

LAA PERFORMANCE REPORT

Investing in our Children

R%	A%	G%
12%	56%	32%

Total Number of Indicators = 25

Summary List

NI	Description	DoT	RAG	Comment
50	Emotional health of children	↔		Progress Report: This is a new indicator, a target will be agreed as part of this year's annual LAA review. Rates of the main mental disorders in children and young people are increasing nationally and these are closely linked to rates of social deprivation. Leicester, which has high levels of relative deprivation, is therefore likely to have high rates of childhood mental disorders. Leicester has a good range of preventative and early intervention resources around emotional well-being, e.g. Child Behaviour Intervention Initiative (CBII), involvement of local schools in National Healthy Schools Programme and in the Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning Programme (SEAL). The city is also a national pathfinder for the Targeted Mental Health in Schools Initiative. The developing work around promoting emotional resilience is promising as is that around parenting programmes. Focus on specialist services at the expense of universal ones is a risk that may affect performance on this indicator. There is no flexibility to de-commission any Specialist CAMHS to put more money into preventative services. Tier 3 services are under-resourced and a JAR action is to improve CAMHS outpatient services. Resources that will impact on this indicator include: National Healthy Schools Programme-one Leicester co-ordinator. SEAL – Educational Psychology service input Proportion of CBII service. CAMHS Tier One training Substance misuse Tier One training Parenting support Children's Centres – some contribution Anti-bullying programmes The TellUs3 survey results are not yet published by OFSTED and therefore no comparison data is yet available. Other proxy indicators are still being developed in the authority
54	Services for disabled children	↔		Progress Report: This new indicator is a measure of the quality of services for disabled children. It is based on the results of a survey of parents of disabled children. The first survey is scheduled to take place in 2008/09. As such negotiating this target in the LAA has been deferred to the 2009/10 refresh. Good performance will require high levels of parental satisfaction (exact methodology still to be determined). The council and the PCT are committed to developing and improving targeted and specialist services for disabled children, and strengthening our universal provision to ensure that it is accessible and inclusive. Some earlier progress on elements within the action plan has been made and an LAA target will be agreed to reflect this commitment

56	Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	↔		<p>Performance comments:</p> <p>Progress Report: This indicator comprises two measures: Coverage, i.e. the percentage of year 6 children who are weighed and measured; and Prevalence, i.e. the percentage of those children who are obese. The figures in the table above relate to prevalence. Un-validated figures for coverage over the academic year 2007-08 are that 89% of year 6 children were weighed and measured. This compares very favourably with the previous school year's figures of 74.2%, due to accelerated investment in school nursing capacity, and in the face of concerns from schools that they do not have the capacity to support the measuring programme that provides an unwelcome distraction from structured learning. As Leicester has only carried out the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) once and with a lower coverage, it is extremely difficult to forecast what percentage of children are likely to be obese and we need to wait to see what the outcome of the programme tells us. Progress so far is that children have now been weighed and measured and raw data (height, weight, age etc for each child) is in the process of being input and validated; This data will then be uploaded to the NCMP database where calculations of Body Mass Index are carried out. These results will then be analysed by the NCMP to provide the % of children who are obese in each area of the country. The results are expected to be published by the NCMP later in the year. (For the data collected in the 2006/07 academic year, the report was published in January 2008). An Obesity Reduction strategy for the city has been developed and is supported through a multi-agency Obesity Forum including key members whose roles are to work primarily or exclusively with children to increase physical activity and to improve diet. (e.g. Healthy Schools Co-ordinator, School Sports Co-ordinator, School Food Co-ordinator). As part of finalising the strategy and developing a multi-agency action plan to implement it, input from all relevant partners will need to be co-ordinated to develop an agreed care pathway to prevent and 'treat' obesity among children. This work has commenced and further development is required in the early part of 2008/09. Partnership relationships are established and are expected to be revitalised and further developed following the planned recruitment of an Obesity Reduction and Prevention Manager as a joint post between the Leicester City Council and Leicester City PCT.</p>
59	Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	↔		<p>Progress Report: Current performance is considerably above both the 08/09 target and comparator group performance. We would expect to meet the year end target at this point on this basis. This year's improvement in performance reflects a clear focus on ensuring that data is accurately entered into the CareFirst database. Managers are required to monitor performance in this area on a monthly basis and ensure that targets are being met. Risks in this area include training of new staff in case management and subsequent data entry in a service area subject to high staff turnover. Overall performance is also subject to early response from other involved Agencies. We are ensuring that appropriate training is provided on a timely basis for new staff. We are also verifying data on a monthly basis and where errors in entry have occurred correcting them immediately. We also have established quarterly 'data surgeries' to assure quality.</p>

