

Haringey Strategic Partnership - Proposed Target Areas for 2008/09 LAA								
No.	Thematic Board	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London	Link to National Indicators Set
1	All	Community Cohesion	Percentage 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 London & 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	NI 1 % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area.
2	All	Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery	Percentage of residents who feel they influence decisions affecting their local area; Increased percentage capacity of voluntary and community sector in service delivery making Haringey a richer and better 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 and a similar proportion are neutral. Lower than that recorded in outer London boroughs (66%) and across London as a whole (68%)	We want people to receive high quality, customer focused and accessible services that give value for money, respond to people's need and meet their aspirations. Involving customers improves services and strengthens the bias for active citizenship and civic pride.	People and customer focused	Social Inclusion	NI 4 % of people who feel that they can influence decisions in their locality.
3	All	Increased participation enabling people to take an active part in local communities	Increased resident participation and 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 and 27% inner London. 41% agreed that they could influence decisions affecting their local area, slightly below the outer London average of 42%.	Creating opportunities for civic engagement and volunteering is a priority in our Community Strategy, It is key in our aim of tackling social isolation and exclusion. Partners identified this as a key area.	People at the heart of change	Social Inclusion	NI 3 Civic participation in the local area

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4	Better Places	A cleaner environment	BV199- reducing litter and 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% and London top quartile 15%	One of our residents top concerns and 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 and recycling	NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus and fly-posting)
5	Better Places	A greener environment	Increase in the number of green flag award parks and green space and public satisfaction (LAA stretch target)	We want our performance to remain at high levels and to ensure that access to good quality green space is available to all.	Protecting and enhancing our open space creating parks and open space which people respect and enjoy is a key commitment in Haringey's Community Strategy	People at the heart of change	Sustainability- CO2 emissions, refuse and recycling	?
6	Better Places	Increase environmental sustainability	Proportion of waste going to landfill. BV82 Percentage of household waste recycled or composted Energy efficiency of buildings across partner agencies Renewable sourcing	Performance on recycling has improved with 19% (above London average) of household waste recycled (and 4% composted) in 2006/07 exceeding our statutory target.	Reducing the borough's environmental footprint and 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 and recycling	NI 193 Municipal waste land filled. NI192 \household waste recycled and composted NI 194 Level of air quality - reduction in Nox and primary PM10 emissions through local authority's estate and operations
7	Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Ensure that young people known to the YOS, their parents/carers receive a parenting intervention	20% Assessment and 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)	This is the same as the new YJB target which the YOS will be measured on and 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 and young people at the beginning of offending and 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 and young people's anti-social behaviour. Linked to priority 11 in Changing Lives.	Safer for all	Improving life chances for young people Social inclusion Children and young people	? Possible : NI 22 Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area

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8	Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Improve child health	Reducing the rate of infant mortality with particular emphasis on reducing the proportion of expectant and new mothers who report smoking, increasing breastfeeding initiation and booking early for ante natal care	8.1 deaths of infants under one per 1,000 in the period 2003-2005. This is the highest rate in London. Good progress on smoking cessation, breastfeeding initiation but smoking in pregnancy has worsened and is below target.	Priority for CAPPS. Haringey Infant Mortality Action Plan agreed by Board. Targets on smoking during pregnancy and breast feeding reported to each CYPSP meeting. Linked to priority 4 in Changing Lives.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health Children and young people Improving life chances for young people	NI 50 Emotional health of children NI 53 Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth NI 58 emotional and behavioural health of children in care
9	Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Reduce Teenage Pregnancy	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 and 41.6 for England. Latest figure 61.8 The teenage conception rate decreased throughout 2004 to 2006 following implementation of the teenage pregnancy strategy and 4YP programme. Achievement of future targets remains challenging as the teenage conception rate was on a steep upward trajectory when the targets were set.	Conception rates are comparably high in Haringey, reduction in teenage pregnancy is both a priority for HSP and 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 and life chances of young people and families, contributing to health and other inequalities. Reducing teenage pregnancy is a priority in the Children's Plan, linked to priority 7 in Changing Lives.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health Children and young people Improving life chances for young people	NI 112 Under 18 conception rate
10	Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Improve access to services for young people and parents that support them to be more economically active.			Government priorities include encouraging people into work. Initiatives such as extended schools, increase in provision of childcare and benefits such as WAFT are encouraged to support parents in working/ returning to work. Priority 18 in Changing Lives	Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all	Child poverty Improving chances for young people	NI 118 Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families.

