



Agenda

- Meeting:** Thirsk and Malton Area Constituency Committee
- To:** Councillors Caroline Goodrick (Chair), Keane Duncan, Val Arnold, Robert Baker, Lindsay Burr, Gareth Dadd, Caroline Patmore, Janet Sanderson, Peter Sowray, Helen Swiers, Roberta Swiers and Greg White.
- Date:** Friday, 1st October 2021
- Time:** 10.00 am
- Venue:** Remote meeting held via Microsoft Teams

Under his delegated decision making powers in the Officers' Delegation Scheme in the Council's Constitution, the Chief Executive Officer has power, in cases of emergency, to take any decision which could be taken by the Council, the Executive or a committee. Following on from the expiry of the Local Authorities and Police and Crime Panels (Coronavirus) (Flexibility of Local Authority and Police and Crime Panel Meetings) (England and Wales) Regulations 2020, which allowed for committee meetings to be held remotely, the County Council resolved at its meeting on 5 May 2021 that, for the present time, in light of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic circumstances, remote live-broadcast committee meetings should continue (as informal meetings of the Committee Members), with any formal decisions required being taken by the Chief Executive Officer under his emergency decision making powers and after consultation with other Officers and Members as appropriate and after taking into account any views of the relevant Committee Members. This approach will be reviewed in September 2021.

The meeting will be available to view once the meeting commences, via the following link - www.northyorks.gov.uk/livemeetings. Recording of previous live broadcast meetings are also available there.

Business

- 1. Welcome by the Chair - Introductions & Updates**
- 2. Election of Vice-Chair**
- 3. Minutes of the Meeting held on 25 June 2021** (Pages 3 - 8)
- 4. Apologies & Declarations of Interest**
- 5. Public Questions or Statements**
Members of the public may ask questions or make statements at this meeting if they have given notice and provided the text to Melanie Carr of Democratic Services (*contact details below*) no later than midday on Tuesday 28 September 2021. Each speaker should limit themselves to 3 minutes on any item. Members of the public who have given

notice will be invited to speak:

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

If you are exercising your right to speak at this meeting, but do not wish to be recorded, please inform the Chairman who will instruct those taking a recording to cease whilst you speak.

6. Attendance of Police Fire & Crime Commissioner - Mr Philip Allott

7. Rural Policing Annual Update

Purpose: To receive a presentation on rural policing from the North Yorkshire Police's Rural Taskforce Unit.

8. Annual Update on Schools, Educational Achievement and Finance (Pages 9 - 20)

Purpose: To provide an update on the local educational landscape, educational achievement and the financial challenges affecting schools in the Thirsk & Malton area.

9. Work Programme (Pages 21 - 24)

Purpose: To consider, develop and adopt the Area Constituency Committee's Work Programme for 2020/21.

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

Contact Details

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Barry Khan
Assistant Chief Executive
(Legal and Democratic Services)

County Hall
Northallerton

23 September 2021

North Yorkshire County Council

Thirsk and Malton Area Constituency Committee

Minutes of the remote meeting held on Friday, 25th June 2021 commencing at 2.00 pm.

County Councillor Caroline Goodrick in the Chair, plus County Councillors Val Arnold, Robert Baker, Lindsay Burr, Gareth Dadd, Janet Sanderson, Peter Sowray, Roberta Swiers and Greg White.

In attendance: County Councillor Caroline Dickinson.

Officers present: Andrew Santon, Daniel Harry and Melanie Carr.

Other Attendees: MP Kevin Hollinrake and Mr Ian Conlon.

Apologies: County Councillors Caroline Patmore and Helen Swiers.

Copies of all documents considered are in the Minute Book

95 Welcome by the Chair - Introductions & Updates

The Chair welcomed everyone to the meeting, including the Executive Member for Public Health, Prevention & Support Housing Caroline Dickinson. It was confirmed that MP Kevin Hollinrake, would be joining the meeting at 3pm and therefore the Chair agreed to bring forward other items of business on the agenda, ahead of his attendance.

96 Minutes of the Formal Meeting held on 26 March 2021

Members of the Thirsk and Malton Area Constituency Committee considered the draft Minutes of their previous formal meeting held on 26 March 2021, and having agreed they were a correct record of the meeting:

Resolved – To recommend to the Chief Executive that he confirm them as a correct record using his emergency delegated powers.

97 Apologies & Declarations of Interest

Apologies were received from County Councillor Caroline Patmore, and there were no declarations of interest made, at the meeting.

98 Public Questions or Statements

A registration to speak at the meeting was received from Mr Ian Conlon. Mr Conlon attended the meeting to read out the following statement/question:

"I welcome our new Police Fire and Crime Commissioner Philip Allott's support for default 20mph speed limits in our towns and villages. This is also government policy, and I have had support from our MP for local implementation of this. Surveys repeatedly show that such Area wide default 20mph speed limits become more popular once implemented, with support rising from 70% to 90% once implemented. The evidence is

