - Modern Council - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:		Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel
6.3.	Staff turnover rates	Q1 Leavers – NYCC staff only (excluding schools) 334 (4.60%)		11 – 13% annually	This figure has increased significantly on a low Q1 (170, 2.31%) and slightly on Q2 18/19 (294, 3.98%). Q2 traditionally has a higher number of leavers associated with reductions in centrally employed schools support staff at the end of the academic year, either where schools have converted to academies or renegotiated cleaning and catering contracts. Involuntary leavers continue to be low at 35 (0.48%) in Q2, up from 20 (0.27%) in Q1.	
6.4.	Spend on agency staff	Q2 - £201,708 (full workforce) Q2 - (excluding IR35) £18,738		Average annual spend pre-IR35 across comparable authorities was £3m (2016/17).	Total spend was down on Q1 19/20 (£234,681) and down on Q2 18/19 (£295,701). Spend excluding IR35 is down very significantly on Q1 (£48,863) and Q2 18/19 (£151,699), and is again lower than any quarter in the last 3 years. The vast majority of agency spend is on Mental Health and Best Interest Assessors (90.7%).	
6.5.	Spend against apprenticeship levy	<b>Q2 Levy Deduction</b> <b>Core council</b> – £195,819 Community & VC Schools – £219,433 <b>Total</b> - £415,252 <b>Q2 Levy Spend</b> <b>Core Council</b> – £88,993 Community & VC Schools - £13,646 <b>Total</b> - £102,639 <b>Q2 Number of Starts</b> Core Council – 23 Community & VC Schools – 1 <b>Total</b> - 24 <b>Levy Deduction April 17-June 19</b> Core Council – £1,661,836 Community & VC Schools - £2,103,978 <b>Total</b> - £3,765,814 <b>Levy Spend April 17-June 19</b> Core Council – £599,828 Community & VC Schools - £82,910 <b>Total</b> - £682,384 <b>Starts April 17-June 19</b> Core Council – 236 Community & VC Schools – 48 <b>Total</b> - 284		<i>Nationally there have been 336,900 apprenticeship starts reported to date between August 2018 and May 2019 for the 2018/19 academic year. This compares to 315,900 reported in the equivalent period in 2017/18, 457,200 in 2016/17 and 420,800 in 2015/16. Of the 336,900 apprenticeship starts reported so far in 2018/19, 62.1 per cent (209,300) were on apprenticeship standards.</i> <i>Information taken from the DfE</i> <i>Apprenticeship and levy statistics: July 2019</i> <i>Official Statistics</i>	The levy spend in Q2 2019/20 was £102,639 in comparison with £87,572 spend in Q2 2018/19, an increase of £13,787. Q2 has seen 24 new apprentice starts with 23 within core council roles and 1 in Community & VC Schools. 1 new apprenticeship standard has been adopted for roles in NYCC; Civil Engineering Technician, Level 3. Within Q2 2018/19 we have 10 apprentice completions, 8 in core council roles and 2 from Community & VC Schools. This totals 38 completions since the commencement of the apprenticeship programme, 32 in core council roles and 6 from Community & VC Schools. Work is currently underway to review the forecasted starts for 2019/20. There are currently 97 potential new starts identified for Q3 which will see 140 starts for the first 3 quarters with the current annual forecast being a potential 202 starts. An estimated 306 apprentices being on programme by March 2020 and 103 completions. The previously reported annual forecasted levy spend of c£648,788 is unchanged and unspent funds from the NYCC levy pot started to be taken by the treasury from September 2019	

## 7. Appendix - Growth - Complaints and commendations



All BES complaints are investigated in accordance with the corporate complaints process.

In Quarter 2 there were a total of 261 complaints received in relation to Business and Environmental Services, an increase of 92 (53%) from the previous quarter. For the same period, the Directorate also received 66 compliments, an increase of eight in the previous quarter which is positive.

The dramatic increase in complaints this quarter is in part due to the complaints received regarding the UCI World Championships. However general the directorate has seen an increase in complaints but there is no specific reason for this.

83 (33%) of complaints were in relation to service and care, 65 (22%) were regarding environment.

This quarter, the majority of complaints are in relation to Service and Care.

Root cause

The top three causes for BES in Q2 were service and care 83 (33%), environment 65 (22%) and staffing 38 (14%).

Timeliness

82% of Stage 1 complaints were answered within the set timescale (down from 90% in Q1) and the stage 2 complaint was responded to within time. An increase in the number of complainant wishing to go to Stage 2 of the Corporate Complaints procedure has been noted. On some occasions this could be due to a lack of understanding of what a Stage 2 investigation involves.

Learning

The importance of keeping the customer informed on progress especially if running beyond agreed timescales. Each complaint records whether there has been any learning identified and whether the complaint could have been avoided. Directorate report has suggested that further work be undertaken in this area.

Ombudsmen

There were two LGO complaint investigations received in this quarter which were both closed after initial enquiries.

## 8. Appendix - Growth - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel																				
8.1. Total employee jobs in North Yorkshire Source: NOMIS Area Profile: total jobs – FT+PT. (Excludes self-employed and farm based agriculture.)	265,000 ('15) 270,000 ('16) 270,000 ('17) <b>280,000 ('18)</b>	County wide economic indicators	Using job density (all jobs per resident aged 16-64) as a comparator. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2012</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NY</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.98</td> <td>0.94</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y&amp;H</td> <td>0.73</td> <td>0.80</td> <td>0.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GB</td> <td>0.78</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2012	2016	2017	NY	0.85	0.98	0.94	Y&H	0.73	0.80	0.81	GB	0.78	0.85	0.86	Jobs density in NY rose by 15% between 2012 and 2016 compared to 9% national growth rate. This follows a long period of stability during 2002-2012 – which mirrored the national position. NY job fallen back by 4.5% in 2017 – far exceeding the 1% drop in employee jobs.					
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NY	0.85	0.98	0.94																						
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8.2. Gross Value Added per head of population. GVA (Income) made up of compensation of employees, gross operating surplus, mixed income, taxes on production, less subsidies on production. Source: ONS Regional GVA dataset (tables 2,3)	£21,923 (2014) £21,898 (2015) £22,430 (2016) <b>£22,915 (2017)</b>	County wide economic indicators	NY in top quartile for Y&H unitary councils and counties Y&H £21,748 in 2017 England £27,949 in 2017 UK £27,430 in 2017	GVA per head has been slowly declining compared to the UK and English averages over last 18 years. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1999</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2017</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UK</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>103.2</td> <td>102.9</td> <td>102.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y&amp;H</td> <td>83.7</td> <td>83.2</td> <td>80.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NYCC</td> <td>87.9</td> <td>89.0</td> <td>84.3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> NY falling behind England and UK figures over the long term.		1999	2008	2017	UK	100	100	100	England	103.2	102.9	102.8	Y&H	83.7	83.2	80.0	NYCC	87.9	89.0	84.3	
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## 8. Appendix - Growth - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel																																																																																			
8.3. Housing affordability: Ratio of median house price to median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings Source: ONS ratio of median house price median gross residents-based earnings. Table 1c, 3c, 5c Affordability ratios calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual residence-based earnings, based on the median and lower quartiles of both house prices and earnings002E'	7.15 (2014) 7.20 (2015) 7.32 (2016) 7.71 (2017) <b>7.61 (2018)</b>	County wide economic indicators	NY 4.9% more affordable than England, but 28% less affordable than Y&H.  3 Districts less affordable than England average	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5">Resident in area</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2002</th> <th>2013</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Craven</td> <td>4.78</td> <td>7.31</td> <td>8.16</td> <td>8.21</td> <td>7.92</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hambleton</td> <td>6.00</td> <td>7.91</td> <td>7.92</td> <td>8.62</td> <td><b>8.06</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harrogate</td> <td>6.18</td> <td>8.00</td> <td>8.86</td> <td>8.83</td> <td>8.88</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richmondshire</td> <td>4.76</td> <td>7.50</td> <td>6.64</td> <td>7.74</td> <td>7.31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ryedale</td> <td>6.14</td> <td>8.49</td> <td>8.93</td> <td>9.41</td> <td><b>8.99</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scarborough</td> <td>4.10</td> <td>5.90</td> <td>5.85</td> <td>6.07</td> <td>6.30</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selby</td> <td>4.13</td> <td>5.95</td> <td>6.23</td> <td>6.42</td> <td>6.41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Yorkshire</td> <td>5.00</td> <td>7.04</td> <td>7.32</td> <td>7.71</td> <td>7.61</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yorks &amp; Humber</td> <td>3.54</td> <td>5.29</td> <td>5.78</td> <td>5.90</td> <td>5.95</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>5.11</td> <td>6.76</td> <td>7.72</td> <td>7.91</td> <td>8.00</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Resident in area					2002	2013	2016	2017	2018	Craven	4.78	7.31	8.16	8.21	7.92	Hambleton	6.00	7.91	7.92	8.62	<b>8.06</b>	Harrogate	6.18	8.00	8.86	8.83	8.88	Richmondshire	4.76	7.50	6.64	7.74	7.31	Ryedale	6.14	8.49	8.93	9.41	<b>8.99</b>	Scarborough	4.10	5.90	5.85	6.07	6.30	Selby	4.13	5.95	6.23	6.42	6.41	North Yorkshire	5.00	7.04	7.32	7.71	7.61	Yorks & Humber	3.54	5.29	5.78	5.90	5.95	England	5.11	6.76	7.72	7.91	8.00													
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8.4. Number of housing completions. Source: DCLG Table 253, ONS Table 406	910 (13/14) 1,330 (14/15) 1,530 (15/16) 1,830 (16/17) 2,080 (17/18) <b>2,020 (18/19)</b>	County wide economic indicators	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="3">Completions per 1000 households.</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>NY</th> <th>Eng.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>3.49</td> <td>4.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>5.09</td> <td>5.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>5.83</td> <td>6.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>6.94</td> <td>6.39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>7.85</td> <td>6.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2018/19</b></td> <td><b>9.54</b></td> <td><b>6.97</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>NY rate risen by 22% in last year, compared with 2% rise for England.  While the countywide rate is up it has dropped dramatically in Richmondshire, and less so in Scarborough and Selby</p>	Completions per 1000 households.				NY	Eng.	2013/14	3.49	4.99	2014/15	5.09	5.48	2015/16	5.83	6.08	2016/17	6.94	6.39	2017/18	7.85	6.85	<b>2018/19</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>6.97</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5">Completions per 1000 households</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2014/15</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/16</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Craven</td> <td>4.82</td> <td>5.60</td> <td>3.58</td> <td>1.19</td> <td><b>8.68</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hambleton</td> <td>4.88</td> <td>6.39</td> <td>10.94</td> <td>7.85</td> <td><b>12.35</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harrogate</td> <td>2.06</td> <td>2.35</td> <td>2.34</td> <td>5.52</td> <td><b>10.41</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richmond</td> <td>3.27</td> <td>5.61</td> <td>7.00</td> <td>11.19</td> <td><b>2.33</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ryedale</td> <td>8.21</td> <td>7.74</td> <td>6.84</td> <td>6.38</td> <td><b>10.57</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scar.</td> <td>5.65</td> <td>7.65</td> <td>7.63</td> <td>8.01</td> <td><b>5.39</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selby</td> <td>9.55</td> <td>8.34</td> <td>12.39</td> <td>15.55</td> <td><b>14.59</b></td> </tr> <tr> <td>NY</td> <td>5.09</td> <td>5.83</td> <td>6.94</td> <td>7.85</td> <td><b>9.54</b></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Completions per 1000 households					2014/15	2015/16	2016/16	2017/18	2018/19	Craven	4.82	5.60	3.58	1.19	<b>8.68</b>	Hambleton	4.88	6.39	10.94	7.85	<b>12.35</b>	Harrogate	2.06	2.35	2.34	5.52	<b>10.41</b>	Richmond	3.27	5.61	7.00	11.19	<b>2.33</b>	Ryedale	8.21	7.74	6.84	6.38	<b>10.57</b>	Scar.	5.65	7.65	7.63	8.01	<b>5.39</b>	Selby	9.55	8.34	12.39	15.55	<b>14.59</b>	NY	5.09	5.83	6.94	7.85	<b>9.54</b>	
Completions per 1000 households.																																																																																								
	NY	Eng.																																																																																						
2013/14	3.49	4.99																																																																																						
2014/15	5.09	5.48																																																																																						
2015/16	5.83	6.08																																																																																						
2016/17	6.94	6.39																																																																																						
2017/18	7.85	6.85																																																																																						
<b>2018/19</b>	<b>9.54</b>	<b>6.97</b>																																																																																						
	Completions per 1000 households																																																																																							
	2014/15	2015/16	2016/16	2017/18	2018/19																																																																																			
Craven	4.82	5.60	3.58	1.19	<b>8.68</b>																																																																																			
Hambleton	4.88	6.39	10.94	7.85	<b>12.35</b>																																																																																			
Harrogate	2.06	2.35	2.34	5.52	<b>10.41</b>																																																																																			
Richmond	3.27	5.61	7.00	11.19	<b>2.33</b>																																																																																			
Ryedale	8.21	7.74	6.84	6.38	<b>10.57</b>																																																																																			
Scar.	5.65	7.65	7.63	8.01	<b>5.39</b>																																																																																			
Selby	9.55	8.34	12.39	15.55	<b>14.59</b>																																																																																			
NY	5.09	5.83	6.94	7.85	<b>9.54</b>																																																																																			
8.5. The number of North Yorkshire Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that are within the 20% most deprived nationally.	2019 - 24 LSOAs 2015 - 23 LSOAs <b>2010 - 18 LSOAs</b>	County wide economic indicators	<p>NY ranked 127th least deprived out of 151 upper tier LAs. Ranked 125th least deprived in 2015.</p> <p>Craven ranked 28th and Ryedale 30th out of 317 lower tier LAs for the 'Living Environment' domain. 143 NY LSOAs in worst 20% in England for the 'Indoor' part of this indicator: housing in poor condition and without central heating. This is the third consecutive increase - from 86 LSOAs in 2010 and 134 in 2015.</p> <p>153 out of 373 NY LSOAs in worst 20% in England for the 'Geographical Barriers to Services': road distance to shops, GPs, etc.</p>	<p>Pockets of deprivation across NY. One LSOA (covering part of Eastfield ward in Scarborough) is within the most deprived 1% in England, but this is an improvement from three LSOAs in 2015.</p> <p>24 NY LSOAs now fall within the most deprived 20% in England, an increase from 23 in 2015. 20 of them are in Scarborough town. The two most deprived in the county are in Skipton South ward.</p> <p>The number in the second most deprived quintile (worst 20% - 40%) has remained stable at 34 in both 2015 and 2019.</p> <p>For 'Geographical Barriers to Services' the LSOA which covers the Dales ward to the north of Kirkbymoorside is the 2nd most deprived LSOA in England.</p> <p>Changes in rank indicate changes in deprivation relative to other parts of England but not necessarily absolute changes in deprivation.</p>																																																																																				
8.6. Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme – annual rating.	Level 3 (Jan 17) Level 3 (Feb 18) <b>Level 3 (Feb 19)</b>		39 of 115 English Highway Authorities in Band 3 in 2017/18.	22 out of 22 questions attained level 3 in 2018/19 self-assessment.																																																																																				
8.7. National Highways and Transportation survey: KBI23 - Satisfaction with the condition of highways	33.4% (2016 – 3rd quartile) 36.7% (2017 – 2nd quartile) <b>30% (2018 – 2nd quartile)</b>		2nd quartile among 32 counties and larger unitary councils (Cornwall, East Riding) in 2018 NHT survey:  Average 27%.	Satisfaction with road condition has dropped across the board between 2017 and 2018, particularly for Shire authorities. NYCC figure has dropped slightly less than the average and we have moved from 11 <sup>th</sup> to 9 <sup>th</sup> of 26 shire counties.																																																																																				
8.8. Road condition: % principle A roads where maintenance should be considered.	2% (2016 survey) 3% (2017 survey) <b>3% (2018 survey)</b>		Single list indicator.  Average for English LAs was 3% (2017/18) (RDC0120)																																																																																					

