

Agenda

**Meeting: Young People's
Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

**Venue: Grand Committee Room, County Hall,
Northallerton DL7 8AD
(see location plan overleaf)**

Date: Friday, 24 October 2014 at 10.30 am

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Business

1. **Minutes of the meeting held on 27 June 2014.** (Pages 1 to 8)
2. **Public Questions or Statements.**

Members of the public may ask questions or make statements at this meeting if they have given notice to Bryon Hunter of Policy & Partnerships (*contact details below*) no later than midday on Tuesday 21 October 2014, three working days before the day of the meeting. Each speaker should limit themselves to 3 minutes on any item. Members of the public who have given notice will be invited to speak:-

- at this point in the meeting if their questions/statements relate to matters which are not otherwise on the Agenda (subject to an overall time limit of 30 minutes);
- when the relevant Agenda item is being considered if they wish to speak on a matter which is on the Agenda for this meeting.

Suggested timings

- | | | |
|---|---|-----------------|
| 3. | North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund – Report of the Assistant Director Policy and Partnerships.
(Pages 9 to 28) | 10.35- 11.00 |
| 4. | Executive Members Verbal Report | 11.00-11.10 |
| 5. | Prevention Service Review – Oral report of the Assistant Director (Prevention and Commissioning) Children and Young People’s Service | 11.10-11.30 |
| 6. | North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Board Annual Report 2013/2014 – Report of the Chairman, North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Board.
(REPORT TO FOLLOW) | 11.30 12.00noon |
| 7. | Progress Update On the Child Sexual Exploitation Initiative With North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Board - Report of the CSE Project Lead, North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Board.
(Pages 29 to 36) | 12noon-12.30 |
| 8. | North Yorkshire Key Stage Outcomes – Report of the Corporate Director – Children & Young People’s Service.
(Pages 37 to 45) | 12.30-12.50 |
| 9. | 2014 Annual Report of the North Yorkshire Director of Public Health <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Covering report of the Scrutiny Team Leader
(Pages 46 to 47)• Covering Report of the North Yorkshire Director of Public Health
(Pages 48 to 50)• Presentation Slides
(Pages 51 to 69) | 12.50-13.10 |
| <p><u>Note</u>
<i>All County Councillors were given a copy of the 2014 Annual Report of the Director of Public Health as part of a recent Members’ seminar. Members are requested to bring their copy with them to the meeting. A limited number of copies will be available at the meeting.</i></p> | | |
| 10. | Council Plan – 2020 North Yorkshire Plan – Report of the Assistant Director – Policy & Partnerships
(Pages 70 to 73) | 13.10-13.25 |
| 11. | Work Programme – Report of the Scrutiny Team Leader.
(Pages 74 to 76) | 13.25-13.30 |

12. Other business which the Chairman agrees should be considered as a matter of urgency because of special circumstances.

Barry Khan
Assistant Chief Executive (Legal and Democratic Services)

County Hall
Northallerton

16 October 2014

NOTES:

- (a) **Declarations of Interest** - Members are reminded of the need to consider whether they have any interests to declare on any of the items on this agenda and, if so, of the need to explain the reason(s) why they have any interest when making a declaration.

The relevant Corporate Development Officer or the Monitoring Officer will be pleased to advise on interest issues. Ideally their views should be sought as soon as possible and preferably prior to the day of the meeting, so that time is available to explore adequately any issues that might arise.

- (b) **Emergency Procedures For Meetings**
Fire

The fire evacuation alarm is a continuous Klaxon. On hearing this you should leave the building by the nearest safe fire exit. From the **Grand Meeting Room** this is the main entrance stairway. If the main stairway is unsafe use either of the staircases at the end of the corridor. Once outside the building please proceed to the fire assembly point outside the main entrance

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An intermittent alarm indicates an emergency in nearby building. It is not necessary to evacuate the building but you should be ready for instructions from the Fire Warden.

Accident or Illness

First Aid treatment can be obtained by telephoning Extension 7575.

Young People

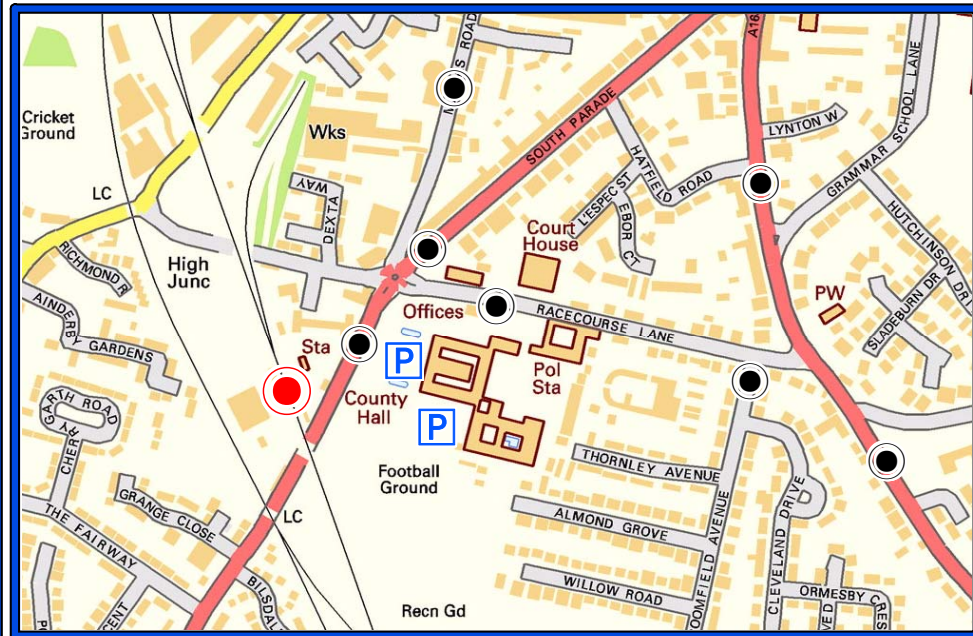
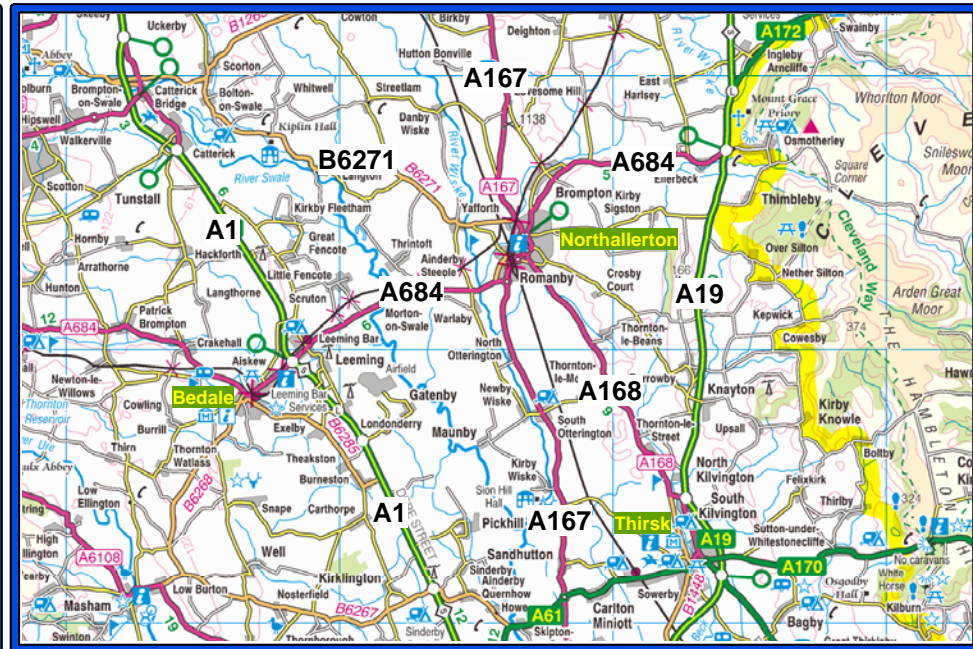
Overview and Scrutiny Committee

1. Membership

County Councillors (13)							
	<i>Councillors Name</i>	<i>Chairman/Vice Chairman</i>	<i>Political Party</i>	<i>Electoral Division</i>			
1	ARNOLD, Val		Conservative				
2	BACKHOUSE, Andrew		Conservative				
3	BASTIMAN, DEREK		Conservative				
4	JEFFELS, David		Conservative				
5	JEFFERSON, Janet		NY Independent				
6	JONES, Anne		Liberal Democrat				
7	LUNN, Cliff		Conservative				
8	PLANT, Joe	Vice Chairman	Conservative				
9	RITCHIE, John		Labour				
10	SANDERSON, Janet		Conservative				
11	SHIELDS, Elizabeth	Chairman	Liberal Democrat				
12	SWALES, Tim		Conservative				
13	TROTTER, Cliff		Conservative				
Members other than County Councillors – () Voting							
	<i>Name of Member</i>	<i>Representation</i>					
1	RICHARDS, Graham	Church of England					
2	VACANCY	Non-Conformist Church					
3	CRABTREE, Pam	Roman Catholic Church					
4	NOOTT, Jeremy	Parent Governor					
5	CAVELL-TAYLOR, Dr Tom	Parent Governor					
6							
Non Voting							
1	BIRCUMSHAW, Paul	Secondary Teacher Representative					
2	ALDER, Louise	Primary Teacher Representative					
3	CARLING, Jon	Voluntary Sector					
4	SHARP, David	Voluntary Sector					
Total Membership – ()				Quorum – (4)			
Con	Lib Dem	Ind	Labour	Liberal	UKIP	Ind	Total
9	2	1	1	0	0	0	13

2. Substitute Members

Conservative		Liberal Democrat	
	<i>Councillors Names</i>		<i>Councillors Names</i>
1	ENNIS, John	1	GRIFFITHS, Bryn
2	MARSDEN, Penny	2	
3	BLADES, David	3	
4	WINDASS, Robert	4	
5		5	
NY Independent		Labour	
	<i>Councillors Names</i>		<i>Councillors Names</i>
1	GRANT, Helen	1	RANDERSON, Tony
2		2	
3		3	
4		4	
5		5	



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North Yorkshire
DL7 8AD

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North
Yorkshire County Council

North Yorkshire County Council
Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee

Minutes of the meeting held on 27 June 2014 at 10.30 am at County Hall, Northallerton.

Present: - County Councillor Elizabeth Shields in the chair

County Councillors: Andrew Backhouse, Derek Bastiman, David Jeffels, Janet Jefferson, Anne Jones, Cliff Lunn, Joe Plant, John Ritchie, Janet Sanderson, Peter Sowray (as substitute for Cliff Trotter), Tim Swales, Robert Windass (as substitute for Val Arnold), Graham Richards (Church of England representative), Mr Michael Clarkson (Primary Teacher representative), Jon Carling (Voluntary Sector representative)

In attendance: Executive Member Tony Hall

Officers: -

David Walker (Head of Social Inclusion, Children's Social Care (Children and Young Peoples Services)), Jill Boak (Social Inclusion Officer (Homelessness Prevention), (Children and Young Peoples Services)), Carolyn Bird (Assistant Director Prevention and Commissioning, (Children and Young Peoples Services)), Emma Hubert (Performance and Change Manager (Children and Young Peoples Services)), Jon Coates (Senior Youth Support Officer (Coast), (Children and Young Peoples Services)), Jonathan Spencer (Corporate Development Officer (Central Services)), Jill Hodges (Assistant Director - Education and Skills, (Children and Young Peoples Services))

Bryon Hunter, Scrutiny Team Leader

Apologies: County Councillors: Val Arnold and Clifford Trotter

Co-opted member: Paul Bircumshaw

Copies of all documents considered are in the Minute Book

36. Minutes

Resolved –

That the Minutes of the meeting held on 4 April 2014 having been printed and circulated be taken as read and be confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

37. Public Questions

The Committee was advised that no notice had been received of any public questions or statements to be made at the meeting.

38. Executive Members Oral Briefing

County Councillor Tony Hall referred to the imminent publication of the Ofsted Inspection of Children's Social Care. He particularly thanked Members of the Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Looked After Children's Members Working Group for their involvement on a wide range of issues affecting young people since the last Inspection in 2012. Councillor Hall commented that the Inspection would be published on Monday, 30 June and that it would be sent to all Members of the Committee.

Carolyn Bird also referred to budget savings facing the Children and Young People's Service and that the Service would be consulting on a range of initiatives during the August/September period of this year. Carolyn commented that the Committee may want to be involved in that process. Carolyn also referred to plans for the commissioning of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services.

39. Homeless Prevention

Considered -

The report of the Corporate Director – Children and Young People's Services to inform Members of the Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee of the performance of the accommodation pathway in preventing youth homelessness.

David Walker and Jill Boak summarised the main elements of the pathway and its performance over the last 12 months in preventing homelessness amongst young people.

The pathway is provided through 7 District area hubs, where multiagency teams work to prevent homelessness. Wherever possible and safe to do so, young people are returned home or supported to remain in their accommodation. Where this isn't possible they are provided with accommodation and support until they are able to live independently.

The pathway is resourced through a community budget managed by the Supporting People Partnership. A Governance group including representatives from CYPS and housing authority officers, meets on a monthly basis.

David and Jill referred in particular to the hubs which have been developed with the involvement of the borough/district councils and how they now provide a single point of access for support, advice and advocacy. They highlighted that the level of presentation has increased over each quarter but around 80% of young people presenting at the hub are restored to their families or kinships.

Comments and questions raised by the Committee included:

- Concerns over the numbers of young people presenting as homeless, particularly in the Ryedale and Scarborough areas.
- That as the hubs prove their worth it was almost inevitable that demand would increase.
- The Scarborough hub, whilst facing the highest demand, could be used as an exemplar across the County.
- The need to consider the extent to which presentations are by young people coming into the area or whether they were local young people.
- The need to work with planning authorities to increase the supply of affordable and suitable accommodation and to improve the condition of the housing stock

in general.

- The need to maintain flexibility for young people to move into other parts of the County and still be able to receive support.
- The use of volunteers to mentor young people.

Cllr Bastiman disagreed with the statement that the standard of housing in Scarborough is poor.

In response David commented that there was a wide range of issues impacting on homelessness in the Scarborough area and that there was a need to break the life cycle of social exclusion. Advice on homelessness was only part of the service; we also need to consider providing advice on running a family budget, financial management and employability. David also commented that the presentations were mainly from local young people and that there were a low number of asylum seekers.

David also commented that as many young people go from Scarborough to Harrogate as the other way. The network of hubs provided flexibility and increased the employment opportunities across the County for young people.

