



Corporate Scorecard

2019-20

Reporting Period: Quarter 3

Produced by: Business Intelligence, Corporate Services, February 2020

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

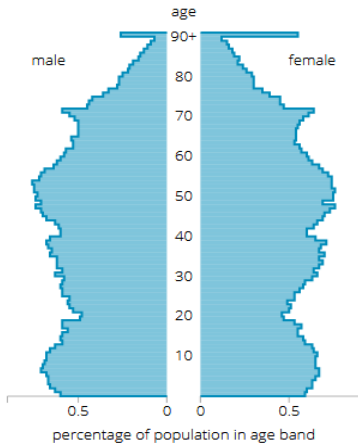
Northamptonshire Population*

*ONS 2018 mid-year estimates

747,622 people in 2018

All ages

369,502 males
378,120 females



Number of Domestic Properties

*Valuation Office Agency - Stock of Properties 2019 (March)

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 Q3)

Total*	670
Private Enterprise	580
Housing Associations	100
Local Authority	0

* numbers may not sum, due to rounding

Earnings by place of residence (2019)

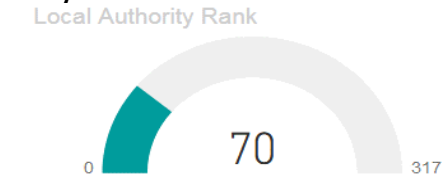
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	Full Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	570.2	£ 14.10
East Midlands	£	547.4	£ 13.69
Great Britain	£	587.0	£ 14.96

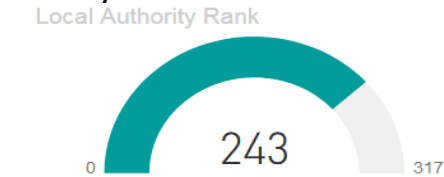
	Part Time	Weekly Pay	Hourly Rate
Northamptonshire	£	188.7	£ 9.38
East Midlands	£	188.5	£ 9.55
Great Britain	£	197.0	£ 9.96

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

Corby



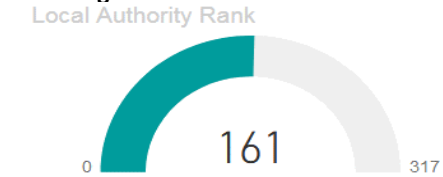
Daventry



East Northamptonshire



Kettering



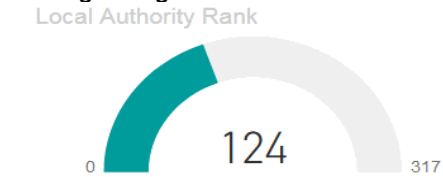
Northampton



South Northamptonshire



Wellingborough



Northamptonshire



Life Expectancy at Birth

*Public Health Profiles (2015-17)

Male	Female
79.5	82.8

Healthy Life Expectancy at Birth

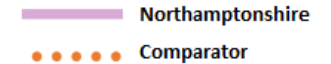
*Public Health Profiles (2015-17)

Male	Female
65.2	62.7

Theme: Demand Management & Prevention

<p>Adults: Number of requests for a new service following a stay in Hospital</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>1,539</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>1,270</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	1,539	Target:	n/a	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	1,270	Trend:	↑		<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>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	1,539														
Target:	n/a														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	1,270														
Trend:	↑														
<p>Adults: Number of requests for a new service from the community</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>1,560</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>2018-19 Full Year:</td><td>1,205</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	1,560	Target:	n/a	Latest Comparator:	n/a	2018-19 Full Year:	1,205	Trend:	↑		<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 third quarter of this year has resulted in 1,539 requests for support arising after a discharge from hospital, this is 49.7% of all requests in the quarter. The year to date figures show 8,946 requests for a new service with 4,451 (49.8%) following discharge from hospital.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	1,560														
Target:	n/a														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
2018-19 Full Year:	1,205														
Trend:	↑														
<p>Adults: People not requiring long term services following crisis intervention or reablement</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>79%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>79%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	79%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	79%	Trend:	→		<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 the same as was reported in the previous period.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	79%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	79%														
Trend:	→														
<p>Adults: People receiving reablement or crisis intervention that prevented a hospital admission</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>67%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>50%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	67%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	50%	Trend:	↑		<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 volume of admission avoidance episodes were low in Q1&2 as the team's focus was on Hospital Discharge. In November the Rapid Response Service was put in place so we are now seeing larger volumes of prevention activities which has resulted in increased performance to 67% in quarter 3, up from 50% reported in quarter 2.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	67%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	50%														
Trend:	↑														
<p>Adults: Rehabilitation – at home 91 days after discharge from hospital</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>79.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>83.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>83.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>84.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↓</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	79.3%	Target:	83.8%	Latest Comparator:	83.8%	Previous Period:	84.2%	Trend:	↓		<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 three shows that currently 79.3% of older people were still at home 91 days after discharge from hospital. This is lower than the position reported at end of Sept (84.2%). The cumulative year to date position for Northamptonshire is 82.1% which is in line with the latest East Midlands average performance of is 83.8% (2018-19).</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	79.3%														
Target:	83.8%														
Latest Comparator:	83.8%														
Previous Period:	84.2%														
Trend:	↓														

