



Notice of a public meeting of

Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee

To: Councillors Nicholls (Chair), Nelson (Vice-Chair), Clarke, Crawshaw, Cuthbertson, Knight, Pearson, Waller, Wells and Wilson

Date: Tuesday, 5 March 2024

Time: 5.30 pm

Venue: The Thornton Room - Ground Floor, West Offices (G039)

AGENDA

1. Declarations of Interest (Pages 1 - 2)

At this point in the meeting, Members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest or other registerable interest they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

[Please see attached sheet for further guidance for Members]

2. Minutes (Pages 3 - 6)

To approve and sign the minutes of the meetings held on 23 January 2024.

3. Public Participation

At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. Members of the public may speak on agenda items or on matters within the remit of the committee.

Please note that our registration deadlines are set as 2 working days before the meeting, in order to facilitate the management of public participation at our meetings. The deadline for registering at this meeting is 5:00pm on Friday, 1 March, 2024.

To register to speak please visit www.york.gov.uk/AttendCouncilMeetings to fill in an online registration form. If you have any questions about the registration form or the meeting, please contact Democratic Services. Contact details can be found at the foot of this agenda.

Webcasting of Public Meetings

Please note that, subject to available resources, this meeting will be webcast including any registered public speakers who have given their permission. The meeting can be viewed live and on demand at www.york.gov.uk/webcasts.

During coronavirus, we made some changes to how we ran council meetings, including facilitating remote participation by public speakers. See our updates (www.york.gov.uk/COVIDDemocracy) for more information on meetings and decisions.

4. Finance and Performance Quarter 3 (Pages 7 - 28)

This report sets out the projected 2023/24 financial position and the performance position for the period covering 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023. This is the third report of the financial year and assesses performance against budgets, including progress in delivering the Council's savings programme.

5. Safer York Partnership (Pages 29 - 82)

This report is the bi-annual report for Safer York Partnership and covers the priorities contained within the Community Safety Strategy for the period 2023-2026.

- 6. Targeted Youth Provision** (Pages 83 - 98)
This report provides an update on plans to develop a Youth strategy for the city. The purpose of the strategy is to develop a new local landscape of how the council and providers of youth services work in partnership.
- 7. SEND Update** (Pages 99 - 164)
This report provides the members of scrutiny with an update on the delivery of actions outlined in the SEND Operational Plan, 2023-2025.
- 8. Update on the Committee's Task and Finish Groups**
Members are asked to discuss, and receive a verbal update, on the work of the Task and Finish Groups set up by the Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee.
- 9. Work Plan** (Pages 165 - 168)
Members are asked to consider the Committee's work plan for the 2023/24 municipal year.
- 10. Urgent Business**
Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democratic Services Officer

Reece Williams

Contact Details:

- Telephone – (01904) 55 4447
- Email – reece.williams@york.gov.uk

For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

- Registering to speak
- Business of the meeting
- Any special arrangements
- Copies of reports and
- For receiving reports in other formats

Contact details are set out above.

This information can be provided in your own language.


我們也用您們的語言提供這個信息 (Cantonese)

এই তথ্য আপনার নিজের ভাষায় দেয়া যেতে পারে। (Bengali)

Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim (Polish)
własnym języku.

Bu bilgiyi kendi dilinizde almanız mümkündür. (Turkish)

یہ معلومات آپ کی اپنی زبان (بولی) میں بھی مہیا کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ (Urdu)

 (01904) 551550

Declarations of Interest – guidance for Members

- (1) Members must consider their interests, and act according to the following:

Type of Interest	You must
Disclosable Pecuniary Interests	Disclose the interest, not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related) OR Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)	Disclose the interest; speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Affects) OR Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)	Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting, participate and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being: (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interest or well-being of a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward; and (b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest. In which case, speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise do not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.

- (2) Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.
- (3) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

This page is intentionally left blank

City of York Council

Committee Minutes

Meeting	Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee
Date	23 January 2024
Present	Councillors Nicholls (Chair), Nelson (Vice-Chair), Clarke, Crawshaw, Cuthbertson, Knight, Waller, Wells, Wilson and Runciman (Substitute for Cllr Pearson)
Apologies	Councillor Pearson
In attendance	Councillor Webb – Executive Member for Children, Young People and Education Martin Kelly – Corporate Director, Childrens and Education Maxine Squire – Assistant Director for Education and Skills Derek Sutherland – Head of Primary School Effectiveness and Achievement Barbara Mands – Head of Education Support Service

30. Declarations of Interest (5:32pm)

Members were asked to declare at this point in the meeting any disclosable pecuniary interest or other registerable interest they might have in respect of business on the agenda if they had not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. Councillor Wilson declared an interest in that she had delivered Early Talk for York in the past and received free childcare in the past in relation to item 6 on the agenda.

31. Minutes (5:33pm)

Resolved: That the minutes of the meetings held on 7 November 2023 and 5 December 2023 be approved as a correct record.

32. Public Participation (5:34pm)

It was reported that there had been no registrations to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

33. SACRE Annual Report 2022-23 (5:34pm)

The Assistant Director for Education and Skills presented the report.

In response to questions from members, the Assistant Director for Education and Skills confirmed that:

- SACRE's school monitoring framework was developed using guidance provided by the National Association of Standing Advisory Councils on RE (NASACRE);
- The school survey could be adapted to include parental views on religious education in school.

Resolved: That the committee received the SACRE Annual Report and noted the work of SACRE during the academic year 2022-23.

Reason: So that members were updated on the work of SACRE during the academic year 2022-23.

34. Attainment Gap (6:03pm)

The Head of Primary School Effectiveness and Achievement presented the report and the committee heard that attainment for disadvantaged children in York was not as high as the national average, but for non-disadvantaged children attainment was higher than the national average.

The Head of Primary School Effectiveness and Achievement issued a correction to the report, it was noted that paragraph 22 of the report should have read "...In York, from the outcomes in 2018/19, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, to the latest outcomes in 2022/23, the gap between the disadvantaged cohort and their peers has widened from -0.33% to -0.64%".

The Head of Primary School Effectiveness and Achievement noted that attainment for disadvantaged children had been disrupted by the COVID-19 Pandemic, and that this was having an effect on attainment and attendance.

In response to questions from members, the Head of Primary School Effectiveness and Achievement confirmed that:

- Different class sizes in schools had an effect on averages taken from cohorts;

- The report's statistics focussed predominantly on pupils eligible for funding under the Pupil Premium grant, children eligible for free school meals, and children looked after (CLA);
- Early Talk for York was adopted when data showed speech and language as a key issue, and data would be analysed to investigate future intervention;
- Work into trauma response was to be revisited by the Primary School Effectiveness and Achievement team.

Resolved: That the committee noted the report's contents and considered plans for ongoing scrutiny of the issues raised within the analysis of the data and the key priorities for improvement.

Reason: To ensure that the Committee fully discharged its responsibilities where a local authority must exercise its education functions with a view to promoting high standards Section 13A of the Education Act 1996.

35. Early Years and Childcare Reforms (7:00pm)

The Head of Education Support Service presented the report, and in response to questions from members confirmed that:

- City of York Council (CYC) would signpost early years childcare providers to specialist organisations, and the Department for Education (DfE) and their strategic support partner may offer scheduled training events in order to provide early years childcare providers with business support;
- Based on intelligence at the time of the meeting, including surveys of the sector, there should not have been imminent closure of settings, although it was noted that the sector continued to be a challenging operating environment;
- CYC had shared indicative hourly rates with early years childcare providers, some local authorities (LAs) had not done this. It was too early to understand the impact of the funding investment on business models;
- CYC was to test a new payments system during the summer term with a view to moving all providers, including childminders, onto this new system;
- A further report on the implementation of the Early Years and Childcare Reforms could be brought back to the Committee in a year's time.

Resolved: That the committee noted the content of this report.

Reason: So that members understood the proposed new early years and childcare reforms and the benefits, challenges and risks to successful local implementation.

36. Work Plan (7:16pm)

Members considered the Committee's work plan for the 2023/24 municipal year.

Following discussion, it was:

Resolved:

- That a verbal update on the committee's task and finish groups would be received at the next meeting;
- That a further report on the attainment gap be received by the committee in summer 2024, with a focus on actions to improve outcomes for disadvantage children and young people;
- That a review of CYC's pilot year of its' Free School Meal Policy be received by the committee in the autumn of the municipal year 2024/2025.

Reason: To keep the Committee's work plan for the 2023/24 municipal year updated.

Cllr Nicholls, Chair

[The meeting started at 5.32 pm and finished at 7.25 pm].



Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee 5 March 2024

Report of Richard Hartle, Head of Children and Education Finance

2023/24 Finance and Performance Monitor 3

Summary

1. This report sets out the projected 2023/24 financial position and the performance position for the period covering 1 April 2023 to 31 December 2023. This is the third report of the financial year and assesses performance against budgets, including progress in delivering the Council's savings programme.
2. The previous monitor report outlined the Council's serious financial position with a forecast overspend for 2023/24 of c£11m gross, mitigated down to £941k. There has been a small improvement for Monitor 3, with a forecast overspend, after mitigation, of £842k. However, the underlying gross overspend remains at c£11m.
3. This is still a significant overspend that is of serious concern and it remains very clear that the Council cannot afford to keep spending at this level. The general reserve is £6.9m and, whilst we have other earmarked reserves that we could call on if required, continued spending at this level would quickly see the Council exhaust its reserves.
4. Given the scale of the forecast overspend, a series of actions was agreed previously to bring spending down to an affordable level, both within the current financial year and over the next 4 years, to safeguard the Council's financial resilience and stability.

Background

Financial Summary and Mitigation Strategy

5. The latest forecast is that there will be an overspend of £11m. This is despite action being taken by managers across the Council to try and reduce expenditure. If the Council continues to spend at the current level, and no action is taken, then we will continue to overspend and will

exhaust our reserves and any other available funding. The current level of expenditure is unaffordable and therefore we must take immediate action to reduce expenditure. If we do not start to see an improvement in the forecast, there will need to be further measures implemented to ensure that the required impact is seen by the end of the financial year.

6. As outlined in reports to Executive throughout the previous financial year, we have continued to see recurring overspends across both Adult and Children's Social Care. However, the underspends and mitigations that have allowed us to balance the budget at year end have generally been one off. Whilst the use of reserves to fund an overspend is appropriate as a one-off measure, it does not remove the need to identify ongoing savings to ensure the overall position is balanced. The budget report considered by Executive in February 2023 also included an assessment of risks associated with the budget, which included the need to secure further savings and effectively manage cost pressures.
7. Members will be aware that the financial position of local government is a national challenge and that the pressures being seen across both Adult and Children's Social Care are not something that is unique to York. Many Councils are experiencing significant financial pressures and struggling to balance their budgets now, so it is vital that we take immediate action to reduce our expenditure down to a sustainable level both within the current financial year and over the medium term. Taking decisive action now will safeguard the Council's financial resilience and stability and prevent York being in a position where it is unable to balance its budget in future years. This means that, in addition to the actions proposed in this report, there will be a need to continue to identify further mitigations and savings for future years.
8. Given the scale of the financial challenge, and the expected impact on budgets in future years, it is vital that every effort is made to balance the overall position. It is recognised that this will require difficult decisions to be made to protect services for vulnerable residents.
9. Corporate control measures are being implemented but they will not deliver the scale of reduction needed within the year. Other savings proposals, including service reductions, are also needed. A full list of these was included in the monitor 1 report considered by Executive in September.
10. Alongside these actions, officers will continue to carefully monitor spend, identify further mitigation, and review reserves and other funding to make

every effort to reduce this forecast position. However, it is possible that it will not be reduced to the point that the outturn will be within the approved budget. The Council has £6.9m of general reserves that would need to be called on if this were the case. As outlined in previous reports, any use of the general reserve would require additional savings to be made in the following year to replenish the reserve and ensure it remains at the recommended minimum level.

11. It must be a clear priority for all officers to focus on the delivery of savings plans during the year. Corporate Directors and Directors will keep Executive Members informed of progress on a regular basis.

Financial Analysis

12. The Council's net budget is £141m. Following on from previous years, the challenge of delivering savings continues with c£6m to be achieved to reach a balanced budget. An overview of the latest forecast, on a directorate by directorate basis, is outlined in Table 1 below.

Service area	Net Budget	2023/24 Net Q2 Forecast Variation	2023/24 Net Q3 Forecast Variation
	£000	£000	£000
Children & Education	25,083	3,727	3,690
Adult Social Care & Integration	45,329	3,407	4,712
Place	22,605	-1,363	-1,040
Customers & Communities, Public Health & Corporate Services	26,437	1,000	830
Central budgets	22,670	-1,000	-2,600
Sub Total		5,771	5,592
Contingency	-500	-500	-500
Use of earmarked reserves		-4,250	-4,250
Target for further mitigation		-1,021	842
Net Total Including Contingency	141,624	Nil	Nil

Children, Culture & Communities

13. The forecast directorate outturn position is an overspend totalling £4,880k and the table below summarises the latest forecasts by service area.

2023/24 Monitor 2 Variation £000		2023/24 Latest Approved Budget			2023/24 Projected Outturn Variation	
		Gross Spend £000	Income £000	Net Spend £000	£000	%
	Children & Education					
+3,138	Children's Safeguarding	23,192	2,494	20,698	+3,113	+15.0%
+1,377	Education & Skills	20,735	5,223	15,512	+1,641	+10.6%
+83	School Funding & Assets	170,894	178,536	-7,642	+119	+1.6%
+39	Director of C&E & Central Budgets	3,276	5,996	-2,720	+7	+0.3%
-910	Mitigations				-1,190	
+3,727	C&E Directorate Total	218,097	192,249	25,848	+3,690	+14.3%
-34	Culture & Communities	14,761	7,091	7,670	-30	-0.4%
+3,693	CC&C Scrutiny Total	232,858	199,340	33,518	+3,660	+10.9%

+ Indicates increased expenditure or reduced income / - Indicates reduced expenditure or increased income

C&E Mitigations to Reduce Forecast Overspend	£000
Direct Payments Review	-200
Removal of budget contingency held within service	-100
Use of unallocated budget growth	-150
Grant income received in excess of amounts accrued	-150
Use of Supporting Families Reserve	-100
Redirection of Unspent Grant Monies	-390
Additional cost control savings prior to year end	-100
Total Children & Education Mitigations	+1,190

14. There has been significant progress made in reviewing and reducing the expenditure across Children & Education, with a substantial reduction in the use of agency staff and the cost of placements. This is extremely

positive and is against the national trend of ever increasing overspends in Children's Services. However, costs are increasing due to inflation, an increase in safeguarding activity reflecting greater complexity of needs and the challenges of a dysfunctional children's social care market.

15. As previously reported, the number of Children Looked After (CLA) in York has consistently been at a higher level than the budget was built to accommodate. The number at the beginning of the financial year was 267, at the end of October it was 247. Placement budgets are predicted to be overspent by a total of £2,858k, which is a significant improvement from the 2023/23 outturn which was £5,651k overspent. However, the pressure on this budget continues and is partly due to the limited market for children's placements and the statutory requirements placed on local authorities to meet children's needs, coupled with inflationary pressures which could worsen the position.
16. In addition, there is a predicted overspend in the Corporate Parenting Staffing Teams of £167k as the staffing budgets make no provision for the extra costs of agency staff. Nearly all the agency staff have now left.
17. An overspend in Disabled Children's Services of £730k is mainly overspends on direct payments and home support for a specific young person. A specific project for reviewing historic direct payments is being investigated, which will clawback some of previous payments made and reduce ongoing costs.
18. Home to School Transport shows a forecast overspend of £618k. This continuing overspend is due to an increase in numbers for post 16/19 plus the provision of more specialist education provision locally. This is a much more cost-effective alternative to expensive out-of-city provision but has a consequent effect on this budget as we have had to provide more transport to establishments such as York College, Askham Bryan, Choose 2 and Blueberry Academy. The change in legislation to allow EHCPs up to the age of 25, resulting in significantly more students accessing this option, has also significantly increased our transport spend.
19. Staff resourcing issues and turnover in the SEND Statutory Services Team, and the need to resource this work to progress the Safety Valve targets has resulted in a small number of agency staff being appointed into this team over the period under consideration, resulting in a projected overspend of £130k (a significant improvement on the £405k

overspend in 2022/23). The Educational Psychologists Service is predicted to underspend by £62k mainly due to vacancies in the team.

20. The Effectiveness and Achievement Service is predicted to overspend by £217k, mainly due to one-off unexpected expenditure, and also a delay in the implementation of a saving.
21. An overall underspend of £104k is predicted to be achieved within the Virtual School and Inclusion service, due to one-off savings in non-staffing expenditure.
22. There is a requirement to write-off the deficit balance, currently estimated at £150k, following the sponsored (DfE directed) conversion of Naburn Primary School to academy status.
23. The Dedicated Schools Grant (DSG) is currently projected to be on track to meet the targets set out in the Safety Valve recovery plan agreed with the DfE.
24. The main pressure continues to be experienced within the High Needs Block and is due to the continuing increase in High Needs numbers, and increasing complexity, requiring expensive provision, especially in Post 16 and Post 19 provision and the education element of Out of Authority placements.
25. The brought forward balance on the DSG at 1 April 2023 was a deficit of £2,723k, following the first payment of additional funding under the Safety Valve agreement in March 2022. The net position in 2022/23 would have been an overspend of £1,380k, however a further £4,500k of additional DSG was paid during the year as the LA successfully met the targets set out in year one of the agreed management plan. The result is a revised cumulative deficit of £2,723k to carry forward to 2023/24.
26. The Safety Valve agreement commits the local authority to bring the DSG into an in-year balanced position by 2025/26. Further payments are conditional on the local authority meeting the targets set out in the Management Plan, and reporting quarterly to the DfE on progress, with the eventual aim of eliminating the in-year deficit by the target date, with additional payments by the DfE eliminating the historic deficit at that point.

Performance – Service Delivery

27. This performance report is based upon the city outcome and council delivery indicators included in the Performance Framework for the Council Plan (2023-2027) which was launched in September 2023. This report only includes indicators where new data has become available, with a number of indicators that support the Council plan being developed. Wider or historic strategic and operational performance information is published quarterly on the Council's open data platform; www.yorkopendata.org.uk
28. The Executive for the Council Plan (2023-2027) agreed a core set of indicators to help monitor the Council priorities and these provide the structure for performance updates in this report. Some indicators are not measured on a quarterly basis and the DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three results whether they are annual or quarterly.
29. A summary of the city outcome and council delivery indicators by council plan theme, based on new data released since the last report, are shown below.

Health and wellbeing: A health generating city (City)						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)	0.12 (2020/21)	0.1 (2021/22)	→	5 yearly	National Rank 2021/22: 253	2022/23 data available in 2024
Number of children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	63 (Q4 2022/23)	41 (Q1 2023/24)	→	Quarterly	Not available	Q2 2023/24 data available in March 2024
%pt gap between disadvantaged pupils (eligible for FSM in the last 6 years, looked after and adopted from care) and their peers achieving 9-4 in English & Maths at KS4	32.00% (2021/22)	43.60% (2022/23)	→	Annual	National Data 2022/23 43.30%	2023/24 data available in December 2024
% of reception year children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) (single year)	22.70% (2021/22)	19.90% (2022/23)	→	Annual	National Data 2022/23 21.31%	2023/24 data available in November 2024
% of adults (aged 16+) that are physically active (150+ moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week, excl. gardening)	66.5% (2021/22)	70.4% (2022/23)	↑ Good	Annual	National Data 2022/23 63.1%	2023/24 data available in April 2024
The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform						

30. Number of children in temporary accommodation – at the end of Q1 2023-24, there were 41 children in temporary accommodation in York, which is a large decrease from 63 at the end of 2022-23. The majority of these children are in stable family setups, do not show evidence of achieving worse outcomes, and York continues to report no households with children housed in Bed and Breakfast accommodation.

31. %pt gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers achieving 9-4 in English and Maths at KS4 – In 2020 and 2021, all GCSE, AS and A Level exams were cancelled and replaced by a combination of teacher assessment, mock exam results, course work and a standardised calculation. Summer 2022 saw a return to the familiar testing methods.
32. Provisional data shows the gap at age 16 widened in York and Nationally to 43% in summer 2023. A legacy of Covid-19 is that school attendance of disadvantaged groups has been slower to recover, and has been worse than for the same group nationally. The work currently being undertaken through the Attendance Graduated Response is seeing improvements in attendance.
33. Reducing the attainment gap between disadvantaged pupils and their peers is a key priority in all phases of education across 0-19 years. Our long-term strategy re closing the gap is linked to the early identification of speech, language and communication needs in the early years through Early Talk For York (ETFY). Early communication and language development is particularly important in helping to tackle inequalities between disadvantaged children and their peers. Data shows that the 'gap' between non disadvantaged children nationally and disadvantaged children in the ETFY area reduced by 32%, from 34.5% (2018) to 2.5%, during the pilot. The scale up of the programme is designed to reduce the long-standing attainment gap and will focus on supporting the transition of children from the early years in to school.
34. % of reception year children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) – The participation rates for the National Child Measurement Programmes (NCMP) in York for 2022-23 were 97.2% for reception aged children and 95.1% for Year 6 pupils.
 - The 2022-23 NCMP found that 19.9% of reception aged children in York were overweight (including obese), compared with 21.3% in England and 22.5% in the Yorkshire and Humber region. York has the second lowest rate of overweight (including obese) for reception aged children in the Yorkshire and Humber region.
 - Of Year 6 children in York, 32.5% were overweight (including obese) in 2022-23 compared with 36.6% in England and 38.1% in the Yorkshire and Humber region. York has the lowest rate of overweight (including obese) for Year 6 children in the Yorkshire and Humber region.

Health and wellbeing: A health generating city (Council)						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
Number of children in care, excluding Short Breaks - (Snapshot)	254 (Q2 2023/24)	241 (November 2023)	→	Quarterly	National Data 2021/22 70	Q3 2023/24 data available in January 2024
Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan - (Snapshot)	125 (Q2 2023/24)	125 (November 2023)	→	Quarterly	National Data 2021/22 42.1	Q3 2023/24 data available in January 2024
The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform						

35. Children and young people in care per 10k, excluding short breaks – At the end of November 2023, 241 children and young people were in York’s care. As a rate per 10k population, this is just below the national average and within York’s expected range. Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC), a sub-group of children in care, are expected to increase in number in York. At the end of November, 18 of York’s children in care were UASC, compared to only 8 in March 2022. The National Transfer Scheme now mandates that “the Home Office will not transfer UASC to an authority that is already looking after UASC in line with, or greater than, 0.1% of their child population”. For York, this is equivalent to approximately 36 young people meaning this sub-group of children in care has the scope to more than double.
36. Children subject to a Child Protection Plan – 125 children were the subject of a Child Protection Plan at the end of November 2023. This is within York's expected range (111-141 child protection plans) and has been stable for the past four months. As a rate per 10k population, York is below the most recently released comparator averages.

Education and Skills: High quality skills and learning for all (City)						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
% of working age population qualified - to at least L2 and above (New methodology from 2022/23)	87.9% (2021/22)	94.2% (2022/23)	↑ Good	Annual	National Data 2022/23: 85.8%	2023/24 data available in November 2024
% of working age population qualified - to at least L4 and above (New methodology from 2022/23)	59.3% (2021/22)	60.3% (2022/23)	→	Annual	National Data 2022/23: 45.7%	2023/24 data available in November 2024
% of pupils achieving 9-4 or above in English & Maths at KS4 (C or above before 2016/17)	75.30% (2021/22)	70.20% (2022/23)	→	Annual	National Data 2022/23 65.30%	2023/24 data available in December 2024
The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform						

37. % of working age population qualified – In 2022-23, 94.2% of the working age population in York were qualified to at least L2 and above (GCSE grades 9-4), which is higher than the national and regional figures (85.8% and 84.5% respectively). This result ranks the city of York first regionally. The 2022-23 figure has increased from 2021-22 (87.9%),

although it should be noted that there has been a slight change in methodology for 2022-23.

38. In 2022-23, 60.3% of the working age population in York were qualified to at least L4 and above (certificate of higher education or equivalent), which is higher than the national and regional figures (45.7% and 38.9% respectively). This result ranks the city of York third regionally. The 2022-23 figure is a small increase from 2021-22 (59.3%).
39. % of pupils achieving 9-4 or above in English and Maths at KS4 – Provisional data shows that 70.2% of York's Year 11s achieved grades 9-4 in English and Maths (considered a standard pass), compared to 65.3% Nationally. Results were broadly level with 2018-19 which is considered the last comparable year of marking due to different processes during the pandemic (e.g. teacher assessment). Finalised results are expected early in 2024.

Education and Skills: High quality skills and learning for all (Council)						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
% of children who have achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) at Foundation Stage - (Snapshot)	70.90% (2021/22)	69.70% (2022/23)	→	Annual	National Data 2022/23 67.20%	2023/24 data available in December 2024
Number of children who are eligible for a free school meal in the primary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census snapshot)	2,118 (2021/22)	2,197 (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
% of children who are eligible for a free school meal in the primary sector (excluding Danesgate)	15.47% (2021/22)	15.88% (2022/23)	→	Annual	National Data 2022/23 23.99%	2023/24 data available in March 2024
Number of children who are eligible and taking a free school meal in the primary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census snapshot)	1,720 (2021/22)	1,760 (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
% of children taking a free school meal in the primary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census snapshot)	12.30% (2021/22)	12.72% (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
Number of children who are eligible for a free school meal in the secondary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census snapshot)	1,411 (2021/22)	1,621 (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
% of children who are eligible for a free school meal in the secondary sector (excluding Danesgate)	12.60% (2021/22)	14.26% (2022/23)	→	Annual	National Data 2022/23 25.39%	2023/24 data available in March 2024
Number of children who are eligible and taking a free school meal in the secondary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census snapshot)	977 (2021/22)	1,159 (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
% of children taking a free school meal in the secondary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census snapshot)	8.70% (2021/22)	10.20% (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
Total number of children who are eligible for a free school meal - (York LA Local Measure) - (Jan Census snapshot)	3,690 (2021/22)	3,985 (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
Total number of children who are eligible and taking a free school meal - (York LA Local Measure) - (Jan Census snapshot)	2,764 (2021/22)	2,987 (2022/23)	→	Annual	Not available	2023/24 data available in March 2024
Total number of active EHCPs overseen by SEND Services (Snapshot)	1,355 (Q2 2023/24)	1,366 (October 2023)	→	Monthly	Not available	Q3 2023/24 data available in January 2024

The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly.
All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform

40. % of children who have achieved a Good Level of Development at Foundation Stage – 69.7% of our 5-year-olds achieved a Good Level of Development compared to 67.2% Nationally, and 66.2% in Yorkshire and Humber.
41. Performance in York and nationally has not yet returned to 2019 levels. Studies which are analysing the impact of the pandemic on Early Years Development broadly suggest that we could see similar performance for several cohorts whilst the children “catch up” following the disruption of the pandemic.