65	Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	↓		Progress Report: This is not an indicator where it is appropriate to aim to reduce the percentage to nil, as it is recognised that there will always be situations where a new or renewed concern is not predictable or preventable. Therefore, best performance has been seen as between 10 and 15%. The figures are a percentage of a fluctuating cohort of children which can mean that reducing the numbers of children who become subject of a child protection plan can inflate the percentage of that number who become subject of a second plan. Our focus of work currently is on managing down the numbers of children whose cases are managed within the child protection process. Within this we will be auditing those children where the renewed concerns have led to a second child protection plan within a few months of the previous plan, as this may shed most light on any areas for practice. This current performance taken alongside the low numbers of children and young people who have remained subject to a child protection plan for over two years indicates effective plans which are progressed satisfactorily.
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	↑		Provisional results for academic year 2007/08 have just been published and they have exceeded their target by 6.5%. This is unlikely to change on validation. The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer. However, we are anticipating that the target will be exceeded. Schools are tracking progress of individual pupils and will identify those at risk of not meeting the 6+ threshold. Schools with a track record of low performance on Communication, Language and Literacy (CLL) and Personal, Social, and Emotional Development (PSED) will be targeted for additional support and challenge. These schools have been included in the CLLD programme for 2008-09. This programme proved very effective in improving achievement in 2007/08.
73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold)	↑		Progress Report: Performance on this indicator is intrinsically linked to the performance of NI93 and NI94 Predictions for 2009 outcomes will be available at the beginning of December when SIP visits have been completed. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving level 4 in either English or Maths and taking action. Those schools with a track record of low achievement at level 4 in English and Maths are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools.

74	Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3 (Threshold)	↑		<p>Progress Report: Initial results for last year show a result of 61.9% but this is based on only 80% of pupils as there are over 300 scripts missing for either English or mathematics. This result will improve when more data is available with a forecast of 63%. The late arrival of this data is due to the issues nationally surrounding the marking of SATs. Performance on this indicator is intrinsically linked to the performance of NI95 and NI96. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving level 5 in either English or Maths and taking action. Those schools with a track record of low achievement at level 5 in English and Maths are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. Initial tracking suggests that reasonable progress is being made to meet this target. Recent cancellation of the testing arrangements at KS3 will impact on how reliably this target can be measured. Guidance is awaited from DCSF The Guidance will also indicate what targets will be required for 2010 and presumably how these are to be moderated.</p>
75	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)	↑		<p>Progress Report: Initial results for last year show a result of 61.9% but this is based on only 80% of pupils as there are over 300 scripts missing for either English or mathematics. This result will improve when more data is available with a forecast of 63%. The late arrival of this data is due to the issues nationally surrounding the marking of SATs. Performance on this indicator is intrinsically linked to the performance of NI95 and NI96. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving level 5 in either English or Maths and taking action. Those schools with a track record of low achievement at level 5 in English and Maths are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. Initial tracking suggests that reasonable progress is being made to meet this target. Recent cancellation of the testing arrangements at KS3 will impact on how reliably this target can be measured. Guidance is awaited from DCSF The Guidance will also indicate what targets will be required for 2010 and presumably how these are to be moderated.</p>
83	Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	↑		<p>Progress Report: The majority of results for last year have been received for Science at Key Stage 3. However these provisional results include all pupils in the cohort including those who will not be included in the final results as they are new to the country. Forecast for 2007/08 academic year final results is 65%. The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer and no forecast data is available until later in the year. Tracking of this measure for the 2008/09 academic year should be available on a quarterly basis starting from next quarter: Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving level 5 in Science and taking action. Those schools with a track record of low achievement at level 5 in Science are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. The target for 2009/10 will be agreed as part of this year's annual LAA review.</p>

87	Secondary school persistent absence rate	↑		Progress Report: The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer. However, we are anticipating that the target will be exceeded. The reduction in PA numbers has been achieved by closely co-ordinated work between the EWS and individual schools. Tracking systems have been established for the identification, support and monitoring individual pupils who have become, or are at risk of becoming a PA pupil. Half-termly review meetings have been held at each PA school to monitor progress and the DCSF Regional Behaviour and Attendance Adviser is in attendance at these meetings The target set for 2009/10 is designed to ensure we continue to make significant progress and ensure we meet the national target of maximum 5% by 2010/11.
92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	↑		Progress Report: Provisional results for academic year 2007/08 have just been published and the outcome of 39.5% fails to reach the target by 3.5%. However this is largely due to the increase in performance of all children which meant that although the gap has closed somewhat the median performance is higher. This year's target will not be available until next summer. However we are anticipating that the target may not be met: Schools are tracking progress of individual pupils and will identify those at risk of very low achievement (less than 4 on the Foundation Stage scales) and devise targeted intervention plans. Schools with a track record of low performance will be targeted for additional support and challenge by School Improvement Advisers and consultants. The 2009/10 target will be agreed and submitted to DCSF in January 2009.
93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	↑		Progress Report: The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer. Predictions for 2009 outcomes will be available in December when SIP visits have been completed. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion rate are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. The target for 2009/10 will be agreed as part of this year's annual LAA review.
94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	↑		Progress Report: The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer. Predictions for 2009 outcomes will be available in December when SIP visits have been completed. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion rate are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. The target for 2009/10 will be agreed as part of this year's annual LAA review.