Resolved -

That the report be noted and a follow up report be presented to the Committee on the issues raised above and a full performance report be presented to the Committee in due course to cover the period up to the end of 2014/15.

40. Preventative Services Review

Considered -

The report of the Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service to provide an update on the progress of the Prevention Service review.

Carolyn Bird commented that the report presented an opportunity to take stock with the Committee on this important issue. Carolyn added that this was one of the first 2020 North Yorkshire reviews and involves a significant restructuring of a range of preventative services. . From the responses received from staff there was very little dissent or disagreement about the proposed shape and purpose of the new Prevention Service model, although naturally there are concerns from staff about the significant contraction in staff numbers, particularly given that the aspiration for the service is to increase levels of casework. She commented that the restructuring aimed to preserve levels of frontline staffing targeted specifically on individual casework, and that over 80% of the staff budget would be on operational staff.

Carolyn also referred to concerns which had been raised about the contraction in services within children’s centres and whether the new service will have sufficient capacity to continue to support active and high quality children’s centre services. Carolyn commented that whilst it is very likely there will be fewer building the services will remain and become more prioritised. Similar concerns have been raised about the proposal that the council will in the main cease the direct provision of open access youth work, only retaining that in areas of greatest need, where, in effect, open access work is “targeted” due to the young people attending. Consultation was in progress with young people themselves to give them more of a voice in determining where and how the services are provided.

Carolyn informed Members that the report will be considered by the Executive in September with a view to the restructuring being completed by Christmas ready for the new service to go live from 1 April 2015.

Comments and questions raised by Members included:

- Whist accepting the need for change, will there be sufficient staff, particularly in those locations where the centre is closed, to support young mothers for example?
- Some centres may have a low usage but that does not necessarily mean that demand in the area is low. In Whitby, for instance the centre is small so the service is more community based. The involvement of the local school is also helping to underpin the services in Whitby.
- The need to invest in the community/voluntary sector to take on services.
- The need to an evidence-led approach and extensive engagement with local communities.
- The potential to charge for the use of buildings should be explored.
- The need for a long term plan so that services are not lost.

Carolyn advised Members that provision would be differentiated according to need. There would also be “drop-in” facilities for people to obtain the advice and support they need. She referred to one centre in Scarborough being too small and not suitable for activities but where there has still been a high demand for a drop-in type of service. In other locations the type of services required was different. Other facilities in the voluntary/community sector will be utilised. Carolyn highlighted the need to retain an “early years” facility in those buildings where the County Council has received capital funding otherwise the Department for Education might look to claw back funding. Carolyn also commented that the vast majority of savings will be in cost of overheads and that under the planned arrangements 80% of the budget would be allocated to front-line service. Buildings may close but services will continue in other facilities, for instance village halls.

Resolved -

That the report be noted.

That a further report on progress against the implementation plan be brought back to the Committee towards the end of this year.

41. The Plan for all children, young people and their families living in North Yorkshire 2014-17

Considered -

The report of the Corporate Director – Children and Young People’s Service.

Carolyn Bird and Emma Hubert introduced the background and the process of developing the Plan.

In July 2013 the Children’s Trust Board approved the creation of a project board, tasked with the development of a new CYPP to replace the existing Plan which was due to come to an end in March 2014. Membership of the project board was drawn from colleagues in CYPS, NYCC Central Services, Public Health, the Partnership Commissioning Unit, North Yorkshire Police and North Yorkshire Youth.

Extensive consultation with children, young people and stakeholders has taken place to capture the hopes and aspirations of children and young people across North Yorkshire.

The project board has also reviewed a wide range of information and other completed needs analyses to establish strengths and areas for improvement. This has included the incorporation of feedback following the recent inspection of services for children in need of help and protection by Ofsted.

Above all, Young and Yorkshire has been developed in collaboration with partners, stakeholders and importantly, children, young people and their families. The Plan is ambitious, aspirational and its delivery, whilst challenging, will be reliant on a range of agencies and stakeholders working together to collectively improve the lives of children and young people across North Yorkshire.

Two vision statements have been developed, a children's version and a statement drawn up by the professionals who work with children and young people:

"We want North Yorkshire to be a cool place with loads of great things to do"
(Children's version)

"We want North Yorkshire to be a special place where every childhood is magical and every young person thrives"
(Professional's version)

The vision statements, which basically gives the same message, albeit in different styles are supported by a range of guiding principles, priorities and supporting outcomes.

Comments and questions raised by Members included:

- The level of engagement with young people and the efforts that have been made to produce a Plan which young people can identify with is commended;
- The importance of children, young people and families having fun, being happy and enjoying life is a thread running through the whole document
- Accepting that safety, safeguarding and the need to protect young people are in the guiding principles and certain outcomes, Members felt that these issues could have been given more profile in the Plan.

Resolved -

- That the work undertaken to date on producing the Plan be commended.
- That the consultation plan set out in the document be supported and that it will culminate in being signed off by the County Council July 2014.

42. The Promise

Considered –

The report of the Corporate Director of Children and Young People's Service asking the Committee to note the information in this report and to comment on the draft document 'The Promise'.

Jon Coates informed Members that the Promise is a tool to encourage organisations and services to involve children and young people in every aspect of

their planning and decision making processes where appropriate. Jon also commented that the Promise could be used by this Committee as a kind of checklist for considering other initiatives and service developments affecting young people.

Members welcomed the report. Their comments and questions included:

- The Promise is inter-twined with the Plan for all Children, Young People and their Families.
- The extent to which the Promise is an undertaking from all stakeholders is not clear. If it is solely a Promise from the County Council, then maybe it would be appropriate for the Council to promote its adoption by external organisations and stakeholders.
- In the Evaluation section, references to evaluating “services” should be extended to read “services and activities”.

Resolved –

That the draft Promise be noted.

43. Online Safety of Children and Young People

Considered –

The final report of the Scrutiny Task Group.

County Councillor Joe Plant introduced the draft report from the Task Group. In particular he referred to the fact that everyone has a responsibility to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and that responsibility applies in an on-line world as it is such a key aspect of everyone’s day to day life.

Cllr Plant that as part of its work the task group had looked at information existing on-line safety that was available via the internet, took account of national campaigns, the work of other local authorities, schools’ policies and the views of children and young people themselves. This included looked after children.

A key conclusion from the study was that we need to have a consistent message and one that can be easily understood, not just by children and young people, but also by adults, parents and guardians.

Members commented that:

- The task group had brought energy and enthusiasm to the topic;
- It will be impossible to entirely plug all the gaps and new opportunities available to the perpetrators of on-line abuse as no sooner are new security measures put in place, ways around them are, sadly, found. Education and awareness building are the best ways to combat the problem.

Carolyn Bird and Richard Irvine commented that the work of the task group was timely and very much welcomed by the Children and Young Peoples’ Service.

Resolved –

That the task group be commended on its work.

That the recommendations in the report be agreed.

44. Welfare Benefit Reform and Child Poverty in North Yorkshire

Considered -

The report of the Assistant Director – Policy and Partnerships on the impacts of benefit changes brought about by the Welfare Reform Act 2012 and associated regulations in relation to children, young people and their families and to provide details of child poverty data in North Yorkshire.

Jonathan Spencer introduced the report. He explained that the Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced a wide range of reforms with the stated aims of making the benefit and tax credits system for people of working age more affordable and simpler by; creating incentives to get more people into work by ensuring that work always pays; merging out of work benefits and tax credits to create a single universal credit and reforms to other benefits aimed at reducing the cost of the benefits system. He went on to detail the various reforms and their impact to date on North Yorkshire residents, as set out in the report.

Members were advised that child poverty is currently measured as the proportion of children living in households with an income 60% less than median household income, and is described as the “Percentage of Children in Low Income Families”. The data is reported approximately two years in arrears and therefore the most recent measure available is for the year 2010/11. At that time the data indicates that North Yorkshire has the ninth lowest proportion of children in poverty among local authorities in England. However, across North Yorkshire there were areas where the percentage of children in poverty is much higher, rising to over 25% in some wards in Scarborough and Selby. Similarly indebtedness is highest in Scarborough.

Members were assured that the County Council supports, advises and works with families where benefit reforms may have a detrimental impact and where children may be living in poverty.

Resolved –

That the report be noted.

45. School Improvement – School Ofsted Outcomes

Considered -

Jill Hodges, Assistant Director (Education and Skills) introduced the report, the purpose of which was to inform Members of the Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee of:-

- Ofsted inspection judgements for primary, secondary, special and PRUs and the percentage of schools that are outstanding, good, requiring improvement or inadequate.
 - the current position in June 2014
 - improvements from September 2013
 - a North Yorkshire area profile
- the percentage of pupils that attend good or outstanding schools.

The Committee heard that whilst North Yorkshire schools are in-line with national comparisons for the percentage of schools that are good or outstanding, both

primary and secondary schools are slightly below, 1% and 2% respectively. Primary are gradually improving whilst secondary is maintaining its performance. The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school compares well with national figures for secondary and is below national for primary. However, rankings place North Yorkshire schools in the third quartile and Members were reassured that this is an absolute key priority for improvement. The Council is working pro-actively with schools to achieve an ambition of all schools being good or outstanding.

Members raised a number of comments and questions including:

- Do schools have well qualified teachers and are they being allowed to specialise or are they generalist?
- Do schools have enough teachers?

Jill commented that further work is in train to examine such factors and to draw correlations with the outcomes achieved. The outcome of that work will be reported back to the Committee.

Resolved –

The Committee is keen to maintain its interest in improvements including the impact of the strategies such as the use of trained and active Ofsted inspectors within schools and the use of partnerships and welcomes an update report to its next meeting.

46. Work Programme

Considered –

The report of the Scrutiny Team Leader inviting comments from Members on the content of the Committee's programme of work scheduled for future meetings.

The work programme report included information on the crime of female genital mutilation. Members acknowledged that this was raised at the last full council. It was agreed that the Council's responsibilities to the sufferers and those at risk is an area the Committee needs to look at in more detail, initially at the mid cycle briefing. Dallas Frank, North Yorkshire Safeguarding Children Board Manager, be invited to attend the briefing to assist Members in their deliberations as to how the Committee might take this work forward.

The Committee also agreed to include a report on lesbian, gay and bisexual young people onto the work programme.

Resolved –

That the content of the work programme report and the work programme schedule are noted.

The meeting concluded 1.00pm

North Yorkshire County Council**Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee****24 October 2014****North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund****1 Purpose of report**

- 1.1 To outline to the Committee the progress of the North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund (NYLAF) to date, and plans for stakeholder engagement on the future of the NYLAF in October 2014.
- 1.2 To seek the views of the Committee about the options for the future of the NYLAF ahead of a decision being sought from the Executive in December 2014 or January 2015.

2 Background

- 2.1 As Members will be aware, the North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund (NYLAF) was established in April 2013 following the abolition of Crisis Loans and Community Care Grants under the Department for Work and Pensions' (DWP) Social Fund scheme.
- 2.2 Although the DWP has allocated additional funding to the county council for the NYLAF, the amount provided for awards in 2013/14 and 2014/15 was £793k per year, compared to the DWP expenditure of £915k on awards in North Yorkshire in 2011/12 – a reduction of 13%.
- 2.3 The NYLAF provides emergency support for vulnerable people aged 16 or over to move into or remain in the community, and to help families under exceptional pressure to stay together. The NYLAF does not replicate what was previously provided by DWP. No cash payments, crisis loans or community care grants are available. Awards are made in kind, in the form of goods or services. Items requested must be essential and critical to the needs of the applicant or those of their family. Available items include essential items of household furniture and equipment, beds and bedding, food vouchers, clothing vouchers, utility top-up vouchers, utility reconnection charges and essential home repairs.
- 2.4 To be eligible to apply to the NYLAF, customers must initially meet certain basic criteria around age, residency in the county, income levels/income support and they must also have a need that cannot be met by other forms of support. In addition, the customer must also fall within at least one of our target vulnerability categories. These include, for example, vulnerable client groups such as those at risk of homelessness, victims of domestic abuse and

people with learning or physical disabilities. Full details of the basic eligibility criteria and the vulnerability categories can be found in the NYLAF information leaflet, attached at Appendix 1 and available from the county council website www.northyorks.gov.uk/nylaf .

- 2.5 Applications to the NYLAF are made through authorised agencies, including selected county council front line services such as Children’s Centres, registered social landlords, and voluntary organisations. It is the role of the authorised agencies to assess the applicant and check that they are both eligible and vulnerable. It is expected that authorised agencies will see an application to the NYLAF as part of a package of support. Only in exceptional circumstances is it possible to apply without going through an authorised agency.
- 2.6 A customer may apply for up to two awards of emergency food and/or utility top-ups in any twelve month period. For other items provided under the NYLAF, a maximum entitlement of three items (including a maximum of one white good) may also be awarded within the same twelve month period.
- 2.7 Day to day management of the NYLAF is undertaken by Charis Grants Ltd, in line with a contract awarded following competitive tendering. This includes administering the application process, making the decision on awards within the criteria specified by the county council, ensuring consistency across authorised agencies, and arranging the supply and delivery of all items that are awarded. A random sample of applications made by authorised agencies is audited and other measures are in place to minimise the risk that items awarded are sold on.
- 2.8 Attached at Appendix 2, for information, is a copy of the first year report (2013/14) on the NYLAF, which includes a summary of applications and awards made, along with an overview of where the greatest demand fell within North Yorkshire within this period and for which types of goods.

3 Progress of the NYLAF to date

- 3.1 As each local authority was given the discretion to mould its welfare assistance scheme in a way that was deemed appropriate for local communities, every authority has done something slightly different. The strength of the North Yorkshire scheme lies in someone getting some support from a specialist agency for an underlying issue and with it, potentially, some assistance from the NYLAF. This directly addresses a key issue with the DWP Social Fund scheme identified by the House of Commons Select Committee. The DWP scheme effectively provided a ‘quick fix’ to customers with no follow-up as to how that financial support had been used or how effective that had been. With the exception of provision for emergency food or utility top-ups, the NYLAF is not about simply providing a ‘quick fix’ solution for a vulnerable person. The NYLAF has just under 20 different authorised agencies acting as points of support across the county for vulnerable people and where NYLAF applications can be made.