Theme: Demand Management & Prevention



Public Health: Smoking quit rate at 4 weeks	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<p>Our local performance data shows that 29.9% of clients who set a quit date have successfully quit at 4 weeks in the third quarter of this year. Performance is similar to the previous quarter which reported 29.3% 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. The stop smoking service is currently undergoing a redesign, moving to an in house service provision which will enable Public Health to target stop smoking services to increase uptake and with a highly skilled workforce improve quit rates. It is expected that these changes will result in improvement by Q1 of 20/21.</p>
	Actual:	29.9%		
	Target:	50.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	52.4%		
	Previous Period:	29.3%		
	Trend:	↑		

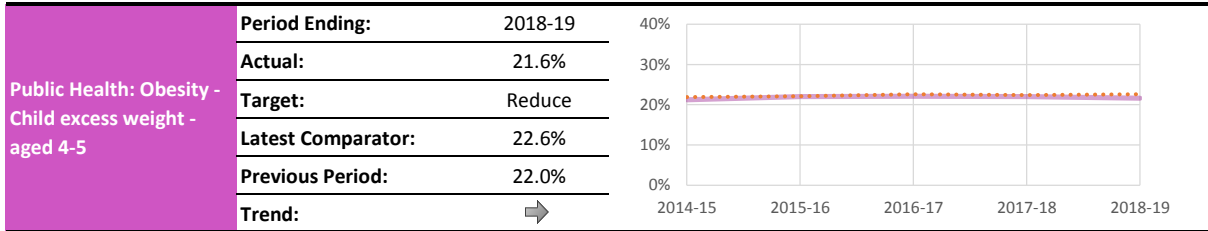
Public Health: Smoking status at the time of delivery	Period Ending:	2018-19		<p>Smoking during pregnancy can cause serious pregnancy-related health problems. Encouraging pregnant women to stop smoking during pregnancy provide health benefits for the mother and reduce exposure to second-hand smoke for the infant. The latest data for Northamptonshire has been published by Public Health England, covering 2018-19, and shows that 13.7% of mothers were smoking at the time of delivery, this is an increase from 13.1% from the previous year and is also above the national average of 10.6%. Public Health have commissioned 2 Healthy living midwives and additional smoking in pregnancy advisors to support women to stop smoking in pregnancy and promote smoke free homes.</p>
	Actual:	13.7%		
	Target:	Reduce		
	Latest Comparator:	10.6%		
	Previous Period:	13.1%		
	Trend:	↑		

Public Health: Healthy Child Programme - Proportion of New Birth Visits completed within 14 days	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<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>
	Actual:	95.3%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	87.8%		
	Previous Period:	95.5%		
	Trend:	→		

Public Health: Healthy Child Programme - Proportion of children receiving a 12 month review	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<p>There is good performance for new birth visits completed within 14 days, 95.3% for quarter 3, which is similar to the previous period. This is significantly higher than the national average of 87.8%. The most recent data for 12 months reviews for quarter 3 shows 72.1% completed in the necessary timeframes, which is below the latest national average of 78.4% and also a reduction in the previous reported figure of 75.4% for quarter 2.</p>
	Actual:	72.1%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	78.4%		
	Previous Period:	75.4%		
	Trend:	↓		

