

AGENDA ITEM

MEETING

Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership Board 10 December 2007

TITLE

Local Area Agreement (LAA) Development

SUMMARY

This paper sets describes some of the new guidance issued by Government in relation to new local area agreements (LAA), national indicators and funding following the 2007 comprehensive spending review.

RECOMMENDATIONS

That the CYPSP note the implications for the future development of LAA.

That the CYPS consider and comment on the proposals on LAA priorities in relation to children and young people in the light of the new guidance and national indicator set.

That the CYPSP consider whether any local targets are required for monitoring the delivery of Changing Lives and services for children and young people.

LEAD OFFICER(S)

Sharon Shoesmith,

Director

The Children and Young People's Service, Haringey Council

1. Current situation 2007/08

- 1.1 The Local Area Agreement (LAA) was agreed with GOL (Government Office for London) last March. The overall strategic lead for the LAA is provided by the Haringey Strategic Partnership. As part of the arrangement theme boards have been designated to lead on one of the LAA blocks. The CYPSP has the lead for the children and young people's block.
- 1.2 As part of this the CYPSP undertakes the monitoring of the performance indicators for the children and young people's block. These are included in the key performance indicators presented to each meeting of the CYPSP and the thrice yearly monitoring of Changing Lives.
- 1.3 The Government also compulsorily pooled some grants under the LAA heading. For children and young people's services these are shown in the following table.

Funding stream	Amount 2007/08
Children's Services Grant	£1,910,362
KS3 Behaviour and Attendance	£68,300
KS3 Central Coordination	£158,048
Primary Strategy central Coordination	£161,880
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund (NRF)	£1,100,000
Positive Activities for Young People	£457,581
School Travel Advisers	£25,000
School Development Grant (LA	£1,985,414
retained element only)	
Publicising Positive Activities	£457,581
School Improvement Partners	£80,397
Neighbourhood Support Fund	£46,712

There was also an option for the CYPSP to align funds to support the delivery of some of targets in the LAA. The Board agreed to align the following funds.

Locally Aligned	Amount 2007/08
Teenage Pregnancy Grant	£183,000
Pump Priming (for stretch targets)	£240,000 (total over 3
	years)
PCT Healthy Schools	£100,000
Sexual Health	£40,000
Reducing NEET (LSC Funding)	£3,300,000
Increasing Level 2 at 19 (LSC	£2,000,000
Funding)	
TOTAL	£5,863,000

These funds include the pump priming money awarded by Government for the stretch targets.

2. Developments for 2008/09 and beyond

- 2.1 In recent months the Government has announced
- that it will be re-negotiating new LAAs with each local authority and strategic partnership to come into force during 2008/09.
- new funding arrangements under the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR07)
- a new national set of 198 national indicators

3 New LAAs

- 3.1 The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 has placed a duty on local authorities to prepare the LAA and a duty on named partners to co-operate in setting targets. Once targets are set the local authority and those named partners with responsibility for delivering targets will have a duty to take them into account.
- 3.2 The Government is asking for a maximum of 35 targets to be included in the LAA, these will be agreed with GOL and finally signed off be the Secretary of State. These will be know as **designated targets**. Only indicators from the national indicator set (NIS) can be used to set these targets.
- 3.3 Targets must reflect the priorities for the local area. These priorities must be supported by a narrative that is being termed 'the story of the place'. In most cases it is expected that this will be drawn from the Sustainable Community Strategy and supporting evidence. It is suggested that the CYPSP can contribute towards the story of the place in respect of children and young people through Changing Lives and Knowing Our Children (the needs assessment which supports Changing Lives).
- 3.4 In addition the Children and Young People's Service and partners in the CYPSP will need to agree targets for 16 **statutory targets**. Because of their separate legal status¹ they cannot be LAA targets but are part of the overall local performance framework.
- 3.5 If there are any local priorities which are not covered by the 35 designated targets then local authorities and partners need to decide whether additional targets should be included. If they are central Government will be interested in them to help contextualise the LAA as a whole but will have no part in their negotiation or monitoring. Any such targets will be know as **local targets**.

¹ Section 102 Education Act 2005 and section 1 Childcare Act 2006

4 Funding

- 4.1 As part of the CSR07 the Government announced funding arrangements for 2008/09 onwards which it hopes will support the delivery of LAAs and the local and national priorities. At least £5 billion nationally of former specific grant and LAA ring-fenced grant will be delivered in the form of general grants which are not ring-fenced, to be know as Revenue Support Grant and Area-Based Grant. From 2008 these general grants will be allocated on a three year basis. The Government intention in providing funding through non ring fenced grants is to enable increased flexibility over the use of resources, giving councils greater flexibility to manage financial pressures and focus funding on the priorities of their communities taking local spending decisions in line with the new performance framework.
- 4.2 Operational guidance just issued states that partnerships will want to consider how they will resource delivery of the priorities and that individual partners may wish to pool their mainstream resources where this is possible. Draft statutory guidance for the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007 (due for publication end November) will emphasise the need for co-operation including the possibility of shared commissioning.
- 4.3 The list of funds currently proposed for inclusion in the Revenue Support Grant and the Area Based Grant is given below. All funds currently used to deliver services for children and young people are highlighted in red. Items highlighted in green are funds delivering services some of which may be used by children and young people.

CSR07: Grants to be delivered via Revenue Support Grant

Access and Systems Capacity
Delayed Discharges
Children's Services
Waste Performance and Efficiency

CSR07: Grants to be delivered via Area Based Grant

A comprehensive list will be published at the time of the provisional local government finance settlement. However, Area Based Grant will include, as a minimum, the following grants. In addition, the Department of Communities and Local Government (CLG) aim's to include the Supporting People programme grant from 2009/10, dependent on pilots in 2008/09 not raising serious concerns, and DCSF aim to include Contact Point (formerly Sharing IS Index) from 2010/11.

