

- i. notes the position on the Council's Treasury Management activities during the third quarter of 2025/26.
- ii. refers this report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.
- iii. note the updated Q3 2025/26 Capital Plan.
- iv. approve the allocation of £175k of Strategic Capacity Reserve to deliver the pay-on-entry technology to 15 public convenience sites pending approval of proposals to be presented to Executive (paragraph 4.2).
- v. approve the extension to the repayment deadline for the existing Yorwaste loan to 27 March 2028 (paragraph 4.3).
- vi. approve the extension to the term for the existing Bracewell Homes loan to 31 March 2036 (paragraph 4.4).
- vii. notes the forecast outturn position against the 2025/26 Revenue Budget, as summarised in paragraph 2.2.1.
- viii. approves up to £3.6m over a three year period to fund a programme of Prevention Plus as set out in section 2.6 and delegates authority to the Corporate Director, Resources in consultation with the Corporate Director, HAS and the Executive Members for Finance and HAS to reframe the approach including the overall funding (up to a maximum of £3.6m over three years) in the event that NHS partners do not provide sufficient contribution to the overall funding.

6. NYC Pay Policy for Senior Managers (Pages 195 - 206)

Recommendation

That the Executive consider the 2026-2027 Pay Policy in appendix A and recommend to Full Council, at their meeting on 18 March 2026, the approval of the Pay Policy for publication.

7. DfE High Needs Capital Proposal (Pages 207 - 224)

Recommendations

It is recommended that the Executive gives approval for:

- The grant to be declined at this time
- Officers to request the DfE proceed with the delivery of the special school in Northallerton
- Officers to inform the DfE that the council remains open to further dialogue on this issue once the full detail of national reforms are known and understood

8. Loan Facility for Scarborough Athletic Football Club (SAFC) (Pages 225 - 234)

Recommendations

It is recommended that Executive approve:

- i) To award SAFC a loan on commercial terms up to a total value of £150k.
- ii) If the loan repayments are adhered to, to provide SAFC with a grant that contributes towards the value of any interest charged.
- iii) That the terms of the loan and the accompanying grant be delegated to the

Corporate Director of Resources, in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance.

9. **Forward Plan** **(Pages 235 - 252)**
10. **Any Other Items**
Any other items which the Leader agrees should be considered as a matter of urgency because of special circumstances
11. **Date of Next Meeting - 17 March 2026**

Members are reminded that in order to expedite business at the meeting and enable Officers to adapt their presentations to address areas causing difficulty, they are encouraged to contact Officers prior to the meeting with questions on technical issues in reports.

Members of the public are entitled to attend this meeting as observers for all those items taken in open session. You may be interested in [subscribing to updates](#) about this or any other North Yorkshire Council committee.

Recording is allowed at Council, committee and sub-committee meetings which are open to the public. Please give due regard to the Council's protocol on audio/visual recording and photography at public meetings. We ask that any recording is clearly visible to anyone at the meeting and that it is non-disruptive.

Anyone wishing to record is asked to contact the Democratic Services Officer (details below) prior to the start of the meeting.

Contact Details

For enquiries relating to this agenda and meeting please contact:

Elizabeth Jackson, Principal Democratic Services Officer

E-mail: elizabeth.jackson@northyorks.gov.uk

E-mail: democraticservices.central@northyorks.gov.uk

Tel: 01423 556409

Website: www.northyorks.gov.uk

Barry Khan
Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic Services
County Hall
Northallerton

Monday 9 February 2026

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North Yorkshire Council

Executive

Minutes of the meeting held on Tuesday 3 February 2026 commencing at 11.00 am.

Councillor Carl Les in the Chair. Councillors Mark Crane, Gareth Dadd, Richard Foster, Michael Harrison, Simon Myers, Heather Phillips, Janet Sanderson, Malcolm Taylor and Annabel Wilkinson.

Officers present: Richard Flinton, Karl Battersby, El Mayhew, Gary Fielding, Barry Khan, Daniel Harry, Elizabeth Jackson, Jo Ireland, Anton Hodge and David Ashbridge.

Copies of all documents considered are in the Minute Book

838 Apologies for Absence

There were no apologies for absence.

839 Minutes of the Meeting held on 20 January 2026

Resolved

That the public Minutes of the meeting held on 20 January 2026, having been printed and circulated, be taken as read and confirmed by the Chair as a correct record.

840 Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

841 Public Questions and Statements

There were no public questions or statements.

842 Review of the Public Convenience Service

The Leader, Councillor Carl Les, advised that the final report of the Public Conveniences Working Group had only been considered by the Transport, Economy, Environment and Enterprise Overview and Scrutiny Committee the previous week. The committee had made some amendments to the recommendations of the Working Group, which had been circulated to members of Executive in advance of the meeting. It was therefore agreed that the report be deferred to enable further consideration of the amended recommendations.

843 Active North Yorkshire Membership and Pricing Review

Considered – A report of the Corporate Director Community Development setting out proposals for the new approach to membership and pricing for Active North Yorkshire (ANY), including recommendations on the implementation process.

The Executive Member for Culture, Arts and Housing, Councillor Simon Myers, introduced the report and thanked officers for their work to establish a transparent, equitable and sustainable pricing structure across the county following local government reorganisation. The review placed greater emphasis on health and wellbeing, improving accessibility to leisure services and supporting partnership work with the health sector. He acknowledged that there were disparities in prices and stated that while the long-term ambition was a single countywide model, harmonisation at this stage would lead to steep increases for some areas. A phased approach was therefore proposed, with a two-tier structure reflecting past investment in facilities at Harrogate, Knaresborough and Ripon. It was confirmed that existing commitments such as formal “price for life” memberships would be honoured to avoid undue hardship. Customer feedback received during consultation included support for removing 12-month fixed contracts and there would be increased flexibility through the offer of monthly memberships.

The Executive Member responded to a question about proposed increases in the Selby area, noting that the Tadcaster gym was smaller, had fewer facilities and lacked a pool, yet fell within the same tier as Selby. It was explained that the membership offered multi-site access, including to Selby, and that forthcoming new equipment and wider access meant that overall customers would be better served by the proposed structure. The Executive Member confirmed that the Council did not make a profit from leisure services and that the pricing review formed part of a wider investment strategy across the leisure estate and referred to proposals for an on-demand digital and healthcare offer. Recent correspondence from a resident about historic police and fire service concessionary rates at Thirsk prior to LGR was noted, though it was confirmed that such discounts could not be replicated as they were significantly more generous than any other concession offered.

Resolved (unanimously)

That approval is granted to implement a new pricing structure for Active North Yorkshire as set out in this report, specifically this includes:

- i) Implementation of a phased approach to pricing consistency with an initial implementation of a two-tier pricing structure as set out above.
- ii) Removal of fixed term contracts to improve flexibility and accessibility and in response to customer feedback.
- iii) Implementation of a new concession scheme, including senior concession to state pension age (currently 66, increasing to 67 in 2026).
- iv) Approval of the principles of introducing on demand fitness and healthcare services, subject to further costs/benefit analysis and procurement.
- v) Approval of the proposed learn to swim pricing model, maintaining free access to public swimming as part of the offer.
- vi) Approval of the measures to mitigate significant price increases and honour existing agreements for existing customers between 60-65 who receive an age-based concession, current gym only memberships at Harrogate and formal price for life agreements at Harrogate.

Reasons for recommendations

The recommendations aim to maintain current income levels while unlocking greater commercial potential for significant growth. They support the planned works outlined in the Leisure Investment Strategy, enabling the service to maximise commercial performance and achieve projected income targets linked to these investments. Additionally, they seek to establish a fair, consistent, and more equitable membership structure across all sites,

while creating clear pathways for all customer types to encourage more people to start and continue being active. Positioning ANY as a health and wellbeing service rather than just a traditional leisure provider will strengthen its appeal, and simplifying marketing through targeted campaigns for specific user groups will enhance engagement and drive participation.

Alternative options considered

A range of alternative options have been considered. Supporting services and management team have had oversight and the proposal has been reviewed at Overview and Scrutiny on the 1 December 2025.

844 Appointments to Committees and Outside Bodies

Considered – A report of the Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic Services in relation to a vacancy on the Ouse and Derwent Internal Drainage Board.

Resolved

That the Executive appoints Parish Councillor Richard Daniel, from Stillingfleet Parish Council to the Ouse and Derwent Internal Drainage Board.

845 Forward Plan

Considered – The Forward Plan for the period 23 January 2026 to 31 January 2027 was presented.

Resolved

That the Forward Plan be noted.

846 Date of Next Meeting - 17 February 2026 (Performance Monitoring)

The meeting concluded at 11.24 am.

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NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE

17 FEBRUARY 2026

QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE AND BUDGET MONITORING REPORT

Joint Report of the Chief Executive and Corporate Director – Resources

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.0 Background

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

2.0 Performance

- 2.1 The quarter 3 performance report covers the period 1st October 2024 to the 31st December 2025 Providing a comprehensive picture of performance across North Yorkshire.

3.0 Revenue Budget 2025/26

- 3.1 At the end of Q3, there is a forecast net overspend of £4,602k against the 2025/26 budget (**paragraph 2.2.1**). Despite including growth of £12.0m in the 2025/26 budget for Children & Young People's Services, the increasing demands in the service is leading to a significant forecasted overspend of £17.0m gross. A number of funding sources (some of which are one-off in nature) are being applied to offset the forecast overspend from £17.0m to £12.8m.
- 3.2 The key drivers of the financial position are outlined in the sources set out below:
1. A breakdown of each of the Directorates forecast outturn variance is provided in **Appendices B to F** with the financial position for NYES provided in **Appendix G**.
 2. A detailed HRA forecast outturn position is provided in **Appendix H** which is reporting a £4,431k deficit.
 3. An overview is provided on spending relating to the transition to the new unitary council (**Section 2.5**).
 4. Recommendation to approve up to £3.6m over a three year period to fund a programme of Prevention Plus and delegate authority to the Corporate Director, Resources in consultation with the Corporate Director, Health and Adult Services and the Executive Members for Finance and HAS to reframe the approach including the overall funding (up to a maximum of £3.6m over three years) in the event that NHS partners do not provide sufficient contribution to the overall funding (**Section 2.6**).

4.0 Annual Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators

- 4.1 For North Yorkshire Council External debt stood at £356.2m at 31 December 2025. The average interest rate of this debt was 3.74% (**paragraph 3.13**).
- 4.2 Investments outstanding at 31 December 2025 were £675.5m of which £100.0m belonged to other organisations who are part of NYC's investment pool arrangements. (**paragraph 3.9 & Appendix A**).
- 4.3 For cash invested the average interest rate achieved in the 3rd quarter of 2025/26 was 4.28% which marginally above the 7 day benchmark rate of 4.10% (**paragraph 3.10**).

5.0 Capital Plan

- 5.1 An updated Capital Plan (Quarter 3 2025/26 to 31 December 2025) was reported to Executive on 20 January 2026 as part of the budget report for 2026/27.
- 5.2 The report also recommends the approval of the following:
1. The allocation of £175k of Strategic Capacity Reserve to deliver investment in the pay-on-entry technology to 15 public convenience sites pending approval by the Executive (**paragraph 4.2**);
 2. The extension to the repayment deadline for the existing Yorwaste loan to 27 March 2028 (**paragraph 4.3**); and
 3. The extension to the existing Bracewell Homes loan term to 31 March 2036 (**paragraph 4.4**).

RICHARD FLINTON
Chief Executive

GARY FIELDING
Corporate Director, Resources

County Hall
Northallerton
17 February 2026

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- 2.0 Revenue Budget 2025/26
- 3.0 Treasury Management
- 4.0 Capital Plan
- 5.0 Legal Implications
- 6.0 Consultation and Responses
- 7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

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Executive Performance Report

Quarter 3 2025-26

Report produced by Strategy and Performance

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Executive summary

Introduction

Welcome to the quarter three performance report for the period 1 October to 31 December 2025.

The main report includes an executive summary highlighting areas going well and areas to be addressed. The report has been organised by our five Council Plan ambitions: Thriving and Empowered Communities, Sustainable and Connected, Safe, Healthy and Living Well, Maximise the Potential and One Council, to aid in the monitoring of the Council plan.

The report also includes the following appendices:

- Appendix A: Appendix of KPI's
- Appendix B: Housing Landlord Services Performance Supplement

Thriving Places and Empowered Communities

Going Well

Culture Service

Inevitably over the winter months the appetite to travel and engage in cultural activities can dampen; however there has been a significant growth in the outreach and livestream work of the Culture service; increasing from 8,640 to 21,566 participants this quarter. This remains a relatively new service which is growing and developing and therefore seasonal trends are hard to establish; however, this return bodes well for the future of the activity and is potentially an area that could continue to grow over coming months and years.

City centre vacancy rates

Vacancy rates are still below national average; the data regarding Scarborough is skewed due to the Brunswick Centre redevelopment and this obviously impacts on the initial optics of the data return. By removing the Brunswick Centre from the calculations Scarborough, whilst still high, would fall from 18.6% to 15.8% vacant.

To be Addressed

Homelessness and temporary accommodation

For the third year running the Q3 return in relation to households threatened with or assessed as being homeless has shown a reduction compared to Q2. There are several possible reasons for this, however, it is noted that the overall levels of presenteeism in this regard have fluctuated little since Q1 2024/25 staying around the 0.8 households per 1,000 in the case of assessed as threatened with homelessness.

Whilst initial demand has receded the number of households in temporary accommodation at the end of the quarter (and number in B&B) is up substantially. This was predicted over previous quarters as a likely 'perfect storm' event and therefore was expected, however, this highlights the challenge facing the Council in the need to provide accommodation for this purpose when wider housing pressures are also driving up housing need and demand.

Sustainable and connected Places

Going Well

Bin collections remained resilient during challenging winter weather conditions.

Despite a week of heavy snow, ice and frost in November, most scheduled collections were made on

time. Limited disruption occurred in a small number of the county's more rural and coastal areas, with Richmond (Upper Swaledale), Scarborough and parts of Northallerton most affected due to prolonged icy conditions. Where collections were delayed, they were completed as soon as it was safe to do so, with all missed rounds successfully recovered within the following days.

Percentage of waste arising to landfill.

3% of waste was sent to landfill during Q2 2025/26, which is a decrease of 0.6% when compared to Q2 2024/25 and a significant decrease of 18.1 percentage points compared to Q1 2025/26 which was 21.1%. Following the planned maintenance outage in Q1, availability of the Energy from Waste plant at AWRP averaged over 90% during Q2 with almost 94% of Contract Waste being diverted away from landfill.

Street Lighting Case Management Streetlighting

Defects repaired within 7 days has maintained its level at 97.4%, continuing to exceed the target of 92%. This is for North Yorkshire Highways (NYH) to attend faults on behalf of NYC.

Safe, healthy and living well

Going Well

Referrals to Children's Social Care (CSC)

This quarter, 1,235 referrals into CSC between October and December 2025, marking the third consecutive quarterly decline. One contributing factor is the improved screening processes implemented by the Multi-Agency Screening Team (MAST). Across the first three quarters of 2025/26, referrals have fallen by 12% (n=499) compared with the same period in 2024/25. This downward trend is expected to continue into Q4.

Children and Young People Who Experience High Placement Instability

This quarter, the proportion of looked-after children who experienced three or more placements within the last 12 months decreased to 13.2% at the end of December, down from 14.7% at the end of September.

Children and Young People Discharged from Care

During this quarter, 41 children and young people were discharged from care. This is five more than Q2 and 16 more than in Q3 2024/25. This year to date, 134 children and young people have been discharged from care, an increase of 28% (n=29) in comparison to Q3 2024/25.

Short-term care home beds

The total number of people supported in short-term care home beds during the quarter decreased to 359 in Q3, down from 409 in Q2. Year on year, short-term bed use in Q3 was similar to that for same period in 2024/25. Whilst the overall use of short-term beds was down, use of intermediate care beds providing rehabilitation support went up during Q3, increasing the number of people receiving focused support to help them back to independent living.

Reablement

In Q2 2025/26 569 people received a reablement intervention. The proportion of these people who had not subsequently returned for social care support by the end of Q3 2025/26 was 85% (486). This is the same as the position in Q2 2025/26, and a slight improvement on 84% in Q3 2024/25 (517). Although activity levels have fallen slightly, effectiveness of the service remains good and well above the target of 75%.

69.2% of **people who left hospital** during April-December and who were referred to adult social care were discharged to their home, either with no on-going support needs (Pathway 0) or with a package of support in place to meet their needs at home (Pathway 1). That compares with 68.3% for the same period

in 2024/25 and a performance target of 67%. Activity in December reached 552 discharges for the month compared with 425 in November and 486 in December 2025.

To be Addressed

Overall Number of Children in Care

The overall number of children in care increased for the tenth consecutive quarter, reaching 601 at the end of December 2025. This represents an increase of nine children since the end of October and marks the first time the number has exceeded 600 in North Yorkshire. This figure is also 7% higher (n=41) than the position at the end of December 2024.

It is important to highlight that despite this increase, North Yorkshire continues to have a relatively low rate of children in care compared with both the national picture and our statistical neighbour group. At the end of December, the rate stood at 52 per 10,000 population, compared with 74 per 10,000 nationally and a statistical neighbour average of 71 per 10,000.

Number of Children Admitted to Care

There were 61 children and young people admitted to care this quarter, which is one of the key contributors to the overall increase in the number of children in care. For the year to date there have been 184 admissions to care, which is similar to numbers over the previous two years.

Timeliness of Early Help Initial Visits

As part of North Yorkshire's good practice standards, we set a target for 70% of Early Help initial visits to be completed within five working days. Performance in Q3 2025/26 improved to 66.7%, up from 62.4% in Q2, although it remains just below the target level. The continued focus on timely engagement reflects our commitment to maintaining high standards of practice and ensuring children and families are seen promptly.

Assessment waiting lists

The number of people waiting an initial needs assessment across all adult social care teams increased from 753 at the end of Q2 to 766 at the end of December. In the same period, median waiting times across the different assessment types were stable and remained within the target completion timescale of 45 days.

Increasing cost of care home placements

The average cost of a care home placement for someone aged 65+ increased to £1,174 per week at the end of Q3, up by £67 per week compared with 2024/25 (+6%). The admission rate for people aged 65+ to permanent care home placements was up from 649 per 100,000 of population in Q2 to 707 at the end of Q3. The number of people in a permanent placement remained stable between quarters, with 2849 at the end of Q2 and 2843 at the end of Q3.

Maximise the potential

Going Well

Timeliness of Education, Health and Care (EHC) plans issued

High performance for the timeliness of new EHC plans issued by North Yorkshire Council has continued into this quarter. 72.8% of the 280 new EHC plans issued in Q3 2025/26 have been issued on time, up from the 7.7% recorded in Q3 last year.

Things to be addressed

Permanent Exclusions

There has been an indication that children being excluded for a temporary period has been reducing. Schools choosing to permanently exclude children has been continuing at a similarly high level to previous years and continues to require addressing.

There have been 44 permanent exclusions (appeals pending) from mainstream North Yorkshire schools in the Autumn term of the 2025/26 academic year, slightly higher than the 37 in 2024/25.

One Council

Going Well

Council Tax Reduction and Housing Benefit processing

There has been a significant improvement in average processing time for Housing Benefit Processing and Council Tax Reduction processing. This is a result of the service clearing the backlog of work that accrued from the closedown during the system convergence. Although the current average time to process Housing Benefit new claims performance is still above the target of 20 days, the service averaged 30.13 days for the month of December and expects a continued improvement in Q4.



Thriving Places and Empowered Communities

Support thriving places and empowered communities that live, work and visit and do business in North Yorkshire

Economic Development, Regeneration and Tourism

Economic Development

Inclusive Employment Trailblazer

In Q3 consultants 'People Savi' of Filey, were successfully appointed to deliver elements of Business North Yorkshire employer engagement and support project. People Savi delivered sectorial focused workshops in early November exploring business needs and expectations, explored opportunities, shared insights and started the process of co-designing practical solutions for inclusive employment.

The 5 sector-focused inclusive employment groups were:

- Agri-Food/Agri-Tech.
- Construction/Engineering/Manufacturing.
- Digital/Cyber and AI.
- Health.
- Visitor Economy.

These sessions will form the basis of the next phases of work which will include sector specific best practice guides, and case studies from businesses with strong examples and working practices.

The Inclusive Employment Conference is scheduled for March 2026.

Business Engagement

Over 125 business engagement visits were completed during Q3, providing insight into current trading conditions. Anecdotal feedback indicates that overall business confidence remains low, with established businesses showing resilience but adopting a cautious approach. Smaller businesses appear more

vulnerable, with some closing or scaling back operations, resulting in redundancies. Exporting businesses are also facing significant challenges, including trade issues with the EU and US and increased administrative burdens, with some avoiding export markets entirely.

GXO Northallerton Redundancy Support

A partnership with DWP, National Careers Service, and NYC Adult Learning and Skills. Supported 90 individuals affected by redundancy. Providing careers advice, training opportunities, assisted transition to new employment and learning pathways. The partnership also delivered a successful jobs fair.

Inward Investment Support

Inward Investment activity over Q3 has focused on developing Sector Profiles and area-based Pitch Decks, and collaborative working with Combined Authority on inward investment enquiries both from Department for Business & Trade, and direct enquiries for new facilities or expansion in the county.

The following progress was made on NYC capital projects during Q3:

- Completion of refurbishment of Ropery Road Toilets in Pickering
- Development of on-arrival visitor information with partners
- Development of concepts for Scarborough Spa 400th anniversary commemorative artwork.
- Support for the construction and fit out of Whitby Maritime Hub.

Other highlights from Q3 include:

- Deployment of York and North Yorkshire tourism promotion as part of the Local Visitor Economy Partnership.
- Tourism skills training in food hygiene and other skills for businesses is underway.
- Award 100% of funds for community grants for building improvements, digital inclusion activity.
- Award of 100% of funds for Business Sustainability Grants and Farm Sustainability Audits.
- Support from the Centre for Local Economic Strategies for community wealth and capacity building.
- Initial work in literacy and numeracy for adults being rolled out as phase 2 of the 'Multiply' programme. In this quarter the programme has engaged with over 200 individuals and 67 people attended substantive courses.
- In this quarter the UKSPF/REPF programme has delivered £2.12m of activity, and in total to date the programme as completed £2.8m of expenditure or 45% of the total programme budget.

Business North Yorkshire – Business Engagement

Three new tenants were welcomed to our Business Centres during Q3 and 10 events including breakfast briefings, coffee mornings and lunch and learn events, were held providing information and networking opportunities to 175 people including both tenants and the wider business community. Two Business North Yorkshire Newsletters were issued in Q3 (October and November) to just under 4,300 business each time. The 'click through rate' remains steady which demonstrates positive interaction by the recipients and our content, and the rates are good in comparison to local government averages.

Regeneration

Town Investment Plans

Work is progressing well on the Town Investment Plan programme and is being well received by the communities that we have engaged with. Work has now started on 23 out of the 32 towns. Over the last quarter Malton and Norton, Ripon, Hawes and Selby have completed their initial community and stakeholder engagement, with three further town's engagement work concluding in January. Malton and Norton, Richmond, Scarborough and Ripon have moved onto Visioning and Project identification. Projects have also been put forward for YNYCA Local Authority High Street Fund.

Pride in Place

In partnership with the Scarborough Neighbourhood Board, a 10-year Regeneration Plan and four-year Investment plan was successfully submitted on time for the Pride in Place programme (formally Long-term Plan for Towns). We received notification that this had passed its initial checks just before Christmas. The Regeneration team also started working with the Board to develop and prioritise projects for delivery in the first four years.

Scarborough and Whitby Town Deal projects

All projects in Whitby are complete or on site. The restoration of the Old Town Hall is complete except for remedial work on the columns; the Maritime Hub topped out before Christmas and solar panels have been installed; the Broomsfield affordable housing project land deal established; and Spital Bridge junction works completed.

In Scarborough, design proposals for Station Gateway have been submitted for planning approval; Cinder Track junctions project designs were completed, and a way forward was agreed for West Pier.

Selby Regeneration

Development of Abbey Quarter is progressing through a YNYCA grant including the design for the park. In addition, funding has been secured for public improvements on Selby Marketplace, initial improvements for the Selby Park and an underpass.

Catterick Garrison Levelling Up Fund

Work started on site on the £21million community centre near Catterick Garrison. Work progressed well with steels erected before Christmas.

Tourism

In October, Restaurant Weeks in Harrogate and Selby, Tadcaster and Sherburn-in-Elmet were successfully delivered. In Harrogate, 28 businesses took part with 30 offers, and in the Selby area, 13 businesses took part with a total of 18 offers.

The tourism service also launched an autumn/ winter marketing campaign called "Come On In" encouraging off-peak visits. This campaign included 10 partners. A Christmas campaign was also launched – with the launch video receiving just under 250K views on YouTube.

In November, the first meeting of the Visit North Yorkshire Advisory Group was hosted. The tourism service also co-hosted a Nordics familiarisation visit alongside VisitEngland and Make it York as part of Travel Trade activity including visits to Castle Howard and Malton. The service also attended the Steve Reed Tourism Group Travel Roadshow to connect with group travel and coach operators.

Key Economic Development, Regeneration and Tourism Statistics

Visit North Yorkshire Data

During Q3 (Oct – Dec 2025) 331,097 sessions were recorded on the Visit North Yorkshire website.

Average hotel occupancy in the three-month period of September and November 2025 was 80.7%, this is slightly below the average for the same three-month period in 2024 (82.2%).

Footfall Data

Footfall and dwell time data has not been included in Q3 reporting due to some ongoing queries with the data that need to be fully understood before publishing.

Vacancy Rate (Town Centre) (All Vacancy Rate)

GB All vacancy rate: 13.4%

North & East							
	Last Audited:	Vacancy Rate - Latest	Difference from GB Average	Vacancy Rate - 6 months prior	Vacancy Rate - 12 months prior	Vacancy Rate - 36 months prior	Over Time
Scarborough	Jul-25	18.6%	5.2%	18.6%	20.0%	16.6%	
Whitby	Dec-25	7.6%	-5.8%	6.7%	6.7%	6.4%	
Malton	Jun-25	17.1%	3.7%	17.1%	13.7%	11.0%	
Richmond	May-25	9.0%	-4.4%	9.0%	11.6%	10.3%	
Northallerton	Sep-25	6.4%	-7.0%	6.0%	7.2%	10.4%	
Thirsk	Feb-25	8.6%	-5.0%	8.6%	11.8%	6.5%	

South & West							
	Last Audited:	Vacancy Rate - Latest	Difference from GB Average	Vacancy Rate - 6 months prior	Vacancy Rate - 12 months prior	Vacancy Rate - 36 months prior	Over Time
Harrogate	Dec-25	11.4%	-2.0%	11.3%	11.5%	11.9%	
Skipton	Oct-25	7.3%	-6.1%	6.8%	7.9%	7.9%	
Knaresborough	May-25	8.0%	-5.4%	8.0%	9.1%	9.1%	
Selby	May-25	7.8%	-5.6%	7.8%	6.8%	5.9%	
Ripon	Feb-25	12.8%	-0.6%	12.8%	14.2%	11.2%	

All towns had a lower vacancy rate than the Great Britain average, except Scarborough and Malton – this was the case for the previous KPI return. Vacancy in most town centres has either increased marginally or remained the same in recent months.

With specific reference to Scarborough there are three points that need to be considered:

1. High Street Vacancy rate is only at 15.8% once Brunswick is removed
2. Non-Highstreet vacancies are a genuine challenge due to the volume of commercial properties away from the main shopping area. These present a major opportunity to increase the number of dwellings.
3. The Highstreet alone (removing Brunswick) has seen a fall in vacancy rates, from 18.9% in 2024 and now 15.8% in 2025. This shows progress in the right direction, and we know where the issues are, and are proactively addressing them.

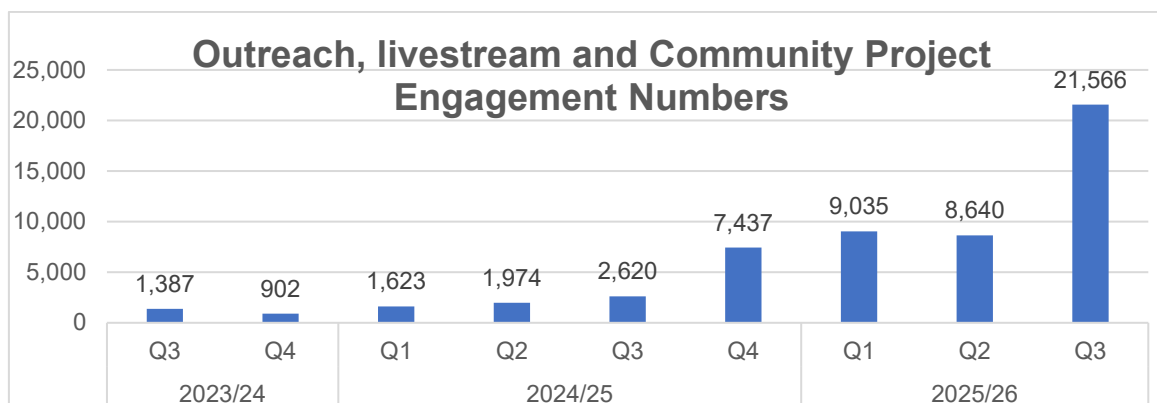
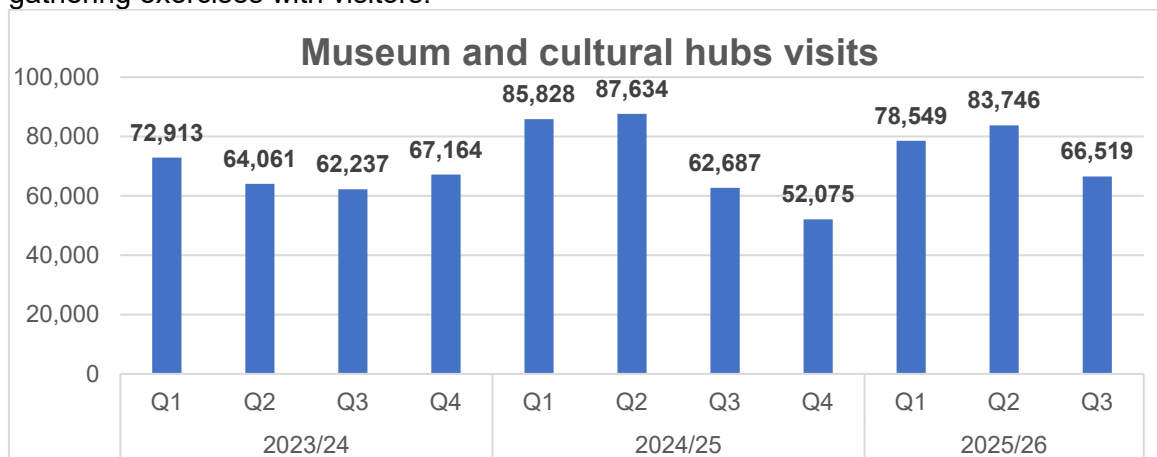
Please note these figures without the Brunswick Centre included are different to the figures shown in the table above which covers the wider Scarborough town centre.

Officers are aware of the higher vacancy rate figure in Malton and are reviewing this along with local partners and stakeholders to understand the potential reasons and seek possible solutions.

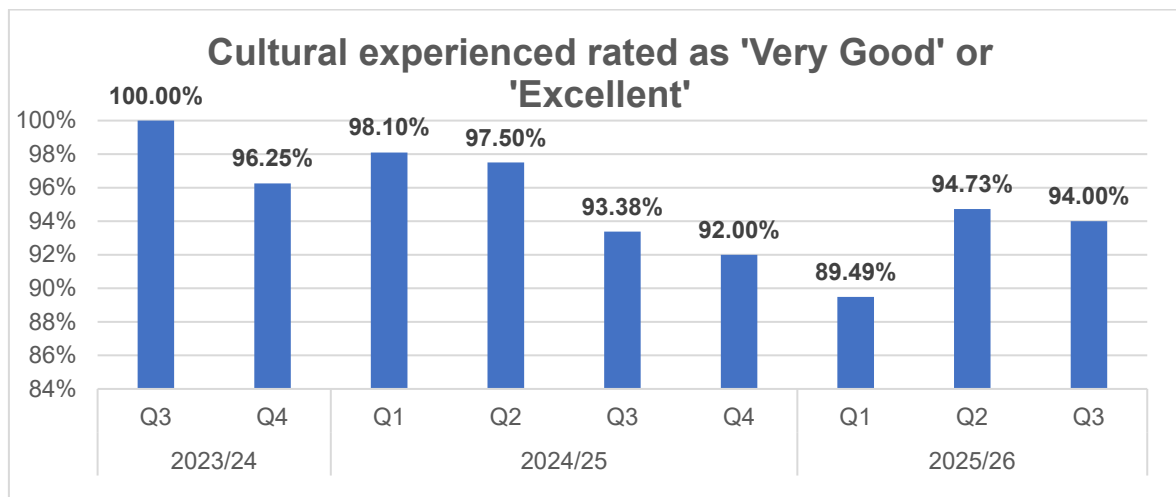
Culture, Arts and Heritage

Culture & Archives Performance Summary

As is the usual seasonal visitor pattern, there has been a decrease in visitor numbers from Q2 to Q3 following summer holidays, though performance still up on Q3 last year, which is encouraging. In terms of the visitor experience there has been a slight drop in percentage rating Excellent/Very Good in some areas of feedback, and the service is investigating this further through some face-to-face feedback gathering exercises with visitors.



The growth of the outreach, livestreaming and community project remains exciting and testament to the work of the team in finding creative ways to engage with the community. As this remains an area where performance has accelerated over the last year and given the lack of stability from one quarter to the next it is hard to make any assumptions on seasonal trends or inferences into the nature of the data (i.e. livestream numbers are up in months where the weather is poorer as people are more likely to stay at home; and this then impacts on visitor numbers for example). More work to understand this performance will be undertaken over the next year.



Satisfaction with the cultural experience remains positive and the additional questions around the experience being value for money and the accessibility of the activities is also extremely positive; scoring 90% and 96% respectively this quarter.

Culture & Archives Activity

Shopify was trialled for the first time to facilitate pre-show online sales for the Skipton Town Hall performance space, significantly reducing queues, enhancing customer satisfaction and driving additional secondary spend. Online sales in December 2025 increased by 3,000% compared to December 2024. Further exploration of how this can be used for other events is underway.

The Vision & Labour Satellite exhibition that was developed from the Mercer and toured to Northallerton library for December, is estimated to have reached around 2000 people – this has increased the potential audience reach from the main Mercer Art Gallery exhibition by 37%.

The rate of growth for new sign ups to the Cultural Consortium newsletter has slowed – this is natural, as there is a critical mass of creative sector professionals in North Yorkshire. This KPI will therefore need reviewing for next year, as to focus on retention and engagement of subscribers, with a cursory overview of growth.

The launch of the Out of the Box Museum digital resource has been very successful and is attracting around 200 users per day.

Selection of Public Feedback – Venues Programme & Outreach:

As always customer feedback remains an essential part of the services evaluation activity; and these comments encapsulate the sentiment and feeling of customers in relation to the activities they participated in.

Some quotes from the main Christmas show at Skipton (The Reindeer Who Saved Christmas):

“The performance, the atmosphere and the staff were very helpful. Loved the naughty/nice machine and the chocolate! Also great set and costumes”

“Facilities and staff were great ! A great venue for the town”

“Excellent production. Good acting and singing and the right length for children”

Young In Tad, Now Then! by ARCADE and The Barn:

‘Inspired! Amazing content and wonderful use of an empty space’.

‘I left with extreme pride and admiration for what the young people have achieved’.

“Easily accessible and inclusive. Great experience from the youngsters in Tad’.

Puppetry Symposium:

‘I really enjoyed the Skipton Puppetry Symposium. I got a lot out of it...some real puppetry legends there. I was honoured to chat to them. Looking forward to the next symposium. Thanks for such a marvellous event’.

The whole day was brilliant from start to finish, a great agenda and mix of delegates’

Press Coverage:

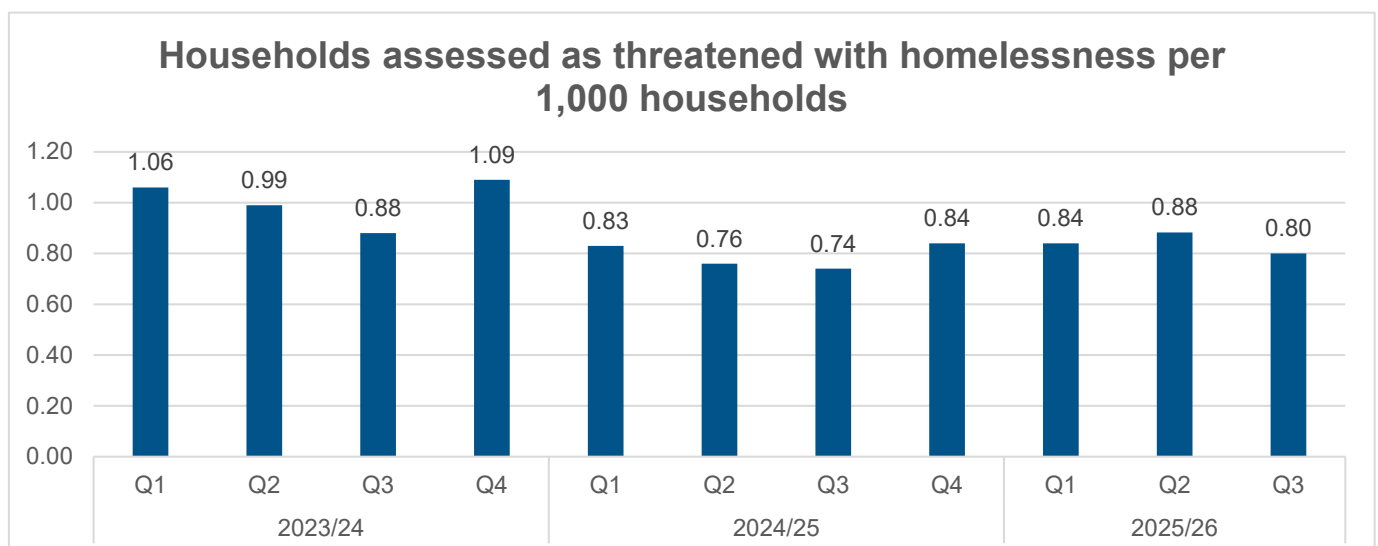
[Skipton hosts puppetry symposium to discuss sector challenges - BBC News](#)

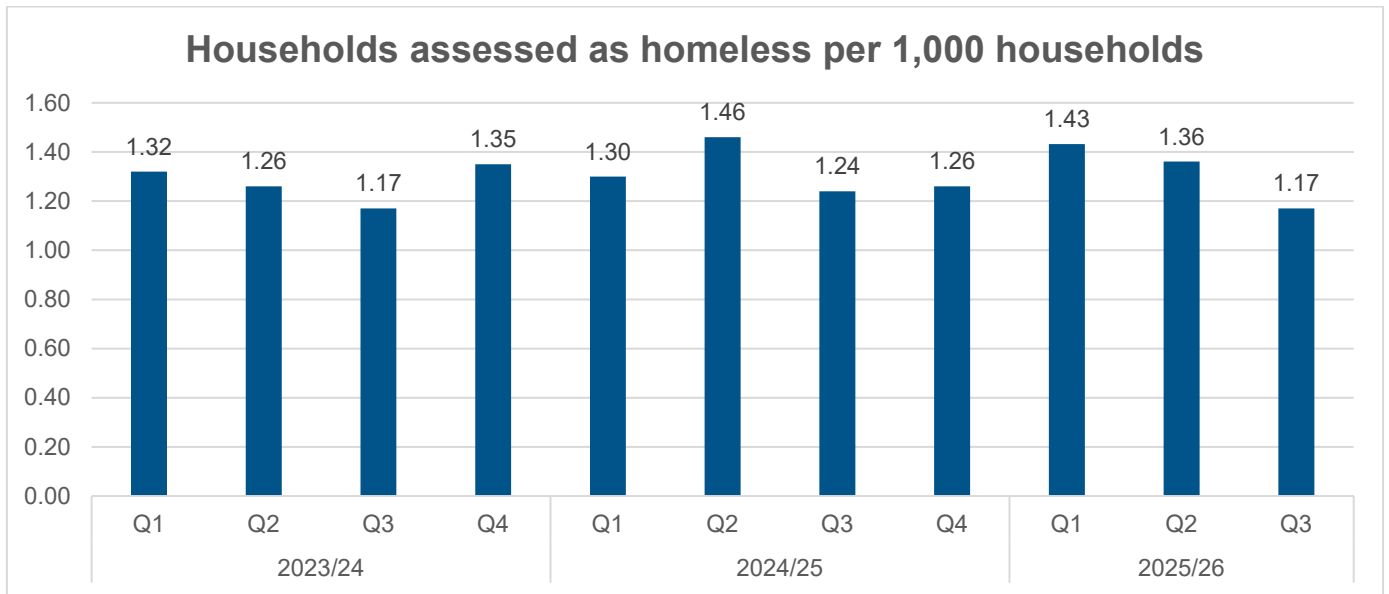
[Scarborough: How Yorkshire resort is marking 400th anniversary of becoming the UK’s first spa town](#)

Housing

Seasonal homelessness pressures

As more quarters of data are added to the data set there is an emerging picture concerning the seasonality of demand for certain services. Support for households facing homelessness is interesting in that its pattern is counterintuitive: overall, demand is proving lower in the cold months from October to December than at other times of year.

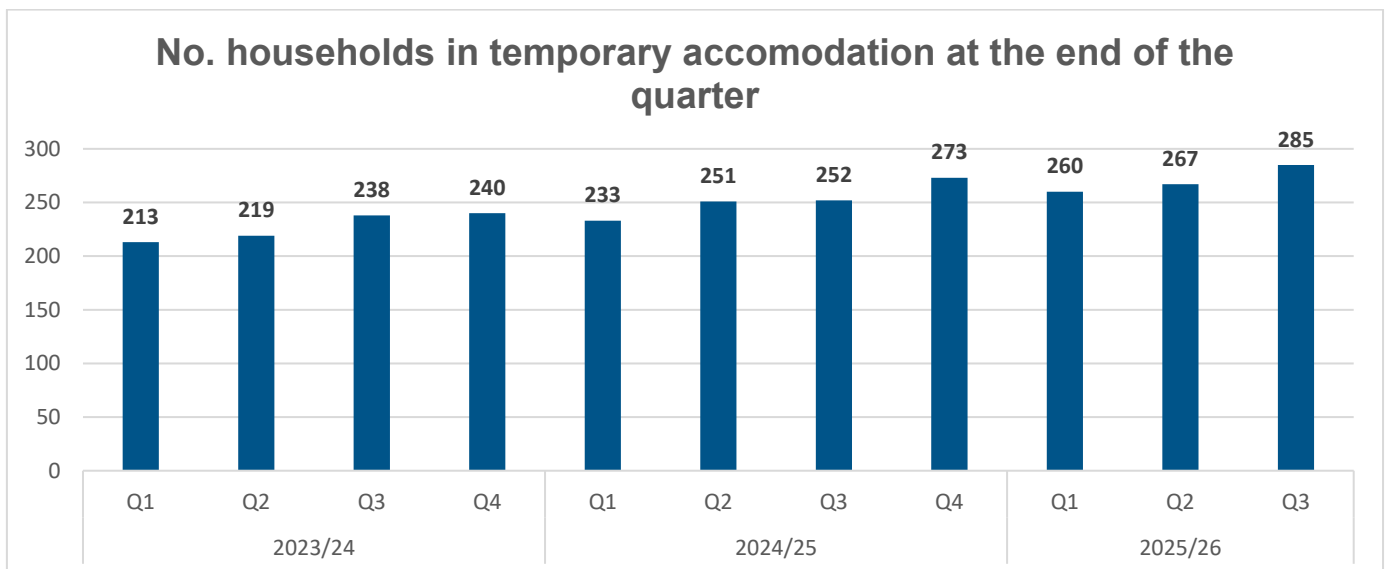


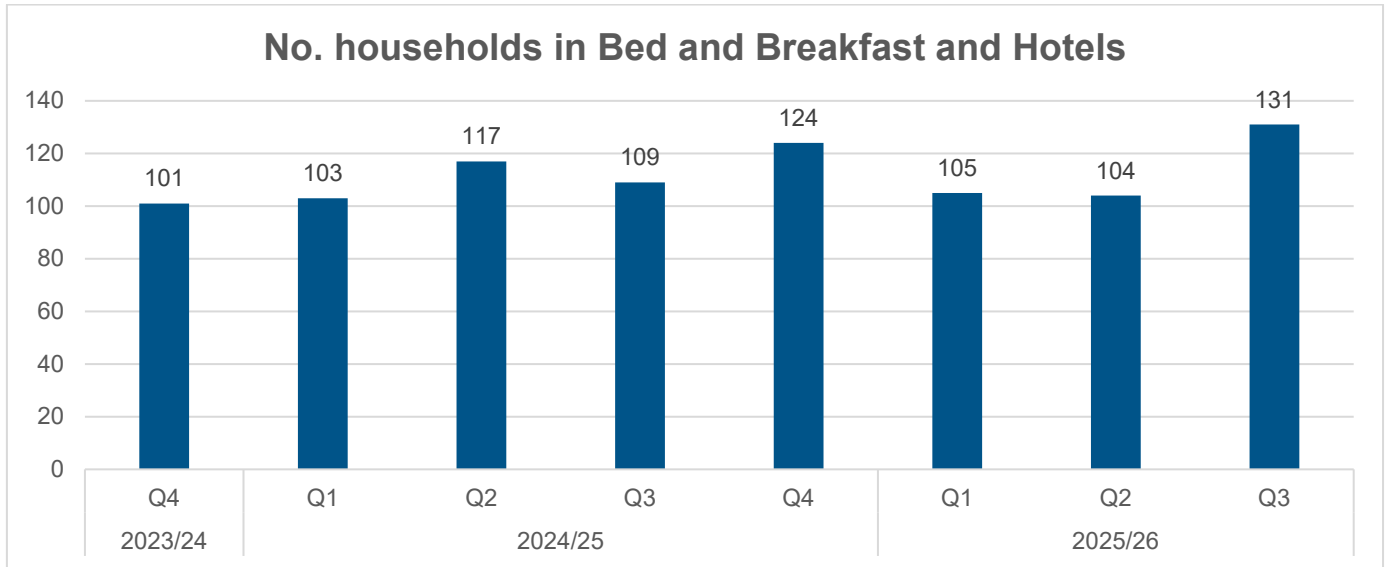


The same trend is observable in the number of households approaching the Council for advice about their housing options.

The reasons for this seasonal pattern are mixed: on the one hand, there could be potentially more homeless households being housed by friends and relatives over the festive period; but in a less positive vein, some reduction in activity is attributable to delays in processing evictions while some businesses are closed at the end of the year.

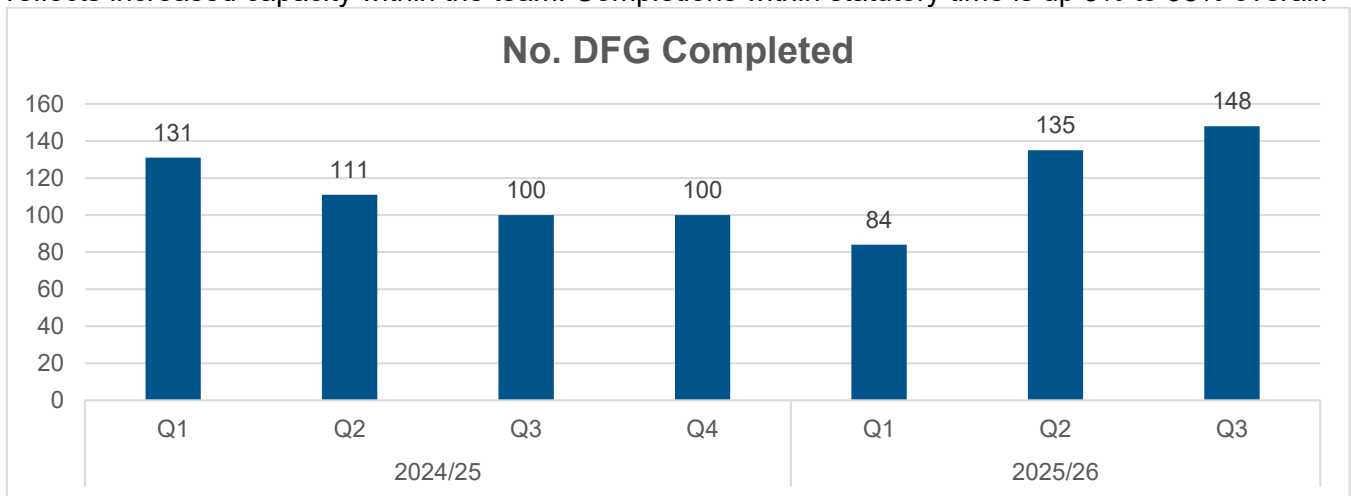
This seasonal, sector-wide slowdown in the administrative processes that allow households to move also makes it harder for the Council to help households secure long-term accommodation in December: as a result, the snapshot of households in temporary accommodation at the end of the quarter is elevated.



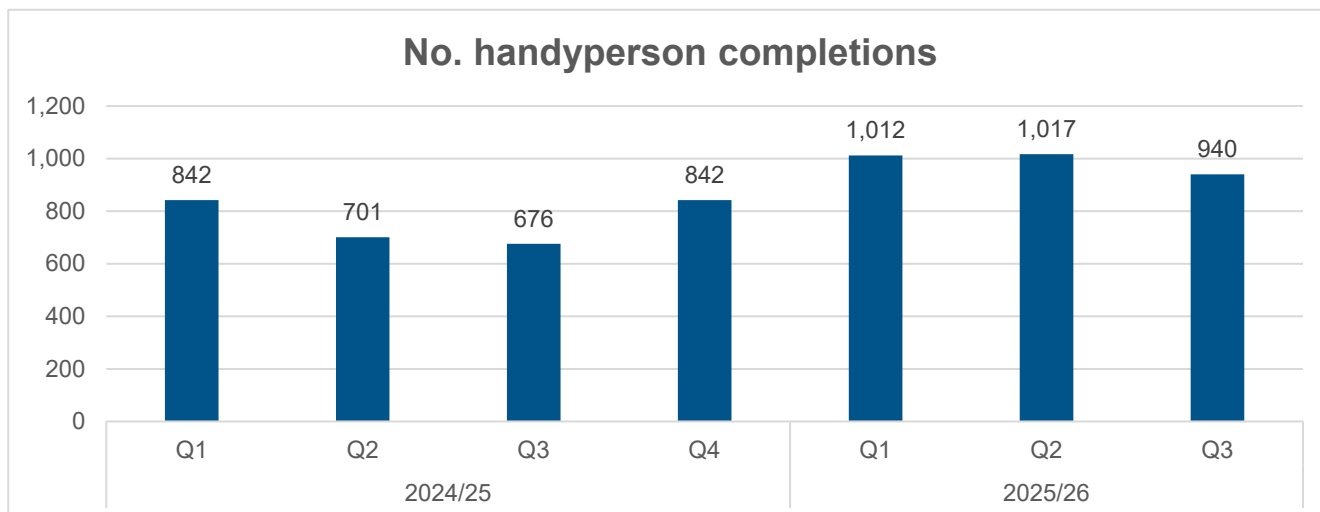


Housing Renewal

The performance of Housing Renewal remained stable this quarter, with a slight improvement in the Home Improvement Agency's performance. They are currently conducting a comprehensive review of the Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) and remapping the process to reduce a backlog of 400 referrals and accelerate delivery. Recruitment has been completed and the team expect to see an increase in grant approvals in the following quarter. The number of completions has increased again this quarter and this reflects increased capacity within the team. Completions within statutory time is up 3% to 98% overall.



However, Handyperson job completion rates were affected, due to a reduction in referrals over the Christmas period.



The Private Rented Sector & HMO team inspections are still below the target goal of 55% for inspections revealing one or more Category 1 hazards (HHSRS), and the target goal of completing 90% of proactive HMO inspections. The number of properties with mandatory HMO licenses was 275 this quarter, down from 283 last quarter, but still above the target of 262.

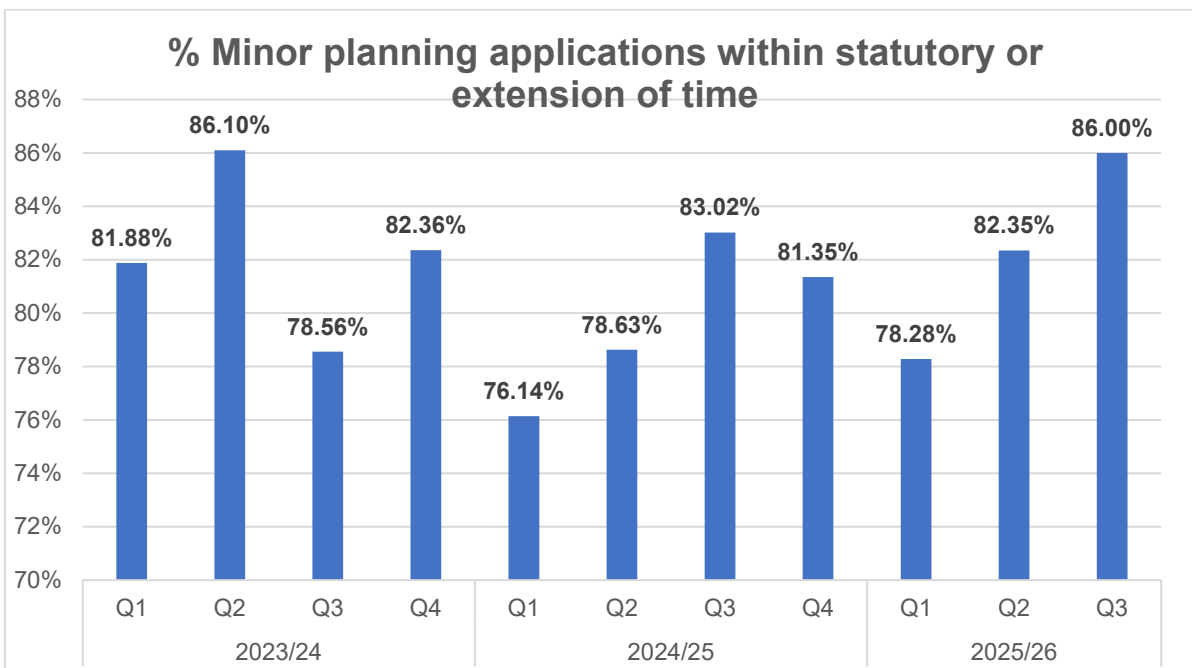
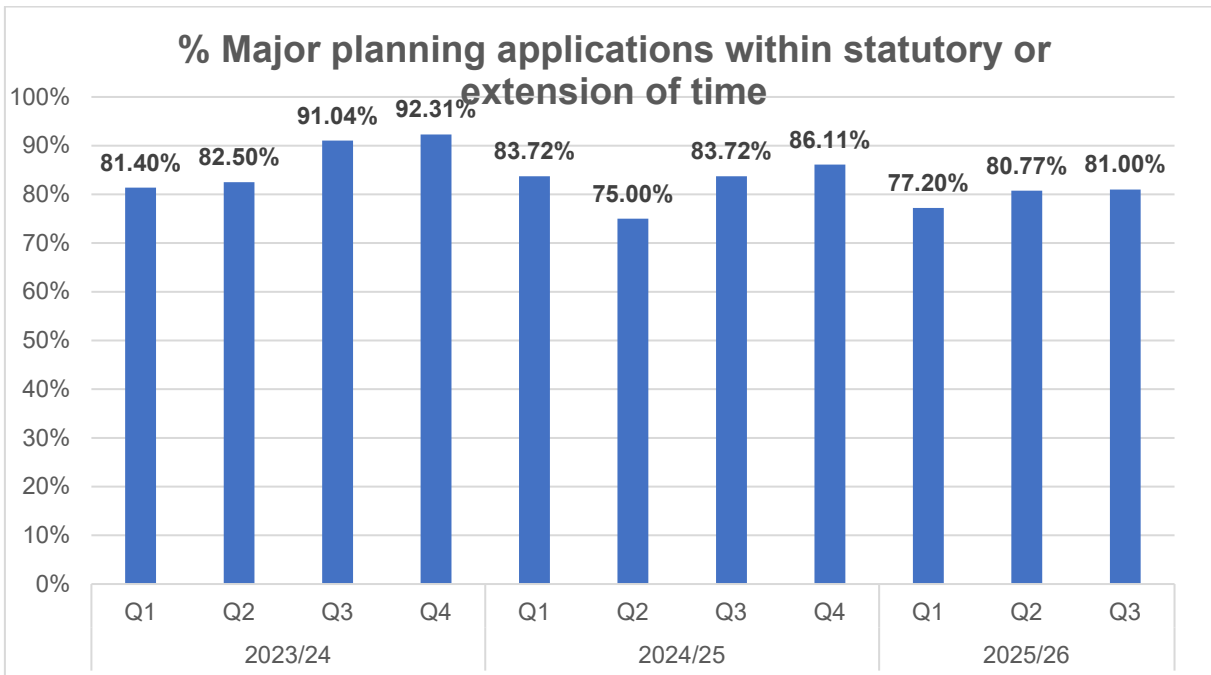
A significant change this quarter was observed in Healthy and Sustainable Homes, where the number of clients receiving one-on-one advice doubled from 200 in the previous quarter to 592. This is due to an increase in resource.

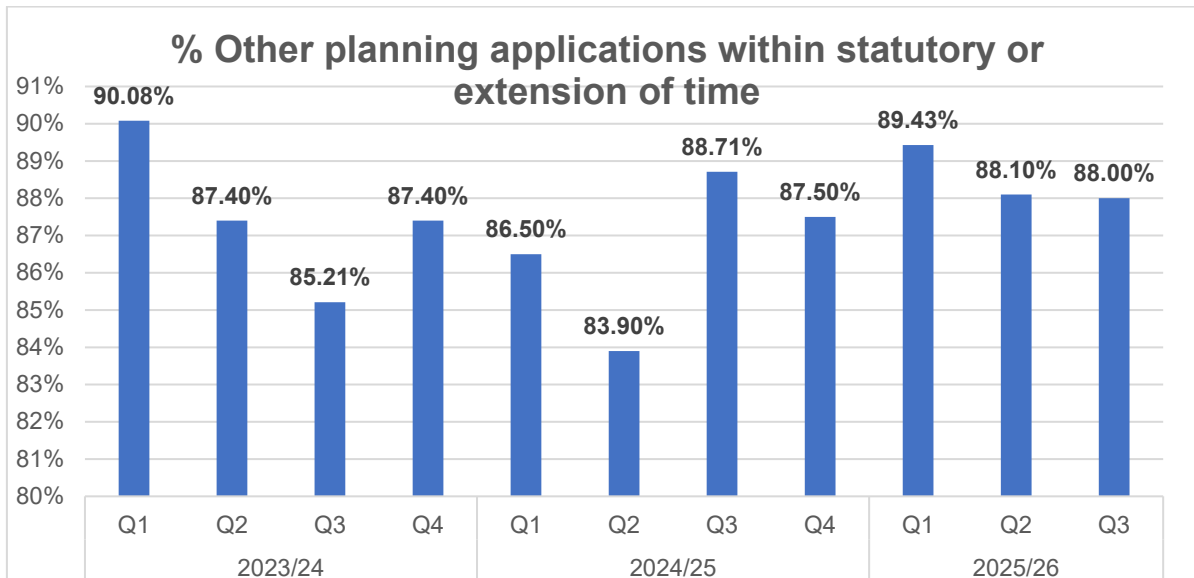
A significant change this quarter was observed in Healthy and Sustainable Homes, where the number of clients receiving one-on-one advice almost tripled from 200 in the previous quarter to 592.

Planning

Performance Summary

The performance of the planning service remains positive and largely stable over the year to date with only minor changes occurring in relation to the outturn (for example there are no more sudden spikes or reductions in performance as evidenced across earlier quarters). This is in many ways a reflection of the stability within the service and the ongoing migration to a single management system. Over the next year the remaining former districts and Boroughs will be migrated over to the platform, and this will have a substantial impact on improving the visibility of data and the ability to generate actionable insight; something the service is already looking at for next year through improvements to reporting of items such as enforcement activity.





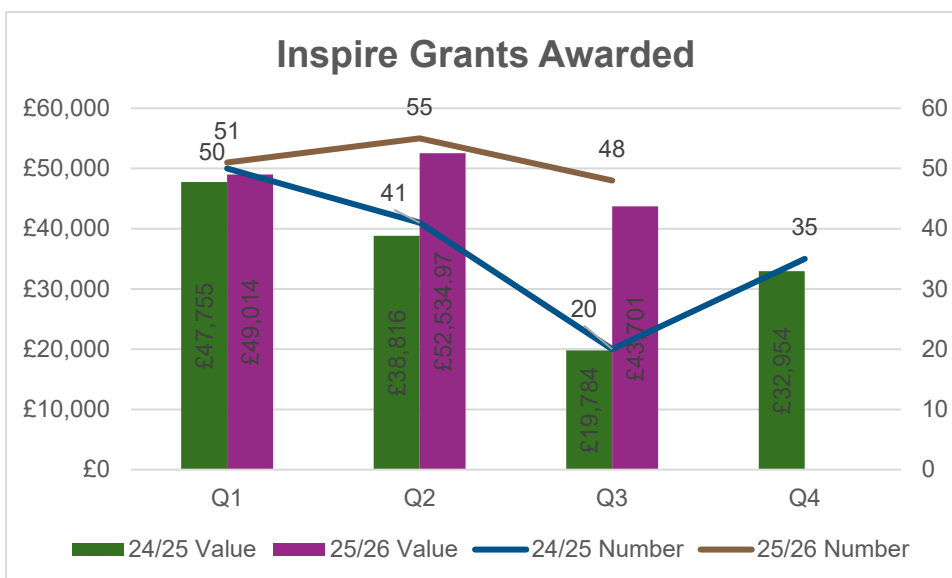
As stated, delivery against the statutory targets remains positive and against all three criteria (major, minor, others) is showing a degree of consistency that bodes well for the systems transitions; furthermore expected impacts around processing and reporting have failed to materialise and the service remains well placed to meet the challenges of transformation.

Alongside these results 'County matter' planning applications have remained at 100% in target time and the service is also starting to track enforcement cases in more detail. Since the 1st April there have been 1385 new cases received however the service has closed 1,951 following investigation eating to the case backlogs substantially. Certainly, from the start of the next financial year it is hoped more detail around enforcement will be provided as the accessibility of the data improves.

Localities

Communities

Support to the VCSE sector (VCSE offer / Grants)



The small grass roots 'Inspire Grants' scheme continues to attract significant interest, with 48 grants worth £43,701 awarded in Q3, this is considerable higher than Q3 last year when 20 grants worth £19,784 were awarded.

Social Regeneration

Community Partnerships

Ten potential new partnerships are being explored with member support. The development of Town Investment plans has been a further stimulus and of those 10, Nidderdale Community Partnership has now been established and are helping to deliver the Nidderdale Town Investment Plan.

UK SPF

The 2025/2026 Government UKSPF allocation has been awarded to the Combined Authority who are coordinating the various investment themes. Localities has been contracted to manage a capital fund for Village Halls and Community Buildings (£1.3m) and a revenue fund to support Community Wealth Building (£200k).

For the Village halls/Community Buildings Fund - 2 more awards made following submission of further information bringing the total awards to 52 across North Yorkshire and York. Of which 43 are in North Yorkshire.

Parish Liaison, Local Devolution and Community Rights (PLDCR)

Parish Liaison

A Quarter three survey on the role of Parish Clerks received 30 responses, with results informing an action plan and parish website development. Three Parish Liaison Meetings, three drop-ins, and four virtual surgeries were held, all receiving positive feedback. The team also issued 51 emails on behalf of other services. Work continues to improve data management, enhance the Monthly Parish Update, and embed a consistent Parish Liaison approach. Engagement has taken place with the Community Safety Team on Martyn's Law, Rural Housing Enablers, and the Libraries Team. The annual review of the Parish Charter is complete, further work is planned with stakeholders, including internal services and all parish councils to raise awareness.

Devolution

The proposal for Knaresborough Market was agreed in October.

Community Rights

In quarter three, five assets of community value nominations have been determined, four successful and one unsuccessful. Continued work with MHCLG on new legislation, and the creating of a working group with other councils has been created to share best practice. Connected with internal teams around defining Sporting ACVs is continuing. Worked with planning policy to feedback on the inclusion of an ACV policy in a draft neighbourhood plan, discussion around potential to recommend a similar policy is included in the Local Plan.

Migrant Programmes

Integrated Community Support – SWIFT

The Council-led Swift Partnership is National Lottery funded and provides place-based support to migrant communities in North Yorkshire. During quarter three the Swift Programme continued to deliver a local migrant community development programme, focussed within the towns of Selby, Harrogate and Scarborough, in partnership with the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE). Advice and

Casework is now embedded as a key element, with referrals between place-based partners and North Yorkshire Citizens Advice and Law Centre working well. Phase 1 of the VCSE training programme has now been completed with a total of 51 hours of migration-based training delivered across the County to 288 beneficiaries.