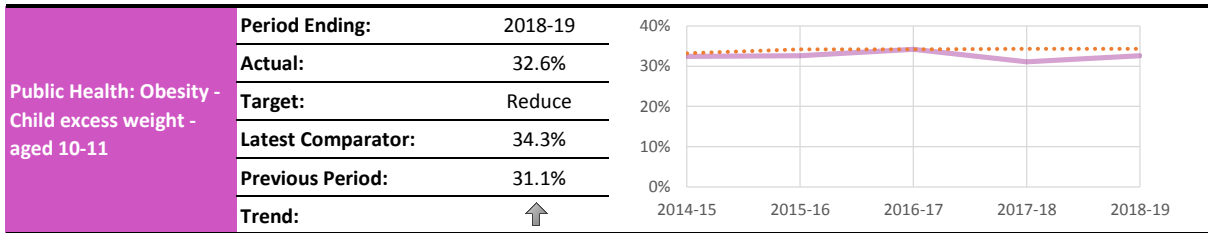
Public Health: MMR vaccination - 5 year olds for two doses	Period Ending:	2018-19		<p>MMR is the combined vaccine that protects against measles, mumps and rubella. Measles, mumps and rubella are highly infectious, common conditions that can have serious complications, including meningitis, swelling of the brain (encephalitis) and deafness. They can also lead to complications in pregnancy that affect the unborn baby and can lead to miscarriage. The latest data for Northamptonshire shows a coverage of 88.3% of those eligible have received the vaccination, this is above the national average of 86.4%. The national target for this vaccination is 95%, just 2 local authority areas achieved the target.</p>
	Actual:	88.3%		
	Target:	Increase		
	Latest Comparator:	86.4%		
	Previous Period:	91.4%		
	Trend:	↓		

Theme: Demand Management & Prevention

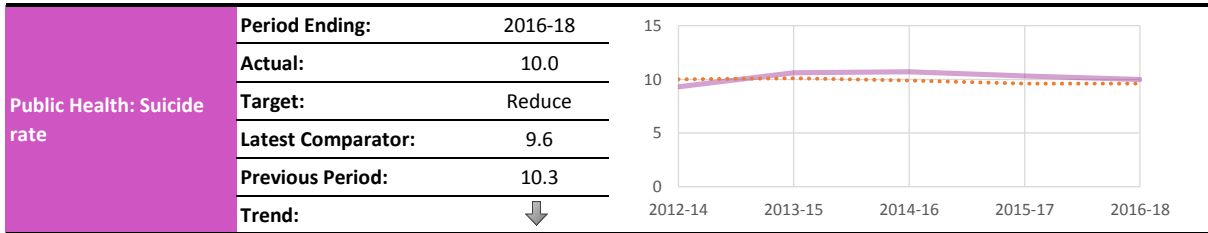


There is concern about the rise of childhood obesity and the implications of such obesity persisting into adulthood.

The most recent child measurement programme data was published in December 2019 from measurements taken in the 2018-19 school year. This shows that the level of 4-5yr olds who have excess weight remain at similar levels to the previous years at 21.6% rising to 32.6% for year 10-11yr olds. Northamptonshire currently is below the national average for both age groups (22.6% and 34.3%).



Public Health are working with partners to support families with overweight and obese children via the 0-19 public health nursing service and a new offer to support schools to promote healthier lifestyles is underdevelopment.



Suicide is a significant cause of premature death in young adults, and is seen as an indicator or underlying rates of mental ill-health.

The data is published on a rolling 3 year cycle, the most recent data covers the period 2016-18 with the rates of suicides in Northamptonshire being 10 per 100,000 population. The rate has reduced in recent years (in each of the past 4 reporting periods) in Northamptonshire and is statistically similar to the national average (9.6 per 100,000).