14-19 Flexible Funding Pot	DSCF
Adult Social Care Workforce (formerly HRDS and NTS)	DH
Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund	Defra
Care Matters White Paper	DCSF
Carers	DH
Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services	DH

Children's Social Care Workforce (formerly HRDS and NTS) Children's Fund Choice Advisers Cohesion Connexions Crime Reduction, Drugs Strategy and Anti Social Behaviour Detrunking Education Health Partnerships Extended Rights to Free Transport		DCSF DCSF CLG DCSF HO DfT DCSF DCSF	
Extended Schools Start Up Costs	DCSF		
Local Enterprise Growth Initiative	CLG		
Local Involvement Networks		DH	
Mental Capacity Act and Independent Mental Capacity Advo	cate S	ervice D	ЭН
Mental Health		DH	
Positive Activities for Young People		DCSF	
Preserved Rights		DH	
Secondary National Strategy – Behaviour and Attendance		DCSF	
Secondary National Strategy – Central Coordination		DCSF	
Preventing Extremism		CLG	
Primary National Strategy – Central Coordination		DCSF	
Respect		НО	
Road Safety Grant		DfT	
Rural Bus Subsidy		DfT	
School Development Grant (Local Authority element)		DCSF	
School Improvement Partners		DCSF	
School Intervention Grant		DCSF	
School Travel Advisers		DCSF	
Sea Fisheries Committee		Defra	
Stronger Safer Communities Fund		CLG	
Supporting People Administration	CLG		
Sustainable Travel General Duty		DCSF	
Teenage Pregnancy		DCSF	
Working Neighbourhoods Fund (replaces Neighbourhood RoCLG	enewal	Fund)	

4.4 The CYPSP will note that funding for services for children and young people make up a large proportion of the list of Area Based Grant.

5 National Indicator Set

5.1 The new national indicator set was published by the Department for Communities and Local Government in October. It contains 198 indicators, a reduction from approximately 1,200 that existed previously. These indicators are all related to either (or both) national public service agreements (PSA) or departmental strategic objectives (DSO) The PSAs and DSOs sum up the Governments national priorities and the strategic objectives of Government Ministries.

- 5.2 As noted in 3.2 above only indicators form this list can be used to set targets for the 35 priorities in the new LAA. However central Government will monitor progress towards meeting the national priorities using data collected on all 198.
- 5.3 Central Government acknowledges that this set is not the only one, but that other public sector partners have their own performance frameworks. The Government will be working towards aligning these frameworks and ensuring that common indicators are included where possible.
- 5.4 **Appendix 1** lists all the national indicators that are the responsibility of the DCSF or are the responsibility of other Government Ministries but appear to concern children and young people (i.e. knife and gun crime, domestic violence, drugs and alcohol)
- 5.5 The Government has committed to continuing the stretch targets and related pump priming and performance reward grant.

6 Next Steps

- 6.1 The Haringey Strategic Partnership had already considered a possible list of 35 targets for Haringey's new LAA and a copy of this list is attached at **appendix 2**. This will be reviewed in the light of the new guidance and national indicator set.
- 6.2 HSP Theme Boards, including the CYPSP, are being asked to review the priorities and indicators in their area as their contribution to refining and developing the Haringey Partnership's final list of a maximum of 35 priorities.
- 6.3 The other immediate task is the preparation of Haringey's 'story of the place' to support the selection of the 35 targets. This will be drawn up be an editorial group with members from the main partners. It must be completed before Christmas.
- 6.4 A first draft LAA must be with GOL in late January, and a further draft in the Spring.

7. Recommendations

- 7.1 That the CYPSP note the implications for the future development of LAA.
- 7.2 That the CYPS consider and comment on the proposed list of LAA priorities in relation to children and young people in the light of the new guidance and national indicator set.

7.3 That the CYPSP consider whether any local targets are required for monitoring the delivery of Changing Lives and services for children and young people.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 National Indicator Set published October 2007
Appendix 2 Haringey Strategic Partnership – Proposed LAA Target Areas for 2008/09

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APPENDIX 1

The New Performance Framework for Local Authorities & Local Authority Partnerships: The Single Set of National Indicators

Published by Department for Communities and Local Government October 2007

- Council and partners (through) HSP must agree up to 35 **priorities** for their local area with GOI
- These priorities will then be measured using **indicators** from the national indicator set for which **targets** will be set and agreed with GOL.
- For the children and young people's service there are an additional 16 **statutory** indicators in the national set for which targets will be set. They all relate to education outcomes.
- For all the other indicators there will be no set targets, though information on them will still be collected and reported to Government.

Green - the 16 statutory targets

Safer communities

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 19	Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	PSA 23	
NI 22	Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	HO DSO	
NI 23	Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and dignity	HO DSO	
NI 28	Serious knife crime rate	HO DSO	
NI 29	Gun crime rate	PSA 23	
NI 32	Repeat incidents of domestic violence	PSA 23	
NI 34	Domestic violence – murder	PSA 23	
NI 38	Drug-related (Class A) offending rate	PSA 25	
NI 39	Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates	PSA 25	
NI 40	Drug users in effective treatment	PSA 25	
NI 41	Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	PSA 25	
NI 42	Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	PSA 25	
NI 43	Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	MoJ DSO	
NI 44	Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	MoJ DSO	
NI 45	Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training	MoJ DSO	Reported to CYPS every meeting
NI 46	Young offenders access to suitable accommodation	MoJ DSO	
NI 48	Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	DfT DSO	(CL)P8.2 local PI reported 3 x per year. School travel plans mandatory

Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
		target 07/08 LAA, reported to each meeting.