95	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	↓		Progress Report: The target for this indicator relates to results in the academic year 2008/09 and therefore data is not yet available. Progression data for the 2007/08 academic year is not available from the provisional results which are as yet incomplete, but provisional data on this measure will be available for the next quarter. Tracking of this measure for the 2008/09 academic year should be available on a quarterly basis starting from next quarter. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. A target for the 2009/10 academic year will be set in January so should be available for Quarter 3. First tracking due in November.
96	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	↔		Progress Report: The outturn figure for last year is not available from the provisional results which as yet are incomplete. It is anticipated that this will be available for the next quarter. The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer although first tracking data is due in November. New guidance on KS3 targets due 22nd October may impact on this measure. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. The target for 2009/20 will be agreed as part of this year's annual LAA review.
97	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	↔		Progress Report: The outturn figure for last year is not available from the provisional results which are as yet incomplete. It is anticipated that this will be available for next quarter. The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer and no forecast data is available until later in the year. First tracking due in November. Focus on support for individuals and action of hub school intended to impact on this measure. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. The target for 2009/10 will be agreed as part of this year's annual LAA review.
98	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	↔		Progress Report: The outturn figure for last year is not available from the provisional results which are as yet incomplete. It is anticipated that this will be available for next quarter. The results for this year's target will not be available until next summer and no forecast data is available until later in the year. First tracking due in November. Focus on support for individuals and action of hub school intended to impact on this measure. Schools are already tracking individual pupils, identifying those at risk of not achieving progression by two levels and taking action. Those schools with a track record of a low conversion are challenged and required to indicate how their part of this target will be met. This may include additional consultant support, use of learning mentors and other partners and partnership with successful schools. The target for 2009/10 will be agreed as part of this year's annual LAA review.

99	Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	↔		<p>Progress Report: The cohort to be reported on is not static as it relates to children who have been looked after for 12 months as at 30th September and cannot be confirmed until then. At the moment this is estimated to be 24 and the prediction is that 10 of these will achieve level 4 in English, and this would appear to be in line with previous estimates. Schools welcome the opportunity to request additional support from the Raising Achievements of Looked After Children (RALAC) team beyond that normally provided by the school itself. Regular meetings are held in schools to track and monitor progress of looked after children and identify where there may be potential barriers to attainment. These meetings are at both strategic and individual levels and range from sometimes weekly meetings to discuss particular individual needs to a minimum of six monthly. RALAC Learning mentors work with Key Stage 2 students and specific mentors also work with those students in all key stages who are not accessing full time schooling.</p>
100	Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	↔		<p>Progress Report: The cohort to be reported on is not static as it relates to children who have been looked after for 12 months as at 30th September and cannot be confirmed until then. At the moment this is estimated to be 24 and the prediction is that 12 of these will achieve level 4 in maths, and this would appear to be in line with previous estimates. Schools welcome the opportunity to request additional support from the Raising Achievements of Looked After Children (RALAC) team beyond that normally provided by the school itself. Regular meetings are held in schools to track and monitor progress of looked after children and identify where there may be potential barriers to attainment. These meetings are at both strategic and individual levels and range from sometimes weekly meetings to discuss particular individual needs to a minimum of six monthly. RALAC Learning mentors work with Key Stage 2 students and specific mentors also work with those students in all key stages who are not accessing full time schooling.</p>
101	Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	↔		<p>Progress Report: The cohort to be reported on is not static as it relates to children who have been looked after for 12 months as at 30th September and cannot be confirmed until then. At the moment this is estimated to be 30 and the prediction is that 6 of these will achieve 5 GCSE's at grades A* to C, and this would appear to be in line with previous estimates. Schools welcome the opportunity to request additional support from the Raising Achievements of Looked After Children (RALAC) team beyond that normally provided by the school itself. Regular meetings are held in schools to track and monitor progress of looked after children and identify where there may be potential barriers to attainment. These meetings are at both strategic and individual levels and range from sometimes weekly meetings to discuss particular individual needs to a minimum of six monthly. Of the year 11 students, 9 are at risk of exclusion which has a significant impact on attainment. RALAC provides advice and support to schools to render the need for exclusion minimal, but head teachers retain the right to exclude for specific and unforeseeable incidences. However, recent guidance suggests that schools provide education for looked after children from the first day of the exclusion and this will go some way to reducing the risk of long periods of absence from school due to exclusion. RALAC continues to encourage schools to provide relevant academic work so that GCSE work can be continued with limited disruption, although this is a challenge for schools. For those students who will want extra help to prepare for GCSE's, RALAC provides a weekly homework club where students have the opportunity for working with the help of teachers. RALAC Learning mentors work with GCSE students and specific mentors also work with those students in all key stages who are not accessing full time schooling.</p>

