

Leicester  
City Council

**WARDS AFFECTED**  
**All Wards**

## **FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND MEETINGS:**

**Cabinet**

**2<sup>nd</sup> June 2008**

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### **LEICESTER'S LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT (2008/11)**

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#### **Report of the Director of Partnership, Performance & Policy**

#### **1. Purpose of Report**

- 1.1 This report presents the final draft of Leicester's Local Area Agreement (2008/11). This draft was endorsed by the Leicester Partnership on 21<sup>st</sup> May 2008. As such, Cabinet is asked to sign-off of the agreement for submission to Government Office for the East Midlands, who in turn will submit it to Communities and Local Government recommending final sign-off by the Secretary of State.

#### **2. Summary**

- 2.1 The City Council and its partners, through the Leicester Partnership, have concluded negotiations on a new Local Area Agreement (LAA) with Government Office for the East Midlands (GOEM).
- 2.2 The LAA is designed to help deliver the ambitions for Leicester and its people as set out in 'One Leicester', our Sustainable Community Strategy. In effect it will be the delivery plan for the first three years of the long term vision for the city. It also reflects Leicester's commitment to deliver against the priorities of central government.
- 2.3 This report presents the final draft of the agreement. This is the culmination of five months work involving a wide range of stakeholders from the public, private and voluntary sectors in the city. Agreement has been reached with GOEM on all proposed designated indicators, baselines and targets. Subject to Cabinet's approval, this draft will be submitted to GOEM who will in turn submit it to Communities and Local Government, recommending sign-off by the Secretary of State. We are advised that, notwithstanding any unforeseen problems, the agreement will be formally signed-off in Late June.

### 3. Recommendations

Cabinet is recommended to:

- (i) Agree that the final draft of Leicester's Local Area Agreement (2008/11), as set out in appendix 1 of this report, be formally submitted to Government Office for the East Midlands.
- (ii) Instruct officers to present full baseline and benchmarking data for all LAA indicators in a further report to Cabinet in June 2008.
- (iii) Agree, that in the event of any late amendments to the draft LAA submission being required, that the Chief Executive be delegated to agree these in consultation with the Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council.

### 4. Report

#### 4.1 General Negotiating Principles

4.1.1 The approach to negotiating the selection of indicators and setting of targets in Leicester's new LAA has been guided by the following principles:

- Alignment to *One Leicester*, Leicester's new Sustainable Community Strategy should be the primary criteria for prioritisation.
- The spread of indicators across the four LAA themes should reflect local priorities rather than a fair / equal distribution.
- Equally, the spread of indicators should not reflect the resource available to deliver improvement; rather resources should be refocused on agreed priorities.
- Where possible we should restrict ourselves to one indicator per priority.
- Where possible there should be a strong preference for 'outcome' indicators rather than 'output' and 'process' indicators.
- Lead negotiators will complete an 'audit template' for each indicator, providing a full record of individual negotiations.
- Where baseline data, strictly in accordance to the technical definitions for the national indicators, is not available we will not agree to targets being set in the LAA. Targets for such indicators will be negotiated at the first annual refresh of the new LAA (December 2008) and take effect from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2009. For local performance management purposes, where reasonable proxy measures exist they will be used to monitor performance and inform negotiations on the new indicators.

- Where there is significant uncertainty regarding improvement targets in year two and three of the LAA we will seek to negotiate a target for 2008/9 only. Targets for subsequent years will be negotiated at the first annual refresh. Where there is less significant concern about targets for years two and three, targets will be set but the audit template will be used to record a request to re-visit targets at annual refresh if necessary.