Sustainable and Connected Places

Develop more sustainable and connected places across North Yorkshire

Environment Services and Climate change

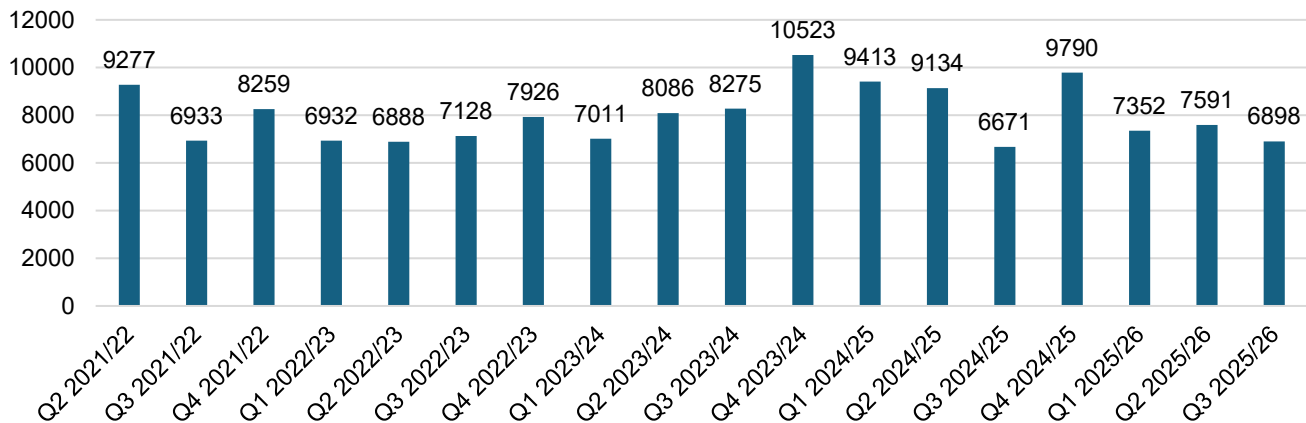
Highways

Highways Operations

Customer Service Requests

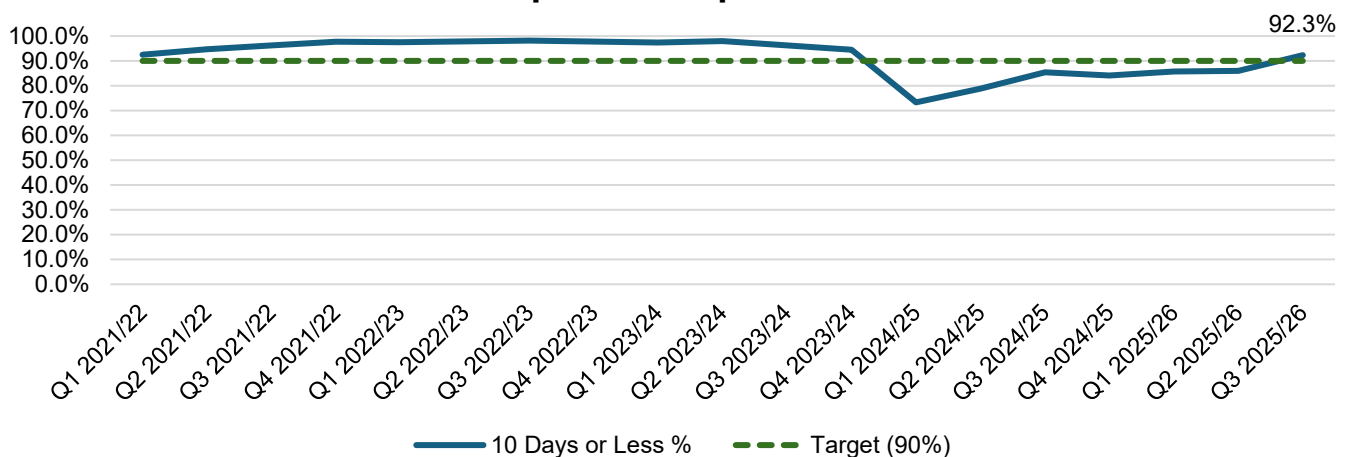
The overall number of requests has decreased in Quarter 3 compared to Q2 by 693. There are types of requests that have been increasing throughout the year, for example there were 1039 'Gully Blocked/Standing Water' requests in Q3 alone, compared to 361 in Q1 and 748 in Q2. Conversely for 'Overgrown Vegetation' requests there has been an expected decrease due to seasonal changes; for both Q1 and Q2 combined there were 2122 requests, but in Q3 that number has decreased to 540. Q3 has seen an increase in 'Winter Service Operations' requests, the requests for Q1 and Q2 totalled 71 times, whereas in Q3 this number has increased to 263 – the requests are categorised by "Gritting" and "Grit/Salt bin". Please note Customer Service Requests relate to both Highways Operations and Network Strategy.

Customer Service Requests



Customer service requests responded to within timescale has shown an improvement in quarter 3 to 92.3%, compared to 86% in Q2.

Customer Service Requests Responded to Within Timescale



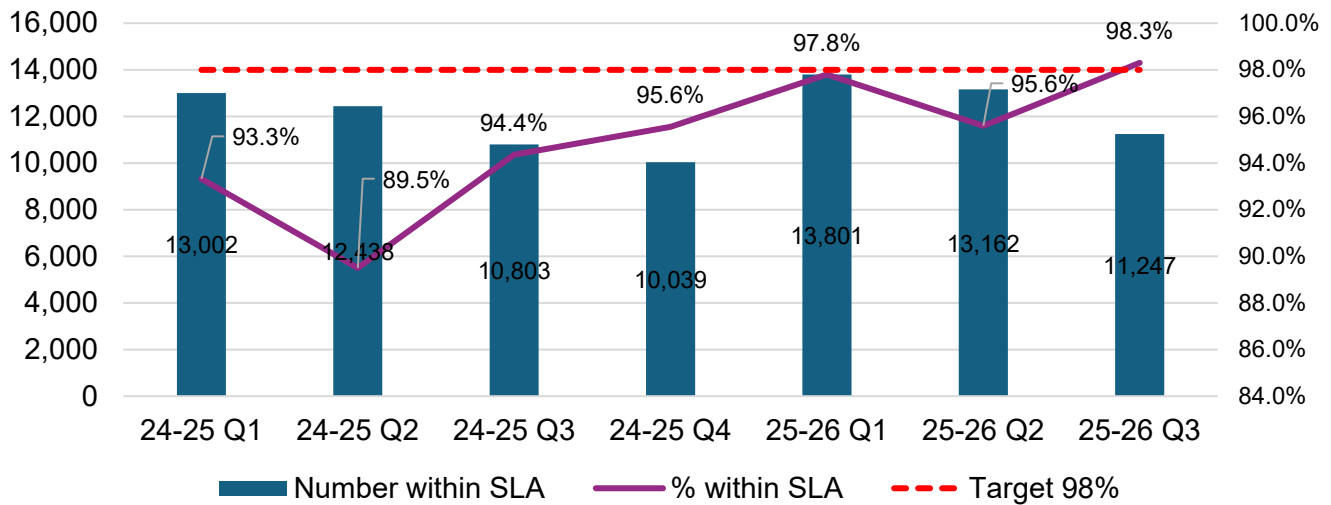
Highways Inspections (including footways) carried out within timescale.

Target 98%

The graph below shows 11,247 inspections undertaken within timescale compared to 10,803 during the same period last year, showing an increase in compliance with the inspection schedule.

Performance has improved in Q3 to 98.3%, exceeding the target of 98%. The number of inspections performed is also following a pattern seen since Q1 24/25 in that the number decreases through the year, possibly due to a deterioration in good weather and daylight.

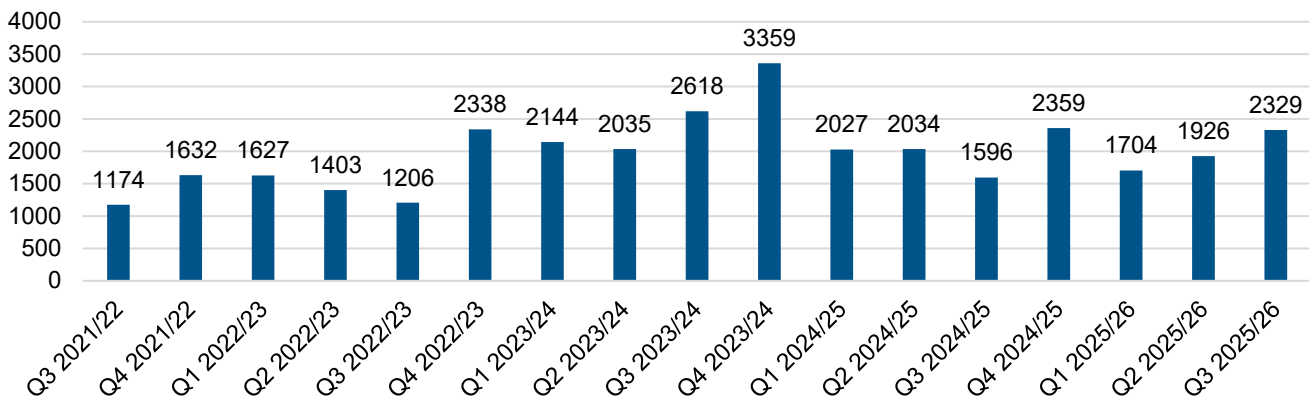
Highways Inspections (inc footways) within SLA



Highways Dangerous defects

There is an increase in the number of highways dangerous defects being reported, with 2329 defects being classed as dangerous in Q3 and therefore needing to be repaired within 2 hours.

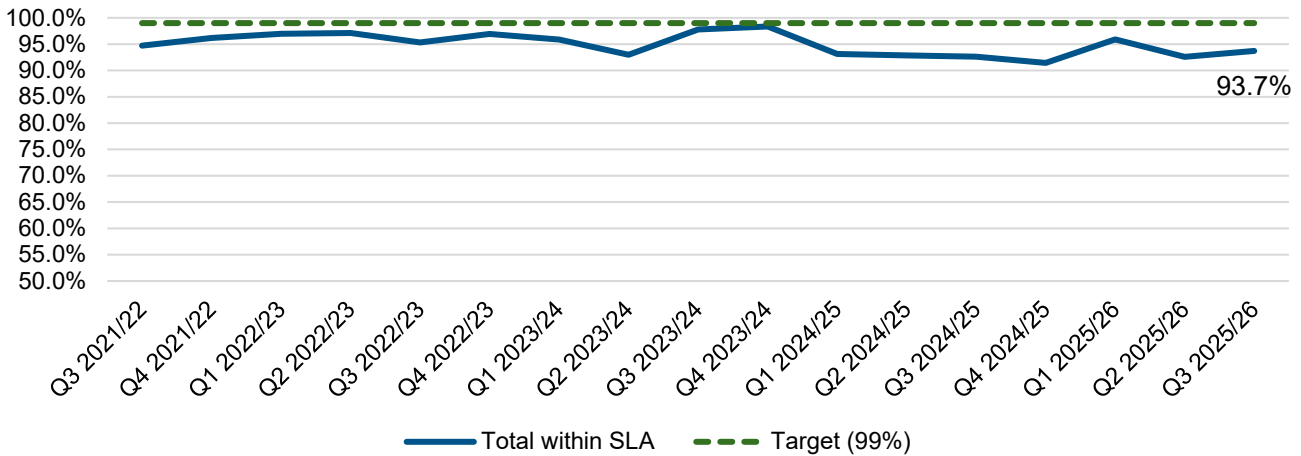
Highway Dangerous Defects



Highways Dangerous defects made safe within 2 hours.

The target for the percentage of repairs to be undertaken within this two-hour period is 99%. Defects made safe on time increased to 93.7% from 92.6% in Q2. This figure includes several defects made safe directly by highway officers (which will not be reported in NYH figures). Following Q2s decrease due to a sub-contractor’s performance, there has been a recovery in the affected Highways Officers area which is a factor in the increase. Each area is continuing to be monitored to ensure high-performance levels are maintained.

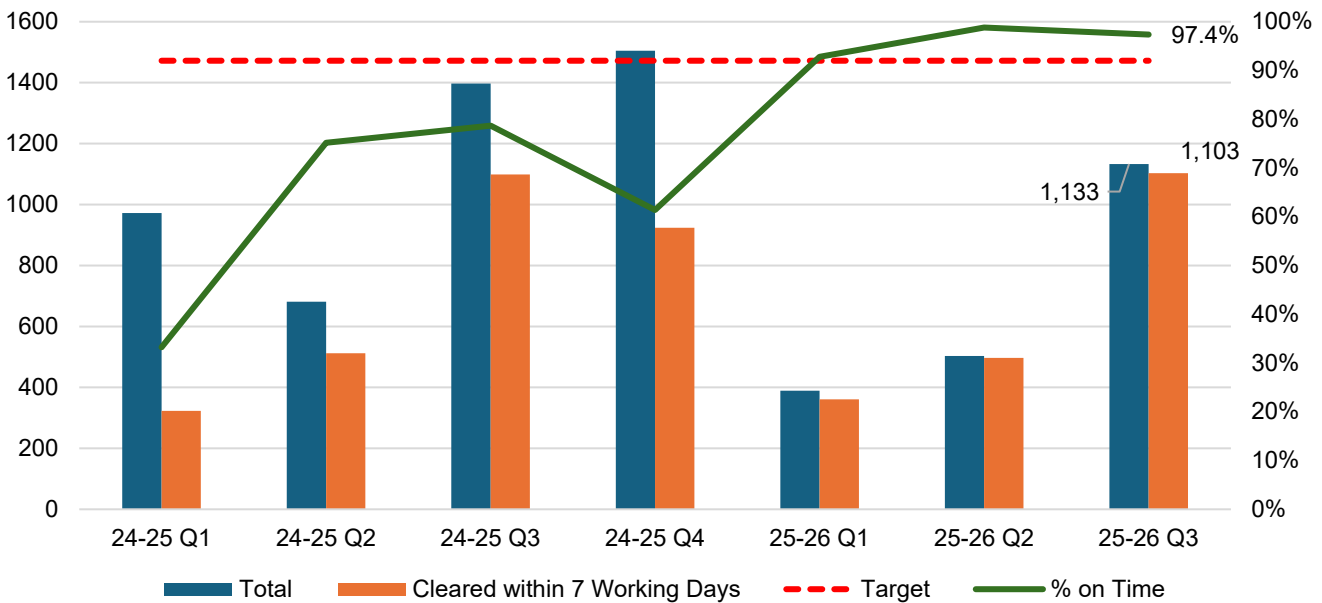
Highway Dangerous Defects Made Safe Within 2 Hours



Street Lighting Case Management

Streetlighting defects repaired within 7 days has maintained its level at 97.4%, continuing to exceed the target of 92%. This is for NYH to attend faults on behalf of NYC.

Streetlighting Cleared Cases



Insurance

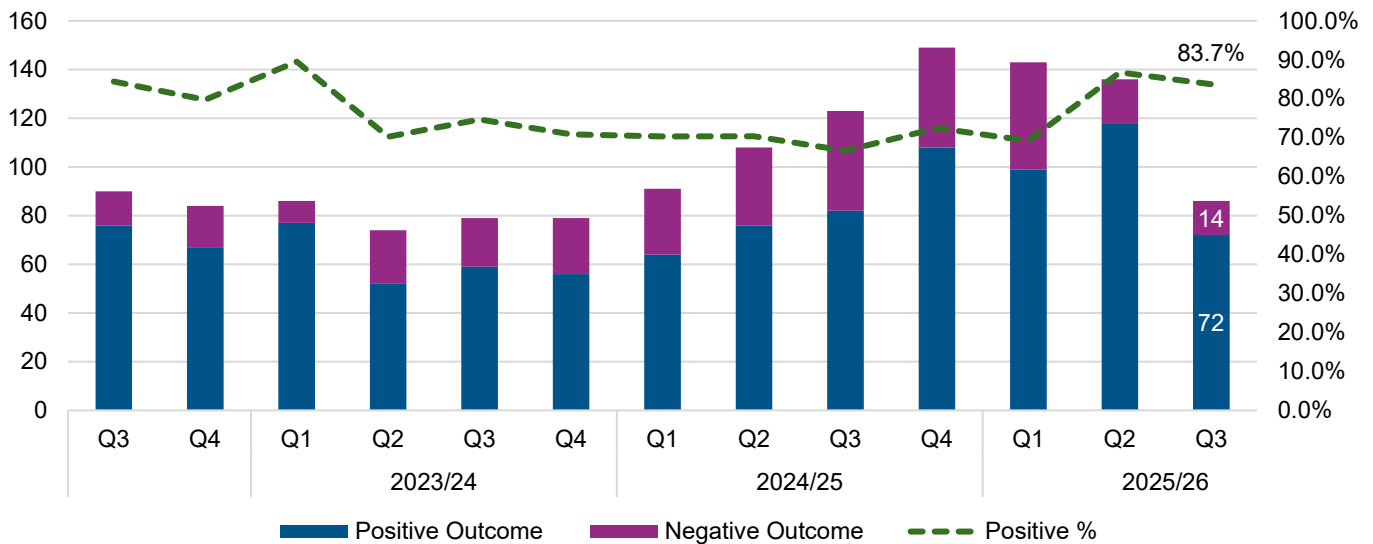
Highways Successful Insurance Repudiation Rate on Closed Cases

Insurance

Highways Successful Insurance Repudiation Rate on Closed Cases

In Quarter 3, 83.7% of claims had a positive outcome. This is above the target of 80%. However, this is a reduction on the Q2 figure of 86.8%, which was the highest positive rate for two years. There were 86 closed cases within Q3 which is the lowest level since Q4 24/25 closed with 82 cases. There has been changes made to the way the data is recorded, and all closed cases now require officers to include the reason for which a negative outcome was reached.

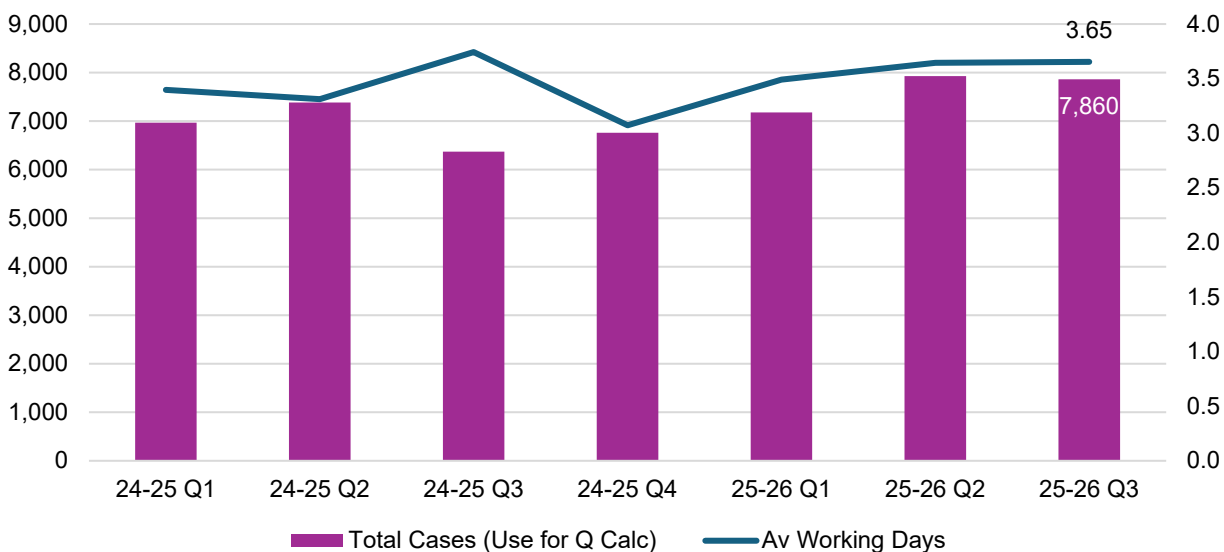
Claim Outcomes



Average Length of Road Works On-Site Occupancy

The average length of road work on site occupancy for quarter 3 stayed at 3.65, as it was in Q2. Total cases decreased slightly from 7,928 to 7,860.

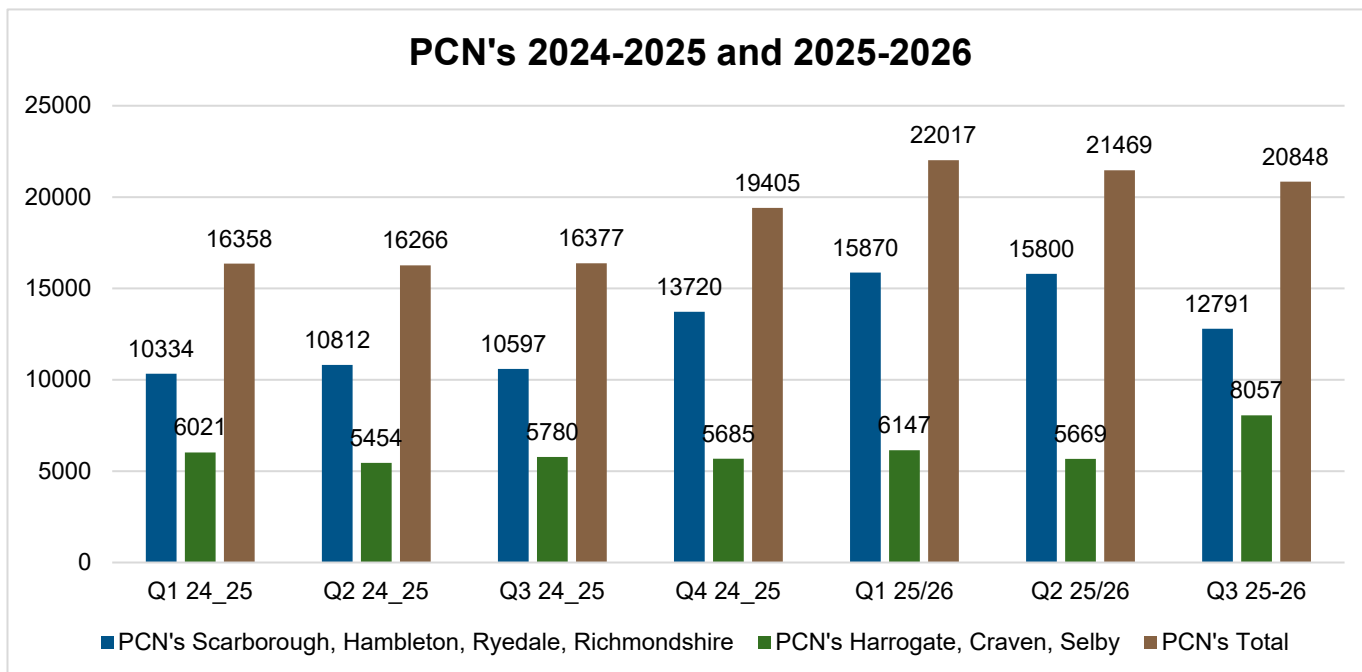
Occupancy Days



Parking

PCN (Penalty Charge Notices)

The graph below illustrates a significant increase in Penalty Charge Notices (PCNs) across the county. Harrogate, Craven, and Selby recorded a 39% rise (an additional 2,277 PCNs) compared to the same quarter last year, marking the highest quarterly figure since records began in 2023. Similarly, Scarborough, Hambleton, Ryedale, and Richmondshire experienced a 20.7% increase (2,194 PCNs) over the same period, despite being slightly lower than previous quarters this year.



Three primary factors have contributed to this improvement in performance:

- 1. Service Restructure:** The Parking Service underwent a comprehensive restructure, redefining managerial, supervisory, and Civil Enforcement Officer roles. This realignment improved communication channels and created a more cohesive operational framework. Additionally, legacy rota systems previously fragmented under district models were reviewed and balanced, ensuring continuity and efficiency across the region.
- 2. Strategic Recruitment:** Recruitment has been critical in supporting the new operational model. To meet both public and Council expectations for Civil Parking Enforcement, workforce numbers have increased to 50% of the new model requirements, with a full review scheduled for the end of the 2026/27 financial year. While still in the early stages, initial results indicate positive progress.
- 3. Enhanced Management Practices:** Strong leadership has played a pivotal role in driving performance improvements. Beyond the benefits of the restructure, the parking management team has optimised patrol and shift patterns and strengthened administrative processes, including permits, appeals, FOIs, complaints, and financial management. Given that the service generates approximately £25.5 million (gross) in revenue with a relatively lean team, these enhancements have been instrumental in achieving operational success.

Regulation

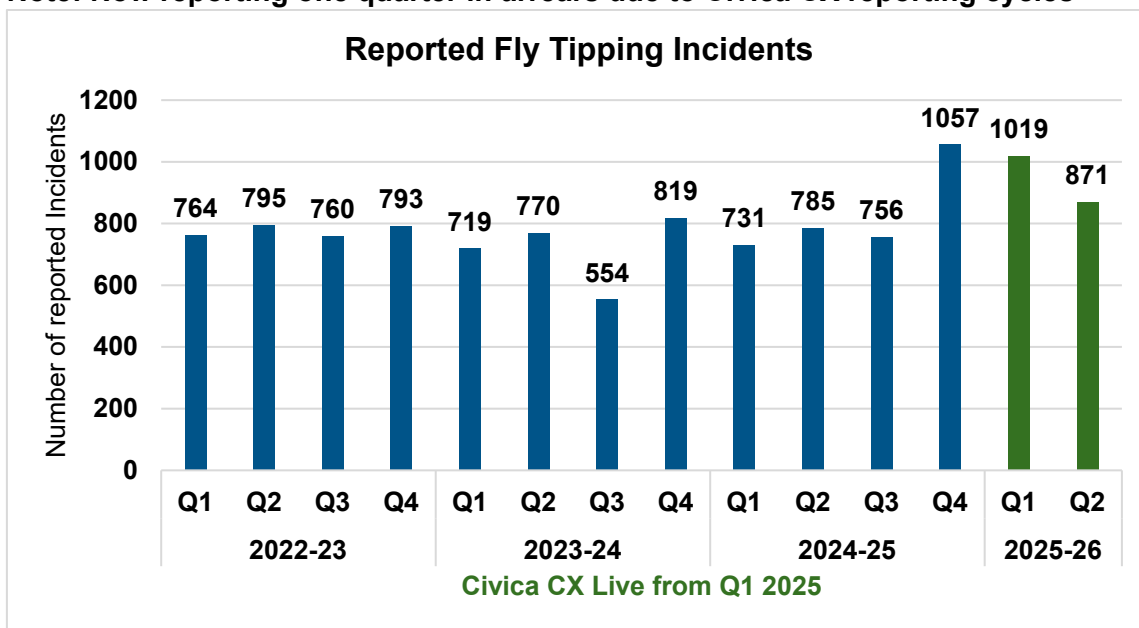
Fly Tipping

Further to the Q2 report, this dataset represents the first set of fly-tipping figures captured using the new Civica CX system, which reports one quarter in arrears.

For Q2, **871 fly-tipping incidents** were recorded. While this is lower than the previous two quarters, it remains higher than figures reported in the same period over the past two years. This variance may be attributed to the enhanced robustness of the Civica system, or it could reflect transitional challenges as the service continues to adapt and train staff on the system’s capabilities.

Moving forward, there will be an increased focus on fully understanding the system and monitoring incident trends. A further update will be provided in Quarter 4.

Note: Now reporting one quarter in arrears due to Civica CX reporting cycles



Missed Bin Collections

Overall Performance

In Q2, it was reported that the number of missed bins remained higher than the previous year, primarily due to transitional challenges. At that time, it was anticipated that Q3 would see a significant reduction as improvement measures took effect.

This prediction has materialised. During Q3, the number of missed bins decreased by 45%, equating to 3,028 fewer missed collections. A total of 3,678 missed bins were reported this quarter, representing 0.17% of all collections.

While this marks a substantial improvement, it is important to note that Q3 still reflects the highest missed bin figure for this period over the past three years. Work is ongoing to reduce the number of missed bins across all localities, with particular attention on Harrogate, which has historically experienced a disproportionately high number relative to its size. Recent improvements in Harrogate have been a major contributor to the overall reduction in missed collections. Efforts are continuing to ensure these gains are sustained and embedded as a permanent trend.

Bin collections remained resilient during challenging winter weather conditions.

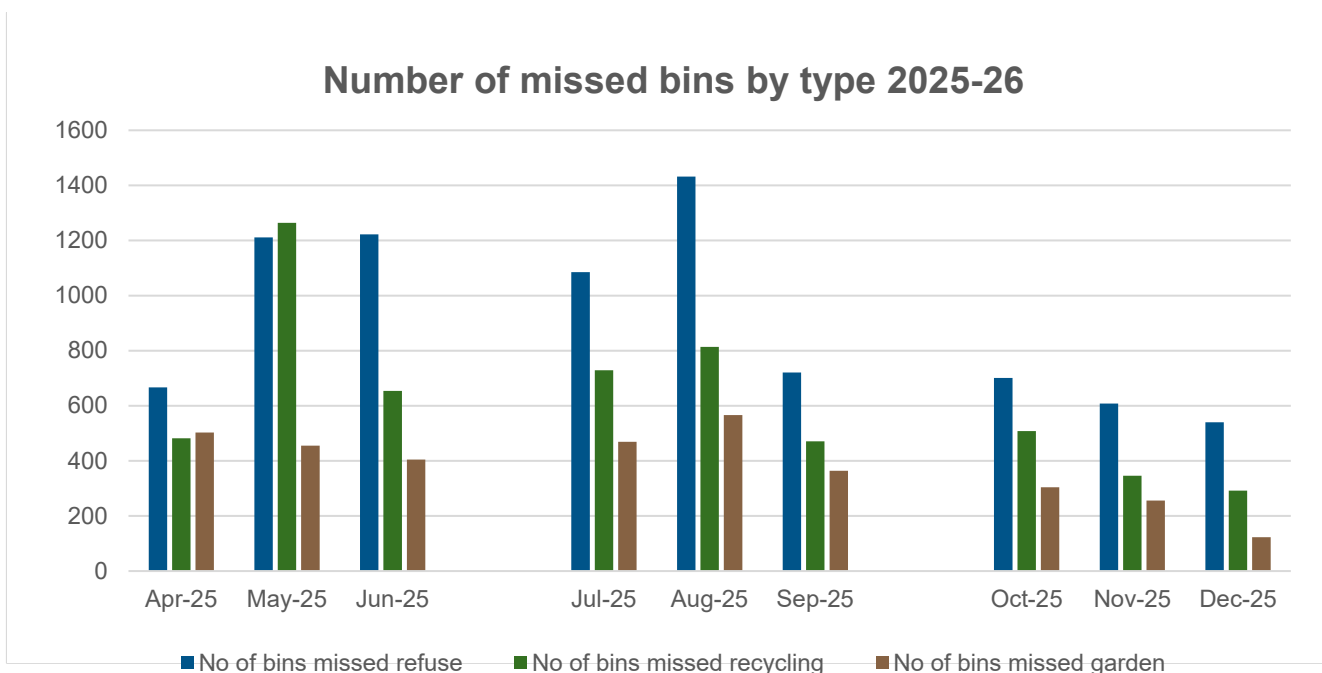
Despite a week of heavy snow, ice and frost in November, most scheduled collections were made on time despite the challenging conditions. Areas that were impacted the most were Richmond in Upper Swaledale. The scheduled collections for Wednesday 19th November could not be completed and were instead collected on Tuesday 25th November, as the area did not fully thaw until the following week. These missed bins typically generate very few complaints, as residents understand the challenges, and based on past experience, know that collections will return as soon as conditions are safe.

In Northallerton, the rural round was unable to collect on Wednesday 19th November, however returned just three days later Saturday 22nd November. A small number of villages, including Kilburn, Linton-on-Ouse, Coxwold and Beningbrough, experienced partial missed collections due to ice on the 19th and 20th. Most of these were completed by Friday 21 November, with one or two remaining areas collected on Saturday 22 November.

In Scarborough and Whitby all scheduled bin collections were cancelled for one day because conditions were unsafe on the 20th of November. The heavy snowfall and icy conditions which occurred between 19 and 21 November, meant only minimal collections could be completed where access was possible. Whitby particularly experienced prolonged disruption due to persistent icy conditions in the rural areas. The majority of scheduled collections were caught up by 28 November, with the majority of general waste collected with the help of the spare wagons. Where we were not able to return, any additional waste was collected on the next scheduled round.

Missed bins by type – Refuse, Recycling and Garden waste

The totals for missed bins by type in Q3 were: Refuse 1,849, Recycling 1,146 and Garden 683. The season ended for garden bin collections on 4th December and will re-start at the beginning of March 2026.



Get your garden waste license

Residents who live in North Yorkshire, can now pay for a garden waste licence for the 2026 season. A licence costs £52 for garden waste collections between March and early December. [Visit the garden waste page](#) for more information.

Waste

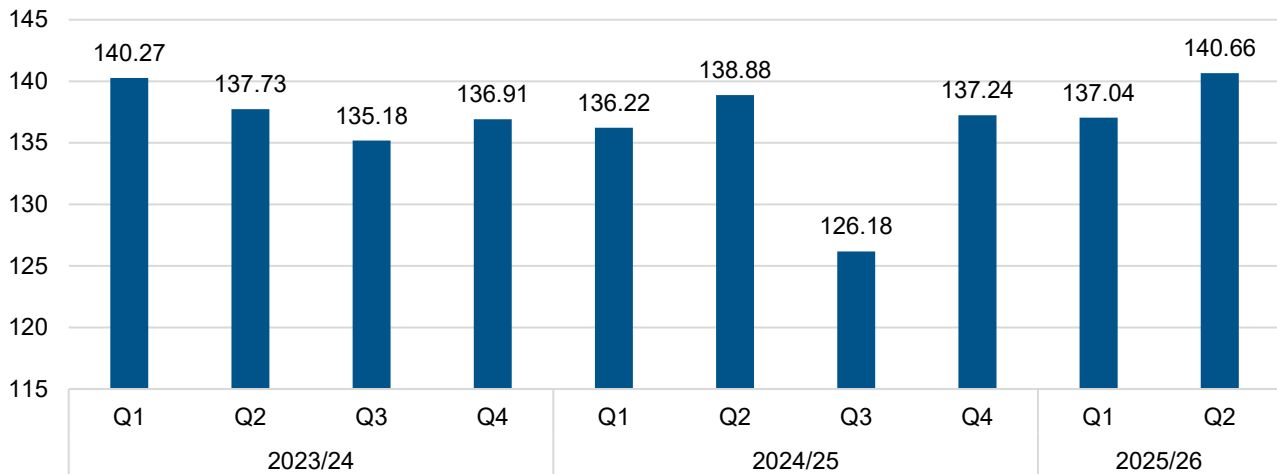
Reported one quarter in arrears

Residual household waste per household (Kg/household)

Household residual waste per household has increased compared to Q2 24/25 by 1.78kg per household.

Both kerbside collected, and residual tonnage delivered to the household waste recycling centres (HWRC's) has increased.

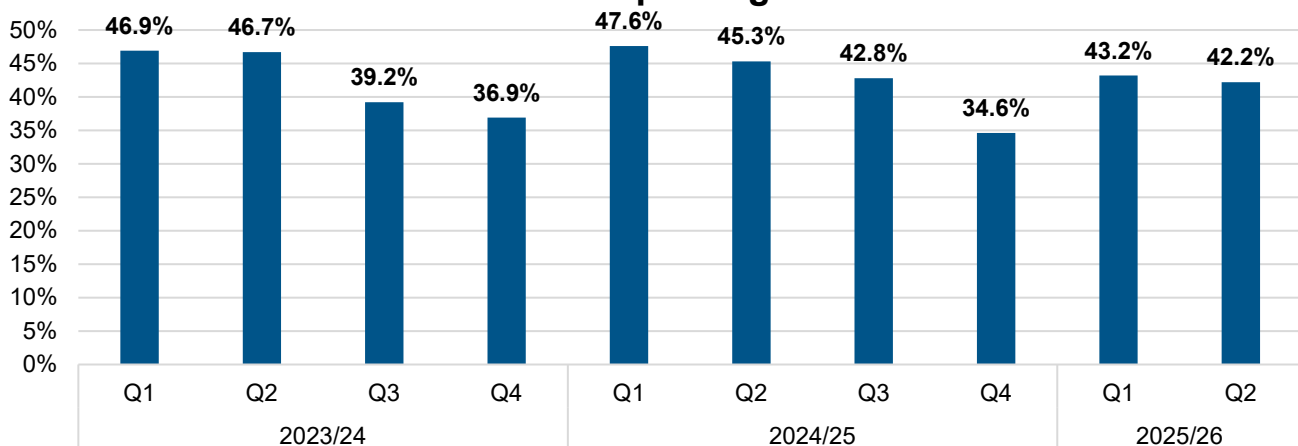
Residual household waste per household (Kg / household)



Percentage of Household waste recycled/sent for reuse, recycling or composting

Recycling, reuse and composting performance has decreased compared to Q2 24/25, due mainly to a reduction in composting tonnages. Recycling performance at the kerbside and HWRCs has increased in Q2 25/26, an increase of 240t at kerbside, and 350t at HWRCs (excluding inert and plasterboard as not classed as household wastes), compared to Q2 24/25. Data from Leeming Bar weather station shows that we experienced a hot summer with high average temperatures, and little rain until September 2025 which impacted on composting tonnages.

% of Household waste recycled / sent for reuse, recycling or composting

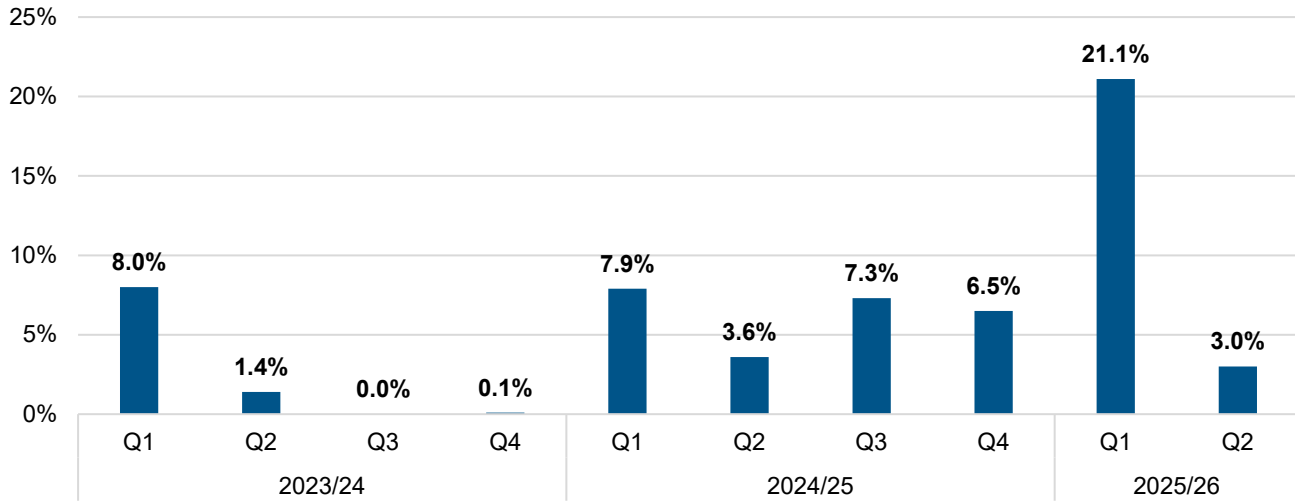


Percentage of waste arising to landfill

3% of waste was landfilled during Q2 2025/26, which is a decrease of 0.6% when compared to Q2

2024/25. Following the planned maintenance outage in Q1, availability of the Energy from Waste plant at AWRP averaged over 90% during Q2 with almost 94% of Contract Waste being diverted away from landfill.

% of waste arising to landfill





Safe, Healthy and Living Well

Ensure the people of North Yorkshire are safe, healthy and living well

Children and Young People's Service

Children and Families

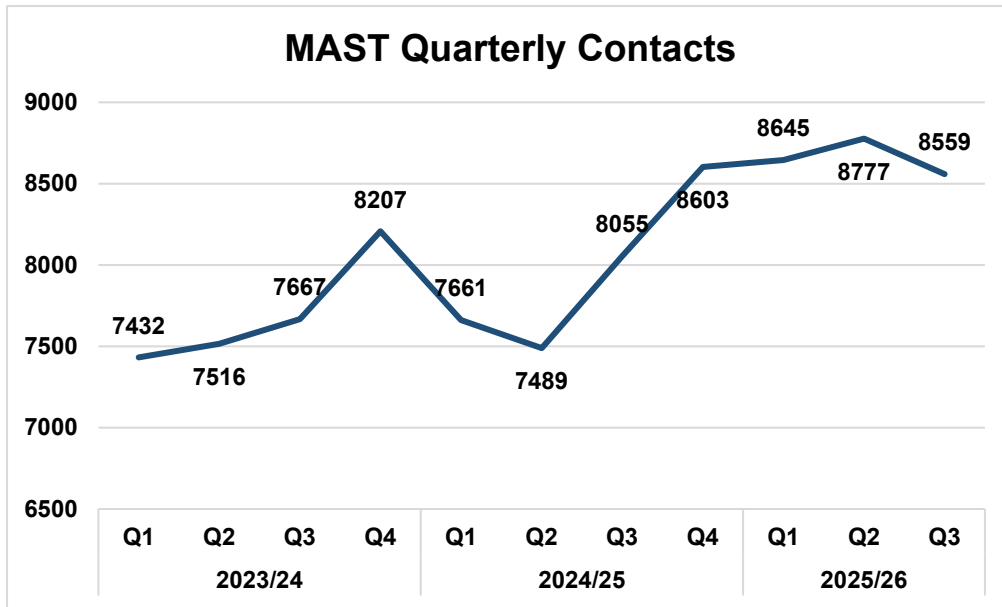
Safeguarding & Child Protection

Summary

The Multi Agency Screening Team (MAST) has improved their screening process. This is a leading cause in the reduction of referrals into Children's Social Care (12% fewer (n=499) compared with the previous year to date). This reduction is despite the number of contacts (8,559) being 6% (n=504) higher than the previous year. This process improvement has seen team members given more time to undertake a robust analysis, including speaking with families, before a final decision on a contact is made.

Timeliness of assessment improved this quarter to 93.6%, the highest level recorded since Q3 last year. Performance remains significantly above both the national average (84.4%) and the statistical neighbour average (86.2%).

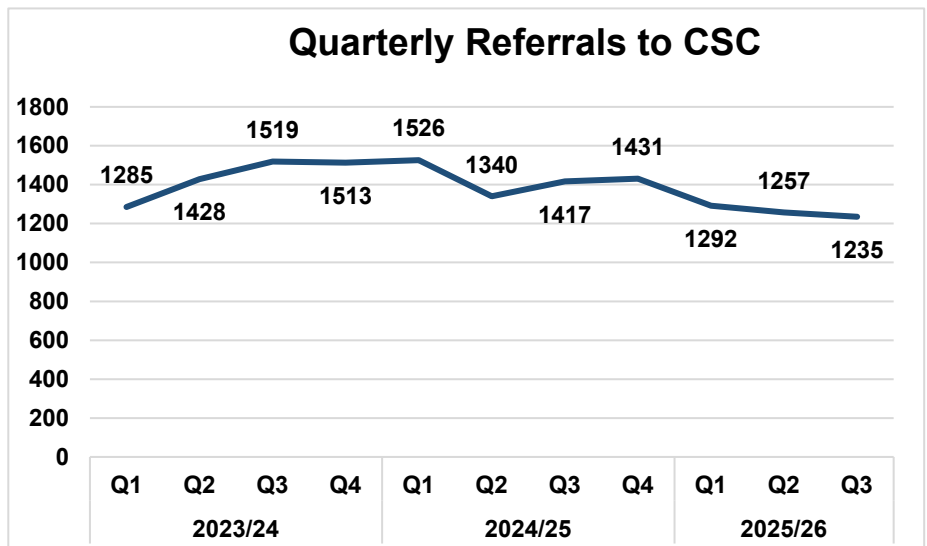
Contacts at the Front Door



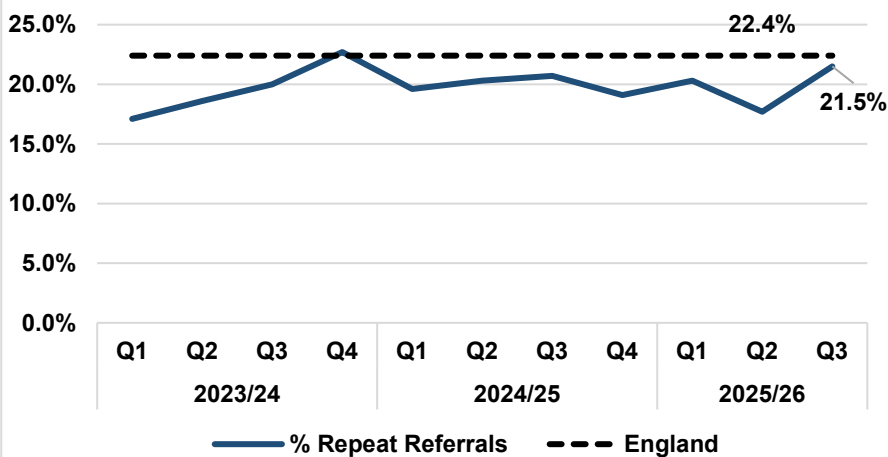
This quarter has seen another period of very high number of safeguarding concerns received by the front door, with 8,559 recorded. Whilst the number of contacts received this quarter is 2.5% lower (n=218) than the 8,777 contacts received in Q2, it is 6% higher (n=504) than in Q3 last year. An increase in the number of contacts from health services (+19%, +318 contacts) accounts for much of the increase we have seen in contacts this quarter compared with Q3 2024/25.

Referrals to CSC

Despite the number of safeguarding concerns received about children at the front door remaining high this quarter, referrals to CSC have remained relatively flat at 1,235. Although almost identical to Q2 (1,257 referrals), it is a 13% reduction (n=182) compared with Q3 last year and for the year to date we have received 12% fewer referrals (n=499) than in 2024/25. Forecast data suggests that Q4 will see a further fall in referrals, with



Repeat Referrals to CSC



around 1,100 referrals forecast. Improved screening in MAST, where social workers are spending more time to robustly analyse contacts and contact families is thought to be driving the reduction in referrals to CSC.

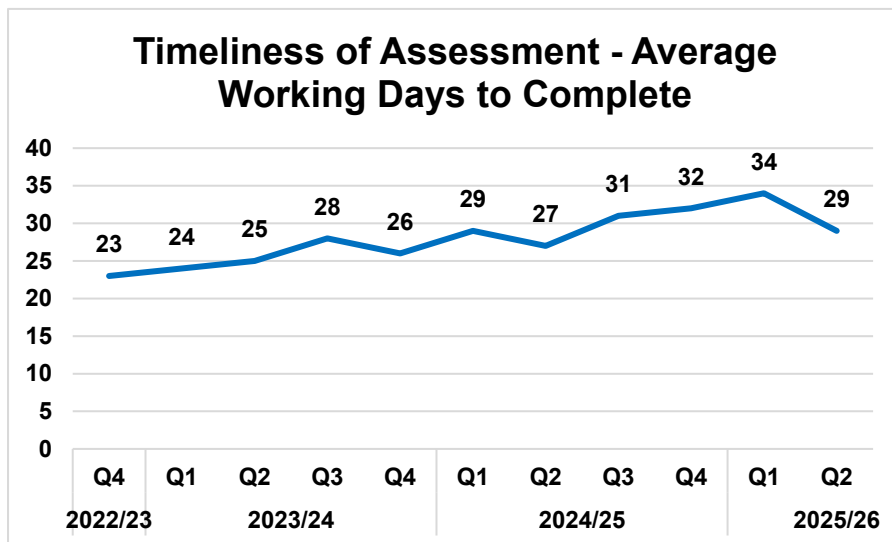
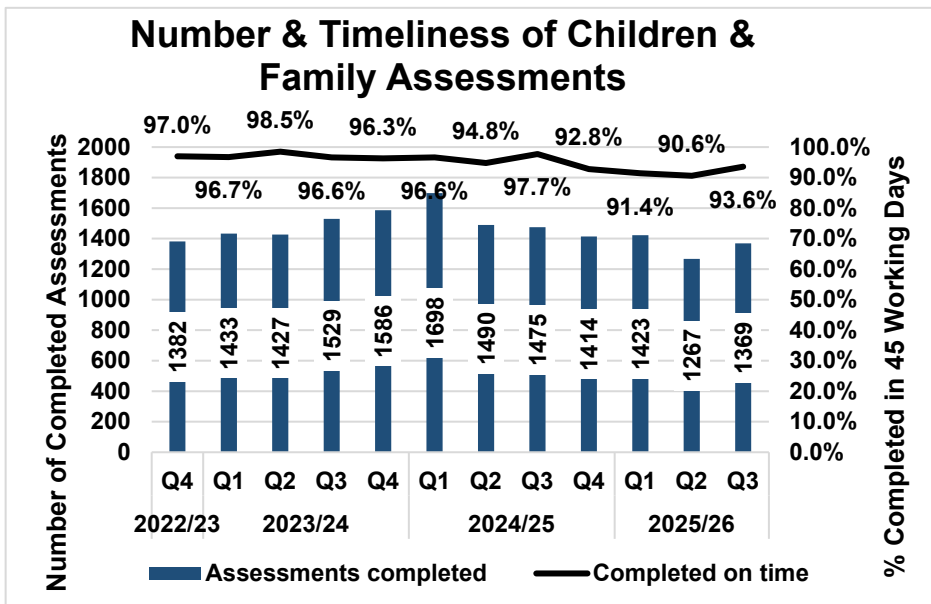
However, despite fewer referrals to CSC in Q3 2025/26 compared with Q3 2024/25, we continue to see a high number of children referred where there is initial evidence of risk of significant harm, demonstrated by the 649 strategy meetings held this month and 460 S47 child protection investigations undertaken this

quarter. However, for the year to date, strategy meetings have decreased by 3% (n=69) and S47 enquiries have decreased by 5% (n=73) compared with the first 9 months of last year.

The rate of re-referral increased (worsened) by almost 4% to 21.5% this quarter but remains statistically significantly lower than the national rate of 22.4%. For the year to date the rate was 19.8% at the end of Q3, compared to 21.1% in the same period in 2024/25.

Timeliness of Assessment

Historically, timeliness of assessment has been a key strength in North Yorkshire, and the local authority consistently ranked among the top five performing local authorities nationally in recent years. Performance has deteriorated in recent months from 97.7% in Q3 2024/25 to 90.6% in Q2 this year. However, performance is showing signs of improvement, with 93.6% of assessments completed in 45 working days this quarter. It's worth noting that timeliness of assessment remains significantly better than the most recent national data (84.4% completed in 45 working days) or statistical neighbour average (86.2%).



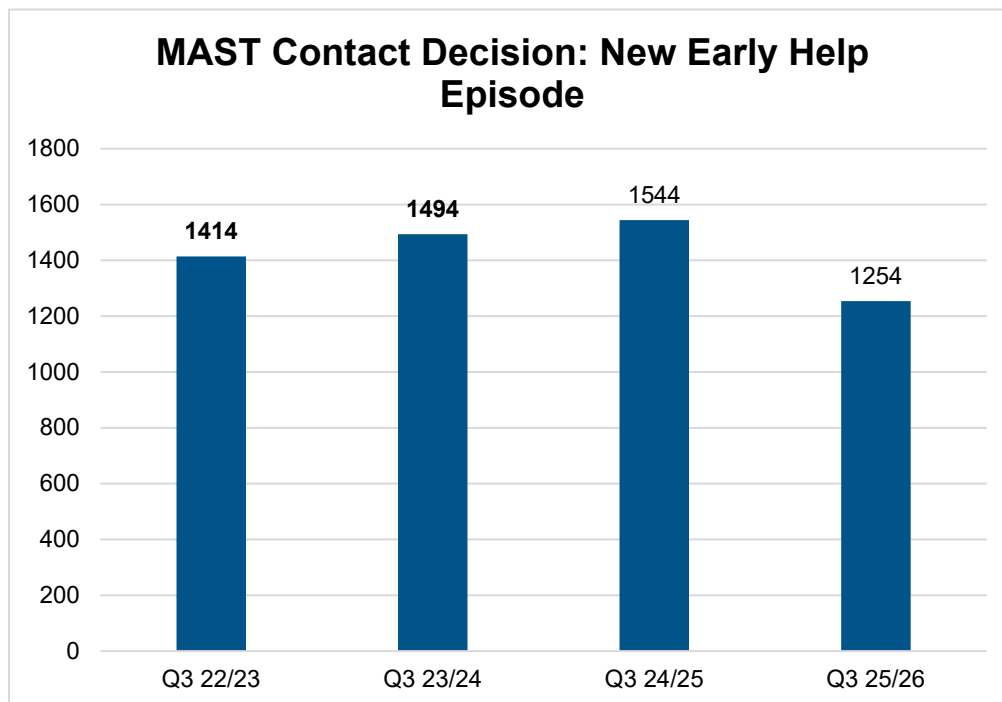
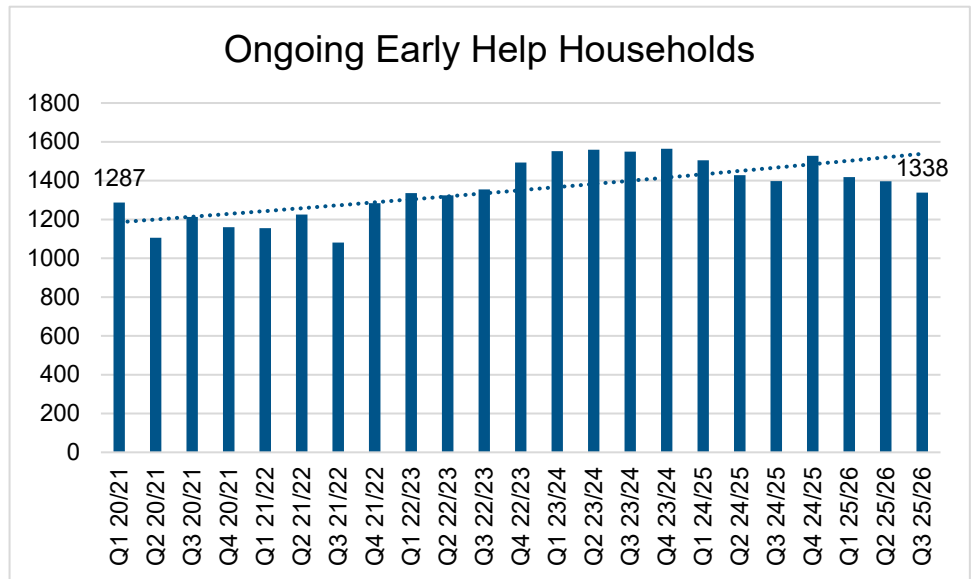
Following an increase in the median time taken to complete an assessment to 34 working days in Q2, it's positive to be able to report that this has decreased this quarter to 29 working days. This means families are receiving the help and support they need quicker, and this should mean the needs of fewer families escalate further.

Early Help

The number of ongoing households receiving support from the Early Help Service decreased by 4.2% this quarter, falling from 1,397 in Q2 to 1,338 in Q3 2025/26; this is also a 4.2% reduction compared with Q3 2024/25.

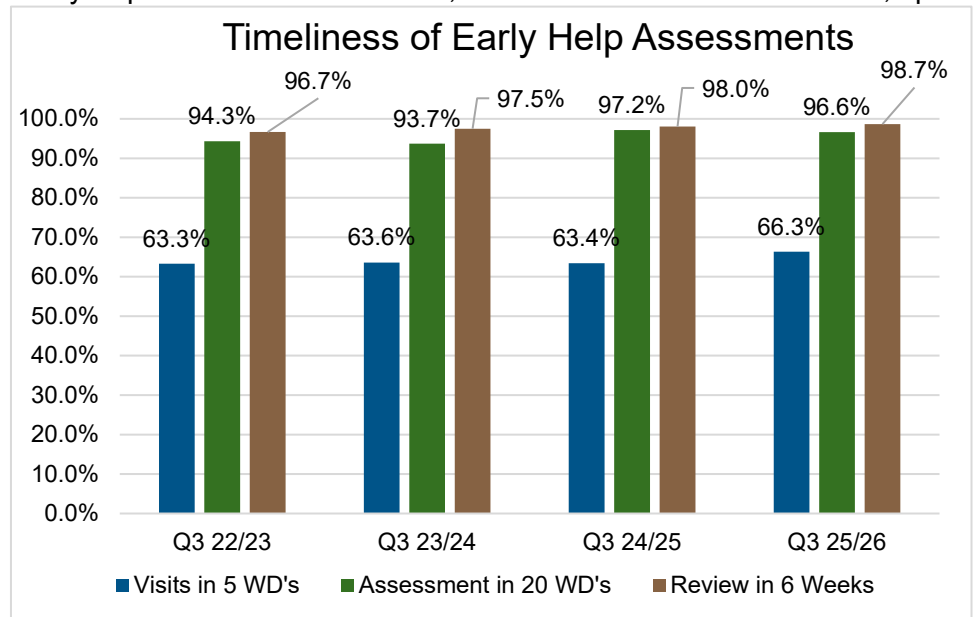
These households include 2,538 children and young people, a 4.7% decrease from 2,664 last quarter. The number of safeguarding concerns received through the ‘front door’ has also

reduced, resulting in 1,254 new Early Help Episodes in Q3 2025/26, down 18.8% year-on-year from 1,544 in Q3 2024/25. Over the same period, 2a/2b decisions increased by 38.5% (from 423 to 586). Compared with the previous quarter, new Early Help Episodes decreased by 6.7% (from 1,344), while 2a/2b decisions rose from 362 to 586 (+224), reflecting robust decision-making within MAST.



2a/2b are those contacts that are assessed as not meeting the threshold for a referral into the Early Help Service. The needs can be delivered by an individual from an agency who has an existing relationship with the child or, alternatively, an Early Help Champion can complete an Early Help Assessment and, where necessary, coordinate a Team around the Family Meeting to ensure an appropriate multi-agency response to escalating needs.

North Yorkshire continues to work to its local good-practice standard of completing initial visits within five working days, which is not a statutory requirement. In Q3 2025/26, 66.3% of visits met this standard, up from 63.4% in Q3 2024/25, although remaining slightly below the 70% target. The timeliness of Early Help Initial Assessments within the self-imposed 20 working days decreased slightly to 96.6%, but performance remains above the 95% target and close to levels seen in previous years. The proportion of Assessment Reviews completed increased to 98.7%, up from 98% in Q3 2024/25, and continues to exceed the target of 95%.



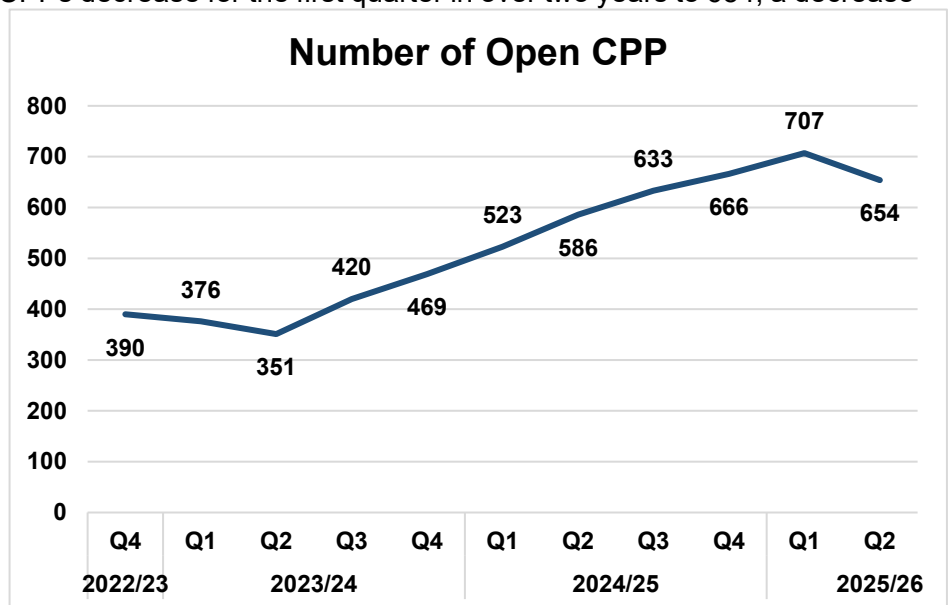
Child Protection Plans (CPP)

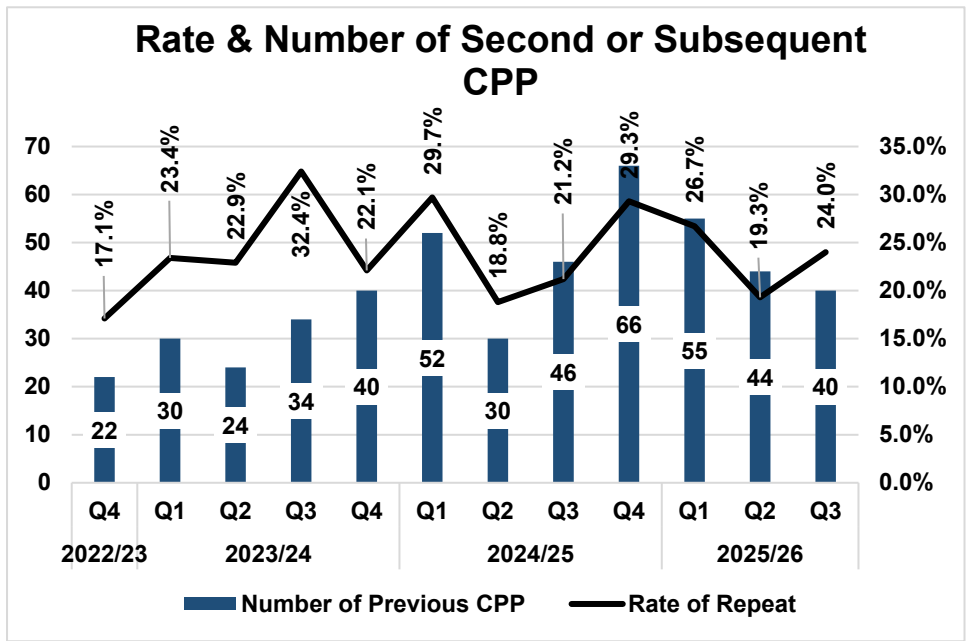
This quarter saw the number of open CPPs decrease for the first quarter in over two years to 654, a decrease of 7.5% (n=53). However, this is still 12% higher (n=68) than at the end of December 2024.

The number of ceased CPP in Q3 2025/26 (167) has fallen by 40% (n=60) in comparison with Q3 2024/25 (212) whilst the number of new CPP issued has also fallen by 32% (n=53) from 220 in Q3 2024/25 to 167 in Q3 2025/26. Of note, the number of new CPPs issued in Q3 this year was also 27% lower than in Q2 (n=62). This abruptly reverses the rising trend in the number of new CPP seen over the last 18 months.

40 of the new CPP issued this quarter were second or subsequent plans, equivalent to a rate of 24.0%.

It's worth noting that more than 2 years had elapsed since the previous plan in 24 of the 40 new CPP this quarter. We continue to see some quarterly volatility around this indicator, so it's worth noting that the rate for the current year to date (23.1%) is almost identical to the rate across the same period in 2024/25 (23.0%).

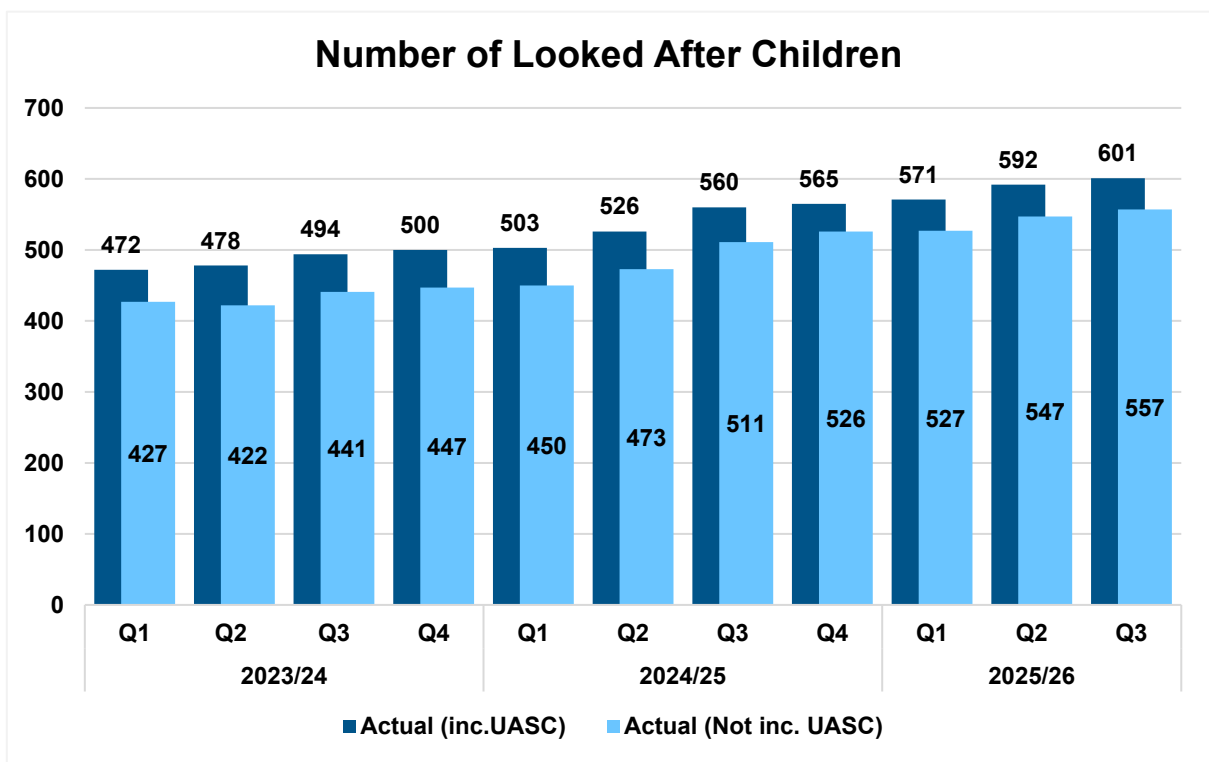




Looked After Children

We've seen the number of looked after children rise steadily since 2019, reflecting the “once in a generation” challenges families have faced. More families are now presenting with complex and entrenched issues. This is placing pressure on all aspects of the child protection system, especially the availability and cost of specialist placements for children with highly complex needs.

At the end of December, there were 601 children in the care of the local authority, an increase of nine since the end of October and 41 compared with December 2024. Over the past three years, the number of children in care has risen by 33% (n=150), which broadly aligns with the increased number of children and families being referred via our front door for help and support during the same period.