110	Young people's participation in positive activities	↔		<p>Progress Report: This is a new indicator for which no baseline data had been available until very recently and therefore no target had been set and a forecast seemed impractical. The data derives the proportion of young people in school year 10 responding 'yes' to the question 'In the last 4 weeks, have you participated in any group activity led by an adult outside school lessons (such as sports, arts, a youth group, uniformed organisation, after-school club etc)?' based on the analysis of the weighted TellUs survey data and the 2008 survey to provide the baseline. The indicator provides a local measure directly related to the national indicator on positive activities in the DCSF led PSA 14 to 'increase the number of children and young people on the path to success'. The indicator will be calculated for all local authorities and at a national level. The indicator will be made available to all Local Authorities as part of the TellUs survey findings annual report. These findings will be set within the context of a more specific question in the TellUs survey asking about participation in particular activities. Responses for individuals can be confirmed using this second question. The DCSF is also developing additional contextual measures, using CCIS (Child Care Information System) and Taking Part survey data, to enable individual Authorities to triangulate their indicator. Locally, a working group will be established in autumn this year to progress work around assessing the levels of participation of young people. As part of this, the working group will look to develop proxy measures to capture information about the participation of disadvantaged groups, e.g. young people with disabilities, young people in care.</p>
112	Under 18 conception rate	↓		<p>Progress Report: The Teenage Pregnancy conception data for 2006 was confirmed in August 2008 and shows that the rate was 61.5, which accounts for a -4.7% change in rate from the baseline year of 1998. Achieving a reduction in under-18 conceptions by 55% by 2010 is extremely challenging to reach and involves all local stakeholders. However, local plans for development and investment are in place to accelerate progress in reaching this 2010 target and sustaining it beyond 2010. The Teenage Pregnancy Executive Board approved Leicester's Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan in June 2008 which has two overall targets. Firstly to reduce under-18 conception rates in line with the 2006 trajectory and secondly to increase the proportion of teenage parents in education, training or employment to 60% by 2010, to reduce their risk of long-term exclusion. Leads have been confirmed for each of the eleven main strands of work, Strategy & Involving Young People, Data and Needs Assessment, Communications, Sex & Relationships Education and Personal, Social, Health and Emotional Education, Targeted Work, Workforce Training, Youth Services, Work with parents and carers on Sex & Relationships Education, Support for young parents and parents to be and Raising Aspirations. Each strand has several Priority Actions to be overseen by the leads and Evidence of Impact to allow detailed analysis of the effectiveness of each of the strands and monitoring of the overall progress of the action plan. The Action Plan sets out a clear direction for Teenage Pregnancy Strategy over the next two years and allows for detailed monitoring of progress. The latest available data is the rolling quarterly average to June 2007, which shows a rate per 1,000 of 52.2. This equates to a change of -19.9% from the baseline</p>
117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment	↑		<p>NEET 16 - 18 NEET within Leicestershire continues to be below that of previous years with an overall downward trend despite the September rise as the expected annual cyclic pattern continues to be followed. The end of September return shows a NEET level of 10.8% of 16-18 year-old young people from a cohort of 13,208. The overall yearly downward trend indicates progress within the City consistent with reducing NEET to meet the 2008 Local Area Agreement target of 8.4%</p>

118	Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families	↔		
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Key achievements

- Provisional examination results for 2008 provide some evidence that the Transforming Leicester's Learning (TLL) strategy is making a difference.

Lessons learned

- Further evaluation is needed to enable a more detailed assessment of impact and value for money.

Key areas of risk

NI 112 - Under-18 conceptions - Latest available data shows a reduction of 4.9%. Our target for 2010 is a reduction of 55%. 2007/08 data for this indicator is currently unavailable until 14 months after the event. Available Feb 2009)

NI 92 - Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest

NI 101 - Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4, including English and Maths

Actions to address risk

NI 112 - The Teenage Pregnancy Executive Board approved Leicester's Teenage Pregnancy Action Plan in June 2008 which has two overall targets. Firstly to reduce under-18 conception rates in line with the 2006 trajectory and secondly to increase the proportion of teenage parents in education, training or employment to 60% by 2010, The Action Plan sets out a clear direction for Teenage Pregnancy Strategy over the next two years and allows for detailed monitoring of progress.

NI 92 - Schools are tracking progress of individual pupils and will identify those at risk of very low achievement (less than 4 on the Foundation Stage scales) and devise targeted intervention plans. Schools with a track record of low performance will be targeted for additional support and challenge by School Improvement Advisers and consultants.

NI 101 - Regular meetings are held in schools to track and monitor progress of looked after children and identify where there may be potential barriers to attainment. These meetings are at both strategic and individual levels and range from sometimes weekly meetings to discuss particular individual needs to a minimum of six monthly.