clear from both rural and urban counties that this does lead to reductions of accidents, and that the costs of implementing area wide speed limit changes without any new speed bumps, i.e. changing and adding the speed limit signs, pay back in 8 months in costs saved from the reductions in accidents, according to 20s plenty cost calculator based on Department for Transport figures. There is no evidence of increased aggressive behaviour as a result of the changes elsewhere, certainly not that leads to any increase in accidents or decrease in feelings in safety: quite the opposite in fact: children are more likely to be allowed to play outside in the street unsupervised, children walk and cycle to school more, cycling in the upper primary age in particular shows a huge increase, and this neatly ties in with LEP ambition to increase cycling rates by 9-fold. Combine this with a higher priority and support for dedicated cycle routes, and selective closure of routes, part-time or full time, to through motor traffic such as Castlegate in the AQMA in Malton, and the health and quality of life benefits, in a district that has disgraceful obesity levels, are obvious. Average journey times in areas that have implemented area wide 20mph are 1 minute longer. I must remind members that, rural though our constituency is, most people live in a town or village that would welcome traffic travelling at speeds that are not as likely as not lethal on impact. 30mph is NOT a safe speed to be hit at, and has a high fatality rate, pedestrians are rarely killed at 20mph. And its not just children: the more frail elderly and other vulnerable people are disproportionately excluded from our public space and healthy exercise by lethal speeds in their own communities. I am please to be part of a new Community Speedwatch group, but I would much rather all our locations in Malton and Norton were 20mph, so all communities benefit from traffic travelling at safer speeds. My question is simple: Will each councillor here pledge to support a 20mph default speed area limit in North Yorkshire's towns and villages as a matter of urgency?"

In response, Andrew Santon – NYCC Highways Customer Communications Officer confirmed a relatively recent review of the existing 20mph speed limit policy had been carried out by the County Council's Transport, Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee, with input from NYCC Traffic Engineering, Road Safety and Public Health officers, along with representation from North Yorkshire police and the '20's Plenty' Campaign Group.

He confirmed the review had been substantially in response to a national research project which evaluated the performance of 20mph speed limits and the need to update the County Council's policy. As a result of that review, the task group had determined that it was not appropriate to apply a countywide default 20mph speed limit in all residential roads and similar, but did make a series of recommendations in its report (approved by The Executive), concerning the future application of 20mph speed limits and zones, to facilitate more schemes being introduced.

He also confirmed:

- It was still necessary to carry out a robust assessment when determining the need for and extent of any 20mph speed limit or zone as it must be appropriate for that part of the network and fitting with its current operation.
- The County Council was substantially guided by the Department for Transport document 01/13 Setting Local Speed Limits, which provided advice to Local Authorities on the appropriate assessment and application. Given the thorough nature of that document, there was no reason to deviate significantly from it and the revised policy would be based on that advice whilst incorporating, where possible, the report recommendations.
- Applying a speed limit to a road(s) that drivers consider inappropriate, would highly likely result in it being disregarded and the cause of enforcement problems and complaints. Furthermore, it may consequently result in drivers failing to comply with a lower speed limit where it had been appropriately applied and was essential to do so.
- Where mean speeds were in excess of 24mph it was necessary to introduce physical traffic calming measures to forcibly reduce speed. Such measures were designed to be negotiated by travelling along that road(s) at a consistent speed, but in reality, driver behaviour was often to speed up and then slow down which resulted in greater emissions

and noise, generally negating any actual or perceived benefit.

- Effectively 20mph speed limits or zones must be self-enforcing, either by existing behaviour or through physical measures.
- Introducing a countywide 20mph speed limit or zones would also require significant financial and resource input as well as future maintenance costs, which is broadly prohibitive.
- As part of any speed limit change or review, the County Council always consulted with North Yorkshire Police to seek their support, on the basis they are the enforcing authority - He confirmed that North Yorkshire Police did not support the countywide default application of 20mph speed limits.
- A major consideration when assessing the need for a 20mph speed limit or zone was the collision record for that part(s) of the network. The Traffic Engineering and Road Safety teams carried out annual and in year assessments of collision data to identify high risk sites and routes. This information included the main causation type e.g. speed, failure to look etc. as well as the road user type. Such data was used to inform the task group review and data from that time indicated that, in total across the three year reporting period, there were 59 injury collisions in areas with a 20mph speed limit. Of those 59 collisions, eight had been associated with careless/reckless driving or in a hurry and two were recorded as exceeding the speed limit being the main contributory factor to the collision. Therefore 10 out of 59 collisions resulting in injury were possibly speed-related. In total across the same three year reporting period, areas with a 30mph speed limit there were 1626 collisions. Police records showed that of those, 70 were attributed to speed (just over 4% of the total), averaging out at 23 per year. Therefore it could be concluded that the need for default 20mph speed limit is not justified through there being a collision problem associated with 30mph speed limits.

He went on to confirm that the benefits of lower speed limits, were absolutely accepted and the County Council was actively working to encourage and facilitate modal shift from cars to other sustainable and healthy travel choices, such as cycling and walking. Having a safe highway environment to support that was fully understood and supported. However, the County Council as Local Highway Authority also had a statutory duty to manage its highway as set out in the various Traffic Management and Highways Acts, and applying inappropriate speed limits, could be the cause of congestion and delay, which it was required to reduce.

He noted that although the policy position was not to apply a countywide 20mph limit, he assured Mr Conlan that the county council was fully committed to its road safety and traffic management duties and continuously monitored collisions data to ensure it was able to react accordingly. To that end, he confirmed that a draft 20mph Policy would hopefully be completed in the next couple of months for consultation with elected members and officers, prior to seeking Executive approval to formally adopt it.

County Councillor Lindsay Burr confirmed there was currently a campaign underway in Malton for a 20mph speed limit around its schools, with parents being canvassed for their views. She suggested that the NYCC's policy should be re-considered in regard to having a 20mph speed limit around all schools across the county.

Other Committee Members agreed that a countywide approach was not the way forward as it had the potential to create associated problems in individual areas, but rather each school environment should be considered on its own merit as and when an ongoing problem was reported.

Attention was again drawn to the recent scrutiny review carried out by the Transport, Economy & Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee, which concluded having carried out a very thorough review, that a blanket approach was not the best way forward. They did however make a number of recommendations for changes to the policy, which were subsequently approved. In light of that, members of the Committee expressed their

confidence that the issue had been properly reviewed, including taking account of the views of a range of interested parties, and experts in the field.

