

report

meeting	NOTTINGHAMSHIRE AND CITY OF NOTTINGHAM FIRE & RESCUE AUTHORITY	
date	24 February 2006	agenda item number

REPORT OF THE CHIEF FIRE OFFICER

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT (LAA)

1 PURPOSE OF REPORT

To seek Member approval for the Nottinghamshire, and City of Nottingham Local Area Agreements (LAAs).

2 BACKGROUND

2.1 On 22 June 2005 the Government announced that 66 local areas would be included in the second round of LAAs, including Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. The second round of agreements will be signed with Government by April 2006.

2.2 An LAA is a three year agreement that sets out the priorities for a local area agreed between central government, represented by the Government Office for the East Midlands (GOEM), and the local area, represented by the two top tier local authorities and the Local Strategic Partnerships. LAAs give local authorities and their partners the flexibility to find local solutions to local problems, and to prioritise spending to achieve the outcomes identified in an LAA. The Fire and Rescue Authority is a member of both LAAs.

2.3 The agreement is made up of outcomes, measures and targets aimed at delivering a better quality of life for people through improving performance on a range of national and local priorities. The priorities are grouped in 4 blocks:

- Healthier Communities and Older People
- Children and Young People
- Safer and Stronger Communities
- Economic Development and Enterprise

2.4 The LAA offers a significant opportunity for the Fire and Rescue Authority to demonstrate its commitment to the Nottinghamshire community. In two tier areas the Government has looked to counties to pull partners together to develop an LAA. Nottinghamshire County Council, with support from GOEM, has established a single partnership structure for the county. In the City, Nottingham City Council has undertaken this role.

3 THE ROLE OF THE FIRE AND RESCUE SERVICE IN THE DELIVERY OF THE LAA OUTCOMES

3.1 Members will know that the Authority, through its commitment to the wider public safety agenda, has invested resources in the development of a range of interventions aimed at reducing the likelihood of avoidable death and injury in the County and City. Part of that engagement has been a partnership arrangement with

the Regional Director of Health, based at the Government Office for the East Midlands, to develop an Avoidable Injuries Strategy.

- 3.2 As a consequence, the Service has championed that agenda throughout the negotiations for the LAA, in addition to those fire-related outcomes contained within the Safer and Stronger Communities Block. Successful delivery of the LAA outcomes will lead to Authority's ambitions for a safer Nottinghamshire being furthered.
- 3.3 The Service, working closely with Health and other partners has sought to achieve established and agreed outcomes in each of the following Block areas:

Healthier Communities

Outcomes related to avoidable injuries in the community. This outcome relates directly to the Home Safety Check work the Service undertakes in communities. More detailed information on outcomes, focus areas and targets are contained on Appendix A.

Children and Younger People

To reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injury. There are direct links within this block to the Risk Watch programme.

Safer, Stronger and Sustainable Communities

To reduce the number of avoidable injuries on the road and, within the crime outcome, to reduce the number of deliberate fires. These outcomes will be addressed by the work of the Arson Task Force and Impact Roadshow.

Economic Development and Enterprise

To reduce the number and severity of avoidable injuries occurring whilst at work (County LAA only).

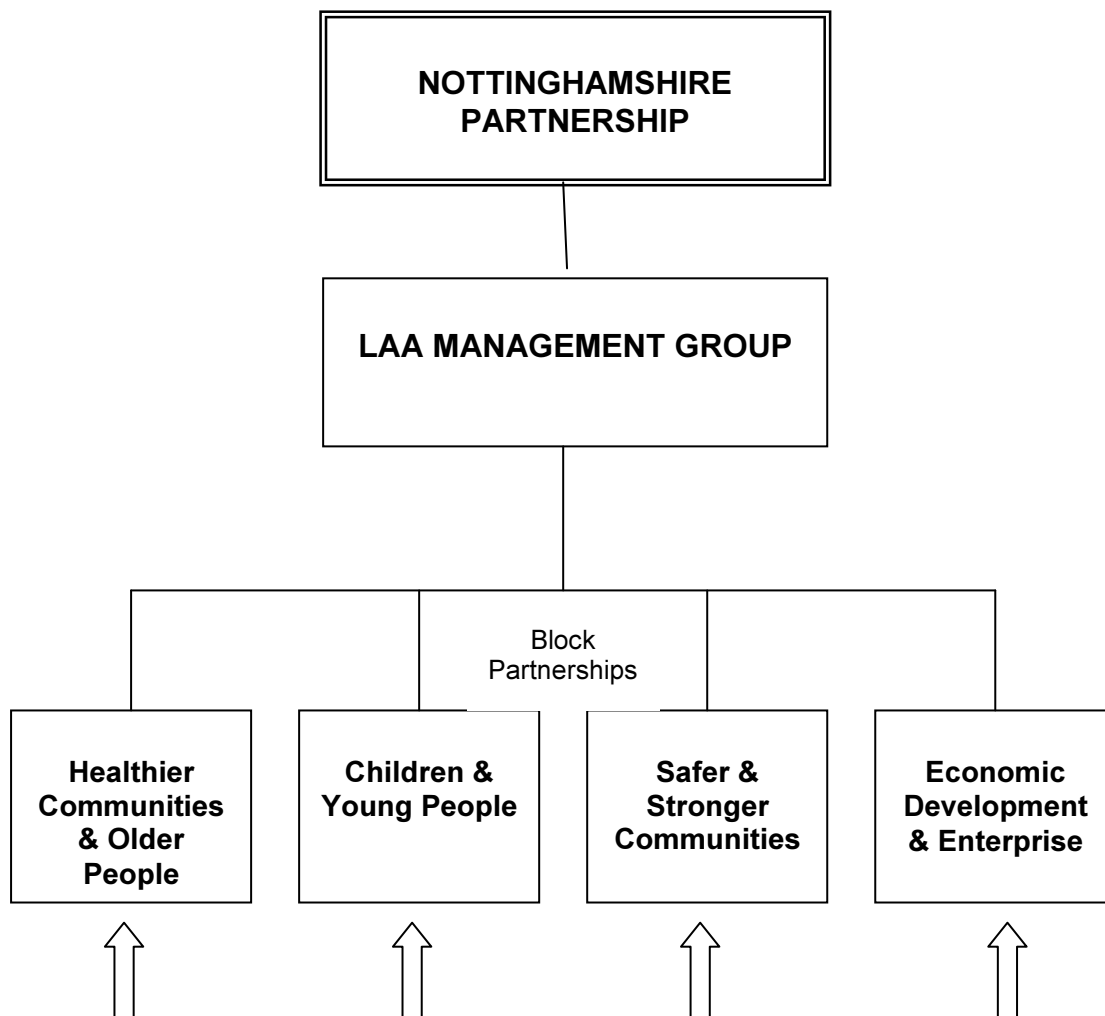
- 3.4 The Service will continue to develop additional opportunities for prevention programmes to deliver the above outcomes. The Community Plan already encompasses the strategic objectives and outcomes contained in the draft LAAs. The continual realignment of resources and working practices, together with increased capacity will all make a significant contribution to the above objectives.
- 3.5 The creation of opportunities to work with other authorities and community partners, including options for the co-location of services, will add to the potential for LAA success. Both the County and City Councils are considering their future approaches to neighbourhood management and the Service will seek to ensure its inclusion in those proposals.
- 3.6 In addition to the directly identified outcomes within the LAA itself, the collaborative nature of its delivery arrangements will provide the opportunity for the Service to contribute to community well-being and sustainability.
- 3.7 Representatives from the Service have been engaged in the development of both the County and City Councils LAAs. The Chief Fire Officer sits on both LAA Management Boards. Neil Colton, from Safety Services has played a major part in the development of both LAAs.
- 3.8 Fire and Rescue Authorities were identified in the original LAA guidance issued by the ODPM as being integral to the success of the LAA. The relationship with other