## 8. Appendix - Growth - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel
8.9. Road condition – % of other heavily used roads where maintenance should be considered. (Cat 2, 3a and 3b roads less A roads.)	4% (2016 survey) 4% (2017 survey) <b>5% (2018 survey)</b>		Local indicator – not directly comparable. However for B&C class roads in 2017/18 (RDC0120), NYCC at 5%, England at 6%.	Carriageway condition - percentage of roads where maintenance should be considered 	↑
8.10. Road condition – % of lesser used roads where maintenance should be considered. (Cat 4 and 5 roads.)	18% (2016 survey) 16% (2017 survey) <b>18% (2018 survey)</b>		Local indicator and not directly comparable. However, for unclassified roads in 2017/18 (RDC0130), NYCC at 18%, England at 17%.		↑
8.11. KSI – number of people killed and seriously injured on roads (NY only, calendar years)	448 (2012-2016 avg) 431 (2014) 429 (2015) 428 (2016) 411 (2017) <b>363 (2018)</b>		Data from Public Health England for KSI during the period 2015-2017 places NY at 69.5 KSI per 100,000 population, against a Y&H figure of 45.7, and an English figure of 40.8.  No PHE data for 2018 yet by which we can benchmark ourselves.	Nationally there are no targets for Road Safety; therefore the 95 Alive partnerships monitors against a 5 year baseline average.	↓
8.12. Trading Standards: % of high risk inspections undertaken	<b>38% (19/20 Q2)</b> 17% (19/20 Q1) 99% (18/19 Q4) 73% (18/19 Q3) 39% (18/19Q2) 96% (17/18) 84% (16/17)		Local measure – no comparative data available	The high risk inspection profile is as follows: Q1 - 15% Q2 - 35% Q3 - 70% Q4 - 100%  The current Q2 figure is 38%, 3% ahead of the profiled target.	→
8.13. County matter' planning applications determined within 13/16 week timescales or within agreed extension of time (EoT). 2-year rolling measure	<b>75% (to 6/8 Q2)</b>		England figure for 2 years to 12/18: 92.9% (Source: Table P151b)	RAG rated against statutory target of 60%. This is the statutory measure which includes allowance of an extension of time.	↓
8.14. PRow Network condition: % of network passable	<b>89.3% (19/20Q1)</b> 89.33% (18/19Q4) 88.92% (18/19Q3) 88.68% (18/19Q2) 88.55% (18/19Q1) 88.62% (17/18) 89.17% (16/17) 89.9% (15/16)		Local measure – no comparable data available.	Suggestion that a different approach to obstruction cases has started to increase the proportion of the network deemed usable (not blocked).  % of network usable   The Q1 figure for 19/20 is provisional as the data used is currently under an update. This will be updated by Q2.	↑

## 8. Appendix - Growth - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Direction of travel
8.15. The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 (Cross ref to " Best Start in Life ")	<b>Q2 19/20 – 0.8%</b> Q1 19/20 - 0.8% Q4 18/19 - 1.2% Q3 18/19 - 0.7% Q2 18/19 - 1.0% Q1 18/19 - 1.4%		National NEET 3.2% (August 2019) Y&H NEET 3.7% (August 2019) National Situation Not Known 9% (August 2019) Y&H Situation Not Known 12.2% (August 2019) NYCC Situation Not Known 3.3% (August 2019) <u>2018/19</u> Q1 145 (1.3%) Q2 74 (0.7%) Q3 101 (0.9%) Q4 105 (0.9%)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is below the national and regional rate. However, the percentage of 16-17 year olds with unknown education, training or employment status has now reduced to 8.9% below the Regional benchmark and 5.7% below the National benchmark.	
8.16. Number of employers signed up to healthy workplace initiatives.	27 employers		Internal dataset, no comparators available.	An increase from 14 at the end of Q1	
8.17. % waste arising to landfill (former NI193)	<b>8.7% (18/19)</b> 24.0% (17/18) 39.7% (16/17) 40.0% (15/16)			Full year projection based on activity to Q4. Target of 5% has been narrowly missed due to operational teething problems, with Allerton Waste Recovery Park being under contingency arrangements for 15 occasions throughout the year, where residual waste was diverted to landfill. These unplanned shutdowns were mostly in the first part of last year and through joint working, reliability looks to have improved such that target should be achievable in 19/20.	

## 9. Appendix - Policy log

Policy issue	Detail	County Council work in this area
<b>NHS Long Term Plan</b>	The NHS Long Term Plan was published in January 2019 and covers many areas of health including out of hospital care; reducing pressure on emergency hospital services; supporting people to take control of their health and personalise care as well as a push to maximise the potential of digital technology. It highlights the importance of integration across health and social care and the prevention and challenging health inequalities.	The County Council and its partners are considering the NHS Plan and drafting system plans which will be discussed by the Health and Wellbeing Board. Discussions are underway about social prescribing.
<b>Advancing our health: Prevention in the 2020s – consultation</b>	Advancing our health: prevention in the 2020s sets out the opportunities and challenges for prevention in the next decade. This means: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>targeted support</li> <li>tailored lifestyle advice</li> <li>personalised care</li> <li>greater protection against future threats</li> </ul>	The County Council has responded to the consultation.
<b>Better Care Fund</b>	The Better Care Fund (BCF) was announced by the Government in 2013 to ensure a transformation in integrated health and social care. It is a single pooled budget to support health and social care services to work more closely together in local areas.	Working with the five Clinical Commissioning Groups that contribute the North Yorkshire BCF submission on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing Board.



## 9. Appendix - Policy log

Policy issue	Detail	County Council work in this area
<b>Ofsted - Integrated inspections of services for children in need of help and protection, children looked after and care leavers and joint inspection of the LSCB</b>	New guidance on the inspection framework was issued in November 2017:	Joint targeted area inspections are underway and NYCC has had its annual conversation with Ofsted in June 2019.
<b>Ofsted School Inspection Framework</b>	Ofsted have announced details of planned changes to the way they inspect schools, colleges, further education institutions and early years' settings from September 2019. The four proposed inspection judgements are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Quality of education</li> <li>• Personal development</li> <li>• Behaviour and attitudes</li> <li>• School's leadership and management</li> </ul>	
<b>School reform</b>	After meeting with the North Yorkshire Schools Forum, and consultation with all schools, we have agreed to continue to use the National Funding Formula (NFF) as the basis for funding schools in 2019-20.  Government encouragement for academisation has varied over time.	There is significant uncertainty over funding arrangements for 2020-21. We remain concerned that the High Needs funding block of the DSG is insufficient to meet rising needs and we are working to develop measures to it has maximum impact in the context of rising demand.  Many North Yorkshire schools are exploring academy status. Most of these will become members of multi-academy trusts but are likely to maintain good and trading relationships with the LA. The County Council is focussing on options and choice.
<b>Developing a national food strategy: independent review 2019</b>	The National Food Strategy will build on the work underway in the Agriculture Bill, the Environment Bill, the Fisheries Bill, the Industrial Strategy and the Childhood Obesity Plan. It is intended to be an overarching strategy for government, designed to ensure that our food system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• delivers safe, healthy, affordable food; regardless of where people live or how much they earn</li> <li>• is robust in the face of future shocks</li> <li>• restores and enhances the natural environment for the next generation in this country</li> <li>• is built upon a resilient, sustainable and humane agriculture sector</li> <li>• is a thriving contributor to our urban and rural economies, delivering well paid jobs and supporting innovative producers and manufacturers across the country</li> <li>• delivers all this in an efficient and cost effective way</li> </ul>	Trading Standards, Public Health and Heritage Services are liaising to finalise a submission to the call for evidence.
<b>Devolution</b>	The Cities and Local Government Decentralisation Act makes provision for the election of mayors for the areas of, and for conferring additional functions (for example devolved powers, budgets and freedoms) on, combined authorities established under Part 6 of the Local Democracy, Economic Development and Construction Act 2009.	The County Council supported the 'One Yorkshire' proposal in September 2018 and is ensuring it is involved in ongoing discussions.
<b>Industrial Strategy</b>	The Industrial Strategy white paper identifies five foundations of productivity. These are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ideas</li> <li>• People</li> <li>• Infrastructure</li> <li>• Business Environment</li> <li>• Places</li> </ul>	The York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership is leading work to develop a Local Industrial Strategy in partnership ensuring that the distinctive characteristics and opportunities of both the Leeds City Region and York and North Yorkshire economies are maximised.

## 9. Appendix - Policy log

Policy issue	Detail	County Council work in this area
<b>Clean Air and climate change</b>	The Government's <a href="#">Clean Air Strategy 2019</a> recognises that air quality is the largest environmental health risk in the UK. It outlines a shift towards the <i>prevention</i> of air quality issues rather than tackling air pollution only when limits are exceeded.	<p>The County Council is drafting its own Air Quality Strategy to outline its approach to air quality and ultra-low emission vehicles.</p> <p>An Executive Member Task and Finish Group on Climate Change was set up June 2019 and a meeting of Overview and Scrutiny Committee Sub group on Climate Change took place on 24 July directly following the 24 July motion on climate change which sets an aspiration for carbon neutrality by 2030.</p> <p>Work is progressing on 4 main areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline of NYCC carbon emissions,</li> <li>• Governance on climate change (including additions to the council plan),</li> <li>• Development of a climate change Impact Assessment Tool</li> <li>• Developing an action plan to identify current and future actions to aim to achieve net carbon neutrality.</li> </ul>
<b>Our waste, our resources: a strategy for England</b>	<p>Published on 18<sup>th</sup> December 2018, the <a href="#">Resources and Waste Strategy (RWS)</a> sits alongside government's <a href="#">25 Year Environment Plan</a>, the <a href="#">Bio economy Strategy</a>, and the <a href="#">Clean Growth Strategy</a>.</p> <p>The strategy indicates that, subject to consultation, government will legislate to ensure every household and appropriate businesses have a weekly separate food waste collection from 2023. The same consultation explored whether households with gardens should have access to free garden waste collections. Both of these are caveated with being assessed to account for new burdens and being funded appropriately. There may also be changes to waste regulation and legislation in relation to HWRCs (including the ability to charge, opening hours and minimum standards).</p>	Consultation responses were sent by the County Council. The Council is actively engaged with network groups and awaiting the full policy direction from DEFRA and HM Treasury.
<b>Fair Funding review</b>	<p>Funding baselines for local authorities, as determined by the local government finance settlement, are based on an assessment of local authorities' relative needs and resources.</p> <p>The methodology behind this assessment was introduced over ten years ago, and has not been updated since 2013/14. Demographic pressures and costs of providing particular services have affected different areas differentially and the Government announced a review last year to address concerns.</p>	The County Council is working with partner organisations to press for fair treatment for counties and rural areas.
<b>100% business rates retention</b>	A bid for a 100% business rates retention pilot was submitted in October 2017 in response to the government's announcement. The proposal involved NYCC, East Riding and 6 of the 7 districts in North Yorkshire (Harrogate BC was included in the Leeds City Region pilot).	The joint bid between West and North Yorkshire was successful. The new pool incorporates the five West Yorkshire Councils, the County Council, the seven District Councils and the City of York Council.
<b>Breathing Space debt respite scheme</b>	The Government has announced the introduction of a 60-day Breathing Space period from 2021, where people with problem debts will be protected from enforcement action from creditors and will see their interest frozen. During this period, individuals must engage with professional debt advisers, so they can find a long-term solution to their debts and get back on track with payments.	NYCC does not charge interest on any debt so this will not be applicable but the 60-day hold will apply. Research is currently underway to understand the full implications.
<b>A connected society: a strategy for tackling loneliness – laying the foundations for change</b>	The <a href="#">strategy</a> was launched on 15 October 2018 and articulates Government's vision for England to be a place where people can all have strong social relationships and where loneliness is recognised and acted on without stigma or shame. It acknowledges the public health impacts of loneliness which research shows are on a par with other priorities like obesity or smoking. to drive a lasting shift in government so that relationships and loneliness are considered as a matter of course in policy-making.	<p>A draft North Yorkshire strategy is scheduled for publication in November, subject to consultation. A Community Development Officer has now been recruited and is joining the project in early October. This role is part-funded by Stronger Communities and will draw from the strategy and action plan to take an asset-based community development approach to tackling loneliness in communities across North Yorkshire.</p> <p>The Council is examining the potential use of NY Connect to deliver a social prescribing assessment tool.</p>

## 9. Appendix - Policy log

Policy issue	Detail	County Council work in this area
<b>By deeds and their results: how we will strengthen our communities and nation</b>	The Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government's (MHCLG) <a href="#">communities framework</a> sets out how to shape future work across government to strengthen communities.	The Stronger Communities Programme is considering the framework in the context of what the County Council is currently doing and where it might wish to do more. We are awaiting further information and consultation.
<b>Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) Accessibility Regulations 2018</b>	New regulations came into force for public sector bodies on 23 September 2018 requiring their websites and mobile apps to be more accessible. The regulations build on existing obligations to people who have a disability under the Equality Act 2010 requiring 'reasonable adjustments' for disabled people.	Technology and Change, in conjunction with Legal Services, are carrying out an audit and assessing the impact for NYCC websites.
<b>Good Work Plan</b>	The Good Work Plan was published in December 2018 and sets out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• government's vision for the future of UK labour market</li> <li>• how recommendations arising from the Taylor Review of Modern Working Practices will be implemented</li> </ul>	<b>A review of corporate arrangements has been undertaken and plans in place to implement for April 2020.</b> Working towards an April 2020 implementation date for day 1 statements of particulars.
<b>Blue Badge Scheme Local Authority Guidance (Hidden Disabilities)</b>	<a href="#">New guidelines regarding Blue Badges</a> were released in June 2019, making it clear that the scheme should also cover people with "Hidden Disabilities".	Since the introduction of new guidelines regarding eligibility for a Blue Badge by people with hidden disabilities, there has been an increase in applications as was expected. The additional work has, so far, been absorbed by the team by moving the Blue Badge service on-line prior to the change to the eligibility criteria.

## **2.0 REVENUE BUDGET 2019/20**

### **2.1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY**

2.1.1 This section of the report presents details of the projected revenue outturn for the 2019/20 financial year. The latest in-year 2019/20 budget is £382,018k with the net movement since the budget approved by Executive and County Council in February 2019 shown in **Appendix A**.

2.1.2 At the end of Q2, there is a projected net underspend of £3,995k (1.0%) against operational budgets. Further detail is provided in **section 2.2**.

### **2.2 OPERATIONAL BUDGETS**

2.2.1 The table below identifies the operational budgets for each of the Directorates in 2019/20. The projected revenue outturn indicates a number of variances, which together produce a net projected underspend of £3,995k. Issues of note include:

- A continued trend of significant, and growing, financial pressures in Health & Adult Services;
- A continued trend of significant financial pressure in Children and Young People's Services and;
- Savings in Corporate Miscellaneous which will offset some of the emerging pressures in Directorate budget lines in 2019/20. However, it should be noted that some of these savings are of a non-recurring nature (see para. 2.2.13).