## 4.2 Designated Targets

- 4.2.1 LAAs will include up to 35 designated indicators drawn from the new national indicator set. These indicators need to reflect a balance of both local and national priorities for improvement. These indicators will be subject to the negotiation of challenging but realistic improvement targets. The up to 35 LAA targets will be eligible for Performance Reward Grant (the precise amounts payable will depend upon performance and are not yet known). Although the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government will sign-off full LAAs, in reality it will be the up to 35 designated indicators that are being agreed.
- 4.2.2 A report was presented to the Executive on 30<sup>th</sup> January setting out a 'long list' of priorities and indicators for possible inclusion in the LAA. The Executive agreed a number of principles (see paragraph 4.1 above) that would inform a process for reducing the number of indicators and charged the four delivery group chairs with undertaking that exercise.
- 4.2.3 The four delivery group chairs, supported by theme lead officers, the City Council's Chief Executive and the Director of Partnership, Performance and Policy, met on the 19<sup>th</sup> January to agree a revised set of no more than 35 designated indicators to be put forward for inclusion in the LAA. There was a positive outcome from this meeting, with a consensus reached on a list of 35 indicators.
- 4.2.4 The outcome of the four chairs meeting was reported to the Leicester Partnership Board on the 20<sup>th</sup> January. The proposed list of indicators was welcomed and formally approved. It was also agreed to delegate the Executive and delivery groups to negotiate improvement targets on selected indicators subject to a further report back to the Partnership Board.
- 4.2.5 The proposed 35 indicators were considered by Cabinet Briefing on 17<sup>th</sup> March. No objections were raised. A near complete set of negotiated targets were considered on 12<sup>th</sup> May. It was requested that further work be undertaken to provide comparator data to enable a better understanding of how demanding the targets are.
- 4.2.6 Negotiations on setting targets for the 35 indicators have been concluded and were reported to the Leicester Partnership Board on 21<sup>st</sup> May. The Partnership Board endorsed the outcome of these negotiations and recommended them to Cabinet for sign-off.

## 4.3 Statutory DCFS Targets

- 4.3.1 There are 17 statutory targets covering education and early years that are subject to existing legislation. All localities negotiating LAAs will be required to agree these

targets. The negotiation process for these targets is different to that for other LAA targets in so far as they are negotiated on an annual basis with National Strategies rather than Government Offices.

#### 4.4 Local Targets

4.4.1 Local indicators are formally part of our LAA and equally weighted with designated targets but not subject to negotiation with government or sign-off by the Secretary of State. Although government will “take an interest” in these targets they are primarily about our accountability to local people.

4.4.2 As requested by the Executive, the Partnership delivery group chairs met on the 19<sup>th</sup> March and agreed to recommend that in order to maintain a focus on top priorities, only two local indicators should be included. The rationale for their inclusion was that they were required to support the development of our Multi Area Agreement with Leicestershire. The indicators are:

*NI 165 – Working age population qualified to at least level 4 or higher;  
A locally designed indicator to cover employment premises and /or land*

4.4.3 During negotiations central government departments identified four indicators they wanted Leicester to include as designated indicators. Having already identified 35 designated indicators, Leicester rejected this approach from government. However, a compromise has been identified with government departments now willing to accept inclusion of these indicators as local indicators. The indicators in question are:

*NI 118 - Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families  
NI 143 - Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence.  
NI 153 - Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods  
NI 188 - Adapting to climate change*

4.4.4 Cabinet has been consulted on the development of the LAA through Cabinet Briefings. On the question of local indicators, members of Cabinet have expressed support for the inclusion of:

*NI 153 - (see above)  
The social housing element of NI 155 – Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)*

4.4.5 A further proposal for the inclusion of local indicators has been put forward by the voluntary and community sector through VAL. They have proposed the inclusion of one or both of the following indicators:

*NI 6 – Participation in regular volunteering  
NI 7 – Environment for a thriving third sector*

4.4.6 The Leicester Partnership Executive considered proposals for the inclusion of local indicators on 14<sup>th</sup> May and recommended inclusion of NIs 118,143,153, 155, 165, 188 and the locally designed indicator for employment land / premises as local indicators in

the LAA. It was also agreed that NI 6 represents an important supporting indicator for Leicester's LAA and that the principle of a thriving third sector will be vitally important if we are to successfully deliver our LAA.

4.4.7 The Leicester Partnership Board at its meeting of 21<sup>st</sup> May accepted the Executive's recommendation and asked that the Council's Cabinet do likewise.

#### 4.5 Supporting Indicators

4.5.1 Supporting indicators are indicators where it is recognised that there is a clear relationship with either designated or local targets (e.g. contribution of participation in sport and physical activity to tackling obesity and improving community cohesion). Adopting supporting indicators is mainly designed to assist the commissioning process within the Partnership.

4.5.2 Considerable work in identifying supporting indicators has been undertaken, however, this will need further work and will need to be put together in a uniform way.

#### 4.6 Delivery Plans

4.6.1 Having identified and negotiated / set targets for our LAA attention needs to shift to the delivery of those targets. Partnership delivery groups will need to develop action plans for all targets. These plans will use a wide evidence base, including ideas generated by front line workers at the 'Making it Real' event held on 30<sup>th</sup> April. Action Plans will form the basis of the strategic commissioning of services to deliver our LAA.