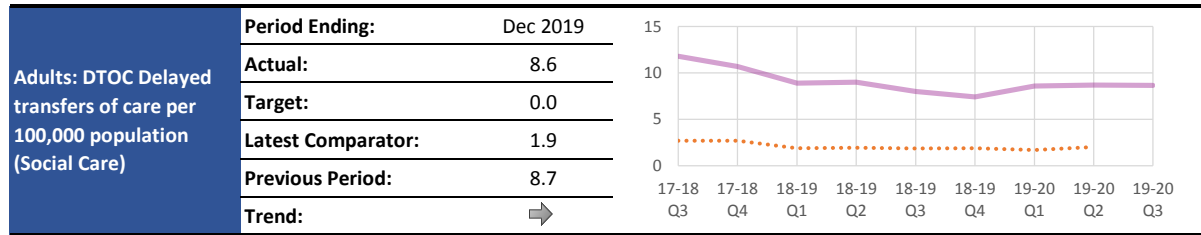
Theme: Commissioning & Procurement

<p>Public Health: NHS Health Check programme - Proportion of in-year eligible population offered a Health Check</p>	<p>Period Ending: Dec 2019</p> <p>Actual: 18.1%</p> <p>Target: 25.0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: -</p> <p>Previous Period: 19.6%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>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 third quarter of the year we have achieved 18.1% and are currently performing below the 25% 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 7.8% of in-year eligible population completed a health check, which is under half of those invited.</p>
<p>Public Health: NHS Health Check programme - Proportion of in-year eligible population who completed a Health Check</p>	<p>Period Ending: Dec 2019</p> <p>Actual: 7.8%</p> <p>Target: 15.0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: -</p> <p>Previous Period: 8.8%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>The new NHS Health Check Programme now has in place enhanced performance management and this has shown improvements in performance this year, although there was a dip in Q3 which is likely related to winter pressures in GP practices. It is expected that figures will continue to improve over the next year.</p>
<p>Adults: Occupancy rates of available beds within Local Authority owned care homes</p>	<p>Period Ending: Dec 2019</p> <p>Actual: 93.0%</p> <p>Target: 95.0%</p> <p>Latest Comparator: n/a</p> <p>Previous Period: 96.0%</p> <p>Trend: ↓</p>		<p>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 93% occupancy level across care homes and decrease of 3% from the end of September reported level.</p>
<p>Childrens: Proportion of CiC placed out of county</p>	<p>Period Ending: Dec 2019</p> <p>Actual: 24.8%</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 31.0%</p> <p>Previous Period: 23.8%</p> <p>Trend: ↑</p>		<p>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.</p>
<p>Childrens: Proportion CiC placed more than 20miles from home</p>	<p>Period Ending: Dec 2019</p> <p>Actual: 23.5%</p> <p>Target: -</p> <p>Latest Comparator: 15.2%</p> <p>Previous Period: 22.5%</p> <p>Trend: ↑</p>		<p>The third quarter of 2019-20 shows that of the 1,141 children in care at that time, 24.8% are placed outside the boundaries of Northamptonshire and 23.5% are placed more than 20 miles from home. Each of these indicators shows a 1% increase from the end of the previous period.</p>

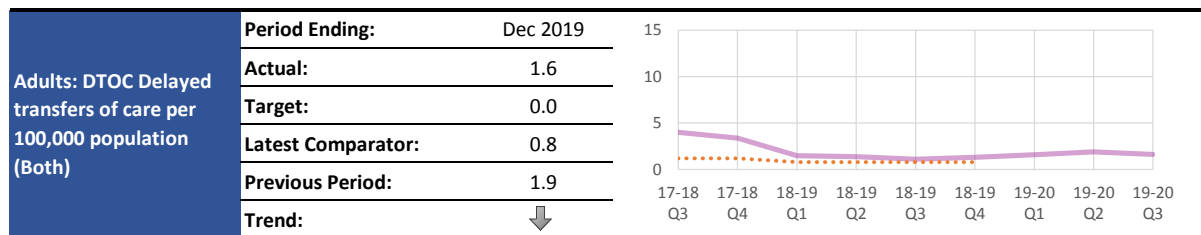
Theme: Commissioning & Procurement

<p>Childrens: Proportion of Children placed in-house provision</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>50.4%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>57.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>47.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	50.4%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	57.0%	Previous Period:	47.9%	Trend:	↑		<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 50.4% in-house provision, an increase of 2.5% points from the previous quarter and 7.1% points from the same point last year. This compares to the most recent Statistical Neighbour average of 57%.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	50.4%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	57.0%														
Previous Period:	47.9%														
Trend:	↑														
<p>Public Health: Successful completion of drug treatment - opiate users</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>8.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>tbc</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>5.8%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>8.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	8.3%	Target:	tbc	Latest Comparator:	5.8%	Previous Period:	8.2%	Trend:	→		<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 8.3%, a similar performance to the previous quarter and also better in comparison with the national average of 5.8%. The opiate performance relates to 1,541 individuals.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	8.3%														
Target:	tbc														
Latest Comparator:	5.8%														
Previous Period:	8.2%														
Trend:	→														
<p>Public Health: Successful completion of drug treatment - non-opiate users</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>36.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>tbc</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>34.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>35.3%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	36.0%	Target:	tbc	Latest Comparator:	34.2%	Previous Period:	35.3%	Trend:	↑		<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 36%, an increase to the last reported figure of 35.3% the end of Sept. Local performance is above the national average of 34.2%. The non-opiate performance relates to 664 individuals.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	36.0%														
Target:	tbc														
Latest Comparator:	34.2%														
Previous Period:	35.3%														
Trend:	↑														
<p>Public Health: Successful completion of alcohol treatment</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>37.5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>tbc</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>38.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>37.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	37.5%	Target:	tbc	Latest Comparator:	38.0%	Previous Period:	37.7%	Trend:	→		<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 37.5% 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 similar to historical trends and national average of 38.0%.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	37.5%														
Target:	tbc														
Latest Comparator:	38.0%														
Previous Period:	37.7%														
Trend:	→														

