

NORTH YORKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

EXECUTIVE

9 MARCH 2021

QUARTERLY FINANCE MONITORING REPORT

Report of the Chief Executive

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Revenue Budget 2020/21

1. There is an overall projected net underspend of £3,894k against budget for 2020/21 (**paragraph 2.1.2**). The direct impact of COVID-19 is leading to 'headline' overspends in most directorates. Issues of note include:
 - An improvement in the underlying budget position of BES, CYPS and HAS directorates reflecting in part the additional funding provided as part of the 2020/21 approved budget but also reductions in demand in some areas. Whether these are long term trends or simply indirect impacts of the epidemic is not yet clear.
 - Significant one off costs in Corporate Miscellaneous, in particular the creation of a provision to offset the potential loss of local taxation income which will impact in financial year 2021/22.
 - The above issues are significantly offset by the receipt of government funding for additional Covid-19 costs.
2. A breakdown of each Directorates forecast variance is provided in **Appendices B to F** with the financial position for NYES provided in **Appendix G**.
3. The longer term impact of the Covid-19 crisis remains a critical issue. The potential long term impacts on levels of local tax funding, the wider economy and local markets represent very significant areas of uncertainty with potential major repercussions for the county council's budget and cash flow.

Capital Plan

1. An updated (Quarter 3 2020/21 to 31 December 2020) Capital Plan was reported to Executive on 26 January 2021 as part of the Budget Report for 2021/22.
2. A further update is included as part of this report regarding ongoing policy and operational developments in relation to the Kex Gill Realignment Scheme.

Treasury Management

1. Investments outstanding at 31 December 2020 were £476.2m (**paragraph 3.14**) of which £234.6m belonged to other organisations who are part of NYCC's investment pool arrangements (**Appendix A**),
2. The daily average balance was £504.8m over Q3 of 2020/21 and an average rate of return of 0.30% was achieved (**paragraph 3.14**) which compares well against benchmarks (**paragraph 3.15**).

3. External debt stood at £247.1m at 31 December 2020. The average interest rate of this debt was 4.45% (**paragraph 3.18**).
4. The forecast capital borrowing requirement for 2020/21 is £39.8m (**paragraph 3.20**).
5. A request to further extend the secured loan facility of £500k to Welcome to Yorkshire for a short period from 30 November 2021 to 1 April 2022 on existing terms (**paragraph 3.38**).

RICHARD FLINTON
Chief Executive

Gary Fielding
Corporate Director, Strategic Resources

County Hall
Northallerton
24 February 2021

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North Yorkshire
County Council

Executive Performance Report

Quarter 3 • 2020/21

Enter



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Executive Summary

Introduction

The ambition in focus this quarter is **'Every child and young person has the best possible start in life'**
Starting on page 22

This Quarter 3 performance report continues the ongoing narrative of progress towards delivering on all our council ambitions, alongside the unprecedented challenges of Covid-19.

This quarter the Covid-19 pandemic has returned with increased numbers of cases, hospitalisations and unfortunately deaths. However, towards the end of the quarter we saw the initial roll out of the vaccination program, firstly with the Pfizer vaccine and then Oxford AstraZeneca vaccine. The targeting of the at risk groups, including those in care homes and care home workers will ultimately reduce the numbers of cases, hospitalisations and deaths. Other vaccinations have since been approved and the impact of these alongside the Council's plans to reduce the impact of Covid through the early part of 2021 will be described in Quarter 4 performance report later this year.

The identification of a second and third more transmissible variants of the virus has led to stricter Covid-19 measures being introduced, over Christmas including new national restrictions for England as from 30th December including the ongoing closure of schools.

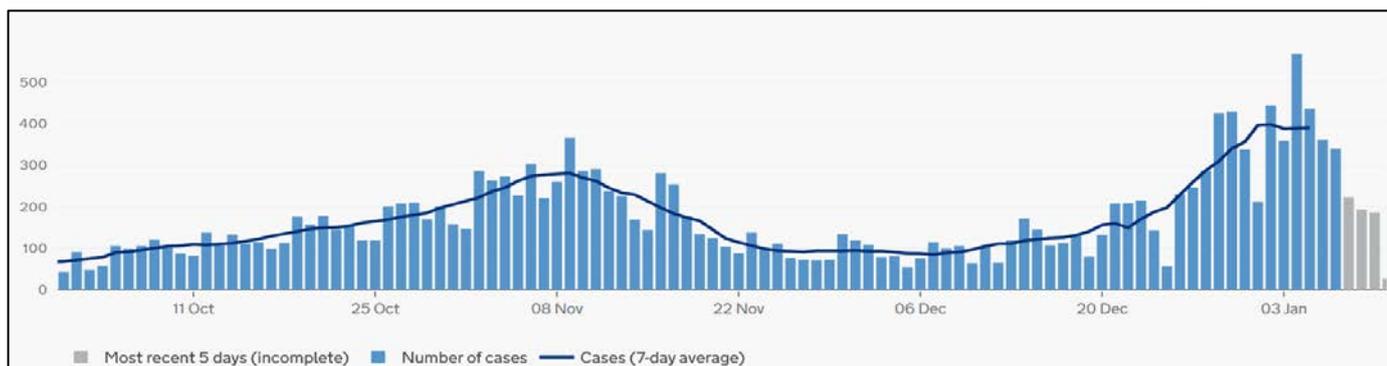
The Council have sent 25,000 letters to clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) on the introduction of the second national lockdown detailing the help and services on offer from the council. In addition the Council's Customer Service Centre has been strengthened to respond to any queries this letter may generate.

The impact of this on communities, business and future performance is not yet fully understood, but we should take renewed confidence from the strong response to the crisis already provided by the Council.

Council Ambition – Leading for North Yorkshire

The later part of quarter 3 has seen an increasing response from the Council to Covid-19. We entered quarter 3 following a sustained period of growth in cases dating back to early July. On 1st October, North Yorkshire had recorded 3,941 cases, recognising that testing was more limited in the spring. On 31st December, a cumulative total of 18,353 cases had been recorded in the county, meaning a total of 14,412 cases were identified in the quarter, an average of 157 per day. In addition, there were 239 deaths recorded within 28 days of a positive Covid-19 test in the quarter, about 18 deaths per week or 1 death for every 60 new cases. Cases reached their highest in the quarter on 30th December, which saw 429 new cases, although cases continued to increase into 2021.

Daily Covid-19 cases, North Yorkshire, 1st October 2020 to 11th January 2021



<https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/cases?areaType=utla&areaName=North%20Yorkshire>

We saw a second national lockdown from 5th November to 2nd December, although restrictions were fewer than in the spring. In particular, schools and colleges remained open during this period. This lockdown brought about a reduction in cases, but not to the low levels seen in the summer months. Even before the lockdown period ended, daily cases had levelled off and soon began to increase in early December.

Covid-19 response

The Council's Covid-19 response moved to a different phase in Quarter 3, with the introduction of locality-based approaches and the establishing of the Covid-19 Outbreak Management Hub combining all aspects of the council's response to Covid-19.

In response to increasing cases in Scarborough borough in December, the LRF-led multi-agency Operation Talla was carried out in neighbourhoods to ensure that current lockdown rules are being adhered to. This included North Yorkshire and its partners providing 20 additional road signs, leaflet distribution to 12,000 homes and knocking on doors, reminding residents to get tested if they have symptoms and isolate, as well as providing information on support available and was backed-up with a high profile media campaign.

Outbreak Management Hub

The Covid-19 Outbreak Management Hub became operational on 1st December, 2020. The hub is responsible for implementing the Council's **Local Outbreak Management and Prevention Plan for North Yorkshire**. The Hub officers comprise a Health Improvement Manager, Health Improvement Officer and Trading Standards Officer.

Current activities are:

- Management of Daily Incidents
- Maintaining Data and Outbreak Management System (OMS) to enable the council to react quickly to new Covid hot spots.
- Track and Trace Provide support to the NYCC local contract tracing service.
- Communications and Reporting to partner groups and the public.
- Locality Area Groups: Providing support and resources to these groups.
- Outbreak management in adult social care/care homes: Provide support to the outbreak management response.
- Vaccine rollout to priority groups: Providing Council resources into this key workstream.
- Resource management.

COVID testing

Across North Yorkshire there is ample availability of PCR testing for symptomatic individuals. There are five semi-permanent Local Test Sites in Harrogate, Scarborough, Selby, Skipton and Northallerton, which operate 8am-8pm, seven days per week. In addition, a continual programme of Mobile Testing Units (24 per week, at time of writing) travel to other venues around the county, ensuring equitable access to testing. Home testing is available to those unable to visit a testing site.

The more rapid lateral flow device (LFD) testing began to be used in December. Currently the Council uses lateral flow tests to respond to outbreaks in single settings and in communities as part of our outbreak management response. We will be supporting the use of lateral flow tests that can be rolled out to critical services through an employer-led model, similar to those currently seen in care homes and schools.

Vaccination

The roll out of COVID vaccination began in December and is progressing well in North Yorkshire. The programme is being co-ordinated through the NHS, although NYCC and the Local Resilience Forum have been providing logistical support, for example around venues, transportation, volunteers and waste disposal. Vaccination is targeted towards the top cohorts identified by the Joint Committee on Vaccines and Immunisations (JCVI), with particular progress made to date on over 80 year olds, care home residents and staff, and health and social care workers.

Care homes

The Council makes regular contact is made with 237 care homes to identify support needs and monitor cases and outbreaks. Furthermore, 155 domiciliary care providers are also monitored and supported. Information is provided to the daily multi-agency Care Homes Resilience meeting. Where concerns are identified, additional interventions are provided from a combination of agencies including NYCC, CQC, PHE and the Infection Prevention and Control Team at HDFT. Guidance has been produced on a range of issues including visiting, PPE and going out into the community. Weekly webinars are held with providers to share good practice, identify issues and provide updates on guidance.

Educational settings

Throughout the pandemic, the Council has supported a range of settings with outbreak management and infection prevention and control. In addition to producing guidance for all settings (early years, primary, secondary and special schools and colleges), The Council is in regular contact with them through webinars and engagement sessions as well as through a dedicated email inbox where they can send queries and seek Public Health advice. There have been a number of positive cases in educational settings throughout the pandemic, in line with the national picture. However, we believe that the protective measures schools have put in place, in combination with their swift actions to trace and isolate close contacts of confirmed cases, and our support, have meant as little disruption of students across the county as possible.

High risk 'enclosed' workplaces

Activity in this sector remains very busy with the Council in Q3 managing over 70 incidents. These vary in scale and risk – with some single cases, and others managing larger clusters/outbreaks. The Council works closely with Public Health England, the Health and Safety Executive, Environmental Health and the NYCC testing team to assess, manage and prevent outbreaks in these settings. Common 'pinch points' for transmission of the virus in these settings include; car sharing, ventilation, communications to employees where English is not first language, and social distancing practice of employees in and out of the workplace. However, in a number of instances workplace cases are tracked back to community transmission rather than workplace transmission and in the main, these workplaces have strong COVID-secure measures in place and are keen to work with and receive further support from Public Health.

Progress and strengths for this council ambition are:

LGR Proposal: On the 9th December 2020 the case for a single Unitary North Yorkshire was delivered to Government for scrutiny. The North Yorkshire proposal sets out how a single unitary authority would deliver a local government system that is stronger and simpler, local and effective, and efficient and sustainable for North Yorkshire. Consultation on LGR proposals for York and North Yorkshire is expected to start in Mid Feb 2021.

Latest phase 3 of the Superfast North Yorkshire programme to reach an additional 15,000 homes

The latest phase of the Superfast North Yorkshire programme has been awarded and will bring superfast broadband to an additional 15,830 homes and businesses in North Yorkshire, and will result in up to 97 per cent of all homes and businesses in the county having the ability to connect to superfast broadband.

The Rural Commission: The final two evidence gathering sessions, on issues affecting rural schools and education, and energy transition and environment, took place in October and November 2020. A further session with North Yorkshire MPs also took place in December. The Commission anticipates publishing its final report in early spring.

Stronger Communities: Working with 23 Community Support Organisations we have helped on average 2600 people per week delivering shopping, prescriptions and other essentials. Over the year, they have delivered circa 220 prescriptions and 330 shops per week. Delivered circa 1,400 food parcels and 6,000 meals. In addition they have processed 111 successful application for Covid-19 grants for food or energy worth £44,825. (115 applications received).

Buy Local Website: Since its creation over 800 businesses have signed up to the service and over 74,000 visits have been made to the site. The website highlights what is best and available locally, during periods of lockdown and travel restrictions.

Challenges for this council ambition are:

Stronger Communities: The impact of the pandemic continues to be felt by voluntary and community organisations as they express concerns about their future. Over a third of organisations have needed to use their financial reserves since March 2020 in order to survive.

Securing devolution for York & North Yorkshire: Continuing to make the case for a single unitary option, subject to timescales permitting, North Yorkshire and York to move quickly to an ambitious devolution deal as early as 2022 and is critical to post-Covid economic recovery.

Management of Covid-19 in North Yorkshire: Implementation of the Local Outbreak Management and Prevention Plan in the ongoing Covid crisis, to ensure the best for the people of North Yorkshire.

Council Ambition – Every child and young person has the best possible start in life

Attendance across North Yorkshire's schools has remained good throughout the quarter, with between 85% and 90% of pupils in attendance on any given school day, a commendable achievement given peaks in infection that have been seen in areas across the County and a partial lockdown in November. Mirroring wider society, the quarter has seen a steady rise in pupil absence related to Covid-19, which peaked on 17th November when 5,243 pupils were absent. Unfortunately increasing numbers of cases have seen all schools closed after Christmas and a return to home learning apart from the children of key workers and vulnerable children. To aid those who do not have access to IT kit, North Yorkshire have joined forces with industry to recycle old IT kit and distribute it to those in need. The scheme is called Reboot.

We have seen good levels of attendance by our most vulnerable children (1,119 out of 1,354 children at the end of the quarter) and those with an EHC Plan (on average 1,899 out of 2,376 children). It should be remembered that for some children with an EHC Plan it will not be medically appropriate for them to attend school in the current circumstances.

The number of children in elective home education (EHE) has risen, with 806 children recorded in EHE at the end of the quarter (+14%, 97 additional children). All families of electively home educated children have been contacted by the Early Help service and provided with information on where they can access Covid-related and non-Covid-related support.

Our children continue to out-perform their peers across England at GCSE. Despite radical changes to assessment practices (cancellation of exams, use of algorithms and teacher assessment), 54% of children achieved a grade 9-5 in both English and maths this year in North Yorkshire, compared to 50% nationally. Because of changes made as a result with the pandemic, the DfE advise comparison with previous years cannot be made.

Demand for help and child protection at the “front door” has remained brisk, with 5,301 contacts and 1,074 referrals to Children’s Social Care recorded this quarter. The rate of repeat referral of cases remains very low at 13% (n=139), much better than the national average of 22%. Children and their families typically had their needs assessed in 17 working days (compared to 32 working days nationally). 99% of all assessments were completed within the statutory 45 working days deadline (n=1,079), continuing the exceptional performance that sees North Yorkshire among the top 3 best performing LA nationally.

We have seen the number of Child Protection Plans (CPP) remain relatively stable over the last 12 months, hovering in the range of 325 to 365 open CPP at any one time. This suggests that we are not seeing families present to services in more acute need than 12 months ago. The proportion of new CPP that were second or subsequent plans fell sharply this quarter to 20.9% (18 out of 86 new CPP) from 29.3% in Q2 (34 out of 118 new CPP). Nevertheless, the relatively high rate of second or subsequent plans remains in sharp focus. The Head of Safeguarding is leading work to understand common themes behind children being placed on a second or subsequent plan. This will include analysis of the time between plans and if the reason for the subsequent is different from the initial plan.

The number of children in care fell to 442 at the end of the quarter, lower than in any of the previous 4 quarters. Placement stability remains very strong, with only 9.3% of children in care (n=41) experiencing 3 or more placements in the last 12 months. This shows a much stronger performance than that reported 12 months ago (15.5%, n=69).

Performance in respect of children in care with up to date health checks (87%, n=385) and personal education plans (90%, n=339) remain very good, although issues remain with dental checks, and at the end of the quarter only 51% of children in care (n=227) had an up to date health check. It’s worth noting that this is indicative of much wider problems accessing NHS dental services for all everyone through the pandemic, with the BDA in September 2020 estimating a backlog of 10 million NHS appointments nationally.

There has been a fall in the proportion of pupils attending schools that are “good” or “outstanding” this quarter. 80.5% of pupils attended a good or outstanding primary school at the end of the quarter (compared with 81.8% in January 2020), whilst the figure for secondary school pupils was 74.4% (compared with 76.7% in January 2020). This contrasts with modest increases reported nationally in the same period.

Progress and strengths for this council ambition are:

Low rate of repeat referral to Children’s Social Care

Our rate of repeat referrals to CSC stood at 13% at the end of the quarter. Over the last six months the re-referral rate has fallen by almost 9% and is significantly better than the national average (22%).

Timeliness of Assessment by the Children & Families Service is Sector Leading

99% of assessments were completed in 45 working days or less this quarter, placing North Yorkshire within the top 3 LA nationally. The average number of days to complete an assessment this quarter was 17 working days, almost half that recorded nationally or across statistical neighbours (32 working days)

Robust levels of demand at the front door

There were 5,301 contacts reported this month broadly similar to Q2 (5353 contacts) and only 70 contacts less than in Q3 last year. This translated into 1,074 referrals to CSC, up by 8% (83 additional referrals) on the previous quarter and an increase of 31% (254 additional contacts) compared to Q3 last year. Contacts from the police remain high in comparison with the historical picture. There were 1780 contacts from the police this quarter, up by 15% (233 additional contacts) compared to Q3 last year. The increase in contacts has been reviewed, and feedback indicates that work to highlight the importance of safeguarding among police officers has yielded dividends in terms of improved reporting of concerns and information sharing.

Attendance rates at North Yorkshire Schools are good

Throughout this quarter between 85% and 90% of school-aged children were attending school on any given day.

Continued Reduction in Exclusions compared to the same period last year

For the second consecutive quarter there has been a reduction in both fixed term exclusions (-37%, 931 fewer exclusions) and permanent exclusions (-50%, 13 fewer permanent exclusions). Following the return to schools in 1st September, there have been 47 exclusions for a reason relating to a breach of Covid guidelines or unsafe behaviour relating to the observation of guidelines.

Children in North Yorkshire continue to obtain good results at GCSE

54% of children in North Yorkshire achieved a strong pass (grades 9-5) in both English and Maths at GCSE, compared with 50% nationally.

Challenges for this council ambition are:

Access to Dental Services for Looked After Children is still a challenge

Only 51% of children in care (n=227) had an up to date dental check at the end of the quarter. The backlog of appointments and Covid-secure ways of working are severely limiting access to NHS dental services for all children and young people, and this is sharply brought into focus by the difficulties facing the Looked After Children & Permanence Teams.

The proportion of CPP that are second or subsequent plans remains high

We have seen a welcome reduction in the rate of second or subsequent CPP this quarter to 21% (18 out of 86 new CPP) from 29% in Q2 (34 out of 118 new CPP). However, this remains higher than the average of 18% reported across 2016/17 to 2018/19. The Head of Safeguarding is leading on work to understand root causes. This is highlighting recurrence of domestic abuse issues, relapse into alcohol/substance misuse and mental health disorders as key factors driving subsequent plans.

The number of children in Elective Home Education (EHE) continues to increase

At the end of the quarter there were 806 children in EHE, up from 709 at the end of Q2. There were 30% more children in EHE (n=187) at the end of December this year compared to last year. All families of electively home educated children have been contacted by the Early Help service and provided with information on where they can access help and support.

The number of Education, Health and Care Plans continues to rise

There were 3,450 North Yorkshire funded EHC plans at the end of Q3 2020/21, a 13% increase on the same point last year (3,057). There have been fewer EHC plans discontinued this year, partially due to a moratorium on ending EHC plans (typically for pupils over the age of 25) invoked by Government during the course of the Covid-19 response.

Council Ambition – Innovative and forward thinking council

The Council has reacted quickly and adapted its customer service centre to ensure its residents, the most vulnerable in its communities are well informed about Covid and the support available to individuals. Businesses across North Yorkshire have been kept abreast of the financial support and information provided by the Council, Government and other organisations through the Council's web site.

We have sent out a letter to every home in North Yorkshire giving details of help available during this latest lockdown. We expect this will create more calls into our customer service centre (CSC). As part of this staff from other areas such as T&C have been temporary transferred to the CSC to deal with this expected increase.

A large proportion of the workforce continue to work from home enabled not only by the technology, but also by the support systems that ensure isolated staff are supported and managed appropriately. In the same way, care staff both in the community and in care homes have been provided with the correct PPE they need at the right time.

Council democracy and transparency continues to be focused with an increase of 83% live broadcast meetings of the Council's formal, public committees since quarter ,2 a total of 55 live broadcast meetings of the Council's formal and public committees.

Website pages viewed 3,912,380 times this quarter, an increase of 23% on the same quarter last year.

Progress and strengths for this council ambition are:

Customer Service Centre

Growing demand in response to Covid-19 has led the service to recruit an extra 24 fixed term staff since September. 299 successful contact tracing contacts were completed with each customer receiving at least 3 contact calls per day, and 7,445 Care Home surveys were completed.

Remote Working

During quarter 3, on an average weekday 3,237 employees used their laptops and tablets to work remotely, peaking during the quarter at 3,701 for the week commencing 9th November. This is a rise in comparison to the average weekday in Q2 (3,189).

Critical PPE Supply for frontline Council staff

The Procurement and Contract Management Service have undertaken a key role in supporting the coordination of the Council's critical PPE supply, working in collaboration with the Buying Team to equip front line Council staff with the correct PPE they need at the right time.

Volunteering

During Quarter 3 there were 5,756 volunteers registered with NYCC, during the quarter they gave over 9,500 hours of their time.

Increase in Council Website Views

Pages across the council website were viewed almost 4 million times during the quarter, an increase of 23% on the same quarter last year.

Mileage

We have seen a significant reduction in mileage costs as a result of the pandemic, with figures for quarter 3 being 60% lower than for the same period in the preceding two years. There was almost £600,000 less spent on mileage this quarter than the same period last year with much of the mileage now being claimed being part of the emergency response.

Kickstart

Under the Government's "Kickstart" scheme, part of their plan for jobs in response to Covid-19, NYCC has plans approved to become a gateway organisation which will offer 33 placements for young people within NYCC, and a further 205 placements within 46 partner organisations.

Challenges for this council ambition are:

Digital by Default

Although 76.1% of requests for services available through the customer portal were on-line during quarter 3, (up from 74.8% in quarter 2), only 40.1% of all customer service requests were made digitally, compared to 46% in the same quarter last year. This is because there continues to be significant demand for social care (adult and children's) that cannot currently be accessed online, along with uncertainty over registration services due to Covid-19.

Council Ambition – North Yorkshire is a place with a strong economy and a commitment to sustainable growth

During the quarter, the 2020 National Highways and Transportation public satisfaction survey results were published. This year saw an increase in public satisfaction with the majority of the key measures including overall satisfaction with highways and transportation. As a result, North Yorkshire remain in the top or second quartile nationally depending on the indicator

Progress and strengths for this council ambition are:

Cogden North Bridge Re-opens

Work to re-open Cogden North Bridge just outside Grinton, after the bridge was destroyed in the catastrophic flooding during the summer of 2019, was completed in December. The re-build of the bridge was a major task and was completed on schedule.

Increasing Public Satisfaction with Highways and Transportation

The 2020 National Highways and Transportation public satisfaction survey showed an increase in public satisfaction with the majority of the key measures including overall satisfaction with highways and transportation. For these key indicators, performance is in the top or second quartile nationally.

Planning Applications Completed on Time

During quarter three 100% of "county matters" i.e. those relating to minerals and waste planning applications that the County Council has responsibility for were completed within agreed timescales, including 5 "county matters" and 11 "minor county council developments" (Reg' 3) Self-regulatory schemes.

Over 90% of the Public Right of Way Network is passable

Despite the impact of the Coronavirus on service delivery with the Countryside Access team, they continue to make progress with 90.27% of the Public Right of Way network that is passable.

Challenges for this council ambition are:

Support to Business

One of the main challenges faced by the authority in 2021 will be supporting the recovery of local businesses as we emerge from the pandemic. As well as providing direct support to vulnerable members of the community, the authority will continue to support local businesses by providing information and guidance about support available from all sources.

Waste to Landfill

The indicator for the percentage (%) of Waste to Landfill increased to 10.9% (+1.5%) over the quarter. The mitigating factors for this were an outbreak of Covid-19 in September 2020 which resulted in 39 staff members self-isolating, 10 positive cases, and the plant shutdown from 3/9/20 to 11/9/20.

Council Ambition – Every adult has a longer, healthier and independent life

Activity levels across the customer pathway for adult social care continue to be well below 2019/20 levels, but there are signs of that gap closing:

- Adult social care related contacts through the contact centre are down 8% or by 4,563 contacts (up by 12% in Q2);
- Referrals to adult social care teams are down 17% or 2,235 referrals (up by 21% in Q2);
- Referrals to Living Well are down 22% or 584 referrals (up by 34% in Q2); and,
- The number of people in permanent residential and nursing care placements remains down by 10% or 262 placements on the end of 2019/20.

This continues to pose a risk in terms of increasing demand levels for social care support in the longer term as there are still significant numbers of people who may not be getting preventative support when it would be most beneficial to them.

As reported previously, this could bring higher numbers of people needing support but it could also bring more complex needs and hence increased costs. As the pandemic continues, providers of social care support become ever more fragile, which brings an added pressure to the system when packages of care are being put in place and the options available have become more restricted.

Assessment activity was up 6% or by 869 assessments at the end of Q3 (up 11% in Q2), reflecting the on-going increased focus on supporting hospital discharges. Progress remains good in reassessing the on-going care needs of people who are receiving short term support under the covid emergency funding arrangements, but this continues to be a significant addition to frontline teams' normal social care activity.

New safeguarding arrangements continue to deliver improved outcomes. Reduced levels of safeguarding concerns have been maintained (down 32%), and 80% of cases continue to be resolved quickly and without the need for more formal investigation. Care homes are, typically, the largest single source of safeguarding concerns and activity levels may have been suppressed by the successive covid case surges. This may be another area of increased activity as and when the business returns to normal.

Progress and strengths for this council ambition are:

Overall placement numbers remain very stable

The total number of current long- and short-term residential and nursing placements (2,505) remains very stable, with a 1% increase (33 placements) since the end of 2019/20. The use of short-term placements has increased by 174% in that period, up from 170 to 465 at the end of Q3. The changing pattern reflects the response to the covid pandemic and facilitates the rapid and safe transfer of people from hospital into care settings to reduce pressure on the NHS.

Care market quality remains high

Care Quality Commission (CQC) published inspection results show that the proportion of social care service provision in the county that is rated "good" or better (88.6%) remains higher than the national (84.6%) and regional (84.0%) averages. For in-house service provision this figure is higher still, at 97.3%.

Improved safeguarding outcomes embedded

New safeguarding processes put in place in October 2019 delivered a 32% (1,160) reduction in safeguarding concerns year on year at the end of Q3. The number of concerns received each month has shown a high degree of consistency since the new arrangements started. They continue to deliver quicker and less formal outcomes for people, with approximately 80% of concerns continuing to be resolved at the information gathering stage without the need to progress to a more formal resolution stage.

Challenges for this council ambition are:

Further increases in placements above approved rates

56% (1,128/1,996) of permanent placements for older people were above the authority's approved rates at the end of Q3, up from 55% in Q2, which rises to 87% in Harrogate. A cost of care exercise is underway to improve the understanding of cost pressures in local markets to inform the review of approved rates.

Prevention activity levels remain well below last year

Activity levels through the prevent, reduce, delay elements of the social care pathway show signs of improvement, but remain well below 2019/20 levels. Living Well referrals were down by 22% (584) to 2,070 at the end of Q3, the gap was 34% in Q2. Reablement involvements were down by 23% (388) to 1,274. The continuing lower levels of early intervention work maintain the risk that the covid outbreak leads to higher levels of future demand as people's resilience and well-being continues to be eroded.





Council Ambition: 'Leading for North Yorkshire'

Outcomes:

1. A confident North Yorkshire championing the case for a fairer share of resources for our communities
2. Working with partners and local communities to improve health and economic outcomes for North Yorkshire
3. Resilient, resourceful and confident communities co-producing with the County Council.

The Community Support Organisations (CSOs) have:

circa **74,000** contacts



Helped circa **119,000** people (may be same people helped more than once), helping on average **2,900** every week

Delivered circa **15,000** prescriptions, **22,000** food shops, **5,000** food parcels and **27,750** meals

Made circa **26,000** befriending calls



NYLAF Covid 19 Grant: 1,095 applications received to date – **1,064** which have been approved of which **559** were repeat applications Grant spend **£101,760** – average award value **£95.73**

Libraries

There were **2.2 million** visits to our libraries, including community run libraries, in 2019/20.



There were also **515,985** visits to our on-line library



and **19,435** online lessons were given to help people get online

Issued **22,259** items through select and collect



Delivered **20,830** items to housebound customers through the Home Library Service



497,830 visits and **540,000** books issued since the first lockdown

4,000 people used computers since the first lockdown



2,141 people have access the library app and have accessed it **11,000** times



Issued **215,764** eBooks and eAudiobooks



331,982 digital newspapers and magazines borrowed



Over **300,000** social media engagements, reaching on average **60,000** people each week



Hosted **311** virtual story times, with **97,000** views



Volunteers gave over **160,000 hours** of their time to help run libraries in 2019/20.



11,161 children took part in the 2019 Summer Reading Challenge.



73.5% of those completed the Challenge.

A confident North Yorkshire championing the case for a fairer share of resources for our communities

NYCC Performance, Q3 2020-21: Leading for North Yorkshire – Rural Commission update

North Yorkshire County Council convened the Rural Commission in 2019. Membership of the Commission is comprised of eight key regional figures from business, farming, religion, academia, community development and journalism. The key task of the Rural Commission is to recommend the actions that local partners should take over the next 10, 20 and 30 years in order to maximise the sustainability of the most rural communities in North Yorkshire.

The work programme of the Rural Commission is extensive and wide ranging. The Commission agreed in their inaugural meeting that they would tackle the main part of the task on a theme-by-theme basis. The Commission identified seven major themes or policy challenges that they wanted to investigate. These challenges included farming and food, economy and jobs, rural housing, digital connectivity, rural transport, schools and education, and energy transition and environment.

The approach taken by the Rural Commission during the evidence gathering stage was mainly built on a programme of monthly evidence sessions, in line with the seven major themes, which moved from face-to-face meetings to virtual sessions due to the continuing Coronavirus situation. The work of the Rural Commission continues to progress well, in spite of the pandemic, with strategic and administrative support provided by the County Council.

The final two evidence gathering sessions, on issues affecting rural schools and education, and energy transition and environment, took place in October and November 2020, with further expert presentations from more than 20 additional participants representing a wide-ranging body of industry experts, leading academics, and senior officers from key organisations, all keen to contribute to the work of the Commission.

A further planned meeting with North Yorkshire MPs also took place in December, which was attended by

three Members of Parliament and a full complement of Commissioners. The main purpose of this meeting was to provide an exclusive opportunity for North Yorkshire MPs to contribute their opinions and ideas into the evidence gathering process of the Rural Commission and to share the concerns of their constituents about the challenges and opportunities for rural dwellers in North Yorkshire.