<b>Directorate</b>	<b>Budget (£k)</b>	<b>Projected Outturn (£k)</b>	<b>Variance (£k)</b>	<i>Q1 Projected Outturn Variance (£k)</i>
HAS Gross	157,109	164,028	<b>+6,919</b>	+5,090
LESS: iBCF deployed	0	(3,414)	<b>(3,414)</b>	(2,666)
Less: Winter Pressures Grant	0	(2,424)	<b>(2,424)</b>	(2,424)
Less: Corporate Contingency Deployed	0	(1,000)	<b>(1,000)</b>	-
<b>HAS Net</b>	<b>157,109</b>	<b>157,180</b>	<b>+82</b>	<b>0</b>
BES	78,407	77,796	<b>(611)</b>	(148)
CYPS Gross	74,211	83,731	<b>+9,520</b>	+9,540
LA Contribution to High Needs	3,748	-	<b>(3,748)</b>	(3,478)
Less: Additional High Needs DSG	-	(1,243)	<b>(1,243)</b>	(1,243)
Transfer from DSG Schools Block	-	(2,434)	<b>(2,434)</b>	(2,448)
<b>CYPS Net</b>	<b>77,959</b>	<b>80,054</b>	<b>+2,095</b>	+2,101
Central Services	62,148	62,882	<b>+734</b>	+569
Corporate Misc.	11,731	5,435	<b>(6,295)</b>	(6,200)
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>387,353</b>	<b>383,357</b>	<b>(3,995)</b>	(3,678)

- 2.2.2 A summary of the overall **Health and Adult Services (HAS)** position across public health and adult social care is outlined in **Appendix B**. This shows that the Directorate will use the £2.4m of Winter Pressures funding allocated by central government and £3.4m of iBCF (improved Better Care Fund) to meet Adult Social Care Pressures. In addition to this, the directorate has needed to release the remaining £1.0m of the HAS growth contingency budget, previously shown as an underspend on the Corporate Miscellaneous budget, in order to achieve an overspend of £0.1m.
- 2.2.3 It should be noted that the winter pressures funding and iBCF is only guaranteed to continue for a further financial year (2020/21) and, whilst there is some expectation of similar funding continuing which will continue to offset budget pressures in the future, this is not guaranteed. We will have more clarity regarding long term funding when the Government conduct its multi-year Spending Review in 2020 and in the meantime the Council continues to lobby for a more secure funding settlement for such pressures.
- 2.2.4 The main cost pressure within adult social care continues to fall within Care and Support budgets, with this area forecasting to overspend by £7.2m, highlighting the significant demand-led pressures faced by this area. The overspend has increased by a further £2.2m since quarter 1. This increase is due to reductions in funding from the NHS for joint funded packages, back-dated costs relating to previous financial years and the continued trend of increased numbers of people with more complex needs, increase in average market costs and young people transitioning into ASC with high costs.
- 2.2.5 Remedial action is taking place to reduce this pressure including changes to the scheme of delegation for decisions about high cost care packages, actively reviewing schemes and individual support plans, reviewing care arrangements with providers and ensuring that people who are entitled to fully funded NHS care receive that. Within Harrogate there is also a multi-disciplinary team in place currently exploring options to mitigate future pressures.
- 2.2.6 **Appendix C** includes details of the projected variance within **Business and Environmental Services**. The projected underspend is largely due to the significant savings being delivered from the accelerated LED Street lighting replacement scheme.
- 2.2.7 A summary of the projected outturn for **Children and Young Peoples Services (CYPS)** is shown at **Appendix D** and forecasts a net overspend position of £2.1m by the end of the 2019-20 financial year. The current overspend position is supported by a one-off funding transfer of 1% (£3.4m) from the Schools Block to High Needs Block.
- 2.2.8 Two areas that have changed significantly since the last quarter's (Q1) report to Executive are Home to School Transport and Children and Families. The spending on SEN transport arrangements has continued to increase in line with the increase in the number of children and young people assessed as requiring Education, Health and Care Plans (EHCPs). On 3 September 2019,

the Executive approved the suspension of charges for paid travel permits and contribution to post-16 provision from Autumn Term 2019 until further notice, as a result of a legal challenge received with respect to compliance with Public Service Vehicles Accessibility Regulation 2000 (PSVAR). This is estimated to result in the loss of £350k of income in financial year 2019-20 for Mainstream transport. Management action to address the overspending has identified a number of measures.

2.2.9 The Children and Families Service is embedding a new locality-based structure following implementation in March 2019. Higher than expected vacancies have led to a one-off projected underspending coupled with non-recurring underspends in some commissioned early help services.

2.2.10 The Executive should also note that significant financial pressures have continued in the following areas, which had been previously highlighted in Q1:

### **High Needs**

A 13% rise in the last year (68% rise since 2015) in EHCPs coupled with a real-terms decrease in funding have led to a projected £7.9m in-year underlying overspend. Management action to address the overspending is in train as part of the implementation of the SEN Strategic Plan.

### **Residential Pooled Budget**

This budget funds the cost of provision of children and young people attending residential out of authority providers. Both the number of placements and the average costs have been increasing since 2017-18. Management action to address the overspend is to take place in Autumn 2019, aiming to target placements/families at risk of breakdown in order to mitigate further escalation and improving joint assessment across the service.

2.2.11 Key factors which could significantly impact the CYPS in-year position and will need to be monitored for the remainder of the year are:

- Number of new EHCPs, which will drive cost pressure in both High Needs and SEN transport budgets
- The secondary financial impact of suspending charges for post-16 transport provision (as per PSVAR) beyond the immediate loss of income
- Any new starters required to be placed with out of county residential providers
- The timing of conversion of sponsored academies with deficit balances, which is a cost to the local authority. Currently the forecast assumes this cost will be in line with budget.

2.2.12 **Central Services** variance details are included within **Appendix E**.

2.2.13 There are a number of savings in the **Corporate Miscellaneous** area shown in **Appendix F**, which will partially offset the financial pressures detailed above. These include:

- £5m from the Corporate Savings Provision for shortfalls in achievement of savings projects. Any underachievement of savings by directorates is reflected in their forecast outturns shown in the appendices.

- Anticipated growth from 75% Business Rates Retention Pilot (£1.2m).

2.2.14 The outturn statement for the County Council's NYES traded service is also attached at **Appendix G** for information. These services are mainly provided to schools in the County and the figures reported do not have any further impact on those in the above table because, where relevant, the charges are already incorporated in Directorate forecast budget outturn positions.

## 2.3 BUDGET/ MTFs SAVINGS TARGETS

2.3.1 The 2019/20 revenue budget reflects previously agreed and updated 2020 North Yorkshire savings targets and these are incorporated into Directorate 2019/20 budget control totals shown in the table in **paragraph 2.2.1**. These challenging 2019/20 savings targets (which are in addition to savings targets reflected in previous year's budgets) total £15,478k, and consist of:

Item	£000
North Yorkshire 2020 Savings in 2019/20 agreed in the February 2019 budget and earlier years MTFs savings targets:	
BES	3,280
CYPS	2,891
HAS	4,430
CS	4,877
<b>Total savings reflected in 2019/20 budget</b>	<b>15,478</b>

2.3.2 Assessment of progress against the targets indicates that there are some areas of the programme where savings are unlikely to be achieved within expected timescales for 2019/20. Some of these projects are directly impacting on the outturn position while for some others, where achievement has been delayed, one-off cash funding has been released, principally from reserves, in order to minimise the impact on the outturn position. These are outlined in the table below but it should be noted that they are already incorporated into the projected outturn position in **paragraph 2.2.1**

<b>At Risk/ Cash-funding of Projects in 2019/20</b>	
Developer's One Stop Shop	£30k
CCTV Project	£30k
Inclusion Restructure	£146k
School Improvement	£500k
Finance	£63k



- 2.3.3 In addition part of the savings from schemes in earlier years: Disabled Children's Services (£67k), Education Psychology Review (£100k), Income and Debt Management (£35k) and Developer's One Stop Shop (£20k) will remain unrealised in 2019-20. Again it should be noted that these are already incorporated into the forecast outturn position in **paragraph 2.2.1**
- 2.3.4 Variances from the 2019/20 Budget are being tracked as part of the governance of the 2020 North Yorkshire Programme. The net position is always reported within the quarterly Revenue Budget monitoring report and details of the variances are shown in **Appendices B to F**.
- 2.3.5 As further savings are required the schemes to achieve these will inevitably contain a higher level of uncertainty and risk. Therefore it is imperative that delivery of each saving is closely monitored. Due to the risk to delivery of some of the savings, a Corporate Savings Contingency for non-delivery of savings continues to be included in the 2019/20 Budget. This will be able to be released if savings are delivered on target and could potentially contribute to the overall MTFs Shortfall identified as £14m in February 2019.

## **2.4 GENERAL WORKING BALANCE**

2.4.1 A key feature of the Revenue Budget for 2019/20 and Medium Term Financial Strategy, approved by County Council on 20 February 2019, is to maintain the General Working Balance (GWB) at a defined minimum acceptable level.

2.4.2 For 2019/20, the defined minimum level has been a policy target as follows:

- (i) Maintenance of a minimum of 2% of the net revenue budget for the GWB in order to provide for unforeseen emergencies etc. supplemented by;
- (ii) An additional (and reviewable) cash sum of £20m to be held back in the event of a slower delivery of savings targets;

and reflects:

- (i) The increased number of risk factors which the County Council is facing as set out in Section 9 of the 2019/20 Budget report and in particular;
- (ii) Savings targets not being delivered on time;

2.4.3 Taking into account the GWB policy on minimum balances – 2% of the net revenue budget plus £20m – GWB at year-end amounts to £27,640k. This is held at “policy” level and any unallocated balance in excess of this level is transferred to ‘Strategic Capacity – Unallocated’. The projected underspend against operational budgets in 2019/20 of £3,995k, as outlined in **paragraphs 2.2.1 to 2.2.12** will, if confirmed and approved, be transferred to the Strategic Capacity – Unallocated Reserve.

2.4.4 The anticipated movement in the balance of the Strategic Capacity – Unallocated reserve over 2019/20 is as follows:

<b>Strategic Capacity – Unallocated</b>	
Actual Balance as at 31.03.19	£39,753k
Planned MTFS contribution <u>to</u> reserve	£945k
Release of reserves following review	£1,562k
New 2020 Savings Projects	(£595k)
Net projected underspend	£3,995k
Forecast Balance as at 31.03.20	£45,660k

2.4.5 The balance of the Strategic Capacity – Unallocated Reserve as at 31 March 2019 was £39,753k. The following table provides a longer-term forecast for this reserve.

Year End	Start Year	Latest Forecast			End-Year
		MTFS	Other base budget contributions	Other use of reserve	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
31 March 2020	39,753	945	-	4,962	45,660
31 March 2021	45,660	(4,415)	-	-	41,245
31 March 2022	41,245	(4,253)	-	-	36,992
31 March 2023	36,992	(14,003)	-	-	22,989
31 March 2024	22,989				

2.4.6 The table at 2.4.5 shows that in the longer term, the 'Strategic Capacity – Unallocated' reserve would be £45.7m by the end of the current Spending Review period.

2.4.7 Given the projected £14m savings shortfall identified in February 2019 work has been underway in order to identify how this gap can be bridged. As outlined in the MTFS, the Council's savings programme can be split into three main areas; Transformation Ideas, Focussed Reviews and Service Planning. Work in these areas continues to progress to allow proposals to be included within the revenue budget / MTFS report for February 2020.

2.4.8 In light of the forthcoming restructures that form part of the savings programme agreed in February 2019, there is a need to review the adequacy of the balance held within Redundancy reserve. A provision will be made within the 2020/21 Budget to provide a one-off contribution of £2m.

## 2.5 BUSINESS RATE POOLING

- 2.5.1 Looking ahead, 2020/21 will see further changes to the Business Rates Pooling arrangements as the current one-year 75% retention pilot comes to an end. As part of the Spending review announcement back in September, the Government invited applications for 50% retention pools.
- 2.5.2 Following discussions with current North and West Yorkshire Pool members an application for a combined North and West Yorkshire Pool (excluding Selby DC due to the on-going risk to their tax base) has been put forward to retain locally, as much business rates as possible under the 50% scheme.
- 2.5.3 The pool shares have been negotiated assuming the receipts from the previous 50% pools are ring-fenced for the members in those pools (for North Yorkshire that includes Craven DC, Hambleton DC, Richmondshire DC, Ryedale DC and Scarborough BC). The receipts will be top-sliced by £20k administration charge (for Scarborough BC) plus £250k. The use of the £250k top-slice is to be decided by North Yorkshire County Council after consultation with the districts and with North Yorkshire being the accountable body.
- 2.5.4 NYCC will then receive 40% of the levy that would otherwise be paid over to the Government and the districts will receive 60%.
- 2.5.5 The arrangements are subject to approval of each individual authority and this report seeks delegated authority to the Corporate Director, Strategic Resources to formally enter into a pool should the application be successful.

## 2.6 Recommendation

That the Executive

- (i) notes the latest position for the County Council's 2019/20 Revenue Budget, as summarised in **paragraph 2.1.2**.
- (ii) notes the position on the GWB (**paragraphs 2.4.1 to 2.4.3**)
- (iii) notes the position on the 'Strategic Capacity – Unallocated' reserve (**paragraphs 2.4.4 to 2.4.6**)
- (iv) allows delegated authority to be given to the Corporate Director, Strategic Resources to formally enter into a pool should the North and West Yorkshire Pool application be successful. (**paragraphs 2.5.1 to 2.5.5**)

# REVENUE BUDGET APPENDICES

A	2019/20 Latest Revenue Budgets
B	Health and Adult Services
C	Business and Environmental Services
D	Children and Young Peoples' Service
E	Central Services
F	Corporate Miscellaneous
G	NYES

**2019-20 REVISED ESTIMATE REVENUE BUDGETS AT 30/09/2019**

	<b>Original Budgets agreed by Cty Cncl on 20/02/19 £000s</b>	<b>Other agreed transfers and adjustments £000s</b>	<b>Latest Revised Budgets £000s</b>
<b>Children &amp; Young Peoples' Service</b>	77,959	(0)	77,959
<b>Business &amp; Environmental Services</b>	78,504	(97)	78,407
<b>Health &amp; Adult Services</b>	157,109	-	157,109
<b>Central Services Directorate</b>	62,051	97	62,148
<b>Corporate Miscellaneous</b>	11,820	(90)	11,731
<b>NYES</b>	(90)	90	-
<b>Total Directorate Spending</b>	387,353	-	387,353
<b>Contribution From (-) General Working Balances</b>	(5,335)	-	(5,335)
<b>Net Revenue Budget</b>	<b>382,018</b>	-	<b>382,018</b>
Revenue support grant	-		-
Business Rates DCLG Top Up	46,245		46,245
Business Rates from District Councils	28,671		28,671
Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit	-		-
Precept on District Councils - Current Year	305,853		305,853
Council Tax Collection Fund Surpluses	1,249		1,249
<b>=Net Budget Requirement</b>	<b>382,018</b>	-	<b>382,018</b>