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11	Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Reduce childhood obesity	Halting the rise in childhood obesity	Stretch target on Healthy Schools. Good progress made over 2006/07. Currently have 21 schools that have achieved healthy schools status.	Obesity increases the risk of an individual experiencing poor health and well-being. Preventing obesity by increasing physical activity and balanced diets requires action across the partnership. Our initial data suggests that childhood obesity is a priority in Haringey (11% of reception children and 22% of year 6 children being obese in 2006), obesity being more prevalent amongst children living in deprived areas and from particular BMS communities. Linked to priority 5 in Changing Lives.	Healthier people and a better quality of life	Improving life chances for young people Health Children & Young People	NI 55 Obesity among primary school age children in reception year. NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in year 6.
12	Enterprise partnership Board/ Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Reduce the number of young people between the ages of 16 and 19 who are not in education, employment or training, especially those looked after by the local authority.	Reducing 16-18 year olds not in education, employment and training (NEETs) Targets on % Children looked after for 12 months or more achieving 5+GCSE's A*-C; % Children looked after for 12 months or more achieving 5+GCSE's A*-G and % 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 young people who have been looked after for a year or more who are not in education, employment or training.	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% and Waltham Forest 6.3%.	Priority 19 in Changing Lives. NETS is major priority for Haringey, where rates remain above national averages. Future life chances for young people who are 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 and especially those who are looked after, supported by Every Child Matters programme and legislation such as the Children Act 1989 and Children Leaving Care Act 2001 Council has responsibility as corporate parent to these young people.	Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all	Child poverty Improving chances for young people	NI 117 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)

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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 and 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) and the England average of 74.4% but has increased by 4.2 percentage 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 and what the contributory factors are.	These are the three main benefits in relation to Worklessness and 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 and Income Support make up 92 per cent of the working age benefit caseload in Haringey.	Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment and enterprise as a target area for Haringey. This is also identified as a priority in the Haringey Community Strategy.	NI 151 Overall employment rate. NI 173 People falling out of work and on to incapacity benefits. NI 152 Working age people on out of work benefits. NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods.
14	Enterprise partnership Board	Maximising Income	Increasing the number of in-work families claiming Working Families Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit.	The take up of Working Families Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit in London is the lowest in the country. The take up in Haringey is even lower. Promoting the take-up of this benefit will incentivise work and help those on low earnings to lift themselves further away from poverty.	The take up of Working Families Tax Credit and Child Tax Credit in London is the lowest in the country. The take up in Haringey is even lower. Promoting the take-up of this benefit will incentivise work and help those on low earnings to lift themselves further away from poverty.	Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment and enterprise as a target area for Haringey.	?
15	Enterprise partnership Board	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 and business start ups per 10,000 at 46.9 was middle quartile.	HSP priority	Economic vitality and prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment and enterprise as a target area for Haringey.	NI 171 VAT registration rate. NI 172 registered business in the area showing growth

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16	Enterprise partnership Board	Increase the number of unemployed people assisted in their skills development	<p>The number of adults gaining basic skills; adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification and entered employment, adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification at entry Levels 1-3 or above and entered employment, adults achieving a level one qualification (not Skills for Life) and entered employment, adults achieving a Skills for Life qualification at entry levels 1-3 or above in the workplace.</p> <p>The number of adults who are supported in a achieving at least a full first level two qualification or equivalent; adults achieving a full level two qualification and entered employment, adults achieving a full first level two qualification and entered employment, adults achieving a full first level two or level three qualification in the workplace.</p>		40% of Haringey residents have Level 1 or below skills and 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 and prosperity shared by all	Worklessness is a GOL priority for London with employment and enterprise as a target area for Haringey.	<p>NI 163, 164,165 Working age population qualified to at least levels 2,3,4 or higher</p> <p>NI 174 Skills gap in the current workforce reported by employers</p>
17	Integrated Housing Board	Increase Housing Supply	<p>50% of all additional housing to be affordable, this includes all additional housing not just that secured through planning obligations</p> <p>Average time taken to re-let an available local authority permanent dwelling</p> <p>Progress against statutory housing targets (New builds, conversions and voids)</p>	Average re-let times 2006/07 37 days, at June 2008 36.2 days. This is below average and bottom quartile performance for London.	<p>Haringey has high levels of housing need and homelessness and 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 and regeneration. We will continue to increase the availability of affordable housing and decent housing and foster the development of sustainable mixed communities.</p> <p>Haringey has high levels of overcrowding and we will need larger size properties to address this need,</p>	People at the heart of change	Social Inclusion	<p>NI 159 Supply of ready to develop housing sites.</p> <p>NI 154 Net additional homes provided</p> <p>NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)</p>
18	Integrated Housing Board	Increase Decent Homes	<p>BV184 Percentage of Local Authority homes classified as non decent.</p> <p>Achieve decent homes standard for all social housing</p>	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 and 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 and Immigration Social Inclusion	NI 158 % of decent council homes