authorities and partners has been strengthened by the process. There is an expectation on the part of the ODPM that the Fire and Rescue Authority will be a partner in the LAA.

3.9 LAAs are a development of and are based on the principles underpinning the recent LPSAs. The Service has been a partner in both the County and City LPSAs. Engagement with the LAAs will provide a major opportunity for the Authority in terms of its vision and objectives.

4 GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

4.1 Strong partnerships are a prerequisite for LAAs. The Government expect to see evidence that lead authorities have effectively engaged with district councils, district LSPs, the voluntary sector and other community groups, and other key partners such as the Police and Fire Authorities, PCTs, Connexions and JobCentre Plus. In Nottinghamshire and Nottingham, Interim Partnership Working Groups were set up to inform, advise and assist in the establishment of the governance arrangements and the development of the LAA. The diagram below illustrates the governance arrangements that were agreed for the County LAA :



Key stakeholders, partners and each District LSP represented on each 'block' partnership group

- 4.2 The Nottinghamshire Partnership embraces organisations across the County drawing together 50 or more bodies. It will meet two or three times a year and will approve key decisions on the community strategy and arrangements for delivering the LAA. The LAA Management Group has responsibility for delivery of the LAA. It oversees the work of the LAA block partnerships and performance management of the agreement once established.
- 4.3 Arrangements in the City mirror those in the County in terms of structure. Block partnerships (see above) play a critical role in developing the LAA, drawing together expertise from different partner organisations to agree priority outcomes and to identify where value can be added by pooling resources and working together. The Service has been represented throughout the drafting process in all blocks.

5 OUTCOMES, PRIORITIES, MEASURES AND TARGETS

- 5.1 The outcomes set out in the LAAs have been agreed with Community Strategies, district Local Strategic Partnerships' Community Plans, Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Plans, and the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnerships' draft action plans.
- 5.2 In order to progress the LAAs, there is the need for a common understanding and language by setting out the distinctions between these terms:
- 5.2.1 **Outcomes** – Outcomes are objective, high-level statements of intent. They set out a very broad description of the result we aim to achieve. For example, 'a longer and healthier life for the population'.
- 5.2.2 **Priorities** – These are the key areas we have agreed to focus on locally to help us to achieve our outcomes, they are our local performance improvement priorities.
- 5.2.3 **Measures** – Measures are selected to indicate movement towards or away from a pre-defined target. They are attributes use in the measurement of change. For example: 'number of low income women attending smoking cessation clinics'.
- 5.2.4 **Targets** – Targets are more specific than outcomes and relate specifically to measures. They have a firm deadline and are measurable and quantifiable. For example: 'to reduce the number of workless households by 20% within 5 years'. They can measure outcomes or actions intended to deliver part of an outcome.

6 LAA REWARD ELEMENT

- 6.1 From among the range of outcomes set out in the Local Area Agreement (LAA), local partners have agreed priorities for improvement where they will deliver measurable stretched performance over the three years of the LAA in return for the payment of a 'reward grant' (formerly the Local Public Service Agreement and now to be known as the reward element of the LAA). The reward is only related to these stretch targets, and not to the whole LAA.
- 6.2 GOEM have sought to agree a level of stretch which achieves the maximum possible value for money in the local context. The targets set are achievable, but challenging.
- 6.3 Two grants are available. Pump Priming Grant (PPG) is paid to authorities to help establish actions that will assist with the delivery of the stretch. This money is non-refundable and does not depend on the achievement of stretched targets.

Authorities and partners are expected to contribute some of their own resources towards the achievement of stretched targets.

- 6.4 The other grant is the Performance Reward Grant (PRG), which is paid on the successful completion of the stretched targets. A 60% threshold for attainment exists – so if 75% of the stretch is achieved, the authority is paid 75% of the available PRG. If 59% of the stretch is achieved, the authority receives nothing.