- 3.2 The scheme has developed to be responsive to the needs of people in the most vulnerable situations and to adapt across areas where demand is highest. For example, following a large number of calls to the county council's Customer Services from potential customers and also requests from partner agencies, utility top-ups were introduced in November 2013. These enable customers to access urgent credit to their gas or electricity accounts. Additionally, we have broadened out provision of emergency food in the Scarborough area – where demand for this has been highest – by developing a partnership with the Rainbow Centre to provide NYLAF funded food parcels for eligible customers from its premises in central Scarborough. The Rainbow Centre has provided 985 food parcels on behalf of the NYLAF between August 2013 and August 2014.
- 3.3 Using the categories of the NYLAF, the client groups with the biggest take-up of the Fund during April to August 2014 are families under exceptional pressure (44% of awards), those who are homeless or at risk of homelessness (13%), and those with mental health problems (10%).
- 3.4 The districts with the greatest number of awards are Scarborough (49% of awards), Harrogate (13%), and Selby (12%).
- 3.5 The items most in demand from the NYLAF during April to August 2014 are food (35% of awards), utility top-ups (26%), white goods (18%), furniture and beds (14%), and clothing (7%).
- 3.6 The profile of expenditure is different because of the relative cost of items. During April to August 2014 the expenditure on white goods was £114k (41% of total), furniture and beds £62k (22%), food £39k (14%) clothing £38k (14%), utility top-ups £24k (9%).
- 3.7 The NYLAF has had to adapt to ensure that expenditure does not exceed budget. This has included removing rent deposits and rent in advance from its provision and restricting white goods to one award per application. As a result, during April to August 2014 the monthly spend has averaged around 82% of potential monthly budget. However, based on the experience in 2013/14, expenditure in the last six months of the financial year will increase significantly.

4 Challenges for 2015/16 onwards and stakeholder consultation

- 4.1 For 2013/14 and 2014/15 central government provided a separately identified sum, just under £800k, to be used as awards funding for each year plus around £150k for administration. However, the government said in December 2013 that from 2015/16, the funding to be used to support NYLAF will be incorporated into the mainstream grant for all local authorities. The council's MTFs, agreed by full council in February 2014, assumes expenditure on NYLAF at current levels for 2015/16 and beyond.

- 4.2 A judicial review was recently sought by a disabled man, supported by Islington Council, against the government's decision to no longer separately identify the funding allocated for local assistance funds run by local authorities (in total £174 million nationally). The government has agreed to revisit its decision in the light of an ongoing review of local welfare provision, proper consultation with stakeholders and due consideration of equalities implications - all of which it had previously failed to do - and to announce its new decision in time for the provisional local government finance settlement, expected in December 2014.
- 4.3 Subject to the new decision that has to be taken by the government, there are potentially three options that the county council will need to consider:
- A. *Continue with the NYLAF as currently.* This would involve the NYLAF continuing to provide awards up to the amount that has been provided to date by central government and as such to potentially provide the same range of items, using the same eligibility criteria and targeting the current range of customers.
- B. *Reduce funding for NYLAF awards in line with the overall reduction in council budgets.* An alternative would be to reduce funding to the NYLAF equivalent to the reductions to be met in overall county council budgets, taking into account the 13% reduction made by the government prior to the budget being transferred to the county council in April 2013. This could be a 20% reduction in the amount available for awards under the NYLAF and to be able to meet this challenge, there would clearly need to be further decisions about key elements of the current scheme and its provision, including:
- The type and range of items available to customers
 - The number of items that eligible customers are entitled to apply for each year
 - The key client groups that are currently targeted by the NYLAF.
- C. *Abolish the NYLAF.* Pursuing this option would mean that the county council would no longer have funding commitments to meet for local welfare provision. Additionally, any monies provided by central government for the purposes of local welfare provision could be retained by the county council and used for other purposes. However, as demonstrated above and in the attached report on the performance of the NYLAF in 2013/14, there is clearly high demand for such support from vulnerable people within our communities. This option would potentially leave a large gap in emergency welfare support across North Yorkshire.
- 4.4 The Executive will need to consider in December 2014 or January 2015 what level of budget should be allocated for the NYLAF from 2015/16 and beyond. To support the Executive's decision-making process:
- a stakeholder review session is being held on 1 October 2014;
 - views are being sought from the Care & Independence Overview & Scrutiny Committee and the Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee; and

- an equality impact assessment is being undertaken.

- 4.5 The stakeholder review session will include representatives from our authorised agencies, along with agencies who play a role in signposting clients to support from the NYLAF, such as Citizens Advice. This will provide an opportunity for partners to discuss and contribute views on their (and their clients') experiences of the NYLAF during the previous twelve months, but also, critically, to comment on how they feel the NYLAF could evolve going forward. Ahead of the workshop, a series of questions will be issued to partners to help them reflect on the key issues. A copy of the questions to be used is attached at Appendix 3. Additionally, a short survey based around these questions will be sent out electronically to all partners involved in, or with an interest in, the NYLAF, to ensure the views of those not attending the session are captured.
- 4.6 The Young People Overview & Scrutiny Committee is invited to comment on the NYLAF and the potential three options outlined above. The Committee may find it useful to reflect on the questions to be used with stakeholders, as set out in Appendix 3.

5 Recommendations

- 5.1 The Committee is recommended to:
- (a) note the overview provided by the report; and
 - (b) provide any comments about the potential future options for the NYLAF, as outlined in section 4.

Appendix 1 – North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund information leaflet for agents and customers.

Appendix 2 - North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund: First Year Report 2013/14

Appendix 3 – NYLAF stakeholder review, 1 October 2014 – Preparatory questions for stakeholders regarding planning for 2015/16.

Neil Irving
Assistant Director, Policy and Partnerships
16 October 2014

Author of report: Diane Parsons, Policy and Partnerships.



North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund



What is it?

The North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund ("the Fund") provides support for vulnerable adults to move into or remain in the community, and for families under exceptional pressure to stay together.

Awards are made in the form of goods, not cash. Items requested must be essential and critical to your needs or those of your family. They include essential items of household furniture and equipment, beds and bedding, food vouchers, clothing vouchers, utility top-ups, utility reconnection charges and essential home repairs.

Can I apply?

You can apply if:

1. you are over 16 years old; **and**
2. you live in or are moving to North Yorkshire (including if you are leaving an institution and resettling in North Yorkshire); **and**
3. you are in receipt of specific means-tested benefits or you have a household income below the government's 'low income threshold' (for 2013/14 this is £15,910) and have less than £1,000 in capital; **and**
4. you have a need that cannot be met from other forms of support; **and**
5. you fall into one or more of the following categories:
 - Homeless
 - Learning / physical disabilities
 - Mental health problems

- Recently released from prison / supervised on Community Order
- Victim of domestic abuse
- Carer
- Drugs or alcohol dependent
- Couples and single parents with children and people caring for children, who are under exceptional pressure ('Exceptional pressure' may be the result of acute domestic difficulties. An award under this category would normally be to help members of a family to stay together).

If you have an urgent need for food or a utility top-up (that is, credit added to your gas or electricity account) but do not strictly fall within one of our categories above, then we may be able to provide a one-off food voucher and/or a utility top-up (see also "How do I apply for food and/or utility top-up?" below).

Each case will be looked at individually and awards depend on funds available. Support will be given to those most in need.



How can I apply?

You will need to contact North Yorkshire County Council's Customer Services Centre on **0845 8 72 73 74** to talk about your circumstances and what support you feel you need.

Lines are open Monday to Friday from 8am to 5:30pm.

If you have an urgent need for support, the County Council will put you in contact with an organisation in your local area who will want to discuss your needs with you a bit more and talk about the kind of support that they may be able to help you access. This may include the agency completing an online application for the Fund for you, if you are eligible for assistance.

Can I apply myself, without seeing another agency?

In exceptional circumstances, we can help individuals who need to make their own application, without the need for them to attend another agency in their area. For example, this might be because:

- the local agency is unable to urgently get access to the internet;
- there is an access issue and the individual simply can't get to the local agency; or
- there isn't an agency who has access to the online application form in that area.

This process can be slightly slower though, as individuals will need to make

sure they send all the documentary evidence required to support their application (see the criteria in "Can I apply?", above). Online applications through an agency are preferred, to make sure we get assistance urgently to people who need it.

If an individual application is needed, then please call NYCC Customer Services on **0845 8 72 73 74**.

How often can I apply?

You will only be able to apply for a maximum of three items in any rolling 12 month period, unless your circumstances change, and this can be demonstrated to the agency that is helping you to apply.

The exception to this rule is for people who have an urgent need purely for food or utility top-up and who are eligible for support from the Fund. If you need a food voucher or a utility top-up, you will be able to apply to the Fund for both of these, if needed, up to two occasions within 12 months. You will also be able to submit an additional application that year for other items from the Fund, such as household goods or clothing, up to a maximum of three items.

Additionally, if you meet all of our basic criteria around age, residency and income and have an urgent need for food or utility top-up but do not strictly fall within one of our categories at point 5 above, then you may still be able to apply for a one-off food voucher or a

one-off utility top-up (see “How do I apply for food?” below). This exception is only made for food vouchers and utility top-ups from the Fund.

How do I apply for food and/or utility top-up?

You will need to contact NYCC Customer Services (**0845 8 72 73 74**) to ask about any kind of support from the Fund, including food and utility top-up. You can call us between 8am and 5:30pm, Monday to Friday.

When you call for the first time to ask for either food or utility top-up, Customer Services will obtain your details and ask you some questions to identify whether you meet all of the key eligibility criteria for the Fund. If you do then we will put you through to the company who process our applications. If you cannot pay for the full call, we will take a number from you and ask the company to get in touch with you urgently. They will speak to you to ask you a few more questions about your circumstances, but you will not need to visit an agency in your area, nor will you be asked to send evidence of your circumstances. The application will be automatically approved and, depending on your application, either a food voucher will be sent out to you directly or a PayPoint voucher will be issued to you via email, text or post, for you to take to a PayPoint outlet to scan and credit your energy account. For more information about how this process works, please see “How does utility top-up work?”, below.

If you'd like to apply for food or utility top-up a second time within twelve months, you will need to contact NYCC Customer Services again, but this time we will ask you to make contact with another agency in your area as you may have a need for longer term support. This will involve you providing some documentary evidence of your circumstances to the agency that helps you to apply.

Food vouchers are credited with enough money to enable you to purchase enough food to last for at least five days. The value of the voucher is enough to buy a healthy diet and it is hoped this will be spent on a mixture of fresh and preserved foods. We guarantee that a voucher will be delivered to you within 24 hours, if your call is received before 11:30am, Monday to Friday. We cannot guarantee to get a food voucher to you within a shorter period of time so if your need is urgent then you may need to get support from another agency. NYCC Customer Services may be able to help with information about other places which provide food in your area.

How does utility top-up work?

Once your application for utility top-up has been approved (either by phone, for the first application, or via an online application through an agent for the second application), you will be sent a pre-credited voucher or code with a set amount to help top up your energy supply. You will be able to receive the voucher by post or email. You will be

able to specify how you would like to receive your voucher or code when you apply. Vouchers will need to be taken to any PayPoint outlet, such as a local newsagent, along with your gas prepayment card or electricity key. Outlets offering the PayPoint service can be identified with the PayPoint logo in the window. Once the voucher barcode has been scanned against your card or key, this will automatically credit your account with one of the amounts below.

- Individual - £28
- Family (more than one adult in the household) - £45

You will not be required to provide identification to the PayPoint merchant and as such it is important that you make sure that we know what is the best way of sending the voucher on to you. Repeat vouchers cannot be provided in the event that you mislay your voucher. Each voucher will only work once and, once redeemed, cannot be used again.

In circumstances where a customer only has access to a coin meter or requires other fuel such as coal, it may be possible to provide utility top-up in the form of a voucher which can be redeemed for cash at a PayPoint outlet. Customers requiring a voucher for a coin meter or other fuel must indicate this to NYCC Customer Services or to the referring agent when requesting support.

Please note that where a standard voucher is issued by us for direct top up of gas or electricity accounts, these cannot be exchanged for cash and the PayPoint merchant will be unable to provide you with a cash alternative.

If you desire a utility top-up voucher to be sent to you in the post we guarantee a next day delivery providing your call is received before 1:45pm, Monday to Friday. If you desire a utility top-up voucher to be issued by email we can guarantee the voucher will be issued within 24 hours providing your call is received before 3:45pm, Monday to Friday. Unfortunately we cannot guarantee to help you within a shorter period of time.

Please note that utility top-up vouchers will expire after a month of the date they were issued.

Can I still get some support if I don't meet all of the criteria?

If you do not strictly fall within one of our categories (see "Can I apply" on page 1) but meet our other criteria and have an urgent need for food or utility top-up which cannot be met through other forms of support, then we may be able to issue a food voucher and/or utility top-up to you on a one-off basis. To apply for this, you will need to contact NYCC Customer Services in the usual way to discuss your circumstances. These applications will be processed in the same way as other first-time applications for food or utility top-up from the Fund.

I don't have money to pay for a call to NYCC Customer Services - how do I get in touch?

You can go to any NYCC Library and Information Centre in North Yorkshire and ask them to put you through to NYCC Customer Services. Alternatively, if you call the Customer Services Centre and give a phone number that we can contact you on then we will call you back directly so that you are not charged for the full call.

What if I apply to the Fund for assistance and I am not happy with the decision?

You can ask for the decision to be looked at again. Details about how to get the decision reviewed will be provided in the response to your application.



Where can I get urgent help if my application is not successful or if I am not eligible?

Information will be available for those who are not eligible for the Fund or not successful with their application to get other forms of support elsewhere in the county.

Where can I get help with other costs that aren't included within the Fund?

The Department for Work and Pensions are responsible for providing a number of payments and advances for those who meet the eligibility criteria. These include:

- Funeral Payments
- Sure Start Maternity Grants
- Winter Fuel and Cold Weather Payments
- Short-term Benefit Advances
- Budgeting Advances

For further information please speak to your local JobCentre Plus office.

Contact us

North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AD

Our Customer Service Centre is open Monday to Friday 8.00am - 5.30pm (closed weekends and bank holidays).

Tel: **0845 8727374** email: customer.services@northyorks.gov.uk

Or visit our website at: www.northyorks.gov.uk

If you would like this information in another language or format such as Braille, large print or audio, please ask us.

Tel: 01609 532917 Email: communications@northyorks.gov.uk





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Background

The North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund (NYLAF) was launched on 1 April 2013 by North Yorkshire County Council to replace the discretionary Social Fund scheme managed by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). The Welfare Reform Act 2012 abolished the Social Fund and meant that new locally based provision would now be delivered by local authorities instead of the DWP.

The Social Fund previously provided crisis loans, crisis loan alignment payments and community care grants – cash for general living expenses and to see people through during times when there were issues with their benefits.

The NYLAF provides emergency support for vulnerable adults to move into or remain in the community, and to help families under exceptional pressure to stay together. The NYLAF does not replicate what was previously provided by DWP. No cash payments, crisis loans or community care grants are available. Awards are made in kind, for example by supplying vital household goods and basic necessities. Available items include essential items of household furniture and equipment, beds and bedding, food vouchers, clothing vouchers, utility top-up vouchers, utility reconnection charges and essential home repairs.

