

## North Northamptonshire Council Performance Report - February 2024

### **Key to Performance Status Colours**

Progress Status Key:			eptable
Green - On target or over-performing against target			Perforr
		G	Perforr
Amber - Under-performing against target but within 5% corporate tolerance (or other agreed tolera specified)	ince as		Perforr
specified)		1	last per
Red - Under-performing against target by more than 5% (or other agreed tolerance as specified)		→	Perforr
		Υ	Perforr
Dark Grey - Data missing		•	last pe
		∱R	Perforr
Grey - Target under review		<b>↓</b> R	Perforr
		仓	Actual
Turquoise - Tracking Indicator only		⇒	Actual
		Û	Actual
Children's Trust Progress Status Key:	C	hildre	en's Tru
Green - At target or better		∱G	Perforr
Amber - Below target - within tolerance		→	Perforr
Red - Below target - outside tolerance		₩A	Perforr
Grey - No RAG			
P	Performance Terminolo	ogy k	ey
	TBC To be con	nfirme	ed

TBC	To be confirmed
TBD	To be determined
n/a	Not applicable
	The actual data (numb
Benchmark	A comparator used to England has been use
Denchinark	England has been use
Numerator	Number as part of the are taken. See example
Denominator	The total number whic
EXAMPLE Performance Indicator	% Calls answered
Numerator	Number of calls answe
Deneminator	Total number of calls

# Appendix A

#### **Direction of Travel Key**

range = within 5% of the last period's performance

mance has improved from the last period – Higher is better

mance has improved from the last period – Lower is better

mance has deteriorated but is still on or above target or within an acceptable range of 5% of the eriod – Lower is better

mance has stayed the same since the last period

mance has deteriorated but is still on or above target or within an acceptable range of 5% of the eriod – Higher is better

mance has deteriorated from the last period – Lower is better

mance has deteriorated from the last period – Higher is better

increased - neither higher or lower is better

has stayed the same since the last period - neither higher or lower is better

decreased - neither higher or lower is better

### ust Direction of Travel Key

mance improved since last month

mance the same as last month

mance declined since last month

ber/percentage) achieved during the reporting period o compare the Council's performance against. The 2020/21 average for Unitary Councils in sed where available unless otherwise stated.

e percentage calculation which shows how many of the parts indicated by the denominator ole below.

ich the numerator is divided by in a percentage. See example below.

vered received

<b>Place &amp; Economy</b>																
Key Commitment	NO.	Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> 2023-24	<u>Quarter 1</u> 23-24	<u>Quarter 2</u> 23-24	<u>Quarter 3</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>January</u> <u>2023/24</u>	<u>February</u> <u>2023/24</u>	Direction of Travel (since previous period reported)	Polarity	Target	Tolerance	
Growth & Regenera																-
Safe and thriving	STP15	Percentage of major planning applications determined within 13	100%	Yes (we have set the target higher	94% (Mean Average CIPFA Near	80.60%	92.31%	82.35%	74.07%	71.43%	100.00%	∱G	Higher is	90%	85% - 90%	
places		weeks (or within agreed extension of time)	$60\%$ $A^{0}N^{2N}J^{1}N^{1}N^{1}P^{1}P^{2}P^{2}P^{2}N^{2}P^{2}D^{2}D^{2}D^{2}D^{2}D^{2}D^{2}D^{2}D$	than statutory level)	Neighbours - LG Inform Q4 2022/23)	54 out of 67	12 out of 13	14 out of 17	20 out of 27	5 out of 7	3 out of 3	<b>r</b> G	better	5078	0070 - 0070	
Safe and thriving	STD16	Percentage of minor planning applications determined within 8	100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50%	Yes (we have set	87% (Mean Average CIPFA Near	75.91%	73.91%	84.54%	76.85%	78.13%	46.43%	₩R	Higher is	959/	80% - 85%	1
places	STP16	weeks (or within agreed extension of time)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	the target higher than statutory level)	Neighbours - LG Inform Q4 2022/23)	271 out of 357	68 out of 92	82 out of 97	83 out of 108	25 out of 32	13 out of 28	<b>K</b>	better	85%	00% - 03%	
Safe and thriving	STP17	Percentage of other (including householder applications) planning applications determined within 8	100% 90% 80% 70%	Yes (we have set the target higher	88% (Mean Average CIPFA Near	83.24%	83.81%	85.83%	79.47%	82.18%	86.61%	∱G	Higher is	88%	83% - 88%	F C t
places		weeks (or within agreed extension of time)	60% A <sup>Q</sup> <sup>1</sup> N <sup>Q<sup>3</sup></sup> J <sup>JI</sup> J <sup>JI</sup> A <sup>JI</sup> <sup>9</sup> S <sup>eP</sup> O <sup>C<sup>1</sup></sup> N <sup>Q</sup> O <sup>eC</sup> J <sup>Q</sup> F <sup>eP</sup> N <sup>Q<sup>1</sup></sup> - Target - Target - Actual 2022/23 - Actual 2023/24 Trend	than statutory level)	Neighbours - LG Inform Q4 2022/23)	884 out of 1062	233 out of 278	218 out of 254	240 out of 302	83 out of 101	110 out of 127	Ϋ́	better			

Performance this month has improved on the previous month. The percentage performance is influenced by the work being undertaken to clear backlog applications. We continue to deal with the backlog and improve the performance figure. The relatively small number of major decisions overall means that percentage performance remains volatile. In March we saw a rise in applications submitted and have continued recruitment & retention challenges.

Performance this month has dropped, although a significant number of applications have been determined again this month. The percentage performance is influenced by the work being undertaken to clear backlog applications, which is essential to enable the service to operate more efficiently in the longer-term. Recruitment & retention challenges have impacted on capacity and skills. We will continue with the recruitment campaign to increase the number of permanent planning staff which will support the improvement of longer-term performance.

Performance has improved this month. Planning officer capacity remains challenging, with one role recruited to successfully. We will continue with the recruitment campaign to increase the number of permanent planning staff which will support the improvement of longer-term performance.