In addition, it was noted North Yorkshire Police had in the past confirmed they would not enforce any 20mph speed limits, and that they would have to be designed out by the County Council.

The Chair thanked Mr Conlan for his contribution.

99 Attendance of MP Kevin Hollinrake

The Chair welcomed MP Kevin Hollinrake to the meeting. The MP provided an overview of how things were at Westminster and his views on issues affecting his constituency. This included:

- The management of the new Covid-19 variant, the pandemic's effect on the economy, and the steps to be taken to get life back to normal. He also confirmed there was no parliamentary appetite to extend the lockdown beyond the 19th July;
- Levelling up – the increased investment in many different areas, including highways which boded well for the A64. He noted that work was ongoing on the plans for dualing the A64 from the Hopgrove to Barton Hill, with an expected decision in 2023.
- Future job opportunities as a result of treasury jobs moving to across the region;
- The awaited decision on the unitary bid, which if successful would open the door to devolution;
- The UK & Australia trade deal, and the associated concerns of the farming community;
- The future of Social Care – he noted a plan was due later in the year and confirmed his preference for the introduction of a national social care insurance, payable by all.

In response to questions from members of the Committee, the MP confirmed:

- Levelling up was not just good for people living in the north but for the whole country, as it would raise prosperity and tax intake which would benefit everyone;
- The current planning system was a barrier to increasing home building and needed to be reformed, together with improving access to financing for SMEs;
- The Local Needs Occupancy clause in the Ryedale Plan and land banking by big developers was not helpful;

County Councillor Greg White thanked the MP for his intervention at Westminster regarding Black Grouse, and it was agreed that an holistic view with a balanced policy was the best way forward for the protection of any endangered species;

The Chair thanked the MP for his attendance.

100 Attendance of North Yorkshire Police

Considered - The presentation produced by North Yorkshire Police (NYP) providing data on the levels of crime and incidences committed in 2020/21 in the Thirsk and Malton Constituency Committee area.

In the absence of a representative of NYP at the meeting, Daniel Harry, NYCC Democratic Services & Scrutiny Manager, gave an overview of the presentation. He confirmed that prior to the pandemic, work was initiated to identify some appropriate data sets that would assist Members from a policing perspective, to better understand what was happening in

their local communities, so that they could understand why crime was being committed and start to look at possible prevention measures. It was noted that work had been put on hold due to the pandemic and other pressures on the NYP Intelligence team.

Daniel Harry highlighted the following:

- The data provided for the period April 2020 – March 2021 covered the pandemic period and therefore it would not provide a true comparison with previous years;
- The peaks and troughs in the graphs provided, married up with periods of lockdown;
- Anti-social behaviour went up, which appeared to be because Covid 19 related incidents of crime were recorded under that category;
- The number of personal safety and welfare incidents went down (previously increasing year on year);
- There had been a rise in domestic incidences;
- The number of road traffic collisions reduced;

County Councillor Caroline Goodrick drew attention to the percentage increase in drug offences in the Scarborough/Ryedale area and queried why was it so much higher in that area compared to others; what was behind the 20.71% increase; what actions were being taken to address it; and what could County Councillors do to help.

Members agreed it was a key issue of concern and agreed to ask NYP to provide a more detailed response on that particular issue.

It was suggested that in future, an NYP update be received annually, and that ahead of the relevant meeting based on the information in the update, a decision be taken whether a representative of NYP is required to attend.

Resolved – That:

- i. The presentation be noted;
- ii. A request for a more detailed response on the increase in drug offences in the Scarborough/Ryedale area, be submitted to NYP;

101 Appointments to Local Bodies

Considered – A report of the Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services) presenting the appointments to Local Bodies in the Thirsk & Malton Area Constituency Committee (ACC) area, previously made by the Hambleton and Ryedale Area Committees, which were to be extended in light of the deferment of the planned County Council elections to May 2022.

Members considered the list of relevant Category 2 appointments shown in the report and noted there were no vacancies to fill.

In regard to the vacancy on the John Stockton Education Foundation, County Councillor Val Arnold confirmed she was in discussions with a nominee and would be in a position to confirm the nomination in the next few days. The Committee agreed to delegate to County Councillor Val the nomination on that basis and thanked County Councillor Val Arnold for her efforts.

The Committee also noted the vacancies listed on the Thirsk and Sowerby Swimming Baths Charity Management Committee and the Poad's Educational Foundation (Newton upon Rawcliffe), and agreed to nominate Cllr Robert Baker and Cllr Greg White respectively to those vacancies.

The Committee agreed that all nominees should be forwarded on to the Chief Executive Officer for his approval.

Resolved: To recommend to the Chief Executive that using his emergency delegated powers he:

- Extend the current appointments to the Category 2 & 3 outside bodies that fall within the remit of this committee to the end of the current Council in May 2022.
- Appoint to the John Stockton Education Foundation, the nominee to be confirmed by Cllr Val Arnold following the meeting, to the end of the current Council in May 2022
- Appoint County Councillor Greg White to the Poad's Educational Foundation (Newton upon Rawcliffe) to the end of the current Council in May 2022
- Appoint County Councillor Robert Baker to the Thirsk and Sowerby Swimming Baths Charity Management Committee to the end of the current Council in May 2022

102 Work Programme

Members considered a report by the Assistant Chief Executive (Legal and Democratic Services) which contained the Committee's current work programme for the remainder of the municipal year (2020/21).