A customer may apply for up to two awards of emergency food and/or utility top-ups in any twelve month period. For other items provided under the fund, a maximum entitlement of three items (including a maximum of one white good) may also be awarded within the same twelve month period.

Charis Grants Ltd are responsible for the day to day management of the fund. This includes managing the application process, making the decision on awards within the criteria specified by the

county council, and ensuring the supply and delivery of all items that are awarded. Charis were appointed following procurement in 2012/13 and have so far provided a good service.

Applications to the fund are made through authorised agencies (e.g. selected county council front line services, registered social landlords, and voluntary organisations). These agencies include the Rainbow Centre Food Bank in Scarborough, Foundation, Horton Housing, NYCC adult social care etc. It is the role of authorised agencies to assess the applicant and identify them as eligible and vulnerable. It is expected the authorised agencies will see an application to the NYLAF as part of a package of support. The application takes the form of an online form which was designed by Charis specifically for the NYLAF. The agent is responsible for filling out the details of the form with the applicant present.

However, if there is an urgent need for food/utility top-up but the applicant does not strictly fall into one of the vulnerability categories then the NYLAF may be able to issue a one-off food/utility top-up voucher without going through an authorised agency. Instead customers can call the Customer Service Centre who will then forward the call direct to Charis. Any second request must go through an authorised agency and meet the full requirements.

It is hoped a potential applicant to the NYLAF will already be in contact with an authorised agency however, if this is not the case it is possible for a customer to ring through to the Customer Service Centre where they will be briefly assessed and directed towards a suitable agency. When an applicant is making an emergency application for food and/or utility top-up the Customer Service Centre will similarly briefly assess the applicant before putting them through to Charis Grants to further assess and issue the award. The awards are delivered direct to the customer unless specified otherwise (some customers may choose to have their goods delivered to the agency). Charis Grants are responsible for communicating with the customer when the goods will be delivered. Food vouchers and utility top-up vouchers can be delivered within 24 hours. For other items such as white goods and furniture these are usually delivered within 11 days of the application reaching Charis Grants. The average delivery time is 7 days.

Consultation with stakeholders was undertaken prior to the establishment of the NYLAF and again six months into the fund's lifespan. Constant communication is maintained with stakeholders and supporting agencies such as Citizen Advice Bureaux. This is two way communication and includes regular updates on our part and comments relating to possible improvements and problems on theirs. The NYLAF [webpage](#) contains a leaflet advertising the fund which is regularly updated, a leaflet listing other possible avenues for support and a list outlining what items are available from the NYLAF.

Unsuccessful applicants can ask for the decision to be reviewed. Initially this is undertaken by Charis Grants Ltd, but any subsequent review would be undertaken by the county council.

Summary of activity 2013/14

Total applicants:	2,796
Total applications:	3,211
Total unsuccessful applications:	20

The total applicants is different to the total amount of applications as the total amount of applications includes applicants who have applied more than once on separate occasions. The unsuccessful applications were either due to being deemed ineligible, out of region or they are applicants who have already received their maximum entitlement from the NYLAF.

Total items awarded (including food):	4,616
Food awards:	1,581

The total budget for 2013/14 was £947,006. This was separated into two separate budgets: the awards budget £793,346 and the administration budget £153,660. Total spend for the financial year 2013/14 was £628,243. This equates to 79.2% of the total awards budget.

Expenditure was low in the first few months of the year, but in the second half of the year the NYLAF came under increasing financial pressure and the total spend was 105.7% of the equivalent budget for these six months. Due to the high spend a decision was made to remove rent deposits and rent in advance from its provision and to restrict white goods to one award per application.

Changes to the fund

The fund has had to adapt and evolve throughout its first year in order to better serve its client group, deliver on budget and react to issues.

Rainbow Centre

In August 2013 the NYLAF entered into a partnership with the Rainbow Centre food bank in Scarborough. The Rainbow Centre is responsible for providing first time food parcels to applicants in Scarborough town. The Rainbow Centre is open five days a week and is well placed within the community to assess an applicant's needs and provide them with extra support and advice in addition to the food parcel provided by the NYLAF. On top of this they offer value for money, particularly when offset against our food parcel/vouchers distributed throughout the rest of the county.

Rainbow Centre food awards:	741
Rainbow Centre funding (Aug – March):	£7,800
Average award cost:	£10.53
Average food parcel/voucher cost (excluding Rainbow Centre):	£57.19

Utility top-up

Utility top-up was introduced in November 2013. This provides the applicant with the option of applying for an emergency voucher to pay for their gas and/or electricity. The fund provides £28 for an individual and £45 for a family. These amounts were reached by looking at the average household energy bill. It is hoped a utility top-up will last the customer for a minimum of a week. Since introduction utility top-up has proved very popular. 721 awards have been made accounting for 25% of the total number of awards made since November 2013.

Rent deposit

From February 2014 rent deposits / bonds were removed as an available item from the NYLAF. This decision was taken due to the increasing financial pressure on the fund and also due to the fact that district councils have the option to provide this using Discretionary Housing Payments (DHP). Before its removal 43 awards had been made at an average cost of £354.88. Rent deposits were one of the funds most expensive awards and it was hoped removing them would relieve some financial pressure on the fund.

White goods

Beginning in March 2014 applications were restricted to one white good per application as opposed to the previous possible three. Applicants are still eligible to apply for three goods but only one of these can now be a white good. This decision was taken to relieve financial pressures on the fund and try to keep the fund within its monthly budget. White goods account for the most popular award and the most expensive.

White good awards:	1,593
As a percentage of all awards:	34.5%
Total white good spend:	£412,571
As a percentage of total spend:	65.7%
Average cost per item:	£258.99

Food awards

In March 2014 the way the NYLAF provided food awards changed. Up until this point food awards were made in the form of a food parcel. These parcels were delivered to the applicants address and varied in size dependent on the size of the family. Enough food was contained within the parcel to last for at least five days.

Unfortunately the supplier of these parcels withdrew for financial reasons and alternative suppliers have proved hard to find. As a replacement the NYLAF now provides food vouchers to applicants. These vouchers are set at a certain value depending on the size of the family. When making the application the applicant is asked to state which supermarket is the most accessible for them and a voucher is issued for use at that supermarket. The supermarket can either be ASDA, Morrisons, Sainsbury's or Tesco. These vouchers are cheaper than the previous provision of food parcels and provide the applicant with the opportunity to buy fresh produce.

Food awards are the second most popular requested type of item behind white goods, but are the most requested single item.

Breakdown of Awards

1 Items awarded in 2013/14 (% of awards)

White goods:	35%
Food (Including food issued by the Rainbow Centre):	34%
Utility top-up (started November 2013):	16%
Furniture & beds:	11%
Clothing:	3%
Rent deposits (withdrawn February 2014):	1%

2 Overall cost of awards by item in 2013/14 (% of total spend)

White goods:	65.7%
Furniture & beds:	14.8%
Food (Not including food issued by the Rainbow Centre):	7.6%
Clothing:	4.9%
Utility top-up (started November 2013):	4.4%
Rent deposits (Withdrawn February 2014):	2.4%

3 Vulnerability groups assisted in 2013/14 (% of awards)

Family under exceptional pressure:	40%
Homeless / Risk of homelessness:	12%
Mental health problem:	10%
Physical disability:	8%
Domestic abuse:	3%
Drugs / Alcohol dependency:	3%
Learning disability:	2%
Released from prison / Supervised on community order:	2%
Carer:	1%

(Please note these percentages are incomplete as the remaining percentage (19%) was awarded via the Rainbow Centre food bank, Scarborough. The Rainbow Centre's main client group are 'Homeless / Risk of homelessness'.)

4 Location of successful applicants in 2013/14 (% of awards)

Scarborough:	46%
Harrogate:	13%

Selby:	11%
Hambleton:	10%
Ryedale:	8%
Richmondshire:	6%
Craven:	5%

Examples of help provided by NYLAF

1. "J" is a single male who came to the Rainbow Centre for support after he had recently experienced a fire at his accommodation and had, effectively, lost everything. It transpired that the Landlord was not insured and absconded from the town – leaving the property inaccessible and the client effectively homeless.

The Rainbow Centre undertook a full assessment of the individual's case and issued him with clothing, access to a telephone to make practical arrangements and under the NYLAF programme, a food parcel. The emergency food parcel allowed the client to eat for a week whilst staying in temporary accommodation until more permanent accommodation could be found.
2. "P" is a single mother with two young children dealing with the fall-out from an abusive relationship with her partner. She was initially referred to the Rainbow Centre's money advice service due to spiralling debts and compounded fines for late payment but was only in receipt of child benefit and child tax credits. As part of the intervention by the Rainbow Centre she was assessed as in need of practical support and was issued with a family food pack under the NYLAF programme.

Although still a distance from a stable family situation, the food pack and intensive support from the Rainbow Centre have ensured the family have been able to stay together and the children's situations have been closely monitored. The food provision bought time in a crisis and chaotic situation and ensured that some practical needs were addressed quickly.
3. "K" was a teenage parent and now has two children, boys aged four and three. She has a very troubled past and lost her home when she was sent to prison. For the last two years she has been living in her parents' home with the children. Conditions were very poor due to overcrowding. When "K" finally became homeless she was given a new house but was still on benefits and couldn't afford to furnish it. A NYLAF grant got her off to a good start. She was given a washing machine and a bed for her youngest child who had never had a bed of his own. A utility top-up also helped her through the first few days when finances were particularly tight.

Her son is now sleeping in his own bed in his own room. Mum, who has not been in trouble for more than four years, is keeping on top of the washing and the house is clean and tidy. The children were able to have their first ever tea party.
4. "A" is on Pension Credit and fled domestic violence, taking her granddaughter with her under the recommendation of Social Services. The expectation was for "A" to keep her

granddaughter safe from witnessing or being involved in any abusive situations. The pair initially moved into refuge accommodation but have since moved into a local authority house.

“A” received a fridge/freezer and a washing machine from the NYLAF as she was unable to fund these items herself due to her limited funds and her only income being her pension credit. The items she received have contributed to “A” and her granddaughter being able to make a fresh start.

5. “G” receives DLA, Mobility and Carers allowance. He was abused both physically and mentally at his previous home and so fled to Scarborough. Whilst in Scarborough he was supported in fully furnished refuge accommodation where he had a six month tenancy. When this came to an end “G” moved to an unfurnished local authority permanent accommodation. “G” had saved some money in this time from benefits but needed help with a fridge/freezer and a food pack which the NYLAF awarded. The items reduced the burden on “G” during his transition to permanent accommodation.

6. “J”, a young single parent to three girls, has used the children’s centre for years but has only ever engaged with two-year funding. Despite our efforts, she would not engage with courses or family activities. “J” problems started when she took out a loan with an on-line loans company. . It spiralled out of control and she needed the help of a charity to apply for a debt relief order. She turned to the Children’s Centre in desperation when she couldn’t afford her electricity bill. A utility top-up got her back on her feet and we were also able to get her a replacement bed for one of the children. NYLAF helped again when her cooker burnt out and she had no way to fund a replacement.
While completing the NYLAF application, the Parent Support Adviser spoke to mum about her future and what she could do to become more financially independent. Mum said she lacked the qualifications needed to get a job. The PSA suggested she should try a Functional Maths course. Mum agreed and is still studying. She says she wouldn’t have been on this path without the conversation sparked by the NYLAF application.

**North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund
Stakeholder review questions**

A full list of current provision made available under NYLAF will be made available to each group.

1. If the NYLAF were to discontinue, would any similar support be available from other sources?

Yes - (Please list any you think applicable)

No - (Any further comments?)

2. What does the NYLAF provide for vulnerable clients that other resources do not? (i.e. if the NYLAF were discontinued – what would be lost?)

3. It is likely that the scheme budget will need to be reduced considerably from 2015/16 and as such there is a need to review how the scheme is targeted and the range of provision available.

- 3(a) Are there particular client groups that we should prioritise?

Yes / No

If 'yes', please list these.

If 'no', please provide any further comments below.

- 3(b) Which goods and services should we prioritise as part of the NYLAF offer? Using the list below, please rank in order of priority with '1' as most important.

White goods

Furniture, household items, beds and bedding

Utility top-up and reconnection

Clothing

Food

Essential home repairs

- 3(c) Are there any goods or services that you think we could remove from the NYLAF offer?

Yes / No

If 'yes', please indicate what these goods or services are.

If 'no', please provide any further comments below.

4. Could the NYLAF prioritise certain client groups and allocate more items to some groups than others?

Yes / No

If 'Yes' – please tick against all those groups that you feel should be prioritised from the list below.

Homelessness/risk of homelessness

Learning/physical disabilities

Mental health problems

Recently released from prison/supervised on Community Order

Victim of domestic abuse

Carer

Drugs or alcohol dependent

Couples and single parents with children and people caring for children, who are under exceptional pressure

If 'No', please provide any further comments below.

5. Do you have any suggestions as to how we could best manage the transition for clients and agencies in 2015/16? Please provide any comments in the box below.



Report to North Yorkshire Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee

24th October 2014

Progress update on the Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) initiative within NYSCB

1. Purpose of Report

The purpose of this report is to update the members of The Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee on performance and progress towards the stated aims and functions of the NYSCB business plan in relation to CSE.

2. Background

2.1 The CSE subgroup was established in late 2012 as a joint North Yorkshire and City of York SCB venture to look at responses to CSE on a strategic level across the geographic county. This group, chaired by North Yorkshire Police, met quarterly, with adopted Terms of Reference, and had been reporting to a detailed 69 page ACPO CSE action plan.

2.2 In order to reflect the priority strand of CSE, The Children's Trust funded the appointment of a fixed term CSE project officer role for North Yorkshire LSCB. This post was recruited to at the beginning of February 2014 and has latterly also been supporting the Missing from Home and Care remit, given the clear links between the two issues.