Planning for People not Cars

R%	A%	G%
33%		67%

Total Number of Indicators = 3

Summary List

NI	Description	DoT	RAG	Comment
NI 154	Net additional homes provided	↓		<p>Cumulative housing completions at the end of Quarter 2 are only 300 so we are not going to meet the LAA 2008/09 target of 1,450. We think our end of year figure is likely to be around 800. Clearly, this will be discussed with GOEM during the LAA refresh.</p> <p>The City Council does not deliver new homes directly but it fulfils a key enabling role as landowner and provider of statutory and coordinating functions (planning, highways, housing, education and social services) which are all closely related to the delivery of new housing developments.</p> <p>Fundamentally delivery, whether on private or publicly owned sites, is dependant on the housing market and confidence of the house building industry and home purchasers.</p> <p>Grant funding has been secured to support delivery principally from New Growth point initiative - approx £15 million for Leicester and Leicestershire over next three years. Allocated in accordance with NGP Programme of Development for 3 Cities and 3 Counties. Funding also from the Homes and Communities Agency.</p>
NI 167	Congestion - Average Journey Time Per Mile During Morning Peak	↔		<p>Figures for NI 167 are reported annually. NI167 is seen as special as it cuts across other areas, congestion, air quality etc. Latest figures are for autumn 2006 and spring 2007. Figures for 2007-2008 will be available in late autumn 2008. There are problems reporting information on a two year basis. It is likely that there will be a new baseline as well as the use of proxy indicators. The government are aiming at a three month time-lag. The target of 4.28 for year 1 is likely to be met by December this year. Monitoring progress against schemes as a proxy alongside a specific Proxy CL12. Urban Congestion Target Delivery Plan sets down key initiatives and projects. This year they include: Humberstone Road Quality Bus Corridor Scheme; Enderby Park and Ride Scheme; Supporting Business's develop workplace travel plans; Performing the Network Management Duties as required by the Traffic management Act; and, encouraging sustainable development through the highway development control process. Implementation of these schemes will limit the increase in journey times, and ensure we are in position to meet our target. We are currently on track with implementation. Risk is managed through using the projects' risk management strategy (as part of the PRINCE2 project</p>

				management methodology) Mark Wills has advised for the target to be changed to 4.48mins, work will be undertaken through the refresh to resolve this issue.
NI 175	Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling	↔		<p>This indicator is not ideal and should be regarded as provisional. A meeting has now taken place with GOEM to discuss this matter. Three options arose: 1. Can a solution be found for NI 175 in its current form? It is unlikely that the current situation will yield to a quick fix; but we are recommended to get the experience of Northants and Derbyshire who also have this indicator in their LAA. 2. Identify local alternatives to NI 175, which better meet Leicester's range of accessibility aspirations. GOEM to check if this would be permissible. 3. GOEM stated that, with DfT approval, it may be possible to change the technical definition of the indicator.</p> <p>The Baseline figure is 79.1% and the target figure is 79.40%. The Baseline figure is the most up to date information available and relates to 2007/2008. There is a problem with the indicator in that the indicator heading does not express its purpose, this creates confusion. NI 175 does not serve all accessibility aspirations. Accessibility is a hard concept to measure there is difficulty with perception. Another problem is that information systems do not show/measure all the progress that is being made. Where there are gaps these need to be filled. Annual reporting is done in Feb/Mar so 2008/09 data will not be available until then. Latest data currently available is 2007/08 result of 79.1% (the baseline). Work will be undertaken through the refresh to resolve these issues.</p>

Key Achievements

NI 154

- Allocation of new growth point funding to BUSM Abbey Meadows scheme. To fund affordable housing (119 units).
- Working with ATLAS government consultants to assist in managing major site delivery.

Lessons Learned

NI 154

- Gap funding in managing housing sites is currently essential.
- Enhanced project management skills are required in major housing delivery

Area of risk

NI 154

- Lack of appropriate skills on major housing schemes
- Continuing deterioration of housing market
- Lack of availability of mortgage and developer finance

Action

NI 154

- *Target will need to be amended in light of current economic conditions*
- *Ongoing support from ATLAS to further embed skills*

Reducing our carbon footprint

R%	A%	G%
		100%

Total Number of Indicators = 3

Summary List

NI	Description	DoT	RAG	Comment
NI 186.	Per capita CO₂ emissions in the LA area	↓		2006 figures have been released from DEFRA in September 08, which show that we met the 2008 target of 6.97 tonnes per capita reduction in 2006 .However the % decrease shown in the figures is 1.8% which is less than 3.9% shown on the target. Whereas the actual emissions target is being met, the % target is not. Work is progressing on this indicator and Work Programmes for the three main emission sectors - Commercial/Industrial, Domestic and Transport, have been developed to scope out major actions to reduce citywide emissions
NI 188	Adapting to climate change	↔		Work is progressing on this indicator and Work Programmes for the three main emission sectors - Commercial/Industrial, Domestic and Transport, have been developed to scope out major actions to reduce citywide emissions
NI 193	Municipal waste land filled	↔		Currently on track no immediate issues for concern.