7 POOLING AND ALIGNING OF FUNDING STREAMS

- 7.1 There are three types of funding that can be used towards the achievement of outcomes agreed in the LAA :

- a. Area specific funding allocated and distributed direct to the area by a Government Department;
- b. Mainstream funding, such as Revenue Support Grant (RSG), Police, NHS, Primary Care Trusts, and Schools funding;
- c. Funding to Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs) such as Regional Development Agencies, Big Lottery, Sport England, and Learning and Skills Council

- 7.2 There is an important distinction to be made between funds that are ‘pooled’ and those that are ‘aligned’ :

- a. ‘Pooled’ funds are paid directly to the accountable body (in this case the county council) in one payment by the Government, to be spent on achieving the agreed outcomes set out in the LAA.
- b. ‘Aligned’ funds continue to be paid separately to individual organisations, who agree to spend the money on achieving the agreed outcomes set out in the LAA.

- 7.3 The area specific funding can be pooled centrally, i.e. paid to the county council, as the accountable body, in a single payment by the Government. It is clearly Government policy to increase the number of funding streams paid to local areas through LAAs. For funding paid in this way, freedoms in relation to performance and financial management apply.

- 7.4 Clearly it will not be possible to achieve many of the outcomes in the LAA without using mainstream funding. So mainstream funding can be aligned with LAA funding locally. If agreed with all relevant partners there may be some relaxations in the performance and financial management arrangements for this funding.

- 7.5 Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (NRF) and Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder funding (NMP) are included in the LAA as pooled funding streams. They can be used within the four blocks and to tackle cross-cutting issues affecting the most deprived neighbourhoods in Nottinghamshire. As an area in receipt of NRF we must include the 6 mandatory neighbourhood renewal outcomes in the LAA.

8 ACCOUNTABLE BODY STATUS AND LEGAL AGREEMENT WITH PARTNERS

- 8.1 As accountable bodies for the LAA, the County and City Councils take on the responsibility of receiving the pooled funds included in the Agreement. These funds will be made up of the different government funding streams that are pooled in the agreement.

- 8.2 A legal agreement will be drawn up by the County and City Councils to which all partners contributing and receiving funds will be asked to sign. This agreement

seeks to clarify the roles and responsibilities of all partners in delivering and monitoring the LAAs. LAAs cover a three year period.

9 LAA PROCESS

As has already been stated, the County and City Councils are the accountable bodies and as such are responsible for submitting the LAAs to Government Office for approval. That deadline is February 2006. Once the agreements have been 'signed off' implementation is due on 1 April 2006. In the meantime, LAA partners will be developing delivery plans. Fire and Rescue plans are in keeping with the aims, objectives and targets contained within the Community Plan. Draft LAA submissions for the County and the City are attached as Appendix B to this report (to be circulated in hard copy separately to the agenda for all Members, and will be available electronically to all stakeholders).

10 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

Investment in the LAA is contained within current planning and budgetary processes. If the avoidable injuries outcome is adopted as a stretch target within either LAA there is the potential for pump priming money to be distributed to the outcome area. Successful implementation is not dependant on it and it should be recognised that the underlying principle of the LAA is for authorities to work together to add value to service provision and to make the most effective use of existing resources and funds in an outcome area.

11 PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

There are no personnel implications arising from this report.

12 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

An equality impact assessment has not been completed prior to this report being presented. It is anticipated that interventions aimed at reducing health inequalities will benefit rather than discriminate under-represented and disadvantaged groups. The delivery arrangements will be subject to an equality impact assessment.

13 RISK MANAGEMENT IMPLICATIONS

There are no risk management implications arising from this report.

14 RECOMMENDATIONS

Members are asked to confirm their commitment to partnership within the County and City Local Area Agreements.

15 BACKGROUND PAPERS FOR INSPECTION

- ODPM LAA guidance note.

Delivering the Local Area Agreement

During the development of both the City's and County's LAA the use of evidence has been paramount. From this evidence base it has become clear that across Nottinghamshire as a whole avoidable injury events vary widely. If you drive a motor vehicle in Bassetlaw you are exposed to the highest risk of being killed in a Road Traffic Collision in England, equally in Nottingham if you are over 65 years old you are at a substantially higher risk of a fall in your home that will result in admission to hospital than in the rest of the County.

It was important that both LAA agreements recognised this and using the evidence base focused on the key priorities for local communities.

Detailed below are the key outcomes involving the Service:

1st Draft Nottingham City Council LAA

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE			
Outcome	Indicators	Service Interventions/Actions	Delivery Partners
Reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injuries of older people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nos of emergency hospital admissions of people aged 65> • Nos of admissions as a main consequence of falls for 65> • Process Indicators • Number of falls of older people 65> in the home • Increase attendance (Asian women) by 15% over 3 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Falls Prevention Service • Home Safety Checks • Risk Watch • Care for Carers • Targeted interventions for women (high risk groups) e.g. Asian women's swimming sessions • Better joint working with Community Safety Advocates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSD/PCT • Health and Social Services, Nottingham City Council • Specialist Health Promotion • Falls Prevention Service • Safer Homes Project Team • Age Concern • Greater Nottingham Healthy Housing Referral Service • Trading Standards • SSD Homecare District Nurses
Outcome	Indicators	Service Interventions/Actions	Delivery Partners
Increase the Health and Well Being of Older People	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective provision of services to encourage participation (survey of service users) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of assessment framework for environmental and lower level care and support issues, including minor repairs, community safety and equipment usage (includes Fire & Rescue Service). Development of single localised risk assessment tool for use by non-professionals. • Home Safety Checks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City Council • Relevant VCS partners • OP Forum