Place & Economy															
Key Commitment	Ref No.	Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> 2023-24	<u>Quarter 1</u> 23-24	<u>Quarter 2</u> 23-24	<u>Quarter 3</u> 23-24	<u>January</u> <u>2023/24</u>	<u>February</u> 2023/24	Direction of Travel (since previous period reported)	Polarity	Target	Tolerance
Highways & Waste							1	1	1				-	1	
		Number of Defects Outstanding on the network (at end of period), split by category				3735	4069	1982	2369	3181	3735	∱R	-		
Safe and thriving		P1 (Target response time within 24 hours)	3500 3000 2500			0	0	0	0	0	0	$\rightarrow$		No target - tracking	
places	STP29	P2 (Target response time within 7 days)	2000 1500 1000	No - Contractual	n/a	25	0	2	17	14	25	↑R	Lower is better	indicator	N/A
		P3 (Target response time within 28 days)	Apr Jun Jun Dec Sep Mar Feb Mar			993	608	91	701	874	993	R		only	с
		P4 (Target response time within 26 weeks)	- < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < < <			2717	3461	1889	1651	2293	2717	∕			
		Number of Defects Repaired in the network in period, split by category				14147	4953	3957	2851	983	1403	∱G			- r
		P1 (Target response time within 24 hours)	3000			10	6	0	3	1	0	₩R		No target -	N N
Safe and thriving places	STP30		1000	No - Contractual	n/a	984	217	202	284	164	117	₩R	Higher is better	tracking indicator	N/A
		P3 (Target response time within 28 days)	0 Not Way me my the the Cost May Dec Dec Dec May			6947	2863	1410	941	711	1022	↑G		only	1
		P4 (Target response time within 26 weeks)	Actual 2022-23Actual 2023-24			6206	1867	2345	1623	107	264	↑G			
		Percentage of defects responded to within the timeframes specified, split by category	95%			<b>93.4%</b> (12938 out of 13852)	<b>86.81%</b> (3737 out of 4305)	<b>97.28%</b> (3178 out of 3267)	<b>97.55%</b> (3425 out of 3511)	<b>96.08%</b> (1202 out of 1251)	<b>91.96%</b> (1396 out of 1518)	↓		P1 and P2 97.5% P3 and P4 90%	
		P1 (Target response time within 24 hours)	90%			<b>100%</b> 15 out of 15)	<b>100%</b> (6 out of 6)	100% (0 out of 0)	100% (8 out of 8)	100% (1 out of 1)	N/A (0 out of 0)	→		97.5%	
Safe and thriving places	STP31	P2 (Target response time within 7 days)	85%	No - Contractual	n/a	<b>99.79%</b> 963 out of 965)	· ·	100% (209 out of 209)		100% (158 out of 158)	100% (98 out of 98)	→	Higher is better	97.5%	No Tolerance
		P3 (Target response time within 28 days)	80% 75%			<b>91.29%</b> 6078 out of 6658)	86.72% (2293 out of 2644)	95.53% (1132 out of 1185)	96.7% (1055 out of 1091)	92.94% (619 out of 666)	91.32% (979 out of 1072)	↓ ↓		90%	
		P4 (Target response time within 26 weeks)	Actual 2022-23Actual 2023-24			<b>94.68%</b> (5882 out of 6214)	85.03% (1221 out of 1436)	98.08% (1837 out of 1873)	97.65% (2081 out of 2131)	99.53% (424 out of 426)	91.67% (319 out of 348)	₩R		90%	

The total number of defects continues to increase each month during the winter period as a result of the freeze/thaw cycle causing damage to weak road surfaces. Despite the increase in required repairs the contractor continues to respond and remains within the KPI targets as indicated in STP31. April and May can also see an increase in defects due to wet weather periods. However, coming into the late Spring/Summer period, defect numbers are predicted to decrease allowing the contractor to move from reactive to planned work therefore reducing the number of defects.

The contractor continues to focus on P1 and P2 category repairs, as they pose the highest risk to road users. Timely responses to P3 repairs is also important to prevent them worsening and becoming P1 or P2 defects. Winter is a challenging time for highways maintenance as the weather and light reduces the working hours available, and extreme weather events require the maintenance crews to attend to other work, such as gritting, flood response and drainage. The contractor got ahead over the summer on P4 repairs ready to respond to greater numbers of P1, P2 and P3 in the winter period.

All targets have been met this month. The overall number of required repairs continues to increase which is to be expected over the winter. P4 reduction is to keep on top of P3

Communities & Public	c Health											
Key Commitme Ref No. nt	Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date 2023-</u> <u>24</u>	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 2</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 3</u> <u>23-24</u>	Direction of Travel (since previous period)		Target Toleran	ICe
Public Health												
Better, Brighter AFL23 Futures	% substance misuse clients waiting more than 3 weeks for their first intervention			9.3% (England Q2 2022/23 - NDTMS)	<b>0%</b> (Q1-3 2023)	<b>0%</b> (Q1 2023)	<b>0%</b> (Q2 2023)	<b>0%</b> (Q3 2023)	<b>→</b>	Lower is better	No target - tracking indicator only in April 2	ilable continued to meet a

amptonshire's Substance Misuse Programme throughout 2023-24 has neet all demands for waiting times for patients starting treatment and is significantly lower than the England average.