It was noted that at the last meeting County Councillor Janet Sanderson had requested Yorkshire Water be invited to a future meeting of the Committee to provide an overview of the issues around the increasing levels of pollution in the water courses/streams running through various villages. It was confirmed an invitation had been issued and that a representative from Yorkshire Water had subsequently confirmed their availability to attend the Committee's meeting in December 2021. County Councillor Janet Sanderson confirmed she had been in correspondence with the Environment Agency who had recently confirmed a feasibility study on the siltation of Thornton Beck, which included some of the issues she had raised would be going out to public consultation in early July. She confirmed she was due to have a pre-meeting with them and suggested Committee members may also want to look at the Study. It was agreed that the Environment Agency also be invited to attend the December Committee meeting.

County Councillor Caroline Dickinson provided a brief overview on COVID, which included an update on reported cases, with a focus on those in education settings and care homes, and the number of vaccinations across the constituency areas, including the number of young people being vaccinated. She also provided a brief update on a number of Health Services, which were trying to get back to business as usual. It was noted that £2.4m had recently been secured to support those households across Hambleton, Richmondshire, Ryedale and Scarborough living in fuel poverty.

Finally, it was noted that at a meeting of the ACC Chairs and Vice-Chairs in early August, the awaited decision on local government review would be discussed and a plan formulated for how the individual ACCs participate in and contribute going forward. It was agreed that at that stage, an associated item could be added to the work programme for the October meeting if required.

Resolved – That the work programme for the remainder of 2020/21 be updated as discussed.

The meeting concluded at 3.41 pm.



**North Yorkshire County Council
Thirsk & Malton Area Constituency Committee
1 October 2021**

Schools, educational achievement and finance

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To inform Members of the local educational landscape, educational achievement and the financial challenges which affect schools in the Thirsk & Malton constituency committee area.

2.0 Local educational landscape

2.1 There are now 18 primary academies and 5 secondary academies within the Thirsk & Malton constituency area. The academy conversion rate for primary schools is similar within the constituency area when compared to the county as a whole (31.6% compared to 32.1% in North Yorkshire.) The academy conversion rate for secondary schools is higher (71.4% compared to 62.8% in North Yorkshire).

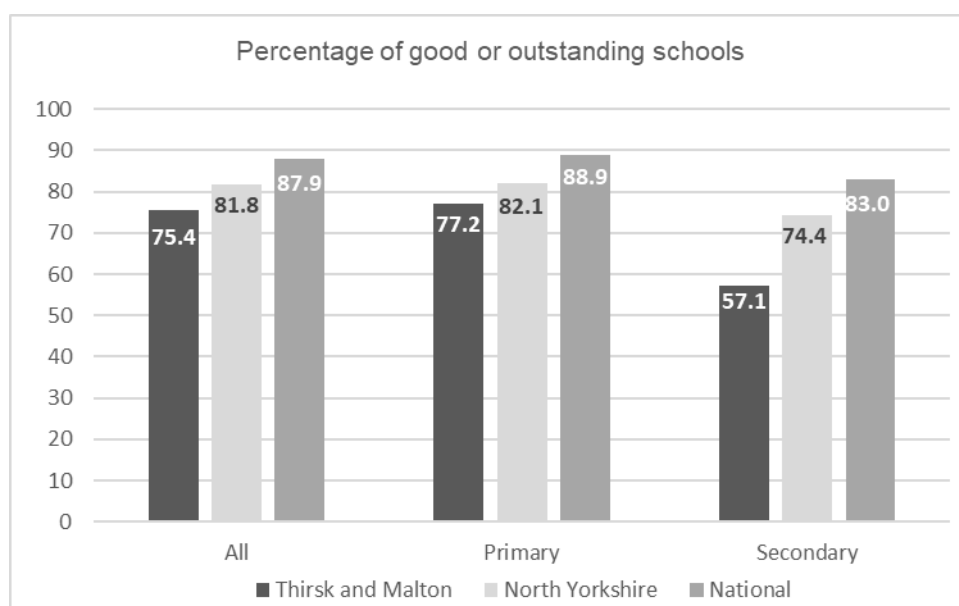
Summary of schools' status – September 2021

	Schools in North Yorkshire		Schools in Thirsk & Malton ACC	
Primary Maintained	205	67.9%	39	68.4%
Primary Academy & Free School	97	32.1%	18	31.6%
Total	302		57	
Secondary Maintained	16	37.2%	2	28.6%
Secondary Academy	27	62.8%	5	71.4%
Total	43		7	
Special Maintained	7	70%	1	100%
Special Academy	3	30%	0	
Total	10		1	
PRU Maintained	4	80%	0	0%
PRU Academy	1	20%	0	
Total	5		0	
Total maintained	232	64.4%	42	64.6%
Total Academy	128	35.6%	23	35.4%
Overall Total	360		65	

3.0 School standards

3.1 School Ofsted judgements

In the constituency area 77.2 per cent of primary schools are judged good or outstanding by Ofsted, which is below the North Yorkshire and national averages. In terms of secondary schools, 57.1 per cent are judged good or outstanding, which is also lower than the North Yorkshire and national averages. There are 15 schools currently judged requires improvement or inadequate in the constituency area.



3.2 Attainment overall

The Committee has previously (23 September 2020) considered a report which contained all of the key attainment data for 2017, 2018, and 2019.

Over the last 2 years, exams and assessments in schools have not taken place because of the disruption to students' education caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

In 2020, GCSEs, AS and A level exams, and those for some equivalent qualifications, faced widespread cancellation and were replaced with a grading process involving centre assessment followed by statistical standardisation. Ultimately, statistical standardisation was dropped in favour of teacher/ centre assessment, unless the adjusted grades were higher.

Summer 2021 assessments were awarded based on teacher or centre assessment and no statistical adjustment processes were used. Final results for many qualifications, including GCSEs and A Levels, were released to schools in August 2021. Review and appeal processes have been made available where

students believe they received the wrong grades, but overall, final grades were significantly higher in both 2020 and 2021 than in 2019.