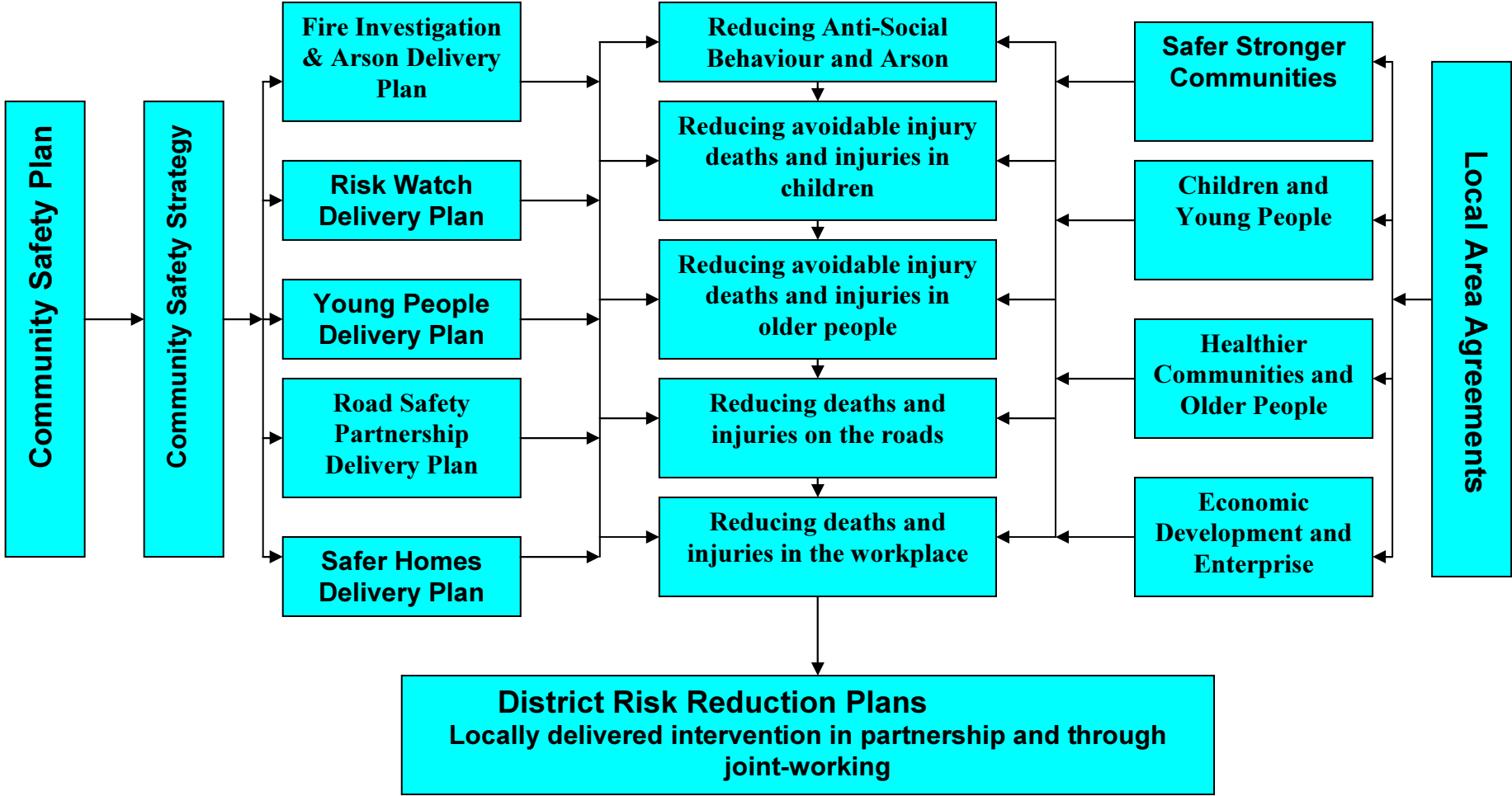
<p>Reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injuries of children and young people</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of children (< 15) admitted to hospital as a consequence of accidental injury or poisoning (DSR/100 000; 2002-04) Children <5 Children 5-14 • No. of schools accessing Risk Watch • No. of children and young people (<15) road traffic collision casualties / 100 000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Watch • Firesafe • Home Safety Checks • Impact Roadshow • Cycle and Road craft schemes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City and County Council • Greater Nottingham Partnership • Police
SAFER STRONGER COMMUNITIES			
<p>To increase domestic fire safety and to reduce arson</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease the number of deaths and injuries in accidental dwelling fires • Increase the % of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours of being legally able to do so 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home safety checks • Decent home standard • Risk Watch • Care for Carers • Joint investigation with Police • Vehicle remove • Operation CUBBIT • Impact Roadshow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood Management Service • Police • Voluntary Sector • Education Dept

1st Draft Nottinghamshire County Council LAA

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE			
Outcome	Indicators	Service Interventions/Actions	Delivery Partners
To reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injuries with particular regard to those suffering disadvantage by reducing avoidable injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the number of falls in older people which result in death or serious injury To reduce the number of emergency hospital admissions of people aged 65 Reduce hospital bed days as a result of an accident	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Watch Home Safety Checks Falls Prevention Team Joint Referral Scheme Common Assessment Form First Contact Scheme Better joint working with Community Safety Advocates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary Care Trusts District Councils Social Services Voluntary Sectors
CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE			
Reduce avoidable injuries incurred by children and young people	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visits to A&E as a results of accidents in the home Road traffic accidents KSI 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk Watch Home Safety Checks Impact Roadshow Cycle and Road Craft Schemes Firesafe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Road Safety Dept Road Safety Camera Partnership Brake District Councils Police Social Services Education PCTs Sure Start Voluntary Sector
Safer Stronger Communities			
To reduce crime, to reassure the public reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and to reduce the harm caused by drugs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce people's perception of ASB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vehicle removal programme Diversiónary schemes Impact Roadshow Operation CUBBIT Joint Investigation with Police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> District Councils Police

Outcome	Indicators	Service Interventions/Actions	Delivery Partners
Reduce number of avoidable injuries of the road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number killed or seriously injured on the road 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk Watch • Impact Roadshow • Cycle and Road Craft Schemes • Firesafe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Safety Dept • Road Safety Camera Partnership • Brake • District Councils • Police • Social Services • Education • PCT's • Sure Start • Voluntary Sector
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE			
To reduce the number and severity of avoidable injuries occurring whilst at work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of deaths and injuries in the workplace • Working days lost to workplace accidents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workplace fire safety inspections • Commercial Training – Home safety Advice 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health & Safety Executive • East Midlands Development Agency • Business Community • Trading Standards