3. Progress – since February 2014

Multi-agency Action Plan

3.1 A new multi-agency CSE action plan has been devised and was agreed by the subgroup in April 2014. Following the key ACPO principles of Prepare, Prevent, Protect and Pursue, as well as evaluation, it incorporates key links with:

- “missing from home and care”;
- looked after children including those transitioning out of care;
- e-safety
- and also how we can link work to support “victims” in the widest sense, ie including those children and young people who, for various reasons, are at risk of becoming perpetrators: although this is led through the “children who harm” subgroup,

The CSE strategy and statement of intent prefaces the action plan, providing a key link to the reasoning, actions and evidence base required. A copy of the CSE Strategy and Action Plan is available upon request

Scoping, Benchmarking and Data Collection

3.2 In December 2013 North Yorkshire LSCB commissioned a scoping and gap analysis. This contract was awarded to Basis, the consultancy arm of the charity Isis / Genesis who run key CSE projects and develop national resources. Our scoping partners include:

- Rosie Campbell (OBE) , Chief Executive Officer, Genesis, Visiting Research Fellow University of Leeds
- Dr Lisa O'Malley, Consultant, York University
- Dr Kate Brown, Chair of Genesis Leeds & York University (Advisor & consultant)

3.3 Completed to date are:

- the data collection/analysis element
- the multi-agency benchmarking using the nationally recognised University of Bedfordshire, Jago et al, 2012 model
- the workforce/practitioner survey.
- the training needs analysis coming out of the practitioner survey

3.4 Re: the above bullet points:

- In relation to CSE data capture and monitoring: certain anticipated gaps have been identified across agencies and services in current data recording and systems around CSE. As a result, rather than tie up valuable resources researching back on actual case files, a new data set is being proposed and is currently out for consultation to members of the CSE Subgroup. This is based on the Office of the Children's Commissioner's "See Me, Hear Me" framework requirements, which is being held out as the CSE model to adopt across authorities, not only in relation to gangs and groups but in relation to evidencing an effective response to CSE generally. Amendments are being / have been made to key IT systems such as LCS and ECaf to enable CSE risk to be flagged, thereby enabling improved data collection. It is planned to have this embedded from the end of September 2014 and next steps will be for the quality, effectiveness and robustness of the data set in informing partners of the CSE picture across the County to be reviewed by the Quality Assurance and Performance Group in 6 months.
- The multi-agency CSE benchmark task and finish group was held on 14th April. This will now enable a review to benchmark us against other authorities as well as, when repeated in 12 months' time, clearly evidence progress. The Executive summary of findings can be supplied to interested parties upon request
- Workforce survey: Over 350 individuals responded to the workforce/practitioner survey from agencies who cover the North Yorkshire LSCB area. This is now being supplemented with 1 to 1 telephone interviews. The outcomes have been analysed and are being taken forward by the CSE subgroup and individual agencies as appropriate.
- The training needs analysis is now with the LSCB workforce development and will be taken forward via the multi-agency Training Implementation Group (TiG).

3.5 Ongoing during August and September under the scoping contract are:

- parents and schools focus groups being held in Selby and Harrogate; the latter being chosen for the proliferation of academies and increasing number of hard to reach groups.
- 2 focus groups of third sector organisations being held in Scarborough and Craven districts
- Focus sessions with young people via the Safe and Sound and VIP groups

LSCB CSE Conference

3.6 The Joint LSCB CSE Conference ran at York Racecourse on 7th March 2014. Over 320 delegates attended. Analysis of the validation sheets indicates a very high level of satisfaction, relevance and learning. On the scale of 4 being totally satisfied and 1 unsatisfied.

- 97% were fully satisfied that the conference met its stated aims (80% were 4s ie “highly satisfied” and 17% were 3s “fully satisfied”). No one felt it did not meet its aims
- 98% were fully satisfied that the conference content was relevant to them (74% highly satisfied (4s) and 24% were fully satisfied (3s)) No one felt the content was not relevant.
- 99% were felt that the conference was significantly useful to them (80% highly satisfied and 20% fully satisfied; Not one individual felt it was not useful to them.

3.7 Typical responses to the question – “What will you do as a result of the conference” included:

- I will be networking with all the other organisations so we can work together
- Some key training issues especially for front-line staff including GPs
- Greater awareness and consciousness of issues and my role
- Work towards a more robust educational process for young people and my staff
- Look at things very differently – having things on your radar can have a massive impact in knowing what to look for and what to ask
- Continue to enhance my curiosity of the topic, enhance my practice as a RMN when working with both victims and perpetrators. It has updated my knowledge with new evidence which will influence practice, change my style and remind me of the need to reflect on my practice
- Speak to parents / governors about awareness raising with children and parents
- Apply new knowledge into case management and children’s safeguarding including strategic group action plan
- Clarification and evidence base of behaviour being a symptom of a cause. I can use information learnt here to back up messages to parents
- Ensure managers and lone workers on the ground have clear and effective ways of flagging up and pursuing concerns over CSE
- Make a daily difference to young people by being more curious
- Keep trying, persist in getting young people to talk when all warning signs are present
- Look at ways forward in a multi-agency way to work on the grass roots – to safeguard young people

- Consider how we approach sexual exploitation in school and not be afraid of approaching more issues
- Review everyone's understanding within my department of CSE
- Work with partners to influence change
- Look at each case holistically from child, parent, perpetrator. Share information and keep going back
- As a service manager I will focus more on CSE with the PSAs and set in place procedures that will ensure we do record and encourage victims to take action
- Make CSE an agenda item at team meetings – discuss with other practitioners and managers

CSE / Safeguarding District Launches

- 3.8 It is now intended to continue to build the momentum with district / locality based multi-agency roadshows in early November to officially launch the results of the scoping, new processes, progress updates, resources, mapping and framework. The launch will involve young people as speakers and the invited audience will include practitioners from all services, third sector organisations, community leaders and district councils, community sectors including chamber of commerce, hotels, taxi companies, schools including PRUs, academies and independent sector. Media relevant to each area will be invited to attend and it is intended to also have sessions linking with the NSPCC / North Yorkshire E-safety campaign etc.

Information Sharing Agreement

- 3.9 Although the OCC "See Me Hear Me" Framework recommended a separate information sharing agreement relating to CSE it is intended to see if the forthcoming Pan North Yorkshire and City of York information sharing agreement, which is currently out for consultation prior to adoption. Elements of information sharing continue to be raised as an issue, especially for health professionals.

Strategy, Practice Guidance, and professional resources

- 3.10 The NYSCB strategy for CSE prefaces the CSE revised multiagency action plan. New CSE Practice Guidance has been devised and is currently out for consultation. This outlines:
- how to identify and classify risks / vulnerabilities,
 - a 4 step process for any practitioner who has concerns about CSE
 - supports key intelligence gathering with North Yorkshire Police to enable small details to be analysed to form a larger picture of any emerging risk
 - a single referral point via the Customer Service Centre to triage and direct support from either the Prevention / early help pathways team or the Childrens Social Care teams, as per the recognised safeguarding processes.
- 3.11 Additional resources have and continue to be developed, including:
- Posters and resources for professional agencies / organisations
 - Leaflets and links to key resources for parents and young people
 - A resource pack for schools including resources and lesson DVDs reviewed and rated by young people for effectiveness of message
 - A quality Mark

CSE Supporting Structures

- 3.12 A review of the North Yorkshire structures against key reports including
- House of Commons Home Affairs Committee “Child Sexual Exploitation and the Response to Localised Grooming”
 - OCC Report November 2013
 - Home Office Multi-Agency Working and Information Sharing Project – Early Findings July 2013
 - Plus benchmarking against other LSCBs, geographical authorities (both rural and urban) and the NWG emerging best practice standards (draft)

indicates that there is clear evidenced opinion that a specialist MASH approach to CSE is, in many cases, desirable.

- 3.13 A piece of work was clearly required to review North Yorkshire’s approach to the “benefits” such a MASH approach provides, and to evidence how our approach has considered these elements and delivers, in a way appropriate for our County; a best practice service for the victims, families and services. The CSE subgroup set up a task and finish group which reviewed current processes. It found:
- the present Customer Service Centre “front door” triage to either Preventative Early Help or Children’s Social Care plus
 - established Step Up/Step Down processes,
 - linking virtually with the North Yorkshire Police Operation Conceal and “Central Referral Unit” at Police HQ York with its newly appointed specialist CSE and Missing officers

could provide a cohesive service for referrals or advice from practitioners, parents or members of the public in relation to individual children at risk. This would be also supported by the forthcoming single referral form.

- 3.14 The only new element to the individual “casework” process where CSE is a factor is that we will now be offering support for more complex cases of CSE which would benefit from a higher level operational review. This will be done moving forward by expanding the current Missing from Home and Care Operational Group to also include cases of CSE. Meeting monthly this multi-agency group has newly drafted Terms of Reference out for consultation at the moment, which will be taken to the next Missing From Home and Care (MFHC) strategic subgroup for formal approval.
- 3.15 The other key action to strengthen North Yorkshire’s response to negating the risk of CSE relates to ensuring approaches to district specific multi-agency engagement around local actions and intelligence sharing on emerging CSE risks are effective. The preventative, disruptive and information sharing activities that can be carried out, to form a cohesive and co-ordinated response, is a vital aspect of having an effective CSE response eg on CSE hotspots. In July 2014 the CSE Subgroup received presentations and input regarding options and it was felt that this role should be via an existing structure and meeting group common to each area. This would ensure consistency as well as negating the real worries agencies have about servicing another meeting when diary pressures are already so great.
- 3.16 Accordingly it is being explored as to whether the Multi-agency Problem Solving (MAPS) or Multi-agency Screening Support (MASS) meetings would fulfil this; given that the same key agencies and at the relevant operational level would already be attending from in order to review issues such as anti-social behaviour, troubled families etc. As these groups are overseen by the former ALGs, this would also be a key link operationally

through to the CSSGs, thus providing 2 way communication and engagement between the LSCB strategic priorities through the CSSG business plans to operational responsibility and engagement led by the individual area practitioners.

- 3.17 Mindful of the need to test our approach as soon as possible we have scheduled in for the Quality, Assurance and Performance Group to carry out a CSE case audit in 6 months time. This will test the robustness of the North Yorkshire process for those at risk of CSE, the effective engagement and compliance of all partner agencies as well as feedback from the victims and their families. Findings will be incorporated into revised guidance as appropriate.

Community and Young People's Engagement

- 3.18 In order to achieve maximum exposure, media interest as well as achieving the by-product of additional education and prevention, young peoples' groups are leading on CSE community engagement and awareness
- 3.19 Working in conjunction with the Youth Support Service, young people's groups including participation from the Youth Council, Safe and Sound, VIPs have been discussing CSE and these came together on 10th May from Scarborough, Harrogate, Boroughbridge, Craven and Thirsk areas. The session was led by young people for their peers and the day included their own research into what CSE was, a presentation from Emma Jackson, a former victim and campaign leader / CSE champion, a short session from a Police Officer who works with CSE vulnerable groups. The afternoon was spent
- Designing and producing posters and prompt cards to promote awareness with other young people,
 - Review of existing CSE resources including possible PHSCE Dvds etc to guide teachers as to which are most impactful
- 3.20 A repeat event is being put together for 18th October aimed at PRUs, Looked After Children, plus youth groups from other districts ie Selby, Hambleton and Richmond.
- 3.21 Next steps which are already ongoing include :
- Promotion of CSE awareness and responses within their schools to include the NWG CSE awareness e-learning course and quality mark (once developed)
 - Leading on the Say Something if you See Something campaign not only within the hotel, b&b, lettings sector but also resources for taxi drivers, night time economy, tourist / leisure staff, licensing etc
 - Becoming champions for the development of resources for LAC, disabled children and those transitioning out of care
 - Developing their sessions for the forthcoming November CSE district specific launches

School Engagement

- 3.22 Professional resources for practitioners are also being bolstered for schools with the development of the following scheduled for the beginning of the 2014/15 academic year.
- School safeguarding quality mark – to be promoted also via the academy chains and independent school council
 - Access via our NYSCB website to support resources for PHSCE and also stand alone sessions for lessons immediately prior to school holidays.
 - Access via our NYSCB website to the NWG e-learning CSE basic awareness courses for all staff, including those on lunchtime, leaving school duties etc

- Resources for parents / carers to put on their own school websites regarding awareness of CSE risks and where to get help
 - Support for engaging any student body CSE and safeguarding “champions”
 - An opportunity to develop school CSE / missing (and/or wider) safeguarding cluster SPOCs supported by the key agencies and NYSCB – to link in with the School Improvement Framework and maximise the commissioning of any resources around safeguarding
- 3.23 The Police and Crime Commissioner has funded a part time specialist CSE education officer for Craven from the Children’s Society Helping Hands CSE project. She is now fully engaged via the CSSG to gain support for access to schools and colleges and we are looking to engage her wider into visits to childrens homes, PRUs and home educated, plus developments to engage with NEETs. Once we have the evidence mapped on risk and prevalence it is hoped that we could ask for similar resources to cover the other districts who may have a need for either an educational resource, or indeed a full Helping Hands CSE drop in centre where they could provide a long term therapeutic pathway service for victims if required to age 25.
- 3.24 It is worth noting that feedback from young people so far has been that they did not feel that teachers were best placed to deal with CSE and healthy relationships education; and that they would much prefer someone specialist and/or more their own age to deal with it. Access to sessions delivered at schools / PRUs / Youth venues by specialist youth workers independent to school staff would appear to be most effective in reaching young people, especially when they are at their most vulnerable age statistically ie Year 8.
- 3.25 Resources for parents / carers as well as teachers are being developed and will be offered at the CSE district launches for schools to have on their own websites. Steps to develop these to support those where English is not their first language are being taken in conjunction with the Minority Ethnic Achievement Team, based in Scarborough.
- 3.26 A performing arts / theatre group session on CSE can be an effective introduction for schools to begin discussion with young people on the dangers of staying safe. Unfortunately these sessions can be cost prohibitive for schools however options via The National Working Group Cody’s Choice, and a West Yorkshire proven theatre group are being investigated to offer to schools across North Yorkshire, subject to funding.

Health & Well Being Questionnaire – Growing up in North Yorkshire

- 3.27 Linked to both school engagement and establishing young people’s current exposure levels across North Yorkshire to CSE, E-safety and other key safeguarding elements such as drugs, alcohol and domestic abuse, questions relating to these areas have been included this year as part of the wide reaching school survey of pupils in years 6, 8 and 10 plus those in special schools. How young people wish to receive information on staying safe in North Yorkshire is also being sought with a view to ensuring our resources are in the appropriate and accessible format to reach as many as quickly and easily as possible.
- 3.28 We are now looking to access the responses to ensure our developing resources are targeting the young people in the way that is most accessible and appropriate for them.

- 3.29 Our work to include elements of CSE and e safety within our questionnaires has been recognised by the NWG and is being used by them to support other authorities develop a similar approach, including in Northern Ireland.

Missing

- 3.30 The missing protocol and return interview procedure has been redesigned, emphasising the young person and family/carer's voice and feedback, plus information leaflet for children. This reflects the changes in the DoE 2014 statutory guidance, the move to the ACPO categorisations of "missing" and "absent" by NYPolice, and to reflect the key links with CSE etc. Consultation has now closed and a final version will hopefully be approved by the next meeting in Autumn 2014.
- 3.31 New Terms of Reference are also out for consultation for the MFHC Strategic Subgroup as well as the MFHC and CSE Joint Operational Group.

