



Performance Report

2018-19

Reporting Period: Quarter 3

Northamptonshire - Key Facts

Northamptonshire Population*

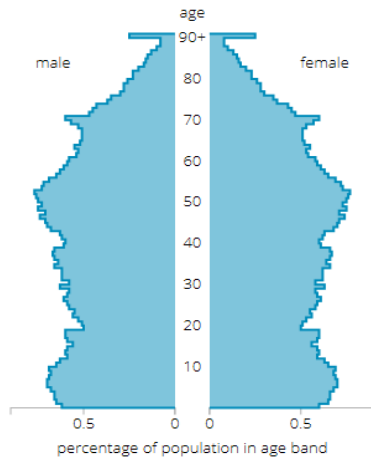
*ONS 2017 mid-year estimates

741,209 people in 2017

All ages

366,451 males
374,758 females

49.4%
50.6%



Number of Domestic Properties

*Valuation Office Agency - Stock of Properties 2018

Total	322,210 (+5,580)
Council Tax Band A	84,220 (+580)
Council Tax Band B	79,110 (+1,100)
Council Tax Band C	68,220 (+1,560)
Council Tax Band D	39,590 (+870)
Council Tax Band E	27,060 (+820)
Council Tax Band F	14,610 (+460)
Council Tax Band G	8,730 (+190)
Council Tax Band H	670 (+10)

increase from previous year shown in bracket

Net Additional Dwellings

*MHCLG Live tables on house building (2018 Q3)

Total	760
Private Enterprise	610
Housing Associations	150
Local Authority	0

Earnings by place of residence (2018)

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	Full Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	540.8	£ 13.36
East Midlands	£	529.9	£ 13.18
Great Britain	£	571.1	£ 14.36

	Part Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	186.3	£ 9.08
East Midlands	£	180.0	£ 9.00
Great Britain	£	187.3	£ 9.38

Life Expectancy at Birth

*Public Health Profiles (2015-17)

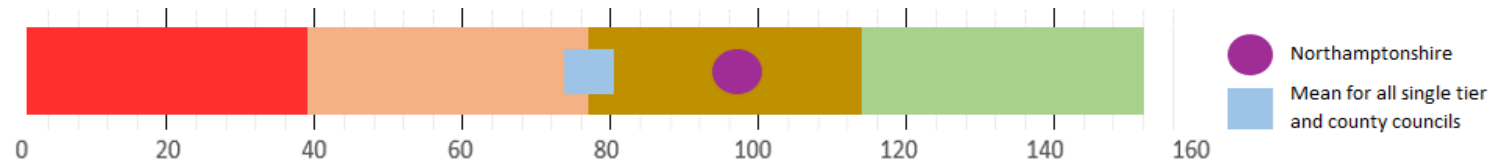
Male	Female
79.5	82.8

Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth

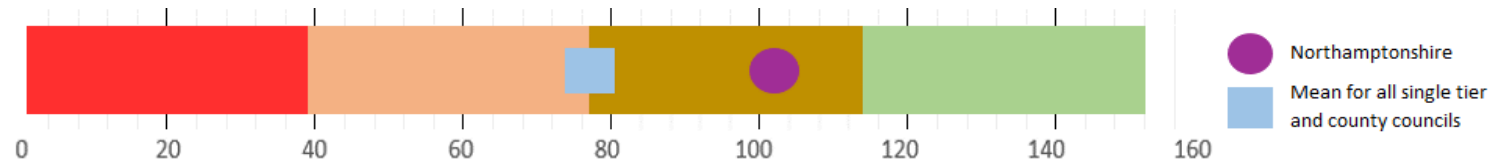
*Public Health Profiles (2015-17)

Male	Female
65.2	62.7

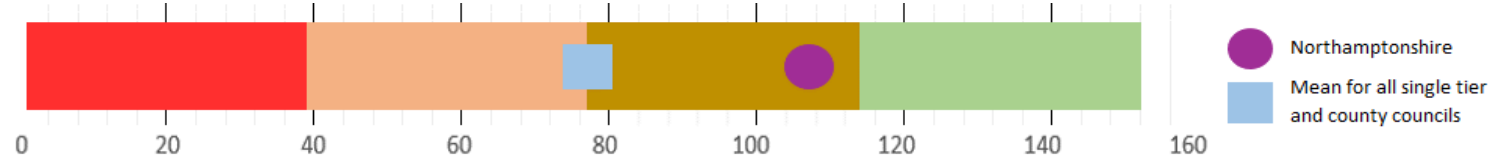
Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) Overall (All Ages) - Rank for all single tier and county authorities (quantiles of all English single tier and county councils)