Children & Young People: Be healthy

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 50	Emotional health of children	PSA 12	
NI 51	Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHs) services	DCSF DSO	3 x year progress towards CAMHS [1043SC/PAF A70]
NI 52	Take up of school lunches	PSA 12	
NI 53	Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6 – 8 weeks from birth	PSA 12	Every meeting [(CL)P4.1c plus update on progress 3 x year] Optional target in 07/08 LAA
NI 54	Services for disabled children		
NI 55	Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year	DCSF DSO	
NI 56	Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	DCSF DSO	
NI 57	Children and young people's participation in high- quality PE and sport	DCSF DSO	
NI 58	Emotional and behavioural health of children in care	DCSF DSO	

Children & Young People: Stay Safe

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 59	Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	DCSF DSO	Every meeting [2020SC/1704] Optional target in 07/08 LAA
NI 60	Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	DCSF DSO	Every meeting [2022SC/PAFC64]
NI 61	Stability of looked after children adopted following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	DCSF DSO	No. adopted / subject to SGO every meeting [2059SC/PAFC23] Optional target in 07/08 LAA
NI 62	Stability of placements of looked after children:	DCSF DSO	3+ moves

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
	number of moves		reported each meeting [2043SC/PAF A1]
NI 63	Stability of placements of looked after children: length of placement	DCSF DSO	3 x year [2065SC/PAF D78]
NI 64	Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	DCSF DSO	3 x year [2036SC/PAF C21]
NI 65	Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	DCSF DSO	3 x year [2028SC/PAF A3]
NI 66	Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	DCSF DSO	3 x year [2064SC/PAF68]
NI 67	Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	DCSF DSO	Every meeting [2034SC]
NI 68	Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	DCSF DSO	3 x year [2017SC/CH143]
NI 69	Children who have experienced bullying	DCSF DSO	
NI 70	Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people	DCSF DSO	
NI 71	Children who have run away from home/care overnight	DCSF DSO	

Children & Young People: Enjoy and Achieve

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
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	PSA 10	Every meeting. Score of 6 or more on PSED & CLL [FSP]
NI 73	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2 (Threshold)	PSA 10	Every meeting, but English & maths reported as separate subjects [3005OF/BV41 & 3006OF/BV40]
NI 74	Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3 (Threshold)	PSA 10	Every meeting, but English & maths reported as separate subjects [3009OF/BV181A & 3010OF/BV181B]
NI 75	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (Threshold)	PSA 10	Yes
NI 76	Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2 (Floor)	DCSF DSO	English and maths reported separately Optional target in 07/08 LAA

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 77	Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at KS3 (Floor)	DCSF DSO	English and maths reported separately
NI 78	Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths (Floor)	PSA 10	Yes
NI 79	Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	PSA 10	Every meeting [AEW(CL)P20.1] Stretch target in 07/08 LAA
NI 80	Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	PSA 10	Every meeting [AEW(CL)P20.1]
NI 81	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	DCSF DSO	
NI 82	Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	DCSF DSO	
Ni 83	Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	DCSF DSO	At each meeting [3011OF/BV181C]
NI 84	Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	DCSF DSO	
NI 85	Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Physics, Chemistry and Maths)	DCSF DSO	
NI 86	Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	DCSF DSO	
NI 87	Secondary school persistent absence rate	DCSF DSO	% half days missed reported each meeting [LPSA2] & % fixed term exclusions 3 x year [3092DE]
NI 88	Number of Extended Schools	DCSF DSO	
NI 89	Number of schools in special measures	DCSF DSO	3 x year % in special measures [3087OF]
NI 90	Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas	DCSF DSO	
NI 91	Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training	DCSF DSO	
NI 92	Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	PSA 11	
NI 93	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	PSA 11	
NI 94	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	PSA 11	
NI 95	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	PSA 11	
NI 96	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	PSA 11	
NI 97	Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	PSA 11	
NI 98	Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	PSA 11	
NI 99	Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	PSA 11	
NI 100	Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	PSA 11	

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 101	Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)	PSA 11	
NI 102	Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4	PSA 11	
NI 103	Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks	DCSF DSO	% completed in 18 weeks reported at each meeting [3070AC/43a&b]
NI 104	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non- SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold	DCSF DSO	
NI 105	The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non- SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths	DCSF DSO	
NI 106	Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	PSA 11	
NI 107	Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	DCSF DSO	
NI 108	Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	DCSF DSO	
NI 109	Number of Sure Start Children's Centres	DCSF DSO	

Children & Young People: Make a Positive Contribution

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 110	Young people's participation in positive activities	PSA 14	Participation in youth service at each meeting from Oct 07
NI 111	First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	PSA 14	Reported at each meeting as from October 07
NI 112	Under 18 conception rate	PSA 14	Reported at each meeting [1047SC] Mandatory target in 07/08 LAA
NI 113	Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds	DCSF DSO	Optional target in 07/08 LAA
NI 114	Rate of permanent exclusions from school	DCSF DSO	% half days missed reported each meeting

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 115	Substance misuse by young people	PSA 14	

Children & Young People: Economic Well being

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 116	Proportion of children in poverty	PSA 9	
NI 117	16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET	PSA 14	Stretch target Reported at each meeting
NI 118	Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families	DWP DSO	-

Adult Health and Well Being

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 126	Early access for women to maternity services	PSA 19	

Tackling Exclusion and Promoting Equality

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 147	Care leavers in suitable accommodation	PSA 16	3 x year [5037SC]
NI 148	Care leavers in employment, education or training	PSA 16	3 x year [5922SC/PA FA4]]

Environmental Sustainability

	Indicator	PSA / DSO	Reported to CYPSP
NI 198	Children travelling to school – mode of travel usually used	DfT DSO	School travel plans reported at each meeting. Mandatory indicator in 07/08 LAA

Public Service Agreements and Departmental Strategic Objectives to which the indicators relate

Red = national indicators that are (or appear to be) related to children and young people's services