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19	Integrated Housing Board	Reducing Households in Temporary accommodation	Reduction in the number of households in temporary accommodation and 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 and it is a key priority in our community strategy to increase the levels of safe, settled and affordable housing.	Healthier People with a better quality of life	People in temporary accommodation	NI 156 Number of households living in temporary accommodation
20	Integrated Housing Board	Ensure that vulnerable people have decent, energy efficient homes	Improve living conditions for vulnerable people ensuring that housing is made decent, energy efficient and safe (LAA Target)	Focus on Private Sector 101 Private sector homes returned to occupation or demolished in 2006/07 (lower quartile in London), a decline from the 400+ figure returned in 2005/06. Stretch target performance Apr-Aug 2007 603 private sector properties have received energy efficiency packages & 118 homes have been brought up to the decent homes standard.	It is a key priority for the Haringey Strategic Partnership to improve wellbeing and assist people to remain safe, warm and independent in their own home. Ensuring that our homes are energy efficient and that people have access to affordable warmth are also key priorities.	Healthier people and a better quality of life Environmentally sustainable future	Social inclusion	NI 187 Tackling fuel poverty - people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating.
21	Safer Communities	Increase victim support	An increase in the uptake of victim support services by children and young people.	TBA	We know that if children and young people who are victims of youth crime are not supported and assisted to recover from this, some young people are at high risk of becoming young offenders themselves. Therefore to stop this cycle we need to put protective measures in place – hence the importance of this target. This links very well to the Met wide Operation Curb, to the prevention of serious youth crime, and to reduce the number of young people joining gangs. All are priorities for the Police. The YOS will work closely with Victim Support to ensure all children and young people who are a victim of youth crime are offered a service that is safe and confidential. Linked to priority 11 in Changing Lives.	Be Safer for all	Respect/ Cohesion Improving life chances for young people Social inclusion (including resettlement of offenders)	? Possible: Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence

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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.	This covers drugs and alcohol; the 'support' part also covers assistance to gain employment. Housing and employment appear to be the two most important strengthening factors that enable rehabilitation to be successful. Economic Regeneration and regional partners developing a project re families into work; this will improve cross-cutting work to implement a multi-systemic 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 to these people, including treatment, health, skills/ employment etc. There is an issue for Haringey in providing effective wrap around support service to ex offenders and substance misusers in general and that unless this is done the whole social inclusion, community cohesion, crime agenda cannot be addressed. The London Resettlement Strategy work will help support this target, as will the Government's new Draft Drugs Strategy. This is a cross-partnership target that covers more than one strand in the LAA.	Safer for all Healthier people with a better quality of life.	Improving life chances for young people Community cohesion Social inclusion	NI 38 Drug-related (class A) offending rate.
23	Safer Communities	Reduce Domestic Violence:	Reduce repeat victimisation Reduce homicides caused by DV Increase reporting of DV	Repeat domestic violence victimisation - as at 06/07 was 201 incidents. There were 2139 incidents of DV which resulted in sanctioned detections	Haringey has had several homicides through DV over past year or so and these cause considerable trauma for children and the extended family – effects on health	Safer for all Healthier people with a better quality of life.	Improving life chances for young people Community cohesion Social inclusion Violence against the person	NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence NI 34 Domestic violence murder
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) and 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 and 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	NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment. NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem.