Adults & Ho	ousing															
Key Commitme nt	Ref No.	Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> 2023-24	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 2</u> 23-24	<u>Quarter 3</u> 23-24	<u>January 2023/24</u>	<u>February 2023/24</u>	<b>Direction of</b> <b>Travel</b> (since previous period)	Polarity	Target	Tolerance	
Adult Social ( Active, fulfilled lives	AFL03	Percentage of New Requests for Services (all ages) where Route of Access was Discharge from Hospital, that had a sequel of short term services to maximise independence (ST- MAX i.e. reablement)	25%	No The source data is from the SALT (Statutory) return. There are no gov targets. This indicator is included in our regional benchmarking.	Report: - England: 37%	<b>45%</b> 935 out of 2098	<b>37%</b> 229 out of 622	<b>40%</b> 472 out of 1184	<b>42%</b> 693 out of 1646	<b>44%</b> 855 out of 1911	<b>45%</b> 935 out of 2098	¢G	Higher is better	35%	5% points	There year t
Active, fulfilled lives	AFL04	Number of new safeguarding concerns received per month	$ \begin{array}{c} 500\\ 450\\ 400\\ 350\\ 300\\ 250\\ 200\\ 150\\ \end{array} $	Yes (Annually in the SAC (Safeguarding Adults Collection) return)	n/a - there are differences in what authorities record as a 'concern'	<b>3681</b> (Apr - Jan)	1130	1120	1077	355	N/A Reporting one month in arrears	ſ	No polarity	No target - tracking indicator only	N/A	The r
Active, fulfilled lives	AFL05	New safeguarding concerns determined to be enquiries (both s42 and other) *(A S42 enquiry must take place if there is reason to believe that abuse or neglect is taking place)	$\begin{array}{c}130\\120\\100\\90\\80\\70\\60\\50\\40\\30\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{c}a\\b\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\c\\$	Yes (Annually in the SAC (Safeguarding Adults Collection) return)	n/a	<b>569</b> (Apr - Jan)	161	200	153	55	N/A Reporting one month in arrears	ſ	No polarity	No target - tracking indicator only	N/A	There
Active, fulfilled lives	AFL06	Total number of open Deprivation of liberty Safeguard (DoLS) cases	2000 1900 1800 1700 1600 1500 1400 1300 1200 $Ap_{N}^{a} N^{a} J^{u} J^{u} p^{u} p_{g} g^{g} p_{Q} O^{c} N^{a} D^{g} c^{c} J^{a} f_{g} e^{b} N^{a} f_{g} f_{g} N^{a} J^{u} f_{g} J^{u} p_{g} f_{g} f_{g} p_{g} O^{c} N^{a} D^{g} c^{c} J^{a} f_{g} e^{b} N^{a} f_{g} f_{g} D^{c} J^{a} J^{a} f_{g} D^{c} J^{a} J^{a} J^{a} J^{a} D^{c} J^{a} J^{a}$	Yes (Annually)	n/a	<b>1206</b>	1267	1305	1247	1217	1206	₩G	Lower is better	No target - tracking indicator only	N/A	The
Active, fulfilled lives	AFL07	Long-term support needs met by admission to residential and nursing care homes, per 100,000 population (older people 65 years +)	$\begin{array}{c} 630\\ 530\\ 430\\ 330\\ 230\\ 130\\ 30\\ \end{array}$	No The source data is from the SALT (Statutory) return. There are no gov targets. This indicator is included in ASCOF, (Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework) regional benchmarking and BCF (Better Care Fund) returns.	2021/22 SALT Report:	408.4	135.6	263.7	332.2	374.9	408.4	G (monthly increase)	Lower is better	Year-end target: 564 Monthly target: 47	TBD - for now applied standard 5%	This date to follow Ave
Active,	AFL08	Number of people who were prevented from requiring statutory care, or whose need was reduced Delaying and reducing the	70% A A A 65%	No The source data is from the SALT (Statutory) return.	84.6% East Midlands Average, we are in the process of identifying more up to date benchmark data		71.40%	73.0%	74.7%	74.5%	74.1%	J	Higher is	80%	5% points	The ra
fulfilled lives		need for care and support having received short term services to maximise independence (ST-MAX) services'	60% ▲ 55% AP <sup>1</sup> N <sup>(2)</sup> J <sup>1</sup> J <sup>1</sup> A <sup>1</sup> S <sup>2</sup> S <sup>2</sup> O <sup>2</sup> N <sup>0</sup> D <sup>2</sup> J <sup>2</sup> S <sup>2</sup> F <sup>2</sup> N <sup>2</sup> -Actual 2022/23 ▲ Actual 2023/24	There are no gov targets. This indicator is included in ASCOF and regional benchmarking.	for this Pl		152 out of 213	348 out of 477	513 out of 687	605 out of 812	685 out of 925		better			

Comments There were 58 new requests for people aged 18-64 and 877 for people aged 65 and over. There is positive growth year to date, with the rate higher than those reported throughout 2022/23 and above year-end target. Denominator 2098, Numerator 935 The number of new concerns received has increased significantly and are now above the previous Financial Year average (318) There was an 17 increase in the New Concerns determined to be enquiries which could be related to the fact that more appropriate concerns are now being raised The number of open DoLS cases decreased by 9. This will have a positive impact on our new KPI DOLS metric (Closed to Received Cases) This is a cumulative measure which increases throughout the financial year; resetting in April. Admissions year to date total 268; 204 following an assessment for new people, 10 following an episode of reablement for new people, 3 following an episode of reablement for existing people, and 51 as a result of change in setting following a review. Average monthly growth remained consistent this month; now at 37.2. This is a positive position, with year-end admission rate expected to be lower than target. The rate shows positive growth April - August with a slight reduction in September and October. The rate has been consistent over the past 4 months at around 74%. This remains lower than expected compared to 2022/23 trends, which typically ranged between 74-77%.

Adults & Housing	)														
Key Commitme nt Ref nt	No. Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> <u>2023-24</u>	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 2</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 3</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>January 2023/24</u>	February 2023/24	<b>Direction of</b> <b>Travel</b> (since previous period	-	Target	Tolerance	
Active, fulfilled lives	L12 Number of rough sleepers - single night snapshot		Yes (DLUHC monthly rough sleeping survey, and target agreed with our RSI adviser from DLUHC)	7 (Mean Average CIPFA Near Neighbours - LG Inform)	16	16	13	11	15	16		Lower is better	9	9 to 12	During 1 new been The tea hav Temp sleep more numbe
Active, fulfilled lives	L13 Number of households whose homelessness was prevented	40 30 20 10 0 Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Actual 2022/23 A Actual 2023/24 Target	Yes (DLUHC - quarterly H-CLIC returns, no target set)	101 (Mean Average CIPFA Near Neighbours - LG Inform) Demand in some areas must be much higher.	229	75	63	61	19	11	₩R	Higher is better	252 (21 per month)	18-21	Per Housing to pre furth
Active, fulfilled lives	Number of households L14 whose homelessness was relieved	40 30 20 10 0 $A^{0}_{N}(a^{N}_{N})^{U} J^{U}_{N}^{N} ge^{Q} O^{C}_{N}^{V} D^{e^{C}}_{N} J^{a^{T}}_{F} e^{Q}_{N}^{A^{T}}$ - Actual 2022/23 - Actual 2023/24 Target	Yes (DLUHC - quarterly H-CLIC returns, no target set)	75 (Mean Average CIPFA Near Neighbours - LG Inform) Demand in some areas must be much higher.	304	86	82	80	25	32	∱G	Higher is better	300 (25 per month)	22-25	Per Housing to pre furth
Active, fulfilled lives	L15 <b>Total number of homeless</b> approaches	840 640 440 240 $Ap^{t}_{N}a^{3}_{J}J^{T}_{J}J^{J}_{A}J^{O}_{S}e^{P}O^{C}_{N}o^{J}D^{e^{C}}_{J}a^{T}_{F}e^{D}_{N}a^{J}_{J}$ Actual 2023/24 $Actual 2022/23$	Yes (DLUHC - quarterly H-CLIC returns, no target set)	n/a	5466	1468	1404	1453	643	498	Û	N/A	Tracking - monitoring levels of demand only	N/A	3,863 month and ar Currer
Active, fulfilled lives	Total number of households		Yes (DLUHC - quarterly H-CLIC returns, no target set)	202 (Mean Average CIPFA Near Neighbours - LG Inform)	253	n/a	n/a	n/a	253	253	÷	Lower is better	245	No tolerance	The new temp supp
Active, fulfilled lives	L18 Number of households with family commitments* living in bed and breakfast accommodation		Yes (DLUHC - quarterly H-CLIC returns, no target set)	11 (Mean Average CIPFA Near Neighbours - LG Inform)	8	n/a	n/a	n/a	5	8	٨	Lower is better	5	No tolerance	With so eme placer * Hous reaso
Active, fulfilled lives	L24 Number of Temporary Accommodation placements out of NN area	4 3 2 1 0 → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → → →	Yes (DLUHC - quarterly H-CLIC returns, no target set)	TBD	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	€	Lower is better	3	No tolerance	As