Green – the 16 statutory targets

PSA or DSO (DSO = departmental strategic objective)	National indicator number
PSA 9 Halve the number of children in poverty by 2010-11, on the way to eradicating child poverty by 2020	NI 116
PSA 10 Raise the educational achievement of all children and young people	NI 72, NI 73, NI 74, NI 75, NI 78, NI 79, NI 80
PSA 11 Narrow the gap in educational achievement between children from low income and disadvantaged backgrounds and their peers	NI 92, NI 93, NI 94, NI 95, NI 96, NI 97, NI 98, NI 99, NI 100, NI 101, NI 102, NI 106
PSA 12 Improve the health and well-being of children and young people	NI 50, NI 52, NI 53, NI 54
PSA 14 Increase the number of children and young people on the path to success	NI 110, NI 111, NI 112, NI 115, NI 117
PSA 16 Increase the proportion of socially excluded adults in settled accommodation and employment, education or training	NI 143, NI 144, NI 145, NI 146, NI 147, NI 148, NI 149, NI 150
PSA 23 Make communities safer	NI 15, NI 16, NI 17, NI 18, NI 19, NI 21, NI 26, NI 29, NI 31, NI 32, NI 34
PSA 25 Reduce the harm caused by alcohol and drugs	NI 20, NI 38, NI 39, NI 40, NI 41, NI 42
DCSF DSO Secure the well-being and health of children and young people	NI 51, NI 55, NI 56, NI 57, NI 58
DCSF DSO Close the gap in educational achievement for children from disadvantaged backgrounds	NI 76, NI 77, NI 83, NI 84, NI 86, NI 87, NI 88, NI 89
DCSF DSO Safeguard the young and vulnerable	NI 59, NI 60, NI 61, NI 62, NI 63, NI 64, NI 65, NI 66, NI 67, NI 68, NI 69, NI 70, NI 71
DCSF DSO Achieve world class standards in education	NI 81, NI 82, NI 103, NI 104, NI 105, NI 107, NI 108, NI 109
DCSF DSO Ensure young people are participating and achieving their potential to 18 and beyond	NI 85, NI 90, NI 91
DCSF DSO Keep children and young people on the path to success	NI 113, NI 114
DfT DSO To strengthen the safety and security of transport HO DSO Help people feel secure in their homes and local	NI 47, NI 48 NI 22, NI 23, NI 24,
communities	NI 27

PSA or DSO (DSO = departmental strategic objective)	National indicator number
HO DSO Cut crime, especially violent, drug and alcohol related crime	NI 28, NI 30, NI 33
MoJ DSO Support the efficient and effective delivery of justice	NI 43, NI 44, NI 45, NI 46

Current key performance indicators reported to each CYPSP meeting but not in new national indicator set.

Indicator	Comment
	Optional target in
Infant mortality - smoking during pregnancy [(CL)P4.1b]	2007/08 LAA
Schools receiving Healthy Schools status [(CL) 5.3]	Stretch target in LAA
No. of children on the CPR [2023sc]	
No. of children looked after [2042sc]	
	Mandatory target in
School travel plans completed	2007/08 LAA
% Children looked after for 12 months or more achieving	Optional target in
5+GCSE's A*-C	2007/08 LAA
% Children looked after for 12 months or more achieving	Optional target in
5+GCSE's A*-G	2007/08 LAA
% of LAC aged 16+ who left care in the year with 1+ GSCE	
at grades A*-G	
KS1 Reading Level 2+	
KS1 Writing Level 2+	
KS1 Maths Level 2+	
KS2 Science Level 4+	
KS2 English Level 5+	Mandatory target in
	2007/08 LAA for
	schools in NRF area
KS2 Maths Level 5+	Mandatory target in
	2007/08 LAA for
	schools in NRF area
% achieving 5+ A* - C	
% achieving 1+ A* - G	
% half days missed - absence in secondary schools	
% half days missed - absence in primary schools	
Schools with 6th forms: Avg point score of students entered	
for GCE/VCE A/AS	
IOI GOL/VOL A/AG	

APPENDIX 2

Haringey Strategic Partnership – Proposed LAA Target Areas for 2008/09

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
1	All	Community Cohesion	%of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together	77% felt that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together of which a fifth (19%) say they definitely agree. This is just about average for London 78% inner & 74% outer London.	Haringey is a multi- cultural borough with many diverse communities, Community cohesion is a priority in our Community Strategy.	People at the heart of change	Community Cohesion
2	All	Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making & a greater role in public service delivery	%of residents expressing satisfaction with the local area as a place to live	61% are satisfied with their local area as a place to live including 1 in 10 who say they are very satisfied (10%) but 1 in 5 say they are dissatisfied & a similar proportion are neutral. Lower than that recorded in outer London boroughs (66%) & across London as a whole (68%)	We want people to receive high quality, customer focused & accessible services that give value for money, respond to people's need & meet their aspirations. Involving customers improves services & strengthens the bias for active citizenship & civic pride.	People & customer focused	Social Inclusion
3	All	Increased participation	Increased resident participation & involvement. The number of volunteers provided as part of day opportunities.	Our tracker survey identified that 33% of residents are satisfied with the opportunities for participation in local decision making compared with 32% outer London & 27%	Creating opportunities for civic engagement & volunteering is a priority in our Community Strategy, It is key in our aim of tackling social isolation & exclusion. Partners	People & customer focused	Social Inclusion