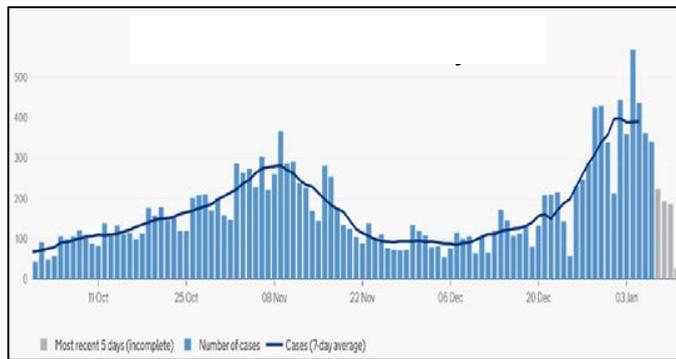
One key feature of the work of the Commission is to undertake a number of external visits around the county, in order for Commissioners to see for themselves, and to hear from local people and communities about the kinds of challenges experienced by people living in rural places. As reported previously, in August Commissioners spent time in Ryedale District, in the east of the county, and met with local residents, councillors and community and voluntary groups. A further planned visit to various places in the west of the county is scheduled to take place in February, although this particular trip will take place virtually due to the latest national lockdown.

The next steps for the Rural Commission will be critical, as Commissioners reflect on all of the findings from their work over the past year or so and start the important task of turning the evidence base into a number of key findings and recommendations. Further meetings will take place in January and February to help inform this part of the process, before the Commission publishes its final report in early spring

Covid-19

Quarter 3 has seen a continued focus on the public health response to Covid-19. We entered quarter 3 following a sustained period of growth in cases dating back to early July. On 1st October, North Yorkshire had recorded 3,941 cases, recognising that testing was more limited in the spring. On 31st December, a cumulative total of 18,353 cases had been recorded in the county, meaning a total of 14,412 cases were identified in the quarter, an average of 157 per day. In addition, there were 239 deaths recorded within 28 days of a positive Covid-19 test in the quarter, about 18 deaths per week or 1 death for every 60 new cases. Cases reached their highest in the quarter on 30th December, which saw 429 new cases, although cases continued to increase into 2021.

Daily Covid-19 cases, North Yorkshire, 1st October to 11th January 2021



<https://coronavirus.data.gov.uk/details/cases?areaType=utla&areaName=North%20Yorkshire>

North Yorkshire's Covid-19 response moved to a different phase, with the introduction of locality-based approaches and the establishing of the Covid-19 hub. In response to increasing cases in Scarborough borough in December, a multi-partner operation was carried out in neighbourhoods identified as having a high number of cases. This included providing additional signage, leaflet distribution and knocking on doors, reminding residents to get tested if they have symptoms and isolate, as well as providing information on support available. The hub remains in a transitional phase, with significant public health input to the Covid-19 response.

We saw a second national lockdown from 5th November to 2nd December, although restrictions were fewer than in the spring. In particular, schools and colleges remained open during this period. This lockdown brought about a reduction in cases, but not to the low levels seen in the summer months. Even before the lockdown period ended, daily cases had levelled off and soon began to increase in early December.

Public Health Commissioned Services

Sexual Health

YorSexualHealth (YSH) continues to provide a high quality service and have undergone a phased return to the full range of provision. Priorities remain the delivery of central booking, online and postal provision of sexually transmitted infection testing and treatment,

free condoms and contraception. YSH has expanded service provision in accordance with national guidance. Face-to-face services have been re-introduced in as safe a manner as possible.

- YSH clinics are currently operating in York, Selby, Harrogate, Scarborough, Northallerton, Catterick, Skipton and Ripon – all other community clinics are suspended.
- Virtual support remains in place for counselling and HIV support services until further notice.
- All general practices can be contacted to discuss any concerns about new or existing contraception methods.
- Emergency contraception is a priority service; free provision is available remotely with local collection from local pharmacy, YSH or GP.

In October, North Yorkshire introduced HIV Pre Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) into routine commissioning with York Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust as part of a national mandated roll out. HIV PrEP forms part of combination HIV prevention alongside health promotion, condom use, regular testing and swift initiation of HIV treatment where indicated. Active risk reduction provides a major opportunity to control HIV transmission. In addition, the regular sexually transmitted infection (STI) testing which forms part of the PrEP package of care provides opportunities to test and treat STIs, thereby supporting the control of STIs.

Healthy Child Programme

The Healthy Child Programme consists of the 0-19 Health Visiting and School Nursing Services provided by Harrogate District NHS Foundation Trust. Practitioners have continued to support families, children and young people using a combination of virtual and face-to-face methods.

- Community delivery for the 0-5 years: all child health clinics, drop-ins and breastfeeding groups have been stopped. Ante-natal, new birth contacts and 6-8 week reviews continue face-to-face.
- Community delivery for 5-19 years: all community contacts, drop-ins, and groups have been stopped. A duty phone rota and WhatsApp service is used to maintain contact with families.



- All safeguarding contacts and visits to families on the Vulnerability Pathways were delivered face-to-face.
- The Healthy Child Programme (HCP) public consultation ran from 26th October 2020 to 4th January 2021. Stakeholders were asked for their views on the new HCP service proposals through an online survey, a series of online events, meetings with and briefings for specific groups. Overall, 245 respondents completed the online questionnaire and 133 people attended presentations or consultation events. The report on the consultation findings will go to the Council Exec on 26th January 2021 for consideration and, if approved, the proposals for a new HCP service model will be implemented from 1st April 2021.

Compass REACH

Compass REACH provides support with issues related to drugs, alcohol, mental health and / or sexual health. Referrals are accepted and virtual appointments have been the main service in quarter 3, but face-to-face appointments have been offered in exceptional circumstances and subject to availability of a suitably safe venue which supports social distancing. The team is engaged virtually with local multi-agency and safeguarding meetings.

Stop Smoking Service

The Living Well Smokefree service continues with remote provision, as per national guidance, through one-to-one telephone appointments offering behavioural support and access to appropriate medications. A positive gain from the remote model is increased appointment attendance, which has risen from 65% to 85%.

Key performance data for Q3

Number of referrals	420
Number accessing service	363 (86% uptake rate)
Number of setting a quit date	246 (68% of those accessing the service)
Number of 4 week quits	169*

*quit outcomes for December clients are pending

The service is currently achieving a 73% quit rate, above the KPI of 50%-70%. Due to Covid-19 restrictions, all quits are self-reported as opposed to carbon monoxide (CO) monitor validated. All KPIs are

currently higher than year one outcomes. Smoking Cessation Service activity within Primary Care settings remains low.

Weight management support and services for children, young people and families

The Healthy Choices (child weight management) service for North Yorkshire has been decommissioned and is no longer operating. The Public Health Team is currently exploring alternative ways of supporting children, young people and families with healthy weight and healthy lifestyles. This includes working with Leeds Beckett University on a research project to develop and pilot a digital (online) weight management service for families. Promoting a healthy weight with families in North Yorkshire is focused on prevention and early intervention via: the Healthy Schools Award; the national child measurement programme (NCMP); developing strategy and partnerships; training and awareness for professionals, including a training programme for early years professionals; Healthy School Zone work; and healthy catering work, such as healthy packed lunch guidance for schools and early years.

National Child Measurement Programme

- The last submission of data for NCMP was in August 2020. Findings from this data set showed that the number of children in North Yorkshire with excess weight (overweight or obese) was 24% of 4-5 year-old children (compared with 23% for 2018/19), and 33% of 10-11 year-olds (compared with 31% for 2018/19).
- Between October-December 2020, discussions were held between Public Health and HDFT regarding plans to undertake NCMP measurements in schools for the 2020-21 academic year. Plans were to re-start in January 2021 (though this is now on hold due to the new lockdown).

Healthy Schools Award

- 195 (53%) schools are registered with the Healthy Schools Award. 58 schools have signed up since the first Covid-19 lockdown (March 2020).

- The HSA team has continued to promote the scheme and provide support to schools over email and phone during the covid outbreak. Schools have continued to submit applications for the award at specific times through the year.

Warm and Well

Warm and Well continues providing support to households living in fuel poverty. The service offers advice and support on energy switching, energy debt, practical energy efficiency measures and referrals for home improvement measures such as new boilers and loft insulation. Warm and Well secured funding for top up vouchers for households who could not afford vouchers for pre-payment meters during lockdown.

In Q2, Warm and Well supported 126 families. Q3 data is not yet available, but is expected to have increased with historic patterns being busier in winter.

Flu vaccination

Delays in vaccine supplies meant staff struggled to access the vaccine from their GP or pharmacy. Despite this, nearly 6,000 vaccinations have been recorded in the following groups:

- HAS staff vaccinated through the pharmacy drop-ins = 194
- HAS staff vaccinated in a pharmacy and claimed through MyView = 53
- Care home staff vaccinated (internal and external providers) = 2,405 (38%)
- Care home residents vaccinated (internal and external providers) = 3,342 (86%)

Drug and Alcohol Service

North Yorkshire Horizons (specialist adult drug and alcohol service) continues to provide a service across all five hubs. Face-to-face provision is prioritised for individuals with greatest clinical and urgent harm reduction needs. A range of telephone and digital appointments, group work and mutual aid recovery support this work. NY Horizons works closely with NYCC and partners to ensure clients with support and clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) needs are identified and supported.

The Public Health Team continues to hold weekly situation reports with the service.

The drug and alcohol related deaths confidential enquiry has been maintained and we're monitoring trends in contributing factors, working closely with NY Horizons, NY Police and NYCC partners. Identified risks are being addressed – e.g. illicit benzodiazepine availability in Scarborough.

The significant savings plan (additional to 2017) has been met in 2020/21 – this has impacted on operational staffing capacity and equates to c. £400 per annum reduction in investment.

Working with partners and local communities to improve health and economic outcomes for North Yorkshire

Supported Housing and Extra Care

Across North Yorkshire as of the 31st Dec 2020, the number of units and schemes remains unchanged as from quarter two, at 1,299 units and 25 operational schemes. The two most recent schemes Fry Court, Great Ayton and Webb Ellis Court, Scarborough are now fully open. Fry Court is now full, while Webb Ellis is still progressing with the allocation process and is nearly full.

Eller Beck Court in Skipton was due to open in October 2020, however, we have further delays on this scheme due to Covid and will now be completed Sept/Oct 2021. Likewise, Bowland View in Bentham, has also been delayed due to Covid practical completion date is now Sept/Oct 2021.

The team are currently working around planning for the Whitby extra care scheme, which will go out for procurement shortly. This work is progressing well, just waiting for property service to finalise the land sale. We are also waiting for the outcome of a planning appeal for the Bedale scheme that was heard pre-Christmas by Hambleton DC, but no update as yet.



Resilient, resourceful and confident communities co-producing with the County Council

Stronger Communities and CSOs

To ensure support is in place throughout the winter months, the 23 Community Support Organisations (CSOs) have had their funding extended until the end of March 2021 at the earliest. Discussions have been going on about how to extend this support until for a further 6 months.

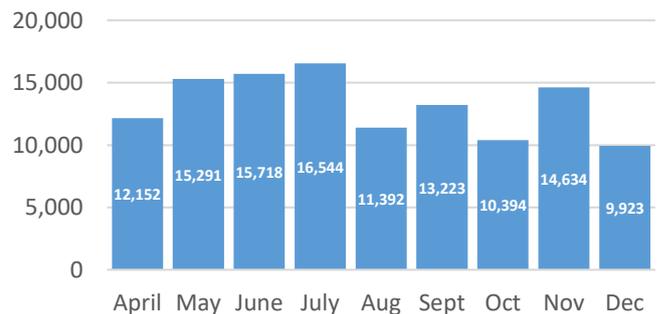
The CSOs continue to be the backbone of support to communities across the county. This model of very local help, delivered by local groups to their communities, supported and coordinated by the Stronger Communities Team has enabled delivery of this vital support scale by utilising community assets, investing in community groups and partners working collaboratively with our communities demonstrates how we are ‘stronger together’.

The CSOs have been working at reducing demand to ensure that demand does not outstrip volunteer capacity through the winter months. This has included talking to people to try to identify if there is anyone in their natural networks who could help in place of volunteers. They are also reducing the frequency of shopping and prescription collection, and encouraging alternative methods such as online shopping and use of pharmacy delivery services.

During this quarter the 23 community support organisations have:

- Received 217 referrals from the customer service centre
- Reported receiving over 16,200 contacts
- Deployed on average circa 1,000 volunteers per week delivering around 25,000 volunteer hours, worth approximately £360k.
- Helped on average circa 2,600 people per week
- Delivered circa 220 prescriptions and 330 shops per week
- Delivered circa 1,400 food parcels and 6,000 meals
- Processed 111 successful application for Covid-19 grants for food or energy worth £44,825. (115 applications received).

Total people helped



Malcolm and Hazel Boyes were left with a greater need for help than many North Yorkshire residents when the coronavirus pandemic struck, but measures funded by the County Council meant a lifeline was available for the couple. Their circumstances were made more difficult because they have no children or family in the district and they lacked neighbours who were able to help. They were put in touch with the Ryedale Community Support Organisation headed up locally by Scarborough and Ryedale Carers Resource and Ryedale Carers Support, two of 23 community support organisations which get financial support from the council.

The Boyes were allocated a volunteer Jenny, who they email a weekly shopping list for the supermarket and delivers the goods, leaving the bags on the doorstep for the Boyes to empty before returning the bags and a cheque for payment. This has enabled the Boyes to live safely at home while maintaining shielding – a need both take extremely seriously. Mrs Boyes said: *“Jenny has been brilliant. Malcolm makes a shopping list on the computer and sends it every week. She is very, very helpful and asks that if there is anything else we need, to let her know, but we have managed so far.”*

This does not include all the activity of the network of VCS organisations working with the CSOs who have deployed volunteers to help a wider number of people and a variety of innovative local schemes.

A number of CSOs organised special activities for Christmas, these include delivery of Christmas meals and Christmas activity gifts packs. The Stronger Communities Team distributed 2100 North Yorkshire Sport Activity Packs in conjunction with CSOs and partners to adults and families across the County. The Stronger Communities Team worked with Community Support Organisations (CSOs) and Team North Yorkshire volunteers to ensure that response services were in place over the festive break for those who do not have support from friends, family or neighbours. Twelve support requests were received and fulfilled between 24 December 2020 and 3 January 2021.

In this quarter the team awarded £68,179 worth of grants to support community organisations. A second round of funding from Defra's Local Authority Emergency Assistance Fund for Food and Essential Supplies was also made available last December for food banks and other food supply schemes (for example community kitchens and fridges, or meals on wheels) to support voluntary and community sector efforts over the winter months. A further 24 grants totalling £100,000 were awarded and distributed before Christmas. This added capacity to the voluntary and community sector food supply system across the County over the winter period, complementing the Covid-19 Winter Grant for children and families (being administered by CYPS) and existing resources in place through the North Yorkshire Local Assistance Fund (NYLAF) General Financial Hardship and the Covid-19 Self-Isolation grants administered by the CSOs.

Voluntary sector and stronger communities

Community First Yorkshire carried out a survey of voluntary and community organisations in North Yorkshire in October as part of their Community Support North Yorkshire service, which is funded by North Yorkshire County Council and NHS North Yorkshire. Financial contributions for the survey were also made by Craven, Harrogate, Richmondshire, Ryedale and Selby district councils.

This found that the impact of the pandemic continues to be felt by voluntary and community organisations as they express concerns about their future. Over a third of organisations have needed to use their financial reserves since March 2020 in order to survive, with a quarter of these using as much as 100% of their reserves. Almost half of the organisations who responded rely on volunteers to deliver their services. However, they have reported a severe decrease in volunteer numbers by almost half. Without support from volunteers to deliver services, these organisations face an uncertain future and many vital support networks for vulnerable people may crumble.

Other highlight findings include:

- 85% of organisations have had to close or modify a service they provide.
- 28% of respondents feel that they may be at financial risk beyond March 2021.
- Nearly half (46%) of respondents were experience digital exclusion which was putting their organisation at risk.

The results contribute to Community First Yorkshire's wider intelligence gathering to provide information to shape support services across the county. The report has been shared with local, regional and national public bodies, the NHS and local authorities and grant funders to help partners shape their plans for coming out of the crisis. Community First Yorkshire can support community groups, charities and social enterprises in North Yorkshire with advice and guidance and has developed a range of training sessions to respond to the survey findings.

The Stronger Communities Programme has provided specialist support to assist VCSEs with work areas such as restructuring their organisations, re-modelling their services and providing additional capacity for fundraising; all of which have been crucial in trying to ensure their future sustainability, in one of the most challenging times for the sector in recent years. 10 organisations across the County were receiving this specialist in-depth support in Q3 alongside the queries the team deal with from groups on a daily basis.



Libraries

At the beginning of the quarter all libraries were open except Malton which reopened on 28th October following refurbishment. The introduction of national restrictions in November lead to libraries again being closed but the service continued with access to computers, select and collect service, online events and Home Library Service deliveries. November 2nd-4th saw 27,558 more books than any full week since the libraries re-opened following the first lockdown.

This quarter saw:

- 2,554 new library members
- 192,601 Physical books issues
- 21,572 IT sessions

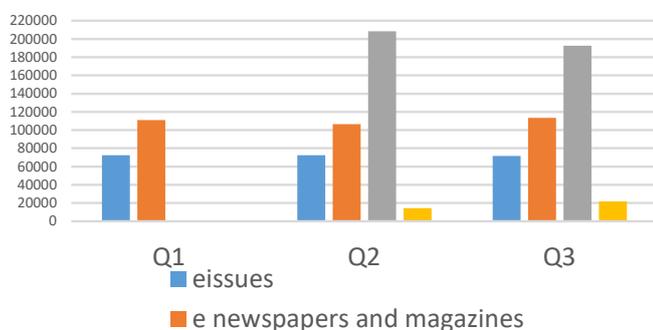
Since the start of national restrictions there have been 22,052 service users of Select and Collect, Home Library and IT.

The online presence and service has remained important throughout the quarter even when the libraries were open.

- 113,354 eNewspapers and eMagazines borrowed
- 71,695 e-issues

Social media has helped libraries keep in contact with their communities. 81,947 videos watched, 83,739 social media engagements, 565,788 people reached resulting in 19,639 on 3rd January 2021.

Library on-line Activity



Select & Collect enables customers to place orders by phone or email and then collect from a local library. 22,259 items have been issues this way, and for those in a hurry there are specially selected book bundles which have been put together.

Customer Comment *"I love select & collect – the staff/volunteers choose better books than I do myself!"*

1,215 children participated in this years' summer reading challenge, which this year was online only due to pandemic restrictions and lockdown. 394 children (32%) completed the challenge on average reading 10 books.

- Joined library: 288
- Junior items borrowed: 31,267
- Junior e-Books borrowed: 8,118

The number was considerably lower than usual but despite the difficulties this year staff and volunteers seized the opportunity to both promote and run events online and results are favourable in comparison to other areas. Overall in Yorkshire there were 8,187 starters of which 1,841 (22%) completed the challenge.

Support to Business

A proactive decision was taken to suspend all charges for businesses advice for financial year 20-21. During the first 3 quarters we have responded to 273 requests for advice from local businesses and all these have been free of charge. In addition we have assisted/ advised business on Covid related issues both through proactive visits and phone calls.

The creation of the BuyLocal website, which initially allowed local businesses to inform residents of the goods and services available during lockdown and to then further promote themselves once restrictions were lifted. Over 800 businesses are using this service and over 74,000 visits have been made to the site.

In addition free advice has been offered to North Yorkshire businesses on all aspects of trading standards law supporting areas such as diversification, offering takeaway services, etc.

An overview of the business support available from government via our website Updates directly to businesses on the funding available.

Communications

The latest phase of the Superfast North Yorkshire programme will bring superfast broadband to an additional 15,830 homes and businesses in North Yorkshire, and will result in up to 97 per cent of all homes and businesses in the county having the ability to connect to superfast broadband. Take-up across North Yorkshire from previous phases funded through the scheme has risen to 70 per cent.

Work is continuing to deliver up to date mobile phone connectivity throughout the County with new 5G trials taking place in rural locations. Work is also taking place to install town centre wifi in North Yorkshire's towns alongside similar investment in key businesses parks across the County. This work has been supported by financial assistance from the Local Enterprise Partnership.

Future Focus

Providing leadership, especially Public Health, to the people of North Yorkshire during this ongoing period of crisis.

To continue to support the work of the Rural Commission, leading to the publication of the final report in the spring.

Building on the success of the Community Support Organisations in supporting vulnerable and isolated people in our communities.

That libraries in North Yorkshire continue to support the vulnerable in this extended period of lockdown.



Council Ambition: ‘Best Start to Life’

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

High level outcomes:

1. Education as our greatest liberator with high aspirations, opportunities and achievements.
2. A happy family life in strong families and vibrant communities.
3. A healthy start to life with safe and healthy lifestyles





82%

of our primary schools and



74%

of our secondary schools

are graded as **good or outstanding** by Ofsted.

This contrasts with the national picture, which highlights 88.2% of primary school pupils and 76.5% of secondary school pupils attend a good or outstanding school.

8,725 children receive Special Educational Need support (over 10% of school population) and **3,450** have an Education, Health and Care Plan

This contrasts with 12.1% of pupils nationally receiving SEN support and 3.3% of pupils with an EHC plan.

The 2019 GCSE results were again very strong with North Yorkshire ranked **39th out of 152** local authorities nationally for average Attainment 8 score and **37th** for average Progress 8 score.

During 2020/21 YTD, the Multi-Agency Screening Team screened **15,177** contacts, referring **2,806** children to Children’s Social Care and **4,181** children to Early Help



1,213 children are receiving support from our Children’s Social care teams as Children in Need (CiN), with a further **325** children subject to a Child Protection Plan and **442** Looked after Children.

2,586 children are supported by our Children’s Social Care Teams, of which



3,207 assessments were completed in 2020/21 YTD by Children’s Social Care teams, of which **99.3%** (n=3,185) were completed within the required timescale.

This compares with 82% nationally and 83% across statistical neighbours



Our rates of CiN, children with a CPP and LAC per 10,000 population remain much lower than national or statistical neighbours



637 children are subject to a Child Protection Plan and **456** are Looked after Children

Our Early Help Teams were working with **2,347** children across **1,224** households at the end of the quarter.

This compares with 2,407 children across 1,378 households at the end of Q3 last year



Customer

This quarter there have been 5,301 contacts received by the Multi Agency Screening Team (MAST), which led to 1074 new referrals to Children's Social Care and 985 new Early Help episodes (households).

Although the number of referrals to Children's Social Care was 8% higher (83 additional referrals), timeliness of assessments remained excellent, with 99% (1,079) assessments completed in 45 working days. This places North Yorkshire among the 3 best performing LA in England.

We have received 131 requests for assessment for an EHC plan, compared with 183 in Q3 last year. 145 new EHC plans were issued between October and December 2020, higher than in Q3 last year (93 new plans issued).

A healthy start to life with safe and healthy lifestyles

Following approval in October, a public consultation on proposals to reshape the Healthy Child Programme was launched. This closed in early January 2021 and responses are in the process of being analysed.

Linked to the Childhood Futures Programme, the School Readiness Pilot continues to make progress, despite the difficulties caused by the pandemic. 363 children across Ryedale and East Whitby have had their speech and language assessed by the Healthy Child team or their Early Years (EY) Provider using the WellComm toolkit. 75 of these children were assessed as 'amber' which indicates a need for intervention which is provided by either the Healthy Child Team, EY provider or the Children & Families Service. 35 families have received support from the Children and Families Service since September, all of which have engaged with the virtual offer.

33 families have received an additional visit from the Healthy Child Team at 18 months old and have been assessed using the WellComm toolkit. Early indications suggest a number of children have made progress as a result of involvement with Grow & Learn, with positive feedback from parents, who have also indicated that the support provided has helped their children make progress. We have also received positive feedback

from many of the EY settings with regards to the WellComm toolkit and Early Talk Boost.

As a result of the work of our Community Partner Organisation, CaVCA, 3 new parent led early years groups have been set up in Whitby and Ryedale and more are planned pending easing of Covid-related restrictions. £2500 has been awarded in small grants to local organisations to support community development for the 0-5 offer, whilst access to Baby Massage session for families in Ryedale and Whitby (including funded places for families in need) has been facilitated to promote early attachment and responsive parenting.

Work with the Behavioural Insights Team on the 2 year old funding process has been completed. As a result of the recommendations from the BIT, a 'Golden Ticket' process has been introduced around two-year old funded early years provision. This term 668 Families have been the first recipients of 'Golden Ticket' letters and families who have previously not taken up funding have contacted settings with their 'Golden Ticket' to secure their child's place as a result. We have received some very positive feedback from families about the new process. For example, two families have recently fed back that neither would have thought to apply as they didn't believe they were eligible. One parent said we had *"no idea how welcome this funding was, and it made her cry just to know she was eligible, what a relief it was as she had struggled to pay for the couple of hours she currently sent her child"* and that she could now add to those hours for her child knowing that the fees were covered. Another parent had not heard about the two year old funding and she had contacted the Families Information Service to check the Golden Ticket *"was for real and we wouldn't ask for the money back."*

Education as our greatest liberator with high aspirations, opportunities and achievements

Following the reopening of all schools to all pupils in September 2020, the challenge throughout Q3 has been to keep schools open to ensure as many children and young people as possible could benefit from face to face teaching and interaction with their peers. This was largely achieved, with typically between 85% and 90% of school-aged children attending school on any given day.



Achieving this high level of attendance has required close working between school leaders, the Children & Young People’s Directorate and our Public Health team to bring about the necessary changes to make schools safe for children teachers and staff. Given the scale of the task (over 360 schools across the County), this has truly been an effort for which Team North Yorkshire should be justifiably proud.

Across the quarter, 107 schools reported they were forced to close to all pupils for at least 1 day, with a total of 514 days closed across all North Yorkshire schools. 110 schools were forced to close to at least some pupils for at least 1 day. As the quarter progressed, the number of children recorded as absent from school for a coronavirus related reason rose from 1,931 on 1 October to a peak of 5,243 on 17 November. However, as schools closed for the Christmas break, this had fallen to 3,408. Mirroring both population size and Covid-19 prevalence across the wider population, Scarborough & Harrogate districts were worst affected by coronavirus-related pupil absence.

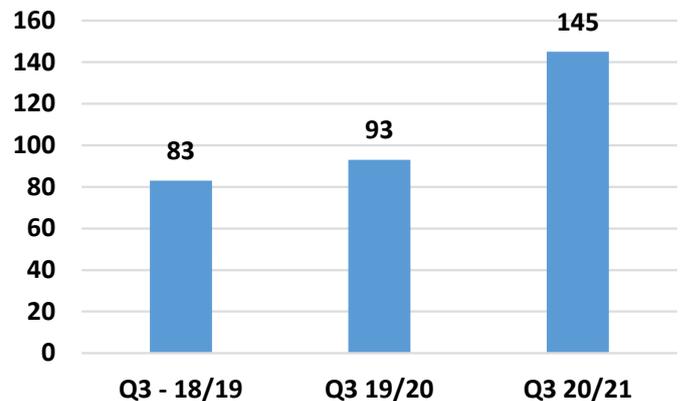
At the forefront of school attendance has been the ambition to ensure vulnerable children and those with complex needs have continued to attend school throughout the pandemic. Attendance of children working with a social worker has remained stable throughout the quarter with on average 1,119 children attending school each day (out of 1,354 children as at 17 December), equating to 83% of children working with a social worker.

We have seen some variation in the number of children with a EHCP attending school this quarter, although this variation is not statistically significant. Across the quarter, an average of 1899 children attended school each day, with a peak of 2,027 out of 2,376 children in attendance at school recorded on 10 December.

Over the course of the quarter we have seen an increase in the number of children in elective home education (EHE), rising from 709 at the end of Q2 to 806 at the end of Q3. It is worth noting that this is 30% higher (n=187) than the position reported at the end of Q3 last year. The Directorate is working with partner agencies to ensure that these children do not miss out on the opportunity to engage with both universal

and targeted services, such as the Healthy Child Programme. All families of electively home educated children have been contacted by the Early Help service and provided with information on where they can access Covid-related and non-Covid-related support.

Number of Children Entering EHE



There were 124 children who entered EHE this quarter, an increase of 51% (n=42) compared to Q3 last year. Analysis by district indicates that Ryedale had the highest rate of children entering EHE this quarter (20 per 10k population, 19 children), compared to a rate of 11 per 10k (124 children across the County as a whole). However, the small numbers of children at District level prevents meaningful statistical comparison between districts.

175 families with children who have entered EHE since the start of the academic year have been surveyed. This has highlighted that 48% (84 families) indicated that Covid-19 was a factor in their decision to home educate their children. Reassuring, 62 families stated that they their child to resume school-based education once the family feel it is safe to do so.

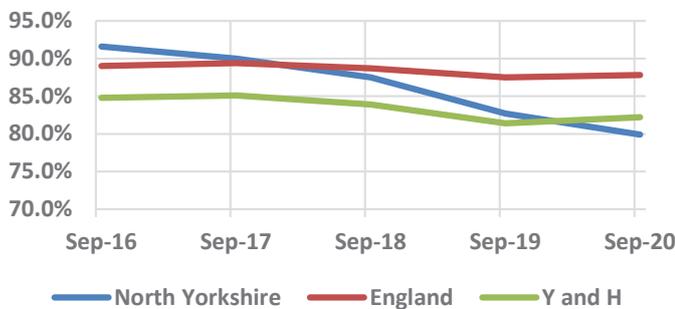
As of the end of December in the 2020/21 academic year, there have been 1564 fixed-term exclusions for any length of time, comprising 846 different children. This is 37% lower (-931) compared to the same period last year (2495). There has been a total of 13 permanently excluded children from North Yorkshire schools in the 2020/21 academic year to date, half the number recorded in the same period of last year, when there were 26 permanent exclusions. Since the return to schools on 1st September for the 2020/21 academic year, there have been 47 exclusions for a reason

relating to a breach of Covid guidelines or unsafe behaviour relating to the observation of guidelines.

The trend in schools achieving a “Good” or “Outstanding” outcome at the most recent Ofsted inspection has been downwards.

Over the course of the past year, the proportion of all pupils in North Yorkshire primary schools graded as “Good” or “Outstanding” has fallen from 81.8% at January 2020 to 80.5% at December 2020, the national rate rose slightly from 87.7% to 88.2% over the same period.

Primary Schools – Percentage of Pupils in Good or Outstanding Schools



Similarly, the proportion of all pupils in “Good” or “Outstanding” North Yorkshire secondary schools has fallen from 76.7% to 74.4% over the course of the year, whereas there was a slight increase nationally from 76.1% to 76.5%.

However, these statistics need to be considered against the wider picture, which saw Ofsted suspend routine graded inspections early in 2020/21, and a move to remote monitoring inspections of schools judged as “requires improvement” or “inadequate”. This means that a number of schools which may not have been previously graded as “good” or “outstanding” have not had the opportunity to be fully re-inspected and demonstrate the improvements that have been made since the schools’ previous inspection.”

Statistics around GCSE results for the 2019/20 academic year were released in November. It should be noted that as a result of the pandemic, exams were cancelled and pupil achievement was based on either a centre assessment grade (based on what the school or college believed the student would most likely have

achieved had exams gone ahead) or their calculated grade using a model developed by Ofqual - whichever was the higher of the two. Pupils in North Yorkshire continued to out-perform their peers nationally, with 54% achieving a 9-5 pass (stronger pass) in both maths and English (compared to 50% nationally). Because of the methodology used to determine grades is radically different to previous years, no comparisons with results from previous years can be made.

