



Performance Report

2019-20

Reporting Period: Quarter 2

Produced by: Business Intelligence, Corporate Services, November 2019

All data accurate at the time of writing, lag in reporting in some indicators may result in data being updated in future reports

Northamptonshire - Key Facts

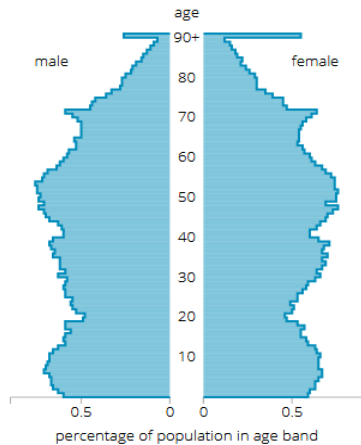
Northamptonshire Population*

*ONS 2018 mid-year estimates

747,622 people in 2018

All ages

369,502 males
378,120 females



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

Number of Domestic Properties

*Valuation Office Agency - Stock of Properties 2019

Total 325,060 (+2,850)

Council Tax Band A	84,670 (+450)
Council Tax Band B	79,710 (+600)
Council Tax Band C	68,990 (+770)
Council Tax Band D	39,970 (+380)
Council Tax Band E	27,370 (+310)
Council Tax Band F	14,850 (+240)
Council Tax Band G	8,830 (+100)
Council Tax Band H	680 (+10)

increase from previous year shown in bracket

Net Additional Dwellings

*MHCLG Live tables on house building (2019 Q2)

Total 750

Private Enterprise	630
Housing Associations	120
Local Authority	0

Earnings by place of residence (2019)

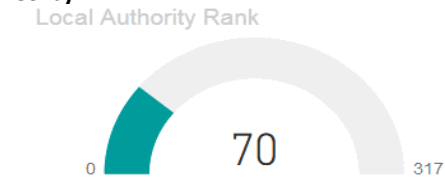
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	Full Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	570.2	£ 14.10
East Midlands	£	547.4	£ 13.69
Great Britain	£	587.0	£ 14.96

	Part Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	188.7	£ 9.38
East Midlands	£	188.5	£ 9.55
Great Britain	£	197.0	£ 9.96

Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) - 2019 - Local Authority Ranks (Lower rank is more deprived)

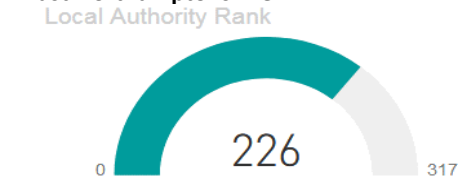
Corby



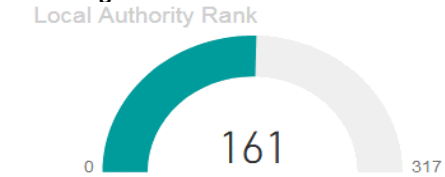
Daventry



East Northamptonshire



Kettering



Northampton



South Northamptonshire



Wellingborough



Northamptonshire



Theme: Demand Management & Prevention

Northamptonshire
Comparator

<p>Adults: Number of requests for a new service following a stay in Hospital</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 1,270</p> <p>Target: 0</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 1,642</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>One of the main demand pressures placed upon Adult Social Care are people discharged from hospital, and there has been a change in the balance of the origin of new requests for support from community to hospital. This change and associated demand pressures on Adult Social Care (ASC) evidence the importance of continued partnership working between ASC and our Health Partners. New service provision is far more likely to happen following a discharge from hospital with 63% (2018-19) of requests being a new service, this is in comparison to requests directly to the council which result in 37% (2018-19) of requests being provided with a new service.</p>
<p>Adults: Number of requests for a new service from the community</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 1,205</p> <p>Target: 0</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>2018-19 Full Year: 1,730</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>The trend shows that more new services are requested year on year and we expect at least the same levels of new requests for support in 2019-20 as we received in 2018-19. The second quarter of this year has resulted in 1,270 requests for support arising after a discharge from hospital, this is 51.3% of all requests in the quarter. The year to date figures show 5,847 requests for a new service with 2,912 (49.8%) following discharge from hospital.</p>
<p>Adults: People not requiring long term services following crisis intervention or reablement</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 79%</p> <p>Target: 0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 73%</p> <p>Trend: ↑</p>		<p>This indicator shows that the percentage of people not requiring ongoing support from ASC following a crisis intervention or reablement in their own home has improved from the previous period, overall the level has increased from the start of the year, which is good. This is a better outcome for people and the impact that less customers require funding for ongoing long term support following a stay in hospital. Recent performance shows 79% of people not requiring long term services following intervention, this is an increase of 6% on the previous period.</p>
<p>Adults: People receiving reablement or crisis intervention that prevented a hospital admission</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 50%</p> <p>Target: 0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 80%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>This shows the percentage of people who received crisis intervention or reablement in their own home, who were not admitted to hospital as a result of the service they received. Hospital admission avoidances reduce the demand on Health urgent care services and potential deterioration in people's wellbeing, so an increasing trend is good. The second quarter of the year has seen a significant decrease in performance with an outcome of 50%, down from 80% reported at the end of quarter 1. The reduction reflects the continued and increased focused on supporting discharges and hospitals although more services are now in place to avoid admissions including the Rapid Response service.</p>
<p>Adults: Rehabilitation – at home 91 days after discharge from hospital</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 84.2%</p> <p>Target: 0.0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 83.8%</p> <p>Previous Period: 83.7%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<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. Performance at the end of quarter two shows that 84.2% of older people were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital. This is similar to the position at the end of June (83.7%). The latest national benchmark figure shows Northamptonshire in line with the East Midlands average performance of is 83.8% (2018-19).</p>