**HEALTH AND ADULT SERVICES**  
Appendix B

**2019-20 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT**

<b>BUDGET HEAD</b>	<b>REVISED BUDGET 2019-20 £000</b>	<b>FORECAST OUTTURN 2019-20 £000</b>	<b>VARIANCE (-) = saving £000</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>Care &amp; Support - Area Budgets</b>				
Care & Support - Hambleton & Richmond	27,333	27,658	325	The forecast outturn shows that the fundamental demand-led pressures within Care and Support continue to increase significantly. There are further pressures arising since quarter 1 due to increased numbers, increase in average costs, clients with CHC funding leaving the service and new clients not receiving CHC funding and young people transitioning into Care and Support with high costs. The overspend will be financed by supplementary Adult Social Care Funding and use of the £1m growth contingency budget previously held in Corporate Miscellaneous (see below).
Care & Support - Selby	14,944	16,033	1,090	
Care & Support - Scarborough, Whitby & Ryedale	42,267	43,982	1,715	
Care & Support - Harrogate	37,594	41,194	3,601	
Care & Support - Craven	10,761	12,625	1,864	
CHC Income and Other Budgets	-	(1,416)	(1,416)	
<b>Area Budgets</b>	<b>132,897</b>	<b>140,077</b>	<b>7,179</b>	
Provider Services & EC/PCAH	15,021	15,157	137	Overspends mainly relating to staffing costs within Elderly People's Homes and Respite Care offset by income on Day Services.
Targeted Prevention	1,001	929	(72)	Underspend due mainly to staffing vacancies
Mental Health Services	8,577	9,009	433	Overspend on Mental Capacity Act budgets linked to preparation for Liberty Protection Safeguards and cost pressures on residential and nursing budgets.
Assistant Director/Cross-area budgets	(11,168)	(11,176)	(8)	
<b>Area Budgets Total</b>	<b>146,328</b>	<b>153,997</b>	<b>7,669</b>	
<b>Public Health - Spend</b>	<b>24,149</b>	<b>23,966</b>	<b>(183)</b>	Reduced spend resulting from delays and lower activity due to change in providers and service model for smoking cessation and reduced take up of demand-led schemes against original targets. This is matched by a reduced reserve draw down requirement.
<b>- Income</b>	<b>(24,149)</b>	<b>(23,966)</b>	<b>183</b>	
<b>Commissioning &amp; Quality</b>	<b>9,185</b>	<b>8,602</b>	<b>(582)</b>	Some one-off savings due to contract negotiations and underspends due to contract efficiencies.
<b>Integration &amp; Engagement</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>(90)</b>	Underspend primarily due to staffing vacancies and contract efficiencies.
<b>Resources Unit</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>(77)</b>	Underspend due to one-off savings and additional income.
<b>Director &amp; Cross-Directorate</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>0</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>157,109</b>	<b>164,029</b>	<b>6,920</b>	
Supplementary Adult Social Care Grant Funding (Winter Pressures)	-	(2,424)	(2,424)	Funding from Central Government to assist with additional costs incurred by NYCC in the current financial year to minimise the financial impact on the NHS of winter pressures.
Supplementary Adult Social Care Grant Funding (IBCF)	-	(3,414)	(3,414)	IBCF earmarked to cover ASC financial pressures.
Corporate Contingency Deployed		(1,000)	(1,000)	
<b>REVISED TOTAL</b>	<b>157,109</b>	<b>157,190</b>	<b>82</b>	

**BUSINESS & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES**

Appendix C

**2019-20 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT**

<b>BUDGET HEAD</b>	<b>REVISED BUDGET 2019-20 £000</b>	<b>FORECAST OUTTURN 2019-20 £000</b>	<b>VARIANCE (-) = saving £000</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
Highways & Transportation	29,722	29,151	(571)	Main areas of significant variation relate to energy and maintenance cost reduction due to accelerated LED street lighting replacement scheme (£950k) and costs arising from the Summer flooding in the Richmond area (£400k). Temporary Staffing Vacancies Forecasting £105k planning income shortfall, combined with staffing pressures of £95k. Increased operating costs at Waste Transfer Stations throughout the County combined with increased cost of transportation, partially offset by increased recharges for disposal of Yorwaste commercial tonnage and team vacancies. One-off funding for initiatives agreed as part of the 75% North and West Yorkshire Business Rates Pilot, including Welcome to Yorkshire subscription and LEP Secretariat role.
Integrated Passenger Transport	9,082	9,013	(69)	
Trading Standards & Planning Services	2,406	2,605	200	
Waste & Countryside Services	36,483	36,592	110	
Economic Partnership Unit	205	205	-	
Resources, Performance & Improvement Corporate Director of BES	5 506	5 226	0 (280)	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>78,407</b>	<b>77,796</b>	<b>(611)</b>	

**CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES**

Appendix D

**2019-20 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT**

BUDGET HEAD	REVISED BUDGET 2019-20 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2019-20 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
<b>Local Authority</b>				
<b>Inclusion</b>				
Inclusion	704	912	208	Demand for statutory education psychology assessments is expected to remain high in 2019-20 given the increasing number of children and young people assessed as requiring Education Health and Care Plans (EHCPs).
Early Years	51	0	(51)	
CYPS Commissioning	1,185	1,159	(26)	
CYC	-	65	65	
<b>SEND - Special Education Needs &amp; Disabilities</b>				
Assessment & Review Officers	666	653	(13)	
High Needs Commissioning	3,748	3,748	-	
Disabled Children's Services	5,482	5,949	467	Costs of occupational therapy and pressure on local commissioning budgets has resulted in a projected overspend. Management action has identified some measures to tackle the overspend position.
Home to School Transport	25,262	26,569	1,307	The projected overspend reflects two additional transport days compared with a standard year as well as further increases in the daily rate. There has been a loss of £350k income resulting from the temporary suspension of charging for post-16 provision and spare seats from September 2019.
Children & Families	34,827	34,286	(541)	Projected overspends on child placements has been offset by one-off savings from staff vacancies and lower costs in early help commissioned services.
CYPS Residential Care Pooled Budgets	1,414	2,255	841	The number of complex, high cost and joint-funded placements has exceeded planned numbers leading to a projected overspend. Management action to review decision-making and earlier intervention is underway.
Director's Unit	27	-	(27)	
<b>Education &amp; Skills</b>				
Education & Skills Other	82	210	128	
School Improvement	1,559	1,379	(180)	Five locality boards are being established but are unlikely to spend in line with allocations in the current year.
Strategic Planning Team	51	45	(6)	
Music Service	-	(100)	(100)	
Outdoor Learning Service	-	(24)	(24)	
<b>Finance &amp; Management Support</b>				
Finance & Management Support	674	482	(192)	Higher than expected allocations on the Extended Right to Free Transport grant have resulted in a projected underspend.
Early Years Review	215	185	(30)	
School Redundancies & Employment Related Costs	838	1,028	190	Overspend relates to cost of school redundancies, which has been offset by a £250k contribution from de-delegated income.
Safeguarding Unit	1,175	1,252	77	
<b>LA TOTAL</b>	<b>77,959</b>	<b>80,054</b>	<b>2,095</b>	
<b>DSG</b>				
<b>Inclusion</b>				
Inclusion	6,751	6,772	21	
Alternative Provision	4,304	4,364	60	
Early Years	50	-	(50)	
CYPS Commissioning	70	68	(2)	
<b>SEND - Special Education Needs &amp; Disabilities</b>				
Assessment & Review Officers	39	38	(1)	
High Needs Commissioning	40,345	41,712	1,366	Overall, the High Needs Block is projecting an overspend of £7.9m, which is offset in part, by the application of:  £3.7m of budget contribution from the Local Authority, £1.6m funding transferred from the Schools Block, and an additional £1.2m funding for High Needs in DSG.  The comparative overspend in 2018-19 was £6.1m, i.e. an increase of £1.8m in costs. In spite of some savings arising from the ongoing implementation of the SEND Strategic Plan, the sustained growth in the number of children and young people assessed as requiring EHCPs and high cost placements are predicted to continue.
LA Contribution to High Needs	(3,748)	(3,748)	-	
Children & Families	2,600	2,442	(158)	Part of Children & Families overall underspend, in particular around Virtual Schools.
CYPS Pooled Budgets	1,565	1,565	-	
Director's Unit	207	207	-	
<b>Education &amp; Skills</b>				
Education & Skills Other	22	18	(4)	
School Improvement	383	383	-	
Strategic Planning Team	709	660	(49)	
<b>Finance &amp; Management Support</b>				
Early Years Review	(185)	(185)	-	
Finance & Management Support	(53,488)	(53,837)	(349)	Underspend due to reduced number of 3&4 year olds claiming funded places.
School Redundancies & Employment Related Costs	377	377	-	
<b>DSG TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>834</b>	
Schools Block to HN Block Transfer (0.5%) Supplementary		(834)	(834)	Use of the supplementary 0.5% Schools Block transfer (total available £1.8m) offsets, in part, an in-year High Needs projected net overspend (£1.4m) and other DSG underspends (£0.6m).
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,959</b>	<b>80,054</b>	<b>2,095</b>	



**CENTRAL SERVICES**  
**Appendix E**

**2019-20 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT**

BUDGET HEAD	REVISED BUDGET 2019-20 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2019-20 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
<b>Strategic Resources</b>				
Financial Services	3,820	3,789	(31)	
Insurances	2,299	2,299	-	
Property Services	13,544	13,744	200	£200k overspend relating to maintenance pressures.
Technology & Change	11,046	11,554	507	Pressures in Corporate Systems Team and Data & Intelligence Teams.
Customer Services	2,306	2,319	13	
<b>Business Support &amp; HR</b>				
Business Support Services	13,465	13,557	92	Increased use of public transport for business travel (£100k) which is offset by decreased spending within the directorates for other forms of employee transportation, along with staffing pressures (£125k) that are offset by various savings on venues (£50k), printing (£58k) and stationary (£45k).
HR Services	3,184	3,183	(1)	
<b>Chief Executives Office</b>				
CEO Support Services, Grants & Subscriptions	435	419	(16)	
Communications Unit	732	787	55	Variance relates to staffing (£35k) and photography costs (£20k).
Policy & Partnerships	2,692	2,656	(36)	
<b>Legal &amp; Democratic Services</b>				
Democratic Services	530	468	(62)	Staffing Vacancies & additional income.
Legal Services	2,060	2,206	146	Staff Pressures and high case costs.
Members Services	1,179	1,189	10	
<b>Library, Customer &amp; Community Services</b>				
Archives & Records Management	386	386	0	
Coroners	747	1,026	279	Forecast variance relates to pressures within the staffing budget as Coroners Salaries are set externally by the Chief Coroner and cost pressures for use of NHS facilities.
Public Library Service	4,138	4,147	9	
Registrars	(415)	(846)	(431)	Additional service demand, resulting in increased revenue.
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>62,148</b>	<b>62,882</b>	<b>734</b>	

**CORPORATE MISCELLANEOUS**  
Appendix F

**2019-20 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT**

<b>BUDGET HEAD</b>	<b>REVISED BUDGET 2019-20 £000</b>	<b>FORECAST OUTTURN 2019-20 £000</b>	<b>VARIANCE (-) = saving £000</b>	<b>COMMENTS</b>
<b>ANNUAL BUDGETS &amp; FUNDS</b>				
<b>Contingencies</b>				
General Provision	8,643	3,643	(5,000)	Variance resulting from uncommitted balance of corporate contingency for non delivery of 2020 Savings.
HAS Corporate Contingency	2,000	2,000	-	
Brexit Contingency	3,000	3,000	-	
2020 North Yorkshire	1,000	1,000	-	
	<b>14,643</b>	<b>9,643</b>	<b>(5,000)</b>	
<b>Treasury Management</b>				
Capital Financing Costs	23,313	23,046	(267)	The level of interest earned will be dependant on the impact of Brexit negotiations on financial markets during the year Current forecast reflects lower interest rates achieved on investments due to market uncertainties
Dividends & Interest Earned	(2,238)	(1,520)	718	
Commercial Investments	(673)	(657)	16	Based on current forecasts and reflects current vacant occupancy of one property
MTFS - Treasury Management Savings	(2,235)	(2,235)	-	
	<b>18,167</b>	<b>18,634</b>	<b>467</b>	
<b>Corporate Budgets</b>				
Corporate Funds	400	387	(13)	
Other Corporate Budgets	(198)	(235)	(37)	
	<b>202</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>(50)</b>	
<b>Corporate Funding</b>				
Corporate Grant Funding	(18,961)	(19,050)	(89)	Reflects increase in NHB (51k) and Schools Improvement grant (37k) compared to budget.
Other Corporate Funding	(1,495)	(1,495)	-	
	<b>(20,456)</b>	<b>(20,545)</b>	<b>(89)</b>	
<b>Business Rates &amp; Council Tax</b>				
Business Rates Funding	(2,896)	(4,519)	(1,623)	Based on projections from 75% Business Rates Retention Pilot Scheme and includes additional £423k Renewable Energy income.
Business Rates Deficit	-	-	-	
Council Tax Surplus	1,249	1,249	-	
	<b>(1,647)</b>	<b>(3,270)</b>	<b>(1,623)</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,910</b>	<b>4,614</b>	<b>(6,295)</b>	
Waste Budget Strategy Provision	821	821	-	
<b>OVERALL TOTAL</b>	<b>11,731</b>	<b>5,435</b>	<b>(6,295)</b>	

**NORTH YORKSHIRE EDUCATION SERVICES  
APPENDIX G**

**2019-20 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT**

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET Profit(-) / Loss(+) 2019-20 £000	FORECAST Profit (-) / Loss (+) 2019-20 £000	VARIANCE Increase(-) / Decrease (+) £000	COMMENTS
<b>TRADED SERVICES PROFIT &amp; LOSS SUMMARY</b>				
<b>Property &amp; Facilities</b>	(1,861)	(1,543)	318	Increase in mobile cleaning partially offset by vacancy savings. Budget includes a stretch target of £300k (in line with previous years) - currently short of this by £97k. In Catering a £250k shortfall due to reduction in school meal take-up, delays to implementation of CYPAD leading to delays in efficiencies being realised, increase in food costs and loss of management fee from lost contracts.
<b>Education &amp; Skills</b>	(230)	(91)	139	This is predominantly due to the Education Psychology Service which is currently undergoing a service review. Further income will be pursued out of county as new staffing structure is agreed
<b>Professional Support Services</b>	(759)	(888)	(129)	Improved profit forecasts across a range of services; driven by increased trading in combination with vacancy related savings on staffing costs.
	<b>(2,850)</b>	<b>(2,523)</b>	<b>327</b>	
Central Traded Establishment	1,250	1,374	124	Further lines of inquiry being pursued to fill the shortfall
North Yorkshire Education Solutions (NYES)	1,600	1,398	(202)	Staffing vacancies
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>249</b>	

## 3.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

### Overview

- 3.1 This section of the report presents details of the County Council's Treasury Management Activity during Q2 2019/20, changes to the Approved Lending List and other current policy issues and considerations.
- 3.2 Treasury Management in Local Government is governed by the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services and in this context is the management of the County Council's borrowing, cash flows, its banking and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The County Council has adopted the Code and complies with its requirements.
- 3.3 The CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that Members should be informed of Treasury Management activities at least twice a year but preferably quarterly. This report ensures, therefore, that the County Council is adopting Best Practice in accordance with CIPFA's Code of Practice.

### Economic Update

- 3.4 The Council's treasury advisors Link Asset Services – Treasury Solutions summarised the key points associated with economic activity in Q2 2019/20 up to 30 September 2019:
- Markets awaiting outcome of Brexit deadline of 31 October;
  - Mixed UK economic growth in first half of 2019;
  - Inflation remained around the Bank of England's 2% target (falling to 1.7% in August);
  - MPC unlikely to take action on interest rates until uncertainties over Brexit are clear.

A more detailed economic commentary on developments during Q21 2019/20 is included in **Appendix E**.

### Interest Rate Forecasts

- 3.5 The current interest rate forecasts (last update 9 October 2019) of Link Asset Services – Treasury Solutions are as follows

<b>Date</b>	<b>Bank rate</b>	<b>5 year PWLB*</b>	<b>10 year PWLB*</b>	<b>25 year PWLB*</b>	<b>50 year PWLB*</b>
Current rates	% 0.75%	% 2.31	% 2.46	% 2.66	% 3.00
March 2020	0.75%	2.50	2.80	3.40	3.30
Sept 2020	0.75%	2.70	3.00	3.60	3.50
March 2021	1.00%	2.80	3.10	3.70	3.60
Sept 2021	1.00%	3.00	3.30	3.90	3.80
March 2022	1.25%	3.10	3.40	4.00	3.90

\* Net of certainty rate 0.2% discount

- 3.6 After the August 2018 increase in Bank Rate to 0.75%, the first above 0.5% since the financial crash, the MPC has put any further action on hold, probably until there is some degree of certainty around Brexit.
- 3.7 The above forecast, and other comments in this report, are based on a central assumption that there will be a reasonable form of Brexit. Bank Rate forecasts may change if this assumption does not materialise e.g. a no deal Brexit on 31 October could prompt a cut in the Bank Rate.
- 3.8 The overall balance of risks to economic growth in the UK is probably to the downside due to the weight of the uncertainties over Brexit.
- 3.9 The balance of risks to increases in Bank Rate and shorter term PWLB rates are broadly similarly to the downside.