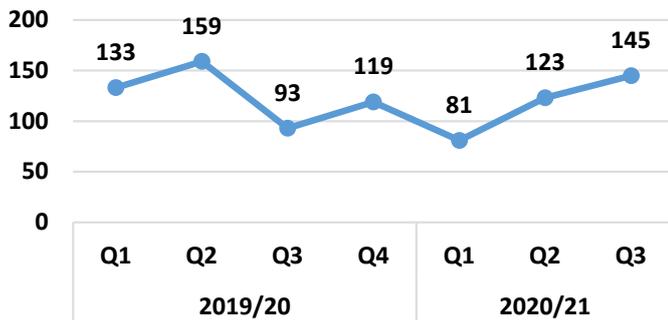
EHC plans have continued to be finalised throughout the year despite the inevitable operational challenges. There were a total of 3,450 North Yorkshire funded EHC plans at the end of Q3 2020/21, a 13% increase on the same point last year (3057). There have been fewer EHC plans discontinued this year, partially due to a moratorium on ending EHC plans (typically for pupils over the age of 25) invoked by Government during the course of the Covid-19 response.

As is the case nationally, the most prevalent need of children receiving an EHC plan are those with Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD), currently making up 34% (1178) of the total number of North Yorkshire EHC plans. This has been addressed as part of the recently developed Strategic Plan for SEND (Special Educational Needs and Disabilities) currently being implemented. A targeted provision model for this need and other specific special needs across North Yorkshire is with a focus on a high level of support for children in a mainstream setting, the locality ‘hub’ approach to provision of specialist services has been designed to provide these services as locally as possible to where children need support.

There were a total of 145 new EHC plans issued in the quarter. This is much higher than in Q3 last year (93 new plans issued). The increase is thought to be due to a pressure on the system in Q1 during the first national lockdown, as agencies developed new ways of working, leading to a backlog.



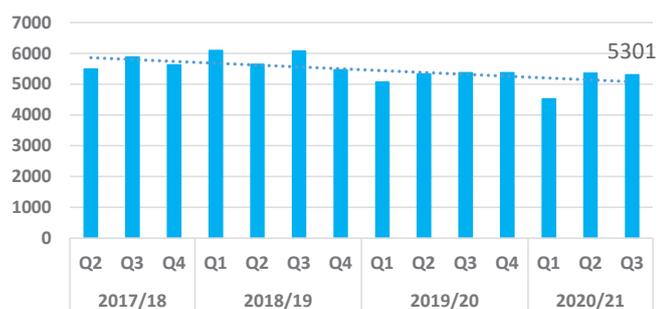
New EHC Plans



131 requests for assessment have been received this quarter, a reduction of 28% (n=52) compared to Q3 last year. Over the last 12 months 14% of requests were refused an assessment (n=94). This compares with 22% (n=156) in the 12 months to the end of Q3 2019/20.

Educational Psychologists are undertaking assessments in school for children who are attending and via MS Teams for those at home. This blended approach is ensuring business continuity and eliminating a potential bottleneck in the wider EHCP assessment process.

MAST Quarterly Contacts



Medical Education for pupils too unwell to attend school has been moved to 1:1 teaching on MS Teams, as has Portage early intervention and support from the SEND hubs, unless face to face contact is felt to be essential for those pupils. Occupational Therapy for home safety and independence will continue at home if a child or parent’s safety is compromised, otherwise this will move to MS Teams.

A happy family life in strong families and vibrant communities

Continuing the trend reported in Q2, we have seen much more typical demand at the “front door”, with 5,301 contacts this quarter. This is broadly similar to Q2 (5,353 contacts) and only 70 contacts less than in Q3 last year. For the year to date we have received 15,177 contacts, a decrease of only 3% (501 fewer contacts) compared with last year.

However, the announcement on 4th January 2021 that schools would close until at least the February half-term means we can expect fewer contacts in Q4 than the same period last year. Based on the impact of the first national lockdown in Q1 2020/21, we can expect a reduction of contacts in the region of 12%-15%, equating to around 750 fewer contacts in Q4.

Contacts from the police remain high in comparison with the historical picture. There were 1,780 contacts from the police this quarter, up by 15% (233 additional contacts) compared to Q3 last year. The increase in contacts has been reviewed, and feedback indicates that work to highlight the importance of safeguarding among police officers has yielded dividends in terms of improved reporting of concerns and information sharing.

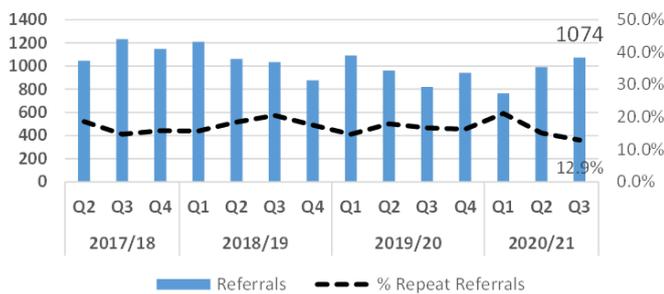
This quarter saw the implementation of the Signs of Safety module within LCS. This has changed practices and procedures at the front door, and was not without some teething troubles. However, new ways of working associated with the Signs of Safety approach means the MAST is presented with an improved view of the circumstances of the case, leading to a better understanding of risk, which in turn leads to improved decision making. Other benefits are also being accrued, including a significant reduction in the proportion of contacts resolved through provision of advice. This has decreased by 5% to 25% of contacts compared to Q2 2020/21, and indicates a higher proportion of contacts are resulting in action being taken by the service.

19% of contacts resulted in a referral to CSC (n=1020), similar to the position in Q2 (n=1004), but up from the 16% (n= 836) in Q3 last year.

Linked to robust demand at the front door, referrals to CSC have returned to pre-pandemic volumes. There were 1074 referrals in Q3, up by 8% (83 additional referrals) on the previous quarter. Of note, this also represents an increase of 31% (254 additional referrals) compared to Q3 last year.

Positively, only 13% of referrals this quarter were re-referrals (n=139), compared to 15% in Q2 (n= 150) and 17% in Q3 last year (n=138).

CSC Customer Referrals



Despite high numbers of referrals, timeliness of assessment of need by social workers remains sector leading. In Q3, 99% of assessments were completed in 45 working days (n=1,079), continuing the exceptional performance that sees North Yorkshire among the top 3 best performing LA nationally in respect of this indicator. Locally, the service aims to complete assessments within 30 working days – in Q3, 78% of assessments were produced within this challenging target (n=848) compared with 70% in the same period last year (n=654). For the year to date, 80% of assessments have been completed in 30 working days. This compares with 45% nationally, and demonstrates tremendous performance by the service. The median number of working days to complete an assessment was 17, compared to 32 working days nationally or across statistical neighbours. This highlights that children in need in North Yorkshire have their needs assessed and support put in place faster than in other similar LA.

Performance is all the more impressive given the restrictions the service has been working within due to the coronavirus pandemic.

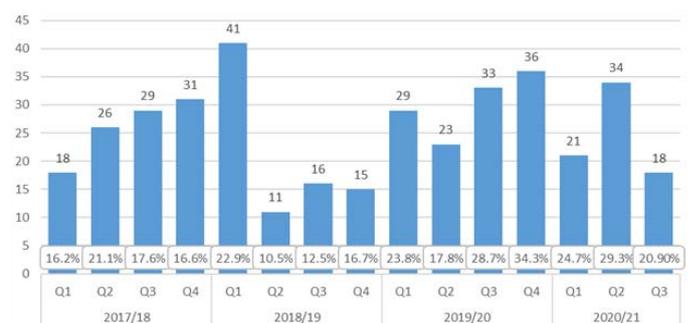
We have seen the number of CPP remain relatively stable over the last 12 months, hovering in the range of 325 to 365 open CPP at any one time. This suggests that we are not seeing families present to services in more acute need than we were 12 months ago. Our rate of open CPP per 10,000 population was 27.6 at the end of December 2020, compared to 29.6 at the end of December last year. This is significantly lower than the rates reported nationally (42.8 per 10k) or across statistical neighbours (32 per 10k).

However, the unwinding of coronavirus related government stimulus measures in spring, in particular the furlough scheme, may mean more families begin to experience acute stress brought on by financial insecurity. This may well spread beyond traditional, less affluent communities into the leafy suburbs.

Of more concern is the increase in the proportion of new CPP that are second or subsequent plans (repeat CPP). This has risen from an average of 18.2% across 2016/17 to 2018/19, to 26.1% in 2019/20 and for the year to date stands at 25% (73 of 287 new CPP). The service has undertaken extensive work, supported by Strategy & Performance, to identify drivers behind the increase in the rate of repeat CPP. This has highlighted a significant proportion of second or subsequent plans linked to recurrence of previous issues. Often, these issues are outside of the control of the service and include a parent/carer relapsing into alcohol or substance misuse, recurrence of parental mental health problems, or a parent/carer returning to an abusive partner.

There is, however, some cause for optimism, with the rate of repeat CPP in Q3 falling to 20.9% (18 out of 86 new CPP) from 29.3% in Q2 (34 out of 118 new CPP).

Second Child Protection Plans (CPP)



We have seen a reduction in the number of children in care this quarter, which has fallen from 456 at the end of Q2 to 442 at the end of Q3. This is the lowest quarterly number of children in care in the last 12 months. Of the 442 children in care at the end of the quarter, 12 were Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC). This is much lower than the 26 UASC at the end of Q3 last year. Excluding UASC, there were 430 children in care, similar to the 428 children in care at the start of the first national lockdown last March. To facilitate this reduction we have seen not only a lower number of admissions this quarter (27) but also a relatively high number of children discharged from care (40). This demonstrates the commitment of the service to bring only children into care when it is necessary, and to discharge children from care as soon as it is safe to do so. So far this year there have been 109 admissions to care, compared to 124 admissions in the first nine months of last year.

Over the last two years we have seen an increase in the number of children living in family & friends placements. Since Q2 2017/18 this has more than doubled from 56 to 122. Whilst the increase is in line with the new strengths in relationship' Practice Model and Family & Friends placements are helping children maintain family links when it's no longer safe to live with their birth family, there are challenges in discharging the care orders from such placements. Wider placement stability remains very strong, with 9.3% of children in care (n=41) experiencing 3 or more placements in the last 12 months. This is much stronger performance than that reported 12 months ago (15.5%, n=69).

Despite the restrictions imposed by the pandemic, the service has maintained a laser-like focus on the health of children in care, and at the end of the quarter 87.2% (n=385) had an up to date health check. It's worth noting that this is better performance than in Q3 last year (85.3%, n=378). There has also been a marked reduction (improvement) in the proportion of children in care refusing a health check, which has fallen from 9% at the end of Q2 2019/20 (n=33) to 5.4% at the end of this quarter (n=18). These improvements could not have been achieved without the support of colleagues from health services. A joint task group has been established with meets regularly to provide early identification of emerging issues and agree corrective action.

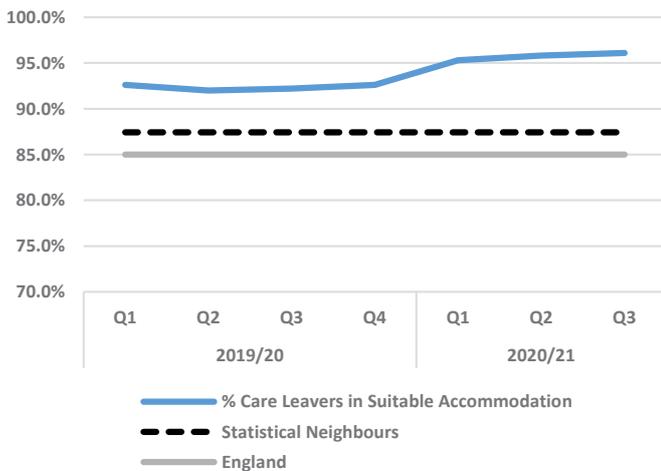
However, problems accessing NHS dental services continue, and the proportion of children in care with an up to date dental check fell further to 51% (n=227) at the end of Q3 (from 61% (n=278) at the end of Q2). The issue is particularly acute in the west of the County (Harrogate & Craven), where only 38% (n=40) children in care had an up to date dental check. The situation has been badly impacted by the pandemic – almost all NHS dental surgeries were closed during the national lockdown in spring 2020, and Covid-secure working has limited the number of appointments available each day. To place this into perspective, it's worth noting that in September 2020, the British Dental Association estimated there was a backlog of around 10 million NHS appointments nationally. The service continues to lobby for improved access to dental services for looked after children.

The Virtual School and social workers continue to support the education of children in care, notwithstanding difficulties raised by the pandemic. 90% of eligible children in care (n=339) had an up to date PEP at the end of the quarter, 2.5% better than the position at the end of the last quarter and 2.9% better than at the end of Q3 last year.

The proportion of Care Leavers in education, training or employment (ETE) remains strong (63.9% in November). This is considerably higher than the latest national average of 52%. Given the economic impact of the pandemic upon younger people, this performance is particularly impressive and is further demonstration of the positive impact of the innovative approaches used by the service, such as Opportunity Brokers.

The Leaving Care Service in North Yorkshire continues to excel in support our care leavers into suitable accommodation. As of the end of Quarter 3, 96.2% of Care Leavers are living in suitable accommodation. This is considerably better than the latest national average (85%) and statistical neighbour average (87.4%). Based on the latest nationally available data, this level of performance would place North Yorkshire as the best performance authority nationally.

% Care Leavers in Suitable Accommodation



Our Early Help service was supporting 1226 households at the end of the quarter, 11% higher (n=103) than at the end of Q2 but 10% lower (n=132) than at the end of Q3 last year. We would anticipate a reduction in open early help cases as a result of the impact of the Early Help Strategy launched in Q3 last year, which sees other agencies take greater responsibility for providing support to families in need. However, this has been exacerbated by the impact of the pandemic, and for the year to date we have recorded 4,533 new early help cases, compared with 4,883 new cases in the same period last year.

The C&F service has turned the potential dislocation of services as a result of the pandemic into an opportunity to explore and embed new ways of working with families. This has been exemplified by the Early Help service, which has shifted much of its support online, including digital delivery of interventions and other programmes such as parenting classes.

Mirroring the work of Safeguarding teams, the Early Help service continues to meet face to face with families where appropriate, although is also using a blended approach utilising both face to face and online communication.

The Early Help service has also helped to support children in care and young carers through the provision of a “buddy scheme” to connect virtually provide access to activities and an opportunity to talk to a trusted adult outside of their household.

Three pieces of street-based detached youth work (in Harrogate, Selby and Scarborough) have been established by the Early Help Service, in response to growing concerns about increased risk of Hidden Harm to children and young people. Under the ‘Streets Ahead’ brand, the service has brought together a range of services, voluntary sector organisations and agencies in each of these three localities to enhance partnership working and increase our collaborative approach to supporting children, young people & families/communities at this time.

There has been a delay (attributable to the Covid-19 pandemic) in the publication by the Ministry of Justice of latest official Youth Justice Service data. As a result, the most recent re-offending data relates to the October-December 2018 offending cohort, and this showed a reduction in the binary rate of re-offending in North Yorkshire to 41.2%. However, this rate remains above the national rate (37.3%), regional rate (38.8%) and Family Group average (38.5%).

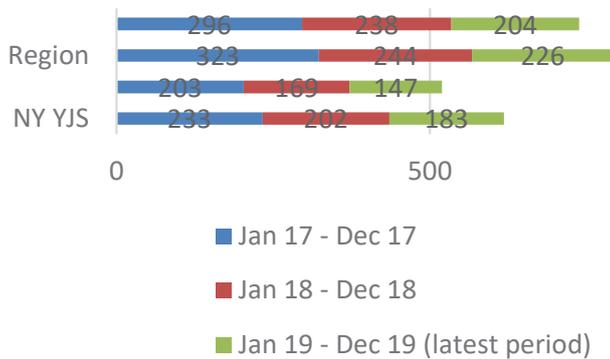
The frequency rate (average number of re-offences per re-offender) for the same cohort increased to 4.89, placing North Yorkshire in the 4th quartile nationally. The frequency rate is above the national rate (3.91) and Family Group average (4.29) but lower than the regional rate (5.09).

The latest official data released covering the 2019 calendar year showed that the rate of first time entrants in North Yorkshire decreased by 5 from the previous set of figures covering the period Oct 18 to Sep 19. The rate per 100k of 183 (relates to 100 young people) is the 2nd lowest seen in North Yorkshire and placed North Yorkshire the 2nd quartile nationally.

As shown in the chart below, the rate in North Yorkshire remains lower than the regional and national rates but higher than the Family Group average.



FTE PNC Rate per 100,000 for 10-17 year olds



The Youth Justice Service continues to work under significant constraints during the pandemic. Staff are predominantly working from home, but Business-As-Usual support is being maintained to all young people (excepting where specific infection risk is identified).

Court capacity is a continuing challenge. Youth courts are held fortnightly in Harrogate and monthly in Scarborough, but there is a concerning backlog of cases waiting to be dealt with (approximately 60 young people). This will become especially difficult as Police activity returns to normal levels of arrest and charging. This ‘bottleneck’ has been discussed within the Local Criminal Justice Partnership, and we are assured that every option is being explored to increase capacity.

Crown Court capacity is especially difficult with trial dates being postponed leaving some young people remanded to custody for significantly longer periods than usual. The Young Offender Institute (YOI) environment is very confined at present, due to Covid restrictions on visiting, education etc. YJS staff are working closely with family members, other professionals and YOI staff, to support young people as far as possible during this difficult period.

As a result of the delay in the publication of official data, YJS has therefore established local, real-time “dashboard” systems to give operational managers more insight into trends and ‘hotspots’ while that information is still actionable.

Although Covid restrictions have presented some challenges, the integration of Youth Justice within NYCC’s Early Help Service is progressing well. YJS

teams and resources are fully co-located, and the Tier 1 youth justice offer is increasingly ‘joined-up’ with Early Help support. YJS also continues to offer high-level intervention and risk management for our more serious or prolific young offenders, with the particular aim of supporting those children in the community. YJS works closely with the children’s social work teams, No Wrong Door, Police, Probation and other services, maintaining a highly skilled ‘full spectrum offer’.

The service is also undertaking a very substantial reform and extension of the conventional Youth Justice Practice model, blending this with the nationally advanced working methods used by other Children’s Services teams. YJS staff are completing intensive training in Signs of Safety and Family Finding practice for example, to ensure that our work with children and families uses a consistent language and framework to support close collaboration between services.

The radical My Assessment Plan (MAP) pilot exemplifies this change. Only 3 YOTs have been granted exceptional permission to diverge from the YJB’s national ASSETPlus model and develop stronger local integration. The MAP captures a concise, frank and strengths-based assessment and plan in less than 20 pages, written with the family in their home. YJS is the only pilot service to apply this to statutory work under court orders, and the only YOT to have achieved approval from HMI Probation after a full and rigorous inspection process.

Future Focus

The Directorate will continue to support the learning and education of all children and young people through the lockdown announced on 4th January, including support to schools.

As in previous lockdowns, services will work with partners to publicise and emphasise the risks of hidden harm as children remain at home until at least mid-February.

The unwinding of coronavirus related government stimulus measures in late spring, in particular the furlough scheme, may mean more families begin to experience acute stress brought on by financial insecurity. This may well spread beyond typical hotspots within less affluent communities into the leafy suburbs. The service, supported by Strategy & Performance, will continue to monitor demand and flag emerging trends at an early stage.

As part the Directorate's approach to continuous improvement, our "front door" arrangements will be subjected to an independent health check by another LA. This will probe for strengths and weaknesses in the current delivery model, and the findings used to inform service improvement.

Despite the pandemic, the Children & Families service continues to support the No Wrong Door rollout in other LA as part of the DfE "Strengthening Families, Protecting Children" programme, in addition to other initiatives. Activity next quarter will focus on working with Leicester.

The re-procurement process for the Healthy Child Programme will move to the next stage, following analysis of feedback received during the 10 week public consultation, which came to a close on 4 January.



Council Ambition: 'Innovative and Forward thinking Council'

High level outcomes:

1. Customers easily and effectively access the County Council services they need
2. More resilient, resourceful and confident communities co-producing with the County Council
3. We have a motivated and agile workforce working in modern and efficient ways
4. Staff and Councillors are supported by professional services to work in as effective and efficient a way as possible

We receive approximately **10 million** online visits to the Council's website in a year.

On average, each month we handle **26,000** contacts through the Customer Service Centre, of which **19,000** are telephone calls.




98% of applications for a blue badge are made online.

94% of older person's bus pass applications are made online. We continue to support residents who cannot get online to complete an application via the Customer Service Centre and libraries.

47% of our budget comes from council tax.

£255m	adult social care and public health
£107m	children and young people
£39m	highways
£50m	waste disposal
£15m	property



Between 2018 and 2019 there was an **11% increase** in the percentage of total Council spend with local suppliers, in 2019 we spent **£190m**



In 2019 the Procurement and Contract Management Service generated income to the Council of **£55k** through externally traded work



In 2019 the Property Service made a **5% reduction** to the corporate property portfolio (202 to 193 properties), resulting in a saving **£664k**



We have reduced our mileage costs incurred by staff by **4.5%** at the end of 2019 in comparison to 2018



Staff turnover was **13.4%** in 2018/19 and is currently slightly lower for 2019/20 (LGA benchmark 13.5%).

66% of our staff would recommend the council as a great place to work, a rise from 54% in 2015, and against a local government benchmark of 63% in 2020.



Sickness absence is measured in number of FTE days lost and was **7.38** in 2018/19, one of the lowest in the country and amongst the best for county councils nationally. This continues to compare favourably with other public sector benchmarking data with the most recent (2018) Local Government Association workforce survey reporting an average 8.8 days lost per FTE across Local Government and private sector employers with over 5,000 staff averaging around 9 days lost.

The average length of service at the Council is approximately **8.4 years**, against a local authority average of 4.5 years.



71% of staff agree that they're encouraged to think innovatively, a rise from 65% in 2015

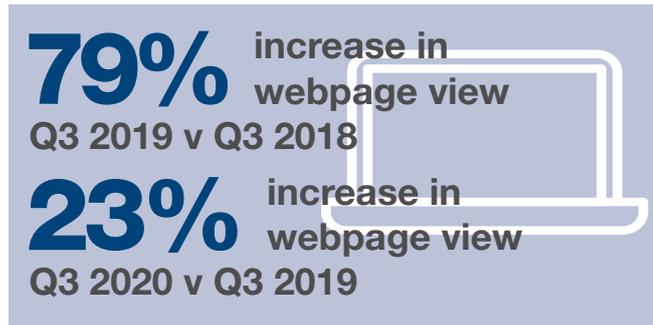


79% of staff agree that they have had the opportunity to contribute their views, a rise from 53% in 2015

90% of staff understand how their work contributes to the success of the county council in 2019

Customer – Easy and effective access to County Council services

The council website continues to be an important source of information on coronavirus for residents with 745,132 views of the coronavirus section alone in Q3. In total, pages across the council website were viewed 3,912,380 times this quarter, an increase of 23% on the same quarter last year.



The pandemic has also shown the importance of social media in communicating important and urgent information to residents, with messages about coronavirus accounting for around half of the 10 million views of messages during Q3. This quarter saw a 51% increase in the number of times messages were seen compared to Q2, whilst social media followers increased by 6.6%.

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Social Media



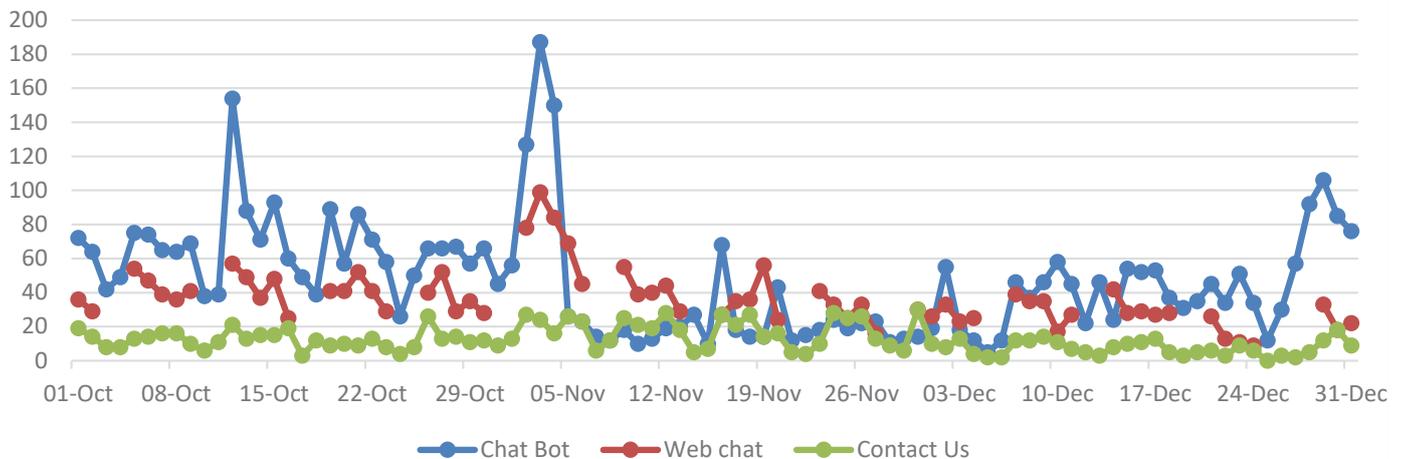
Chat bot is able to answer questions for customers visiting the website without the input of a member of staff. This quarter saw peaks on chat bot that tie in with the Prime Minister's tier / lockdown announcements. Queries were around Covid-19 (tiers, testing centres and statistics), road closures and library opening hours.

During Quarter 3, for services that were available through the customer portal, 76.1% of requests were made on-line, up from 74.8% in quarter 2 and 72.1% in the same quarter last year. However if you include services that can't currently be accessed on line, (such as social care) only 40.1% of all customer service requests were made digitally, down slightly from 40.4% last quarter and 46.2% in quarter three last year. This was due to many requests for social care services (adult and children's) which are not available online and the high level of death registrations where uncertainties and changes to the process due to Covid-19 has driven customers to use the telephone service rather than the on-line option.

The combination of social media, the website, chat bot and our on-line offer is managing demand away from traditional access channels and providing information for customers out of hours.

The only areas with a sizeable increase this quarter in comparison with last year are for appointments to register deaths, appointments to register births and registrations to use a HWRC as using a commercial vehicle.

Web chat, Chat bot and Contact Us



Challenging ourselves to change, innovate and deliver value for money support services to improve the customer experience

Legal and Democratic Services

Legal and Democratic Services have continued their support to all directorates throughout the last quarter. They have provided significant advice on the Family and Friends Policy, which encompasses a number of underlying policies including Special Guardianship Orders and Adoption Orders. This policy is now live on the NYCC website. The service has successfully defended the Council in the Court of Appeal in a complex Court of Protection matter involving a young person and concerns regarding her capacity to make decisions in respect of her care and support needs, use of social media and capacity to engage in sexual relations. The Supreme Court refused the Official Solicitors request to appeal on 13 October 2020.

Also this quarter, the service has carried out the legal work needed to progress urgent Covid-19 grants, including the second round of the Infection Control Grant, and safe visiting in care homes over Christmas and securing contracts for Covid-19 positive and negative discharge beds from hospitals. It might just be worth noting that the service has carried out more than 3,000 additional hours of Covid-19 related legal work since the start of the pandemic.

Other notable achievements include securing the HR Payroll contract with Zellis, which required significant negotiations with the contractor. This supports our commercial model of selling the Council's services to potential customers. The service has also started a shared legal service with Ryedale District Council and has achieved Lexcel Accreditation, which is the legal practice quality mark for client care, compliance and practice management, despite the team having to move to home working as a result of the pandemic.

By the end of Q3, Democratic Services, working with Technology and Change and Communications had held 55 live broadcast meetings of the Council's formal, public committees. The meetings are recorded and can be watched on the Council's YouTube pages or the Website, at: <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/live-meetings>

A new committee management system, called Modern Gov, is being rolled out on 29 January 2021. People accessing committee papers will not notice any changes. The back office element of the new system, however, is much more efficient than the system previously used and so there will be time savings for the service. The initial focus is upon ensuring that committee papers can be published and that all of the details from the old system are successfully migrated across to the new system. Thereafter, the self-service functions and an app for accessing and annotating committee papers will be made available to councillors.

Volunteering

During quarter three there were 5,576 volunteers registered with NYCC, and between them, during the quarter they gave over 9,500 hours of their time. The numbers of volunteers registered with each service are shown below:

Service	Registered Volunteers
Countryside Volunteers	113
Rotters	41
Libraries	2,090
Records and archives	0
Democratic Services	50
MIRT	19
Ready for Anything	478
Adult learning	25
Children's Centres	0
Youth Justice Service	16
Flying High	1
Young People's Council	5
Youth Voice Executive	12
SENDIASS	1
School governors	2,800
Peer Mentors	2
Chaperones	5
Gardeners	5
Team North Yorkshire (Covid Vols)	93

A motivated and agile workforce working efficiently and effectively to drive innovation

Young Person's recruitment and employability

The impact of Covid-19 on youth employment is likely to be significant, with an increase evident in North Yorkshire of young people aged 16 – 24 claiming out of work benefits; 7.6% in November 2020 (9.4% nationally) compared to 3% the same period 12 months previous. Areas of the county where the numbers are highest are Scarborough 11.1%% and Harrogate 7.4%. These figures relate to priority 9 of the County Council's

Plan for Young People "Young and Yorkshire 2": *to equip young people for life and work in a strong North Yorkshire economy.* To alleviate this there is a need to create employability opportunities to support young people and as the county's largest employer, this is an opportunity to develop a pipeline of future workforce talent to address workplace and labour market demographic.

Graduates

The council's In-house graduate programme is professional and well established with a high retention rate (79%) across 4 cohorts since 2017. All Directorates participate in the scheme, with good feedback from services and Graduate Trainees. The programme is service led within a corporate framework of minimum standards with cohorts lasting 2 years. New starters are supported through welcome briefings for them and their line managers, outlining the expectations and standards of the scheme, along with how to access to the graduate development offer, mentor and graduate network. There are currently 27 graduates on the programme, including a cohort of 15, recruited last summer and 5 funded by and seconded to Ryedale District Council (RDC). Recruitment of a summer '21 cohort is underway with a targeted graduate campaign for posts across a number of services along with a further cohort of 4 for Ryedale District Council.

Kickstart Scheme

NYCC is participating in the national Kickstart Scheme, one of the initiatives launched as the Government's Plan for Jobs, in response to Covid-19. NYCC has Kickstart placements itself and is also a Gateway organisation for other North Yorkshire based employers to provide meaningful work placements for unemployed young people aged 16 – 25 and claiming Universal Credit. The Government fully funds wages at National Minimum Wage for up to 25 hours per week for a 6-month period. NYCC has submitted 3 bulk applications to DWP all recently approved with a 4th to be submitted early February. Placements applied for include 33 with NYCC and 205 across 46 other organisations. A further 25 new organisations are offering placement and there is increased awareness across NY businesses which will hopefully grow the scheme further.

Young People requiring additional support:

- **Supported Internships;** Four young people with Special Educational Needs (SEN) continue Supported Internships in NYCC extended to summer '21 due to Covid-19 with the next cohort in September 2021.
- **Care Leavers:** Care Leavers are supported across the range of young persons' initiatives and are guaranteed an apprenticeship. Under the current apprenticeship programme, 4 NYCC care leavers are in apprenticeships in NYCC in core council roles with 1 recently transitioned into a permanent role with CYPS, 2 due to finish shortly and will be moving into roles in CYPS, with 1 continuing onto a higher-level apprenticeship finishing their apprenticeship in Q4 2022. CYPS are looking to commence a Youth Support Worker apprenticeship in Q4, which will be available to any interested and suitable care leavers.
- **Refugees:** Refugees are provided with employability support to gain work experience, voluntary work and training as routes into paid work. One of these started an apprenticeship in Central Service with NYCC in October '20.