Key Achievements

NI 186

- Meeting of 2008 target in 2006. There has been several events to assist businesses to address carbon reduction. These include conferences and individual visits to companies.
- A number of partners have actively engaged in the reduction process, and work continues to encourage other members of the Partnership. Work undertaken by the ES Team in engagement is now seen as best practice in Trichy –Tandore (Southern India).
- A total of £270,000 has been raised through partner funding to assist with the reduction programme

NI 188

- Presentation to the Cabinet of the LCC Adaptation Plan in May 2008. Agreement reached with GOEM to host the Regional Adaptation Conference in January 2009.

NI 193

Lessons Learned

NI 186

- That emissions from industry continue a downward trend, however there is a shallowing of the downward trajectory that indicates inefficient plant and practices are coming to an end, and further work to continue the downward trend needs to address more complex areas. This indicates that we need to increase our level of technical delivery.

NI 188

- That LCC is the most advanced LA in the East Midlands.

NI 193

Area of risk

NI 186

- That the data produce by AEA on behalf DEFRA is re-evaluated to show an increase in the estimation of emissions.
- The resources needed to meet a comprehensive reduction programme are considerable.

NI 188

- That funding for the conference is withdrawn.

NI 193

Action

NI 186

1. That the agreed target is maintained until such time as dependable evidence is available to negotiate a more stringent target
2. That fund raising continues to provide a resource base to the ES Team

NI 188

- That funds agreed in principle are moved to LCC control.

Creating Thriving, Safe Communities

R%	A%	G%	Insufficient data to make judgement
17%	16%	33%	33%

Total Number of Indicators = 12

Summary List

NI	Description	DoT	RAG	Comment
NI 1	% of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	↔		This indicator uses data gathered from the Place Survey currently being undertaken. Results are expected to be available January 09. In the interim, the results of the MORI Residents survey are available for use as placeholder information. However, there is likely to be significant variation in the results due to the methodological difference between the surveys and as such the results are only indicative and are subject to change. Further, there is an embargo on the publication of this data and should only be used and discussed within the context of this report only. The results of the specific community cohesion question are pleasing. This is the first time we have asked this question and our score is 76% which appears reasonably high. The comparable score from the BVPI survey (although there are different methodologies involved) was 80%. It suggests that Leicester's response is within the expected range and likely to be at the higher end of the scale of comparable local authorities.
NI 5	Overall/general satisfaction with local area	↔		This indicator uses data gathered from the Place Survey currently being undertaken. Results are expected to be available January 09. In the interim, the results of the MORI Residents survey are available for use as placeholder information. However, there is likely to be significant variation in the results due to the methodological difference between the surveys and as such the results are only indicative and are subject to change. Further, there is an embargo on the publication of this data and should only be used and discussed within the context of this report only. At 74%, the level of satisfaction with neighbourhoods in Leicester remains broadly the same in 2008 as in 2005. The baseline data from the Place Survey will form a useful tool in enabling us to see how we compare with other local authority areas and thereby set an improvement target for 2009-10. To reach our target we will then need to assess what the main determinants of satisfaction are (such as feeling safe, cleanliness etc.) and assess what we may need to do to improve those outcomes in neighbourhoods by working with relevant services and partnership delivery groups.
NI 16	Serious acquisitive crime rate	↓		Underperformance in this indicator is owing to the high incidents of Domestic Burglary. These are largely concentrated in the Hinckley Road/Westcoates area and are subject to continuing Police and Partnership interventions with a task and finish group set up between Police, Probation, DAAT and other partner agencies to look in to addressing this problem.

NI 18	Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	↔		The situation with this data remains as in quarter 1. Specifically, figures for this indicator will not be forthcoming until the cohort of offenders has been in the system long enough for their re-offending rates to be measured. The given figures are therefore proxies.
NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	↔		The situation with this data remains as in quarter 1. Specifically, figures for this indicator will not be forthcoming until the cohort of offenders has been in the system long enough for their re-offending rates to be measured. The given figures are therefore proxies.
NI 20	Assault with injury crime rate	↑		Actual Data Q1 - 953 offences (YTD) Good performance is shown by lower number Forecast of 3812 offences or 13.03 per 1,000 population Forecast shows indicator on track to perform ahead of target of 3900 or 13.33 per 1,000 population
NI 27	Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence	↔		This indicator is being measured via the Place survey. This survey is currently being conducted. Values from first quarter should therefore be carried forward. The 2008 residents survey trialled the relevant Place Survey question. 53% of respondents either strongly or tended to agree that local peoples views were listened to.
NI 32	Re-offending rate of registered sex offenders			Owing to the set up of MARAC and the time needed to collect data before judging whether or not a victim constitutes a 'repeat victim', it would be expected not to have any data until Q3. This is a deferred indicator for which, on the advice of CLG, reporting does not commence until 2009/10. The last known data using the previous methodology confirmed that the stretch LPSA target had been met. This implies a positive performance.
NI 35	Building resilience to violent extremism	↑		NI 35 is a processed based indicator and is measured via self assessment using the assessment framework set by government. The assessment framework has four elements with scoring criteria of 1 – 5 (1 being the minimum and 5 being the maximum) that progress can be scored against. Baseline scores and targets have been set based on consultation with the Police and Mainstreaming Moderation Forum and peer review with Derby City Council. The baseline scores and targets are the mean average and have been rounded up to reflect the level of progress against this indicator. Performance of this indicator is on target.
NI 140	Fair treatment by local services	↔		Baseline and target will be set when results from the Place Survey are available in the new year. The 2008 Residents Survey trialled this question. 66% of respondents said that they received fair treatment all or most of the time