### **Annual Treasury Management and Investment Strategy 2019/20**

- 3.10 The Annual Treasury Management and Investment Strategy for 2019/20 sets out the County Council's approach to managing its Treasury Management activities for the year ahead.
- 3.11 The County Council's investment priorities are the security of capital and liquidity of investments. The County Council also aims to achieve the optimum return on investments commensurate with the appropriate levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate, it is considered appropriate to keep investments relatively short term to cover cash flow needs, but also to seek out any value available in significantly higher rates for periods with highly credit rated financial institutions.
- 3.12 The approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the first three months of the year.
- 3.13 The investment activity up to Q2 2019/20 was as follows:
- Balance invested at 30 September 2019: £466.5m
  - Average Daily Balance 2019/20 up to 30 September 2019: £492.0m
  - Average Interest Rate Achieved up to 30 September 2019: 0.96%

These funds were available on a temporary basis and the level of funds available was mainly dependent on the timing of precept payments, receipt of grant and progress on the capital programme.

3.14 The average return to Q2 2019/20 of 0.96% compares with the average benchmark returns as follows:

- 0.57% 7 day
- 0.60% 1 month
- 0.66% 3 months
- 0.73% 6 months
- 0.83% 12 months

3.15 It is also a key requirement of the CIPFA Code of Practice that annual Treasury Management Strategies should be kept under constant review throughout the year and reported to Members as appropriate. Although there continues to be uncertainty and volatility in the financial and banking market, both globally and in the UK, **it is considered that the Strategy approved in February 2019 is still fit for purpose in the current economic climate**. No changes are therefore considered necessary to the Strategy at this stage.

#### **Approved Lending List**

3.16 The Approved Lending List as at 30 September 2019 is attached as **Appendix B** with changes made during Q2 2019/20 being reported in **Appendix C**.

#### **Debt and borrowing**

3.17 The County Council's external debt outstanding at 30 September 2019 and forecast position for 2019/20 is as follows:-

Detail	PWLB		Money Market Loans		Total	
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
<b>At 30 June 2019</b>	<b>265.1</b>	<b>4.40</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>285.1</b>	<b>4.37</b>
Loan Repayments	-11.0		0.0		-11.0	
New Loans Taken	0.0		0.0		0.0	
<b>= Loans Outstanding at 30 September 2019</b>	<b>254.1</b>	<b>4.42</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>274.1</b>	<b>4.38</b>
Further Scheduled In Year Repayments	-11.0		0.0		-11.0	
Forecast Additional Loans to be Taken	0.0		0.0		0.0	
<b>= Estimated Loans Outstanding at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>243.1</b>	<b>4.43</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>3.95</b>	<b>263.1</b>	<b>4.39</b>

3.18 Any change to the forecast debt outstanding by the end of 2019/20 will be largely determined by whether the borrowing requirement for 2019/20 is ultimately financed by external borrowing or internal borrowing.

3.19 Based on the Q2 Capital Plan update the total external borrowing requirement for 2019/20 is currently forecast to be:-

Detail	£m
Internally Financed Capital Expenditure at 31 March 2019	
Internally Financed Borrowing from Previous Years	20.4
Less Company Loans to be Repaid	-10.0
Less Commercial Investments to be Repaid	-11.8
	<b>-1.4</b>
2019/20 Borrowing Requirement	
Q2 2019/20 Borrowing Requirement	6.7
Less Company Loans advanced in year to be Repaid	-4.9
Revenue Provision for Debt Repayment (MRP)	-11.6
Refinance 2019/20 PWLB Loan Repayments	22.0
<b>= Total 2019/20 Borrowing Requirement</b>	<b>10.8</b>

3.20 As shown in the table above, internal capital borrowing (use of cash balances) to part fund the County Council's Capital Financing Requirement was £20.4m at 31 March 2019. Over the next two to three years investment rates are expected to continue to be below long term borrowing rates. A value for money assessment would therefore indicate that value could be best obtained by avoiding/delaying new borrowing and continuing to use internal cash balances to finance new capital expenditure or to replace maturing external debt. This would maximise short term revenue savings and produce other benefits, but is not risk free.

3.21 This Internal Capital Financing option will therefore continue to be actively adopted on an ongoing basis in order to achieve short term revenue savings and mitigate the credit risk incurred by holding investments in the market.

3.22 New external borrowing rates (fixed interest maturity rates from the PWLB reflecting the 0.2% 'certainty discounts') during Q2 2019/20 were as follows:-

Item	1 year %	5 years %	10 years %	25 years %	50 years %
Lowest Rate	1.17	1.01	1.13	1.73	1.57
Date	03/09/2019	03/09/2019	03/09/2019	03/09/2019	03/09/2019
Highest Rate	1.45	1.41	1.68	2.31	2.17
Date	01/07/2019	01/07/2019	01/07/2019	01/07/2019	01/07/2019
Average	1.32	1.21	1.42	2.02	1.89

- 3.23 No debt repayment or rescheduling exercises have been effected to date in 2019/20 or are in the pipeline but the situation continues to be monitored to identify any opportunities that may arise. Such opportunities, however, have been limited in the current economic climate and structure of interest rates.

### **Prudential Indicators**

- 3.24 It is a statutory duty for the County Council to determine and keep under review its *Affordable Borrowing Limits*.
- 3.25 The Prudential Indicators for the three year period 2019/20 to 2021/22 were initially approved by Executive on 29 January 2019 and adopted by County Council on 20 February 2019. These Indicators were subsequently undated to reflect the 2018/19 outturn position and other factors arising in Q1 and were reported to Members as part of the Q1 Performance Monitoring report on 13 August 2019
- 3.26 During the financial year to date, the County Council has operated within the latest Treasury Prudential Indicators approved and in compliance with the County Council's Treasury Management Practices.

### **Impact of Treasury Management Activities on the Revenue Budget**

- 3.27 Based on the Treasury Management activity at Q2 2019/20 and a forecast for the remainder of the year, the revenue impact is as follows:

While interest rates have remained low throughout 2019 to date, cash balances have continued at relatively high levels. The current forecast for investment returns is £1.5m which is £0.7m below budget, as investment returns are likely to be lower than anticipated with no further rise in bank rate expected in 2019/20. Returns will reviewed in advance of Q3 as uncertainties over Brexit continue.

The budget and forecast outturn for interest paid on long term borrowing is £12.1m.

The forecast outturn for the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) is £11.6m for 2019/20

### **Capital Strategy**

- 3.28 The Capital Strategy was included as part of the County Council's Annual Treasury Management and Investment Strategy 2019/20, approved in February 2019. The Capital Strategy sets out how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management contribute to the provision of Corporate and service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. It sets out the long term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.



3.29 Alternative non-treasury investments are considered as part of the Capital Strategy. Given the technical nature of potential alternative investments and strong linkages to the Council's Treasury Management function, appropriate governance and decision making arrangements are needed to ensure robust due diligence in order to make recommendations for implementation. As a result, all investments are subject to consideration and where necessary recommendations of the Commercial Investment Board.

3.30 The alternative investments considered by the Commercial Investment Board are as follows:

Type of Investment	Maximum Limit £m	Invested as at 30/09/19 £m	Rate of Return %
--------------------	---------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------

#### Alternative Treasury Instruments

Money Market Funds	20.0	20.0	0.72
Enhanced Cash Funds	20.0	-	-
Certificates of Deposit (CDs)	20.0	-	-
Property Funds	20.0	5.9	3.93
<b>Total Alternative Treasury Instruments</b>	<b>80.0</b>	<b>25.9</b>	

#### Alternative Investments

Loans to Council Companies			
- Yorwaste	25.0	6.4	4.75
- Nynet		9.9	3.75
- Brierley		4.6	4.75
- First North Law		0.1	4.75
- Welcome to Yorkshire		0.5	7.00
<b>Total Loans to Council Companies</b>	<b>25.0</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>4.34</b>
Other Alternative Investments			
Spend to Save	5.0	-	-
Loans to Housing Associations	10.0	-	-
Local Economic Growth Projects	15.0	-	-
Solar Farm (or similar) Projects	5.0	-	-
Commercial Investments	20.0	12.0	4.0
<b>Total Other Alternative Investments</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>
<b>Total Alternative Investments*</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>33.5</b>	

\* Total Alternative Investments capped at £60m

3.31 While Property Funds continue to provide a strong revenue return as noted in the table above, the funds have experienced further minor capital losses in 2019/20 of £67k (£41k in 2018/19). Property funds are long term investments and valuations can, therefore, rise as well as fall, over the period they are held. Any gains or losses

in the capital value of investments are held in an unusable reserve on the balance sheet and do not impact on the General Fund until units in the funds are sold.

### **Other Treasury Management Development and Issues**

#### **3.32 Ryedale District Council**

Arrangements are currently being made to provide Treasury Management support to Ryedale District Council and for the District Council's cash funds to be invested as part of the County Council's total investment pool. This is part of the wider partnership working with Ryedale District Council. North Yorkshire County Council already has similar arrangements in place with Selby District Council.

#### **3.33 Public Works Loans Board**

The Government announced on 9 October that it had legislated to increase the statutory limit on Public Works Loan Board (PWLB) borrowing levels and increased the interest rates offered on all new loans. The Government indicated the change in policy was a response to an increase over the summer in borrowing from PWLB (the HMT department that issues loans to local authorities) due to a fall in the cost of borrowing to historically low levels.

The announcement has increased the interest rates of all new PWLB loans by 1% on top of existing loans terms. The County Council has no current plans to borrow funds from the PWLB, with the Capital Financing Requirement (need to borrow) on a reducing trajectory. However, as a result of the announcement, any potential future plans will now include an additional 1% premium.

### **RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **3.34 That Executive**

- (i) notes the position on the County Council's Treasury Management activities during the second quarter of 2019/20
- (ii) refers this report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.

## **TREASURY MANAGEMENT APPENDICES**

Appendix A Analysis of investments placed as at 30 September 2019

Appendix B Approved Lending List with counterparty limits

Appendix C Changes to the Approved Lending List during Q2 2019

Appendix D Treasury Management Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements 2019/20

Appendix E Detailed Economic Commentary on Developments during Q2 2019/20

## Analysis of loans outstanding as at 30 September 2019

Actual Loan Outstanding						
Loan Repaid	Borrower		Date of Loan	Amount £m	Period of Loan	Interest Rate %
<b>Call accounts</b>	Barclays Bank Plc (NRFB)	Bank		27,590,000		0.65
<b>MMF</b>	State Street Global LVNAV MMF	MMF		20,000,000		0.73
<b>Property Fund</b>	Property Funds	Prop		5,930,079		4.01
	Handelsbanken Plc 35 day notice	Bank		40,000,000		0.80
	Santander UK Plc 95 Day Notice	Bank		38,000,000		1.00
	Santander UK Plc 180 Day Notice	Bank		22,000,000		1.10
<b>Oct-19</b>	Helaba	Bank	09-Oct-18	10,000,000	08-Oct-19	1.11
	Helaba	Bank	10-Oct-18	10,000,000	09-Oct-19	1.13
	Goldman Sachs	Bank	10-Apr-19	10,000,000	10-Oct-19	0.91
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	15-Oct-18	10,000,000	14-Oct-19	1.10
	Helaba	Bank	15-Oct-18	10,000,000	14-Oct-19	1.11
	Goldman Sachs	Bank	15-Apr-19	10,000,000	15-Oct-19	0.93
	Bank of Scotland	Bank	15-Apr-19	10,000,000	15-Oct-19	1.00
	Woking BC	LA	16-Oct-18	5,000,000	15-Oct-19	0.99
	DBS	Bank	17-Apr-19	5,000,000	17-Oct-19	0.94
	Sumitomo Mitsui BCE	Bank	18-Jul-19	5,000,000	18-Oct-19	0.76
<b>Nov-19</b>	DBS	Bank	01-May-19	5,000,000	01-Nov-19	0.96
	Bank of Scotland	Bank	22-Jul-19	10,000,000	01-Nov-19	0.95
	Goldman Sachs	Bank	07-May-19	10,000,000	07-Nov-19	0.93
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	15-May-19	5,000,000	15-Nov-19	0.92
	DBS	Bank	15-May-19	5,000,000	15-Nov-19	0.91
	DBS	Bank	16-Jul-19	5,000,000	18-Nov-19	0.82
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	21-May-19	5,000,000	21-Nov-19	0.91
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	24-May-19	5,000,000	25-Nov-19	0.89
	Glasgow City Council	LA	28-Nov-18	10,000,000	27-Nov-19	1.15
	Nationwide	Bsoc	28-May-19	5,000,000	28-Nov-19	0.82
	DBS	Bank	30-Jul-19	5,000,000	29-Nov-19	0.82
<b>Dec-20</b>	Bank of Scotland	Bank	04-Jun-19	5,000,000	04-Dec-19	1.00
	Bank of Scotland	Bank	28-Jun-19	5,000,000	31-Dec-19	1.00
<b>Jan-20</b>	Nationwide	Bsoc	08-Jul-19	5,000,000	08-Jan-20	0.81
	Nationwide	Bsoc	09-Jul-19	5,000,000	09-Jan-20	0.81
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	15-Jul-19	5,000,000	15-Jan-20	0.81
	Nationwide	Bsoc	15-Jul-19	5,000,000	15-Jan-20	0.81
	Nationwide	Bsoc	18-Jul-19	5,000,000	20-Jan-20	0.79
	St Albans DC	LA	19-Jul-19	5,000,000	20-Jan-20	0.80
	Nationwide	Bsoc	19-Jul-19	5,000,000	20-Jan-20	0.79
	Goldman Sachs	Bank	22-Jul-19	10,000,000	22-Jan-20	0.89
	Nationwide	Bsoc	22-Jul-19	5,000,000	22-Jan-20	0.78
	Goldman Sachs	Bank	23-Jul-19	10,000,000	23-Jan-20	0.88
	Bank of Scotland	Bank	29-Jul-19	5,000,000	29-Jan-20	1.00
	Moray Council	LA	30-Apr-19	3,000,000	31-Jan-20	0.95
	Redcar & Cleveland	LA	25-Jul-19	5,000,000	31-Jan-20	0.82
	Bank of Scotland	Bank	31-Jul-19	5,000,000	31-Jan-20	1.00
	Bank of Scotland	Bank	31-Jul-19	5,000,000	31-Jan-20	1.00
<b>Feb-20</b>	Bank of Scotland	Bank	05-Aug-19	10,000,000	05-Feb-20	0.85
	Goldman Sachs	Bank	28-Aug-19	10,000,000	28-Feb-20	0.90
<b>Mar-20</b>	Warrington BC	LA	01-Jul-19	5,000,000	02-Mar-20	0.92
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	25-Jun-19	5,000,000	25-Mar-20	0.92
<b>Apr-20</b>	LB Southwark	LA	18-Apr-19	5,000,000	16-Apr-20	0.97
	Bank of Scotland	Bank	30-Apr-19	5,000,000	30-Apr-20	1.25
<b>Jul-20</b>	LB Croydon	LA	26-Jul-19	5,000,000	24-Jul-20	0.89
<b>Aug-20</b>	Cambridgeshire CC	LA	07-Aug-19	5,000,000	05-Aug-20	0.90
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	02-Sep-19	5,000,000	01-Sep-20	0.84
	National Westminster Bank PLC	Bank	18-Sep-19	5,000,000	17-Sep-20	0.95
<b>Feb-21</b>	Wokingham BC	LA	26-Feb-19	5,000,000	26-Feb-21	1.45
			Total Investments	466,520,079		
			Average Interest	0.99%		