Jay Report – Independent enquiry into Child Sexual Exploitation in Rotherham

- 3.32 The report was published in August 2014 and describes significant concerns about the lack of responsiveness by leaders and managers when concerns were raised about children who were being sexually exploited.
- 3.33 There has been an assessment undertaken against the fifteen recommendations made within the Jay report and a task and finish group arranged to consider the findings in the report.

Recommendations

- 4.1 Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee notes the progress of the CSE work to date.
- 4.2 To provide the Young People Overview and Scrutiny Committee with a further update at the next meeting on the developments of the CSE work and the outcome of the Task and Finish group in relation to the Jay report.

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North Yorkshire SCB

Children and Young People's Service

North Yorkshire Key Stage Outcomes

Report to Young People's Overview & Scrutiny Committee

October 2014

Introduction

The information in this report is based on currently available unvalidated data. Validated data is released by the DfE between the middle of October and January following data checking exercises with schools and the results of appeals and re-marks. The available data is sufficient to draw conclusions about overall pupil performance across the local authority but changes at school level are still to be expected. Some comparative data with national and other local authorities is available but is subject to change.

Changes to accountability measures

Changes to both key accountability measures and to examinations across a number of Key Stages in recent years mean that comparison with previous years' outcomes are not always possible. Further changes will be introduced in the next two years - in particular 2015 will be the final year in which National Curriculum levels will be used to measure the attainment of pupils. Overall outcomes reported in 2015 will, on the whole, be comparable with those for 2014; outcomes in 2016 will not.

In summary:

Early Years:	revised Early Years Foundation Stage Profile introduced in 2013
Key stage 1:	no changes
Key Stage 2:	attainment measure of Reading, Writing and Maths combined introduced in 2013. Attainment Floor Standard increased in 2014.
Key stage 3:	requirement to assess against National Curriculum levels removed from 2014
GCSE:	changes to assessment methods in some GCSEs subject – most notably English. Significant changes to key accountability measures for schools reported in performance tables. Both 2014
A-level:	change to linear assessment of A and AS levels with examinations at the end of the course only from 2014

Statutory assessment moderation and monitoring

The Local Authority continues to have a statutory responsibility for the moderation and monitoring of assessment at EYFS, Phonics, Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2.

In 2014, moderation of teacher assessment took place in 97 schools for the EYFS Profile, 92 for Key Stage 1 and 84 for Key Stage 2 writing. 37 schools received a monitoring visit to ensure the phonics check was conducted appropriately, and 46 schools were visited during key stage 2 tests. Additional responsibilities in 2014 arose around the need to check that access arrangements were appropriate during the Key Stage 2 tests.

The Standards and Testing Agency quality assured North Yorkshire's Key Stage 1 moderation procedures in 2014, identifying many aspects of good practice including North Yorkshire's work with colleagues from other LAs.

Early Years Foundation Stage Profile (EYFSP)

The development of pupils at the end of the Reception year is assessed against 17 early learning goals of the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile. Pupils are assessed by their teachers as "exceeding", "expected" or "emerging". The headline indicator is the proportion of pupils achieving a good level of development (GLD). A good level of development is defined as reaching at least the expected level in 12 prime and specific early learning goals.

EYFSP % GLD	2013	2014	Change
NY	44%	61%	+17%
National	52%	60%	+8%
Difference NY vs national	-8%	+1%	

A new EYFSP was introduced in 2013. Based on the previous definition of GLD the outcomes for North Yorkshire have been broadly in line with, or a little above, the national average. The 2013 LA outcomes were unusually low. Intensive work with schools identified a number of factors associated with the introduction of a new assessment system. Misinterpretation of best fit assessment was identified as the major reason in schools where uniquely low outcomes were reported. This year, more accurate assessment of the EYFSP has been achieved as a result of a range of targeted work with specific schools where outcomes were unexpectedly low in 2013.

2014 North Yorkshire outcomes have risen by over 17% to place the LA slightly above the national average percentage of children achieving a good level of development and returning North Yorkshire to its typical position of being broadly in line with national average.

Phonics

Phonics results are the outcome of a 40 word decoding check consisting of both real and imaginary words, which is assessed by a pupil's teacher. Six year old children who are not deemed to be working at the expected level in June of their Year 1 are rechecked when in Year 2.

% working at expected level in phonics decoding	2013 NY	2014 NY	Change NY	2014 National	Change National	2014 NY/National difference
Year 1	66	71	+5	74	+5	-2
Year 1 and 2 combined	85	88	+3	88	+3	=

The percentage of North Yorkshire pupils working at or above the expected level of phonics decoding has again increased in 2014 in line with national changes. North Yorkshire outcomes have improved steadily since the phonics assessment was introduced in 2012, with pupils in Year 1 demonstrating a three year rising trend. North Yorkshire teacher assessment outcomes of Year 1 children are below national averages and in line by the end of Year 2.

Key Stage 1

End of Key stage 1 assessment takes place at the end of Year 2. Teachers assess pupil progress in Reading, Writing and Mathematics. Level 2+ is the nationally expected level of attainment, whilst pupils attaining level 3+ are defined as “more able.”

% at Level 3+	2013 NY	2014 NY	2014 National	2014 NY Change	2014 NY compared with provisional national
Reading	30.2	32.3	30.5	+2.1	+1.8
Writing	14.1	16.3	16.1	+2.2	+0.2
Mathematics	23.9	24.6	24.2	+0.7	+0.4
% at Level 2b+	2013 NY	2014 NY	2014 National	Change NY	2014 NY compared with provisional national
Reading	80.3	81.1	80.6	+0.8	+0.5
Writing	67.5	70.8	69.7	+3.3	+0.9
Mathematics	79.7	80.9	79.9	+1.2	+1.0
% at Level 2+	2013 NY	2014 NY	2014 National	Change NY	2014 NY compared with provisional national
Reading	89.2	90.2	89.7	+ 1.0	+0.5
Writing	85.9	86.7	86.2	+ 0.8	+0.5
Mathematics	92.1	92.7	92.1	+ 0.6	+0.6

North Yorkshire’s percentage of pupils achieving level 2+, level 2b+ and level 3+ have increased for all subjects, ensuring NY continues to perform strongly and above national outcomes for level 2+, level 2b+ and level 3+. North Yorkshire ranks in the top 30% of local authorities on all of the level 2+ indicators.

Key Stage 2

Pupils are assessed at the end of Key stage 2 in Year 6 based on the National Curriculum test results for reading and mathematics, and on teacher assessment in writing. Pupils are also tested for English Grammar Punctuation and Spelling (EGPS), although this does not form part of the headline accountability measures. The key indicator is the proportion of pupils attaining level 4+ in reading, writing and mathematics combined (RWM4+)

North Yorkshire results at RWM4+ have improved more rapidly than national averages, although the North Yorkshire headline outcome of RWM4+ is again below national at 77% in comparison with a national average of 78%. The percentage of children achieving the headline attainment measure of RWM4+ has increased by 4% in North Yorkshire, but by only 2% nationally. This has had the result that the unusually large difference seen in 2013 between North Yorkshire and national outcomes has narrowed to 1% in 2014, from 3% in 2013.

NY % at Level 4+	2013 NY	2014 NY	2014 National	2014 NY Change	Change National	2014 NY compared with National SFR
Reading	85	88	88	+3	+3	=
Writing	83	85	85	+2	+2	=
Mathematics	82	84	85	+2	+1	-1
RWM combined	73	77	78	+4	+2	-1
EGPS	70	74	76	+4	+3	-2
NY % at Level 5+	2013 NY	2014 NY	2014 National	2014 NY Change	Change National	2014 NY compared with National SFR
Reading	45	50	49	+5	+5	+1
Writing	31	33	33	+2	+3	=
Mathematics	38	40	42	+2	+1	-2
RWM combined	20	23	23	+3	+2	=

Key Stage 2 floor standards

The DfE formally defines schools as below the floor standards if they have a cohort greater than 10 pupils and fall below both 65% attainment in RWM4+ and below the national medians for expected progress in all of reading, writing and mathematics. The attainment floor standard was raised from 60% to 65% in 2014. The national medians for progress are not yet available however other analysis suggests that 14 schools with more than 10 pupils, and 9 schools with 10 or fewer pupils, will fall below the floor standards. This compares to 29 schools in total below the floor standard in 2013 – of those 29 schools only 6 remain below the higher 2014 standard.

Key Stage 4 – GCSE and equivalents

There has been considerable volatility and a high number of errors in the early data for Key stage 4 outcomes this year. There are two distinct issues:

Changes have been made to the methods of assessment in some GCSE courses, most notably English, and which make it more challenging for some pupils to reach grade C.

Changes have been made to the way in which results will be published in performance tables in 2014. Previously the best grades achieved by pupils have been used to compare school performance – from 2014 it is the first grade achieved in key subjects that will count. Changes have also been made to which vocational qualifications will be counted in the performance tables and how many GCSE equivalents they are worth. These changes do not affect individual pupils who are still awarded the best grade achieved.

The change to the “first entry” performance measures was made to dissuade schools from making early and multiple entries for some pupils. The announcement of the change was made very late – after some pupils had already taken early entries. Some schools immediately stopped allowing pupils to take GCSEs more than once; some schools maintained their policy of allowing multiple entry.

The national changes consequences of the changes have been:

To reduce the proportion of pupils nationally achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs including English and maths based on “best entry” – most comparable to previous years - by 2%

To delay the release of comparative data whilst complications involved in the calculation of the “first entry” statistics were resolved.

GCSE Best Entry	2013 NY	2014 NY	2013 National	2014 National	2014 NY Change	Change National	2014 NY compared with National
5 A*-C inc En & ma	65	63	60	58	-2	-2	+5
English C+	70	70	68	70	=	+2	=
Mathematics C+	76	76	71	69	=	-2	+7
GCSE First Entry	2013 NY	2014 NY	2013 National	2014 National	2014 NY Change	Change National	2014 NY compared with National
5 A*-C inc En & ma	na	60	na	55			+5
English C+	na	69	na	68			+1
Mathematics C+	na	72	na	67			+5

Preliminary data shared within the Yorkshire and Humberside region shows all LAs seeing a fall in the key % A*-C including English and maths outcome between 2013 and the 2014 “best entry” results. The falls range from 0.1% and 7%. Comparisons between 2014 “first entry” and the 2013 outcomes show falls, at LA levels, of between 3% and 10%.

Unless there is a change in policy by the DfE, when the Secondary School Performance Tables are published in late January 2015 they will reflect the “first entry” results of schools and local authorities. The headline figures will be both lower overall and will result in the apparent performance of some schools and LAs being very different to previous years. A small number of schools in North Yorkshire have significantly different performance between “first” and “best” entries.

Based on the best information currently available it is likely that North Yorkshire will remain in the top 25% of LAs for GCSE outcomes whichever measure is used.

Key Stage 5 - A Level and equivalent

Due to the range of qualifications post-16 there is not one key headline as for other key stages. The most usual headline outcomes are the average points scores per entry and the average points per student for A-level and equivalent qualifications. An A* grade at A-level equates to 300 points, A is 270, B is 240 etc.

2014 results are the first since A and AS level qualifications became linear with the removal of January examinations.

A-level and equivalent	2013 NY	2014 NY	2013 National	2014 National	2014 NY Change	Change National	2014 NY compared with National
Points per entry	216	217	213	214	+1	+1	+3
Points per student	799	809	769	773	+10	+4	+36

The improvements in the outcomes for North Yorkshire are likely to maintain North Yorkshires position in the top 15% of LAs nationally.

Vulnerable groups and attainment gaps

Closing attainment gaps for vulnerable groups is a priority for North Yorkshire. In particular in the last academic year a Closing the Gap Innovation project, supported by the Wrea Head Trust, was established. The project supports clusters of schools working together to address under achievement of vulnerable groups. Over 100 schools are involved in the first cohort and their projects have started this September. A further round of bids is currently being evaluated. A Closing the Gap strategy for Early Years has also been developed working with settings and schools from this September. These collaborative projects are not yet far enough advanced to have provided evidence of impact on outcomes.

Only limited Closing the Gap data is as yet available for 2014.

Free School Meal (FSM) eligible

FSM eligible	Cohort	Indicator	2013 Gap	2014 Gap	Change
EYFSP	573	% GLD	-22%	-24%	Wider
KS2	544	% RWM 4+	-25.4%	-23.3%	Narrower

The FSM gap has narrowed in Key Stage 2, but increased at EYFS. Outcomes at KS2 improved more quickly for FSM eligible pupils (+6%) than for those not eligible (+3.3%).

SEN pupils, Key Stage 2

SEN all	Cohort	Indicator	2013 Gap	2014 Gap	Change
KS2	1079	% RWM 4+	-58.0%	-60.3%	Wider

Outcomes for SEN pupils have improved more slowly than for non-SEN pupils in 2014. This is likely to mean that outcomes for North Yorkshire SEN pupils without a statement will again be below the national average for similar pupils.

Service children, Key Stage 2

Service children	Cohort	Indicator	2013 Gap	2014 Gap	Change
KS2	211	% RWM 4+	-0.9	-7.6%	Wider

It is usually the case, both nationally and in North Yorkshire, that service children perform at least as well as other groups of pupils. Figures are not yet available to confirm whether or not the widening gap in 2014 – albeit for a small cohort – is part of a wider national picture.

Phil Bennington
Principal Adviser
October 2014

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

24 OCTOBER 2014

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH: ANNUAL REPORT

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- i. To introduce the Director of Public Health's report.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. Under the Health and Social Care Act 2012 the County Council now has key responsibilities across the three domains of public health – health improvement, health protection and public healthcare. This is the second opportunity the Committee has had to review the Director of Public Health's Annual report.
- 2.2. By writing an annual report, Directors of Public Health contribute to and monitor the improvement of health and reduction of health inequalities. The report outlines what is currently happening in each local government area to improve health, and sets the agenda for the future to reduce health inequalities and promote action for better health.
- 2.3. Annual reports have played an important part in public health practice ever since the early days of medical officers for health. They are a vehicle for informing local people about the health of their community, as well as providing necessary information for decision makers in local health services and authorities on health gaps and priorities that need to be addressed. Their iterative nature also allows progress to be recorded and evaluated and is a key means by which the Director of Public Health is accountable to the population he or she serves.
- 2.4. The annual report is an important vehicle by which Directors of Public Health can identify key issues, flag up problems, report progress and, thereby, serve their local populations. It will also be a key resource to inform local inter-agency action.