Comments ring the month of February 2024, we have seen another slight increase in the single night figure (16), although one new person was identified on that single night. Out of the 16 people seen on the single night snapshot, 6 have not been seen again, 1 has been relocated and accommodated to another area due to risks, 3 have been placed into accommodation, and remaining are working with team. ne team continue with their positive work securing accommodation for individuals direct from the streets. The team have helped 9 people into secured accommodation, five direct from the streets and four from our discretionary emporary accommodation, this is an amazing achievement, especially for our Corby team. Our returning to rough sleepers remains our focus on preventing a return to the streets, this number is fairly steady, but it is evident that nore work is required within Accommodation Providers around preventing evictions. Our long-term rough sleepers mber remains stable, this is too due to the availability of our RSAP- Never Give Up project, due to the last property coming on stream. Year to date is latest result. Performance continues to fluctuate between months due to a variety of factors. This reflects the difficulties the using Options Team are having trying to secure accommodation solutions, particularly in the private sector in order o prevent or relieve households homelessness locally. There is a recognised need for the team to move its focus further upstream to maximise homelessness prevention opportunities and action plan is being developed in this regard. Performance continues to fluctuate between months due to a variety of factors. This reflects the difficulties the ousing Options Team are having trying to secure accommodation solutions, particularly in the private sector in order o prevent or relieve households homelessness locally. There is a recognised need for the team to move its focus further upstream to maximise homelessness prevention opportunities and action plan is being developed in this regard. 863 households approached the Council as homeless during 2021/22, which is an average of 320 approaches per onth. 4778 households approached the Council as homeless during 2022/23. This is an increase of just over 900, nd an average of 400 approaches per month. In 2023-24 to date there has been 5466 homelessness approaches. Currently the Housing Options Team have a live caseload of 1160 cases. During February there has been a drop in the number of approaches compared with January, but is on par for the rest of the year. The number of new households entering temporary accommodation remains high following record high number of new placements in both October and November, and then again in January with 60 new households entering temporary accommodation during the month. The team is doing all it can to manage the demand, and increase supply options, as well as support housing options colleagues to ensure that households can be moved on from temporary accommodation as quickly as possible. Please note that this figure includes 21 Local Authority Housing Fund (LAHF) for homeless Afghan and Ukrainian milies. The LAHF properties are held in the general fund which means we can only let them on a non secure basis nder homelessness legislation and hence they must be retained on the temporary accommodation numbers. The umber of households living in temporary accommodation will therefore be inflated by the 30 LAHF units that will be delivered under Round 1. \*This figure is for statutory duty placements only and does not include the additional cohort of rough sleepers accommodated using discretionary powers\* Year to date is latest result. ith so many households being approved for placement in February, many with less than 24 hours notice of needing emergency accommodation, a high number of families have entered temporary accommodation via initial hotel acements. The longest hotel stay is 29 nights to date, the temporary accommodation team will keep these cases under daily review and move the familes on to more suitable accommodation as quickly as possible. Households with family commitments are a) a pregnant woman; (b) with whom a pregnant woman resides or might easonably be expected to reside; or,(c) with whom dependent children reside or might reasonably be expected to reside. Year to date is latest result.

As a result of the team's efforts, there are no households placed out of area as at the end of February 2024. Year to date is latest result.

Adults &	& Housing															
Key Commi nt	me Ref No.	Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> <u>2023-24</u>	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 2</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 3</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>January 2023/24</u>	February 2023/24	<b>Direction of</b> <b>Travel</b> (since previous period)		Target	Tolerance	Comments
Safe a thrivin place	nd g STP38	Percentage of rent collected	Way mu my Proses Oct Mon Dec ray tep Way	No	n/a	96.43%	96.37%	97.28%	96.86%	96.51%	96.43%	<b>↓</b>	Higher is better	97%	5%	This is a cumulative rent collected as a percentage of rent owed figure. February was a five week reporting month, therefore there was an increase in the total collectable and total paid. Enforcement action is pending on 8 properties with large arrears in the Corby area. Year to date is latest result.
			Actual 2022/23 -Actual 2023/24			132487583.04 out of 137395604.79	14564310.81 out of 15112272.58	45456854.22 out of 46729345.20	92181688.55 out of 95169006.90	110785845.69 out of 114789310.02	132487583.04 out of 137395604.79					
Safe a thrivin place	g STP12	Number of (council house) dwellings vacant and ready to let at month end	50 40 30 20 10 $A^{P_1} N^{P_1} J^{J_1} P^{J_2} S^{P_2} O^{C_1} N^{O_1} D^{P_2} J^{P_2} J^{P_2} N^{P_2} J^{P_2} $	Yes (Annual LAHS return to DLUHC, no target set)	n/a	7	n/a	n/a	n/a	3	7	۴	Lower is better	10	10 to 15	At the end of February 2024 there were 7 properties Ready to Let. The weekly void meetings are helping to ensure that this number is kept to a minimum. Year to date is latest result.
Safe a thrivin	g STP36	Number of voids - Kettering Area	$ \begin{array}{c} 75\\ 55\\ 35\\ 35\\ \hline \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  $	No	n/a	54	n/a	n/a	n/a	51	54	∱R	Lower is better	No target - tracking	N/A	This indicator provides a snapshot at the end of the month of the number of live Housing Revenue Account (HRA) voids. At the end of February 2024 there was a reduction of two in the number of voids compared with the previous month. The overall NNC snapshot was 104 compared with 106 at the end of January. Note: This is the number of
place	5	Number of voids - Corby Area	$ \begin{array}{c} 90\\ 70\\ 50\\ \end{array} \\ \qquad $		n/a	50	n/a	n/a	n/a	55	50	∳G		indicator only		HRA voids only and does not include non-HRA temp, acquisitions or Out of Management properties. Year to date is latest result.
Safe a thrivin place	g STP37a	Average time taken to re-let NNC standard void properties	$ \begin{array}{c} 60\\ 55\\ 50\\ \hline \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  \\  $	Yes (Annual LAHS return to DLUHC)	8 weeks (56 days) House Mark	n/a	60.9 days	57.8 days	53.8 days	53.8 days	53.4 days	∳G	Lower is better	56 days	56 to 60 days	The figure reported is the cumulative average turnaround time for those properties let in the month. In February 2024 there were 33 standard void properties let. The total number of void days for these 33 properties was 1609 days, which provides a monthly average turnaround for January of 48.8 days. This has given a cumulative average turnaround time of 53.4 days, which is less than the target of 56 days for the 5th consecutive month.
Safe a thrivin place	nd g STP37b s	Average time taken to re-let NNC major void properties	$ \begin{array}{c} 360\\ 260\\ 160\\ 60\\ \end{array}  \Delta  \Delta  \Delta  \Delta  \Delta  \Delta  \Delta  \Delta  \Delta  $	No	n/a	n/a	217 days	248 days	254 days	251 days	249 days	∳G	Lower is better	No target - tracking indicator only	<b>N/A</b>	In February 2024 there were 8 major void properties let. These 8 properties had a total number of void days of 1775. The cumulative average number of days remained at 249 days. Using turnaround days for major voids at the present time is not the best indicator as there is no set approach to how major voids are resourced has been agreed.