The Government intends for GCSEs, AS, A Level and equivalent assessments and exams to go ahead in England in summer 2022 and has consulted on assessment arrangements. It is proposing some changes to general, and vocational and technical qualifications (VTQs). Additionally, current plans would see school-level performance (league) tables reintroduced for the end of the GCSE phase (key stage 4) in 2022; school-level information is not being published during either 2020 or 2021. Further detail is expected about how the assessments will be graded in 2022 and beyond. Some concerns remain about whether these measures will go far enough to address inequalities, and whether schools, colleges, and students will have enough notice of the final arrangements.

In primary schools, national curriculum assessments due to be held in summer 2020 and summer 2021, including tests, teacher assessments and the phonics screening check, were also cancelled too. These statutory assessments are expected to resume in 2022 and we will also see the wider introduction of the Reception Baseline Assessment.

Due to the changes in exams and assessments, the DfE has not collected and released school data for comparative purposes and so there is nothing to report to this Committee until Autumn 2022 when the results of the summer 2022 cycle will have been published.

4.0 Fixed-term and Permanent Exclusions

4.1 Fixed-term exclusion incidents

Fixed term exclusions				
Academic year	Thirsk and Malton	North Yorkshire	Percentage of North Yorkshire total	Most common reason
2020/21	536	3257	16.5%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (55.4%)
2019/20	769	4366	17.6%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (63.5%)
2018/19	831	5962	13.9%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (47.8%)
2017/18	846	6,005	14.1%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (48.2%)
2016/17	650	4,583	14.2%	Persistent disruptive behaviour (46.8%)

In the 2020/21 academic year, there have been a total of 3257 fixed term exclusions for a total of 1462 individual children in North Yorkshire. 219 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Thirsk and Malton

constituency. The current rate of children fixed-term excluded at least once in the year is 2% of the mainstream school population in the constituency.

In the same period last year, there were 4189 fixed-term exclusions for a total of 1491 individual children, 246 of these children were on roll of mainstream schools in Thirsk and Malton constituency.

In the 2020/21 school year, 536 of the 3257 incidences of fixed-term exclusions in mainstream schools across the county were applied to 219 children and young people who went to schools in the constituency.

The most common reason for a fixed-term exclusion in the constituency has consistently been 'persistent disruptive behaviour'.

In 2019/20 schools in the constituency area had a 15.1% share of the schools population in North Yorkshire and 17.6% of fixed term exclusions for the county, this decreased to 15.7% in the 2020/21 academic year.

Fixed-term exclusions can be a useful sanction, but frequent use can place pressure on family and foster placements, impacts on achievement, and may lead to risky behaviour while the pupil is not in school during the day.

4.2 Permanent exclusions

Permanent exclusions			
Academic year	Thirsk and Malton	North Yorkshire	Percentage of North Yorkshire total
2020/21	4	26	15.4%
2019/20	9	52	17.3%
2018/19	15	87	17.3%
2017/18	15	103	14.6%
2016/17	10	86	11.6%

4.3 From September 2020 the transition of the Pupil Referral Service (PRS) to provide preventative places to reduce the need for secondary exclusions has been introduced. Schools are able to request placements at the PRS as part of a joint education programme for children that are disengaging from mainstream school. The partnership approach between the PRS and school will ensure that children receive the necessary support without a permanent exclusion. Post implementation review of this practice was due to be carried out this year but has been delayed due to Covid 19 and will take place next year.

5.0 Special Education Needs and Disabilities

5.1 Targeted Mainstream Provision- Reshaping of SEN Provision in Thirsk & Malton over the 2020/21 Academic Year

The development of the new model of provision, Targeted Mainstream Provision (TMP) is intended to help the LA meet demand for full time education provision for children with SEND and who have an Education, Health and Care Plan. This model delivers provision for children and young people who are able to access mainstream education but with additional support for their special educational needs.

Over the 2020/21 academic year the first provisions were successfully opened and a number of schools were approved to operate TMPs. Both secondary and primary Communication and Interaction targeted provision to support children and young people in this area will begin admitting pupils during 2021/22. The secondary SEMH targeted provision for this area will be delivered via a partnership between Hambleton Pupil Referral Unit and Thirsk School hosted on the Thirsk School site. A comprehensive plan for capital works is currently being developed to ensure that high quality provision can be delivered on this site.

Work is continuing through 2021/22 to increase the amount of TMPs in areas which do not yet have host schools identified, to ensure that the LA has capacity to meet demand for this provision.

The 'outreach' offer for children and young people with SEND continues to be met by the SEND multi-disciplinary hubs made up of specialist staff employed directly by the Local Authority including specialist teachers, practitioners, educational psychologists and therapists.

5.2 SEN Statistics for Constituency Area

As of January 2021 there were 500 children living in the constituency with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan, 14.1% of the North Yorkshire total. The most common needs for children with a North Yorkshire funded EHC plan living in the area are Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) at 27.8 % and Social, Emotional and Mental Health (SEMH) at 21.2%, and Moderate Learning Disabilities (MLD) at 20.0%.

As of January 2021 school census there were 1577 children recorded as SEN Support from schools in this constituency, 16.9% of the North Yorkshire total. The most common needs for children receiving SEN support in the area are Moderate Learning Difficulties at 24.6% and Speech, Language and Communication at 21.5%.

6.0 Elective Home Education

As of 31st August 2021 there were 904 children recorded as Electively Home Educated in North Yorkshire, 147 of which were formerly from a mainstream school in Thirsk and Malton ACC. At the same point last year, there were 688 children EHE in North Yorkshire, 112 formerly from a mainstream school in Thirsk and Malton ACC. This represents a 31% increase in North Yorkshire and a 31% increase in Thirsk and Malton ACC.