Income Deprivation Affecting Older People Index (IDAOP) - Rank for all single tier and county authorities (2015)



Income Deprivation Affecting Children Index (IDACI) - Rank for all single tier and county authorities (2015)



[Key: Lower rank is more deprived]

Council Plan Priority Area: Health & Wellbeing

Northamptonshire
Comparator

NHS Health Check programme - Proportion of in-year eligible population offered a Health Check	Period Ending:	Dec 2018	
	Quarterly Actual:	17.4%	
	Quarterly Target:	25.0%	
	Previous Period:	13.6%	
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a	
	Trend:	↑	

The NHS Health Check is a health check-up for adults in England aged 40-74. It's designed to spot early signs of stroke, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia. Each year we are required to invite 20% of total eligible population to a health check, this equates to 25% of in-year eligible population each quarter. The latest reporting period to end of December shows that we have achieved 17.4%, with the total invites in the year to date at 44.7%, currently performing below target. Once those eligible have been invited to a health check the choice is then on the individual as to whether they attend that appointment or not. The latest period shows that 8.6% of in-year eligible population has completed a health check. The total year to date has resulted in 22.9% of the in-year eligible population completing a health check, which is around half of those invited.

NHS Health Check programme - Proportion of in-year eligible population who completed a Health Check	Period Ending:	Dec 2018	
	Quarterly Actual:	8.6%	
	Quarterly Target:	16.5%	
	Previous Period:	7.2%	
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a	
	Trend:	↑	

The NHS Health Check Programme in Northants has recently undergone a re-procurement process with new contracts due to start in April 2019. New contracts include enhanced performance management and recruitment of a dedicated Quality Improvement Officer.

Smoking quit rate at 4 weeks	Period Ending:	Dec 2018	
	Actual:	35.2%	
	Target:	50.0%	
	Previous Period:	33.4%	
	Comparator (2017-18):	50.5%	
	Trend:	↑	

Our local performance data shows that 35.2% of clients who set a quit date have successfully quit at 4 weeks in Quarter 3. Compared to the previous quarter, there is a slight increase (from 33.4% in Q2 to 35.2% in Q3). The year-to-date cumulative figure shows 40% quit at 4 weeks. Due to changes in the service implemented in April 2018 the service has seen a reduction in numbers of people setting a quit date. The service has refocused its support to key target populations. A universal offer is available through GPs and pharmacies. Commissioners are working with the service to put in place a service improvement plan and increase the numbers.

Smoking status at the time of delivery	Period Ending:	2017-18	
	Actual:	13.1%	
	Target:	13.3%	
	Previous Period:	14.4%	
	Comparator (2017-18):	10.8%	
	Trend:	↓	

Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems. Encouraging pregnant women to stop smoking during pregnancy may also help them quit smoking longer term, and thus provide health benefits for the mother and reduce exposure to second-hand smoke by the infant. The latest data for Northamptonshire has been published by Public Health England and shows 13.1% of mothers were smoking at the time of delivery, compared to the national average of 10.8%.

Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users	Period Ending:	2017	
	Actual:	8.4%	
	Target:	top quartile	
	Previous Period:	7.6%	
	Comparator (2017):	6.5%	
	Trend:	↑	

This indicator shows the percentage of **opiate drug users** that left drug treatment successfully and did not re-present to treatment within 6 months. Individuals achieving this outcome demonstrate a significant improvement in health and well-being in terms of increased longevity, reduced blood-borne virus transmission, improved parenting skills and improved physical and psychological health. The latest published data in this respect shows Northamptonshire with 8.4%, an improvement in performance since the previous year and also better in comparison with the national average of 6.5%. The opiate performance relates to 1,469 individuals.