3. SCRUTINY COMMITTEE INTEREST

- 3.1. A well-defined annual report should inform service provision and facilitate health impact to ensure the effective targeting of resources to improve health and reduce health inequalities among its resident population. This should:

- contribute to improving the health and well-being of local populations;
- reduce health inequalities;
- promote action for better health, through measuring progress towards health targets; and
- assist with the planning and monitoring of local programmes and services that impact on health over time.

3.2. The annual reports should therefore:

- be relevant to the health of local populations with information analysed at the most appropriate population level;
- be integral to planning across all sectors and needs to promote action; and
- include a clear set of recommendations that are targeted, realistic and achievable.

4. RECOMMENDATION

4.1 That the Committee consider and comment on the North Yorkshire Director for Public Health Annual Report 2013/2014.

BRYON HUNTER
SCRUTINY TEAM LEADER
 County Hall
 Northallerton

Author and Presenter of Report: Bryon Hunter
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6 October 2014

Background Documents: None

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Friday 24 October 2014

Report of the Director for Public Health for North Yorkshire 2014

1 Purpose of the Report

- 1.1 To present the Report of the Director for Public Health for North Yorkshire.

2 Background

- 2.1 It is the duty of the Director of Public Health (DPH) to write an annual report on the health of the local population. This is my second report.
- 2.2 The strong and engaged voluntary, community and social enterprise sector (VCSE) is a particular asset for the County and is a key partner in helping to address the challenges we face in promoting and protecting the health of our people. The representatives of the sector are keen to develop and strengthen collaborations with public sector partners that will be of mutual benefit and lead to better outcomes for people across our communities.

3 Executive Summary

- 3.1 The profile of North Yorkshire shows:
- A healthy population with higher levels of road injuries and death, excess weight in adults and smoking in pregnancy compared to the England average.
 - Improving life expectancy at birth with a widening gap between districts (Hambleton – highest; Scarborough – lowest).
 - An ageing population with the number of people over 85 years set to increase by a third over the next decade.
 - Low levels of deprivation but challenges related to rurality, affordable housing and fuel poverty are present in all districts and for some population groups.

- 3.2 The report also highlights areas where a co-ordinated approach by partners is needed. These include:
- Ensuring that each child has an active care record, supporting delivery of screening, immunisation and the Healthy Child Programme services.
 - Developing a mental health strategy to ensure that residents of all ages can maximise their mental health and wellbeing and access effective services when needed.
 - Ensuring that health and social care services are responsive to local needs and help residents to maintain their independence.
 - Implementing an alcohol strategy to address the harms associated with binge drinking and other risky drinking behaviours.
- 3.3 Every community has a range of resources or assets that can be harnessed to meet local needs and challenges. The report outlines approaches communities can take to identify and make use of their individual, organisational, physical and economic assets. There must, however, be investment to make effective use of these assets and we are reminded that “voluntary action and volunteering do not come for free.”

4 Recommendations

- 4.1 NYCC, District Councils and CCGs should work closely to implement NICE guidance with regard to providing an integrated approach to preventing and managing obesity and its associated conditions ensuring that gaps in current services are addressed.
- 4.2 NHS England should continue to work closely with the provider of the Child Health Information Systems (CHIS) covering the child population of North Yorkshire to ensure there is an improvement plan to achieve delivery of the national service specification in accordance with national timescales, liaising with NYCC in respect of any current or future inter-dependencies in relation to commissioning, service provision and data or information flows.
- 4.3 Statutory and VCSE partners should continue to work together to develop a North Yorkshire Mental Health Strategy to ensure there is a co-ordinated approach to improving the mental health and wellbeing of the population of all ages, improving outcomes for people with mental health problems and combating the stigma and discrimination associated with mental illness.
- 4.4 NYCC, District Councils and NHS partners should make the most of the opportunities presented by the Better Care Fund and the shift towards integrating services to respond to community needs and maximise the use of community assets working closely with the VCSE where possible.
- 4.5 Statutory bodies should work closely with the VCSE sector to plan the development, delivery and support for health and care services which draw on volunteers

- 4.6 Organisations working with local communities should promote an asset based approach to understanding and responding to the issues that are important to those communities.
- 4.7 Any assessment of need such as Joint Strategic Needs Assessments should include an assessment of the available assets that are already available to address the needs identified.

Dr Lincoln Sargeant
Director of Public Health for North Yorkshire
2 September 2014

**Overview
of
The Report of the Director of Public
Health for North Yorkshire
October 2014**



Recognising the impact of communities on health



The conditions in which people grow, live, work and age have a powerful impact on our health.

Strong communities with high levels of resilience thrive and people with good social networks live longer and have healthier lives.



North

Yorkshire County Council

This report focuses on health assets

Assets help to address the challenges we face in promoting and protecting the health of our people.

A health asset is any factor or resource which enhances the ability of individuals, communities and populations to maintain and sustain health and well-being. These assets can operate at the level of the individual, family or community as protective and promoting factors to buffer against life's stresses. A glass half-full, I&DEA 2010



North

Yorkshire County Council

Two of North Yorkshires best assets are;

- **Our Communities**
- **Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise sector (VCSE)**





North

Yorkshire County Council

Identifying and making the best use of our assets ...

The report outlines the asset mapping approach that communities can take to identify and make individual, organisational, physical and economic assets.



Health and Adult Services



North

Yorkshire County Council

Working with the assets in North Yorkshire; VCSE

The strong and engaged VCSE is a particular asset for the county and is a key partner in helping to address the challenges we face in promoting and protecting the health of our people.



North

Yorkshire County Council

How healthy is North Yorkshire?

Low levels of deprivation but challenges related to rurality, affordable housing and fuel poverty are present in all districts and for some population groups/

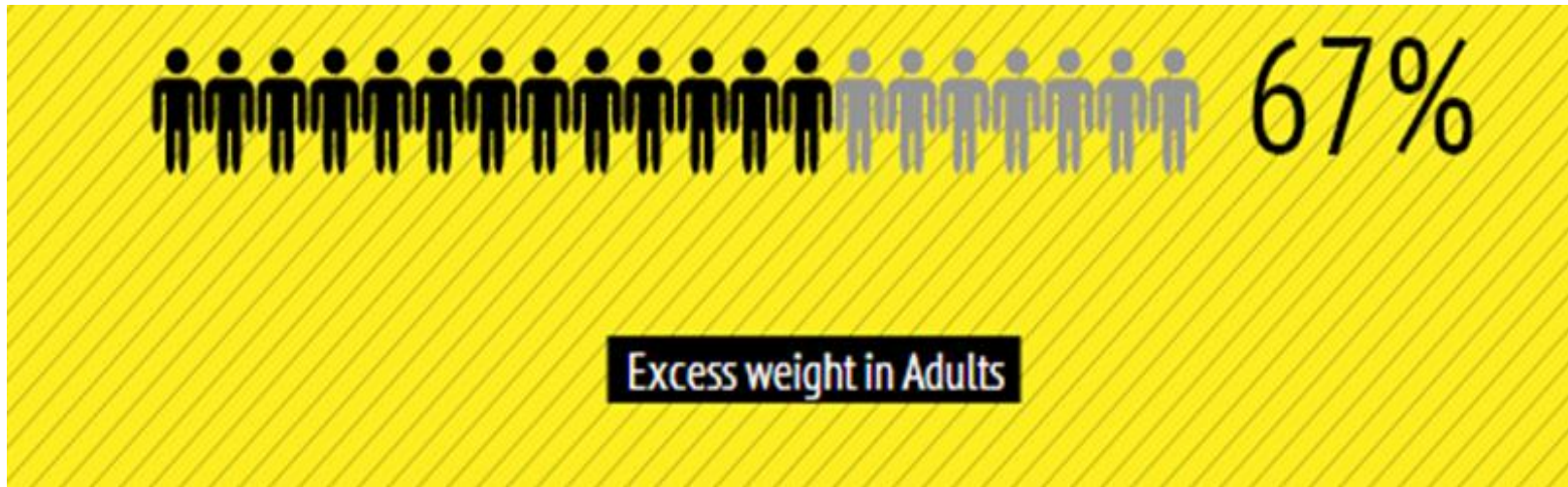




North

Yorkshire County Council

Excess weight in adults is a concern.

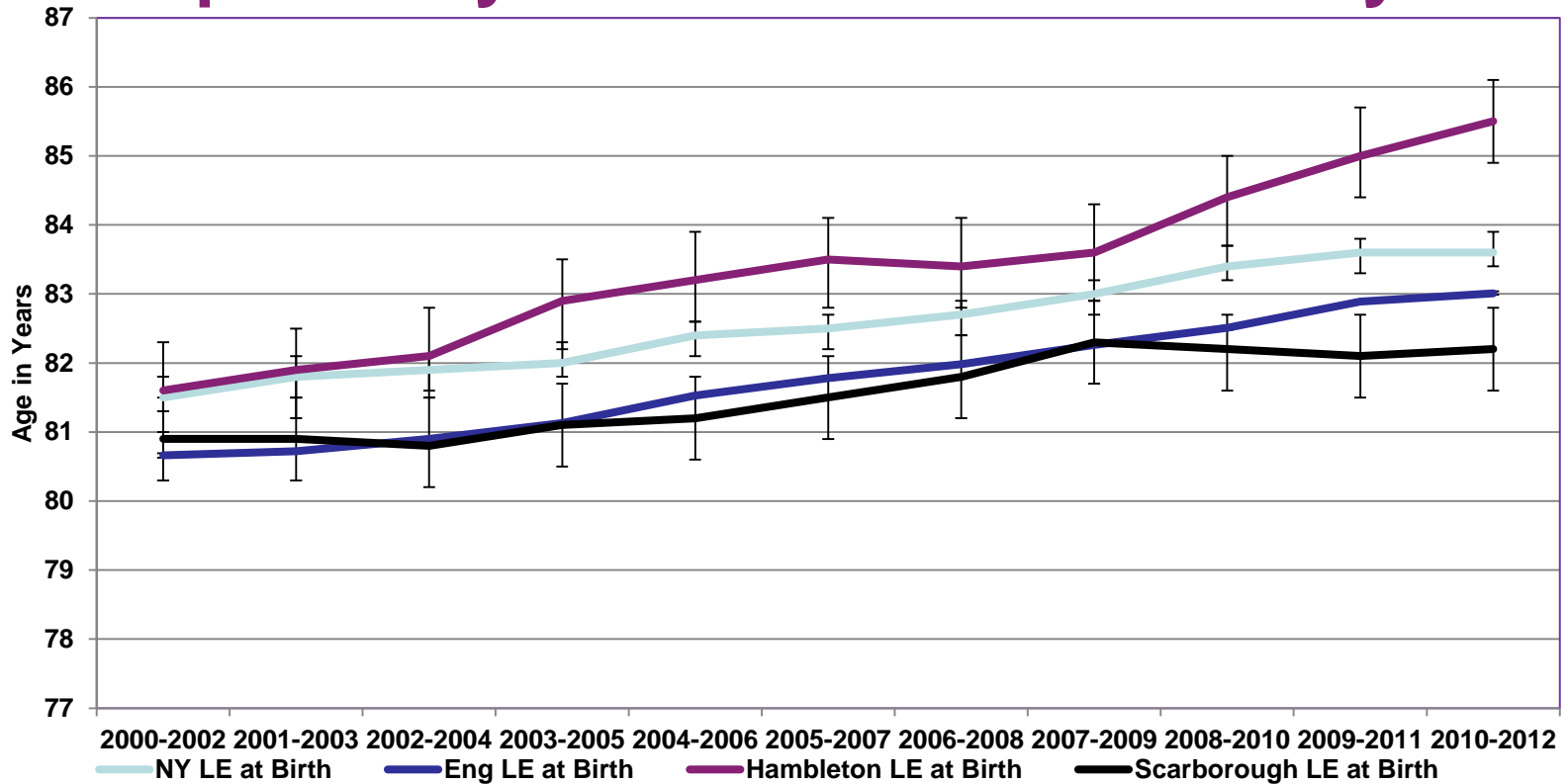




North

Yorkshire County Council

Life expectancy varies across the county



Female Life expectancy (in years) at birth trend data for North Yorkshire and England

Health and Adult Services

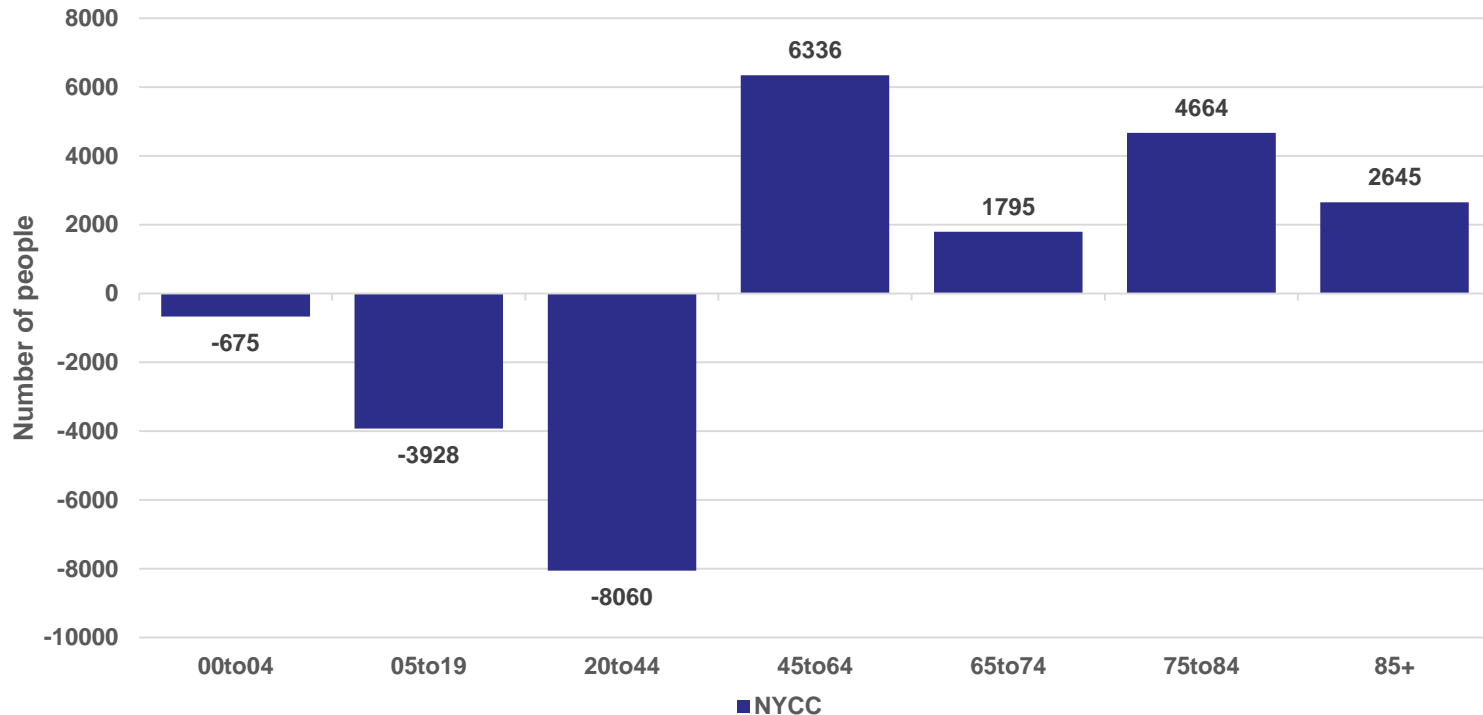


North

Yorkshire County Council

North Yorkshire has an aging population

NYCC Change in number of people by age group in 2021



Health and Adult Services



North

Yorkshire County Council

Childhood immunisations

The uptake of MMR vaccination at age five years remains a focus given previous low uptake of the vaccination. Uptake of the vaccine in North Yorkshire is currently similar to the England average but lower compared to ONS cluster group.