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
				inner London. 41% agreed that they could influence decisions affecting their local area, slightly below the outer London average of 42%.	identified this as a key area.		
4	Better Places	A cleaner environment	BV199- reducing litter & detritus on relevant land BV89 Satisfaction with street cleanliness (survey)	Levels of satisfaction at 49% are below national levels.BV199 cleanliness has improved significantly in 2007/08 to around 17%, now above average but still well below national top quartile of 7% & London top quartile 15%	One of our residents top concerns & LAA Stretch target in 3 super output areas. This is a key priority in our community strategy.	People at the heart of change	Sustainability- CO2 emissions, refuse & recycling
5	Better Places	A greener environment	Increase in the number of green flag award parks & green space & public satisfaction (LAA stretch target)	We want our performance to remain at high levels & to ensure that access to good quality green space is available to all.	Protecting & enhancing our open space creating parks & open space which people respect & enjoy is a key commitment in Haringey's Community Strategy	People at the heart of change	Sustainability- CO2 emissions, refuse & recycling
6	Better Places	Increase environmental sustainability	Proportion of waste going to landfill. BV82 %of household waste recycled or composted Energy efficiency of buildings across partner agencies	Performance on recycling has improved with 19% (above London average) of household waste recycled (& 4% composted) in 2006/07 exceeding our statutory target.	Reducing the borough's environmental footprint & tackling climate change is a key priority within our Community Strategy as well as a national priority.	An environmentally sustainable future	Sustainability- CO2 emissions, refuse & recycling

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
7	Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership	Ensure that young people known to the YOS, their parents/carers receive a parenting intervention Links to Changing Lives priority 11	Renewable sourcing 20% Assessment & a minimum of two structured sessions.	61% of residents think that parents not taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children is a fairly or very big problem (worse than London average)	Same as the new YJB target which the YOS will be measured on & highlights the need to enable parents to take a greater role in being responsible for the children's behaviour. Because it covers all young people known to the YOS, it covers those children & young people at the beginning of offending & therefore plays an important role in stopping this behaviour before it becomes entrenched. Fits in with Respect Task Force's focus on parents as key to reduce children & young people's anti-	Safer for all	Improving life chances for young people Social inclusion Children & young people
8	Children & Young	Improve child health Links to Changing Lives priority 4	Reducing the rate of infant mortality with particular emphasis on reducing the proportion of expectant & new mothers who report smoking, increasing breastfeeding initiation & booking early for ante natal care	8.1 deaths of infants < one per 1,000 in the period 2003-2005. The highest rate in London.Good progress on smoking cessation, breastfeeding initiation but smoking in pregnancy has worsened & is below target.	social behaviour. Priority for CAPPS. Haringey Infant Mortality Action Plan agreed by Board. Targets on smoking during pregnancy & breast feeding reported to each CYPSP meeting.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health Children & young people Improving life chances for young people

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy	GOL priorities for London
	جَ م					Priority	
9	Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership	Reduce Teenage Pregnancy Links to Changing Lives priority 7	Reduce the under –18 conception rate by 50% as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health (SPA)	Conception rate of 67.5 per 1,000 under 18's compared with an average of 47.9 for London & 41.6 for England Latest figure 61.8 The teenage conception rate decreased throughout 2004 to 2006 following implementation of the teenage pregnancy strategy & 4YP programme. Achievement of future targets remains challenging as the teenage conception rate was on a steep upward trajectory when	Conception rates are comparably high in Haringey, reduction in teenage pregnancy is both a priority for HSP & GOL, Priority for CYPSP. Targets on numbers of conceptions reported to each CYPSP meeting. Teenage pregnancy has a major impact on the health, well-being & life chances of young people & families, contributing to health & other inequalities. Reducing teenage pregnancy is a priority in the Children's Plan,	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health Children & young people Improving life chances for young people
10		Improve access to		the targets were set.	Government priorities	Economic vitality	Child poverty
	Children & Young	services for young people & parents that support them to be more economically active. Links to Changing Lives priority 18			include encouraging people into work. Initiatives such as extended schools, increase in provision of childcare & benefits such as WAFT are encouraged to support parents in working/returning to work.	& prosperity shared by all	Improving chances for young people
11	Chil	Reduce childhood obesity	Halting the rise in childhood obesity	Stretch target on Healthy Schools. Good	Obesity increases risk of an individual	Healthier people & a better quality	Improving life chances for young

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		Links to Changing Lives priority 5		progress made over 2006/07. Currently have 21 schools that have achieved healthy schools status.	experiencing poor health & well-being. Preventing obesity by increasing physical activity & balanced diets requires action across the partnership. Initial data suggests that childhood obesity is a priority in Haringey (11% of reception children & 22% of year 6 children being obese in 2006), obesity being more prevalent amongst children living in deprived areas & from particular BMS communities.	of life	people Health Children & Young People
12	Enterprise partnership Board/ Children &	Reduce the number of young people between the ages of 16 & 19 who are not in education, employment or training, especially those looked after by the local authority. Links to Changing Lives priority 19	Reducing 16-18 year olds not in education, employment & training (NEETs) Targets on % Children looked after (LAC) for 12 months or more achieving 5+GCSE's A*-C; % LAC for 12 months or more achieving 5+GCSE's A*-G & % of LAC aged 16+ who left care in the year with 1+ GCSE at grades A*-G reported regularly to CYPSP. Annual statistical return to DCSF includes information on number of LAC for a year or more not in education,	Haringey's NEETs at July 2007 are 13.2%. Haringey's NEETs are considerably higher than those in comparator boroughs. Extracts from NEET data reported by neighbouring boroughs in June '07 are Barnet 4.2%, Enfield 6.9% & Waltham Forest 6.3%.	NEETS is major priority for Haringey, where rates remain above national averages. Future life chances for young people not employed or in education / training are poor, as are those of any of their children when they become parents. Government wants to see improved educational attainment rates for all young people & especially those who are LAC,	Economic vitality & prosperity shared by all	Child poverty Improving chances for young people