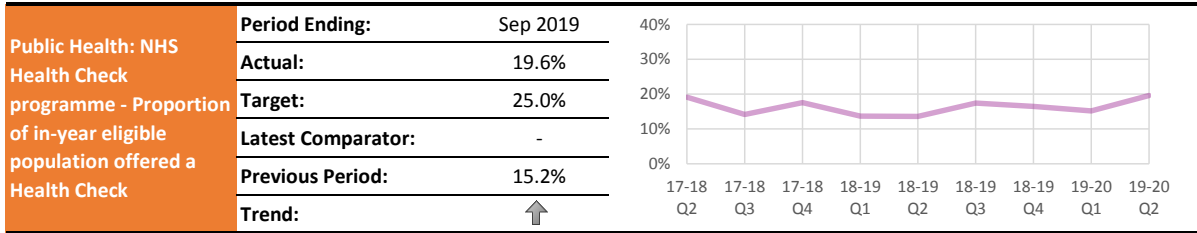
Theme: Demand Management & Prevention

Northamptonshire
Comparator

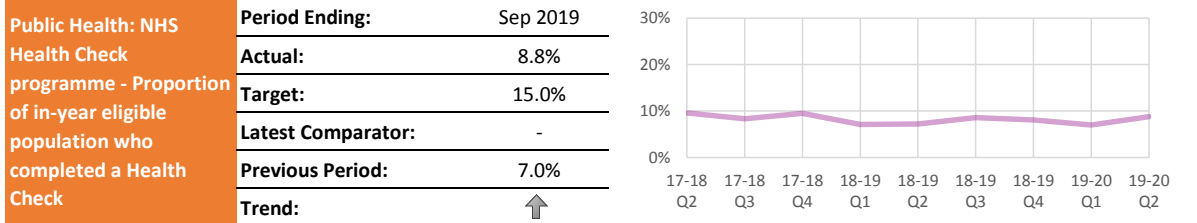
<p>Public Health: Smoking quit rate at 4 weeks</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 29.3%</p> <p>Target: 50.0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 52.4%</p> <p>Previous Period: 36.2%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>Our local performance data shows that 29.3% of clients who set a quit date have successfully quit at 4 weeks in the second quarter of this year. Compared to the previous quarter, there is a decrease in performance (from 36.2% in quarter 1) and is the second decrease in performance in a row. In comparison, the national quit rate for 2018-19 (latest available) was 52.4%, putting Northamptonshire significantly below the national average for those that quit smoking through the service.</p>
<p>Public Health: Smoking prevalence in adults</p>	<p>Period Ending: 2018</p> <p>Actual: 15.1%</p> <p>Target: Reduce</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 14.4%</p> <p>Previous Period: 15.9%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>Smoking is the most important cause of preventable ill health and premature mortality in the UK. Smoking is a major risk factor for many diseases, such as lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heart disease. It is also associated with cancers in other organs, including lip, mouth, throat, bladder, kidney, stomach, liver and cervix. The percentage of adults who currently smoke in Northamptonshire is 15.1% (Annual Population Survey 2018), this is a decrease from 15.9% in 2017. The national average over this period has changed from 14.9% in 2017 to 14.4% in 2018.</p>
<p>Public Health: Healthy Child Programme - Proportion of New Birth Visits completed within 14 days</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 95.5%</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 86.9%</p> <p>Previous Period: 96.4%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<p>The health visiting service leads on the delivery of the Healthy Child Programme (HCP), which was set up to improve the health and wellbeing of children aged 0 to 5 years. This is achieved through health and development reviews, health promotion, parenting support, and screening and immunisation programmes. The health visiting service consists of specialist community public health nurses and teams who provide expert information, assessments and interventions for babies, children and families, including first time mothers and fathers with complex needs. The indicators included here are for both new birth assessments and the annual review programme for children.</p>
<p>Public Health: Healthy Child Programme - Proportion of children receiving a 12 month review</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 75.4%</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 78.3%</p> <p>Previous Period: 80.6%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>There is good performance for both indicators included with 95.5% of new birth assessments undertaken within 14 days, this is significantly higher than the national average of 86.9%. The most recent data for 12 months reviews for quarter 2 shows 75.4% completed in the necessary timeframes, which is below the latest national average of 78.3%. For both indicators Northamptonshire has been consistently above the national average until the most recent results for 12 month reviews.</p>
<p>Public Health: Flu vaccinations coverage 65+</p>	<p>Period Ending: 2018-19</p> <p>Actual: 70.2%</p> <p>Target: Increase</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 72.0%</p> <p>Previous Period: 70.7%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<p>The 2018-19 flu vaccination data was published by Public Health England in November 2019, this covers vaccinations administered from 1 September 2018 to end February 2019 inclusive. Government policy is to recommend immunisation for people aged 65 years and over and those under 65 years in at risk groups. The ambition is to achieve 75% uptake in those aged 65 years and over. Locally in Northamptonshire there was a similar performance level this year in 2018-19 with 70.2% of those aged over 65 having received a vaccination, a decrease of 0.5% from the previous year, with the national average of 72%.</p>