#### 4.7 Performance Management and the National Performance Framework for Local Authorities and Partners

4.7.1 Performance in relation to all the 198 indicators in the national indicator set will be reported to government and considered as part of the Comprehensive Area Assessment when it is introduced in 2009. As such we will need to ensure we have robust local performance management arrangements in place for all 198 indicators not just those included in the LAA.

### 5. FINANCIAL AND LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

#### 5.1. **Financial Implications**

5.1.1 Up until 2007/08 the principal source of funding for the city's Local Area Agreement (LAA) has been through ring-fenced Local Area Agreement grant. From 2008/09 the principal funding for the LAA is through an Area Based Grant (ABG). For 2008/09 the total value of ABG coming to Leicester City Council is £26.4m, and for the following 2 years indicative figures have been received amounting to: 2009/10: £43.0m. 2010/11: £41.3m. The government emphasizes that the ABG is non-ringfenced. Unlike LAA grant, which was allocated for the purposes of supporting the achievement of LAA targets, ABG will be a non-ringfenced general grant. The recipient Local Authorities and partners are responsible for working towards delivering the National Indicator Set and their LAA targets, and a new performance framework will provide a robust assessment

regime to scrutinise progress against priorities. As the ABG is non-ringfenced there is no expectation that local authorities will use the funding to support the objectives of former specific grants, and there will be no specific restrictions on how local authorities spend the ABG money. The Audit Commission will have the task of assessing whether authorities have used their resources effectively, "with a strong focus on value for money and efficiency as part of the use of resources element of the CAA". It seems likely that, apart from the emphasis on VFM, the audit will be light touch.

- 5.1.2 The philosophy of the LAA places the main emphasis on delivering the objectives and securing real improvements in the national and local priority areas identified within the LAA, and Local Authorities will be expected to have regard to this when planning the use of their other funding streams.

Andy Morley, Chief Accountant  
Ext. 297404

## **5.2. Legal Implications**

- 5.2.1 The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act, 2007 provides for a Local Area Agreement ("LAA"), which will be an agreement between a local authority and certain partner authorities, approved by the Secretary of State. It will be prepared by the local authority which will consult partner authorities and others (this will include persons from the voluntary and community sector and local businesses). The local authority and partner authorities will co-ordinate with each other in determining local improvement targets for the area to be included in the LAA. The Act also amends section 4 of the Local Government Act, 2000 to provide that the local authorities which prepare LAAs must consult partner authorities when preparing their community strategy. Section 116 introduces a requirement on local authorities and Primary Care Trusts to undertake a joint strategic needs assessment of the health and social care needs of its local population.
- 5.2.2 Paragraph 4.15 of the draft statutory guidance "Creating Strong, Safe and Prosperous Communities" states that it is the Government's intention to amend the Local Authorities (Functions and Responsibilities) Regulations, 2000, SI 2000, 2853, to ensure that the draft LAA will need to be approved by full Council.  
These regulations prescribe in detail what matters must be approved by full Council. These are currently set out in our Constitution e.g. the Transport Plan.
- 5.2.3 If the Government does prescribe in this way then there is no choice, the draft LAA will have to be approved by full Council. Delegation to a committee will not be possible; nor will it be possible to decide that this is Cabinet business.
- 5.2.4 However, given the response to the consultation paper as reflected in the LGA briefing, and latest advice from Communities and Local Government and the Government Office for the East Midlands, it appears more likely that the Government will relax the provisions in the draft and prescribe that approval of the draft LAA is a "local choice" matter i.e. it will be for full Council to decide whether this is a function for full Council or is an Cabinet matter. If this is what is decided on by the Government, then there will be a need for full Council to decide on a change to the Constitution i.e. to prescribe that this is a matter for Cabinet as a matter of "local choice". Technically this is not a

delegation to Cabinet but an amendment to the Constitution and an addition to the list of local choice matters which are to be Cabinet business.