Housing: Increasing the supply of affordable housing (City)						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	35 (Q4 2022/23)	28 (Q1 2023/24)	➔	Quarterly	Not available	Q2 2023/24 data available in March 2024
The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform						

42. Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation – Although the overall number of households in temporary accommodation continues to increase, and reached 73 at the end of Q1 2023-24, the number with dependent children has decreased. The latest available data shows that there were 28 households with dependent children in temporary accommodation at the end of Q1 2023-24, which is a decrease from 35 at the end of 2022-23. Generally, the households with children rise and fall in line with the total households and make up around half of the total, however this has reduced in Q1 where 38% were households with children.
43. Of the 28 households at quarter end, 27 were recorded as accommodated in hostels and 1 within Local Authority housing stock. York continues to report no households with children housed in Bed and Breakfast accommodation. The number of children across the households was 41, down from 63 the previous quarter.
44. The increase in overall numbers can also be seen nationally, and when looking at the total number of households in temporary accommodation per households in area (000s), York continues to perform positively compared to benchmarks (0.83 in York compared to 4.41 Nationally, 1.09 Regionally and 16.69 in London). It should be noted that these figures are snapshot figures and therefore may fluctuate between the snapshot dates.

Sustainability: Cutting carbon, enhancing the environment for our future (City)						
	Previous Data	Latest Data	DoT	Frequency	Benchmarks	Data Next Available
% of Talkabout panel satisfied with their local area as a place to live	82.18% (2022/23)	81.44% (Q1 2023/24)	➔	Bi-annual	Community Life Survey 2021/22 76%	Q3 2023/24 data available in February 2024
% of Talkabout panel who give unpaid help to any group, club or organisation	60.64% (2022/23)	61.83% (Q1 2023/24)	➔	Bi-annual	Community Life Survey 2021/22 55%	Q3 2023/24 data available in February 2024
The DoT (Direction of Travel) is calculated on the latest three data points whether they are annual or quarterly. All historic data is available via the Open Data Platform						

Consultation

45. Not applicable.

Options

46. Not applicable.

Analysis

47. Not applicable.

Council Plan

48. Not applicable.

Implications

49. The recommendations in the report potentially have implications across several areas. However, at this stage

- **Financial implications** are contained throughout the main body of the report.
- **Human Resources (HR)**, there are no direct implications arising from this report.
- **Legal** the Council is under a statutory obligation to set a balanced budget on an annual basis. Under the Local Government Act 2003 it is required to monitor its budget during the financial year and take remedial action to address overspending and/or shortfalls of income. Further work is required to develop and implement proposals that will allow the Council to bring its net expenditure in line with its income. There may be legal implications arising out of these proposals that will be considered as part of the development and implementation of those proposals. If the Council is unable to set a balanced budget, it is for the Chief Financial Officer to issue a report under s114 of the Local Government Finance Act 1988 ('a section 114 notice').
- **Procurement**, there are no direct implications arising from this report.
- **Health and Wellbeing**, reductions in spend in some areas could impact on the health and wellbeing of both our staff and residents. The impact of any reductions in spend will continue to be carefully

monitored so that implications can be considered and mitigated where possible.

- **Environment and Climate action**, there are no direct implications related to the recommendations.
- **Affordability**, are contained throughout the main body of the report. Where decisions impact on residents on a low income these impacts will be recorded in the individual Equalities and Human Rights analysis referred to below.
- **Equalities and Human Rights**, whilst there are no specific implications within this report, services undertaken by the Council make due consideration of these implications as a matter of course.
- **Data Protection and Privacy**, there are no implications related to the recommendations.
- **Communications**, the information set out in this report necessitates both internal and external communications. With ongoing interest in the current state of Local Government funding, we anticipate this report will attract media attention. A comms plan has been prepared to help make the information about the forecast overspend and the controls proposed clear and understandable, with opportunities to facilitate staff discussion arranged.
- **Economy**, there are no direct implications related to the recommendations.

Risk Management

50. An assessment of risks is completed as part of the annual budget setting exercise. These risks are managed effectively through regular reporting and corrective action being taken where necessary and appropriate.
51. The current financial position represents a significant risk to the Council's financial viability and therefore to ongoing service delivery. It is important to ensure that the mitigations and decisions outlined in this paper are delivered and that the overspend is reduced.

Recommendations

52. The Committee is asked to:
 - Note the finance and performance information.

Reason: To ensure expenditure is kept within the approved budget.

Contact Details**Author**

Name:	Richard Hartle
Job Title:	Head of Children and Education Finance
Service Area:	Finance
Telephone:	Ext 4225
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	03 November 2023

Co-author

Name:	Ian Cunningham
Job Title:	Head of Business Intelligence
Service Area:	Governance
Telephone:	Ext 5749
Report approved:	Yes
Date:	03 November 2023

Annexes

Background Papers: None.

Annexes:

Annex A: CCC Q3 2023/24 Scrutiny Committee Scorecard

This page is intentionally left blank



Scrutiny - Children, Culture and Communities 2023/2024

No of Indicators = 56 | Direction of Travel (DoT) shows the trend of how an indicator is performing against its Polarity over time.
Produced by the Business Intelligence Hub January 2024

ANNEX A

			Previous Years			2023/2024						
		Collection Frequency	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	Polarity	DOT
117c	% of Year 12-13 (academic age 16-17) young people who are not in education, employment or training (NEET) - (Snapshot)	Monthly	1.90%	1.10%	0.80%	0.90%	0.80%	1.10%	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Quarterly	3.00%	2.70%	3.00%	3.20%	2.00%	3.10%	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Quarterly	3.20%	3.10%	3.50%	3.80%	2.30%	3.80%	-	-		
	Benchmark - Comparator Data	Quarterly	2.80%	2.40%	2.90%	3.00%	1.90%	3.20%	-	-		
148	% of care leavers aged 19-21 in employment, education or training at last birthday (DFE measure) - (Snapshot)	Monthly	53.66%	60.76%	69.44%	63.51%	63.51%	60.81%	-	75%	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	52.00%	55.00%	56.00%	-	-	-	(Avail Dec 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	51.00%	54.00%	54.00%	-	-	-	(Avail Dec 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Comparator Data	Annual	50.80%	54.20%	56.50%	-	-	-	(Avail Dec 2024)	-		
81	%pt gap between FSM and non-FSM pupils at 15, who attain a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19 - (Snapshot)	Annual	36.33%	24.11%	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	24.93%	25.26%	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	24.43%	25.52%	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-		
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	1	8	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-		
82	%pt gap between FSM and non-FSM pupils at 15, who attain a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19 - (Snapshot)	Annual	33.29%	18.86%	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	21.92%	21.35%	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	23.83%	23.97%	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-		
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	1	13	(Avail Apr 2024)	-	-	-	(Avail Apr 2025)	-		
CJGE17	% of working age population qualified - No qualifications (New methodology from 2022/23)	Annual	5.30%	3.70%	3.00%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	▼ Green
CJGE18	% of working age population qualified - to at least L2 and above (New methodology from 2022/23)	Annual	83.60%	87.90%	94.20%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	▲ Green
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	78.20%	78.20%	85.80%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	78.20%	78.20%	85.80%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	75.90%	76.40%	84.50%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	75.90%	76.40%	84.50%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
CJGE20	% of working age population qualified - to at least L4 and above (New methodology from 2022/23)	Annual	46.40%	59.30%	60.30%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	43.10%	43.50%	45.70%	-	-	-	-	-		



Scrutiny - Children, Culture and Communities 2023/2024

No of Indicators = 56 | Direction of Travel (DoT) shows the trend of how an indicator is performing against its Polarity over time.
Produced by the Business Intelligence Hub January 2024

		Collection Frequency	Previous Years			2023/2024				Target	Polarity	DOT	
			2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
01. Education	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	37.30%	38.00%	38.90%	-	-	-	-	-			
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	5	1	3	-	-	-	-	-			
	EH7	% of children who have achieved a Good Level of Development (GLD) at Foundation Stage - (Snapshot)	Annual	NC	70.90%	69.70%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
		Benchmark - National Data	Annual	NC	65.20%	67.20%	-	-	-	-	-		
		Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	NC	64.40%	66.20%	-	-	-	-	-		
	ES8	% of After School Clubs achieving 'Outstanding', 'Good' or 'Met' - (Snapshot)	Annual	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	ES9	% Take up of early education places by eligible two year olds - (Snapshot)	Annual	80.60%	93.10%	91.50%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
	KS4a	Average Progress 8 score from Key Stage 2 to Key Stage 4	Annual	NC	0.26	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	▼ Red
		Benchmark - National Data	Annual	NC	-0.02	-0.03	-	-	-	-	-		
	KS4c	% of pupils achieving 9-4 or above in English & Maths at Key Stage 4 (C or above before 2016/17)	Annual	NC	75.30%	70.20%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral
		Benchmark - National Data	Annual	NC	56.10%	65.30%	-	-	-	-	-		
	KS4i	%pt gap between disadvantaged pupils (eligible for FSM in the last 6 years, children in care and adopted from care) and their peers achieving 9-4 in English & Maths at Key Stage 4	Annual	NC	32.00%	43.60%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
		Benchmark - National Data	Annual	NC	28.20%	43.30%	-	-	-	-	-		
	NEET02c	% of Year 12-13 (academic age 16-17) NEET who possess less than a L2 qualification (New definition Jan 2017) - (Snapshot)	Monthly	89.40%	85.40%	87.10%	88.20%	93.30%	88.40%	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	PriFSM	% of children who are eligible for a free school meal in the primary sector (excluding Danesgate)	Annual	13.60%	15.47%	15.88%	-	-	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
		Benchmark - National Data	Annual	21.60%	23.70%	23.99%	-	-	-	-	-		
		Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	23.60%	24.50%	25.86%	-	-	-	-	-		
		% of children taking a free school meal in the primary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census Snapshot)	Annual	NA	12.30%	12.72%	-	-	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
SecFSM	% of children who are eligible for a free school meal in the secondary sector (excluding Danesgate)	Annual	11.70%	12.60%	14.26%	-	-	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral	
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	18.90%	20.90%	25.39%	-	-	-	-	-			
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	21.50%	23.70%	22.69%	-	-	-	-	-			
	% of children taking a free school meal in the secondary sector (excluding Danesgate) - (Jan Census Snapshot)	Annual	NA	8.70%	10.20%	-	-	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral	



Scrutiny - Children, Culture and Communities 2023/2024

No of Indicators = 56 | Direction of Travel (DoT) shows the trend of how an indicator is performing against its Polarity over time.
Produced by the Business Intelligence Hub January 2024

			Previous Years			2023/2024						
		Collection Frequency	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	Polarity	DOT
SEN05Gi	Total number of active EHCPs overseen by SEND Services (Snapshot)	Monthly	-	-	-	1,306	1,355	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	Number of active EHCPs overseen by SEND Services - where subjects are aged 0-4 (Snapshot)	Monthly	-	-	-	45	48	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	Number of active EHCPs overseen by SEND Services - where subjects are aged 5-11 (Snapshot)	Monthly	-	-	-	491	509	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	Number of active EHCPs overseen by SEND Services - where subjects are aged 12-16 (Snapshot)	Monthly	-	-	-	468	473	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	Number of active EHCPs overseen by SEND Services - where subjects are aged 16+ (Snapshot)	Monthly	-	-	-	302	325	-	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
64	% of children ceasing to be subject to a Child Protection Plan who had been the subject of a CPP continuously for two years or longer - (YTD)	Monthly	1.41%	2.78%	0.46%	0.00%	2.00%	3.37%	-	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	3.70%	3.70%	3.90%	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	3.30%	3.80%	3.80%	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Comparator Data	Annual	4.20%	4.30%	3.80%	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		
65	% of children becoming subject to a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time - (YTD)	Monthly	25.57%	29.11%	37.06%	16.67%	22.86%	28.00%	-	22%	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	22.10%	23.30%	23.60%	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	21.50%	28.00%	23.30%	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Comparator Data	Annual	23.50%	22.00%	24.10%	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		
DOD08	Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI)	Five Years	0.12 (2015)	0.1 (2019)	(Avail 2024)	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	National Rank (1 is Bad) (Rank out of 317)	Five Years	238 (2015)	253 (2019)	(Avail 2024)	-	-	-	-	-		
EFL1	Children in care per 10k, excluding Short Breaks - (Snapshot)	Monthly	75.14	74.59	74.86	75.71	72.86	-	-	60-70	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	69	70	71	-	-	-	(Avail Dec 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	80	81	81	-	-	-	(Avail Dec 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Comparator Data	Annual	63.7	63.6	67.2	-	-	-	(Avail Dec 2024)	-		
	Number of children in care, excluding Short Breaks - (Snapshot)	Monthly	278	276	262	265	255	-	-	222-260	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
EFL2	Children subject to a Child Protection Plan per 10k - (Snapshot)	Monthly	34.86	34.05	30	27.71	35.71	-	-	30-38	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	41.4	42.1	43.2	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	49	48.5	50.8	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-		

02. Childrens Social Care



Scrutiny - Children, Culture and Communities 2023/2024

No of Indicators = 56 | Direction of Travel (DoT) shows the trend of how an indicator is performing against its Polarity over time.
 Produced by the Business Intelligence Hub January 2024

		Collection Frequency	Previous Years			2023/2024				Target	Polarity	DOT	
			2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4				
HOU102	Benchmark - Comparator Data	Annual	31.8	39.3	38.3	-	-	-	(Avail Nov 2024)	-			
	Number of children subject to a Child Protection Plan - (Snapshot)	Monthly	129	126	105	97	125	-	-	111-141	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral	
	Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	10	28	35	28	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral	
	Number of homeless households with dependent children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	10	28	35	28	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral	
	Number of children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	15	51	63	41	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral	
	Number of children in temporary accommodation - (Snapshot)	Quarterly	15	51	63	41	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral	
MIPack1	Number of Referrals to Children's Social Care - (YTD)	Monthly	1,552	1,588	1,700	395	778	1,238	-	1480-1700	Neutral	◀▶ Neutra	
03. Public Protection	CSP01	All Crime	Monthly	11,026	14,235	14,759	3,290	3,777	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	CSP13	NYP Recorded ASB Calls for Service	Monthly	9,298	6,394	4,741	1,248	1,398	976	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutra
	CSP15	Overall Violence (Violence Against Person Def.)	Monthly	4,249	5,675	5,746	1,289	1,431	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
		IQUANTA Family Grouping (1 is good) (Rank out of 15)	Monthly	4	10	7	5	9	-	-	-		
	CSP23	Hate Crimes as Recorded by NYP	Monthly	151	233	168	44	61	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
		IQUANTA Family Grouping (1 is good) (Rank out of 15)	Monthly	7	15	12	10	13	-	-	-		
	CSP28	Number of Incidents of ASB within the city centre ARZ	Monthly	1,410	1,276	994	254	364	244	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	CSP29a	Number of Incidents of ASB within the CIZ	Monthly	557	656	423	130	197	135	-	-	Up is Bad	◀▶ Neutral
	CYPL2c	Number of Early Help Assessments initiated	Monthly	344	517	333	54	68	87	-	-	Neutral	◀▶ Neutral
	PP08	% of births registered within 42 days	Monthly	60.00%	87.00%	93.00%	97.00%	97.00%	99.00%	-	-	Up is Good	▲ Green
		Benchmark - National Data	Monthly	55.00%	74.00%	88.00%	91.00%	92.00%	93.00%	-	-		
		Benchmark - Regional Data	Monthly	46.00%	65.00%	91.00%	91.00%	92.00%	94.00%	-	-		
PP09	% of still births registered within 42 days	Monthly	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral	
	Benchmark - National Data	Monthly	98.00%	97.00%	97.00%	97.00%	98.00%	99.00%	-	-			
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Monthly	98.00%	97.00%	97.00%	91.00%	98.00%	100.00%	-	-			
	% of deaths registered within 5 days	Monthly	82.00%	72.00%	47.00%	57.00%	62.00%	46.00%	-	-	Up is Good	◀▶ Neutral	



Scrutiny - Children, Culture and Communities 2023/2024

No of Indicators = 56 | Direction of Travel (DoT) shows the trend of how an indicator is performing against its Polarity over time.
Produced by the Business Intelligence Hub January 2024

			Previous Years			2023/2024						
		Collection Frequency	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	Polarity	DOT
PP10	Benchmark - National Data	Monthly	76.00%	60.00%	47.00%	44.00%	53.00%	52.00%	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Monthly	79.00%	59.00%	48.00%	48.00%	58.00%	53.00%	-	-		
CHP30	Hospital admissions for asthma (0-18 years), per 100,000 population	Annual	38.4	80.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	▲ Red
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	74.2	131.5	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	66.8	130.7	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	% of reception year children recorded as being obese (single year)	Annual	NC	8.90%	7.80%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◄► Neutral
NCMP01	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	14.40%	10.11%	9.15%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	15.30%	10.96%	9.90%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	NC	2	1	-	-	-	-	-		
NCMP02	% of children in Year 6 recorded as being obese (single year)	Annual	NC	18.87%	18.70%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◄► Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	25.50%	23.45%	22.65%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	26.50%	24.89%	24.10%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	NC	1	1	-	-	-	-	-		
	% of reception year children recorded as being overweight (incl. obese) (single year)	Annual	NC	22.70%	19.90%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◄► Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	27.70%	22.25%	21.31%	-	-	-	-	-		
NCMP03	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	29.50%	23.73%	22.50%	-	-	-	-	-		
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	NC	3	2	-	-	-	-	-		
	% of adults (aged 19+) that meet CMO recommendations for physical activity (150+ moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week)	Annual	69.29%	75.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	◄► Neutral
PHOF01a	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	65.94%	67.30%	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Annual	65.23%	66.10%	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Regional Rank (Rank out of 15)	Annual	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PHOF06a	Under 18 conceptions (per 1,000 females aged 15-17) (Rolling 12 Months)	Quarterly	9.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Bad	◄► Neutral
	Benchmark - National Data	Quarterly	12.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	Benchmark - Regional Data	Quarterly	15.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
PHYS06	% of adults (aged 16+) that are physically active (150+ moderate intensity equivalent minutes per week, excl. gardening)	Annual	63.00%	66.50%	70.40%	-	-	-	-	-	Up is Good	▲ Green
	Benchmark - National Data	Annual	60.90%	61.40%	63.10%	-	-	-	-	-		

04: Health and Wellbeing



Scrutiny - Children, Culture and Communities 2023/2024

No of Indicators = 56 | Direction of Travel (DoT) shows the trend of how an indicator is performing against its Polarity over time.
Produced by the Business Intelligence Hub January 2024

			Previous Years			2023/2024						
		Collection Frequency	2020/2021	2021/2022	2022/2023	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Target	Polarity	DOT
05. Tourism	LIB01	Library Visits - All Libraries	Monthly	183,706	617,771	864,963	240,908	260,575	216,990	-	-	Up is Good Green
	LIB02	Books Borrowed - All Libraries	Monthly	497,380	942,896	1,057,839	254,687	294,226	263,293	-	-	Up is Good Green
	TOU01	Room Occupancy (%) - (Hotels)	Monthly	31.98%	65.13%	80.10%	83.50%	89.80%	-	-	-	Up is Good Green
	TOU04	Average Room Rate (£) - (Hotels)	Monthly	£60.31	£100.11	£100.28	£106.43	£115	-	-	-	Neutral Neutral
	TOU08	Visits to Attractions: Big Attractions (Within City of York) - (New definition 2022-23)	Monthly	377,905	1,830,597	2,692,054	728,118	882,169	-	-	-	Up is Good Green
	TOU09	Visits to Attractions: Small Attractions (Within City of York) - (New definition 2022-23)	Monthly	24,505	136,032	189,889	59,710	61,634	-	-	-	Up is Good Green
	TOU14	Parliament Street Footfall	Monthly	3,876,800	6,955,548	6,869,593	1,848,762	1,989,218	2,216,719	-	-	Up is Good Neutral
	TOU15	Visitor Information Centre Footfall	Monthly	44,057	155,476	165,408	35,205	36,772	23,129	-	-	Up is Good Neutral
06. Resident Surveys	RTA01	The % of York residents reporting 'good' or 'excellent' experience with Council (Baseline Q3 Talkabout)	Quarterly	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	Up is Good Neutral
	RTA02	The % of York residents reporting 'poor' or 'satisfactory' experience with Council (Baseline Q3 Talkabout)	Quarterly	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	-	-	-	Up is Bad Neutral
	TAP01	% of Talkabout panel satisfied with their local area as a place to live	Quarterly	84.90%	84.38%	82.18%	81.44%	-	-	-	-	Up is Good Neutral
		Benchmark - Community Life Survey	Annual	79.10%	76.00%	(Due 2024)	-	-	-	-	-	
		Benchmark - LG Inform	Quarterly	82.00%	80.00%	79.00%	80.00%	-	-	-	-	
	TAP11	% of Talkabout panel who agree that they can influence decisions in their local area	Quarterly	27.30%	24.26%	20.94%	22.79%	-	-	-	-	Up is Good Neutral
		Benchmark - Community Life Survey	Annual	26.60%	27.00%	(Due 2024)	-	-	-	-	-	
	TAP13	% of Talkabout panel who give unpaid help to any group, club or organisation	Quarterly	71.22%	61.35%	60.64%	61.83%	-	-	-	-	Up is Good Neutral
Benchmark - Community Life Survey		Annual	62.20%	55.00%	(Due 2024)	-	-	-	-	-		
07. Large Projects	CORP10L	Large Project - Provision of School Places	Quarterly	Amber	Amber	Amber	Green	Amber	Complete	-	-	Neutral Neutral
		Large Project - Family Hubs Implementation Project	Quarterly	-	-	Green	Green	Green	Green	-	-	Neutral Neutral
08. Finance	BPI110	Forecast Budget Outturn (£000s Overspent / -Underspent) - CYC Subtotal (excluding contingency)	Quarterly	£1,328	£2,638	£4,887	£6,752	£5,771	£5,592	-	-	Up is Bad Red



Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee 5 March 2024

Report of the Corporate Director of Place

Safer York Partnership Bi-annual Report

Summary

1. This report is the bi-annual report for Safer York Partnership and covers the priorities contained within the Community Safety Strategy for the period 2023-2026. The Community Safety Strategy was developed and approved by Safer York Partnership in 2023 and reflects the community safety priorities identified through data analysis of crime patterns, the statutory duties for which the partnership has governance responsibility and community safety issues which impact most significantly on communities and quality of life.
 - i. Safer York Partnership is the Statutory Community Safety Partnership created under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 covering the City of York. It is comprised of senior representatives from City of York Council, North Yorkshire Police, North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue, Probation, Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner, NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board, Job Centre Plus, York CVS, Make It York and York BID. It is currently chaired by Supt. Fran Naughton, North Yorkshire Police, with City of York Council Director Pauline Stuchfield as Deputy Chair. Its role is to facilitate partnership working to deliver the priorities set out in the three year Community Safety Strategy. The terms of reference are attached at Annex A.
 - ii. The Priorities within the Community Safety Strategy 2023-26 (attached at Annex B) are:
 - a) Keeping the City Centre Safe;
 - b) Counter Terrorism: Protect, Prepare, Prevent;
 - c) Domestic Abuse;
 - d) Safe and Supported Communities;
 - e) Serious Organised Crime: County Lines, Modern Slavery, Exploitation;
 - f) Serious Violence.

2. Keeping the City Centre Safe

- i. During the lifespan of the previous strategy, the UK was affected by the COVID 19 pandemic. This impacted hugely on the community safety issues relating to the city centre but more significantly changes in shopping behaviour and its impact on the retail trade within York. As the face of the High Street has changed, so York has had to adapt to continue to offer a range of services, retail outlets and hospitality that continues to place York high in popularity as a major tourist destination for both international and domestic visitors.
- ii. York has a complex mix of residential, commercial and licensed premises which often results in conflict between different user groups. Despite the impact that this has on perception of safety in the City, York remains one of the safest places in the UK. Much of this is attributable to the close partnership working that takes place between the Local Authority, the police, York BID and other key stakeholders in the City.
- iii. York is currently going through the process of assessment to retain its Purple Flag status. Responsibility for the delivery of Purple Flag has been passed to York BID and the community safety element of the assessment process is managed through the BID's Safe Partnership.
- iv. Close work continues between City of York Council and North Yorkshire Police Licensing teams to engage with businesses and ensure that antisocial behaviour linked to alcohol is tackled. The City has a Public Space Protection Order in place which allows the police to seize alcohol and for fixed penalty fines to be issued where antisocial behaviour linked to alcohol is taking place.
- v. York Business Against Crime relaunched as Safer York Business Partnership in October 2023 and membership of both the retail (daytime) economy and Pubwatch (night time economy) continues to grow. This enables communication and information sharing to take place between business premises and the police in relation to any crime or antisocial behaviour impacted on venues across the city.

3. Counter Terrorism: Protect, Prepare, Prevent

i. Protect and Prepare

The York Protect and Prepare Group meets quarterly and delivers an action plan aimed at increasing awareness and vigilance and putting in place measures to assess risks and put in place measures to mitigate those risks. York's work has been highlighted nationally and regionally by Counter Terrorism Policing as an example of good practice in bringing together stakeholders and developing processes and plans to work together to tackle.

ii. The Government is in the final stages of legislating for a stronger response to terrorist threat through the Protect Duty (Martyn's Law), which comes into force this year. The duty includes lessons learnt from the Manchester Arena attack and a requirement for venues to be able to demonstrate that they have taken proportionate steps to protect against a terrorist attack. It will follow a tiered model linked to activity that takes place at a location and its capacity aimed to prevent undue burden on businesses.

iii. Further consultation, running until the end of March, is currently underway to gather views on further tweaks to the legislation to reduce the burden on venues who fall within the Standard Tier. However, the Protect and Prepare Group has continued to develop its package of support available to venues when the legislation comes into force. The group has also divided the city into five areas of interest to ensure that every part of the city, where large crowds gather, is risk assessed and measures put in place to mitigate those risks. This also includes continuing to work closely with the Safety Advisory Group to ensure that Event Organisers are considering the implications of a terrorist attack within their safety planning processes for the largest events hosted in the city.

iv. Prevent

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 contains a duty on specified authorities to safeguard individuals from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism. This is managed strategically through a Prevent Partnership Board that operates across York and North Yorkshire with an action plan executed at local level by the York Local Prevent Delivery Group. The process is supported

by a Channel Panel within top tier (Unitary and County) Authorities whereby referrals are made when individuals are highlighted to the police as potentially at risk of being radicalised. The Prevent Partnership Board also reports to the North Yorkshire Police CONTEST Board.