Adults & Housing															
Key Commitme nt	Io. Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> <u>2023-24</u>	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 2</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 3</u> <u>23-24</u>	January 2023/24	February 2023/24	<b>Direction of</b> <b>Travel</b> (since previous period)	Polarity	Target	Tolerance	
Safe and thriving STP08 places	08 % of properties with a valid gas safety certificate	100% 99% $A^{p_{1}}N^{a_{1}}J^{u_{1}}J^{u_{1}}P^{u_{2}}G^{e_{2}}O^{c_{1}}N^{o_{1}}D^{e_{2}}J^{a_{1}}F^{e_{2}}N^{a_{1}}$ Target -Actual 2022/23 Actual 2023/24 Trend	Yes (Regulator of Social Housing - TSM, no target set)	n/a	<b>99.8%</b> 7872 out of 7892	<b>99.8%</b> 7884 out of 7903	<b>99.8%</b> 7879 out of 7898	n/a n/a	<b>99.8%</b> 7879 out of 7893	<b>99.8%</b> 7872 out of 7892	•	Higher is better	100%	99.5% and above is green, 99% and above is amber	
Safe and thriving STP04 places	Number of active	$7,060$ $6,060$ $5,060$ $4,060$ $3,060$ $2,060$ $1,060$ $60$ $A^{A}^{A}^{A}^{A}^{A}^{A}^{A}^{A}^{A}^{A$	No	n/a	6082	5263	5642	5965	5997	6082	Ŷ	N/A - Tracking	N/A - monitoring levels of demand	N/A	T Ther Please susp Annual
Safe and thriving STP0 places	Number of new Keyways applications received	1,060 560 $A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A$	No	n/a	6486	1850	1793	1474	700	669	Û	N/A - Tracking	N/A - monitoring levels of demand	N/A	There
Safe and thriving STP39 places	Number of repair jobs awaiting completion		No	n/a	Data unavailable	n/a	n/a	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	N/A - Tracking	N/A - monitoring levels of demand	N/A	On re
Safe and thriving STP40 places	Number of repair jobs awaiting completion which are outside of target timescale		No	n/a	Data unavailable	n/a	n/a	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	Data unavailable	N/A - Tracking	N/A - monitoring levels of demand	N/A	On re

Comments As at the end of February 2024, 20 out of total 7,892 properties did not have a valid gas certificate. Of the 18 properties outstanding in the Corby area, 1 property will have a right of entry warrant executed on 05/03/24, 5 properties have court dates booked for 12/03/24, 10 properties are in the legal stages, 1 property was services on 01/03/24, 1 property is awaiting Loft hatch repairs to be undertaken before a gas engineer can return and service appliance. In the Kettering area, the 2 outstanding properties are going through the legal process to gain access. (We are limited in the number of properties we can take to court each fortnight to obtain right of entry warrants, so this can impact compliance). Year to date is latest result. This provides a snapshot of the number of applicants active on the Council's housing Register (Keyways). There has been a slight increase in the number active on the register from January to February. New applications being received remains high. ease note that as applications are made active, previously active applications have the status changed to pending, suspended, closed, and housed. This figure therefore is not how many applications are being assessed in total. Inval renewals are currently suspended due to staff resources. Once in place this will reduce the active total due to applicants non-contact and change of circumstances. Year to date is latest result. There were 669 new applications in February, which was a slight reduction on the previous month. The number of new applications each month remains high. Average for the year to date 589 (last year for same period was 538). On review of the data, an error in the figures has been picked up. The 2023-24 data is currently being reviewed by the team and we will begin reporting in April 2024. In the interim, data on % of all responsive repairs completed within timescale can be provided. This is performing at 92.08% (10747) for year to date (Apr-Feb). On review of the data, an error in the figures has been picked up. The 2023-24 data is currently being reviewed by the team and we will begin reporting in April 2024. In the interim, data on % of all responsive repairs completed within timescale can be provided. This is performing at 92.08% (10747) for year to date (Apr-Feb).