How it all fits together



All Together Better

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE
LOCAL AREA
AGREEMENT

Fourth Draft Submission

February 2006

CONTENTS

Introduction	Pg 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vision• Community Strategy• Engagement and Involvement of Partners• Involvement of the Voluntary and Community Sector• Outcomes, Indicators and Targets• Links between the Blocks• Performance Management• Financial Arrangements and Funding Streams• Neighbourhood Renewal & Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder Funding• Risk Management	
Healthier Communities and Older People block	Pg 14
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partnership Arrangements• High Level Outcomes• Evidence base for selection of outcomes• Targets framework• Reward Grant Element targets• Freedoms and Flexibilities	
Children and Young People block	Pg 32
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partnership Arrangements• High Level Outcomes• Evidence base for selection of outcomes• Targets framework• Reward Grant Element targets• Freedoms and Flexibilities	
Safer and Stronger Communities block	Pg 62
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partnership Arrangements• High Level Outcomes• Evidence base for selection of outcomes• Targets framework• Reward Grant Element targets• Freedoms and Flexibilities	
Economic Development and Enterprise block	Pg 75
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Partnership Arrangements• High Level Outcomes• Evidence base for selection of outcomes• Targets framework• Reward Grant Element targets• Freedoms and Flexibilities	
Annex A: Pooling and Aligning of Funding Steams	Pg 92
Annex B: Neighbourhood Renewal & Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder Targets	Pg 98
Annex C: List of Partners	Pg 106

INTRODUCTION

The Government Office for the East Midlands and Nottinghamshire Partnership wish to work under a common sense of purpose to improve the quality of life for people in Nottinghamshire, now and for the future. We are committed to working collaboratively, to encouraging innovation, and to removing obstacles, so as to deliver outcomes that matter locally.

The Government conceived that LAA's will:

- Be a catalyst to support **improved local delivery** by encouraging closer working, greater flexibility, increased devolution of responsibility and integrated performance management;
- Bring about **pooled area based funding** to reduce bureaucracy and increase efficiency and effectiveness of partnerships and service providers;
- Draw together and address **national and local priorities** within a simple single delivery model that targets activities and reduces fragmentation;
- Support **improved performance management** across partnerships and back to government;
- Provide **local accountability**, more efficient, shared monitoring and reporting; and
- **Join up** services improving communications and understanding between communities, local service providers, and central government.

VISION

The LAA expresses in a single message to Government, a common purpose amongst partners that will help us realise our vision for Nottinghamshire, through:

- **cooperative and flexible working;**
- **identifying good practice;**
- **streamlining what we do; and**
- **adding value to current activities.**

The LAA will be achieved through joint planning, delivery and evaluation of services at county, district and neighbourhood level. It will improve the understanding and awareness of partner organisations and will clarify and strengthen organisational relationships to promote positive change.

COMMUNITY STRATEGY

All the partnership work undertaken to draft the LAA has been done within the context of the new Nottinghamshire Community Strategy, 'All Together Better'. The Community Strategy review was undertaken throughout much of 2004 and following detailed consultation received full partnership endorsement at a summit on 5 September 2005. The review included a MORI survey of attitudes and aspirations, a visioning conference and an extensive consultation with over 400 partners. The Community Strategy has the following 5 themes: Safer and Stronger, Healthier, Learning and Earning, Cleaner and Greener, and Travel and Access.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

The LAA identifies priority outcomes within each of the 4 blocks that relate directly to the countywide community strategy. Our overall vision for the Nottinghamshire LAA has therefore been developed through an iterative process between the partners working within the LAA blocks and the overall Nottinghamshire Partnership. We have identified an important continuum through:

- our investment in children and families
- the quality of life for all our citizens
- and the active and full engagement of older citizens.

ENGAGEMENT AND INVOLVEMENT OF PARTNERS

For many years there has been an extensive network of partnership arrangements across Nottinghamshire. With the introduction of Local Strategic Partnerships, the district and county councils have worked closely to establish LSPs at district level. Development of a partnership at county level has, however, taken longer to mature and at the time of the announcement of second phase of Local Area Agreements the partnership mechanisms available to manage the LAA in Nottinghamshire were under-developed.

In order to develop the arrangements, an LAA Interim Partnership Working Group was established with invited representatives from district councils, local strategic partnerships, the voluntary sector, police, fire and Job Centre Plus. The Government Office were also included in these discussions. The Group discussed the principles on which a partnership should operate, the decision making arrangements and which organisations should be involved.

A summit of all partners was held on 5 September at Kelham Hall attended by 80 people. At this meeting the Community Strategy received partnership endorsement and the proposals for a partnership structure were approved. The agreed structure is illustrated in the **Diagram A** (over page).

The Nottinghamshire Partnership has the following components:

Nottinghamshire Partnership Assembly

The assembly embraces organisations across the County drawing together 50 or more bodies. It meets two or three times a year and will approve key decisions on the community strategy and arrangements for delivering the LAA.