- v. York's Channel Panel meets monthly. Referrals have been steady with around 1-2 cases live to the panel at any given time. Referrals to Prevent have increased although this does not necessarily translate into cases progressing to Channel.
- vi. The Prevent Local Delivery Group meets monthly and is made up of a range of services from across the Local Authority, Fire and Rescue, Police, Higher Education Providers, the Armed Forces, Probation and Health. The group meets quarterly and has responsibility for undertaking a Prevent Risk Assessment for the City based on the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) produced by North Yorkshire Police. The group also has an action plan which is made up of actions to address recommendations made in the CTLP and also to ensure that partners are working to mitigate the risks associated with the radicalisation of individuals.
- vii. Channel Panel held a training session in November 2023 led by the Home Office Regional Prevent Co-ordinator. This training demonstrated that Yorks panel is working well and enabled some slight changes to be made to the minute taking process and management of the meetings to ensure that the panel is working to good practice guidance.

4. Domestic Abuse

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places a statutory duty on tier one local authorities for the delivery of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in safe accommodation and provides clarity over governance and accountability. Strategic responsibility for Domestic Abuse within City of York Council is held by the Public Health Team and delivery is through the York Domestic Abuse Board reporting to Safer York Partnership.

- i. Prevention is a significant element of the Domestic Abuse programme, ensuring that there is a close working relationship with schools, colleges and young people to focus on developing healthy relationships and raising awareness of unhealthy behaviours.

- ii. Domestic abuse specialist services are in place to both support victims of domestic abuse and to work with the perpetrators requiring support in changing their behaviour.
- iii. The statutory duty also includes the management and oversight of the Domestic Homicide Review process.
- iv. The Domestic Abuse Partnership Board Action Plan is attached at Annex C. Key points to note are as follows:

- **Prevention and Early Identification**

DA engagement officers now in post and have started to raise awareness of what constitutes DA through dissemination of previous developed materials and delivering awareness sessions for professional and other relevant partners.

School survey results currently being analysed which will inform development of offer of support to schools which will include advice on RSE curriculum around healthy relationship work.

- **Authentic & Inclusive Support for All**

Existing providers will be continuing with the new contract and mobilisation work has commenced. DAHA (Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance) coordinator now in post and has commenced DAHA 'healthcheck' and needs assessment on housing provision.

- **Drive Change Together**

Continuing to build with our existing partnership approach.

- **Accountability**

Continuing to work with services to develop pathways and interventions to work with perpetrators.

5. Safe and Supported Communities

This priority acknowledges the impact that crime and antisocial behaviour have on communities and quality of life. It includes ensuring that the safeguarding needs of victims are met through the inclusion of a range of support services and community connectors in the problem solving process.

- i. Anti-social behaviour is addressed through an escalating approach using education and support to promote behaviour change, with enforcement as the last resort for the most serious cases that cause the highest level of threat and risk to individuals or communities. A joint North Yorkshire Police and City of York Council team make up the Community Safety Hub, working together to ensure that where enforcement action is required, it is dealt with effectively and efficiently through collaborative work.
- ii. The Community Safety Hub facilitate and coordinate multiagency problem solving to ensure that partners are engaged in a holistic approach to tackling antisocial behaviour, particularly where cases are complex and sometimes require a range of actions by partners to resolve them.
- iii. Hate Crime is managed through the York Hate Crime Partnership which works to deliver their action plan, attached at Annex D. The Partnership includes organisations whose work supports those communities with protected characteristics under the Hate Crime legislation (Race, Religion, Disability, Sexual Orientation, Transgender Identity alongside representatives from City of York Council, North Yorkshire Police and the universities and colleges. The group reports to the Safer York Partnership Board and the North Yorkshire Inclusive Communities Commissioning Group.
- iv. The group receives updates from the police in relation to Hate Crime (actual crimes and incidents) enabling an intelligence led approach to its work. Achievements to date include:
 - The Partnership receives a regular update from North Yorkshire Police in respect of Hate Crime and Non-Crime Hate incidents that have occurred across the city (non-crime hate incidents are recorded by the police to collect information on 'hate incidents' that could escalate into more serious harm or indicate heightened community tensions, but which do not

constitute a criminal offence). This information allows the group to take an intelligence-led approach to its work.

- North Yorkshire Police have delivered Hate Crime Awareness training sessions to a variety of organisations across the city.
- Increase in the number of Third-Party Hate Crime Reporting Centres across the city to include: York Racial Equality Network, York CVS, York CAB, University of York, Explore Libraries (city centre, Tang Hall and Acomb) and York Travellers Trust.
- Regular joint meetings established with York's universities and colleges to share information on trends in student-reporting from their own in-house Report & Support type platforms.
- Coordination of work with Public Health in to include questions in the recent Healthy Child survey (secondary school survey only) of school children to capture the experiences of those with protected characteristics in respect of bullying and prejudice-based incidents.
- Work with *All About Respect* who create a safe space for student communities in York (18–25 year olds) to have an open and honest dialogue about healthy relationships.
- Work with York Disability Rights Forum who have recently commissioned students at the University of York to undertake research into the role Third Parties play in the reporting of disability Hate Crime.
- Raised awareness among partners of the work of Restorative Solutions in respect of Hate Crime and who also offer Hate Crime Awareness training as an out-of-court disposal for perpetrators as appropriate.
- Support and receive feedback from those who provide outreach work to receive feedback about the experiences of communities and identify any areas of emerging community tension.
- Development of a campaign to address alcohol related crime and disorder in York city centre, which includes a pattern of racial hate crime directed towards staff working in the night-time economy to be launched later in the Spring.
- Contribute to a programme of activities as part of annual Hate Crime Awareness Week.

- v. The group supports the Anti Racism Strategy produced by Inclusive Equal Rights UK (IERUK) and contributes to delivery of the associated Anti-Racism Action Plan which was approved Executive in December 2023.
6. Serious Organised Crime including County Lines, Exploitation and Modern Slavery
- i. Serious organised crime (SOC) whilst often associated with regional, national or international criminals, impacts significantly on local communities. Organised crime groups will deploy intimidation tactics, exploit individuals and use violence for unlawful gain. A Serious Organised Crime Board for York and North Yorkshire focuses on the National Serious Organised Crime Strategy and delivers across both Local Authority areas. It is supported by a multi-agency disruption panel which brings together intelligence from a range of partners to disrupt the most prolific groups operating locally.
 - ii. Locally, fortnightly early intervention and prevention meetings chaired by the Community Safety Hub and involving a range of CYC services, Fire and Rescue and the police allow for the discussion of cases where a multi-agency response is required or where partners can support intelligence gathering in relation to County Lines activity. This group also links through its membership to the Multiagency, Child Exploitation and Missing (MACEM) meetings.
 - iii. Clear, hold, build (CHB) is a framework for bringing the tackling of serious and organised crime threats into neighbourhood policing. It also involves partners and the community in delivering and sustaining reductions in serious organised crime and related crime.
 - iv. The core aim of CHB is to:
 - Reclaim and rebuild communities persistently affected by organised criminal groups;
 - Restore the relationship between residents, the police and statutory agencies.
 - v. The police cannot tackle serious and organised crime alone. It requires the local community, community organisations and

statutory partners to work together. CHB helps to do this in a cohesive way.

- vi. CHB is an operational framework designed to improve the local response to tackling one or a combination of serious and organised crime threats, including:
 - Criminal networks (predominantly organised crime groups);
 - Priority individuals;
 - Vulnerabilities;
 - Geographic hot spots of highest harm.
- vii. CHB uses a place-based approach to understand the totality of serious and organised crime threats. It provides a model that forces can use to work in a more structured and coordinated way with partners. It ensures the community is involved in the response and has a say in the interventions that impact local areas. It ensures that the local response to serious and organised crime is sustainable and moves beyond conventional enforcement tactics.
- viii. Clear Hold Build is being delivered in York through both strategic and operational groups. The official launch is planned to take place on 11 March 2024.

7. Serious Violence

- i. The Serious Violence Duty has been in place since January 2023, introduced under the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. The duty requires partners to work together to share information and collaborate on interventions to prevent and reduce serious violence within communities.
- ii. A Serious Violence Duty Working Group has been established across York and North Yorkshire by the Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner (OPFCC) involving all key partners in both Local Authority areas. The group has overseen the production of a Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, highlighting the key areas of concern, patterns and trends and the drafting of a Serious Violence Strategy to address them through a multiagency approach. Funding has been made available by the Home Office to support this work and as administered through the OPFCC through a bidding process to support projects aligned to the strategy.

Council Plan

8. The Community Safety Strategy links to the following priorities within the Council Plan 2023:
- **Equalities and Human Rights:** Working with all communities to ensure that residents, Businesses and visitors are able to feel safe within the City;
 - **Affordability:** Working closely with the most disadvantaged to ensure that victims of crime and antisocial behaviour are supported and that a holistic approach to problem solving is delivered with education and early intervention at its heart;
 - **Health:** Working in partnership to address health inequalities and ensure that communities and individuals are supported to address their health needs where it is impacted by crime and antisocial behaviour.

Implications

9. In producing this report, the following implications have been considered:
- **Financial:** Safer York Partnership receives a grant of £10,812.41 from the OPFCC;
 - **Human Resources (HR):** No implications;
 - **Legal:** Covered in the report;
 - **Procurement:** No procurement implications;
 - **Health and Wellbeing:** Public Health are a partner on the SYP Board;
 - **Environment and Climate action:** Efforts should be made to ensure that 'The Safer York Partnership Community Safety Strategy' is delivered in a way that does not have a detrimental impact on the ambitions of the Climate Change Strategy;
 - **Affordability:** Working closely with the most disadvantaged to ensure that victims of crime and antisocial behaviour are supported;
 - **Equalities and Human Rights:** The Council has to take account of the Public Sector Equality Duty under Section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other prohibited conduct; advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not

share it and foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it, in the exercise of a public authority's functions. The work outlined in this report demonstrates partnership working to address for example hate crime and other crimes against those with protected characteristics and seeks to protect Human Rights throughout.

- **Data Protection and Privacy:** Data protection impact assessments (DPIAs) are an essential part of our accountability obligations and is a legal requirement for any type of processing under UK GDPR. Failure to carry out a DPIA when required may leave the council open to enforcement action, including monetary penalties or fines. DPIAs helps us to assess and demonstrate how we comply with all of our data protection obligations. It does not have to eradicate all risks but should help to minimise and determine whether the level of risk is acceptable in the circumstances, considering the benefits of what the council wants to achieve. As there is no personal data, special categories of personal data or criminal offence data being processed to inform the decision in this report, there is no requirement to complete a DPIA. This is evidenced by completion of DPIA screening questions. However, there will need to be consideration and completion of DPIA(s) where required, for the delivery of the three year strategy once adopted;
- **Communications:** Contact: Head of Communications, Eddie Coates-Madden – SYP communications are managed by the City of York Council communications team but jointly with the appropriate partners in relation to the partnership's work;
- **Economy:** Contact: Head of City Development, Kathryn Daly – No implications;
- **Specialist Implications Officers:** As appropriate.

Risk Management

10. There are no identified risks relevant to this report.

Conclusions

11. The Police and Justice Act 2006 introduced a clear role for Overview and Scrutiny Committees in overseeing the work of Community Safety Partnerships and their constituent partners. Under the council's scrutiny arrangements bi-annual performance reports from Safer York Partnership are presented to the Scrutiny and Policy Committee.

Recommendations

12. Members are asked to:

- Note the information relating to delivery of the Community Safety Strategy.

Reason:

To update Members on the performance of the Safer York Partnership and facilitate contribution to development of future strategy.

Contact Details

Author:

Jane Mowat

Head of Community Safety

Tel: 01904 55 5742

Jane.mowat@york.gov.uk

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Neil Ferris

Corporate Director of Place

Report Approved **Date** 23 February 2024

Wards Affected:

All

For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers

No background papers.

Annexes

Annex A: Safer York Partnership Terms of Reference

Annex B: Safer York Partnership Community Safety Strategy 2023-26

Annex C: York Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Plan

Annex D: York Hate Crime Partnership Plan

Abbreviations

CYC - City of York Council

NYP - North Yorkshire Police

BID - Business Improvement District

ASB - Anti-Social Behaviour

NEO - Neighbourhood Enforcement Officer

NYCC - North Yorkshire County Council

PSPO - Public Space Protection Orders

OPFCC – Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner

HVM - Hostile vehicle mitigation

CONTEST – Government response to Counter Terrorism

SAG – Safety Advisory Group

IDAS - Independent Domestic Abuse Service

This page is intentionally left blank



Safer York Partnership Terms of Reference 2021

Purpose of Safer York Partnership Board (SYP)

Making York a Safer City

The purpose of Safer York Partnership is to develop a strategic vision and direction that will enable a diverse range of agencies and organisations to work in partnership to support York and its communities to feel safer.

Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs)

CSPs are made up of representatives from the 'responsible authorities';

- Police
- Local Authorities
- Fire and Rescue
- York Probation Service
- Health (Public Health, Foundation Trusts, Clinical Commissioning Groups, Mental Health Services).

The responsible authorities work together to protect their local communities from crime and to help people feel safer. CSPs annually assess local crime priorities and develop a three year strategy supported by detailed action plans that addresses those priorities and delivers positive outcomes. Delivery is driven through a number of local and sub regional (York and North Yorkshire) task groups aligned to each priority.

Background to Safer York Partnership

Partnership work between the police and the local authority in York stems back to the Safe City scheme of the 1980s. Safer York

Partnership was formally established under the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 as the statutory Community Safety Partnership for the City of York.

Roles and Responsibilities of Safer York Partnership

- To ensure SYP compliance with the statutory duties and responsibilities stated in the Crime and Disorder Act 1998, the Police and Justice Act 2006, Policing and Crime Act 2009, the Crime and Social Responsibility Act 2011 and any subsequent Home Office regulations.
- To fulfil statutory responsibilities in relation to Domestic Homicide Reviews (DHRs), in accordance with Home office guidance.
- To consider the Strategic Intelligence Assessment for policing and ensure that relevant priorities are reflected in the three year Community Safety Strategy for York
- To oversee performance in relation to the SYP outcomes within the agreed performance framework, and to instigate any necessary action to address areas of under-performance.
- To hold partners to account for the delivery of agreed outcomes. Issues requiring consideration by Board members will be highlighted in reports.
- To ensure clear communication exists between SYP and other strategic partnerships through the Systems Leadership Group
- Communicate and consult with the communities of York, on community safety matters and ensure any feedback received follows an appropriate channel to influence the work of SYP.
- To maintain an overview of funding against the agreed partnership priorities.
- To work in partnership to provide advice and support to the Police Fire & Crime Commissioner in the development of the Police and Crime Plan, commissioning strategy and Fire and Rescue Service Plan.

Chairing Arrangements

- a. Chair - from one of the responsible authorities, elected annually by the representatives of the responsible authorities;
- b. Deputy Chair - from one of the responsible authorities, elected annually by the representatives of the responsible authorities;
- c. Secretariat support for meetings of SYP - provided by City of York Council.

The Chair will be expected to represent SYP at events where appropriate.

The Chair will ensure that new representatives, or members of the Board have an induction process, which ensures they understand the roles and responsibilities and terms of reference, and the role that their organisation has to play in the delivery of SYP outcomes.

Membership

- a. City of York Council
- b. North Yorkshire Police
- c. Humberside, Lincolnshire, and North Yorkshire Community Rehabilitation Company
- d. National Probation Service
- e. North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority
- f. Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group

Interface and connectivity with other partnerships

- a. Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner
- b. North Yorkshire (Local) Criminal Justice Partnership
- c. Youth Justice Service
- d. York CVS
- e. North Yorkshire Community Safety Partnership
- f. York Local Safeguarding Children Partnership
- g. York Safeguarding Adults Board
- h. York Health & Wellbeing Board
- i. Other organisations as agreed from time to time by the responsible authorities

Roles and Responsibilities of Members and Organisations

All representatives attending Board meetings must have a sufficient seniority within their own organisations to be able to make decisions, implement change and commit resources within their own organisations' governance arrangements.

All members of the Board should be able to commit to regular attendance and represent their organisation effectively by;

- Bringing strong influence to bear on the objectives, targets and allocated resources in their organisations' own plans and activities;
- Communicating and championing the work of SYP within their individual agencies and organisations;
- Discussing potential conflicts and differences to seek the most effective solutions;
- Identifying and committing resources to deliver actions they have agreed their organisation will undertake to support the implementation of the SYP Community Safety Plan.

Deputising is permitted, when necessary, but only to a nominated and agreed deputy. It is the expectation of each member to ensure that they communicate key community safety messages to their deputies and in key partnership meetings they attend. Any organisation failing to send a representative for two consecutive meetings will be asked to confirm their commitment. The Board will keep its membership under review and has the right to invite additional members to join.

Meeting Arrangements

SYP will meet bi-annually, in October as a six month review of performance and to agree the priorities for the forthcoming year and in March to ratify the refreshed Strategy and review annual performance against the previous strategy. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair and shall be called with agreement of representatives of at least four responsible authorities.

Meetings will be quorate if representatives of at least at four responsible authorities are present.

Every reasonable effort will be made to ensure that decisions are made by consensus. In the event of a consensus not being reached, a

decision will be reached by a simple majority of representatives of responsible authorities present and voting at the meeting, with each responsible authority having one vote. In the event of it not being possible to reach a decision by a simple majority of members present and voting, the Chair will have an additional casting vote. Voting shall be by show of hands.

The Chair will determine the content and structure of meeting agendas. Any member may suggest items for inclusion on the agenda by contacting Head of Community Safety City of York Council at least ten working days before the meeting. Items not identified on the agenda may be raised by representatives under the 'Any Other Business'.

Agendas and papers for a meeting should normally be circulated five working days before the meeting is due to take place. The minutes of meetings should normally be circulated within ten working days after the meeting.

All information included with agendas, papers and minutes of meetings must comply with all relevant public information legislation.

If any dispute or difference arises, members are expected to respect each other's views and seek to identify and deal with the issues of concern. If necessary, the Chair will identify a mutually acceptable person or process to guide the relevant members to a resolution.

All representatives of responsible authorities and all representatives of relevant organisations must declare any interests which could influence the decisions they make as part of SYP.

SYP may establish sub-groups to deliver specific pieces of work. Every sub-group must have terms of reference agreed by SYP that clarify the remit, purpose and membership; and must be disestablished once the purpose has been achieved.

Whilst the work of SYP may influence the decision and policy making of the responsible authorities and relevant organisations, the responsible authorities and relevant organisations appreciate that they are independent of each other and need to make their own decisions in relation to the work of SYP in accordance with their own authority's or organisation's procedures. These responsibilities cannot be delegated to SYP. Each representative therefore remains accountable to their own authority or organisation.

Links to Other Boards

There are cross cutting themes which are common to a number of strategic boards. In relation to Community Safety these are:

- Health & Wellbeing Board
- YorOK Board
- York Local Childrens Safeguarding Partnership
- York Adult Safeguarding Board
- Local Criminal Justice Partnership

The membership of the Safer York Partnership Board includes representation from each of these boards. It is the responsibility of those board members to ensure the two way flow of relevant information between each of the boards.

The Chair and members of the Safer York Partnership Board also link in with other strategic and operational meetings where issues relating to community safety are considered. It is the responsibility of board members to ensure that relevant information from these meetings is conveyed to the remainder of the board.

Review

Terms of reference to be reviewed annually, all changes must be agreed by SYP.

Drafted by: Head of Community Safety City of York Council



MAKING YORK A SAFER CITY

COMMUNITY SAFETY STRATEGY

2023-26

VERSION	FINAL
AUTHOR	Head of Community Safety CYC
DATE PRODUCED/UPDATED	22/11/23

Making York a Safer City

Introduction

This is the 9th Community Safety Strategy produced by Safer York Partnership since it was established in 1998 under the Crime and Disorder Act. The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 states that Community Safety Partnerships are required to work together in formulating and implementing strategies to tackle local crime and disorder and to have in place partnership plans setting out their priorities.

The priorities contained within this strategy have been identified through a Safer York Partnership Development Session and are aligned to Home Office National Priorities, the North Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan and City of York Council plan priorities. They also take into account community intelligence and information. Some of these priorities are delivered through joint structures with our Neighbouring Local Authority, North Yorkshire Council recognising that one police force (North Yorkshire) covers both local authority areas. Using a Public Health approach, the partnership will look holistically at the community safety issues identified within each priority and using an approach based on early intervention and prevention, and where appropriate, enforcement, will work with partners to develop innovative and effective solutions.

Throughout its existence, the partnership has developed and changed to ensure that it is addressing those issues of community safety which impact most significantly on quality of life for those who live in, work in or visit the City of York. Each year the strategy will be reviewed to ensure that it has the flexibility to address new and emerging trends, ensuring that we are continuing to use local resource to best effect in addressing local needs. The priorities within this strategy are not exclusive and many are linked. The role of Safer York Partnership is to coordinate organisations to address the links and ensure that the correct powers and capabilities across the Partnership are utilised. It can then help organisations focus on ensuring the available resources are focused on the priorities so that the partnership delivers in the most effective and efficient way.

Supt Fran Naughton, Chair Safer York Partnership

Our partners

City of York Council
North Yorkshire Police
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue
Probation
Office of the Police, Fire and Crime Commissioner
NHS Humber and North Yorkshire Integrated Care Board (HNY ICB)
Make It York
York BID

Our priorities

- **Keeping the City Centre Safe**
- **Counter Terrorism: Protect, Prepare, Prevent**
- **Domestic Abuse**
- **Safe and Supported Communities**
- **Serious Organised Crime: County Lines, Modern Slavery, Exploitation**
- **Serious Violence**



KEEPING THE CITY CENTRE SAFE

Keeping the City Centre Safe is a priority for Safer York Partnership. York City Centre is an international tourist destination, attracting over 8 million visitors per annum. The City Council has adopted the My City Strategy which recognises the tensions between a tourist destination as well as a city centre which serves its residents. At the heart of this strategy is a family friendly city centre. York has a compact mix of residential, commercial and licensed premises. This can result in conflict between different user groups and lead to a negative perception of the city as a safe place. This is not borne out by the actual crime figures and York is one of the safest cities in the UK.

Like many cities, York is changing as consumer shopping habits have changed but it's small independent shops, festivals and events and extensive hospitality offering continue to keep it vibrant and attractive to both visitors and local residents. This will be further enhanced through the delivery of some major development plans which will ensure that York remains a popular and thriving city into the future.

Working through the BID Safe Partnership, the Council, Police and other key stakeholders work together to ensure to address emerging community safety issues in the city centre including hate crime associated with the night time economy.

SYP Board Lead: CYC Corporate Director of Place

Contributing Groups:

My City Centre
BID Safe Partnership
NYP Operation Safari
York Water Safety Group
Purple Flag
Pubwatch
YBAC Board and Steering Group
Make It York
Safety Advisory Group
Guildhall Ward Committee
Hate Crime Working Group
York Drug and Alcohol Partnership

Aims:

- To contribute to the Board and Working Groups of My City Centre to ensure that Community Safety is considered within future planning and development
- Work in partnership with the BID & Make It York to ensure that the City Centre remains an attractive and prosperous location for visitors
- Contribute to delivery of the York Homelessness Strategy by tackling the community safety aspects of begging and rough sleeping

- Contribute to the work of the York Water Safety Group to prevent serious incidents associated with York's rivers
- Rebrand York Business Against Crime to harness a wider sharing of information and intelligence that will assist in reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and contributing to the delivery of Counter Terrorism Aims
- To work with the York BID Safe Partnership to deliver a multiagency response to crime and antisocial behaviour in the City Centre
- To work with partners to ensure that the work in relation to safety in the city continues to meet the principles outlined by Purple Flag
- Develop a closer working relationship with the SAG to ensure that the CSP is aware of the community safety impact of events which take place in the City of York Council
- To work with the York Drug and Alcohol Partnership to deliver outcomes related to the unwanted impact from the use of drugs and alcohol aligned to the night time economy

How will success be measured?

- Retain Purple Flag
- North Yorkshire Police recorded crime and anti-social behaviour within the City Centre
- Measurement of perception through surveys and consultation
- Counts of rough sleepers
- Qualitative feedback from the community and partners



COUNTER TERRORISM: PROTECT, PREPARE, PREVENT

Protect & Prepare

Since 2017, York has had an active multi-agency Protect and Prepare Group which has undertaken extensive work to increase security in the City Centre and for all major events hosted within the City. This work has achieved National recognition and has contributed to a North East Regional pilot working to develop guidance that will support the implementation of the Protect Duty (Martyn's Law) which comes into effect in 2023.

The partnership acknowledges that the introduction of physical Counter Terrorism measures which include installation of barriers, and restriction of access to certain areas of the city will cause some community tensions. There is a need to ensure that visitors and residents understand the National threat risk and importance of protective security measures and how this links to both the priorities of Keeping the City Centre Safe and Safe and Supported Communities. Research evidence has shown that community intelligence and vigilance plays a key role in defeating terrorism.

The Protect and Prepare group has developed an action plan which includes a range of interventions designed not only to strengthen the visual deterrent to terrorism in the city but also includes training and awareness for staff working in local businesses to be vigilant and able to recognise suspicious behaviour. The group organises regular FREE training throughout the year and is working closely with Safer York Business Partnership to improve communication with the business community that could be essential in the event of an attack (or indeed any major incident).