Employability Initiatives; experience of the workplace

Due to the impact of Covid-19, the opportunity to offer work experience has been limited, largely due to home-working. However, project based work experience and virtual placements as alternatives to traditional approaches are being progressed. Schools have also postponed careers events and locally there is work to bring these online for this year. To ensure schools and their pupils are aware of jobs and careers in NYCC there is an online Scribble Video that promotes the wide range available. The opportunity to live stream careers and employability events to support students remotely, is being explored.

Care Sector Initiatives

Through targeted recruitment campaigns there is an ongoing focus to attract young people to careers in care. The NHS do not typically face the same challenges as the adult social care sector in attracting candidates to entry level Health Care Assistant (HCA) roles with the NHS often having surplus applications. Partnership arrangements have been set up between

NYCC (Make Care Matter Recruitment Hub) and Harrogate and York Hospitals (covering both York and Scarborough) to engagement with unsuccessful candidates encouraging them to gain roles elsewhere in the Adult Social Care sector. There is also joint recruitment events, marketing and signposting or forwarding surplus NHS applicants. A joint bid with Coventry University at Scarborough secured funding to support student mobility with a focus on creating more employer lead Health and Social Care courses and the transition of students into employment.

Coastal Teacher Recruitment

Funded by the Opportunity Area, since April'18 intensive recruitment support is delivered to schools in the coastal area. This has resulted in fully staffed schools for the past two years, with over 220 teaching and support staff recruited, supporting the quality of teaching and learning. Over 30 teachers from outside of the region have been recruited and the work and approach has been highlighted by the DfE Select Committee as an example of excellence.

Apprenticeships

Four new apprenticeship standards have been adopted for roles in NYCC including Children, Young People and Families Practitioner (level 4) and Manager (Level 5) (Residential). Removal of the apprenticeship frameworks continues to affect Business Support options at Level 2 and Civil Engineering development pathway at Levels 4 and 5. Work continues with services and providers to review options available.

Quarter three saw 14 new starts in schools for a range of apprenticeships and interest continues with 14 new enquiries and 3 new starts due in Q4.

Unspent funds from the NYCC levy pot returned to the treasury totalled c£882k of which 100% is schools unspent funds. This is in line with expectations due to the ongoing challenges for schools as previously reported.

Work continues with the York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYLEP) and other partners to deliver the plan with 2020/21 seeing an increase in Apprenticeship applications.

26 transfer levy agreements are currently in place covering 71 apprentices with transfer funding totalling c£449k, paid over the life of the apprenticeships. 53 in the Care Sector, 15 in the Construction Industry, 1 in Engineering, 1 in the Voluntary Sector and 1 with Veritau. A further 132 apprenticeship applications are in progress to an additional value of c£555k. 126 in the Care Sector and 6 in the Construction Industry.

Covid-19 impact on apprenticeships

As previously reported apprenticeships have continued to be delivered virtually and those unable to continue due to service demands have been placed on break in learning (BIL) and resumed when the services were able to support the learning again. 31 apprentices were initially affected, 27 in HAS Adult Care, and 4 in schools. As of the end Q3 2 apprentices remain on BIL, 1 in Adult Care and 1 Kitchen staff in schools. The previously reported 13 delayed starts in Adult Care are now being progressed with 7 apprentices having commenced on programme in Q3 and the remaining forecasted to commence in Q4.

New Ways of Working

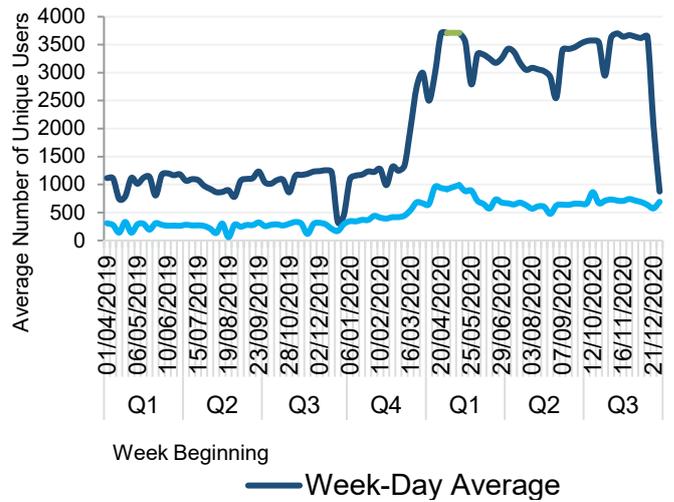
During these unprecedented times, it has been more important than ever for the Council to work in modern ways. The successful modern council programme has enabled staff to work flexibly, use our property more efficiently and encouraged a huge cultural shift across the council. This can be evidenced through a dramatic increase in the numbers of employees working from home, new ways and models of working, property reduction and progress made on reducing our corporate resources.

Technology and Change

During quarter 3, on an average weekday 3,237 employees used their laptops and tablets to work remotely, peaking during the quarter at 3,701 (on avg.) for the week commencing 9th November. This is a rise in comparison to the average weekday in Q2 (3519). The average number of unique users on a Saturday or Sunday was 699 during the quarter (Q3), a rise in comparison to the weekend in Q2 (622).

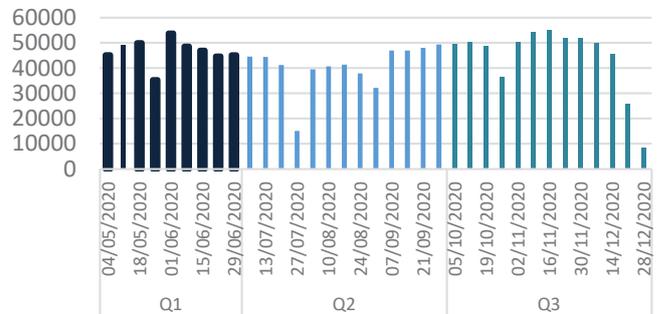
The number of employees working from home fell during December due to the Christmas period.

Employees working from home

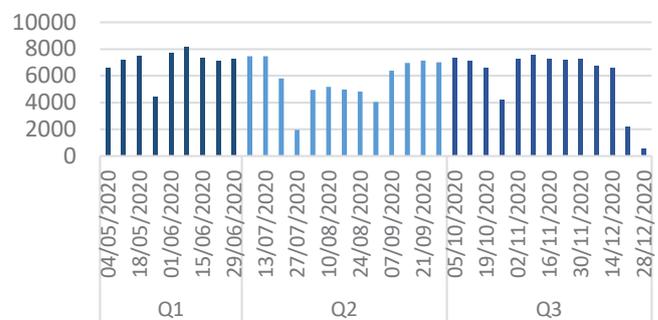


As staff have been working from home on a daily basis this has meant meetings that would usually take place face to face have become virtual. Skype has enabled staff to work more efficiently with virtual meetings, video conferences and audio calls.

Skype Usage – Instant message sessions



Skype Usage – Conference calls



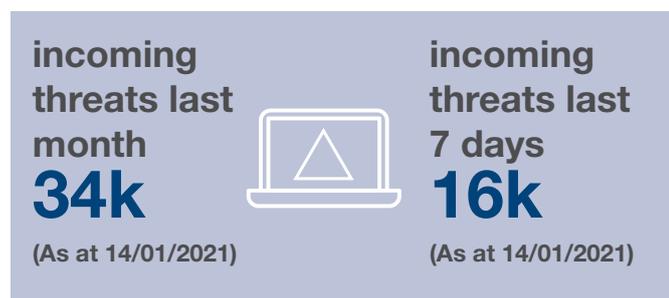


Cyber Threat Monitoring

The volume of blocked cyber-attacks experienced by the Council declined in the third quarter of 2020 to an average of 13% of traffic, despite the expectation of a rise when the country went into a second lockdown. We did see a slight increase in expected threat activity at the beginning of November but this reflected national averages as cybercriminals launched another barrage of attacks on the country with us in the second lockdown and all relying on the internet to work and communicate.

In December, we saw a world-wide attack on SolarWinds, (not a product we use) who sell a widely used network monitoring tool, that was altered to provide hackers with a backdoor. US intelligence agencies believed Russia was behind the attack, which compromised email accounts at the US Department of Justice as well as giving the hackers access to the systems of government agencies, businesses and other organisations worldwide. The full extent of this attack has yet to emerge.

With the majority of staff still working from home, the risk of human or technological failures leading to serious breaches is still as high as it has always been and the Information Security Team continue to monitor current trends to ensure a safe IT working environment for council staff. The graphs below display correlation between our incoming traffic and cyber threats stopped over this quarter.



Office 365

Building on the successes of the Modern Council Programme we are continuing to ensure our technology supports flexible and collaborative working; the Office Productivity project has undertaken the move of the existing Microsoft Office software to the new 'Office 365' cloud platform. Office365 includes a suite of products and this move will provide us with the tools

we need to operate in a Modern Workplace and transform the way we work together.



Yammer

In August 2020, Yammer became available for all NYCC colleagues via the intranet. Yammer is an internal business-networking platform, providing a space for work conversations such as sharing and responding to updates, posting ideas and questions that may benefit part, or all, of the organisation as well as being a virtual corridor for conversations to take place, encouraging a sense of community and supporting well-being. On average, there are approximately 1,200-1,500 active users logging into Yammer every month to read and post messages.

OneDrive

From November 2020 the migration of individual storage spaces (Pdrive) commenced to OneDrive. OneDrive is the secure cloud space for storing 'work in progress' documents that are not yet ready to share, and for general content relevant to the specific user only. The move to OneDrive provides a better and more secure way to access these documents from any appropriate location using different work devices. OneDrive migration took place between November 2020 and January 2021 and involved 5,883 colleagues.

MS Teams

MS Teams is a collaboration space that enables colleagues to stay organised, work together and have conversations in a centralised place. MS Teams was released to the whole organisation to download in

December 2020. Since go-live there have been 3,315 active users and 168 Teams spaces have been created as of January 2021.

The use of MS Teams has been growing since go live, with users increasing their chat and meetings held on MS Teams as well as using other features such as the add in applications or document sharing. The below graph shows the trends of activity occurring on MS Teams throughout December.

MS Teams collaboration space request forms on the Get IT Help portal where there is additional support and guidance also available. Familiarisation for MS Teams will be communicated throughout early 2021 to promote the opportunities MS Teams provides and ensure we get the most out of the tools available. MS teams enables increased capabilities within the Microsoft Office suite, improved document management and security and supports centralised internal and external collaboration and communication for wherever colleagues are working.

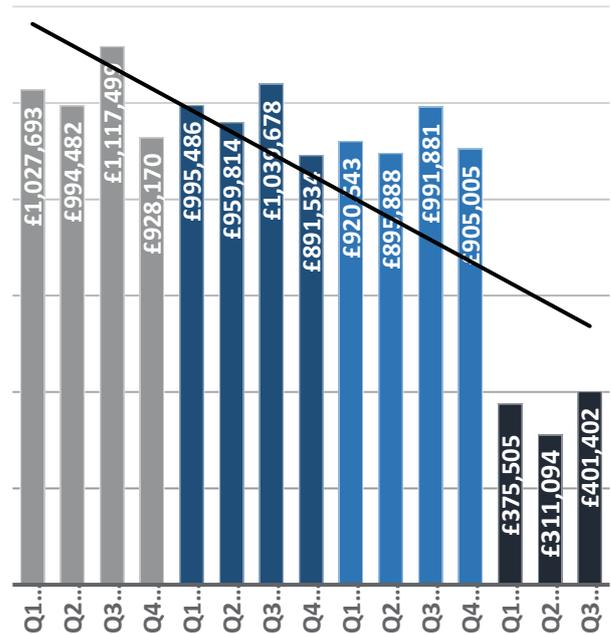
SharePoint Online

Future Office365 products include SharePoint Online, a cloud based file sharing solution, which is easy to use and supports collaboration with internal and external colleagues. SharePoint Online is a dynamic tool that can be tailored to what needs to be seen and will become the central space for accessing and safely sharing documents. This will greatly improve how we comply with GDPR through secure document management. Work for migrating data to SharePoint Online will take place throughout 2021.

Corporate Resources

Staff are encouraged to look for opportunities to reduce the use of corporate resources in areas such as mileage and printing.

Mileage Costs



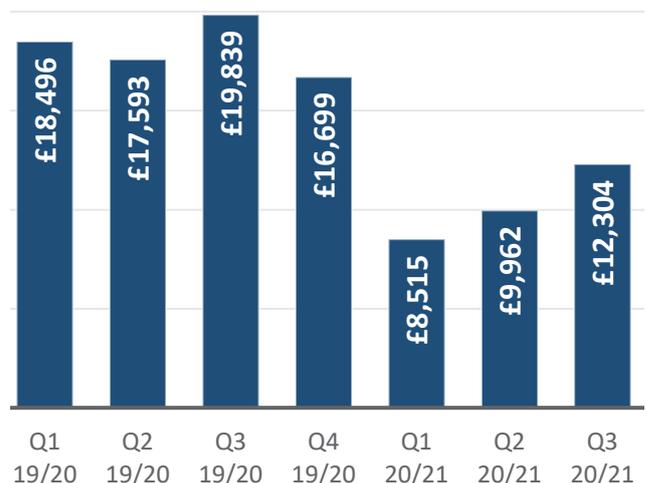
Mileage costs

There has been continued reduction in mileage claims and associated costs in comparison to last year; this can be attributed to the current situation around Covid-19. However, there is a slight increase in costs this quarter. Some of the mileage included within Q3 are miles due to emergency response e.g. delivering meals and medicines.

Printing costs

Printing costs remain low in Q3 however; there has been a slight increase in comparison to Q2. During Q1 some services were fully closed then started to resume from June/July, there has been more work activity during Q3 (Libraries, registrars).

Printing Costs



Property Services Response to Covid-19

Regular communication continues with services to review and monitor their property service delivery requirements, to enable a continued reduced corporate portfolio being maintained from an operational point of view as changes to the Covid-19 situation occur. Open sites, office space set-up as Covid Secure and audits occurring by Health & Safety to ensure continued compliance, including communications to enforce the Covid Secure Office Guidelines to essential staff who are required to access a building and occupancy monitoring at main corporate sites. Regime around closed building visual inspections/testing has continued including incorporating requirements for the winter period.

Regular monitoring with the Hard facilities management contractors to review access to sites across the corporate portfolio, schools and external clients, to enable essential compliance and emergency responsive maintenance services to be undertaken.

General

The Property Service continues to make progress around its key service objectives, including the rationalisation of the property portfolio and improving the performance of the management of the property portfolio, of Hard FM (repairs and maintenance and utilities) and the delivery of capital projects and programmes.

The programme of rationalisation of the corporate portfolio has continued during 2020/21, with key activities including Northallerton space planning based on Covid-19 secure office layouts, the release of the lease at Crayke House, Easingwold, which has contributed towards £260k of Property savings achieved within 2020/21. Further rationalisation planning has commenced to review the sites utilised across Selby, Scarborough and wider Northallerton, as well as discussions commenced around smarter working opportunities potential as a result of the Covid-19 situation.

Construction work nearing completion on the County Hall Campus to remodel and refurbish the Brierley Building as part of Northallerton's property rationalisation.

Hard facilities management new contractors work occurring to review contract management processes and implement contractor performance management regime. Energy decarbonisation grants have been submitted for possible funding opportunities.

Operating on a commercial basis, where this is prudent and appropriate, to deliver a return which supports service delivery to those most in need

Procurement and Contracting

Covid-19 response and quarter 2 update

There are a range of actions that have been, and continue to be considered in responding to the impact of Covid-19. These cover both policy and operational matters. The Procurement and Contract Management Service continue to work with Directorates to review Forward Procurement Plans and identify those procurement projects that should continue, those that can be paused, and ones that require us to put in place an emergency contract extension / variation due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

This service continues to receive excellent feedback, in Quarter 3: 100% of customers rated the service they received as “fully meets expectation” or above.

The Procurement and Contract Management Service have also undertaken a key role in supporting the coordination of the Council's critical PPE supply, working in collaboration with the Buying Team. This work supports the efforts to equip front line Council staff with the correct PPE they need at the right time.

In response to a number of significant Covid-19 related Procurement Policy Notes (PPNs) from the Cabinet Office, who set out how the UK implements public sector procurement regulations, the Procurement and Contract Management Service have at speed implemented the most significant procurement policy changes seen for many years. The Supply Chain Resilience Board (SCRB), set up to cover the

Covid-19 crisis period, has been extended until at least September 2021 and meets fortnightly to take a proportionate approach and triage suppliers that most need financial support or can secure and stabilise the key Council supply chains.

The Procurement and Contract Management Service continues to rise to the challenge of seeking to improve outcomes and deliver increased value for money against spend while balancing the backdrop of increasing demand and reducing budgets.

The Procurement and Contract Management Service considers economic, social and environmental wellbeing within any procurement for contracts above the relevant Public Contract Regulation threshold and endeavours to not only meet these legal requirements, but exceed them, through consideration of Social Value within all procurement activity. The Council continues to work to increase the numbers of local suppliers, SMEs and those within the voluntary sector in our supply chains, contributing towards better Social Value outcome.

Future Focus

We are continuing to accelerate our innovation programme in response to the various phases of the Coronavirus pandemic. The new ways of working, including working from home and the role out of new technology such as Microsoft 365 will continue to develop and improve the way we work safely.

The “Beyond 2020” transformation programme will continue to shape the next round of programmes and projects that will enable us to remain at the cutting edge of local government modernisation.

We will continue to review the property requirements of the new workforce and ensure the workforce is both supported managed and safe.



Council Ambition: 'Growth'

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

High level outcomes:

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

We have responsibility for approximately **9,246 km** of road.

We are directly responsible for **6,110 km** of public rights of way, and we have delegated responsibility for paths in the national parks to the National Park Authorities.

The long term trend in road condition across the county remains one of improvement. We did see a slight worsening in the percentage of the less busy roads needing maintenance which **increased from 16% to 18%** which was, in the main attributable to the severe weather and the timing of our regular surveys. We continue to place a high priority on road maintenance investment and have implemented in an increased survey frequency to give an even more accurate and up to date picture of road condition.

We maintain **1,645** bridges across the county and this year we plan to spend in the region of **£52m** on highway maintenance schemes.

The Allerton Waste Recovery Park (AWRP) processes up to **6,000 tonnes** of black bag waste per week extracting significant amounts of recyclable materials including metals, cans and plastics.

The remaining waste is used to generate energy to support **40,000 households** each year. At the end of the process the ash is recycled into aggregates for use in road construction.

This diverts **over 80%** of our waste to landfill, a saving both financially and to the environment.

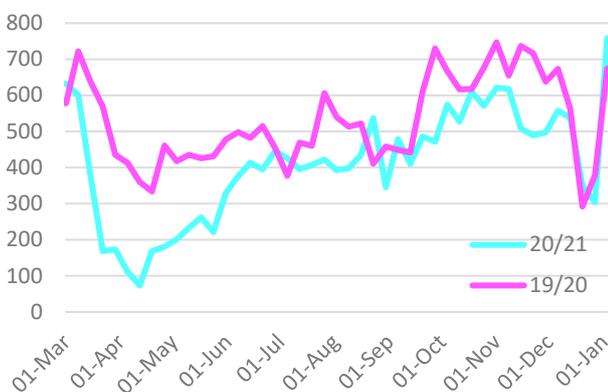
Customer

Impact of Covid-19 on Highways and Transportation customer calls

One of these measures is the number of customer calls for which H&T staff complete an action. The graph below is a comparison between the number of customer calls in 2020 and those in 2019. It highlights the effect of the Covid-19 outbreak on people calling the council to report an issue with the highway. The data are presented as a weekly average and do not include customer calls that are responded to by the CSC.

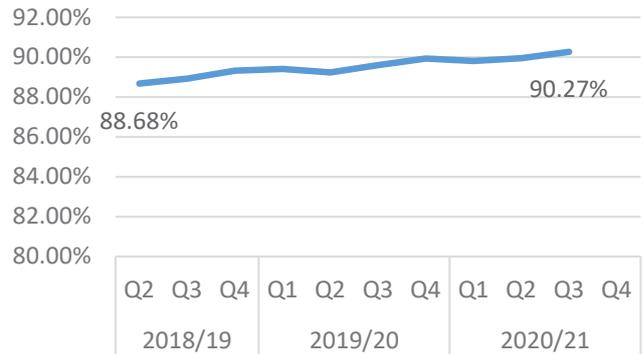
There is a significant drop off during the initial lockdown period and although calls increased after the June easing of restrictions, the numbers are below 2019 levels. The recent tiers and short lockdown have further increased the gap between 2020 calls and 2019 calls. It is too soon to see any trends based on the most recent lockdown and the recent significant rise in calls for 20/21 are due to the bad weather with an increase in winter maintenance calls.

Weekly highways customer calls 2019 vs 2020



Despite the impact of the Coronavirus on service delivery with the Countryside Access team, they continue to make progress with the percentage of the Public Right of Way network that is passable. In quarter 3 the percentage increased to 90.27% and although the increase in percentage term is small, it is starting from a high benchmark with data over the last two and a half years showing a steady improvement.

PRoW Percentage of Network Passable



A larger business base and increased number of good quality jobs in North Yorkshire

In response to the pandemic the authority is providing guidance to workplace settings to support them to keep their employees safe and reduce the spread of the virus. As part of the 'offer' business owners and employers are signposted to a webpage <https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/guidance-workplace-settings> which has links to relevant information and advice.

Trading Standards are continuing to work with North Yorkshire businesses to enable them trade within the regulations set out by the Government's Covid-19 restrictions.

Inward investment enquiries – Working in partnership with the LEP, officers have been supporting the work of the Department for International Trade by responding to requests for information and data relating to inward investment enquiries.

Natural Capital – NYCC continues to support the work of Local Nature Partnerships alongside Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Park Authorities including the delivery of local ground and training data collection to be carried out by the North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre, to make the Living Maps layer as accurate as possible in the County. This will create a better evidence base for day to day planning and economic development projects as well as upcoming policies such as biodiversity net gain, local nature recovery strategies, and carbon reduction plans.

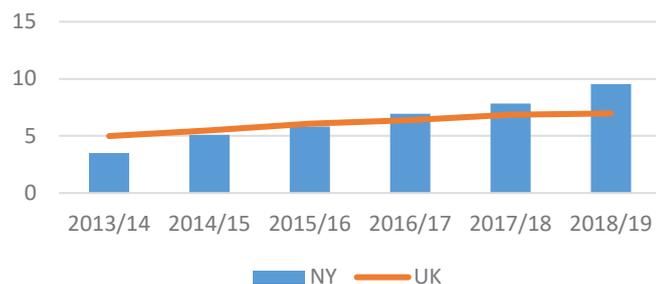


Further development of the Workplace Wellbeing Award is effectively on hold while the authority responds to the Coronavirus pandemic however there has been 5 new applications from schools to start the process.

People across the county have equal access to economic opportunities

Recent data shows that the rate of housing completions in North Yorkshire overtook the national rate in 2016/17 and has continued to improve faster than the rate of growth nationally. In 2018/19 9.54 houses were completed to every 1,000 households, compared to the national rate of 6.97, however it is worth noting the rate varied significantly across the county from only 2.33 per 1,000 households in Richmondshire to 12.35 in Hambleton.

Number of housing completions per 1,000 households



Junction 47 – Work with Highways England at Junction 47 of the A1 was originally planned to start in March 2020 with a 12 month construction period, however the start of the project was delayed because of COVID19. Works are now underway and the scheme is due to be completed in autumn 2021.

Rail Improvements – The Council alongside the YNYLEP and supported by Government funding from the Local Growth Fund, have been working with Network Rail and Northern Trains for the last few years. The infrastructure work required to improve connectivity and create a more modern, reliable and resilient Harrogate – York railway line was completed on time by Network Rail in early December 2020. The next step is to increase the services along the line from one to two trains an hour throughout the day, this should be introduced in 2021 (COVID dependent).

Cogden Bridge – Work to re-open Cogden North Bridge just outside Grinton, after the bridge was destroyed in the catastrophic flooding during the summer of 2019, was completed in December. The re-build of the bridge was a major task and was completed on schedule.

County-wide Planning – During quarter three 100% of “county matters” planning applications were completed within agreed timescales, including 5 “county matters” and 11 “minor county council developments” (Reg’ 3).

Active Travel Fund – NYCC were awarded a little over £1m as part of the Emergency Active Travel Fund. The allocation will enable us to progress major works to encourage cyclists and pedestrians in two of our major towns, Harrogate and Whitby. The schemes will now go for consultation.

Harrogate Transport Improvement Programme

– Officers are planning to take a report advising on the outcome of the study to the Harrogate and Knaresborough Area Constituency Committee in January, and work on that is already underway in order to meet the timetable for getting the report signed off.

Transforming Cities Fund – Design options are currently being finalised across Skipton, Harrogate & Selby schemes in anticipation of public consultation early in the New Year, a report is planned to BES Exec members December meeting.

Support for Scarborough and Whitby Towns Fund programme

– Officers are taking an active role in supporting the work of Scarborough Borough Council to finalise its Towns Fund proposals for both Whitby and Scarborough. This programme could lead to up to £25m of funding for each town.

Support for Future High Streets Fund submissions

– Hambleton has been successful in bidding for over £6m of Government Funding through the Future High Streets Fund for a range of projects aimed improving accessibility and legibility in Northallerton Town Centre and better integrating the Treadmills site into the town centre as a whole.

Cultural Strategy – working in partnership with the District Councils and National Parks work is ongoing to complete a Cultural Strategy for North Yorkshire which will provide a shared strategic approach to cultural development in the medium term and highlight the role that cultural activities play in supporting community wellbeing and economic growth. Following a process of consultation an initial draft document will be completed in March.

National Highways and Transportation public satisfaction survey

Q3 sees the results of the annual NHT public satisfaction survey published. This is an externally provided service with over 100 participants across the country. Based on a questionnaire sent out in summer it provides a number of KBIs and BIs on public satisfaction across the whole transport sector.

A number of these are included in the H&T service plan as KPIs for the customer focus objective and the table below shows the performance against five significant measures. The quartile is how we compare with similar authorities specifically other county councils and larger unitary authorities that face the same challenges delivering a highways service to a large area and network.

KBI	2018 survey	2019 survey	2020 survey
KBI01: public satisfaction with H&T	53 (quartile 1)	52 (quartile 2)	53 (Quartile 1)
KBI11: Pavements & footways	57 (quartile 1)	56 (quartile 2)	60 (Quartile 1)
KBI20: Road safety	59 (quartile 1)	56 (quartile 2)	59 (Quartile 1)
KBI23: Condition of highways	30 (quartile 2)	34 (quartile 2)	36 (Quartile 2)
KBI24: Highways maintenance	51 (quartile 2)	51 (quartile 2)	50 (Quartile 2)

2020/21 operational data

Listed below are six KPIs taken from the H&T service plan and single score. They represent a broad set of measures across the operational delivery arm. There are explanatory notes below.

KPI	Q1	Q2	Q3
Customer service requests responded to within timescales. % Reports closed down or customer aware that a repair required within 10 days	90.00%	93.80%	93.90%
Highway Inspections carried out within timescales	98.20%	98.60%	95.90%
Highway dangerous defects at CAT1 made safe within timescales	97.40%	99.10%	100% *1
Average length of on-site occupancy (days) *2	8.2	8.1	7.7
Street lighting defects repaired within 7 day target	97.50%	97.70%	95.8% *1
Insurance repudiation rate *3	90.60%	82.60%	n/a *4

*1 – These figures based on October and November data and will be updated for the Q4 report

*2 – this figure is the average amount of time that a company spends carrying out a piece of work on the highway such as a utility company repairing or replacing an item beneath the highway (e.g. a broken water main.) Overseen and enforced by the network compliance and information team, the lower the number the less disruption to the public.

*3 – this is the percentage of insurance claims on highways where we successfully defend the claim.

The latest benchmark data is based on 2019/20 where our overall 2019/20 figure of 78.6% was almost 6% higher than the average for other highways authorities of a similar type (county councils etc.)

*4 – there is a delay in the availability of these data by one quarter therefore Q3 data will be published in the Q4 update.



Waste to Landfill – The indicator for the percentage (%) of Waste to Landfill increased to 10.9% (+1.5%) over the quarter. The mitigating factors for this were an outbreak of Covid-19 in September 2020 the plant which resulted in 39 staff members self-isolating and 10 positive cases. In addition the plant was shutdown from 3/9/20 to 11/9/20.

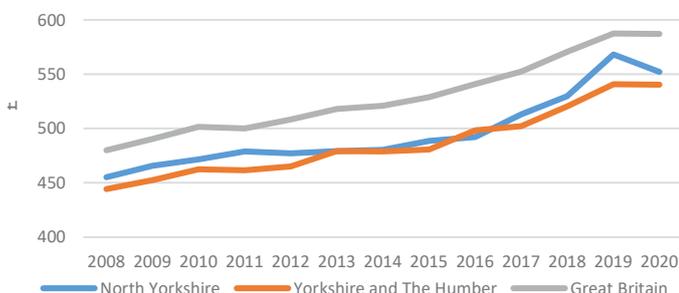
Increased overall average median wage

At The York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership continues to deliver a comprehensive employment and skills programme supporting unemployed people back into the job and market, providing training and capital investment and supporting careers guidance in schools. In 2019 the LEP supported over 10,000 individuals, worked in 60 schools and invested over £20m in its skills programme.

At the start of 2021 the YNY LEP has launched its new Skills Strategy 2021-26 which includes the following vision. “York and North Yorkshire is a place where people are empowered to achieve their potential in a greener, fairer, stronger economy.”

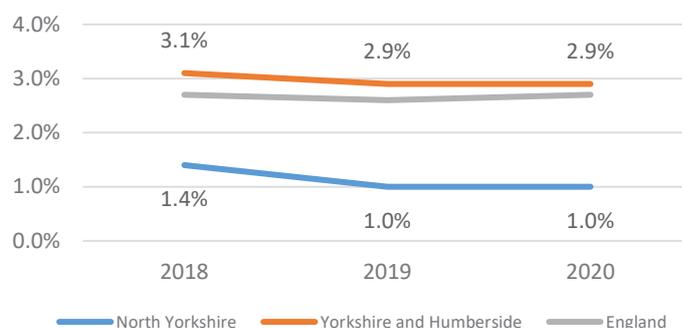
Data as at April 2020 was released during quarter three, showing average gross weekly pay for full time workers resident in North Yorkshire. The average wage in the region and across Great Britain fell slightly but was a bit more pronounced locally, with weekly wages dropping from £568.20 in 2019 to £552.00 in 2020.

Gross Weekly Pay (FT) by Residence



In 2020, only 1% (approximately 114) of 16 and 17 year olds in North Yorkshire were not in education, employment or training (NEET), the same as 2019. This compares to the rate regionally (2.7%) and nationally (2.9%).

16 and 17 year olds known to be NEET



Future Focus

The continuing reaction to the Coronavirus and economic recovery remain the key future focus. A period of cold weather including heavy snow, followed by a number of local floods.

These weather events continue to put extra pressure on most services but especially the highways team who continue to ensure our road network remains open and in the best condition possible.



Focus on Council Ambition: ‘Healthy and Independent Living’

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

High level outcomes:

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

During 2019/20, we provided long-term support to

11,700 people

7,400 with community-based packages of support and

7,400 people in residential or nursing placements

Following a period of reablement, **82.5%** of people successfully maintain their independence in their own home.

We have completed



25 extra care housing schemes in North Yorkshire, providing



Three further schemes are currently under construction.

The rate of admissions to permanent care placements for people in North Yorkshire is

23 per 100,000 of the population aged 18-64.

The full year admission rate for older people (aged 65+) into care homes (in North Yorkshire) is

669 admissions per 100,000 of the population aged 65+.