NI 143	Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence	↑		Performing ahead of target
NI 155 (part)	Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	↓		<p>The Development Team are struggling to meet quarterly targets due to the current financial crisis. This has impacted on availability of mortgages and in turn the build rate. This has delayed the completion of affordable housing units on planning gain sites.</p> <p>They are contacting developers with recent planning applications or approvals for small schemes (less than 25 homes) to see if they are interested in working with RSL's to build in or sell an affordable housing element, even though their scheme falls below the normal threshold trigger for affordable housing. Early responses are encouraging and three RSL's have indicated a willingness to examine the viability of such schemes and work with developers if finance can be produced and the scheme is supported by the City Council and the Housing Corporation.</p> <p>However, to reflect the current economic environment it has been considered necessary to revise targets for 2008/09 and beyond. Discussions have been arranged with planners to calculate these new targets and Performance Plus will be amended when these new targets have been confirmed.</p> <p>Because this is a local indicator we are not required to have these new targets signed off by GOEM. However, we will keep them informed of our intentions.</p>

Key Achievements

NI 20 - Performance in April and May similar to last year, projected performance would achieve the target

NI 16 - First quarter figures show a reduction of 4.9%.

Area of risk

NI 20 - This is a new offence category so it is difficult to assume that trends will be the same as last year.

NI 16 - There has been an increase in Dwelling House Burglary and Theft from Motor Vehicle.

NI 155 - The current financial crisis has impacted on availability of mortgages and in turn the build rate. This has delayed the completion of affordable housing units on planning gain sites.

Improving wellbeing and health

R%	A%	G%
12%	25%	62%

Total Number of Indicators = 8

Summary List

NI	Description	DoT	RAG	Comment
NI 39	Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates	↔		Hospital admission data for 2008-9 Q2 not yet available. Data shown is Q1 carried forward. Although early indications suggest we are performing very well on this measure, we will need to consider performance over a longer time period to be assured that this is the case.
NI 40	Drug users in effective treatment	↔		The measure of success for this indicator is now based on the number of service users in effective treatment who receive a high quality of after care surrounding discharge and a high level of retention. It is now a qualitative measure therefore. There is a twelve week time lag in receiving this data. Originally, data for the first quarter was planned for September and the second quarter for December. Therefore, qtr 2 data would not normally be ready by this time. A delay in the systems at the PCT's meant that the first quarter data was not available until November. This data shows a 3.2% increase against baseline which suggests performance is well on track to meet the first years target of a 5% increase.
NI 120	All-age all cause mortality rate	↑		This indicator is a 3-year rolling average rate. The latest data available has been calculated locally for 2005-7 and is monitored against the target for 2006.
NI 125	Achieving independence for older people through rehabilitation/ intermediate care	↔		Commentary (NI 125): The original data analysis undertaken to determine the figures for Q1 was completed using limited data and using a manual system of counting. Since then, we have modified our data capture systems to give a more accurate (although not perfect) picture of the information that we require. Data for Q1 was revisited and appears to have an outturn of 60%. This is in line with Q2 data which shows an outturn of 59%. Given this, I believe that 60% is more likely to be a realistic target figure. We will seek to renegotiate this target at the LAA annual refresh. Another factor to bear in mind is that Data from The City Rehab Centre (Clarendon Mews) has also not been incorporated in the return ,as we trying to develop a system of logging this data from our health colleagues. Lastly, success rates of this PI are dependant on the actual number of people who qualify to be counted towards the denominator. It is acknowledged that the number of people that entered Brookside during the second quarter dropped and this is been addressed with Brookside therapists with a view to increasing admissions to rehab in Quarter 3.
NI 126	Early access for women to maternity services	↔		Data for Qtr 2 is not yet available. Qtr 1 data has been carried forward. However, this data is currently being checked for accuracy.