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25	Safer Communities	Reduce premature deaths from accidents and injuries (focus on children and young people under 25)	<p>Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in Great Britain in road accidents by 40% and the number of children killed or seriously injured by 50%, by 2010 compared with the average for 1994-98, tackling the significantly higher incidence in disadvantaged communities (PSA 5)</p> <p>Decrease the number of accidental dwelling fires (sub-target of Decent Homes Outcome) (LAA Target)</p> <p>Increase domestic fire safety and reduce arson (LAA Target)</p> <p>School Travel Plans</p>	<p>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 and 16 in 2006 average nationally 22. Satisfactory progress being made in this area and on track to meet Mayor of London's tougher targets.</p>	Priority 8 in Changing Lives. 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	<p>Improving life chances for young people Health Children & Young People</p>	<p>NI 47 People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.</p> <p>NI 48 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents.</p> <p>NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks.</p> <p>NI 70 Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people.</p>
26	Safer Communities	Reduce overall crime	<p>Overall Crime rate</p> <p>Reducing the proportion of young offenders and prolific and other priority young offenders who re-offend.</p> <p>Reduce knife, gun and gang crime committed by young people</p>	<p>Reduction of 10.6% in British Crime Survey comparator crimes in 06/07. 5% reduction in burglary, 6% in personal robbery, 15% in Assaults & 10.7% in Vehicle Crime.</p> <p>However Haringey remains a high crime area and stats per 1,000 households are much higher than England and NRF LA averages</p> <p>Burglaries 28.2 Eng Avg 13.8 NRF LAs Avg 19.3</p> <p>Robberies 9 Eng Avg 1.9 and NRF LAs Avg 3.4</p> <p>Vehicle Crimes 22.3 Eng Avg 13.5 and NRF LAs Avg 17.9</p> <p>59.2% young offenders re-offending in 2006/07</p>	Crime has been steadily decreasing in Haringey but it still remains a key concern for our residents and the reduction of crime is a priority in the Community Strategy. Linked to priority 11 in Changing Lives.	Safer for all	Violence against the person	<p>NI 15 Serious crime rate.</p> <p>NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime.</p> <p>NI 17 Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision.</p> <p>NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders.</p> <p>NI 20 Assault with injury crime rate.</p> <p>NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders.</p> <p>NI 31 Re-offending rate of registered sex offenders</p>

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27	Safer Communities	Reduce the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system	(YJB will provide % or numbers) Identifying children and young people at risk of offending or involvement in anti-social behaviour, completing assessments and effective interventions to reduce the risks and strengthen the protective factors.		Plays an important role in youth crime prevention – again pulling children and young people away from offending behaviour at an early stage when this is more likely to be successful – with the support of the partners. This is very important for the Government, our SCEB partnership, local residents and 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, and encourage Safer Neighbourhood Police teams and Safer Schools Police Officers to refer more children and young people for interventions – would need a criteria for both of these. Linked to priority 11 in Changing Lives.	Safer for all	Improving life chances for young people Community cohesion Social inclusion (including resettlement of offenders)	? Possible: NI 43 Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody.
28	Well-Being	Reduce alcohol related harms across health and crime.	Actual targets to be developed – according to both local and national alcohol strategies		Alcohol misuse is a strong factor in health inequalities and 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) and young people binge drinking – affecting mental and physical health plus educational attainment. Alcohol abuse also results in unemployment, loss of family and general economic problems – leads to social exclusion and damages the wider area economic development. Street drinkers and young people abusing alcohol rapidly bring an area into disrepute and the resultant anti-social behaviour encourages low level of crime to take hold.	Safer for all Healthier people with a better quality of life.	Health Violence against the person Improving life chances for young people	NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates.