Theme: Commissioning & Procurement

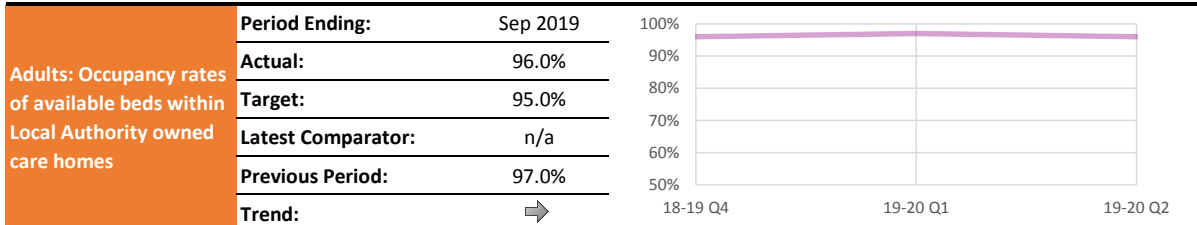
Northamptonshire
Comparator



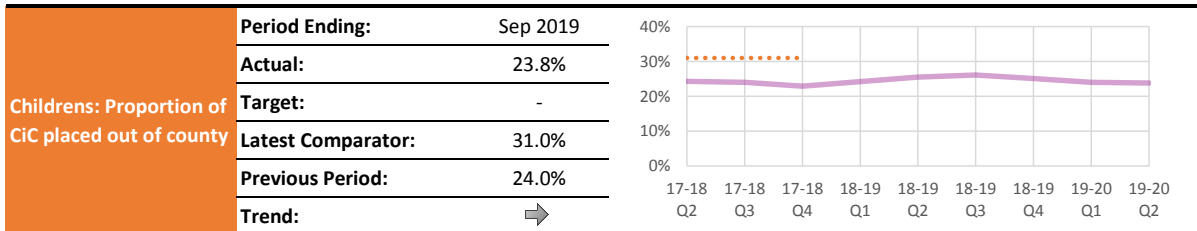
The NHS Health Check is a health check-up for adults in England aged 40-74. It's designed to spot early signs of stroke risk, kidney disease, heart disease, type 2 diabetes or dementia. Each year we are required to invite 20% of total eligible population to a health check, for the purposes of targeting this has been split equally per quarter. The latest reporting shows that in the second quarter of the year we have achieved 19.6% and are 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 8.8% of in-year eligible population completed a health check, which is under half of those invited.



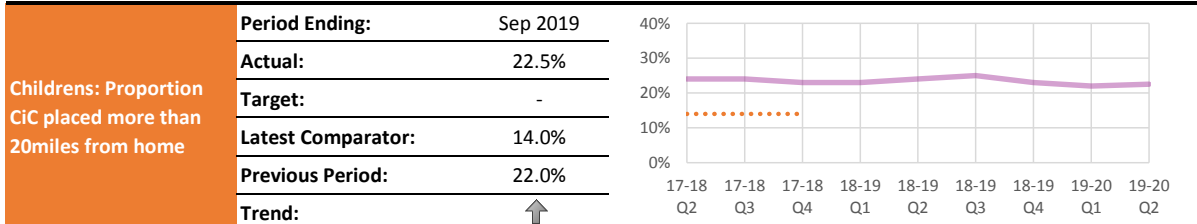
The NHS Health Check Programme in Northants has recently undergone a re-procurement process with new contracts having started in April 2019. New contracts include enhanced performance management and recruitment of a dedicated Quality Improvement Officer which will see improvements as the year progresses.



This is a new indicator reported in the corporate scorecard for 2019-20 and measures the occupancy levels of available beds within care homes that are operated by the local authority. The council wants to maximise the occupancy in these homes in order to support our wider strategy, and we target this area to be at least 95%. The position for quarter two is a 96% occupancy level across care homes and decrease of 1% from the end of June reported level.



These two indicators measure if, when children are brought into the care of the authority, they are placed locally or further away. The first of the two measures provides the level of placements out of county, however considering the shape of Northamptonshire it is possible for a child to be placed more than 60 miles away from their homes but still be close to the county borders and therefore a second measure of more than 20 miles from home provides a whole view on placements of children in care. The priority when bringing children into care is always safety, which can result in some children being placed either more than 20 miles from their homes or outside of the county's boundaries.



The second quarter of 2019-20 shows that of the 1,146 children in care at that time, 23.8% are placed outside the boundaries of Northamptonshire and 22.5% are placed more than 20 miles from home. Each of these indicators shows minimal change from the previous period with out of county placements down by 0.2% and the rate for those more than 20 miles from home is up by 0.5%.

Theme: Commissioning & Procurement

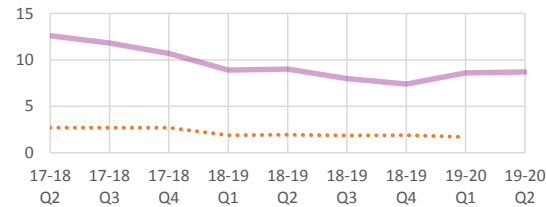
Northamptonshire
Comparator

<p>Childrens: Proportion of Children placed in-house provision</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 47.9%</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 57.0%</p> <p>Previous Period: 46.3%</p> <p>Trend: ↑</p>		<p>This indicator shows the balance between in house and external/ agency placements when children are brought into the care of the authority.</p> <p>Comparatively, Northamptonshire has a lower level of placements within our own provision, the most recent figures show 47.9% in-house provision, an increase of 1.6% points from the previous quarter and 4.2% points from the same point last year. This compares to the most recent Statistical Neighbour average of 57% for 2017-18.</p>
<p>Public Health: Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 8.2%</p> <p>Target: tbc</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 5.7%</p> <p>Previous Period: 8.0%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<p>This indicator shows the percentage of opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully and did not re-present to treatment within six 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 shows 8.2%, a similar performance to the previous quarter and also better in comparison with the national average of 5.7%. The opiate performance relates to 1,497 individuals.</p>
<p>Public Health: Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 35.3%</p> <p>Target: tbc</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 34.5%</p> <p>Previous Period: 35.8%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<p>This indicator shows the percentage of non-opiate drug users that left drug treatment successfully who did not re-present to treatment within six 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 shows 35.3%, an similar performance level of 35.8% the end of June. Local performance is above the national average of 34.5%. The non-opiate performance relates to 618 individuals.</p>
<p>Public Health: Successful completion of alcohol treatment</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 37.7%</p> <p>Target: tbc</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 38.2%</p> <p>Previous Period: 38.8%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<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 six months. The latest published data shows that 37.7% of adults who received treatment were successfully discharged and did not return to services within six months, this relates to 997 clients treated in the reported period. This is in line with historical trends and national average of 38.2%.</p>