LAA Management Group

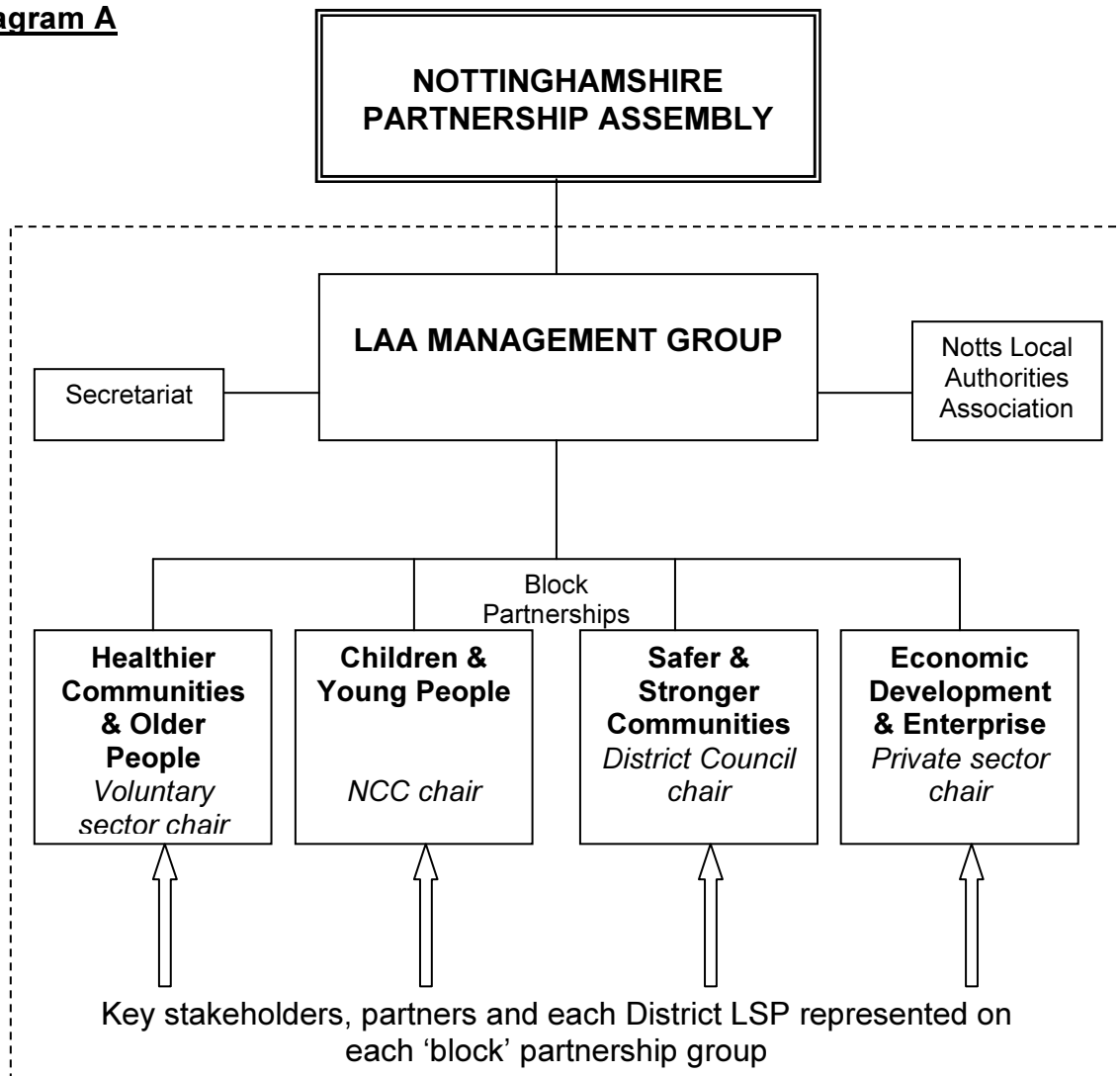
The LAA Management Group has the responsibility for delivery of the LAA. It oversees the work of the LAA block partnerships and directs the negotiation and performance management of the agreement once established.

Membership of the group during the formative stage of the agreement is broad and inclusive but there is an understanding that this will be reviewed after the agreement is signed off and more streamlined structure will be considered. The county council and each district have a representative as do each Local Strategic Partnership. There is also a place for the Fire Service, Police, Connexions, voluntary and community sector, health and Government agency in the form of Job Centre Plus and the Probation Service. Finally the chairs of each of the four block partnerships have a seat.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

The Management Group has formed three sub-groups to work on particular aspects of the agreement: financial management; performance management; and Neighbourhood Renewal and Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder funding.

Diagram A



Block Partnerships

These four partnerships are based upon existing partnership working at various stages of development. They bring together the main delivery organisations for the services they cover. In some cases there is more than one partnership group working on a block, it is our intention to streamline these partnership processes where appropriate.

The block partnerships play a critical role in the LAA drawing together expertise from different partner organisations to agree on priority outcomes and to identify where value can be added by pooling resources and working together more effectively.

Each of the block partnerships is chaired by a different organisation and each Local Strategic Partnership has nominated a representative onto the block partnerships.

Further detail about each of the block partnership arrangements is described in each block section of this document and a full list of partners is provided in **Annex C**.

Nottinghamshire Local Authorities Association (NLAA)

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

The NLAA has been given a specific role in relation to the governance of the Local Area Agreement. Partners all acknowledge the local authorities' community leadership role and the Association will provide a forum where local councils can discuss this aspect of the Local Area Agreement, review its effectiveness and provide "good governance" scrutiny of the LAA.

Secretariat

The secretariat will provide the support for all the work of the LAA Management Group and block partnerships and will be organised and staffed by the county council.

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT: STATEMENT ON THE INVOLVEMENT OF THE VOLUNTARY & COMMUNITY SECTORS

Introduction

Community engagement involves two things – joint action with the groups and organisations which make up the active and diverse **voluntary & community sectors (VCS)** in Nottinghamshire, and broader contacts with the **communities of both geography and interest** throughout the county, whether or not the people involved belong to groups or organisations. This statement is primarily about the VCS, but the Partnership has active processes in place for both kinds of engagement.

The VCS are key partners in the development of the LAA and have been involved in all aspects of its development. Through the county umbrella organisation NAVO – Networking Action with Voluntary Organisations the VCS has appointed 2 members to the LAA Management Group, and has strong involvement in all the Block Partnerships. In particular, the VCS is an integral part of the Families & Children's Strategic Partnership through NAVO's Families & Children's Forum, and the VCS has been nominated to lead the Health & Older People's Block.

There is a longstanding commitment to building the relationship between the statutory sector and the VCS in Nottinghamshire, and the LAA gives an opportunity to clearly identify the role of the VCS in service delivery.

In addition, the LAA is providing a specific impetus for developing the role of the VCS through a commitment to jointly develop a countywide **Community Engagement Strategy** which explicitly recognises the need to strengthen the VCS and its capacity to strengthen community activity and civil renewal in partnership with the public sector. The adoption of shared mandatory performance indicators enhances the potential for joint working, benchmarking and efficiency savings. The Strategy is being drawn up through a Stronger Communities Partnership in which the VCS has a leading role.