Council Plan Priority Area: Health & Wellbeing

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users	Period Ending:	2017		<p>This indicator shows the percentage of non-opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who did not re-present to treatment within 6 months. Individuals achieving this outcome demonstrate a significant improvement in health and well-being in terms of increased longevity, reduced blood-borne virus transmission, improved parenting skills and improved physical and psychological health. The latest published data in this respect shows Northamptonshire with 34%, a reduction in performance since the previous year (36%) and also similar to the national average of 36.9%. The non-opiate performance relates to 506 individuals.</p>
	Actual:	34.0%		
	Target:	36.6%		
	Previous Period:	36.0%		
	Comparator (2017):	36.9%		
	Trend:	↓		
Successful completion of alcohol treatment	Period Ending:	2017		<p>This indicator demonstrates the percentage of adults that successfully complete structured treatment for alcohol dependence in a year and who do not re-present to treatment within 6 months.</p> <p>The latest published data for Northamptonshire shows that 39% of adults who received treatment were successfully discharged and did not return to services within 6 months, this relates to 876 clients treated in the reported period. This is in line with the previous years' performance and also the national average (38.9%).</p>
	Actual:	39.0%		
	Target:	38.6%		
	Previous Period:	39.4%		
	Comparator (2017):	38.9%		
	Trend:	→		
Obesity - Child excess weight - aged 4-5	Period Ending:	2017-18		<p>There is concern about the rise of childhood obesity and the implications of such obesity persisting into adulthood. The health consequences of childhood obesity include: increased blood lipids, glucose intolerance, Type 2 diabetes, hypertension, increases in liver enzymes associated with fatty liver, exacerbation of conditions such as asthma and psychological problems such as social isolation, low self-esteem, teasing and bullying.</p> <p>The most recent child measurement programme data was published in December 2018 from measurements taken in the 2017/2018 school year. This shows that the level of 4-5yr olds who have excess weight remains at similar levels to previous years at 22%. There has been a reduction of 3% in the levels of those aged 10-11 who are overweight or obese (31.1%) - this is against the national trend which has remained at the same level as the previous year (34.3%). Caution is needed when reviewing local figures for this age group due to a lower than expected cohort of children being measured (75% compared to 90%+). The provider has corrected the process taken which led to this reduction and therefore the reduction seen must be treated with caution until we have another trend point for comparative purposes.</p>
	Actual:	22.0%		
	Target:	22.1%		
	Previous Period:	22.1%		
	Comparator (2017-18):	22.4%		
	Trend:	→		
Obesity - Child excess weight - aged 10-11	Period Ending:	2017-18		<p>The most recent child measurement programme data was published in December 2018 from measurements taken in the 2017/2018 school year. This shows that the level of 4-5yr olds who have excess weight remains at similar levels to previous years at 22%. There has been a reduction of 3% in the levels of those aged 10-11 who are overweight or obese (31.1%) - this is against the national trend which has remained at the same level as the previous year (34.3%). Caution is needed when reviewing local figures for this age group due to a lower than expected cohort of children being measured (75% compared to 90%+). The provider has corrected the process taken which led to this reduction and therefore the reduction seen must be treated with caution until we have another trend point for comparative purposes.</p>
	Actual:	31.1%		
	Target:	34.2%		
	Previous Period:	34.2%		
	Comparator (2017-18):	34.3%		
	Trend:	↓		
Suicide rate	Period Ending:	2015-17		<p>Suicide is a significant cause of death in young adults, and is seen as an indicator of underlying rates of mental ill-health.</p> <p>The data is published on a rolling 3 year cycle, the most recent data covers the period 2015-17 with the rate of suicides in Northamptonshire being 10.3 per 100,000 population. The rate has increased over the last 10 years but no significant differences are identified. The rate is statistically similar to the national average (9.6 per 100,000).</p>
	Actual:	10.3		
	Target:	Slow the Increase		
	Previous Period:	10.7		
	Comparator (2015-17):	9.6		
	Trend:	↓		