Theme: New Models of Care

Northamptonshire
Comparator

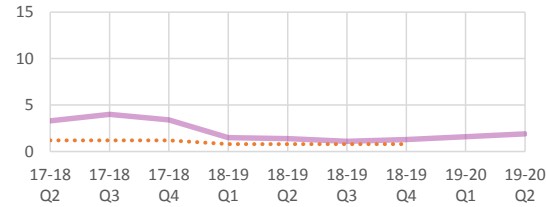
Adults: DTOC Delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population (Social Care)	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	8.7
	Target:	0.0
	Latest Comparator:	1.9
	Previous Period:	8.6
Trend:	➔	



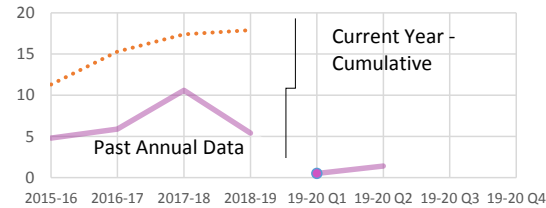
This metric is now reported as the average number of bed days lost due to delays in discharge per day in the reporting period. Health and social care face a nationally recognised issue with regards to DTOCs due to the aging population. 91% of all admissions are over 65 and over 75s admissions are rising. The main priority though remains getting people home safely and in a timely way. We are working together to reduce the stranded patients (down by a third since last year) and these delayed transfers, a lower number in both metrics is positive.

In terms of the performance indicators, the DTOC attributable to Social Care per 100k population for September has increased to 8.7 per 100,000 population, this is compared to 8.6 reported at the end of quarter 1 although this is less than the same period last year which reported 9.0 per 100,000. The second indicator which covers DTOC due to both Social Care and NHS per 100k population we have seen an increase, up from 1.6 reported at the end of quarter 1 to 1.9 per 100,000 population at the end of quarter two. the latest figure is also an increase from the same point last year, which reported 1.4 per 100,000 population. We anticipate that this will rise again in the next period as although we are dealing with record numbers of discharges and have less beds the sustained high level of admissions and complexity of patients as we enter winter is driving up DTOC figures. We have launched a number of admission avoidance schemes to help reduce this.

Adults: DTOC Delayed transfers of care per 100,000 population (Both)	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	1.9
	Target:	0.0
	Latest Comparator:	0.8
	Previous Period:	1.6
Trend:	⬆	



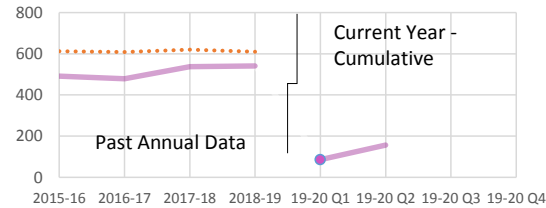
Adults: Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (younger adults)	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	1.4
	Target:	0.0
	Latest Comparator:	17.9
	Previous Period:	0.5
Trend:	⬆	



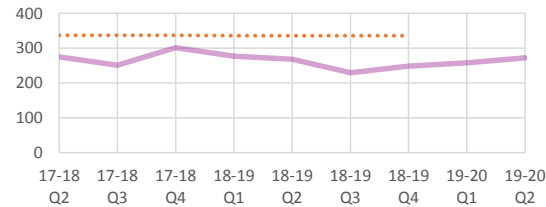
Avoiding permanent placements in residential and nursing care homes is a good measure of delaying dependency and research suggests that, where possible, people prefer to stay in their own home rather than move into residential care. However, it is acknowledged that for some people admission to residential or nursing care homes can represent an improvement in their situation.

The current year to date figures show that 156.1 per 100,000 population aged over 65 have been admitted to residential or nursing care homes, this is a reduction from the same position in 2018 (315.0 per 100,000). There is a similar reduction in the admittance levels for those aged under 65, with the current year to date showing 1.4 per 100,000 compared to 4.5 per 100,000 at the same point last year. Comparatively, we perform below the national averages in both cohorts, the latest full year's comparative data for 2018-19 showing 610.4 for the over 65 group and in the under 65 age group the national average of 17.9 admissions per 100,000 population.

Adults: Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (older people)	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	156.1
	Target:	0.0
	Latest Comparator:	610.4
	Previous Period:	85.9
Trend:	⬆	



Childrens: Rate of Children in Need - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	272.3
	Target:	n/a
	Latest Comparator:	335.8
	Previous Period:	258.2
Trend:	⬆	



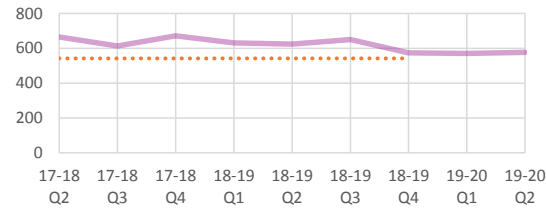
The Children in Need (CIN) rate is a calculation which looks at the number of CIN episodes 'starting', 'ending', or open 'at any point' during the past 12 months and those open at the end of the current period.

Overall, the rate of CIN in Northamptonshire has been rising again over the past year and is currently showing as 272.3 per 10,000 population (aged 0-17), this is an increase from the previous quarter's figure of 258.2 and has been considerably below the most recent statistical neighbour average of 335.8 per 10,000 population (2018-19).