Some Facts

COMPACT

The county council developed a Compact in partnership with Local VCS Infrastructure organisations (LIOs) in 2002. An Action Plan to implement and publicise the Compact was agreed in 2004. Since then partners have been encouraging other VCS, public sector organisations and partnerships to sign up to the Nottinghamshire Compact. Local compacts have also been developed separately in some Districts and in the City. 25 LIOs and 17 other VCS organisations, 3 PCTs, the Police, Fire & Rescue Service, Chamber of

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

Commerce, Business Link, one District Council and one District Partnership have signed the Compact. Some Districts (e.g. Mansfield) have developed separate Compacts, as has the City.

A joint review group has been developed under the joint auspices of NAVO – Networking Action with Voluntary Organisations (the county-wide LIO leading on partnerships) to bring the County Compact into line with the new national Compact Plus, to develop a programme for increasing sign-up (perhaps linking it to involvement in the Nottinghamshire Partnership) and to drive and monitor progress on the Action Plan.

Capacity of the VCS in Nottinghamshire

- a) Overall size and resources: There is currently no complete data on the County voluntary sector. Since a significant number of VCOs are based in the City but serve both City and County, statistics for the two are best taken together and defining precise proportions involved in the two areas is even more difficult.

The most reliable data collected recently comes from research conducted by Leeds Metropolitan University in the Greater Nottingham Area in 2003/4. The survey estimates 4600 VCOs in the area covered (City plus 3 surrounding Districts). [Note that the national guidance on Stronger Communities suggests on average 6 VCOs per 1000 population, which would mean 3600 VCOs in Greater Nottingham] If these figures are scaled up, there are probably between 5,700 and 7,400 VCOs in Nottinghamshire (including the City).

Scaling up the Greater Nottingham survey similarly suggests an annual income for the sector of over £190 million of which about 12% is from grants; the rest is divided between service contracts on the one hand and wider (including charitable) fundraising on the other. The same scaling suggests at least 5,500 paid VCS staff and over 150,000 volunteers (formally attached to VCS organisations in some way) across the County and City combined.

- b) Local Infrastructure: Nottinghamshire has an unusually strong and diverse VCS infrastructure. The existence of good infrastructure services to the wider VCS is essential to the sector's full and effective involvement in the LAA process. Stronger Communities, we believe, are those with strong infrastructure provision.

The structure and effectiveness of LIOs is currently under review through the Government-sponsored ChangeUp process, and the Nottinghamshire Infrastructure Consortium (which again covers the County and City) numbers some 30 members, all of them in some way LIOs. The Consortium is committed to improving the provision of infrastructure services to the VCS across the county and city, and is working with local funders to plan changes to this end.

While the future configuration of infrastructure service provision depends on the outcomes of the ChangeUp process over the coming 2-4 years, the current financial resources used by LIOs have been mapped as a baseline. Overall, 24 organisations surveyed in 2003/4 (the latest audited period available) had a combined annual core budget of nearly £3 million of which 60% came in grants from local statutory bodies and 40% was raised by organisations from other sources. However, taking account of projects funded separately (restricted funds in a technical sense under Charity law) the budget was over £7 million (and of this the grant proportion was 26%).

These are combined figures for County and City of course: The City Council contributes about £500,000 to LIOs for work in the City; the County Council's current

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

LIO grant budget is £544,000 to 20 organisations for work in different parts of the County. Of this 80% is allocated to activity in individual districts and 20% to county-wide activity.

Service provision

A significant number of key services across Nottinghamshire are delivered by the VCS, but there has been little systematic data collection about the shape, size and nature of this provision. Issues of definition of 'public services' (whether core statutory services, or a wider publicly funded definition as used in the Treasury's *Cross-cutting Review*) influence the statistics that emerge from any measures used. The County Council funds voluntary sector services through grants, service level agreements and contracts as do PCTs and District Councils and partnerships to a smaller extent.

Partnerships such as the Drug & Alcohol Action Team have built effective and successful services through a positive commitment to VCS provision as being more accessible to and trusted by service users, although the eventual organisations delivering services are often hybrids between VCS and statutory structures. The Children & Young People's Strategic Partnership, which is one of the 4 constituent Blocks for the LAA, is built on a commitment to Central Government to ensure significant and growing VCS involvement in service delivery, but the effect of this commitment is not yet clear at this early stage.

Some structures

The Voluntary Sector Liaison Group (VSLG) and Voluntary Sector Partnership Forum (VSPF) are long established countywide forums for the exchange of information and the development of joint policies and practices between the VCS and the county council. Other partners regularly attend the VSPF.

At a local level the VCS are active partners in the district LSPs and have played a key role in the development of local Community Strategies and action plans. The seven district LSPs have a network of interlinked thematic and geographical sub groups which support the Boards and which allows for the widest possible representation whilst keeping the Boards to a management size.

In Ashfield and Mansfield, Community Empowerment Funding has strengthened the involvement of the VCS and their representation in community planning, and Neighbourhood Renewal Funding is managed, in part, by local people in Neighbourhood Management teams. The local Learning Plans for Neighbourhood Renewal assist the VCS with their engagement.

In Manton and Kirkby the Neighbourhood Management Pathfinders are co- led by local people and are basing their service improvements directly around the needs of local people.

Other forums and their involvement in the development of the LAA

- Parish Councils are formally the third tier of Local Government and an important route to community engagement. The Strategy will need to include ways on improving their involvement and raising their profile.
- There are networks of Young People's forums and Older People's forums across the county which have contributed to the development of the LAA.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

- NAVO is in the process of developing shadow VCS policy forums to reflect the four blocks of the LAA: VCS involvement in Children and Families block has been enhanced by the existing strong relationship with the VCS developed through the Children's Fund and the Families and Children's network of NAVO.
- VCS organisations concerned with regeneration are part of the network which has developed the Economic Development block
- Key governance partnerships have strong representation from the VCS including, in some cases, service users and carers
- The council's Head of Communities and Partnerships has been working with NAVO, the Rural Community Council and the Nottinghamshire Community Foundation and the VSLG to frame this statement of VCS engagement, and plan the development of the countywide community engagement strategy. Work has taken place with the same partners in addition to the CVS's in areas receiving Community Empowerment Funding to prepare the 'stronger' element of the SSCF.