Between 1st Sept 2020 to 31st August 2021, 483 children became EHE in North Yorkshire, 75 of which were formerly educated in a mainstream school in Thirsk and Malton ACC. This figure was 52 from Thirsk and Malton of 294 becoming EHE in North Yorkshire, in the same period last year.

7.0 School Finance

7.1 Schools in Financial Difficulty – the countywide position

As of March 2021 the overall position for North Yorkshire Schools was:

- 22 schools with accumulated deficits totalling £7.5M
- This was an increase of £0.4M from 2019/20 (after adjusting for school closures, amalgamations and academy conversions in 2020/21)
- Deficits range from £1k (special school) up to £1.6M (special school)
- The average primary school deficit is £57k
- The average secondary school deficit is £596k
- 3 schools out of the 22 have since converted to Academy status or closed since 31st March 2021
- Of the 19 schools remaining, 9 schools are predicting that their position will deteriorate, 8 are projected to improve their financial position and 2 are projected to return to a surplus position as at 31st March 2022

7.2 School Projections - Based on May 2021/22 Start budgets

- 143 LA maintained schools (67%) are projecting an in-year deficit in 2021/22
- 6 schools are projected to move from a surplus balance to a deficit balance by March 2022
- 12% (26 schools) are forecast to be in deficit at 31st March 2022, this is projected to rise to just under one in five by March 23 and just under two out of five by March 24.

	2018/19 (Actual)	2019/20 (Actual)	2020/21 (Actual)	2021/22 (Forecast)	2022/23 (Forecast)	2023/24 (Forecast)
Number of Schools in Deficit	47	37	22	26	40	79
Value of Deficit	£6.0M	£7.2M	£7.5M	£8.5M	£9.4M	12.8M
Proportion of schools in deficit	18%	15%	10%	12%	19%	37%

7.3 Funding

- Concern around overall quantum of funding given cost pressures (e.g. future pay awards, the longer term impact of the Covid pandemic in terms of additional expenditure requirements and potential income losses).
- North Yorkshire secondary schools are placed 138 out of 150 local authorities in terms of funding. On average, a school in North Yorkshire will receive £5,570 per pupil in 2021-22 compared to a national average of £5,935. Comparing the funding for a 1,500 pupil secondary school this equates to a difference in funding of £0.5m.
- North Yorkshire primary schools are placed 35 out of 150 local authorities in terms of funding. For primary schools, a North Yorkshire school will receive on average £4,715 per pupil compared to a national average of £4,611.
- Concern over the impact of continued high needs financial pressures on school budgets.
- North Yorkshire has a number of schools that, geographically, are vital in serving their local communities. Inadequate sparsity funding and general financial pressures for smaller, rural secondary schools, continues to be a significant concern. DfE proposed changes to increase sparsity funding will come into effect for 2022/23 school funding, however the maximum sparsity funding increase for a small secondary school is £10k. NYCC continues to lobby the DfE and local MPs for higher levels of funding for the small, rural secondary schools within the LA.

7.4 Schools in Financial Difficulty – Thirsk and Malton

2021/22	2023/24
5 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2022; 13% of schools in Thirsk and Malton.	13 schools projecting to be in deficit by March 2024; 34% of schools in Thirsk and Malton.
3 primaries; 1 secondary; 1 special.	12 primaries; 1 special.
Total projected value of deficits = £1.3M	Total projected value of deficits = £2.2M
Projected average primary deficit = £11k Projected average secondary deficit = £150k Projected average special deficit = £1.1M	Projected average primary deficit = £78k Projected average special deficit = £1.3M

8.0 Planning school places

8.1 School sustainability

The sustainability of schools is largely influenced by three key factors which are usually related to each other:

- Falling pupil rolls
- School standards
- Financial difficulty

Where school closures have regrettably occurred in North Yorkshire these factors have been relevant. There have been six closures in the county over the last three years but none in the constituency area.

8.2 Collaborative working

Collaborative working is two or more schools working together to the mutual benefit of their pupils with the overall aim of improving outcomes for all. This has the potential to broaden opportunities and contribute to efficiencies. There are now six federations in the Thirsk and Malton area. All of these federations consist of two maintained schools with a single governing body and headteacher. The Ryedale Federation of four schools (one secondary school and three primary) has now converted to Academy status.

8.3 Pupil rolls – current and future

The County Council has a statutory duty to ensure sufficient school places are available for every child under the Education Act 1996. For this purpose, it groups schools together into planning areas in accordance with the requirements of the Education and Skills Funding Agency. Appendix 1 shows the planning areas together with:

- Capacity in the planning area
- Current numbers on roll
- Projected future numbers
- Projected impact of approved housing developments

The County Council is carefully monitoring pupil numbers across the Thirsk and Malton constituency area. A large proportion of the constituency is rural and served by small schools located within villages. A falling birth rate combined with changing demographics means that a number of small schools are facing financial challenges associated with low numbers on roll. Across the constituency the schools have worked innovatively to mitigate these challenges including forming local federations. Like all small schools the fluctuation of pupil numbers exacerbates the already challenging nature of school funding.

The general picture across the whole of the County shows projected growth in the urban areas contrasting with declining numbers in rural locations. There are several social and economic reasons for this including the availability and price of housing and employment factors.

Appendix 1 does not include projections of pupil yield from sites proposed in the Hambleton or Ryedale Local Plans which do not yet have planning approval. However, within the Hambleton area Thirsk and Easingwold are the main urban areas and over the Local Plan period will accommodate most of the growth. In

the Ryedale district the main urban centre is made up of the adjoining towns of Malton and Norton. In the Ryedale Local Plan a high proportion of the projected housing need has been allocated to sites within this area. As part of the usual Local Plan process Ryedale District Council are preparing to review their plan and consider their options going forward. LA Officers will work with colleagues at RDC to consider Educational impact of any further plans.