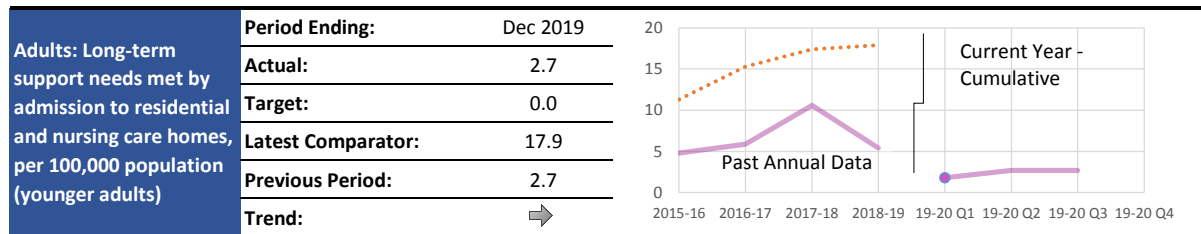
Theme: New Models of Care



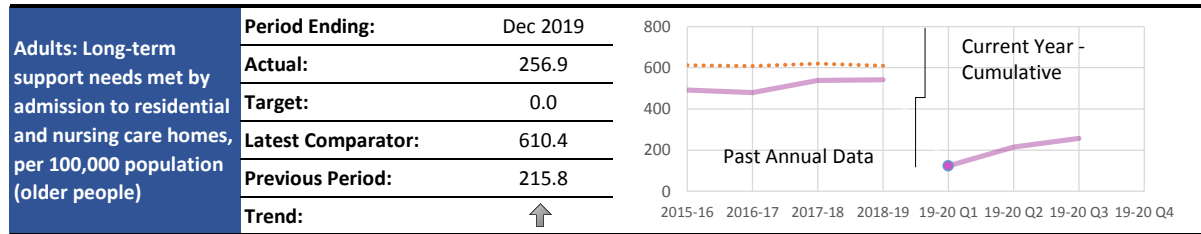
This metric is now reported as the average number of bed days lost due to delays in discharge per day in the reporting period. Health and social care face a nationally recognised issue with regards to DTOCs due to the aging population. 91% of all admissions are over 65 and over 75s admissions are rising. 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.



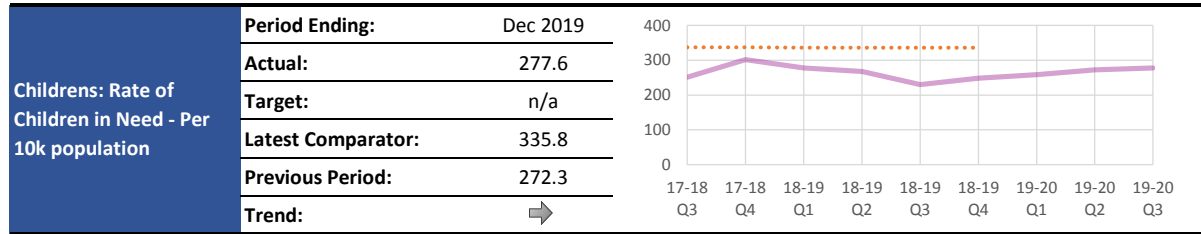
In terms of the performance indicators, the DTOC attributable to Social Care per 100k population for December has decreased to 8.6 per 100,000 population, this is compared to 8.7 reported at the end of quarter 2. The second indicator which covers DTOC due to both Social Care and NHS per 100k population we have seen a reduction in the figure reported at the end of quarter 2 - down from 1.9 to 1.6 per 100,000 population. When compared to the same point in 2018 each of the indicators has increased by 0.5 per 100,000.



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. This year the LD service has been working with individuals to support them to step down from residential care into more independent living options.

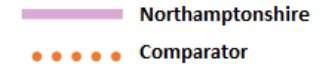


The current year to date figures show that 256.9 per 100,000 population aged over 65 have been admitted to residential or nursing care homes, this is a reduction from the same position in 2018 (439.8 per 100,000). There is a similar reduction in the admittance levels for those aged under 65, with the current year to date showing 2.7 per 100,000 compared to 5.1 per 100,000 at the same point last year. Comparatively, we perform well against 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.