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			employment or training.		supported by Every Child Matters programme & legislation such as the Children Act 1989 & Children Leaving Care Act 2001 Council has responsibility as corporate parent to LAC.		
13	Enterprise partnership Board	Reduce Worklessness	Increasing the overall employment rate of the working age population. Reducing the benefit claim rate amongst people claiming Job Seekers Allowance, Incapacity Benefit & Income Support who also live in the wards identified as having the worst labour market position.	Haringey's employment rate at 66.2% (05/06) is slightly below the London average of 68.6% (middle quartile) & the England average of 74.4% but has increased by 4.2% points over the past year. Although recent Labour Force survey results have shown a real leap forward in this area from 63.1% in Quarter 3 2005 to 72.9% in Quarter 1 2007, we need to understand if this improvement is real & what the contributory factors are.	These are the three main benefits in relation to worklessness & will provide a sharper focus than concentrating on working age benefits as a whole, which include benefits, such as Carers Allowance, where increasing the take up could be seen as a positive outcome. Together, Job Seekers Allowance, Incapacity Benefits & Income Support make up 92 per cent of the working age benefit caseload in Haringey.	Economic vitality & prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment & enterprise as a target area for Haringey. Also identified as a priority in the Haringey Community Strategy.
14	Enterpris	Maximising Income	Increasing the number of inwork families claiming Working Families Tax Credit & Child Tax Credit.	The take up of Working Families Tax Credit & Child Tax Credit in London is the lowest in	The take up of Working Families Tax Credit & Child Tax Credit in London is the lowest in	Economic vitality & prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment &

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
				the country. The take up in Haringey is even lower. Promoting the take-up of this benefit will incentivise work & help those on low earnings to lift themselves further away from poverty.	the country. The take up in Haringey is even lower. Promoting the take-up of this benefit will incentivise work & help those on low earnings to lift themselves further away from poverty.		enterprise as a target area for Haringey.
15	Enterprise	Increasing economic vitality	Increasing the number of newly registered VAT enterprises.Increasing the self employment rate.	This is not generally seen as an area of poor comparative performance. Self Employment at 20.5% was top quartile & business start ups per 10,000 at 46.9 was middle quartile.	HSP priority	Economic vitality & prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment & enterprise as a target area for Haringey.
16	Enterprise partnership Board	Increase the number of unemployed people assisted in their skills development	Number of adults gaining basic skills; adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification & entered employment, adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification at entry Levels 1-3 or above & entered employment, adults achieving a level one qualification (not Skills for Life) & entered employment, adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification at entry levels 1-3 or above in the workplace. Number of adults who are supported in a achieving at least a full first level two		40% of Haringey residents have Level 1 or below skills & low skills are recognised as a significant barrier to sustainable employment. With the growing knowledge economy people with low or no skills need to up skill to gain employment.	Economic vitality & prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment & enterprise as a target area for Haringey.

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			qualification or equivalent; adults achieving a full level two qualification & entered employment, adults achieving a full first level two qualification & entered employment, adults achieving a full first level two or level three qualification in the workplace.			•	
17	Integrated Housing Board	Increase Housing Supply	50% of all additional housing to be affordable, this includes all additional housing not just that secured through planning obligationsAverage time taken to re-let an available local authority permanent dwelling Progress against statutory housing targets (New builds, conversions & voids)	Average re-let times 2006/07 37 days, at June 2008 36.2 days. This is below average & bottom quartile performance for London.	Haringey has high levels of housing need & homelessness & tackling housing need is a key priority in our sustainable community strategy. The needs of our communities should be at the heart of decision making. We want to see clear benefits resulting from development & regeneration. We will continue to increase the availability of affordable housing & decent housing & foster the development of sustainable mixed communities. Haringey has high levels of overcrowding & we will need larger size properties to address this need,	People at the heart of change	Social Inclusion

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18	Integrated Housing Board	Increase Decent Homes	BV184 %of Local Authority homes classified as non decent. Achieve decent homes standard for all social housing	42.58% of LA homes non-decent at 1 April 2007 (bottom quartile)	Haringey's most disadvantaged groups are not benefiting as they should from health improvements. Wider factors such as sub standard or inadequate housing have negative impacts upon health. It is a key priority in our community strategy to both meet the decent homes standard & to improve the borough's housing stock in general, especially for our most vulnerable households.	Healthier People with a better quality of life	Community Cohesion & Immigration Social Inclusion
19	Integrated Housing	Reducing Households in Temporary accommodation	Reduction in the number of households in temporary accommodation & prevent homelessness in a sustainable way for households approaching the local authority with a housing issue	Current number of households in temporary accommodation is 5,500	The reduction of temporary accommodation is a government target & it is a key priority in our community strategy to increase the levels of safe, settled & affordable housing.	Healthier People with a better quality of life	People in temporary accommodation
20	Integrated Housing	Ensure that vulnerable people have decent, energy efficient homes	Improve living conditions for vulnerable people ensuring that housing is made decent, energy efficient & safe (LAA Target)	The proportion of local authority homes which were non decent at 1st April is 42.58%	It is a key priority for the Haringey Strategic Partnership to improve wellbeing & assist people to remain safe, warm & independent in their own home. Ensuring that our homes are energy	Healthier people & a better quality of life Environmentally sustainable future	Social inclusion

No	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
					efficient & that people have access to affordable warmth are also key priorities.		
21	Safer Communities	Increase victim support Links to Changing Lives priority 11.	An increase in the uptake of victim support services by children & young people.	TBA	If children & young people who are victims of youth crime are not supported & assisted to recover from this, some young people are at high risk of becoming young offenders themselves. To stop this cycle we need to put protective measures in place — hence the important of this target. This links very well to the Metwide Operation Curb, to the prevention of serious youth crime, & to reduce the number of young people joining gangs. Piorities for the Police. YOS will work closely with Victim Support to ensure all children & young people who are a victim of youth crime are offered a service that is safe & confidential.	Be Safer for all	Respect/ Cohesion Improving life chances for young people Social inclusion (including resettlement of offenders)