Institution Type	
	%
Banks	76
MMF	4
Property Funds	1
Local Government	11
Building Societies	8
	<u>100</u>

Maturity Profile	
	%
< 1 Month	10
1 - 3 Months	45
3 - 6 Months	37
6 - 9 Months	2
9 - 12 Months	4
> 12 Months	2
	<u>100</u>

Portfolio Breakdown	
	%
Fixed Term	68
Notice Accounts	21
Call Accounts	6
MMF	4
Property Funds	1
	<u>100</u>

Actual Loans Outstanding Summarised by Organisation	
	£m
Bank of Scotland	60.0
Goldman Sachs	60.0
Santander	60.0
Local Authority	53.0
National Westminster Bank	45.0
Handelsbanken	40.0
Nationwide Building Society	35.0
Helaba	30.0
Barclays Bank	27.6
DBS	25.0
State Street Global MMF	20.0
Property Funds	5.9
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking	5.0
	<u>466.5</u>

Period		%
Bank Rate (change from 0.50% 02/08/18)		0.75
Investment Rates		
- NYCC overnight (on call)		0.65
- call accounts		0.45
- 1 month	} Market Rates	0.67
- 6 months		0.77
- 1 year		0.86
- 3 year		1.35
- 5 year		1.55
Government's Debt Management Office Account (overnight)		0.50

Country	
	%
Domestic	84
Foreign	12
MMF	4
	<u>100</u>

Other Bodies	30 Jun 2019		30-Sep-19	
	£m	%	£m	%
NY Pension Fund	156.5	31	162.4	35
NY Fire and Rescue Authority	8.0	2	8.6	2
Yorkshire Dales National Park	3.8	1	3.9	1
North York Moors National Park	3.2	1	3.2	1
Peak District National Park	7.7	2	7.8	2
Selby District Council	56.0	11	64.5	14
National Parks England	0.3	0	0.2	0
Align Property Partners	1.1	0	0.8	0
= total other bodies	236.5	48	251.4	55
NYCC cash	270.8	52	215.1	45
Total Investment	507.3	100	466.5	100

## APPROVED LENDING LIST Q2

Maximum sum invested at any time (The overall total exposure figure covers both Specified and Non-Specified investments)

	Country	Specified Investments (up to 1 year)		Non-Specified Investments (> 1 year £40m limit)	
		Total Exposure £m	Time Limit *	Total Exposure £m	Time Limit *
<b>UK "Nationalised" banks / UK banks with UK Central Government involvement</b>					
Royal Bank of Scotland PLC (RFB)	GBR	75.0	365 days	-	-
National Westminster Bank PLC (RFB)	GBR				
<b>UK "Clearing Banks", other UK based banks and Building Societies</b>					
Santander UK PLC (includes Cater Allen)	GBR	60.0	6 months	-	-
Barclays Bank PLC (NRFB)	GBR	75.0	6 months	-	-
Barclays Bank UK PLC (RFB)	GBR				
Bank of Scotland PLC (RFB)	GBR	60.0	365 days	-	-
Lloyds Bank PLC (RFB)	GBR		6 months		
Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets PLC (NRFB)	GBR				
HSBC Bank PLC (NRFB)	GBR	30.0	365 days	-	-
HSBC UK Bank PLC (RFB)	GBR				
Goldman Sachs International Bank	GBR	60.0	6 months		
Sumitomo Mitsui	GBR	30.0	6 months		
Standard Chartered Bank	GBR	60.0	6 months		
Handelsbanken	GBR	40.0	365 days		
Nationwide Building Society	GBR	40.0	6 months	-	-
Leeds Building Society	GBR	20.0	3 months	-	-
<b>High Quality Foreign Banks</b>					
National Australia Bank	AUS	30.0	365 days	-	-
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AUS	30.0	365 days		
Toronto-Dominion Bank	CAN	30.0	365 days		
Credit Industriel et Commercial	FRA	30.0	6 months	-	-
Landesbank Hessen-Thuringen Girozentrale (Helaba)	GER	30.0	365 days		
DBS (Singapore)	SING	30.0	365 days		
<b>Local Authorities</b>					
County / Unitary / Metropolitan / District Councils		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
Police / Fire Authorities		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
National Park Authorities		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
<b>Other Deposit Takers</b>					
Money Market Funds		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
Property Funds		5.0	365 days	5.0	10 years
UK Debt Management Account		100.0	365 days	5.0	2 years

\* Based on data 27 September 2019

**CHANGES TO THE APPROVED LENDING LIST DURING Q2**

There have been no changes to the Approved Lending List during this quarter.

It should be noted, however, that changes can be made on a daily basis in reaction to market sentiment, with maximum investment durations being adjusted accordingly.

Maximum investment durations for other organisations have, therefore, been changed during this quarter, but have since returned to the level at 30 June 2019.

## Treasury Management and Reporting Arrangements

The current monitoring and reporting arrangements in relation to Treasury Management activities are as follows:

- (a) an annual report to Executive and County Council as part of the Budget/MTFS process that sets out the County Council's **Treasury Management and Investment Strategy and Policy** for the forthcoming financial year. For 2019/20 this report was submitted to Executive on 29 January 2019 followed by County Council on 20 February 2019;
- (b) an annual report to Executive and County Council as part of the Budget/MTFS process that sets the various **Prudential Indicators** (submitted to Executive on 29 January 2019 and County Council on 20 February 2019)
- (c) **annual outturn reports** to the Executive for both Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators setting out full details of activities and performance during the preceding financial year. The outturn reports for 2018/19 were submitted to Executive on 21 May 2019;
- (d) a quarterly report on Treasury Management to the Executive (this report) as part of the **Quarterly Performance Monitoring** report;
- (e) **periodic meetings** between the Corporate Director – Strategic Resources, the Corporate Affairs Portfolio Holder and the Chairman of the Audit Committee to discuss issues arising from the day to day management of Treasury Management activities;
- (f) reports on proposed changes to the County Council's Treasury Management activities are submitted to the **Audit Committee** for consideration and comment. A copy of this report is also provided to Audit Committee Members.



**Detailed Economic Commentary on Developments during Q2 2019/20****1. Economic Background****UK GDP**

- 1.1 Economic growth in quarter 1 was unexpectedly strong at 0.5%. However, this was boosted by stock building ahead of the original March Brexit deadline so quarter 2 was slightly negative as expected.
- 1.2 After the rise in Bank Rate from 0.5% to 0.75% in August 2018, it is now unlikely that there will be any further changes until the uncertainties over Brexit clear. If there were a no deal exit, it is likely that Bank Rate would be cut in order to support growth. Nevertheless, the MPC does have concerns over the trend in wage inflation. Growth in employment fell to only 31,000 in the three months to July, well below the 2018 average, while the unemployment rate remained at 3.8 percent, its lowest rate since 1975.
- 1.3 CPI inflation fell to 1.7% in August and is likely to remain close to 2% over the next two years. If there was a no deal Brexit though, it could rise towards 4%, primarily as a result of imported inflation on the back of a weakening pound.

**USA**

- 1.4 President Trump's massive easing of fiscal policy in 2018 fuelled a (temporary) boost in consumption in 2018 which generated an upturn in the rate of growth to 2.9% for 2018, just below his target of 3%. Growth in quarter 1 of 2019 was a strong 3.1% but growth fell back to 2.0% in quarter 2. The strong growth in employment numbers during 2018 has reversed into a falling trend during 2019, indicating that the economy is cooling, while inflationary pressures are also weakening.

**Eurozone**

- 1.5 The annual rate of growth for 2018 was 1.8% but is expected to fall to possibly around half that rate in 2019. The European Central Bank (ECB) ended its programme of quantitative easing purchases of debt in December 2018, which meant that the central banks in the US, UK and EU had all ended the phase of post financial crisis expansion of liquidity supporting world financial markets by purchases of debt. However, the downturn in EZ growth in the second half of 2018 and into 2019, together with inflation falling well under the upper limit of its target range of 0 to 2%, (but it aims to keep it near to 2%), has prompted the ECB to take new measures to stimulate growth.

**Asia**

- 1.6 Economic growth in China has been weakening over successive years, despite repeated rounds of central bank stimulus; medium term risks are increasing. The trade war with the US does not currently appear to be having a significant impact on growth. Japan has been struggling to stimulate consistent significant GDP growth and to get inflation up to its target of 2%, despite huge monetary and fiscal stimulus. It is also making little progress on fundamental reform of the economy.

## Forward View

- 1.7 Economic forecasting remains difficult with so many external influences weighing on the UK. Bank Rate forecasts, (and also MPC decisions), will be liable to further amendment depending on how economic data and developments in financial markets transpire over the next year. The overall longer run trend is for gilt yields and PWLB rates to rise, albeit gently. A world economic recovery may also see investors switching from the safe haven of bonds to equities.
- 1.8 The overall balance of risks to economic growth in the UK is probably to the downside due to the weight of all the uncertainties over Brexit.
- 1.9 Apart from the uncertainties already explained above, downside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PWLB rates currently include:
- Bank of England monetary policy takes action too quickly over the next three years to raise Bank Rate and causes UK economic growth, and increases in inflation, to be weaker than we currently anticipate;
  - A resurgence of the eurozone sovereign debt crisis, due to its high level of government debt, low rate of economic growth and vulnerable banking system;
  - Weak capitalisation of some European banks;
  - A strongly anti-immigration bloc within the EU;
  - German minority government;
  - Concerns around the level of US corporate debt which has swollen massively during the period of low borrowing rates in order to finance mergers and acquisitions; or
  - Geopolitical risks, especially North Korea, but also in Europe and the Middle East, which could lead to increasing safe haven flows.
- 1.10 The potential for upside risks to current forecasts for UK gilt yields and PWLB rates, especially for longer term PWLB rates include: -
- if a Brexit agreement was reached all round that removed all threats of economic and political disruption between the EU and the UK;
  - The Bank of England is too slow in its pace and strength of increases in Bank Rate and, therefore, allows inflation pressures to build up too strongly within the UK economy, which then necessitates a later rapid series of increases in Bank Rate faster than we currently expect; or
  - UK inflation, whether domestically generated or imported, returning to sustained significantly higher levels causing an increase in the inflation premium inherent to gilt yields.

## 4.0 CAPITAL FIVE YEAR SPENDING PLAN 2019/20

### 4.1 OVERVIEW

4.1.1 The Capital Plan sets out the County Council's longer term capital investment plans. These plans support the Council's strategic and service objectives by maximising the assets and infrastructure necessary to support service delivery whilst minimising the impact on the revenue budget. Sitting behind the Plan is the Council's Capital Strategy which provides a high level overview of how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management contribute to this end.

4.1.2 In September 2019, the Q1 2019/20 Capital Plan was approved by both Executive and County Council.

### 4.2 REFRESHING THE CAPITAL PLAN

4.2.1 The schemes and programmes within the Capital Plan are regularly reviewed to track whether or not they are being delivered to both schedule and budget. Refreshed on a quarterly basis, this report details the Capital Plan for Q2 2019/20 and reflects the additions and adjustments, including the reprofiling of budgets, since the Q1 version was approved.

4.2.2 The Council is currently planning to invest £133.7m on capital schemes across the County in 2019/20 and £292.9m, in total, over the entire 5 year Plan.

4.2.3 The latest Capital Plan is set out, by directorate, at Appendices A-D with the gross expenditure, by directorate, summarised in the following table:

	Quarter 2 1 July to 30 September 2019					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Later Years	Total
	£k	£k	£k	£k	£k	£k
<b>Business &amp; Environmental Services</b>	88,672.4	66,355.3	617.6	15.0	6,760.9	<b>162,421.2</b>
<b>Children &amp; Young People's Service</b>	27,675.6	34,832.0	12,530.1	4,740.0	12,705.8	<b>92,483.5</b>
<b>Central Services</b>	14,669.2	2,688.5	1,035.0	600.0	3,963.4	<b>22,956.1</b>
<b>Health &amp; Social Care</b>	2,657.7	1,660.1	7,241.8	253.5	3,199.4	<b>15,012.5</b>
	<b>133,674.9</b>	<b>105,535.9</b>	<b>21,424.5</b>	<b>5,608.5</b>	<b>26,629.5</b>	<b>292,873.2</b>

#### Additions to the Capital Plan this Quarter

4.2.4 Only individual additions to the Capital Plan that are of a value in excess of £250k are included in this report and are shown in the table below:

Directorate	Scheme Heading	Scheme Detail	Budget £k
BES	Structural Maintenance of Bridges	One-off exceptional funding from DfT for the repair of bridges on Grinton Moor and near Cogden Beck following damage caused by the July floods (as referred to in the Q1 report, now confirmed).	3,000.0
Central	Capital Loans	In November 2015, the Council agreed to provide a five year secured loan facility of up to £500k to Welcome to Yorkshire in order to enable them to continue to grow the visitor economy and promote the Yorkshire brand. Welcome to Yorkshire have recently drawn down that loan resulting in its addition to the Capital plan this quarter.	500.0
CYPS	School Condition / Self Help	North Yorkshire Coast Opportunity Area Grant awarded to Caedmon College Whitby to improve their sixth form facility. The Council has match-funded this amount from its 2019/20 School Condition Programme.	250.0

4.2.5 In addition, a further year, 2022/23, has been added to the Capital Plan this quarter. As well as returning the Capital Plan to a five year Plan, this serves to determine the Prudential Indicators that will be reported to both Executive and MHCLG in January 2020 as part of the 2020/21 Budget process and the updating of the MTFs.

4.2.6 A gross capital spend of £5.6m is forecast for 2022/23 and is set out by directorate at Appendix E. There are no new schemes or provisions reflected in this additional year and those items which have been included are done so on the basis of:

- annual block provisions approved by Executive as part of the extended capital forecast;
- being self-funded from capital grants, contributions and revenue contributions; and
- capital expenditure from the approved Q1 Capital Plan that has subsequently been reprofiled into 2022/23 including an appropriate allocation from the 'later years' column of Q1.

4.2.7 As outlined in paragraph 4.2.1, this does not preclude further subsequent refinements.

### Reprofiling of Approved Schemes within the Capital Plan

4.2.8 The following table sets out the reprofiling and accelerated spend since the last Plan was presented to Executive (reduction (-) or increase ( ) in the annual profiled spend) with details of those of a value in excess of £250k:

	REPROFILED EXPENDITURE AS AT Q2 2019/20					
	Quarter 2					
	1 July to 30 September 2019					
	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Later Years	Total
	£k	£k	£k	£k	£k	£k
<b>Business &amp; Environmental Services</b>						
Major Highways Schemes	-4,733.0	4,733.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Waste Services	-110.0	110.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Local Enterprise Partnership	1,226.8	-1,226.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>-3,616.2</b>	<b>3,616.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Children &amp; Young People's Service</b>						
Basic Need programme	-16,451.3	13,862.9	0.0	0.0	2,588.4	0.0
School Condition Programme	-1,264.4	968.6	295.8	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>-17,715.7</b>	<b>14,831.5</b>	<b>295.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>2,588.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Central Services</b>						
	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Health &amp; Social Care</b>						
Maintaining Fabric / Facilities of Properties	29.2	0.0	134.7	253.5	-417.4	0.0
Extra Care Facilities	-470.1	1,270.1	-800.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	<b>-440.9</b>	<b>1,270.1</b>	<b>-665.3</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>-417.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>
<b>Total Capital Expenditure</b>	<b>-21,772.8</b>	<b>19,717.8</b>	<b>-369.5</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>2,171.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>

4.2.9 Junction 47 Improvements: The scheme is due to go out to tender in December 2019 with a view to starting on site in March 2020. Now that the programme timetable is much clearer, officers have reprofiled the majority of the funds into 2020/21. Funding conditions for the National Productivity Investment Fund were such that the £1.2m had to be spent by the end of this financial year. Officers are now seeking DfT approval to carry forward £700k of this into 2020/21.