The key points to note within LA planning areas across the constituency area are:

- 8.4** Easingwold Area - Significant housing completions in the town have led to the expansion of Easingwold and further expansion of Easingwold is proposed in Hambleton's Local Plan. Officers have reviewed the expected impact of the Local Plan on the need for additional school capacity at Easingwold Community Primary School and have worked with Hambleton on developing their preferred site for the allocated housing. The Local Plan's preferred development site in Easingwold includes additional land for the primary school to replace playing field and site area shortfalls, and also additional car parking space. There is sufficient capacity in Easingwold's secondary school to accommodate the anticipated pupil yield from Local Plan housing.
- 8.5** Thirsk Area – The Sowerby Gateway housing development, in the Sowerby area of Thirsk, is now complete. Keeble Gateway Academy, a one-form-entry primary school run by Elevate multi-academy trust, has been built to serve the Sowerby Gateway development. The phased opening of Keeble has helped to avoid destabilising existing schools. There remains some surplus capacity in Thirsk's secondary school. Given the projected levels of housing growth in the area, however, the school could approach capacity in the future.
- 8.6** Malton and Norton Area Primary– As stated above, the Malton and Norton area is the main area of projected housing growth identified in the Ryedale Local Plan. In the recent years a further form of entry (210 places) was added to Norton Community Primary School partly through the development of a new satellite site at Brooklyn House. This was projected to meet the need for new places arising from existing sites with planning permission within Norton. There is a further school site allocated within the Local Plan for the largest housing allocation in the district at Norton Lodge. NYCC Officers are working with RDC colleagues and the developer to secure the site as part of a S106 agreement at the planning stage. We understand that the Norton Lodge application has now been submitted and is currently going through the validation process.

Alongside these expansions in Norton there has been a parallel strategy to increase places in Malton. Projects were explored to provide further places through S106 contributions at both Malton Community Primary School and St Mary's Roman Catholic Primary School. The latter of these projects has now completed and provides a further half form of entry (105 places) at St Mary's. At present, pupil yields arising from the housing developments in Malton have not been as high as projected and, as such, no further expansions are

planned at this time. The situation is being monitored and if this changes further expansion can be reconsidered.

- 8.7** Malton and Norton Area Secondary- At the outset of the Local Plan process in Ryedale there was surplus capacity at both the secondary schools within the Malton and Norton school place planning area. However, given the projected levels of housing growth it was acknowledge that at some point further secondary places may need to be provided within the area. The LA has recently completed a project at Malton School to support an increase in their Admission Number. This will provide some additional places that are projected to be required in coming years. However, there is still further capacity available at Norton Academy and the LA will work with both schools to consider further expansion if this becomes necessary.
- 8.8** Kirkbymoorside Primary Capacity- The last year has seen the partial build out of a longstanding housing allocation in Kirkbymoorside. Local Authority officers have worked with the Primary School and their Academy Trust to consider the long-term effects of this development on pupil numbers at the school. Initial estimates show a pupil yield that is higher than projected and, as such, preparations are underway for a feasibility study to consider the expansion of the school to meet emerging need.

9.0 Recommendation

- 9.1 That Members note the report on educational factors in the Thirsk and Malton constituency area.

Authors: Amanda Newbold (Assistant Director – Education and Skills), Howard Emmett (Assistant Director – Strategic Resources), Jane Le-Sage (Assistant Director – Inclusion), Andrew Dixon (Strategic Planning Manager)

Appendix 1 - School Place Planning data

APPENDIX 1

Planning Areas and forecast surplus/shortfall school places

School planning area	Places available as at 2020/2021	Number on Roll 2016/2017	Number on roll 2020/2021	Surplus Capacity 2020/2021	Forecast pupils as at 2025/2026	Pupils from current housing permissions until 2025/2026	Surplus capacity 2025/26
PRIMARY							
Thirsk All Saint's Catholic Primary School, a Catholic Voluntary Academy, Sowerby Primary Academy, Thirsk CP	899	596	623	276	588	102	209
Thirsk Outer Area Alanbrooke School, Carlton Miniott Primary Academy, Knayton CE Academy, Sessay CE VC Primary, South Kilvington CE VC Primary, Topcliffe CE Academy <i>and 3 schools outside the constituency area</i>	968	804	841	127	703	61	204
	1867	1400	1464	403	1291	163	413
Malton & Norton Amotherby CP, Malton CP, Norton CP, St Mary's RC, Malton	1344	1098	1201	143	1090	71	183
Malton & Norton Outer Area Foston CE VC Primary, Hovingham CE VC Primary, Langton Primary, Leavening CP, Luttons CP, Rillington CP, Sand Hutton CE VC Primary, Settrington All Saint's CE VC, Slingsby CP, Terrington CE VA, Warthill CE, Weaverthorpe CE, Welburn CP, West Heslerton CE	1010	835	815	195	778	36	196
	2354	1933	2016	338	1868	107	379
Easingwold Easingwold CP	297	259	248	49	224	72	1
Easingwold Outer Area Alne Primary, Crayke CE VC Primary, Forest of Galtres Anglican/Methodist Primary, Huby CE VC, Husthwaite CE, Linton on Ouse Primary, Sheriff Hutton Primary, Stillington Primary, Sutton on the Forest CE	1014	866	766	248	652	34	328
	1311	1125	1014	297	876	106	329
North Ryedale Primary Area Helmsley CP, Kirkbymoorside CP, Pickering Community Infant, Pickering Community Junior, St Joseph's RC Primary	990	882	777	213	703	99	188
North Ryedale Primary Outer Area Gillamoor CE, Nawton CP, Rosedale Abbey CP, Sinnington CP, St Benedict's RC Academy, St Hilda's Ampleforth CE, Thornton Dale CE	633	445	451	182	422	14	197
	1623	1327	1228	395	1125	113	385