Council Plan Priority Area: Education & Skills

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Good/Outstanding Early Years Providers	Period Ending:	Aug 2018		<p>The most recent data for this indicator was updated by Ofsted in November 2018 and includes inspections up to the end of August 2018.</p> <p>There are 1,034 active early years providers in Northamptonshire, of these 825 have been inspected, with 94.4% being judged to be good or outstanding. 21.3% of providers were rated as outstanding for overall provision. Only 1.33% of providers were rated as inadequate in their latest inspection. The Northamptonshire picture is similar to the regional (94.1%) and national (94.5%) averages.</p>
	Actual:	94.4%		
	Target:	95.0%		
	Previous Period:	94.1%		
	Comparator (Aug 2018):	94.5%		
	Trend:	➔		

Good/Outstanding Primary schools	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Having good quality schools is important in ensuring that all our children have the best possible outcomes from their education. Ofsted ratings give a rounded view of the quality of schools in the county.</p> <p>In Northamptonshire, as of December 2018, the information on Ofsted inspection ratings shows that overall there are 82.1% of primary and 64.1% of secondary schools which are either good or outstanding.</p>
	Actual:	82.1%		
	Target:	88.0%		
	Previous Period:	83.0%		
	Comparator (2017):	90.6%		
	Trend:	➔		

Good/Outstanding Secondary schools	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Overall, 193 Primary, 24 Secondary and 11 Special Schools are either good or outstanding in their latest inspections in the county.</p>
	Actual:	64.1%		
	Target:	65.0%		
	Previous Period:	65.0%		
	Comparator (2017):	79.3%		
	Trend:	➔		

Education Health and Care (EHC) plans issued within 20 weeks (excluding exceptions)	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>An Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan is for children and young people aged up to 25 who need more support than is available through special educational needs support. EHC plans identify educational, health and social needs and set out the additional support to meet those needs. The quarter 3 performance (88.1%) has seen a reduction in the number of plans being completed with the 20 week timeline. This is a reduction of 1.3% on the outturn at the end of quarter 2 and below the target we have set ourselves.</p>
	Actual:	88.1%		
	Target:	95.0%		
	Previous Period:	90.8%		
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a		
	Trend:	⬇		

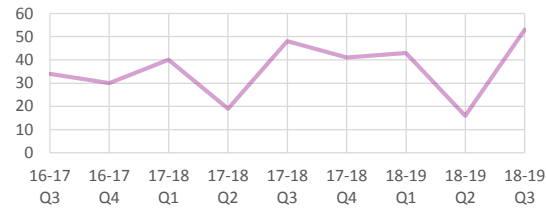
Electively Home Educated children	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Parents may choose home education for a variety of reasons. There are various reasons for a parent choosing to electively home educate their children.</p> <p>The number of electively home educated children has risen steadily over the past 5 years. At the end of December there were 965 children who were EHE, this is up from 869 at the end of March 2018 and up from 734 at the end of March 2017.</p>
	Actual:	965		
	Target:	-		
	Previous Period:	867		
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a		
	Trend:	⬆		

Council Plan Priority Area: Education & Skills

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Permanent Exclusions

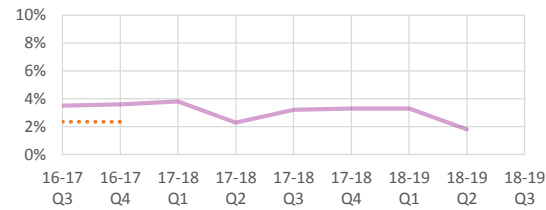
Period Ending:	Dec 2018
Actual (Qtr)	53
Actual (Academic YTD)	59
Previous Period:	16
Comparator (n/a):	n/a
Trend:	↑



The number of permanent exclusions from schools in Northamptonshire is shown in both latest quarters alongside the academic year to date (Sept to Jul). The second quarter of the financial year is always a low quarter, as recoding is for only 7 weeks due to the summer holiday period. The latest quarter shows 53 permanent exclusions for the period, this is an increase of 5 exclusions when compared to the same period last year. The academic year to date shows 59 exclusions, an increase of 4 in comparison to the same point last year.

16-18 year olds not in Education, employment or training

Period Ending:	Sept 2018
Actual:	1.8%
Target:	4.0%
Previous Period:	3.3%
Comparator (2016-17):	2.4%
Trend:	↓



The performance of this indicator remains relatively static from year to year, with a usual drop in quarter 2 (end of September) each year due to seasonal variations.