Peter Nicholls, Head of Legal Services  
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## 6. Other Implications

OTHER IMPLICATIONS	YES/NO	Paragraph References Within Supporting information
Equal Opportunities	Yes	4.9
Policy		
Sustainable and Environmental	Yes	4.9
Crime and Disorder		
Human Rights Act		
Elderly/People on Low Income		

## 7. Background Papers – Local Government Act 1972

## 8. Consultations

Leicester Partnership – 20.2.08, 21.5.08  
 Leicester Partnership Executive – 19.12.07, 30.1.08, 5.3.08, 14.5.08  
 Corporate Directors Board – 11.3.08  
 Cabinet Briefing - 17.3.08, 14.4.08, 12.5.08  
 Overview and Scrutiny Management Board – 8.5.08  
 Performance and Value for Money Select Committee – 12.5.08  
 Council – 15.5.08

## 9. Report Author

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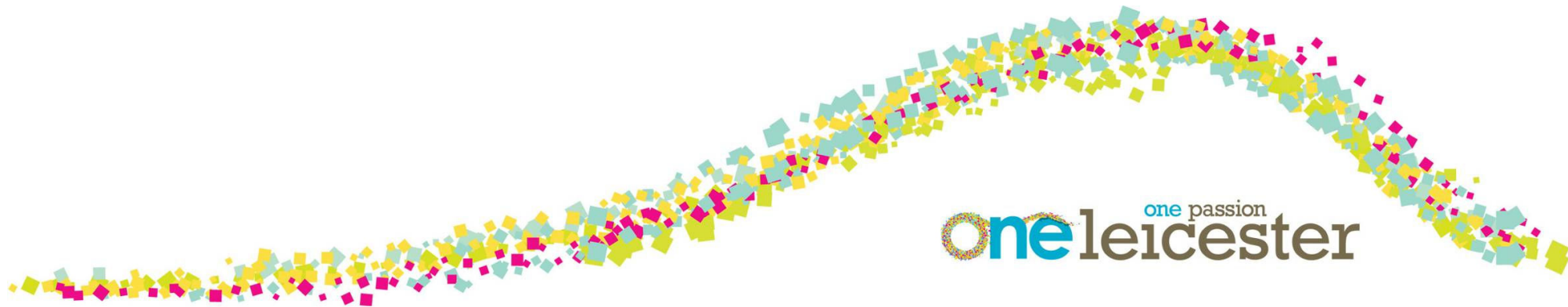
<b>Key Decision</b>	Yes
<b>Reason</b>	Is significant in terms of its effect on communities living or working in an area comprising more than one ward
<b>Appeared in Forward Plan</b>	Yes
<b>Executive or Council Decision</b>	Executive (Cabinet)

## **Appendix 1**



# Leicester's Local Area Agreement 2008-11

Draft submission



## Leicester's Local Area Agreement 2008-11

Local Area Agreements will help deliver the ambitions for Leicester and its people. In effect the LAA will be the delivery plan for the first three years of our vision for Leicester.

Over recent months considerable work has been undertaken through the Leicester Partnership to identify those indicators from the new national set of 198 performance indicators which best reflect the priorities for Leicester as set out in our Sustainable Community Strategy. In doing so, there has been ongoing dialogue with Government Office for the East Midlands to ensure that government priorities are adequately reflected. The delivery plans of agencies in Leicester will be aligned with the priorities agreed through the LAA. We have agreed what we believe to be challenging improvement targets for these indicators. We will report our performance to both central government and the people of Leicester to show how we are progressing towards our vision for Leicester.

### 'One Leicester' - Leicester's Sustainable Community Strategy

*One Leicester*, Leicester's Sustainable Community Strategy, is a call for action, produced by Leicester Partnership. Our underlying objective is for Leicester to become a truly sustainable city within 25 years – and in doing so to improve the quality of life for all the people of Leicester.

This document has been developed to:

- speak on behalf of the people of Leicester, setting-out their needs and priorities;
- help co-ordinate the actions of the council, the police, the PCT and numerous other public, private, voluntary and community organisations across the city;
- assist these organisations to focus and shape their activities to enable them to operate most effectively, and in a co-ordinated manner, to meet the needs and aspirations of the people of Leicester; and
- contribute to the achievement of sustainable development locally, regionally, nationally and globally.

Our vision for the city is about people. We want the people of Leicester to feel confident about themselves, their neighbourhoods, the city and the future. This strategy aims to shape an ambitious, progressive and prosperous city, where everyone has the opportunity to meet their potential, regardless of their age, disability, gender, race, religion or sexual orientation. We want to create a beautiful, vibrant, clean and green city that is a great place to live, but does not place a burden on the planet that cannot be coped with. We want to create a city with confident people, a new prosperity and that is a beautiful place.