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 277.6 per 10,000 population (aged 0-17), this is an increase from the previous quarter's figure of 272.3 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



Childrens: Rate of referrals into Children Social Care - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<p>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 December was 622.00 per 10,000 population, this is a decrease in comparison to the same point last year when the rate was 649.9 per 10,000. The latest comparator information shows our statistical neighbours average level at 541.9 per 10,000 population (2018-19).</p>
	Actual:	622.0		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	541.9		
	Previous Period:	576.8		
Trend:	↑			

Childrens: Proportion of referrals that had a previous referral in the last 12 months	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<p>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 28.5% of the referrals received have had an intervention in the 12 months prior, this is an increase from the previous quarter of 1.9% and remains above the latest comparator group available of 20.2%.</p>
	Actual:	28.5%		
	Target:	22.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	20.2%		
	Previous Period:	26.9%		
Trend:	↑			

Childrens: Rate of Child protection plans - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<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. The number of child protection plans in place at the end of December was 790, this is a increase of 39 on the previous quarters. This has resulted in the rate of child protections plans per 10,000 population increasing, for the 3rd quarter running, to 46.4 per 10,000 population. This is similar to the latest statistical neighbours group average rate of 45.5 per 10,000.</p>
	Actual:	46.4		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	45.5		
	Previous Period:	44.1		
Trend:	↑			

Childrens: Rate of Children in Care - Per 10k population	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<p>The number of children that the Council cared for at the end of December was 1,139, this is a decrease from the number reported at the end of September (1,146). The rate per 10,000 population has decreased as a consequence, down 0.4 per 10,000. 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 2018-19, when our statistical neighbour average was 60.7 per 10,000 population, an increase from 58.9 the previous year.</p>
	Actual:	66.9		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	60.7		
	Previous Period:	67.3		
Trend:	→			

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:	Dec 2019		<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. Generally, our performance in this area is good and continues to operate above 90%. The second quarter of this year has seen 6 of the 7 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 34 out of 36 placed within 12 months.</p>
	Actual:	94.4%		
	Target:	95.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	-		
	Previous Period:	96.6%		
Trend:	↓			

Theme: Property & Investment

Place: Household waste sent for re-use, recycling or composting	Period Ending:	Sep 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 2nd quarter of 2019-20 which has seen 51.1% 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 1.8% compared to the same period last year.</p>
	Actual:	51.1%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	44.4%		
	Previous Period:	52.6%		
	Trend:	↓		

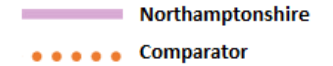
Place: Proportion of waste that is treated	Period Ending:	Sep 2019		<p>This indicator shows the total proportion of waste that is treated from collections in Northamptonshire. The most recent data shows that 82.3% of waste has been treated for the 2nd quarter of the year, the same level as the previous quarter and a decrease of 0.6% 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:	82.3%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	82.3%		
	Trend:	→		

Place: Waste from Household Waste Recycling Centre's diverted from landfill	Period Ending:	Sep 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 September 2019 is 75.8%, a decrease of 0.4% on the previous quarter and an increase of 2.5% when compared to the same period last year.</p>
	Actual:	75.8%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	76.2%		
	Trend:	→		

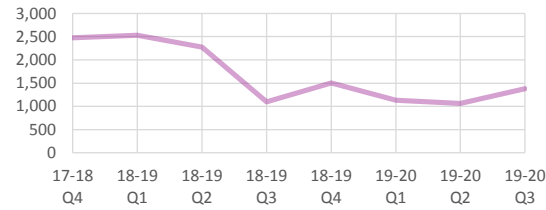
Place: Number of defects repaired in the network	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<p>Repairs to the highways network are always needed, nationally there is a backlog of outstanding repairs with increasing traffic volume and changeable weather conditions both contributing to the deterioration of the road network. In 2018-19 there were over 50,000 repairs undertaken to the network, most recently in the third quarter of 2019-20 there were 10,228 defects repaired. This is an increase of nearly 2,000 repairs compared to the previous quarter and brings the total repairs so far this year to 32,298.</p>
	Actual:	10,228		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	8,485		
	Trend:	↑		

Place: Repairs made to the road network that are either permanent or semi permanent	Period Ending:	Dec 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 99.9% of repairs that are semi permanent or permanent.</p>
	Actual:	99.9%		
	Target:	95.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	99.7%		
	Trend:	→		

Theme: Property & Investment



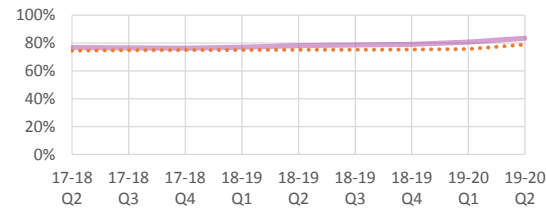
Place: Number of defects outstanding on the network	Period Ending:	Dec 2019
	Actual:	1,382
	Target:	-
	Latest Comparator:	n/a
	Previous Period:	1,065
	Trend:	↑



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 December is 1,382, an increase on the number outstanding at the end of the previous quarter (1,065) and is also higher than the number of repairs outstanding at the same point last year of 1,080.