The most recent performance to the end of Sept 2018 shows 1.8% of 16-18 year olds not in Education, Employment or Training. This compares to a figure of 2.3% at the same point in 2017. The latest comparator information shows the level of NEET is 2.4% across our statistical neighbours.

Council Plan Priority Area: Safeguarding, Care & Support: Adults

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Number of Safeguarding Concerns received (Adults)	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>This indicator shows the number of Safeguarding concerns raised with the Council, by professionals, partner agencies or members of the public. In 2017-18 we received 6,853 concerns in comparison to the regional average of 3,674. The most recent quarter's data shows 1,218 concerns were received, taking the year to date figure to 4,620, which equates to c500 less concerns raised than the same point last year. There has been a data quality issue in quarter 3, which has meant that currently fewer concerns have been recorded. These cases have continued to be captured and processed through the required safeguarding processes, despite not being reflected in the figures.</p>
	Actual:	1,218		
	Target:	-		
	Previous Period:	1,782		
	Comparator (2017-18):	3,674		
	Trend:	↓		

DTCO Delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population (Social Care)	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>This metric is now reported as the average number of bed days lost per day in the reporting period. Health and social care face a nationally recognised issue with regards to DTCOs. The population is aging and over 75s admissions are rising. The main priority though remains getting people home safely and in a timely way and we are working together to reduce these delayed transfers.</p> <p>We, along with our partner, have significantly improved our performance by working together, using new real time reporting and planning tools and working in an integrated way. This has had regional and national attention and for social care this means that we currently have the lowest levels of DTCOs in the county, since September 2016.</p>
	Actual:	8		
	Target:	6.4		
	Previous Period:	9		
	Comparator (Nov 2018):	1.86		
	Trend:	↓		

DTCO Delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population (Both)	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Delayed Days attributable to Social Care, 788 days for December, were 2% lower than the previous month (808), and were 54% lower than in December 2017. DTCO attributable to Social Care per 100k population for December, ranked 128th out of 151 CASSRs, 12 months ago our rank was 145 out of 151.</p>
	Actual:	1.1		
	Target:	3.9		
	Previous Period:	1.4		
	Comparator (2017-18):	1.2		
	Trend:	↓		

Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (younger adults)	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency and research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care. However, it is acknowledged that for some client groups admission to residential or nursing care homes can represent an improvement in their situation.</p> <p>The current year to date figure shows that 330.3 per 100,000 population aged over 65 have been admitted to residential or nursing care homes, this is a reduction on the same period last year where there were 444.11 per 100,000 population admitted. We have also seen a similar reduction in the admittance levels for those aged under 65, with the current year to date showing 4.5 per 100,000 population to December 2018 with 5.7 per 100,000 at the same point last year. Comparatively, we perform below the national averages in both cohorts, the latest full year's data for 2017-18 showing 537.9 in Northamptonshire vs 620.0 for the over 65 group and in the under 65 age group 10.6 vs the national average of 17.4 admissions per 100,000 population.</p>
	Actual Year to Date:	4.5		
	Year end Target:	12.8		
	Previous Quarter:	4.3		
	Comparator (2017-18):	17.4		
	Trend:	↑		

Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (older people)	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency and research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care. However, it is acknowledged that for some client groups admission to residential or nursing care homes can represent an improvement in their situation.</p> <p>The current year to date figure shows that 330.3 per 100,000 population aged over 65 have been admitted to residential or nursing care homes, this is a reduction on the same period last year where there were 444.11 per 100,000 population admitted. We have also seen a similar reduction in the admittance levels for those aged under 65, with the current year to date showing 4.5 per 100,000 population to December 2018 with 5.7 per 100,000 at the same point last year. Comparatively, we perform below the national averages in both cohorts, the latest full year's data for 2017-18 showing 537.9 in Northamptonshire vs 620.0 for the over 65 group and in the under 65 age group 10.6 vs the national average of 17.4 admissions per 100,000 population.</p>
	Actual Year to Date:	330.3		
	Year end Target:	608.5		
	Previous Quarter:	275.5		
	Comparator (2017-18):	620.0		
	Trend:	↑		