Theme: New Models of Care

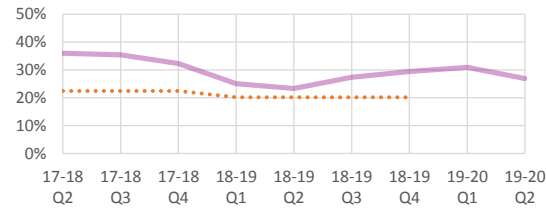
Northamptonshire
Comparator

Childrens: Rate of referrals into Children Social Care - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	576.8
	Target:	n/a
	Latest Comparator:	541.9
	Previous Period:	570.4
Trend:	➔	



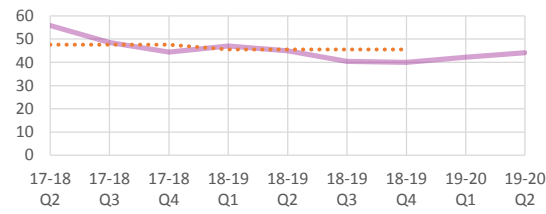
The Council has responsibility to consider all referrals under its safeguarding duties, but higher numbers of referrals can put pressure on service capacity. This indicator shows the rate of referrals per 10,000 population, meaning we can compare with other authorities more accurately. The rate of referrals received to the end of September was 576.8 per 10,000 population, this is a reduction in comparison to the same point last year when the rate was 623.6 per 10,000. The latest comparator information shows our statistical neighbours average level at 541.9 per 10,000 population.

Childrens: Proportion of referrals that had a previous referral in the last 12 months	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	26.9%
	Target:	22.0%
	Latest Comparator:	20.2%
	Previous Period:	30.9%
Trend:	⬇	



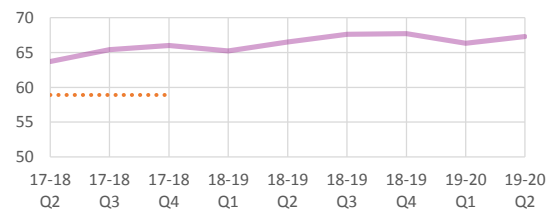
This indicator is measured to give an understanding of the numbers of cases where children have previously required an intervention within the past 12 months. The rate of re-referrals in the county has been consistently above comparator groups for a number of years, the most recent quarter has seen 26.9% of the referrals received have had an intervention in the 12 months prior, this is a decrease from the previous quarter of 4%, but, remains above the latest comparator group available of 20.2%.

Childrens: Rate of Child protection plans - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	44.1
	Target:	n/a
	Latest Comparator:	45.5
	Previous Period:	42.2
Trend:	⬆	



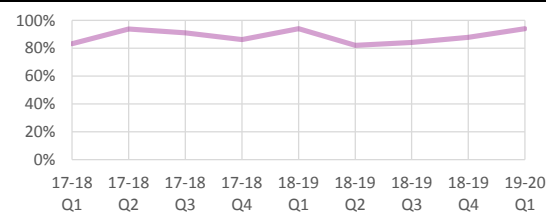
Child protection plans are put in place where a child is considered to be at risk of harm. Various agencies, including the Police and Health, may be involved. Children are only taken off a plan when agencies agree to do so at a child protection conference. The number of child protection plans in place at the end of September was 751, this is an increase of 33 on the previous quarter's report. This has resulted in the rate of child protection plans per 10,000 population increasing to 44.1 per 10,000 population. This is similar to the latest statistical neighbours group average rate of 45.5 per 10,000.

Childrens: Rate of Children in Care - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	67.3
	Target:	n/a
	Latest Comparator:	58.9
	Previous Period:	66.3
Trend:	➔	



The number of children that the Council cared for at the end of September was 1,146, this is an increase of 18 from the number reported at the end of June (1,128). The rate per 10,000 population has increased by 1.0 per 10,000 as a consequence. The overall 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

Childrens: Percentage of Children in Care who were placed for adoption within 12 months of an agency decision that they should be adopted	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	96.6%
	Target:	95.0%
	Latest Comparator:	-
	Previous Period:	94.1%
Trend:	⬆	



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. Generally, our performance in this area is good and continues to operate above 80%. The second quarter of this year has seen all 11 children in care placed for adoption placed within 12 months of an agency decision that they should be adopted, this brings the year to date position to 28 out of 29 placed within 12 months.

Theme: Property & Investment

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Place: Household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting	Period Ending:	Jun 2019		<p>The performance of this indicator is very dependent on both the performance of households and disposal habits as well the District & Borough Councils, as the collection authorities. Due to data reporting and verification through the national WasteDataFlow system means that Waste indicators are reported a full quarter in arrears, this most recent report being for the first quarter of 2019-20 which has seen 51.9% of household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting. The most recent national comparison for this indicator is 44.4% and is an increase of 0.9% compared to the same period last year.</p>
	Actual:	51.9%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	44.4%		
	Previous Period:	43.3%		
	Trend:	↑		

Place: Proportion of waste that is treated	Period Ending:	Jun 2019		<p>This indicator shows the total proportion of waste that is treated from collections in Northamptonshire. The most recent data shows that 81.7% of waste has been treated for the first quarter of the year, an increase of 3.6% in comparison to the previous quarter and 4.3% when compared to the same period last year.</p> <p>Due to data reporting and verification through the national WasteDataFlow system means that Waste indicators are reported a full quarter in arrears.</p>
	Actual:	81.7%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	78.1%		
Trend:	↑			