### The Current Reality for Leicester

## People

There is much that is positive that we can build on. Leicester has a strong voluntary and community sector, which is evidence that people feel that they can get involved in caring for others. It is estimated that nearly a third of people in Leicester take part in voluntary activities.

Those who know Leicester describe it as a friendly place where people get on well together. Leicester has one of the most diverse communities in the country. We have a wealth of cultural festivals and places of worship.

There are over 240 faith groups in the city from at least 14 different religions. Leicester is seen as a place where multiculturalism works and we all benefit from the diversity of the community. We have an enviable record of welcoming new communities and making people feel at home and we are better placed than many cities to benefit economically and culturally from increased migration to the city in the future.

Leicester has a young population: nearly half the population is under 30 years old. This creates major opportunities for employment growth in the city, as employers elsewhere struggle to find new sources of labour. Although national demographic trends are creating a more elderly population, in Leicester the elderly population is falling as more older people move out into the county. Leicester is already a place where people matter, but much needs to be done to create the confidence amongst people that we aspire to.

Leicester has a reputation for running itself down and having low expectations. It is a city that “punches below its weight” nationally and even regionally, with a reputation of a place where not much happens. Leicester has slightly above average rates of

crime and anti-social behaviour and many people do not feel safe in the city centre at night. The quality and affordability of housing in the city does not meet the needs of the people and a quarter of council houses do not meet the decent homes standard. Leicester faces further challenges and uncertainty because of the trend of increased migration from other countries – but also because some recent arrivals from Eastern Europe may return.

## Prosperity

Leicester has attracted major investment in recent years and is shaking off its image as a grey unexciting place. Over £4 billion in investment in the city has been attracted recently.

Successful investments have included:

- \* the extension of the Shires shopping centre;
- \* the construction of the Curve performing arts centre;
- \* the digital media centre;
- \* Building Schools for the Future;
- \* the new business quarter;
- \* waterside developments;
- \* the Space Centre;
- \* new health centres;
- \* the expansion of both our universities.

These investments are all starting to make an impact.

Leicester has adopted a culture-led approach to regeneration, which is beginning to get noticed nationally. People who know Leicester well see it as cosmopolitan and, potentially, a cultural centre of excellence. We are known for sporting excellence and the Leicester Tigers, Leicester City FC and Leicestershire County Cricket club are all assets we can be proud of. The success of community regeneration projects, such as the New Deal in Braunstone demonstrate that we can create real change and improve the prospects for people. We are starting to change the

economic outlook and image of Leicester, but we still have a long way to go to bring new prosperity to the city.

Over the last 25 years the city has suffered badly from global economic trends. We have not fared as badly as some industrial cities, but neither have we found the new prosperity that some cities in the UK have. We have nearly double the national average people claiming benefits and nearly a quarter of our workforce are without formal qualifications. A third of businesses in the city report skills shortages and a staggering two thirds of residents in the city have difficulty reading and writing English. Average household incomes in Leicester are 20% below the national average and we have higher than average long term unemployment.

One factor in Leicester's economic decline has been the continued loss of economically successful people from the city, either to the county or elsewhere. Despite the fact that we have two universities in the city we retain fewer graduates than other cities of our size. Two major issues that we must tackle are the persistent poor levels of educational attainment in our schools and the high levels of inequality in life expectancy and health within the city and compared to many other parts of the country. People in Leicester live on average two years less than in the rest of the country and, shamefully, that figure is much worse in some disadvantaged parts of the city. Poor health, particularly in poorer communities in the city, is mainly driven by social and economic disadvantage and is worsened by lifestyle factors such as smoking, poor diet and lack of physical activity.

There are still too many people in Leicester who are disadvantaged, without the opportunity to achieve their potential. In the immediate future there are likely to be increased pressures on public services with less money available in real terms. It is predicted that economic growth will be slower in the coming

years than it has been in the last decade. We must also be willing and prepared to compete in an increasingly global marketplace.

### Place

Leicester has a good record of firsts on environmental issues. It was Britain's first environment city. Its city council was the first to comply with the European environmental management system, EMAS. The council won the first beacon award for environmental quality. Leicester has been announced as the first European sustainable city. The Institute for Energy and Sustainable Development at De Montfort University has an international reputation for its work on energy in buildings.