Prevent

The Counter Terrorism and Security Act 2015 placed a duty on the Local Authority play a wider role in the Prevent agenda, leading on the Channel Process to assess the risk associated with radicalisation and put in place measures to mitigate that risk. Membership of the Channel Panel includes a range of services with the council and partners including Health, Probation and Police. York's approach ensures that the wider safeguarding needs of individuals and their families are also considered alongside Prevent concerns and ensures that these needs are also being addressed in tandem with any interventions prescribed by the panel. When cases are closed to Channel, assurance is always sought to ensure that wider safeguarding support continues.

Prevent is strategically managed at a sub-regional level through a York and North Yorkshire Prevent Partnership Board whose agenda is led by the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP). Recommendations contained in the CTLP are delivered locally through the Prevent Local Delivery Group which has an established annual action plan. A recently published Independent Review of Prevent Nationally will further develop the way in which the Prevent agenda is delivered locally. Work undertaken through the Hate Crime Working Group also contributes to the Prevent agenda as the two issues are not discrete.

SYP Board Lead: CYC Head of Community Safety

Contributing Groups:

York and North Yorkshire CONTEST Board
York and North Yorkshire Prevent Partnership Board
Local Resilience Forum
York Protect and Prepare Group
Safety Advisory Group
YBAC Board and Steering Group
York Local Prevent Delivery Group
York Channel Panel
Hate Crime Working Group
Safeguarding Adults Board
Safeguarding Childrens Partnership

Aims

- Support local businesses, organisations and event organisers who will fall within the legislative requirements of Martyn's Law
- Continue to work with the Safety Advisory Group to ensure that Counter Terrorism is considered within the safety planning for all major events taking place within the City
- Deliver the Protect and Prepare Action Plan
- Deliver regular training and awareness for partners to ensure that they are vigilant to suspicious activity and know what action to take in the event of a terrorist incident
- Consider the impact of the Independent Review of Prevent and what that means for Prevent delivery in York
- Develop local Prevent Champions to engage with communities in order to promote a better understanding of the Prevent agenda
- Continue to develop the City's approach to Prevent in accordance with Regional and National Home Office guidance
- Develop and deliver a programme of accessible training for partners to raise awareness of Prevent and how to make referrals to the Channel process
- Linking the work of the Hate Crime working group with the Prevent Local Delivery to engage better with communities and understand where tensions exist
- Ensure that residents understand the importance of protective security and how they can play a role in defeating terrorism through vigilance and reporting suspicious activity

How will success be measured?

- Delivery of the Counter Terrorism Task Group and Prevent Local Delivery Group Action Plans

- Reduction in number of vehicles accessing the city centre
- Increase in number of Project Servator deployments in York
- Increase in referrals to Channel Panel
- Increase in number of cases adopted and dealt with through Channel
- Case studies on outcome of Channel cases



DOMESTIC ABUSE

The Domestic Abuse Act 2021 places statutory requirements on local authorities to improve governance of Domestic Abuse, whilst ensuring the appropriate and accessible provision of safe accommodation for victims. In York, the Domestic Abuse agenda is delivered through the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board. In addition, a York and North Yorkshire Joint Commissioning Group ensures a collaborative approach between City of York Council, North Yorkshire Council and the Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner for North Yorkshire, ensuring an equitable access to provision of support across both authorities. This joint commissioning group reports to both the York and North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Boards.

Prevention is a significant element of the Domestic Abuse programme, ensuring that there is a close working relationship with schools, colleges and young people to focus on developing healthy relationships and raising awareness of unhealthy behaviours.

Domestic abuse specialist services are in place to both support victims of domestic abuse and to work with the perpetrators requiring support in changing their behaviour.

The statutory duty also includes the management and oversight of the Domestic Homicide Review process where cases are approved as meeting the criteria i.e. a review of the circumstances in which the death of a person aged 16 or over has, or appears to have, resulted from violence, abuse or neglect by— (a) a person to whom he was related or with whom he was or had been in an intimate personal relationship, or (b) a member of the same household as himself, held with a view to identifying the lessons to be learnt from the death. The criteria also now includes death by suicide, where circumstances related to the death indicate a link with domestic abuse or controlling and coercive behaviour

SYP Board Lead: Director of Public Health

Contributing Groups:

York Domestic Abuse Board
York and North Yorkshire Domestic Abuse Commissioning Group
York and North Yorkshire Joint Working Group
White Ribbon Accreditation Sub-Group
MARAC and MATAC Steering Group
Joint VAWG Strategy Group
Safeguarding Adults Board
Children's Safeguarding Partnership

Aims

- Contribute to the refresh and local delivery of the Domestic Abuse Strategy for York and North Yorkshire

- Further strengthen the governance processes ensuring that partners are contributing to the local delivery structure through the York Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board
- Ensure that York is able to meet the requirements of the Domestic Abuse Act 2021
- Adopt a public health approach to domestic abuse, improving prevention and early identification to reduce incidents and the escalation of abuse
- Ensure local services are inclusive and accessible to meet the needs of local victims and survivors of domestic abuse
- Work with the Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner to contribute to the domestic abuse outcomes identified within the Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy
- Contribute to the work for the York and North Yorkshire Serious Violence Duty working group
- Oversight of the Domestic Homicide Review Process and completion of any actions in relation to learning and recommendations.

How will success be measured?

- Utilise the Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board to ensure effective monitoring of need to develop a coordinated system response
- Ensuring effective delivery of specialist domestic abuse services
- Undertake the Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance (DAHA) accreditation
- Engage with the victims and survivors who do not engage with the police or specialist services to shape service development
- Implement a comprehensive training package for professionals to have a workforce that is able to identify signs of abuse
- Reduce the incidence of domestic abuse by engaging with perpetrators or those displaying abusive behaviours to provide access to behaviour change interventions



Safe and Supported Communities

This priority is a cross cutting priority with links to all other priorities when considering the need to raise awareness, educate and empower communities to build confidence in reporting neighbourhood crime, antisocial behaviour and community tensions.

City of York Council Ward committees provide the platform for two way engagement between partners responsible for delivering community safety outcomes and residents, and this relationship can be developed also through the Resilient Communities Strategy Group.

Where community safety issues impact on communities, a multi agency problem solving approach based on early intervention and prevention is used with the council working closely with the police and wider partners to deliver holistic problem solving plans. This includes ensuring that the safeguarding needs of victims are met through the inclusion of a wide range of support services and community connectors in the problem solving process.

Anti-social behaviour is addressed through an escalating approach with enforcement action as a last resort. A dedicated team of police and council officers make up the Community Safety Hub. The remit of this team is to ensure that where enforcement action is required, it can be taken efficiently and effectively through joint working. The team also has specific powers to tackle environmental antisocial behaviour, also using an escalated approach based on advice, education and behaviour change with enforcement as the final stage. The team work closely with York's Neighbourhood Policing Teams to identify emerging anti-social behaviour early and put in place proportionate measures to address it. This approach will also involve a wider range of partners through a multi-agency problem solving model.

A multi-agency York Hate Crime Partnership has been established for York and is working to deliver the Hate Crime Action Plan. This group reports to Safer York Partnership.

SYP Board Lead: CYC Director of Customer and Communities

Contributing Groups:

Resilient Communities Strategy Group
Ward Committees
York Hate Crime Partnership
Community Safety Hub, Problem Solving Groups
Community Harm Meeting
Safeguarding Adults Board
Safeguarding Children's Partnership

Aims

- Increase the profile of the Hub to ensure that services within City of York Council, partners and the community understand the remit and work that is delivered
- Develop stronger links between the Community Safety Hubs, Ward Committees, partners and residents (community connectors) to allow for emerging issues to be identified at the earliest opportunity and related actions build into Neighbourhood Action Plans linking to Ward Funding priorities
- Identify other partners who could contribute to the overall remit of the hub and improve service delivery
- Develop the multi-agency problem solving approach to ensure that Problem Solving Plans are developed in partnership with all relevant agencies
- Deliver the Hate Crime Action Plan
- Create stronger links between the Community Safety Hub and Ward Teams

How will success be measured?

- Number of cases dealt with by the Community Safety Hub
- Outcomes of cases
- Number of prosecutions where enforcement action is taken
- Feedback from communities affected by serious anti-social behaviour
- Measurable improvements from Neighbourhood Action Plans
- Reduction in incidents of Hate Crime
- Increase in successful prosecutions for Hate Crime Offences



SERIOUS ORGANISED CRIME INCLUDING COUNTY LINES, EXPLOITATION AND MODERN SLAVERY

Serious Organised Crime (SOC) whilst often associated with regional, national or international criminals impacts most within local communities. Organised Crime Groups will deploy intimidation tactics, exploit individuals and use violence for unlawful gain. A Serious Organised Crime Board for York and North Yorkshire focuses on how the National Serious Organised Crime Strategy is delivered across the City and County. It is supported by a multi-agency Disruption Panel which brings together intelligence from a range of partners to disrupt the most prolific groups operating locally.

Within York, the City has seen an increase in Exploitation of both children and adults, examples of Modern Slavery and the impact of County Lines activity. The Community Safety Hub has fortnightly Early Intervention and Prevention Meetings with NYP Intelligence Unit, Neighbourhood Policing Inspectors, City of York Council Housing, North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue and the Youth Justice Service. This ensures that where there is suspected county lines activity, partners can contribute to evidence

gathering and the Community Safety Hub can use their enforcement powers to contribute to disruption of criminal and/or antisocial activity.

Safeguarding the victims of exploitation associated with Serious Organised crime sits at the heart of partnership working and is supported by the work undertaken by the Community Safety Hub to take an early intervention and prevention approach to activity such as county lines.

York is piloting the National Clear Hold Build Policing initiative developed by the Home Office for addressing serious organised crime. This aims to work in high harm areas and to build community resilience.

SYP Board Lead: NYP SUPERINTENDENT AREA COMMANDER

Contributing Groups:

York and North Yorkshire Serious Organised Crime Board
York and North Yorkshire Modern Slavery Partnership
York and North Yorkshire Disruption Panel
CYC Missing and Child Exploitation Meeting
CS Hub Fortnightly Early Intervention and Prevention Meeting
Serious Violence Duty Working Group
York Drug and Alcohol Partnership
Safeguarding Adults Partnership
Safeguarding Childrens Partnership

Aims

- Ensure that York partners are engaged in the work of the York and North Yorkshire Serious Organised Crime Board
- Continue to improve intelligence and information sharing to disrupt organised crime groups operating in the city
- Engage with communities affected by serious organised crime to provide timely information and reassurance
- Raise awareness of signs and behaviour associated with organised crime and promote national and local reporting mechanisms
- Develop the Fortnightly Intelligence meetings to ensure that action can be taken by appropriate partners to protect those who are vulnerable to County Lines activity
- Reduce Supply of Drugs
- Tackling crimes, bringing offenders to justice and safeguarding those at risk of becoming a victim of Modern Slavery

How will success be measured?

- Reduction in number of county lines operating in York
- Number of major and moderate disruptions against Organised Crime Groups
- Reduction in drug related crime
- Reduction in number of deaths related to drug misuse
- Increase in number of NRM referrals made



SERIOUS VIOLENCE

The Serious Violence Duty was introduced in January 2023 as part of the Police, Crime, Sentencing and Courts Act 2022. The Duty requires relevant partners to work together to share information and collaborate on interventions to prevent and reduce serious crimes within their local communities. Working in partnership, relevant agencies including Police, Justice, Local Authorities, Fire and Rescue and Health need to undertake a Strategic Needs Assessment and produce a Serious Violence Strategy by 2024. The Duty also requires consultation with education, prison service and youth custody authorities in the preparation of the strategy.

Home Office funding has been made available through the Office of the Police Fire and Crime Commissioner to support this work and a multiagency working group has been convened for York and North Yorkshire to identify how best this work can be undertaken.

Serious violence includes the harm caused by County Lines, increased presence of weapons and will link a number of key areas of work including safeguarding against exploitation, domestic abuse and violence against women and girls.

SYP Board Lead: Probation Service Yorkshire and Humber, Head of York PDU

Contributing Groups:

York and North Yorkshire Serious Violence Working Group
York and North Yorkshire Violence Against Women and Girls Strategy Group
York Domestic Abuse Board
CS Hub Fortnightly Early Intervention and Prevention Meeting
Operation Safari
Youth Justice Board

Aims

- Adopt a Public Health Approach to serious violence, improving prevention and early intervention to reduce incidents
- Ensure that relevant York stakeholders are involved in the Serious Violence Working Group
- Contribute relevant partner data to the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment to ensure that it accurately reflects the needs of York
- Ensure that the work of Groups, sub groups and task groups which are undertaking work that contributes to the reduction of serious violence is taken into consideration in the joint strategic needs assessment and subsequent strategy

How will success be measured?*

- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment undertaken
- Serious Violence Strategy is written in conjunction with key relevant partners and published by 2024
- Reduction in homicides
- Reduction in knife/weapon offences
- Reduction in hospital admissions for weapon related injuries.

Further Information and Contact Details:

Further information on the work of Safer York Partnership and to obtain advice on aspects of Community Safety can be obtained from the website:

www.saferyorkpartnership.co.uk

We can be contacted at:
Safer York Partnership
West Offices
Station Rise
York
YO1 6GA

Email: info@saferyorkpartnership.co.uk

Follow us on Twitter at @SaferYork

This page is intentionally left blank

York Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board Action Plan

ANNEX C

No	Theme & Overview	Responsibility	Timescale or Deadline	Comments	RAG Status
1	Strategy & Needs Assessment				
1.1	Joint DA Strategy NYCC & CYC			NYCC and CYC have a joint published DA strategy 2018-2022. This strategy will need a full re-write r to account for the changing lanscape around DA following the DA Act (2021).	
1.1.1	Re-write exisiting joint strategy to reflect changing DA Landscape and statutory functions following publication of DA Act (2021).	MO	Jan-24	Draft strategy has been developed based on the findings of the Domestic Abuse Wider System Review undertaken by SafeLives (June 2023) and is currently being designed. 12/02/2024. Strategy has been circulated for comments.	
1.1.2	Plan and deliver a strategy launch event	WW	March 22/2024	This has been requested by Cllr. Coles and must take place before the Mayoral preelection period. 14/02/2024. Meeting with comms on Feb 21 to plan the strategy launch	
1.2	DA Safe Accomodation Strategy & Needs Assessment			The DA Act (2021) requires Tier One Authorities to publish a DA Safe Accomodation Needs Assessment & Strategy. Draft forms are to be published by 26 October 2021 and full publication by 5th January 2022.	
1.2.3	Review Safe Accommodation Strategy in 2024 following SafeLives Needs Assessment. Existing strategy published from 2021 until 2024.	WW/HH	Sep-24	Not started	
2	Governance & Data				
2.1	Local Partnership Board			The local partnership board is a requirement of the DA Act (2021) as part of the statutory framework for the delivery of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in safe accommodation, providing further governance and accountability.	
2.1.2	Complete Annual report as per requirements of DA Act	WW/HH	Jun-23	Requirement to submit by 30th June 2024	
2.2	Data				
2.2.3	Monitor referrals to and impacts on commissioned services using quarterly contract meetings	SA	Ongoing	Commissioning Update provided by S.Arnett	
2.2.4	Collate DA data from across organisations to provide representative picture of DA across York	ALL	31/07/23	MO working with Ian Cunningham (CYC Business Intelligence) to develop scorecard of DA data for the partnership board. Partners were asked to shared information on what data they hold/collect that is DA related by end of July - nothing received. HH re ently taken over and pickling up conversations with lan	
2.3	MARAC & MATAAC Steering Group				
2.3.1	Assurance Statements	ALL	Mar-23	Ensure that all organisations have returned their assurance statements to Al Wescott (NYCC) regarding their commitment to attend MARAC. Is this an Annual requirement?WW to check with AW.	
3	Safe Accommodation Grant Funding				
3.1	Training				
3.1.1	Multi-Agency Training provided by IDAS	ALL	Apr-24	DA related training will be provided by IDAS to all professionals across York, partners are asked to ensure staff access the training accordingly. The latest quarter of training dates has been shared with the agenda pack. Ensure details of existing training is shared with appropriate colleagues.	
3.2	SafeLives Needs Assessment & Wider System Review				
3.3					
3.3.3	CYC to undertake accreditation process with DAHA	TB	Ongoing	DAHA 'healthcheck' has been started by DAHA Co-ordinator	
3.4	Children's Counselling Service - Victims of Crime				
3.4.3	DA HIO & DAEO to deliver briefings to partners raising awareness of DA and trends in York	AS/KM/SC	Ongoing	14/02/2024. Work ongoing with DA awareness sessions delivered to staff at the Hob moor children centre and the Avenues. Plan is on the way to deliver the same session to community midwives	
3.5	IDAS Hub Capacity				
3.6	Substance Misuse				
3.6.1	Provide DA Screening as part of acute alcohol care team within York Hospital	WW/HH	Ongoing	Work ongoing with substance misuse leads within CYC public health regarding this team and the commissioning of this. 14/02/2024. WW/HH to follow up with D & A team.	
4	Prevention				
4.2	Prevention Comms				
4.2.1	Development of DA related comms messaging to raise awareness as to what constitutes DA	AS/SC/KM	Apr-24	14/02/2024. Working through a DA awareness dissemination plan. Assets distributed to key partners on event days and through newsletters. Further work underway to engage the wider community using these campaign materials.	
4.3	Midwifery/Healthy Child				
4.3.1	Engagement with Midwifery/Health visitors regarding DA training	AS	Apr-24	14/02/2024.Presentations have been delivered to two teams within the healthy child service. A session with Midwifery is to be arranged for April.	
4.4	Healthy Relationship/CAPVA				
4.4.2	Healthy Relationship work with schools.	AS	Ongoing	Utilising resources from the healthy schools initiative, women's aid and IDAS we will be collating a bank of resources for schools. Schools will then be targetted based on the findings of the Schools survey conducted by public health in Oct-Dec 2023 with results being shared with schools in February 2024 -	
4.5	Gypsy & Travellers				
4.5.1	Raise awareness of domestic abuse within the GRT community, including understanding of coercive controlling behaviour.	AS/York Travellers Trust	Ongoing	Deliver domestic abuse related training to York Travellers Trust staff to raise awareness of domestic abuse and local referral routes. CYC GRT working group is currently re-setting the priorities for the group - DA is likely to remain a priority.	
4.5.2	Promote healthy relationships and attitudes within the GT community	AS/SC/KM	Ongoing	As above. The resources being developed for schools will also be utilised with this cohort for those children that are home schooled. These will be shared with families via YTT. 14/02/2024. Ongoing cordination meeting with other partners.	
5	Commissioned Services				
5.1	Re-commissioning of services	WW/HH	Apr-24	Joint re-commissioning of all services from April 2024. CYC Exec approval has been obtained, PFCC will be leading the re-commissioning as per the existing contract arrangement. Procurement complete and mobilisation has commenced with new contracts commencing 1st April 2024.	

York Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board Action Plan

No	Theme & Overview	Responsibility	Timescale or Deadline	Comments	RAG Status
6	Partner Updates				
6.1	Domestic Abuse Commissioners Officer	WW/HH	Ongoing	Share details of national consultations relating to domestic abuse: Reports of the Domestic Abuse Commissioners Office Improving the family courts response to Domestic Abuse Domestic Abuse Disclosure Scheme	
6.2	Action Plan Update	ALL	31/07/23	All partners to share any updates relating to domestic abuse within their service area so this can be captured by the partnership	

York Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board Action Plan

ANNEX C

No	Theme & Overview	Responsibility	Timescale or Deadline	Comments	RAG Status
1	Strategy & Needs Assessment				
1.1	Joint DA Strategy NYCC & CYC			NYCC and CYC have a joint published DA strategy which runs from 2018-2022. This strategy will need a full re-write rather than a refresh to account for the changing lanscape around DA following the DA Act (2021).	
1.2	DA Safe Accomodation Strategy & Needs Assessment			The DA Act (2021) requires Tier One Authorities to publish a DA Safe Accomodation Needs Assessment & Strategy. Draft forms are to be published by 26 October 2021 and full publication by 5th January 2022.	
1.2.1	Develop draft strategy and share with Safer York Partnership/NY Community Safety Partnership for consultation	MO	26-Oct-21	Completed.	
1.2.2	Full publication of Safer Accomodation Strategy by 5th January 2022	MO	05-Jan-22	Completed.	
2	Governance & Data				
2.1	Local Partnership Board			The local partnership board is a requirement of the DA Act (2021) as part of the statutory framework for the delivery of support to victims of domestic abuse and their children in safe accommodation, providing further governance and accountability.	
2.2.1	Determine Local Partnership Board arrangements	MO	Jan-22	Completed.	
2.2.2	Complete Annual report as per requirements of DA Act	MO	Jun-22	Completed and submitted 30th June 2022 as per requirements	
2.2	Data				
2.2.1	Ensure ongoing access to required data for DA incidents/crimes and subsequent need for commissioned services	MO	Ongoing	Completed	
3	Safe Accommodation Grant Funding				
3.1.1	Commissioning of DA specific training to wider workforce	MO	Sep-22	IDAS will deliver training via contract variation of existing services	
3.2	SafeLives Needs Assessment & Wider System Review				
3.2.1	Commission a more in depth needs assessment	MO	Jun-23	SafeLives have completed a safe accommodation needs assessment (Completed March-23) and a wider system review (Completed June-23), both of which has been used in the development of the new domestic abuse strategy.	
3.2.2	Requirement for all partners to complete the necessary Safe Accommodation data return to SafeLives	All	Sep-22	All partners to return necessary data requirements to SafeLives by 30/09/22	
3.2.3	Requirement for partners to attend interviews being undertaken by SafeLives as part of wider system review	All	Jan-23	Any partners who are yet to book an interview to do so as soon as possible. Interviews have now been completed.	
3.2.4	Requirement for asked partners to provide informaiton relating to case audits	All	Mar-23	SafeLives will be requesting data from partners relating to specific cases to track engagement with organisations to inform the wider system review.	
3.3	Domestic Abuse Housing Alliance				
3.3.1	CYC to complete DAHA Accreditation	MO	Jul-22	Agreed that CYC will undertake DAHA accreditation, PH to fund dedicated role via safe accommodation grant to lead on this work	

York Domestic Abuse Local Partnership Board Action Plan

<u>No</u>	<u>Theme & Overview</u>	<u>Responsibility</u>	<u>Timescale or Deadline</u>	<u>Comments</u>	<u>RAG Status</u>
3.3.2	Development of role profile and recruit DAHA coordinator role	MO/VJ	Mar-23	DAHA Co-ordinator (Tiana Brown) now in post.	
3.3.3	CYC to undertake accreditation process with DAHA	TB	Ongoing	DAHA 'healthcheck' has been started by DAHA Co-ordinator	
3.4	Children's Counselling Service - Victims of Crime				
3.4.1	Joint commissioning of a children's counselling service for victims of crime following changes within DA Act	MO	Feb-23	PFCC tendering service from Nov 22. Additional capacity is now in place - although the PFCC are currently in the process of commissioning a new provider. This additional capacity will remain in place following the a new contract being established.	
3.4.2	Public Health are recruiting 2 x DA Engagement Officers who will be responsible for raising awareness of the different forms of domestic abuse, whilst also gathering the victims voice of those who do not engage with NYP and IDAS to represent the voice of victims at the partnership board as per the requirements of the DA Act.	AD/DA Engagement Officers	Complete	DA Engagment Officers now in post - Shannon Cole (East) and Kirsty Masters (West)	
3.5	IDAS Hub Capacity				
3.5.1	Supporting additional capacity within IDAS Hub following increases in service usage following COVID-19 pandemic	MO	May-22	Completed. Additional capacity funded within the IDAS hub to aid with increased referrals since COVID, which will remain in place until the end of the	
4	Prevention				
4.1	DA Workplace Charter				
4.1.1	Scope out the feasibility of a DA workplace charter within CYC	MO/AS	Sep-22	DA Charter was introduced by CYC on 1st March 2023.	
4.2	Prevention Comms				
4.3	Midwifery/Healthy Child				
4.4	CAPVA				
5	Commissioned Services				
6	Partner Updates				



YORK HATE CRIME PARTNERSHIP

ACTION PLAN 2022/23

Updated: December 2023

PRIORITY 1

Improve data capture to a) develop an intelligence-led approach to addressing Hate Crime across York and b) monitor performance

Have a particular focus on improving data capture in schools.

	Action	Information	Update	Time-scale	Responsible
1.	Receive a police summary and identification of emerging trends at the beginning of each Hate Crime Working Group meeting to help identify areas of focus.	Micklegate and Guildhall wards have been identified as hotspots due to mainly race-related hate crime, predominantly directed towards staff working in the night- time economy.	Following multi-agency discussions, a behaviour change campaign ' <i>Choose Respect, Not Regrets</i> ' is being developed with partners to combat alcohol related behaviour in York city centre. <i>Your Creative Sauce</i> have been appointed as designers for the campaign	Campaign to be launched Easter 2024. Meeting with Your Creative Sauce January 2024.	Multi-agency

2.	Work with universities and colleges and to share information on non-crime Hate incidents and to encourage reporting of Hate Crime to NYP.	Quarterly meeting established with Universities and Colleges to share information and discuss any trends from their respective reporting platforms.	University and College reporting systems show ongoing trends relating to sexual harassment and violence with recent reports of ‘choking’ incidents of concern. Work to be coordinated via the All About Respect Steering Group.	Meetings established	UoY YSJ York College Askham Bryan College All About Respect NYP Community Safety
3.	Work with schools to encourage reporting and recording of Hate Crime and Non-Crime Hate Incidents.	Work with schools to raise awareness of prejudice-based incidents among staff and pupils. Encourage reporting of Hate Crime and non-crime Hate Incidents to allow for collation by CYC.	Public health to support work with schools through the Healthy Schools Programme. Questions around pupils’ experience of prejudice-based experiences and incidents included in the Healthy Child Survey. Results due in early 2024. Any issues relating to VI Forms to be coordinated with All About Respect.	Ongoing Survey results due early 2024	Community Safety CYC Public Health, Safeguarding and Education NYP School Liaison Team All About Respect

PRIORITY 2

Improve awareness and understanding of Hate Crime and challenge attitudes and prejudices.