By **2030**, health condition forecasts show that the most prevalent issue will be people aged 65+ unable to manage a mobility activity, followed closely by people aged 18+ with diabetes.



Customer

Referrals

Activity levels at the “front door” for social care continue to show significant reductions year on year:

Contacts (52,472) were down by 8% (4,563) at the end of Q3, which compares with a year on year reduction of 12% reported at the end of Q2, reflecting a slow but steady return to normal activity levels.

Referrals to adult social care teams (11,199) were down 17% (2,235 referrals) at the end of Q3. This compares with a 21% year on year reduction recorded at the end of Q2.

Throughout 2019/20, the daily average for the number of hospital discharges received by adult social was 10 per day. At the end of Q2, this had increased to 13 per day, and it increased further to 17 per day at the end of Q3.

The proportion of contacts diverted at the door was 74.4% at the end of Q3, which compares with 78.1% for the same period in 2019/20. The covid operating model means that people who would not normally progress to an assessment and service provision because of their financial situation are currently progressing through to an initial period of NHS-funded support, which is reviewed after 6 weeks. These emergency funding arrangements facilitate the flow of patients from hospital into care and/or back home.

This difference in activity levels has increased over time reduced hospital activity has resulted increased pressure on social care staff at the beginning of each week in terms of urgency, if not always numbers, as hospital staff seek rapid clearance of the backlog of discharge cases. Anecdotal evidence reported on the weekly resilience calls has highlighted the cumulative pressure on social care staff who have worked weekends with no reduction in pressure during weekdays. Acute trust colleagues have acknowledged the significant difference between weekend and weekday volumes and have expressed an intention to address the issue to improve flow and reduce pressures for both hospital and social care teams.

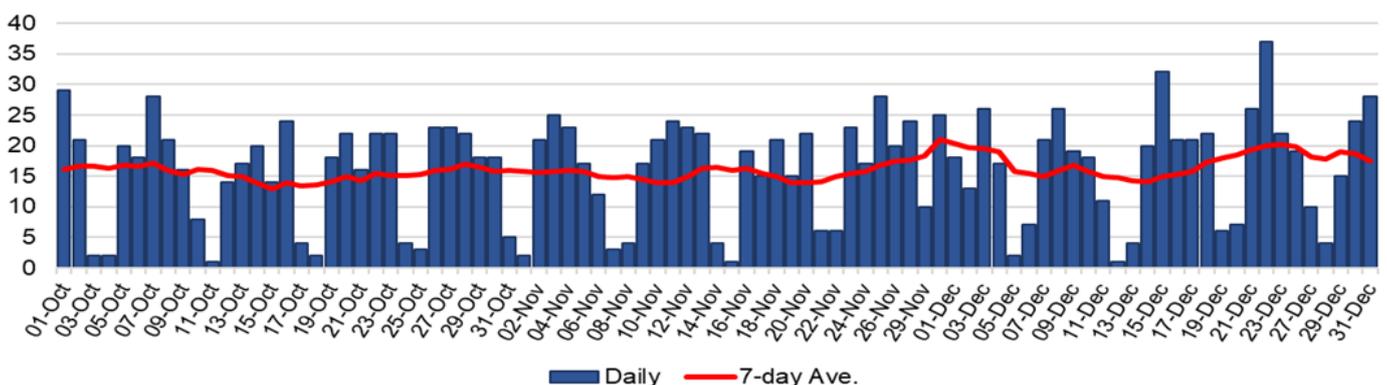
Assessments

14,809 initial assessments were completed between April and December 2020, reflecting a consistent trend across quarters. The level of activity continues to be inflated by the covid operating model, which requires people coming out of hospital to receive a number of assessments within a short period of time. Almost a third (30%) of the completed assessments were of the new covid response type, reflecting the on-going prevalence of hospital-related activity.

Reviews

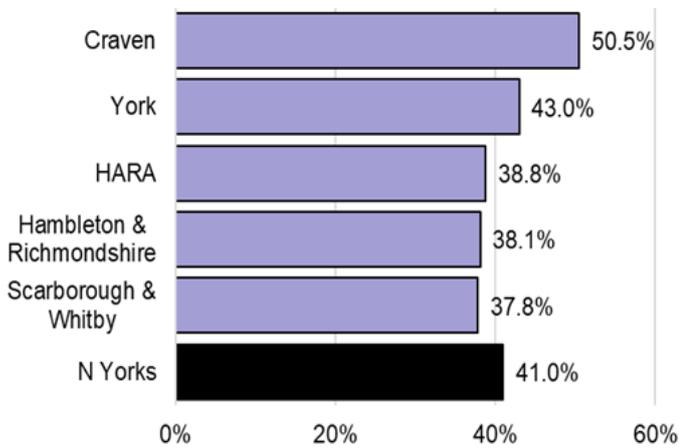
The number of reviews of adult care plans completed at the end of Q3 was 4,874, down by 27% (1,843) on 2019/20 activity levels for Q3, which is the same margin of reduction as reported in Q2. Reduced review activity continues to be offset by increased initial assessment activity under the covid response operating model.

D2A Assessments – Daily Trend Activity



As a consequence, progress against the key measure for reviews continues to run below the target trajectory at the end of Q3. The measure (D40) monitors progress against the requirement for all service users to receive annual review. The target for 2020/21 was set at 75% for the full year, giving a midpoint target of 56.3% for the end of Q3. The chart below sets out the position for each covid response area and indicates that all response areas are now running behind target.

D40 – Year to Date



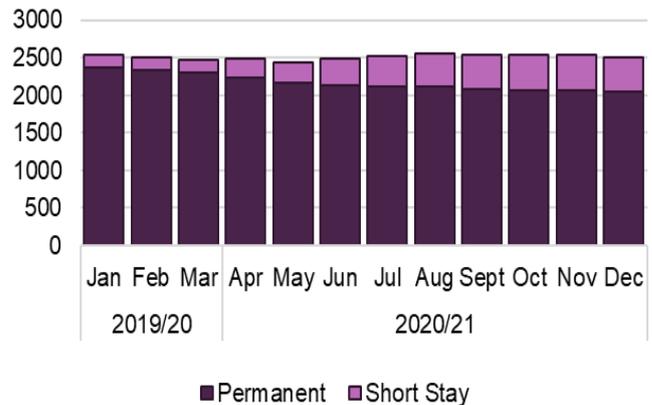
As previously reported, teams are currently prioritising reviews for people being supported under the first two phases of the covid emergency funding arrangements and this is an additional draw on staff time. Details of individual cases where the underlying, long-term reviews are overdue are being circulated on a regular basis to maintain a focus on performance against the D40 measure outlined above.

Placements

Permanent residential and nursing placements (2,040) continue to be 10% (262 placements) down on the end of 2019/20, and have only shown small month on month reductions since Q2 (-39). As part of the covid response arrangements, short term placements continue to be used more heavily, with current short term placements standing at 465 at the end of Q3 compared with 170 at the end of 2019/20. Overall placement numbers at the end of Q3 (2,505) showed a 1% increase (33 placements) on the end of 2019/20, which is set out in the chart below.

The availability and use of short terms beds continues to be monitored very closely by both the HAS commissioning service and the CCG as covid case numbers, hospitalisations and discharges continue to ebb and flow.

Placement numbers



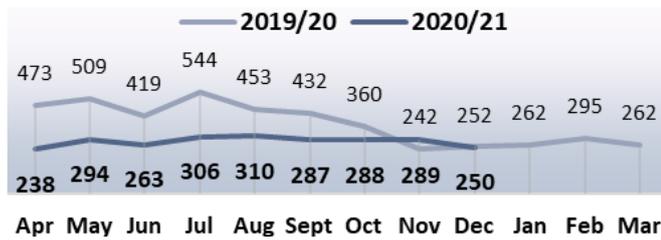
People are safe, with individuals, organisations and communities all playing a part in preventing, identifying and reporting neglect or abuse

Safeguarding

2,525 safeguarding concerns were received between April and December 2020, which represents a 32% reduction (1,160) on the same period in 2019/20. At the end of Q2, a year on year reduction of 40% was reported.

The new safeguarding triage process implemented in the customer contact centre from October 2019 continues to effectively screen and redirect cases that do not meet the safeguarding threshold. Between November 2019 and March 2020, 263 concerns were received per month on average. During the first three quarters of 2020/21, this has increased slightly to 281 concerns per month (up 7%), but throughout the covid outbreak period it has remained broadly in line with the pattern established by the new arrangements in the second half of 2019/20.

Concerns by Month



The new process seeks to enable people to have their safeguarding issues resolved more quickly, and it continues to achieve a significant proportion of cases reaching an early conclusion in terms of no further action (NFA) being required. At the end of Q2, 79% of concerns required no further action or were signposted to other services, and performance has been consistently around 80% on this measure since the new arrangements came into effect:

Information Gathering Decision	%
Formal Meetings – Section 42	15.0%
Formal Meetings - Other	1.4%
Informal Discussion – Section 42	4.4%
Informal Discussion - Other	0.7%
Following Info Gathering - NFA	69.0%
Signposting	11.0%

The new approach also continues to deliver good results against safeguarding timescale targets between:

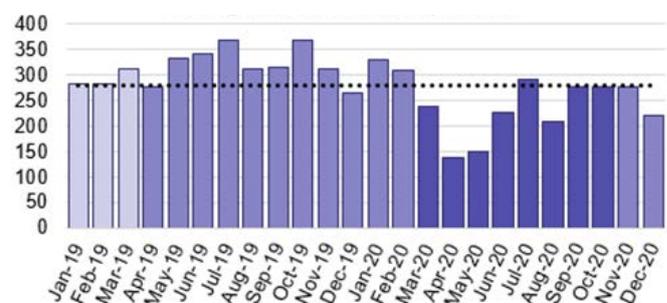
- At the end of Q3, the average time taken between receiving a safeguarding concern and making a decision on its outcome following Information Gathering was 14 days (Q2 13 days), against a target timescale of 15 days. This is based on 2,195 completed Information Gathering exercises since 1st April.
- The average length of time for the completion of a Section 42 Enquiry remains at 6 weeks, against a target timescale of 12 weeks. This is based on 1,590 completed enquiries since 1st April.

People have control and choice in relation to their health, independence and social care support

Living Well

2,070 referrals were received between April-December 2020, a 22% (584) reduction on 2019/20. The gap year on year is down from 34% at the end of Q2. The number of referrals in December (222) was significantly lower than for each of the three previous months, which were all broadly in line with the monthly average for the preceding 24 months (280 – the dotted line on the chart).

Living Well Referrals by Month



Front door referrals continued to account for 65% of all referrals, which compares with 68% for all of 2019/20. 40% of these came from health agencies (38% in Q2, and 33% in Q1) compared with 56% for the whole of 2019/20.

One-off interventions accounted for 51% of all completed interventions during Q3, which remains very similar to the proportion in 2019/20 (53%). The number of one-off interventions completed (1,150) is down 4% (133) year on year (12% down in Q2).

Reablement

1,274 completed reablement involvements were recorded April-December, which is 23% (388) down on the 1,662 recorded in 2019/20, at the end of Q2 the gap was 21%. The average size of a support package reduced slightly between quarters again, down from 8.9 to 8.8 hours per week, which compares with 9.3 hours for the same point in 2019/20. The average duration of an intervention returned to 3.9 weeks from 3.6 weeks, again well below 4.1 weeks reported in 2019/20.

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.

908 people received completed packages of reablement between April and September, a 26% (311) reduction on 2019/20 (27% in Q2). The proportion of these people who had not subsequently returned for social care support by the end of Q3 was 71.6% (258) which is significantly lower than the 82.1% achieved for the same period in 2019/20. The comparative outcome figure for Q2 was 69.0%.

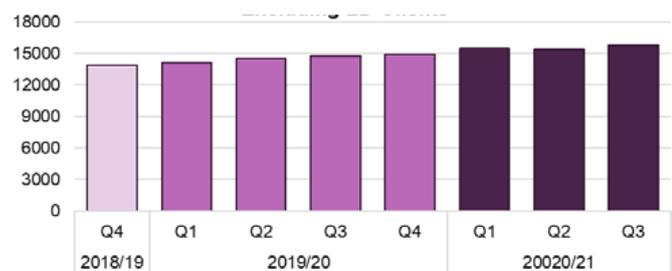
Personal Budgets (PB)

The use of Personal Budgets (PBs) seeks to enable people getting support from social care to have more choice and control over the services they receive.

The number of people with a PB, including people with learning disabilities (LD) continues to be very stable, showing a reduction of 0.3% (11 cases) in the last 12 months at 3,747 in December 2020.

Monthly performance reporting for adult social care tracks the trend over the past 12 months for the average PB cost for all cases, excluding those with a primary support reason (PSR) of learning disability. The average PB for non-LD cases was £15.8K at the end of December, an increase of £0.4K against the position in Q2. This represents a 6.3% increase year on year (£940), compared with a 4.6% increase (£1,143) reported in Q2.

Average PB for Community Services Cases Excluding LD Clients



Harrogate (£17.8K) and Craven (£17.0K) both recorded average PBs above the county average at the end of Q3, reflecting the variations across local care markets.

People can access good public health services and social care across our different communities

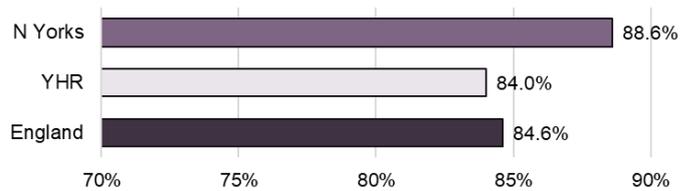
Integration

Delayed Transfers of Care – The last round of national data collections for delayed transfers of care was for February 2020. No performance data has been collected or released since then.

Care Market

Based on current CQC overall inspection ratings, the proportion of provision across the county rated as “good” or better remains higher than both the England and regional levels.

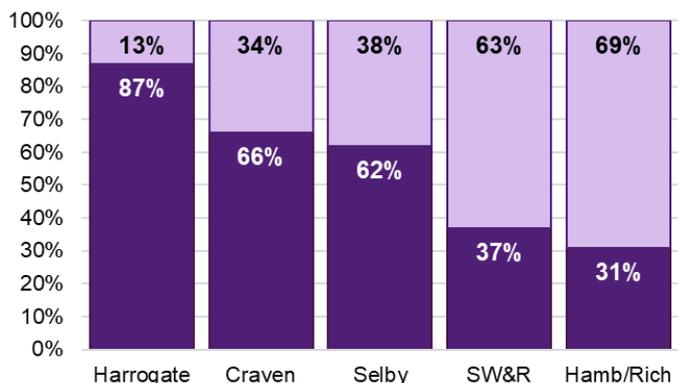
% of Adult Social Care Provision Rated ‘Good’ or Better



For in-house provision, the performance against this measure is higher still, with 97.3% of provision rated “good” or better.

The proportion of permanent residential and nursing placements for people aged 65+ with a weekly cost above NYCC approved rates increased to 56% at the end of Q3, up from 55% in Q2. There continue to be significant variations across localities, with the greatest pressure continuing to be in Harrogate:

% of Placements Above Approved Rates



The work plan of the Strategic Market Developments Board includes a number of care market interventions related to permanent placements:

- The development of a residential and nursing strategy;
- The implementation of an actual cost of care exercise; and,

Taking forward strategic projects, including the Extra Care programme and the Harrogate Dementia Village.

Future Focus

Living Well Smokefree

North Yorkshire's in-house smoking cessation service, Living Well Smokefree, was amongst the 111 local authorities that contributed to a report published recently by Action on Smoking and Health (ASH) and Cancer Research UK, which looked at how local councils were adapting their approaches to help smokers quit during the pandemic.

"Stepping up: The response of stop smoking services in England to the Covid-19 pandemic" was the seventh annual report looking at local tobacco control and smoking cessation services in England, providing a snapshot on progress towards the national ambition to be smoke-free by 2030.

The report highlighted the impact of the pandemic in reducing the ability of NHS providers to continue providing stop smoking support and the innovative approaches adopted by local authorities to fill the gap, which has included:

- *The development of remote services and alternative referral pathways;*
- *New delivery methods, including remote methods to reach people most affected by Covid-19; and,*
- *Increased and expanded communication activity, including the use of social media.*

The report, published on 7th January 2021, is available at:

<https://ash.org.uk/information-and-resources/reports-submissions/reports/steppingup>

National No Smoking Day is on 10th March 2021, and its theme this year is mental health.

As the national report highlighted, covid restrictions on people's movement will limit the range of options available in developing a local programme of activity. Plans are progressing, with a focus on the communication theme highlighted in the report, which will include:

- *Promotional displays at sites across the county, where they will be most impactful, including Cross Lanes mental health hospital in Scarborough; ante natal clinics in Harrogate; and, primary care venues across North Yorkshire – making use of the electronic screens in GP surgeries is also being explored;*
- *vaccination hubs present an opportunity to reach a huge footfall at the moment, and opportunities for displays at these venues is being explored; and,*
- *work is underway to develop a social media strand to the communications plan around No Smoking Day, working with council's communications team.*

Appendix

Customer

In October 2020 a new complaints system was introduced. We are in the process of developing our reporting functions, therefore data for Q3 is not available in time for this report. Accurate data will be available for the Q4 performance report to cover Oct 2020 to Mar 2021.

RAG - An indication of the level of performance an indicator is currently achieving in relation to a set target or benchmarking level for that indicator.

“Improvement since last” - 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 yearend or last quarter figures		Direction of Travel is negative compared to the yearend 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

Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators							
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:		
					Quarter	Year	
1.1. 2A(1) - aged 18-64 admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (year-end projection)	13.2 Q2 2019/20		Nat: 13.9 YHR: 15.1 (2018/19 full year) 18.0 Q2 2019/20	Data not available to provide an update for Q3 Ranked amber in Q2 as the projected year-end figure is below available comparator averages, and shows a significant reduction year on year. 2018/19 NYCC ASCOF outturn = 22.7 See covid-related comment below.			
1.2. 2A(1) - aged 65+ admissions to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (year-end projection)	432.3 Q2 2020/21		Nat: 580.0 YHR: 644.3 (2018/19 full year) 619.0 Q2 2019/20	Ranked green in Q2 as the projected year-end figure is well below available comparator averages and shows a significant reduction year on year. Current performance continues to be impacted significantly by the covid outbreak both in terms of the number of people moving through the care pathway into permanent placements and the availability of homes to admit new residents. The main body of the report presents the continuing trend for increased use of short term placements.			
1.3. Referrals to Adult Social Care (ASC) as % of ASC contacts	21.3% Q3 2020/21 21.8% Q2 2020/21		n/a 23.5% Q3 2019/20	Ranked green as current performance shows a small reduction between quarters and remains lower than 2019/20 outturn and maintains the significant improvement made against baseline. 2019/20 Outturn = 23.2% 2015/16 baseline = 29.0%			
1.4. % of referrals resulting in no further action (incl: NFA, case closed, no service required, support declined)	n/a Q2 2020/21		n/a	Changes to the assessment pathway as part of the covid response have meant this indicator cannot be reported currently.	n/a	n/a	
1.5. % of assessments resulting in no service provision	n/a Q2 2020/21		n/a	See above	n/a	n/a	
1.6. % of reablement clients not receiving a subsequent package of social care support within 91 days	71.6% Q3 2020/21 69.0% Q2 2020/21		n/a 82.1% Q3 2019/20	Ranked red as current performance is well below the 2019/20 level for Q3, despite a small improvement between quarters. 2019/20 Outturn = 82.5%			
1.7. Reablement packages delivered in the period as % of all weekly services delivered in the period	6.9% Q3 2020/21 6.6% Q2 2020/21		n/a 9.3% Q3 2019/20	Ranked red as activity remains well below the levels recorded during 2019/20, with only a small increase (0.3%) between quarters. Reablement is critical element of the authority's "prevent, reduce, delay" agenda and reduced levels of activity over a prolonged period of time may contribute to increased demand for support in the longer term.			
1.8. Clients receiving a review/reassessment in the year as a % of all open clients during the year	41.0% Q2 2020/21 32.9% Q2 2020/21		n/a 8.6% Q1 2019/20	Ranked red as current performance is well below the target trajectory (56.3%) and well below Q3 performance in 2019/20 (50.8%). The covid operating model has significantly increased the number of people receiving short term support, which is increasing the number for "all open clients during the year". As short term service users, the vast majority of this cohort will not be open long enough to receive an annual review, making it much harder to achieve the target set for 2021/22.			
1.9. Over 65s with an open weekly social care service as a % of the population aged over-65	3.1% Q3 2020/21 3.0% Q2 2020/21		n/a 2.8% Q3 2019/20	Ranked green. Although there was a small increase between quarters (0.1%) and year on year, the current level remains below 2015/16 baseline (3.4%). Performance has consistently been around 3% for the last two years with small changes between quarters. During the covid outbreak, the social care operating model has been changed to provide increased support for hospital discharges. This has resulted in people receiving short term social care support where they would not have received that support under normal operating circumstances.			
1.10. Rate of total DTOC bed days per 100,000 population	10.4 (Feb 2020)		6/16 in CIPFA group (Dec 2019 – Feb 2020)	Performance data no longer collected or published.	n/a	n/a	

Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators							
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:		
					Quarter	Year	
1.11. % of residential and nursing beds for older people above NYCC rate	56% Q3 2020/21 55% Q2 2020/21	R	n/a 49% Q3 2019/20	Ranked red as the rate continues to increase and is higher year on year and between quarters. A detailed cost of care exercise is underway to inform the review and revision of NYCC's approved rates for permanent placements	X	X	
1.12. Rate of safeguarding concerns per 100,000 population	341.0 Q2 2020/21	G	Nat: 943 (2018/19) 570.0 Q2 2019/20	Ranked green as the new safeguarding processes continue to deliver a 40% reduction in safeguarding concerns when compared against the previous arrangements. Activity levels were very low during Q1 and the first peak of the covid outbreak and have increased during Q2, but remain well below last year's levels. As a cumulative measure the headline figure increases each quarter – Q1 averaged 44 concerns per 100K of population, in Q2 this increased to 69. 2018/19 = 1066.0	X	✓	
1.13. % of safeguarding enquiries progressing to Informal/ formal discussions	21.3% Q2 2020/21	G	Nat: 39% (2018/19)	This measure relates to safeguarding processes introduced from October 2019, which means year on year comparisons are not possible. Ranked green as performance has been very consistent around 20% since the new processes were introduced, and performance remains well below the national comparator average.	X	n/a	
1.14. % of completed DoLS applications granted	39.9% Q2 2020/21	G	Nat: 54% (2018/19) 53% Q2 2019/20	Ranked green as performance is showing an increased level of applications granted at the end of Q2. Application levels are down 1% year on year and did show an increase between months when the covid restrictions were lifted. Good progress continues to be made in reducing the number of low priority cases, which do not go forward for approval.	✓	X	
1.15. Smoking prevalence in adults	12.0%	O	England = 14.4% CIPFA: 11.8% to 17.7%	Smoking prevalence is significantly lower compared to England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 2nd lowest rate. There are around 60,000 smokers in NY.	n/a	=	
1.16. Excess weight in adults	62.9% (2018/19)	O	England = 62.3% CIPFA: 60.7% to 66.7%	Excess weight is not significantly different from England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 7th lowest rate.	n/a	=	
1.17. New STI diagnoses (excluding chlamydia aged < 25)	450 per 100,000	G	England = 851 CIPFA: 417 to 641 per 100,000	North Yorkshire has a significantly lower STI diagnosis rate than England. Among 15 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 3rd lowest rate. In North Yorkshire, the rate has been increasing for the past 7 years such that the rate in 2018 is 30% higher than in 2012, compared with a 2% increase nationally.	n/a	=	
1.18. Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 offered an NHS Health check	93.3%	G	England = 90.0% CIPFA: 56.2% to 98.4%	North Yorkshire has offered significantly more NHS health checks compared with England. Amongst 10 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the second highest rate. Since January 2018, North Yorkshire has progressed from being significantly lower than England to being significantly higher.	n/a	✓	
1.19. Cumulative percentage of the eligible population aged 40-74 who received an NHS Health check	43.3%	O	England = 43.3% CIPFA: 28.0% to 63.6%	Eligible population aged 40-74 in North Yorkshire who has received an NHS health Checks is similar compared with England. Amongst 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has the 6th highest rate. The long term trend for people receiving a check is increasing.	n/a	✓	
1.20. Successful completions of treatment for opiate use	6.5%	O	England = 5.8% CIPFA: 3.4% to 10.2%	Successful completion of treatment for opiate use is slightly higher than England. North Yorkshire is 6th highest of 16 similar areas. The completion rate is marginally reduced from the previous year, with the long-term trend being broadly unchanged.	n/a	=	
1.21. Successful completions of treatment for non-opiate use	27.2%	R	England = 34.4% CIPFA: 21.8% to 42.8%	Successful completion of treatment for non-opiate use is significantly lower than England. North Yorkshire is 13th highest of 16 similar areas. The completion rate is reduced from the previous year, with a static long-term trend.	n/a	=	
1.22. Successful completions of alcohol treatment	34.8%	R	England = 37.6% CIPFA: 24.6% to 51.9%	Successful completion of treatment for alcohol use is not significantly different from England, having been lower. North Yorkshire is 9th of 16 similar areas, up from 14th. The completion rate is increased from the previous year.	n/a	=	

Healthy and independent living - Primary indicators							
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:		
					Quarter	Year	
1.23. Suicide rate	10.8 per 100,000	R	England = 9.6 per 100,000 CIPFA: 7.8 to 12.1	The suicide rate in North Yorkshire is not significantly different from England. It is joint 5 th highest in a group of 16 similar areas. There were 9 additional suicides in 2015-17 compared with 2014-16.	n/a		
1.24. Excess winter deaths index	26.2%	O	England = 21.6% CIPFA: 14.2% to 28.9%	There were 26.2% more deaths in winter months compared with other times of year in North Yorkshire, versus 21.6% in England. North Yorkshire was 4 th highest among 16 similar areas. The index was higher in winter 2016/17 compared with the previous year, but this is a volatile indicator, dependent on many factors such as weather and flu viruses. The long-term trend is flat.	n/a		
1.25. Successful quitters at 4 weeks (smokers)	1,379 per 100,000 smokers	O	England = 2,070 per 100,000 CIPFA: 101 to 2,723	The rate of smokers successfully quitting at 4 weeks in North Yorkshire is significantly lower than to England. It is 10 th of 15 similar areas. The rates have been significantly lower compared to England from 2013/14 to 2017/18. The quit rate was slightly lower in 2017/18 compared with the previous year.	n/a		
1.26. Percentage of physically active adults	70.7%	G	England = 67.2% CIPFA: 64.8% to 74.8%	The proportion of physically active adults in North Yorkshire is significantly higher than England. It is 5 th highest among 16 similar areas. The percentage has been significantly higher compared to England from 2015/16 to 2018/19. The rate is not significantly changed from 2016/17.	n/a		
1.27. Proportion of dependent drinkers not in treatment	77.2%	O	England = 82.4% CIPFA: 77.2% to 88.2%	The estimated proportion of dependent drinkers who are not in treatment is lower in North Yorkshire compared with England, but the difference is not statistically significant. North Yorkshire has the lowest proportion compared with 16 similar areas.	n/a	Method change prevents comparison	
1.28. Number of Living Well referrals	Q4 2019/20: 995	G	Q1 2019/20: 881 Q2 2019/20: 716 Q3 2019/20: 1,189 Q4 2019/20: 995 Quarterly target: 725	The number of Living Well referrals is 995, 17% lower than for Q3, reflecting the early period of the coronavirus restrictions. To achieve the 2019/20 total of 2,900 referrals, a target of 725 is needed per quarter. Actual referrals are 3,781 referrals; a 35% increase on previous year. Growth in referrals from health has been maintained (now 40%).	n/a		
1.29. Life expectancy at birth (male / female)	Male: 80.7 Female: 84.2	G	M: England = 79.6 CIPFA: 79.2 to 80.8 F: England = 83.2 CIPFA: 82.7 to 84.2	Life expectancy at birth for both males and females are significantly higher compared with England, from 2001-03 to 2016-18. For males, North Yorkshire is joint 2 nd highest among 16 similar areas, and for female, it is joint highest. Historic improvements in life expectancy have stalled: female LE in NY has not increased in 4 years and male LE is up by 0.1y in the past 3 years, with similar patterns seen nationally.	n/a	M: F:	
1.30. Slope index of inequality in Life Expectancy at birth (male / female)	Male: 6.4 Female: 4.8	G 1 st (best) quintile	M: England = 9.5 CIPFA: 5.5 to 9.5 F: England = 7.5 CIPFA: 4.0 to 7.9	The slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth for both male and female are within the 1 st (best) quintile in England. For males, North Yorkshire is joint 4 th among 16 similar areas, and for females, it is 4 th .	n/a	M: F:	
1.31. Life expectancy at 65 - (male / female)	Male: 19.3 Female: 21.8	G	M: England = 18.9 CIPFA: 18.5 to 19.7 F: England = 21.2 CIPFA: 20.7 to 22.1	Life expectancy at 65 for both male and female are significantly higher compared with England, from 2001-03 to 2016-18. For males and females, North Yorkshire is 6 th highest among 16 similar areas.	n/a	M: F:	
1.32. Flu vaccination coverage 65+	73.6%	R	England = 72.6% CIPFA: 71.4% to 76.7%	Benchmarked against goal: <75% >=75% Government policy is to recommend immunisation for people aged 65 years and over and those under 65 years in at risk groups. The ambition is to achieve 75% uptake in those aged 65 years and over, which North Yorkshire didn't meet. It is 9 th among 16 similar areas.	n/a		

Best start to life - Primary indicators table							
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:		
					Quarter	Year	
1.33. Smoking at the time of delivery	<u>2019/20</u> 10.8% (equates to 514 women)	O	England = 10.4% CIPFA: 8.7% to 16.2%	Smoking status at time of delivery continues to fall but is still significantly higher than England. Among 16 similar areas, North Yorkshire has 12 th highest rate. If NY had the lowest rate of similar areas (West Sussex 8.7%), about 164 more infants would have a better start to life.			
1.34. The percentage of children aged 4 or 5 (reception) who have excess weight	<u>2019/20</u> 23.4%	G	England = 23.0% CIPFA: 19.0% to 26.7%	The proportion of children in Reception classes with excess weight has increased slightly and is higher than England. North Yorkshire is ranked 7 th out of similar areas.			