Children's Servic	Ref No.	Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> 2023-24	Quarter 1 2023-24	<u>Quarter 2</u> 2023-24	<u>Quarter 3</u> 2023-24	<u>January</u> <u>2023-24</u>	<u>February</u> <u>2023/24</u>	Direction of Travel (since previous period)	Polarity	Target	Tolerance	
Better, brighter futures	BBF05 (KPI 2)	or the whole of Northamptonshire) % of referrals with a previous referral within 12 months	$ \begin{array}{c} 40\% \\ 35\% \\ 30\% \\ 25\% \\ 20\% \\ \hline \qquad \qquad$	Yes (also contractual) - target is contractual but no statutory		(8,263)	25.4% (2,585)	26.5% (2,006)	28.9% (2,279)	28.8% (675)	29.4% (694)	<b>V</b> A	Lower is better	29%	25% - 40%	Re-referrals have increative for learning. Find which has been dev The dedicated education approprise Steps have been taken being placed in the MA
Better, brighter futures	BBF06 (KPI 3)	% of single assessments authorised within 45 working days	$ \begin{array}{c} 100\%\\95\%\\90\%\\85\%\\80\%\\75\%\\ \hline \\ & AP^{i}_{N}a^{3}_{J}J^{J}_{J}J^{J}_{J}J^{J}_{A}J^{0}_{S}e^{P}O^{c}_{N}N^{0}_{D}e^{C}_{J}a^{T}_{F}e^{D}_{N}N^{a}_{J} \\ & - Target \\ & - Actual 2022/23\\ \hline \\ & - Actual 2023/24\end{array} $	Yes (also contractual) - target is contractual but not statutory		94.5% (9,626)	92.9% (2,792)	94.3% (2,695)	96.9% (2,575)	92.8% (806)	94.7% (758)	∱G	Higher is better	85%	85% - 95%	Assessment timesca All managers monitor th this remains a very sma and As In addition to timeliness Safe
Better, brighter futures	BBF07 (KPI 8)	% Children in care with three or more placements in the previous 12 months	$ \begin{array}{c} 14\% \\ 13\% \\ 12\% \\ 11\% \\ 10\% \\ 9\% \\ \qquad \qquad$	Yes (also contractual) - target is contractual but no statutory	•	(1,197)	11.1% (1,191)	12.4% (1,165)	12.3% (1,215)	12.3% (1,203)	12.2% (1,197)	∱G	Lower is better	10%	5% - 15%	Performance has implicent on tinuing, including exponent with the market. Two Through improved edge placement sufficiency Childrens Home Capital COVID: Placement sufficient suf
Better, brighter futures	BBF08 (KPI 9)	% of young people now aged 17 - 21 and in employment, education or training who were looked after when aged 16	60% 55% 50%	Yes (also contractual) - target is contractual but not statutory		60.1% (725)	62.7% (684)	65.3% (678)	62.5% (714)	61.5% (724)	60.1% (725)	₩A	Higher is better	55%	50% - 60%	This month has seen pe area continues to be advisor (Education and ensure we have the b Em COVID: has had a sign le
Better, brighter futures	BBF09 (KPI 10)	% of young people now aged 17 - 21 and living in suitable accommodation who were looked after when aged 16	$100\%$ $95\%$ $90\%$ $85\%$ $A^{0} N^{2N} J^{U} J^{U} J^{U} A^{U} g^{2} g^{2} P O^{C} N^{0} D^{2} C J^{2} F e^{D} N^{2} J^{2}$ $-Target$ $-Actual 2022/23$ $-Actual 2023/24$	Yes (also contractual) - target is contractual but not statutory	· •	93.5% (725)	95.5% (684)	96.0% (678)	89.9% (714)	95.2% (724)	93.5% (725)	<b>↓</b> A	Higher is better	90%	85% - 95%	Performance for this mo know that we have som to custody, and some wh The care leavers housin this includes a review o colleagues in the Co strategies. The Acc comprehensive, acco
Better, brighter futures	BBF27 (KPI 5)	% of initial child protection conferences held within 15 days of a strategy discussion being initiated	$ \begin{array}{c} 100\%\\90\%\\80\%\\70\%\\60\%\\50\%\\40\%\\20\%\\10\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0\%\\0$	Yes (also contractual) - target is contractual but not statutory	•	21.7% (1,091)	36.4% (343)	13.2% (288)	13.0% (221)	1.8% (111)	35.9% (128)	¢G	Higher is better	81%	66% - 86%	February performance in Protection Conferences) be high, after record nur on capacity. Permanent are now in post; this wi Average CP Chair cas Chair capacity impac maintenance (assuming for a conference. Ave Conferen Lower numbers of confe and managers remain vig and ensure individual,
Better, brighter futures	BBF28	Number of children with a Child Protection Plan	$ \begin{array}{c} 800\\ 700\\ 600\\ 500\\ 400\\ 300\\ 200\\ 100\\ 0\\ R^{2} N^{eN} J^{U} J^{U} J^{U} P^{U} g^{e} R O^{C^{\dagger}} N^{O^{\dagger}} f^{e^{C}} J^{O^{\dagger}} f^{e^{C}} $	Yes	565 Mean for Northamptonshire Children's Services LAIT near neighbours 2021/22		714	755	659	648	689	Ŷ	No polarity	TBD		After five successive of children at the end of August 2023 to the elev An average of 665 child than the average for the CP visits on time perfor also marked the first oc This month, 30 of the ch and 3 have been
Better, brighter futures	BBF29	Number of children in care	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,220\\ 1,200\\ 1,180\\ 1,160\\ 1,140\\ \hline \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ $	Yes	1,050 Mean for Northamptonshire Children's Services LAIT near neighbours 2021/22		1,191	1,179	1,215	1,203	1,197	ţ	No polarity	TBD		The number of Children children less than at the and the peak of 2,076 cl An average of 2,005 ch during the same period CIN (Children in Need) February, a four-m This month, 275 of th educated and 3 have

creased this month but remain within tolerance. It remains an area of ongoing focus with audit and Findings from the front door review and Ofsted focused visit incorporated in a transformation plan developed with the partnership expected to positively impact on re-referral rate going forward. ucation roles in MASH (Multi-agency support hub) are working positively with schools to ensure ropriate referrals, and compliments from schools about their roles are increasing.

ken to strengthen the Early Help partnerships with Partnership Support Team (Early Help MASH) MASH pods and a leaner step down process. Stepdown practice has been reviewed and warm handovers promoted.

iving crisis has an impact on volume and quality of re-referrals (Northamptonshire Children's Trust commentary).

scales remain consistently above target and national average, increasing to 94.7% this month. In this very closely via daily reports. A narrative is provided for cases that go beyond 45 days and small minority. More appropriate staffing levels being achieved and sustained in the DAAT (Duty d Assessment team). Improvements are also progressing in safeguarding teams. Thess, we work on increasing the quality of assessments and more effective use of SofS (Signs of Safety) in our interventions (Northamptonshire Children's Trust commentary).

mproved slightly to 12.2% this month. Consideration of various options to improve sufficiency is exploration of capital investment, additional in house resources, as well as improved engagement Two new emergency homes have been opened and valuing care project is progressing well. Ige of care arrangements, the close oversight on admissions to care, and the developments within ncy, we are confident we can reduce the need for child to move home as frequently. Positively, ital Programme application with the DfE (Department for Education) has been successful, and that should also support progress in this area.

sufficiency remains a challenge, sustained performance in this work should also have a positive impact on KPI 7 (Northamptonshire Children's Trust commentary).

performance decline to 61.5%, still comparing favourably with 58% across England. Focus in this be driven through arrangements with local colleges, the virtual school and the senior personal and Employment) with further review of contracted arrangements (Prospects) to be undertaken to he best approach/ support for young people. Work with councils to ensure EET (Education and Employment team) opportunities and support is in place for our care leavers.

significant impact on the mental health and wellbeing of care leavers, targeted work support care leavers to access EET (Northamptonshire Children's Trust commentary).

month declined slightly to 93.5% and compares favourably with the national average of 89%. We some young people in unsuitable accommodation, including a number of young people sentenced who have no accommodation at all. We work hard to address this, tenaciously seeking to engage with young people who may see our attempts at support as interference.

using protocol is in place and work is being progressed under the governance of a strategic group; w of the housing panels and engagement with the housing associations. Helpful discussions with e Councils is placing the housing sufficiency needs of care leavers as central to their housing Accommodation Transitions Panel is now in operation and ensures all young people have a accommodation-focused, shared, and timely transition plan (Northamptonshire Children's Trust commentary).