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
22	Safer Communities	Reduce drug related crime	X (Number) of Problem Drug Users (PDUs) to be housed in Supported Housing schemes X (Number) of PDUs to be placed in HfH tenancies X (Number) of PDUs to be housed via DAAT Rent Deposit scheme X (Number) of PDUs entering ETE (Kinesis, CONEL, Progress 2 Work, etc)	People using or dealing drugs is a significant concern for over a quarter of residents as are teenagers hanging around on the streets.	Covers drugs & alcohol; 'support' part also covers assistance to gain employment. Housing & employment appear to be the two most important strengthening factors that enable rehabilitation to be successful. Economic Regeneration & regional partners developing a project re families into work; this will improve crosscutting work to implement a multisystemic approach including housing, treatment, skills, employment etc. Supporting People agree stable housing is crucial to this group of people, to enable the support/wrap around services including treatment, health, skills/employment etc. Issue for Haringey in providing effective wrap around support service to ex offenders & substance misusers & unless this is done the	Safer for all Healthier people with a better quality of life.	Improving life chances for young people Community cohesion Social inclusion

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy	GOL priorities for London
	The					Priority	
	T1				social inclusion, community cohesion, crime agenda cannot be addressed. London Resettlement Strategy work will help support this target, & Government's new Draft Drugs Strategy. This is cross- partnership target that covers more than one strand in LAA.	Priority	
23	, a	Reduce Domestic	Reduce repeat	Repeat domestic	Haringey has had	Safer for	Improving life
20	Safe	Violence:	victimisationReduce	violence victimisation -	several homicides	allHealthier	chances for young

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
			homicides caused by DVIncrease reporting of DV	as at 06/07 was 201 incidents. There were 2139 incidents of DV which resulted in sanctioned detections	through DV over past year or so & these cause considerable trauma for children & the extended family – effects on health	people with a better quality of life.	people Community cohesionSocial inclusion Violence against the person
24	Safer Communities	Reduce harm caused by illegal drugs	Increase the participation of problem drug users in drug treatment programme by 100% by 2008 (from a 1998 baseline) & increase year on year the proportion of users successfully sustaining or completing treatment programmes	49% of residents considered people using or dealing drugs a very or fairly big problem. The 06/07 target of 1,343 problem drug users in treatment was achieved & 68% were retained in treatment for 12 wks + close to 70% target. Target of 75% set for 2007/08.	People using or dealing drugs is a significant concern for over a quarter of residents.	Safer for all	Health Social inclusion Improving life chances for young people
25	Safer Communities	Reduce premature deaths from accidents & injuries (focus on children & young people under 25) Links to Changing Lives priority 8.	Reduce number of people killed or seriously injured in Great Britain in road accidents by 40% & number of children killed or seriously injured by 50%, by 2010 (compared with average for 1994-98), tackling the significantly higher incidence in disadvantaged communities (PSA 5) Decrease the number of accidental dwelling fires (subtarget of Decent Homes Outcome) (LAA Target) Increase domestic fire safety	117 people killed or seriously injured in 2006 up from 94 in 2005 but a reduction on the 131 in 2004. 3 year average of 114 for 2004-06 shows positive trajectory. 19 children killed or seriously injured in 2004, 15 in 2005 & 16 in 2006 average nationally 22. Satisfactory progress being made in this area & on track to meet Mayor of London's tougher targets.	Road safety is an ongoing priority with a special focus from the Mayor's Road Safety Plan aimed at reducing casualties by 50% by 2010.	Safer for all	Improving life chances for young people Health Children & Young People

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
26		Reduce overall	& reduce arson (LAA Target) School Travel Plans Overall Crime rateReducing	Reduction of 10.6% in	Crime has been	Safer for all	Violence against
	Safer Communities	Crime Links to Changing Lives priority 11	the proportion of young offenders & prolific & other priority young offenders who re-offend.Reduce knife, gun & gang crime committed by young people	British Crime Survey comparator crimes in 06/07. 5% reduction in burglary, 6% in personal robbery, 15% in Assaults & 10.7% in Vehicle Crime. However Haringey remains a high crime area & stats per 1,000 households are much higher than Engl& NRF LA averages Burglaries 28.2 Eng Avg 13.8 NRF LAs Avg 19.3Robberies 9 Eng Avg 19.9 & NRF LAs Avg 3.4Vehicle Crimes 22.3 Eng Avg 13.5 & NRF LAs Avg 17.959.2% young offenders re-offending in 2006/07	steadily decreasing in Haringey but it still remains a key concern for our residents & the reduction of crime is a priority in the Community Strategy.		the person
27	Safer Communities	Reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system Links to Changing Lives priority 11	(YJB will provide % or numbers) Identifying children & young people at risk of offending or involvement in anti-social behaviour, completing assessments & effective interventions to reduce the risks & strengthen the		Plays important role in youth crime prevention – pulling children & young people away from offending behaviour at an early stage when this is more likely to be successful – with the support of the partners. Very	Safer for all	Improving life chances for young people Community cohesion Social inclusion (including resettlement of offenders)

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
			protective factors.		important for Government, our SCEB partnership, local residents & businesses. It also lessens the need for the higher cost (to agencies + to victims), resource-intensive services for the more serious young offenders. We would look to refer young people receiving reprimands for interventions, & encourage Safer Neighbourhood Police teams & Safer Schools Police Officers to refer more children & young people for interventions – would need a criteria for both of these.		
28	Well-Being	Reduce alcohol related harms across health & crime.	Actual targets to be developed – according to both local & national alcohol strategies		Alcohol misuse is a strong factor in health inequalities & a driver for certain key priority crimes (ASB, Violent crime, Domestic Violence etc). It is also a factor in harm to children – both through parents abusing alcohol (CP issues) & young people binge drinking – affecting mental &	Safer for allHealthier people with a better quality of life.	Health Violence against the person Improving life chances for young people