Best start to life - Primary indicators table						C B A	
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:		
					Quarter	Year	
1.35	The percentage of children aged 10 or 11 (Year 6) who have excess weight	<u>2019/20</u> 32.5%	England = 35.2% CIPFA: 28.8% to 36.4%	The proportion of children in Year 6 classes with excess weight has increased but remains significantly lower than England. North Yorkshire is ranked 8 th out of similar areas.		=	
1.36	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital as a result of self-harm (10-24 yrs)	<u>2018/19</u> 496.4 per 100,000 population (440 10-24 year olds)	England = 440.0 per 100,000 CIPFA: 259.5 to 1,002.0 per 100,000	There were 440 admissions for self-harm in this age group in 2018/19. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of people admitted is likely to be lower. North Yorkshire is 10 th highest among 16 similar areas (previously 6 th highest). The rate of admissions is marginally down but remains significantly higher than England.		=	
1.37	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children under 15 years per 100,000	<u>2018/19</u> 108.6 per 10,000 (1,055 admissions)	England = 96.1 per 10,000 CIPFA: 75.2 to 124.9 per 10,000	There were 1,055 admissions for injuries in children aged 0-14, down from 1,190. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. The rate of admissions is broadly stable in North Yorkshire, but falling nationally. North Yorkshire has the 4 th highest rate among similar areas (previously highest).		✓	
1.38	The rate of children and young people admitted to hospital for mental health conditions per 100,000 (under 18s)	<u>2018/19</u> 93.6 per 100,000 population (110 admissions)	England = 88.3 per 100,000 CIPFA: 58.4 to 153.6 per 100,000	There were 110 admissions for mental health conditions in 2018/19, up slightly from 92. Some individuals may have been admitted on more than one occasion, so the number of children admitted is likely to be lower. Admissions in North Yorkshire are not significantly different from England and are 7 th highest among 15 similar areas. Admission rates have been similar for the past 7 years.		=	
1.39	First time entrants to the youth justice system aged 10-17 (per 100,000 population)	<u>Jan-Dec 19</u> 183 per 100,000	England = 204 per 100,000 Family Group average = 147 per 100,000	The figure of 183 per 100,000 10-17 population equates to 100 young people. The rate of 183 is the 2 nd lowest seen in North Yorkshire and remains lower than the regional (226) and national (204) rates.	✓	✓	
1.40	The percentage of children reaching a Good Level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile	<u>2018/19</u> 72.8%	England = 71.8% CIPFA: 69.6% to 76.0%	This is a key indicator in relation to school readiness. North Yorkshire is marginally above the national performance for pupils achieving a Good Level of Development and performance has improved steadily over the last 3 years, with a small improvement seen last year. It is 3 rd highest among 16 similar areas. Due to corona virus EYFSP information is not available for 2020.		=	
1.41	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 1	<u>2019</u> Reading 74.0% Writing 68.0% Maths 74.0%	<u>2019 National</u> Reading 75.0% Writing 69.0% Maths 76.0%	Performance in reading, writing and maths has declined slightly between 2018 and 2019. North Yorkshire remains below the national position for maths, but is now slightly below in reading and writing. Due to corona virus KS1 information is not available for 2020.		✗	
1.42	The percentage of pupils working at the expected standard or more in Reading, Writing and Maths Key Stage 2	<u>2019</u> 63.0%	<u>2019</u> 65.0%	The percentage of children achieving the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths has improved by 1% in 2019. The 2% gap between North Yorkshire and National has remained the same. Due to corona virus KS2 information is not available for 2020		✓	
1.43	Progress 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2019</u> 0.10	<u>2019 national</u> 0.00	The progress 8 score at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average. Due to corona virus progress 8 information is not available for 2020		✓	
1.44	Average Attainment 8 score at Key Stage 4	<u>2020</u> 51.9	<u>2020 national</u> 50.2	The Attainment 8 average score at Key Stage 4 is significantly above the national average. Pupil level attainment statistics have increased more than would be expected in a typical year - between the 18/19 and 19/20. This reflects the change to the way GCSE grades were awarded rather than improvements in pupil performance. As a result the 2019/20 data should not be directly compared to attainment data from previous years for the purposes of measuring changes in student performance.	✓	✓	
1.45	Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	<u>North Yorkshire Schools:</u> <u>2018/19</u>	<u>National:</u> <u>2018/19</u> Primary: 8.2%	The percentage of primary pupils persistently absent was lower (1.1%) than the national average in the 2018/19 academic year. Also in 2018/19, for secondary schools the percentage of pupils persistently absent had increased slightly and was 0.6% higher than national. Due to Covid-19, national school attendance collections were cancelled until Spring of 2021. As of the Autumn-Term of the 2019/20 academic year the rate of	✗	✓	

Best start to life - Primary indicators table						
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
	Primary: 7.3% Secondary: 14.3% <u>2019/20 (Autumn-Term)</u> Primary: 12.2% Secondary: 16.9%		Secondary: 13.7% <u>2019/20 (Autumn-Term)</u> Primary: 11.2% Secondary: 15.0%	persistent absence in North Yorkshire primary schools was 12.2%, 1.0% higher than the national rate (11.2%). In the same period, the persistent absence rates for secondary schools was 16.9%, 1.9% higher than the national rate (15.0%).		
1.46	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	<u>2020/21</u> Q3 125 (1.1%)	National NEET 2.5% (November 2020) Y&H NEET 2.7% (November 2020) National Situation Not Known 5.7% (November 2020) Y&H Situation Not Known 6.3% (November 2020) NYCC Situation Not Known 17.9% (December 2020) <u>2019/20</u> Q2 69 (0.6%) Q3 85 (0.7%) Q4 123 (1.1%) <u>2020/21</u> Q1 121 (1.1%) Q2 127 (1.1%)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is still below the national and regional figures and has remained static since the last quarter. The percentage of 16-17 year olds with unknown education, training or employment status has now increased because the tracking and recording for the Annual Activity Survey of young people's current situations is ongoing and is currently higher than the National and Regional figure. This figure should decrease as information is sourced and recorded.	=	
1.47	The number of open early help cases (Prevention)	<u>2020/21</u> Q3 2,334	<u>2019/20</u> Q3 2,448 Q4 2,591 <u>2020/21</u> Q1 2,463 Q2 2,164	The number of ongoing Early Help cases has increased by 8% (n=170) between Quarter 2 and Quarter 3, from 2,164 to 2,334. The number of cases remain below the level seen prior to the pandemic, although an increase was seen following the return to Schools after the Summer break.	=	=
1.48	The total number of children subject to a child protection plan (rate per 10,000)	<u>2020/21</u> Q3 27.6 (325)	<u>2017/18</u> Q1 36.4 (427) Q2 38.2 (448) Q3 41.8 (490) Q4 44.4 (520) <u>2018/19</u> Q1 46.0 (539) Q2 40.1 (478) Q3 36.0 (422) Q4 34.5 (369) <u>2019/20</u> Q1 29.8 (349) Q2 32.6 (384) Q3 30.1 (354) Q4 27.8 (327) 2020/21 Q1 26.8 (315) Q2 30.8 (362)	Following unprecedented growth in the number of open CPP through 2017/18 and Q1 of 2018/19 we saw a steady reduction over the remainder of 2018/19. Prior to the Covid-19 pandemic 2019/20 had been characterised by relative stability in the rate of CPP. Over the last 5 quarters we have seen relative stability in the rate of child protection plans, which has remained in the range of 27 to 31 per 10,000. This is well below the peak of 46 per 10,000 reported in Q1 2018/19	=	=

Best start to life - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
1.49 The total number of Children in Need (Number of Children recorded as Child in Need by the service, excluding children in care and those subject to a child protection plan)	<u>2020/21</u> Q3 1226		<u>2018/19</u> Q1 1,027 Q2 1,101 Q3 1,207 Q4 1,054 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 1,069 Q2 1,094 Q3 1,118 Q4 1,118 <u>2020/21</u> Q1 960 Q2 975	The number of Children in Need has climbed sharply this quarter to 1,226, up from 975 at the end of Q2 (+26%). This has been driven by increased referrals in Q3.		=
1.50 The total number of looked after children	The total number of looked after children <u>2020/21</u> Q3 442		<u>2017/18</u> Q1 415 Q2 409 Q3 429 Q4 437 <u>2018/19</u> Q1 434 Q2 447 Q3 454 Q4 435 <u>2019/20</u> Q1 460 Q2 440 Q3 443 Q4 447 <u>2020/21</u> Q1 457 Q2 458			
1.51 The percentage of referrals to children's social care that are repeat referrals	<u>2020/21</u> Q3 12.9%		<u>2016/17</u> Target 20% <u>2017/18</u> Q1 12.0% Q2 18.6% Q3 14.7% Q4 15.8% Full year: 15.2% <u>2018/19</u> Q1 16.1% Q2 18.4% Q3 20.5% Q4 17.5% Full year 18.2% <u>2019/20</u> Q1 14.6% Q2 17.9% Q3 17.7% Q4 16.3% Full year 16.3% <u>2020/21</u> Q1 21.2% Q2 15.1%	Following an increase in the re-referral rate in the first 3 months of 2020/21, Q3 has seen the re-referral rate fall for the second successive quarter to 12.9%. This excellent performance should be considered against the national re-referral rate of 22.6%.		
1.52 The percentage of pupils who attend a good or outstanding school	<u>End Sept 2020</u> Primary 80.5%	Primary	<u>End Sept 2020</u> Primary 88.2%	At the end of Q2 the percentage of pupils attending a good or outstanding schools is below national at primary and secondary schools		

Best start to life - Primary indicators table						C B A	
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:		
					Quarter	Year	
1.59	GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4	GCSE 9-5 pass in English and Maths (Basics) at KS4	2020 53.8%	National 49.9%			
1.60	Persistent absence as % of school population (primary/secondary)	2018/19 2 Term Primary: 7.3% Secondary: 13.2%	2018/19 National 2 Term Primary: 8.4% Secondary: 12.7%	The percentage of primary pupils who are persistently absent continues to be lower (1.1%) than the national average. At secondary schools the percentage of pupils persistently absent has increased slightly and is now 0.5% higher than national			
1.61	Exclusion rate as % of school population (fixed-term/permanent)	Children Fixed-term excluded at least once: 2019/20 to end Q3 1088 pupils excluded for a fixed period 2020/21 to end Q3 846 pupils excluded for a fixed period Permanent Exclusions: 2019/20 to end Q3 26 permanent exclusions 2020/21 to end Q3 13 permanent exclusion	National 2017/18 academic year: Fixed-term child: 2.33% Permanent: 0.1% 2018/19 Fixed-term child: 2.44% Permanent: 0.1% North Yorkshire 2017/18 academic year: Fixed-term child: 2.48% Permanent: 0.12% 2018/19 Fixed-term child: 2.03% Permanent: 0.077% 2019/20 Fixed-term child: 1.81% Permanent: 0.064%	There have been fewer permanent exclusions and fewer children fixed-period excluded from North Yorkshire schools in the 2020/21 academic year to the end of September (Q2), when compared to the same period in 2019/20. Looking at the 2018/19 academic year North Yorkshire compares favourably to the National benchmark, with the rate of children permanently and fixed-period excluded being lower than the National rate and lower than the previous year's rate. There have also been fewer pupils excluded in Q3 of 2020/21 when compared to the same period of 2019/20, however, given that fewer pupils have been attending school during the Covid-19 outbreak, this is to be expected.	N/A		
1.62	Adult Learning - 19+ Adult Skills funded learners - Overall Achievement Rates	2020/21 Q3 65.2% (R04 ILR return)	2019/20 End of Academic Year (31/07/20) 83.0% 2018/19 End of Academic Year (31/07/19) 84.5%	2019/20 end of academic year performance a slight decline, by 1.5%, which will reflect the impact of the pandemic this year.	=		
1.63	Proportion of Education, Health & Care plans placed in independent / non-maintained out of authority specialist settings (i.e. non-maintained special school & independent special school)	2019/20 to end Q4 4.4% (144 of 3246 EHC plans)	2016/17 3.4% (76 of 2245 EHC plans) 2017/18 4.0% (101 of 2545 EHC plans) 2018/19 4.6% (128 of 2813 EHC plans) 2019/20 to end Q3 4.4% (136 of 3057 EHC plans)	There is an increasing trend in children being placed in Out of Authority independent or non-maintained special school, increasing by 79% between 2016/17 and 2018/19.			
1.64	Under 18 conceptions (annual)	2018 12.8 per 1,000	England = 16.7 per 1,000 CIPFA: 10.8 to 17.1 per 1,000	The under 18 conception rates in North Yorkshire have been significantly lower than England from 1998 to 2018. The number has reduced from 366 in 1998 to 96 in 2017, but increased slightly to 122 conceptions in 2018. North Yorkshire has the 4th lowest rate amongst 16 similar areas.		=	

Best start to life - Primary indicators table					Improvement since last:	
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Quarter	Year
					1.74	The percentage of parents/carers who strongly agree/agree that the Education, Health & Care Plan identifies the right support to achieve the outcomes.
1.75	% of respondents who we either satisfied or very satisfied with the involvement from the Children & Families Service	2020/21 Q1: 92.6%	2018/19 Q4 95.3% Q3 98.6% Q2 96.7% Q1 96% End Q1 2019/20 96.9% Q2: 96%	Overall, service user feedback is positive. We consistently see more than 90% of service users completing family feedback responding that they are either satisfied or very satisfied with the service that they receive.	✗	=

Innovative and Forward Thinking Council - Primary indicators table					Improvement since last:	
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Quarter	Year
					1.76	Percentage of customer service requests received online
1.77	Staff absence (sickness) rate	Q3 1.82 days lost per FTE (NYCC only – excluding schools). Q3 1.82 days lost per FTE (full workforce)	9.2 days lost annually per FTE all English authorities 10.0 days lost annually per FTE county and single tier councils LGA workforce survey 2018/19	Excluding schools, the Q3 figure is up on Q2 (1.54), but down from Q3 19/20 (2.49). The Q3 full workforce figure is also up on last quarter (1.12) and down from Q3 19/20 (2.39). Q3 usually shows an increase in sickness absence because of normal winter illnesses, flu etc The sickness absence figures for the year are down on last year with a predicted annual outturn of 6.5 days per FTE. Absence related to the requirement to isolate with Covid is not "sickness absence" and so is not included and is reported separately.		✓
1.78	Staff turnover rates	Q3 Leavers – NYCC staff only (excluding schools) 190 (2.63%).	13% annually all English authorities LGA workforce survey 2018/19	This has decreased on both Q2 (263, 3.68%) and on Q3 19/20 (215, 2.97%). Involuntary leavers are down to 18 from 25 in Q2. The projected full year turnover is down to 11%, which remains within a healthy range.	✓	✓

Innovative and Forward Thinking Council - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:	
					Quarter	Year
1.79	<p>Spend on agency staff</p> <p>Q3 - £220,342 (full workforce) Q3 - (excluding IR35) £84,949</p>		<p>Average annual spend pre-IR35 across comparable authorities was £3m (2016/17).</p>	<p>Total spend was up this quarter as predicted on Q2 19/20 (£84,069) and Q3 19/20 (£153,207).</p> <p>Spend excluding IR35 had been zero in both Q1 and Q2 this year but this quarter was £84,949.</p> <p>This is largely in response to covid-19, including supply of front line care workers, a Public Health consultant and Senior Public Health Intelligence Specialist, an Occupational Therapist and a Health Improvement Officer needed for the covid outbreak hub.</p> <p>The vast majority of agency spend continues to be on Mental Health and Best Interest Assessors.</p>		
1.80	<p>Spend against apprenticeship levy</p> <p>Q3 2020/21 Levy Deduction Core council – £200,835 Community & VC Schools – £196,782 Total - £397,617</p> <p>Levy Deduction April 17- Dec 20 Core Council – £2,611,376 Community & VC Schools - £3,075,140 Total - £5,686,516</p> <p>Q3 2020/21 Levy Spend Core Council – £209,989 Community & VC Schools - £35,665 Total - £245,654</p> <p>Levy Spend April 17 – Dec 20 Core Council – £1,426,557 Community & VC Schools - £207,686 Total - £1,634,243</p> <p>Q2 2020/21 Transferred Levy Funds Total - £48,478</p> <p>Transferred Levy Funds Dec 19 – Sept 20 Total - £125,137</p> <p>Age range of Apprenticeship starts since April 2017</p>			<div data-bbox="940 765 1575 1210"> <p>Cumulative Levy Deduction</p> </div> <div data-bbox="940 1231 1575 1745"> <p>Cumulative Apprenticeship Levy Spend</p> </div> <div data-bbox="940 1765 1575 2220"> <p>Transferred Levy Funds</p> </div> <div data-bbox="940 2240 1575 2813"> <p>Age Range of Apprenticeship starts since April 2017</p> </div>		

Growth - Primary indicators table

Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:																																																																								
					Quarter	Year																																																																							
1.81 Total employee jobs in North Yorkshire Source: NOMIS Area Profile: total jobs – FT+PT. (Excludes self-employed and farm based agriculture.)	265,000 ('15) 270,000 ('16) 270,000 ('17) 265,000 ('18) 266,000 ('19)	County wide economic indicators	Using job density (all jobs per resident aged 16-64) as a comparator. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2012</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>NY</td> <td>0.85</td> <td>0.95</td> <td>0.96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y&H</td> <td>0.73</td> <td>0.81</td> <td>0.81</td> </tr> <tr> <td>GB</td> <td>0.78</td> <td>0.86</td> <td>0.86</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		2012	2017	2018	NY	0.85	0.95	0.96	Y&H	0.73	0.81	0.81	GB	0.78	0.86	0.86	Data for 2019 shows a slight increase in the total number of employees in North Yorkshire, increasing from 265,000 full and part time jobs in 2018 to 266,000 in 2019. (+1,000)	NA																																																								
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1.82 Gross Value Added per head of population. GVA (Income) made up of compensation of employees, gross operating surplus, mixed income, taxes on production, less subsidies on production. Source: ONS Regional GVA dataset (tables 2,3)	£20,354 (2014) £20,919 (2015) £21,761 (2016) £23,315 (2017) £23,376 (2018)	County wide economic indicators	NY in top quartile for Y&H unitary councils and counties Y&H £22,559 in 2018 (provisional) England £29,356 in 2018 (provisional) UK £28,729 in 2018 (provisional)	GVA per head has been slowly declining compared to the UK and English averages over last 18 years. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>1999</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2018 (provisional)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>UK</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>103.3</td> <td>102.9</td> <td>103.0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Y&H</td> <td>83.4</td> <td>83.1</td> <td>79.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NYCC</td> <td>83.2</td> <td>83.3</td> <td>82.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> NY falling behind England and UK figures over the long term.		1999	2008	2018 (provisional)	UK	100	100	100	England	103.3	102.9	103.0	Y&H	83.4	83.1	79.2	NYCC	83.2	83.3	82.1	NA																																																				
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1.83 Housing affordability: Ratio of median house price to median gross annual (where available) residence-based earnings. Source: ONS ratio of median house price median gross residents-based earnings. Table 1c, 3c, 5c	2015 7.20 2016 7.32 2017 7.71 2018 7.63 2019 7.17	County wide economic indicators	England 2015 7.53 2016 7.72 2017 7.92 2018 8.04 2019 7.83	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="5">Resident in area</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2015</th> <th>2016</th> <th>2017</th> <th>2018</th> <th>2019</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Craven</td> <td>7.83</td> <td>8.16</td> <td>8.21</td> <td>7.80</td> <td>8.34</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hambleton</td> <td>8.49</td> <td>7.92</td> <td>8.63</td> <td>8.10</td> <td>8.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harrogate</td> <td>8.87</td> <td>8.86</td> <td>8.83</td> <td>8.84</td> <td>8.15</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richmondshire</td> <td>6.94</td> <td>6.64</td> <td>7.74</td> <td>7.30</td> <td>6.76</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ryedale</td> <td>8.58</td> <td>8.93</td> <td>9.49</td> <td>9.13</td> <td>8.47</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scarborough</td> <td>5.65</td> <td>5.85</td> <td>6.07</td> <td>6.30</td> <td>6.19</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selby</td> <td>5.97</td> <td>6.23</td> <td>6.42</td> <td>6.47</td> <td>6.41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>North Yorkshire</td> <td>7.20</td> <td>7.32</td> <td>7.71</td> <td>7.63</td> <td>7.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Yorks & Humber</td> <td>5.69</td> <td>5.78</td> <td>5.90</td> <td>5.95</td> <td>5.89</td> </tr> <tr> <td>England</td> <td>7.53</td> <td>7.72</td> <td>7.92</td> <td>8.04</td> <td>7.83</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> Affordability ratios calculated by dividing house prices by gross annual residence-based earnings, based on the median and lower quartiles of both house prices and earnings002E'		Resident in area					2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Craven	7.83	8.16	8.21	7.80	8.34	Hambleton	8.49	7.92	8.63	8.10	8.06	Harrogate	8.87	8.86	8.83	8.84	8.15	Richmondshire	6.94	6.64	7.74	7.30	6.76	Ryedale	8.58	8.93	9.49	9.13	8.47	Scarborough	5.65	5.85	6.07	6.30	6.19	Selby	5.97	6.23	6.42	6.47	6.41	North Yorkshire	7.20	7.32	7.71	7.63	7.17	Yorks & Humber	5.69	5.78	5.90	5.95	5.89	England	7.53	7.72	7.92	8.04	7.83	NA	
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1.84	Number of housing completions. Source: DCLG Table 253, ONS Table 406 910 (13/14) 1,330 (14/15) 1,530 (15/16) 1,830 (16/17) 2,080 (17/18) 2,020 (18/19)	County wide economic indicators	Completions per 1000 households. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>NY</th> <th>Eng.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2013/14</td> <td>3.49</td> <td>4.99</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2014/15</td> <td>5.09</td> <td>5.48</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015/16</td> <td>5.83</td> <td>6.08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016/17</td> <td>6.94</td> <td>6.39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2017/18</td> <td>7.85</td> <td>6.85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2018/19</td> <td>9.54</td> <td>6.97</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> NY rate risen by 22% in last year, compared with 2% rise for England. While the countywide rate is up it has dropped dramatically in Richmondshire, and less so in Scarborough and Selby		NY	Eng.	2013/14	3.49	4.99	2014/15	5.09	5.48	2015/16	5.83	6.08	2016/17	6.94	6.39	2017/18	7.85	6.85	2018/19	9.54	6.97	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2014/15</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2016/16</th> <th>2017/18</th> <th>2018/19</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Craven</td> <td>4.82</td> <td>5.60</td> <td>3.58</td> <td>1.19</td> <td>8.68</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hambleton</td> <td>4.88</td> <td>6.39</td> <td>10.94</td> <td>7.85</td> <td>12.35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Harrogate</td> <td>2.06</td> <td>2.35</td> <td>2.34</td> <td>5.52</td> <td>10.41</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Richmond</td> <td>3.27</td> <td>5.61</td> <td>7.00</td> <td>11.19</td> <td>2.33</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ryedale</td> <td>8.21</td> <td>7.74</td> <td>6.84</td> <td>6.38</td> <td>10.57</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Scar.</td> <td>5.65</td> <td>7.65</td> <td>7.63</td> <td>8.01</td> <td>5.39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Selby</td> <td>9.55</td> <td>8.34</td> <td>12.39</td> <td>15.55</td> <td>14.59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>NY</td> <td>5.09</td> <td>5.83</td> <td>6.94</td> <td>7.85</td> <td>9.54</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 		2014/15	2015/16	2016/16	2017/18	2018/19	Craven	4.82	5.60	3.58	1.19	8.68	Hambleton	4.88	6.39	10.94	7.85	12.35	Harrogate	2.06	2.35	2.34	5.52	10.41	Richmond	3.27	5.61	7.00	11.19	2.33	Ryedale	8.21	7.74	6.84	6.38	10.57	Scar.	5.65	7.65	7.63	8.01	5.39	Selby	9.55	8.34	12.39	15.55	14.59	NY	5.09	5.83	6.94	7.85	9.54	NA	
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1.85	The number of North Yorkshire Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) that are within the 20% most deprived nationally. 2010 - 18 LSOAs 2015 - 23 LSOAs 2019 - 24 LSOAs	County wide economic indicators	NY ranked 127th least deprived out of 151 upper tier LAs. Ranked 125th least deprived in 2015. Craven ranked 28th and Ryedale 30th out of 317 lower tier LAs for the 'Living Environment' domain. 143 NY LSOAs in worst 20% in England for the 'Indoor' part of this indicator: housing in poor condition and without central heating. This is the third consecutive increase - from 86 LSOAs in 2010 and 134 in 2015. 153 out of 373 NY LSOAs in worst 20% in England for the 'Geographical Barriers to Services': road distance to shops, GPs, etc.	Pockets of deprivation across NY. One LSOA (covering part of Eastfield ward in Scarborough) is within the most deprived 1% in England, but this is an improvement from three LSOAs in 2015. 24 NY LSOAs now fall within the most deprived 20% in England, an increase from 23 in 2015. 20 of them are in Scarborough town. The two most deprived in the county are in Skipton South ward. The number in the second most deprived quintile (worst 20% - 40%) has remained stable at 34 in both 2015 and 2019. For 'Geographical Barriers to Services' the LSOA which covers the Dales ward to the north of Kirkbymoorside is the 2nd most deprived LSOA in England. Changes in rank indicate changes in deprivation relative to other parts of England but not necessarily absolute changes in deprivation.	NA																																																																												
1.86	Highways Maintenance Efficiency Programme – annual rating.	Level 3 (Jan 17) Level 3 (Feb 18) Level 3 (Feb 19) Level 3 (Feb 20)	DfT no longer publish data on the performance of other authorities	22 out of 22 questions attained level 3 in 2020/21 funding self-assessment ensuring 100% of the funding available.																																																																													
1.87	National Highways and Transportation survey: KBI23 - Satisfaction with the condition of highways	33.4 (2016 – 3rd quartile) 36.7 (2017 – 2nd quartile) 30 (2018 – 2nd quartile) 34 (2019 – 2nd quartile) 36 (2020 – 2nd quartile)	The score of 36 places us 8 th out of the 29 similar county council and large unitary authorities.	The 2020 survey saw an improvement of 2 points over our 2019 score which is now the second highest score we have achieved in this KPI in the past 6 years. This also saw us improve against our peers from 15 th out of 31 in 2019 to 8 th out of 29 in 2020.																																																																													

Growth - Primary indicators table



Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:		
					Quarter	Year	
1.88 Road condition: % principle A roads where maintenance should be considered.	2% (2016 survey) 3% (2017 survey) 3% (2018 survey) 4% (2019 survey)		Single list indicator. Average for English LAs was 3% (2018/19) (RDC0120)	<p>Carriageway condition - percentage of roads where maintenance should be considered</p>		==	
1.89 Road condition – % of other heavily used roads where maintenance should be considered. (Cat 2, 3a and 3b roads less A roads.)	4% (2016 survey) 4% (2017 survey) 5% (2018 survey) 5% (2019 survey)		Local indicator – not directly comparable. However for B&C class roads in 2017/18 (RDC0120), NYCC at 5%, England at 6%.				==
1.90 Road condition – % of lesser used roads where maintenance should be considered. (Cat 4 and 5 roads.)	18% (2016 survey) 16% (2017 survey) 18% (2018 survey) 17% (2019 survey)		Local indicator and not directly comparable. However, for unclassified roads in 2018/19 (RDC0130), the overall figure for England is 6%.				==
1.91 KSI – number of people killed and seriously injured on roads (NY only, calendar years)	448 (2012-2016 avg) 431 (2014) 429 (2015) 428 (2016) 411 (2017) 363 (2018) 333 (2019) 441 (2020)		Data from Public Health England for KSI during the period 2016-2018 places NY at 65.9 KSI per 100,000 population, against a Y&H figure of 49.1, and an England figure of 42.6. All road safety data is measured using a calendar year.	Nationally there are no targets for Road Safety; therefore the 95 Alive partnerships monitors against a 5 year baseline average. The data for 2020 is currently provisional and will be confirmed by the end of Q4. The overall year figures are disappointing however are severely skewed by abnormally high figures for September (134) and December (114). Further detail will be included in the annual road casualty report.		⊗ ⊗	
1.92 Trading Standards: % of high risk inspections undertaken	12% TBC Q3 20/21 9% (20/21 Q2) 78% (19/20) 99% (18/19) 96% (17/18) 84% (16/17)		Local measure – no comparative data available	The high risk inspection profile is as follows: Q1 - 15% Q2 - 35% Q3 - 70% Q4 - 100% The Q1 outturn is 0%. The low return rate is a consequence of the Covid19 outbreak and in line with government guidance issued by the Food Standards Agency which called for the majority of inspections to be deferred until they were safe to be undertaken. There is a local plan in place to re-introduce inspections throughout the remainder of 2020/21.		✓ ⊗	

Growth - Primary indicators table							Improvement since last:	
Primary Indicators:	Latest data / figure	RAG status	Benchmarking data	Comments	Improvement since last:			
					Quarter	Year		
1.93	County matter' planning applications determined within 13/16 week timescales or within agreed extension of time (EoT). 2-year rolling measure	100% Q3 93% As of 09/20 89.7% (up to 06/20)	England average figure for the 2 year rolling measure up to 06/20* is 91.6% (Source: Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government, Table P151b. NB: 3 month time lag on national data*	RAG rated against statutory target of 60%. This is the statutory measure which includes allowance of an extension of time. In quarter 3 five out of five applications were completed within the agreed timeframes				
1.94	PRoW Network condition: % of network passable	20/21 Q3 90.27% 20/21 Q2 89.95% 20/21 Q1 89.93% 89.93% (19/20Q4) 89.6% (19/20Q3) 88.23% (19/20Q2) 89.41% (19/20Q1) 89.33% (18/19Q4) 88.92% (18/19Q3) 88.68% (18/19Q2)	Local measure – no comparable data available.	Suggestion that a different approach to obstruction cases has started to increase the proportion of the network deemed usable (not blocked). 				
1.95	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13	<u>2019/20</u> Q4 123 (1.1%)	National NEET 2.8% (March 2020) Y&H NEET 3.1% (March 2020) National Situation Not Known 2.3% (March 2020) Y&H Situation Not Known 2.3% (March 2020) NYCC Situation Not Known 7.1% (March 2020) <u>2018/19</u> Q1 145 (1.3%) Q2 74 (0.7%) Q3 101 (0.9%) Q4 105 (0.9%)	The percentage of young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) in academic year 12 and year 13 in North Yorkshire is still below the national and regional figures although it has increased slightly since the last quarter. The percentage of 16-17 year olds with unknown education, training or employment status has now decreased but is still above the regional and National figure of 2.3%.				
1.96	Number of employers signed up to healthy workplace initiatives.	27 employers	Internal dataset, no comparators available.	The number remains at 27 as there has been little progress due to the Coronavirus pandemic, however a further 5 schools did register during Q3.				
1.97	% waste arising to landfill (former NI193)	10.9% (Q2 20/21) 9.4% (Q1 20/21) 8.7% (19/20) 8.8% (18/19) 24.0% (17/18) 39.7% (16/17) 40.0% (15/16)	Internal dataset, no comparators available.	The % for quarter 2 is 10.9%. This has increased compared to quarter 1 due to waste diverted to Contingency as there was an outbreak of Covid-19 in September 2020 which resulted in 39 staff members self-isolating, 10 positive cases, and the plant shutdown from 3/9/20 to 11/9/20. Tonnages in quarter 2 have also recovered to normal levels – quarter 1 tonnages were lower than predicted as the HWRCs were closed for April, and opened in phases throughout May, with the final site opening in June.				

2.0 REVENUE BUDGET 2020/21

2.1 BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

2.1.1 This section of the report presents details of the projected revenue outturn for the 2020/21 financial year. The latest in-year 2020/21 budget is £393,410k with the net movement since the budget approved by Executive and County Council in February 2020 shown in **Appendix A**.

2.1.2 At the end of Q3, there is a projected net underspend of £3,894k (0.99%) against operational budgets. This projection is based on the best estimates of operational and finance staff at the time the report was prepared but clearly, in the current situation there remains a significant level of uncertainty about future levels of costs and demand. Further detail on the directorate budgets and forecasts is provided in **section 2.2**.

2.2 OPERATIONAL BUDGETS

2.2.1 The table below identifies the operational budgets for each of the Directorates in 2020/21. The projected revenue outturn indicates a number of variances, which together produce a net projected underspend of £3,894k. Issues of note include:

- The direct impact of COVID-19 leading to 'headline' overspends in most directorates.
- An improvement in the underlying budget position of BES, CYPS and HAS directorates reflecting in part the additional funding provided as part of the 2020/21 approved budget but also reductions in demand in some areas. Whether these are long term trends or simply indirect impacts of the epidemic is not yet clear.
- Significant one off costs in Corporate Miscellaneous, most notably the creation of a reserve to offset the potential loss of local taxation income, which will impact in financial year 2021/22.
- The receipt of government funding for additional COVID-19 costs significantly offsets the above issues.