Work with NYCC to develop and deliver an annual training programme

	Action	Information	Update	Time-Scale	Responsible
1.	Work with NYCC to deliver an annual programme of Hate Crime Awareness, Community Cohesion and Prevent training across York and North Yorkshire.	The existing Prevent training programme will be used and supplemented as necessary.	<p>NYP Hate Crime Team continues to deliver Hate Crime Awareness Training</p> <p>CYC Migrant Outreach Worker is now trained to deliver Hate Crime training. Following feedback this needs some adaptation for use with migrant communities.</p>	Ongoing	All
2.	Work with communities of interest to build relationships, improve understanding and identify specific needs.		<p>Meetings held with Generate to discuss support for the transgender community and the possibility of the organisation becoming a Third-Party Reporting Place.</p> <p>The council is working with the York Travellers Trust and partners to develop a 12-month action plan to deliver improvements for the Gypsy & Traveller Community. The action plan will identify priorities including: accommodation, health, education, community engagement, crime and community safety (including Hate Crime).</p> <p>York Disability Rights Forum. University of York students are currently undertaking research on behalf of YDRF to understand the role third parties play in reporting disability hate crimes and provide the partners with recommendations for reducing the incidence of disability hate crime and disability hate incidents in the City of York.</p>	Ongoing	<p>Generate NYP Community Safety</p> <p>CYC York Travellers Trust</p> <p>YDRF Y & NY Community Safety NYP CYC</p>

			<p>Ongoing meetings to agree the future of the Safe Places scheme. NY to consider an options appraisal. It was agreed that any possible future scheme would need to be consistent across both Y & NY considering the movement of the population across both areas.</p>	<p>Meeting arranged for January 2024.</p>	<p>Y & NY Community Safety</p>

ANNEX D

3.	Deliver Hate Crime Champions accredited training across York & North Yorkshire.	Accredited Hate Crime Champion training will be offered to our partners and the wider community, voluntary and business communities, with the aim of recruiting a network of individuals will be a visible, supporting presence within their respective organisation with a higher level of knowledge around hate crime. They will act as the main point of contact within an organisation for anyone wanting to discuss a hate crime or receive advice or information about hate incidents, including how to report.	<p>There will be a co-developed plan of delivery over a 12-month period, looking at targeting key organisations with options of face to face and online training. We will work with businesses, community and voluntary organisations and other partners to decide which is their preferred option.</p> <p>This model would mirror the Prevent offer across North Yorkshire which has been successful regarding engagement and participation.</p>	Champions to be recruited and trained 2024	<p>North Yorkshire Police</p> <p>Community Safety Managers York and North Yorkshire.</p>
----	---	---	---	--	--

PRIORITY 3

Establish a network of Hate Crime Reporting Places across York.

	Action	Information	Update	Time-scale	Responsible
1.	Complete the establishment of a network of Reporting Places across York and make this information	The role of Third Party Reporting Places has now been simplified to sign-posting people to 'True Vision' (on-line reporting tool) and to offer assistance to those who may	<p>The following Third-Party Reporting Places are now established:</p> <p>YREN York CVS York CAB</p>	Ongoing	NYP Hate Crime Coordinators

	available on the City of York Council website.	<p>need help completing the on-line form if required.</p> <p>All reports to 'True Vision' are referred back to the host police force in order for information to be collated.</p>	<p>University of York Explore libraries – Tang Hall, Acomb and city centre.</p> <p>New Earswick Folk Hall and the University of York have also expressed interest in becoming Third Party Reporting Places.</p>		
--	--	---	---	--	--

PRIORITY 4

Increase community engagement and improve community cohesion.

Identify areas of Community Tension.

	Action	Information	Update	Time-scale	Responsible
1.	Work with communities to improve	Utilise the network of existing community forums/events in York.	Our City Festival: One Community Many Voices held 9 th September 2023 at York Explore and the Library Lawn, with the aim	Next Our City Festival will be 29 th June 2024	

	<p>understanding and awareness of Hate Crime/challenge negative attitudes/prejudices and identify community tensions.</p> <p>Look to undertake engagement around the forthcoming Community Tensions work-stream (Prevent agenda)</p>	<p>These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our City Hub – one stop shop for York’s migrant community. • Ukranian language information, advice and guidance sessions. • Little Owls weekly session for Ukranian children – music, craft, well-being, conversation. • Long Spoon Forum, voice of the migrant community in collaboration with the Ukranian Society and North Yorkshire Police. • ‘In Her Shoes’ – migrant womens group. Support and discussion group – links with York Womens’ Centre. • York Indian Cultural Association. A secular organisation promoting a multi-racial, multi-cultural multi-lingual and multi-faith society in York. Its aim is to help increase awareness of 	<p>of celebrating diversity in York, breaking down barriers, raise awareness of hate crime.</p> <p>York’s first Mela was held on Saturday 24th September, celebrating diversity through music, dance and food.</p>		
--	--	---	--	--	--

		Indian culture and history, either independently or in partnership.			
2.	Report any emerging community tensions via the Counter Terrorism Local Profile (CTLP) commissioning questionnaire		Current focus for community tension is in relation to Israel/Gaza conflict.		NYP
3.	Support York's status as a City of Sanctuary	Ensure that work reflects the needs of refugees, asylum seekers and migrants.	Engagement through established forums/venues.		

PRIORITY 5

Supporting Victims.

Ensure appropriate and accessible advice and support is available to all victims of Hate Crime.

Increase the number of successful prosecutions for Hate crime offences by building trust and confidence between victims and the police to encourage reporting.

	Action	Information	Update	Time-scale	Responsible
1.	Ensure appropriate, accessible and quality advice and support is available to victims across York.		Supporting Victims literature is now available in a range of languages.	N/A	NY & Y Community Safety OPFCC
2.	Contribute towards the increase in the number of successful prosecutions for Hate Crime offences.		Restorative Solutions (Restorative Justice service) also offer a Hate Crime awareness training as a means of out-of-court disposal.	N/A	

PRIORITY 6

Governance and Accountability

Identification of Cross-Cutting Themes Across Community Safety Work-streams (Prevent, Domestic Abuse, Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), Gypsy, Roma, Traveller (GRT) Strategy Group, Night Time Economy, All About Respect Steering Group

	Action	Information	Update	Time-scale	Responsible
1.	Work with NYCC and NYP to develop a joint Hate Crime/Community Cohesion Strategy for York and North Yorkshire.		On hold.		Y & NY Community Safety
2.	Work with Safer York Partnership to ensure Hate Crime is included within the Community Safety Plan strategic priorities.	Ensure Hate Crime is included within the York Community Safety Plan strategic priorities.	Hate Crime is now incorporated into the Safe & Supported Communities priority of the York Community Safety Plan (Plan still to be approved).	2023-26	Community Safety
3.	Report to the Integrated Communities Joint Commissioning Group to improve collaborate working across York and North Yorkshire.	Ensure representation from the York Hate Crime Working Group at the North Yorkshire and York Integrated Communities Joint Commissioning Group to ensure coordination across council areas.	Meetings are attended.	Ongoing	Community Safety
4.	Identify cross-cutting themes across community safety work-	Liaison with work-stream leads/attendance at meetings.	'Building trust & confidence with the police' identified as a priority in VAWG Strategy Group, by Gypsy, Roma Traveller (GRT)		Community Safety

streams and groups to ensure coordination of work and avoid duplication.	Working Group and by Eastern European and ESEA communities.		
	Domestic Abuse - York Domestic Abuse Group, VAWG Strategy Group.		
	Misogyny – VAWG Strategy Group, York Domestic Abuse Group, All About Respect Steering Group		
	Community Tensions – Prevent Local Delivery Group		
	Tackling racist abuse towards workers in the Night-Time Economy Operation Safari multi-agency group/BID Safe & Secure Group.		
	Serious Violence Duty Working Group		

PRIORITY 7

Communications

Coordinate communications with NYCC and NYP in respect to a calendar of activities, including Hate Crime Awareness Week.

Action		Information	Update	Time-scale	Responsible
1.	Develop a Calendar of Activity, coordinating work with NYCC wherever possible.		Our City Hub Festival	29 th June 2024	Working Group
2.	Ensure promotion of national Hate Crime Awareness week with appropriate activities across the city.			5-12 June 2024	Working Group

ANNEX D

	Coordinate with NYCC wherever possible.				
3.	Develop a campaign to raise awareness and address hate crime linked to the night-time economy.	Integrated into the alcohol misuse behaviour change campaign targeting York city centre (see Priority 1, Action 1)	Choose Respect, Not Regrets campaign to launch Easter 2024.	Campaign to be launched Easter 2024.	Multi-agency Campaign Steering Group



Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee 5 March 2024

Report of the Corporate Director of Children and Education, and the Director of Customer and Communities

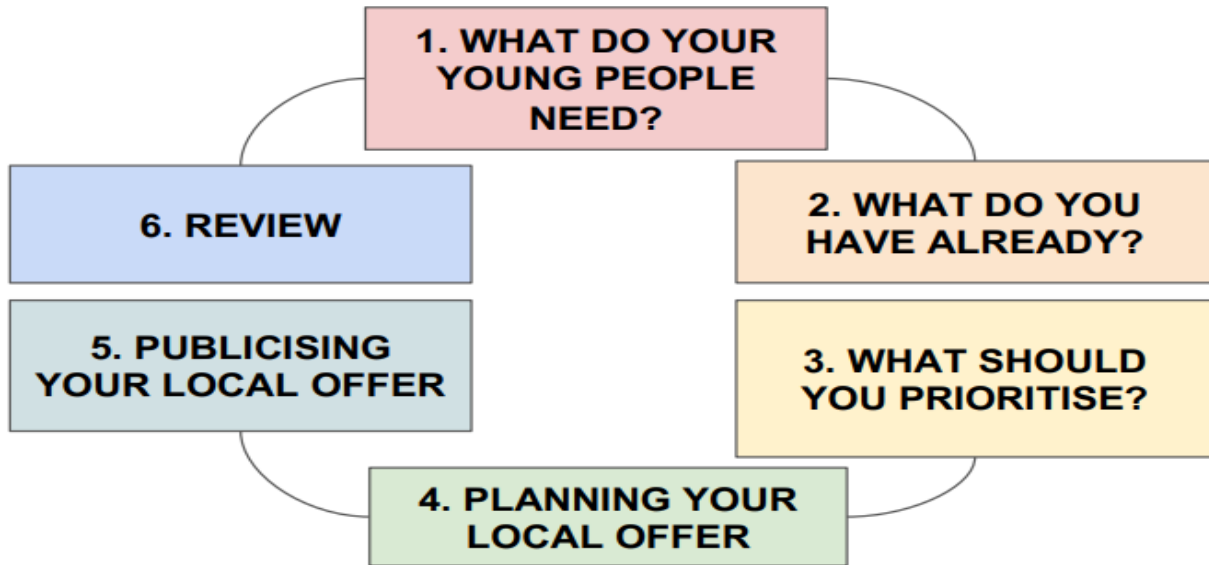
Youth Strategy Update

Summary

1. This report provides an update on plans to develop a Youth strategy for the city. The purpose of the strategy is to develop a new local landscape of how the council and providers of youth services work in partnership. The report also provides a short summary of some key activity taking place in relation to youth provision in the city and resources available.

Background

2. The local authority has a responsibility under section 507b of the Education Act 1996 (as amended by Education and Inspections Act 2006) to secure, so far as reasonably practical, sufficient educational and recreational activities which are for the improvement of young people's wellbeing, personal and social development, and sufficient facilities for young people aged 13 – 19 (or up to 25 for young people with additional needs).
3. The guidance on the statutory responsibility had not been updated nationally since 2012. However, in September 2023 the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) published updated statutory guidance for local authorities under section 507b of the Education Act 2006. The graphic below summarises the key elements of the statutory guidance.



4. The revised statutory guidance, requires local authorities to, so far as ‘reasonably practicable’, secure access for young people to a ‘sufficient’ quantity of youth services, namely:
 - a. A sufficient quantity of educational leisure time activities which are for the improvement of wellbeing and sufficient facilities for such activities.
 - b. A sufficient quantity of recreational leisure time activities which are for the improvement of wellbeing and sufficient facilities for such activities.
5. Both types of activities, and related facilities, must be for the improvement of young people’s wellbeing. Wellbeing, as defined in the act relates to:
 - a. Physical and mental health and emotional wellbeing.
 - b. Protection from harm and neglect.
 - c. Education, training and recreation.
 - d. The contribution made by young people to society.
 - e. Social and economic wellbeing.
6. To do so, the statutory guidance suggests that the educational leisure-time activities must include sufficient activities which are for the improvement of young people’s personal and social development.

These are the types of activities traditionally provided through youth work, which for instance:

- a. Connect young people with their communities, enabling them to develop a strong sense of belonging and contribute to society.
 - b. Champion to have a voice in decisions which affect their lives.
 - c. Take place in local and fit for purpose environments in which they can socialise safely with their peers, spend time with people from different backgrounds and develop trusting relationships with adults.
 - d. Offer opportunities to take part in a wide range of activities through which young people build skills for life and work and the capabilities they need to make a successful transition to adulthood.
 - e. Raise young people's aspirations in education, training or employment encouraging them to reach their potential.
 - f. Help disadvantaged and vulnerable young people, as well as young people at risk of not reaching their full potential, informing their decisions and thereby reducing risky, anti-social behaviours.
7. The YMCA has highlighted the national challenge faced by local authorities in ensuring sufficient youth provision. Research undertaken by the YMCA shows that nationally the level of spending on youth services by English local authorities in 2022/23 is 73% lower than in 2010/11. York is not immune to these challenges and like other area are looking to find new ways of working to help meet the needs of young people.

Developing a new youth strategy

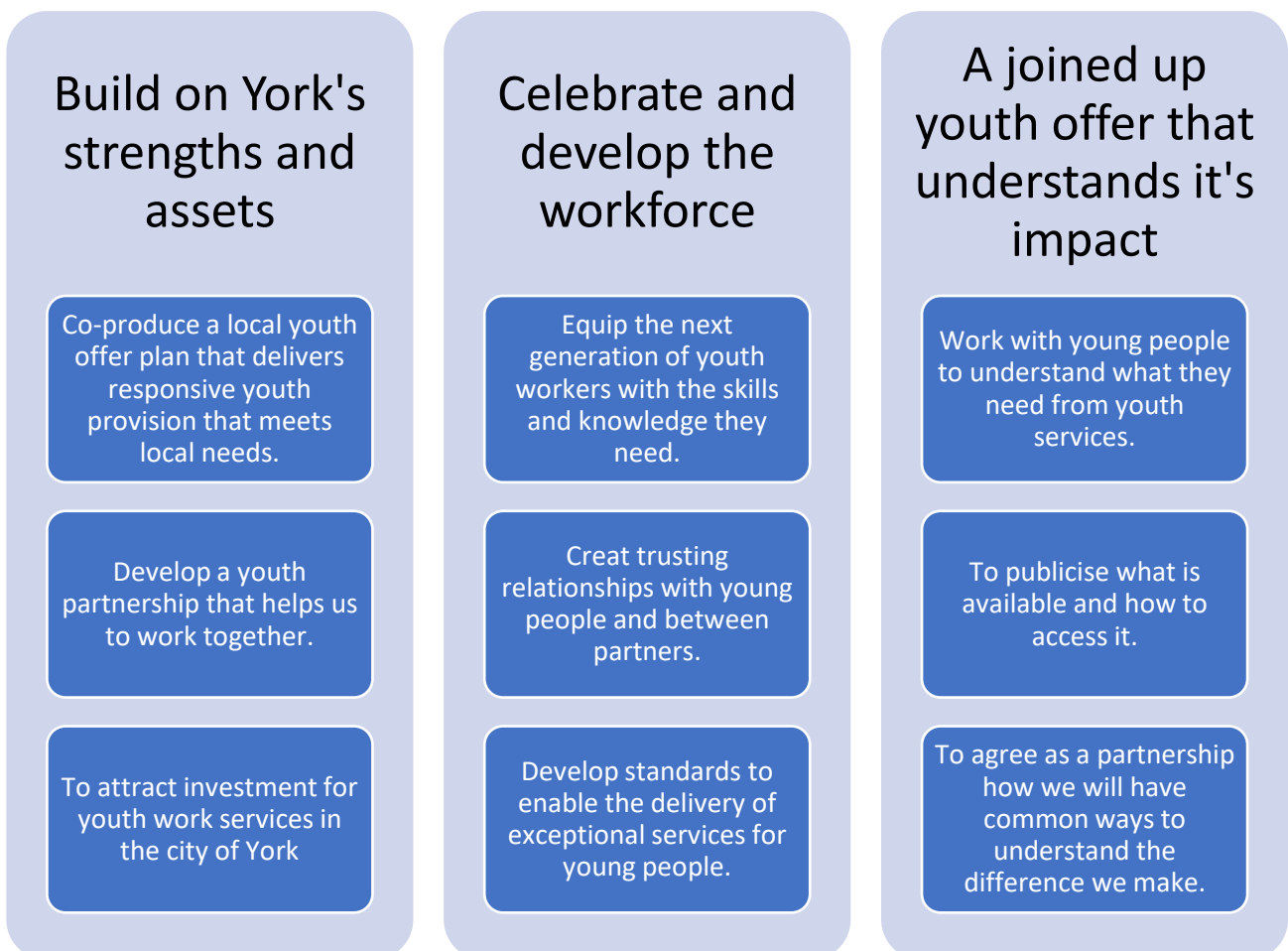
8. In June and July 2023, the lead for the Regional Youth Work Unit facilitated two sessions of the current youth network in York to explore what is working well in the city and what could be developed further. The current youth network is a broad and informal network of partners working across the city. Members of the current youth network consist of:

Accessible Arts and Media	Gateway Church	St. Nicks
Adoption UK	Haxby Memorial Hall	The Island
All Saints Church Huntington	Healthy Me	The Retreat
Bellfarm Social Hall	Ignite Sports	Total Sports
Bereaved Children Support	Inspired Youth Yorkshire	'The Place' at Westfield
Big Futures	JRHT (Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust)	YCFCF (York City Football Club Foundation)
Bright Sparks	KYRA	York Inspirational Kids
Choose2 Youth	Methodist Youth	York Knights
Clements Hall	Mini Athletics	York MIND
Clifton Green Primary School	New Visuality	York Mumbler
Dandelion Arts	Noise Academy	York Railway Institute
Door 84	North Yorkshire Youth	York St. John's University
Endorphins	Oaken Grove	York Theatre Royal
First Step Sports	Poppleton Ousebank Primary	University of York
Football Fun Factory	SNAPPY	Young Carers (Carers Centre)
Friends of Rowntree Park	SPEEDKIX/Sivik Active	
Funfishers Out-of-School-Club	St. Michael le Belfry Church	

9. These 'system mapping' sessions were linked to the developments of the Raise York Family Hub Network.
10. In November 2023 a youth network event was hosted by York St John University. At the session council officers played back priority groupings for the new strategy based on the system mapping sessions. These

were well received by the network and there is appetite to develop new ways of working together.

11. The graphic below has been developed using feedback and learning from the sessions described above. At its heart the new strategy will reshape the relationship of the local authority with partners working across the city delivering youth services. As a key partner the council requires the strategy provides the means through which to secure sufficient youth provision. The youth strategy will be the way the council delivers on statutory guidance on services to improve young people's wellbeing.
12. The diagram below summarises the key priorities for a youth strategy from the perspective of the council. We are confident partners recognise these priorities as well given the joint work that has already been undertaken. This will need further work and development with partners to make sure all partners agree with the shared approach.



A Local Youth Partnership – An alternative model

13. Different options for how best to deliver the developing strategy have been reviewed. This has led us to look at developing an alternative model of how youth sector partners work together. This would be the creation of a more formalised 'Local Youth Partnership'.
14. There are some emergent partnerships and networks locally that could grow into a Local Youth Partnership for York. Local Youth Partnerships are developing in a number of areas across the country. How they work in each area is unique to the local context and partners. and have the following definition. The definition below has been developed by the Young People's Foundation Trust to help explain what these partnership are and how they work. The Young People's Foundation has received funding from the Department for Culture Media and Sport (DCMS) to support the development of youth partnerships across the country.
 - a. Local Youth Partnerships (LYPs) are cross-sectoral partnerships that are established and led at the local level with the goal of convening, supporting, and sustaining youth work delivery in a specific area. LYPs can be initiated by various local organisations, including charities, voluntary organisations, local authorities, and housing associations, among others. Regardless of who initiates the partnership, it is essential to ensure that the diversity of stakeholders and agencies in the local area are represented in the partnership.
 - b. LYPs may take various forms, ranging from informal collaborations to formal partnerships or legally constituted organisations. By collaborating under a shared vision informed by local insight, needs, and ambitions, LYPs improve outcomes for children and young people by expanding and shaping local provision, securing new resources, providing training and capacity, and creating spaces for leaders, youth workers, and groups and organisations to come together.
 - c. An 'effective' LYP is one that takes collaborative action to improve outcomes for children and young people by enabling access to high-quality provision locally.
15. The Local Youth Partnership (LYP) approach has been tested in other areas and is showing promise in promoting independence, equity, and income generation across the network. By fostering neutrality and

providing a platform for all partners, the LYP approach supports those who are most marginalised and in need of support. Additionally, the LYP approach enables investment and distribution of funds in a transparent way, promoting income generation for the partnership and its members.

16. While formalising the partnership through an independent, constituted organisation is ideal, progress towards this should not be rushed, and must reflect local buy-in, capacity, and resources. A Local Youth Partnership seeks to maintain local decision-making based on need, while providing appropriate guidance on options for formalising the partnership. Learning from pilots in other areas the added value of investment in the partnership for its members and alignment with local needs and priorities is important to address from the outset.
17. Another piece of important learning from the pilots of Local Youth Partnerships is that on their own they are not the single answer – they will not fix the broad range of challenges around youth work. They may, however, create some of the conditions for collectively tackling some of the challenges and making better use of the resources and creating space for the relationships which help us to think beyond organisations and towards the sector.
18. Pilots of Local Youth Partnerships in other areas have shown they can:
 - a. Ensure need is understood and met.
 - b. Shape and support local resources.
 - c. Secure additional new resources.
 - d. Enable coordinated and consistent area-wide support for young people.
 - e. Support inclusive and representative spaces.
 - f. Increase quality of services and youth work delivery.
 - g. Build trust and collaboration between public and VCSE sectors and the individuals that lead them.
19. There is a good synergy between these positive benefits and the aspirations the council holds for the new youth strategy.
20. The council, through the Communities Team and linked to the development of Raise York (Family Hubs network), are currently

engaging youth partners locally. We have secured ongoing support from the Young People's Foundation Trust as an independent expert to help develop a Local Youth Partnership.

21. A kick-off meeting is taking place with partners on the 20 March 2024. The Young People's Foundation will support the local authority to work with youth partners to develop a Local Area Support Plan that will provide us with a roadmap to creating a Local Youth Partnership for York.

Current activity

22. Alongside the development of a new youth strategy and a Local Youth Partnership there continues to be a range of different activity taking place across the city.

Activities funded through ward arrangements and the Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) programme

23. The council has funded a variety of youth provision through the ward grant arrangements. This helps to meet elements of the expected recreational and leisure time provision for young people, as outlined in the statutory guidance.
24. This has included ward grants to Inspire Youth for mobile youth club provision, The Island for youth worker provision, Door 84 for Youth Club and community engagement projects. York City Football Club and York City Knights for physical activity programmes during school holiday periods, New Visuality for Art Camps and intergenerational activities, Scouting organisations for equipment and activities and grants to organisations managing recreation spaces to improve the facilities on offer.
25. Recently schemes have been commissioned with local leisure facility operators to offer free to access to gym and swimming sessions for young people. One ward has commissioned and managed free open access multi-provider activity programmes during the Christmas and February half term school holiday periods.
26. This is further complemented through support for children, young people and families through the Department for Education funded Holiday Activities and Food (HAF) programme. Through this programme for children and young people, activities are commissioned for the school term holiday periods and include a wide range of activities including physical activity, sports, arts and crafts, drama,

dance, cultural and wellbeing. During 2023 an impressive 19,713 places were made available through HAF, to eligible children and young people.

27. Regarding these statistics, during Easter 2023, 381 secondary age children attended, 1,453 primary age with a total number of places available for all ages being 5,640 and each person able to attend up to 8 sessions. During the summer 142 secondary and 1,239 primary age individuals attended, with a total number of places available for all ages being secondary 1,664 and primary 8,301 and each person able to attend up to 16 sessions. During Christmas, 369 secondary and 1,151 primary individuals attended, with each person able to attend up to 4 sessions.
28. The attendance patterns show that take up is much higher amongst Primary aged children; during the summer 1 in 6 participants were of secondary age. This could be because generally the weather is better and young people may wish to 'hang out' with friends rather than attend organised activities. Also, that primary aged children may be attending sessions more frequently as part of parents' strategies to balance work and childcare needs as well as finding activities to keep the children occupied during the longer holiday period. This year, particular effort was also put into connecting children and young people from asylum seeker and refugee communities, into integrated activities and ensuring adequate and appropriate provision.
29. The following quotes from HAF programme participants and parents reflect the value of the activities:
 - "It's impossible for me to study and look after them at the same time. This has been ideal: we turn up, drop the kids off, they love it, and are always happy when we pick them up".
– single parent of Mini Athletics participant
 - "I have so much fun at this camp. At first, I didn't want to wake up early, but then I was so excited to get to hang out with my friends every day and play fun games".
– participant at Healthy Me
 - "I always assumed museums were boring until we took a drawing trip to Bar Convent. It was actually really cool! After that, we had a very tasty lunch and played some fun games".
– participant at New Visuality

- “I struggle to leave the flat with my daughter and often stay indoors all day. I’m so glad I came out because my daughter had a great time, but it’s also given me confidence to get out more!”
- Mum who attended family session at Tang Hall Community Centre
- “After art camp, I gave a presentation to local councillors about food banks and healthy eating. I am looking forward to doing this again, but this time I’m able to hand out fliers that I designed during my time at camp!”
- participant at New Visuality, age 14

30. The council also supports York Youth Council (YYC) to connect with decision makers and bring the voice of local young people into strategic planning and to connect with peers on a local, regional and national basis. The Youth Council has just elected its newest member of Youth Parliament and is being supported to make the most of the opportunity to participate in the National Make Your Mark Survey. YYC members have been very proactive in securing engagement from their schools which should increase participation in this survey and contribute to priority setting for Youth Parliament and provide national, regional and local data on the priorities of young people. Many of the YYC members have run the ballots for the survey in school during assemblies and form time. The YYC is increasingly working and connecting with Youth Councils across the combined authority area.