School planning area	Places available as at 2020/2021	Number on Roll 2016/2017	Number on roll 2020/2021	Surplus Capacity 2020/2021	Forecast pupils as at 2025/2026	Pupils from current housing permissions until 2025/2026	Surplus capacity 2025/26
Filey Primary Filey Junior, Filey CE Nursery & Infants Academy	548	425	448	100	439	58	51
Filey Outer Area Hertford Vale CE VC Primary, Hunmanby Primary, Sherburn CE VC Primary	392	365	387	5	360	27	5
	940	790	835	105	799	85	61
Boroughbridge Primary Outer Area St Peter's Brafferton CE VA Primary and 7 schools outside the constituency area	784	548	566	218	575	79	130
Northallerton Primary Outer Area South Otterington CE Primary and 7 schools outside the constituency area	819	565	577	242	542	37	240
SECONDARY							
Thirsk Thirsk School & Sixth Form	1255	904	934	323	1054	57	144
Central Ryedale Malton School Norton College	1858	1519	1687	171	1937	53	-132
Easingwold Outwood Academy Easingwold	1336	935	642	694	576	50	710
North Ryedale Lady Lumley's School, Ryedale School	1892	1487	1676	216	1605	51	236
Filey Ebor Academy Filey	810	407	420	390	448	44	318

Note

- Figures above take into account outstanding housing permissions, but not undetermined planning applications or draft Local Plan proposals.



**North Yorkshire County Council
Thirsk & Malton Area Constituency Committee
1 October 2021**

Work Programme for 2021/2022

1.0 Purpose of Report

1.1 The report asks Members to consider the Committee's work programme for the remainder of the 2020/2021 municipal year shown at Annex A, and identify any additional items of business for future meetings.

2.0 Committee Remit

2.1 The Area Constituency Committees:

- Act as a forum for Members to bring forward issues affecting their local Electoral Divisions
- Hear and respond to questions and statements from members of the public relating to anything affecting the community within the constituency area
- Agree a Work Programme which lists items of business which the Committee wishes to consider at future meetings
- Undertake meaningful scrutiny of local health issues within their constituency area, complementing the strategic work undertaken by the Scrutiny of Health Committee
- Undertake meaningful scrutiny of local transport issues within their constituency area, complementing the strategic work undertaken by Transport, Economy and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee
- Act as consultees in major decisions that affect their constituency area (including responding to consultations)
- Make recommendations on the application of Innovation funding (supported by the Stronger Communities Team)
- Develop a working relationship with the local MP, sharing updates and information on relevant local issues being addressed by the committee.

3.0 Work Programme

3.1 The draft work programme for the 2021/2022 municipal year is attached at Annex A for the Committee's consideration.

4.0 Scheduled Committee Dates

4.1 The remaining meetings dates for this municipal year are shown in Annex A. For the time being these meetings are scheduled to be held remotely via Microsoft TEAMS, but this may be subject to change.

5.0 Recommendation

5.1 Members are asked to consider, amend and adopt the Committee's work programme for 2021/2022 shown at Annex A.

Melanie Carr
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Annex A – 2021/2022 Work Programme

Thirsk and Malton Area Constituency Committee Work Programme 2021/22	
2pm on Friday 25 June 2021 – to held remotely via TEAMS	
Subject	Description
Attendance of local MP	Opportunity for MP Kevin Hollinrake to share his views on issues affecting the constituency area
Policing Update	North Yorkshire Police Constituency Update
Appointments to Local Bodies	An extension of the appointments to Local Bodies in the Thirsk & Malton Area Constituency Committee area.
Work Programme	Review of future topics relevant to the Constituency area
10am on Friday 1 October 2021	
Subject	Description
Attendance of new North Yorkshire Police Fire & Crime Commissioner	Opportunity for Phillip Allot to share his views and his objectives going forward.
Rural Policing Update	Presentation from the NYP Rural Taskforce Unit – Clive Turner (Head of Taskforce)
Schools, Educational Achievement & Finance	Annual overview of the local educational landscape, educational achievement and the financial challenges affecting schools in the Thirsk & Malton constituency area.
Work Programme	Review of work undertaken to date and future topic proposals
2:30pm on Friday 3 December 2021	
Attendance of local MP	Opportunity for MP Kevin Hollinrake to share his views on issues affecting the constituency area
Highways England Update	Attendance of Highways England Representative
Yorkshire Water Update	Attendance of Yorkshire Water Representative to provide an overview of the issues affecting the quality of the water and pollution levels in the water courses/streams running through various villages in the constituency area.
Work Programme	Review of future topics relevant to the Constituency area
10am on Wednesday 12 January 2022	
Subject	Description
Budget 2021-2022 Briefing	Consideration of annual budget proposals – Gary Fielding
Work Programme	Review of future topics relevant to the Constituency area
10am on Friday 25 March 2022	
Subject	Description
Public Health Area Profile	Overview of Life Expectancy across the Constituency area – Louise Wallace

Work Programme	Review of future topics relevant to the Constituency area

Areas of work identified but not scheduled:

1. North Yorkshire Police Update - Presentation on crime data for the constituency area
2. Supported Living - review of supported living provision and links to future development of the NYCC services
3. Heritage and Natural Environment - Tourism and the promotion of local heritage and natural environment
4. Mobile phone coverage – black spots – proposals for improvements
5. Unpaid Carers (young and old)
6. Fracking