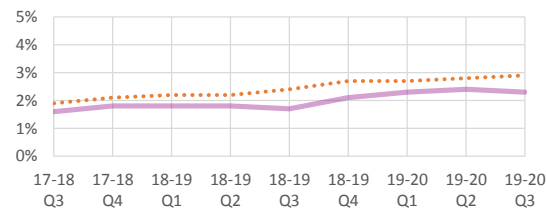
Corporate: Employment rate	Period Ending:	Sep 2019
	Actual:	83.4%
	Target:	n/a
	Latest Comparator:	78.9%
	Previous Period:	80.6%
	Trend:	↑



The rate of people aged 16-64 who are in employment in Northamptonshire increased by 2.8% to 83.4% in the latest quarterly information (to Sep 2019) and is also 5.3% higher than at the same point in 2018.

Nationally, 78.9% of 16-64 year olds are in employment, putting Northamptonshire 4.5% above the national average. There is a similar gap in comparison to the regional average of 4% (79.4%) to the end of September 2019.

Corporate: Out of work benefits claimants	Period Ending:	Dec 2019
	Actual:	2.3%
	Target:	n/a
	Latest Comparator:	2.9%
	Previous Period:	2.4%
	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 decreased in Northamptonshire in the past 3 months and stands at 2.3% at the end of December 2019.

Nationally, the figures have increased by 0.1 to 2.9%. 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

<p>Corporate: Number of employee's - FTE</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>3,510.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>3,510.6</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>➔</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	3,510.0	Target:	n/a	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	3,510.6	Trend:	➔		<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 3,994 employee's at the end of December 2019, a decrease of 2 to that reported at the end of September (3,996), there is a similar trend in the number of FTEs with a small decrease to 3,510 at the end of December.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	3,510.0														
Target:	n/a														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	3,510.6														
Trend:	➔														
<p>Corporate: Number of employee's - Headcount</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>3,994</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>3,996</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>➔</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	3,994	Target:	n/a	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	3,996	Trend:	➔		<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>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	3,994														
Target:	n/a														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	3,996														
Trend:	➔														
<p>Corporate: Staff Turnover</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>14.7%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>12.9%</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>14.5%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>➔</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	14.7%	Target:	n/a	Latest Comparator:	12.9%	Previous Period:	14.5%	Trend:	➔		<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 14.7% 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>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	14.7%														
Target:	n/a														
Latest Comparator:	12.9%														
Previous Period:	14.5%														
Trend:	➔														
<p>Corporate: Average Days lost due to sickness - predicted outturn</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>9.6</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>0.0</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>9.3</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>9.9</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>⬇</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	9.6	Target:	0.0	Latest Comparator:	9.3	Previous Period:	9.9	Trend:	⬇		<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 9.6 days for 2019-20, this is a reduction in the forecast of 0.3 days per employee from the previous quarter.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	9.6														
Target:	0.0														
Latest Comparator:	9.3														
Previous Period:	9.9														
Trend:	⬇														
<p>Corporate: Number of apprentices employed in substantive roles.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>109</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>95</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>⬆</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	109	Target:	0	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	95	Trend:	⬆		<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 December the council had 109 apprentices employed in substantive roles, this is an increase of 14 from the reported number at the end of quarter two and increase of 38 since the start of the year.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	109														
Target:	0														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	95														
Trend:	⬆														

Theme: Schools & Education

Childrens: Good/Outstanding Early Years Providers	Period Ending:	Aug 2019		<p>The most recent data for this indicator was updated by Ofsted in November 2019 and includes inspections up to the end of August 2019. There are 980 active early years providers in Northamptonshire, of these 810 have been inspected, with 94.69% being judged to be good or outstanding. 22.2% of providers were rated as outstanding for overall provision. Only 1.73% of providers were rated as inadequate in their latest inspection. The Northamptonshire picture is similar to the regional (95.23%) and national (95.62%) averages.</p>
	Actual:	94.7%		
	Target:	95.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	95.6%		
	Previous Period:	94.6%		
	Trend:	➔		

Childrens: Good/Outstanding Primary schools and Childrens: Good/Outstanding Secondary schools	Period Ending:	Dec 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 Dec 2019, the information on Ofsted inspection ratings shows that overall there are 80.3% of primary and 64.3% of secondary schools which are either good or outstanding. Overall, 204 Primary, 27 Secondary and 12 Special Schools are either good or outstanding in their latest inspections in the county.</p>
	Primary Actual:	80.3%		
	Primary Previous:	80.2%		
	Secondary Actual:	64.3%		
	Secondary Previous:	66.7%		
	Trend:	➔		