Neighbourhood action plans and locality working

31. We are also developing neighbourhood action plans to complement ward working and the delivery of local priorities. Reflecting an Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach we are working through a community asset mapping process that will map assets, connections and associations and bring citizens together around locally agreed priorities. The action planning process will include a variety of networking and engagement opportunities and review of ward priorities, that will enable us to find out what the people living in a community care enough about to work on together to change, develop and or sustain. Ward funding will be available to support the development of social action projects that respond to locally agreed priorities.
32. For example, working on the Raise York Family Hubs pilot is enabling us to explore in the West Locality how we bring stakeholders together

through a locality leadership approach to consider the needs of children young people and families.

33. The purpose of locality leadership is to build strong local partnerships that are responsible for the delivery of the Raise York network in local areas. It is a whole community approach that puts children, young people and families first. Locality leadership is truly multi-agency and makes more effective use of data to understand local priorities and to inform service design and delivery with communities. Reflecting the ABCD approach and neighbourhood action planning, locality leadership is expected to strengthen relationship building, community capacity and working together to benefit residents and communities, setting out to co-design service delivery approaches with the communities that need them.
34. An excellent example of this collaborative approach to providing support for children young people and families has been achieved through the development of 'The Place' at Westfield. This has seen the establishment of a community learning centre providing a safe space for children and young people to learn and grow and for adults to connect, access support and take part in lifelong learning or training. The Place is a venue, right in the heart of the Chapelfields estate, that provides support, fun and respite for the residents of Westfield. Delivered by the University of York, the main focus is on improving the lives of children and young people who live in the area. This is being achieved through working directly with young people and in partnership with the adults. The Place is about opening opportunities for all, helping children reach their potential by improving mental wellbeing and mental health, growing confidence and happiness and supporting the community to access support, advice and services.
35. Project aims for The Place include:
 - To provide a safe space for learning, relaxing and fun.
 - To empower young people to build strong, supportive peer groups.
 - To reduce the gap in attainment between advantaged and less advantaged children.
 - To improve school attendance at primary and secondary school.
 - To support a positive transition to primary and secondary school.
 - To reduce the gap in progression to higher education between advantaged and less advantaged children.
 - To increase progression to further education, including apprenticeships.

- To empower young people to take up and experience the exciting opportunities their city has to offer.
 - To reduce feelings of isolation among children and adults.
 - To improve mental health among children and adults.
 - To support young people and adults in accessing services, advice and support.
36. Council officers have also been working with 'Together with Young People' (TWYP) a network of organisations who work with young people across York. Linked to work funded by Lankelly Chase, TWYP have undertaken an enquiry into how the system can perpetuate disadvantage faced by young people. It is an intersectional approach to bringing young people together into action inquiry. Providers are exploring together what systems are, how they affect young people and how systems can be challenged or improved. The network has explored real life issues and young peoples lived experience of accessing help or support. Young people have been looking at their power and how their voices can influence people in positions of power. TWYP have provided a variety of youth led action, networking events and media work to engage young people in the process. The Network operates through an open collective platform and are currently exploring what future governance structures they might put in place to sustain and grow their activities. There are positive opportunities to link this potentially into a Local Youth Partnership and discussions are continuing with TWYP to explore this.

Consultation

37. Through coproduction we have worked with young people to better understand their experience of living in York. This is driving the work across the development of the Raise York offer. We have the Raise York Coproduction lead in place and are also using Corporate Parenting Advisors to gather the views and experiences of young people, which will be important in developing the partnership. We also have regular dialogue with the York Youth Council.
38. The lead of the regional Youth Work Unit has facilitated sessions with members of the youth network across the city. These sessions have mapped provision and what is working well and where there is an opportunity to improve and work differently.
39. Council Officers have also met regularly with the Together with Young People Network, who are working closely with young people to explore system change and working across a number of youth work providers.

Together with Young People have held a number of networking events bringing together people who want to find ways to improve the system that supports young people in a way that supports their learning and collaborative action for system change.

Sustaining the Local Youth Partnership and funding for youth provision

40. Reflecting priorities outlined in the council plan, the council has available £40,000 on a recurrent basis to support the delivery of youth work in the city. Building on the Local Youth Partnership model, the option exists to make this available to support the delivery of local youth work linked to the delivery of ward priorities and neighbourhood action plans and thereby complementing ward funds.
41. This would reflect a collaborative commissioning approach with the Local Youth Partnership, providing some seed funding to enable the partnership to grow and a commitment to work with the council, where we can together respond to need.
42. The funding would also act as a catalyst for the Youth Partnership to secure further external funding and a sustainable model to evolve. This has been the experience of other Partnerships across the country.
43. The exact model would need to be agreed with the Youth Partnership and Members views are sought on this collaborative commissioning approach.
44. Council Officers are continuing to work with the York Youth Network to consider the wider implications associated with the development of the Youth Strategy and development of the local youth partnership.
45. Key next steps in developing the youth strategy are:
 - a. March 2024
 - i. Work with partners and young people to further develop and agree the Youth Strategy priorities (as set out in paragraph 12 of this report).
 - ii. The Young People's Foundation will support the local authority to work with youth partners to develop a Local Area Support Plan that will provide us with a roadmap to create a Local Youth Partnership for York.

- b. April – June 2024
 - i. Finalise the Youth Strategy and York’s model for a Local Youth Partnership.
- c. July 2024 onwards
 - i. Target date for launch of York’s Youth Strategy (2024-2027) alongside development plan for York’s Local Youth Partnership.

Council Plan

- 46. One City, for all, the City of York Council's Council Plan (2023-2027), sets a strong ambition to increase opportunities for everyone living in York to live healthy and fulfilling lives. This recognises the need for young people to feel connected to the city as valued citizens who have the right to contribute to the city and their communities and opportunities should be provided to enable this.
- 47. We have recently finalised our new Children and Young People’s Plan (CYPP). This will be launched in April 2024 and sets out the overarching ambition for all children and young people in the city over the coming years and should be complemented by the Youth Strategy.
- 48. A successful Raise York Family Hub Network for York will make a significant contribution to the council’s priorities for children, young people, and families. It will also be a key mechanism for delivering the aspirations set out in the developing Children and Young People’s Plan.

Risk Management

- 49. Council Officers are working with the Regional Youth Work Unit and National Youth Trust to consider the development of a Local Youth Partnership. This will include working through best practice examples from other areas that have successfully developed a Local Youth Partnership. There are no known further risks at this stage of development.

Recommendations

50. The Children, Culture and Scrutiny Committee is asked to:
- i. Note and comment on the development of the York Youth Strategy and associated Local Youth Partnership.
 - ii. To comment on the proposals for the £40,000 funding to support the delivery of youth work provision, linked to the local Youth Partnership, local ward priorities and neighbourhood action planning.

Reasons:

- To support the successful development and implementation of the York Youth Strategy.

Contact Details

Authors:

Joe Micheli

Head of Communities

Niall McVicar

Head of Innovation and
Childrens Champion

Chief Officers Responsible for the report:

Pauline Stuchfield

Director of Customer and Communities

Martin Kelly

Corporate Director of Children and Education

Report
Approved



Date 23 February 2024

Wards Affected: *List wards or tick box to indicate all*

All



For further information please contact the author of the report

Abbreviations

Asset Based Community Development – ABCD
Together With Young People – TWYP
York Youth Council – YYC

Background Papers

No background papers.

Annexes

No annexes.



Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee 5 March 2024

Report of the Assistant Director, Education and Skills

SEND Update: Delivery of the SEND Operational Plan, 2023-2025

Summary

1. This report provides the members of scrutiny with an update on the delivery of actions outlined in the SEND Operational Plan, 2023-2025.

Recommendations

2. The Committee is asked to:
 - i. Consider the progress that has been made on the delivery of the SEND Operational Plan since September 2023 to be assured progress is being made, particularly in relation to actions 4.1 and 4.5
 - ii. Note the continuing challenges being faced by the local area SEND partnership particularly in relation to sufficiency. To ensure the members of scrutiny have an understanding of the on-going challenges to the delivery of the improvements for children and young people with SEND in the local area.

Reasons: So that members are aware of the progress made on the delivery of the plan, and of the challenges being faced by the local partnership.

Background

3. The members of scrutiny received an update on the delivery of the SEND Operational Plan at their meeting on 5th September 2023. An action from that meeting was to bring an update on the delivery of the plan to the March 2024 meeting of the scrutiny committee, with a

specific focus on providing assurance that progress on actions 4.1 and 4.5 in the operational plan had been made.

4. Annex A provides an update on the delivery of actions in the SEND Operational Plan since September 2023. At their meeting in September the members of scrutiny were concerned that two actions in the operational plan had not started to be implemented. These were actions 4.1 and 4.5 and they asked that an update on these actions be brought back to their March meeting to ensure that work on these actions was underway.
5. The members of scrutiny asked for assurance that work to update the SEND JSNA was taking place (Operational Plan Action 4.1). In November 2023, this work began supported by the public health team. The scope for the review of the JSNA was completed and a task and finish group established. This included representatives from health, education and social care. Good progress has been made since November and a draft SEND JSNA has been produced. This is being finalised and will be presented to the next meeting of the SEND Partnership Board on 18th March 2024 and to the Health and Wellbeing Board at their next meeting.
6. Progress has also been made on Operational Plan action 4.5. Following the publication of the Preparation for Adulthood Protocol (Annex B) a Preparation for Adulthood (PfA) Strategic Board has been established and this has responsibility for the implementation of the PfA protocol and the transition plans.
7. In delivering both the Safety Valve Agreement and the SEND Strategy it is clear that in order to sustain improvement there will need to be an on-going focus on sufficiency to ensure that the local area partnership is able to ensure that the right support is in place in the right place at the right time. This must be an important focus of work across education, health and care and should inform the development of the SEND Strategy beyond 2025.

Consultation

8. Consultation with stakeholders and co-production with parents and carers remain central to the delivery of SEND improvement priorities. Engagement with stakeholders is part of the work taking place to support the refresh of the SEND JSNA and Joint Commissioning Strategy.

Options

9. This purpose of this paper is to provide an update on the SEND Operational Plan. The members of scrutiny may want to consider further scrutiny of any specific aspects of the plan and the review of the SEND Strategy as part of their annual workplan over the next 2 years.

Council Plan

10. Affordability – through delivering SEND transformation which ensures that partnership resources are used to jointly commission and achieve best value outcomes for children and young people with SEND
11. Health & Wellbeing – the delivery of the SEND strategy and operational plan promotes integrated working across, education, health and care.
12. Equalities & Human rights – through ensuring that children with SEND have access to education that meets their needs and that they are able to live their best lives in York.
13. The Environment – promoting active travel where appropriate through independent travel training.
14. **Implications**
 - **Financial:** *Successful delivery of the Safety Valve agreement is crucially important.*
 - **Human Resources (HR):** *There are no HR implications.*
 - **Equalities:** *The Equality Act needs to be considered alongside the Children and Families Act when SEND provision in the local area is being reviewed.*
 - **Legal:** *Work on SEND is governed by the Children and Families Act, 2014 and the SEND Code of Practice, 2015.*
 - **Crime and Disorder:** *There are no crime and disorder implications.*
 - **Information Technology (IT):** *The Synergy SEND casework system has been implemented by City of York Council and went live with the SEND in May 2023. On-going development work is taking place. The move to digital recording is a one of the requirements in the DfE SEND and AP improvement plan.*

- **Property:** *SEND capital projects are taking place to address sufficiency.*

Risk Management

15. Risks to the delivery of the SEND operational plan include:

- On-going changes in staffing and leadership across education, health and care;
- The challenging financial climate across public sector partners;
- Growing complexity and sufficiency of appropriate provision to meet need.

These risks are being mitigated through the work taking place to deliver the operational plan, continued development of the local area partnership, particularly with parents and carers and the Safety Valve agreement.

Contact Details

Author:

Maxine Squire

Assistant Director, Education and Skills

Tel No. 01904 55 3007

Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

Martin Kelly

Corporate Director, Childrens Services and Education

**Report
Approved**



Date

25 February 2024

Specialist Implications Officer(s) List information for all

N/A

Wards Affected: [List wards or tick box to indicate all]

All



For further information please contact the author of the report

Background Papers:

No background papers.

Annexes

Annex A: SEND Operational Plan.

Annex B: Preparation for Adulthood Protocol.

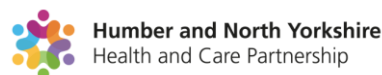
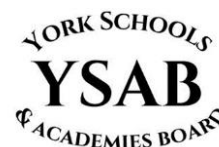
List of Abbreviations Used in this Report

ADHD – Attention - Deficit /hyperactivity disorder.

JSNA – Joint Strategic Needs Assessment.

SEND – Special educational needs and/or disabilities.

This page is intentionally left blank



City of York Local Area SEND Partnership

Operational Plan 2023-2025

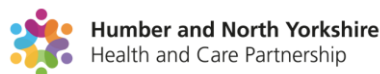
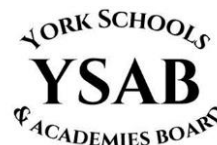
Introduction

This operational plan covers the financial years 2023-24 and 2024-25 and focuses on the operational delivery of the Local Area SEND Strategy, 2021-25. The operational plan is a partnership document which outlines the actions the partnership will take over the next two financial years to deliver the ambitions outlined in the SEND Strategy. The plan has been developed through joint partnership (co-production) with parents and carers.

The actions in this operational plan build on and embed the progress made on delivering the priorities in our written statement of action and the delivery of the Safety Valve agreement.

This operational plan focuses on actions which are to be delivered by joint partners across education, health and care and we recognise that partners will have organisational plans which sit alongside this partnership plan. This plan however provides the overview of the joint commitment to delivering the ambitions outlined in the SEND Strategy, 2021-25.

The Strategy will be reviewed in 2025 and between 2023 and 2025 work on the operational plan will respond to the government's SEND and AP Improvement Plan in order to develop the local area inclusion plan.

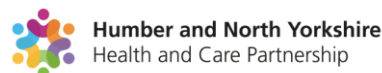
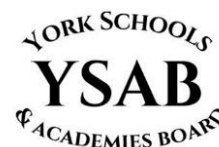


Governance

The SEND Partnership Board will hold partners to account for the delivery of the actions in this operational plan. The SEND Partnership Board will receive progress reports on the actions taken as will the local Place Board, the Health and Wellbeing Board. Progress reports will also be shared with the ICB executive, City of York Council's Executive and Corporate Management Team, the York Schools and Academies Board and Schools Forum.

Our Vision

That York is an inclusive city which delivers the best start in life for all children and young people with SEND. Our ambition is to deliver services (public, community and voluntary sector) which are delivered in an integrated way at the right time, from the right places and that all of our children are able to live their best lives in York.



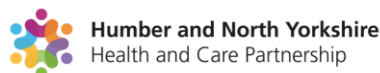
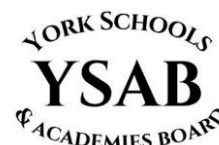
The SEND Strategy, 2021-25

The SEND Strategy describes our priorities as a local area partnership. The priorities are:

1. **Voice** – the voice of children and young people is paramount
2. **Sufficiency** – the right support is in place in the right place at the right time
3. **Early Intervention** – children and young peoples needs are identified at the earliest opportunity
4. **Transition** – effective transition is secured so that young people are able to live the best adult lives they can

Central to the delivery of the strategy is our co-produced SEND outcomes framework. Young people, parents and carers have told us that the most important outcomes for children and young people to achieve are:

- I am healthy
- I have a choice and am heard
- I am safe
- I achieve my goals
- I am included
- I can overcome challenges and difficulties on my own or with support
- I am becoming independent



Delivery of these outcomes is the way in which we measure the success of our actions as a local area partnership.

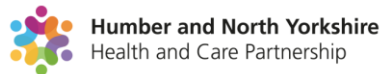
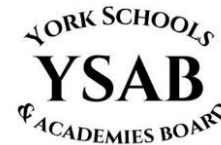
Local Area SEND Inspection Revisit

The local area SEND inspection revisit took place in November 2022 and captured the progress that partners had made on addressing the 4 areas of significant weakness that had been identified by Ofsted and the CQC in December 2019. Ofsted and CQC judged that the local area had made sufficient progress in addressing the areas of weakness which included:

- Leadership and governance of SEND in the local area
- Joint commissioning
- Co-production
- The quality and consistency of education, health and care (EHC) plans

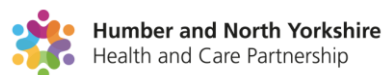
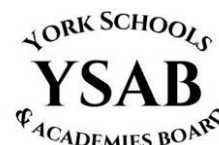
As a local area partnership, we have worked hard to improve in all 4 areas, however we are not complacent and recognise that there is still much to do to realise the ambition outlined in our SEND Strategy.

The development and implementation of the local area operational plan will provide the framework for the evaluation of the impact of the SEND Strategy but will also drive the continuation of our SEND Improvement journey between 2023-25.



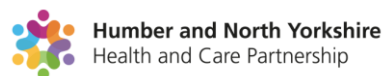
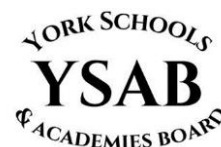
Work will continue to embed the progress made on delivering the priorities outlined in the written statement of action. In the area of leadership and governance a specific focus will be placed on improving the footprint of social care within our improvement journey. This will include:

- Regular representation from social care at the SEND Partnership Board
- Senior leadership of SEND through the appointment of a Designated Social Care Officer within the Children's Social Care Senior Management Team
- Improvements in the quality and consistency of social care advice in education, health and care plans as evidenced through audit
- Continuous development of integrated working across education, health and social care

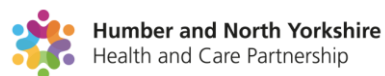
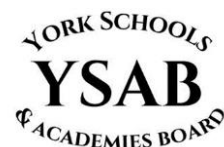


Priority 1: Voice: the voice of children and young people is paramount

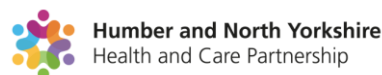
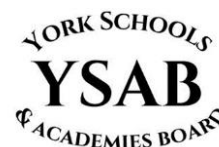
Action	Impact	Owner	Completed by	Status (January 2024)
1.1 All partners have received training on the effective gathering of voice	<p>The voice of children and young people is consistently being used by all partners to inform decision making and service delivery and improvement</p> <p>90% of Children and young people who have participated in voice activities feel listened to and report that they find it easy to share their views and can see how their voice</p>	<p>City of York Council children's services</p> <p>Health commissioners and providers</p> <p>Education providers</p>	December 2023	<p>In progress</p> <p>Case audits are capturing improvements in the voice of children and young people.</p> <p>Children's social care have introduced a new practice model (April 2023) which includes tools for direct work with children. Intensive training on the use of</p>



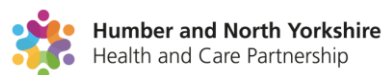
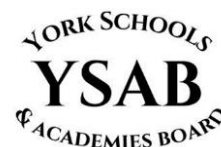
	<p>is used by the local area partnership.</p> <p>The voice of children and young people with SEND is evident in all education, health and care plans.</p> <p>Audits of plans show that 90% of pre-16 plans and 95% of post 16 have outcomes which are clearly linked to the child’s voice.</p>			<p>these tools will take place in April 2024. Partnership workshops are also taking place to share information about the practice model and about how to use direct work tools.</p> <p>Disabled Children’s Service team manager has agreed to develop and deliver workshops for Children’s Social Care colleagues in providing quality information to EHCP</p>
--	--	--	--	--



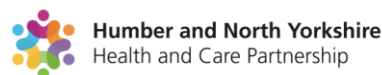
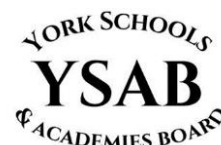
				<p>plans – this will be delivered in Q4.</p> <p><i>Co-production lead shared resources with Children’s Social Care, disseminated within via service manager meetings, team meetings, supervision.</i></p> <p><i>Training and implementation of mind of my own including Express app specifically capturing voice of children with disabilities.</i></p>
--	--	--	--	---



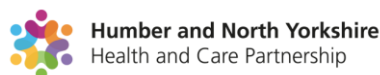
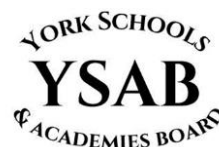
				<i>Implementation of signs of safety, direct working tool to capture child's voice and monitored through bottom lines and dip samples Feb 2024.</i>
1.2 Review and improve the local offer to ensure that it is accessible, up to date and relevant. Model this on the Live Well York approach	85% of Children, young people, parents and carers surveyed report that they feel better informed about the local offer. The local offer is evidenced in 90% of all new EHCPs.	City of York Council (LB)	January 2024	Completed The Local Offer website is now live
1.3 Develop and publish 'easy read' one-page	Children and young people, parents and carers feel	City of York Council (LB) Health	September – December 2023	Completed



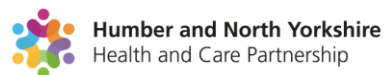
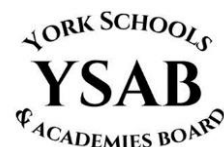
<p>guides to support children and young people, parents and carers to navigate the SEN systems across education, health and care</p>	<p>better informed about local services and decision-making processes.</p> <p>There is a 60% reduction in complaints about communication issues.</p>	<p>Social care SENDIASS</p>		<p>A series of one page guides have been uploaded on the new local offer web pages.</p> <p>The Children’s Social care quality assurance panel regularly considers information from complaints. Information is shared with teams regarding communication and what families would like to see. We have seen a reduction in complaints which feature communication in Q3.</p>
--	--	-----------------------------	--	--



				<p><i>One page guides to be created explaining services to children with additional needs. Disabled Children's Service Manager to complete.</i></p>
<p>1.4 Provide training on the Mental Capacity Act and the rights of the young person at 16</p>	<p>The voice of young people post 16 is paramount in the EHCP and annual review process. 90% of post 16 EHC plans have outcomes directly informed by the young person's voice.</p>	<p>Preparation for Adulthood team (includes education, health and care)</p>	<p>Training workshops delivered and repeated throughout 2023-24 and 2024-25</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>Training workshops are taking place</p> <p><i>Children's social care senior leadership team had a discussion about transitional safeguarding</i></p>

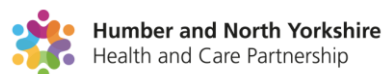
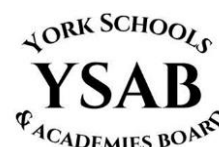


	<p>Preparation for adulthood is better understood by parents/carers.</p> <p>90% of parents/carers surveyed feel that they are better informed about what happens when an EHC plan ends.</p>			<p><i>procedures on 8th February 2024.</i></p> <p><i>Preparing for Adulthood policy has been presented at SM meeting in Dec, policy shared with all SM's to be disseminated within team meetings.</i></p>
1.5 Broaden the membership and reach of the Parent Carer Forum	<p>The number of parents/carers attending meetings and events continues to increase. Engagement with the Parent Carer Forum doubles by March 2024. The Parent Carer Forum is developed as the strategic</p>	York Parent Carer Forum SENDIASS	Ongoing 2023-2025	<p>In progress</p> <p>Monthly meetings have been established between CYC, health and the PCF to support the development of the forum.</p>

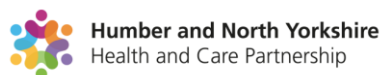
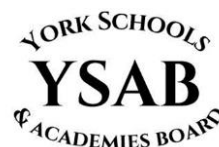


	convenor for parent/carer voice groups across York.			
--	---	--	--	--

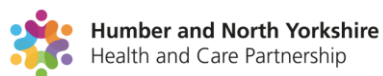
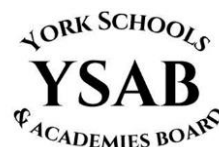
Priority 2: Sufficiency: the right support is in the right place at the right time



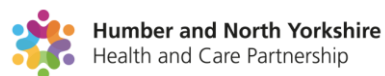
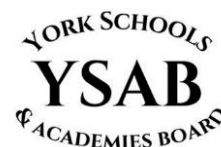
Action	Impact	Owner	Completed by	Status
2.1 The Integrated data dashboard continues to be developed and is being used to inform decision making and commissioning across education, health and care	<p>The SEND Partnership Board is holding delivery partners to account through analysis of the integrated data dashboard.</p> <p>The data dashboard demonstrates how the outcomes framework is being delivered across the local SEND partnership.</p>	The SEND Partnership Board	On-going	<p>In progress</p> <p>The SEND partnership board receives a data report at every meeting. Next step is to link the indicators to the outcomes framework.</p>
2.2 Community based support for children, young people and families continues to be developed based on learning from the implementation of the Autism Hub. This will inform the development of	<p>Joint commissioning of community- based support is evidence informed and outcomes based.</p> <p>The quality and sufficiency of community -based support continues to improve through the</p>	<p>City of York Council All Age Commissioning Team</p> <p>Health commissioners</p>	Financial years 2023/24 and 2024/25	<p>In progress</p> <p>The re-commissioning of autism social prescribing is being reviewed and being informed by parent voice.</p>



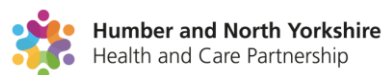
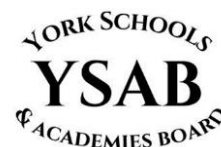
<p>SEND support through the family hubs.</p>	<p>community and voluntary sector and development of family hubs. Parent/carer voice shows that 85% of parents surveyed know where they can access support from community -based services, including family hubs.</p>			<p>The development of the SEND support through the family hubs has been scoped.</p> <p>The family navigators are attending the learning support hub meetings.</p>
<p>2.3 The Learning Support Hub model will be evaluated and further developed to support the graduated response based on the ithrive model (getting more help)</p>	<p>90% of schools and other partners including parents and carers report that the Learning Support Hub model is having a measurable impact on developing provision for children and young people with SEND.</p>	<p>City of York Council</p>	<p>September 2023 to March 2025</p>	<p>In progress The Year 1 evaluation report has been written. This shows 100% satisfaction rates.</p>



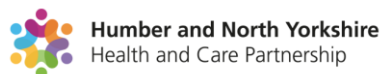
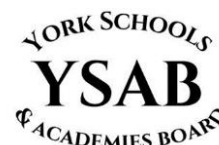
	<p>The percentage of children and young people educated in mainstream settings and schools remains above the national average in academic years 2023-24 and 2024-25.</p> <p>Case studies have been developed.</p>			
<p>2.4 SEND Capital schemes completed to extend and develop sufficient school places to meet needs identified through SEND place planning assessment</p>	<p>Sufficient appropriate school places have been developed so that children are receiving the right support at the right time and in the right place.</p> <p>94% of children with SEND achieve their first choice of</p>	<p>City of York Council</p>	<p>July 2024</p>	<p>Capital works to develop additional ERP provision have taken place.</p> <p>Completed</p> <p>Capital works at Applefields and Danesgate have been</p>