Place: Waste from Household Waste Recycling Centre's diverted from landfill	Period Ending:	Jun 2019		<p>This indicator is based on municipal waste from Household Waste Recycling Centres that is diverted from landfill and includes waste that is recycled, composed, reused, recovered, as well as waste treated through means other than landfill. Due to data reporting and verification through the national WasteDataFlow system means that Waste indicators are reported a full quarter in arrears. The performance level to the end of June 2019 is 76.2%, an increase of 6.7% on the previous quarter and an increase of 2.6% when compared to the same period last year.</p>
	Actual:	76.2%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	69.5%		
	Trend:	↑		

Place: Number of defects repaired in the network	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>Repairs to the highways network are always needed, nationally there is a backlog of outstanding repairs with increasing traffic volume and changeable weather conditions both contributing to the deterioration of the road network. In 2018-19 there were over 50,000 repairs undertaken to the network, most recently in the second quarter of 2019-20 there were 8,485 defects repaired. The quarter one figure was considerably higher due to 'catch-up' on repairs from the winter period. This will have also allowed other work, such as surface dressing to take place.</p>
	Actual:	8,485		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	13,585		
	Trend:	↓		

Place: Repairs made to the road network that are either permanent or semi permanent	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The indicator provides a performance control limit for the type of reactive repairs carried out on the network. Increasing the percentage of permanent/semi permanent repairs on the network helps to extend the life of the road surface and ensures the road is kept safe. Additionally, this is cost effective as it reduces the need for repeat visits to repair defects. The percentage of repairs to the road network that have been permanent has been more than 97%, with the majority of quarters at above 99%, for the past 2 years. The most recent quarter has seen 99.7% of repairs that are semi permanent or permanent.</p>
	Actual:	99.7%		
	Target:	95.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	96.7%		
	Trend:	↑		

Theme: Property & Investment

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Place: Number of defects outstanding on the network	Period Ending:	Sep 2019	
	Actual:	1,065	
	Target:	-	
	Latest Comparator:	n/a	
	Previous Period:	1,134	
	Trend:	↓	

This indicator provides an insight into the current condition of the road network by reporting on the number of reported through Fix My Street (i.e. known) defects that are awaiting repair. The number outstanding at the end of the September is 1,065, a similar number as was outstanding at the end of the previous quarter (1,134), and is significantly lower than the 1,502 repairs outstanding at the end of March, this is largely due to a catch-up post winter period between April and May.

Corporate: Employment rate	Period Ending:	Jun 2019	
	Actual:	80.6%	
	Target:	n/a	
	Latest Comparator:	75.6%	
	Previous Period:	79.1%	
	Trend:	→	

The rate of people aged 16-64 who are in employment in Northamptonshire increased by 1.5% to 80.6% in the latest quarterly information (to Jun 2019) and is also 3.5% higher than at the same point in 2018.

Nationally, 75.6% of 16-64 year olds are in employment, putting Northamptonshire 5% above the national average. There is a similar gap in comparison to the regional average of 4.6% (76.0%) to the end of June 2019.

Corporate: Out of work benefits claimants	Period Ending:	Sep 2019	
	Actual:	2.4%	
	Target:	n/a	
	Latest Comparator:	2.8%	
	Previous Period:	2.3%	
	Trend:	↑	

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 increased in Northamptonshire in the past 3 months and stands at 2.4% at the end of September 2019. Nationally, the figures have also increased by 0.1 to 2.8%. 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.

Theme: Workforce & Service Development

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Corporate: Number of employee's - FTE	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>These two indicators provide detail on the number of employee's within the council, both individual people (headcount) and the full time equivalent, which for Northamptonshire County Council refers to 37 hours per week.</p> <p>The current establishment shows 3,996 employee's at the end of September 2019, an increase of 64 to that reported at the end of June (3,932), there is a similar trend in the number of FTEs with a small increase from 3,465 at the end of June to 3,510.6 at the end of September.</p>
	Actual:	3,510.6		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	3,465.0		
	Trend:	➔		

Corporate: Number of employee's - Headcount	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The historical trends are relatively flat, although it should be noted that when NCC operated the separate company First for Wellbeing, the organisation's headcount was not reported in the FTE figures, hence the dip in Q4 2017/18. It should also be noted that there was the transfer back in-house in 2018-19 Q1 of Olympus Care Services and that the Fire Service employees transferred out of NCC and under the governance of the PCC at the start of Q4 2018/19.</p>
	Actual:	3,996		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	3,932		
	Trend:	➔		

Corporate: Staff Turnover	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>It is healthy for any organisation to have a level of staff turnover through staff moving on to other organisation and the council attracting new staff into the organisation. Our staff turnover has been between 14-16% for the past 18 months, the most recent quarters report showing a 14.5% turnover rate. This is above the most recent public sector average of 12.9%. It should also be noted that 2017/18 turnover only included voluntary resignations. 2018/19 and 19/20 data includes all voluntary leavers (for example retirement) which will account for the upward trend.</p>
	Actual:	14.5%		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	12.9%		
	Previous Period:	14.3%		
	Trend:	➔		

Corporate: Average Days lost due to sickness - predicted outturn	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The data displayed for quarter 4 in 2017-18 and 2018-19 relates to the outturn position at the end of the reporting year. Prior to Q1 2018 sickness was reported differently (under the previous ERP system) and did not include sickness data for anyone that had left the authority in the period. The current predicted outturn, based on current absence trend, for 2019-20 for number of days lost per employee due to sickness is 9.9 days for 2019-20, this is a reduction in the forecast of 0.3 days per employee from the previous quarter.</p>
	Actual:	9.9		
	Target:	0.0		
	Latest Comparator:	9.3		
	Previous Period:	10.2		
	Trend:	⬇		