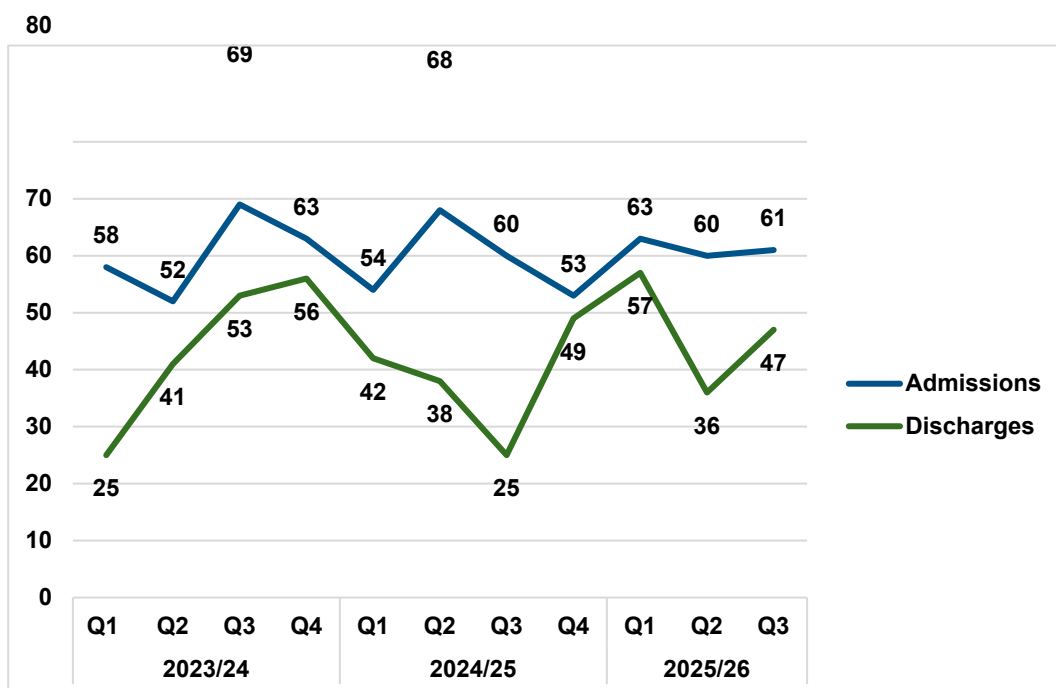
Performance this quarter has also been affected by the festive period, contributing to additional children entering care but then also fewer children being discharged in line with seasonal trends. Additionally in terms of additional admissions the festive period can also place added pressure on families, including financial strain, disrupted routines and reduced access to support, increasing the risk of conflict at home. At the end of the quarter there were 44 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) in the care of the Local Authority. This is 1 less than at the end of Q2 and 5 less than at the end of Q3 last year.

Admissions and Discharges of Children In Care

More children continue to be admitted to care than discharged from care. This is driving the rise in the overall number of looked after

children. However, the gap has narrowed this quarter to 20 (from 24 in Q2). When considering year-to-date, admissions remain high at 184 (two fewer than last year) due to the number of children meeting the threshold of significant harm. Whereas there have been 134 discharges (29 more) which points to improvements in safe discharge practice.

Admissions Vs Discharges



Placement Stability

Short-term placement stability has improved this quarter, with 13.2% of children in care (80 children) experiencing three or more placements within 12 months, compared with 14.7% (86 children) at the end of Q2.

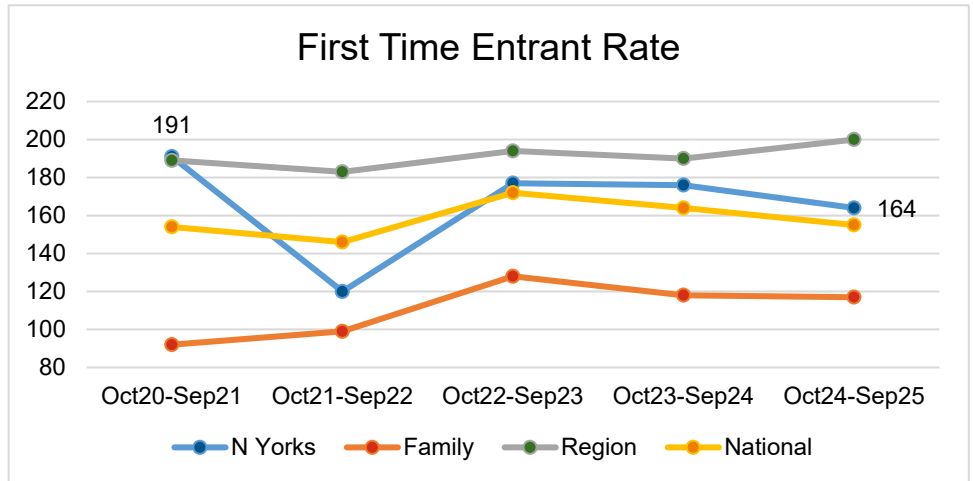
Some placement changes are planned and appropriate as part of a child’s permanence pathway. Despite the improvement, performance remains above the national average (12%) and the statistical neighbour average (10%).

Youth Justice Service

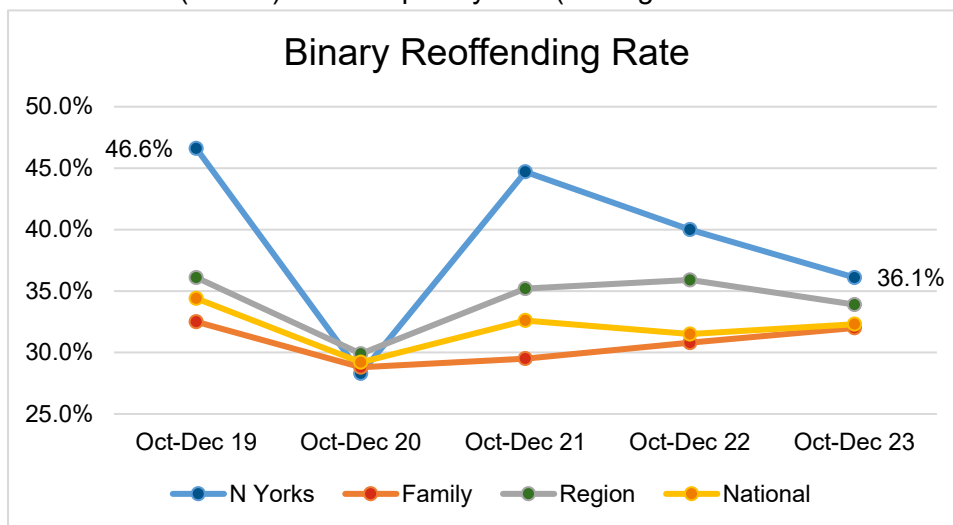
The latest data for the 12 months ending June 2025 shows a decrease in the rate of First Time Entrants (FTEs) into the criminal justice system in North Yorkshire, falling from 176 to 164, relating to 93 young people. This places North Yorkshire in the 3rd quartile nationally. The current rate remains lower than the regional rate (200) but higher than the national rate (155) and the family group average (117). Recent data is sourced directly from the YJS case management system rather than the Police National Computer (PNC), and therefore includes some non-recordable offences—18% (n=17) of the cohort relate to motoring offences not captured on the PNC. For comparison, the Ministry of Justice’s PNC-based 2024 annual data showed 78

FTEs (rate 140), while Youth Justice Board data (from case management system records) recorded 99 FTEs (rate 178) after correcting input errors.

The latest binary reoffending rate for the October–December 2023 cohort is 36.1%, a decrease from 40.0% in the same period the previous year. Although improved, the rate remains higher than the Family Group average (32.0%), the regional rate (33.9%), and the national rate (32.3%). The frequency rate (average number of reoffences per reoffender) increased to 4.46,



but still sits below all three comparators. This cohort consisted of 36 young people, of whom 13 reoffended, committing 58 proven reoffences.

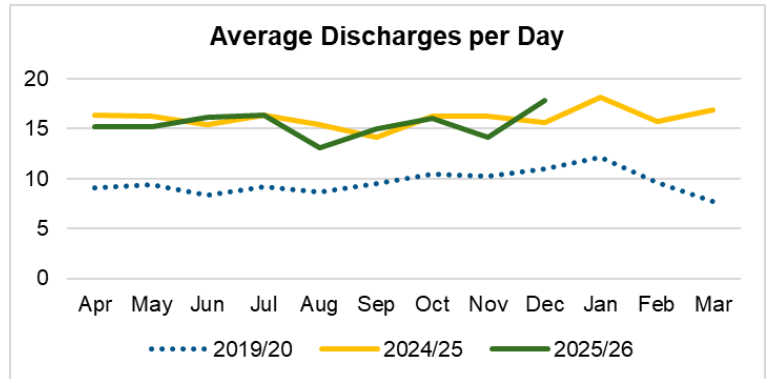


Health and Adult Services

Adult Social Care

Hospital discharge activity averaged 16.0 discharges per day during Q3 compared with 16.3 per day reported in Q2. For the year to date (Apr-Dec), total discharges are down by 102 or 2.3%, and the chart below highlights that activity so far this year has been running at broadly similar levels to those experienced during 2024/25. Activity in December (17.8/day) indicates an earlier peak for winter 2025/26 similar to that experienced in January for winter 2024/25.

Local activity is subject to high levels of volatility day-to-day, with local health and care systems continuing to be subject to localised surges in discharge activity, which can affect different localities on different days, with capacity amongst local care providers being quickly used up. During Q3 there were 41 days on which discharges exceeded 20 per day (38 in Q2), including 8 days above 30 discharges per day (2 in Q2).



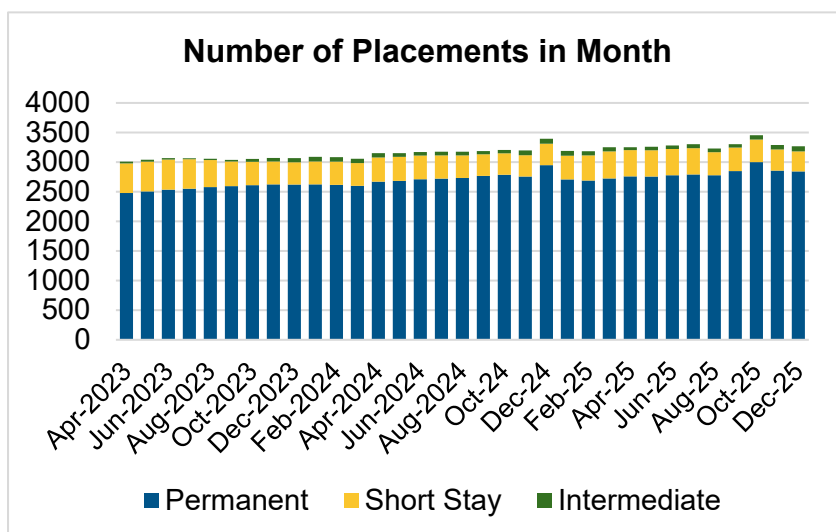
Waiting Lists

At the end of December 2025, community social care teams recorded 352 people waiting for an initial needs assessment (341 in Q2), which was equivalent to 4.6% of their caseload (7,593) compared with 4.5% in Q2. The number of people awaiting an initial needs assessment across all adult social care teams increased from 753 at the end of Q2 to 766 at the end of December. Across all assessment types performance remains above the maximum target level of 4% and had been on an improving trajectory from July-November. The increase in waiting list sizes in December corresponds with the significant increase in hospital discharge activity reported for December.

Targeted improvement work and increased scrutiny have helped to embed performance gains:

- The median waiting time for **new referrals to adult social care** (40 days) remains within the target completion timescale of 45 days;
- The median waiting time for a **carers assessment** reduced from 31 days to 26 days between quarters;
- The number of people waiting for an **occupational therapy** intervention reduced slightly between quarters, down from 158 to 153, but remains well below the level reported for the same period in 2024/25 (224 people); and,
- Development work to streamline processes and improve the use of technology has helped reduce the number of people waiting for a Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS) assessment from 1,061 at the end of Q2 to 822 at the end of Q3.

Placements



Permanent residential and nursing placements within the quarter (2,900) increased between quarters, up 3.3% from 2,807. However, these numbers are over-inflated due to the duplication of placements for admin purposes.

Overall placement numbers within Q3 (3,337) show a 1.8% increase on Q2.

The number of people receiving short-term care during the quarter decreased between quarters, down from 409 in Q2 to 359 for Q3.

The use of short-term beds where community-based care options are not immediately available can result in a higher cost of care. More significantly, it can have a detrimental effect on people’s recovery, slowing the speed at which they regain their physical strength, which is vital for them to be able to return home and care for themselves.

The directorate’s transformation plan includes two strands of work aimed at reducing the use of short-term care home beds and the related cost to the council:

- Achieving a 50% reduction in the number of short-term care home placements over the next 5 years. The target for 2025/26 is to reduce the number of people supported via external short-term care home placements during the month to 315. In December, the number decreased to 339 from 410 in Q2. At the end of Q3 there were 306 open short-term placements, a decrease of 8 placements on the end of September. This represented a 24% decrease since the 2022/23 financial year end.
- Reducing the proportion of short-term care home placements that exceed the 6-week duration for short-stay, reducing excess weeks by 100 (16%) over the next 5 years. The average length of stay in a short-term bed has remained similar to Q2 at 16.9 weeks at the end of Q3. 67% of placements have been open for longer than 6 weeks.

Safeguarding

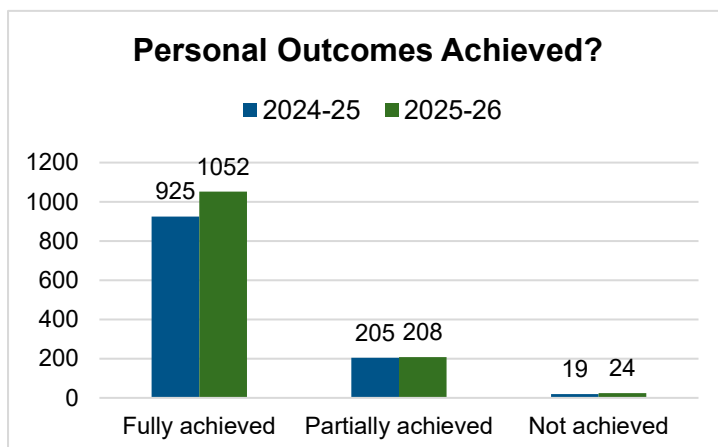
7,323 safeguarding concerns were received since April 2025, increasing the average to 813 concerns per month, compared to 687 per month in 204/25 This represents a 17.0% increase in activity compared to the same time last year.

The safeguarding approach seeks to enable people to have their safeguarding issues resolved quickly. It has consistently achieved around 81.0% of cases reaching an early conclusion in terms of no further action (NFA) being required. This trend has continued into 2025/26 and is detailed in the bottom three rows of the table on the right.

Information Gathering Decision	%
Formal Meetings –42	14.7%
Formal Meetings – Other	0.6%
Informal Discussion – Section 42	2.5%
Informal Discussion - Other	0.3%
Not an Enquiry – NFA	9.3%
Following Info Gathering - NFA	62.6%
Signposting NFA	10.0%

A key element of the safeguarding process is Making Safeguarding Personal, which seeks to ensure that we have conversations with people involved in safeguarding situations in a way that enhances their involvement in the process, giving them choices and control over its outcomes.

1791 people have been involved in a safeguarding enquiry since April 2025. Of these, 72% (1284 people) expressed a personal outcome that they would like the process to achieve. That compares with 74% for the same period in 2024/25.



The success rate for the safeguarding process in achieving people’s expressed outcomes also increased slightly in 2025/26.

Of the 72% of people who expressed an outcome, **82%** were fully achieved, compared to 81% for 2024/25. **16%** of people said their outcomes were partially achieved and **2%** of people said their outcomes were not achieved.

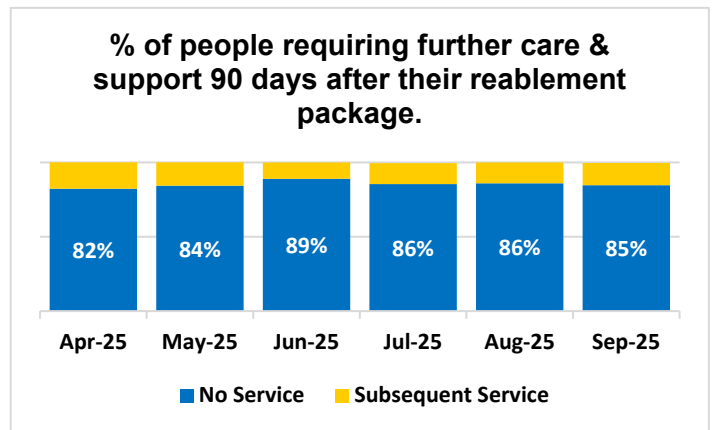
There were 130 more people in 2025/26 who said their expressed outcome had been fully or partially achieved compared to 2024/25

Reablement

In Q3 2025/26, 538 reablement packages were started, which compares with 651 for the same period in 2024/25 and represents a 17% decrease or 113 packages of support. The number of packages in Q3 is also lower than for Q2 2025/26 (562), a 4% decrease. However, December 2025 figures (162) were higher than November 2025 (155), showing a slight improvement by the end of the quarter.

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

569 people received a reablement intervention in Q2 2025/26. The proportion of these people who had not subsequently returned for social care support by the end of Q3 2025/26 was 85% (486), the same as the position in Q2 2025/26, and a slight improvement on 84% in Q3 2024/25 (517). Therefore, although activity levels have fallen slightly, effectiveness of the service remains good and well above the target of 75%.

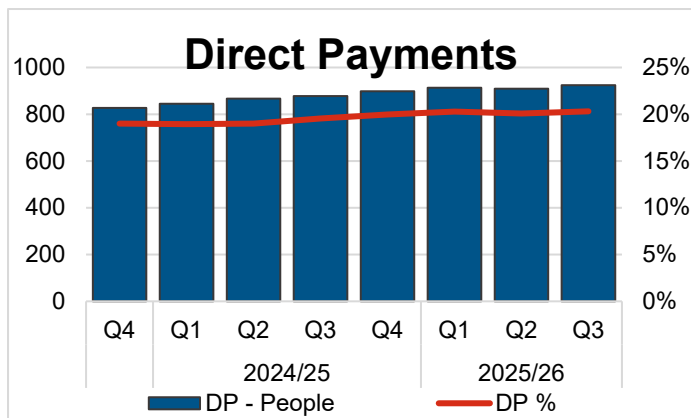


As part of the directorate's improvement priority focusing on reablement, several initiatives are being progressed to improve reablement activity levels and outcomes:

- The One Touch Health, Digital Care Records and Monitoring System continues to be rolled out. A slight delay means that the final reablement teams in the Harrogate and Craven areas will go live at the beginning of February. These teams are currently undertaking system training.
- A Rehabilitation and Reablement Workstream is progressing. A maturity matrix has been completed for each area to establish the position in terms of integrated working in the areas. Work on the action plan has begun, with pilots for each area to be agreed shortly.
- Reported unmet need continues to be monitored, and the number of cases is currently aligned with the number of starts. As a result, the overall number of cases that the service was unable to pick up in Q3 2025/26 was 214. This is an average of 16.6 per week compared to 24.5 in Q2 2025/26. The highest number occurred in October (103) but had reduced by November (60) and December (51).

Direct Payments

Direct Payments (DP) are where service users choose to receive a cash payment so they can arrange and pay for their own care and support. They follow the same needs assessment process, but direct payments aim to give the service user greater flexibility, choice and control in determining their care and support arrangements.



The number of people receiving a direct payment in Q3 (924) has increased slightly since Q2 (909) after a sustained period of steady increases over the previous 13 quarters, apart from Q2 2025/26.

The number of people receiving a Personal Budget in Q3 (4,549) had increased by 20 or 0.4% since Q2, whilst the number of people receiving a direct payment had increased by 15 or 1.7%. People receiving a direct payment represented 20.3% of all those with a Personal Budget, up 0.7% year on year in Q3. This proportion has increased slightly over six of the previous seven quarters.

The directorate's seven improvement priorities include direct payments, with an emphasis on ensuring they are considered consistently as part of the assessment and care planning processes, and on developing innovative and flexible approaches to the use of direct payments. Since Q3, the key points of progress have been around:

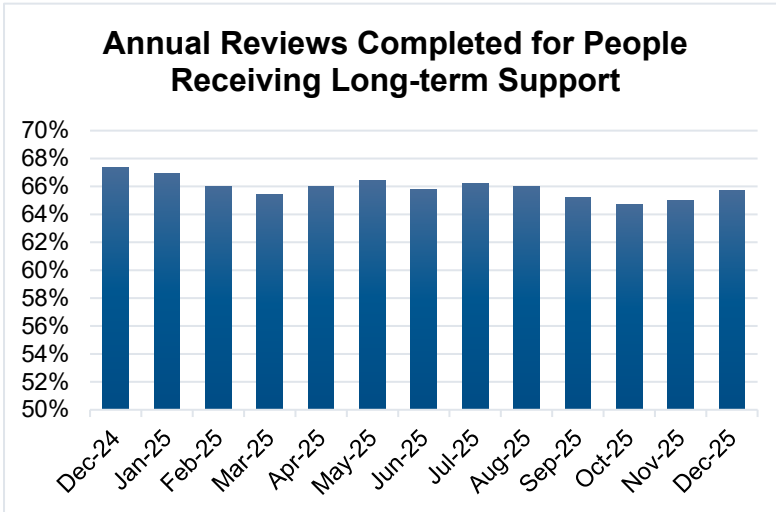
- The **Personal Assistant (PA) pilot rate offer** continues to progress well. It is proving more difficult to generate interest in PA roles in the more remote parts of the moors, but people are using care agencies while a PA is recruited.
- The **Support Planning Pilot** is progressing very well. We have received 35 new DP referrals within the pilot areas. Of these, 11 have closed: 4 were full cost, 2 would not engage, 1 was satisfied with their current package, 1 did not want to pay the Service User Contribution (SUC), 1 was unable to manage the DP with no support available, 1 was referred too early, and 1 no longer required support. However, 7 have been set up and 17 in the process of being set up. Feedback from the assessment teams has been positive, especially as this is freeing their time up to concentrate on other work. Feedback from the people receiving support is that they have felt more involved in how their care operates and more confident in managing their own care.
- The **Direct Payment Support Officer (DPSO)** role continues to work extremely well, significantly reducing the volume of lower-level tasks and enabling Direct Payment Advisors (DPAs) to focus more effectively on higher priority responsibilities. Given the success of the role, we would now like to trial a DPSO post within the West team for Direct Payments.
- **Individual Service Funds (ISF):** A two year pilot project has been approved to work with a small cohort of trusted voluntary sector agencies and Community Anchor organisations, with a maximum programme cost of £500,000, fully funded through individual service users' personal budgets.

ISFs offer an alternative to direct payments, with care providers supporting service users with the management and use of their personal budget.

The DP team is contributing to the Individual Service Fund (ISF) Project, offering advice and support to the project leads.

Reviews

The Care Act (2014) requires that people’s care plans should be reviewed annually. This is important to ensure that the plan continues to meet their needs, but it also provides an opportunity to identify and explore new options for meeting their care needs in a strength-based way that might have emerged in their community since their last assessment.



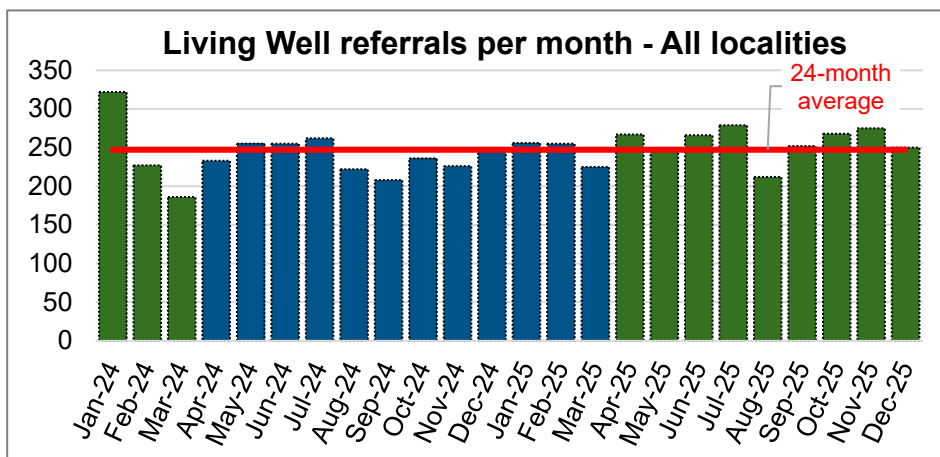
The key performance indicator for reviews relates to people who have been in receipt of long-term support for 12 months or more, and who have had a review in the last 12 months. In national benchmarking data for 2024/25, North Yorkshire achieved 63% against this measure, compared with a national average of 59% and a regional average of 53%.

At the end of Q3, local performance was reported at 65.7%, a 0.5% increase since Q2. This compares with 67.3% for same point in 2024/25. All operating localities were below the target of 70%, three were below the county average of 65.7%.

Prevention and Service Development

The **Prevention** agenda aims to support people to live longer, healthier lives, independently in their own homes by preventing, reducing or delaying the need for longer-term social care support.

Living Well



The small recovery in referrals numbers to Living Well in Q1 and Q2 continued into Q3, following an extended period at a reduced level which began in Q4 2023/24.

October saw 268 referrals with 275 in November and 250 in December. The total number of referrals during Q3 were 12.2% up year-on-year, and above the 24-month average (247).

89 carers assessments were completed by Living Well Coordinators in Q3. This was a decrease from 123 in Q2, though this may in part be due to a time lag in recording.

Across North Yorkshire, 93.1% of clients ‘would definitely recommend the service’ (94.9% in the previous quarter).

- Harrogate & Craven has the highest satisfaction rate (96.2% of clients), down from 97.2% in the previous quarter.

- Selby recorded the lowest rate (90.0%), up from 71.4% in the previous quarter.

Key areas of Living Well activity during Q3 have included:

- **Community engagement** – this quarter Living Well have been involved in Live Well, Be Well (Northallerton library); Ageing Well Health Fair (Selby Abbey); Self Care Week (Scarborough, Whitby & Ryedale libraries) and provided drop-in sessions at Tadcaster and Barlby libraries to increase community awareness of Living Well and increase self-referrals from those on the cusp of care.
- **Care Confidence toolkit:** Living Well are involved in the roll out of the toolkit to support people who are likely to self-fund formal care and support services. Staff have been provided with a training video. Plans are in place to link with Living Well's carers work and the digital inclusion offer within the service to maximise usage.
- **Digital Inclusion (DI):** Living Well DI champions have now managed to access free sim cards via links with the Good Things Foundation, to target those people who may be digitally excluded due to financial issues. This will enable the Living Well team to broaden the reach of the project.

Support Time Recovery (STR) Work

The STR role works with people with low level mental health needs to improve their wellbeing and independence and provide preventative measures to stop their progression into long term support. At the end of Q3, there were 89 plans open where STR support work was being undertaken. Since January 2025, 176 have been completed; 50% had their outcomes achieved, 14% had outcomes partially achieved and 36% did not meet their desired outcomes.

Housing with care

One of the key priorities in the 2026 vision for adult social care is to help people live independently in their home of choice for as long as possible, with options for self-care as far as possible. To achieve this, the council works with a range of partners to promote the use of modern designs and innovative construction techniques that create accessible, adaptable and efficient homes that can meet people's changing needs over time.

A summary of the points of progress in Q3 across the key areas of work is provided below:

- **Transition to new Extra Care and Supported Living programme of procurement:** Over the past decade, North Yorkshire's framework was pivotal in accelerating the delivery of Extra Care housing across the county. It delivered 1,540 units of accommodation, providing safe, supportive environments for some of our most vulnerable residents, reflecting strong partnerships and the commitment of providers to delivering high-quality care and housing solutions.

The new programme has been designed to better reflect the evolving needs of local communities and the strategic ambitions of the Council. It will drive the development of housing provision that meets the needs of people of varying ages and support requirements. It will foster greater collaboration with the market and ensure future developments are responsive, sustainable, and inclusive, enabling a more structured and strategic approach to the commissioning of Supported Living accommodation across North Yorkshire. Historically, development has been largely provider-led, which has presented challenges in aligning provision with identified need.

A series of Requests for Information (RFIs) have been initiated to engage the wider Extra Care development market. This includes opportunities in Scarborough and Gargrave, with more to follow for Whitby and Malton. The RFIs help assess market interest and gather insights to inform the best procurement approach.

The final version of the Housing Needs Analysis, commissioned through the Housing Learning and Improvement Network (Housing LIN), has been. This analysis will be instrumental in mapping future

accommodation needs across the county, including identifying opportunities to deliver diverse models of Extra Care in more rural towns and localities.

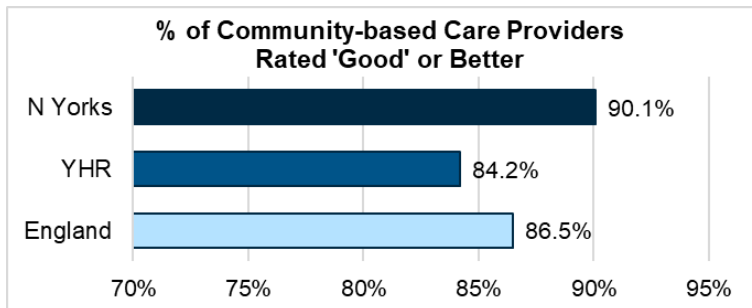
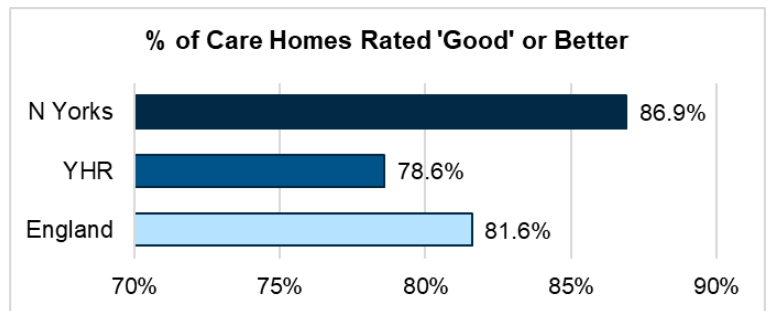
- Technology Enabled Care (TEC):** service transition update: Following the unexpected liquidation of the commissioned TEC provider (NRS Healthcare), the council acted swiftly to ensure continuity of service and appointed Medequip Connect as its new provider, following a competitive process.

The immediate transition period has now been stabilised and prioritisation criteria for new referrals have been relaxed, bringing other technologies into the categories that can now be prescribed.

The next step will be to re-engage the wider programme of innovation and service development within TEC. This will include exploring opportunities to enhance the digital offer, improve interoperability with other health and social care systems, and ensure that TEC solutions are inclusive, adaptive, and capable of meeting the evolving needs of North Yorkshire residents as a core component of the preventative and personalised care strategy.

Care Market Quality

Based on published **Care Quality Commission (CQC) inspection ratings**, 86.9% of care home provision across the county was rated as “good” or better at the end of Q4. That was up by 2.2% between quarters, and up by 4.3% year on year. Local performance remains higher than both the regional average, which were both unchanged between quarters.



Ratings for domiciliary care provision continue to be better than those for care homes. Provision in North Yorkshire, including outcomes for in-house services, remain better than the comparator averages, as shown in the chart to the left.

Local performance was down by 0.6% between quarters and down by 0.5% year on year.

The small reduction has not impacted North Yorkshire’s relative performance, which remains well above both the England and regional averages. The England average was unchanged between quarters, the regional average (YHR) was up by 0.1%.

During Q3, the council provided improvement support to care providers across the county, dealing with issues such as poor leadership, medication, gaps in training and care environment concerns:

- The Quality Improvement Team supported 21 care providers (26 in Q2) - 13 care homes, 7 home-based care providers, and 1 shared lives provider, providing a total of 128 days of support.
- Quality Assurance Officers made 46 visits (41 in Q2) - 19 quality assessments and 27 review visits.

There were two care provider closures in North Yorkshire during Quarter 3:

- a residential care home in Knaresborough, which affected 9 people, 1 of whom were receiving care and support funded by North Yorkshire Council, and;
- a home-based care provider in Selby, which affected 30 people, 24 of whom were funded by North Yorkshire Council.

There were also two care provider closures outside of North Yorkshire in Quarter 3 that affected people receiving care and support funded by the council:

- a residential care home in Darlington providing specialist support for people with learning disabilities, which impacted 2 people receiving care and support funded by North Yorkshire Council, and;
- a residential home in Hornsea, which affected 2 people funded by North Yorkshire Council.

Community-based care and support

At the end of December 2025, 61.9% of people receiving long-term care and support were in community-based settings rather than in care homes, which compares with 61.7% at the end of Q2. Benchmarking data for 2024/25 indicated that North Yorkshire’s performance (62.8%) was lower than both the national (72.9%) and regional averages (70.6%). More significantly, the data highlighted that North Yorkshire (1,326) had a lower rate per 100,000 head of population for the number of people receiving long term social care support than the national average (1,469) despite the local population’s older page profile.

As part of the ambition of the council’s Home First approach to increase this proportion, a range of development work continues to help improve and extend community-based care provision across North Yorkshire:

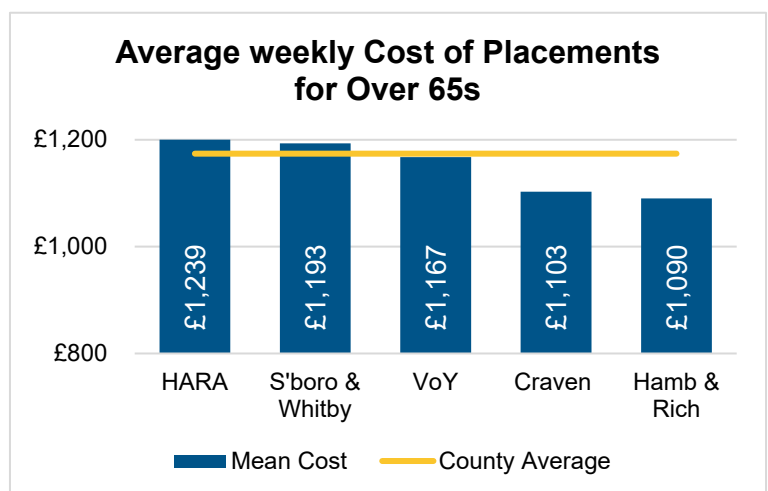
- **Whitby Home Care Alliance:** the 12-month pilot designed to improve the sustainability and responsiveness of the home care market in the Whitby area commenced in October 2025 with 6 care providers. Initial signs are positive in terms of package costs, care delivery capacity and providers’ ability to work together. The first 3-month review is due to take place, with findings to be reported to the directorate leadership team; and,
- **Shared Lives:** During quarter 3 the council progressed its review of the payment model for the service and will be consulting with stakeholders on the proposed approach and fee structure during quarter 4.

Shared Lives connects individuals needing support with specially recruited and trained carers who provide temporary or long-term family-based support in their own homes. This program allows adults who require assistance to live with an approved carer, sharing family and community life together.

Residential and nursing care

The weekly **cost of permanent residential and nursing placements** continues to be a major pressure point for social care provision, with significant variations across local care markets. The greatest cost pressure continues to be evident in Harrogate (HARA).

The average cost of a care home placement for someone aged 65+ increased to £1,174 per week at the end of Q3, up £5 per week compared with Q2, it is also a 6% (£67 per week) increase compared with the end of Q3 in 2024/25.



The Housing with care section, above, provides an update on progress in expanding the Extra Care programme, with the aim of increasing the range and spread of alternative options to care home placements across the county. Where appropriate, Extra Care can support people at a lower cost in a

setting that provides them with greater independence with access to care and support in response to their changing needs.

The sections below summarise key points of progress in the directorate's development work that impacts on the affordability and sustainability of care provision:

- **Commissioning Intentions for Care and Support:** North Yorkshire commissions adult social care services through an Approved Provider List (APL), which runs until October 2027, with an option to extend for up to 24 months. During Quarter 3, a review was undertaken, gathering feedback from a wide range of stakeholders, including the Independent Care Group (care providers), Integrated Care Boards, and internal teams.

The review confirmed that the APL has delivered notable benefits, particularly increased market capacity and greater flexibility in meeting care needs. It also identified challenges and areas for improvement. As a result, a full re-procurement of care and support services will be undertaken for implementation from November 2027. This work will be informed by a cost of care exercise to support future fee setting and contract design.

The council remains committed to preserving the strengths of the current APL approach while ensuring a sustainable, responsive, and high-quality care market. Stakeholders, including providers, have been informed of the intention to re-procure, and a project has been initiated to lead this significant transformation.

- **Residential and nursing care for older people:** Research, best practice and engagement with providers and stakeholders has been collated to inform the proposed scope and structure of a new frailty and dementia care homes framework, which would replace the Residential and Nursing Care Approved Provider List.

The emphasis is on improving and building capacity in care homes to support people living with more advanced frailty and dementia. Care providers and other stakeholders have and will continue to be proactively involved in service design, and HDRC are helping to develop plans for involving of people with lived experience and their families/carers.

- **Specialist Commissioning:** Extensive engagement has been undertaken with care providers, NHS partners and people with lived experience, which alongside data analysis, has provided actionable insight to inform service design for people with learning disability, Autism and/or mental health related needs. Pricing model options have been developed, based on a provider engagement survey and subsequent discussion with stakeholders via the governance group.

Work is underway with HR colleagues to consider workforce expectations and standards for the model. It is anticipated this work will be progressed as part of the wider re-procurement of care and support services.

Integration

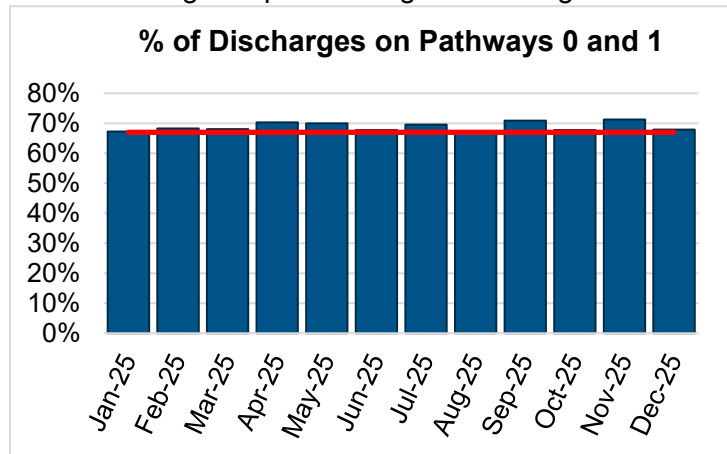
The national **hospital discharge pathway** includes an underlying premise that 95% of people who leave hospital should be discharged to their home, either with no on-going support needs (Pathway 0) or with a package of support in place to meet their needs at home (Pathway 1).

North Yorkshire Council works with around 20% of all people who are discharged from hospital and who live in the county. Over the last 12 months that has averaged 482 people per month, which compares with a pre-pandemic average of 300 people per month and was down very slightly from a 12-month average in Q2 of 483 per month.

Social care activity data shows consistent proportions of people being transferred from hospital to social care support on pathways 0 and 1, which relate to them returning to a pre-existing care arrangement after discharge (pathway 0) or to their own home with a support package (pathway 1).

Performance against this measure for the full quarter improved slightly in Q3, rising to 69.9% compared with 69.4% in Q2. Performance has been consistently above the 67.0% target for each quarter since the end of 2023/24.

Hospital discharges in Q3 averaged 491 per month, up from 454 in Q2. For Q3 in 2024/25, the monthly average was 493 discharges per day, reflecting a very consistent winter pattern year on year.



Work to improve the transition from hospital to social care continues through a range of development activity:

- Bed-Based Intermediate Care:** Additional funding secured from the intermediate care board (ICB) facilitated the commissioning of additional winter bed capacity to support the response to surges in demand. The additional beds have been commissioned from both in-house Care Provider Services and the private sector until the end of March 2026.

The Council is also working towards procuring jointly funded intermediate bed provision in the independent care sector by September 2026. This will be an interim solution pending the development of in-house care and support hubs. The service specifications and contracts are being developed with ICB. The decision to proceed with the procurement is dependent on the ICB's commitment to funding and the availability of medical and therapy cover for the commissioned beds.

- Bridging Service:** A review is underway to inform a decision on whether there is a need to extend the service from April onwards. The service was commissioned in partnership with the ICB from the independent sector to provide short-term, independence-focused, home-based support for people discharged from hospital who were waiting for a reablement service. The service covers the Hambleton, HARA, Scarborough, and Vale of York areas until the end of March 2026.

The Placements section above highlights the reduction in the use of short-term beds during Q3, which came despite a surge in hospital referrals during December 2025. Whilst overall use was down, the use of short-term, intermediate care beds providing rehabilitation support went up during Q3, reflecting the plans described above. In Q3, 154 people were supported in intermediate care beds compared with 122 in Q2. That represents a 26% increase in the number of people (+32) receiving focused support to help them back to independent living.

Public Health

Public Health

North Yorkshire Healthy You Service

The new Healthy You Service was launched on 1st January 2025. In the third quarter of the service (July to September 2025), there have been 489 referrals for adults and 28 referrals for children across the county. Cumulative referral figures, since the launch of the service are 1943 adults and 73 children. Outcome data is available for adults who completed the initial programme of support during this time, no children and young people completed the initial programme of support:

For the period of July to September 2025, 277 Adults completed the initial programme of support (attended at least 75% of sessions in the first 12 weeks).

Of these adults who completed:

- 170 increased their fruit and vegetable consumption (where this was a goal)
- 230 increased their physical activity (where this was a goal)
- 187 improved their wellbeing
- 244 achieved their primary goal
- 246 achieved their secondary goal

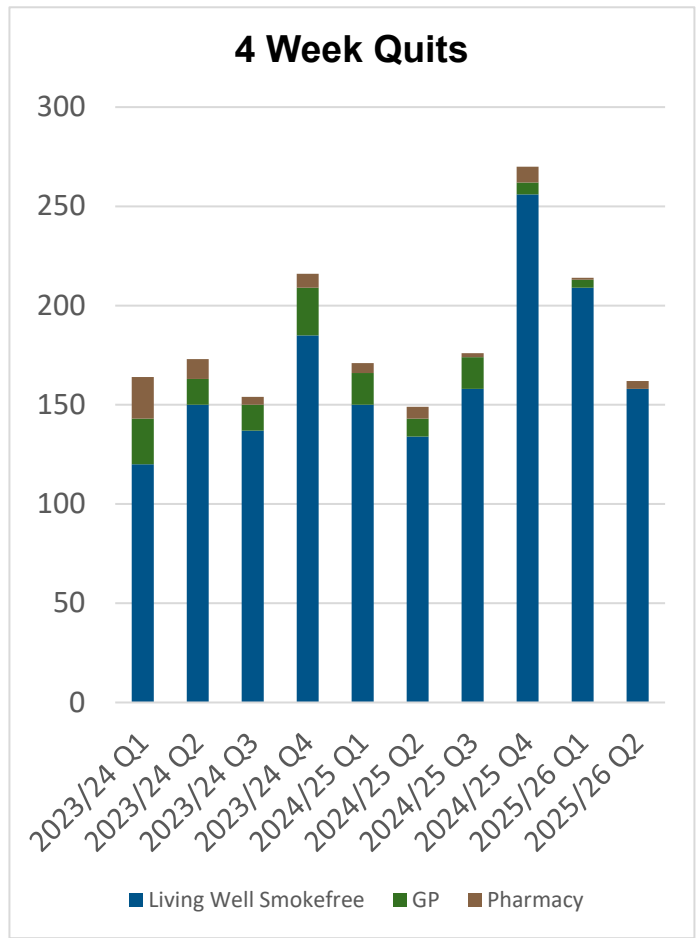
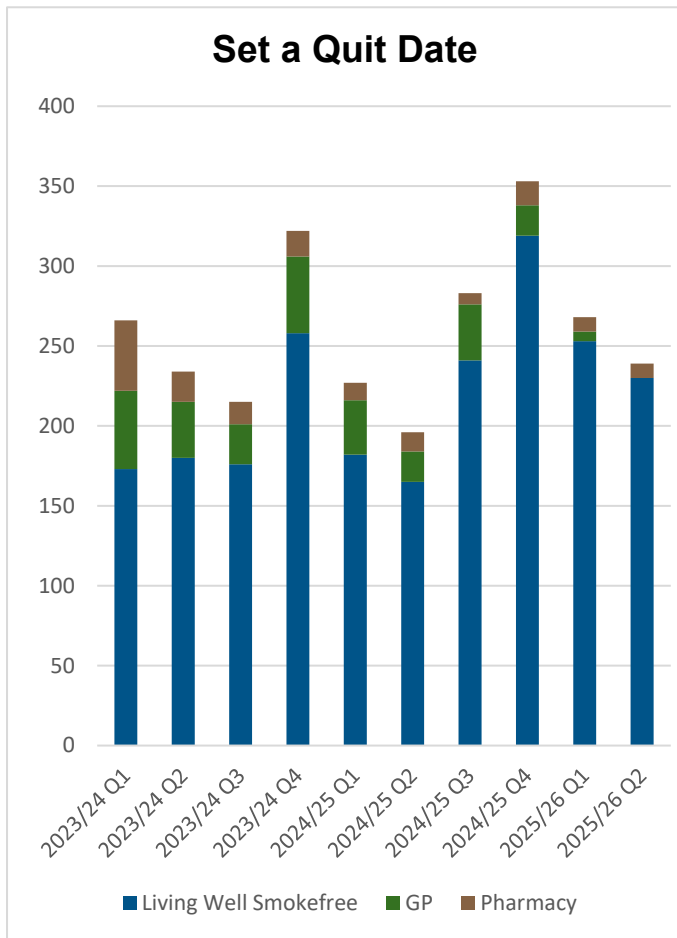
For the same period 5 Children and Young People (CYP) completed the initial programme of support (attended at least 75% of sessions in the first 12 weeks).

Of these CYP who completed:

- 3 increased their fruit and vegetable consumption (where this was a goal)
- 5 increased their physical activity (where this was a goal)
- 5 improved their wellbeing
- 5 reduced their screen-time
- 5 have an increased confidence in reading food labels and also confident in understanding a balanced diet

Stop Smoking Services

In Q2, 239 people set a quit date (SAQD), a decrease of 29 (10.8%) on Q1. However, the figure is an increase of 33 (16.8%) on Q2 2024/25. Of those who set a quit date, 162 went on to quit at 4 weeks in Q2. Similar to the trend in SAQDs, this is a decrease of 48 (24.8%) relative to Q1 25/26, but an increase of 13 (8.7%) on Q2 24/25. Quit conversion rates across the model as a whole are consistently high for Q2, with 71.3% of service users setting a quit date went on to quit at 4 weeks.



NHS Health Check Programme

The NHS Health Check programme in North Yorkshire continues to perform well in 2025/26. In Q3, 56 out of 65 providers delivered the service to some extent.

From the 56 providers, in Q3:

- 38 have identified one or more individuals with a CVD risk $\geq 10\%$ (moderate-high risk)
- A total of 236 individuals were identified with a CVD risk $\geq 10\%$
- 3,655 people were invited for an NHS Health Check
- 3,771 people received an NHS Health Check

In comparison to Q3 in previous years (see table below), the percentage of people that received an NHS Health Check of those invited was 103.2%, far higher than previous Q3's and the first 2 quarters of this year. This can largely be explained by certain providers who have exceeded their invitation payment cap and were tasked with improving uptake of those they have already invited. To date, this is a total of 26 providers. Over 19% of those receiving an NHS Health Check were identified with a CVD risk $\geq 10\%$, which is the highest CVD risk detection rate for Q3 since 2020/21, demonstrating the programme continues to achieve a key aim.

	Q3 20/21	Q3 21/22	Q3 22/23	Q3 23/24	Q3 24/25	Q3 25/26
Invites	870	4,316	6,458	5,835	4,461	3,655
Uptake	460	2,233	2,584	3,876	3,951	3,771
Uptake rate	52.9%	51.7%	40.0%	66.4%	88.6%	103.2%
CVD risk ≥10%	88	381	546	674	727	736
CVD risk detection rate	19.1%	17.1%	21.1%	17.4%	18.4%	19.5%

Healthy Child Service
Health visitor data

0-5 KPI'S	Q1 24/25	Q2 24/25	Q3 24/25	Q4 24/25	24/25	Q1 25/26	Q2 25/26
Antenatal	96.5%	95.6%	96.5%	92.7%	95.3%	95.6%	96.1%
New Birth	92.9%	94%	95.4%	88.2%	92.6%	93.3%	93.3%
6-8 week	96%	95.9%	94.6%	94.4%	95.2%	94.5%	95.7%
12-month	99.6%	99.6%	99.4%	99.3%	99.5%	97.1%	98.1%
2-2.5 year review	93.4%	98.4%	98.2%	97.9%	96.9%	93.5%	95.5%

In Q2 25/26 of the Healthy Child Programme, completion rates of appointments for Health Visitors were positive, with all visit types above 90%. In Q2 25/26, antenatal visits were completed at a rate of 96.1% above the rate in Q2 24/25 and similar to the 24/25 overall rate. More than half antenatal contacts are delivered face-to-face. New Birth visits have been completed at a rate of 93.3%, which has remained a stable increase from 88.2% in Q4 24/25. All new birth contacts are face to face. Of 6-8 week visits, 95.7% were completed in Q2 25/26, similar to the rates for Q1-4 24/25. Around 60% of 6-8 week contacts are delivered virtually.

The proportion of 12-month visits completed within 15 months was 98.1%. 90% of these contacts are delivered virtually. The 2-2.5-year reviews were completed at a rate of 95.5% all of which are delivered face to face.

Healthy Child – Infant Feeding

Breastfeeding at 6 weeks has increased by 5.3% across North Yorkshire in comparison to Q2 last year. Work will take place in collaboration with the Infant Feeding Strategic group to focus on the specific area data to increase breastfeeding rates further. Including work to increase attendance at Healthy Child led breastfeeding support groups.

Attendances at breastfeeding group			
Group	July 2025	August 2025	September 2025
Sherburn	10	11	11
Selby	0	0	2
Pickering	23	20	23
Scarborough	28	36	26
Knaresborough	18	8	10

Healthy Child - Emotional Health & Resilience

161 referrals were received in this quarter which is 25% reduction from the last quarter. Of which 62% of referrals are under 9 years and 38% are over 9. Managing emotions and anxiety represent 79% of the reason for referral.

North Yorkshire Horizons – Adult Drug and Alcohol Service

The overall target for the 25/26 treatment plan was increased slightly from 2,856 to 2,865, and cohort targets have been amended to reflect current trends in local need. This has meant the opiates target has been reduced, whereas the targets for non-opiates and alcohol have increased. The latest NDTMS data (October 2025) indicates that the target has been achieved, with 2,979 adults in treatment.

A significant number of referrals continue to be made through the NY Horizons website.

North Yorkshire RISE – Young People’s Drug and Alcohol Service

The treatment plan target for the number of young people in treatment increased from 139 to 150 for 2025/26. The service has continued to build links and increase awareness such as via regular school drop-ins across the county, however the number of young people in treatment reduced to 129 (NDTMS – October 2025) due to successful completions. This figure is expected to rise in updated NTDMS reports.

NY RISE have launched their new website, which includes an online referral form to provide convenience and allow for out of hours referrals, in the same way as the NY Horizons website.

Sexual Health Services

Attendances

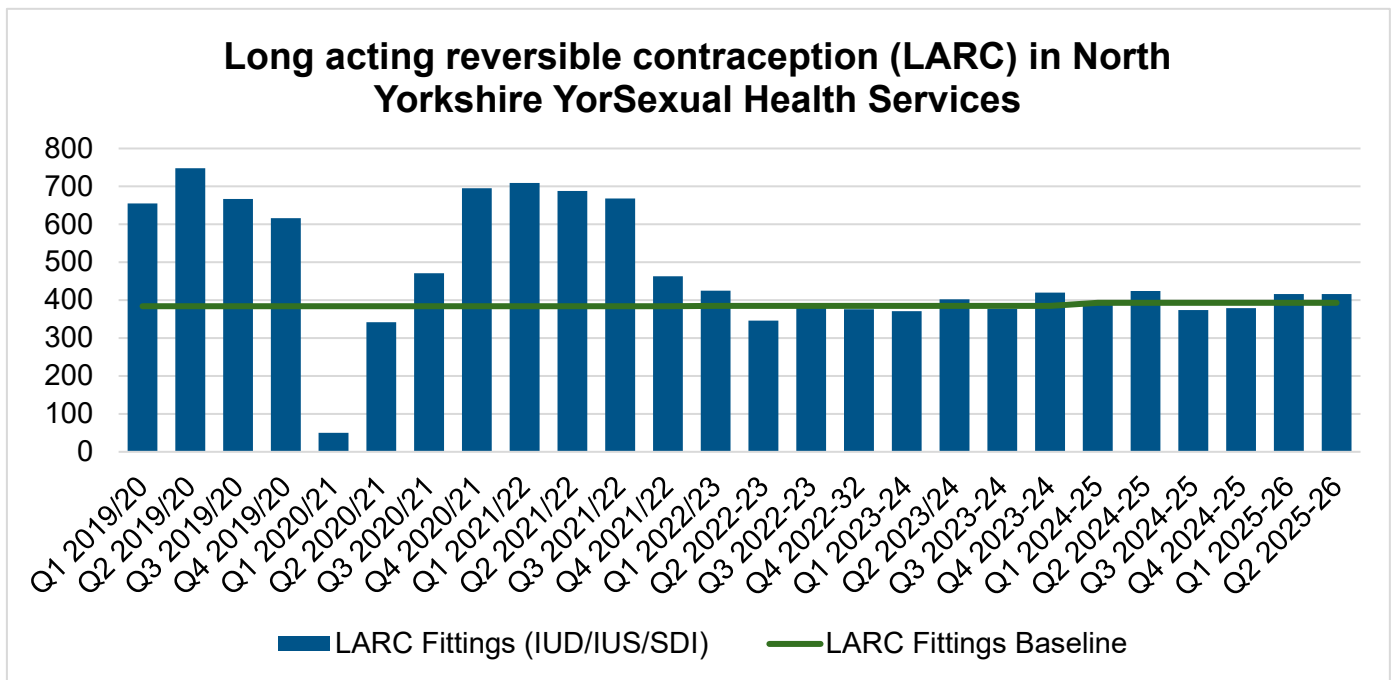
In Q2 2025/26, 4,260 attendances (face to face and online) were delivered by YorSexualHealth (YSH), this is a 3% increase on both Q1 2025/26 and compared to Q2 2024-25.

Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) Testing

Testing in clinic increased slightly (1% on Q1), whilst online testing has increased by 10%, positive diagnoses from online testing has remained stable at 6% for Q1 and Q2. From 1 April 2024 online testing is for people aged 16-24 only, the age cohort disproportionately affected by positive STI diagnoses. All other ages can access free STI testing via community clinics (including test and go and walk in and wait clinics) and allows for prevention intervention. Overall STI diagnoses remain stable in both clinic and online testing, with Chlamydia remaining the most diagnosed STI in North Yorkshire and England.

Contraception

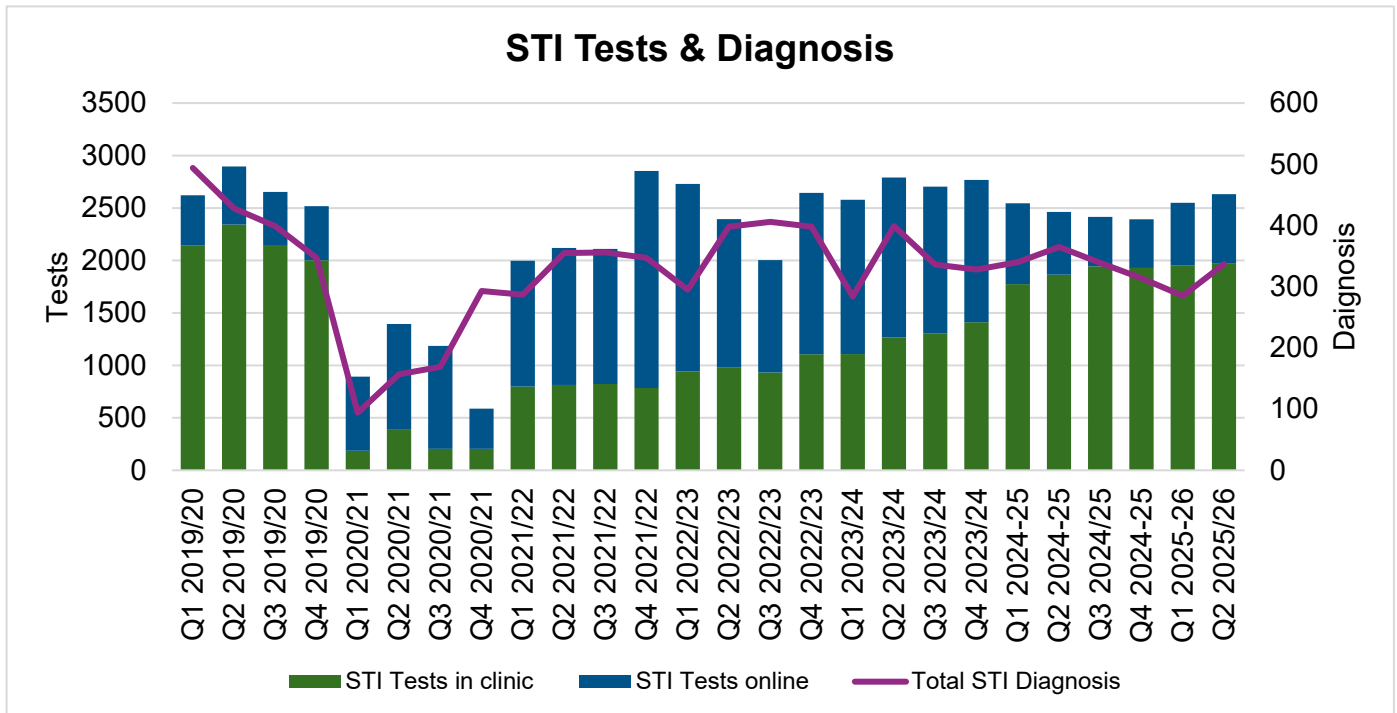
Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) is the most effective form of birth control. YSH completed 416 LARC fittings in Q2, the same number as in Q1 2025/26, and a 2% decrease on the same quarter in the previous financial year.



Primary Care Sexual Health Services

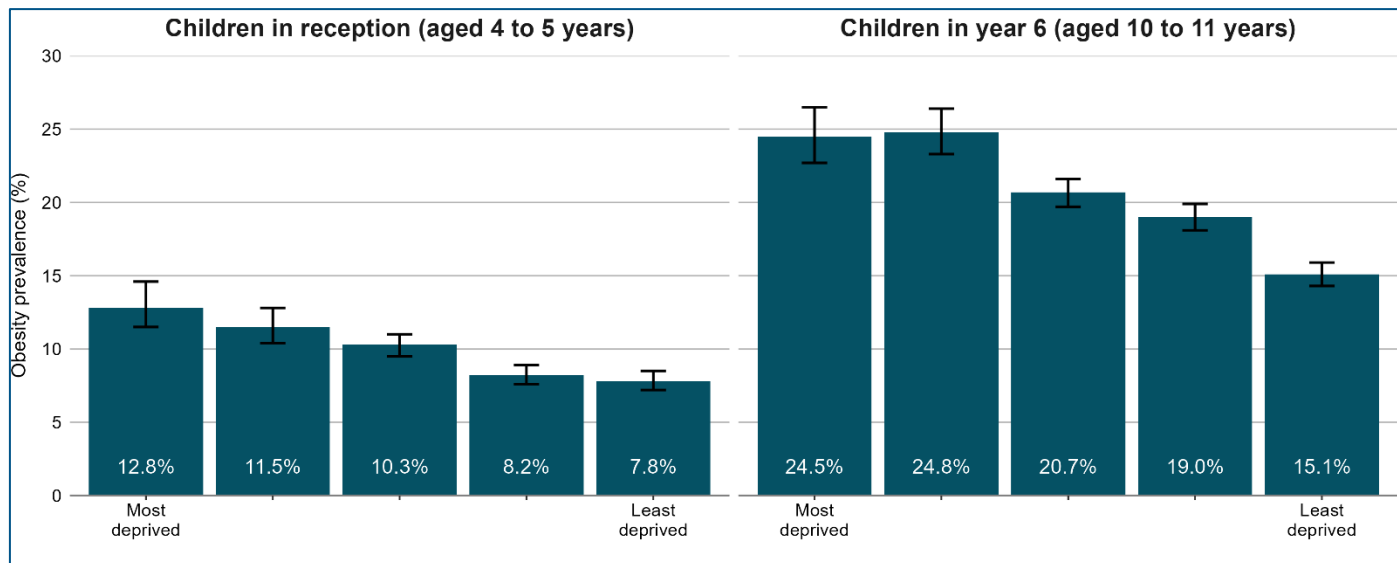
In Q1 2025/26, GP Practices in North Yorkshire completed 735 Long-Acting Reversible Contraception (LARC) fittings, a 17% reduction from the equivalent quarter last year (888 fittings). Work is ongoing to understand and tackle this decrease in activity. In Q2 2025/26, community pharmacies in North Yorkshire completed 165 emergency hormonal contraception (EHC) registrations, a 21% increase from the equivalent quarter last year (136). Work is well underway, led by NYC Public Health and YorSexual Health, to understand and address this reduction in LARC activity within primary care.

National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP)



- 10,430 children from 295 North Yorkshire primary schools were measured as part of the NCMP between January and July 2025. Data were submitted to the national NCMP team in August 2025. Data quality was very good with all data quality criteria being met.
- Participation rates were 90% for reception and 89% for year 6. These rates are slightly lower than in previous years, due to 6 schools that chose to fully opt out of the NCMP - this issue is being explored, in discussion with the regional and national NCMP teams. We are also currently considering promoting schools-based research on the impact of the NCMP on our children and families, to both refine our approach and to explore concerns schools may have with the programme as a whole.

- National NCMP reports and data were published in November 2025. Our local dataset for North Yorkshire was released in December 2025 and has been analysed.



Source: Data: NHS Digital, chart: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities

- The chart above shows the prevalence of obesity prevalence in reception aged children and year 6 aged children, broken down by index of multiple deprivation quintile. Children living in the most deprived 20% have substantially higher obesity prevalence.

Reception (4-5 year-olds)

Very overweight - 10.4% (an increase from 10% in 2023/24 and 8.2% in 2022-23)

It shows a large relative increase in obesity rates in 4-5 year-olds in NY in the last 2 years, though after a large increase last year, the rate has been fairly static. This rate is similar to the England rate of 10.5%.

Excess weight 25% (was 23.9% last year and 23.6% in 2022-23). It shows an increase in levels of excess weight in 4-5 year-olds in NY. This is higher than the England rate of 23.5%.

Year 6 (10-11 year-olds)

Very overweight - 19.3% (was 19% last year and 19.6% in 2022-23). This shows a slight increase in obesity rates since last year. This rate is lower than the England rate of 22.2%.

Excess weight 34.2% (was 33.3% last year and 34.6% in 2022-23). This shows an increase in levels of excess weight since last year, but they are still below the 22-23 rates. This rate is lower than the England rate of 36.1%.

Headline: Rates of overweight and obesity in our youngest children (4-5 year-olds) remain our greatest concern.

Obesity rates (very overweight) in our 4-5 year-olds have risen over 2% in just two years, and the levels of excess weight in this age group have risen 1.4% in 2 years and are above the national average. We urgently need to address this by focusing on healthy weight in the early years population.

In response to this worrying trend, for the past year we have been implementing a new 'Early Years Healthy Weight' programme in the Scarborough area. This is taking a whole systems approach to the prevention and treatment of child obesity, focusing on early years (pre-school) children. It is looking to strengthen partnerships and clinical pathways, join-up local services, provide learning and resources for professionals and families, support early years settings with developing healthy policies and environments to support healthy eating and activity, and work with local families to support healthy eating/cooking and access to physical activity opportunities.

Community Development

Leisure Services

Membership totals remain stable across the year. Q3 shows a slight decline from Q2 but remains higher than Q1, indicating consistent demand for leisure services despite seasonal or operational fluctuations. Improvements in standardising data collection across sites have strengthened the reliability of membership reporting, enabling clearer visibility of customer behaviour and more confident identification of genuine trends.

Health and fitness attrition improved in Q3, falling below the earlier quarterly levels. Although the overall average remains close to **6%**, this steady performance suggests members generally stay committed once they join. The recent reduction in attrition may reflect improvements in customer experience, programme quality or targeted retention activity. Continued progress in this area will be important in maintaining a sustainable membership base amid growing sector competition.

Group exercise attendance increased significantly in Q3, rising to **110,381** compared with both Q2 and Q1. This strong uplift suggests renewed interest in instructor-led activity and highlights the ongoing appeal of group-based fitness. This trend provides a clear opportunity to continue expanding provision, as group exercise often plays a key role in customer retention and long-term engagement.

Facebook reach dipped slightly from **539,144 in Q2** to **508,387 in Q3**, although this level remains above Q1. Seasonal patterns, posting frequency and changes to Facebook algorithms typically influence reach. Despite the small decline, follower numbers increased by **412**, indicating continued growth in online engagement. This is a positive sign that the service’s digital content continues to resonate with customers and supports future opportunities to strengthen reach and visibility.

	Active Health and Fitness Memberships	Health and Fitness Attrition	Group exercise attendance	Total reach for all ANY Facebook pages	Total followers for all ANY Facebook pages
Q1	25,131	4.85%	104,929	427,265	44,007
Q2	26,596	7.55%	94,767	539,144	44,335
Q3	26,296	5.65%	110,381	508,387	44,747
Cumulative		6.02%	305,969	1,474,796	

Active North Yorkshire Service – Operating Model Transition

The Active North Yorkshire Service continues its transition into a new operating model with significant attention on transferring legacy offers and staffing structures into the updated service. During the last quarter, a further stage of restructuring took place which confirmed on site management teams and introduced new commercial roles for health and fitness and aquatics and in the development team, health and wellbeing and community sport roles were established.