e improved to 35.9% (early March week >70%). 128 children were presented at ICPC (Initial Child ces) in February (high). Numbers of children who needed their 1st review in February continued to numbers of ICPC's in late 2023. All ICPC's must fit into already busy diaries, & saturation impacts ent & additional CP (Child Protection) Chair / business support recruitment has happened & most s will impact positively on performance, but may lead to quoracy issues (partnership attendance). Strategic Partner Leads live to the possibility.

caseload is now more manageable- this will have a positive impact on this KPI. As additional CP pacts, all already out-of-time ICPC's will work through (by 22.03.24) and the KPI will then need ning no more 'spikes' in ICPC numbers). Multi-agency safety plans are in place for families waiting Average no. days from strat. to ICPC in February = 27. Early RCPC's (Review Child Protection erences) are being pushed back (within timescales) to create additional ICPC slots.

onferences are late due to delayed convening requests from DAAT / Safeguarding; this is positive n vigilant. All ICPC's are tracked and referring managers are challenged to identify causes of delay ual, team or whole-service learning is addressed. DAAT managers support SW's with additional n process, recording and requesting strategy discussions and convening conferences.

ve decreases, the number of children subject to Child Protection Plans (CPP) rose by 41 to 689 d of February. The caseload had steadily decreased from the three-year peak of 771 children in eleven-month low of 648 children at the end of January. Overall, the cohort is a net 10.6% smaller the peak of August 2023.

children have been subject to Child Protection Plans in the last three months. This is slightly lower the corresponding months of last year (681 children) but higher than the same three months of the year before (601 children).

erformance improved to 91.0% in February, the equal best result in the last 17 months. February t occasion since October that a higher proportion of visits were on time than in the corresponding month of one year ago.

e children in the cohort have EHC (Education Health Care) Plans, 4 are electively home educated een absent from education for prolonged periods (Intelligent Client Function commentary).

dren in Need decreased for the second month and comprised 1,954 children at 29 February, 122 at the three-year peak of December. Between the three-year low of 1,487 children in August 2022 76 children in December 2023, the cohort had grown by 28.4%. The cohort is 19.0% larger than in the two previous months of January.

5 children have been in need in the last five months. This is significantly higher than the average riod of last year (1,601 children) and the corresponding period of two years ago (1,623 children).

eed) visits on time performance recovered further from the traditional dip in December to 84.1% in ur-month high. All but one of the last five months have produced better performance than the corresponding period in both of the last two years.

5 of the children in the cohort have EHC (Education Health Care) Plans, 14 are electively home nave been absent from education for prolonged periods (Intelligent Client Function commentary).

<b>Children's Servi</b>	ces															
Key Commitment	Ref No.	Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes No)	/ Benchmark	<u>Year to Date</u> <u>2023-24</u>	Quarter 1 2023-24	<u>Quarter 2</u> 2023-24	<u>Quarter 3</u> 2023-24	<u>January</u> <u>2023-24</u>	<u>February</u> <u>2023/24</u>	Direction of Travel (since previous period)		Target	Tolerance	
Learning, Skills & Better, brighter futures	Education BBF18b	% of EHC (education health	$100\% \\ 90\% \\ 80\% \\ 70\% \\ 60\% \\ 60\% \\ 40\% \\ 90\% \\ 10\% \\ 0\% \\ 10\% \\ 0\% \\ 10\% \\ 0\% \\ 10\% \\ 10\% \\ 0\% \\ $	Yes (part of SEN 2 return)	37.8% Mean for NNC Children's Services LAIT near neighbours 2021/22		66.7% 96 out of 144	80.2%	<b>51.4%</b> 55 out of 107	16.3% 7 out of 43	10.0% 4 out of 40	<b>V</b> R	Higher is better	Target under review	n/a	The proportion of EHC 10.0% in February, its le the second worst result f issued While June-October 2 better than the correspo 1,025 EHC assessment months and has more t volume increase 65 EHC assessments w In the seven months price
Better, brighter futures	BBF22	Number of children missing education (previously named 'Number of children without a school place')	$ \begin{array}{c} 400\\300\\200\\100\\0\\\\ AP^{t}_{N}A^{3}_{J}_{J}_{J}_{J}_{J}_{J}_{J}_{J}_{J}_{J$	No		290	274	313	288	312	290	∳G	Lower is better	Target under review	n/a	A total of 290 children w 40% of children missin Services, 38.3% are i So far, August 2023 p An average of 27
Better, brighter futures	BBF32	Current number of home educated children	1,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 0 $P^{Y}_{N}P^{J}_{J}UP^{U}_{J}U^{N}_{P}U^{S}_{S}ePO^{C}_{N}O^{J}_{D}e^{C}_{J}P^{E}_{N}P^{J}$	Not yet statutory by reported as part of "Elective Home Education/ Children missing in education" data return to DfE.	f	1,012	855	837	914	976	1,012	ſ	No polarity	N/A - Tracking	n/a	There were 1,012 electione thousand children a and 21.2% (215 children) The number of elective There are now 222 more comparison, 1 In Autumn Term 2023, and 1 The latest comparator in average number of e average number of elective
Better, brighter futures	BBF33	Number of children who are absent from education for prolonged periods (Previously named 'Number of children currently missing from education (Year 1-11)')	$250$ $200$ $150$ $100$ $50$ $0$ $P^{0}_{N}P^{1}_{J}UP^{0}_{J}UP^{0}_{J}U}P^{0}_{S}e^{P}O^{C}_{L}VO^{1}_{J}O^{E}_{L}S^{0}_{T}Fe^{D}_{N}NP^{1}_{T}$ $-Actual - Trend$	Not yet statutory by reported as part of "Elective Home Education/ Children missing in education" data return to DfE.	f	142	103	225	132	144	142	∳G	Lower is better	N/A - Tracking	n/a	142 children had been a         cohort had been absent         had been absent for 6-         The cohort has reduced         An average of 146 w         av         The cohort has incread         Excluding September, t         The latest comparator in average number of child         the Er
Better, brighter futures	BBF36	% Education Health Care Plan Annual Reviews completed within 4 weeks of meeting	90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% $h^{0} h^{2} h^{2} h^{1} h^{0} ge^{\rho} 0^{c} h^{0} h^{e^{c}} h^{2} fe^{\rho} h^{2} h^{2}$ - Actual Trend	Statutory Duty but not reported		<b>58.2%</b> 1116 out of 1919	67.9% 9 462 out of 680	<b>58.1%</b> 176 out of 303	<b>52.2%</b> 343 out of 657	<b>48.4%</b> 135 out of 279	N/A reported one month in arrears		Higher is better	N/A - Tracking	n/a	48.4% of annual review anomalous school holid Even so, three of the las An average of 59.1% average of 32.3% of revi An average of 161 annu of 121 annual re