* excludes PRUs, converter academies yet to be inspected & schools with no inspections

Childrens: Permanent exclusions	Period Ending:	Dec 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 42 permanent exclusions for the period, this is an increase of 12 exclusions when compared to the previous quarter (Quarter 2 is always lower due to the month of August) and an increase of 1 exclusion when compared to the same period last year.</p>
	Latest Quarter	42		
	Target:	reduce		
	Academic Year to Date	58		
	Previous Period:	30		
	Trend:	⬆		

Childrens: Electively Home Educated (EHE) children	Period Ending:	Dec 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 both locally and across the country. The number of electively home educated children at the end of quarter three was 10,54, this is a rise of 51 from the figure reported at the end of quarter two and is an increase of 89 children from the number reported at the end of December last year (965).</p>
	Actual:	1,054		
	Target:	n/a		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	1,003		
	Trend:	⬆		

Childrens: 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training or their status is not known (NEET)	Period Ending:	Dec 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.</p>
	Actual:	3.6%		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	5.5%		
	Previous Period:	18.7%		
	Trend:	⬇		

Theme: Corporate Measures

Corporate: Capital Programme Delivery (£m) Target = y/e Forecast	Period Ending:	Dec 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 third quarter of the year £41.078m has been spent within the capital programme, against a revised forecast of £70.480m 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:	41.078		
	Revised Target:	70.480		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	19.767		
	Trend:	↑		

Corporate: Net Revenue budget delivery - Projected deficit (£m)	Period Ending:	Dec 2019		<p>The Council's forecast outturn for 2019-20, based on spending to the end of December, is an surplus of £0.029m.</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:	-0.029		
	Target:	0.000		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	2.230		
	Trend:	↓		

Corporate: Budget savings tracker - Proposals that are Green or Amber (Deliverable) (£m)	Period Ending:	Dec 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:	33.649		
	Target:	41.365		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	33.645		
	Trend:	→		

Place: Speed of planning decisions	Period Ending:	Dec 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, there were 4 such applications in the latest quarter.</p>
	Actual:	100.0%		
	Target:	90.0%		
	Latest Comparator:	91.6%		
	Previous Period:	100.0%		
	Trend:	→		

Corporate: Number of visitors to the website	Period Ending:	Dec 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 a decrease in the number of visitors to the website by 51,500 visitors from the previous quarter.</p>
	Actual:	352,425		
	Target:	-		
	Latest Comparator:	n/a		
	Previous Period:	404,040		
	Trend:	↓		

Theme: Corporate Measures

<p>Corporate: Number FOI/ EIR received</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>202</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>217</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↓</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	202	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	217	Trend:	↓		<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 202 such requests in the past quarter, a decrease of 15 requests when compared with the previous reporting period. We have received 917 requests in the past 12 months.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	202														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	217														
Trend:	↓														
<p>Corporate: Proportion of FOI & EIR delivered within timescale</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>77.2%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>95.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>90.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↓</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	77.2%	Target:	95.0%	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	90.0%	Trend:	↓		<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 decrease in performance with 77.2% of those responses made within the required time under the FOI act.</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	77.2%														
Target:	95.0%														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	90.0%														
Trend:	↓														
<p>Corporate: Number of complaints received</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>210</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>185</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>↑</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	210	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	185	Trend:	↑		<p>The number of complaints that the council receives has increased over recent years, but there have been reductions overall in the past year. In the most recent quarter we have received 210 complaints, an increase 35 complaints from the previous quarter, but a reduction of 89 when compared to the same period last year. The majority of complaints are received through the Children's complaints process (104) and Adults complaints process (59) with Corporate and other services making up the remainder (47).</p>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	210														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	185														
Trend:	↑														
<p>Corporate: Proportion of Complaints delivered within timescale</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Period Ending:</td><td>Dec 2019</td></tr> <tr><td>Actual:</td><td>53.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Target:</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>Latest Comparator:</td><td>n/a</td></tr> <tr><td>Previous Period:</td><td>54.6%</td></tr> <tr><td>Trend:</td><td>→</td></tr> </table>	Period Ending:	Dec 2019	Actual:	53.6%	Target:	-	Latest Comparator:	n/a	Previous Period:	54.6%	Trend:	→		<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 third quarter of the current year has seen 250 complaints responded to and closed and 53.6% 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>
Period Ending:	Dec 2019														
Actual:	53.6%														
Target:	-														
Latest Comparator:	n/a														
Previous Period:	54.6%														
Trend:	→														