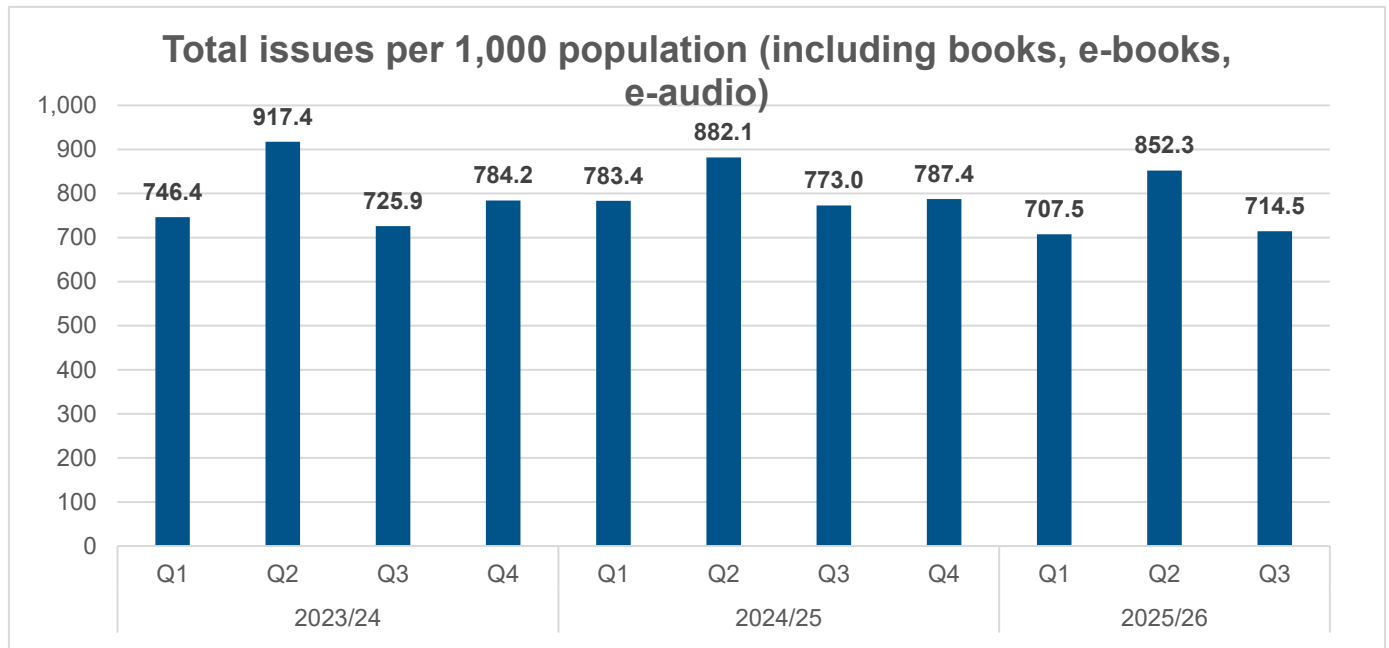
In addition to this, a full review of core products and ways of working has been completed. Plans are now being developed to move towards a consistent approach across all sites. A new Leisure Management System has been procured with implementation scheduled to begin in August 2026. This will mark the start of reconciling all customer data and establishing long term, consistent goals and ways of working, this will also enable the service to offer consistent pricing and membership.

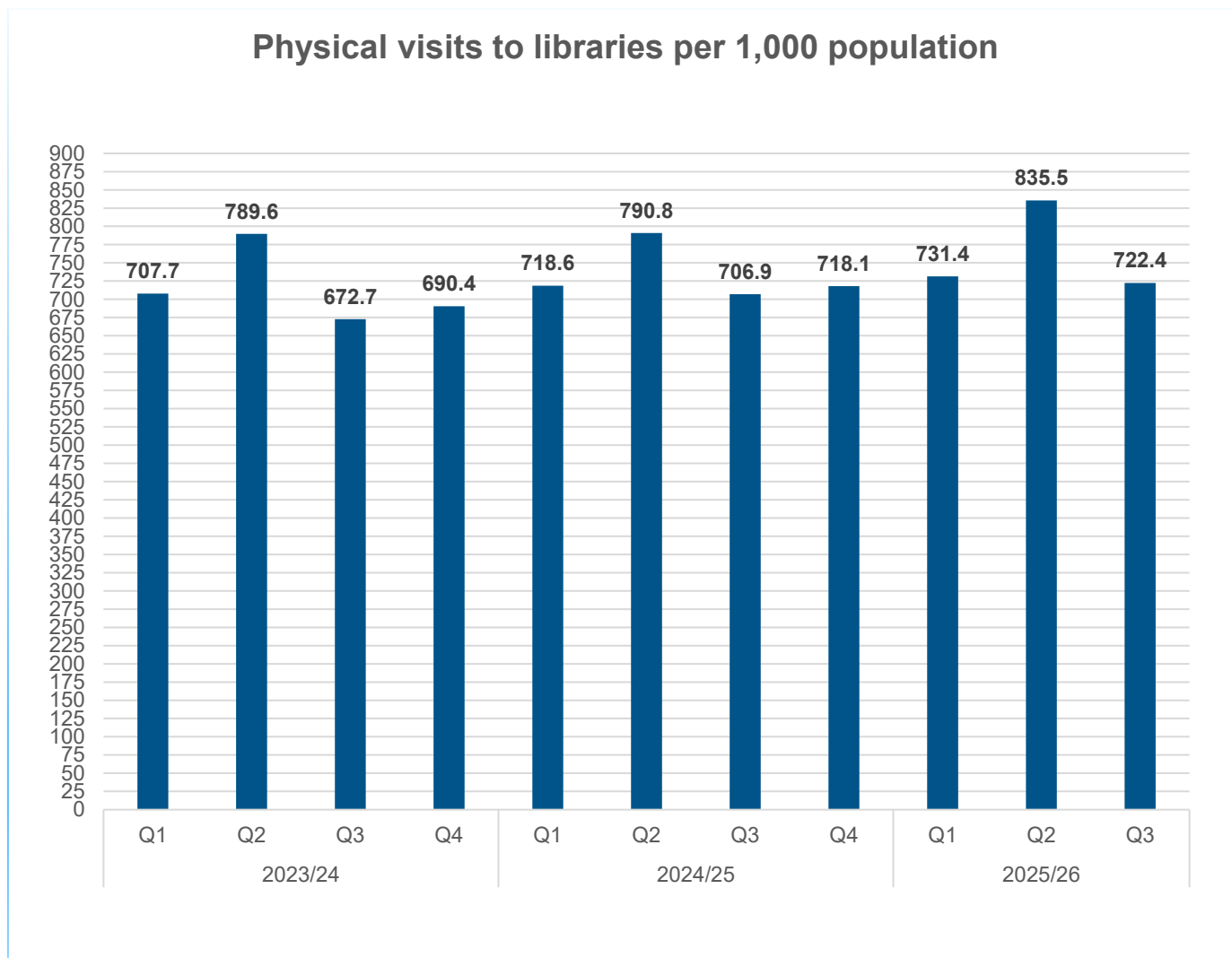
Core products including memberships and Learn to Swim have continued to show steady growth driven by natural demand. As we move into Q4, we have launched the Get Moving, Feel Better campaign with numbers expected to increase further supported by the peak trading period for leisure operators and customers beginning new fitness journeys.

Library Services

Quarter 3 Performance Review

Despite the shorter operating period caused by Christmas closures, libraries delivered a strong performance in Quarter 3. Notably, attendance at library activities increased significantly, with more people participating in events this quarter than in either Q1 or Q2 (Q1: 30,305; Q2: 34,970; Q3: 37,960). This is particularly impressive given the heightened focus and traditionally high engagement associated with the Summer Reading Challenge in Q2.





Two activity programmes are notable in contributing to this success:

Self-Care Week (17–23 November)

Self-Care Week focused on promoting health and wellbeing, offering resources and activities to encourage individuals to proactively look after themselves. Across the county, 84 events were delivered in partnership with a wide range of organisations, attracting more than 700 attendees.

Get Online Week (22–28 October)

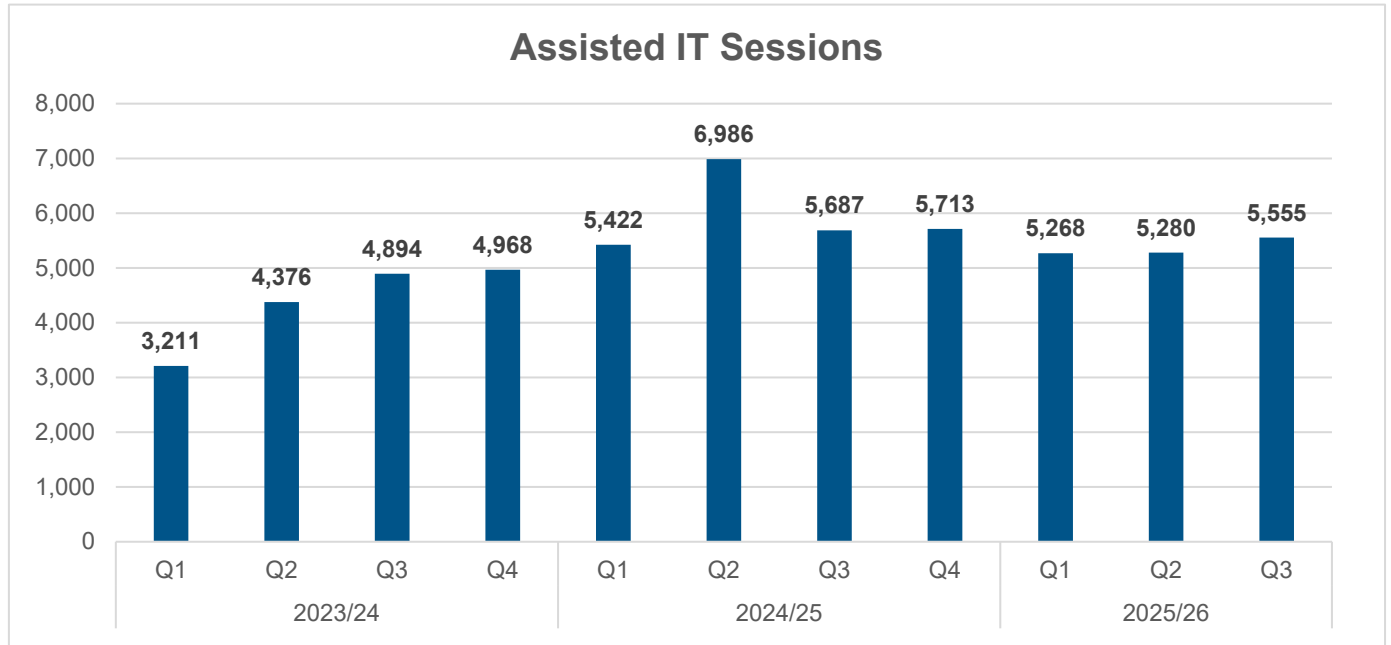
During Get Online Week, libraries championed digital inclusion by helping people build confidence in using online tools and services. Thirty-five libraries took part, running 76 events with a combined attendance of 471 customers.

Cost of Living Support

Libraries remained a vital point of support for residents facing cost-of-living pressures. During the autumn period, 2,579 people visited their local library for assistance in redeeming Household Support Fund vouchers. This reflects the essential role libraries play as trusted, welcoming community hubs that help individuals access practical support during challenging times.

Digital Assistance

Demand for one-to-one digital help from library staff and volunteers continues to rise. Quarter 3 recorded the highest number of assisted digital sessions this year. This growth underlines the ongoing importance of libraries in helping people navigate essential digital tasks, from accessing services to developing everyday digital skills.





Maximise the potential

Maximise the potential of North Yorkshire's people and communities

Inclusion

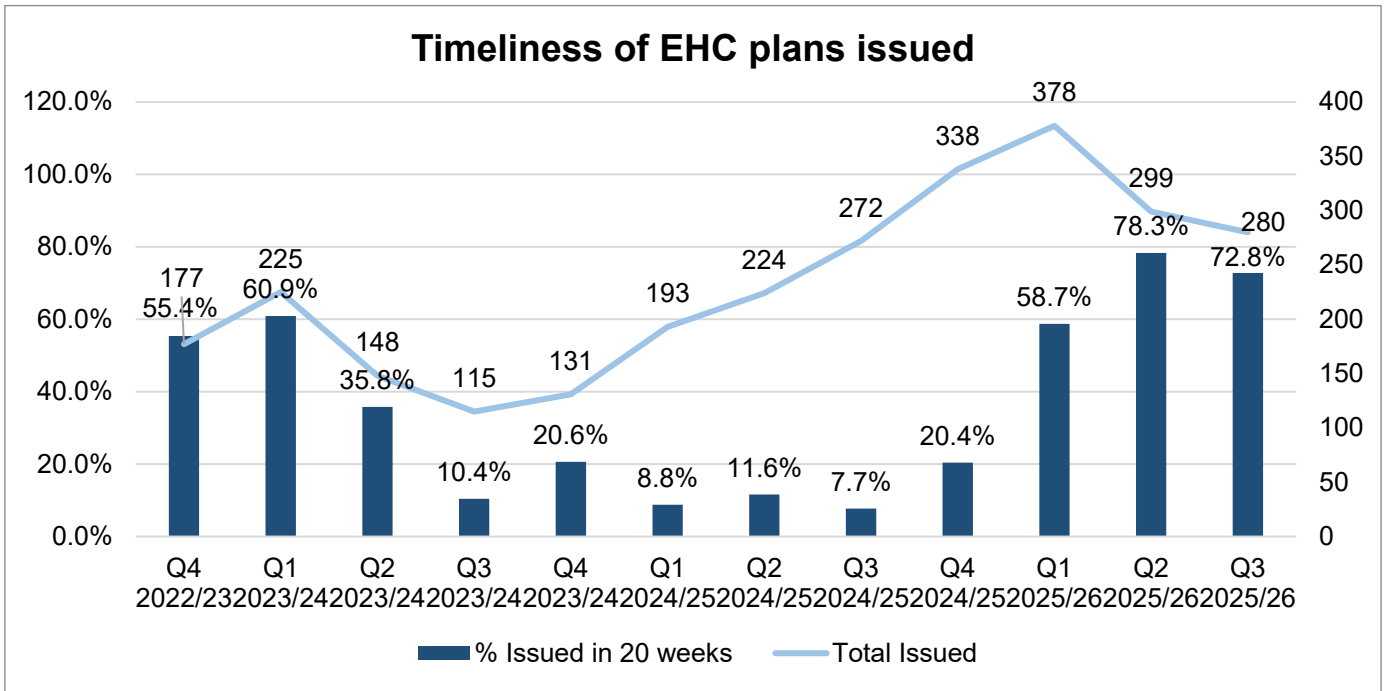
Education, Health & Care (EHC) Plan Timeliness

Performance in the timeliness of new EHC plans issued by North Yorkshire Council remains strong this quarter. 72.8% of the 280 new EHC plans issued in Q3 2025/26 were completed within 20 weeks, comparable to 78.3% in Q2 and substantially higher than the 7.7% achieved at the same point last year. North Yorkshire has moved from performing below the national average (46%) in 2024 to performing above the national average in 2025.

This improvement has been achieved during a period of historically high numbers of children being found to be in need of an EHC plan, with 957 new EHC plans issued so far this financial year—around 40% more than last year and the highest number issued in any year to date.

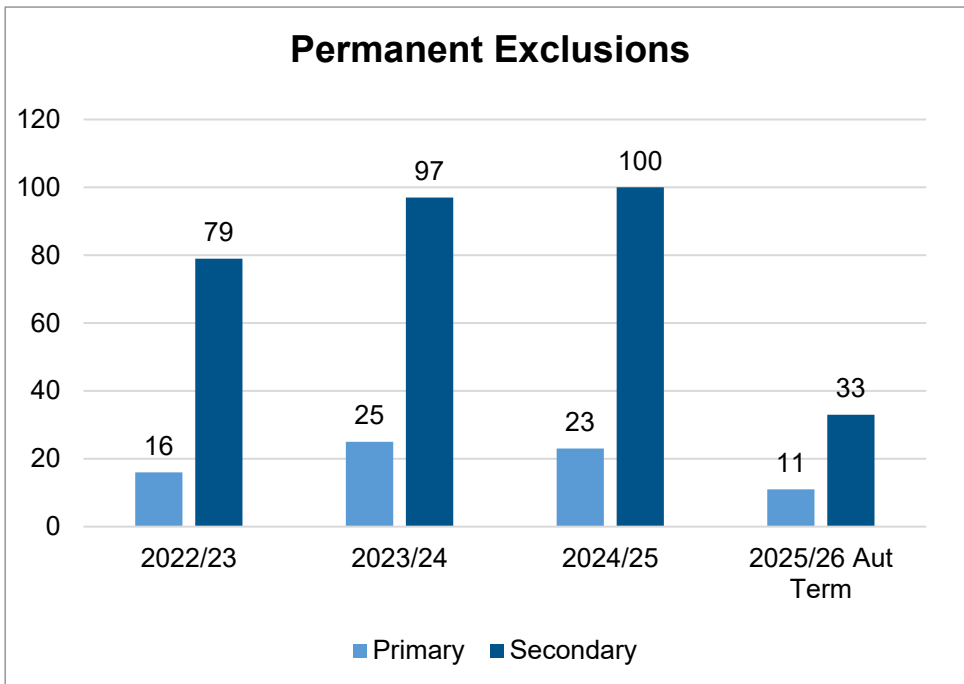
It should be noted that our performance in respect of timeliness of EHC plans has significantly improved from performing below the national average of 46% in the 2024 calendar year to above the national average in 2025.

This improvement in performance and increase in proportion of EHC produced on time has been achieved alongside historically high numbers of new EHC plans being issued, with 1245 new EHC plans produced this year. This is approximately 40% higher than the number produced last year and more than in any previous year.

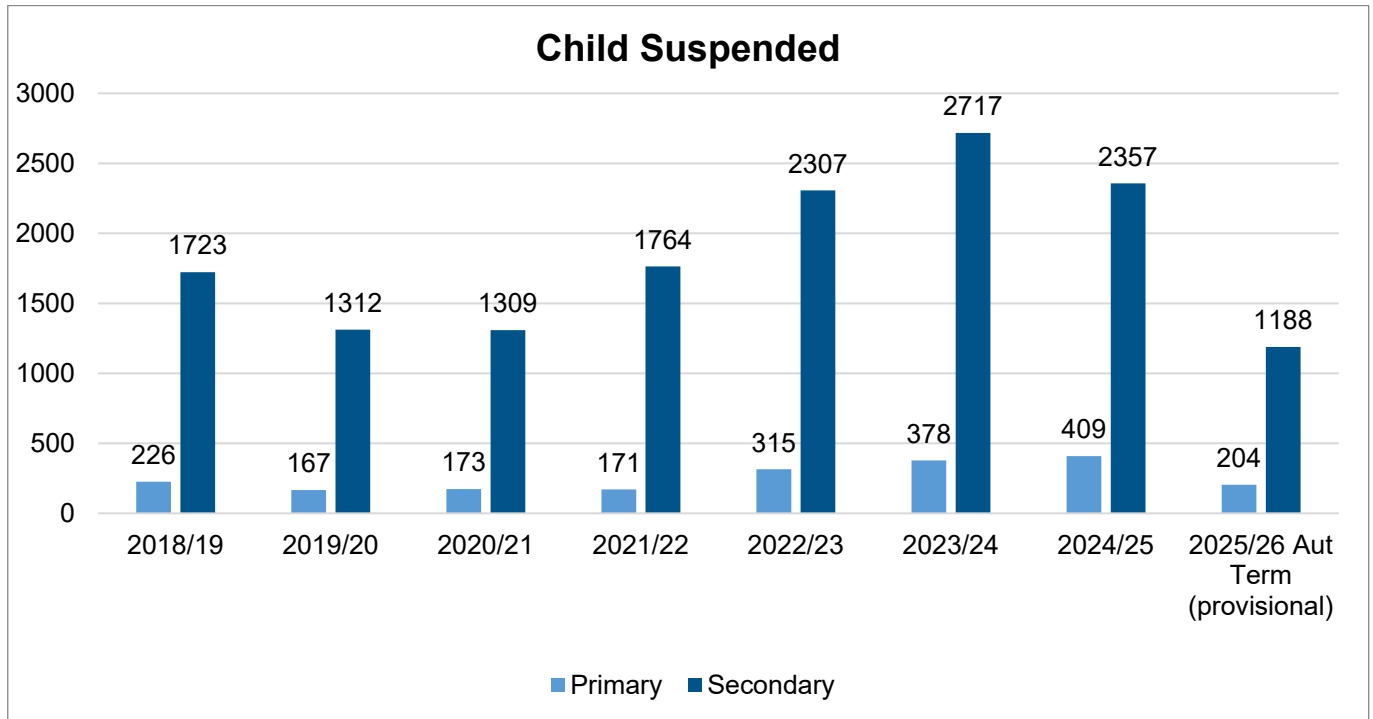


Exclusions from School

Permanent exclusions from North Yorkshire schools remain at a similarly high level to recent years. There were 44 permanent exclusions in the Autumn term of the 2025/26 academic year, compared with 37 in the same period of 2024/25. Of these, 33 were from secondary schools (similar to last year) and 11 were from primary schools (appeals pending), an increase from seven last year. National data for 2023/24 indicates that North Yorkshire’s secondary permanent exclusion rate (0.25%) was in line with the national average, while the primary rate (0.06%) was above national levels.



It is important to note that schools choosing to exclude is a trend observed nationally and the most recent available national data National comparisons in 2023/24 showed that North Yorkshire rates for secondary schools (0.25%) of the school population excluded were similar to national but primary schools (0.06%) were above.



Persistent disruptive behaviour continues to be the most common reason for suspension, accounting for 57% of all suspensions. The next most frequent reason, verbal abuse or threatening behaviour towards an adult, accounts for 16%. These patterns are consistent with both regional and national trends.

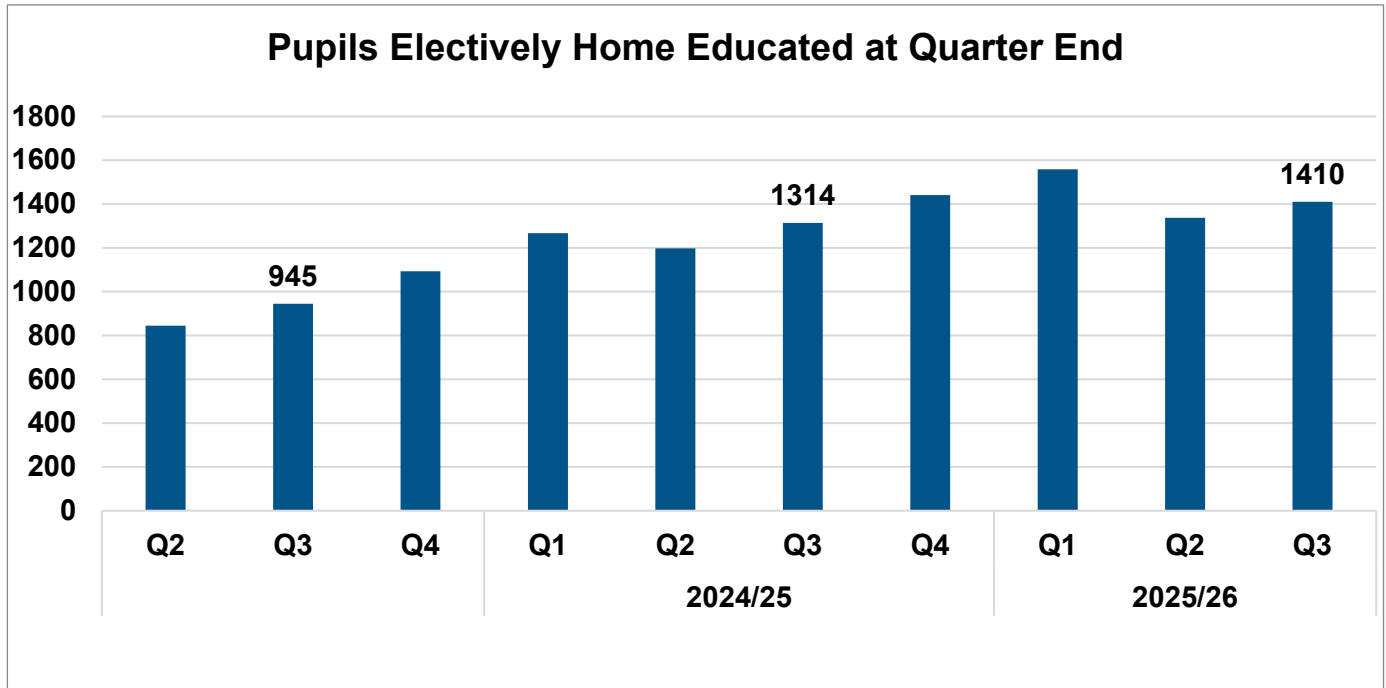
Support to schools to reduce exclusions (both permanent and temporary) continues through the SEND Locality Hub teams, who provide direct specialist input, training, and advice for children at risk of exclusion. In addition, the newly launched Inclusive Mainstream Toolkit provides practical guidance for educational professionals to plan support effectively for children with additional needs.

Elective Home Education

There were 1,410 children recorded as Electively Home Educated in North Yorkshire at the end of December, a 7% increase (+96) compared with the previous quarter. While this represents a seasonal high, there are indications that overall EHE numbers are beginning to plateau.

During the 2024/25 academic year, the number of children in EHE rose from 1,089 at the start of the autumn term to a record 1,559 by the end of the summer term. Although it remains unlikely that the total

will fall by the end of the current academic year—given ongoing patterns in parental choice—there has been a clear slowing in the rate of increase over the past year.



Parents are offered a pre-decision meeting to ensure they understand their legal responsibilities when choosing to home educate. Schools also have access to training and guidance to support children who are not engaging in school-based education.

National statistics indicate that an increasing number of parents are choosing to home educate due to mental health concerns, a trend mirrored locally. The recently published national 10-Year Health Plan (Fit for the Future) includes plans to expand mental health support teams in schools and colleges, alongside the introduction of Young Futures Hubs to identify needs early and provide targeted support for children and young people.

Localities

Prevention and reducing health inequalities

Digital Inclusion

The Localities service is leading £500,000 investment of UK Shared Prosperity Funding (UKSPF) focussing on digital inclusion on behalf of the York & North Yorkshire Combined Authority (CA) across North Yorkshire and York in 2025/2026. This funding is now all allocated to 31 grant funded cross sector digital inclusion projects on top of the 40 established last financial year.

Reboot requests are higher than ever over the last quarter with 286 refurbished devices distributed (98 last quarter). Local arms of Reboot are being explored further through the UKSPF projects. 100 new tablets were donated to Reboot by Quickline in December 2025 helping improve the stock and quality of devices available across the county.

Financial Inclusion

Local Food Support

In Quarter 3, place-based discussions continued with free or low-cost food providers in Scarborough, Harrogate and Richmond to explore opportunities to create a network and work more collaboratively; this will continue throughout 2025/2026. The team also developed the third Community Food Bulletin and worked closely with the 29 Household Support Fund Food Support Grants recipients, focussing on the supply of free or low-cost food and essential supplies, and preventative activity over the winter period.

Localities continue to work closely with Public Health to co-lead and develop the 'securing affordable and nutritious food for all' sub domain of the Food for the Future North Yorkshire framework.

NYLAF

In Q3, 2025/26, 2,946 applications were received, with a 91.8% approval rate. The total spend was £410,356.25, split 55% on food and energy vouchers and 45% on standard awards. Demand peaked in December, driven by food and energy requests, which accounted for over 80% of all applications this quarter.

Scarborough continues to see the highest demand (1,116 applications, 38%), followed by Harrogate (720 applications, 24%) and Selby (371 applications, 13%), with Richmondshire remaining among the lowest.

Overall demand increased by 9% compared to Q2, with food and energy support continuing to dominate. December saw the sharpest rise (+23% vs November), highlighting seasonal pressures and the importance of maintaining rapid response capacity.

Cost of Living Communications Campaign

Led by Localities in conjunction with Communications, and Customer, Revenues and Benefits, NYC launched the annual Cost-of-Living Communications campaign in Q3, for winter 2025/26. Alongside refreshing the cost-of-living web page (www.northyorks.gov.uk/costofliving), activity has been focussed on the following:

- Rolling social media campaign focussing on areas such as financial assistance, staying warm, well, and connected this winter, support for children and families, and access to adult learning opportunities.
- Distribution of communications packs with partner organisations including community libraries, voluntary and community sector organisations, health settings, schools, parish councils and others including services like adult learning.
- Targeted focus on uptake of pension credit; this has included a direct mail campaign through which 1,200 households were encouraged to call our Income Maximisation Team. This new service allows residents to check their eligibility for Pension Credit and get support with completing the application if required. At the end of Q3, 62 households had secured Pension Credit via this route.



One Council

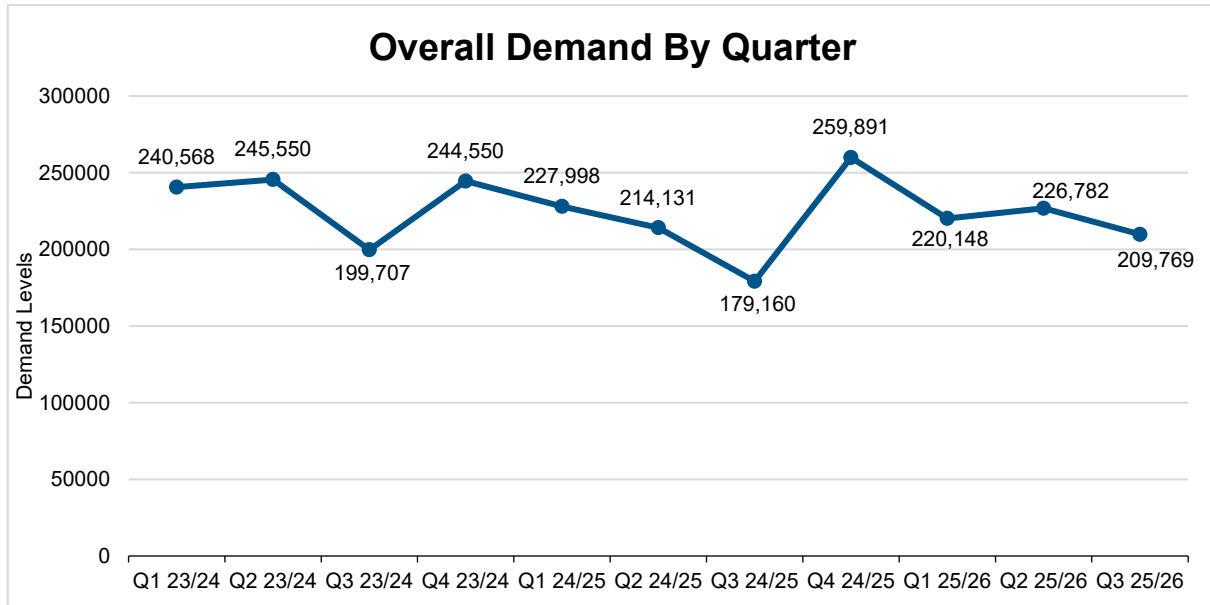
One Council with strong, local and customer-led services

Central Services

Customer Services

Across all the channels into the council, there has been an expected decrease in demand in quarter 3 (-8%¹) compared to quarter 2. This was expected due to the week between Christmas and new year where the council phone lines are open for emergencies only. The decline in demand is less than in previous years due to the eligible period for Household Support Fund Phase 7 taking place in Quarter 3. Whereas, typically, there are no seasonal large-scale communications. We expect demand to rise again in quarter 4 due to annual billing and garden waste subscriptions.

¹ Please note social care emails were added to demand from Q4 2024/25, these figures have not previously been reported in the data



The top 5 demands for calls into the council in quarter 3 by service area are: -

- Revenues
- Housing and homelessness
- Roads, Parking and Travel
- Bin's, Recycling and Waste
- Social Care

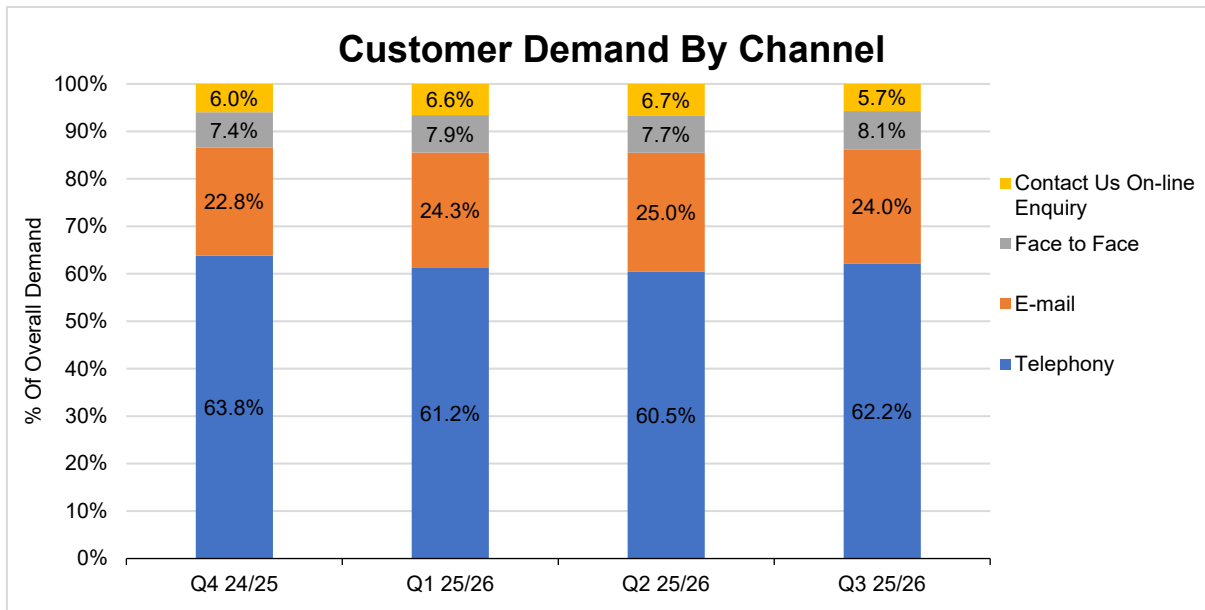
However, the top 5 demands for the customer service function in quarter 3 by service area are: -

- Bin's, Recycling and Waste
- Social Care
- Roads, Parking and Travel
- Housing and homelessness
- Revenues

The top five service areas have been consistent over the last six quarters, but it is important to note that revenues have significantly dropped in customer service demand over the last two quarters due to the changes made to call routing on Monday 23 June 2025.

- **Bins, recycling, and waste** was the highest demanding service area, whilst demand did decline for this service compared to quarter 2, the business-as-usual demand for this service is enough to maintain high demand. Whilst the service did not implement any new four-day waste weeks this quarter as in previous quarters, they did issue letters to some residents in Harrogate informing them of round changes after their four-day week. The service also saw the impact of the storms and severe weather experienced this quarter which impact upon rounds and subsequently missed collections as a result.
- **Roads, Parking and Travel** was the third highest demanding service area, this is always expected when storms and snow and ice occur, which is often in this quarter and quarter 4. This quarter we experienced four storms, and a week of snow and ice which all prompt calls for this service. Winter gritting enquiries also increase over this period and are expected to continue into the next quarter.

Customer Demand by Channel



Even though overall demand decreased compared to quarter 2, the graph above shows that quarter 3 has seen a higher percentage of face to face and telephony demand. This is the first time in the last three quarters where online demand has not increased in proportion, this is likely due to the Household Support Fund phase 7 scheme, which encourages eligible customers who are struggling to redeem their voucher to either call or attend a face to face location for support. Thereby evidencing the impact of specific communications to customer channel preference, which has then changed the sustained increase in online demand trends seen over the last three quarters. The comparison shown in the graph is limited to quarter 4 of 2024/25, as these two periods are consistent with the current email reporting, making it the only valid comparison for this quarter's data.

The telephone calls answered in 4 minutes in quarter 3 2025/26 and the average speed of answer have both seen a decline in telephone performance compared to quarter 3 2024/25 in the front-line teams.

Performance by month for front line queues- % of calls answered in 4 mins

Month	Q3 2024/25 % of calls answered in 4 mins	Q3 2025/26 % of calls answered in 4 mins	% Difference in 2024/25 to 2025/26
October	92.73%	91.71%	-1.02%
November	96.00%	91.65%	-4.35%
December	95.25%	97.51%	+2.26%
Q3 Overall	94.51%	92.48%	-2.03%

Performance by month for front line queues- Average Speed of Answer
 (- difference is a quicker average, a + difference is a longer average)

Month	Q3 2024/25 % average speed	Q3 2025/26 % average speed of answer (mm:ss)	% Difference in 2024/25 to 2025/26 (mm:ss)

	of answer (mm:ss)		
October	00:52	00:50	-00:02
November	00:35	00:50	+00:15
December	00:38	00:28	-00:10
Q3 Overall	00:42	00:46	+00:04

This decline in performance can be linked to both the increase in call demand for front line areas and the additional training that has occurred within the service this quarter to aid consolidation of services and staff knowledge. There was a total of 775.5 hours of training within the service this quarter (compared to 385.5 hours in Q1 and 181.3 in Q2). As converged services become shared calls, resource can be utilised more efficiently in the service as any agent can be presented this call, meaning the next available agent across the county can handle this call as opposed to area specific. This quarter 96.09% of calls were handled, this is compared to 96.56% in quarter 3 2024/25, this indicates performance has remained consistent in the service even with the increase in call demand from the household support fund and storm impacts.

	Q3 2024/25 Social Care Demand	Q3 2025/26 Social Care Demand	% Difference in 2024/25 to 2025/26
Call Demand	17,773	15,522 ²	-14.5%
Email Demand	16,895	16,206	-4.1%
Total Demand	34,688	31,728	-8.5%

In quarter 3 2025/26 demand for social care has declined compared to the same period in the previous year, this is a consistent trend to quarter 2. In quarter 3 call demand accounted for 49% of overall social care demand, compared to 51% for 2024/25. Email demand however is consistent across both years, indicating it is likely that the only reason for the lower percentage and volume of call demand is due to an improvement in call performance in social care which has led to fewer repeat calls. This improvement in call performance compared to the previous year has been consistent across the last six quarters which has resulted in the proportion of call work to decline within the service compared to the previous period. It is also important to note that now out of hours York social care calls are through a separate queue so have been removed out of the social care call figure from 17 July 2025.

Impacts On Customer Service This Quarter

Customer service has seen multiple factors influence service demand; these are:

Weather

Throughout quarter 3 there has been four named storms, these storms encompassed either strong winds, heavy rain, or both. In addition to the storms there was also snow and ice across North Yorkshire from Tuesday 18 November to Sunday 23 November, with widespread disruption and road closures across the county.

² Reporting is broken for the weekend of 29 – 30 November 2025, this figure for out of hours calls cannot be retrieved, therefore please take into account that there are 2 days' worth of missing data in this section.

If bad weather occurs within the week, bin collections are affected as well as the additional calls for housing repairs, roads, flooding, and fallen trees that occur both through the week and out of hours.

Out Of Hours Calls

Out-of-hours reporting excludes the weekend of **29–30 November 2025** due to a reporting issue.

This quarter Customer Services received 1,452³ calls across flooding (104), homelessness (394), and housing repair calls (954) through the 0300 number out of hours. This an additional 230 when compared to quarter 2. Handling for these three call types out of hours was 94.77% (+3.6% on Q2). The increase was largely driven by a 36% rise in housing repair calls, expected due to colder weather, boiler use, and storm-related power outages.

This is the second quarter all three call types have been handled for the whole three months. These calls are in addition to the social care out of hours calls, out of hours York calls and a BATA line that are handled by the same advisors.

From Monday 29 September the out of hours teams also began handling calls for the BATA company regarding non mains gas issues for residents, in quarter 3 48 calls were received down this queue.

Out-of-hours York calls were separated into a new queue from 17 July 2025. This service received 1,460 calls during the quarter, a 47% increase on the previous quarter. Despite higher volumes, the handling rate improved to 95.68%, up 1.01%, reflecting continued strong performance.

Converged Homelessness Queue

A converged phone journey for homelessness daytime went live on Monday 8 December, where all staff can handle a homelessness call in one queue through the 0300 number. This is adding to the list of shared calls that can be handled throughout the whole customer service team. As converged services become shared calls, resource can be utilised more efficiently in the service as any agent can be presented this call, meaning the next available agent across the county can handle this call as opposed to area specific. From this converged process going live, there has been 175 calls down this queue, of which all have been handle, evidencing the benefit of sharing calls across the customer service centre.

On-line Demand

Website usage

	Q3 24/25	Q3 25/26
Total page views	3,700,932	4,225,449 (+14%)
Active users	838,660	1,025,667 (+22%)

Q3 24/25		Q3 25/26	
Bin collection calendar	299,118	Bin collection calendar	471,493
Check your bin collection day (look-up)	227,255	Check your bin collection day (look-up)	370,584
Check your bin/recycling collection day	195,435	Check your bin/recycling collection day	236,435
Road cameras and weather conditions	100,288	Road cameras and weather conditions	153,479
View/comment on planning apps	61,033	View/comment on planning apps	76,283

³ Reporting is broken for the weekend of 29 – 30 November 2025, this figure for out of hours calls cannot be retrieved, therefore please take into account that there are 2 days' worth of missing data in this section.

Search for a job vacancy	61,412	View/comment on local planning apps	74,992
View/comment on local planning apps	66,233	Council tax	61,596
Bins, recycling, and waste	60,317	Contact us	57,700
Jobs and careers	59,042	School term and holiday dates	49,524
Council tax	58,491	Jobs and careers	45,359

When compared against the previous year, total page views across the website are 14% higher with an increase of 22% in active users for Q3. This makes it the third quarter in a row where page views have grown by over 10% year-on-year.

There are now two clear factors behind the majority of this growth. Firstly, the addition of leisure services information to the website as we transition to the in-house model. In Q3 of 24/25, Harrogate leisure centres had only just joined Selby and Tadcaster on the corporate site, launching on 1 December. As a result, this quarter saw 114,260 views of leisure content. In Q3 25/26 however, with all areas except Ryedale and Scarborough now added, we had 327,523 views of leisure pages, an increase of 187%. The other major factor is the simplification and establishment of key online services, most notably bin collections.

When comparing to the previous quarter (Q2 of 25/26), December and the run up to Christmas always have a major impact on what content people are viewing as their priorities change. So, although overall views across the site increased by 11% compared to Q2, views of the vast majority of service information were lower during this quarter, as it has been in previous years. However, as above, views of bin information were much higher, as was seasonal information, such as road cameras and weather conditions during heavy rain and snow, leading to higher overall totals.

Major work

1,787 updates were completed during Q3. While this is for all sites managed by the team, as well as the staff intranet, around 90% of requests relate to the corporate site. Major work during the quarter included:

- the launch of Skipton leisure content on 1 October
- work continuing the ongoing transformation of housing content – repairs and tenant information has been completed with work underway on policy, private housing, affordable housing, and homelessness
- the launch of town investment plan web content and initial consultations for the first areas rolling out as part of 32 plans over the next few years

Feedback

Throughout the quarter we received 2,711 responses to our feedback survey on webpages, a significant increase on previous quarters due to a single issue. In December we emailed over 100,000 people whose contact details we had (mostly from garden waste subscriptions) to let them know they could see changes to bin collections over the Christmas period on the online collection calendar. Unfortunately, the system could not then cope with the level of demand this created and crashed. Although fixed quickly by IT, it generated over 1,000 negative feedback responses on the day of the issue. Plans are being discussed to stagger emails by area next year to avoid this occurring again.

Outside of this, the general themes in the remaining feedback across the quarter continue to relate to issues we hope will be handled by ongoing or upcoming transformation projects:

- requests for garden waste dates on the bin calendar – seemingly both from people looking to sign up while it is running and from those who want information about next year’s scheme
- inconsistent offer around what goes in which bin
- difficulties with the planning system (and potential confusion over the location checker)
- reliability / existence of information on the road closure map
- reliability of car parking information

Revenues and Benefits System Convergence

In quarter 1 the Revenues and Welfare and Benefits team converged their legacy systems to one system leading to a consistent offer across both customer services and the Revenues and Welfare and Benefits Services.

Customer Services handle four call types for council tax and no benefits calls. In quarter 3 customer services received 9,260 calls for council tax and handled 99.9% of these, showing the benefit of converging systems for the customer journey and a consistent call volume and handling rate to quarter 2.

Welfare and Benefits have had a call handling rate of 97.96% this quarter and Revenues 85.90%.

Household Support Fund (HSF)

The seventh phase of Household Support Fund began in quarter 3 and will close at the end of quarter 4. The DWP funded programme aims to support those most in need or crisis with significantly rising living costs in 2025/26. In line with the scheme guidelines and the agreed eligibility framework and delivery plan, 26,270 households across North Yorkshire were identified for a direct award in the form of a £190 shopping voucher to support them over the winter months. The direct award window was live between 8 October 2025 – 12 November 2025, of which 95.4% of the eligible cohort redeemed their voucher, within this phase the eligible cohort criteria was expanded to include residents who received 75% to 100% of council tax reduction as of 1 September 2025. The cohort continues to encompass families, pensioners and working age adult households.

This scheme is delivered in a combined cross directorate approach, where customer service handles all phone calls initially. Customer services help customers redeem their vouchers and answer general queries, but more complex queries are passed through to the Welfare and Benefits Service. This year there has also been a communication campaign promoting Pension Credit uptake within the scheme. This entailed incorporating a Pension Credit leaflet to all household support fund eligible recipients and a more targeted communication to those who identified to be eligible for Pension Credit but not claiming the benefit throughout December. To ensure the support was available to these residents upon receipt of this communication, the welfare and benefits, customer services and the income maximisation teams worked together to provide this service. Overall, 2,955 calls were received that related to Household Support Fund and Pension Credit in quarter 3 of which 99.9% were handled.

Revenue and Benefits

	Q3 25/26	Q2 25/26	Difference	Target
Average time to process Housing Benefits new claims	43.65 days	75.70 days	-32.05 days	20 days
Average time to process Housing Benefit change in circumstances	11.37 days	23.18 days	-11.91 days	7 days
Average time to process Council Tax Reduction (CTR) new claims	40.58 days	69.07 days	-28.49 days	23 days
Average time to process CTR change in circumstances	3.11 days	6.70 days	-3.59 days	6 days

As seen from the table above, there has been a significant improvement in average time to process Housing Benefits new claims and Housing Benefit Changes in Circumstances. This is a result of the service clearing the backlog of work that accrued from the closedown during the system convergence. Although the current average time to process Housing Benefit new claims performance is still above the target of 20 days, the service averaged 30.13 days for the month of December and expects a continued improvement in Q4. The service and the DWP continue to meet regularly to monitor the Housing Benefit performance of the service.

As seen from the table above, there has been a significant improvement in average time to process Council Tax Reduction (CTR) new claims and CTR change in circumstances. This improvement is a result of the service clearing the backlog of work and bringing the daily universal credit files up to date following the closedown period of the system convergence. The service continues to ensure claims are processed quickly despite the increased national roll out of the migration of legacy benefits to Universal Credit which prevents a new claim being processed in less than 30 days for all working age claims.

Revenues Service Performance:

The collection of Council Tax and Business Rates for North Yorkshire Council has a major part to play in the overall financial stability of the Council.

	Q3 2024/25	Q3 2025/26	% Difference in 2025/26 to 2024/25	Q3 2024/25 Collected	Q3 2025/26 Collected
Council Tax	89.09%	87.72%	-1.37%	£506,387,388	£546,265,363
Business Rates	85.93%	83.71%	-2.22%	£184,178,702	£198,384,362

Council Tax

The total annual Council Tax liability for 2025/26 is £622,781,448, with a collection rate of 87.72% at the end of quarter 3. This leaves £76,516,085 still to be collected. While this represents an increase in outstanding liability compared to £62,016,654 in the same period last year.

The slight dip in the collection rate from 89.09% in quarter 3 of 2024/25 is largely due to the successful convergence of seven legacy Revenues and Benefits systems into a single, streamlined platform. As the backlog was addressed throughout this quarter the recovery cycles resumed but not to the extent of a typical recovery cycle in a quarter.

The recovery cycle identified areas in which the system and processes needed refining, which have been worked through by the service and performance is expected to strengthen throughout the remainder of the year.

The cost-of-living impact has also influenced collection rates this quarter. Neighbouring authorities have also seen collection rates lower than quarter 3 of 2024/25 by 0.10 - 0.72%, again showing the impact of the cost of living and potential shifts in customer behaviours to 12 monthly payments as opposed to 10 monthly payments.

Despite these short-term adjustments, the new system lays a solid foundation for improved efficiency and consistency in future collection activity.

Business Rates

The total annual Business Rates liability for 2025/26 is £236,986,872, with a collection rate of 83.71% at the end of quarter 3. This leaves £38,602,511 still to be collected. While this is higher than the £30,160,312 outstanding at the same point in 2024/25, it reflects a £22.6 million increase in overall liability—an expected outcome as the tax base continues to grow.

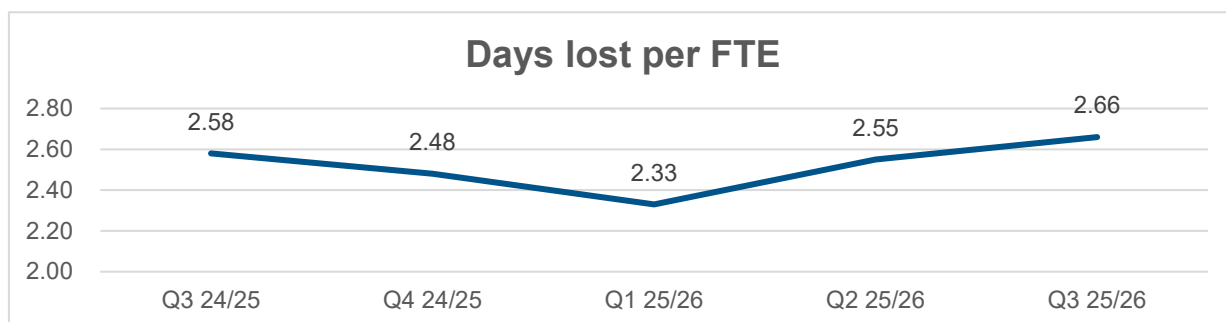
Although the collection rate has dipped slightly from 85.93% in quarter 3 of 2024/25, this is largely due to the successful convergence of legacy systems, which temporarily paused recovery cycles and limited the ability to issue reminders. The backlog of work from the system convergence was addressed in quarter 3 which has put the service in an improved position to tackle the outstanding liability within the coming quarter. Whilst small recovery cycles were seen in quarter 3, they were not to the extent of typical recovery cycles.

It is important to note that Business Rates collection patterns are naturally more variable than Council Tax, as they depend on the payment schedules of organisations with large liabilities. Additionally, changes to rateable values on major assessments can cause fluctuations in collection figures.

As recovery cycles resume fully in quarter 4, collection performance is expected to improve over the coming quarters. A small recovery cycle and SMS messages were issued within quarter 3. These will now continue over the remaining quarter and should positively impact on performance.

Human Resources

Sickness Absence

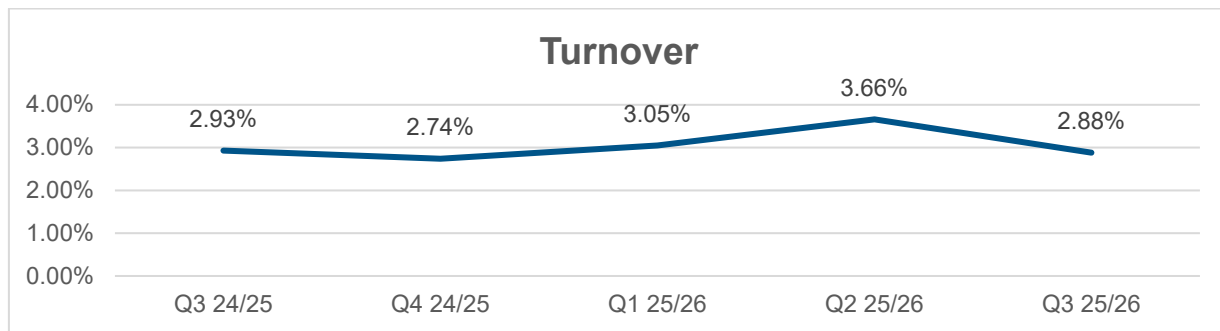


Excluding schools, the Q3 days lost per FTE (2.66) is up slightly on Q2 25/26 (2.55), and on Q3 24/25 (2.58). Including schools the Q3 full workforce figure (2.65) is up on Q2 25/26 (2.22), and on Q3 24/25 (2.56).

The rolling full year figure is 10.02 days lost per FTE which is a slight increase on the previous quarters rolling figure (9.94).

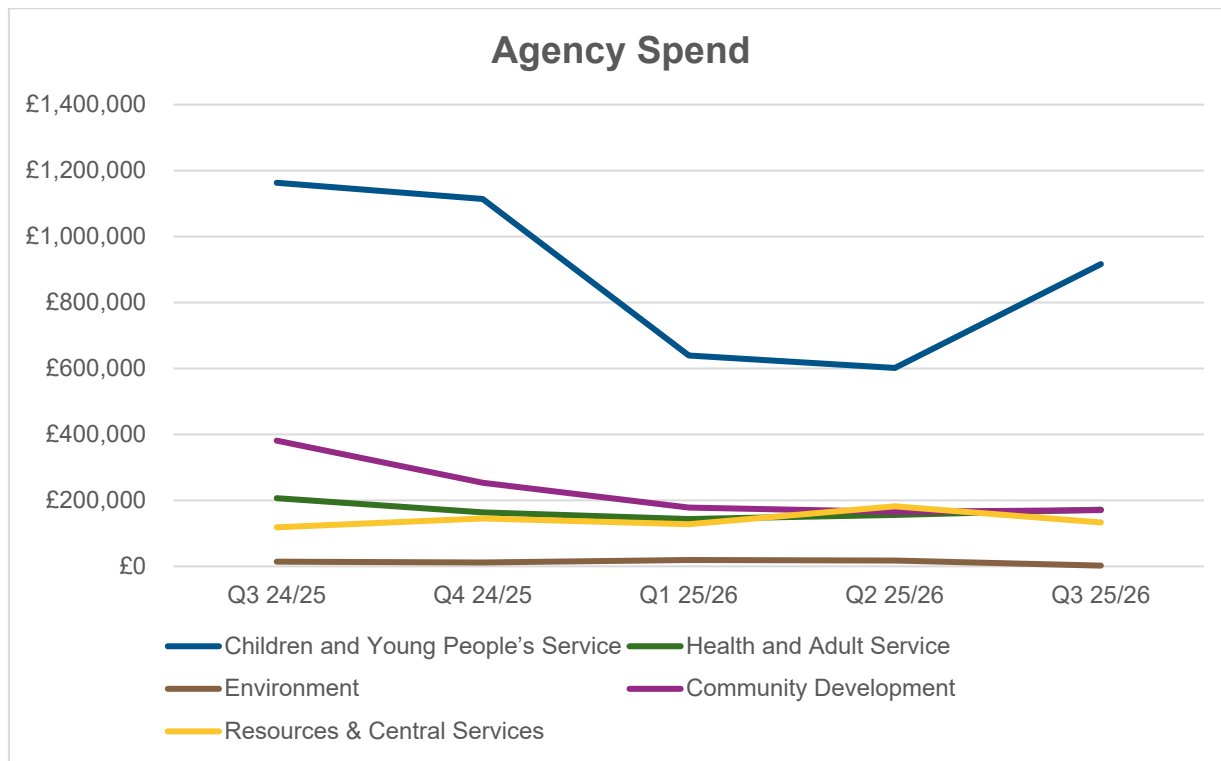
The highest number of days lost by absence reason for Q3 are Mental Health (33.3%), Musculoskeletal (21.5%) and Chest and Respiratory (9.4%). Sickness absence tends to be higher in the winter months due to seasonal infections and in this quarter chest respiratory and infectious diseases absence has more than doubled to nearly 3,500 lost days. Mental health absence remains the highest cause with over 7,500 lost days in Q3, but Musculoskeletal sickness has reduced by more than 400 days lost following some targeted interventions. There is increasing management focus on sickness absence, both reporting accurately and intervention, which has impacted on absence.

Turnover



Q3 turnover (305 leavers, 2.88%) is a decrease on Q2 25/26 (387, 3.66%), whilst being consistent with Q3 24/25 (304, 2.93%). The rolling full year turnover rate 12.3%, a slight increase on the full year turnover for 24/25 (12.1%), but still within a healthy 10-13% range.

Agency Spend



Total agency spend for Q3 25/26 was £1,393,983. An increase of £271,301 compared to Q2 25/26 (£1,122,682). Compared to Q3 24/25 (£1,883,616) there has been a reduction of £489,633

Agency spend for Children and Young Peoples service accounts for 66% of total agency spend. There had been a steady reduction in spend since Q3 last year but spend has increased again this quarter, by £314,855 compared to Q2 25/26 (£601,626), although still down £246,660 compared to Q3 24/25. Spend is principally on Education Psychologists (£280k), with the continued demand for assessments and national shortage of professionals in this field, Senior Children's Resource Centre Workers (£200k) and Social Workers (£70k).

Since Q3 24/25 agency spend in Community Development has reduced by £210,723 to £170,505. This is due to reduced use of agency fitness coaches through the leisure transition programme and reduced use of agency staffing at Harrogate Convention Centre for events.

Apprenticeship Update

Re-prioritisation of the Apprenticeship Levy towards skills development for younger people has now begun. It started with the de-funding of Level 7 apprenticeships for anyone over the age of 22 and the implementation of Foundation Apprenticeships for young people up to the age of 21 and will continue throughout 2026 with changes to how the new Growth and Skills Levy is paid and managed. The monthly 10% top-up given to all levy payers will cease from August 2026 and employers will only have 12 months to spend their levy before it expires back to the Treasury, down from 24 months. This means that the Government will control more of the apprenticeship budget and be able to use it to fund future changes, including:

- The expansion of Foundation Apprenticeships to include Retail and Hospitality
- Giving funding to Mayoral Authorities to act as a matching service between young people and apprenticeships in their area
- Fully funding apprenticeships for all under 25s who work for small businesses that do not pay the levy

- Creating a “gold plated” apprenticeships offered as part of Youth Guarantee

Whilst we now know that Apprenticeship Units will be available to fund through the new Growth and Skills Levy from April 2026, we are still waiting for confirmation of what subject areas the Units will cover, but the priorities are AI, Digital and Engineering. They will last in length from 1 week to a few months with content drawn from existing apprenticeships. They will be delivered by approved Apprenticeship providers.

Throughout 2026 we will also see changes to how apprenticeships are assessed with all End Point Assessments being re-written to streamline them and avoid duplication. Transition onto the new assessment processes is likely to take place over the next 12 months.



Executive Performance Report Appendix

Quarter 3 2025-26

Report produced by Strategy and Performance


Introduction


The appendix has been organised by the five Council Plan themes: Thriving Places and Empowered Communities, Sustainable and Connected Places, Safe, Healthy and Living Well, Maximise the Potential and One Council. There are 171 KPI's in total, with 107 reported on a quarterly basis and 64 reported on an annual basis.

Contents	Page
Performance Indicators- all Council	Page 3
Thriving Places and Empowered Communities	Page 5
Sustainable and Connected Places	Page 9
Safe, Healthy and Living Well	Page 13
Maximise the Potential	Page 28
One Council	Page 36
Housing	Page 39

Page 90


RAG – An indication of the level of performance an indicator is currently achieving in relation to a set target or national benchmarking level for that indicator. While the RAG rating is linked to the two “Improvement since last” markers, it is a standalone measure, measured by performance to either the target or benchmarking.


 **Green** - Current performance is on or exceeding target, whether in relation to target or national benchmarking

 **Red** - Current performance is significantly below expected standards, whether in relation to target or national benchmarking.



Baseline - Indicates performance is currently being tracked to inform the benchmarking / target setting process.

 **Amber** - Current performance is below expected standards, whether in relation to target or national benchmarking

 **Contextual** - These measures present a rounded view of information relevant to the service area although performance may not be within the control of the Council.



In Development - The KPI has been agreed, but data collection is needed to inform performance levels.

“DoT” – Current **Direction of Travel** when compared to the last annual or quarterly figures. This is a measure of how the indicator is moving over two periods – Annual and Quarterly. Key:



Direction of travel is positive compared to the year-end or last quarter figures



Direction of Travel is negative compared to the year-end or last quarter figures

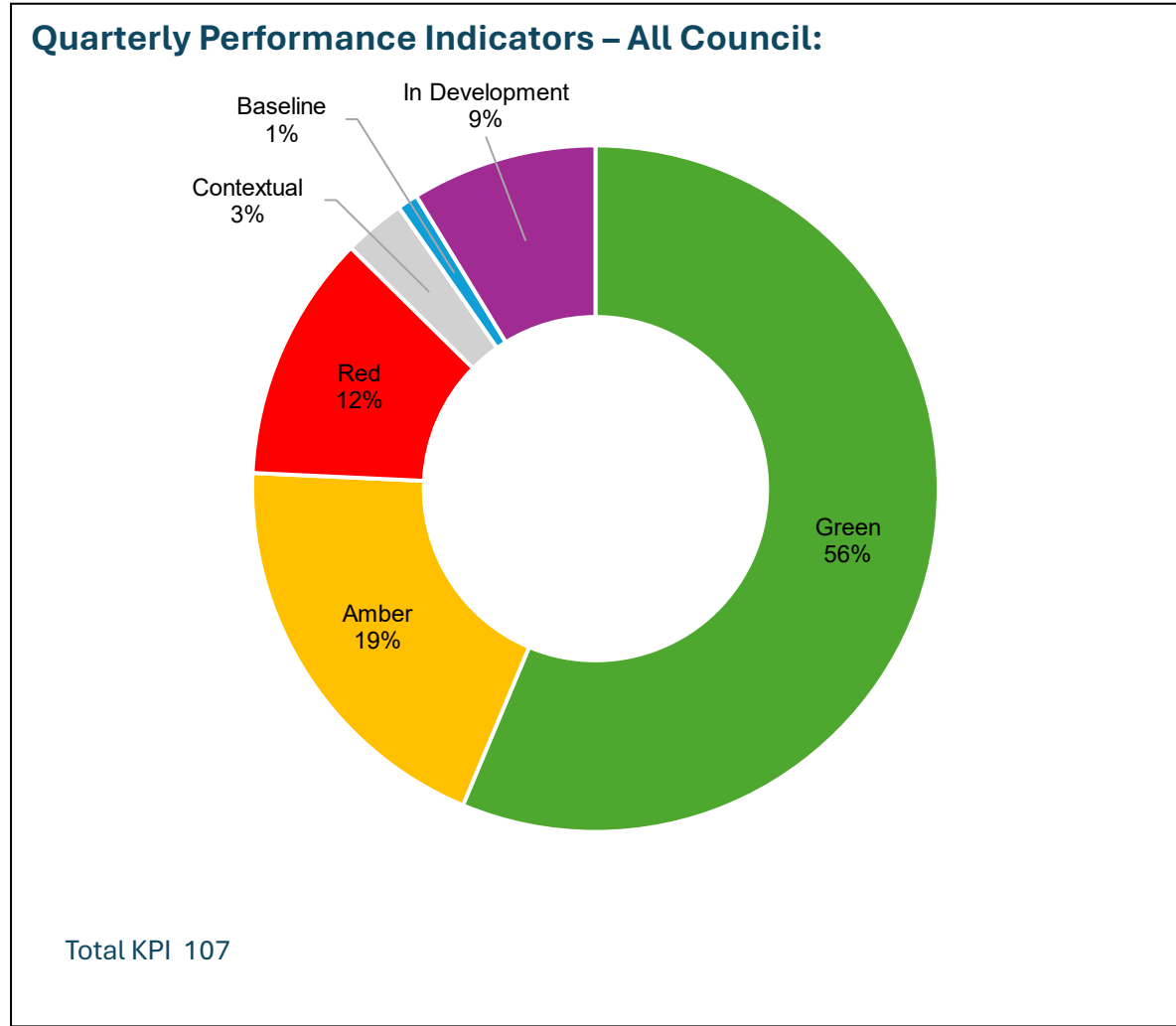


Performance is static to last year's outturn or last quarter's figures

N/A

Data either at a yearly or quarterly level not available

Quarter 3 – 2025/26:



Direction of Travel – Quarterly KPIs:

Quarterly	Annual
46/107	39/107
27/107	37/107
Same – 17/107 N/A 17/107	Same – 10/107 N/A 21/107

Contextual
 These measures present a rounded view of information relevant to the service area although performance may not be within the control of the Council.

Baseline
 Indicates performance is currently being tracked to inform the benchmarking / target setting process.

In Development
 The KPI has been agreed, but data collection is needed to inform performance levels.

Strategic Level Performance:

Code	KPI: Quarterly Indicators	Ambition	Q3 24/25	Q4 24/25	Q1 25/26	Q2 25/26	Q3 25/26
CYPS36	Number of children in care	Safe, Healthy and Living Well	511	526	527	547	601
CYPS34	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	Safe, Healthy and Living Well	51.4 (586)	55.6 (633)	58.0 (666)	62.1 (707)	56.5 (654)
CYPS13	The % of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued within 20 weeks	Maximise the Potential	7.7%	20.4%	58.7%	78.2%	72.8%
ASC2	Admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population for people aged 65+	Safe, Healthy and Living Well	710	682	680	649	707
ASC5	% of reablement clients not receiving a subsequent package of social care support within 91 days (*reported a quarter in arrears)	Safe, Healthy and Living Well	88.9%	88.1%	88.0%	84.7%	N/A
ASC3	% of hospital discharges to adult social care managed on pathways 0 or 1, i.e. home first	Safe, Healthy and Living Well	69.4%	68.3%	67.8%	70.3%	67.9%
CD1	% Major planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Thriving and Empowered	83.72%	86.11%	77.02%	80.77%	81%
CD2	% Minor planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Thriving and Empowered	83.02%	81.35%	78.28%	82.35%	82.35%
EN2	% of Household waste recycled/ sent for reuse, recycling or composting (*reported a quarter in arrears)	Sustainable and Connected	42.8%	35.5%	43.2%	42.2%	N/A
EN11	Highways inspections carried out within timescale including footways	Sustainable and connected	94.4%	95.6%	98%	95.6%	98.3%
RE10	% of telephone calls answered in 4 minutes	One Council	89.90%	81.87%	88.15%	95.35%	92.48%
RE12	Staff turnover rate	One Council	2.93%	2.74%	3.05%	3.66%	2.88%
	KPI: Monthly Indicators		Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25
CD12	Percentage of homes with a valid gas safety certificate (currently reported monthly)	Housing	98.84%	99.45%	99.87%	99.62%	99.67%
CD14	% of emergency repairs to council houses completed within target timescale	Housing	95.47%	*Awaiting figure	82.99%	93.13%	90.98%

*RAG rated against previous target.