EHC (Education Health Care) Plans issued on time decreased for the sixth successive month to its lowest level since October 2021. Performance for January was revised up to 16.3% but is still sult for more than two years. The four months prior to October had seen at least 72% of EHC Plans used on time including an all time best performance of 87.8% reported in August.

per 2023 represents the best run of performance so far, with results often +20 percentage points esponding period in the two preceding years, performance for January-February 2024 is well below that of the same months in the two preceding years.

sments were open at the end of February. The volume has increased for at least 11 consecutive ore than doubled since July of last year (511 assessments). The last three months have seen the ase by 374 assessments. At the end of February 2023 there were 534 assessments open. ts were open and overdue at the end of February, an increase by 23 assessments since January. s prior to January, an average of 29 assessments were open and overdue. At the end of February

2023 there were 27 assessments open and overdue. assessments which are overdue increased to 6.3% in February, from 4.0%-5.1% between August and January (Children's Performance Team commentary).

en were missing education at the end of February 2024, 1% less children missing than last month. Issing education are in SEN (Special Educational Needs) Support/ EHC (Education Health Care) are in School Admissions and 21.7% are in EIP (Education, Inclusion and Parternship) Services. 2023 accounts for the highest proportion of children missing education (316). While the lowest proportion of children missing education was recorded in May 2023(198).

f 271 children were missing education in the last five months (Children's Performance Team commentary).

lectively home educated children at the end of February, marking the first occasion that more than en are home educated. 30.6% (310 children) of the cohort have been home educated for 2+ years hildren) have been home educated for 1-2 years. Conversely, 16.4% (166 children) of the cohort have been home educated for 0-3 months.

tively home educated children increased for the ninth successive month and comprises 214 more children than this time last year.

more children in the cohort than there were at the end of August 2023, an increase of 28.1%. By on, the cohort grew by 160 children, or 25.1%, between August and February last year.

3, an average of 870 children were home educated. By comparison, an average of 690 were home educated in Autumn Term 2022. or information from the Summer Term 2023 reveals that North Northamptonshire has a much lower

or information from the Summer Term 2023 reveals that North Northamptonshire has a much lower of electively home educated children than the statistical neighbours average, while the England average is comfortably lower (Children's Performance Team commentary).

en absent from education for prolonged periods at the end of February. 75.4% (101 children) of the osent for 0-3 months, 14.8% (21 children) had been absent for 3-6 months and 9.9% (14 children) r 6-12 months. For the first time in at least a year, none of the children had been absent for more than 12 months.

uced by 2 children since January. However, there are 7 more children in the cohort now than there were 12 months ago and 16 more children now than two years ago.

46 were absent from education for prolonged periods in Autumn Term 2023. By comparison, an average of 184 children were absent from education in Autumn Term 2022.

creased by a net 9 children since August 2023. By comparison, the cohort decreased by a net 2 children between August and February last year.

per, there has been an average of 137 children absent from education for prolonged periods in the last year.

or information from the Summer Term 2023 reveals that North Northamptonshire has a much lower children absent from education for prolonged periods than the statistical neighbours average, while e England average is slightly lower (Children's Performance Team commentary).

views were completed within 4 weeks of the review meeting in February. With the exception of the noliday month of August, each of the last ten months have registered better performance than the corresponding period in the two preceding years.

e last five months have seen less than half of annual reviews completed on time, while as recently as April-July 2023 at least 55% of reviews were completed on time.

9.1% of annual reviews have been completed on time in the last six months, compared with an reviews completed on time in the corresponding period of 2022-23 and an average of only 3.1% in the same months of 2021-22.

annual reviews have been completed on time in the last ten school months. Of these, an average al reviews per month were completed on time (Children's Performance Team commentary).

<b>Finance Service</b>	es			-	_	_		_					-			
Key Commitment		Description of Performance Indicator	Infographic / Chart	Statutory Reporting Required? (Yes / No)	Benchmark	<u>Quarter 1</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 2</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Quarter 3</u> <u>23-24</u>	<u>Year to Date</u> <u>2023/24</u>	<u>January</u> <u>2023/24</u>	<u>February</u> <u>2023/24</u>	<b>Direction of Travel</b> (since previous period)	Polarity	Target	Tolerance	Comments
Kevenues & Dene																
Modern Public Services	MPS05	% of council tax collected in the year debit raised	40%	Yes, reported on a quarterly basis but no target set by government	CIPFA Near	<b>29.39%</b> (YTD) 104.96% achieved of the target (28.00%)	<b>56.98%</b> (YTD) 101.75% achieved of the target (56.00%)	<b>84.16%</b> (YTD) 100.19% achieved of the target (84.00%)	29.39% (YTD) 104.96% achieved of the monthly target (28.00%)		94.70% (YTD) 98.65% achieved of the monthly target (96.00%)	(Cumulative KPI so direction of travel is	Higher is better	98% (Annual target)	No tolerance	Performance is below target, this was anticipated following system conversion at Corby and the impact of the new income management system implementation.
			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	by government	2022/23)	£71,233,944.18 (collected YTD)	£67,038,847.66 (collected in Q2)	£66,116,311.04 (collected in Q3)	£71,233,944.18 (collected in Q1)	£21,389,732.31 (collected in Jan)	£4,145,125.06 (collected in Feb)	based on the % achieved of the target)				
Modern Public Services	MPS04 9	% of business rates collected in the year debit raised	40%	Yes, reported on a quarterly basis but no target set by government	CIPFA Near Neighbours -	<b>28.92%</b> (YTD) 103.29% achieved of the target (28.00%)	<b>55.72%</b> (YTD) 99.50% achieved of the target (56.00%)	<b>80.88%</b> (YTD) 96.29% achieved of the target (84.00%)	28.92% (YTD) 103.29% achieved of the monthly target (28.00%)		92.04% (YTD) 95.88% achieved of the monthly target (96.00%)	f G (Cumulative KPI so direction of travel is	Higher is better	98% (Annual target)	No tolerance	Performance is below target, this was anticipated due to the cost of living issues and current economic climate, plus the impact of the Corby system conversion and the new income management system implementation.
			$ \begin{array}{c} 20\% \\ 0\% \\ AR^{T} N^{aY} J^{UT} J^{U} A^{U9} 5^{eP} O^{cT} N^{OV} D^{eC} J^{aT} f^{eP} N^{aT} \\ Target - Actual 2022/23 - Actual 2023/24 \end{array} $		2022/23)	£47,126,437.48 (collected YTD)	£42,700,607.20 (collected in Q2)	£40,780,044.62 (collected in Q3)	£47,126,437.48 (collected in Q1)	£12,038,490.62 (collected in Jan)	£6,070,918.63 (collected in Feb)	based on the % achieved of the target)				