Directorate	Budget (£k)	Projected Outturn (£k)	Variance (£k)	Q2 Projected Outturn Variance (£k)
HAS	163,908	176,768	12,861	14,804
Winter Pressures Grant/Budget growth	4,000	0	(4,000)	(4,000)
iBCF Grant	0	(550)	(550)	(550)
HAS Net	167,908	176,218	8,311	10,254
BES	73,188	73,282	94	(54)
CYPS	79,007	78,393	(615)	2,119
LA Provision for High Needs	4,211	4,211	-	-
CYPS Net	83,218	82,604	(615)	2,119
Central Services	66,326	72,426	6,100	6,903
Corporate Misc.	2,770	20,481	17,711	16,402
Directorate Totals	393,410	425,011	31,601	35,625
COVID-19 Grant Funding	-	(35,495)	(35,495)	(34,200)
TOTAL	393,410	389,516	(3,894)	1,425

It is also worth noting that a £3.9m transfer from reserves already supports this budget figure. If this were to be excluded the in-year budget forecast would be break-even.

Health and Adult Services

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. This shows that the projected overspend has reduced from £10.3m at Q2 to £8.3m at Q3.

2.2.3 This reduction can be split into two categories:

- Reduction in estimated costs arising from COVID: £1.3m
- Other cost reductions: £0.7m

2.2.4 In simple terms COVID costs account for £12.5m and therefore other underspends provide the balance of £4.2m. Further details of these two categories are set out below.

2.2.5 In arriving at this figure, the Directorate has used £2.4m of Winter Pressures funding allocated by central government and £0.6m of iBCF (improved Better Care Fund) to meet Adult Social Care Pressures. A further £1.6m of growth allocated by the County Council has also been used.

COVID-19

2.2.6 The COVID-19 pandemic continues to adversely affect the HAS income and expenditure levels, despite efforts to manage and mitigate the impact. Due to the intricacies of COVID-19, the forecast financial position will be subject to fluctuations and will continue to be reviewed throughout the final quarter of the financial year and beyond. The figure is now estimated as £12.5m net for the year (after deducting £24.6m costs, which will be funded by the NHS), a reduction of £1.43m on the Q2 figure of £13.8m. The costs include:

- (i) Supporting care providers (£5.5m)
- (ii) Hospital discharge costs which fall to the council after 6 weeks of NHS funding (£2.7m)
- (iii) Increase in Mental Health care – only £100k this year but more expected in 2021/22
- (iv) Other costs – including staffing, loss of income and delayed savings (£4.2m in total)

COVID Grants

2.2.7 The Directorate is managing a number of specific grants provided by central government to reimburse costs arising from COVID both in the Council and for passporting directly to providers. These are taken into account in the net position in Q3 set out in this report and all are expected to be spent or carried forward at year end, where allowable. These grants totalling £27.2m include infection prevention control and contain outbreak funding.

Non-Covid 19

2.2.8 Although this category is described as “business as usual activity,” COVID is also having an impact on this, and it is increasingly difficult to predict what would have been normal business activity levels, had the pandemic not happened. In the longer term, we do not expect these current underspends to drive permanent reductions and expect a drift back up in demand as a new normal settles post COVID-19.

2.2.9 Market pressures, particularly in Harrogate, continue to be a major issue and this is exacerbated as people use up their own funds, with the Council then picking up any further costs. Remedial action as identified in previous reports is underway to reduce this pressure; however, this has been delayed due to responsibilities and levels of activity in response to the pandemic.

Business and Environmental Services

2.2.10 **Appendix C** includes details of the projected variance within Business and Environmental Services (BES). Factors, which are currently affecting the service and could serve to impact the service further throughout the year, are;

COVID-19

2.2.11 Concessionary Fares - As per Q2 there is a residual saving from payments to bus operators whilst support is available from the Department for Transport (DFT). The underspend however, has increased by a further £200k due to further agreement to extend the DFT support until March 2021 (Forecast underspend relating to COVID £1,130k).

2.2.12 Waste Management – Based on the latest waste volume data, household waste is higher than initially forecast, which combined with lower commercial waste, has resulted in higher treatment costs. The overall impact being an increase of £355k since Q2.

Non-COVID-19

2.2.13 Street Lighting –The in-year expected saving as a result of the LED replacement scheme has increased by £630k since Q2 and now stands at £880k due to a review of maintenance spend to date and based on the most recent energy usage submission.

2.2.14 Weather – Continued periods of cold weather have led to an increase in gritting on the highways. The short term weather forecast expects the conditions to follow a similar pattern of cold conditions throughout Q4, with an expected overspend of £500k (break-even forecast at Q2). Flooding events across the county are also expected to result in further costs to repair damage to the highway estimated at an additional £200k but this will be subject to review as water subsides and highways are assessed.

2.2.15 As per Q2, the following areas continue to forecast a variance to budget;

- Permits on the road network income - £135k
- Additional traffic management costs and additional vehicle requirements for social distancing measures - £635k
- Streetworks penalties income – (£575k)
- Waste Management recycle income decrease and processing costs increase - £500k

Children and Young Peoples Services

2.2.16 A summary of the projected revenue outturn for Children and Young Peoples Services (CYPS) is shown at **Appendix D** and forecasts a net underspend position of £615k by the end of the 2020/21 financial year.

COVID-19

2.2.17 COVID-19 has created volatility in the forecast by creating a large amount of uncertainty, this is the main driver in the swing within the Home to School Transport Area. Since Q2, we have a clearer understanding of any Social Distancing requirements on school transport, coupled with schools not returning after the Christmas break that has resulted in the Q3 forecast outturn position moving by £1,395k since Q2. (Total forecast underspend now £875k).

2.2.18 Children and families have seen their anticipated underspend grow by £1.5m to £1.8m. The Looked After Children portion of this spend has seen the largest swing (£1m), the trend in numbers has shifted downwards meaning we have reduced our anticipated spend for this financial year. The previous assumption had been for an increased requirement post COVID-19, which we had assumed would impact this financial year. An additional lockdown and the delay to the end of furlough could see these consequences appearing in the next financial year. The income from Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC) has turned out to be higher than initially projected (£200k).

2.2.19 In line with a third national lockdown, mileage costs have been revised since Q2 and are expecting to result in an underspend of c. £800k.

2.2.20 There continues to be a number of service areas that would not normally impact upon the council's bottom line forecasting significant overspends as a direct consequence of the pandemic. These include Outdoor Learning Service (£1,020k) and elements of the Education and Skills Service (which has increased by £201k since Q2 and is now forecasting an overspend of £636k).

Non-COVID 19

2.2.21 Non-COVID-19 budget pressures have generally remained the same across the Directorate for Q3 as Q2. As previously reported the pressure in High Needs remains a challenge as well as elements of the Disabled Children's Service. Pooled budgets outturn has increased due to the addition of a very high cost placement for the last quarter, coupled with provision for some prior year Continuing Health Care (CHC) invoices (£335k).

Central Services

2.2.22 Central Services variance details are included within **Appendix E**. Factors which are currently impacting the service and could serve to impact the service further throughout the year, are;

COVID-19

2.2.23 Personal Protective Equipment – The forecast expects an annual spend of £4.8m, this is a reduction of £1m from Q2 forecast as current demand for PPE has been met by national government supplies. The forecast assumes further requirements for PPE will continue to be met from this source.

2.2.24 Registrars Service – Tightened COVID-19 restrictions have again resulted in the cancellation and postponement of wedding ceremonies, further increasing the budget overspend by £65k to £1.165m.

2.2.25 As per Q2, the following areas continue to forecast a variance to budget;

- Increased staffing levels to support Covid-19 activity - £465k
- Community support payments and small grants - £1,000k
- Venue hire and public transport - £1,140k
- Coroners Service - £325k (Non COVID)
- Technology and Change project roll out – (£340k) (Non COVID)

Corporate Miscellaneous

2.2.26 Corporate Miscellaneous is shown at **Appendix F**. The key change compared with Q2 is the use of part of the COVID Sales, Fees and Charges funding to replenish the reserves for NYES (£1.3m). As per Q2 the core variances include:

- £13.5m overspend on general provisions. This reflects, in particular, a provision of £20.5m for anticipated future Council Tax and Business rates losses linked to COVID-19. This is offset by savings on budgets for inflation, Public Service Vehicle Accessibility Regulations funding for school transport and lower than anticipated support to the waste function.
- Investment and commercial income shortfalls of £2.8m reflecting the wider economic downturn (improvement of £0.5m since Q2). This is made up of reduced interest earnings (£1.0m) and a specific one-off provision of £1.7m to cover the estimated capital loss on investment.
- Government COVID emergency funding income of £35.5m is also being held corporately and shown in **Appendix F**. This now reflects the fourth tranche of general COVID support and the two claims for funding to partially compensate for the loss of sales, fees and charges income.

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

2.3 BUDGET/ MTFS SAVINGS TARGETS

2.3.1 The 2020/21 revenue budget reflects previously agreed and updated 2020 North Yorkshire savings targets and these are incorporated into Directorate 2020/21 budget control totals shown in the table in **paragraph 2.2.1**. These challenging 2020/21 savings targets (which are in addition to savings targets reflected in previous year's budgets) total £8,900k, and consist of:

Item	£m
Budget Savings in 2020/21 agreed in the February 2020 budget and earlier years MTFS savings targets:	
BES	1.0
CYPS	1.2
HAS	1.9
CS	0.9
Shortfall	3.9
Total savings reflected in 2020/21 budget	8.9

2.3.2 Assessment of progress against the targets indicates that there are some areas of the programme where savings are unlikely to be achieved within expected timescales for 2020/21; these delays are almost entirely driven by the COVID-19 situation. These are outlined in the table below but it should be noted that the impact of these delays are already incorporated into the projected outturn position in **paragraph 2.2.1**

At Risk/ Cash-funding of Projects in 2020/21	£000's
BES – Winter Salt Heaps & Bins	75
BES – Joint Waste Service	30
CYPS – Safeguarding Unit Review	60
CS – Strategic Support (both elements)	50
Corp – Treasury Management	618
Corp – Commercial Investments	100
HAS – Working Practices	100
HAS – Reablement19	250
HAS – Extra Care Housing & SPHs	497
HAS – Brokerage	50
TOTAL	1,830

2.3.3 In addition, part of the savings from schemes in earlier years totalling £517k: Strength-based Assessments (£400k), Disabled Children's Services (£67k) and Developer's One Stop Shop (£50k) will remain unrealised in 2020-21. Again, it should be noted that these are already incorporated into the forecast outturn position in **paragraph 2.2.1**

2.3.4 Variances from the 2020/21 Budget are being tracked as part of the governance of the 2020 North Yorkshire savings programme. The net position is always reported within the quarterly Revenue Budget monitoring report and details of the variances are included in **Appendices B to F**.

2.3.5 As further savings are required, the schemes to achieve these will become more challenging and inevitably contain a higher level of uncertainty and risk. Therefore, it is imperative that delivery of each saving is closely monitored. Due to the long-term risk to delivery of some of the savings, a Corporate Savings Contingency for non-delivery of savings continues to be included in the 2020/21 Budget. This will be able to be released if savings are ultimately delivered on target and could potentially contribute to the overall MTFS shortfall identified as £23.6m in February 2021.

2.4 GENERAL WORKING BALANCE

2.4.1 A key feature of the Revenue Budget for 2020/21 and Medium Term Financial Strategy, approved by County Council on 19 February 2020, is to maintain the General Working Balance (GWB) at a defined minimum acceptable level.

2.4.2 For 2020/21, the defined minimum level has been a policy target as follows:

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

and reflects:

- (i) The increased number of risk factors which the County Council is facing as set out in Section 9 of the 2020/21 Budget report and in particular;
- (ii) Savings targets not being delivered on time;

2.4.3 Taking into account the GWB policy on minimum balances – 2% of the net revenue budget plus £20m – GWB at year-end amounts to £28m. This is held at “policy” level and any unallocated balance in excess of this level is transferred to ‘Strategic Capacity – Unallocated’. The projected underspend against operational budgets in 2020/21 of £3,894k, as outlined in **paragraphs 2.2.1 to 2.2.32** will, if confirmed and approved, be transferred to the Strategic Capacity – Unallocated Reserve.

2.4.4 The anticipated movement in the balance of the Strategic Capacity – Unallocated reserve over 2020/21 is as follows:

Strategic Capacity – Unallocated	
Actual Balance as at 31.03.20	£47,557k
Planned MTFS contribution from reserve	(£3,921k)
Release of reserves following review	-
New 2020 Savings Projects	-
Net projected underspend	£3,894k
Forecast Balance as at 31.03.21	£47,530k

2.4.5 The balance of the Strategic Capacity – Unallocated Reserve as at 31 March 2020 was £47,557k. The following table provides an initial longer-term forecast for this reserve.

Year End	Start Year	Latest Forecast			End-Year
		MTFS	Other base budget contributions	Other use of reserve	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
31 March 2021	47,557	(3,921)	-	3,894	47,530
31 March 2022	47,530	(3,118)	-	-	44,412
31 March 2023	44,412	(21,650)	-	-	22,762
31 March 2024	22,762	(18,464)	-	-	4,298

2.4.6 The figures in the table above are based purely on the cumulative shortfalls identified in the MTFS as agreed on 17th February 2021 and show that the strategic capacity reserve would be severely depleted over the existing MTFS period unless there are further savings and/or other funding identified.

2.4.7 In addition, the longer-term impact of the COVID-19 crisis remains a critical issue. The potential long-term impacts on levels of local tax funding, the wider economy and local markets represent very significant areas of uncertainty with potential major repercussions for the county council's budget and cash flow.

2.5 Recommendation

That the Executive

- (i) Notes the latest position for the County Council's 2020/21 Revenue Budget, as summarised in **paragraph 2.1.2.**
- (ii) notes the position on the GWB (**paragraphs 2.4.1 to 2.4.3**)
- (iii) notes the position on the 'Strategic Capacity – Unallocated' reserve (**paragraphs 2.4.4 to 2.4.6**)

REVENUE BUDGET APPENDICES

- A 2020/21 Latest Revenue Budgets
- B Health and Adult Services
- C Business and Environmental Services
- D Children and Young Peoples' Service
- E Central Services
- F Corporate Miscellaneous
- G NYES

2020-21 REVISED ESTIMATE REVENUE BUDGETS AT 31/12/2020

	Original Budgets agreed by Cty Cncl on 19/02/2020 £000s	Other agreed transfers and adjustments £000s	Latest Revised Budgets £000s
Children & Young Peoples' Service	84,601	(1,383)	83,218
Business & Environmental Services	73,051	137	73,188
Health & Adult Services	167,789	119	167,908
Central Services Directorate	66,265	61	66,326
Corporate Miscellaneous	1,703	1,067	2,770
NYES	-	-	-
Total Directorate Spending	393,410	-	393,410
Contribution From (-) General Working Balances	(3,921)	-	(3,921)
Net Revenue Budget	389,489	-	389,489
Revenue support grant	-		-
Business Rates DCLG Top Up	(48,441)		(48,441)
Business Rates from District Councils	(19,323)		(19,323)
Business Rates Collection Fund Deficit	-		-
Precept on District Councils - Current Year	(321,725)		(321,725)
Council Tax Collection Fund Surpluses	-		-
Transitional Grant	-		-
=Net Budget Requirement	(389,489)	-	(389,489)

HEALTH AND ADULT SERVICES

Appendix B

2020-21 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	REVISED BUDGET 2020-21 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2020-21 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Care & Support - Area Budgets				
Care & Support - Hambleton & Richmond	27,669	28,148	479	The outturn shows that Care and Support continues to be impacted by wider demographic pressures, particularly in the Harrogate area, including increases in average costs, Continuing Health Care (CHC) funding and young people transitioning into Care and Support with high costs. There are additional cost pressures attributable to the COVID-19 crisis including increased staffing costs, income reductions, increased equipment costs and delays in the delivery of savings. The overspend will be financed by supplementary Adult Social Care Funding (see below).
Care & Support - Selby	14,373	14,605	232	
Care & Support - Scarborough, Whitby & Ryedale	44,886	44,738	(147)	
Care & Support - Harrogate	39,453	42,280	2,827	
Care & Support - Craven	13,162	13,888	726	
CHC Income and Other Budgets	-	(1,417)	(1,417)	
Area Budgets	139,542	142,242	2,700	
Provider Services & EC/PCAH	15,096	16,887	1,791	Overspend due to COVID-19 pressures including requirement for additional cost of staffing and materials, loss of income due to the closure of day care services and respite care and delays in the Extra Care Housing programme delivery. Excluding COVID-19 related costs and income reductions the forecast is for a small underspend of £67k mainly relating to increases in income from client contributions and CHC.
Targeted Prevention	1,510	1,406	(104)	Underspend due mainly to staffing vacancies and reduced non-pay costs.
Mental Health Services	9,186	9,235	50	Overspend due to additional cost pressures as a result of COVID-19.
Assistant Director/Cross-area budgets	(10,778)	(10,895)	(117)	Underspend primarily linked to staffing.
COVID-19 Costs	-	8,449	8,449	Overspend directly attributable to the COVID-19 pandemic including the 2.5% (previously 5%) compensatory payment to support providers, costs of care packages made by the CCG for clients discharged from/or to avoid admission to hospital which are likely to need to be funded by the Council after the emergency period, additional staffing and hardship payments.
Area Budgets Total	154,555	167,324	12,769	
Public Health - Spend	26,333	24,820	(1,514)	Reduced take-up on demand led service and reduced provision of other services (for example adult weight management) due to COVID-19 restrictions and early achievement of planned saving. This is matched by a reduced reserve draw down requirement.
- Income	(26,333)	(24,820)	1,514	
Commissioning & Quality	7,701	7,189	(512)	Some one-off savings due to contract negotiations and underspends due to contract efficiencies offset by additional COVID-19 costs such as increased staffing costs to support the new operating model and due to delays in delivery of savings.
Integration & Engagement	895	803	(91)	Primarily due to staffing vacancies.
Resources Unit	561	560	(0)	
Pooled funds	-	-	-	
Director & Cross-Directorate	197	202	5	
TOTAL	163,908	176,078	12,171	
Supplementary Adult Social Care Grant Funding & Growth	4,000	-	(4,000)	
Supplementary Adult Social Care Grant Funding (IBCF)	-	(550)	(550)	
REVISED TOTAL	167,908	175,528	7,621	

BUSINESS & ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

Appendix C

2020-21 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	REVISED BUDGET 2020-21 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2020-21 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Highways & Transportation	23,725	23,388	(337)	<p>Overspend as a result of COVID pressures, including traffic management costs (£475k) and additional staffing/vehicle costs (£280k). Additional costs have been incurred due to the winter weather, including increased gritting and costs incurred as a result of flooding (£700k). However, these are partially offset by underspends including street-lighting energy and maintenance costs (£880k), additional income from streetworks licensing and notices and decreased spend on fees in development management team (£850k).</p> <p>Underspend partially due to staffing vacancies, reduced concessionary ticket costs and reduced demand for concessionary fares. Additional support from central government to bus operators as a result of COVID has also reduced the concessionary fare costs (£1,130k).</p> <p>Overspend is due to COVID-19 impacting fees and charges income.</p> <p>Overspend is due to additional traffic management costs for HWRCs £290k during lockdown period of COVID pandemic. Additional household waste disposal costs and a reduction in charges for commercial waste as a result of COVID-19, along with additional payments to District Councils for increased Greenwaste and Recyclate collections £1,000k.</p> <p>Decreasing market prices & increasing costs for disposal of recyclates at HWRC's have resulted in an overspend of £500k.</p>
Integrated Passenger Transport	9,425	7,806	(1,619)	
Trading Standards & Planning Services	2,508	2,656	148	
Waste & Countryside Services	36,806	38,692	1,887	
Economic Partnership Unit	205	205	(0)	
Resources, Performance & Improvement	5	5	0	
Corporate Director of BES	514	530	16	
TOTAL	73,188	73,282	94	

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S SERVICES
Appendix D

2020-21 REVENUE BUDGET OVERTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	REVISED BUDGET 2020-21 £000	FORECAST OVERTURN 2020-21 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Local Authority				
Inclusion				
Inclusion	2,257	2,288	31	
Alternative Provision	-	-	-	
Early Years	102	38	(64)	Savings made in advance that will contribute to the Beyond 2020 Savings programme.
CYPS Commissioning	982	1,027	45	
SEND - Special Education Needs & Disabilities				
High Needs Commissioning	4,211	4,211	0	Local Authority provision agreed in anticipation of projected unfunded High Needs spending pressures.
Disabled Children's Services	5,141	5,485	344	Overspending associated with reduction in financial contribution from Health partners for Continuing Care (£0.3m). In addition, Occupational Therapy costs are higher than budgeted (£0.1m). Offset by staff savings.
Home to School Transport	26,285	25,410	(875)	Savings in contract costs and passenger assistant payments; £272k lost fee income; £101k savings in travel pass, travel allowance, staff costs and other expenditure. In addition, there have been non-recurring savings from the first national lockdown, and the most recent lockdown from January 2021 offset by supplier relief payments to ensure the future integrity of the transport network.
Children & Families	37,055	35,238	(1,816)	Anticipated savings of £1.3m arising from non-recurring staffing vacancies, mileage reductions and operational delivery budgets as a result of the covid-19 pandemic. In addition, there are projected savings of £556k from lower than anticipated spend on child placements costs.
CYPS Pooled Budgets	1,477	2,176	699	Overspending associated with higher than anticipated numbers of children in high cost residential care placements.
Director's Unit	28	25	(3)	
Education & Skills				
Education & Skills Other	71	706	636	Adult Learning and Skills Service have recruited fewer new learners for the academic year 2020/21 resulting in potentially lower grant-funding. This has been offset by COVID related savings (£350k) arising from reduced staff hours, travel costs and venue costs.
School Improvement	1,366	1,119	(246)	Schools Causing Concern expenditure has been lower than anticipated. Locality boards have been established but spending plans have been delayed due to the covid-19 pandemic resulting in lower anticipated spending for 2020/21.
Strategic Planning Team	56	53	(3)	
Music Service	-	(121)	(121)	The Music Service are anticipating making a small surplus despite a reduction in income of £440k. The income reduction has been offset by income from the furlough scheme (£210k), a reduction in teaching hours (£190k), savings from travel and venue hire (£100k) and other overheads (£70k).
Outdoor Learning Service	-	1,020	1,020	The Outdoor Learning Service have experience a significant reduction in anticipated income as centres have been closed throughout the covid pandemic. Centres are expected to be closed for the rest of the year. There have been some savings in expenditure on gas, electricity, training and catering. The loss of income has been mitigated by claims to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and the corporate claim to the sales and fees compensation scheme.
Finance & Management Support				
Finance & Management Support	1,823	1,633	(189)	In-year savings related to an increase in the Extended Rights to Free Travel Grant. Also includes £130k additional spend anticipated as part of the COVID winter grant scheme.
Early Years Review	155	155	-	
Sponsored Academy Deficits	-	-	-	
School Redundancies & Employment Related Costs	1,053	911	(142)	Redundancy costs for the year are lower than initially anticipated as a number of school staffing reviews have been delayed due to COVID
Safeguarding Unit	1,158	1,229	71	
Schools & Units	-	-	-	
LA TOTAL	83,218	82,604	(615)	
DSG				
Inclusion				
Inclusion	4,042	3,566	(476)	
Alternative Provision	1,101	986	(115)	
Early Years	-	-	-	
CYPS Commissioning	70	70	-	
SEND - Special Education Needs & Disabilities				
High Needs Commissioning	43,601	46,781	3,180	Financial pressure persists in the High Needs Block as the funding from DfE has not kept up to speed to match the increase in the number of North Yorkshire children assessed as requiring Education Health and Care Plans (EHCP) in recent years.
LA Contribution to High Needs	-	-	-	
Disabled Children's Services	-	-	-	
Home to School Transport	-	-	-	
Children & Families	1,635	1,589	(46)	
CYPS Pooled Budgets	1,991	1,991	-	
Director's Unit	207	183	(23)	
Education & Skills				
Education & Skills Other	12	4	(8)	
School Improvement	317	277	(40)	
Strategic Planning Team	709	693	(16)	
Finance & Management Support				
Sponsored Academy Deficits	-	-	-	
Early Years Review	(114)	(155)	(41)	
Finance & Management Support	(53,933)	(53,928)	5	
School Redundancies & Employment Related Costs	363	98	(264)	De-delegated Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) provision for school redundancies not required in 2020-21 financial year. In-year savings will assist with costs when school staffing reviews resume.
DSG TOTAL	-	2,156	2,156	
DSG Net overspend funded by DSG reserve		(2,156)	(2,156)	
TOTAL	83,218	82,604	(615)	

CENTRAL SERVICES

Appendix E

2020-21 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	REVISED BUDGET 2020-21 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2020-21 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
Strategic Resources				
Financial Services	3,978	3,933	(45)	Underspend due to temporary staffing vacancies
Insurances	2,473	2,473	-	
Property Services	11,016	11,093	77	Additional licence requirements in Safety Risk Team.
Technology & Change	14,665	14,268	(398)	Underspend due to phased roll out of Office 365 resulting in reduced year 1 license costs.
Customer Services	2,552	2,676	123	Requirement for additional staffing as a result of COVID-19.
Business Support & HR				
Business Support Services	14,531	18,061	3,530	Overspend due to COVID-19 pressures including additional PPE (£4,450k) and additional staffing requirements (£240k), this is partially offset by underspend on venues, transport & document management (1,200k).
HR Services	3,289	2,991	(298)	The reduction in face to face learning, as a result of COVID-19 restrictions, has resulted in an underspend within the training and learning budget in relation to venues and travel.
Chief Executives Office				
CEO Support Services, Grants & Subscriptions	434	421	(14)	
Communications Unit	770	894	124	Staffing pressures & photography costs.
Policy & Partnerships	3,667	5,121	1,454	Overspend as a result of COVID-19 requirement for additional support, including COVID Small Grants, Community Support and Food Voucher Scheme (£1,280k). Further to this there is an additional staffing pressure due to increased workload.
Centralised COVID19	-	491	491	Overspend is due to requirement for PPE, additional storage facilities and IT costs as a result of COVID-19
Legal & Democratic Services				
Democratic Services	495	520	25	
Legal Services	2,358	2,089	(269)	Underspend due to temporary staffing vacancies, additional income generated for support work within the team and lower legal expenses for cases.
Members Services	1,146	1,080	(66)	
Library, Customer & Community Services				
Archives & Records Management	399	394	(5)	
Coroners	741	1,067	327	Overspend due to increased Coroner salaries, set by Chief Coroner and NHS cost pressures for use of facilities.
Public Library Service	4,231	4,300	69	Loss of income due to closures throughout lockdown periods (£200k), which is partially offset by lower staff costs & reduced transport costs.
Registrars	(418)	554	972	Overspend as a result of COVID-19, whilst restrictions are in place for wedding ceremonies, the cost of Registrars team is not re-covered (£1,164k), this is partially offset by additional demand for licenses and certificates (£190k).
TOTAL	66,326	72,426	6,100	

CORPORATE MISCELLANEOUS
Appendix F

2020-21 REVENUE BUDGET OUTTURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	REVISED BUDGET 2020-21 £000	FORECAST OUTTURN 2020-21 £000	VARIANCE (-) = saving £000	COMMENTS
ANNUAL BUDGETS AND FUNDING (Excluding PIP)				
Contingencies				
General Provision	17,059	30,565	13,507	Underspends on the provision for 2020 savings, inflation provision and for the PSVAR impact on school transport offset by making early provision for covid loss of Council tax and NNDR monies (£20.5m) which will not impact until the following year.
HAS Corporate Contingency	6,100	5,100	(1,000)	Assume HAS market pressures monies will be utilised in this financial year
Brexit Contingency	3,000	3,000	-	
2020 North Yorkshire	2,000	2,000	-	
	28,159	40,665	12,507	
Broadband				
Broadband	-	-	-	
	-	-	-	
Treasury Management				
Capital Financing Costs	23,307	23,028	(279)	
Dividends & Interest Earned	(2,242)	(1,275)	968	Current forecast reflects lower interest rates achieved on investments due economic downturn
Commercial Investments	(512)	1,330	1,842	Reflects provision to be made for estimated capital loss on investment
MTFS - Treasury Management Savings	(3,114)	(3,014)	100	
	17,439	20,070	2,631	
Corporate Budgets				
Corporate Funds	400	387	(13)	
Other Corporate Budgets	(859)	776	1,635	
	(459)	1,163	1,622	
Corporate Funding				
Corporate Grant Funding	(38,798)	(38,473)	326	
Other Corporate Funding	(1,495)	(1,495)	-	
	(40,293)	(39,968)	326	
Business Rates & Council Tax				
Business Rates Funding	(2,896)	(3,731)	(835)	
Business Rates Deficit	-	-	-	
Council Tax Surplus	-	-	-	
	(2,896)	(3,731)	(835)	
TOTAL - Excluding PIP	1,949	18,200	16,250	
Waste Budget Strategy Provision	821	-	(821)	
TOTAL - Including PIP	2,770	18,200	15,429	
Covid 19 Grant Funding	-	(35,495)	(35,495)	
GRAND TOTAL	2,770	(17,295)	(20,065)	

**NORTH YORKSHIRE EDUCATION SERVICES
APPENDIX G**

2020-21 REVENUE BUDGET OUTFURN REPORT

BUDGET HEAD	BUDGET Profit(-) / Loss(+) 2020-21 £000	FORECAST Profit (-) / Loss (+) 2020-21 £000	VARIANCE Increase(-) / Decrease (+) £000	COMMENTS
TRADED SERVICES PROFIT & LOSS SUMMARY				
Building Cleaning Services	(487)	(540)	(53)	Underspend on mobile cleaning units
County Caterers Service	(741)	2,086	2,827	Significant loss of income following school closures partially offset by furloughing of staff and other cost reductions. Some loss of income funded through government Sales, Fees and Charges compensation scheme and this will be used to top-up the NYES earmarked reserve (£1264k)
Grounds Maintenance Service	(28)	41	69	Staffing restructure, and consequent planned savings, delayed to the winter
Arbor Service	0	0	(0)	
Health and Safety Service (HandS)	(39)	(39)	(1)	
Health and Safety Commercial	(38)	(38)	0	
Energy Traded Service	(24)	(24)	0	
Property Service - Traded	0	0	(0)	
Maintenance and Servicing Scheme	(167)	(167)	(0)	
Property & Facilities	(1,523)	1,319	2,841	
School Improvement Service	(175)	182	357	School closures meant a significant loss of income in particular for statistical assessments, consultancy and training. An Income compensation claim has been submitted for £217k for the period April- Nov 20 but this is accounted for corporately.
LA Clerking Service	(36)	(12)	23	
Education Psychology & STS	(20)	(7)	13	
Specialist Careers Service	-	38	38	Loss of income through school closures
Education & Skills	(230)	200	431	
Employment Support Service - Traded	(139)	(142)	(3)	
Financial Management Services	(198)	(152)	47	Income lower partly due to SMRA Programme on hold (Dfe programme) as no access to schools to deliver programme and unable to achieve new customers target due to lockdown.
Health and Wellbeing Service	(72)	(182)	(110)	Budget savings through reduced use of agency and relief staff
HR Advisory Service	(119)	(91)	28	
Legal Services Traded	(23)	(11)	12	
North Yorkshire Procurement Service	(52)	(123)	(71)	Income higher than budgeted due to winning contracts in Harrogate & Ryedale.
Schools ICT Service	(255)	(0)	255	Income is forecast to be approx. 5% lower due to Covid. The main losses are on School Technician and enhanced labour costs where staff cannot be on site at schools.
Training and Learning	(8)	(33)	(25)	
Professional Support Services	(866)	(733)	133	
	(2,619)	786	3,405	
Central Traded Establishment	1,337	922	(415)	This is the net effect of the decision to not require a contribution to the commercial challenge savings target in 2021-21 (-£1200k) offset by overspend on the core NYES service.
North Yorkshire Education Solutions (NYES)	1,283	1,220	(63)	Underspend due to receipt of furlough income and staff vacancies.
TOTAL	-	2,928	2,928	To be met from NYES Reserve.
NYES Reserve Summary				
NYES Balance brought forward as at 01.04.20			8,650	
Top up from Sales, Fees and Charges funding			1,264	
Other adjustments			-476	
Forecast Deficit			-2,928	
NYES Estimated closing balance as at 31.03.21			6,511	

3.0 TREASURY MANAGEMENT

Overview

- 3.1 This section of the report presents details of the County Council's Treasury Management Activity during Q3 2020/21, changes to the Approved Lending List and other current policy issues and considerations.
- 3.2 Treasury Management in Local Government is governed by the CIPFA Code of Practice on Treasury Management in the Public Services and in this context is the management of the County Council's borrowing, cash flows, its banking and capital market transactions, the effective control of the risks associated with those activities and the pursuit of optimum performance consistent with those risks. The County Council has adopted the Code and complies with its requirements.
- 3.3 The CIPFA Code of Practice for Treasury Management recommends that Members should be informed of Treasury Management activities at least twice a year but preferably quarterly. This report ensures, therefore, that the County Council is adopting Best Practice in accordance with CIPFA's Code of Practice.