	<p>school at primary/secondary phase transfer.</p>			<p>approved and are being completed. On-going The SEND Sufficiency Strategy and Plan has been developed in draft form and will be finalised and presented to Council decision makers in autumn 2024. This strategy and plan will be part of the post Safety Valve action plan. A SEND admissions guide for parents is being developed and</p>
--	--	--	--	--

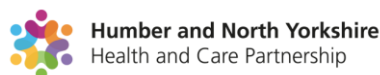
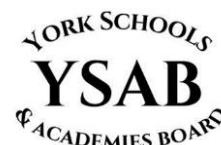


				will be published on the local offer in July 2024.
<p>2.5 Implement task and finish groups to review sufficiency of access to therapies in City of York.</p> <p>Develop joint protocols and pathways to be shared with parents/carers re: Speech, Language and Communication Therapy, Occupational Therapy and sensory interventions.</p>	<p>The local SEND Partnership has improved communication with parents/carers.</p> <p>A 60% reduction in mediations and tribunals by 2025.</p>	<p>City of York Council Health Social Care (children and adults) SENDIASS</p>	<p>September 2023</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>There is a regional group with a focus on therapies and sufficiency and representatives from York attend.</p>

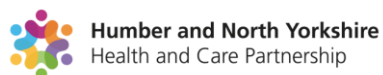
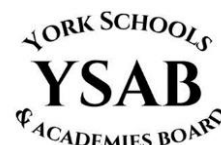


Priority 3: Early intervention: Children and young peoples needs are identified at the earliest opportunity

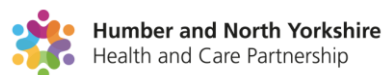
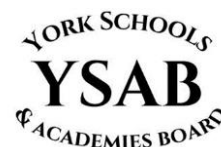
Action	Impact	Owner	Completed by	Status
<p>3.1 Develop, publish and implement an Ordinarily available provision document which supports transition between educational phases</p>	<p>A consistent and transparent graduated response is in place across the City. Children and young people at SEN support receive a consistent offer. The plan do review cycle is consistently used across all settings and schools. Parents and carers have greater confidence in the consistency of mainstream education, particularly at points of transition.</p>	<p>City of York Council (Effectiveness and Achievement) and York Schools and Academies Board Parent Carer Forum SENDIASS</p>	<p>September 2023</p>	<p>Completed The OAP document has been developed and published.</p>



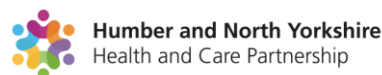
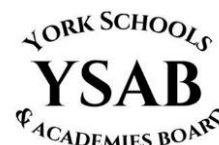
	<p>Attendance of SEN Support and EHC cohort improves and is at least 93%</p> <p>The percentage of children with SEN in mainstream settings is above national averages.</p> <p>A reduction in EHE and EOTAS requests.</p>			
<p>3.2 Support the scale up of Early Talk for York (ETfY) to ensure that there is a city-wide implementation of the approach (0-5). Scale up the use of the ETfY approach/principles to support children and young people 5-16 with speech, language and</p>	<p>Early identification and targeted intervention to ensure that speech, language and communication needs can be better supported in mainstream settings and schools.</p> <p>Attainment data shows improvement in outcomes</p>	<p>City of York Council (Early Years/Social Mobility) Health Commissioning</p>	<p>August 2023</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>Scale up is being implemented from September 2023. ETfY conference November 2023 to share outcomes and next steps</p>



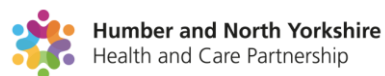
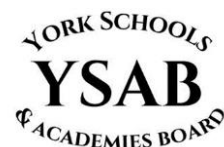
<p>communication needs identified at SEN support</p>	<p>for children identified at SEN support. A reduction in referrals to Speech and Language Therapy</p> <p>Outcomes in Year 1 phonics are above national average for all pupil groups.</p>			
<p>3.3 Develop a toolkit and implement training for professionals, parents and carers to spot early triggers and early interventions to support children and young</p>	<p>Schools are more confident in supporting children with anxiety around attendance A reduction in the numbers of severely absent children</p>	<p>City of York Council (EPS service) City of York Council (Inclusion Service) Specialist Teaching Team</p>	<p>January 2024</p>	<p>Completed</p> <p>The SEMH graduated response has been developed and shared with schools</p>



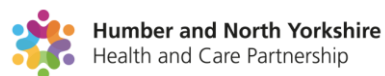
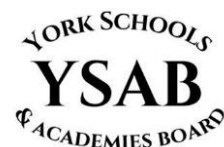
<p>people who cannot attend school due to anxiety</p> <p>Jointly commission School Reintegration workers to work with children, young people, families and schools to successfully support children at risk of withdrawing from school due to anxiety</p>		<p>CAMHS</p> <p>Mental health support teams</p> <p>Parent carer forum</p> <p>SENDIASS</p>		<p>The school reintegration worker has been recruited and has started to work with a targeted caseload of young people.</p>
<p>3.4 Work with the Teaching School Hub to continue to develop SEND training programmes for teachers to support the implementation of quality first teaching and learning in mainstream schools.</p>	<p>There is greater consistency across schools in the implementation of ordinarily available provision in mainstream.</p> <p>A reduction in requests for statutory assessment.</p>	<p>Pathfinder Teaching School Hub</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>YSAB have commissioned 2 places for every school to access Adaptive teaching training.</p>



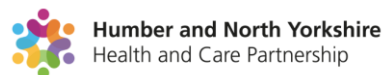
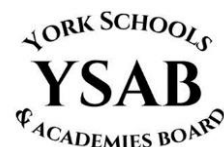
	A reduction in EHE and EOTAS			
3.5 Work with education providers to develop neuro-diverse friendly settings, schools and colleges.	<p>School attendance of neurodiverse children and young people improves.</p> <p>Teachers and support staff feel better able to support neuro-diverse children and young people.</p> <p>A reduction in suspensions and permanent exclusions of neuro-diverse children and young people.</p>	<p>City of York Council</p> <p>York Schools and Academies Board</p> <p>York Schools Forum</p> <p>Autism Education Trust</p> <p>Health providers</p> <p>Parent Carer Forum</p> <p>Social care</p> <p>SENDIASS</p>	<p>Pilot settings/ schools worked with in academic year 2023-24</p> <p>Extension of pilot 2024-25</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>Work with the ADHD Foundation is taking place during 2024. This was launched with settings and schools on 26th January 2024.</p> <p>8 schools (6 primary and 2 secondary) are working with the ADHD Foundation to achieve the ADHD</p>



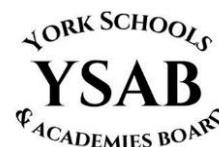
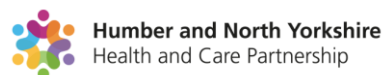
				<p>Friendly Schools Award)</p> <p>Training webinars for early years and school workforce, parents and carers are taking place between March and December 2024.</p> <p>A dip sample undertaken in Q2 identified a good response from children’s social care in terms of how well education was highlighted and</p>
--	--	--	--	---



				<p>addressed in children’s plans.</p> <p>Children’s social care practitioners will have access to ‘studybugs’ which will provide realtime information regarding attendance and patterns of school attendance.</p> <p><i>The attendance strategy action group meets every half term chaired by the School Inclusion Adviser and attended by Early</i></p>
--	--	--	--	--

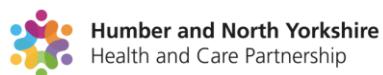
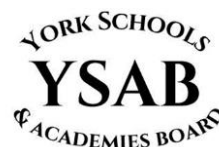


				<p><i>help and safeguarding. Signs of safety assisting to create achievable family plans, which will be transferable to education settings and developing ways of best supporting young people within education settings.</i></p>
--	--	--	--	---

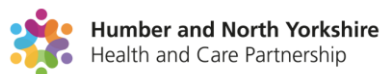
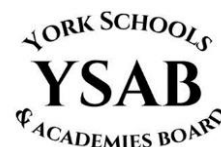


Priority 4: Transition: effective transition is secured so that young people are able to live the best adult lives they can

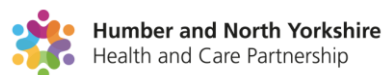
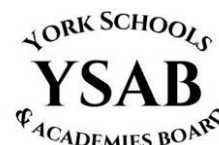
Action	Impact	Owner	Completed by	Status
4.1 Annually review and update the SEND JSNA to inform sufficiency planning and joint commissioning this will include reviewing the data that is being	Evidence informed decision - making is securely in place in the local area. The allocation of resources by the local area SEND	City of York Council Public Health	Annually	In progress Work on updating the SEND JSNA has taken place and the draft document is being



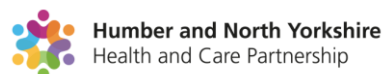
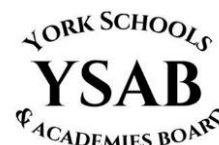
<p>collected to create a meaningful evidence base to inform strategic planning, sufficiency mapping and joint commissioning</p>	<p>partnership is more effectively targeted.</p>			<p>presented to the SEND Partnership Board and the Health and Wellbeing Board at their meetings in March 2024.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement is being used to update the SEND JSNA and the Joint Commissioning Strategy and both will be published by end of April 2024.</p>
<p>4.2 Continue to develop shared data sets and intelligence sharing across education, health and care</p>	<p>Evidence informed decision - making is securely in place in the local area.</p>	<p>Education Health Social Care SENDIASS</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>Enhanced focus on use of data to inform</p>



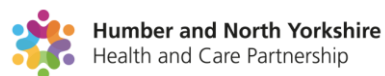
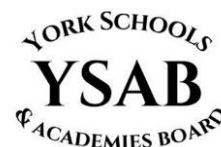
<p>to support transition for individuals with EHC plans and to identify population level trends to inform joint commissioning.</p>	<p>The allocation of resources by the local area SEND partnership is more effectively targeted.</p>			<p>transition during 2023-24</p> <p>CSC implementation of the Building Brighter Futures practice model ensures that decision making is undertaken with families and children, builds on strengths and is evidence based.</p>
<p>4.2 All partners to ensure that preparation for adulthood outcomes are</p>	<p>Evidence from audit shows that 95% of post 14 EHC plans have preparation for adulthood outcomes that</p>	<p>Education Health Social Care</p>	<p>July 2024</p>	<p>In progress</p> <p>PfA protocol has been developed and is being</p>



<p>identified and recorded in all EHC plans from age 14.</p>	<p>reflect the young persons aspiration's recorded by July 2024</p> <p>Review and setting Preparation for adulthood outcomes are a mandatory part of the annual review process.</p>			<p>implemented during 2023-24.</p> <p>This was delivered to the CSC managers meeting in December for dissemination in teams.</p> <p><i>Preparing for Adulthood policy has been presented at Children's Social Care Service managers meeting in December 2023, the policy to be disseminated within team meetings.</i></p>
--	---	--	--	---



4.3 Co-produce and publish the local area Preparation for Adulthood protocol	Children and young people, parents and carers and professionals have a clear understanding of the preparation for adulthood pathway in York. The transition from EHC plans is transparent and well understood by all partners and stakeholders.	Transitions working group	December 2023	Completed The Preparation for Adulthood protocol has been published. A Preparation for Adulthood Strategic Board has been established and is meeting monthly.
4.5 Transition plans are developed and implemented for all young people with an EHCP from the age of 16	Parents and carers understand the process of transition and plans can be ended at the right time to support independence outcomes.	City of York Council Preparation for Adulthood team	July 2025	In progress The Preparation for Adulthood Strategic Board is leading on this work.
4.6 Improve pathways to employment through the	Supported internships are fully developed as a	City of York Council Skills Team	September 2025	In progress



<p>implementation of the Supported Internship Hub</p>	<p>pathway to employment in York The number of young people accessing supported internships shows and annual increase between 2024 and 2025.</p>			<p>Supported internship hub launch in September 2023. The Supported Employment Forum has been established and a cohort of young people has been identified for support.</p>
---	--	--	--	---

ANNEX B

City of York Multi-Agency Preparing for Adulthood (PfA) Protocol

The Planning Process to support transition from Adolescence into Adulthood for Young People in Care, with Learning Difficulties, Disabilities, additional needs, or Mental Health needs

We know from speaking to children, young people and their parents that transition into adulthood is an important process. Embedding good practice between children and adult services is key to supporting this. Partners across education, health and social care have a key role to play in helping all children and young people, this includes those with Learning Disability, Mental Health, Autism and or a Physical Disability, prepare well for the transition to adulthood. As such, Preparing for Adulthood Protocol has been co-produced to address the roles, responsibilities and accountability for partners whilst making sure the child, young person and their parent(s)/carer(s) are at the heart of the process.

Protocol Date: 25/10/2023

Signed off by: Jamaila Hussain (DASS)

Next Review: 25 April 2024

Introduction	4
Background	4
Purpose.....	4
Eligibility Criteria for Adult Services.....	5
Legislation and Guidance.....	6
The Mental Capacity Act 2005	6
Deprivations of Liberty	7
Section 117 Aftercare	8
Transitional Safeguarding	8
Continuing Care for Children (CCC)	9
NHS Continuing Health Care (CHC)	10
Preparation for Adulthood Milestones.....	12
Year 9/10 (age 13 - 15)	12
Year 11 (age 15 to age 16)	13
Year 12 (age 16 to age 17)	14
Year 13 (age 17 to age 18)	14
Further Education (age 18 to age 25)	15
Appendices Appendix 1 - Legal Framework.....	17
G v Southwark (2009)	18
J v London Borough of Sutton (2007)	18
J v Caerphilly County Borough Council (2004)	18
P v Cheshire West and Chester Council (2014)	18
Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019	18
Appendix 2: Roles and Responsibilities.....	19
Leaving Care Personal Adviser – Pathway Worker	19
Adult Social Care	20
Appendix 3 - Glossary of Terms.....	22
Advocacy/IMCA	22
Adult Needs Assessment	22
Care Plan	22
Care and Support Plan	22
Corporate Parents	22
Health Assessment and Health Plan	22

Independent reviewing officer (IRO)	23
Leaving care services	23
Personal Education Plan (PEP)	23
Pathway Plan	23
Personal Budget	23
Placement	23
Review meeting	23
Specialist services	24
Targeted services or support	24
Transitions	24
Universal services or support	24
Appendix 4	25
Appendix 5	26
Useful Links and Attachments	27

Introduction

This protocol aligns with the City of York Councils vision of One City for all. This sets a strong ambition to increase opportunities for everyone living in York to live healthy and fulfilling lives. It builds on our individual strengths, to help prepare for the future, and improve the quality of life for people living in York. This protocol supports this approach and embeds a strength-based approach to our work with individuals and communities.

A strength-based approach supports an individual's independence, resilience, and wellbeing. This is achieved by supporting people to have meaningful conversations about their lives, hopes, strengths, their networks and priorities.

Background

We know from speaking to children, young people and their parents that transition into adulthood is an important process. Embedding good practice between children and adult services is key to supporting this.

The Children and Families Act 2014 has brought about extensive changes to support children and young people including those who have special educational needs and disabilities.

The Care Act 2014 places a duty on local authorities to conduct an assessment for children, children's carers and young carers where there is a likely need for care and support after the child in question turns 18 and an assessment would be of significant benefit.

Both pieces of legislation deliver a clear message that agencies must work together to provide careful preparation, planning and communication to ensure that young people get the support they need so they can move from child to young person, to adult as seamlessly as possible.

Partners across education, health and social care have a key role to play in helping all children and young people, this includes those with Learning Disability, Mental Health, Autism and or a Physical Disability, prepare well for the transition to adulthood. This protocol sets out to address the roles, responsibilities and accountability for partners whilst making sure the child, young person and their parent(s)/carer(s) are at the heart of the process.

Purpose

The purpose of this protocol is to provide colleagues and partners with a guide to supporting young people in their journey to adulthood. The protocol supports the following principles:

- Transitional planning should commence as early as possible.
- A person centred, partnership approach to planning is key.

- There will be an outcome focussed approach to planning where the strengths of the individuals and their networks are central to the approach.
- All partners support the aim to enable a seamless and safe transition from adolescent to adulthood, ensuring focus on outcomes across employment, independent living, positive relationships, community inclusion and good health.
- Applies to all young people with Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND), including mental health needs.
- Transition should be a time of opportunities, choices, and independence.
- This protocol highlights the central role of young people and their families in transition planning, commencing at Year 9 (age 14) with the "preparing for adulthood review." This review involves multi-disciplinary team of professionals and individuals discussing and planning the transition to adulthood, considering needs, goals, and support for education, employment, and independent living. By adopting a person-centred approach and active engagement of the child and their parents or carers, agencies can collaborate to improve outcomes.

From discussions with families, children, and young people it is evident that a good preparation for adulthood plan involves:

- Employment options like self-employment, apprenticeships, internships, and college courses.
- Independent living with choices and control over support and accommodations.
- Active participation in society and community.
- Ensuring good health in adult life.

Eligibility Criteria for Adult Services

Practitioners should be aware of the distinct eligibility criteria that apply to Children's Services and Adult Services. It's important to recognise that a young person receiving support from Children's Services may not automatically meet the eligibility requirements for similar support from Adult Services.

Work between Adults, Childrens social care and the individual should centre around the young person's aspirations for life after turning 18. What are their goals, and what kind of life do they envision? It's crucial to assess the young person's skills, leverage the strengths of their family, and tap into the resources available within their community. The guiding principle here is community-led support, aimed at tailoring assistance to each young person's unique needs and circumstances.

However, we acknowledge that there will be instances where young people have complex needs that necessitate a referral to Adult Social Care. In those cases, it is considered best practice to establish a young person's eligibility for Adult Services as early as possible, preferably within their 16th year of age and no later than 17 and 6 months. The timing of the assessment may vary depending on the level and complexity of their needs and the planning required.

If a young person is found to be ineligible for Adult's Social Care, appropriate actions and signposting will be identified during transition planning meetings. These actions will ensure that any required services to support the young person's transition to adulthood are identified in a timely manner, promoting a smooth transition process.

Legislation and Guidance

It is widely accepted that good preparing for adulthood arrangements for children begin at 14 years old and therefore, this protocol is for children and young people aged 14 to 25 years old who are receiving a package of support from the City of York Council, their families/carer(s) and/or children looked after and leaving care and any professionals involved in preparing for adulthood.

This protocol is informed by the following legislation and national guidance. See for full information in Appendix.

Strategy is under review and will be linked here.

The Mental Capacity Act 2005

The Mental Capacity Act (2005) applies to all people aged 16 and over who are unable to make some, or all decisions themselves. If there are concerns in relation to a young person's capacity to make decisions from age 16 onwards, then a mental capacity assessment should be undertaken. All staff working with people over 16 have a legal duty to have regard to the MCA code of practice.

In accordance with the MCA, a person must be presumed to have capacity unless proved otherwise and should not be treated as incapable of making a decision unless all practicable steps have been taken to help them.

It is important to recognise that mental capacity can be affected by a number of factors, including previous trauma, the abusive situation the person is in, and by any threats or coercion.

A Mental Capacity Assessment must be carried out whenever:

- A. There are doubts about the ability of any person from the age of 16 to make a particular decision at a particular time; and
- B. There is a belief that the reason the person may be unable to make their own decision is because of, an impairment of, or a disturbance in the functioning of the mind or brain.

In accordance with the Act, mental capacity is both, decision and time specific. This means that the principles of the Act must be applied each time a decision needs to be made. Where there is a concern about mental capacity, this must be recorded.

If a young person is assessed as lacking capacity, then decisions can be made on their behalf using the principle that the decision made must be in the young person's Best Interests as set out in the Act.

Up until the young person's 18th birthday, the Children's allocated social worker is responsible for undertaking Mental Capacity Assessments in preparation for adulthood.

See Appendix 5 for further information around duties and responsibilities.

Deprivations of Liberty

Aged 16/17:

Should a young person aged 16 or 17 be living in a care setting or their own home and be potentially deprived of their liberty, an application should be made to the Court of Protection by the Local Authority.

A Court of Protection (COP) application should be submitted if a young person is deemed to lack mental capacity and meet the 'acid test':

- *Is the person subject to continuous supervision and control? and:*
- *Is the person free to leave?*

Further guidance about identifying and responding to Deprivations of Liberty (aged 16 and 17) can be found [here](#).

If a deprivation of liberty may be occurring, the Local Authority is responsible for making an application to the Court of Protection, and the care plan should clearly set out these arrangements. This process remains the same if the young person is placed out of area.

Aged 18:

From age 18 the Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards is the legal framework for considering and authorising deprivations in a care home or hospital. Further information regarding these safeguards and duties can be found [here](#).

When responding to deprivations of liberty in other settings please see guidance and forms in the Community Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards section of our [Local Resources](#).

Section 117 Aftercare

If a child or young person has been detained on Section 3 of the Mental Health Act, they are eligible for section 117 aftercare. This is a statutory duty, from the Mental Health Act, that the local authority and the integrated care board (ICB) must ensure they provide the necessary support to ensure they reduce the likelihood of readmission to hospital. The aim of section 117 aftercare is also to support the young person to recover and reduce dependency on services. See link for more details of this legislation:

www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1983/20/section/117

If a child or young person has Continuing Care for Children (CCC) shared funding prior to the detention in hospital. The CCC funding will stop at the point of admission and s117 aftercare funding will take over from discharge.

If a child or young person is fully CCC funded prior to detention, then some multi-disciplinary discussions will need to be had as soon as possible to support the discharge planning.

Transitional Safeguarding

Transitional safeguarding is about recognising that the needs of young people do not change or stop when they reach 18, although the legislation and services supporting them often do. It is about making sure they have the help they need to keep themselves safe and as independent as possible.

It is an approach to safeguarding that moves through developmental stages, rather than just focusing on chronological age, building on best practice and learning from both adult and children's services.

“Those working with adults should be curious about the childhood of the adult they are supporting. And those working with children should be ambitious about the adult they are helping to create” (Dez Holmes, 2021).

The Transitional Safeguarding Protocol (*link to be added at later date*) sets out the arrangements for young people aged 17 years and above, whose circumstances may mean that Safeguarding Adults procedures would apply

when they are 18. This would be young people who would meet the definition of an 'adult at risk' when they turn 18.

The aim of the protocol is to promote robust transitional arrangements and ensure effective and timely referrals between Children's and Adult Services in York. It recognises that harm is likely to continue post 18, and that abusers target vulnerability irrespective of age.

Continuing Care for Children (CCC)

A continuing care package will be required when a child or young person has needs arising from disability, accident or illness that cannot be met by existing universal or specialist services alone.

Diagnosis of a disease or condition is not in itself a determinant of a need for continuing care. A child or young person may have a rare condition which is difficult to diagnose but will still have support needs. There should be no differentiation based on whether the health need is physical, neurological, or psychological.

The continuing care process should be (and be seen to be) fair, consistent, transparent, culturally sensitive, and non-discriminatory. Some children and young people (up to their 18th birthday) may have very complex health needs. These may be the result of congenital conditions, long-term or life-limiting or life-threatening conditions, disability, or the after-effects of serious illness or injury.

These needs may be so complex, that they cannot be met by the services which are routinely available from GP practices, hospitals or in the community commissioned by clinical commissioning groups (ICBs) or NHS England. A package of additional health support may be needed. This additional package of care has come to be known as continuing care.

Children's Social care and CCC meeting should identify any health needs that the child may have and outcomes to maintain or improve health and wellbeing discussed and agreed including continuing health care checklist to be completed where appropriate.

Adult Social Care will receive information and intelligence about 14-year-old children and young people who may need support for their transition to adulthood. This will help in understanding the young person's needs in preparation for the transfer.

The following areas should be a feature during the Child in Need (CiN) Review or Section 17 Children Act 1989 Assessment and should be discussed at all future CiN Reviews leading up to their 18th birthday:

- **Moving to further/Higher education and/or employment or voluntary work** - this includes exploring different employment options such as supported internships, support to become self-employed and help from employment agencies. All schools should consider how to link employers with young people from year 9.
- **Independent living, independence at home or getting your own place** - this means young people having choice, control and freedom over their lives and the support they receive, their accommodation and living arrangements, including supported living.
- **Being part of a community and having independent friendships and relationships** - including having friends and supportive relationships and participating in and contributing to the local community.
- **Good health and emotional wellbeing** - this means having the opportunity to live a healthy lifestyle and have specific health needs met.

The preparing for adulthood process should help develop a clear direction of travel and assist the child to discover and create the future they want.

It should lead to fewer people entering traditional day services and should instead support young people in accessing paid work, learning & training opportunities, having their own personal budget, enjoying full and healthy lives and contributing to the local community. The need to engage positively with the young person, alongside family and carers is crucial in promoting strengths based social work principles, to create a safe navigation between children and the adult social care systems, and to maximise independence.

NHS Continuing Health Care (CHC)

There are significant differences between children and young people's continuing care and NHS Continuing Healthcare for adults. Although a child or young person may be in receipt of a package of continuing care, they may not be eligible for NHS Continuing Healthcare or NHS-funded Nursing Care once they turn 18.

The legislation and the respective responsibilities of the NHS, social care and other services are different in children's and adult services. The terms 'continuing care' (in relation to children's services) and 'NHS continuing healthcare' (in relation to adult and community wellbeing services) have different meanings. [Section 1.1 of the National Framework for Children and Young People's continuing care](#) explains the differences between the continuing care for children and NHS continuing healthcare for adults. In summary, Continuing care for children and NHS Continuing Healthcare for adults differ in terms of the age group they cater to, eligibility criteria, assessment focus, care settings, legal frameworks, decision-making processes, and the presence of a transition process as children grow into adulthood. While

both types of care provide ongoing support, they have distinct characteristics tailored to the specific needs and legal requirements of their respective populations.

Eligibility for children's continuing healthcare should not be taken as indicating any likelihood of eligibility for adult continuing healthcare.

The National Framework for NHS CHC for adults notes that ICBs should clarify future entitlement for an episode of adult NHS CHC for young people in transition, as early as possible. The framework states that formal screening should take place at the age of 16, with eligibility determined by the age of 17. This should allow effective packages of care to be commissioned in time for the person's 18th birthday.