Council Plan Priority Area: Safeguarding, Care & Support: Adults

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Support to Carers - Assessments undertaken	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>The Care Act 2014 requires the Council to assess the support needs of carers across the county, sometimes this can result in services provided to support carers.</p> <p>The latest data to the end of quarter 3 shows that 1,039 carers had been assessed, this brings the total for the year to date to 2,478. This is currently performing below the forecast position to be able to reach the end of year target of 6,000 assessments undertaken.</p>
	Quarter Actual:	1,039		
	Target (Annual = 6,000)	1,500		
	Previous Period:	814		
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a		
	Trend:	↑		

Rehabilitation – at home 91 days after discharge from hospital	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>This indicator measures the effectiveness of our reablement/ rehabilitation services in enabling older people (65+) to remain in their own homes after a stay in hospital.</p> <p>Performance to the end of December 2018 shows 79.7% of older people were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital. This is an improvement of 0.8% on the position in the previous quarter and represents a positive outturn against the target set. The latest national benchmark figure is 80.5% (2017-18).</p>
	Actual:	86.1%		
	Target:	82.5%		
	Previous Period:	85.3%		
	Comparator (2017-18):	80.5%		
	Trend:	→		

Average number of discharges per day via the Discharge to Recovery pathway per month	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Average daily hospital discharges via the Discharge to Recovery pathway remains at 6 per day over the period, which is on target performance. The service providers a 7 day a-week discharge and reablement service to customers in their own home. Daily discharges volumes can fluctuate significantly (between 3-14 per day in quarter 3) and is dependent upon hospital demand. There is no data available prior to 2018-19 as this is a new indicator that wasn't collected previously.</p>
	Actual:	6		
	Target:	4		
	Previous Period:	6		
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a		
	Trend:	→		

Customers not requiring long term services following crisis intervention or reablement	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>This indicator shows that the percentage of customers not requiring ongoing support from NASS following a crisis intervention or reablement in their own home has increased, which is good. This is a better outcome for people and the impact for NASS is that less customers require funding for ongoing long term support following a stay in hospital.</p> <p>There is no data available prior to 2018-19 as this is a new indicator that wasn't collected previously.</p>
	Actual:	68.0%		
	Target:	64.0%		
	Previous Period:	65.0%		
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a		
	Trend:	↑		

Customers receiving reablement or crisis intervention that prevented a hospital admission	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>This shows the percentage of customers who received crisis intervention or reablement in their own home, who were not admitted to hospital as a result of the service they received. An increasing trend is good. Hospital admission avoidances reduce the demand on Health urgent care services and potential deterioration in people's wellbeing.</p> <p>There is no data available prior to 2018-19 as this is a new indicator that wasn't collected previously.</p>
	Actual:	87.1%		
	Target:	83.0%		
	Previous Period:	78.3%		
	Comparator (n/a):	n/a		
	Trend:	↑		

Council Plan Priority Area: Safeguarding, Care & Support: Children

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Rate of referrals into Children Social Care - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>The Council has responsibility to consider all referrals under its safeguarding duties, but higher numbers of referrals can put pressure on service capacity.</p> <p>This indicator shows the rate of referrals per 10,000 population, meaning we can compare with other authorities more accurately. The rate of referrals received to the end of December was 649.9 per 10,000 population. The latest comparator information shows our statistical neighbours average level at 541.7 per 10,000 population.</p>
	Actual:	649.9		
	Target:	-		
	Previous Period:	623.6		
	Comparator (2017-18):	541.7		
	Trend:	↑		

Rate of Children in Need - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>The Children in Need (CIN) rate is a calculation which looks at the number of CIN episodes 'starting', 'ending', or open 'at any point' during the past 12 months and those open at the end of the current period.</p> <p>The rate of CIN in Northamptonshire has been decreasing over recent years and is currently showing as 229.5 per 10,000 population (aged 0-17), this is a reduction from the previous quarter's figure of 267.9 and considerably below the most recent statistical neighbour average of 336.9 per 10,000 population (2017-18).</p>
	Actual:	229.5		
	Target:	-		
	Previous Period:	267.9		
	Comparator (2017-18):	336.9		
	Trend:	↓		