Health and Adult Services



North

Yorkshire County Council

Mental Health

National estimates suggest that every year, one in four of us will experience a mental health problem. Public Health England estimate approximately 78,000 residents in North Yorkshire have depression. Approximately 36, 000 people in North Yorkshire accessed secondary mental health services in 2013



North

Yorkshire County Council

Recommendations



1. NYCC, District Councils and CCGs should work closely to implement NICE guidance. Providing an integrated approach to preventing and managing obesity and its associated conditions, ensuring that gaps in current services are addressed.



North

Yorkshire County Council

Recommendations continued

2. NHS England should continue to work closely with the provider of the Child Health Information System (CHIS) covering the child population of North Yorkshire to ensure there is an improvement plan to achieve delivery of the national service specification.





North

Yorkshire County Council

Recommendations continued

3. Statutory and VCSE partners should continue to work together to develop a North Yorkshire Mental Health Strategy. Ensuring there is a co-ordinated approach to improving the mental health and wellbeing of the population. Improving outcomes for people with mental health problems and combating the stigma and discrimination associated with mental illness.



North

Yorkshire County Council

Recommendations continued

4. NYCC and NHS partners should make the most of the opportunities presented by the Better Care Fund. With a shift towards integrating services to respond to community needs, maximising the use of community assets working closely with the VCSE where possible.



North

Yorkshire County Council

Recommendations

continued

5. Statutory bodies should work closely with the VCSE sector to plan the development, delivery and support for health and care services which draw on volunteers.



Health and Adult Services



North

Yorkshire County Council

Recommendations continued

6. Organisations working with local communities should promote an asset based approach to understanding and responding to the issues that are important to those communities.

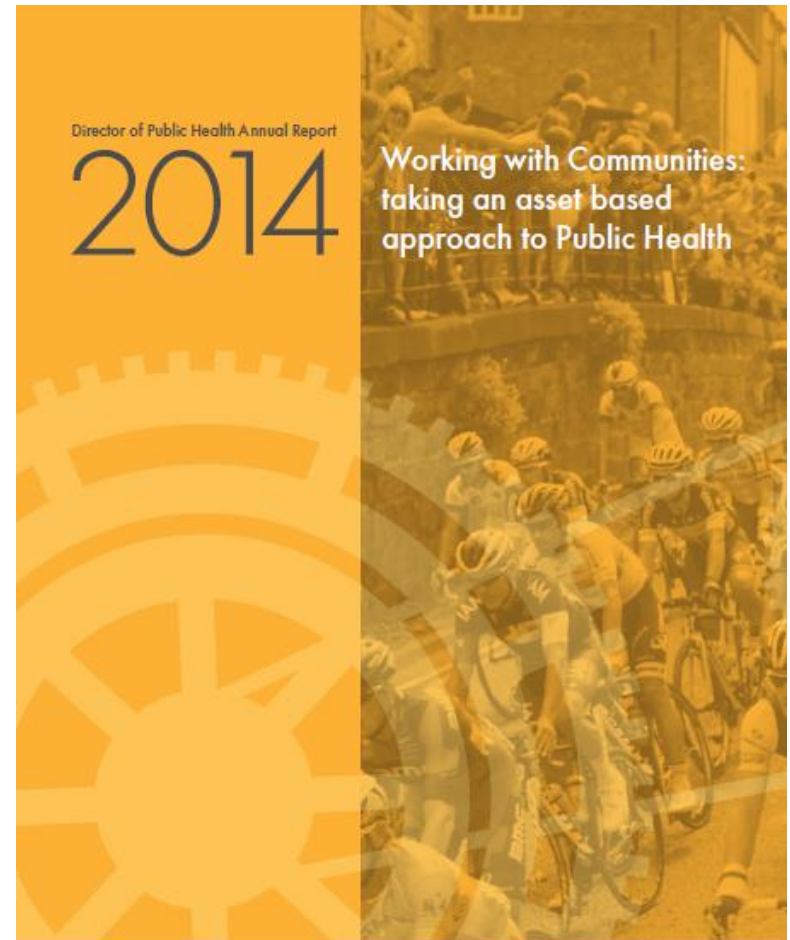
7. Any assessment of need such as Joint Strategic Needs Assessments should also identify the assets available in the community.



North

Yorkshire County Council

The full report can be downloaded from <http://www.nypartnerships.org.uk/dphreport> or if you would like a hard copy please contact Tina Handley at tina.handley@northyorks.gov.uk



Health and Wellbeing Board
North Yorkshire



Health and Adult Services

North Yorkshire County Council**Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee****24 October 2014****Council Plan - 2020 North Yorkshire plan****1 Purpose of the report**

- 1.1 To inform the Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee of responses to the Council Plan consultation 2014 and to consult the committee on the proposed priorities for the 2020 North Yorkshire plan.

2 Background

- 2.1 The Council Plan is a key component of the Council's policy framework, setting out the Council's objectives and how resources are to be used to deliver those objectives. Ensuring the Council Plan is developed in a timely and robust manner is essential in order to drive forward the business of the Council and improve performance, including the Council's contribution to the delivery of the North Yorkshire Community Plan.
- 2.2 The Council Plan sets out the Council's long-term corporate ambitions and priorities for action for the next year. The plan has been revised annually.
- 2.3 This process is closely allied to the budget setting process, clearly demonstrating the "golden thread" running through the Council's objectives, priorities and allocation of resources.
- 2.4 The Council Plan 2014/15, in addition to detailing the County Council's achievements for 2013/14 and priorities for 2014/15, also explained how the Council's role will need to change in the future in response to funding challenges. It proposed a revised vision, values and objectives to inform the County Council's approach to the end of the decade and its 2020 North Yorkshire plan. It was published electronically and can be downloaded at <http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/23979/The-council-plan>

3 Consultation

- 3.1 An online public consultation on the proposed approach, including the future vision, values and objectives, ran from 6 March until 30 June 2014. This consultation was promoted through North Yorkshire Now and the County Council's pages in the Johnston Press newspapers, and staff were also encouraged to respond by articles on the intranet, key messages and Richard Flinton's fortnightly message. Contact details and methods of feedback for those not online were also advertised.
- 3.2 The proposed vision, values and objectives are set out in APPENDIX 1.

- 3.3 79 responses were received to the online consultation. Three responses were received by email.
- 3.4 86% of respondents to the online consultation strongly agreed or agreed with the Council's proposed vision statement. 6% disagreed or strongly disagreed with it.
- 3.5 83% of respondents to the online consultation strongly agreed or agreed with the proposed values. 4% disagreed or strongly disagreed with them.
- 3.6 80% of respondents to the online consultation strongly agreed or agreed with the proposed objectives. 9% disagreed or strongly disagreed with them.
- 3.7 A summary of the consultation responses and actions to be taken by the Council has been published on the website at <http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/28635/Consultation-on-future-vision-values-and-objectives-for-North-Yorkshire-County-Council> and responses relating to specific services shared with the relevant officers.

4 2020 North Yorkshire plan

- 4.1 To align with 2020 North Yorkshire the next Council Plan will set a long term vision to take the Council to 2020, accepting the need for a refresh in 2017 after the next County Council elections. This plan will be the public expression of the 2020 North Yorkshire vision and be informed by the consultation responses referred to above.
- 4.2 The plan will be developed using the agreed process for key cross-cutting strategies with input from all directorates and under the sponsorship of Management Board and will be aligned to the development of the council budget with both being agreed at the February 2015 meeting of the full County Council.
- 4.3 It will include a delivery plan to implement the 2020 North Yorkshire County Council vision, and to monitor progress. The delivery plan will be refreshed annually and highlight the most important issues and pressures upon the County Council for the year, explain what its income will be and details of spending and savings plans, as well as specific actions to be carried out during the year.
- 4.4 Priorities for the 2020 North Yorkshire Council plan must focus on those issues where the Council can provide leadership and where its intervention is needed to overcome some of the on-going issues that affect the lives of people within the county. Public consultation on the proposed priorities is taking place using the Citizens' Panel.

The proposed priorities are:

- Opportunities for young people;
- Loneliness and social isolation;
- Transport links;

- Economic opportunity for all parts of the county;
- Broadband connectivity

4.5 Members are asked to consider:

- Whether these priorities are the right ones?
- Whether there are any others which ought to be included?
- Which aspects of the proposed priorities should be pursued, within the context of current reduced resources?

5 Recommendations

5.1 That the Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee notes the responses received to the consultation and implications for the vision, objectives and values of 2020 North Yorkshire

5.2 That the Young People's Overview and Scrutiny Committee comments on the proposed priorities for the 2020 North Yorkshire plan.

Neil Irving, Assistant Director - Policy and Partnerships
County Hall, Northallerton

October 2014

Background Documents – Nil

Proposed vision, values and objectives

Vision

We want North Yorkshire to be a thriving county which adapts to a changing world and remains a special place for everyone to live, work and visit.

Values

1. Customer focus – promoting individual, family and community self-service and resilience, with additional support for the most vulnerable.
2. Care and respect – treating people as individuals and with courtesy, seeking to understand how others see things, valuing their contribution.
3. Honesty – being clear about what we are able to deliver and that we must live within our means.
4. One team – one council working with partners and communities.
5. Effective local democracy – strengthening community leadership.
6. Innovative and can-do attitude – understanding what needs to be done, taking responsibility to see things through and deliver what has been agreed, identifying ways to improve services and performance.
7. Efficient and effective commissioning from those who are best placed to deliver – whether in-house, private sector or voluntary and community sector.
8. Valuing our staff – our key asset to work and deliver for individuals, families and communities.

Objectives

1. To lead the achievement of the vision:
 - a. Ensuring that the key issues for people and places in North Yorkshire are identified and understood.
 - b. Ensuring that there are strategies, developed with communities and partners, in place to tackle these.
 - c. Making the case for North Yorkshire.
2. To enable individuals, families and communities to do the best for themselves:
 - a. Supporting empowered and vibrant communities to provide a range of services for local people that fully utilise all local assets, prevent loneliness and troubled families, and contribute to healthier lifestyles.
 - b. Providing self service facilities and ready access to relevant information and signposting – enabling customers to access information, check eligibility, carry out a self-assessment, make appointments, make online payments, and request simple services themselves.
3. To ensure the delivery of:
 - a. services to the most vulnerable people.
 - b. high priority services that enable a thriving county.

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE****24 October 2014****Work Programme Report****1.0 Purpose of Report**

1.1 This report asks the Committee to:

- a. Note the information in this report.
- b. Confirm, amend or add to the list of matters shown on the work programme schedule (attached at Annex A).

2.0 Mid cycle briefing 5 September 2014 – Meeting with Corporate Director for Children and Young Peoples Service and Executive Member

2.1 Your Chairman, Councillor Shields was reassured that work is on-going to establish the prevalence of Female Genital Mutilation in North Yorkshire and that it was an intrinsic element within the new Domestic Abuse Strategy. Councillor Shields also sought reassurances regarding work on-going to prevent child sexual exploitation. Child sexual exploitation is an item on the agenda for the committee meeting today.

3.0 Work Programme Schedule

3.1 The Work Programme Schedule is attached at Annex A. Members are asked to consider, amend and add to the Committee's work programme.

4.0 Future dates for the Committee

4.1 The dates of the next meetings are:

- Friday 30th January 2015
- Friday 1st May 2015

5.0 Recommendations

5.1 The Committee is recommended to:

- a. Note the information in this report.
- b. Approve, comment or add to the areas of work listed on the Work Programme schedule.

**Bryon Hunter, Scrutiny Team Leader
Central Services, County Hall, Northallerton
15 October 2014**

Background Documents: None

YOUNG PEOPLE OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME 2014/15

Scope

The interests of young people, including education, care and protection and family support.

Meeting dates:

<p>Scheduled Mid Cycle Attended by Lead Members of Committee</p>	<p>5 Dec 2014 10:30am</p>	<p>13 March 2015 10:30am</p>
<p>Scheduled Committee Meetings <i>Agenda briefings to be held at 9.30am prior to Committee meeting. Attended by Lead Members of Committee</i></p>	<p>30 January 2015 10:30am</p>	<p>1 May 2015 10:30am</p>

In-depth Scrutiny Review

Meeting	SUBJECT	AIMS/TERMS OF REFERENCE
30 January 2015	Executive Member / Corporate Director Update	Update from Executive Member / Corporate Director as available Regular Update on 2020 North Yorkshire
	NY Commission for School Improvement	Consultation on Strategy for Children with a Disability
	Growing up in North Yorkshire Survey 2014	Growing up in North Yorkshire Survey 2014 including feedback from gay, lesbian and bi-sexual young people in North Yorkshire
	Youth Crime in North Yorkshire	
	Public Health - Tobacco Control Strategy	Final version Tobacco Control Strategy

	Public Health - Draft Mental Health Strategy	To comment on the Public Health - Draft Mental Health Strategy
	Public Health - Final North Yorkshire Alcohol Strategy	presentation of the final NY alcohol strategy
	Work Programme report	Asking the Committee to comment / amend the work programme for the Committee
1 May 2015	Executive Member / Corporate Director Update	Update from Executive Member / Corporate Director as available Regular Update on 2020 North Yorkshire
	Delivery of the 2014 Children and Families Act	Preparation for Transition to Adulthood
	Delivering on our Emotional wellbeing and mental health strategy	Update on delivery of Emotional wellbeing and mental health strategy
	Work Programme report	Asking the Committee to comment / amend the work programme for the Committee

Please note that this is a working document, therefore topics and timeframes might need to be amended over the course of the year.

Reports to be scheduled		
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