NI 131	Delayed transfers of care from hospitals	↓		Commentary (NI 131): It has been identified that previous reporting on this measure (suggesting performance was on track) had not taken account of all data. Accurate data now shows performance to be off track. This indicator is being looked at by both Health and social care. The partner agencies are aware of the challenging nature of this indicator and have put forward some initiatives (see actions below) on how the targets set can be met. However, it remains a realistic possibility that by the end of the fourth quarter the target remains unmet, but everything is being done by all partner agencies to ensure that we end up as close to meeting this target as possible.
NI 135	Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information	↓		Analysis of our performance in this indicator has identified data entry problems, which are now being corrected, and a fall off of performance in specific areas. This is being addressed with managers and we would expect to see an improvement in performance in the near future.
NI 142	Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living	↑		Performance on target

Key Achievements

NI 39 - Rate is showing lower number of hospital admissions for alcohol related harm

NI 40 - Number of drug users, based on current data available it is felt that performance is progressing well

NI 125 - Achieving independence, statistics provided so far are positive but caution that there is scope for variation over the coming year

NI 126 - Early access for women to maternity services, first quarter is showing 100%

NI 142 - % of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living is showing performance on track with target set for 2008/09

Lessons Learned

NI 39 - Priorities around alcohol have been established, and business cases are being developed during 2008/09

Area of risk

NI 120 - All age all cause mortality rate – based on 2005 to 2007 data mortality rates continue to improve but at the current pace this is not fast enough to meet the 2008 target

NI 131 - Delayed transfers of care from hospitals - previous reporting on this measure (suggesting performance was on track) had not taken account of all data

NI 135 - Carers receiving needs assessment or review – staff shortages in teams undertaking assessments and reviews and change in definition have contributed to lower than expected performance

Action

NI 120 - There are a number of plans in place to address this following a visit from the National Support Team including improved monitoring and management of patients within primary care

NI 131 – Examples of actions include:- The Discharge operational group within University Hospitals of Leicester (UHL) is looking at delayed discharges case by case and involves multi-disciplinary team approach to ensuring speedy safe transfers from Hospital; The Strategic transfer of care group is looking at

data sets and operational reasons why there might be delays from UHL and community hospitals; And, increased offer of interim beds to patients awaiting social care packages

NI 135 - Staff shortages are now being resolved. Issues identified relating to the predecessor indicator included missing data and under recording of carer assessments are being actively progressed

Investing in skills and enterprise

R%	A%	G%	Insufficient data to make judgement
0%	50%	33%	17%

Total Number of Indicators = 6

Summary List

NI	Description	DoT	RAG	Comment
NI 152 – Working age on out of work benefits.	Working age people on out of work benefits	↓		Data has been taken from the Nomis website and uses information relating to Job Seekers, Lone Parents, Incapacity and other. The first year target is a reduction of 0.3% (564) from a baseline of 16.7% to 16.4%. This has been exceeded and the first reporting quarter was 16.3%, a reduction of 0.4% (752). However, based on current economy trend is likely to take a downward movement.
NI 153 – Working age claiming benefits etc.	Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	↓		Data has been taken from Nomis & IMD. The proposed target is a reduction of 0.68% (300) of a year. The baseline for this indicator is 32.08% the target is 31.4%. For the first reporting quarter the figure is 32.3%. Initially 30.52% was reported, but since the original calculations were used for this indicator additional information has been published and now needs to be used in future calculations
NI 163 – Working age qualified to level 2	Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 or higher	↓		The baseline is 55.8% with a target reduction over the first year of 1.75% (2,905). In the 1 st qtr there was a reduction of 1.24% (2,053), this leaves a deficit of 0.51% (898)
NI 165 -Proportion of pop qualified to level 4	Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 or higher	↓		Graduate level. This is important for us, but is managed by L&SC. We have some activity underway or planned, in negotiation with the universities. 22.2% is an indicative figure based on latest figures available. It is anticipated the 1 st year will remain static at 22%.
NI 172 - VAT registered businesses in the area showing employment growth	VAT registered businesses in the area showing growth	↔		No Q1 data is available at present as LA's are awaiting documentation from DCLG in terms of the baseline data. Once this is provided (expectation October 08) baselines and targets will be assessed. In the meantime, records of Leicester businesses are being maintained via the RBSIS database managed by EMDA.
Employment Land	↔			Sub-regional study undertaken and awaiting final sign-off

Key Achievements

- In principle approval has been granted to the development of Multi-Access Centre's (MAC's) which will contribute to the delivery of the above targets as part of the Working Neighbourhood Fund (WNF) programme.
- An ERDF Investment Plan has been implemented and endorsed by EMDA securing £7.3m of ERDF funding for Leicester covering from 2009 for 3 years. This fund will be used to enhance business development activities in Leicester, which will also contribute to other Local Area Agreements around Employment, Energy and infrastructure development
- The ERDF Investment has now been incorporated into a wider Business Programme taking into account Working Neighbourhood Fund provision
- Production of consultation document in relation to the proposed Leicester and Leicestershire Economic Development Company (EDC).
- EDC identified as vehicle for considering employment land development at sub-regional level

Lessons Learned

- Development of Business programme has enabled the avoidance of duplication of provision and joined up support to deliver against needs

Area of risk

- Establishment of MAC's
- Missing target date of implementation of EDC by 1st April 2009.

Action

- Recruitment of a MAC co-ordinator to oversee the development of the 5 multi-access centres
- Business Programme developed in line with Sub-Regional programme, New Growth Point and Economic Development Activities
- Completion of sub-regional employment study