Rate of Child protection plans - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>Child protection plans are put in place where a child is considered to be at risk of harm. Various agencies, including the Police and Health, may be involved. Children are only taken off a plan when agencies agree to do so at a child protection conference.</p> <p>The number of child protection plans in place at the end of December 2018 was 668, this is a reduction of 77 on the previous quarter's report. This has resulted in the rate of child protections plans per 10,000 population reducing to 40.4. This is now lower than the latest statistical neighbours group average rate of 43.6 per 10,000.</p>
	Actual:	40.4		
	Target:	-		
	Previous Period:	45.0		
	Comparator (2017-18):	47.6		
	Trend:	↓		

Rate of Children in Care - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>The number of children that the Council cared for at the end of December was 1,118, this is an increase from the number in care at the end of September (1,100). This has resulted in an increase in the rate of children in care of +0.9, to 67.6 per 10,000 population (aged 0-17). This continuing rise in the level of children in the care of the authority puts additional pressure on finite resources. This picture is mirrored across the country - the latest comparator data available is for 2017-18, when our statistical neighbour average was 58.9 per 10,000 population.</p>
	Actual:	67.6		
	Target:	-		
	Previous Period:	66.5		
	Comparator (2017-18):	58.9		
	Trend:	→		

Percentage of children in care who were placed for adoption within 12 months of an agency decision that they should be adopted	Period Ending:	Dec 2018		<p>The numbers in this dataset are relatively small and therefore can fluctuate considerably from quarter to quarter. This indicator shows our effectiveness at placing children for adoption, where a decision has been made they should be.</p> <p>Generally, our performance in this area is good and consistently above the latest national average of 74%. The third quarter of this year has seen 7 children in care placed for adoption, of which 6 had been placed within 12 months of an agency decision that they should be adopted. The YTD figures are 38 placed for adoption, 32 within timescale.</p>
	Actual:	84.2%		
	Target:	86.2%		
	Previous Period:	82.1%		
	Comparator (2016-17):	74.0%		
	Trend:	↑		

Council Plan Priority Area: Safeguarding, Care & Support: Children

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Average number of days between entering care and being placed for adoption	Period Ending:	Dec 2018
	Actual:	514.6
	Target:	448.0
	Previous Period:	511.5
	Comparator (2014-17):	541.0
	Trend:	➔

This indicator shows the number of days from a child first entering care to being placed with an adoptive family. Whilst it is always important to ensure the best outcome for a child when being placed for adoption it is also important that this is completed as quickly as possible. The latest performance to the end of December shows that for those adopted in the year to date the average number of days from entering care was 514 days. This is marginally higher than the previous quarter but is lower than our statistical neighbour average from the National Adoption Scorecards.

Care Leavers in suitable accommodation Aged 19-21yrs	Period Ending:	Dec 2018
	Actual:	84.7%
	Target:	87.9%
	Previous Period:	83.1%
	Comparator (2017-18):	85.4%
	Trend:	➔

This indicator shows the percentage of young adults aged 19 to 21 who were in the care of the Authority when aged 16 who are currently in suitable accommodation.

The current performance shows that 84.7% of this cohort are currently in suitable accommodation, this represents a small increase from the previous period and is similar to the most recent statistical neighbour average of 85.4% (2017-18).

Care Leavers in Education, employment or Training Aged 19-21 yrs	Period Ending:	Dec 2018
	Actual:	57.2%
	Target:	59.2%
	Previous Period:	57.0%
	Comparator (2017-18):	48.8%
	Trend:	➔

This indicator shows the percentage of young adults aged 19 to 21 who were in the care of children's services when aged 16 who are now in work, further education or training or on an apprenticeship scheme.

Performance in this indicator remains strong, with 57.2% of young people in this cohort in work, education or training. Whilst this is below the target we set ourselves of 59.2% for the year end, we remain consistently above our statistical neighbour average year on year.