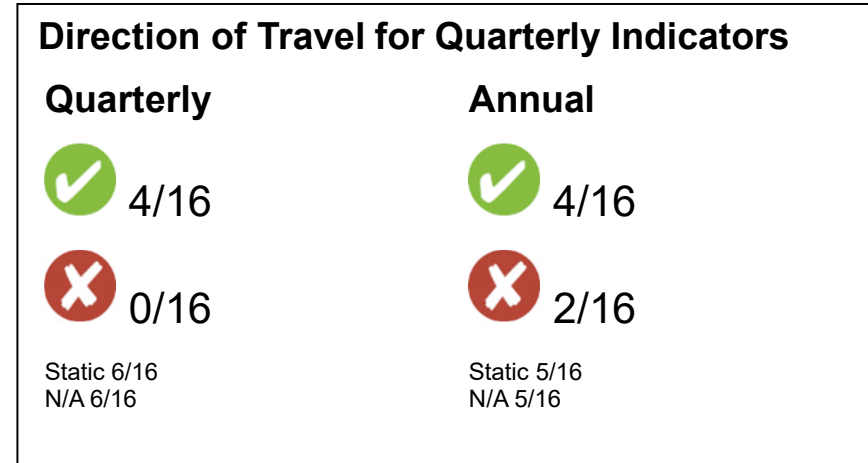
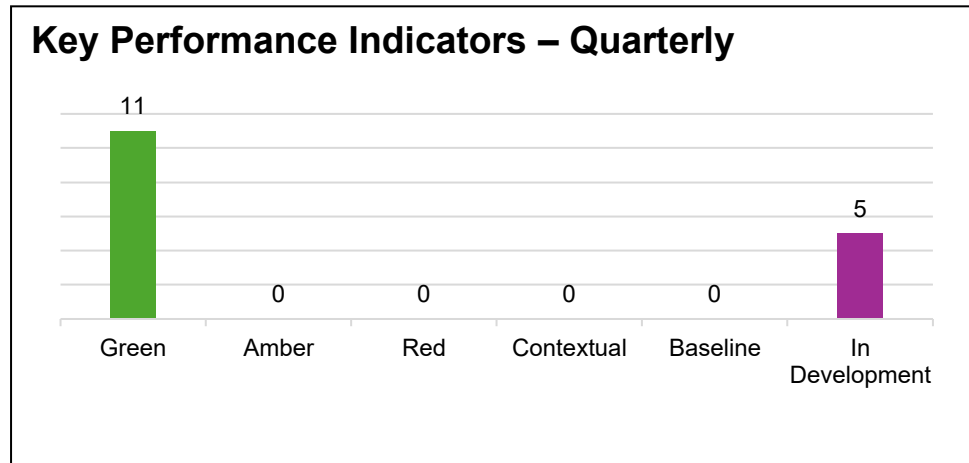
Target setting

It is advised, to aid in formulating RAG ratings that the majority of KPI other than those badged as Contextual, Baseline or In Development should have a set target, or one linked to the anticipated direction of travel (DoT) of the KPI. Type of target could include:

- **Statutory** – As defined by government.
- **Quartile / Benchmarking** - More suited for annual KPI. Performance to be in upper quartile, mid quartile or above average. This is when compared to a standardised group of like authorities or functions.
- **Directorate** - As defined by the directorate, with regards to; the DoT of the KPI, current performance levels, benchmarking and future aspirations.
- **Improving** - The aim is to improve performance of the KPI in relationship to current position This is solely based on the KPIs DoT.
- **Declining** - In certain circumstances the directorate may wish to see performance drop to lower levels than current – i.e. negative movement.













Thriving Places and Empowered Communities

- Support thriving places and empowered communities that live, work, visit and do business in North Yorkshire.



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THRIVING AND EMPOWERED COMMUNITIES – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI								
KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
Quarterly								
CD1	% Major planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q3: 81%	2025/26 Q2: 80.77% Q1: 77.02% 24/25 Q4 86.11% Q3 83.72% Q2 75.0% Q1 83.72%	Statutory Target – 60% Benchmarking: 2024/25 English Unitary Authorities mean= 86.63%				Performance in relation to major planning applications is stable and showing minimal variance across the year; it remains ahead of statutory targets and there are no concerns attached to the reported figures.
CD2	% Minor planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q3: 86%	2025/26 Q2: 82.35% Q1: 78.28%	Statutory Target – 70% Benchmarking: 2023/24 English				Performance of minor planning application processing has jumped almost 4% over the quarter. This also remains well ahead of statutory target.

			24/25 Q4 81.35% Q3 83.02% Q2 78.63% Q1 76.14%	Unitary Authorities mean= 86.84%				
CD3	% Other planning applications within statutory or extension of time	Q3:88%	2025/26 Q2: 88.10% Q1: 89.43% 24/25 Q4 87.50% Q3 88.71% Q2 83.90% Q1 86.50%	Statutory Target – 70% Benchmarking: 2023/24 English Unitary Authorities mean= 90.8%				Performance is stable and again ahead of statutory target.
CD4	County matter planning applications determined within 13/ 16-week timescales or within agreed extension of time 2 year rolling measure	Q3:100%	2025/26 Q2:94.3% Q1: 100.00% 24/25 Q4 100% Q3 100% Q2 92.60% Q1 82.05%	Statutory Target – 60%				County matters waste and minerals performance has returned to 100% and is again well ahead of statutory target.
CD5	Decisions on applications for major developments made during the previous 2 years that are overturned at appeal		Data not available			N/A	N/A	
CD6	Decisions on applications for minor developments made during the previous 2 years that are overturned at appeal		Data not available			N/A	N/A	
CD29	Funding secured – running total		Data not available			N/A	N/A	
CD31	Museum, Gallery and Cultural Venue visitor numbers	Q3: 66,519	2025/26 Q2: 83,746 Q1: 78,549 24/25 Q4 52,075 Q3 62,687 Q2 87,634 Q1 85,828					A dip in attendance figures over the winter months is expected; however performance is ahead of the same period last year.

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CD31A	Outreach, livestream and community project engagement numbers	Q3: 21,566	2025/26 Q2: 8,640 Q1: 9,035 24/25 Q4: 7,437 Q3: 2,620 Q2: 1,974 Q1: 1,623					Outreach performance continues to grow and this highlights the benefits of having a wide variety of opportunities to engage with the arts given footfall figures typically fall in this quarter.
CD33	Cultural experiences rated as 'Very Good' or 'Excellent'.	Q3: 94.00%	2025/26 Q2: 94.73% Q1: 89.49% 24/25 Q4 92.00% Q3 93.38% Q2 97.5% Q1 98.10%	Internal target 80%				Satisfaction remains positive with a very minimal reduction compared to Q2.
CD34	Cultural experiences' value for money rated as 'Very Good' or 'Excellent'	Q3: 88.13%	2025/26 Q2: 90.10% Q1: 90.48% 24/25 Q4 91.00% Q3 98.94% Q2 99.00% Q1 93.39%	Internal target 80%				There is minimal change in the rating of the experiences as 'value for money' and whilst lower than 32 in 2024/25 performance is still ahead of target. Again work to understand the nuance of the satisfaction returns is underway.
CD35	Cultural experiences' accessibility rated as 'Very Good' or 'Excellent')	Q3: 94.00%	2025/26 Q2: 96.38% Q1: 97.85% 24/25 Q4 96.00% Q3 96.55% Q2 99.00% Q1 98.13%	Internal target 80%				Whilst performance is down against Q1 and the same period last year it continues to show very little variance overall and therefore there are no concerns attached to this item.
CD44	Footfall and dwell time in towns	Awaiting data				N/A	N/A	Performance in some areas is improved and others have seen decreases. Full details of principle towns is within the narrative report.
CD45	Hotel occupancy and Average Revenue per Room	Q3: Nov: 75.9% Oct: 81.5% Sept: 84.8%	24/25 Nov: 75.4% Oct: 84.6% Sept: 86.5%					This data is only just available for regular reporting and therefore longer term trends and analysis is limited. Performance is comparable to

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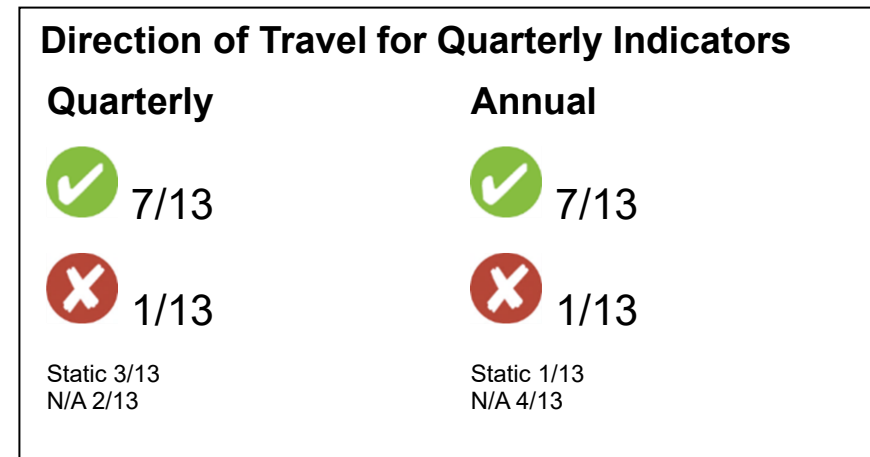
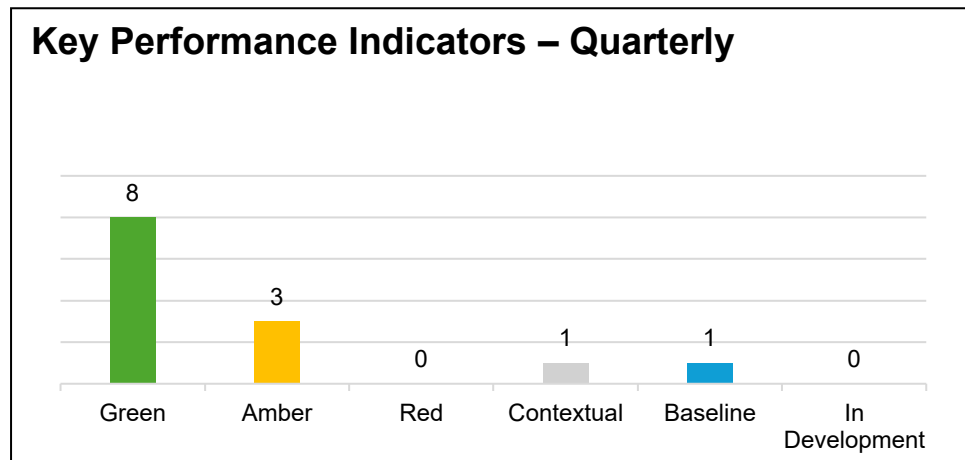
								last year with some minor changes especially across October.
CD46	Short-term letting occupancy and average daily rate	Data unavailable				N/A	N/A	
EN16	Trading standards: % of high-risk inspections undertaken	Q3 68%	25/26 Q1 15% Q2 36% 24/25 Q4 98% Q3 66% Q2 40% Q1 30%	The high-risk inspection profile (target) is as follows: Q1 - 15% Q2 - 40% Q3 - 75% Q4 - 100%		N/A		Slightly below Q3 target of 75%, but ahead of Q3 2024/25
Annual								
CD7	Housing affordability: Ratio of median house price to median gross annual (where available) residence- based earnings	2024 7.34 5 year average 8.01	2023: 8.16 2022: 8.37 2021: 8.51 2020: 7.65	Year ending September 2024 median house price in North Yorkshire £260,000, compared to £289,995 for England. Median wages in 2024 were £35,414 in NY compared to £37,617 for England.		N/A	N/A	Data next released in March 2026.
CD8	Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	24/25 793	23/24 661 (HRA 77) 22/23 717 21/22 889			N/A	N/A	
CD9	Number of additional homes provided	23/24 2,729	22/23 2,660 21/22 2,890 20/ 21 2,570			N/A	N/A	
CD26	GVA per head of population	2023: 31,778	2022: 28,942			N/A	N/A	

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CD27	New Businesses starts	Q1: 755	24/25 548 Dec - Feb				N/A	
CD28	% Businesses survival rate (3 year)	52%	24/25 50% Q4				N/A	
CD30	Scarborough Open Air Theatre No. of shows	2024/25 18 shows	2023/24: 18 shows 2022/ 23: 18 shows			N/A		The 2024/25 seasons closed in late summer and was clearly a success. Average numbers per show had increased to 6,478 (the highest since the venue reopened in 2010).
CD30a	Scarborough Open Air Theatre Number of attendances (based on ticket sales numbers)	24/25 116,606	2023/24: Tickets sold- 104,381 2022/23: Tickets sold - 90,196			N/A		

Sustainable and Connected Places















- Develop more sustainable and connected places across North Yorkshire.














SUSTAINABLE AND CONNECTED – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
Quarterly								
EN1	Residual household waste per household (Kg/ household)	Q2 140.66	25/26 Q1 138.24 24/25 Q4 135.25kg Q3 126.18kg Q2 142.38kg	National Benchmarking Average:131.12kg Minimum: 81.70kg Maximum: 187.41kg				Reported a quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra).
EN2	% of Household waste recycled/ sent for reuse, recycling or composting	Q2 42.2%	25/26 Q1 43.2% 24/25 Q4 35.5% Q3 42.8% Q2 43.9%	National Benchmarking Average:40.9% Minimum: 13.7% Maximum: 67.6%				Reported a quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra).
EN3	% of waste arising to landfill	Q2 3%	25/26 Q1 21.1% 24/25 Q4 6.5% Q3 7.3% Q2 3.6%	National Benchmarking Average: 2.1% Minimum: 0% Maximum: 44.3%				Reported a quarter in arrears due to national reporting arrangements- reported to Waste Data Flow (Defra).
EN4	Number of missed bins	Q3 3,678 (0.17%)	25/26 Q2 6,706 (0.30%) Q1 6,863 (0.32%) 24/25 Q4: 3,665 (0.19%) Q3: 1,060 (0.06%) *not including Scarborough locality.					See narrative in sustainable and connected section of main report.
EN5	Number of fly tipping incidents reported to Regulatory Services per quarter	Q2 871	25/26 Q1:1,019 24/25	Statutory report to Defra				Reported one quarter in arrears. Introduction of Civic CX Q1 2025.

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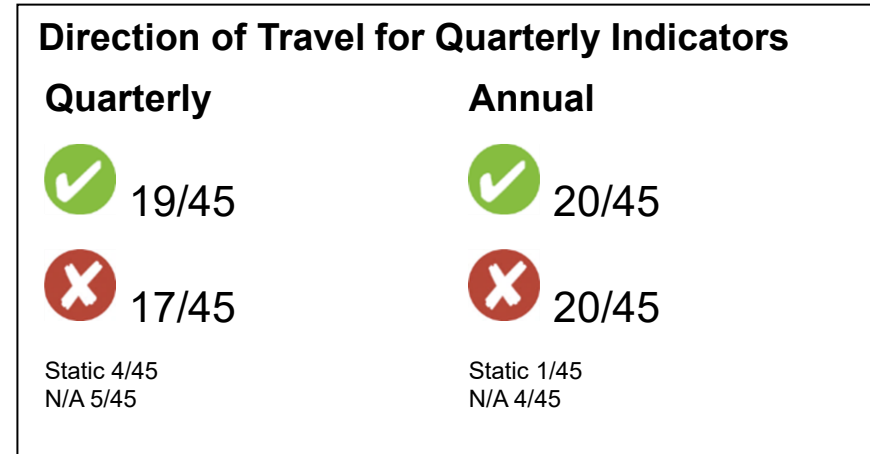
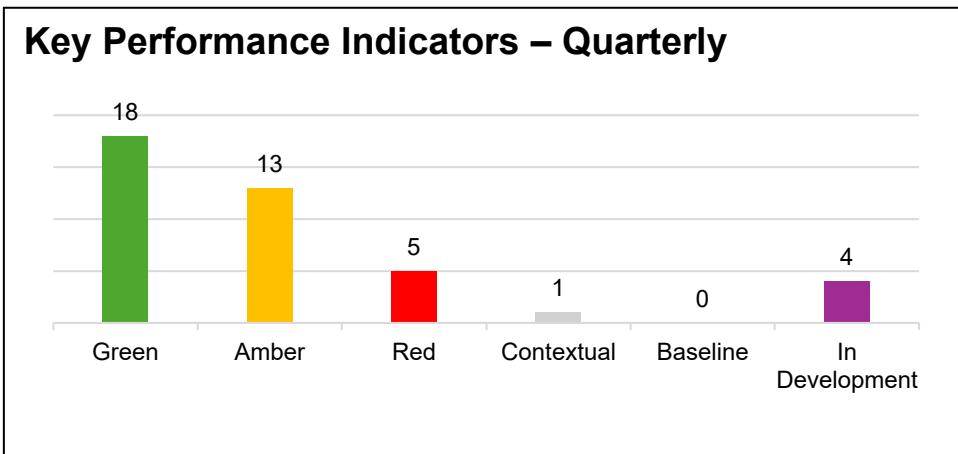
			Q4:1057 Q3:756 Q2:785					
EN10	Highways Customer Service requests responded to within timescale (10 days or less)	Q3 – 92.3%	Q2 86% Q1 85.7% 24/25 Q4 84.1% Q3 85.4%	Target 90%				Please note the changes to previous Quarterly report figures, this is the result of a revised formula calculating the requests cleared; this is more accurate and will be used going forward.
EN11	Highways inspections carried out within timescale including footways	Q3 98.3%	Q2 95.6% Q1 97.8% 24/25 Q4 95.6% Q3 94.4%	Target 98%				
EN12	Highways dangerous defects made safe within 2 hours	Q3 93.7%	Q2 92.6% Q1 95.9% 24/25 Data unavailable	Target 99%			N/A	
EN13	Average length of road works on-site occupancy	Q3 3.65	Q2 3.65 Q1 3.49 24/25 Q4 3.1 Q3 3.7			N/A	N/A	
EN14	Streetlight defects repaired within 7 days	Q3 97.4%	Q2 98.8% Q1 92.8% 24/25 Data unavailable	Target 92%			N/A	Please note the changes to previous Quarterly report figures, this is the result of a revised formula calculating the requests cleared; this is more accurate and will be used going forward.
EN15	Highways successful insurance repudiation rate on closed cases	Q3 83.7%	Q2 86.8% Q1 69.2% 24/25	Target 80%				

			Q4 72.5% Q3 66%					
EN17	Public Rights of Way Network condition (PRoW): % of network passable	Q3 89.9%	25/26 Q2 89.97% Q1 90.33% 24/25 Q4 90.5% Q3 90.7% Q2 90.84%			=	=	
RE14	Broadband Coverage across North Yorkshire (including full-fibre, superfast and gigabit)	Superfast (>=30 Mbps) 95.89% Full Fibre 82.38% Gigabit 82.76% (October 18th 2025)	Superfast (>=30 Mbps) 95.75% Full Fibre 79.43% Gigabit 79.87% (June14th 2025)	England Superfast 30 Mbps and faster 98.5%. Full Fibre- Fibre to the premises 78% (June14th 2025)		N/A	N/A	
Annual								
EN6	National Highways Transportation Survey: satisfaction with the condition of highways	2024 21 (2 nd quartile/28)	29 (2023 – 1 st quartile/40) 34 (2022 – 2 nd quartile/40)	The score of 21 places us in quartile 2 of 28 *similar authorities.		N/A		
EN7	% of principal A roads where maintenance should be considered	2.8% (2023/24 survey)	2.8% (2021/22 survey) 2.6% (2022/23 survey)			N/A	=	
EN8	% of Non- principal B and C roads where maintenance should be considered (NI 130-2)	4% 2023/24 survey)	3% 2021/22 survey) 3% (2022/ 23 survey)			N/A		
EN9	% of lesser used roads where maintenance should be considered	14% (2023/24 survey)	24/25 12% (2022/23 survey) 14% (2021/22 survey)	Local indicator and not directly comparable.		N/A		

EN18	Scope 1, 2, 3 emissions	24/25 Scope 1: 14,820.23 (tCO2e) Scope 2: 7,611.08 (tCO2e) Scope 3: 8,319.69 (tCO2e)	23/24 Scope 1: 14,676.47 (tCO2e) Scope 2: 6,571.64 (tCO2e) Scope 3: 7,758.15 (tCO2e)			N/A	 <p>Across all scopes, NYC's emissions for FY24/25 were 30,751 tCO2e, an increase of 6% from FY23/24.</p> <p>Comparisons of emissions between years should be made cautiously and reported increases should be caveated with the fact that ongoing service convergence following local government reorganisation resulted in data gaps and challenges for FY23/24 emission calculations.</p> <p>Improvements in the quality and availability of electricity usage data across the Council's estate is contributing to the increase in scope 2 emissions, as more NYC properties and assets are now being included in the emissions data for FY24/25 than was possible in FY23/24.</p>
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Safe, Healthy and Living Well

- Ensure the people of North Yorkshire are safe, healthy and living well.


















SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
Quarterly								
ASC1	Admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population for people aged 18-64	Q3 19.0	25/26 Q2 17.1 Q1 14.8 24/25 Q4 17.7 Q3 19.3 Q2 22.8	Benchmarking Nat: 17.0 YHR:17.7 (2024/25 full year)				RAG rated amber as performance is maintaining improvement year on year despite an increase between quarters. Local performance remains broadly in line with the most recently published regional comparator average.
ASC2	Admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population for people aged 65+	Q3 707	25/26 Q2 715 Q1 748 24/25 Q4 711 Q3 735 Q2 791	Benchmarking Nat: 592.5 YHR: 631.6 (2024/25 full year) Target: stretch limit 630				RAG rated amber as performance shows a small improvement between quarters and year on year but has slipped against the target trajectory. National calculation method has changed for 2024/25 published data onwards, and is now based on client level data submissions.
ASC3	% of hospital discharges to adult social care managed on pathways 0 or 1, i.e. home first	Q3 69.9%	25/26 Q2 69.4% Q1 69.3% 24/25 Q4 67.3% Q3 68.8% Q2 67.8%	Target: 67%				RAG rated green as performance shows improvement between quarters and year on year, and performance remains better than target.
ASC4	People waiting for an initial assessment as a % of current service users	Q3 4.5%	25/26 Q2 4.5% Q1 4.0% 24/25 Q4 4.7% Q3 3.6% Q2 4.2%	Maximum target level 4%				RAG rated amber as performance is above the ceiling target but is unchanged between quarters despite winter pressures and a spike in hospital discharges. Performance shows a decline year on year, and improvement activity has been targeted at team-level performance for a small number of outliers.
ASC5	% of reablement clients not receiving a subsequent package of social care support within 91 days	Q2 84.7%	25/26 Q1 89.0% 24/25 Q4 87.6% Q3 88.0% Q2 86.7%	Target: 85%				Reported a quarter in arrears. RAG rated amber as performance has fallen slightly below target, showing reductions year on year and between quarters. Increased hospital discharge activity during winter can outstrip the available reablement capacity at a local level.

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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
ASC6	Reablement packages delivered per 10,000 of adult population (Cumulative over the year)	Q3 35.4	25/26 Q2 24.6 Q1 12.9 24/25 Q4 50.8 Q3 37.6 Q2 24.1	Target: 36.0				Cumulative measure. RAG rated amber as performance dropped slightly below target for quarter 3, which is reflected in relatively lower rates of activity between quarters and year on year. The adult social care restructure went live on 5 January 2026 and aims to increase the capacity and use of reablement delivery.
ASC7	Clients receiving long term support for 12+ months who have received an annual review the last 12 months	Q3 65.7%	25/26 Q2 65.2% Q1 65.8% 24/25 Q4 65.4% Q3 67.3% Q2 66.2%	Benchmarking Nat: 59% YHR: 53% (2024/25 full year) Target: 70%				RAG rated amber as performance remains well above the most recent national and regional comparator averages. Performance shows a small improvement between quarters but is down year on year.
ASC8	% of people receiving long term support who are in a community-based setting	Q3 61.9%	25/26 Q2 61.7% Q1 61.9% 24/25 Q4 62.3% Q3 62.1% Q2 62.8%	Target: 70%				RAG rated amber as performance shows a small improvement between quarters but a small decline year on year. However, North Yorkshire has a significantly lower proportion of its adult population in receipt of long-term care and support. A replacement measure has been defined for 2026/27 as part of the national performance framework.
ASC9	Direct payments per 100,000 of population	Q3 181.4	25/26 Q2 182.4 Q1 181.4 24/25 Q4 178.9 Q3 176.7 Q2 173.6	Target: 183.0				RAG rated amber as performance shows a small decline between quarters and performance has levelled off despite showing improvement year on year.
ASC10	Average weekly cost for new admissions to residential and nursing beds for older people (65+)	Q3 £1158	25/26 Q2 £1097 Q1 £1216 24/25 Q4 £1165 Q3 £1109 Q2 £1171	Target: £1012				RAG rated amber as performance remains better than the 2024/25 year-end position despite the increase between quarters.

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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
ASC11	Average weekly cost of a community-based package of care for older people (65+)	Q3 £460	25/26 Q2 £460 Q1 £456 24/25 Q4 £456 Q3 £445 Q2 £445	Target: £475				RAG rated green as performance remains below the target cost ceiling and is unchanged between quarters.
ASC12	% of CQC care home ratings- 'Good' or better	Q3 85.9%	25/26 Q2 84.7% Q1 84.2% 24/25 Q4 83.6% Q3 82.7% Q2 83.0%	Benchmarking Q3 Nat: 81.6% YHR: 78.6% Target: 80%				RAG rated green as performance shows an improvement between quarters and year on year, and local performance remains ahead of the national and regional comparator averages.
ASC13	Living Well involvements per 100,000 population	Q3 116	25/26 Q2 149 Q1 148 24/25 Q4 144 Q3 139 Q2 141	Quarterly target: 196				RAG rated amber as performance remains well below target and the small changes between quarters and year on year do not alter the longer-term trend. Work is ongoing to review the service's operating model and to make proposals for its future focus to maximise its impact in helping people maintain their independence and improve their quality of life.
ASC14	Rate of safeguarding concerns per 100,000 population	Q3 531	25/26 Q2 488 Q1 437 24/25 Q4 408 Q3 420 Q2 395	Nat: 1,347 (2023/24 full year) Target: 372				RAG rated amber as activity during Q3 was at a heightened level following a significant spike in October. The number of safeguarding concerns received Apr-Dec (7,323) was up 17% year on year. The number progressing to an enquiry (1,791) was down 2% year on year. Timescales for safeguarding processes recovered over the quarter, following an initial increase, reflecting the activity spike in October.
CYPS31	Number of households open to Early Help	Q3 1338	25/26 Q2 1397 Q1 1420 24/25	There are no national figures for Early Help.				Households open have decreased for the last four quarters. The level in Q3 24/25 is also below the level of Q3 2023/24, when there were 1,549 households open – a reduction of










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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
			Q4 1,503 Q3 1,401 Q2 1,441					13.6%. There has been a notable increase of 2a/2b decisions (advice given to other agencies) and work is ongoing to identify if this is the reason for the reduction in EH cases.
CYPS32	Timeliness of initial assessments (Early Help)	Q3 96.6%	25/26 Q2 90.6% Q1 96.4% 24/25 Q4 94.9% Q3 97.2% Q2 95.6%	There are no national targets for Early Help. The service set the target at 95%.				Performance in Q3 is at 96.6%, above the target level of 95%. This is an improvement from the 90.6% last month and only 9 assessments were not completed within the 20-day target. In December, by area, only three of the 11 teams did not achieve the 95% target, and 5 managed to achieve 100% completion in time.
CYPS33	Timeliness of assessment reviews (Early Help)	Q3 98.7%	25/26 Q2 97.4% Q1 97.3% 24/25 Q4 98.1% Q3 98.1% Q2 98.0%	There are no national targets for Early Help. The service set the target at 95%.				The percentage of Reviews completed within target has increased to 98.7%, up from 97.4% last quarter. This is the strongest performance seen. In December, only 3 reviews were not authorised within the 6-week timescales. Of the 11 teams, all achieved over 95%, and 8 achieved 100%
CYPS34	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	Q3 – 56.5 (654)	25/26 Q2 - 62.1 (707) Q1 - 58.0 (666) 24/25 Q4 55.6 (633) Q3 51.4 (586) Q2 46.0 (523)	National rate (Q4 2024/25) – 45.3 SN Average (Q4 2024/25) – 34.5				Rate has fallen for the first time in 8 quarters, although remains significantly higher than the national or SN group average rates and higher than at the same point in 2024/25
CYPS35	Rate of second or subsequent child protection plans	Q3 – 24.0%	25/26 Q2 – 19.3% Q1- 26.7% 24/25 Q4 30.5% Q3 21.2% Q2 18.8%	National rate (Q4 2024/25) – 24.2% SN Average (Q4 2024/25) – 21.6%				Rate has risen by almost 6% this quarter, although the rate of repeat CPP stood at 23.1% for the year to date, almost identical to the year-to-date rate of 23.0% at the same point in 2024/25. It should be noted that as a quarterly measure this KPI is very volatile
CYPS36	The total number of children in care	Q3 - 601	25/26 Q1 – 527 Q2 - 547	National Rates and Statistical Neighbour Rates				The number of Children in Care in care has increased significantly at the end of Q3 2025/26 to 601 children +54 children













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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
			24/25 Q4 526 Q3 511 Q2 473	are worked out at the number per 10k so not aligned to our quarterly reporting.				compared to Q2 2025/26. Additionally, as a year-on-year comparison increased by 90 children compared to the same point last year Q3 2024/25. Regarding UASC children there has been a decrease this Quarter down to 44 compared to compared to 48 at the end of Q2 2025/26. The total number of children in care including UASC is currently at 592 compared to 571 children and young people at the end of Q2 2025/26.
CYPS37	The number of admissions to children in care	Q3 - 61	25/26 Q1 – 63 Q2 – 60 24/25 Q4 53 Q3 64 Q2 68	National Rates and Statistical Neighbour Rates are worked out at the number per 10k so not aligned to our quarterly reporting.				The number of admissions into care have increased by 1 compared to Q2 2025/26. This is still encouraging as increases of overall number in care have reached an all-time high, it is also lower than the same point last year (64) Q3 2024/25.
CYPS38	The number of discharges from children in care	Q3 – 49	25/26 Q1 – 57 Q2 - 36 24/25 Q4 49 Q3 27 Q2 41	National Rates and Statistical Neighbour Rates are worked out at the number per 10k so not aligned to our quarterly reporting.				The number of discharges into care have increased at the end of Q3 2025/26 to 49 compared to 36 at the end of Q2 2025/26. An increase of 13 children which is encouraging and will help to stabilise the number of children currently in care. When comparing year on year statistics this equates to an increase of 22 children compared to Q3 2024/25.
CYPS39	The Percentage of referrals to children's Social Care that are repeat referrals	Q3 – 21.5%	25/26 Q2 – 17.7 Q1- 20.3% 24/25 Q4 19.1% Q3 20.7% Q2 20.3%	National rate (Q4 2024/25) – 20.5% SN Average (Q4 2024/25) – 17.6%				Rate of repeat referral has increased by almost 4% this quarter. However, for the year to date the rate was 19.8%, down from 21.1% in the same period in 2024/25. Year to date performance remains statistically significantly better than the national average

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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
CYPS40	The percentage of children with an up-to-date SDQ	Q3 – 67%	25/26 Q1 - 73% Q2 - 65% 24/25 Q4 72.9% Q3 68.2% Q2 73.3%	National rate (Q4 2024/25 903 DFE Return) 78% SN Average (Q4 2023/24 903 DFE Return) 74.4%				The percentage of children with an up-to-date SDQ score has decreased down to 67% which is higher than Q2 2025/26 with 65%, but just 1.2% lower than 2024/25.
CYPS41	The average SDQ score for children in care	Q3 – 17.0	25/26 Q1 - 16.7 Q2 - 16.2 24/25 Q4 16.1 Q3 16.7 Q2 17.2	National rate (Q4 2024/25 903 DFE Return 14.9 SN Average (Q4 2024/25 903 DFE Return 14.8)				The average SDQ score has increased at the end of Q3 2025/26 up to 17.0 compared to Q2 2025/26 16.2 also marginally higher than the same point last year Q3 2024/25 16.7.
CYPS42	The number of Care Leavers receiving support from the leaving care team	Q3 544	25/26 Q2 545 Q1 534 24/25 Q4 522 Q3 525 Q2 528					The number of care leavers is on an upward trend, but reduced by one compared to Q2 (545). However, this is a notable increase to Q3 2023/24, when there were 525. The numbers are impacted from the number of Unaccompanied Asylum seekers, ageing out and ceasing to be looked after and becoming a care leaver.
CYPS43	% of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) that the local authority is 'in-touch' with	Q3 98.4%	25/26 Q2 97.9% Q1 98.9% 24/25 Q4 99.5% Q3 99.4% Q2 99.5%	National rate (Q4 2023/24 903 DFE Return) 92% SN Average (Q4 2023/24 903 DFE Return) 96.1%				Only three care leavers were not in touch in Q3 2025.26. This equated to 98.4%, an increase from 97.9% last quarter. This is still a strong performance from the service when comparing to the national benchmark and statistical neighbours.

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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
CYPS44	% of Care Leavers (aged 19, 20 or 21) in suitable accommodation	Q3 96.2%	25/26 Q2 95.8% Q1 96.3% 24/25 Q4 92.7% Q3 94.7% Q2 98.3%	National rate (Q4 2023/24 903 DFE Return) 88% SN Average (Q4 2023/24 903 DFE Return) 92.7%				Suitable accommodation has seen an increased from 95.8% in Q2 up to 96.2% in Q3. This is a strong performance from the service when comparing to the national benchmark and statistical neighbours. However, accommodation does remain a challenge for the service.
CYPS45	% of respondents who were either satisfied or very satisfied with the involvement from the Children & Families Service	Q2 98% (awaiting Q3 figure)	25/26 Q1 100% 24/25 Q4 93% Q3 94% Q2 89%					The percentage of families satisfied or very satisfied at the end of Q2 2025/26 has decreased marginally to 98%, compared to 100% at the end of Q1 2025/26. As a year-on-year comparison this equates to a +9% increase (89% Q2 2024/25).
CYPS46	Number of Contacts Received by MAST	Q3 - 8559	25/26 Q2 - 8777 Q1 - 8645 24/25 Q4 8603 Q3 8055 Q2 7489	No target applicable and not benchmarked				There is no nationally agreed definition of a contact, preventing benchmarking. This quarter saw a small reduction in the number of contacts, but demand remains significantly higher than in 2024/25
CYPS47	Number of Referrals to CSC	Q3 – 1235 (107per 10k)	25/26 Q2 – 1257 (110 per 10k) Q1 – 1292 (113 per 10k) 24/25 Q4 1431 Q3 1417 Q2 1340	National rate (Q4 2024/25) – 141 per 10k SN Average (Q4 2024/25) – 105 per 10k				Third successive quarter to see a reduction in the rate of referral to CSC
CYPS48	Percentage of C&F assessments completed in 45 working days	Q3 – 93.6%	25/26 Q2 – 90.6% Q1 – 91.4% 24/25 Q4 92.8% Q3 97.7%	National rate (Q4 2024/25) – 83.8% SN Average (Q4 2024/25) – 75.4%				Performance improved by 3% this quarter but remains below the average across 2023/24 and 2024/25 (96%). However, performance remains much better than national of SN averages

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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
			Q2 94.8%					
CYPS49	The percentage of children with an up-to-date health assessment	Q3 – 88%	25/26 Q1 – 91% Q2 – 88% 24/25 Q4 89.2% Q3 83.5% Q2 85.4%	National Rate (2024/25 903 DFE Return) 90% SN (2024/25 903 DFE Return) 91%				Children services continue to strive to improve the health outcomes for the children in North Yorkshire's care, this has made a significant difference to the % of children and young people with an up-to-date health assessment. At the end of Q3 2025/26 the % has remained stable at 88%, which is also higher than the same point last year +5.5%. Sitting just below the national and statistical neighbours' averages from the DFE 903 return 2024/25.
CYPS50	The percentage of children with an up-to-date dental check	Q3 – 77%	25/26 Q1 – 79% Q2 – 77% 24/25 Q4 73.6% Q3 75.2% Q2 70.2%	National Rate (2023/24 903 DFE Return) 79% SN (2023/24 903 DFE Return) 77.2%				Dental is another area that children services have strived to improve ensuring children in North Yorkshire's care get access to a dentist and get a dental check within 12 months, making a significant difference to the % of children and young people with an up-to-date dental check. At the end of Q3 2025/26 has remained stable at 77% compared to Q2 2025/26 and +1.8% above the same point last year. NY sitting just below national rate and in line with statistical neighbours' average.
CYPS51	The percentage of children with up-to-date immunisations	Q3 – 76%	25/26 Q1- 76.9% Q2- 71% 24/25 Q4 73.4% Q3 71.8% Q2 71.9%	National (2023/24 903 DFE Return) 84% SN (2023/24 903 DFE Return) 85.4%				Immunisations are constantly reviewed by children services to improve ensuring children in North Yorkshire's care working very closely with health partners, which over 2024/25 into 2025/26 have improved significantly. At the end of Q3 2025/26 there has been a significant increase +5%. Also compared to the same point last year +4.2% (Q3 2024/25). There is a little more work to do as currently as below national average of 84% and Statistical neighbour 85.4%.
CYPS52	Binary Reoffending Rate	Oct-Dec23 36.1%	Jul-Sep23 33.3% Apr-Jun23 36.2% Jan-Mar23 28.6% Oct-Dec22 40.0%	National Oct-Dec 23 32.3%		N/A		The latest official Binary re-offending rate (3-month cohort) for North Yorkshire increased from the figure seen in the previous cohort, to 36.1%. The latest rate is higher than the

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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
								Family Group average (32.0%), the Regional rate (33.9%) and the National rate (32.3%).
CD36	Libraries: total issues per 1000 population (including books, e-books, e-audio)	Q3:714.5	2025/26 Q2:852.3 Q1: 707.5 24/25 Q4 787.4 Q3 733.00 Q2 882.07					Performance has dipped slightly from the same period last year and certainly down compared to Q2; however that change is a recognised seasonal impact following the hugely successful summer programme.
CD37	Libraries: active users per 1000 population	Data unavailable	24/25 Q4 116.98 Q3 102.24 Q2 88.23 Q1 62.68			N/A	N/A	There remains an issue validating this data *DATA AWAITING VERIFICATION*
CD38	Libraries: physical visits to libraries per 1000 population	Q3: 722.4	2025/26 Q2: 835.5 Q1: 731.4 24/25 Q4 718.06 Q3 706.89 Q2 790.78					Performance in relation to Physical Visits is remaining on trend; as expected the return for Q2 given this encompasses the summer months is the natural peak and therefore this surge in visits was expected; Q3 performance has shown the expected downturn but as ahead of the 2024/25 return.
CD39	Libraries: virtual visits to Libraries per 1000 population	Indicator no longer reported on.	25/26 Q1 494.21 24/25 Q4 978.32 Q3 1307.11 Q2 1140.76 Q1 1088.00					To be removed from KPI list from Q1 2026/27.
CD40	Libraries: assisted IT sessions	Q3: 5,555	2025/26 Q2: 5,280 Q1:5,268 24/25 Q4 5713 Q3 5687 Q2 6986					The number of assisted IT sessions has remained over 5,000 for the 7 th consecutive quarter; however is lower than the corresponding period last year














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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
CD41	Number of visits to leisure centres: 'No. of people participating in an activity'	Data unavailable	24/25 Q4 523,097 Q3 515,192 Q2 459,458 Q1 326,297			N/A	N/A	
CD42a	Number of people participating in public/casual swimming sessions	Data unavailable	24/25 Q4 117,100 Q3 129,334 Q2 145,952 Q1 159,737			N/A	N/A	
CD42b	Number of people attending swimming lessons	Data unavailable	24/25 Q4 10,147 Q3 10,043 Q2 10,553 Q1 11,884			N/A	N/A	
CD43	Number of memberships at combined leisure centres (active health and fitness memberships)	Q3: 26,296	2025/26 Q2:26,596 Q1:25,131 24/25 Q4 25,845 Q3 24,039 Q2 24,055 Q1 24,969					Performance is showing stability; reporting is becoming more consistent. Ahead of a single leisure Management System being introduced the service is working on standardising reporting hence this indicator is now tracking active health and fitness memberships.
Annual								
CYPS30	First Time Entrant Rate per 100,000	Oct24-Sep25 164	Jul24-Jun25: 155 Apr24-Mar25: 190 Jan-Dec 24: 181 Oct23-Sep24: 176	National: 155 Regional: 200 Family Group: 117		N/A		The latest rate (164) is higher than the Family Group average (117) and National rate (155) but lower than the Regional rate (200).
PH1	Life expectancy at birth (male / female)	21-23 Male – 80.3 Female – 84.0	20/22 Male – 80.2 Female – 84.0	M: England = 79.1 CIPFA: 77.4 to 81.0 F: England = 83.1		N/A	M: F:	













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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
				CIPFA: 81.5 to 84.8				
PH2	Slope index of inequality in Life Expectancy at birth (male / female)	21-23 Male – 7.0 Female – 4.5		M: England = 10.5 CIPFA: 4.7 to 12.0 F: England = 8.3 CIPFA: 3.2 to 10.4		N/A	M:  F: 	
PH3	Suicide rate	22-24 14.1 per 100,00		England = 10.9 per 100,000 Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 9.9 to 19.4		N/A		
PH4	Under 18 conceptions (annual)	2022 11.6 per 1000		England = 13.9 per 1,000 CIPFA: 8.5 to 17.5 per 1,000		N/A		
PH5	Face-to-face new birth visits undertaken within 14 days by a health visitor (%)	24/25 92.6%		England = 85.2% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 73.6% to 97.5%		N/A		
PH6	Proportion of children aged 2-2.5 years old receiving ASQ-3 as part of the Healthy Child Programme or integrated review	24/25 99.3%		England: 93.9% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 71.1% to 100%		N/A		
PH7	Excess weight in adults	23/24 61.5%		England = 64.5% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 58.6% to 71.3%		N/A		













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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
PH8	The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	24/25 24.9%		England = 23.5% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 22.2% to 28.0%		N/A		RAG rated red because the proportion of children in Reception classes with excess weight is significantly higher compared to England. North Yorkshire is ranked 5 th highest out of 16 similar areas.
PH9	The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (year 6) who have excess weight	24/25 34.2%		England = 36.2% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 31.4% to 37.3%		N/A		
PH10	% of physically active adults	23/24 69.9%		England = 67.4% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 67.9% to 76.9%		N/A		
PH11	% of the eligible population aged 40- 74 who received an NHS Health check	16,517 (8.6%)	16,298 (8.5%)	England = 9.0% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): Average 6.9%		N/A		Lower than the England average. There has been more fluctuation since the pandemic and the subsequent increased pressure on primary care and so we have only seen more consistent uptake in past 18 months. Changes to contracts have prioritised uptake over invites, but lower invite numbers have likely impacted uptake numbers.
PH12	Flu vaccination coverage 65+	24/25 81.1%		England = 74.9% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 75.9% to 82.3%		N/A		Local and national downward trend in vaccination coverage since 2021/22
PH14	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm	23/24 237.0 per 100,000		England = 117.0 per 100,000 Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England):		N/A		









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SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
				70.2 to 342.5 per 100,000				
PH15	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 (under 18s)	23/24 87.2 per 100,000		England = 80.2 per 100,000 Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 50.5 to 220.3 per 100,000		N/A		
PH16	Smoking prevalence in adults	2024 9.2%		England = 10.4% CIPFA: 7.4% to 12.6%		N/A		
PH17	Smoking at time of delivery	24/25 5.6%		England = 6.1% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 4.9% to 9.7%		N/A		
PH18	Proportion of local smoking population that have quit smoking (smokers)	24/25 1,097 (2.3%)		England = 4.5% CIPFA: 1.3 – 11.0 249 to 2,733 per 100,000		N/A		This indicator is RAG rated as Red due to being statistically lower than the England average.
PH19	Successful completions of treatment for opiate use	2023 10.7%	2022 6.8%	England = 5.1% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 2.9% to 10.7%		N/A		
PH20	Successful completions of treatment for non-opiate use	2023 31.8%	2022 27.3%	England = 29.5% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 21.0% to 44.5%		N/A		

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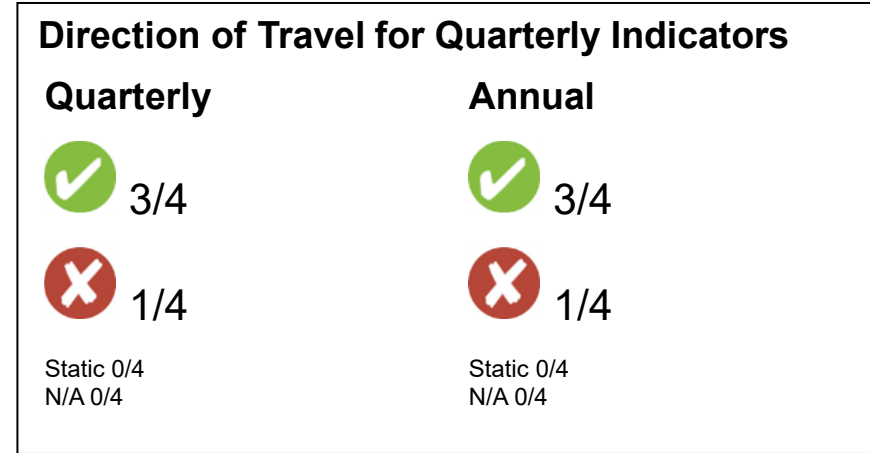
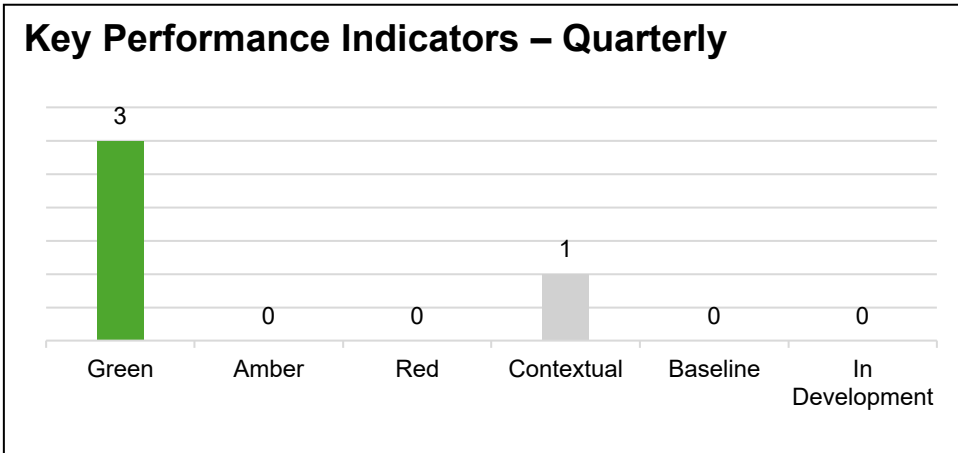
SAFE, HEALTHY AND LIVING WELL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
PH21	Successful completions of alcohol treatment	2023 37%	2022 30.9%	England = 34.2% Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 28.5% to 51.2%		N/A		
PH22	New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged <25)	2024 199 per 100,000		England = 482 per 100,000 Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): 108 to 302 per 100,000		N/A		
PH23	Healthy life expectancy at birth	2021-23 M: 63.8 F: 64.6		England: M: 61.5 F: 61.9 Nearest statistical neighbours (NHS England): M: 58.4 to 64.7 F 59.1 to 64.8	M:  F: 	N/A	M:  F: 	

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Maximise the Potential

- Maximise the potential of North Yorkshire’s people and communities.

















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MAXIMISE THE POTENTIAL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI								
KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
Quarterly								
CYPS9	The % of young people who are not in education, employment, or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	Q3 1.7%	25/26 Q1 1.5% Q2 1.0% 24/25 Q4 1.6% Q3 1.6% Q2 1.1% Q1 1.6%	National NEET 3.5% (Feb 2025) Y&H NEET 3.8% (Feb 2025) National Situation Not Known 1.6% (Feb 2025) Y&H Situation Not Known 1.4% (Feb 2025)				At the end of Q2 2025/26 the % of NEET are currently lower than the previous Quarter (Q2 2025/26) and at the same point last year also (Q2 2024/25). Also, significantly below the national rates. However, this period can be uncertain as the teams are in the process of contacting the previous Year 11 young people to confirm if they are engaging in Employment, Education or Training.








				NYC Situation Not Known 1.6% (Feb 2025)				
CYPS10	The % of care leavers aged 19, 20 and 21 that are in education, employment, or training	Q3 63.5%	25/26 Q2 65.4% Q1 59.0% 24/25 Q4 61.3% Q3 59.8% Q2 59.3% Q1 61.0%	National rate (Q4 2023/24 903 DFE Return) 54% SN Average (Q4 2023/24 903 DFE Return) 56.7%				At the end of Q3 2025/26 the % of care leavers 19, 20 and 21 that are in education, employment or training reduced slightly from 65.4% to 63.5%. However, this is strong performance from the service as above national and statistical neighbour benchmarks also.
CYPS12	Number of children who are EHE	Q3 1410	25/26 Q1 1559 Q2 1337 24/25 Q4 1441 Q3 1314 Q2 1142	% of school population EHE (Autumn 2023/24 EHE Census, DfE) National 1.4% North Yorkshire 1.5%				EHE population continuing to increase although some signs of a slower increase in recent Quarters. National benchmarks are as of % of school populations and the most recent comparison is from the Autumn 2024/25 EHE census, showing that North Yorkshire rates are marginally higher than national.
CYPS13	The % of Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) issued within 20 weeks	Q3 72.8%	25/26 Q1 58.7% Q2 78.2% 24/25 Q4 20.4% Q3 7.7% Q2 11.6%	<u>National</u> 2024 calendar: 46%				Timeliness of New EHC plans is continuing to improve and is maintaining at a high level. 72.8% issued in 20 weeks in Q3. Performance is now much higher than this time last year. The current rate puts North Yorkshire at higher performance than National rates seen last year.
Annual								
CYPS1	The % of children achieving a good level of development at Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	24/25 70.6%	22/23 70.3% 23/24 71.2%	England 24/25 68.3% England 23/24 67.7% England 22/23 67.2%		N/A		The percentage of children achieving a "Good Level of Development reduced this year to 70.6%. This is still above the national benchmark of 68.3%.
CYPS2	School Readiness: the % of children with free school meal status achieving a good level of	24/25 45.7%	22/23 51.4% 23/24 47.6%	England 24/25 51.3%		N/A		Continues to be below the national standard






	development at the end of reception			England 23/24 51.6% England 22/23 51.6%				
CYPS3	The % of pupils achieving the expected level or above in reading, writing and maths combined Key Stage 2	24/25 59.6%	22/23 55.6% 23/24 58.2%	England 2024/25 62.2% 2023/24 61.3%		N/A		Provisional data. Finalised data will be released later in the term.
CYPS4	Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4	24/25 46.5	22/23 46.8 23/24 46.8	<u>2024/25 national</u> 46.1		N/A		North Yorkshire remains above the national comparator (0.4 difference). However, the score was slightly lower than the previous year.
CYPS5	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	N/A	22/23 0.04	<u>2022/23 national</u> -0.03	N/A	N/A	N/A	Not available
CYPS6	Overall attendance rate	24/25 Primary 95.3% Secondary 91.6%	Primary 2023/24 94.8% 2022/23 94.7% Secondary 2023/24 90.5% 2022/23 90.9%	National Primary 2023/24 94.5% Secondary 2023/24 91.1%		N/A		Awaiting annual releases
CYPS7	Severe Absence rate	24/25 Primary 0.6% Secondary 3.4%	Primary 23/24 0.6% 22/23 0.6% Secondary 23/24 4.5% 22/23 3.8%	National Primary 2023/24 0.9% 2022/23 0.7% 2021/22 0.6% Secondary 2023/24		N/A		Awaiting annual releases

				3.8% 2022/23 3.4% 2021/22 2.7%				
CYPS8	% of young people with a qualification by age 19 (Level 2 / Level 3)	N/A	22/23 L2 86.5% L3 61.3%	2022/23 National Level 2: 85.5% Level 3: 61.3% 2021/22 National Level 2: 82.9% Level 3: 62.9%	N/A	N/A	N/A	
CYPS11	The % of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school (primary/ secondary) (to be updated when changes to Ofsted grading system announced).	24/25 86.0%		National 2024/25 90.1%	N/A	N/A	N/A	There is no longer an "overall" grade for school Ofsted inspections
CYPS14	Rate of children with an Education Health Care Plan as % of school population	2024/25 (Academic) Primary: 2.9% Secondary: 3.1%	24/25 Primary 2.5% Secondary 2.6%	<u>National</u> Jan 2024 Primary 3.0% of school population Secondary 2.7% of school population				
CYPS15	The number of children receiving SEN Support as a % of school population	2024/25 (Academic) Primary: 14.0% Secondary: 13.1%	24/25 Primary 13.7% Secondary 12.1%	<u>National</u> Jan 2024 Primary 14.1% of school population Secondary 12.9% of school population				
CYPS16	GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4	24/25 46.8%	22/23 45.7% 23/24 47.7%	<u>National 23/24</u> 46.3% 24/25 45.2%		N/A		In 24/25 North Yorkshire's results were 1.6% higher than national. In the previous year the gap between North Yorkshire and National was 1.3%

CYPS17	Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	24/25 to end of Q4 Primary 11.5% Secondary 22.4%	2023/24 Primary 12.4% Secondary 27.3%	National: 2023/24 Primary: 14.6% Secondary: 25.6%		N/A		As is the case nationally, attendance in schools is yet to recover to levels seen before the pandemic. There have been recent improvements in primary school attendance. Whilst improvements have also been seen in secondary and special schools, these continue to be above national rates recorded in 2023/24. Awaiting annual releases for recent national comparisons.
CYPS18	% of school population suspended at least once in academic year to date'	Children Suspended at least once: Academic year to 2024/25: 2808 (estimate: 3.6%)	Academic year 2023/24: 3095	National <u>2023/24</u> Children Suspended: 4.04% Suspensions: 11.31% North Yorkshire <u>2023/24</u> Children Suspended: 4.00% Suspensions: 13.18%		N/A		Awaiting annual releases
CYPS19	% of school population permanently excluded in academic year to date	Academic year 2024/25 to end of Q4: 123	Academic year 2023/24: 122	National <u>2023/24</u> 0.11% North Yorkshire		N/A		There is as yet no sign in a reduction in the high level of permanent exclusions from primary schools which increased in recent years.

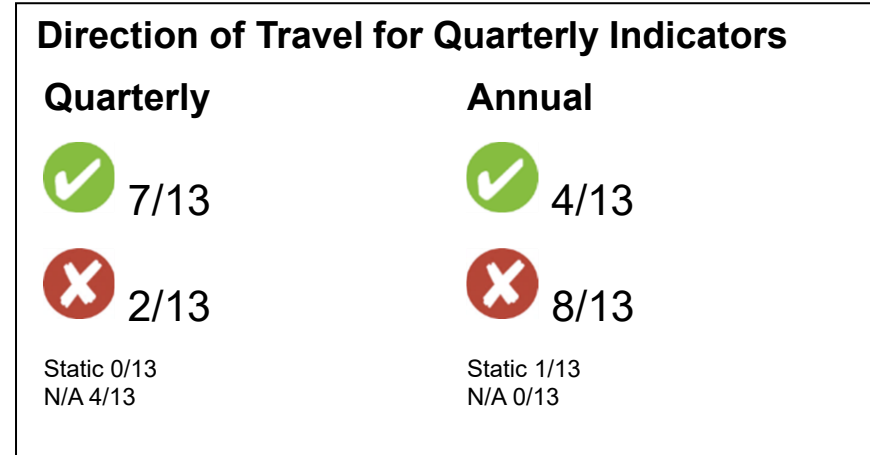
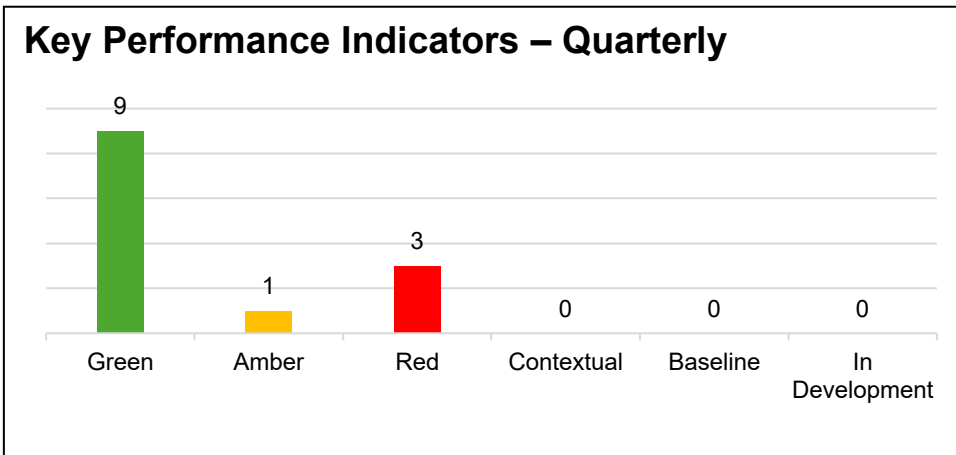
				<u>2023/24</u> 0.09%				Rates of secondary schools choosing to permanently exclude is very similar to recent years but higher than levels seen in the years before the pandemic.
CYPS20	Adult Learning - 19+ Adult Skills funded learners - Overall Achievement Rates	23/24 77.1% (End of Academic Year)	22/23 80.6% (End of Academic Year)	All figures from end of academic year 2021/22 Q2 77.3% 2020/21 76.9% (End of academic year) National 85.8%		N/A		At the end of 23/24, there has been a decrease in the % of overall achievers 19+ compared to 2022/23. The overall achievement is also below the national average. Currently at Q1 2025/26 this has improved significantly the end of the academic year is 31/07/2025, so the improved outcomes will be reported at Q2 2025/26. The service has also been inspected recently in 2024/25 and have gained a good with some outstanding areas from OFSTED.
CYPS21	Adult Learning - 19+ Adult Skills funded learners - Overall Retention Rates	23/24 86.1% (End of Academic Year)	22/23 91.2% (End of Academic Year)	2021/22 91.6% (End of Academic Year) 2020/21 88.8% National 90.6%		N/A		At the end of 23/24, there has been a decrease in the % of overall retention 19+ compared to 2022/23. The overall achievement is also below the national average. Currently at Q1 2025/26 this has improved significantly the end of the academic year is 31/07/2025, so the improved outcomes will be reported at Q2 2025/26. The service has also been inspected recently in 2024/25 and have gained a good with some outstanding areas from OFSTED.
CYPS22	Adult Learning - Apprenticeship Overall Achievement Rate	23/24 80.0% (End of Academic Year)	22/23 52.2% (End of Academic Year)	North Yorkshire 2021/22 47.8% 2020/21		N/A		At the end of academic year 2023/24 there has been a significant improvement for Adult Learning Apprenticeships overall achievement with a +27.8% improvement year on year.

				78.6% (End of academic year) National 65.0%				The service has also been inspected recently in 2024/25 and have gained a good with some outstanding areas from OFSTED. Apprenticeships was one of the areas of the adult learning service that was awarded Outstanding.
CYPS23	Adult Learning - Apprenticeship Overall Retention Rate	23/24 80.0% (End of Academic Year)	2022/23 52.2% (End of Academic Year)	2021/22 52.2% (End of academic year) 2020/21 78.6% (End of academic year) National 65.0%		N/A		At the end of academic year 2023/24 there has been a significant improvement for Adult Learning Apprenticeships retention with a +27.8% improvement year on year. The service has also been inspected recently in 2024/25 and have gained a good with some outstanding areas from OFSTED. Apprenticeships was one of the areas of the adult learning service that was awarded Outstanding.
CYPS24	Number of Education, Health and Care Plans discontinued as needs met within a plan, for children of school age	2024 (calendar) 300	2023 (calendar) 228	2025 6.8% of all January EHC plans 2024 5.5% of all January current EHC plans		N/A	N/A	
CYPS25	% of children with a North Yorkshire EHC Plan currently in a Special Independent or Special non-maintained school placement	2025 (Jan) 5.2%	2024 (Jan) 5.1%			N/A	N/A	
CYPS26	Number of appeals to SEND tribunal	2024/25 (academic) 246	2023/24 (academic) 258			N/A		
CYPS27	Total pupils on SEND transport	1632 (Dec 2024)	1540 (Dec 2023)			N/A	N/A	

CYPS28	Total pupils on solo SEND transport	249 (Dec 2024)	250 (Dec 2023)			N/A	N/A	
CYPS29	Proportion of Local Authority funded EHC plans placed in mainstream	2025 (Jan) 45%	2024 (Jan) 44%			N/A	N/A	
CD23	Total employee jobs in North Yorkshire	2022: 268,000		2022: NY 0.93 Y&H 0.82 GB 0.87		N/A	N/A	
CD24	% of those aged 16-64 who are economically active	24/25 80.7%				N/A	N/A	
CD25	Earnings (Gross weekly pay FT workers) by place of residence (average weekly wage (based on residence))	2023 £633.8				N/A	N/A	

One Council
















- One Council with strong, local and customer-led services.