We are already doing much of what we need to do to improve our energy efficiency - but we need to increase the scale of our activities if we are to become a truly environmentally sustainable city. In addition, we already have fine examples of the green spaces that we want to copy across more of Leicester. People who know Leicester love New Walk. The people of Leicester would like to see more of this kind of tree lined avenue devoted to people rather than cars. The extension to the Shires shopping centre and the new Curve performing arts centre will bring new vibrancy to the city centre. We are off to a flying start in transforming Leicester - but there is a great deal more work to do to make Leicester a really beautiful and green place.

Leicester is not often described as a beautiful place. The city is seen as gloomy and grey with lots of concrete and cars. The "concrete necktie" of the ring road dissects the city into a disparate jumble of disconnected parts. Fly tipping and litter spoil our open spaces. Less than a third of residents are satisfied with the cleanliness of our streets.

Whilst Leicester has many historical and beautiful there are also many buildings and open spaces in poor condition. Although

Leicester's market was once considered the largest open air fruit and vegetable market in Europe, it now needs to be brought back to life as a central feature of the city. It is essential that as Leicester is reinvigorated with new buildings, these must be attractive and use the highest possible design quality – there must be no return to the past failings of ugly redevelopment that scarred the city and damaged much of its Victorian heritage of fine buildings.

Leicester's roads are congested at peak times and the public transport system is inadequate and insufficiently connected. We produce waste and use energy at a rate beyond the capacity of the planet to cope. In sustainability league tables, we are placed below other cities in the region and fail to meet our aspiration of being a sustainable city. The combined impacts of climate change and rising energy prices mean that we must reduce our 'carbon footprint' and use resources more carefully.

## **Our Values**

Our values help us make the tough choices that we inevitably face when deciding where to put our resources and which projects we support and which we do not. We have identified six values that can help guide our decisions and reflect our priorities.

### Driving out inequalities

We will prioritise those most in need and those activities that drive out inequalities between communities and individuals. We will prioritise those preventative activities that eliminate the root causes of inequality, rather than just addressing the symptoms. We will tackle poverty and the causes of poverty in the city.

### Quality services

We will prioritise those activities that drive up the quality of public services and all other aspects of public life that affect the people of Leicester. We will challenge the way things are done to

deliver better value for money and more effective and efficient services for the people of Leicester.

### Delivering outcomes

We will be relentless in our focus on delivering results, achieving the things that make a real difference to the lives of people. We will concentrate on those activities that most cost-effectively deliver the right results for the people of Leicester, in line with the priorities outlined in this paper.

### Customer focus

We will prioritise activities that respect the diverse needs of different communities across the city and help us to be more responsive to their needs and concerns. We will involve the people that use them in the design of our services and they will be delivered in ways that suit the people who depend on them. We will prioritise activities that make our services accessible to all citizens regardless of their circumstances, which will usually mean delivering services to people in their own neighbourhoods.

### Joining-up

We will ensure that our activities are well co-ordinated across different agencies and which help us to work together more effectively for the benefit of the people of Leicester. We will work to a common strategy and agenda across the city. At our best the sum of our achievements will be greater than the parts.

### Delivering sustainably

We will prioritise those activities that take into account the social, economic and environmental needs of the people of Leicester and that do not compromise the needs of future generations who will live in Leicester or the wider world.

## Priorities for Action

In line with the vision for Leicester and the outlined values, we have identified seven priorities for action where we want to focus extra resources over the coming years. These are not the only areas we will work on - it is not a comprehensive list of every important service or activity. There are hundreds of services where we need to maintain our current standards. Our priorities for action represent the areas where we need to do significantly more than we are doing already. These are the areas where we need to make significant breakthroughs if we are to have any reasonable chance of realising the vision. These are not necessarily the priorities over the whole of the next 25 years. We expect to identify new priorities for action as we make progress in the priority areas.

The seen priorities for action are:

1. Investing in our children
2. Planning for people rather than cars
3. Reducing our carbon footprint
4. Investing in and supporting communities
5. Improving health and well-being
6. Talking-up Leicester
7. Investing in skills and enterprise

The template on the following pages sets out the indicators, baseline data and targets that make up our Local Area Agreement for 2008 to 2011. These indicators have been selected on the basis that they will provide the best drivers for improvement against the priorities for action in 'One Leicester' as well as reflecting central government priorities.

The targets set in this agreement will undoubtedly prove challenging to meet, but do go to set the level of improvement we

believe will be needed if we are to deliver our vision for Leicester in 25 years time.