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29	Wellbeing Partnership	Increase opportunities for people to live independently	<p>Older people helped to live at home per 1,000 population aged 65 or over (PAF C32)</p> <p>Adults and older people receiving direct payments at 31 March per 100,000 population aged 18 or over (age standardised) (PAF C51)</p> <p>Percentage of items and equipment and adaptations delivered within 7 working days (social services) (PAF D54)</p> <p>Number of older people attending day opportunities programmes</p>	<p>Paf C32 93.1 Band 4 good but trend currently moving in wrong direction</p> <p>Paf C51 138 Band 4 good, target of 150 for March 2008</p> <p>Paf D54 88.4% Band 5, target of 90% for 2007/08</p>	The White Papers <i>Modernising Social Services</i> , <i>Valuing People and Our Health, Our Care, Our Say</i> set out the Government's aims to promote the independence and 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	<p>NI 124 People with a long-term condition supported to be independent and in control of their condition.</p> <p>NI 136 People supported to live independently through social services.</p> <p>NI 139 People over 65 who say they receive the information, assistance and support needed to exercise choice and control to live independently.</p>
30	Wellbeing Partnership	Reduce physical inactivity	<p>Increase the proportion of adults taking part in sport and recreational physical activity for 30 minutes on at least 3 days a week by 4%, from 22.9% to 26.9% (LAA Target)</p> <p>Reduce premature mortality with specific emphasis on circulatory disease and cancer (FL) increasing male life expectancy</p>		The <i>Choosing Health</i> White Paper and other research identify the relationship between reducing physical inactivity and ill health and premature mortality. Haringey's Life Expectancy Action Plan has highlighted that within Haringey, an estimated 78% of adults are insufficiently active.	Healthier people and a better quality of life	Health	<p>NI 8 Adult participation in sport</p> <p>NI 57 Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport.</p>
31	Wellbeing Partnership	Reduce the number of people who smoke, and the number of people exposed to second-hand smoke	<p>Increase the number of smokers who set a quit date and successfully quit and four weeks follow up with NHS stop-smoking services (LDP)</p> <p>Achieve 150 additional quitters from N17 (Tottenham) between 2007/8 and 2009/10 (LAA Target)</p> <p>Reduce premature mortality with specific emphasis on circulatory disease and cancer (FL) increasing male life expectancy</p>	Mortality rates for cancer (122.1) and circulatory diseases (114.1) are above the average for London (116.9 & 96.8) and England (119 & 90.5).	The <i>Choosing Health</i> White Paper and other research identify the relationship between smoking and ill health and premature mortality. Furthermore, Haringey's Life Expectancy Action Plan states that lower life expectancy for men and women in Haringey compared to England and Wales is statistically significant.	Healthier people and a better quality of life	Health	NI 123 16+ current smoking rate prevalence

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32	Wellbeing Partnership	Reduce premature mortality	TBC- possibly combining all age all cause mortality, CVD and cancer mortality.	Life expectancy is lower in Haringey compared to both England & Wales particularly for males where at least 3 years below the average for London and up to 10 years lower in particular wards.	Analysis for Haringey's Life Expectancy Action Plan suggests that lower life expectancy for men in Haringey compared to England and Wales is statistically significant, and 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. This is a key priority in the Well-Being Strategic Framework.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health	NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75. NI 122 Mortality rate from all cancers at ages under 75
33	Wellbeing Partnership	Provide support for unpaid carers, including preparing for when they are no longer able to care	Increase breaks for Carers Increase the number of carers receiving a specific carer's service as a percentage of clients receiving community based services (PAF C62)	PAF C62 6.8% 2006/07 below IPF neighbours average of 13% and 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 and Services) Act 1995, Carers' and Disabled Children Act 2000 and Work and Families Act 2006, carers have a right to support with their education, leisure, training and employment needs as well as support to enable their caring role.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Health	NI 135 Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information.
34	Wellbeing Partnership	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 . Reduce housing related delayed discharges from hospital as part of joint Mental Health Strategy and for older people and all vulnerable groups		This is one of the specific objectives of the Supporting People Programme.	Healthier people with a better quality of life	Social Inclusion	?
35	Wellbeing Partnership/Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Improve sexual health	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 and 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 and access to effective sexual health services can prevent unwanted pregnancy and sexually transmitted infections, and improve health and well-being. Much of this work takes place outside traditional health care settings eg in schools and community settings. Linked to priority 7 in Changing Lives.	Healthier people and a better quality of life	Improving life chances for young people Health Children & Young People	NI 113 Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds

No.	Thematic Board	Haringey Target/ Priority	Indicator	Performance	Rationale	Sustainable Community Strategy Priority	GOL priorities for London	Link to National Indicators Set
36	Wellbeing Partnership/Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership	Protect children and adults by increasing immunisation rates	<p>Increase uptake of the childhood immunisation schedule.</p> <p>Increase the uptake of flu immunisation amongst individuals aged over 65 years to 70%.</p>		<p>Immunisation is a cost-effective way of protecting individuals from infectious diseases. IT problems with the child health surveillance system, and parental concerns over the publicised link between MMR and 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 eg in collaboration with children's and adult's services.</p>	Healthier people and a better quality of life	Health	?