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ONE COUNCIL – CORPORATE LEVEL KPI

KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
Quarterly								
RE1	% Council Tax collected	Q3 87.72%	25/26 Q2 60.35% Q1 34% 24/25 Q4 97.56% Q3 89.09% Q2 61.87%			N/A		Cumulative figure
RE2	% Non- domestic rate collected	Q3 85.93%	25/26 Q2 59.85% Q1 33.5% 24/25 Q4 97.93%			N/A		Cumulative figure

			Q3 85.93% Q2 62.80%					
RE3	Time to process new Council Tax Reduction claims (days)	Q3 40.58 days	25/26 Q2 69.07 days Q1 29.99 days 24/25 Q4 28.90 days Q3 18.53 days Q2 21.42 days	Target 23 days				This is a result of the service clearing the backlog of work that accrued from the closedown during the system convergence.
RE4	Time to process new Housing Benefit claims (days)	Q3 43.65 days	25/26 Q2 75.70 days Q1 31.86 days 24/25 Q4 26.06 days Q3 19.43 days Q2 18.65 days	National target 20 days				This is a result of the service clearing the backlog of work that accrued from the closedown during the system convergence.
RE5	Time to process Council Tax Reduction changes in circumstances (days)	Q3 3.11 days	25/26 Q2 6.70 days Q1 2.37 days 24/25 Q4 3.35 days Q3 2.69 days Q2 8.48 days	Target 6 days				This is a result of the service clearing the backlog of work that accrued from the closedown during the system convergence.
RE6	Time to process Housing Benefit changes in circumstances (days)	Q3 11.67 days	25/26 Q2 23.18 days Q1 6.39 days 24/25 Q4 2.78 days Q3 3.68 days Q2 6.05 days	National target 7 days				This is a result of the service clearing the backlog of work that accrued from the closedown during the system convergence.
RE7	Procurement: % of total council spend with local suppliers	Q3 49%	25/26 Q2 48% Q1 47% 24/25 Q4 53% Q3 54% Q2 51%	Target 50%				

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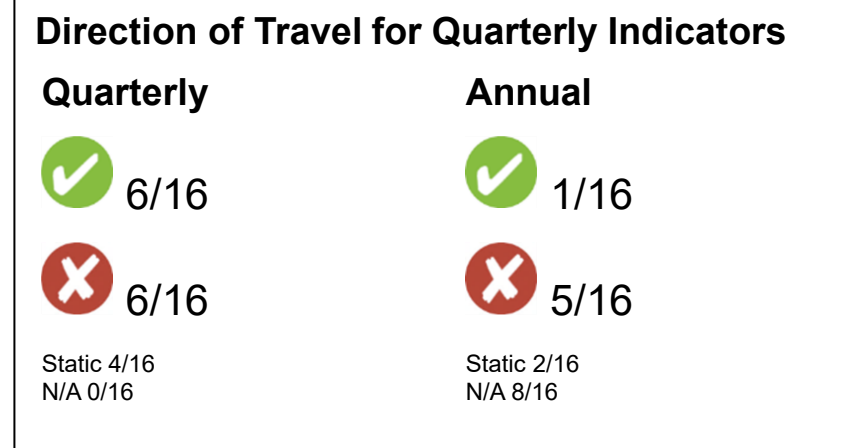
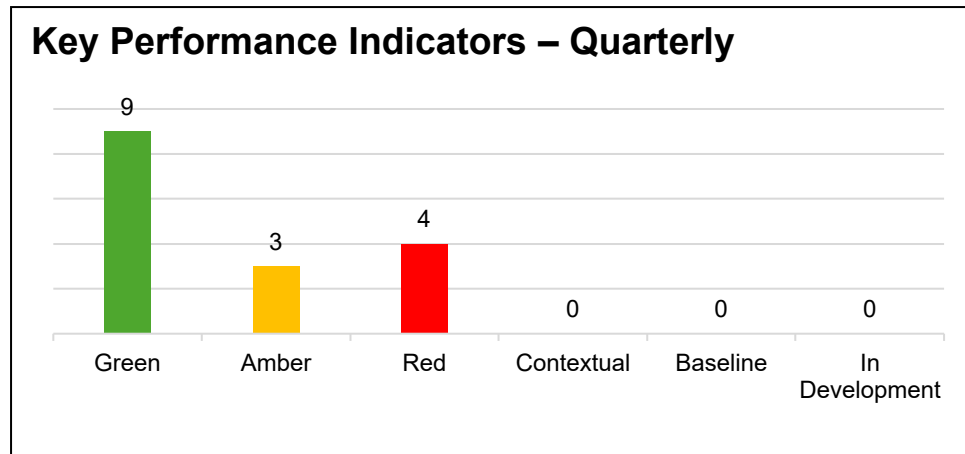
RE8	Procurement: % of total council spend with SME suppliers	Q3 53%	25/26 Q2 50% Q1 49% 24/25 Q4 52% Q3 46% Q2 46% Q1 54%	Target 50%				
RE9	Procurement: % of total council spend with the voluntary and community sector	Q3 4%	25/26 Q2 2.86% Q1 3% 24/25 Q4 4% Q3 4% Q2 4% Q1 4%	Target 3%				
RE10	% of telephone calls answered in 4 minutes	Q3 92.48%	25/26 Q2 95.35% Q1 88.15% 24/25 Q4 81.87% Q3 89.90% Q2 90.96%					
RE11	Number of days lost to staff absence (sickness absence) per FTE	Q3 2.66	25/26 Q1 2.33 Q2 2.55 24/25 Q4 2.48 Q3 2.58 Q2 2.32					
RE12	Staff turnover rate	Q3 2.88%	25/26 Q1 3.05% Q2 3.66% 24/25 Q4 2.74% Q3 2.93% Q2 3.80%			N/A		

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RE13	Spend on agency staff	Q3 £1,393,983	25/26 Q1 £1,108,086 Q2 £1,118,728 24/25 Q4 £1,687,521 Q3 £1,883,616 Q2 £1,503,299			N/A		
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Housing







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KPI Code	Primary Indicator	Latest Data	Previous Data	Benchmarking / Target	RAG	DoT		Notes
						Quarter	Year	
Monthly/ Quarterly								
CD10	True current arrears at the end of the month (%)	Q3: 0.51%	2025/26 Q1:0.57% Q1:0.27%	2%				Arrears performance remains well ahead of target and the service would likely be top quartile performance.
CD11	Average re-let time in days (standard re-lets in month)	Q3: December: 575 November:300 October: 266	2025/26 September: 179 August:148 July: 195				N/A	Performance has appeared to deteriorate however this is caused by three properties with relet times all over 1,000 days that have been vacant for a considerable time period due to












			<p>June:189 May:107 April:128</p> <p>24/25 March 147 February 204 January 119.33</p>					management decisions taken by the former authority.
CD12	Percentage of homes with a valid gas safety certificate	Q3: December: 99.67% November: 99.62% October: 99.87%	<p>2025/26 September: 99.45% August: 98.84% July: 97.92%</p> <p>June: 98.11% May:98.71% April:97.69%</p> <p>24/25 March 98.81% February 95.28% January 99.33%</p>	100%			N/A	As with Qs 1 & 2 performance is showing significant stability and improvement. Enhanced reporting is allowing the service to see the age profile of expired certificates and where necessary ensure relevant support is in place. As of January, the contractor will have been in place for a year and this will help provide assurance in regard to the actual data quality as they should have accessed all properties by this period.
CD13	Percentage of domestic properties with EICR certificates up to 5 years old	Q3: December: 47.93% November: 48.59% October: 49.17%	<p>2025/26 September: 49.20% August: 48.76% July: 48.34%</p> <p>June:47.17% May:48.75% April:49.10%</p> <p>24/25 March 43.38% February 47.85% January 52.12%</p>	100%			N/A	There is greater assurance over the data however in terms of actual performance it is very much static; there are plans for improving the volume of safety checks and the number of properties should accelerate over coming months

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CD14	% of non-emergency repairs to council houses completed within their target timescale	Q3: December: 85.07% November: 81.93% October: 82.99%	25/26 September: ? August: 82.67% July: 80.25% June:79.65% May:81.32% April:88.95% 24/25 March:67.76%				N/A	Performance is currently within the third quartile for benchmarking purposes and significant improvements have been made to the delivery of the repairs service following the introduction of PlanOn. Data validation has improved and there is increasing confidence both over the figure reported and the assurance attached to the accuracy of the data.
CD14a	% of emergency repairs to council houses completed within target timescale	Q3: December: 90.98% November: 93.13% October: 82.99%	25/26 September: ? August: 95.47% July: 94.35% June:93.85% May:92.12% April:94.26% 24/25 March: 58.50%	100%			N/A	Median among Housemark members 96%. The service continues to show improvement in this area however as with routine repairs reporting there is some concern with the accuracy of the September data that is requiring some investigation.
CD15	New ASB cases reported in month per 1,000 properties	Q3: December: 0.48 November: 0.12 October: 0.72	25/26 September:0.96 August:0.36 July:0.48 June:1.44 May:5.88 April:3.36 24/25 March 3.12 February 0.96 January 2.40				N/A	New ASB cases remains low

CD16	Formal stage 1 complaints received in month per 1,000 properties	Q3: December: 3.60 November: 5.40 October: 5.16	25/26 September:3.84 August:2.52 July:3.12 June:3.60 May:3.48 April:2.40 24/25 March: 4.20 February: 3.72 January: 4.56					The level of complaints received at stage 1 is relatively stable however there has been a slight increase in the volume of complaints over Q3. There are no concerns attached to this indicator.
CD16a	Formal stage 2 complaints received in month per 1,000 properties	Q3: December: 0.60 November: 0.24 October: 0.48	2025/26 September:0.24 August:0.48 July:0.12 June:0.48 May:0.48 April:0.12 24/25 March:0.36 February:0.96 January:0.24					Despite a very slight increase in the number of stage 2 complaints being handled by the service there are no concerns attached to this.
CD17	Percentage of stage 1 complaints resolved within timescale in month	Q2: December: 58.33% November: 58.54% October: 58.33%	25/26 September:50% August:85% July:58% June:79% May:88% April:90% 24/25	100%			N/A	Resolutions to complaints remains challenging; although static showing no further decline compared to Q2. This remains a priority area for the service on account of changes to complaints handling and reporting with a new corporate complaints system introduced late 2025 expected to improve the triaging and management of complaints.

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			March: 75% February: 81.48% January: 69.05%					
CD17a	Percentage of stage 2 complaints resolved within timescale in month	Q2: December: 50.00% November: 75.00% October: 66.67%	2025/26 September: 75% August: 50% July: 0% June: 0.00% May: 83.33% April: 100% 24/25 March: 57.14% February: 100% January: 66.67%	100%			N/A	Likewise processing of stage 2 complaints has also been challenging this quarter.
CD18	Households assessed as threatened with homelessness per 1000 households	Q3: 0.80	25/26 Q2: 0.88 Q1: 0.84 24/25 Q4: 0.84 Q3: 0.74 Q2: 0.76	N/A				Reduction of 17 households from Q2 is likely seasonal: last year showed similar dip over festive period, albeit to a lower level.
CD19	Households assessed as homeless per 1000 households	Q3: 1.17	25/26 Q2: 1.36 Q1: 1.43 24/25 Q4: 1.26 Q3: 1.24 Q2: 1.46	N/A				44 fewer households assessed as homeless compared to Q2 means a sizeable improvement in the rate. Improved slightly on last year's dip in Q3.
CD20	% of homelessness preventions and reliefs successful	Q3: 39.22%	25/26 Q2: 36.86% Q1: 38.68% 24/25 Q4: 37.60%	N/A				Again performance in relation to % of successful preventions and reliefs is stable and shows little variance. In fact the last 4 quarters have varied by just 3.07%.

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			Q3: 37.18% Q2: 36.15%					
CD21	Total number of households in temporary accommodation	Q3: 285	25/26 Q1: 260 Q2: 267 24/25 Q4: 273 Q3: 252 Q2: 251	N/A				Continued growth in use of temporary accommodation, apparently disconnected from last year's pattern.
CD22	Total number of households in Bed and Breakfast and Hotels	Q3: 131	25/26 Q1: 105 Q2: 104 24/25 Q4: 124 Q3: 109 Q2: 117	N/A				Increase in use of more expensive types of temporary accommodation slightly smaller as a proportion than growth in temporary accommodation as a whole.

Housing Landlord Services Performance Supplement

Quarter 3 2025-26

Report produced by Strategy and Performance

Introduction

Over the last year performance has been showing steady improvements and in particular the last two quarters across most metrics are showing improved stability and consistency; so whilst the noted improvements in performance over this quarter may be slightly muted in comparison to previous increases, it reflects a much improved confidence in the reporting of the data, the analysis of the information and ultimately the insight gathered to inform service improvements; for example in the case of gas certificates, variance in reported performance over the last six months is less than 1% (0.94%) whilst the preceding 6 months (January to June 2025) this variance was 4.05%. This confidence in the quality of data and reduction in variance is apparent across the whole service; with stability witnessed across Electrical Installation Condition Reports across high-risk sites showing 100% compliance and fire risk assessment compliance returning to 100%.

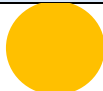


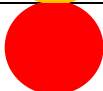
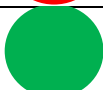
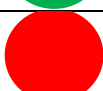

Alongside the ongoing reviews of performance at the Extended Housing Managers Meeting and Housing Improvement Board, the service has commissioned Savills to undertake a review of compliance with the Regulatory Standards to assess direction of travel, and establish what gaps exist or have emerged since the previous review of the service. This has proven to be a useful point of triangulation highlighting the positive progress made in many areas but also reiterating the need for accessible, good quality data from which service improvements can be identified.

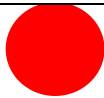




Following a recommendation to increase the scope of this report to cover all aspects of the Tier 1 dashboard as opposed to providing snapshots, the summary will take the following format:

- **Compliance (including damp and mould)**
- **Repairs and Maintenance (including voids)**
- **Tenancy management and complaints**

Compliance

Compliance Dashboard

Indicator	October	November	December	TSM Benchmark (2024/25)	Data Assurance
% of properties with valid Gas Safety certificate	99.87%	99.62%	99.67%	100%	
% of properties with valid smoke alarms / detectors	99.81%	99.66%	99.71%	N/A	
% of properties with valid carbon monoxide alarms / detectors	99.78%	99.62%	99.68%	N/A	
% of domestic properties with EICR certificate up to 5 years old	49.17%	48.59%	47.93%	N/A	
% of communal assets with EICR certificate up to 5 years old	100%	100%	100%	N/A	
% of homes for which all required fire risk assessments have been carried out	94.50%	96.20%	100%	100%	
% of homes for which all legionella risk assessments have been completed	81.36%	89.78%	98.88%	100%	

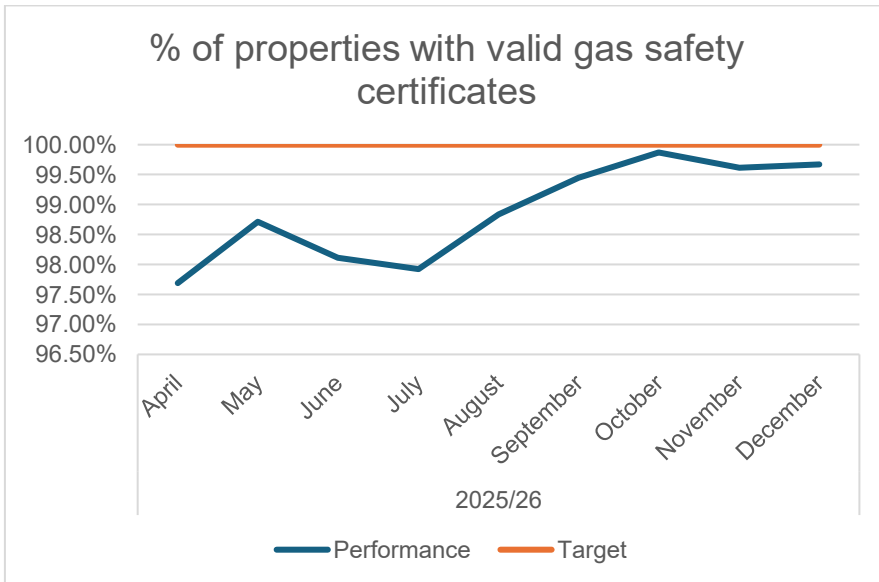
% of homes for which all required asbestos management surveys or reinspection's have been carried out	100%	100%		100%	
% of homes for which all required communal passenger lift safety checks have been carried out	62.50%	100%	100%	100%	
Damp & mould investigations (% completed within 10 working days)		91%	24%	-	
Damp and mould letters % sent within three working days		100%	0%	-	
Damp and mould repairs (% begun within 5 working days)		100%	25%	-	

Compliance performance

Compliance is now looking healthy and the main compliance elements as reported back to the Regulator are comparable with the sector returns of 2024/25. The reporting of fire risk assessments at 100% is in line with the sector performance and gas, legionella and asbestos compliance are showing improvements each month that would suggest if these levels were maintained NYC would be very close to achieving the 100% status at the year end.

It is also worth stating that the service is continuing to improve its data assurance. In the case of services delivered to complex sites, assurance is green (such as legionella / passenger lifts); whilst data drawn from spreadsheets or informed by the legacy systems does have a degree of complexity to reconcile confidently are still showing as red. The work done by SureServe in respect of gas servicing (and alarms and CO detectors) is amber. The service is due to celebrate its anniversary in early 2026 at which point every property will have been inspected in relation to these items and this should be sufficient to move the assurance to green subject to final checks on the data.

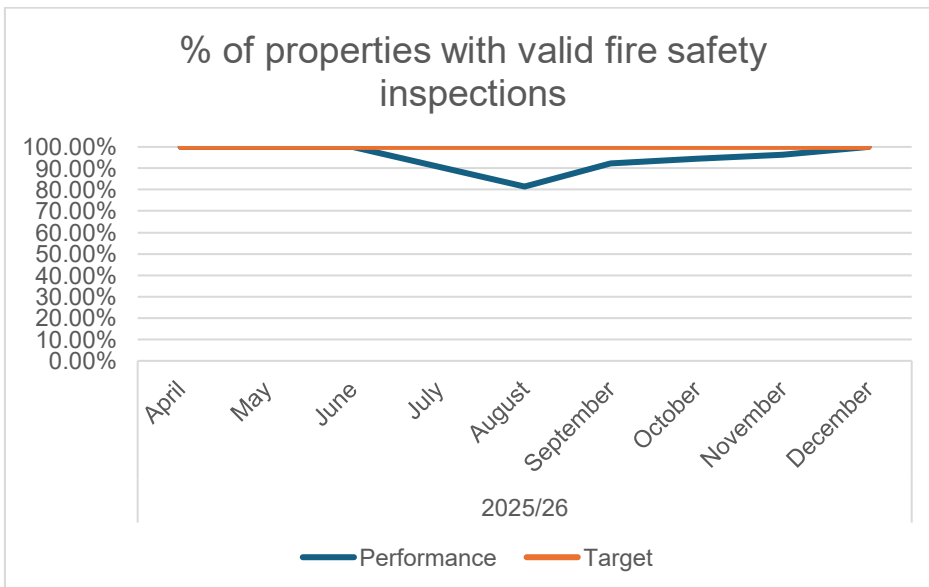
Gas Safety



Compliance with gas safety has shown sustained improvement over the year with Q3 performance showing a degree of stability. Reporting is now much more consistent with a clear understanding of the profile of out-of-date inspections. As of the end of December the longest overdue inspection was from July. The total outstanding inspection profile is;

- 0-1 month: 14 outstanding
- 1-3 months: 10 outstanding
- 3+ months: 4 outstanding

Fire Risk



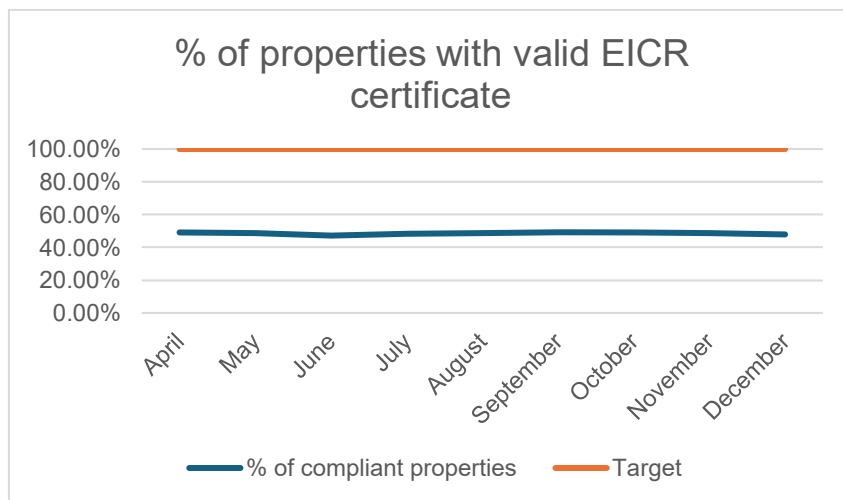
Completion of fire safety inspections is also positive with compliance back to 100% following a few months where inspections had stalled following changes to the team and the loss of an assessor. In terms

of remedial actions there was significant progress to November however this has stalled over December; this is largely linked to access issues.

	July	August	September	October	November	December
Outstanding fire risk assessment remedials: High Risk (over 1month target)	296	232	225	133	149	149
Months 2-3	31	22	17	7	39	23
Months 4-6	37	26	28	10	1	17
6 Months +	228	184	180	116	109	109
Total Outstanding fire risk assessment remedials: Medium Risk (Over 3 month target)	136	105	114	54	54	69
Months 4-5	10	6	12	0	0	15
Months 6-9	30	26	23	1	1	1
9 Months +	94	73	79	53	53	53

Electrical Installation Condition Reports

Compliance with EICR's is largely static; whilst this is not yet a Tenant Satisfaction Measures requirement, reporting is essential as it will become mandatory in November 2026.



The static nature of this indicator suggests the service is maintaining a stable output that just about covers the number of expired certificates that occur each month. The service is about to appoint a new contractor to increase capacity of testing and that should drive improvements to performance over the next few








months. In terms of the complex sites, performance has remained at 100% for all communal assets throughout the year. These sites do pose a significant risk, and it should be recognised that the service continues to prioritise the safety of its most vulnerable customers.

Damp and Mould

A new regulatory requirement was introduced in response to Awaab’s Law in the reporting and tackling of damp and mould at the end of October 2025.; for ease Octobers return was merged with the data for November, hence just two data points exist so far (November and December). Initial performance in relation to these items was positive with 100% of letters sent and repairs started in target delivered across November. Since then some issues around communication have emerged whereby data was not transferring effectively between two teams and this resulted in a failure of all letters being sent in December, and due to the intrusive nature of the work and the reluctance of customers to have the work started ahead of Christmas it has meant that the % of repairs started within 5 days plummeted to 26%. This highlights a likely seasonal issue the service will need to be aware of in future. It is expected that the issues identified in this instance will be resolved for the reporting required for January.

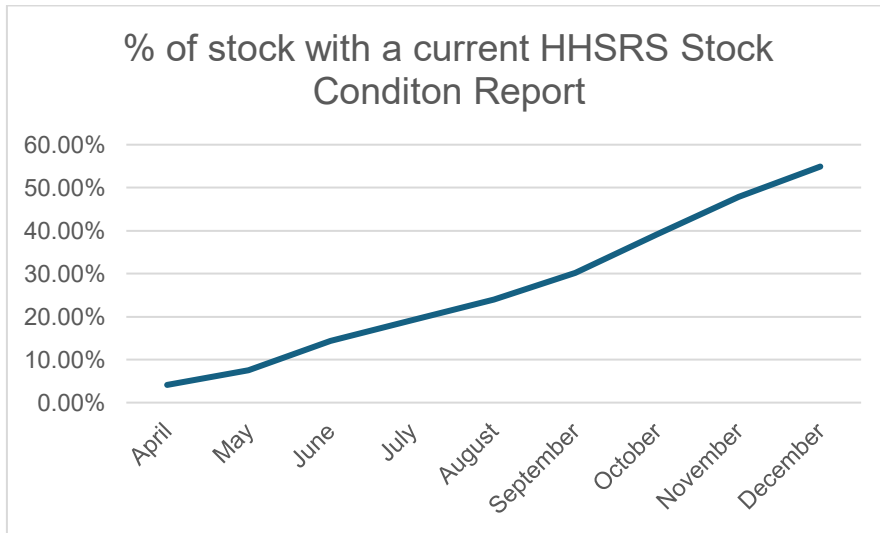
Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance dashboard

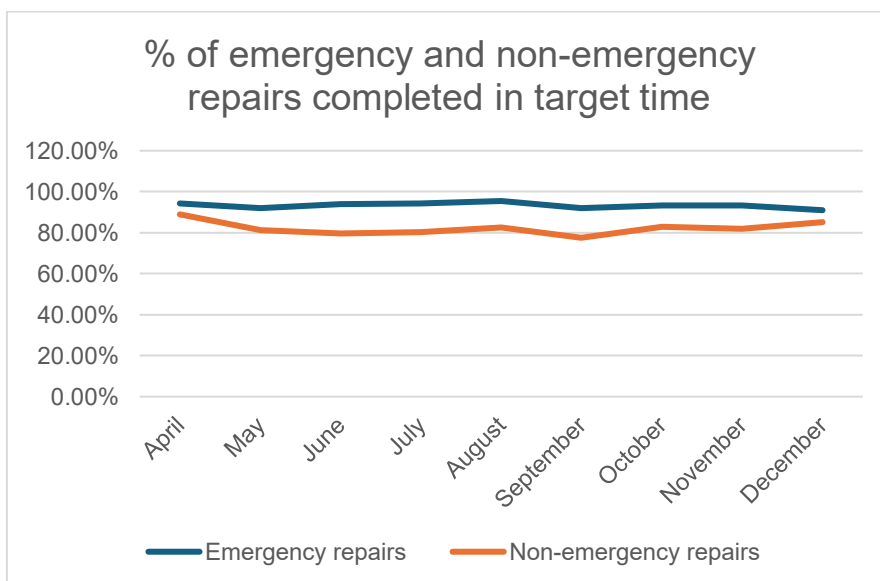
Indicator	October	November	December	TSM Benchmark (2024/25)	Data Assurance
% of homes that meet the Decent Homes Standard	-	-	-	-	
Number of stock condition surveys carried out	743	723	588	-	
% of stock with a current HHSRS Stock Condition Survey (cumulative)	39.16%	47.84%	54.91%	-	
Proportion of non-emergency repairs completed in target timescale	82.99%	81.93%	85.07%	89.10% (upper) 74.80% (lower)	
Proportion of emergency repairs completed in target timescale	93.30%	93.13%	90.98%	98.90% (upper) 89.10% (lower)	
Disrepair claims – open cases	78	80	85	-	
Average time in days taken to relet	266	300	575	-	

Decent Homes

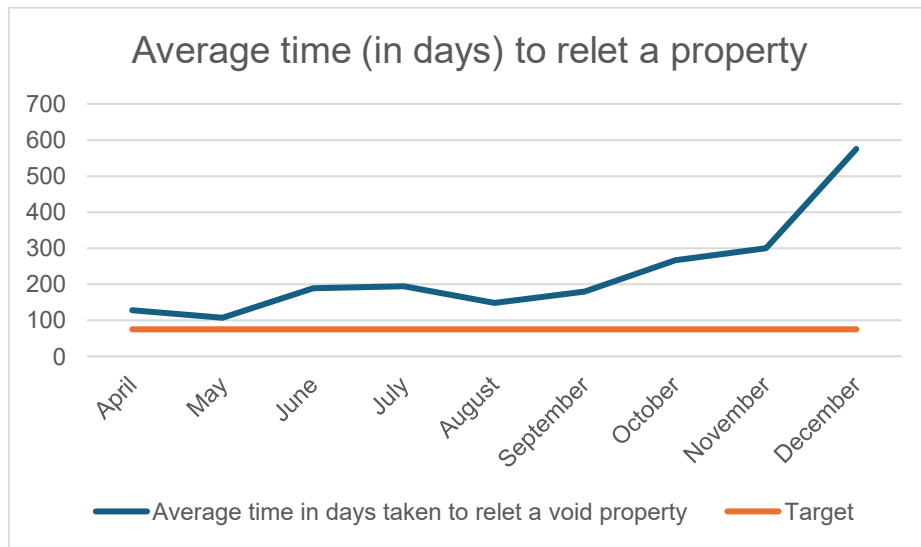
Fundamental to the reporting of Decent Homes is a well informed and robust stock condition survey. Over the last year the service has been actively improving its capacity and quality of its stock condition surveys as well as undertaking a significant review of the ability of systems to store and report on stock decency. Despite still not being able to report the actual number of properties that meet the Decent Homes Standard the number of surveys completed is increasing and the service has taken steps to improve the speed of processing of surveys to start being able to report decency. Over the next month a clear methodology will be created for the calculation of the Decent Homes figure that can be easily explained and details the assumptions made of the data.



As a side note the increase in the number of completed surveys does lead to an increase in the works needed at each property. Following previous underinvestment, it is clear that the stock is in need of improvement and in many cases, repairs have not been reported by customers. This is leading to an increase in a backlog of repairs orders which the service is assessing and identifying appropriate remedial actions to solve.



Completions of emergency and non-emergency repairs has proven to be relatively stable. Repairs are now being logged via the Planon system and this is improving both the accuracy of the performance reporting and also insight available from the system; for example its becoming clearer that through the increase in repairs logged from the stock condition surveys a sizeable amount are lower priority, (28 day target, P4 repairs). From the period April-November, the service was completing an average of 1,923 orders per month. Improved reporting is also helping with the identification of issues related to 'no access'; in December, 31 jobs failed for this reason; in addition, a further 21 jobs failed to hit target due to issues around a lack of materials, whilst three repairs fell outside of target as the main work following a temporary fix couldn't be completed due to the inclement weather.










The average time to relet a property remains on the surface massively over target and increasing; however, the data itself needs to be considered to understand the performance. In December the fastest relet was 133 days and this would be comparable with the early year performance; however, the data is significantly skewed by supported housing properties being brought back in to use that had been vacant for a considerable time; the worst of these were three properties that have been void since 2021, in one case a total of 1,715 days empty. It is recognised that these issues are not likely to be permanent and nor do they reflect specific issues within the service. In improving the void standard and quality of property let to customers alongside the added survey work and where needed energy efficiency measures, the void time is accepted as likely to be over target; however, this approach will likely prove beneficial to customers immediately and to the authority over the longer term.

Housing Management and Complaints

Housing management dashboard

Indicator	October	November	December	Data Assurance
TSM - No. of ASB cases opened (per 1,000 homes) (NM01)	0.72	0.12	0.48	

TSM – No. of ASB cases that involve hate incidents opened (per 1,000 properties) (NM01)	0	0	0	
TSM - No. of new stage 1 complaints received in month per 1,000 properties. (CH01)	5.16	5.40	3.60	
TSM - No. of new stage 2 complaints received in month per 1,000 properties (CH01)	0.48	0.24	0.60	
TSM - % of stage 1 complaints responded to within the Housing Ombudsman's Complaint Handling Code timescales (%) (CH01)	58.33%	58.54%	58.33%	
(TSM) - % of stage 2 complaints responded to within the Housing Ombudsman's Complaint Handling Code timescales (%) (CH01)	66.67%	75.00%	50.00%	
TSM – Overall satisfaction with the service provided by North Yorkshire Council (Quarterly) (TP01)	-	-	77%	
True current tenant arrears at the end of the month (%)	0.81%	0.91%	0.51%	

Across the housing management indicators, performance is less variable and more robust in general due to the ability to better understand the data and insight available (it requires less manual manipulation and in the case of ASB, complaints and arrears can be extracted easily from the systems). The amber RAG rating for assurance is born from a degree of manual intervention that is needed and, as yet these processes are not fully automated or are still extracted from multiple platforms.

In the case of complaints, the change to a new system will improve the visibility and accessibility of the complaint information, triaging to the relevant person much easier; this has not yet happened however is in development and this should drive noticeable improvements to the % of stage one and stage two complaints completed in target time.

Customer satisfaction remains positive and based on last year's TSM results, a score of 77% would place North Yorkshire Council in the second quartile. This is a fantastic result given the challenges the service has faced (and overcome) over the last 12 months and places the authority in a strong position going into the final quarter. This result also highlights that despite the systems challenges, the front-line service provided by housing officers and repairs contractors in particular as the main points of contact for customers is excellent and should be acknowledged accordingly.

Conclusion

The overriding position for the service remains positive. There are identified challenges such as voids and a growing backlog of repairs (which will be addressed in future reports); however, these are noted and expected given the decisions made by the service which clearly prioritise the needs and requirements of customers. Over the last year the authority has made significant progress in understanding its data and improving the accuracy of its reporting. This is now starting to improve the insight available and the potential to do more meaningful service improvements based on better understanding of trends, the limitations of the data and the requirements of the Housing improvement Plan. Over the next quarter further work will be done with regard to the development of Planon and creating accurate reporting from the system; alongside formulating a robust methodology to tackle the issue of how to accurately report the

Decent Homes figure both in line with the requirements of the TSM but also to help inform wider asset management strategies and plans.

2.0 REVENUE BUDGET 2025/26

2.1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

- 2.1.1 This section of the report presents details of the Council's forecast revenue outturn for the 2025/26 financial year. The 2025/26 net budget is £640,918k.
- 2.1.2 Since Q1, there has been a significant increase in overspends within people-related services which are partially offset by underspends in other directorates. Despite growth of £12.0m in the 2025/26 Children & Young People's Service budget, there is a significant forecasted gross overspend of £17.0m. A number of funding sources (some of which are one-off in nature) are being applied to reduce the forecast overspend from £17.0m to £12.8m.
- 2.1.3 As a reminder, the current cumulative deficit for the Council is forecast to increase to £34,419k by the end of 2027/28 based on the MTFs report that was approved by Council in February 2025. This will, of course, be updated when the Council considers its new Budget and MTFs on 13 February.

	25/26	26/27	27/28
Cumulative Shortfall	-4,899	-17,852	-34,419
Cumulative use of reserves	-4,899	-22,751	-57,170

- 2.1.4 At the end of Q3, the Council is reporting an overspend of £4,602k (0.72%) against operational budgets. Further detail is provided in **section 2.2**.

2.2 GENERAL FUND - OPERATIONAL BUDGETS

- 2.2.1 The following table identifies the operational budgets for each of the Directorates in 2025/26 to give an overall view for the Council.

Directorate	Budget (£k)	Forecast Outturn (£k)	Variance (£k)	Q2 Forecast Outturn Variance (£k)
Health and Adult Services Directorate	265,157	268,593	+3,436	+2,498
Children and Young People Services (CYPS) Gross	119,889	133,066	+13,177	+11,371
LA Provision for High Needs*	9,800	9,400	-400	-400
CYPS Net	129,689	142,466	+12,777	+10,971
Community Development Directorate	35,324	31,254	-4,070	-3,384
Environment Directorate	116,834	117,874	+1,040	+1,115
Resources, Central Services and Corporate Miscellaneous	93,915	85,333	-8,581	-3,351
Total	640,918	645,520	+4,602	+7,849

* Provision established to ensure an equal and opposite mirror reserve to the High Needs Deficit as under temporary funding regulations LA budget cannot be used to fund Dedicated Schools Grant Deficits.

2.2.2 A summary of the overall **Health and Adult Services** (HAS) position across public health and adult social care (ASC) is outlined in **Appendix B** and shows a forecasted overspend against budget of £3.4m for the 2025/26 financial year, an increase of £0.9m since Q2. In summary, the main drivers behind the increase in quarter are:

- £1.4m increase in the net costs of providing long term residential & nursing care
- £0.4m of one-off care costs relating to casework from previous years

These increases are partially offset by underspends elsewhere. There have been small underlying increases in some areas across Care & Support since Q2, driven by variations in volume and cost. The Q2 outturn estimate included assumptions around expected Winter Pressures, although not yet through the winter period these assumptions have broadly been in line with activity. However, this remains a particular risk should these pressures turn out to be more acute than expected in the coming weeks.

As detailed below, the budget continues to face significant financial pressures due to increasing activity, care market costs for acuity of care and high levels of hospital/NHS-related costs which are being passed on to the Council.

A significant amount of work has been undertaken as part of the Directorate's cost recovery programme in response to the increasing costs pressures. Whilst there are still underlying pressures (detailed further below), this work continues to lead to a stabilising of costs. This is an ongoing programme which will continue throughout 2025/26 and beyond.

Care and Support - £6.4m overspend

The pressures in ASC can be seen within Care and Support, in particular, which is showing a pressure of £6.4m against budget reflecting cost increases in the external market and showing an underlying increase in the quarter of £1.5m.

The primary driver behind this increase is within permanent residential and nursing placements (£1.4m), being offset by reductions in other costs (£0.3m) of which homecare is the primary source seeing a reduction of (£0.7m) from Q2.

In addition, the forecast recognises some one-off individual care costs in the quarter, particularly within residential and nursing and supported living, some of which relate to prior years (£0.4m) as mentioned above. Work is being undertaken by the directorate to review all prior year one off-costs and to mitigate this risk reoccurring in the future. Work is also underway to try and anticipate any future such scenarios.

The following reasons contribute to the overall position for care costs this year:

- **Activity levels.** The cost of permanent residential and nursing placements continues to be a major pressure point for social care provision. Activity levels have steadily increased throughout the year mirroring those seen in previous years. Containing such costs is one of the Directorate's key financial priorities over the next few years, as well as ensuring that we receive the right level of NHS funding when care costs cover both health and social care needs. Permanent residential and nursing packages within the quarter (2,900) increased between quarters, up 3.3% from 2,807, and this has been a key driver of the related cost increase.
- **Increased Hospital Discharge Costs.** We continue to see very high levels of hospital discharge activity with costs exceeding the additional grant from central government. Hospital discharge activity averaged 16.0 discharges per day during Q3 compared with 16.3 per day recorded for Q2. For the year to date (Apr-Dec), total discharges are down by 102 or 2.3%, and activity so far this year has been running at broadly similar levels to those experienced during 2024/25.

These pressures are a contributing factor to the short stay beds cost reductions being behind target at this stage. Additional senior management capacity has been moved to focus on the short stay pathways and targets. The number of people receiving short term care during the quarter decreased from 409 in Q2 to 359 for Q3. Work is ongoing with the NHS to review a fair apportionment of costs between agencies, which has led to some additional one-off funding being received in year.

Mental Health Services - £0.4m underspend

Mental Health Services are forecasting an underspend against budget of £0.4m mainly resulting from staffing vacancies being held across the service, partially offset by overspends in care costs. This underspend has increased by £0.1m since Q2.

Prevention - £0.4m overspend

The Prevention Service is forecasting an overspend of £0.4m, an increase of £0.1m in the quarter. This is due to increased assistive technology costs and realignment of contingencies in line with the major staffing restructure in HAS.

Assistant Director/ Cross-area Budgets - £0.7m underspend

Assistant Director/ Cross-area budgets is reporting a forecast underspend of £0.7m against budget, an improvement of £1.4m from Q2. £1m relates to the reallocation of delays in the achievement of savings relating to short term stays as noted within the

Care & Support details. Further savings in the quarter are mainly due to reductions in staffing costs and additional income into the service.

Whilst the following areas remain stable between quarters, they continue to cause variances to budget:

Care Provider Services - £2.2m underspend

In-house Care Provider Services is forecasting an underspend of £2.2m against budget, an increase of £0.6m from last quarter. This reduction is mainly driven by further staffing underspends (£0.3m) together with the realignment of budgets with Service Development (£0.25m). A further realignment of budgets will be undertaken for 2026/27 to reflect where care is sourced and as part of the restructure which was implemented from January 2026.

Public Health - break even

Public Health has, as planned, used an additional £0.4m of the earmarked reserve on agreed investments and projects while the service reduces costs to match the grant allocation. Public Health is fully grant funded, so this does not impact on the directorate's overall net position.

- 2.2.3 A summary of the revenue outturn for **Children and Young People's Services** (CYPS) is available within **Appendix C** and shows a projected net overspend position of £12.8m for the 2025/26 financial year. The main variances of the forecast compared to budget are:

Children and Families – Child Placement – £10.1m overspend

At Q3 the forecast outturn for Child Placement is a net overspend of £10.1m compared to budget, an increase of £2.2m from Q2. There are currently 603 children in our care compared with 568 at the start of the financial year and 593 at Q2. Within this context, there are more children presenting with multiple vulnerabilities and high-cost care arrangements are expected to result in a £8.6m financial pressure. Since Q2, 9 new packages of care that started post-September have added additional costs of £1.35m with further changes in existing packages of care resulting in £219k additional pressures.

Children and Families – In House Residential – £252k overspend

Staffing pressures (£400k) within the Hubs to meet demand are partially mitigated by savings in Speech and Language Therapy of £200k.

Children and Families – Operational Delivery – £1m overspend

Projected travel cost pressures have grown by £100k since Q2 in line with the increase in the number of children in care and now sit at £1m over budget.

The projected overspend on direct payments (£200k) has reduced by £100k since Q2. Savings relating to contracted health input (£100k) and one-off savings from the current Young People's Accommodation Pathway contracts (£200k) remain the same as at Q2. Non-recurring savings in Leaving Care Delivery (£100k) reduce, in part, the overall financial pressure.

Pooled Budget – £1.3m overspend

The forecasted overspend reflects a number of very high-cost external residential placements and alternative care solutions for young people with multiple vulnerabilities and intensive support packages. Demand in the market is much higher

than supply and reflects national accommodation pressures. Changes around care requirements for several complex cases since Q2 have seen the forecasted overspend reduce from £1.65m to £1.3m at Q3.

Disabled Children's Service (DCS) – £243k underspend

Spending is forecast to be £243k lower than budget, a reduction from Q2's projected overspend of £12k. Key financial pressures within DCS arise from staffing demands in Children's Resource Centres (£1.5m, Q2 £1.4m) and Direct Payments (£1.3m, Q2 £1.04m). Direct Payments are adversely affected by reduced Short Break availability; however, a projected underspend in Short Breaks (£489k, Q2 £309k) partially offsets the increases in Direct Payment spend. Increases in Health and Pooled Budget funding £1.98m at Q3 compared to £1.58m at Q2 have reduced the projected net spending.

Home to School Transport – £1.27m overspend

The assessment of spending indicates a projected overspend of £1,266k (2.41%) compared to a budget of £52,525k - an increase of £322k compared with Q2. The projected overspend is largely driven by increases in SEN transport costs associated with an increase in the number of children and young people assessed as requiring an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP).

Inclusion – £103k overspend

The demand for statutory educational psychology assessments is driving significant costs arising from the use of agency workers. This represents an underlying overspend of £1.4m compared to budget offset by a non-recurring contribution from reserve in 2025/26. Provision has been made in the Budget proposals for 2026/27 as management action to build in-house capacity within the team is underway to mitigate these cost pressures.

Occupational Therapy assessments leading to an increased need for equipment are anticipated to create a financial pressure of c.£322k to budget with further pressures arising from the cost of complaint remedies (£90k over budget), which is a reduction to prior years. Vacancies within the SEND team are expected to mitigate some of these pressures (£368k under budget).

School Improvement – £401k underspend

An underspend of £401k to budget is primarily being driven by a net underspend on staffing funded by core LA budget.

High Needs Block Funding (HN) - £9.4m DSG overspend, £400k lower in LA funding to create mirror reserve.

- As previously reported, the unprecedented demand for financial support for children assessed as requiring an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP) within the High Needs Block has continued throughout the system with pressures in SEN Assessments, Educational Psychology and SEN Transport. There are now over 6,200 plans.
- Within the High Needs Block of the Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG), insufficient funding from the Department for Education (DfE) continues to place pressure on the LA and schools to be able to meet demand. The overspend on the High Needs Block is expected to be c.£9.4m (in line with the forecast at Q2) following a faster-than-expected clearing of the backlog of plans. Higher demand has been seen across all provisions. Although the average cost per place is lower than

budgeted there has been a significant rise in numbers that have driven the cost increases for the new academic year. The medium-term outlook continues to show demand increases and inflationary pressures outstripping likely DfE funding increases which will increase the accumulated deficit position.

- Although the local authority is prohibited from using LA funds to meet the cost of the deficit, an equal and opposite reserve has been established as a prudent and responsible financial management approach. As a result of the predicted reduction in overspend on High Needs the decision has been made this year to transfer £0.4m less than the budgeted requirement to the LA reserve provision.

Attention should be drawn to the fact that this forecast is based upon a number of one-off transactions this year. The table below outlines these transactions:

Projected Gross Overspend as at Q3	£17.0m
Planned Adjustments (use of one-off grant & reserve funding):	(£4.2m)
Revised Projected Overspend as at Q2	£12.8m

2.2.4 **Appendix D** includes details of the variance within the **Environment** Directorate and includes a net forecast overspend at Q3 of £1,040k for 2025/26 – a decrease of £75k since Q2. Areas of significant variance are:

Highways & Transportation – £1,235k underspend. The position has improved by £715k since Q2. The areas of significant variance are:

- **Highway Maintenance – £3,632k overspend.** This position has worsened by £568k since Q2 and continues to be a significant pressure for the budget, mainly resulting from repairing potholes and network deterioration spend. The budget is being managed and monitored to ensure works are ordered and undertaken in-line with the Council's Highway Safety Inspection Manual and delivered efficiently. Works are currently ordered in-line with the National Schedule of Rates (NSOR); NY Highways costs are monitored throughout the year against the NSOR's and where works are delivered at a cost lower than the NSOR's an efficiency saving is calculated.
- **NY Highways Rebate – £850k underspend.** NYC are working with its wholly owned company, NY Highways, to develop processes to support efficient ways of working, and this has resulted in a forecast rebate of £1,500k, exceeding budget by £850k. This is an improved position of £250k since Q2 and will continue to be monitored for the remainder of the year.
- **Staffing – £1,171k underspend.** In-year vacancies across Highways & Transportation teams have led to an underspend of £1,171k, compared to an £733k underspend at Q2.
- **Street Lighting Energy – £2,458k underspend.** Energy prices are forecast to be lower than budgeted, resulting in a forecast underspend of £2,458k for the year which has improved by £250k since the Q2 forecast.
- **Winter & Weather – £300k underspend.** A milder winter than budgeted has resulted in a forecast underspend at Q3.
- **Highways Fees & Charges – £408k underspend.** Income from streetworks is overachieving by £408k, which is an increase of £31k compared to Q2.

Parks & Grounds – £456k overspend. The overall position has improved by £120k since Q2 which is due to forecast underspends in expenditure budgets including

maintenance and equipment. There continues to be pressures within staffing budgets of £409k with work ongoing to review staffing budgets against post LGR structure changes, and also identify methods of income recovery for work being carried out on behalf of other service areas which are currently not budgeted for. Income from markets is forecast to underachieve its target by £206k due to lost market traders. Of the market income pressure, £74k relates to Northallerton and Thirsk markets, £52k to Scarborough market and £63k to Ripon and Knaresborough markets.

Parking Services – £1,679k overspend. The overall overspend has increased by £344k since Q2, which is mainly driven by pressures on income. The forecast income pressure of £1,497k has increased by £366k since Q2 due to the MTFS saving of £850k relating to the review of countywide parking policies being delayed to 2026/27. This has resulted in the saving not being achieved in-year and an increased pressure of £250k since Q2 when part year implementation was assumed. There is also an expected shortfall in income of £191k, which has increased by £116k since Q2. Alongside these income pressures, there are also continued pressures in the costs of running/maintaining car parks and their machines of £508k.

Public Conveniences – £299k overspend. The position has worsened since Q2 by £37k, due to delays in implementing a new operating model, however income is now expected to meet budget.

Sustainability – £244k overspend. There is an overspend on salaries within the Sustainability team compared to budget. Work is ongoing on a proposed new structure that will be managed within the funding available in 2026/27.

Waste Services – £2,477k underspend. The underspend has increased by £135k since Q2, with the main areas of variance being:

- **Allerton Waste Recovery Park (AWRP) – £1,522k underspend.** The forecast has improved by £123k since Q2, due to contractual recycling performance deductions associated with AWRP increasing by £198k. This will continue to be reviewed in-line with performance against the contract at Q4.
- **Contract Prices for Waste Disposal – £449k underspend.** Annual increases in contract prices for disposal of waste were lower than the inflationary increase assumed in the budget leading to an underspend of £449k, which is consistent with the Q2 forecast.
- **Staffing – £550k underspend.** Additional work has been required to resume waste collections to their usual schedules leading to an increase in costs of £71k.

Integrated Passenger Transport – £542k underspend. Passenger numbers continue to remain lower than budgeted resulting in lower costs for concessionary tickets driving a forecast underspend of £867k, which is in-line with Q2. There is a pressure of £317k relating to a £1,000k unachieved MTFS saving that is being temporarily offset by a one-off grant in 2025/26 of £757k.

Licensing – £267k overspend. The overspend within Licensing is due to increased staffing costs of £143k and a shortfall of income against budget of £125k. Fees have been increased where possible, but a large proportion are subject to a statutory maximum and cannot be inflated annually. The budgets need to be reviewed to make sure that they are in line with achievable levels of income rather than being subject to inflation annually.

Harbour Services – £347k overspend. The pressure within Harbours reflects the net budget position following the movement of harbours income and associated costs to the Harbours Account. It is mainly attributable to an underachievement of income.

Regulatory Services – £717k overspend. The majority of this overspend relates to staffing pressures within Waste Enforcement of £520k, however further work is ongoing to align budgets. Pest Control is also underachieving on its income targets by £100k.

Bereavement Services – £769k overspend. Lower than budgeted number of cremations and building works at Skipton Crematorium (that has reduced its capacity) have led to a forecast underachievement of income of £437k – £233k worse than that reported at Q2. There are forecast overspends in staffing of £113k, cremator maintenance of £114k and medical examiner fees of £65k, but overall these remain in-line with the figures reported at Q2.

Coroners Services – £336k overspend. The overspend has increased by £77k since Q2. There have been inquest and legal fees of £89k that have increased by £55k since Q2, and increased spend on post-mortems and forensic testing of £15k. Coroners' salaries which are set by the Chief Coroner are not fully covered by the current budget resulting in a forecast overspend of £212k which is in-line with Q2.

Harbours – Following the court judgement (North Yorkshire Council v Boyce & Anor [2025] EWHC 611 (KB) (14 March 2025)), quarterly financial monitoring for harbours will be reported separately in a ringfenced account.

- 2.2.5 A summary of the forecast revenue outturn for the **Community Development** Directorate is available within **Appendix E** and shows a forecast underspend of £4,070k against budget for 2025/26 financial year (£3,384k at Q2), an improvement of £686k. The main variances compared to budget are:

Culture, Arts, Libraries, Museums, Archives, Key Venues and Leisure – £397k overspend, a reduction of £311k against Q2 forecast of £708k overspend.

- **Key Venues forecast overspend £327k.** The overall forecast at Q3 has improved by £84k. The majority of services remain broadly in line with their Q2 positions, with the improvement largely driven by income corrections and non-staffing savings across several areas. A key positive movement relates to the Open Air Theatre, where the inclusion of the North Bay Railway income has substantially strengthened the position from £124k overspend, to £13k. Scarborough Spa continues to perform strongly, with a £48k net underspend. There are pressures within Beach Management of £115k, linked to capital repayments and income shortfalls, Whitby Pavilion of £76k, Peasholm Park Attractions of £70k and Caravan Parks of £45k, all of which relate to a combination of staffing and income pressures.
- **Culture and Archives forecast overspend £210k,** an adverse movement of £107k compared to Q2 forecast of £103k. A shortfall in rental income of £84k is expected due to a tenant vacating Skipton Town Hall during 2024/25. Alternative use opportunities are currently under review with support from Property Services. There is a forecast overspend of £54k linked to High Street Heritage Action Zone due to UKSPF funding coming to an end. Property maintenance costs for the Mercer Gallery are forecast to overspend by £39k due to legacy reserve funding ending. These are all factors contributing to the movement from Q2, with the exception of rental income at Skipton Town Hall, although this has increased by £20k.

- **Sport and Active Wellbeing Operations forecast underspend £141k**, an improvement of £228k compared to Q2. This includes £143k underspend within pay budgets across various sites as a result of vacancies. An underspend of £322k is forecast in relation to non-pay expenses, of which £291k is attributable to Richmond Pool contingency. A £324k income shortfall is expected linked to the following main variances, Richmond and Northallerton pool closures £324k and £167k respectively, this is offset by income exceeding target by £200k across other Leisure sites. Whilst improved, Turkish baths admissions and new product launch have generated an upturn in income, income forecasts are £243k below target, which has been adversely affected by staff absences. Little Explorers Day Nursery remains on track to achieve income of £183k following fee increases and changes to government funded placements.
Whilst there has been a number of movements across the service following an in-depth review of estimates, the major contributing factor to the £228k improved position relates to assumed underspends within non-pay expenditure such as marketing, consultancy fees and planned maintenance of £95k, along with salary underspends linked to Turkish Baths vacancies £50k and Selby and Tadcaster Leisure centres £62k as a result of staff levels running under establishment.
- **Sport and Active Wellbeing Development forecast overspend £54k**, compared to £94k at Q2. This is due to expected £94k compensation payments relating to the 3G pitch in Scarborough, now offset with a number of smaller salary savings.

Economic Development, Regeneration, Tourism and Skills – £399k underspend, a favourable movement of £253k against the Q2 forecasted underspend of £146k.

There is a forecast net service saving of £399k. The net savings are mainly made up of salary savings (£196k), recharging staff time to capital projects (£74k) and the recognition of the Trailblazer grant to fund some existing salaries (£50k). There are anticipated shortfalls in income for Tourism (£53k), Spa Water income (£30k), and in Regeneration (£35k). Reduced grant expenditure (£87k) and various other general fund expenses (£110k) have also contributed to the underspend.

The movement from the forecasted £146k underspend at Q2 can be attributed to additional capital salary recharges and unanticipated grant, as well as increased savings in general expenditure. This has been slightly offset by further income shortfalls within Tourism and Regeneration. The forecast reflects the use of the P4G reserve to support salary costs within EDRTS.

Housing (excluding HRA) – £538k underspend, an improvement of (£52k) against Q2.

Grant support and contributions towards revenue costs across the whole service have resulted in underspends, including Housing Renewals (£154k) relating to the Warm Homes Scheme and Disabled Facilities Grant, Delivery and Partnerships funding from S106 commuted sums and rural housing enabling (£188k), Housing Needs (£80k) towards staffing costs plus a net (£120k) saving from Rough Sleepers Prevention and Recovery Grant for costs that would have been funded from the base budget. Further salary underspends are expected within Housing Delivery (£127k) and Housing Renewals (£108k) as a result of vacancies. Underspends within Housing Renewals are being utilised to fund the residual contribution of £234k towards essential replacement of Lifeline units and connectivity after available reserve contributions have been drawn upon.

The main movements from Q2 estimates relate to on-going staff vacancies, contribution from Rough Sleepers Prevention and Recovery grant, offset by costs linked to lifeline equipment replacements.

Planning – £3,164k underspend, a reduced underspend of £80k against Q2.

Much of the underspend is attributable to the expected additional fees and charges income across the whole service (£3,310k). The planning application income is forecast to be £4,009k, £190k lower than Q2, however the other income streams within the service are forecasting a net improvement from Q2, of £124k.

There are forecasted underspends in salary costs, net of agency usage of £100k. There are also expected reduced Car Allowance payments, mainly in Building Control (£81k), savings in professional fees (£26k), the use of hypothecated Neighbourhood planning grant (£28k), and several other savings (£90k). These savings are offset by provision for potential legal costs in Development Management of £123k, increased use of consultants of £48k, and unachievable income from recharges to capital of £126k.

The reported forecast underspend also reflects the use of £250k reserve funding to partly offset the shortfall in Building Control income and a cost of £424k from not drawing down budgeted reserve funding to support the service.

There have been several factors that have resulted in the change in the forecast from the £3,244k underspend at Q2. The most significant adverse movements are the increased use of consultants (£74k) and increased anticipated legal costs estimated at Q2, rising by £38k to £123k. There was also a reduction in the anticipated savings in general expenditure of £73k. The income movement was made up of a decrease in planning application income of £190k, but an improved forecast in pre-planning advice (£26k), street naming and numbering (£24k) and other planning income (£74k).

Harrogate Convention Centre - £7k overspend, a decrease of £148k from the Q2 forecast of £155k.

There is currently a forecast shortfall in lettings income of £129k. This has resulted in an associated reduction in Technical and Commissioning income of £91k and a net overspend in catering of £82k. These overspends are partly offset by hotel rent review income of an additional £127k, salary savings (excluding catering) of £131k. There has also been a decrease in other expenditure of £37k.

The forecasted position at Q2 was £155k. The current forecasted overspend reduced significantly mainly due to the improved lettings and catering income positions, of £96k and £54k respectively. There were also some improvements to the Stewarding expenditure (£52k), but these have been slightly offset by reduced savings in employee costs (£27k) and decreased expected technical income (£27k).

Senior Leadership – £373k underspend, an increase of (£2k) from the Q2 forecast of £371k.

There are Assistant Director forecasted savings of £158k, due mainly to the reorganisation of the Place Shaping & Growth Services management structure. There has also been an increase in the expected recharges for both Capital and HRA of £186k. Other smaller savings of £29k.

The slight increase in the underspend is down to small adjustments to the expected recharges and savings.

2.2.6 A summary of the forecast revenue outturn for **Resources, Central Services and Corporate Miscellaneous** is available within **Appendix F** and shows a net forecast underspend position of £8,581k compared to £3,351k at Q2. The main variances to budget are as follows:

Legal and Democratic - £263k underspend, largely driven by underspends from vacancies across the service (£122k), in addition to housekeeping savings (£142k) and additional grant income (£34k). This is partially offset by an overspend in Legal Expenses (£197k) due to complex cases.

Dividends & Interest Earned - £3,969k underspend, driven by the delay in Bank of England rates decreasing, compared to budgeted assumptions, resulting in greater returns. In addition, invested cash balances are higher than anticipated due to rephasing within the capital plan, for example.

The following factors outlined at Q2, continue to contribute to the reported position:

- **Property Services – £1,403k overspend.** The forecast overspend is a worsened position compared to the £1,079k overspend reported at Q2. This is driven by an increase in repairs, maintenance and compliance costs (£2,839k), increase in business rates (£422k) and reduced rental income (£384k) in addition to other variances including vacant properties (£500k) and Alpamare Waterpark (£200k). This is partially offset by savings on utilities (£2,936k) and staff costs (£715k).
- **Procurement – £607k underspend.** Vacancies in the first part of the year and additional income for Procurement support have led to an underspend of £607k, compared to a £287k underspend at Q2. Vacant posts have since been recruited to.
- **Financial Services – £1,013k underspend.** Largely due to lower insurance premiums and will be able to contribute towards further MTFs savings in 2026/27.
- **Customer – £118k overspend.** This is driven by staffing pressures. The overspend has decreased compared to Q2 (£258k) due to the Service holding vacancies for the remainder of the year.
- **Revenue and Benefits – £331k underspend.** Due to vacancies (£714k), additional grant income (£127k) and underspends on debt recovery (£43k) and fees (£68k). This is partially offset by the underachievement of court fee income (£680k).
- **Business Support and HR – £184k underspend.** This is an improved position from the £676k overspend reported at Q2. Largely driven by additional recharge income (£550k) and underspends on IT licences (£88k), venues (£135k) and contracts (£82k). This is partially offset by staffing pressures across several teams, including £163k pressure for additional support within SEN, as well as pressure on postage budgets (£184k).
- **General Provisions – £4,246k underspend.** The Council holds a contingency budget in recognition of the need to resolve budgetary issues following the convergence of services and realignment of budgets. Given the pressures in CYPS, £1.5m has been released from unused inflation and pay contingencies to support the budget position in CYPS.
- **Other Corporate Budgets – £1,086k overspend.** This includes a legacy shortfall following budget convergence on apprenticeship levy budget (£418k). There is a current shortfall of £200k on the commercial target as well as a budget pressure on support service recharges (£533k).

- **Other Corporate Funding** – forecast pressure on traded service overhead recharge which is scheduled for review following the formation of the new Council (£611k).

2.2.7 The forecast outturn statement for the Council's **NYES** traded service is also attached at **Appendix G** for information. NYES is projected to realise a gross profit of £2,507k in 2025/26, which is offset by operating expenses totalling £1,863k (comprising hub costs of £916k and overheads of £947k). Consequently, the forecast net profit stands at £644k. The forecast exceeds the net profit target of £500k by £144k. Services that are projecting a higher profit include Cleaning, Financial Management Service and HR Advisory Service.

2.2.8 These services are mainly provided to schools in North Yorkshire and the figures reported do not have any further impact on those in the above table because, where relevant, the charges are already incorporated in Directorate forecast budget outturn positions.

2.3 HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (HRA)

2.3.1 A summary of the **HRA** forecast outturn position can be found in **Appendix H**. As at the end of Q3 there is a forecast overspend of £4,431k (£4,437k at Q2). The main variances are as follows:

Income

Dwelling Rents - £1.924m shortfall (£1.801m Q2). The shortfall is primarily linked to void losses whilst major repairs works are being carried out ahead of relets (£1.5m), with the average rate running approximately 3% above budget assumption (increased by 1% from Q2). Approximately £500k is linked to slower than anticipated stock growth and higher than usual Right to Buy (RTB) disposals, this will be reprofiled in line with expected delivery timescales as part of the 30-year business plan refresh. This is partly offset (£200k) by a reduction in the bad debt provision.

Investment Income – £214k surplus (£234k Q2). Additional investment income based on forecast balances and a higher rate of return than budgeted.

Other Income – £136k surplus (£10k at Q2). £85k relates to RTB disposal fees, this is offset within expenditure relating to surveys and legal support.

Expenditure

Repairs and Maintenance – £3.865m overspend, (£3.769m Q2). Anticipated pressures within Housing Safety linked to stock condition surveys of £1.154m (this has reduced from £1.406m at Q2 based on expected delivery within 25/26), £415k relating to new Damp and Mould contracts and electrical inspections £433k which are additional activity measures put in place to meet regulatory requirements.

Responsive repairs are forecast to overspend by £976k (materials and external contractor costs). Current reporting indicates that there has been a 30% increase in repair jobs being completed, however, due to the known issues around data and systems across housing repairs it isn't possible to accurately calculate whether the overspend is entirely driven by increased activity or whether cost inflation is running above expectations. Going forwards, with the development of the single repairs system, reportable data is being developed and refined to support regulatory reporting requirements and undertake financial analysis of costs and evidence-based

forecasting. Overspends are forecast against Grounds Maintenance of £96k and Legal costs £149k. Additional Business Support resource of £514k to support processes whilst new systems are being developed. An additional overspend of £133k has emerged in Q3 relating to Fleet hire and repair costs, partly as a result of increased trades capacity.

Supervision and Management – £885k underspend, (£688k Q2). Underspend of £273k assumes remaining capacity funding budgeted under Supervision and Management is held to fund pressures within Repairs and Maintenance. There is a reduced recharge forecast relating to vacancies within Housing Development (£96k). An underspend of £500k is estimated for utilities across the whole estate, this is largely due to historical inflation uplifts which have not been adjusted until there was greater assurance that bills were accurate and recharged fully.

Interest Payments – £214k underspend, (£214k Q2). Reflects reduced borrowing costs relating to the forecast capital financing requirement following re-phasing of the Housing Delivery Programme.

2.4 BUDGET / MTFS SAVINGS TARGETS

2.4.1 The 2025/26 revenue budgets include budget savings of £34,323k. As at the end of Q3, the following savings have been assessed as at risk, including savings not achieved from prior years. It should be noted that the impact of these delays are already incorporated into the forecast outturn position in paragraph 2.2.1.

Delayed Achievement of Savings		£000's
Current Year	HAS07 – Short Stay	1,000
	HAS08 – Contract Saving	290
	ENV06 – Lane Rental Saving	500
	ENV08 – Review of Countywide Parking Policies	850
	ENV16 – Transport Responsibilities	1,000
	ENV21 – HWRC Policy Review	150
	ENV27 – Fleet Commercialisation – MOT Testing	50
	ENV29 – Reduced costs on medical examiners	80
	CD02 – Exploring new income opportunities (Venues and Attractions)	175
	CD07 – Income growth from membership expansion and other opportunities (Tourism)	45
	CD12 – Plans Processing Team Saving	75
	CD13 – Building Control Market & Fee Increase	50

Prior Year	Health and Adult Services – Background Support	250
	Environment – Moving Traffic Offenses	100
	Environment – Harmonise Pest Control Service	50
	Community Development – Reduce use of Agency Staff	250
	Resources & Central Services – Reduce Postal Costs	30
	Resources & Central Services – Review of Estates Function	100
	Resources & Central Services – Establish Single Asset Management Solution	50
	Resources & Central Services – Migration of Sundry Debt & AUDDIS Compliant Direct Debts	200
	Resources & Central Services – Review of Support & Charges to NYPF	100
	Resources & Central Services – Review of Current Storage Requirement	20
	TOTAL	5,415

2.5 RESERVES

2.5.1 To remind Members, a fund of £38m was created in order to provide for the costs of implementing Local Government Reorganisation (LGR) and the subsequent Transformation Programme. As at 1 April 2025, the LGR reserve balance stood at £20,557k with a further £11,549k approved spend, resulting in a forecast balance of £9,008k.

2.6 PROPOSED INVESTMENT

Prevention Plus

- 2.6.1 North Yorkshire has a strong track-record of investing in prevention, including through its long-standing Stronger Communities and Extra Care Housing programmes and in its Living Well service, as well as commissioned/partnership services with voluntary and community sector organisations. The Council is now looking to develop the next step change in this approach, working with VCSE and NHS partners.
- 2.6.2 It is proposed that from April 2026, a total of up to £3.6m over three years will be allocated equally from the Stronger Communities, internal NYC reserves and external funding streams, for the financial years 2026/27, 2027/28 and 2028/29 to test out an enhanced prevention programme called Prevention Plus. This test and learn pilot will work with up to 10 community organisations during this period, focusing on keeping people independent and well at home, with a focus on older and disabled people, people with mental health issues and unpaid carers, where they are:

- At/on the cusp of Care Act eligibility
 - Not Care Act eligible but may need more support at home and in the community due to issues such as long-term health issues, major changes in life circumstances (including bereavement) and/or experiencing loneliness and isolation
- 2.6.3 The participating organisations will be well-established in their local communities and will use the pilot funding to embed a caseworker model to pro-actively support people to continue living at home, without the need for long-term care and support. As part of the model, the Council's adult social care teams will embed named practitioners within the pilot sites, to create a voluntary sector/public sector partnership. As the programme develops, consideration will be given to the development of closer links with other Council departments as part of the model.
- 2.6.4 Discussions are ongoing with NHS partners and, it is anticipated, if NHS funding becomes available as part of the investment package, then this approach will also address specific NHS frailty programmes. In the event of such funding not coming forward then delegated authority is sought for the Corporate Director, Resources in consultation with the Corporate Director, Health and Adult Services and the Executive Members for Finance and HAS to reframe the approach including the overall funding (up to a maximum of £3.6m over three years).
- 2.6.5 Test and learn pilot sites will be selected through a competitive process which sets out criteria for selection and which takes account of:
- Data around future needs of older and disabled adults and scope to prevent, reduce and delay more people needing long-term care and support
 - Geographical spread, including a mix of urban and rural locations
 - Maturity and local track-record of participating organisations
 - A minimum of one pilot site in each of the 5 NHS footprints (Craven plus the 4 Humber/North Yorkshire Local Care Partnerships) in North Yorkshire
- 2.6.6 The test and learn programme will be evaluated to identify impact and to inform future service models and investment from 2029 onwards. It will be sponsored by the Corporate Director, Health and Adult Services and will be led by the Head of Localities, with active involvement from key managers in Adult Social Care, Localities, Public Health, Procurement and the NHS – with potential to include other Council teams as the model develops. These proposals will sit as part of a broader set of new prevention and demand management initiatives within the Medium Term Financial Strategy, including already agreed investment in Care and Support Hubs and new extra care and supported housing schemes and forthcoming proposals on preparing for adulthood and enablement for working age adults.

2.7 RECOMMENDATION

That the Executive

- (i) notes the forecast outturn position against the 2025/26 Revenue Budget, as summarised in **paragraph 2.2.1**.
- (ii) approves up to £3.6m over a three year period to fund a programme of Prevention Plus as set out in **section 2.6** and delegates authority to the Corporate Director, Resources in consultation with the Corporate Director, HAS and the Executive Members for Finance and HAS to reframe the approach including the overall funding (up to a maximum of £3.6m over three years) in the event that NHS partners do not provide sufficient contribution to the overall funding.