Priority	Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)	Baseline	LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated (shown with a *), and including education and early years targets. (WNF Reward weighted targets shown with a**)			Partners who have signed-up to the target and any which are acting as lead partner/s (shown with a *)
			08/09	09/10	10/11	
Investing in our children	NI 50 * Emotional health of children	N/A  Baseline position to be set by Tell Us Survey	N/A*			Leicester City Council*
	NI 54 * Services for disabled children	N/A  Baseline to be set by DCSF survey	N/A*			Leicester City Council*
	NI 56 * Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	19.6 %  % of children in year 6 with height and weight recorded who are obese	21.5%*	21%*	20%*	Leicester City PCT Leicester City Council

Investing in our children	NI 59 * Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	60% (2007/8)	63%*	70%*	77.5%*	Leicester City Council*
	NI 65 * Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	15.8% (unvalidated) 2007/8	11%*	10%*	10%*	Leicester City Council*

**Statutory Education and Early Years Targets**

Investing in our children	NI 72 * Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy	30%	40% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 73 * Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	62%	76% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 74 * Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3 (Threshold)	59%	69% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council



Investing in our children	NI 75 * Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)	36.1%	48% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 83 * Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	63%	71% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 87 * Secondary school persistent absence rate	7.36%	6% (school year 08/09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 92 * Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	40.6%	34% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 93 * Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	83.6%	96% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 94 * Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	73.7%	91% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 95 * Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	25%	36% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
Investing in						

our children	NI 96 * Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	54%	64% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 97 * Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	54.2%	62% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 98 * Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	24.2%	33% (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 99 * Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	5 out of 14	10 of the estimated 23 (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 100 * Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	5 out of 14	12 of the estimated 23 (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council
	NI 101 * Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	1 out of 36	6 of the estimated 22 (summer 09)	X	X	Leicester City Council

Investing in our children	NI 110 * Young people's participation in positive activities	N/A  Baseline position to be set by Tell Us Survey	N/A*  Targets to be set at first annual refresh			Leicester City Council Connexions Leicester Shire
	NI 112 * Under 18 conception rate	61.2  (2006)	45.1*	37.1*	29.1*	Leicester City PCT Leicester City Council*
	NI 117 * 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	8.9%  Nov 07-Jan 08 average	8.4%**	8.1%**	7.7%**	Connexions Leicester Shire*
	NI 118* Take up of childcare by low income working families	12%	14%	16%	18%	Leicester City Council*  (Targets to be confirmed)
Planning for people rather than cars	NI 154 * Net additional homes provided	1,100  (2003/4 – 2006/7)	1,450*	1,750*	1,950*	Leicester City Council* East Midlands Development Agency Housing Corporation English Partnerships
	NI 167 * Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak	4.08 minutes per person mile  (2004/5)	4.28*	4.32*	4.33*	Leicester City Council*
	NI 175 * Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling	79.1%  (2007/8)	79.4%*	83%*	85%*	Leicester City Council*

Reducing our carbon footprint	NI 186 * Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area	2,088,000 tonnes (Defra 2005)	2,008,000*	1,929,000*	1,850,000*	Leicester City Council*
	NI 188* Planning to adapt to climate change	Risk assessment currently being undertaken	Level 2	Level 4	Level 4 (review and update)	Leicester City Council*
	NI 193 * Municipal waste land filled	58% (Estimate based on 9 months returns for 2007/8)	56%*	54%*	52%*	Leicester City Council*
Investing in and supporting communities	NI 1* % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	N/A Baseline to be set by Place Survey	N/A* Targets to be set at first annual refresh			Leicester City Council*
	NI 5* Overall/general satisfaction with local area	N/A Baseline to be set by Place Survey	N/A* Targets to be set at first annual refresh			Leicester City Council* Leicestershire Constabulary
	NI 16* Serious acquisitive crime rate	8151 (2007/8)	7906* (3% reduction from baseline)	7662* (6% reduction from baseline)	7417* (9% reduction from baseline)	Leicestershire Constabulary*

Investing in and supporting communities	NI 18* Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	N/A  To be set using new baseline model (October 2008)	N/A*  Targets to be set at first annual refresh		Leicestershire & Rutland Probation Area*
	NI 19* Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	N/A  To be set using new baseline model (October 2008)	N/A*  Targets to be set at first annual refresh		Leicester City Youth Offending Service*
	NI 20* Assault with injury crime rate	4038  (2007/8)	3916*  (3% reduction)	N/A*  Agreed a one year target for the first year, on the understanding that current work that Leicestershire Police are undertaking on recording of ABH will be reviewed as part of the annual refresh	Leicestershire Constabulary
	NI 27* Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	N/A  Baseline to be set by Place Survey	N/A*  Targets to be set at first annual refresh		Leicester City Council / Leicestershire Constabulary