Council Plan Priority Area: Growth & Prosperity

Northamptonshire
Comparator

<p>Speed of Planning decisions</p>	<p>Period Ending: Dec 2018</p> <p>Actual: 100.0%</p> <p>Target: 90.0%</p> <p>Previous Period: 100.0%</p> <p>Comparator (Sep 2018): 95.5%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<p>This indicator looks at those planning applications in relation to 'county matters' (Minerals and Waste Applications). The Council has 16 weeks (unless extensions agreed) to make a decision on the application.</p> <p>The latest quarter resulted in 9 minerals and waste applications responded to and 100% of these were within the timescale. The latest published data available puts the national average for response at 95.5%.</p>
<p>Employment Rate</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sept 2018</p> <p>Actual: 78.1%</p> <p>Target: Increase</p> <p>Previous Period: 77.1%</p> <p>Comparator (Sep 2018): 75.1%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<p>The rate of people aged 16-64 who are in employment in Northamptonshire increased by 1% to 78.1% in the latest quarterly information (to Sept 2018) and is also 1.4% higher than the same point in 2017.</p> <p>Nationally, 75.1% of 16-64 year olds are in employment, putting Northamptonshire 3% above the national average. There is a similar gap in comparison to the regional average of 3.2% (74.9%) to the end of Sept 2018.</p>
<p>Out of work benefits Claimants</p>	<p>Period Ending: Dec 2018</p> <p>Actual: 1.7%</p> <p>Target: Reduce</p> <p>Previous Period: 1.8%</p> <p>Comparator (Dec 2018): 2.4%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>The Council supports the local economy through a number of projects aimed at assisting businesses to develop and grow/ create jobs. The level of claimants of out-of-work benefits has reduced in Northamptonshire in the past 3 months and stands at 1.7% at the end of December 2018.</p> <p>Nationally, the figures have increased, up from 2.2% to 2.4%.</p> <p>The transfer to Universal Credit has an impact on the figures being reported, particularly when comparing to other areas and historically and therefore should be treated with caution.</p>

Council Plan Priority Area: Our Financial Strategy

<p>Capital Programme Delivery (£m) Target = y/e Forecast</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2018</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>58.989</td></tr> <tr><td>Year End Forecast:</td><td>93.879</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>46.867</td></tr> <tr><td>Comparator (n/a):</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2018	Actual:	58.989	Year End Forecast:	93.879	Previous Period:	46.867	Comparator (n/a):	n/a	Trend:	↑		<p>The capital programme supports the local economy with key infrastructure projects that act as a catalyst to wider economic growth. Individual 'invest to save' projects also contribute to Council efficiency savings to enable budgetary targets to be delivered. These assist in the Council being able to reduce revenue spend.</p> <p>As of the end of quarter 3 the capital programme has spent £59m and is forecast to spend a total of £93.9m by the end of the current financial year. Full details on the capital programme can be found within monthly reports made to Cabinet.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2018														
Actual:	58.989														
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Trend:	↑														
<p>Net Revenue budget delivery - Projected deficit (£m)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2018</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>1.365</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>0.000</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>17.202</td></tr> <tr><td>Comparator (n/a):</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↓</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2018	Actual:	1.365	Target:	0.000	Previous Period:	17.202	Comparator (n/a):	n/a	Trend:	↓		<p>Delivery of revenue budget is a big challenge for all local authorities. With ever decreasing budgets available, at the same time as increasing demand for and cost of services to protect the most vulnerable in society, this is an ongoing challenge for the authority. The Council's forecast outturn for 2018-19, based on spending to the end of Quarter 3, is an overspend of £1.4m. This is an improvement of £28.8m on the position reported in the July 2018 s.114 notice, and an improvement of £15.8 from the figure reports at the end of quarter 2.</p>
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<p>Budget savings tracker - Proposals that are Green or Amber (Deliverable) (£m)</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2018</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>24.996</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>35.360</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>24.547</td></tr> <tr><td>Comparator (n/a):</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2018	Actual:	24.996	Target:	35.360	Previous Period:	24.547	Comparator (n/a):	n/a	Trend:	→		<p>The Council has a savings requirement of £35.4m within its 2018-19 budget set in February 2018. The latest assessment of the deliverability of these proposals has been completed and at the end of quarter 3 there is forecast to be £25m of the savings target met, this represents an increase of £400k on the forecast at the end of quarter 2. £10.5m of the original budget savings proposals have been forecast as un-deliverable.</p> <p>Full details on the revenue forecast and associated budget savings can be found within monthly reports made to Cabinet.</p>
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