REVENUE BUDGET APPENDICES

A	2025/26 Latest NYC Revenue Budgets
B	Health and Adult Services
C	Children and Young Peoples' Service
D	Environment Directorate
E	Community Development Directorate
F	Resources, Central Services and Corporate Miscellaneous
G	North Yorkshire Education Services (NYES)
H	Housing Revenue Account

2025-26 REVISED ESTIMATE REVENUE BUDGETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Start Budgets £000s	Other agreed transfers and adjustments £000s	Latest Revised Budgets £000s
Children & Young Peoples' Service	128,046	1,643	129,689
Environmental Services	114,174	2,660	116,834
Health & Adult Services	259,223	5,934	265,157
Resources, Central Services Directorate & Corporate Miscellaneous	117,319	(23,404)	93,915
Community Development	22,157	13,167	35,324
NYES	-	-	-
Total Directorate Spending (Net Expenditure Budget)	640,918	-	640,918
Contribution From (-) General Working Balances	(4,899)	-	(4,899)
Net Revenue Budget	636,019	(0)	636,019
Business Rates	141,814		141,814
Precept Income	494,205		494,205
=Net Budget Requirement	636,019	-	636,019

HEALTH AND ADULT SERVICES
Appendix B

2025-26 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET 2025-26 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2025-26 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Care & Support - Area Budgets				
Care & Support - Hambleton & Richmond	31,075	32,386	1,311	The outturn position for Care and Support shows continued increasing pressures impacting the service. This is mainly as a result of increased activity levels and one-off costs, particularly within supported living, residential and nursing care and homecare. The Directorate continues to ensure that we receive all NHS funds due for such packages. Discharge costs continue to exceed the additional grant funding from central government, the directorate continues to work with the NHS on this issue.
Care & Support - Harrogate	69,207	71,405	2,198	
Care & Support - Craven	18,631	19,817	1,186	
Care & Support - Vale of York	53,525	55,513	1,988	
Care & Support - Scarborough & Whitby	58,574	59,664	1,090	
Care & Support - Intermediate Care	8,482	7,961	(521)	
CHC Income and Other Budgets	(1,986)	(2,258)	(272)	
Growth Funding	549	-	(549)	
Area Budgets	238,056	244,488	6,432	
Provider Services & EC/PCAH	23,906	21,746	(2,161)	Underspends on energy costs, staffing due to vacancies across the service, in particular within day services, future EPH savings achieved in advance and increases in income into the service.
Mental Health Services	10,862	10,470	(392)	Underspends largely as a result of staffing vacancies being held across the service. Partially offset by overspends in care costs, particularly within residential and nursing.
Assistant Director/Cross-area budgets	(15,147)	(15,892)	(745)	Underspends on staffing across the service and additional income into the service.
Prevention	6,835	7,281	446	Overspends on staffing across the service and assistive technology contracts. Partially offset by underspends in community equipment.
Service Development	(1,950)	(1,969)	(19)	Underspends on staffing and contingencies in the service. Partially offset by unachieved savings relating to assistive technology and background support income.
Quality	1,258	1,178	(80)	Underspends due to staffing.
Area Budgets Total	263,820	267,301	3,482	
Public Health - Spend	26,436	26,882	447	Overspend as a result of planned use of reserves to fund specific schemes.
- Income	(26,436)	(26,882)	(447)	
Involvement & Governance	1,115	1,050	(65)	Underspend due to reduced contract costs and activity levels within the service.
Director & Cross-Directorate	222	242	20	
TOTAL	265,157	268,593	3,436	

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES
Appendix C

2025-26 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET 2025-26 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2025-26 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
<u>Local Authority</u>				
Director's Unit	33	58	24	
Inclusion	4,648	4,751	103	Sustained demand for statutory educational psychology assessments is projected to lead to significant costs arising from the use of agency workers. This represents an underlying overspend of £1.4m compared to budget offset by a non-recurring contribution from reserve. Provision has been made within the budget proposals for 2026/27 as management action to build in-house capacity within the team is underway to mitigate these cost pressures. Occupational Therapy assessments have led to an increased need for equipment resulting in a financial pressure of c.£322k. The financial pressure associated with complaint remedies is expected to be £90k, with further pressures in locality hubs (£110k) and locality leads (£23k). Staffing vacancies within the SEND team (£368k) partially offset some of these pressures.
Alternative Provision	99	100	1	
Strategic Planning Team	57	62	5	
CYPS Commissioning	765	699	(65)	
SEND - Special Education Needs & Disabilities				
High Needs Commissioning	9,800	9,400	(400)	LA provision to mirror anticipated in-year high needs deficits.
Home to School Transport	52,525	53,791	1,266	Projected overspend of £1.27m (2.41%) compared to a budget of £52,525k. This is largely driven by an increase in SEN transport costs reflecting an increase in the number of eligible children assessed as requiring an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP). Overall, spending on home to school travel equates to £284k per day (i.e. £1.4m per week).
Children & Families				
Children & Families	29,203	30,236	1,034	Financial pressures resulting from additional staffing costs to meet increased demand are expected to generate a £200k overspend to budget. In addition, there are further financial pressures of c.£1m resulting from client and staff transport costs. These are partially offset by non-recurring savings arising from contracted services (£200k).
In-House Residential	2,559	2,810	252	The projected overspend is largely driven by staffing pressures to meet demand.
Child Placement	12,297	22,422	10,125	As at Q3 there are 603 children (excluding UASC) in our care compared with 588 at the start of the financial year and 593 at Q2. Within this context, there are a relatively small number of children with multiple vulnerabilities requiring very expensive care arrangements. Management action to mitigate the demand pressure is underway consistent with the practice model - this will be a systemic, multi-faceted approach.
CYPS Pooled Budgets	7,414	8,709	1,295	The forecasted overspend reflects a number of very high cost external residential placements and alternative care solutions for young people with multiple vulnerabilities and intensive support packages. Demand in the market is much higher than supply and reflects national accommodation pressures.
Disabled Children's Services	7,560	7,317	(243)	Financial pressures arising from staffing costs in Children's Resource Centres (£1.4m) offset by contributions from Pooled Budget and Health (£1.35m). In addition, there has been an increase in the overall cost of direct payments (£1.3m) driven by additional demand - this overspend is mitigated, in part, by lower spend on short breaks (£489k). Additional temporary budget allocation helps to mitigate the position. However, this will reduce by £250k in 26/27 and again by £250k in 27/28.
Education & Skills				
Education & Skills Other	87	3	(84)	
School Improvement	687	287	(401)	Primarily due to lower than anticipated core staffing costs.
Music Service	-	42	42	
Outdoor Learning Service	-	96	96	The Outdoor Learning Service is projecting a net deficit of £96k. The position has improved by £30k from Q2 due to additional income from Adventures Away from Home.
Adult Learning Service	0	0	(0)	
Finance & Management Support				
Finance & Management Support	373	234	(139)	
School Redundancies & Employment Related Costs	1,061	887	(174)	
Safeguarding Unit	523	562	40	
LA TOTAL	129,689	142,466	12,777	
<u>DSG</u>				
Director's Unit	207	207	-	
Inclusion	5,953	5,129	(824)	Primarily driven by lower than anticipated staffing in the Inclusion Hubs.
Alternative Provision	1,743	1,431	(311)	Primarily driven by lower than anticipated staffing.
Strategic Planning Team	767	802	36	
Children & Families				
Children & Families	809	809	-	
SEND - Special Education Needs & Disabilities				
High Needs Commissioning	65,474	76,265	10,791	The sustained increase in the number of children and young people assessed as requiring Education Health and Care Plans has led to higher overall costs to fund appropriate provision. The service have developed a transformation programme to deliver improved services and mitigate cost pressures.
CYPS Pooled Budgets	3,328	2,784	(545)	
Education & Skills				
Education & Skills Other	16	16	-	
School Improvement	1,727	1,626	(101)	Team concentrating on roll out of Early Years and Wraparound Care programme which has been funded by additional grant income leading to reduced call on DSG funding.
Music Service	158	158	-	
Outdoor Learning Service	111	111	-	
Adult Learning Service	40	40	-	
Finance & Management Support				
Finance & Management Support	(80,445)	(80,440)	5	
School Redundancies & Employment Related Costs	114	114	-	
DSG TOTAL	-	9,051	9,051	
DSG Net overspend funded by DSG reserve	-	(9,051)	(9,051)	
TOTAL	129,689	142,466	12,777	

ENVIRONMENT
Appendix D

2025-26 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET 2025-26 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2025-26 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Highways and Transportation	34,166	32,931	(1,235)	There is a forecast overspend in Highways Operations of £3,632k, mainly as a result of increased network deterioration - the increased spend is in line with policy and the highways inspection manual. The roll-out of the Lane Rental scheme has been delayed due to the DfT approvals not being granted in the timescales assumed at budget setting, leading to an income pressure of £516k. This overspend is offset by staffing vacancies within Highways & Transportation Teams of £1,171k, a rebate from NY Highways due to efficiencies in highways operations exceeding budget by £850k and energy pricing for road lighting remaining lower than budgeted (£2,458k). Highways fees & charges are due to overachieve income targets by £408k, as well as Winter & Weather events expecting to underspend by £300k.
Parks & Grounds	5,549	6,005	456	The pressure within Parks & Grounds of £456k includes a staffing overspend of £409k, and an income pressure of £206k within Markets.
Parking Services	(16,335)	(14,656)	1,679	The overspend is due to additional costs for printing, bank charges, contractors and security for multistorey carparks (£502k), income pressures as a result of delayed review of countywide parking policies (£850k) and net income adjustment relating to harbours (£456k). This is partially offset by in year staffing savings of £320k.
Environmental Services excl. waste	1,384	1,928	544	The overspend relates to a £299k pressure in Public Conveniences, driven by cleaning contract costs. There are also budget pressures within Sustainability of £244k.
Waste Services	61,693	59,217	(2,476)	There are underspends in the following areas: additional income due to increased tonnages of commercial waste (£1,165k), benefits from contract prices increasing less than inflation (£449k), contractual recycling performance payments (£428k), and vacancies across teams (£550k).
Integrated Passenger Transport	26,010	25,468	(542)	The underspend is due to lower customer numbers for the concessionary fares scheme (£867k) and an in year staffing underspend (£84k). This is partially offset by unachieved saving of £317k.
Licensing Services	(573)	(306)	267	Overspend due to increased staffing costs and an underachievement of income by £125k against budget.
Public Rights of Way	1,254	1,250	(3)	
Harbour Services	(50)	297	347	The overspend reflects the net budget position following the movement of harbours income and associated costs to the Harbours Account, with the main pressure being an underachievement of income.
Regulatory Services	6,410	7,128	718	The staffing pressure in Waste Enforcement of £520k is in line with Q2, and work is ongoing to align budgets. Income pressure in Pest Control remains at £100k.
Bereavement Services	(3,799)	(3,030)	769	The service is forecasting an underachievement of income of £436k. Lower income predictions are linked to lower death rates, building works at Skipton Crematorium, plus restricted services at Maple Park due to staff shortages. There are also predicted overspends in areas such as: staffing £113k, maintenance £114k and medical fees £65k.
Registration Services	(654)	(472)	181	
Coroners Service	897	1,233	336	Overspend due to forecasted increased spend on salaries (£212k), post-mortems, forensic testing and use of mortuaries (£44k), plus £50k pressure from inquest costs and £40k from legal costs.
Environment Service Management	882	882	-	
TOTAL	116,834	117,874	1,040	

HARBOURS ACCOUNT	OPENING BALANCE 2025-26 £000	TRANSFER (TO) / FROM 2025-26 £000	CLOSING BALANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Scarborough Harbour	(3,500)	(385)	(3,885)	The expected transfer to the Harbours account is the net position of forecast income and costs associated with assets within the Whitby and Scarborough Harbours.
Whitby Harbour	(18,500)	(737)	(19,237)	
TOTAL	(22,000)	(1,122)	(23,122)	

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Appendix E

2025-26 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET 2025-26 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2025-26 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Culture, Arts, Libraries, Museums, Archives, Key Venues and Leisure	8,308	8,705	397	Sport & Active Wellbeing Ops underspend (£257k) , including pay underspends (£143k), non-pay underspends (£322k). Partially offset by income shortfall (£324k), primarily Richmond and Northallerton pool closures. Sport & Active Wellbeing Dev overspend (£54k) , linked to 3G pitch closure, partially offset by salary savings. Key Venues overspend (£327k) includes pressures within Beaches of £115k linked to repayment of capital works and rental income as well as Whitby Pavilion (£76k) and Peasholm Park and Cafe (£70k) overspends across expenses and income. Libraries underspend (£71k) relating to income and non-pay expenditure savings. Culture & Archives overspend (£210k) , £84 relating to rental income at Skipton Town Hall, £54k for HAZ funding coming to an end plus £39k for property costs at the Mercer Gallery.
Economic Development, Regeneration, Tourism and Skills	3,512	3,113	(399)	There is a forecast net service saving of £399k arising from salary savings net of staff admin charges (£196k), additional salary recharges to capital/projects (£74k), expected Trailblazer grant funding for existing salaries (£50k), net income shortfalls (£122k), savings in grants expenditure (£87k) and net savings on all other movements (£114k). This forecast reflects the drawdown of funds from the P4G reserve to support salary costs.
Housing (excluding HRA)	17,639	17,100	(538)	Housing Renewal underspend (£33k), including savings from salaries and grant funding, offset by Lifeline replacement costs. Housing Delivery & Partnerships underspend (£315k) relating to staffing and RHE income. Housing Needs underspend (£200k) relating to additional grant income.
Planning	5,586	2,422	(3,164)	There is a forecast net service underspend of £3,338k. This is due to forecast additional income (£3,310k), savings in salaries net of agency use (£100k), car allowances (£81k) and other expenditure (£96k). Partly offset by provision for potential legal costs (£123k) and unachievable recharge to capital income (£126k). £4,009k of the additional income is forecast from planning applications. This is offset by a forecast shortfall of £597k in Building Control fee income and a net shortfall of £102k in other income. The final forecast underspend of £3,164k also reflects the use of reserve funding (£250k) to partly offset the shortfall in Building Control income and a cost of £424k in not drawing funds from the P4G Reserve to support salary costs.
Harrogate Convention Centre	(616)	(608)	7	Shortfall in lettings income (£129k), due to a shortfall in association/corporate bookings to date in 25/26 partly due to the economic situation and northern rotations not taking place. As a result, forecast net overspend in catering (£82k) and other income (£91k). Future years are looking strong. To a large extent this is offset by hotel rent review income (£127k), salary savings (excluding catering) (£131k) and a net saving (£37k) resulting from all other expenditure variances.
Senior Leadership	895	522	(373)	Forecast salary savings (£158k) mainly due to vacant AD Planning post plus forecast recharge to HRA (£180k), recharge to capital (£6k), other expenditure savings (£29k).
TOTAL	35,324	31,254	(4,070)	

RESOURCES & CENTRAL SERVICES
Appendix F

2025-26 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET 2025-26 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2025-26 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Resources				
Technology	28,116	28,115	(0)	Forecasting to budget, with the forecast including temporary LGR funding for staffing and systems.
Transformation	5,938	5,938	(0)	Utilising approved reserve funding to fund shortfall on staffing due to scale of the current transformation programme.
Property	34,924	36,327	1,403	Forecasting an overspend due to reductions in income of £384k, mainly relating to rental income for units at Langcliffe Enterprise Centre (£151k) and Tenement house (£70k), increases in business rates of £422k, increases of £2,389k relating to repairs and maintenance and other variances including costs for vacant properties (£500k) and Alpamare Waterpark (£200k). This is partially offset by a £2,936k underspend forecast for utilities and £715k for salaries.
Procurement	2,448	1,842	(607)	Underspend due to vacancies in the year (now fully staffed) and additional income from providing Procurement support.
Commercial	452	387	(65)	
Health and Safety	1,109	935	(174)	
Financial Services	16,028	15,015	(1,013)	Largely driven by Insurance Premiums (£1,000k), in addition to £7k for increased recharge income and £6k for reduced expenditure on debt agencies.
Customer	7,832	7,950	118	Forecasting an overspend driven by staffing, in particular for the Out of Hours team. The Service are holding vacancies to mitigate the overspend.
Revenue and Benefits	8,206	7,875	(331)	Forecasting an underspend due to vacancies (£741k), additional grant income (£127k) and underspends on debt recovery costs (£43k) and fees (£68k). Partially offset by underachievement of court fee income (£680k) due to backlog from implementing the Benefits system and availability of court dates.
Central Services				
Business Support and HR	30,771	30,587	(184)	Business Support is forecasting an underspend of £118k due to additional recharge income (£550k) and underspend on IT licences (£88k), venues (£135k) and contracts (£82k). Partially offset by staffing pressures, including unfunded SEN salary costs (£163k), and postage (£184k). HR is forecasting an underspend of £66k, driven by lower than forecast number of checks completed by the Disclosure & Barring Service due to implementation of the new system.
Local Engagement	11,961	10,930	(1,031)	Forecasting an underspend largely driven by NYLAF (£700k) and vacancies across the Service.
Legal and Democratic Services	10,138	9,875	(263)	Forecasting an underspend driven by vacancies in Legal Services (£18k), Democratic Services (£94k) and Members Services (£10k), in addition to housekeeping savings (£142k) and grant income (£34k). This is partially offset by a pressure of £197k for Legal Expenses due to the increase in complex cases.
Senior Leadership	496	497	0	
Resources & Central Services Total	158,419	156,272	(2,146)	

NORTH YORKSHIRE EDUCATION SERVICES
Appendix G

2025-26 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET	FORECAST Profit	VARIANCE	COMMENTS
	Profit(-) / Loss(+)	(-) / Loss (+)	Increase(-) / Decrease (+)	
	2025-26 £000	2025-26 £000	£000	
TRADED SERVICES PROFIT & LOSS SUMMARY				
Cleaning Service	(550)	(686)	(136)	NYES Cleaning continues to have a number of vacancies through natural staff turnover. This is covered by costed mobile teams which impacts on unit level pay budgets. Machinery and consumable spend has seen a reduction in spend against budget. Customer retention rates in 2025 was greater than budgeted, therefore the service is carrying additional income.
County Caterers Service	(450)	(300)	150	The Catering service is seeing a lower-than-expected meal uptake which has impacted upon income overall. Additionally, the costing of mobile catering teams was led by anticipated uptake; however, this lower uptake has contributed to lower cost recovery within the mobile team overhead. Previous customer losses were mitigated by changes to the management and support structure however these savings are yet to be fully realised.
Grounds Maintenance Service	(20)	(29)	(9)	
Health and Safety Service (HandS)	(4)	(11)	(7)	
Health and Safety Commercial	(146)	(155)	(9)	
Energy Traded Service	(20)	(38)	(18)	
Maintenance and Servicing Scheme	(180)	(162)	18	
Property & Facilities	(1,370)	(1,382)	(12)	
School Improvement Service	(25)	(2)	23	
LA Clerking Service	(60)	(49)	11	
Education Psychology & STS	(10)	-	10	
Education & Skills	(95)	(51)	44	
Employment Support Service - Traded	(170)	(185)	(15)	
Financial Management Services	(210)	(322)	(112)	At the end of Q2 we were reporting a year end surplus of £276k, this has increased to £322k. This is largely due to staffing savings (£35k) and small savings on mileage and training budgets (£10k). Overall the position has improved by £45k.
Health and Wellbeing Service	(160)	(204)	(44)	Forecasting an increase in income (£15k) and salary underspends due to vacancies (£37k). Partially offset by additional agency fees (£12k).
HR Advisory Service	(70)	(132)	(62)	The Q3 forecast has remained consistent with Q2. There is £13k savings on staff costs, this is partly due to a member of staff being seconded for 10 months (this was originally estimated as 9 months). The service is forecast to achieve an additional £5k of commissioned income over their target of £80k, due to additional ad-hoc work. There is also additional income than budgeted on Multi Academy Trusts £42k and non NY Schools of £6k.
Legal Services Traded	(35)	(13)	22	
Schools ICT Service	(100)	(109)	(9)	
Training and Learning	(70)	(50)	20	
Professional Support Services	(815)	(1,015)	(200)	
SUBTOTAL	(2,280)	(2,447)	(167)	
Central Traded Establishment	1,370	1,387	17	
North Yorkshire Education Solutions (NYES)	910	916	6	
TOTAL	-	(144)	(144)	

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT
Appendix H

2025-26 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET 2025-26 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2025-26 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Income				
Rents (Council Dwellings & Hostels)	(43,207)	(41,283)	1,924	Influx of RTB disposals resulting in net property reduction of 48 over the course of the year, business plan assumed growth of 64 resulting in circa £500k income shortfall. Remainder relates to on-going increased levels of void properties as a result of various improvement measures on lettable standards and repairs.
Non-dwelling rents	(423)	(413)	11	
Charges for services and facilities	(1,222)	(1,185)	37	
Other Income	(151)	(287)	(136)	£85k relates to RTB disposal fees, this is offset with expenditure relating to surveys and legal support.
Investment Income	(566)	(780)	(214)	Forecast returns based on estimated working balance and improved rate of return (4.3% v 3.5% budget).
Total Income	(45,569)	(43,948)	1,621	
Expenditure				
Repairs and Maintenance	15,103	18,968	3,865	Significant pressures arising from responsive repairs (£976k) (specifically material costs and external contractor costs), £1,154k linked to stock condition surveys and £149k linked to increased legal costs in Housing Safety. £415k linked to Damp and Mould contract and £433k linked to new electrical contract. £514k overspend relating to additional Business Support resource to support improvement programme. £96k increased costs linked to Grounds Maintenance charges. £133k pressure linked to fleet hire and repair costs.
Supervision, Management and Admin	9,326	8,442	(885)	Underspend due to unallocated Capacity funding (£273k), an underspend on utilities across whole estate linked to historical inflation and move to corporate contracts (£500k), and reduced recharge linked to Housing Delivery team vacancies (£96k).
Interest Payments	4,059	3,845	(214)	Reduced borrowing costs based on forecast Capital Financing.
Debt Repayment	1,200	1,200	-	
Depreciation charge to major repairs	9,393	9,393	-	
Capital Expenditure funded from revenue	10,492	10,492	-	
Total Expenditure	49,573	52,340	2,767	
Unallocated	-	43	43	
Drawdown from Working Balance	(4,004)	(4,004)	-	
Net (Surplus) / Deficit	-	4,431	4,431	

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3.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

Overview

- 3.1 This section of the report presents details of the Council's Treasury Management Activity during Q3 2025/26, changes to the Approved Lending List and other current policy issues and considerations.
- 3.2 Treasury Management in Local Government is governed by the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services and in this context is the management of the Council's borrowing, cash flows, its banking and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The Council has adopted the Code and complies with its requirements.
- 3.3 The CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that Members should be informed of Treasury Management activities at least twice a year but preferably quarterly. This report ensures, therefore, that the Council is adopting Best Practice in accordance with CIPFA's Code of Practice.

Economic Update

- 3.4 The Council's treasury advisors, MUFG Corporate Markets (formally Link Group), summarised the key points associated with economic activity in Q3 2025/26 up to 31 December 2025:
 - A -0.1% m/m change in real GDP in October, leaving the economy no bigger than at the start of April;
 - The 3myy rate of average earnings growth excluding bonuses fall to 4.6% in October, having been as high as 5.5% earlier in the financial year;
 - CPI inflation fall sharply from 3.6% to 3.2% in November, with core CPI inflation easing to 3.2%;
 - The Bank of England cut interest rates from 4.00% to 3.75% in December, after holding in November;
 - The 10-year gilt yield fluctuated between 4.4% and 4.7%, ending the half year at 4.5%

A more detailed economic commentary on developments during Q3 2025/26 is included in **Appendix E**.

Interest Rate Forecasts

- 3.5 The current interest rate forecasts (22 December 2025) of MUFG Corporate Markets are as follows

MUFG Corporate Markets Interest Rate View 22.12.25													
	Mar-26	Jun-26	Sep-26	Dec-26	Mar-27	Jun-27	Sep-27	Dec-27	Mar-28	Jun-28	Sep-28	Dec-28	Mar-29
BANK RATE	3.75	3.50	3.50	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25
3 month ave earnings	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.30
6 month ave earnings	3.80	3.50	3.50	3.40	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40
12 month ave earnings	3.90	3.60	3.60	3.50	3.40	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.60	3.60	3.60
5 yr PWLB	4.60	4.50	4.30	4.20	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10
10 yr PWLB	5.20	5.00	4.90	4.80	4.80	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.70	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.70
25 yr PWLB	5.80	5.70	5.60	5.50	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.20
50 yr PWLB	5.60	5.50	5.40	5.30	5.30	5.20	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.00	5.10	5.00	5.00

* PWLB Rates are shown net of certainty rate 0.2% discount

- Money market yield forecasts are based on expected average earnings by local authorities for 3 to 12 months.
- The MUFG Corporate Markets forecast for average earnings are averages i.e., rates offered by individual banks may differ significantly from these averages, reflecting their different needs for borrowing short-term cash at any one point in time.

The forecast has proved robust over the period since December, setting out a central view that short and long-dated interest rates will start to fall once it is evident that the Bank of England has been successful in squeezing excess inflation out of the economy, despite a backdrop of stubborn inflationary factors. Nonetheless, the longer dated part of the forecast also reflects the increased level of Government borrowing over the term of the current Parliament and the weakness in the public finances.

Annual Investment Strategy

3.6 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2025/26, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy, was approved by the Council on 14 February 2025. It sets out the Council's investment priorities as being:

- Security of capital;
- Liquidity; and
- Yield.

3.7 The Council will aim to achieve the optimum return (yield) on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover cash flow needs, but also to seek out value available in periods up to 12 months with high credit rated financial institutions, using our suggested creditworthiness approach, including a minimum sovereign credit rating and Credit Default Swap (CDS) overlay information.

3.8 The investment activity up to Q3 2025/26 was as follows:

- Balance invested at 31 December 2025: £675.51m
- Average Daily Balance 2025/26 up to 31 December 2025: £748.42m
- Average Interest Rate Achieved up to 31 December 2025: 4.28%

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

3.10 The average return to Q3 2025/26 compares with the backward looking SONIA rates as follows:

- 4.10% 7 day
- 4.07% 1 month
- 4.01% 3 months
- 3.93% 6 months
- 3.80% 12 months

3.11 It is also a key requirement of the CIPFA Code of Practice that annual Treasury Management Strategies should be kept under constant review throughout the year and reported to Members as appropriate. Although there continues to be uncertainty in the financial and banking market, both globally and in the UK, it is considered that the Strategy approved in February 2025 is still fit for purpose in the current economic climate.

Approved Lending List

3.12 The Approved Lending List as at 31 December 2025 is attached as **Appendix B**.

Debt and borrowing

3.13 The Council's external debt outstanding at 31 December 2025 and forecast position for 2025/26 is as follows:-

Detail	PWLB		Money Market Loans		Total	
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
At 31 March 2025	352.1	3.74	15.0	4.03	367.1	3.75
Loan Repayments	5.9		5.0		10.9	
New Loans Taken	0.0		0.0		0.0	
= Loans Outstanding at 31 December 2025	346.2	3.73	10.0	4.15	356.2	3.74
Further Scheduled In Year Repayments	5.7		0.0		5.7	
Forecast Additional Loans to be Taken	0.0		0.0		0.0	
= Estimated Loans Outstanding at 31 March 2026	340.5	3.73	10.0	4.15	350.5	3.74

3.14 Any change to the forecast debt outstanding by the end of 2025/26 will be largely determined by whether the borrowing requirement for 2025/26 is ultimately financed by external borrowing or internal borrowing.

3.15 Based on the Q3 Capital Plan update the total external borrowing requirement for 2025/26 is currently forecast to be:-

Detail	£m
2025/26 Borrowing Requirement Borrowing	
Capital Plan Borrowing Requirement	12.1
Adjustment for Company Loans	4.2
Revenue Provision for General Fund Debt Repayment (MRP)	-14.7
Revenue Provision for HRA Debt Repayment (MRP)	-1.2
External Borrowing Loan Repayments	-16.6
= Total 2025/26 Borrowing Requirement	-16.2

3.16 A value for money assessment would therefore indicate that value could be best obtained by avoiding/delaying new borrowing and continuing to use internal cash balances to finance new capital expenditure or to replace maturing external debt. This would maximise short term revenue savings and produce other benefits, but is not risk free.

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

3.18 New external borrowing rates (fixed interest maturity rates from the PWLB reflecting the 0.2% 'certainty discounts') during Q3 2025/26 were as follows:-

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
01/04/2025	4.82%	4.94%	5.38%	5.95%	5.63%
31/12/2025	4.37%	4.78%	5.34%	5.95%	5.71%
Low	4.36%	4.62%	5.17%	5.78%	5.46%
Low date	04/08/2025	02/05/2025	02/05/2025	04/04/2025	04/04/2025
High	4.84%	4.99%	5.62%	6.41%	6.14%
High date	02/04/2025	21/05/2025	03/09/2025	03/09/2025	03/09/2025
Average	4.52%	4.81%	5.38%	6.08%	5.82%
Spread	0.48%	0.37%	0.45%	0.63%	0.68%

Treasury and Prudential Indicators

3.19 It is a statutory duty for the Council to determine and keep under review its Affordable Borrowing Limits.

3.20 During the quarter ended 31 December 2025, the Council has operated within the treasury and prudential indicators set out in the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2025/26. The Corporate Director - Resources reports that no difficulties are envisaged for the current or future years in complying with these indicators.

3.21 The prudential and treasury Indicators are shown in Appendix F.

Impact of Treasury Management Activities on the Revenue Budget

3.22 Based on the Treasury Management activity at Q3 2025/26 and a forecast for the remainder of the year, the revenue impact is as follows:

At the close of Q3, the total Interest and Dividends forecast to be received at the end of the year is £28.6m. This exceeds the budget set by £3.7m. Delayed Bank rate drops have crystallised post Q2, with latest forecasts now expecting Bank Rate to be 0.5% higher in March 2026 than budget expectations, leading to greater returns. Additionally, invested cash balances are higher due to anticipated outflows being delayed, including rephasing within the capital plan

The forecast outturn for interest paid on long term borrowing is £13.4m, comprising of £10.1m General Fund Debt, and £3.3m HRA Debt.

The forecast outturn for the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) is £14.7m.

Capital Strategy

3.23 The Capital Strategy was included as part of the Council's Annual Treasury Management and Investment Strategy 2025/26, approved in February 2025. The Capital Strategy sets out how capital expenditure, capital financing and treasury management contribute to the provision of Corporate and service objectives and properly takes account of stewardship, value for money, prudence, sustainability and affordability. It sets out the long term context in which capital expenditure and investment decisions are made and gives due consideration to both risk and reward and impact on the achievement of priority outcomes.

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

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

Type of Investment	Invested as at 31/12/2025 £m	Rate of Return %
Alternative Treasury Instruments		
Money Market Funds	0.0	0.00
Enhanced Cash Funds	0.0	0.00
Certificates of Deposit (CDs)	0.0	0.00
Property Funds	12.3	3.30
Total Alternative Treasury Instruments	12.3	3.30
Alternative Investments		
Loans to Council Companies		
- Yorwaste	3.7	7.75
- Brierley Homes	25.4	9.75
- Brierley Homes, Second Loan	1.4	3.75
- First North Law	0.1	7.75
- NY Highways	9.0	10.25
- Broadacres Housing Association	31.6	4.27
- Bracewell Housing Ltd	0.7	9.25
- Align Property Services	0.5	9.75
Total Loans to Council Companies	72.4	7.12
Other Alternative Investments		
Spend to Save	0.0	0.00
Loans to Housing Associations	0.0	0.00
Local Economic Growth Projects	0.0	0.00
Solar Farm (or similar) Projects	0.0	0.00
Commercial Investments	26.7	5.40
Total Other Alternative Investments	26.7	5.40
Total Alternative Investments	111.4	6.36

3.26 The position on Property Funds at 31 December is as follows:-

In Year Performance

Fund	Bwd Investment Valuation	Valuation as at 31/12/25	In Year Performance Q3 2025/26			
			Capital Gain / (Loss)		Revenue Return	
			£000	%	£000	%
Blackrock	4,840.3	4,866.7	26.4	0.5	113.5	2.7
Threadneedle	4,737.6	4,814.2	76.5	1.6	173.8	4.3
Fidelity	2,774.4	2,621.4	-152.9	-5.5	114.9	4.9
Total	12,352.3	12,302.3	-50.0	-0.4	402.2	3.9

Total Fund Performance

Fund	Investment £k	Valuation as at 31/12/2025	Total Performance			
			Capital Gain / (Loss)		Revenue Return	
			£000	%	£000	%
Blackrock	5,505.5	4,866.7	-638.8	-11.6	854.9	15.5
Threadneedle	5,366.3	4,814.2	-552.2	-10.3	1,178.0	22.0
Fidelity	3,000.0	2,621.4	-378.6	-12.6	789.1	26.3
Total	15,871.8	12,302.3	-1569.6	-9.9	2,822.0	17.8

3.27 While Property Funds continue to provide a revenue return as noted in the table above, the funds have experienced some capital losses.

3.28 Property funds are long term investments and valuations can, therefore, rise as well as fall, over the period they are held. In order to mitigate any potential future loss, funds will be set aside to ensure there is no impact on the General Fund until units in the funds are sold.

3.29 Given the volatility and risk within the market, all property funds will be reviewed in terms of their strategies to mitigate risk within their portfolios, in the context of the longer term nature of these investments. Should any changes to these investments be considered necessary, these will be reported to the Executive and to Council if required.

3.30 The position on Commercial Property investments and Alternative Property Investments at 31 December 2025 is as follows:-

Commercial Properties			Performance		
Property	Investment £k	Valuation as at 31/03/25	Total Capital Gain / (Loss)		Forecasted Return
	£000	£000	£000	%	%
Bank Unit in Stafford Town Centre	876.0	525.0	(351.0)	(40.0)	4.54*
Co-op Store in Somercotes	1,497.3	1,170.0	(327.3)	(22.0)	6.00
Total	2,373.3	1,695.0	(678.3)	(29.0)	5.46

*The Forecasted in year revenue return for Stafford Bank does not include the payment received in year for the surrender of the remainder of the lease. This payment amounted to £306k

Alternative Property Investments			Performance		
Property	Investment £k	Valuation as at 31/03/2025	Total Capital Gain / (Loss)		Forecasted Return
	£000	£000	£000	%	%
Harrogate Royal Baths	9,504.0	6,300.0	(3,204.0)	(33.7)	1.59
Scarborough Travellodge	14,828.0	15,300.0	472.0	3.18	7.84
Total	24,332.0	21,600.0	(2,732.0)	(11.2)	5.40

3.31 Commercial Property is a long term investment and valuations can, therefore, rise as well as fall, over the period they are held. In order to mitigate any potential future loss funds will be set aside to ensure that there is no impact on the General Fund at the point of any future sale.

3.32 The Council continues to review potential commercial investments, but will now consider any potential investment opportunities alongside the implications for PWLB borrowing going forward, however, the 2025/26 Capital Plan does not include any plans to purchase commercial assets primarily for yield.

Other Loans

3.33 The Council has also provided the following loan facilities:-

Lender	Date Advanced	Original Loan	Interest Rate	Loan Outstanding as at 31/12/2025	Revenue Return (as at 31/12/2025)	
		£000	%	%	£000	%
Settle Pool	Sep-22	135.0	6.00	79.6	1.3	6.00

3.34 Settle Area Swimming Pool is a charity run swimming pool service for the local Settle area. In December 2023, discussions with the charity operating the pool led to a revision of the payment plan on the Long Term Loan provided by the council to support the operation of the pool. The revised arrangement has been provided at a commercial rate of 6%, and schedules the loan to be fully repaid by 2032/33.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3.36 That Executive

- i. notes the position on the Council's Treasury Management activities during the third quarter of 2025/26
- ii. refers this report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT APPENDICES

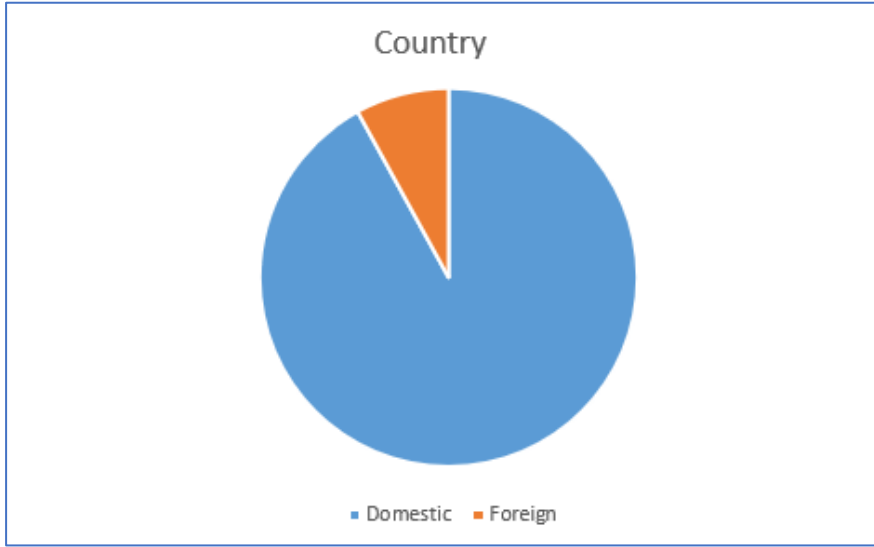
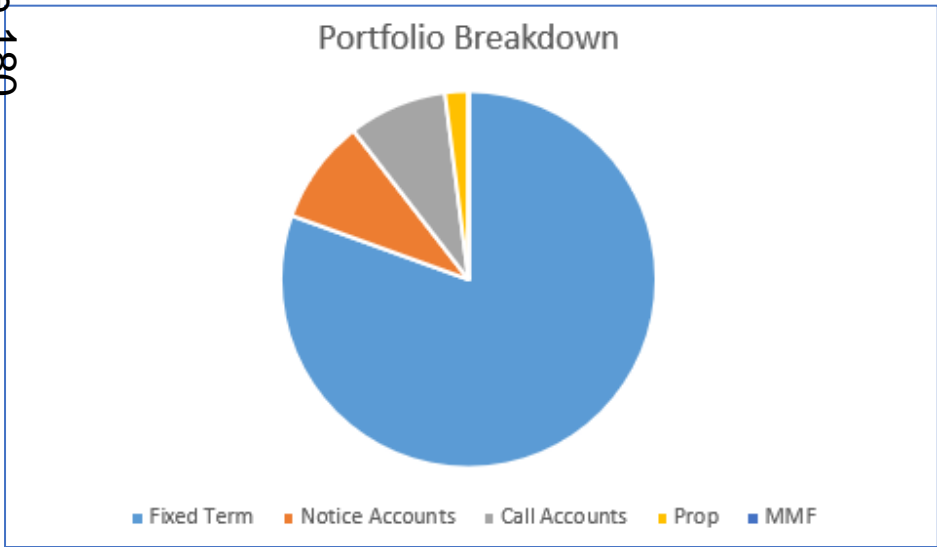
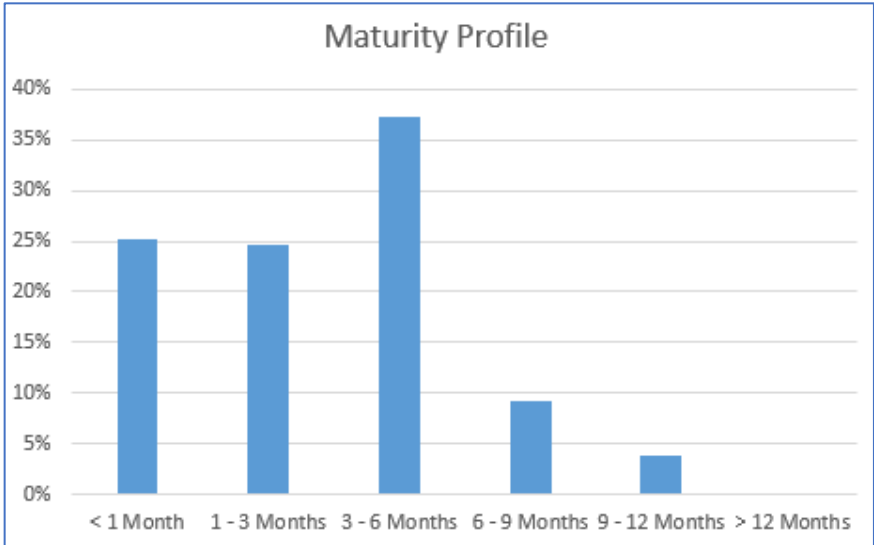
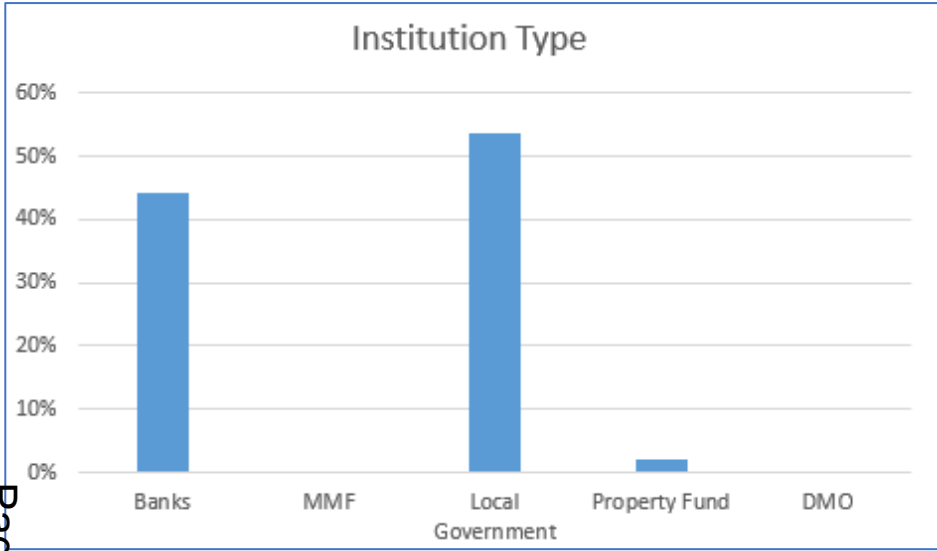
- Appendix A Analysis of investments placed as at 31 December 2025
- Appendix B Approved Lending List with counterparty limits
- Appendix C Changes to the Approved Lending List during Q3 2025/26
- Appendix D Treasury Management Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements 2025/26
- Appendix E Detailed Economic Commentary on Developments during Q3 2025/26
- Appendix F Treasury and Prudential Indicators

Analysis of loans outstanding as at 31 December 2025

Actual Loans Outstanding – Summarised by Organisation	
	£m
Local Authority	370.0
Santander	62.0
Goldman Sachs	50.0
Helaba	40.0
National Bank of Canada	15.0
DBS	15.0
Sumitomo Mitsui BCE	65.0
Barclays	8.5
Bank of Scotland	50.0
Total	675.5

Other Bodies				
	31-Dec-25		30-Sep-25	
	£m	%	£m	%
NY Pension Fund	9.8	1.6	9.9	1.4
NY Fire and Rescue Authority	24.0	4.0	31.9	4.5
Yorkshire Dales National Park	6.0	1.0	6.2	0.9
North York Moors National Park	7.3	1.2	8.9	1.3
Peak District National Park	10.9	1.8	10.5	1.5
Align Property Services	1.2	0.2	1.6	0.2
First North Law	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
National Parks England	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.1
Align Property Partners	0.7	0.1	1.5	0.2
Y&NY Combined Authority	75.3	12.5	65.3	9.2
Total Other Bodies	136.2	22.6	136.7	19.2
Cash Balances held by NYC	539.3	77.4	574.1	80.8
Total Investment	675.5	100.0	710.8	100.0

Rates as at 31 December 2025	
	%
Bank Rate	3.75
Investment Rates	
- NYC overnight (on call)	3.30
- 1 month	3.75
- 6 months	3.90
- 1 year	3.90
- Government Debt Management Office Account	3.70



APPROVED LENDING LIST Q3

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

	Country	Specified Investments (up to 1 year)		Non-Specified Investments (> 1 year £40m limit)	
		Total Exposure £m	Time Limit *	Total Exposure £m	Time Limit *
UK "Nationalised" banks / UK banks with UK Central Government involvement					
Royal Bank of Scotland PLC (RFB)	GBR	90.0	365 days	-	-
National Westminster Bank PLC (RFB)	GBR				
UK "Clearing Banks", other UK based banks and Building Societies					
Santander UK PLC (includes Cater Allen)	GBR	80.0	6 months	-	-
Barclays Bank PLC (NRFB)	GBR	120.0	6 months	-	-
Barclays Bank UK PLC (RFB)	GBR				
Bank of Scotland PLC (RFB)	GBR	100.0	365 days	-	-
Lloyds Bank PLC (RFB)	GBR				
Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets PLC (NRFB)	GBR				
Goldman Sachs International Bank	GBR	100.0	6 months	-	-
Sumitomo Mitsui	GBR	100.0	6 months	-	-
Standard Chartered Bank	GBR	80.0	6 months	-	-
Handelsbanken	GBR	80.0	365 days	-	-
Nationwide Building Society	GBR	40.0	6 months	-	-
Leeds Building Society	GBR	40.0	3 months	-	-
Coventry Building Society	GBR	40.0	3 months	-	-
High Quality Foreign Banks					
National Australia Bank	AUS	40.0	365 days	-	-
Credit Industriel et Commercial	FRA	40.0	6 months	-	-
Landesbank Hessen-Thuringen Girozentrale (Helaba)	GER	50.0	365 days	-	-
DBS (Singapore)	SING	50.0	365 days	-	-
Bayerische Landesbank	GER	40.0	365 days	-	-
National Bank of Canada	CAN	50.0	365 days	-	-
Local Authorities					
County / Unitary / Metropolitan / District Councils		40.0	365 days	5.0	5 years
Police / Fire Authorities		40.0	365 days	5.0	5 years
National Park Authorities		40.0	365 days	5.0	5 years
Other Deposit Takers					
Money Market Funds		40.0	n/a liquid	-	-
Property Funds		5.0	365 days	5.0	10 years
UK Debt Management Account		150.0	365 days	-	-

* Based on data 31 December 2025

CHANGES TO THE APPROVED LENDING LIST DURING Q3

There were changes to the lending list during Q3 as a result of the Corporate Director – Resources, under delegated authority, approving the following amendments as at 1 December 2025.

Counterparty	Type	Current Limit £m	Proposed New Limit £m	Movement £m	Movement %
Barclays Bank PLC	Call Account	90	120	30	33
Lloyds Bank PLC	Call Account	80	100	20	25
Total Call		170	220	50	29
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Fixed Term	80	100	20	25
Goldman Sachs	Fixed Term	80	100	20	25
DBS Bank	Fixed Term	40	50	10	25
Landesbank-Hessen-Thueringen Girozentrale (Heleba)	Fixed Term	40	50	10	25
National Bank of Canada	Fixed Term	40	50	10	25
Local Authorities (Limit Per individual LA)	Fixed Term	30	40	10	33
Total Fixed	Fixed Term	310	390	80	26
Total Proposal		480	610	130	27

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

Maximum investment durations for other organisations may have, therefore, been changed during this quarter, but have since returned to the level at 1 April 2025.

Treasury Management and Reporting Arrangements

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

- (a) an annual report to Executive and Full Council as part of the Budget/MTFS process that sets out the Council's **Treasury Management and Investment Strategy and Policy** for the forthcoming financial year. For 2025/26 this report was submitted to Executive on 21 January 2025 followed by Full Council on 14 February 2025;
- (b) an annual report to Executive and Full Council as part of the Budget/MTFS process that sets the various **Prudential Indicators** (submitted to Executive on 21 January 2025 and Full Council on 14 February 2025)
- (c) **annual outturn reports** to the Executive for both Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators setting out full details of activities and performance during the preceding financial year. The outturn reports for 2024/25 were submitted to Executive on 27 May 2025;
- (d) a quarterly report on Treasury Management to the Executive (this report) as part of the **Quarterly Performance Monitoring** report;
- (e) **periodic meetings** between the Corporate Director – Resources, the Corporate Affairs Portfolio Holder and the Chairman of the Audit Committee to discuss issues arising from the day to day management of Treasury Management activities;
- (f) reports on proposed changes to the Council's Treasury Management activities are submitted to the **Audit Committee** for consideration and comment. A copy of this report is also provided to Audit Committee Members.

Detailed Economic Commentary on Developments during Q3 2025/26**Economic Background - UK**

The third quarter of 2025/26 saw:

- A -0.1% m/m change in real GDP in October, leaving the economy no bigger than at the start of April;
- The 3my rate of average earnings growth excluding bonuses fall to 4.6% in October, having been as high as 5.5% earlier in the financial year;
- CPI inflation fall sharply from 3.6% to 3.2% in November, with core CPI inflation easing to 3.2%;
- The Bank of England cut interest rates from 4.00% to 3.75% in December, after holding in November;
- The 10-year gilt yield fluctuated between 4.4% and 4.7%, ending the half year at 4.5%

From a GDP perspective, the financial year got off to a bumpy start with the 0.3% m/m fall in real GDP in April as front-running of US tariffs in Q1 (when GDP grew 0.7% on the quarter) weighed on activity. Despite the underlying reasons for the drop, it was still the first fall since October 2024 and the largest fall since October 2023. However, the economy surprised to the upside in May and June so that quarterly growth ended up 0.3% q/q (subsequently revised down to 0.2% q/q). Nonetheless, the 0.0% m/m change in real GDP in July, followed by a 0.1% m/m increase in August and a 0.1% decrease in September will have caused some concern (0.1% q/q). October's disappointing -0.1% m/m change in real GDP suggests that growth slowed to around 1.4% in 2025 as a whole.

Sticking with future economic sentiment, the composite Purchasing Manager Index (PMI) for the UK rose from 51.2 in November to 52.1 in December, suggesting the economy may be benefitting somewhat from pre-Budget uncertainty fading. This may also reflect a diminishing drag from weak overseas demand. While the services PMI rose from 51.3 to 52.1, the improvement in the manufacturing output balance from 50.3 to 51.8 was larger. Indeed, the manufacturing sector has been more exposed to the recent weakness of external demand and has lagged the services sector since the end of last year.

Turning to retail sales volumes, and the 1.5% year-on-year rise in September, accelerating from a 0.7% increase in August, marked the highest gain since April. Nonetheless, the 0.1% m/m fall in retail sales volumes in November built on the 0.9% m/m drop in October, suggesting the longer-lasting effects of weak employment and slowing wage growth are impacting. Moreover, the decline in the GfK measure of consumer confidence from -17 in October to -19 in November suggests that consumers are not that optimistic at present.

Prior to the November Budget, the public finances position looked weak. The £20.2 billion borrowed in September was slightly above the £20.1 billion forecast by the OBR. For the year to date, the £99.8 billion borrowed is the second highest for the April to September period since records began in 1993, surpassed only by borrowing during the COVID-19 pandemic. The main drivers of the increased borrowing were higher debt interest costs, rising government

running costs, and increased inflation-linked benefit payments, which outweighed the rise in tax and National Insurance contributions.

Following the 26 November Budget, the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) calculated the net tightening in fiscal policy as £11.7bn (0.3% of GDP) in 2029/30, smaller than the consensus forecast of £25bn. It did downgrade productivity growth by 0.3%, from 1.3% to 1.0%, but a lot of that influence was offset by upgrades to its near-term wage and inflation forecasts. Accordingly, the OBR judged the Chancellor was going to achieve her objectives with £4.2bn to spare. The Chancellor then chose to expand that headroom to £21.7bn, up from £9.9bn previously.

Moreover, the Chancellor also chose to raise spending by a net £11.3bn in 2029/30. To pay for that and the increase in her headroom, she raised taxes by £26.1bn in 2029/30. The biggest revenue-raisers were the freeze in income tax thresholds from 2028/29 (+£7.8bn) and the rise in NICs on salary-sacrifice pension contributions (+£4.8bn). The increase in council tax for properties worth more than £2.0m will generate £0.4bn.

After the Budget, public net sector borrowing of £11.7bn in November was comfortably below last November's figure of £13.6bn and was the lowest November borrowing figure since 2021, mainly due to tax receipts being £5.4bn higher, largely because of the hike in employer NICs in April 2025. Cumulative borrowing in the first eight months of 2025/26 was still £10bn above last year's total. However, lower inflation and a disposal of assets ahead of the Budget should mean borrowing in 2025/26 comes in below last year's total.

The weakening in the jobs market looked clear in the spring. May's 109,000 m/m fall in the PAYE measure of employment was the largest decline (barring the pandemic) since the data began and the seventh in as many months. The monthly change was revised lower in five of the previous seven months too, with April's 33,000 fall revised down to a 55,000 drop. More recently, the 38,000 fall in payroll employment in November was the tenth monthly decline in the past 13 months, causing the annual growth rate to slow further, from -0.5% to -0.6%. The number of job vacancies in the three months to November 2025 stood at 729,000 (the peak was 1.3 million in spring 2022) but the less reliable Labour Force Survey data showed that employment fell by 16,000 in the three months to October, with the unemployment rate rising further, from 5.0% to 5.1%. All this suggests the labour market continues to loosen, albeit at a slow pace.

A looser labour market is driving softer wage pressures. The 3myy growth rate of average earnings including bonuses eased from 4.9% in September to 4.7% in October. And excluding bonuses, the 3myy rate slowed from 4.7% to 4.6%. Regular private sector pay growth continued to slow from 4.2% to 3.9%. That left it broadly on track to meet the Bank's end of December prediction of 3.5%.

CPI inflation fell sharply in November, easing from 3.6% in October to 3.2%. This was the third consecutive softer-than-expected inflation outturn and suggests that disinflation is well underway. There was a widespread easing in price pressures with inflation slowing in 10 of the 12 main categories. Core inflation fell from 3.4% to 3.2% and services inflation dipped from 4.5% to 4.4%. However, a great deal will depend on the adjustments to regulated and indexed prices scheduled for next April. Capital Economics forecast CPI inflation to drop from 3.2% in March to 2.0% in April, thereby leaving inflation on track to settle at the 2.0% target, or below, by the end of 2026.

An ever-present issue throughout recent months has been the pressure being exerted on medium and longer dated gilt yields. The yield on the 10-year gilt moved sideways in the second quarter of 2025, rising from 4.4% in early April to a high of c4.8%, before ending June at 4.50%.

More recently, the yield on the 10-year gilt rose from 4.46% to 4.60% in early July as rolled-back spending cuts and uncertainty over Chancellor Reeves' future raised fiscal concerns. Although the spike proved short lived, it highlighted the UK's fragile fiscal position. In an era of high debt, high interest rates and low GDP growth, the markets are now more sensitive to fiscal risks than before the pandemic. During August, long-dated gilts underwent a particularly pronounced sell-off, climbing 22 basis points and reaching a 27-year high of 5.6% by the end of the month. While yields have since eased back, the market sell-off was driven by investor concerns over growing supply-demand imbalances, stemming from unease over the lack of fiscal consolidation and reduced demand from traditional long-dated bond purchasers like pension funds. For 10-year gilts, by late September, sticky inflation, resilient activity data and a hawkish Bank of England kept yields elevated over 4.70% although, subsequently, gilt yields fell back after the Budget, supported by a tighter fiscal plan, fewer tax hikes required following a smaller-than-expected downgrade to the OBR's fiscal forecast, and a favourable shift in bond issuance away from long-dated debt. Gilt yields hovered around 4.5% at the end of the quarter.

The FTSE 100 fell sharply following the "Liberation Day" tariff announcement, dropping by more than 10% in the first week of April - from 8,634 on 1 April to 7,702 on 7 April. However, the de-escalation of the trade war coupled with strong corporate earnings led to a rapid rebound starting in late April. As a result, the FTSE 100 ended June at 8,761, around 2% higher than its value at the end of March and more than 7% above its level at the start of 2025. Since then, the FTSE 100 has enjoyed a further significant jump in value. The stock market hit new record highs above 9,900 in Mid-November, driven by a global rebound on hopes of a US government-shutdown resolution, expectations of a December rate-cut, and strong corporate earnings. Despite some jitters around Budget time, the FTSE 100 closed Q4 at 9,931, 5% higher than at the end of September and 22% higher since the start of 2025.

Prudential and Treasury Indicators for 2025/26 as of 31 December 2025

Capital Expenditure

	2025/26 TM Strategy £m	2025/26 Forecast £m
New Capital Expenditure	327.4	268.8
New Finance Leases and PFI	0.0	1.7
Total Capital Expenditure	327.4	270.5
Financed by		
- Capital grants and contributions	205.5	166.7
- Direct Revenue Funding	74.7	65.2
- Capital receipts	25.0	24.8
Capital Borrowing Requirement	22.2	13.8

Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

	2025/26 TM Strategy			2025/26 Forecast		
	Borrowing £m	Other Long Term Liabilities £m	Total £m	Borrowing £m	Other Long Term Liabilities £m	Total £m
Total CFR	582.5	158.0	740.5	564.4	149.3	713.7
Net Financing need for year	22.2	0.0	22.2	12.1	1.7	13.8
MRP	-16.6	-5.9	-22.5	-15.9	-7.1	-23.0
Movement in CFR	5.6	-5.9	-0.3	-3.8	-5.4	-9.2

Authorised Limit, Operational Boundary and Actual Debt

	2025/26 TM Strategy			2025/26 Forecast		
	Borrowing £m	Other Long Term Liabilities £m	Total £m	Borrowing £m	Other Long Term Liabilities £m	Total £m
Authorised Limit	441.1	202.8	643.7	437.1	194.3	631.4
Operational Boundary	421.1	202.6	623.7	417.1	194.3	611.4
External Debt	354.4	158.0	512.4	350.5	149.3	499.8

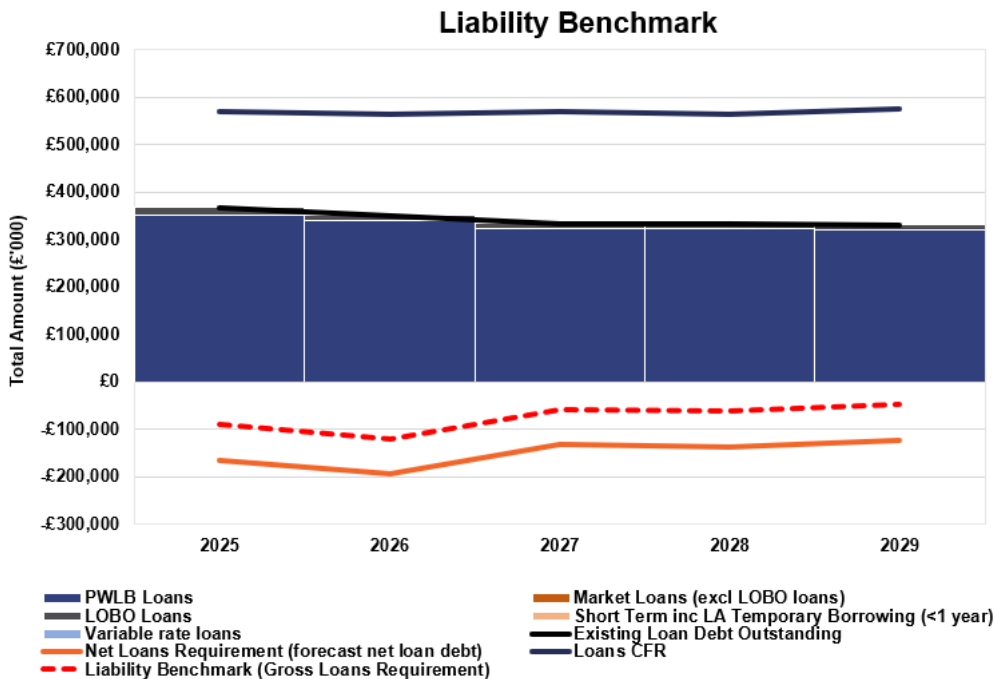
Gross Debt and the CFR

	2025/26 TM Strategy			2025/26 Forecast		
	Borrowing £m	Other Long Term Liabilities £m	Total £m	Borrowing £m	Other Long Term Liabilities £m	Total £m
CFR	582.5	158.0	740.5	564.4	149.3	713.7
Gross Borrowing	354.4	158.0	512.4	350.5	149.3	499.8
Under / (over) borrowing	228.1	0.0	228.1	213.9	0.0	213.9

Ratios

	2025/26 TM Strategy %	2025/26 Forecast %
Financing costs to net revenue stream (Non-HRA)	3.65	3.58
Financing costs to net revenue stream (HRA)	10.83	9.65
Net income from commercial and service investments to net revenue stream	0.77	1.03

Liability Benchmark



Maturity Structure of Borrowing

	2025/26 Forecast		
	Lower Limit %	Upper Limit %	Forecast %
Under 12 months	0	15	5
12 months to 2 years	0	15	7
2 years to 5 years	0	15	4
5 years to 10 years	0	25	16
10 years to 20 years	0	25	5
20 years to 30 years	0	45	41
30 years to 40 years	0	45	16
40 years to 50 years	0	45	7

Limits for Long Term Treasury Management Investments

	2025/26 Forecast	
	Limit £m	Forecast £m
Limit on investments > 1 year	60.0	0.0

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4.0 CAPITAL PLAN

Overview

- 4.1 An updated Q3 2025/26 Capital Plan was reported to Executive on 20 January 2026 as part of the Budget Report for 2026/27 and will be presented to Full Council on 13 February 2026. The Capital Plan has been updated to reflect the latest forecast for capital expenditure and associated funding up to 31 December 2025. A copy of the report can read via the following link:

[4 Capital Plan MTFS 2627 1.pdf](#)

Quarter Updates

4.2 Public Conveniences – Pay-on-Entry Technology

A recent review of the Public Convenience Service has resulted in a number of recommendations as detailed in a report that is to be considered by the Executive in the near future. One proposal is to expand the number of locations across the network where a charge is levied. By introducing pay-on-entry infrastructure at 15 sites, additional income will be generated from the investment to support the day-to-day operations of the service and reduce the current revenue budget pressure. The capital investment required is £175k and it is proposed that this be funded from the Strategic Capacity Reserve should the Executive approve the approach. If approved, this will feed into the Capital Plan at the next opportunity (Quarter 1).

4.3 Yorwaste Loan – Extension of Payment Date

The existing loan agreement between the Council and Yorwaste dated 30 March 2007 has been reviewed. Whilst the amount loaned (£3.7m) and the commercial rate of interest applied to the amount drawn down (4% above base rate) both remain unchanged, it is requested that the repayment deadline be extended to 27 March 2028. If approved, a Deed of Variation will be drafted and referred to all counterparties for their approval.

4.4 Bracewell Homes Loan – Extension of Facility Agreement

As reported in the recent MTFS capital report, the existing five-year loan agreement between the Council and Bracewell Homes dated April 2021 is due to expire on 31 March 2026. The Housing service is seeking to extend this agreement in order to widen the delivery of shared ownership opportunities across the county and so a recommendation is being made to extend the existing loan arrangement for a further ten years to 31 March 2036. The loan amount of up to £10m and the commercial rate of interest of 5.5% above base rate both remain unchanged.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.5 The Executive is recommended to:
- a) note the updated Q3 2025/26 Capital Plan;
 - b) approve the allocation of £175k of Strategic Capacity Reserve to deliver the pay-on-entry technology to 15 public convenience sites pending approval of proposals to be presented to Executive (paragraph 4.2);

- c) approve the extension to the repayment deadline for the existing Yorwaste loan to 27 March 2028 (paragraph 4.3); and
- d) approve the extension to the term for the existing Bracewell Homes loan to 31 March 2036 (paragraph 4.4).

5.0 Legal Implications

5.1 There are no specific legal implications

6.0 Consultation and Responses

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

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

7.1 That the Executive

- i. notes the position on the Council's Treasury Management activities during the third quarter of 2025/26.
- ii. refers this report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.
- iii. note the updated Q3 2025/26 Capital Plan.
- iv. approve the allocation of £175k of Strategic Capacity Reserve to deliver the pay-on-entry technology to 15 public convenience sites pending approval of proposals to be presented to Executive (**paragraph 4.2**).
- v. approve the extension to the repayment deadline for the existing Yorwaste loan to 27 March 2028 (**paragraph 4.3**).
- vi. approve the extension to the term for the existing Bracewell Homes loan to 31 March 2036 (**paragraph 4.4**).
- vii. notes the forecast outturn position against the 2025/26 Revenue Budget, as summarised in **paragraph 2.2.1**.
- viii. approves up to £3.6m over a three year period to fund a programme of Prevention Plus as set out in **section 2.6** and delegates authority to the Corporate Director, Resources in consultation with the Corporate Director, HAS and the Executive Members for Finance and HAS to reframe the approach including the overall funding (up to a maximum of £3.6m over three years) in the event that NHS partners do not provide sufficient contribution to the overall funding.

Richard Flinton
Chief Executive

Gary Fielding
Corporate Director, Strategic Resources

17 February 2026

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE

17 February 2026

NYC Pay Policy for Senior Managers

Report of the Assistant Chief Executive HR & Business Support

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 This policy statement sets out the pay bands and principal pay terms and conditions for the Council's senior managers for the next financial year April 2026 to March 2027, as required by the Localism Act 2011.

2.0 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The [Localism Act 2011](#) requires councils to publish an annual pay policy statement to set out the authority's policies for the financial year relating to the remuneration of its chief officers, its lowest-paid employees, and the relationship between these, the pay multiple. The statement defines the lowest-paid employees at the Council.
- 2.2 The statement also includes the authority's policies relating to the level and elements of remuneration for each chief officer, the remuneration of chief officers on recruitment, increases and additions to remuneration for each chief officer, the use of performance-related pay and bonuses for chief officers, the approach to the payment of chief officers on their ceasing to hold office under or to be employed by the authority, and the publication of and access to information relating to remuneration of chief officers. A pay policy statement for a financial year may also set out the authority's policies for the financial year relating to the other terms and conditions applying to the authority's chief officers.
- 2.3 This Pay Policy Statement applies to all Council employees, excluding teachers and employees of local authority schools. It sets out North Yorkshire Council's approach to the pay of its workforce including the pay of its senior officers as at 1 April 2026.

3.0 OUTLINE OF THE ISSUE THAT A DECISION IS BEING SOUGHT ON

- 3.1 The pay policy incorporates the decisions of the relevant committees and reflects the national and local agreements with the trade unions recognised for collective bargaining. The Executive are asked to consider the 2026-2027 Pay Policy and recommend to Full Council, at their meeting on 18 March 2026, the approval of the Pay Policy for publication.

4.0 CONCLUSION

- 4.1 The Pay Policy is a legal requirement to publish for the council and provides the parameters within which pay decisions are made by Officers and members throughout the year.

5.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

5.1 The financial implications of the pay policy have been modelled when changes have been proposed and agreed with the Section 151 officer.

6.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

6.1 The legal implications arising from the 2026-2027 Pay Policy are covered in the main body of the report.

7.0 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Staff travel arrangements have been considered to encourage greener options to limit climate impact, for example encouraging car sharing through a passenger supplement, a cycle allowance, and by offering an electric or hybrid business lease car scheme for those undertaking high business mileage.

8.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

8.1 An equality impact assessment has demonstrated no adverse equality impact. The pay policy applies to all staff across the council equally.

9.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 A legal requirement to publish the pay policy as set out in the Localism Act 2011.

11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1 That the Executive consider the 2026-2027 Pay Policy in appendix A and recommend to Full Council, at their meeting on 18 March 2026, the approval of the Pay Policy for publication.