Investing in and supporting communities	NI 32 * Repeat incidents of domestic violence	N/A  Baseline position to be agreed through introduction of MARAC in Leicester.	N/A*  Targets to be set at first annual refresh			Leicestershire Constabulary* Leicester City Council
	NI 35 * Building resilience to violent extremism	9/20  Mean baseline:  11/4 = 2.75  = 3	13/20  Mean target  13/4 = 3.25  = 3*	17/20  Mean target:  17/4 = 4.25  = 4*	20/20  Mean target:  20/4 = 5  = 5*	Leicester City Council Youth Service Youth Offending Service The Race Equality Council Leicestershire Constabulary Leicester Council of Faiths Federation of Muslim Organisations (FMO) Islamic Foundation
	NI 140 * Fair treatment by local services	N/A  Baseline set by Place Survey	N/A*  Targets to be set at first annual refresh			Leicester City Council Leicester City PCT Leicestershire Constabulary
Investing in and supporting communities	NI 143* Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence	To be confirmed subject to disaggregation	70%	72%	74%	Leicestershire and Rutland Probation Area  (Targets to be confirmed)

	Number of social rented affordable homes delivered (gross) <i>(Element of NI 155)</i>	135 (3 year rolling average 2005-8)	140  (actual for year = 130)	134  (actual for year = 90)	200  (actual for year = 380)	Leicester City Council Registered Social Landlords
Improving health and well-being	NI 39 * Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates(directly age-standardised rates per 100,000)	2233  (2006-07)	2776*	2970*	3118*	Leicester City PCT
	NI 40 * Drug users in effective treatment	1149  (2007/8)	1206*  Increase of 57 (5%)	1275*  Increase of 69 (6%)	1355*  Increase of 80 (7%)	Leicester Drug and Alcohol Action Team*
Improving health and well-being	NI 120 * All-age all cause mortality rate	Male: 1018  Female: 665  (1995-97) rate per 100k	M:801*  F:552*	M:741*  F:519*	M:692*  F:501*	Leicester City PCT* Leicester City Council
	NI 125 * Achieving independence for older people through rehabilitation / intermediate care	78%  (Estimated from outturns from ten DH pilot sites)	80%*	82%*	84%*	Leicester City Council*
	NI 126 * Early access for women to maternity services	71%  2007	80%*	85%*	90%*	Leicester City PCT*

	NI 131 * Delayed transfers of care from hospitals	12.8 2006-07	11.9*	11.4*	10.9*	Leicester City PCT
	NI 135 * Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information	22.% 2007/8	24%*	27%*	29%*	Leicester City Council*
	NI 142 * Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living	97.4% (Q's 1 & 2 2007/8)	98%*	98.5%*	99%*	Leicester City Council*
Investing in skills and enterprise	NI 152 * Working age people on out of work benefits	16.7% (Nomis, February 2007)	16.3%**	15.8%**	15.3%**	Jobcentre Plus*
Investing in skills and enterprise	NI 153* Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	32.08%	31.4%	30.72%	30.05%	Jobcentre Plus *
	NI 163 * Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 or higher	55.8% (2006/7 Labour Force Survey)	57.55%** (1.75% increase)	59.55%** (2% increase)	61.8%** (2.25% increase)	Leicestershire LSC*



	NI 165* Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least Level 4 or higher	21.5%	21.5%	22%	23%	Universities Learning and Skills Council Leicester City Council etc
	NI 172 * VAT registered businesses in the area showing employment growth	N/A	N/A* Targets to be set at first annual refresh			East Midlands Development Agency
	Locally defined indicator for employment land	No definition of wording is yet determined as partners are awaiting the production of an Employment Land Study to be produced in July 2008. Once this study is completed, definition, baseline and targets will be established.				
Improving service delivery	NI 179 * Value for money – total net value of on-going cash-releasing value for money gains that have impacted since the start of the 2008-9 financial year	2007/8 budgets	3%*	3%*	3.4%*	Leicester City Council* Leicester City PCT Leicestershire Constabulary Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Service