Economic Update

- 3.4 The County Council's treasury advisors Link Asset Services – Treasury Solutions summarised the key points associated with economic activity in Q3 2020/21 up to 31 December 2020:
- Bank Rate remained unchanged at 0.1%, with this rate now expected to continue for some time;
 - The Bank of England announced that a further tranche of Quantitative Easing (£150bn) is to commence January 2021;
 - the final Brexit agreement on 24 December has eliminated a significant downside risk for the UK economy. However, the initial agreement only covers trade, leaving the services sector still to be formalised; and
 - following the new national lockdown from 5 January the near-term outlook for the economy is poor. However, the distribution of vaccines and the expected removal of COVID-19 restrictions is expected to allow GDP to recover in the second half of 2021.

A more detailed economic commentary on developments during Q3 2020/21 is included in **Appendix E**.

Interest Rate Forecasts

3.5 The current interest rate forecasts (last update 27 November) of Link Asset Services – Treasury Solutions are as follows

	Mar-21	Jun-21	Sep-21	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23	Jun-23	Sep-23	Dec-23	Mar-24
BANK RATE	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
3 month ave earnings	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
6 month ave earnings	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
12 month ave earnings	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
5 yr PWLB	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	0.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10 yr PWLB	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.10	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
25 yr PWLB	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
50 yr PWLB	1.30	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.60	1.60	1.60	1.60

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

- 3.6 The coronavirus outbreak has done huge economic damage to the UK and to economies around the world. After the Bank of England took emergency action in March to cut Bank Rate to first 0.25%, and then to 0.10%, it left Bank Rate unchanged at its subsequent meetings, although some forecasters had suggested that the introduction of negative rates could happen. However, the Governor of the Bank of England has made it clear that he currently thinks that such a move would do more damage than good and that more quantitative easing is the favoured tool if further action becomes necessary. As shown in the forecast table above, no increase in Bank Rate is expected within the forecast horizon ending on 31st March 2024 as economic recovery is expected to be only gradual.
- 3.7 Gilt yields had been on a generally falling trend up until the coronavirus crisis hit western economies during March. At the close on 31 December, all gilt yields from 1 to 8 years were negative, while even 25 year yields were only at 0.84% and the 50 year at 0.64%.
- 3.8 As the interest forecast table for PWLB certainty rates, above, shows, there is likely to be little upward movement in PWLB rates over the next three years as it will take the UK a prolonged period to eliminate spare capacity in the economy.

Annual Investment Strategy

- 3.9 The Treasury Management Strategy Statement (TMSS) for 2020/21, which includes the Annual Investment Strategy, was approved by the County Council on 19 February 2020. It sets out the County Council's investment priorities as being:
- Security of capital;
 - Liquidity; and
 - Yield.
- 3.10 The County 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.

3.11 Although the credit rating agencies changed their Outlook on many financial institutions from Stable to Negative during the quarter ended 30.6.20, the majority of ratings were affirmed due to the continuing strong credit profiles and wider government support provided to financial markets and economies in general. During Q1 and Q2 2020, banks did make provisions for expected credit losses, while the most recent set of quarterly reports saw a number of entities revise down provisions in light of better economic outlooks. As we move into the next quarters ahead, more information will emerge on actual levels of credit losses. This has the potential to cause rating agencies to revisit their initial rating adjustments if they are found to be misaligned. These adjustments could be negative or positive, although it should also be borne in mind that UK banks, among others, went into this pandemic with strong balance sheets.

3.12 At the outset of the pandemic, the County Council's Treasury advisors Link Asset Services – Treasury Solutions conducted stress testing on the Link credit methodology-based list of counterparties supplied to clients, to test for the results of a downgrade to all Long-Term Ratings from all agencies. Under such a scenario, only one organisation currently on the County Council's approved Lending list would have been suspended, while a number of others would have seen a reduction in the maximum investment duration.

3.13 The approved limits within the Annual Investment Strategy were not breached during the quarter ended 31 December 2020.

3.14 The investment activity up to Q3 2020/21 was as follows:

- Balance invested at 31 December 2020: £467.2m
- Average Daily Balance 2020/21 up to 31 December 2020: £504.8m
- Average Interest Rate Achieved up to 31 December 2020: 0.30%

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

3.15 The average return to Q3 2020/21 of 0.30% compares with the average benchmark returns as follows:

- -0.07% 7 day
- -0.04% 1 month
- 0.04% 3 months
- 0.12% 6 months
- 0.23% 12 months

3.16 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 is now great uncertainty in the financial and banking market, both globally and in the UK, **it is considered that the Strategy approved in February 2020 is still fit for purpose in the current economic climate.** No changes are therefore considered necessary to the Strategy at this stage.

Approved Lending List

3.17 The Approved Lending List as at 31 December 2020 is attached as **Appendix B** with changes made during Q3 2020/21 being reported in **Appendix C**.

Debt and borrowing

3.18 The County Council's external debt outstanding at 31 December 2020 and forecast position for 2020/21 is as follows:-

Detail	PWLB		Money Market Loans		Total	
	£m	%	£m	%	£m	%
At 31 March 2020	243.1	4.43	20.0	3.95	263.1	4.39
Loan Repayments	-16.0		0.0		-16.0	
New Loans Taken	0.0		0.0		0.0	
= Loans Outstanding at 31 December 2020	227.1	4.50	20.0	3.95	247.1	4.45
Further Scheduled In Year Repayments	-11.1		0.0		-11.1	
Forecast Additional Loans to be Taken	0.0		0.0		0.0	
= Estimated Loans Outstanding at 31 March 2021	216.0	4.51	20.0	3.95	236.0	4.46

3.19 Any change to the forecast debt outstanding by the end of 2020/21 will be largely determined by whether the borrowing requirement for 2020/21 is ultimately financed by external borrowing or internal borrowing.

3.20 Based on the Q3 Capital Plan update the total external borrowing requirement for 2020/21 is currently forecast to be:-

Detail	£m
Internally Financed Capital Expenditure at 31 March 2020	
Internally Financed Borrowing from Previous Years	34.4
Less Company Loans to be Repaid	-12.0
Less Commercial Investments to be Repaid	-11.8
	10.6
2020/21 Borrowing Requirement	
Q2 2020/21 Borrowing Requirement	13.2
Less Company Loans advanced in year to be Repaid	0
Revenue Provision for Debt Repayment (MRP)	-11.1
Refinance 2021/22 PWLB Loan Repayments	27.1
= Total 2020/21 Borrowing Requirement	39.8

- 3.21 As shown in the table above, internal capital borrowing (use of cash balances) to part fund the County Council's Capital Financing Requirement was £34.4m at 31 March 2020. Over the next two to three years investment rates are expected to continue to be below long term borrowing rates. A value for money assessment would therefore indicate that value could be best obtained by avoiding/delaying new borrowing and continuing to use internal cash balances to finance new capital expenditure or to replace maturing external debt. This would maximise short term revenue savings and produce other benefits, but is not risk free.
- 3.22 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.
- 3.23 New external borrowing rates (fixed interest maturity rates from the PWLB reflecting the 0.2% 'certainty discounts') during Q3 2020/21 were as follows:-

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year
Low	0.65%	0.72%	1.00%	1.53%	1.32%
Low date	29/12/2020	11/12/2020	11/12/2020	11/12/2020	11/12/2020
High	1.94%	1.99%	2.28%	2.86%	2.71%
High date	08/04/2020	08/04/2020	11/11/2020	11/11/2020	11/11/2020
Average	1.66%	1.68%	1.94%	2.46%	2.26%

- 3.24 No debt repayment or rescheduling exercises have been effected to date in 2020/21 or are in the pipeline but the situation continues to be monitored to identify any opportunities that may arise. Such opportunities, however, have been limited in the current economic climate and structure of interest rates.

Prudential Indicators

- 3.25 It is a statutory duty for the County Council to determine and keep under review its *Affordable Borrowing Limits*.
- 3.26 The Prudential Indicators for the three year period 2020/21 to 2022/23 were initially approved by Executive on 4 February 2020 and adopted by County Council on 19 February 2020. These Indicators were subsequently undated to reflect the 2019/20 outturn position and other factors arising in Q1 and were reported to Members as part of the Q1 Performance Monitoring report on 25 August 2020.
- 3.27 During the financial year to date, the County Council has operated within the latest Treasury Prudential Indicators approved and in compliance with the County Council's Treasury Management Practices.

Impact of Treasury Management Activities on the Revenue Budget

- 3.28 Based on the Treasury Management activity at Q3 2020/21 and a forecast for the remainder of the year, the revenue impact is as follows:

While interest rates have remained low throughout 2020 to date, cash balances have continued at relatively high levels. The current forecast for investment returns is £1.2m which is £0.2m below budget, as investment returns are likely to be lower than anticipated with no further rise in bank rate expected in 2020/21. Returns will reviewed in advance of Q4 as uncertainties over Coronavirus and Brexit continue.

The budget and forecast outturn for interest paid on long term borrowing is £11.0m.

The forecast outturn for the Minimum Revenue Provision (MRP) is £11.1m for 2020/21.

Capital Strategy

- 3.29 The Capital Strategy was included as part of the County Council's Annual Treasury Management and Investment Strategy 2020/21, approved in February 2020. 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.
- 3.30 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 County 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.
- 3.31 The alternative investments considered by the Commercial Investment Board are as follows:

Type of Investment	Maximum Limit £m	Invested as at 31/12/20 £m	Rate of Return %
Alternative Treasury Instruments			
Money Market Funds	20.0	20.0	0.0
Enhanced Cash Funds	20.0	0.0	-
Certificates of Deposit (CDs)	20.0	0.0	-
Property Funds	20.0	5.9	3.66
Total Alternative Treasury Instruments	80.0	25.9	0.84
Alternative Investments			
Loans to Council Companies			
- Yorwaste	25.0	6.4	4.10
- Nynet		11.9	3.10
- Brierley		4.6	6.10
- First North Law		0.1	4.10
- NY Highways		0.2	6.60
Total Loans to Council Companies	25.0	23.2	4.01

Other Alternative Investments			
Spend to Save	5.0	-	-
Loans to Housing Associations	10.0	-	-
Local Economic Growth Projects	15.0	-	-
Solar Farm (or similar) Projects	5.0	-	-
Commercial Investments	20.0	11.9	1.56
Total Other Alternative Investments	45.0	11.9	1.56
Total Alternative Investments*	60.0	35.1	3.18

* Total Alternative Investments capped at £60m

3.32 While Property Funds continue to provide a strong revenue return as noted in the table above, the funds have experienced further minor capital losses in 2019/20 of £90k (£41k in 2018/19). Property funds are long term investments and valuations can, therefore, rise as well as fall, over the period they are held. Consideration will be given to hold any gains or losses in the capital value of investments in an unusable reserve on the balance sheet and to ensure there is no impact on the General Fund until units in the funds are sold.

3.33 The position on Property Funds at 31 December 2020 is as follows:-

In Year Performance

Fund	Bwd Investment Valuation	Valuation as at 31/12/20	In Year Performance Q3 2020/21			
			Capital Gain / (Loss)		Revenue Return	
			£000	%	£000	%
Blackrock	2,851.9	2,834.8	(17.1)	(0.6)	65.9	3.1
Threadneedle	2,769.7	2,665.0	(104.7)	(3.8)	87.6	4.2
Total	5,621.6	5,499.8	(121.8)	(2.2)	153.5	3.7

Total Fund Performance

Fund	Investment £k	Valuation as at 31/12/20	Total Performance			
			Capital Gain / (Loss)		Revenue Return	
			£000	%	£000	%
Blackrock	3,003.0	2,834.8	(168.2)	(5.6)	210.1	7.0
Threadneedle	2,927.1	2,665.0	(262.1)	(9.0)	281.1	9.6
Total	5,930.1	5,499.8	(430.3)	(7.3)	491.2	8.3

3.34 Given the volatility and risk within the market, both 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.

3.35 As the impact of Covid-19 on the property markets has become clearer, an assessment of the impact on Commercial Property Investments is now being considered. A full valuation of commercial property investments is currently being undertaken as part of the year-end accounting requirements and it is anticipated that there will be a £2.8m reduction in the valuation of property investments (from £11.9m to £9.1m) in 2020/21. 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.”

Other Treasury Management Development and Issues

3.36 Her Majesty’s Treasury introduced revised lending terms for borrowing from the PWLB on 25 November 2020. Under the revised lending terms, the government has now ended access to the PWLB for Local Authorities that wish to buy commercial assets primarily for yield, as assessed by the statutory section 151 officer. Local Authorities remain free to buy commercial assets primarily for yield, but are not be able to take out new loans from the PWLB in year where they have any plans to buy commercial assets at any point over the following 3 year period (any loans taken out under the old system are not be affected by this change). As a result, of the revised lending terms the government has now cut PWLB lending rates.

3.37 The County 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 2020/2021 Capital Plan does not include any plans to purchase commercial assets primarily for yield.

Welcome to Yorkshire Loan

3.38 On 14 April 2020 the Chief Executive in Consultation with the Executive agreed to extend the secured loan facility of £500k to Welcome to Yorkshire to 30 November 2021. A further request has now been received to extend this period for a further short period to 1 April 2022. Such an extension has been requested for administrative reasons as the new period would then simply span the whole of the Welcome to Yorkshire financial year. The loan would continue to be secured on property that is valued significantly in excess of the loan value. Repayment of the loan would remain an option at any point in the period up to 1 April 2021. It is suggested that the same interest rate and terms remain for the additional 4 months should it be agreed.

RECOMMENDATIONS

3.39 That Executive

- (i) notes the position on the County Council’s Treasury Management activities during the third quarter of 2020/21
- (ii) refers this report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.

- (iii) extends the secured loan facility of up to £500k to Welcome to Yorkshire to 1 April 2022
- (iv) if an extension is agreed, delegates authority to the Corporate Director, Strategic Resources and the Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services) to complete the necessary arrangements with Welcome to Yorkshire on existing terms.

TREASURY MANAGEMENT APPENDICES

Appendix A Analysis of investments placed as at 31 December 2020

Appendix B Approved Lending List with counterparty limits

Appendix C Changes to the Approved Lending List during Q3 2020

Appendix D Treasury Management Monitoring and Reporting Arrangements 2020/21

Appendix E Detailed Economic Commentary on Developments during Q3 2020/21

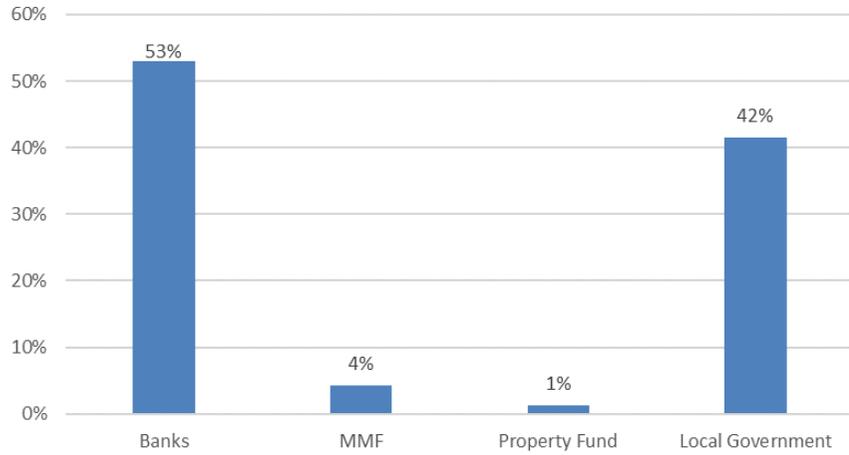
Analysis of loans outstanding as at 31 December 2020

Actual Loans Outstanding – Summarised by Organisation	
	£m
Local Authority	194.0
Santander	60.0
Bank of Scotland	55.0
Standard Chartered	50.0
Handelsbanken	40.0
State Street Global CNAV MMF	20.0
National Westminster	15.0
DBS	15.0
Barclays	12.3
Property Funds	5.9
	467.2

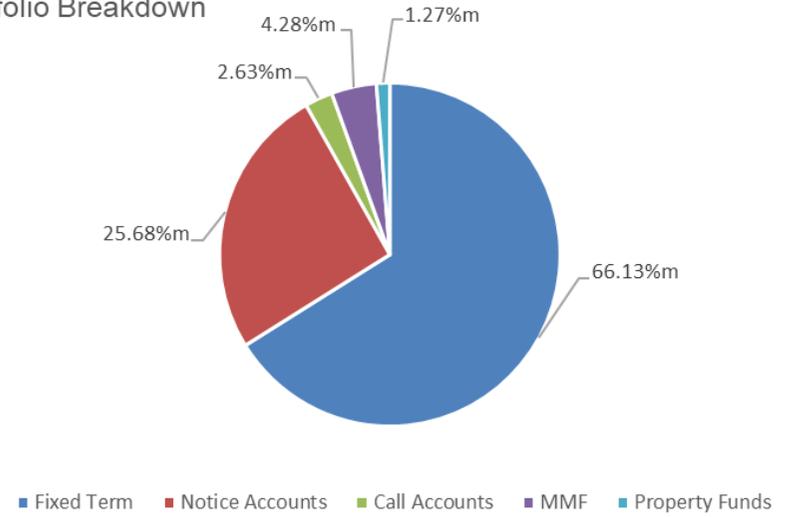
Other Bodies				
	30-Sep-20		31-Dec-20	
	£m	%	£m	%
NY Pension Fund	136.5	28	141.9	30
NY Fire and Rescue Authority	7.9	2	5.0	1
Yorkshire Dales National Park	4.0	1	3.9	1
North York Moors National Park	4.0	1	4.1	1
Peak District National Park	4.3	1	3.1	1
Selby District Council	72.7	15	75.4	16
National Parks England	0.2	0	0.2	0
Align Property Partners	0.7	0	1.0	0
Total Other Bodies	230.3	48	234.6	50
NYCC Cash	257.0	52	232.6	50
Total Investment	487.3	100	467.2	100

Rates as at 31 December 2020	
	%
Bank Rate (change from 0.25% 10/03/20)	0.10
Investment Rates	
- NYCC overnight (on call)	
- call accounts	0.00
- 1 month	0.00
- 6 months	0.03
- 1 year	0.15
- Government Debt Management Office Account	-0.02 to -0.11

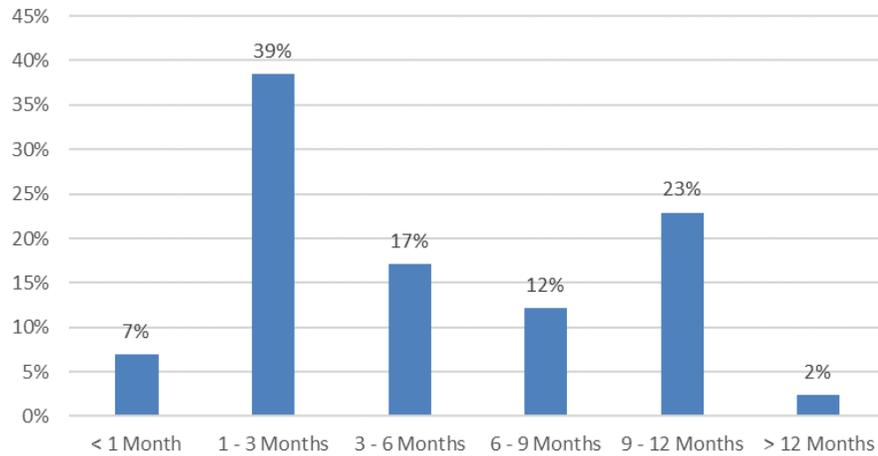
Institution Type



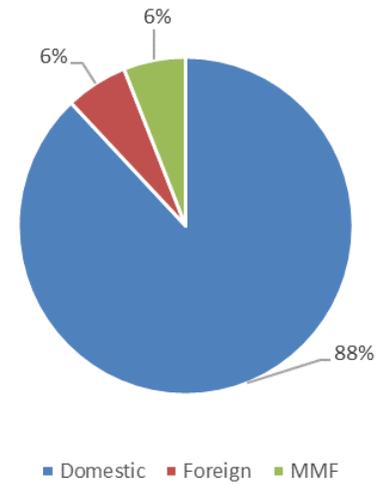
Portfolio Breakdown



Maturity Profile



Country



Appendix B

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	75.0	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	60.0	6 months	-	-
Barclays Bank PLC (NRFB)	GBR	75.0	6 months	-	-
Barclays Bank UK PLC (RFB)	GBR				
Bank of Scotland PLC (RFB)	GBR	60.0	6 months	-	-
Lloyds Bank PLC (RFB)	GBR				
Lloyds Bank Corporate Markets PLC (NRFB)	GBR				
HSBC Bank PLC (NRFB)	GBR	30.0	365 days	-	-
HSBC UK Bank PLC (RFB)	GBR				
Goldman Sachs International Bank	GBR	60.0	6 months		
Sumitomo Mitsui	GBR	30.0	6 months		
Standard Chartered Bank	GBR	60.0	6 months		
Handelsbanken	GBR	40.0	365 days		
Nationwide Building Society	GBR	40.0	6 months	-	-
Leeds Building Society	GBR	20.0	3 months	-	-
High Quality Foreign Banks					
National Australia Bank	AUS	30.0	365 days	-	-
Commonwealth Bank of Australia	AUS	30.0	365 days		
Toronto-Dominion Bank	CAN	30.0	365 days		
Credit Industriel et Commercial	FRA	30.0	6 months	-	-
Landesbank Hessen-Thuringen Girozentrale (Helaba)	GER	30.0	365 days		
DBS (Singapore)	SING	30.0	365 days		
Local Authorities					
County / Unitary / Metropolitan / District Councils		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
Police / Fire Authorities		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
National Park Authorities		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
Other Deposit Takers					
Money Market Funds		20.0	365 days	5.0	2 years
Property Funds		5.0	365 days	5.0	10 years
UK Debt Management Account		100.0	365 days	5.0	2 years

* Based on data 31 December 2020

CHANGES TO THE APPROVED LENDING LIST DURING Q3

There has been one change to the Lending List from the 30 September 2020.

Organisation	Original Investment Limit / Term	Date Amended	Revised Investment Limit / Term	Reason
Bank of Scotland (RFB)	£60m / 365 days	20/10/2020	£60m / 6 months	Following downgrading of Long Term Rating by rating agency

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 31 December 2020.

Treasury Management and Reporting Arrangements

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

- (a) an annual report to Executive and County Council as part of the Budget/MTFS process that sets out the County Council's **Treasury Management and Investment Strategy and Policy** for the forthcoming financial year. For 2020/21 this report was submitted to Executive on 4 February 2020 followed by County Council on 19 February 2020;
- (b) an annual report to Executive and County Council as part of the Budget/MTFS process that sets the various **Prudential Indicators** (submitted to Executive on 4 February 2020 and County Council on 19 February 2020)
- (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 2019/20 were submitted to Executive on 28 July 2020;
- (d) a quarterly report on Treasury Management to the Executive (this report) as part of the **Quarterly Performance Monitoring** report;
- (e) **periodic meetings** between the Corporate Director – Strategic Resources, the Corporate Affairs Portfolio Holder and the Chairman of the Audit Committee to discuss issues arising from the day to day management of Treasury Management activities;
- (f) reports on proposed changes to the County Council's Treasury Management activities are submitted to the **Audit Committee** for consideration and comment. A copy of this report is also provided to Audit Committee Members.

Detailed Economic Commentary on Developments during Q3 2020/21

1. Economic Background

During the quarter ended 31st December 2020:-

- the UK and EU signed a last-minute Brexit deal;
 - effective COVID-19 vaccines were announced and started to be rolled out;
 - a second lockdown in November and a strict tiering system was imposed in December;
 - the MPC announced an extra £150bn of Quantitative Easing (QE);
 - the Chancellor announced a new fiscal package worth £55bn (2.4% of GDP) to support the economy; and
 - the positive news on Brexit and vaccines boosted the pound and the FTSE 100.
- The Brexit deal the EU and UK signed on 24.12.20 came too late to give a boost to GDP growth in Q4. In fact, GDP probably fell again in the final quarter. The second COVID-19 lockdown imposed in November and the subsequent tier system, which kept hospitality businesses closed in much of the country, could mean that GDP fell by about 3.5% q/q in Q4.
 - Consumer spending appears to have held up much better than in the previous England-wide lockdown in March/April. Retail sales fell by 3.8% m/m in November, compared to 18.1% m/m fall in April.
 - Much of the resilience of retail sales is because November's lockdown was less strict as schools, factories and construction sites stayed open. Firms have also improved at selling online, with the value of all the goods sold on the internet increasing by 6.3% m/m in November. What's more, the more widespread Tier 4 COVID-19 restrictions, which closely resemble November's lockdown, raise the chances that the economy stagnates, if not contracts, in the first three months of 2021.
 - The reduced ability of households to spend during November's lockdown meant that they repaid £1.5bn of unsecured loans in that month. But lower debt and higher savings means that consumers will be in a good position to boost spending once COVID-19 restrictions are eased.
 - In response to the second lockdown, in November the Chancellor announced a further £55bn, of COVID-related spending in 2020/21 on top of the total £280bn, of policy support previously announced. The furlough scheme was also extended, which pays up to 80% of an employee's wages until 30.04.21 and businesses, forced to close, would be able to get a grant of £3,000 per month.
 - The extraordinary fiscal cost of the crisis is being reflected in public finance figures. The government borrowed an extra £31.6bn in November, the third highest figure on record, taking total borrowing this financial year so far to £240.9bn compared to £57.4bn in the whole of 2019/20. Borrowing is likely to remain high over the next few months as the new restrictions keep many businesses closed and millions of workers on the furlough scheme. We expect the budget deficit to reach about £420bn, (21.7%

of GDP), in 2020/21, its highest since WW2 and slightly more than the £400bn the OBR forecast in its November report.

- However, beyond the next few months the outlook is more positive now a Brexit deal has been signed and an effective vaccine is being rolled out. However, custom checks and procedures will still be required on goods moving between the UK and the EU for the first time since 1973, so there will probably be some disruption at the ports in early 2021.
- Any disruption at the borders will probably be short-lived as firms will quickly become familiar with the new procedures. The Brexit deal removes the uncertainty and downside risk of a no deal, allowing businesses to plan, knowing the shape of the UK/EU relationship.
- Current expectation is that the economy will be just 1% smaller in 2024/25 compared to if the pandemic had never happened and to get back to its pre-virus trend later in the decade.
- Record low interest rates for the next few years will keep equities looking attractive relative to bonds. The rotation away from the tech stocks which have benefited from COVID-19 lockdowns, towards more traditional consumer-facing and financial stocks, should boost UK equity prices over the next few years. But a stronger pound will keep any market exuberance in check.
- The key risk to all forecasts is the third lockdown implemented across the UK. This may cause GDP to shrink again and would raise the risk of greater longer-term scarring effects on the economy, putting the onus on policymakers to do more.
- The story is similar in the eurozone where the additional COVID-19 restrictions which have been rolled out across Europe, will hamper growth. However, now that a vaccine has been approved by European authorities, the economy should be able to rebound rapidly in the second half of 2021. The ECB's message that it will persist with its flexible asset purchase programme until at least early 2022, should reassure investors that there will not be a reversal of the compression of bond yields anytime soon to historically low levels.
- Meanwhile, the outlook in the US is better, with the vaccine rollout and the \$900bn stimulus package passed by Congress in December.

4.0 CAPITAL PLAN

Overview

- 4.1 An updated Q3 2020/21 Capital Plan was reported to Executive on 26 January 2021 as part of the Budget Report for 2021/22 and was presented to County Council on 17 February 2021. The Q3 2020/21 Capital Plan has been updated to reflect the latest forecast for capital expenditure and associated funding up to 31 December 2020. A copy of the report can found at the following link:

<https://edemocracy.northyorks.gov.uk/CeListDocuments.aspx?Committeed=1147&MeetingId=4744&DF=26%2f01%2f2021&Ver=2>

- 4.2 However, as a result of recent developments, a further report is required to highlight potential changes to the County Council's capital programme. This section of the report provides an update on the Capital Plan and its financing in the light of ongoing policy and operational developments. Any changes to the capital programme will be reflected in the Q1 Capital Plan update that will be reported to Executive in August 2021.

Kex Gill Realignment Scheme

- 4.3 Following receipt of the Outline Business Case for the Kex Gill realignment scheme, Ministers have awarded it programme entry status. As such, funding of up to £56.1m towards the estimated total scheme cost of £61.6m has been agreed in principal pending Full Approval once all remaining legal and procurement processes have been completed and a full (final) business case is submitted to the Department for Transport (DfT).
- 4.4 Full Approval will only be given once the overall cost and scope of the scheme is confirmed and the procurement process has been completed to the point at which there is a preferred bidder and a firm and final offer.
- 4.5 The County Council is required to increase its local contribution from £4.95m to £5.5m (+£550.0k) to meet the difference between the DfT funding and the estimated total cost of the scheme, which would be met from the Strategic Capacity Reserve.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.6 The Executive note the updated Q3 2020/21 Capital Plan; and
- 4.7 The Executive is recommended to note the additional funding requirement for the Kex Gill realignment scheme (paragraph 4.5).

5.0 Legal Implications

5.1 There are no specific legal implications

6.0 Consultation and Responses

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

7.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

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

- a) Note the latest position for the County Council's 2020/21 Revenue Budget, as summarised in paragraph 2.1.2.
- b) Note the position on the GWB (paragraphs 2.4.1 to 2.4.3)
- c) Note the position on the 'Strategic Capacity – Unallocated' reserve (paragraphs 2.4.4 to 2.4.6)
- d) Note the position on the County Council's Treasury Management activities during the third quarter of 2020/21
- e) Refer this report to the Audit Committee for their consideration as part of the overall monitoring arrangements for Treasury Management.
- f) Extend the secured loan facility of up to £500k to Welcome to Yorkshire to 1 April 2022
- g) If an extension is agreed, delegate authority to the Corporate Director for Strategic Resources and the Assistant Chief Executive (Legal & Democratic Services) to complete the necessary arrangements with Welcome to Yorkshire on existing terms.
- h) Note the updated Q3 2020/21 Capital Plan; and
- i) Note the additional funding requirement for the Kex Gill realignment scheme (paragraph 4.5).

Richard Flinton
Chief Executive
8 December 2020
Gary Fielding
Corporate Director, Strategic Resources