[The National Framework for NHS CHC and NHS-Funded Nursing Care Revised 2018](#) sets out the principles and processes for the implementation of NHS CHC and NHS Funded Nursing Care (FNC). If it is felt that if a young person or young adult is eligible for CHC, the ICB will be informed as soon as possible following the young person entering year 9 (age 14). This information will also be shared with colleagues in preparing for adulthood team in adult social care, through a case-by-case intelligence-sharing process, when necessary. If appropriate the CHC checklist and subsequent assessment will be completed at 16 or above or whenever the young person or young adult becomes known to services.

The Mental Capacity Act principles will apply and the person's informed consent and views will be obtained before determining eligibility to NHS CHC. If the person lacks the mental capacity either to refuse or consent, a 'Best Interest' decision will be taken and recorded in line with the Mental Capacity Act 2005, as to whether to progress to an assessment.

The Decision Support Tool (DST) process will consider the person's health needs and whether they have a primary health need. Where a person has been assessed as having a primary health need, they will become eligible for NHS CHC.

Where a person is eligible for CHC the council will, where appropriate, continue to offer a role in assessment and review, support for carers, and social work services.

If a young person is not entitled to adult NHS CHC, their health needs will still be the responsibility of the NHS and they will be supported to access universal, targeted and specialist health services as appropriate. In such circumstances, the NHS will continue to play a full role in transition planning for the young

person and will ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place for services that meet these needs. The focus must always be on the young person's outcomes and support needed to achieve these.

All young people with SEND from the Age of 14 years and onwards have the opportunity to access an annual health check with their GP, with a specific health plan in place to support them should this be required.

Preparation for Adulthood Milestones

The transition pathway will begin at aged 14 or at the point of referral to children's social care if the child is older.

At the first review, which is the responsibility of Children's Social Care, the information collected needs to be consistent across all assessments and plans. These could include:

- Education, Health and Care Plan
- Care Plan
- Personal Education Plan
- Child in Need Assessment
- Health Assessment and Health Plan (Children Looked After)
- Leaving Care Assessment
- Pathway Plan
- Care and Support Plan
- Associated Health Plans, including Continuing Health Care

Year 9/10 (age 13 - 15)

- This is the start of the formal preparing for adulthood process. The first CiN review with focus around Preparing for Adulthood (PfA) will be held when the young person is 14. Young people will be supported in advance of the review in order for them to fully understand and maximise the potential opportunity of it so they are able to make an informed contribution.
- It is also important that the child's parent(s)/carer(s) are supported to prepare for the review; this may be via a phone call and/or a meeting beforehand with an appropriate practitioner.
- Children's social care has the lead responsibility at the first review and will maintain case responsibility until the young person's 18th birthday.
- Where a child is looked after and requires a Personal Education Plan (PEP) this is reflected in the review. It is the responsibility of the Independent Review Officer (IRO) to make sure that all statutory assessments and plans are in place for any child who is looked after.
- The young person and their parent(s)/carer(s) should be asked who else should be invited to the review and when it should take place.

- The meeting should focus upon identifying the child's strengths and qualities and what the people who know them best like and admire about them. What is important to the child now and for the future (their aspirations), what good support looks like and what is working and not working in their life. The transition plan should include specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and timed (S.M.A.R.T) actions, to identify how outcomes will be met.

Year 11 (age 15 to age 16)

- At this stage of the young person's life an annual CiN review with focus around PfA will be required. The support plan, outlining the care and support being provided should reflect the young person's wishes, feelings and aspirations, it should also reflect whether the child has capacity to make decision regarding their own care, support and accommodation requirements.
- The young person and their parent(s)/carer(s) should be supported to be at the centre of reviewing their plan, making changes and agreeing who will undertake what actions.
- For children who remain looked after in the care of the Local Authority, Pathway planning will take place from 15 ½ years old. A Pathway Needs assessment will be undertaken by the allocated Social Worker and developed into a Pathway Plan by 16 ½ years old. The Pathway
- Plan then becomes the active Care Plan for the young person. Any child who is likely to require ongoing support from adult social care aged 18, should also have a transition assessment to determine their eligibility to receive support under the Care Act 2014. If a transition assessment has been completed previously, the information in this assessment should inform the adult needs assessment. A Social Worker from Adult Social Care should be allocated to jointly review ongoing care and support arrangements (including EHCP where appropriate) prior to the young person reaching 18 years of age.
- For children who have an Education, Health and Care Plan, planning for preparing for adulthood must be integrated with the assessment and annual review process for EHCPs. Within the EHCP process, planning for adulthood begins when the child is 13/14 years old/ in year 9 in secondary school.
- If a child is looked after, they will require a Pathway Needs Assessment which is developed in a pathway plan by 16 ½ year old.
- The Pathway Needs Assessment should commence from the child reaches 15 years and 6 months. The assessment will then be developed into a Pathway Plan by 16 ½ years old and reviewed every 6 months or more frequently should their circumstances change.
- Where the child is planning to leave school in the next academic year, the review should identify whether the child is staying in full time education (e.g., at a college) starting an apprenticeship, supported internship or

traineeship, moving into work, or volunteering for 20 hours or more a week while in part time education or training.

Year 12 (age 16 to age 17)

- At the Review (CiN/LAC) the CHC Checklist should be completed for those young people with identified needs, gathering views and information from all relevant parties involved in the young person's care.
- If the checklist determines the young person is eligible for a CHC assessment a copy should be sent to the relevant ICB. As soon as practically possible after the young person's 17th birthday the ICB should arrange an MDT to determine eligibility in principle. If the young person triggers a full Decision Support Tool (DST) and assessment and is likely to or is in receipt of full CHC funding, the young person at 18 years old will transfer to CHC Nurses for continued care and support at aged 18. They do not require transition into adult social care.
- A referral to the preparing for adulthood panel should be submitted for discussion without prejudice.

Link ToR for PfA will follow later.

The local offer <https://www.york.gov.uk/looked-children/local-offer-care-leavers>

- If a child is Looked-After and the Local Authority has responsibility as the Corporate Parent, a Pathway Plan (see previous section for timescales) must be developed at this stage by the allocated worker from the relevant children's social care team. This should be done with the young person.
- Outcomes need to be specific and measurable and clearly reflect what is important to the child and their parent(s)/carer(s).
- Outcomes should address what is not working or maintain what is working in their lives and move the child closer to their aspirations. Specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and timed (S.M.A.R.T) actions should be set to identify how outcomes will be met.

Year 13 (age 17 to age 18)

- The referral, if needed, should be made to adult social care by the young person's 17th birthday. Adult social care will collaborate with children's colleagues to prepare for the transition to adult social care.
- If there is an existing package of care and support in place this will be continued to be funded through children's social care until the adult social care teams are able to assess, review and agree future care and support for the young person. This will be undertaken in accordance with the Care Act 2014.
- The annual transition review for children will take place three months before the child's 18th birthday; all key stakeholders (including adult social

care) are requested to provide information regarding their involvement and are invited to attend the review.

- This review is where children's services and adult services agree the point of transfer.
- It is important to be aware that the financial position of the child may have changed depending on their circumstances and they may be eligible to claim Personal Independence Payment (PIP) and access Employment Support Allowance (ESA).
- In cases where a young person has substantial health needs, an application for Continuing Healthcare (CHC) should have been evaluated at the age of 16. If, for any reason, this evaluation has not been done, the checklist must be completed as part of the review process.
- As part of the review the young person should be supported to access the appropriate information and advice to ensure they are in receipt of all benefits. If a young person lacks capacity to manage their finances, an appointee may need to be appointed to do this on their behalf.
- On the young person's 18th birthday, the responsibility for their care and support will transfer to adult social care. Children in care are allocated a Pathway Worker at 17 ½ to work in partnership with the allocated adult social worker to assist with Pathway Planning and next steps. The allocated Pathway Worker will take responsibility for Pathway Planning when the young person becomes 18 and offer support in line with the Local Offer up until 21 years old when their support needs are reviewed. The Children and Social Work Act requires Local Authorities to provide support to all care leavers up to the age of 25, if they want this support.
- [The Local Offer](#) in York is a comprehensive resource and information platform that provides details about support services, activities, and resources available to children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) in the city of York, UK. It is designed to help parents, carers, and young people access the necessary information and support to meet their specific needs and requirements.

Further Education (age 18 to age 25)

- If the young person is deemed as lacking capacity and COP review completed at age of 17, at 18, the adult social worker will submit the adults care and support plan with a COP24 witness statement to the Court of Protection. Adult Services will become responsible.
- An EHCP will be reviewed every year whilst a person remains in education or training until or until the outcomes have been achieved. Where an EHCP remains in place beyond the age of 19 years, consider whether special educational provision provided through an EHC plan will be necessary to enable the young person to progress towards agreed outcomes.

- Young people with EHC plans may take longer to achieve their outcomes, however, this does not mean there is automatic entitlement to continued support at age 19 or an expectation that those with an EHC plan should all remain in education until age 25.
- The local authority can decide to cease an EHC plan if it decides that it is no longer necessary for the EHC plan to be maintained. The young person and parent/carers would be informed. Consider whether remaining in education would enable the young person to progress and achieve and whether the young person **wants** to remain in learning. Young people who no longer need to remain in formal learning or training will not require special educational provision to be made for them through an EHC plan.
- Develop exit plan for when EHC plan ceases. Termly meetings with school health and the community Team for People with a Learning Disability takes place to ensure a smooth transition into adult health. If a person's post 19 education is out of the city, then school health with liaise with the new provider around their health input
- A review of a social care support plan will take place at least annually to identify actions/support to enable preparation for adulthood. Consider whether all appropriate professionals/organisations are involved. Identify other key Transition points in the Young Person's journey – consider actions required to make these transitions as smooth as possible.

Appendices Appendix 1 - Legal Framework

1. **The Children Act 1989** remains the general legal framework for young people in and leaving care. Subsequent legislation sought to amend and supplement its provision.
2. **The Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000** and the associated Regulations and Guidance was designed to improve the life chances of young people leaving care and details important entitlements in both support and finance. (This has now been superseded by volume 3 of the Children Act 1989 (see below).
3. **The Children Act 1989** Guidance and Regulations, Volume 3: Planning Transition to Adulthood for Care Leavers (January 2015) includes The Care Leavers (England) Regulations 2010 and stands as the most current guidance. It was implemented in April 2011 and is addressed to local authorities and their staff, lead members and Commissioners of services to ensure care leavers are given the same level of care and support that their peers would expect from a reasonable parent and that they are provided with the opportunities and chances needed to help them move successfully to adulthood.
4. **The Children and Young Person Act 2008** provides a particular focus on young people in care and those making the transition from care to adulthood.
5. **The Children Act 1989 Guidance and Regulations, Volume 2: Care Planning, Placement and Case Review, Regulations and Guidance 2015)** the framework for the provision of services to children looked after and for the development of leaving care assessments, pathway plans and preparation for adulthood.
6. **The Children and Families Act 2014** seeks to improve services for vulnerable children and support strong families. It underpins wider reforms to ensure that all children and young people can succeed, no matter what their background and sets out the requirement for each local authority to have a Staying Put policy. The Act also introduces the biggest reforms to support for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities for 30 years. The reforms include an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) that replaces the Statement of special educational needs, Personal budgets for children, a requirement for joint commissioning across education, health and social care and a requirement for each local authority to publish a local offer.
7. **The Care Act 2014 and Health and Care Act 2022**
 - a. sets out the framework for the provision of services to 'vulnerable adults' and sets out a framework that defines each adults 'Ordinary Resident'.
8. **The Mental Capacity Act 2005** generally only applies to people aged 16 or over and provides a statutory framework to empower and protect people who may lack capacity to make some decisions for themselves, for example, people with dementia, learning disabilities, mental health

problems, stroke or head injuries, who may lack capacity to make certain decisions.

9. **Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice 0-25 years**

- a. Statutory guidance for organisations which work with and support children and young people who have special educational needs or disabilities.

There has also been **significant case law** that the Local Authority has to be mindful of in undertaking their statutory duties and obligations to Children in Care and Care Leavers (and those who are 'vulnerable' adults and also become adult service users).

G v Southwark (2009)

Considers how local authorities respond and support homeless 16 and 17-year old young people.

J v London Borough of Sutton (2007)

J challenged the Borough of Sutton to provide her with leaving care services as a 'relevant child' under the Children (Leaving Care) Act 2000.

J v Caerphilly County Borough Council (2004)

Challenged in relation to the local authority's responsibility when assessing care leavers and drawing up Pathway Plans.

P v Cheshire West and Chester Council (2014)

Considered the circumstances where a person is deprived of his liberty by virtue of the complete and effective control exercised over his life by those looking after him. The judgement identified that to determine whether a person (without the mental capacity to consent to the arrangements) is being deprived of their liberty, the following 'acid test' should be applied: Is the person subject to continuous supervision and control? All of these factors are necessary. You should seek legal advice if intensive levels of support are being provided to any person as part of a package of care or treatment. Is the person free to leave? The focus is not on the person's ability to express a desire to leave, but on what those with control over their care arrangements would do if they sought to leave.

Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019

Mental Capacity (Amendment) Act 2019 The **Mental Capacity (Amendment) Bill** entered parliament in July **2018** and gained royal assent on 16 May **2019**. The act follows recommendations made by the **Law Commission** around **mental capacity** and deprivation of liberty and creates a new regime, Liberty Protection Safeguards (LPS).

Appendix 2: Roles and Responsibilities

Children's Social Care –The Disabled Children and Young People Team, York

1. The Disabled Children and Young People Teamwork with children from birth up to the age of 18 where the child has one or more of the following:
 - a. a substantial physical disability
 - b. a severe communication disability (including autistic spectrum disorder)
 - c. a severe learning disability
 - d. Sensory Impairment
 - e. People with Autistic Spectrum Conditions (ASCs);
 - f. People with Emotional and Behavioural difficulties; this includes recognising the impact of ACE's which may lead young people to have needs for care and support as adults
2. The Disabled Children and Young People Team provides a range of opportunities and provisions for disabled children and their families.
3. The Disabled Children and Young People Team provides the care management and assessment function for disabled children in the transition years up to the age of 18.
4. **Social Worker** – social workers cover a range of roles including child protection and acting as a parent for children in looked after in care, in addition to enabling families to access a range of support services, they will attend the annual transition planning meetings (from age 14) in school (usually as part of EHCP) and organise provision to meet the care needs of the child and their family. The social workers based within The Disabled Children and Young People Team are responsible for providing information from the child's Care Plan, Leaving Care Assessment and Pathway Plan (if they have one) to the social workers in adult services so that a smooth transfer takes place at age 18.
5. **Advocate** - Young People in Care and care leavers are entitled to Statutory advocacy from the Speak Up service. This is arranged by the social worker within services for disabled children or adult social care if the young person is over 18. A list of who is entitled to this can be found here: <https://www.showmethatimatter.com/advocacy-for-children-and-young-people-in-york-copy-3.htm>

Referrals for this service can be made by the young person, a family member, social worker, or another adult working with the young person.

Leaving Care Personal Adviser – Pathway Worker

6. All eligible, relevant, and former relevant young people eligible for leaving care services will be appointed a Pathway Worker who will fulfil a key role in providing the right support to them as they make the transition to adulthood.
7. The young person's allocated social worker (from 16 - 18) can undertake the role of the child's Pathway Worker up until the young person attains 18

years of Age. At 17½ years of age a Pathways Worker will be allocated to the young person. The transfer of support from the social worker to the Pathway Worker will take place in a planned and managed way.

8. The allocated Pathway Worker will take responsibility for Pathway Planning when the young person becomes 18 and offer support in line with the Local Offer up until 21 years old when their support needs are reviewed. This support can then be extended up until 25 years old dependent on the views of young people and their identified needs.
9. The Pathway (Leaving Care) Team offer information, advice and support for young people to access:
 - a. Accommodation
 - b. Education
 - c. Training
 - d. Work Experience
 - e. Health Services
 - f. Financial Advice
 - g. Relationship Advice
 - h. Social Opportunities

The team works with other agencies to help young people achieve their goals and ambitions. The team is made up of 6 pathway workers, an accommodation officer and an education, training and employment officer (ETE) and a manager

10. The pathway worker will keep in contact with young people at a minimum of every 8 weeks, they will visit young people at home and also arrange to meet them in the community. The pathway worker will provide advice, information and guidance to help young people make informed choices and decisions in all areas of their life. The Pathway worker will support young people in co-producing their Pathway Plan and reviewing on a regular basis.

Adult Social Care

13. The team who has responsibility for transitions will support young adults into adult social care, they will continue to support adults who have a learning disability, autism or are vulnerable, those, who are based in the other area team or who have a physical disability will be transferred into those teams once the transition period is over. All adult social care teams include social workers and social care assistant practitioners.
14. The primary functions of the team are those set out under the framework of the Care Act 2014. These involve the main functions of assessment of need; care and support planning; implementation of care and support plans; reviewing and monitoring of adults with at least 2 eligible needs within the age range of 18 onwards, with full participation of their carers as appropriate.

15. A number of questions will be asked by the worker involved and information collected to help establish if the young person is eligible to receive support as an adult.
16. Following an adult needs assessment, if the person is eligible to receive support, a worker from the specialist team will meet with the person and their carers/family. This could happen just once or a number of times. Information is collected and written down. Any information given during an assessment will be held in confidence; this means permission will be asked before the information is discussed
17. The statutory responsibilities, as defined in the Care Act 2014, for people over the age of 18 with physical disabilities and those over the age of 65 years are provided by adult social care
18. Colleagues will complete an adult needs assessment to determine 'eligibility' for support using the criteria set out in the Care Act 2014 and its respective guidance. The assessment will take place in person and may involve repeated visits and communication dependent upon the complexity of the case. Information gathered will be retained and shared with other agencies, subject to the consent of the relevant person(s), in order to identify the best tailored solutions to the presenting needs. The allocated worker will look at the persons skills, the family's skill and what the community has to offer before facilitating the identification of resources most suitable to meet the identified needs and seek the agreement and input of the service user, carers or other relevant parties in finalising an agreed support plan. Support is then put in place and reviewed annually as a minimum.
19. In situations where eligibility has not been established staff will offer advice and guidance to the referrer to access independent support, where appropriate.

Appendix 3 - Glossary of Terms

Advocacy/IMCA

A process in which an independent person (an advocate) helps another person to express their views and wishes. Advocacy for children and young people has been defined as 'speaking up' for them. It aims to empower them and make sure that their views are heard, and their rights are respected for example, when planning care. If the young person has reached 16 years of age, and lacks mental capacity, then they are entitled to an Independent Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA) under Mental Capacity Act 2005, should they have no family or friends to support them.

Adult Needs Assessment

An assessment to determine eligible social care needs for adults under Care Act 2014 legislation. The ANA will determine an indicative personal budget.

Care Plan

A document that sets out the actions to be taken to meet the child's needs and records the person responsible for taking each identified action. The local authority is responsible for ensuring that it is regularly reviewed and that the identified actions happen.

Care and Support Plan

The plan that sets out how an adult with eligible social care needs will use their personal budget to access care and support to meet their assessed needs and what this will cost.

Corporate Parents

A term used to describe the responsibility of any local authority as 'corporate parents' to all the children and young people who are in the care of that local authority (children and young people who are 'looked after' or 'in care'). A 'corporate parent' has a legal responsibility to ensure that the needs of children and young people in their care are prioritised in the same way as any concerned parent would want for their own children. The term covers all the members of the local council and any services provided by the local council.

Health Assessment and Health Plan

An assessment to identify a child's needs in relation to their physical and mental health. A health assessment should be carried out with all children who are looked after so that a health plan can be developed to reflect the child's health needs and be included as part of the child's overall Care Plan.

Independent reviewing officer (IRO)

The person who makes sure that the health and welfare of looked-after children and young people are prioritised, that they have completed and accurate care plans in place (which are regularly reviewed and updated), that any physical, emotional health or wellbeing needs or assessments identified by their care plans are met or completed, and that their views and wishes, and those of their families, are heard.

Leaving care services

Services to prepare and support children/young people when they are planning to leave care and live independently.

Personal Education Plan (PEP)

A personal education plan (PEP) is a school based meeting to plan for the education of a child who is looked after. The government has made PEPs a statutory requirement for children in care to help track and promote their achievements.

Pathway Plan

The plan that sets out the activities and support for any looked- after young person planning to move to independent living. The pathway plan builds on and replaces the care plan and young people who are leaving care are eligible for one from the age of 16.

Personal Budget

An amount of money allocated to someone who has eligible needs following an assessment. A personal budget can be used in a variety of ways to meet a person's needs providing some choice and control over how those needs are met.

Placement

The foster or residential home where the child or young person is living. A child or young person may also be 'placed' with their family at home if they are in care under a court order.

Review meeting

A meeting or meetings where the relevant plan is considered reconfirmed or changed and such decisions agreed and recorded in consultation with all those who have an interest in the child's life, including the child.

Specialist services

Specialist support can include services for disabled children, or specialist support for the child and adolescent mental health services, child protection services and support for those with the most severe and complex needs.

Targeted services or support

Services or support that aim to support certain people or groups who have needs that can't be met by a universal service; such as school counselling, parenting programmes, supported youth groups and clubs, some short break services.

Transitions

A phase or period of time when a person experiences significant change, some of which may be challenging. Some changes are experienced only by looked-after children or young people, for example, becoming looked after, changing placement, changing social worker or leaving care.

Universal services or support

Services or support that is available to anyone i.e. schools, health visiting, GPs, leisure centres etc.

Appendix 4

This protocol is informed by the following legislation and national guidance:

- Children Act 1989
- The Children and Families Act 2014 (Part 3)
- The Mental Health Act (1983)
- The Care Act 2014
- The Mental Capacity Act (MCA) 2005.
- Children looked after and leaving care policies and procedures
- Staying put Policies and Procedures
- Adult Services Policies and Procedures
- Health and Care Act 2022
- Special Educational Needs and Disability Code of Practice 2014.
- SEND Priorities
- Transitional Safeguarding
- [National Framework for NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS-funded Nursing Care - July 2022 \(Revised\) \(publishing.service.gov.uk\).](#)
- NICE - [Overview | Transition from children's to adults' services | Quality standards | NICE.](#)

Appendix 5

In addition to the above key legislation and code of practice, this document also recognises duties and responsibilities under the following acts and guidance:

- The Children's Act 1989/2004
- Think Autism – 2014
- National Framework for Children and Young People's Continuing Care
- National Framework for NHS Continuing Healthcare and NHS Funded Nursing Care
- Mental Health Act 1983 / 2005
- NICE Guidance - Transition from Children's to Adult's Services for Young People using Health or Social Care Services 2016
- Care Standards Act 2000
- The Education Act 1996
- Learning and Skills Act 2000
- Equality Act 2010
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989

Useful Links and Attachments

- Advocacy: <https://www.showmethatimatter.com/advocacy-for-children-and-young-people-in-york-copy-3.htm>
- Live Well York Homepage <https://www.livewellyork.co.uk/>
- YorOk Preparing for Adulthood <https://www.yorksand.org/homepage/8/preparation-for-adulthood>
- City of York Council Benefits Advice
 - Phone: 01904 552044
 - Email: incomeservices@york.gov.uk
- York Carers Centre - Unpaid carers
 - Phone:01904 715490
 - Email: enquiries@yorkcarerscentre.co.uk
- Booklet on Post 16 options for young people: <https://www.yor-ok.org.uk/families/Local%20Offer/preparing-for-adulthood-2.htm>
- Financial Support information: <https://www.yor-ok.org.uk/families/Local%20Offer/financial-support-3.htm>
- Supported Adulthood and Opportunities <https://www.yor-ok.org.uk/families/Local%20Offer/supported-adulthood.htm>
- Financial assessments and social care costs from 18 <https://www.york.gov.uk/personalisation-care/financial-assessments-social-care-costs-from-18>

This page is intentionally left blank

Date	Agenda Item
05 September 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SEND Update 2. School Attendance
17 October 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finance & Performance Q1 2. York Learning 3. York Explore
07 November 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Family Hubs 2. Digital Inclusion 3. Safeguarding Report – For information
05 December 2023	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finance & Performance Q2 2. Looked After Children, Virtual School & related items 3. Corporate Parenting Annual Report
23 January 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. SACRE Annual Report 2. Attainment Gap 3. Early Years Childcare Reforms
05 March 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Finance & Performance Q3 2. Safer York Partnership 3. Targeted Youth Provision 4. SEND Update 5. Update on the Committee's Task & Finish Groups
09 April 2024	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. York Museums Trust (YMT) Annual Report 2. York Theatre Trust Annual Report 3. REACH – Report on disadvantaged young people's access to culture 4. York City Football Club's impact on the city's culture, and ways in which CYC can work to support the club and York City Football Club Foundation.

Agenda items for consideration

- York Citizens' Theatre Trust Review – reported 07/03/23
- REACH (York Cultural Education Partnership) - reported 07/03/23
- York Museums Trust – reported 07/03/23

- Public Health School Survey – Biennial, reported 23/06/22 – Expected publication in new year, possible reporting date 23/01/24, 05/03/24, 09/04/24
- Recommendation for update on Family Hubs in July 2024 – Last reported Nov 2023.
- Recommendation for a joint scrutiny task & finish group with members from Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee to consider temporary accommodation for Children Looked After (CLA).

Task & Finish Groups

- Food Insecurity Task & Finish Group
- Education, Health, and Care Plan Task & Finish Group

Committee Remit
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop & maintain close working with Corporate Parenting Board and York Schools & Academies Board and deliver complimentary agendas where appropriate
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children’s Social Care
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Virtual School for children in care
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early Years and childcare
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School effectiveness and achievement, including school attendance and school safeguarding
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School services: School place planning and capital maintenance; School transport; Admissions; The School governance service and SENDIASS; Behaviour and attendance; Elective home education; Children missing education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEND services & Educational Psychology
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Skills, including monitoring of York Skills Board; York Learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Area Teams, Neighbourhood Working, Community Centres
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People & Neighbourhoods Strategy & Policy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Safety including Safer York Partnership, Substance Misuse, Anti-Social Behaviour
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early intervention, prevention, and community development
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Services
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Culture, including York Theatre Royal, Museums, Music Venues Network (& elements of MIY?)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary Sector

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Libraries & Archives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Digital inclusion strategy

This page is intentionally left blank