Corporate: Number of apprentices employed in substantive roles.	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The government introduced a number of changes in April 2017 to encourage employers to offer more apprenticeship opportunities to both their current employees and to new staff joining their organisations. The council currently supports a variety of different apprenticeship schemes in order to offer opportunity and development to new and existing members of staff. At the end of Sept the council had 95 members of staff with an active apprenticeship, up from 81 at the end of May 2019.</p>
	Actual:	95		
	Target:	0		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	81		
	Trend:	⬆		

Theme: Schools & Education

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Childrens: Good/Outstanding Early Years Providers	Period Ending:	Mar 2019	<p>Please note there is no data published for Q1</p>	<p>The most recent data for this indicator was updated by Ofsted in July 2019 and includes inspections up to the end of March 2019. There are 993 active early years providers in Northamptonshire, of these 819 have been inspected, with 94.6% being judged to be good or outstanding. 22.2% of providers were rated as outstanding for overall provision. Only 1.59% of providers were rated as inadequate in their latest inspection. The Northamptonshire picture is similar to the regional (94.6%) and national (95.4%) averages.</p>
	Actual:	94.6%		
	Target:	95.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	95.5%		
	Previous Period:	94.5%		
	Trend:	➔		

Childrens: Good/Outstanding Primary schools and Childrens: Good/Outstanding Secondary schools	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<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. In Northamptonshire, as of Sept 2019, the information on Ofsted inspection ratings shows that overall there are 80.2% of primary and 66.7% of secondary schools which are either good or outstanding. Overall, 203 Primary, 28 Secondary and 11 Special Schools are either good or outstanding in their latest inspections in the county.</p> <p>* excludes PRUs, converter academies yet to be inspected & schools with no inspections</p>
	Primary Actual:	80.2%		
	Primary Previous:	81.6%		
	Secondary Actual:	66.7%		
	Secondary Previous:	62.2%		
	Trend:	➔		

Childrens: Permanent exclusions	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The number of permanent exclusions from schools in Northamptonshire is shown in both latest quarters alongside the academic year to date (Sept to Jul).</p> <p>The latest quarter shows 26 permanent exclusions for the period, this is a decrease of 20 exclusions when compared to the previous quarter (Quarter 2 is always lower due to the month of August) and an increase of 10 exclusions when compared to the same period last year. This is the first quarter in the academic year.</p>
	Actual:	26		
	Target:	reduce		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	32		
	Trend:	⬇		

Childrens: Electively Home Educated (EHE) children	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>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 in recent years and after a reduction in the previous quarter to 937 children, has risen again to 1,003 children who are electively home educated, this is an increase of 137 when compared to the same point last year.</p>
	Actual:	1,003		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	937		
	Trend:	⬆		

Childrens: 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training or their status is not known (NEET)	Period Ending:	July 2019		<p>Each year, quarter 2 shows an increase in the number of NEET due to a brand new cohort and initial reporting having to be collected from schools in Sept, this results in a significant increase in the 'not known' at that point in time. This information is collected over the first few months of the year with a fuller picture being available for Q3 reporting. The most recent performance data available to the end of July 2019 shows 5.6% of 16-18 year olds not in Education, Employment or Training or their status 'not-known'. The latest comparator information shows the level of NEET and 'not-known' is 5.46% across our statistical neighbours.</p>
	Actual:	5.6%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	5.5%		
	Previous Period:	5.0%		
	Trend:	⬆		

Theme: Schools & Education

Northamptonshire
Comparator

<p>Childrens: State Schools Admissions - percentage getting 1st, 2nd or 3rd preference</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Primary Actual:</td><td>98.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Primary Previous:</td><td>98.5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Secondary Actual:</td><td>93.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Secondary Previous:</td><td>93.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>➔</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	2019	Primary Actual:	98.6%	Primary Previous:	98.5%	Secondary Actual:	93.0%	Secondary Previous:	93.4%	Trend:	➔		<p>Primary Schools: On the national offer day in April 2019 there were 98.6% of applications that received one of three preferred schools, this is above the national average of 97.5%. When looking at 1st choice, this was 93.1% in Northamptonshire vs 90.6% across England.</p> <p>Secondary Schools: On the school offer day in March 2019 there were 93% of applications receiving one of three preferred schools, this is the same as the national average. When looking at first choices 76.9% received this offer in the county compared to 80.9% across England.</p>
Period Ending:	2019														
Primary Actual:	98.6%														
Primary Previous:	98.5%														
Secondary Actual:	93.0%														
Secondary Previous:	93.4%														
Trend:	➔														
<p>Childrens: Children achieving a good level of Development in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>71.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>71.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>71.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>➔</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	2019	Actual:	71.0%	Target:	0.0%	Latest Comparator:	71.6%	Previous Period:	71.3%	Trend:	➔		<p>This is a key measure of early years development across a wide range of developmental areas. Children are defined as having reached a good level of development if they achieve at least the expected level in the early learning goals in the prime areas of learning (personal, social and emotional development; physical development; and communication and language) and the early learning goals in the specific areas of mathematics and literacy. The results for the latest academic year show Northamptonshire (71%) perform similarly to the national average of 71.6% and is a similar performance to last year.</p>
Period Ending:	2019														
Actual:	71.0%														
Target:	0.0%														
Latest Comparator:	71.6%														
Previous Period:	71.3%														
Trend:	➔														
<p>Childrens: Children achieving age Related Expectations or above in reading, writing and maths at Key Stage 2</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>60.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>0.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>64.1%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>60.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>➔</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	2019	Actual:	60.3%	Target:	0.0%	Latest Comparator:	64.1%	Previous Period:	60.4%	Trend:	➔		<p>This indicator measures the rates of pupils meeting the expected standard in reading, writing and maths at the end of key stage 2 (age 11), before children move into secondary education. Northamptonshire performs below the national average over a number of years, most recently 60.3% of children left primary education having met the age-related standards, this compares to a national average of 64.1%. Changes made within the 2017/18 writing Teacher Assessment frameworks mean judgements are not directly comparable to those made using the previous interim frameworks in 2016 and 2017.</p>
Period Ending:	2019														
Actual:	60.3%														
Target:	0.0%														
Latest Comparator:	64.1%														
Previous Period:	60.4%														
Trend:	➔														
<p>Childrens: Progress 8 Score at GCSE</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>-0.02</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>0.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>-0.07</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>0.00</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>➔</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	2019	Actual:	-0.02	Target:	0.00	Latest Comparator:	-0.07	Previous Period:	0.00	Trend:	➔		<p>Progress 8 aims to capture the progress that pupils in a school make from the end of primary school to the end of key stage 4. It is a type of value added measure, which means that pupils' results are compared to the progress of other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment. A negative progress score does not mean pupils made no progress, or the school has failed, rather it means pupils in the school made less progress than other pupils across England with similar results at the end of key stage 2. The most recent data for the county shows overall performance of -0.02 a slight drop in last years performance, but remains about the statistical neighbour average of -0.07.</p>
Period Ending:	2019														
Actual:	-0.02														
Target:	0.00														
Latest Comparator:	-0.07														
Previous Period:	0.00														
Trend:	➔														