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
					physical health plus educational attainment. Alcohol abuse also results in unemployment, loss of family & general economic problems — leads to social exclusion & damages the wider area economic development. Street drinkers & young people abusing alcohol rapidly bring an area into disrepute & the resultant anti-social behaviour encourages low level of crime to take hold.		
29	Wellbeing Partnership	Increase opportunities for people to live independently	Older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 or over (PAF C32) Adults & older people receiving direct payments at 31 March per 100,000 population aged 18 or over (age standardised) (PAF C51) %of items & equipment & adaptations delivered within 7 working days (social services) (PAF D54) Number of older people	Paf C32 93.1 Band 4 good but trend currently moving in wrong direction Paf C51 138 Band 4 good, target of 150 for March 2008 Paf D54 88.4% Band 5, target of 90% for 2007/08	The White Papers Modernising Social Services, Valuing People & Our Health, Our Care, Our Say set out the Government's aims to promote the independence & social participation of users of social care services. Supporting people in their own homes is a key part of this agenda.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health Social inclusion

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
			attending day opportunities programmes				
30	Wellbeing Partnership	Reduce physical inactivity	Increase the proportion of adults taking part in sport & recreational physical activity for 30 minutes on at least 3 days a week by 4%, from 22.9% to 26.9% (LAA Target)Reduce premature mortality with specific emphasis on circulatory disease & cancer (FL) increasing male life expectancy		The Choosing Health White Paper & other research identify the relationship between reducing physical inactivity & ill health & premature mortality. Haringey's Life Expectancy Action Plan has highlighted that within Haringey, an estimated 78% of adults are insufficiently active.	Healthier people & a better quality of life	Health
31	Wellbeing Partnership	Reduce the number of people who smoke, and the number of people exposed to second-hand smoke	Increase the number of smokers who set a quit date & successfully quit & four weeks follow up with NHS stop-smoking services (LDP) Achieve 150 additional quitters from N17 (Tottenham) between 2007/8 & 2009/10 (LAA Target) Reduce premature mortality with specific emphasis on circulatory disease & cancer (FL) increasing male life expectancy	Mortality rates for cancer (122.1) & circulatory diseases (114.1) are above the average for London (116.9 & 96.8) & England (119 & 90.5).	The Choosing Health White Paper & other research identify the relationship between smoking & ill health & premature mortality. Furthermore, Haringey's Life Expectancy Action Plan states that lower life expectancy for men & women in Haringey compared to England & Wales is statistically significant.	Healthier people & a better quality of life	Health
32	Wellbe	Reduce premature mortality	TBC- possibly combining all age all cause mortality, CVD & cancer mortality.	Life expectancy is lower in Haringey compared to both	Analysis for Haringey's Life Expectancy Action Plan suggests that	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health

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				England & Wales particularly for males where at least 3 years below the average for London & up to 10 years lower in particular wards.	lower life expectancy for men in Haringey compared to England & Wales is statistically significant, & that the gap in male life expectancy for men in deprived compared to affluent wards is nearly 8 years. The action plan sets out interventions across the partnership that will contribute to reducing this gap. Key priority in the Well-Being Strategic Framework.		
33	Wellbeing Partnership	Provide support for unpaid carers, including preparing for when they are no longer able to care	Increase breaks for CarersIncrease the number of carers receiving a specific carer's service as a %of clients receiving community based services (PAF C62)	PAF C62 6.8% 2006/07 below IPF neighbours average of 13% & England average of 11%. July 07 year projection to 9.4%, below target but in band 4 (good). This is an improvement on 06/07.	Under the Carers' (Recognition & Services) Act 1995, Carers' & Disabled Children Act 2000 & Work & Families Act 2006, carers have a right to support with their education, leisure, training & employment needs as well as support to enable their caring role.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health
34	Wellbeing	Develop housing related support services for vulnerable people	Increase the proportion of vulnerable single people supported to live independently who as a result do not need to be accepted as homeless.		This is one of the specific objectives of the Supporting People Programme.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Social Inclusion

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
			Reduce housing related delayed discharges from hospital as part of joint Mental Health Strategy & for older people & all vulnerable groups				
35	Wellbeing Partnership/Children and Young	Improve sexual health Links to Changing Lives priority 7	Increase access to GUM services so that 100% of patients are offered an appointment within 48 hours of contacting the service by March 2008 (LDP) Increase the number of NHS funded terminations of pregnancy undertaken at up to & including nine completed weeks gestation (LDP) Increase the uptake of Chlamydia screening amongst young people aged 15-24 years to ensure that over 4760 young people of this age group accept the offer of a test in 2007/8 (LDP)	Increase the uptake of Chlamydia screening amongst sexually active 15-24 year olds - 06/07 out-turn 600.	Adoption of safer sexual practices & access to effective sexual health services can prevent unwanted pregnancy & sexually transmitted infections, & improve health & well-being. Much of this work takes place outside traditional health care settings e.g. in schools & community settings.	Healthier people & a better quality of life	Improving life chances for young people Health Children & Young People
36	Wellbeing	Protect children & adults by increasing immunisation rates Links to Changing Lives priority 5	Increase uptake of the childhood immunisation schedule. Increase the uptake of flu immunisation amongst individuals aged over 65 years to 70%.		Immunisation is cost- effective way of protecting individuals from infectious diseases. IT problems with the child health surveillance system, & parental concerns over the publicised link	Healthier people & a better quality of life	Health

No.	Thematic	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London
					between MMR & autism, may have resulted in a fall in immunisation uptake leaving a large number of children at risk of avoidable but potentially serious diseases. Increasing uptake will require action across the partnership e.g. in collaboration with children's & adult's services.		