4.2.10 Local Growth Fund: In response to a request from the Department for Transport, East Riding Council is drawing down the 2020/21 Maintenance of Rural Connectivity grant in lieu of this year's local contribution. This results in a reprofiling of expenditure and grant this quarter of £1,226.8k.

#### Basic Need Schemes:

4.2.11 Following the failure to deliver an acceptable tender in line with the Council's cost expectations, the following schemes are to be retendered: (i) a new primary school at the Middle Deepdale site at Eastfield, Scarborough, and (ii) the expansion of Sherburn Hungate Primary School. Works to the value of

£6.1m and £2.1m respectively are therefore reprofiled from 2019/20 to 2020/21.

4.2.12 Two new primary schools, Cambrai Primary School serving Catterick Garrison and Keeble Gateway Academy at Sowerby, opened in September 2019 under the DfE's Free School Programme which requires the Council to passport any related S106 developer contributions to the DfE.

4.2.13 The MOD is currently revising its military housing plans in the Catterick area, making it unclear as to if and when any developer contributions will be made available to the Council. As a result, the £1.3m of earmarked S106 developer contributions have been reprofiled from 2019/20 to Later Years until further clarification is received. The risk of any reductions in the value of developer contributions and delays in their being realised lies with the DfE.

4.2.14 Whilst S106 developer contributions relating to the Sowerby Gateway development are trickling in to the Council, the final £650k is not now expected until 2020/21 resulting in the reprofiling of that amount from 2019/20. Development of the site by the DfE has been slower than expected and the DfE has yet to request the transfer of the S106 funding received to date.

4.2.15 Following the conclusion of the legal matters relating to the expansion of the PFI primary school at Barlby, construction of a 4 class extension was expected to commence this autumn. However, with the original contractor pulling out of the scheme in the summer, it is now necessary to re-tender. £1.7m of anticipated spend has been reprofiled to 2020/21 as a result. There is a likely risk that costs will increase both due to the need to repeat the tender exercise and inflation.

4.2.16 With a number of schemes now progressing through the design stages towards construction, the programming of works is becoming clearer. As a result, works at East Ayton Primary (£1.9m), Malton School (£720.0k) and Hambleton Primary (£420.0k) require reprofiling into 2020/21.

4.2.17 Whilst S106 developer contributions have been received in relation to school places at Easingwold Primary, pupil number projections are only just starting to suggest the need to increase the number of school places. A feasibility study has now been commissioned resulting in the reprofiling of £348.4k into 2020/21.

4.2.18 A number of previously approved schemes have now been put on hold resulting in the decision to reprofile works from 2019/20 to Later Years:

School		Reprofiled to Later Years £k
Masham Primary	Harrogate BC is currently consulting on its Local Plan with a reduction expected in the number of new houses needed. This creates uncertainty on the number of additional pupil places needed.	482.0k
Kirbymoorside Primary	The housing development is unlikely now to proceed; pupil numbers are under review.	807.0k

### School Condition Schemes

4.2.19 As the project at Holy Trinity Infant and Junior Schools developed, extensive asbestos abatement works were identified which will be undertaken in 2020 with the main building works being delayed until 2021. As a result, £396k has been reprofiled to 2020/21.

4.2.20 Works at Dishforth Airfield Primary have also been delayed due to ongoing discussions with the MOD regarding lease options for additional land for the proposed car park. £317k has been reprofiled to 2020/21.

4.2.21 Extra Care Schemes: Whilst a change in the programme for the Bentham development has required the reprofiling of funding from 2019/20 to 2020/21 of £470.1k, the Skipton scheme has been accelerated (£800k to 2020/21).

4.2.22 The changes to the Capital Plan outlined above are summarised in the table below:

SUMMARY OF CHANGES SINCE THE LAST CAPITAL PLAN UPDATE	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Later Years	Total
	£k	£k	£k	£k	£k	£k
Capital Plan as at Q1 2019/20	151,095.5	85,818.1	21,794.0	0.0	23,832.0	282,539.6
<b>Changes this Quarter:</b>						
Total reprofiling between years	-21,772.8	19,717.8	-369.5	253.5	2,171.0	0.0
Total variations in the funding of schemes	4,352.2	0.0	0.0	5,355.0	626.5	10,333.7
<b>Updated Gross Capital Spend</b>	<b>133,674.9</b>	<b>105,535.9</b>	<b>21,424.5</b>	<b>5,608.5</b>	<b>26,629.5</b>	<b>292,873.3</b>

### **Other Updates Since the Last Quarter**

4.2.23 Basic Need (CYPS): The continued successful build out of the Staynor Hall estate is eroding the surplus school place capacity across schools serving Selby and Brayton. Working with the Ebor Academy Trust to plan a potential expansion of Staynor Hall Community Primary Academy for September 2020, a stage 3 report has been produced confirming the economic deliverability of the expansion of the school from 1 to 1.5 form entry with the addition of 4

classrooms, associated toilets and cloaks, and an extension to the school nursery. The Academy Trust are to undertake the necessary consultation regarding the proposal. A budget of £1,162k has been allocated from the Basic Need Contingency this quarter.

4.2.24 NYNet Loan Guarantee (CS): NYNet has secured a place on the Cabinet Office's Dynamic Purchasing System to provide services to other public bodies. Whilst NYNet is treated as a 'Teckal' company for procurement purposes, this is not reflected in the accounts of the company as a separate entity. As such, Crown Commercial Services require a 'Parent' Guarantee to ensure that the company has the financial means to comply with any Government contracts awarded under this arrangement. It is proposed that the Council will provide that guarantee. Although not anticipated at this stage, this could result in the Council making an additional loan to NYNet, if required, which would constitute capital expenditure for which the Council would charge a commercial rate. It is also proposed that delegation is given to the Assistant Chief Executive (Legal and Democratic Services) and Corporate Director (Strategic Resources) to approve the relevant documentation to put this guarantee in place.

4.2.25 Highways Teckal (NY Highways Ltd) (BES): Following Executive's decision to migrate Highways operational delivery into a 'teckal' entity (called NY Highways), the project team have been working through the detail of what is required for go-live date of April 2021. Through that process and for complete transparency, it has been identified that the Council are required to procure a number of specific specialist vehicles. Due to the lengthy lead time involved, approval is sought to provisionally draw down funding to enable orders to be placed. Further orders and purchases are likely to be made in advance in relation to vehicles, plant, depot and workshop equipment, supplies, ICT hardware and software. This is not an exclusive list as further scoping will be undertaken as the project progresses. The value being sought at this stage is approval to spend up to £2m and that any amount spent will be charged to the NY Highways at an appropriate point in time.

### 4.3 RISKS

4.3.1 Every effort is made to identify, assess and minimise the level of risk associated with a scheme or programme within the Capital Plan. Larger schemes and programmes are subject to assessment and monitoring under the Council's Risk Management Strategy.

#### **Current Identified Risks**

4.3.2 The table below sets out the types of risk that have been identified against current schemes and programmes within the Capital Plan, all but one of which were addressed in the Q1 report to Executive.



	Over-Programming	Costs	Funding	Time	Receipts	Delivery
<u>Business &amp; Environmental Services</u>						
Structural Maintenance of Roads	X	X				
Kex Gill Realignment		X	X			
Junction 47 Improvements - NEW			X			
<u>Children &amp; Young People's Service</u>						
Basic Need Programme		X	X	X		
School Condition Programme		X	X	X		
Capital Planned Maintenance Programme		X	X	X		
<u>Central Services</u>						
Property – Data Centre		X	X			

Updates on existing risks are provided below.

- 4.3.3 Structural Maintenance of Roads Update: As advised at Q1, Business and Environmental Services set a rolling two-year capital works programme for Highways which includes additional schemes that, on paper, would result in an over-programming of works against available funding. In reality, this is unlikely to result in a budget overspend as approved schemes will either be (i) programmed together as a single scheme thereby reducing costs, (ii) reprofiled into the following year or (iii) dropped from the programme altogether.
- 4.3.4 The upper limit for over-programmed amounts at any point in the financial year is set at 10% of the total value of the annual Local Transport Capital Block and Pothole Action grant funding. The programme is continuously under review to maintain this level. The current level stands at 7.3%, a reduction from 11.7% last quarter. By Q4, the programme is expected to breakeven.
- 4.3.5 Kex Gill Realignment Update: A final business case for funding is to be submitted to the DfT by the end of November with a response expected in early December. The tender process is expected to conclude in February 2020 with a view to starting on site in May 2020. The estimated overall project budget currently stands at £39.5m, £4.95m of which is being funded from the Council's Strategic Capacity Reserve. There remains a risk that the successful tender will be higher than available funding.
- 4.3.6 National Productivity Investment Fund and Highways / Junction 47 Improvements: Currently at design stage, funding is in place for this scheme to be completed, however, the grant conditions relating to the National

Productivity Investment Fund require £1.2m to be spent by the end of this year. Highways schemes in the Harrogate area are also at risk of not expending this grant to the tune of up to £2.1m. A request to the DfT to seek permission to carry forward unspent grant is being coordinated.

#### 4.4 CAPITAL FORWARD PLAN

4.4.1 A summary of the Capital Forward Plan is shown below:

Directorate	Scheme	Detail
BES	Car Park at Cayton Low Road	Proposed commercial development near Seamer Railway Station and Business Park to create additional off-road parking.
Central	ICT Infrastructure & New Ways of Working	Current funding approvals for both budgets are due to expire at the end of this financial year. Officers are preparing proposals to extend these programmes of work which will be brought to Executive later this year.
Central	Travellers Sites	Work identified as necessary to rectify sewerage issues at four sites across the County.

#### 4.5 CAPITAL FINANCING

4.5.1 The financing of the Capital Plan is realised, primarily, through the receipt of Government grants. In addition, the Council can utilise revenue contributions, reserves, capital receipts from the sale of assets such as surplus land and buildings, and, as a last resort, it can borrow from either the Public Works Loan Board or money markets.

4.5.2 The main grants received and included in the Capital Plan relate to Highways and Schools and, as such, the Council's Capital Plan can be heavily influenced by Government department priorities. Grants, in total, fund 65% of the total 2019/20 Capital programme. Where confirmed, grants have been added to the Capital Plan in the years to which they are due to be received.


4.5.3 Details of new grant allocations for 2019/20 that have been confirmed since the last Capital Plan update are shown in the table below:

Directorate	Grant	Grant Value £
CYPS	North Yorkshire Opportunity Coast (Caedmon School)	250,000

4.5.5 Revenue contributions, whilst reflected in capital budgets, are also addressed in the associated revenue budgets.

### Financing the Refreshed Capital Plan

4.5.6 The table below indicates that there is potentially £15.7m of unallocated capital funding that might become available over the Capital Plan period (depending upon the realisation of forecast capital receipts).

Source	2019/20 £k	2020/21 £k	2021/22 £k	2022/23 £k	Later Yrs £k
<b>Forecast Sources of Finance</b>					
Borrowing	9,059	-3,452	6,459	464	5,480
Grants and Capital Contributions	92,023	92,141	10,046	2,000	13,800
Schemes financed from Revenue	31,421	10,188	4,282	2,755	3,620
Capital Receipts	3,817	10,619	389	389	13,041
<b>= Total Forecast Capital Funding</b>	<b>136,320</b>	<b>109,496</b>	<b>21,176</b>	<b>5,608</b>	<b>35,941</b>
- Updated Capital Plan	-133,675	-105,536	-21,425	-5,609	-26,629
<b>= Potential Unallocated Capital Resources</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>9,312</b>
Total potentially unallocated available over full capital reserves resources Capital Plan period	 15,667				

4.5.7 Some of the forecast receipts making up this 'Corporate Capital pot' are not expected to be realised for some time yet. As a result, the availability of this unallocated funding is speculative in terms of both timing and amount. Against this background, any material spending of the 'pot' combined with significant reductions in the expected value of potential capital receipts in the pipeline could result in its being 'overdrawn'. Such a scenario would result in the requirement for additional Prudential Borrowing to finance the existing Capital plan.

4.5.8 Assuming that the forecasts remain accurate, the options for this unallocated resource are:

- a) To retain, resulting in the earning of short term interest within Corporate Miscellaneous; or
- b) To make available for either new capital investment or for reducing Prudential Borrowing which would, in turn, result in financing cost savings in the Revenue Budget.

4.5.9 The current position, as previously agreed by Members, remains to retain any surplus capital funding for the time being.

## 4.6 RECOMMENDATIONS

4.6.1 The Executive is recommended to:

- (a) Approve the refreshed Capital Plan summarised at **paragraph 4.2.3**;
- (b) Approve the NYNet loan guarantee and delegation proposal (**paragraph 4.2.24**);
- (c) Approve the provisional draw down of funding of up to £2.0m in order to facilitate the ordering of specialist specific vehicles in relation to the NY Highways Ltd Teckal company (**paragraph 4.2.25**); and
- (d) Agree that no action be taken at this stage to allocate any additional capital resources (**paragraph 4.5.9**)

## **APPENDICES TO THE CAPITAL PLAN**

- A BUSINESS & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
- B CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE
- C CENTRAL SERVICES
- D HEALTH & ADULT SERVICES
- E FINANCING OF THE CAPITAL PLAN
- F ADDITION OF NEW FINANCIAL YEAR (2022/23)

## 2019/20 CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING - POSITION TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

## BUSINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ITEM	Total £000	Expenditure to 31.3.19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	Later Years £000
<b>GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>							
<b>HIGHWAYS &amp; TRANSPORTATION ANNUAL PROGRAMME</b>							
Structural Maintenance	97,234	-	57,908	39,326	-	-	-
Integrated Transport	6,425	-	3,402	3,023	-	-	-
New and Replacement Road Lighting Columns	7,658	-	7,658	-	-	-	-
Regional Funding Allocation	633	-	69	-	-	-	564
Overprogrammed Works	1,823 CR	-	1,823 CR	-	-	-	-
Flood Risk Management	2,113	-	350	1,193	570	-	-
<b>HIGHWAYS &amp; TRANSPORTATION MAJOR PROJECTS</b>							
Kex Gill Realignment	4,950	1,064	2,137	1,750	-	-	-
A1 Dishforth to Leeming	18	18	-	-	-	-	-
Junction 47 Improvements	5,233	-	500	4,733	-	-	-
Bedale-Aiskew-Leeming Bar Major Scheme	25,513	24,662	344	73	33	-	402
A174 Sandsend Slope Stabilisation	7,005	7,005	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WASTE &amp; COUNTRYSIDE SERVICES</b>							
Waste Management Service	1,351	245	801	15	15	15	260
Waste Procurement Project	5,632	4,094	1,429	110	-	-	-
<b>ECONOMIC PARTNERSHIP UNIT</b>							
Mobile Infrastructure Programme	1,000	79	921	-	-	-	-
<b>GROWTH, PLANNING &amp; TRADED SERVICES</b>							
Local Growth Deal	84,713	54,637	13,944	16,133	-	-	-
LEP Growing Places Fund (Grant)	8,938	8,793	145	-	-	-	-
LEP Growing Places Fund (Grant Reinvested)	6,424	-	889	-	-	-	5,535
<b>TOTAL GROSS SPEND</b>	<b>263,018</b>	<b>100,596</b>	<b>88,672</b>	<b>66,355</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6,761</b>
Last Update	257,838	98,596	89,124	62,739	618	-	6,761
<b>CAPITAL GRANTS &amp; CONTRIBUTIONS</b>							
Capital Grants							
- Local Transport Plan Grant	71,577 CR	2,242 CR	37,485 CR	31,850 CR	-	-	-
- National Productivity Investment Fund	4,203 CR	-	3,503 CR	700 CR	-	-	-
- Safer Roads Fund	11,552 CR	494 CR	2,606 CR	8,451 CR	-	-	-
- Highways England Grant	563 CR	-	-	563 CR	-	-	-
- RFA Grant	12,515 CR	12,376 CR	69 CR	-	-	-	71 CR
- BALB	23,140 CR	23,140 CR	-	-	-	-	-
- EA Grant	5,143 CR	4,763 CR	200 CR	150 CR	30 CR	-	-
- Waste Capital Grants	446 CR	-	446 CR	-	-	-	-
- LEP Growing Places Fund	8,790 CR	8,645 CR	145 CR	-	-	-	-
- DfT Grant	1,991 CR	-	1,991 CR	-	-	-	-
- Local Growth Deal	109,183 CR	70,426 CR	19,655 CR	19,103 CR	-	-	-
Capital Contributions	1,893 CR	51 CR	502 CR	1,340 CR	-	-	-
S106 Contributions	494 CR	-	-	-	-	-	494 CR
LEP Growing Places Fund Loan Repayments	9,700 CR	3,276 CR	753 CR	-	-	-	5,671 CR
Revenue Contributions							
- Road Lighting Columns	10,696 CR	-	10,696 CR	-	-	-	-
- Structural Maintenance of Roads	17,247 CR	9,185 CR	6,015 CR	2,048 CR	-	-	-
- Kex Gill	4,950 CR	1,064 CR	2,137 CR	1,750 CR	-	-	-
- Flood Risk Management	893 CR	-	150 CR	203 CR	540 CR	-	-
- BALB (PIP)	2,263 CR	1,413 CR	344 CR	73 CR	33 CR	-	402 CR
- Other Revenue Contributions	1,227 CR	673 CR	414 CR	15 CR	15 CR	15 CR	95 CR
<b>TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>298,465 CR</b>	<b>137,747 CR</b>	<b>87,108 CR</b>	<b>66,245 CR</b>	<b>618 CR</b>	<b>15 CR</b>	<b>6,732 CR</b>
Last Update	295,285 CR	137,747 CR	87,450 CR	62,739 CR	618 CR	-	6,732 CR
<b>TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>35,447 CR</b>	<b>37,150 CR</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>
Last Update	37,447 CR	39,150 CR	1,674	-	-	-	29

**2019/20 CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING - POSITION TO 30 SEPTEMBER  
2019**

**CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICE**

ITEM	Total £000	Expenditure to 31.3.19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	Later Years £000
<b>GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>							
<b>NYCC MANAGED SCHOOL SCHEMES</b>							
Basic Need Schemes	54,046	-	7,143	27,336	7,481	-	12,087
School Condition Schemes	13,585	-	10,037	2,743	296	-	510
Capital Maintenance Programme	3,433	-	3,433	-	-	-	-
General Compliance & Health and Safety	314	-	314	-	-	-	-
School Reorganisation	197	-	197	-	-	-	-
Strategic Management of Capital	600	-	600	-	-	-	-
<b>SCHOOL MANAGED SCHEMES</b>							
Self Help Schemes	12,574	-	3,574	3,000	3,000	3,000	-
Devolved Formula Capital Grant Funding	5,755	-	1,228	1,513	1,513	1,500	-
<b>NYCC NON-SCHOOL MANAGED SCHEMES</b>							
Catering Equipment	960	-	240	240	240	240	-
Prevention & Commissioning	569	-	460	-	-	-	109
Aiming High for Disabled Children - Short Breaks	450	-	450	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL GROSS SPEND</b>	<b>92,483</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,676</b>	<b>34,832</b>	<b>12,530</b>	<b>4,740</b>	<b>12,706</b>
Last Update	86,964	-	45,239	20,001	12,234	-	9,491
<b>CAPITAL GRANTS &amp; CONTRIBUTIONS</b>							
<b>NYCC MANAGED SCHOOL SCHEMES</b>							
Capital Grants							
- Basic Need Grant	20,441 CR	-	3,129 CR	12,491 CR	4,044 CR	-	777 CR
- Devolved Capital Grant	285 CR	-	285 CR	-	-	-	-
- School Condition Grant	15,810 CR	-	12,474 CR	3,040 CR	296 CR	-	-
- Special Provision Capital Fund Grant	754 CR	-	588 CR	167 CR	-	-	-
- Healthy Pupils Capital Fund Grant	603 CR	-	603 CR	-	-	-	-
- Other Capital Grants	253 CR	-	253 CR	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributions							
- Section 106 Income	31,386 CR	-	4,392 CR	11,884 CR	3,437 CR	-	11,673 CR
<b>SCHOOL MANAGED SCHEMES</b>							
Capital Grants							
- Devolved Capital Grant	5,755 CR	-	1,228 CR	1,513 CR	1,513 CR	1,500 CR	-
- Sport Organisation Grants	574 CR	-	574 CR	-	-	-	-
Capital Contributions							
- Self Help Capital Contributions	2,000 CR	-	500 CR	500 CR	500 CR	500 CR	-
- School Budgets Revenue Contributions	10,000 CR	-	2,500 CR	2,500 CR	2,500 CR	2,500 CR	-
<b>NYCC NON-SCHOOL MANAGED SCHEMES</b>							
Capital Grants							
- Other Capital Grants	808 CR	-	698 CR	-	-	-	109 CR
Revenue Contributions							
- Catering Equipment	960 CR	-	240 CR	240 CR	240 CR	240 CR	-
- Other Revenue Contributions	212 CR	-	212 CR	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>89,840 CR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,676 CR</b>	<b>32,334 CR</b>	<b>12,530 CR</b>	<b>4,740 CR</b>	<b>12,560 CR</b>
Last Update	84,321 CR	-	45,239 CR	17,503 CR	12,234 CR	-	9,345 CR
<b>TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,498</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>146</b>
Last Update	2,643	-	-	2,498	-	-	146

ITEM	2019/20 CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING - POSITION TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2019						
	CENTRAL SERVICES						
	Total £000	Expenditure to 31.3.19 £000	2019/20 £000	2020/21 £000	2021/22 £000	2022/23 £000	Later Years £000
<b>GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>							
County Hall Redevelopment	6,444	386	3,534	2,089	435	-	-
Property Rationalisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Accommodation	450	-	450	-	-	-	-
Travellers Sites	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ICT Infrastructure (FCS)	1,055	-	1,055	-	-	-	-
New Ways of Working	2,480	-	2,480	-	-	-	-
NY Data Observatory	132	132	-	-	-	-	-
Super Fast Broadband Scheme	840	154	-	-	-	-	686
Oracle Upgrade	2,416	2,416	-	-	-	-	-
Library Schemes	769	-	769	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Vehicles, Plant & Equipment	400	-	100	100	100	100	-
Material Damage Provision	2,000	-	500	500	500	500	-
South Cliff, Scarborough	3,112	-	-	-	-	-	3,112
Capital Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Loan Provisions	500	-	500	-	-	-	-
Loans to Limited Companies	22,785	17,338	5,281	-	-	-	165
Investments in Limited Companies	500	500	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL GROSS SPEND</b>	<b>43,883</b>	<b>20,927</b>	<b>14,669</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>3,963</b>
Last Update	42,248	20,927	13,635	2,689	1,035	-	3,963
<b>CAPITAL GRANTS &amp; CONTRIBUTIONS</b>							
Capital Grants							
- Regional Improvement Grant	132 CR	132 CR	-	-	-	-	-
- Performance Reward Grant	800 CR	124 CR	-	-	-	-	676 CR
Capital Contributions							
Loan Repayments	27,357 CR	10,462 CR	389 CR	8,889 CR	389 CR	389 CR	6,841 CR
Revenue Contributions							
- Revenue Contributions - Property	6,194 CR	386 CR	3,534 CR	2,089 CR	185 CR	-	-
- Revenue Contribution - Technology & Change	4,936 CR	2,446 CR	2,480 CR	-	-	-	11 CR
- Revenue Contribution - Other	3,112 CR	-	-	-	-	-	3,112 CR
- Revenue Contribution - Library Kiosks	741 CR	-	741 CR	-	-	-	-
- Revenue Contributions - Limited Companies	500 CR	500 CR	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>43,772 CR</b>	<b>14,050 CR</b>	<b>7,144 CR</b>	<b>10,977 CR</b>	<b>574 CR</b>	<b>389 CR</b>	<b>10,639 CR</b>
Last Update	43,126 CR	14,050 CR	6,998 CR	10,477 CR	574 CR	-	11,028 CR
<b>TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>6,877</b>	<b>7,526</b>	<b>8,289 CR</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>6,976 CR</b>
Last Update	878 CR	6,877	6,637	7,789 CR	461	-	7,064 CR



## 2019/20 CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING - POSITION TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

## HEALTH AND ADULT SERVICES

ITEM	Total	Expenditure to 31.3.19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Later Years
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>GROSS EXPENDITURE</b>							
Maintaining Fabric / Facilities of Properties	1,731	-	698	390	390	254	-
"Draft Care and Support Where I Live Strategy" Extra Care Scheme (Invest to Save)	13,281	-	1,960	1,270	6,852	-	3,199
<b>TOTAL GROSS SPEND</b>	<b>15,013</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,658</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>7,242</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>3,199</b>
Last Update	15,013	-	3,099	390	7,907	-	3,617
<b>CAPITAL GRANTS &amp; CONTRIBUTIONS</b>							
Capital Grants							
- PSS Capital Grant	1,314 CR	-	698 CR	390 CR	226 CR	-	-
Revenue Contributions							
- Revenue Contributions - PIP Funding	3,999 CR	-	1,960 CR	1,270 CR	769 CR	-	-
<b>TOTAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS</b>	<b>5,313 CR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,658 CR</b>	<b>1,660 CR</b>	<b>995 CR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Last Update	5,313 CR	-	3,099 CR	390 CR	1,824 CR	-	-
<b>TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,247</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>3,199</b>
Last Update	9,700	-	-	-	6,083	-	3,617

<b>FINANCING OF CAPITAL PLAN</b>					
<b>Q2 2019/20</b>					
	<b>2019/20</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2021/22</b>	<b>2022/23</b>	<b>Later Yrs</b>
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
<b>A FORECAST FUNDING AVAILABLE</b>					
<b>1 Borrowing</b>					
Prudential (Unsupported) Borrowing	6,215	-4,650	600	600	-20,932
Rephased borrowing (capital expenditure & receipts slippage)	2,844	1,198	5,859	-135	26,412
	<b>9,059</b>	<b>-3,452</b>	<b>6,459</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>5,480</b>
<b>2 Capital Grants and Contributions</b>					
Health & Adult Services	698	390	226	0	0
Business & Environmental Services	66,601	62,157	30	0	564
Children & Young People's Service	24,724	29,594	9,790	2,000	12,560
Central Services	0	0	0	0	676
	<b>92,023</b>	<b>92,141</b>	<b>10,046</b>	<b>2,000</b>	<b>13,800</b>
<b>3 Schemes financed from Revenue</b>					
Health & Adult Services	1,960	1,270	769	0	0
Business & Environmental Services	19,754	4,089	588	15	497
Children & Young People's Service	2,952	2,740	2,740	2,740	0
Central Services	6,755	2,089	185	0	3,123
	<b>31,421</b>	<b>10,188</b>	<b>4,282</b>	<b>2,755</b>	<b>3,620</b>
<b>4 Capital Receipts available to finance Capital Spending</b>					
Other capital receipts from sale of properties	2,675	1,730	0	0	530
LEP Growing Places Loan Repayment (classed as capital receipts)	753	0	0	0	5,671
Company & Other Loan Repayments (treated as capital receipts)	389	8,889	389	389	6,841
	<b>3,817</b>	<b>10,619</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>13,041</b>
<b>= Total Forecast Funding Available</b>	<b>136,320</b>	<b>109,496</b>	<b>21,176</b>	<b>5,609</b>	<b>35,941</b>
<b>B CAPITAL PLAN Updated gross spend</b>	<b>-133,675</b>	<b>-105,536</b>	<b>-21,425</b>	<b>-5,609</b>	<b>-26,629</b>
<b>C FUNDING REMAINING</b>	<b>2,645</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>-249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9,312</b>
<b>D TOTAL FUNDING REMAINING</b>					<b>15,667</b>

## ADDITION OF 2022/23 TO CAPITAL PLAN

Schemes	£000	£000	£000
<b>Forecast Supported Borrowing Approvals</b>		0	
<b>Forecast Prudential Borrowing Requirement</b>			
Provision for the Purchase of Plant, Vehicles and Equipment (CS)	100		
Material Damage Provision (CS)	<u>500</u>	600	
<b>Schemes and Provisions Self-Funded by Capital Grants and Contributions</b>			
Devolved Capital Grant & Contributions (CYP)	1,500		
School Led Schemes (CYP)	<u>500</u>	2,000	
<b>Schemes and Provisions Self-Funded by Directorate Revenue Contributions</b>			
Catering Equipment (CYP)	240		
School Led Schemes (CYP)	2,500		
HWRC Equipment (BES)	<u>15</u>	2,755	4,755
<b>Rephasing of Expenditure</b>			
<b>(a) Phasing of expenditure moved from earlier years</b>		0	
<b>(b) Phasing of expenditure moved from later years</b>			
Maintaining Fabric/Facilities of Properties (HAS)	<u>254</u>	254	
<b>= 2022/23 Forecast Capital Spend</b>		<u>5,609</u>	

## 5.0 Legal Implications

5.1 There are no specific legal implications

## 6.0 Consultation and Responses

6.1 This report has been the subject of full consultation with Directorates and is agreed by Management Board

## 7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 The County Council continues to perform well and demonstrate improvements in its services.

7.2 The recommendations have been made in the body of the report and are listed again here. The Executive is recommended to:

- a) Notes the contents of the Performance Report
- b) notes the latest position for the County Council's 2019/20 Revenue Budget, as summarised in **paragraph 2.1.2.**
- c) notes the position on the GWB (**paragraphs 2.4.1 to 2.4.3**)
- d) notes the position on the 'Strategic Capacity – Unallocated' reserve (**paragraphs 2.4.4 to 2.4.6**)
- e) allows delegated authority to be given to the Corporate Director, Strategic Resources to formally enter into a pool should the North and West Yorkshire Pool application be successful. (**paragraphs 2.5.1 to 2.5.5**)
- f) notes the position on the County Council's Treasury Management activities during the second quarter of 2019/20
- g) refers this report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.
- h) The Executive recommends to the County Council that it approves the revised Prudential Indicators for the period 2019/20 to 2021/22 as set out in **Appendix A.**
- i) Approve the refreshed Capital Plan summarised at **paragraph 4.2.3;**
- j) Approve the NYNet loan guarantee and delegation proposal (**paragraph 4.2.24**);
- k) Approve the provisional draw down of funding of up to £2.0m in order to facilitate the ordering of specialist specific vehicles in relation to the NY

Highways Ltd Teckal company (**paragraph 4.2.25**); and

- l) Agree that no action be taken at this stage to allocate any additional capital resources (**paragraph 4.5.9**)

Richard Flinton  
Chief Executive  
26 November 2019

Gary Fielding  
Corporate Director, Strategic Resources

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