Theme: Corporate Measures

Northamptonshire
Comparator

Corporate: Capital Programme Delivery (£m) Target = y/e Forecast	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<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. At the end of the second quarter of the year £19.767m has been spent within the capital programme, against a revised forecast of £80.834m for the year. Full details on the capital programme and the forecast for the remainder of the year can be found within monthly reports made to Cabinet.</p>
	Actual:	19.767		
	Target:	80.834		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	1.140		
	Trend:	↑		

Corporate: Net Revenue budget delivery - Projected deficit (£m)	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The Council's forecast outturn for 2019-20, based on spending to the end of September, is an overspend of £2.2m.</p> <p>The Council has a savings requirement of £41.4m within its 2019-20 budget set in February 2019. The deliverability of these proposals is being monitored by each accountable service lead, budget manager and senior officers.</p>
	Actual:	2.230		
	Target:	0.000		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	5.567		
	Trend:	↓		

Corporate: Budget savings tracker - Proposals that are Green or Amber (Deliverable) (£m)	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The Future Northants Programme is divided into four work streams – Children's, Adults, Place and Corporate. Each work stream has its own Programme Board led by the Senior Responsible Officer, which will meet on a monthly basis throughout the year. The role of the Board is to provide robust governance and assurance by monitoring and managing programme progress, savings, impacts, risks, issues, interdependencies and benefits. This is to ensure that transformation and savings are delivered in line with corporate priorities, agreed savings targets and the Medium Term Financial Plan. Each programme Board will report to the central Transformation Board, chaired by the Chief Executive.</p>
	Actual:	33.645		
	Target:	41.365		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	34.038		
	Trend:	→		

Place: Speed of planning decisions	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<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 data shows ongoing good performance in this area with 100% of planning applications for county matters responded to within the required timescales.</p>
	Actual:	100.0%		
	Target:	90.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	91.2%		
	Previous Period:	100.0%		
	Trend:	→		

Corporate: Number of visitors to the website	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>The trend in the number of visitors to the council's website has seasonal trends due to significant areas, such as school admissions, which increase traffic at those times of the year. This information provides insight into the quality of those web pages, and alongside the customer service centre data allows us to see how effective our web platform and associated e-forms are in enabling customers to complete their transactions online. The most recent quarter has seen an increase in the number of visitors to the website by 59,700 visitors from the previous quarter.</p>
	Actual:	404,040		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	344,344		
	Trend:	↑		

Theme: Corporate Measures

Northamptonshire
Comparator

<p>Corporate: Number FOI/ EIR received</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 217</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 225</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>The council, much like all other public sector organisation, receives a regular influx of Freedom of Information (FOI) requests, these are often from media outlets rather than individual members of the public. In addition to these, we also receive requests under the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR). The council has received 217 such requests in the past quarter, a decrease of 8 requests when compared with the previous reporting period. We have received 954 requests in the past 12 months.</p>
<p>Corporate: Proportion of FOI & EIR delivered within timescale</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 90.0%</p> <p>Target: 95.0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 88.4%</p> <p>Trend: →</p>		<p>The council has 20 days to respond to a request under the Freedom of Information Act (FOI) or the Environmental Information Regulations (EIR), the number and complexity of the requests impacts on the council's ability to deliver within the required timescales. Historically we have been able to maintain a good performance level in this regard, however the most recent 6 months have been more challenging for the authority. The most recent quarter has resulted in an increase for the 2nd quarter in a row with 90% of those responses made within the required time.</p>
<p>Corporate: Number of complaints received</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 185</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 230</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>The number of complaints that the council receives has increased over recent years, but there have been reductions in two of the past 3 quarters. In the most recent quarter we have received 185 complaints, a decrease of 45 complaints from the previous quarter and a reduction of 85 on the same period last year. The majority of complaints are received through the Children's complaints process (90) and Adults complaints process (66) with Corporate and other services making up the remainder (29).</p>
<p>Corporate: Proportion of Complaints delivered within timescale</p>	<p>Period Ending: Sep 2019</p> <p>Actual: 54.6%</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 56.9%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>The data reported here for complaints that are delivered in timescale for quarter 4 in both 2017-18 (53.4%) and 2018-19 (59.7%) relates to the outturn performance for the full year. The second quarter of the current year has seen 216 complaints responded to and closed and 54.6% of these were closed within the required timescales. The complexity of some of the complaints the council is receiving has impacted on the ability to close within the required timeframes as per guidelines, however it is important to ensure a full and complete response is provided.</p>