Trudy Forster
Assistant Chief Executive HR & Business Support

27 January 2026

North Yorkshire Council Pay Policy Statement on Pay Structure, Grading and Conditions for Senior Managers for the Period 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2027

1.0 Pay Arrangements

Pay Principles

- 1.1 The following set of pay principles have been agreed for the NYC:
- Clear and transparent pay structure
 - Single Status “one employer” approach, with a single set of terms and conditions and a pay structure, based on job evaluation outcomes, applied consistently to all (non-teaching) Council staff, including Chief Officers and senior managers, and which does not permit varying benefit arrangements for different staff groups
 - Affordable
 - All pay related decisions are taken in accordance with relevant legislation, and with the aim of securing agreement and support of recognised trade unions
 - Pay system based on objective criteria underpinned by job evaluation
 - Part of the national pay framework, applying nationally mandated terms and conditions and minimum entitlements, with annual pay awards determined by the various national bodies (NJC, JNC for Chief Officers, and Soulbury) and applied to all NJC staff including those on the locally determined extended pay spine points SCP 44 and above (where not covered by the JNCs for Chief Executives and Chief Officers)
 - Fair and equitable for all staff
 - Attractive to current employees and the workforce of the future
 - With the ability to seek to address staffing difficulties where and when they occur
 - Recognises that employees’ reward needs vary, and change during employment
 - Recognises the link between pay and individual performance
 - Relevant for all employees, whether providing services in the community or based in an office
 - Underpins and reinforces the Council’s IACT values (Inclusive, Ambitious, Creative, Together) and behaviours.
 - Promotes employee health and wellbeing
 - Supports inclusion and diversity
 - Contributes to the green agenda, supporting measures to address climate change
 - Administratively light touch using self-service and fixed payments where possible
 - Corporate consistency but retain and build the benefits of local recognition
 - Incorporates national and local collective agreements and any authority decisions on pay with locally determined pay and conditions set out in a local collective agreement, applied to all staff and incorporated into employment contracts
- 1.2 Job evaluation determines the relative worth of posts in comparison with all posts. The job evaluation score is then set within a pay structure which determines what posts are paid. Local pay and terms and conditions arrangements are reviewed as necessary based on the pay framework of job evaluation and a standard grading structure and terms and conditions.
- 1.3 NYC is part of the national pay framework with annual pay awards determined by the various national bodies (NJC, JNC for Chief Officers, and Soulbury). This pay policy includes the applied 2025-2026 year pay settlement for NJC staff, which increased pay for all grades by 3.2%, and the national settlement for Chief Executives and Chief

Officers of an additional 3.2%. No agreement has yet been reached for any staff group for 2026-2027.

- 1.4 NYC in common with many other authorities has a locally determined extended pay spine that extends beyond SCP 43 where the current national pay spine ends. The Green Book national NJC terms and conditions confirms that any national pay award applies to NJC staff on points SCP 44 and above where they are not covered by separate JNCs for Chief Executives and Chief Officers. The national pay frameworks determine certain terms and conditions, notably sick pay, maternity pay and provides minimum entitlements for others including annual leave and paternity leave. Apart from the JNC for Chief Officers and Soulbury, the bodies also set out the pay spine and points to be used by local authorities in determining their pay arrangements. It is for local authorities to decide how their pay bands fit onto the national pay spine and what jobs and roles are paid based on job evaluation results.
- 1.5 The national agreements allow for some local determination and these elements are contained in a “Collective Agreement” between the Council and recognised trade union (non-teaching). This sets out the local pay framework and all local terms and conditions, applies to all staff equally including Chief Officers and senior managers and is incorporated into all employment contracts. It is reviewed annually as part of the local consultation arrangements with trade unions and is available to all staff via the intranet.

2.0 Chief Officers’ Remuneration

- 2.1 The North Yorkshire Council senior management structure comprises posts set out in the table below.
- 2.2 In establishing the grades for the NYC management structure, external benchmarking was carried out and reports submitted to the Chief Executive and Chief Officer’s Appointment and Disciplinary Committees to consider the grade and salary of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Officers. Full Council agreed recommendations from the Committee in July 2022 for the salary range of the Chief Executive Officer with 4 incremental progression points. The Committee considered Chief Officer salaries in November 2022 and Full Council agreed a 5 point pay scale for Directors (DIR2) to attract and retain senior talent, which is consistent with increments in grades across the wider pay structure.

2.3 Chief Officers

Role	Grade	Salary Range
Statutory Chief Officers		
Chief Executive (Head of Paid Service)	CEX	£199,176 - £217,798
Director of Children and Young People’s Services Director of Health and Adult Services Director of Resources (s151)	DIR2	£141,233 – £164,272
Non Statutory Chief Officers		
Director of Community Development Director of Environment	DIR2	£141,233 – £164,272

- 2.4 NYC has the following officers who retained their Chief Officer terms and conditions when they TUPE transferred into the Council in April 2023 as part of Local Government reorganisation.

Director of Harrogate Convention Centre		£119,014
Head of Operations	HOS	£74,338 - £85,451
Head of People and Organisational Development	HOS	£74,338 - £85,451
EO Commercial Development	EO	£57,670 - £68,782

2.5 Other Senior Officers

Role	Grade	Salary Range
Assistant Chief Executive Legal and Democratic Services (Monitoring Officer); HR and Business Support; Localities	DIR1	£122,521 - £131,862
Director of Public Health	AD3	£111,533 - £119,774
Assistant Director Highways and Infrastructure; Environment and Transport; Education and Inclusion; Children and Families; Housing; Place Shaping and Growth;	AD3	£111,533 - £119,774
Assistant Director Resources; Technology; Regulation and Harbours; Prevention and Service Development; Customer Revenue and Benefits; Property Procurement and Commercial; Adult Social Care; Culture and Leisure; Education and Skills	AD2	£100,545 - £111,533
Assistant Director Communications; Legal Operations	AD1	£86,809 - £97,797

3.0 Pay Structure and Grades

- 3.1 The complete pay structure is detailed at Appendix A. The lowest paid employees are at Grade AB, SCP3 on a salary of £24,796 as of 1 April 2026 (2025 pay rates). The highest paid salary is £217,798 paid to the Chief Executive. The median average (excluding schools) has increased again to SCP18, £31,537 per annum, equivalent to the overlap point between Grades G and H.
- 3.2 The ratio between the median and the highest i.e., the 'pay multiple' has increased a little to 8.8:1. This is because the 2025-26 national pay award was a % increase for all pay points, rather than a higher cash increase for the lower parts of the pay scale which has been a feature of recent pay awards. The pay multiple compares well with the recommendation in the Hutton Report that the multiple should not exceed 20. NYC does not have a policy on maintaining or reaching a specific pay multiple but is conscious of the need to ensure that the salaries of the highest paid employees are not excessive and are consistent with the needs of the authority as expressed in this policy statement and its wider pay policy and approach.

4.0 Starting Pay and Pay Progression

- 4.1 Staff are usually appointed at the bottom of the pay band and progress through the grade annually from 1 April (for employees on NJC terms and conditions) or 1 September (for employees on Soulbury and/or teachers' terms and conditions) following the annual appraisal. Progression is conditional on demonstrating the requisite knowledge and skills/competencies for the role and meeting the required level of performance and contribution during the review period. This is assessed through the appraisal process and in summary is as follows:

1. Satisfactory performance appraisal by 31st March (for employees on NJC terms and conditions) or 31st August (for employees on Soulbury and teachers' terms and conditions).
 2. Completion of all mandatory training by 31st March (for employees on NJC terms and conditions) or 31st August (for employees on Soulbury and teachers' terms and conditions).
 3. Satisfactory conduct – no live disciplinary warning in place at the pay progression review.
 4. Satisfactory performance – no live capability process at the pay progression review.
 5. Satisfactory contribution – demonstrating personal effort and commitment, performing in accordance with the Council's values and behaviours.
 6. For line managers, completion of employee appraisals by 31st March (for employees on NJC terms and conditions) or 31st August (for employees on Soulbury and teachers' terms and conditions).
- 4.2 The Chief Executive's appraisal and assessment against the above criteria in order to receive an increment or retain the last increment if at the top of the grade, is undertaken by the Leader in consultation with members of the Executive and other group leaders.
- 4.3 Pay progression is paused (or stepped back for those at the top of the grade if on NJC or Soulbury terms and conditions) when performance or contribution falls below an acceptable standard, to encourage improved performance and contribution. It can also progress more quickly than annually if an employee is consistently working at an exceptionally high level of performance during the year of the review period.
- 4.4 Employees can be appointed to a higher pay point, for example to match current salary.

5.0 Additional payments

- 5.1 There is provision for additional payments to be made to staff as detailed below. These provisions apply in the same way to all staff with no separate or additional pay supplements or arrangements for senior managers or chief officers.
- 5.2 **Recruitment and retention payments** – these additional payments can be made to staff in hard to fill posts. A business case is required and must be approved by the Corporate Director. These payments are not permanent, are subject to regular review and are used on a limited basis as needed.
- 5.3 **Market supplements** – these can be made when the job grade, as determined by the job evaluation outcome, is less than the median market rate. This is payable as a monthly allowance, rounded to the nearest £100. It is not subject to any uplift resulting from the national pay award and is reviewed at least every two years. The need for these payments must be clearly evidenced by market data and approved by Management Board. Use is limited.
- 5.4 **Incentive payments** – made to staff at the discretion of their manager if merited by excellent performance. Payments are in the form of an accelerated increment or an honorarium payment (limited to equivalent of one or two increments) or a thank you payment to a maximum £300.
- 5.5 **Acting up payments** – made where staff take on additional duties or responsibilities beyond the remit of their substantive role. Such payments are used regularly to cover

staff gaps due to vacancies, maternity leave etc and the payment will reflect the job evaluated grade of the duties being covered.

5.6 All other pay entitlements are the same as for all NYC staff as detailed in the national and local agreements. These include:

- Mileage and limited subsistence expenses
- Annual leave minimum 28 days rising to 34 days after five years continuous local government service
- Sick pay of up to six months full and half pay
- Maternity, adoption, paternity and shared parental leave.
- Other paid and unpaid leave (compassionate, time off for dependants, extended and special leave)
- Pay protection for staff moved to a lower graded role on redeployment/restructuring for one year at a maximum of £8k.

5.7 There are no bonus payments. There are no additional payments or discretions for Chief Officers or Senior Managers.

6.0 Salary Sacrifice Schemes

6.1 The Council continues to provide a range of voluntary benefits for all staff, including discounts on goods and services, health cash plans and financial wellbeing support. Salary sacrifice schemes provide staff with national insurance savings and depending on the scheme, tax and pension savings. The schemes available include green lease cars, cycle to work, childcare vouchers, home technology, professional subscriptions, qualifications, and pension AVCs.

7.0 Termination of Employment

7.1 Termination payments for Chief Officers and senior managers follow the same arrangements and policies for redundancy, redeployment, and pension payments as applicable for all other NYC staff. Staff pension contributions are in accordance with the LGPS and employer contributions as determined through each Triennial Valuation of the North Yorkshire Pension Fund. The Local Government Pension Scheme provides employers with discretion to make monetary awards including additional benefits, payments, and shared cost AVC arrangements that can add significant value to members' accrued pension benefits. However, the NYC Discretion Policies state that no such award will be made to any member of staff.

7.2 NYC redundancy payments are calculated for all staff as per the Redundancy Modification Order based on one week pay for every year's service (1.5 weeks for years worked over the age of 40) up to a maximum of 30 weeks. In line with recent case law redundancy calculations now include employer's pension contributions up to the statutory maximum of a week's pay for redundancy purposes (£719 as of 2025).

7.3 Additional checks and processes are required for Special Severance Payments (SSP). These are sums paid additional to any statutory or contractual entitlements and may be paid in situations where an employee resigns, is dismissed, or agrees a termination of employment. In the rare circumstances where a special severance payment is agreed to be the most effective mechanism for ending employment any SSP over £100k must go to full council for approval, payments between £20k – £100k are approved by Chief Executive and Leader and payments under £20k are approved by

Assistant Chief Executive (Legal) and Assistant Chief Executive (HR & Business Support) in line with the scheme of delegation.

8.0 Senior Teaching Staff

8.1 The pay and grading of all teachers including Head teachers is determined nationally. There are currently 12 Head teachers paid above £100k plus 22 Heads and Deputies in posts with salaries equivalent to Assistant Director pay bands. This does not include Academies that set their own pay for Head teachers and all other staff.

9.0 TUPE

9.1 As a result of local government reorganisation, and the subsequent transfer into the Council of leisure and waste services, staff were subject to TUPE protection and therefore transferred over to NYC on their existing terms and conditions, including pay and grading structure. They are protected under TUPE legislation and so their pay and terms and conditions remain those protected at the point of transfer rather than those set out in this policy, unless they subsequently move to a new NYC role.

9.2 Where staff choose to move onto NYC terms and conditions or are appointed to a new post through a restructure then they will fall within this pay policy, and the equal pay risk which arises from different pay structures, terms and conditions is reduced. Just 263 (2.3% of the workforce) remain on different TUPE pay terms and conditions.

10.0 Remuneration Committee

10.1 The Chief Officers' Appointments and Disciplinary Committee is responsible for determining and amending as necessary the terms and conditions of Chief Officers. Remuneration, terms and conditions will comply with the Pay Policy Statement and any proposed amendments will be submitted to Full Council for approval.

11.0 Transparent Reporting

11.1 This Pay Policy Statement and further information about senior salaries are reported annually on the Council's website in accordance with Local Government Transparency Regulations <https://hub.datanorthyorkshire.org/dataset/salary-information-for-north-yorkshire-council>

NYC Grading Structure

3	£24,796	£12.85	Grade CD - 309-369	Grade AB
4	£25,185	£13.05		
5	£25,583	£13.26		
6	£25,989	£13.47		Grade E - 370-397
7	£26,403	£13.69		
8	£26,824	£13.90		
9	£27,254	£14.13	Grade F - 398-422	
10	£27,694	£14.35		
11	£28,142	£14.59		
12	£28,598	£14.82		
13	£29,064	£15.06		Grade G - 423-447
14	£29,540	£15.31		
15	£30,024	£15.56		
16	£30,518	£15.82		
17	£31,022	£16.08	Grade H - 448-474	
18	£31,537	£16.35		
19	£32,061	£16.62		
20	£32,597	£16.90		
21	£33,143	£17.18		
22	£33,699	£17.47		Grade I - 475-509
23	£34,434	£17.85		
24	£35,412	£18.35		
25	£36,363	£18.85	Grade JK - 510-587	
26	£37,280	£19.32		
27	£38,220	£19.81		
28	£39,152	£20.29		
29	£39,862	£20.66		
30	£40,777	£21.14		Grade L - 588-624
31	£41,771	£21.65		
32	£42,839	£22.20		
33	£44,075	£22.85	Grade M - 625-713	
34	£45,091	£23.37		
35	£46,142	£23.92		
36	£47,181	£24.46		
37	£48,226	£25.00		
38	£49,282	£25.54		

39	£50,269	£26.06		Grade N - 714-941
40	£51,356	£26.62		
41	£52,413	£27.17		
42	£53,460	£27.71		
43	£54,495	£28.25		
44	£55,539	£28.79		
45	£58,239	£30.19	SM1 - 942-1043	
46	£60,437	£31.33		
47	£62,635	£32.46		
48	£64,832	£33.60		
49	£67,030	£34.74	SM2 - 1044-1119	
50	£69,228	£35.88		
51	£71,425	£37.02		
52	£73,623	£38.16		
53	£75,821	£39.30		
54	£78,018	£40.44		SM3 and Consultants - 1120-1200
55	£80,216	£41.58		
56	£82,414	£42.72		
57	£84,611	£43.86	AD1 - 1201 - 1320	
58	£86,809	£45.00		
59	£89,556	£46.42		
60	£92,303	£47.84		
61	£95,050	£49.27		
62	£97,797	£50.69	AD2 - 1321-1600	
63	£100,545	£52.11		
64	£103,292	£53.54		
65	£106,039	£54.96		
66	£108,786	£56.39		
67	£111,533	£57.81		AD3 - 1601-1760
68	£114,280	£59.23		
69	£117,027	£60.66		
70	£119,774	£62.08	DIR1 - 1761-2015	
71	£122,521	£63.51		
72	£125,269	£64.93		
73	£128,565	£66.64		
74	£131,862	£68.35		
75	£135,158	£70.06		

76	£138,455	£71.76	
77	£141,233	£73.20	DIR2 - 2016-2700
78	£146,670	£76.02	
79	£152,318	£78.95	
80	£158,181	£81.99	
81	£164,272	£85.15	
82	£170,597	£88.42	
83	£177,165	£91.83	
84	£199,176	£103.24	Chief Executive
85	£205,383	£106.45	
86	£211,591	£109.67	
87	£217,798	£112.89	

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North Yorkshire Council

Executive

17th February 2026

DfE Capital Proposal

Report of the Corporate Director Children and Young Peoples Services

1.0 PURPOSE OF REPORT (MANDATORY)

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to set out the proposal presented to the council by the DfE offering a grant of £5.6m as an alternative to the delivery of the proposed special school in Northallerton
- 1.2 The report sets out the key benefits and risks with both options available and proposes to request that the DfE continue to deliver the school.

2.0 SUMMARY

- 2.1 In October 2022 the council submitted a bid to the Department for Education for a Special School for children with Social, Emotional and Mental Health needs to be built in Northallerton. At the time of the bid this school was considered to be the council's second most pressing SEN provision need.
- 2.2 The bid for the school was predicated on there being a growing reliance on high cost Independent Special School places, significant travel distances for children to access other maintained or academy special schools, increasing numbers of children with Education, Health and Care plans and North Yorkshire's historically low numbers of special school places per head of population.
- 2.3 The DfE have provided North Yorkshire Council with an option to accept a capital grant of £5.6m to assist the council in providing specialist places. However, this would be in place of delivering the proposed 120 place SEMH special school at the former Northallerton School site on Grammar School Lane.
- 2.4 As things stand the fundamental reasons upon which the bid was submitted remain as they were with continued growth in EHCP's increasing from c. 4200 in June 2022 to c.6400 in Jan 2026. This growth continues to place greater demand on the council's duty to provide sufficient specialist places.
- 2.5 The option to continue with the delivery of the school is supported by the previously forecast growth in demand materialising as expected under the existing SEND system. The needs profile and location were carefully considered and decided upon as it would assist the council in providing high quality provision for children in the north of the county, reduce the council's reliance on Independent Special Schools and reduce travel time and costs.

3.0 BACKGROUND

- 3.1 In October 2022 the bid for the school was predicated on there being a growing reliance on high cost Independent Special School places, significant travel distances for children to access other maintained or academy special schools, increasing numbers of children with Education, Health

and Care plans and North Yorkshire's historically low numbers of special school places per head of population.

- 3.2 The local context of the proposed school Hambleton and Richmondshire has a school population of 17,373 children. Of that 15.8% are presently identified as having Special Educational Needs at SEN Support level within mainstream schools. This is above the most recent national average figure of 14.2% relating to January 2025. A further 3% have an Education, Health and Care plan.
- 3.3 In 2024/25 there were 41 permanent exclusions of children from schools and academies in the Hambleton and Richmondshire locality, which was the highest across North Yorkshire.
- 3.4 Presently there remains a reliance on high-cost Independent Special School places and children travelling significant distance to Forest Moor School to access a special school for children with SEMH needs. The council currently commissions 18 Independent Special School places for children with a primary need of SEMH and 29 places at Forest Moor are utilised by children with a postcode from the Hambleton and Richmondshire locality.
- 3.5 Significantly, there has for some time now been expectation that central government will announce significant reforms to the SEND system. It is understood this will be published in the coming weeks and is likely to be subject to a period of public consultation. Indications are that the reforms have potential to reshape the system. Whilst the detail of reforms remains unconfirmed, the clear message from ministers has been to highlight the benefit of creating specialist places within mainstream schools and that their vision will be to create a better support system in mainstream schools so that reliance and demand for special schools reduces over time.

4.0 THE SUBSTANTIVE ISSUE

- 4.1 During 2025, alongside the development of the SEND reforms, the Department for Education undertook a review of all schools agreed under previous free school waves and reconsidered the requirement and deliverability of each. On 11th December the Council were informed by the DfE that following their review of the schemes an announcement was to be made that would allow some local authorities to choose to opt for a capital settlement in place of the new special school or request that the DfE proceed with the original proposed school.
- 4.4 The DfE have provided North Yorkshire Council with an option to accept a capital grant of £5.6m to assist the council in providing specialist places. However, this would be in place of delivering the proposed 120 place SEMH special school at the former Northallerton School site on Grammar School Lane. Whilst the cost of delivering a 120-place special school is not known it is deemed that the capital grant offered is considerably less than the expected cost of building the school.
- 4.5 The original bid was made on the basis that North Yorkshire, like all local authority areas, had seen a surge in EHCPs and demand for special school places had increased rapidly. This coupled with historically low numbers of special places per head of population and a growing reliance upon high-cost Independent Special Schools evidenced that at the time of the bid, and with no real prospect of system reform happening at that point, the school was needed.
- 4.6 To date special school places in North Yorkshire have been expanded from c.820 in 2017/18 to a proposed 1466 from September 2026. This equates to an increase of 79% in 8 years. In addition to these special school places are the 180 created via a special school in Harrogate for children with autism and the DfE scheme to deliver a new special school in Osgodby, Selby.

- 4.7 As things stand the fundamental data upon which the bid was submitted remain as it was with continued growth in EHCPs increasing from c. 4200 in June 2022 to c.6400 in Jan 2026. This growth continues to place greater demand on the council's duty to provide sufficient specialist places.
- 4.8 It is expected that in early 2026 the DfE will be announcing their intentions with regards to SEND system reforms and these are expected to be substantial and with a clear focus on children with additional needs being supported in mainstream schools. At this stage the council does not have sufficient detail regarding the extent of the reforms to make a fully informed assessment of their impact on future demand for specialist places. Therefore, the DfE's request to make this decision at this time is challenging and both options present varying degrees of risk and potential benefits.
- 4.9 The option to continue with the delivery of the school is supported by the previously forecast growth in demand materialising as expected under the existing SEND system. The needs profile and location were carefully considered and decided upon as it would assist the council in providing high quality provision for children in the north of the county, reduce the council's reliance on Independent Special Schools and reduce travel time and costs. The original bid is included in appendix A.
- 4.10 Delivery of the special school would also be project-managed by the DfE with some additional resource or capacity required from the council that has already been anticipated. Anticipated resources include capital funding for any site abnormalities as well as support from some services such as Legal, Strategic Planning and Property Services. It is anticipated that demolition of existing building will be a cost to the council regardless of whether or not the school is delivered
- 4.11 Without fully understanding the proposed reforms, there is also general sentiment within the locality from schools and parents that a special school continues to be required.
- 4.12 The proposal of moving forward as originally planned and seeking for the DfE to provide the new school also contains risk. This includes limiting our existing capital programme to pre-existing grants with no confirmed future round of High Needs Provision Capital Allocation. This may limit our ambition with regards to rolling out other targeted and specialist provision.
- 4.13 The Council would also be exposed to risks associated with DfE decision making as the design and delivery of the school progresses. Specifically, at some stage throughout this process it could be possible that the DfE deem the scheme to no longer represent value for money and if the SEND reforms do gain significant traction, future demand for places may not be deemed to represent good value for money.
- 4.14 Having considered the various implications of either accepting the £5.6m grant or proceeding with the school it is recommended that Executive note this report and provide approval to proceed as initially planned and request the DfE continue with the building of the school as soon as possible.

5.0 CONTRIBUTION TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES

- 5.1 The council has a duty to ensure sufficient capacity of specialist places for children with SEND. These can take the form of special school places as well as places in mainstream setting via SEN resource bases, known locally as Targeted Mainstream Provision or SEN Units in mainstream schools.
- 5.2 The original proposal to deliver the special school was assessed as the second most important strand of the SEND Capital programme for the reasons set out in section 4.2. This contributes to the council's priorities in creating specialist places for children closer to their

home than presently exists and ensuring a high-quality education can be accessed within their community.

- 5.3 Local provision will also reduce distances children need to travel and therefore should have a positive effect over time on the avoiding costs within the Home to School Transport budget.
- 5.4 Creating new provision for children with identified SEMH needs will also contribute to other priorities including supporting children's outcomes through high quality teaching and support

6.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 6.1 The alternative option available to the council is to accept the £5.6m capital grant and forgo the delivery of the special school. This option would also present both potential benefits and risks.
- 6.2 Accepting the grant would provide additional flexibility to the council in providing specialist places. Combined with existing capital grants it would allow the council to be more ambitious with the roll out of mainstream SEN Resource Bases known locally as Targeted Mainstream Provisions and potentially create an opportunity to work with special schools and/or academy trust to provide smaller satellites of special schools.
- 6.3 High Needs Provision Capital Allocation guidance released in 2025 by the DfE has a strong steer towards local authorities using high needs capital to support mainstream schools in meeting the needs of children with SEND. It states *"Whilst local authorities can determine how best to spend this funding to address local priorities, we want to work alongside them to achieve our shared ambition for better outcomes, better experiences for children and young people and their families, and a financially sustainable system"* This is then followed by *"We encourage local authorities to use this funding to set up resourced provisions or special educational needs units (SEN units) in mainstream schools to increase local capacity"*
- 6.4 The combination of the wording in the latest HNPCA guidance and the general understanding that reforms are likely to focus on strengthening the mainstream school offer support this alternative option to accept the grant. However, the detail of the reforms has not yet been fully announced nor the timeline, and therefore it is not possible to assess what impact they will have within the system at this stage on lessening the demand for special school places.
- 6.5 The council have been informed that the grant on offer will not affect any future capital allocations for high needs provision and accepting it would also remove any risk of DfE decision making and value for money judgments which could ultimately see the school not being delivered.
- 6.6 Another benefit to the council would be that taking the grant would release the site to the council for alternative use in the future.
- 6.7 Whilst there are positive aspects to accepting the grant there are also identified risks which have led to the proposal to move ahead with the originally planned school. These risks include:
- SEND reforms are not yet fully understood and the timeline for implementation will not be immediate.
 - Accepting the grant and expanding the roll out of other provisions will require additional capacity from the council in order to deliver any subsequent schemes
 - There are limited options to expand existing special school provision, and the grant is not sufficient to provide new special school facilities
 - Use of high-cost independent school places are unlikely to reduce in the near future

- At present, due to the timeline given by the DfE, alternative options have only been able to be evaluated at a high level

6.8 Within the current capital programme the council has £6.9m still to be allocated. This will be the subject of a subsequent report to the Executive, following the conclusion of this matter. This allocation will continue to allow the council to deliver additional resource bases. Any future, as yet unconfirmed, HNPCA allocations would also allow the council to be more ambitious with regards to delivering more specialist places.

7.0 IMPACT ON OTHER SERVICES/ORGANISATIONS

7.1 The proposal to continue with the building of the free school would have some implications for other services. There will be a requirement for Legal, Strategic Planning, Property and Education and Inclusion services to work with the DfE on revised timelines. This support was anticipated at the time of the bid, however resource allocation required from each is not yet known.

8.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 There is currently £6.9m of unallocated resource within the existing SEND Capital Programme. This will be the subject of a further report to Executive following the decision to either accept the additional grant from the DfE or continue with the build of the special school.

8.2 It is anticipated, but not confirmed, additional HNPCA will be made available to the Council from the DfE. If this were to be a similar amount to the 2025/26 grant of £6.75m it would give the council c.£13.6m to allocate to other aspects of the SEND capital programme including a more ambitious roll out of TMPs or similar provision. The assumption of future HNPCA allocations presents some risk, as the figure could vary from the estimation.

8.3 The alternative option of accepting the grant from the DfE of £5.6m and not proceeding with the school, could mean the council have available capital funding of c.£19.2m, making the same assumptions as set out in 9.2. Should no further allocation be forthcoming from the DfE in 2026/27 the worst-case scenario would be that the council have £12.5m to support the implementation of future reforms.

8.4 The delivery of the school is part of the councils planned mitigations within the High Needs Transformation Programme as set out below. However, the assumed opening date of September 2028 is likely to be at risk given the DfE will need to revise their timelines should the proposal to proceed be approved.

Academic Year					
	Opening	28/29	29/30	30/31	Total
Grammar School Lane Sep 28	Sep-28				
Places		40	80	120	
Savings (£)		1,139,713	2,362,856	3,673,451	7,176,020
Financial Year					
	Opening	28/29	29/30	30/31	Total
Grammar School Lane	Sep-28	664,833	1,853,213	3,127,370	5,645,416

9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The Council has statutory duty to keep education and care provision under review pursuant to section 27 Children & Families Act 2014. The considerations that went into the bid to DfE for the special school were part of fulfilling this duty. The Council has statutory duties to ensure that it secures the special educational provision contained within individual pupils Education, Health & Care Plans. The demand for which has led to the bid in order to prevent the high reliance upon the independent special school sector. The recommendations within this report ensure that the Council's legal duties are met.

10.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The Council envisages that equalities impact will be positive in providing new specialist places at the special school for children with SEND. Equalities impact has been screened and is available in appendix B.

11.0 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATIONS

- 11.1 The ability to assess the climate change implications for this proposal are limited. Essentially the decision on whether to move forward with the school or accept the grant will have separate implications. The ambition of both would be that the council are providing more local provision options and therefore reducing journey time and travel in vehicles. The new school would see an increase to the school estate, adding a new school site and premises with increased energy requirements. A decision to take the grant could mean that specialist places could be developed in existing schools within their existing capacity and similar levels of energy usage. However, the proposal to build the school would be subject to planning approval and with the usual assessment of environmental and ecological impacts. A climate impact screening is available in appendix C.

12.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 12.1 The reasons for the recommendation are that on balance and consideration of all the benefits and risks set out in section 4 and 6 the special school will add a significant resource to the local educational offer.
- 12.2 Whilst there are benefits and risks to either option the council already has some resource available to it to increase SEN resource base capacity alongside the DfE delivering the school. Taking the grant does provide further capital resource, though presently it is not known what the timeline or traction will be for future reforms of the system and the impact on demand for special school places.
- 12.3 The Council can continue to roll out specialist places in mainstream schools with the resources already available. It is assumed further allocations will be forthcoming, however, the risk being that further HNPC allocations are reduced which would restrict the numbers that can be created.

13.0 RECOMMENDATION(S)

It is recommended that the Executive gives approval for:

- The grant to be declined at this time
- Officers to request the DfE proceed with the delivery of the special school in Northallerton

- Officers to inform the DfE that the council remains open to further dialogue on this issue once the full detail of national reforms are known and understood

APPENDICES:

Appendix A – Special Free School Bid
Appendix B – EIA
Appendix C – CCIA

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Previous approval to bid for the school

[Agenda for Executive on Tuesday, 20 September 2022, 11.00 am | North Yorkshire Council](#)

El Mayhew

Corporate Director – *Children and Young Peoples Services*

County Hall

Northallerton

9 February 2026

Report Author – *Chris Reynolds*

Presenter of Report – Amanda Fielding AD Education and Inclusion and *Chris Reynolds, Head of SEND and Resources*

Note: Members are invited to contact the author in advance of the meeting with any detailed queries or questions.

PLEASE ALSO NOTE THAT IF ANY REPORTS / APPENDICES INCLUDE SIGNATURES THESE MUST BE REMOVED / DELETED PRIOR TO SENDING REPORTS / APPENDICES TO DEMOCRATIC SERVICES. Appendices should include an Equality Impact Assessment and a Climate Impact Assessment where appropriate

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1. This table must be completed if you are submitting an application for a special free school. If you are submitting a joint bid, this table should be completed by the lead local authority.
2. If you are submitting more than one application, you must complete this section on each application form.
3. Please refer to tab 'C1 - current context' as well as the 'guidance and criteria for local authorities seeking to establish new special free schools' for information about what to include in this section.
4. Please complete the form as provided, do not create any new fields. The text boxes can be made bigger by increasing the row height. To insert a new line in a text box, press alt + enter.

Table C1i - trends in your specialist provision for all children with EHC plans													
Type of provision	Number of providers used	Please indicate the number of pupils with an EHC plan living in your local authority who are placed within these settings, and the total cost (including base, top-up and transportation if applicable) of all placements at each setting											
		2018 (pupils)	2018 (cost)	2022 (pupils)	2022 (cost)	Projected figures without the new school you want				Projected figures if your application for a new school is successful			
						2025 (pupils)	2025 (cost)	2029 (pupils)	2029 (cost)	2025 (pupils)	2025 (cost)	2029 (pupils)	2029 (cost)
Resourced provision and units inside local authority	8	0	0	29	1001000	93	2186370	126	2938806	93	2186370	126	2938806
Resourced provision and units outside local authority				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special schools (either maintained or academies) inside local authority	10	856	19131000	1155	21322000	1339	26470999	1356	29437479	1339	26470999	1476	31969479
Special schools (either maintained or academies) outside local authority				106	1165300	116	1683751	120	1865872	116	1683751	120	1865872
Independent / non-maintained special schools inside local authority	35	135	10242000	193	14276681	206	16645366	281	18853592	206	16645366	237	15905036
Independent / non-maintained special schools outside local authority				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mainstream schools inside local authority	310	1010	6929000	1518	8902000	1904	10889000	2088	12977356	1904	10889000	2012	12505000
Mainstream schools outside local authority	16			86	1165300	108	1461615	118	1602863	108	1461615	118	1602863
General FE colleges (if relevant) inside local authority	48	189	1630000	500	2914907	568	5629000	590	3745710	568	5629000	611	3879032
General FE colleges (if relevant) outside local authority	25	120	613166	305	1778093	351	3479077	386	2524968	351	3479077	386	2524968
Specialist FE providers (if relevant) inside local authority	13	45	1902000	55	3004000	62	3674000	68	4218954	62	3674000	47	2909917
Specialist FE providers (if relevant) outside local authority				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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Equality impact assessment (EIA) form: evidencing paying due regard to protected characteristics

(Form updated October 2025)

DfE Capital Proposal

An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) form is a document that proves paying due regard by considering protected characteristics. EIAs that accompany reports presented to Councillors for decision-making are published with the committee papers on our website and are also available in hard copy at the relevant meetings.

Section 1: Initial Equality Impact Assessment Screening

This section documents the equality screening process of actual or potential impacts of the proposed activity on a specific protected characteristic, along with NYC's additional agreed-upon characteristics, to determine whether a full Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is necessary or appropriate.

Basic Details	
Directorate	CYPS
Service area	Education and Inclusion
Proposal being screened	DfE Capital Proposal
Officer(s) carrying out screening	Chris Reynolds
Lead Officer and contact details	Chris Reynolds chris.reynolds@northyorks.gov.uk
Date of the assessment	23/1/2026
Please describe briefly what this EIA is about. (e.g. are you starting a new service, changing how you do something, or stopping doing something?)	This EIA is about the proposal to continue with the construction of a new special school in Northallerton
What does the authority hope to achieve by it? (E.g. to save money, meet increased demand, do things in a better way.)	The authority will be able to better meet children's needs and provide education closer to home for children with SEMH needs. The proposal will also ensure this can be done more efficiently and reduce budget pressures on the High Needs Block and Home to School transport budget
Further Details	
1.1 How have stakeholders been involved in this policy/ decision/ proposal? (e.g. a consultation exercise)	The proposal to bid for the school to be built by the DfE was fully consulted upon in Autumn 2022. The original decision was to proceed with the school on the basis that it received support from parents and professionals.
1.2 Will the proposal have a significant effect on how other organisations operate? (e.g. partners, funding criteria, etc.). Please explain briefly	No
1.3 Impact on people with any of the following protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010, or NYC's additional agreed characteristics	

As part of this assessment, please consider the following questions:

- To what extent is this service used by particular groups of people with protected characteristics?
- Does the proposal relate to functions that previous consultation has identified as important?
- Do different groups have different needs or experiences in the area the proposal relates to?

If for any characteristic, it is considered that there is likely to be an adverse impact or you have ticked 'Don't know/no info available', then a full EIA should be carried out where this is proportionate. You are advised to speak to your directorate representative for advice if you are in any doubt.

Tick and indicate which protected characteristics are identified as relevant to the proposal (positive, negative, neutral or don't know).

Protected characteristic	Impact				Comments
	Positive	Negative	Neutral	Don't know	
Age			x		
Disability	x				The school will be for children with special educational needs and disabilities therefore it will improve the local offer to this group of children
Sex	x				The school is proposed as co-educational
Race (including GRTS)			x		
Gender reassignment			x		
Sexual orientation			x		
Religion or belief			x		
Pregnancy or maternity			x		
Marriage or civil partnership			x		

NYC's additional characteristics

People in rural areas	x				The proposal was in part designed to bring a special school facility to the north of the county and to reduce the numbers of children travelling out of Hambleton and Richmondshire to access an appropriate school
People on a low income			x		
Carer (unpaid family or friend)			x		
Are from the Armed Forces Community (including veterans)	x				This will provide a new special school within a much reduced travel distance to a significant number of forces families located in Catterick and surrounding area

1.4 To which Part(s) of the Public Sector Equality Duties is the Policy/decision/proposal relevant? Tick and briefly describe.

General Duties	Yes	No	Details
Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Advance equality of opportunity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Foster good relations between different groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

1.5 Decision (Please tick one option)				
Decision to recommend this policy/ decision for an Equality Impact Assessment?	Yes		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

On screening the impact of this proposal it is identified that it will only have a positive effect on protected characteristics or no affect.

Signed (Assistant Director or equivalent)	A Fielding
Date	23/1/26



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Initial Climate Change Impact Assessment (Form created August 2021)

The intention of this document is to help the council to gain an initial understanding of the impact of a project or decision on the environment. This document should be completed in consultation with the supporting guidance. Dependent on this initial assessment you may need to go on to complete a full Climate Change Impact Assessment. The final document will be published as part of the decision-making process.

If you have any additional queries, which are not covered by the guidance please email climatechange@northyorks.gov.uk

Title of proposal	DfE Capital Proposal
Brief description of proposal	The proposal is to proceed with the construction of a new special school in Northallerton.
Directorate	CYPS
Service area	Education and Inclusion
Lead officer	Chris Reynolds
Names and roles of other people involved in carrying out the impact assessment	

The chart below contains the main environmental factors to consider in your initial assessment – choose the appropriate option from the drop-down list for each one.

Remember to think about the following;

- Travel
- Construction
- Data storage
- Use of buildings
- Change of land use
- Opportunities for recycling and reuse

Environmental factor to consider	For the council	For the county	Overall
Greenhouse gas emissions	Decreases emissions	Decreases emissions	Decreases emissions
Waste	No effect on waste	No effect on waste	No effect on waste
Water use	No effect on water usage	No effect on water usage	No effect on water usage
Pollution (air, land, water, noise, light)	No effect on pollution	No effect on pollution	No effect on pollution
Resilience to adverse weather/climate events (flooding, drought etc)	No effect on resilience	No effect on resilience	No effect on resilience
Ecological effects (biodiversity, loss of habitat etc)	No effect on ecology	No effect on ecology	No effect on ecology
Heritage and landscape	No effect on heritage and landscape	No effect on heritage and landscape	No effect on heritage and landscape

If any of these factors are likely to result in a negative or positive environmental impact then a full climate change impact assessment will be required. It is important that we capture information about both positive and negative impacts to aid the council in calculating its carbon footprint and environmental impact.

Decision (Please tick one option)	Full CCIA not relevant or proportionate:	X	Continue to full CCIA:	
Reason for decision	Whilst the screening tool identifies one positive impact this is based on an assumption children with travel less distance and by fewer vehicles. However, this is difficult to assess on the basis that attendees are as yet unknown. The delivery of the school will be subject to planning permission and will also therefore be subject of much more detailed and thorough environmental and ecological assessment prior to the build.			
Signed (Assistant Director or equivalent)	A Fielding			
Date	23/1/2026			

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North Yorkshire Council

Executive

17 February 2026

Loan Facility for Scarborough Athletic Football Club (SAFC)

Report of the Corporate Director Community Development

1.0	PURPOSE OF REPORT
1.1	To set out the background and recommendations to provide a loan facility for SAFC of up to £150k.
2.0	SUMMARY
2.1	This report sets out the background and recommendations to provide a loan facility and accompanying grant to SAFC. This is to provide financial support for SAFC who have incurred a significant loss of income as result of being unable to play of the Scarborough Sports Village (SSV) pitch for the 2025/26 season.
3.0	BACKGROUND
3.1	The SSV pitch is owned by the Council and managed on its behalf. It is the home ground of SAFC who play in the National League North.
3.2	The Council was due to replace the SSV pitch at the end of the last football season (2024/25), however, a series of ground investigations undertaken as part of this project revealed serious structural defects. Work is taking place to remedy these defects, and this work is expected to be completed for the start of the 2026/27 season. However, during this period (2025/26 season) SAFC have been unable to play on the SSV pitch as it does not meet the FIFA standard in its current condition.
4.0	ISSUES AND OPTIONS
4.1	This is an unusual and unique situation arising from the structural defects in the SSV Pitch. Given the unique circumstances of this and the subsequent impact on SAFC, it is proposed to provide short term financial support to SAFC who have experienced a significant drop in income arising from being unable to play on the SSV pitch for the 2025/26 season.
4.2	SAFC are a fan owned club and generate income primarily through match day tickets, hospitality on match days and merchandise. Due to the structural works required to the SSV pitch, they have had to play matches for the 2025/26 season at Bridlington Town. This has reduced attendance and the opportunities for income from hospitality they would normally derive on match days.
4.3	SAFC have put measures in place to mitigate the impact of their loss of income with campaigns and fundraising and have been supported by their sponsors, however, they expect to experience cash flow issues for the next 12-month period. The loan is designed to provide some additional financial security and support the club as they work to reset their financial position during this period. It is expected the position will improve significantly once the pitch repairs are completed and play returns at the SSV for the start of the 2026/27 season.

- 4.4 The proposal is to provide a loan facility of up to £150k to SAFC. A loan will only be drawn down under the loan facility if required. It will be provided at commercial rates, however, providing repayments are made in line with the loan agreement (both interest payments and the loan principal) a grant will be provided to SAFC as a contribution towards the interest payments.

5.0 CONSULTATION UNDERTAKEN AND RESPONSES

- 5.1 There has been close liaison with SAFC during this difficult period. SAFC have requested a loan from the Council to support their financial sustainability over the coming 12 months.
- 5.2 This issue has generated a significant amount of local concern and local members and officers have received a significant amount of correspondence highlighting the negative impact on SAFC and supporting timely action to resolve the issues with the pitch.

6.0 CONTRIBUTION TO COUNCIL PRIORITIES

- 6.1 The provision of inclusive and accessible sporting facilities contributes to Council ambitions to support thriving places and ensure people are safe, healthy and living well.

7.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 7.1 An alternative is not to provide a loan. However, this would put the financial stability of SAFC at risk, a situation which has arisen as a result of circumstances relating to the Council's asset and which are beyond their control.

8.0 IMPACT ON OTHER SERVICES/ORGANISATIONS

- 8.1 No significant implications.

9.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The proposal is to provide a loan facility of up to £150k to SAFC at a commercial interest rate. A loan will only be drawn down if required and for an amount to be agreed. The application of a commercial rate will provide an incentive to minimise the loan drawdown to minimise interest payments. At the end of the loan period, if repayments have been made in line with the loan agreement, a grant will be provided that contributes towards the interest payments incurred. By not covering all the interest incurred this further incentivises the club to minimise the loan drawdown. This reflects the issues faced by SAFC as a consequence of the Council owned pitch being unavailable. The potential provision of a grant will provide an incentive to adhere to the terms of the loan agreement.
- 9.2 It is proposed that the terms of the loan facility and agreement and potential grant will be delegated to the Corporate Director of Resources, in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance.
- 9.3 The financial impact on the Council is relatively small and funding is available from existing budget provision identified to resolve the issues with the SSV pitch.

10.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

- 10.1 The maximum level of grant (being below the equivalent of the commercial interest on the loan) will be below the minimal financial assistance level for the purposes of the Subsidy Control Act 2022. To enter such an arrangement with the Council, SAFC will need to provide a written declaration confirming that the minimal financial assistance threshold, has not been exceeded

10.2 The provision of a loan/grant on these terms is within the Council's legal powers.

11.0 EQUALITIES IMPLICATIONS

11.1 An EIA screening has been completed. The proposal has no significant equalities impacts and a full assessment is not required.

12.0 CLIMATE CHANGE IMPLICATIONS

12.1 A climate change impact assessment has been completed. The proposal has no climate change implications and a full assessment is not required.

13.0 RISK MANAGEMENT

13.1 The key risk for the Council is that the loan terms are not adhered to and the loan is not repaid by SAFC. This has been mitigated to some extent by incentivising payment in accordance with the terms, through the payment of a grant, if the terms are adhered to.

14.0 CONCLUSIONS

14.1 This is an unusual and unique situation arising from the structural defects in the SSV Pitch, which is owned by the Council and managed on its behalf. Given the unique circumstances of this and the subsequent impact on SAFC who play in the National League North, it is proposed to provide short term financial support to SAFC who have experienced a significant drop in income arising from being unable to play on the SSV pitch for the 2025/26 season.

15.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

15.1 To support the long-term financial sustainability of SAFC. The loan is designed to provide some additional financial security and support the club as they work to reset their financial position during this period. It is expected the position will improve significantly once the pitch repairs are completed and play returns at the SSV for the start of the 2026/27 season.

16.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

16.1 It is recommended that Executive approve:

- i) To award SAFC a loan on commercial terms up to a total value of £150k.
- ii) If the loan repayments are adhered to, to provide SAFC with a grant that contributes towards the value of any interest charged.
- iii) That the terms of the loan and the accompanying grant be delegated to the Corporate Director of Resources, in consultation with the Executive Member for Finance.

APPENDICES:

Appendix A : Equalities Impact assessment Screening

Appendix B : Climate Change Screening

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

Executive Report: Replacement of the Community Football Pitch (Scarborough Sports Village). 17 June 2025.

Nic Harne
Corporate Director – Community Development
County Hall
Northallerton

Report Author – Jo Ireland, Assistant Director (Culture, Leisure, Archives and Libraries)

Note: Members are invited to contact the author in advance of the meeting with any detailed queries or questions.

Initial equality impact assessment screening form			
This form records an equality screening process to determine the relevance of equality to a proposal, and a decision whether or not a full EIA would be appropriate or proportionate.			
Directorate	Community Development		
Service area	Culture, Leisure, Archives and Libraries		
Proposal being screened	Leisure Investment Strategy		
Officer(s) carrying out screening	Jo Ireland		
What are you proposing to do?	to provide a loan facility and accompanying grant to SAFC.		
Why are you proposing this? What are the desired outcomes?	This is to provide financial support for SAFC who have incurred a significant loss of income as result of being unable to play of the Scarborough Sports Village (SSV) pitch for the 2025/26 season.		
Does the proposal involve a significant commitment or removal of resources? Please give details.	The loan will be up to £150k		
<p>Impact on people with any of the following protected characteristics as defined by the Equality Act 2010, or NYC's additional agreed characteristics</p> <p>As part of this assessment, please consider the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To what extent is this service used by particular groups of people with protected characteristics? Does the proposal relate to functions that previous consultation has identified as important? Do different groups have different needs or experiences in the area the proposal relates to? <p>If for any characteristic it is considered that there is likely to be an adverse impact or you have ticked 'Don't know/no info available', then a full EIA should be carried out where this is proportionate. You are advised to speak to your directorate representative for advice if you are in any doubt.</p>			
Protected characteristic	Potential for adverse impact		Don't know/No info available
	Yes	No	
Age		✓	
Disability		✓	
Sex		✓	
Race		✓	
Sexual orientation		✓	
Gender reassignment		✓	
Religion or belief		✓	
Pregnancy or maternity		✓	
Marriage or civil partnership		✓	
People in rural areas		✓	
People on a low income		✓	
Carer (unpaid family or friend)		✓	
Are from the Armed Forces Community		✓	

Does the proposal relate to an area where there are known inequalities/probable impacts (for example, disabled people's access to public transport)? Please give details.	No			
Will the proposal have a significant effect on how other organisations operate? (for example, partners, funding criteria, etc.). Do any of these organisations support people with protected characteristics? Please explain why you have reached this conclusion.	No			
Decision (Please tick one option)	EIA not relevant or proportionate:	✓	Continue to full EIA:	
Reason for decision	No impact on existing users. No equalities impacts.			
Signed (Assistant Director or equivalent)	Jo Ireland			
Date	08/01/2026			

Initial Climate Change Impact Assessment (Form created August 2021)

The intention of this document is to help the council to gain an initial understanding of the impact of a project or decision on the environment. This document should be completed in consultation with the supporting guidance. Dependent on this initial assessment you may need to go on to complete a full Climate Change Impact Assessment. The final document will be published as part of the decision-making process.

If you have any additional queries, which are not covered by the guidance please email climatechange@northyorks.gov.uk

Title of proposal	Loan Facility for SAFC
Brief description of proposal	To provide a loan facility and accompanying grant to SAFC. This is to provide financial support for SAFC who have incurred a significant loss of income as result of being unable to play of the Scarborough Sports Village (SSV) pitch for the 2025/26 season.
Directorate	Community Development
Service area	CLAL
Lead officer	Jo Ireland
Names and roles of other people involved in carrying out the impact assessment	N/A

The chart below contains the main environmental factors to consider in your initial assessment – choose the appropriate option from the drop-down list for each one.

Remember to think about the following;

- Travel
- Construction
- Data storage
- Use of buildings
- Change of land use
- Opportunities for recycling and reuse

Environmental factor to consider	For the council	For the county	Overall
Greenhouse gas emissions	No effect on emissions	No Effect on emissions	No effect on emissions
Waste	No effect on waste	No effect on waste	No effect on waste
Water use	No effect on water usage	No effect on water usage	No effect on water usage
Pollution (air, land, water, noise, light)	No effect on pollution	No effect on pollution	No effect on pollution
Resilience to adverse weather/climate events (flooding, drought etc)	No effect on resilience	No effect on resilience	No effect on resilience
Ecological effects (biodiversity, loss of habitat etc)	No effect on ecology	No effect on ecology	No effect on ecology
Heritage and landscape	No effect on heritage and landscape	No effect on heritage and landscape	No effect on heritage and landscape

If any of these factors are likely to result in a negative or positive environmental impact then a full climate change impact assessment will be required. It is important that we capture information about both positive and negative impacts to aid the council in calculating its carbon footprint and environmental impact.

Decision (Please tick one option)	Full CCIA not relevant or proportionate:	✓	Continue to full CCIA:	
Reason for decision	Ni impact on climate change			
Signed (Assistant Director or equivalent)	Jo Ireland			
Date	08 January 2026			

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FORWARD PLAN

The decisions likely to be taken by North Yorkshire Council in the following 12 months are set out below:

Publication Date: 6 February 2026 Last updated: 6 February 2026
Period covered by Plan: 6 February 2026 to 28 February 2027

PLEASE NOTE:

In accordance with the Local Authorities (Executive Arrangements)(Meetings and Access to information)(England) Regulations 2012, at least **28 clear days' notice**, excluding the day of notification and the day of decision taking, must be published on the Forward Plan of any intended key decision. It is also a requirement that **28 clear days' notice** is published of the intention to hold a Executive meeting or any part of it in private for the consideration of confidential or exempt information. For further information and advice please contact the Head of Democratic Services and Scrutiny on 01609 533531.

FUTURE DECISIONS

Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision YES/NO	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)
17 Mar 2026	Executive		Review of North Yorkshire Pavement Licence Policy	Yes	To consider consultation responses and implement the new North Yorkshire Pavement Licence Policy with or without amendments.	Trade and other interested parties.	Direct consultation with existing licence holders and via the Council's website.	Sharon Cousins, Licensing Manager sharon.cousins@northyorks.gov.uk
17 Mar 2026	Executive		Whitby Cliff Lift	Yes	This report informs the Executive that the lift has remained out of service since 2022. It outlines the available options for addressing the issue and seeks approval to proceed with the recommended course of action. A replacement bus service has been in operation and will continue throughout 2025 to mitigate the impact	There is no consultation proposed in relation to the decision to infill the cliff lift. A public consultation will take place over Summer 2025 into the provision of a free replacement bus service – not forming part of this decision.	Public consultation via website.	Chris Bourne, Head of Harbours and Coastal Infrastructure Email: chris.bourne@northyorks.gov.uk

FUTURE DECISIONS

Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision YES/NO	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)
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26 Mar 2026	Executive		Adoption of a revised Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy	Yes	of the lift closure. The report also requests approval for a capital budget allocation of £600,000 to undertake the necessary works. For Executive to consider the results of a consultation on the revision of the Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy and agree a final policy.	Hackney Carriage trade and users of Hackney Carriages, statutory agencies and any other interested party	A 12 week consultation was delivered with the trade, disability groups, general public and statutory agencies, public campaign to encourage all interested parties to comment and internal meetings.	Simon Fisher, Licensing and Procurement Manager, Gareth Bentley, Head of Licensing gareth.bentley@northyorks.gov.uk or simon.fisher@northyorks.gov.uk,
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FUTURE DECISIONS

Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision YES/NO	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)
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17 Mar 2026	Executive		Adoption of an Inclusive Service Plan focussed on Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing	Yes	To consider the results of a consultation on the adoption of an Inclusive Service Plan focussed on Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing and agree a final policy.	Hackney Carriage trade, users of Hackney Carriages, statutory agencies and any other interested party	A 12 week week consultation was delivered with the trade, disability groups, general public and statutory agencies, public campaign to encourage all interested parties to comment and internal meetings.	Simon Fisher, Licensing and Procurement Manager, Gareth Bentley, Head of Licensing gareth.bentley@northyorks.gov.uk or simon.fisher@northyorks.gov.uk,
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17 Mar 2026	Executive		Proposals for revised school organisation arrangements requested by several federated governing boards of primary schools in North Yorkshire	Yes	To detail the outcomes of the statutory consultations carried out by the council, on the revised school organisation arrangements proposed for	Parents, Staff, Governors, Local Secondary Schools, Local Elected Members, Town and parish councils, MP and other local stakeholders.	The statutory proposals were published on the NYC website, in a local newspaper and placed on school gates. The representation	Jon Holden, Head Strategic Planning (CYPS) jon.holden@northyorks.gov.uk
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FUTURE DECISIONS

Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision YES/NO	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)
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					several primary school federations within the county, and to ask the Executive Committee (or if there are no objections to the proposals, the Executive Member for Education Learning and Skills) to take a final decision on the proposals		period for the statutory proposals ran from 12 January to 6 February 2026. Representations could be made in writing to the Corporate Director- CYPS, or by email to schoolorganisations@northyorks.gov.uk by 6 February 2026	
17 Mar 2026	Executive		Malkiln Masterplan Framework	Yes	The New Settlement (Malkiln) Development Plan Document (DPD) sets a clear and ambitious vision for Malkiln and a policy framework to guide how it is developed. The DPD, now adopted, will form part of the Development Plan	The draft Masterplan Framework document has been developed in conjunction with the council's internal specialist officers (together with Malkiln promoter's technical team). We have also provided verbal updates to both Management Board and Cabinet Members as the draft framework document has evolved.	On-line Technical Stakeholder briefing session, in-person Local Community Group briefing session, local community drop-in event. For those unable to attend the drop in event, documentation	Natasha Durham, Planning Manager (Policy) natasha.durham@northyorks.gov.uk

FUTURE DECISIONS

Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision YES/NO	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)
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					for the Harrogate District and will be used in the determination of planning applications in the area. Policy NS3 of the Maltkiln Development Plan Document requires that a detailed allocation wide masterplan must be produced for the new settlement in conjunction with the council, local community and other stakeholders and be agreed by the local planning authority.	We have also consulted with the Local Community Group, technical stakeholders and the wider local community.	was made available online to provide feedback.	
17 Mar 2026	Executive		Sprucing Up Scarborough – High Street Rental Auction Pilot	Yes	To outline new powers provided by the Government under	Internally all relevant departments have been consulted and have inputted to the	For the designation of the HSRA area we will consult	Mark Haynes, Business & Economy Project Manager

FUTURE DECISIONS

Likely Date of Decision	Decision Taker (a full list of the membership of the Council and all its Committees is set out in Part 3 of the Constitution)	In Consultation with (Executive Member or Corporate Director)	Description of Matter – including an indication if the report contains any exempt (not for publication) information and the reasons for this	Key Decision YES/NO	Decision Required	Consultees (ie the identity of the principal groups whom the decision-taker proposes to consult)	Consultation Process (ie the means by which any such consultation is to be undertaken)	How representations may be made and details of Contact Person (Tel: 0845 034 9494) unless specified otherwise)
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					the Levelling Up And Regeneration Act 2023, High Street Rental Auctions (HSRA), which will aid the Council in tackling persistent vacant properties in our High Streets. The report seeks decision to conduct a pilot in Scarborough, with scope to extend to other areas if it is proving effective and not impacting heavily on resources.	report. Externally, if consent is given to conduct the pilot, the wider community will be consulted on the area over which the powers will be applied. Consultations to date for Long Term Plan for Towns and Pride in Place show the top priority for local people and businesses is to see the condition of the town centre improved the HRSA powers directly support that objective.	through multiple channels utilising our website, social media channels, local stakeholder groups, direct mail and traditional local media channels.	Mark.haynes@northyorks.gov.uk
17 Mar 2026	Executive		Acquisition of properties for use as affordable properties to go into the Housing Revenue Account	Yes	To obtain approval from the Executive to acquire properties on for use for affordable housing to take into the Housing Revenue Account. The acquisition of	Executive member for Culture Arts and Housing Corporate Director of Community Development Assistant Director of Resources – Community	Direct contact with relevant members and service areas	John Burroughs, Housing Strategy and Development Officer john.burroughs@northyorks.gov.uk

FUTURE DECISIONS

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					these homes will increase the supply of social and affordable rented and shared ownership housing and will also form part of our aspiration to deliver 500 new Council homes over the next 5 years.	Development Assistant Director for Housing Legal Finance Housing Needs service as they have confirmed the need in these locations Housing Management as they will be responsible for managing the properties. Homes and Places service as they will be responsible for the on-going maintenance of the properties.		
17 Mar 2026	Executive		Outdoor Learning Service	Yes	To provide an update on the Outdoor Learning Service provision in North Yorkshire			Amanda Fielding, AD Education & Skills Amanda.fielding@northyorks.gov.uk
21 Apr 2026	Executive		Review of the Public Convenience Service	Yes	To agree a series of measures to take forward the public	Parish/town councils in Jan-April 2025 alongside key stakeholders; disability	Individual meetings and drop-in	Steven Goddard, Public Conveniences Manager

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Page 2 of 3					convenience service and an agreed approach for the role of Parish and Town Councils in managing the current network	action groups, chambers of commerce, Business Improvement Districts.	sessions.	steve.goddard@northyorks.gov.uk
	21 Apr 2026	Executive		Yes	To request approval from Executive on proposals for NYC Adult Day Services in Ryedale.	Local stakeholders	Stakeholder meetings	Hannah Brown Email: hannah.brown3@northyorks.gov.uk / Tel No: 07970294814
	21 Apr 2026	Executive		Yes	To seek approval to: 1. apply for 100% grant funding of £7,147,000 + 10% contingency (£714,000) from Flood Defence Grant in Aid (FDGIA) administered by	Various key stakeholders including Defra, Natural England Maritime and Coastguard Agency. End users including Network Rail, Joint Nature Conservation Committee, National Trust.	Regular meetings with regional partners, representation and direct reporting to national and regional coastal groups by email and on line at the North East	Robin Siddle robin.siddle@northyorks.gov.uk

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the Environment Agency to continue the North East Coastal Monitoring Programme into its 4th phase of delivery through the NYC lead North East Coastal Observatory;

2. if approval is granted and upon award of grant, Executive is asked to accept the funding or delegate authority to accept the award to the Executive Member – Highways and Transportation under the terms and conditions provided

3. notify the Authority that this grant application

Coastal Observatory website.

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forms part of joint national funding business case to be developed on behalf of the Coastal Groups of England and undertaken by the lead partners of the National Network of Regional Coastal Monitoring Programmes of England, of which NYC is one. The wider national business case combined value is c.£77million + (additional Risk allowance at the 95th %ile).

21 Apr 2026	Executive		Council Plan 2026-2030 - To make recommendation to Full Council	Yes	To consider and recommend to council the Council Plan for 2026-2030	Corporate and Partnerships Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Meetings	Will Boardman, Head of Strategy & Performance will.boardman@northern.yorks.gov.uk
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21 Apr 2026	Executive		Amendments to the Council's Constitution	Yes	Consideration of proposed amendments to the Council's Constitution for recommendation to full Council. Subject to any comments Members may have, to recommend the proposed amendments to the Constitution to full Council for approval.	Management Board	Correspondence and meetings	Maira Beighton maira.beighton@northyorks.gov.uk
						Relevant NYC Officers and Members The Members' Working Group on the Constitution		
21 Apr 2026	Executive		Adoption of North Yorkshire Council Harbours Strategy	Yes	To seek approval to adopt the North Yorkshire Council Harbours Strategy	Transport, Economy, Environment and Enterprise Overview and Scrutiny Committee; Scarborough and Whitby Area Committee; Filey Ward members;	The Council's website, via email and meetings	Chris Bourne, Head of Harbours and Coastal Infrastructure chris.bourne@northyorks.gov.uk

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Page 247						Scarborough Town Council, Whitby Town Council and Filey Town Council; Harbour User groups for Scarborough, Whitby and Filey and the strategy working groups.			
	21 Apr 2026	Executive		Housing Delivery Joint Venture	Yes	The purpose of the report is to seek approval for the Council to enter into a Limited Liability Partnership to create a Housing Joint Venture Vehicle.	Housing and Leisure Overview	Presentation to Housing and Leisure Overview	Hannah Heinemann, Head of Housing Delivery and Partnerships Hannah.Heinemann@northyorks.gov.uk
	21 Apr 2026	Executive		Scarborough Harbour West Pier Delivery	Yes	The report will seek approval: 1.To agree final budget for delivery of the Scarborough Harbour West Pier Deliver. 2.To request approval of the	Community Development: Economic Development, Regeneration, Tourism and Skills, Resources Environment: Harbours, Resources Legal and Democratic Services: Legal	Email briefing and	Helen Jackson, Regeneration Projects Manager helen.jackson1@northyorks.gov.uk

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					NYC required funding. 3.To request approval to enter into a contract with construction contractor to deliver agreed works.	Resources: Property, Procurement and Commercial		
12 May 2026	Executive		Introduction of a new Enforcement Policy aligned with Renters Rights Act	Yes	Following the introduction of the Renters Rights Act (currently due October 2025) we will need to align our enforcement policy to ensure compliance. There are significant changes proposed which will affect tenants and landlords within communities across North Yorkshire.	As this is a legislative change consultation has been undertaken at government level, our policy will reflect the requirements set in the legislation.	Email, Teams MS and face-to-face meetings	Lynn Williams, Head of Housing Renewal lynn.williams@northyorks.gov.uk
12 May	Executive		Place of Change	Yes	On 18 March 2025	Executive member for	Direct contact	John Burroughs,

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2026			Project, Scarborough		NYC Executive approved that £4M be set aside to support the development of a 'Place of Change', a much-needed supported housing facility on the coast to help meet the needs of individuals with multiple and complex needs who have a history of rough sleeping. Decision is sought to proceed with the delivery of the Place of Change Supported Accommodation project.	Culture Arts and Housing Corporate Director of Community Development Assistant Director of Resources – Community Development Assistant Director for Housing Legal Finance Climate Equalities Housing Needs service Housing Management as they will be responsible for managing the properties. Homes and Places service as they will be responsible for the on-going maintenance of the properties.	with relevant members and service areas whether face to face, email or Teams.	Housing Strategy and Development Officer john.burroughs@northyorks.gov.uk
26 May 2026	Executive		Q4 Performance Monitoring and Budget Report	Yes	Q4 Performance Monitoring and Budget report including:	Management Board	Meetings	Gary Fielding, Corporate Director of Resources gary.fielding@north

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					Revenue Plan; Capital Plan; Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators			yorks.gov.uk
16 Jun 2026	Executive		Tree and Woodland Policy	Yes	North Yorkshire Council has a legal duty and powers to manage the risk and to protect trees on the land that we manage. This should be reasonable and proportionate to balance the many benefits that trees and woodlands bring. Developing a county wide approach to policy will provide Officers, elected Members and all other stakeholders clarity on how this will be managed. The report will	Members of the Transport, Economy, Environment and Enterprise Overview Property Services, Risk and Insurance, Health	Engagement with the TEEE O	Helen Arnold, Tree and Woodland Manager Helen.arnold@northyorks.gov.uk

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Page 251					present the Tree and Woodland Policy for adoption.			
	18 Jun 2026	Executive		Yes	To approve the proposed redeployment of the property	Executive members and Management Board at the informal Executive meeting held on 8 June 2021		Philip Cowan, Non-Operational Property Manager, NYCC Property Services Philip.Cowan@northyorks.gov.uk
	4 Aug 2026	Executive		Yes	To seek approval of a North Yorkshire Council Regulatory Services Urban Gull Strategy	Stakeholder consultation held February/March 2025 to inform the strategy development work.	Survey/questionnaire completed by stakeholders. Draft strategy scheduled at Overview and Scrutiny Committee and Scarborough and Whitby Area Committee in 2026 prior to submission to Executive	Dean Richardson, Head of Regulatory Services dean.richardson@northyorks.gov.uk
18 Aug 2026	Executive			Yes	Q1 Performance Monitoring and Budget report	Management Board	Meetings	Gary Fielding, Corporate Director of Resources

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Page 25 of 26					including: Revenue Plan; Capital Plan; Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators			gary.fielding@northyorks.gov.uk
	Nov 2026	Executive		Yes	Q2 Performance Monitoring and Budget Report including: Revenue Plan; Capital Plan; Treasury Management and Prudential Indicators	Management Board	Meetings	Gary Fielding, Corporate Director of Resources gary.fielding@northyorks.gov.uk

Should you wish to make representation as to the matter being discussed in public please contact Daniel Harry
Email: (daniel.harry@northyorks.gov.uk) Tel: 01609 533531.