Community cohesion

The development of the Community Engagement Strategy will be an opportunity to bring together many separate threads of work on race, disability and other areas of exclusion already progressing in the County, in which both the VCS and statutory partners play important parts. The linked aspirations of cohesion and diversity will be central to the strategy.

*Draft prepared by Jon North on behalf of a joint County Council/VCS working party
November 2005*

OUTCOMES, PRIORITIES, MEASURES AND TARGETS

The outcomes set out in the Nottinghamshire LAA have been agreed with reference to the countywide Community Strategy, district Local Strategic Partnerships' Community Plans, Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership Plans, and the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership's draft action plan.

In order to progress Nottinghamshire's LAA, we have established a common understanding and language by setting out the distinctions between these terms:

Outcomes – Outcomes are objective, high-level statements of intent. They set out a very broad description of the result we aim to achieve. For example, 'a longer and healthier life for the population'.

Priorities – These are the key areas we have agreed to focus on locally to help us to achieve our outcomes, they are our local performance improvement priorities.

Measures – Measures are selected to indicate movement towards or away from a pre-defined target. They are attributes or variables used in the measurement of change. For example: 'number of low income women attending smoking cessation clinics',

Targets – Targets are more specific than outcomes and relate specifically to measures. They have a firm deadline and are measurable and quantifiable. For example: 'to reduce

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

the number of workless households by 20% within 5 years'. They can measure outcomes or actions intended to deliver part of an outcome.

LINKS BETWEEN THE BLOCKS

The process of identifying our priorities for the LAA has revealed a number of cross-cutting issues which require joint working across the block partnerships to ensure that we are delivering services in the best possible way to improve performance. For example, tackling avoidable injuries, improving diet and exercise and reducing drug and alcohol dependence. The LAA Management Group will provide a strategic view of these issues and decide how they will be managed within the LAA.

Partners recognise that some areas of service may not be reflected prominently in the high level outcomes but may play an important role in meeting outcomes across the blocks. For example, housing, environmental and cultural services all have a role to play in achieving health outcomes and the partnership intends to develop its approach in these and other service areas.

A number of themes also underpin the whole LAA and are shown, with the links to priorities in each of the blocks, in **Diagram B** (over page).

PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT

Performance management is a fundamental aspect of the Local Area Agreement providing partners with the necessary mechanisms for ensuring that targets are being met and providing the Government Office with the reporting that they require.

The structured approach to the agreement means that when complete it will be represented by a set of agreed targets covering all the outcomes to be achieved. These targets and base line figures will be audited to ensure that they are robust at the commencement of the agreement.

To establish effective performance measurement, performance reporting and performance management processes, a cross organisational group of performance managers is being established as a sub group to the Partnership Management Group. The role of this group will be:

- To establish a performance management information system for the partnership to facilitate electronic collection of performance figures and reporting to the partnership and Government Office. It is proposed that use is made of the County's PerformanceSoft system.
- To ensure that adequate arrangements exist in all partnership organisations for the gathering and reporting of performance figures for which they are responsible.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

Diagram B – LAA Themes Matrix

Theme	Healthier Communities & Older People	Children & Young People	Safer & Stronger Communities	Economic Development & Enterprise
Reducing inequalities	1.1 Reduce premature mortality and the inequality in premature inequality in premature mortality 5.1 Increase the overall quality of life for older people in key domains of independence	1.2 Reduce the negative impact of drug, alcohol and smoking on children and young people 2.4 Reduce avoidable injuries incurred by children and young people 3.1 Increase the educational achievement of pupils aged 11 to 16 years 3.4 Improve children's readiness to access the Foundation Stage at age 3 3.5 Improve children's readiness for school at age 5		1.3 Reduce the difference between the employment rate of NRF wards and the overall employment rate for England
Rurality	5.1 Increase the overall quality of life for older people in key domains of independence		3.1 Increase percentage of population within half an hour journey time to key amenities by public transport	
Community engagement	5.1 Increase the overall quality of life for older people in key domains of independence	4.1 Promote socially acceptable behaviour by young people 4.2 Increase participation of children and young people in out of school learning community engagement and citizenship activities	1.1 Increase the percentage of residents who feel that they can influence decisions affecting their area 1.2 Increase the % of residents who feel that their local area is a place where people can get on well together 1.3 Increase the % of residents who confirm that they carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the last year	

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

- To establish a pattern of regular reporting using electronic briefing books to
 - § Government Office
 - § the Partnership management Group
 - § block partnerships
 - § district local strategic partnerships

It is intended that targets for the LAA will be set at both county and district level so that organisations can consider performance both as a whole partnership and at district LSPs.

In order to effectively manage performance it will be necessary for the agreement to be backed up by a more detailed Delivery Plan. This will better identify the responsibilities of individual organisations. Where under- performance the partnership exists will need to consider what interventions will be required.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS AND FUNDING STREAMS

One of the key features of LAAs is the simplification and integration of existing performance management systems. This will reduce the burden on local authorities and their partners to manage and monitor different funding streams in different ways to different government departments.

Partners have approached the pooling and aligning of funding streams in light of the emerging priorities, on a basis of where we can add value. Decisions to pool or align funding streams are based on evidence of how they will achieve better outcomes in Nottinghamshire. **Annex A** lists all the pooled and aligned funding streams for each block.

NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FUNDING & NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT PATHFINDER

Mansfield and Ashfield districts receive Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (NRF) and there are also two Neighbourhood Management Pathfinders in Kirby and Manton.

The performance management of the programme will be integrated with the rest of the LAA. The national floor targets for NRF areas will be included in the agreement and these will be the measures of performance that will be reported to GOEM and the Neighbourhood Renewal Unit. Detailed overview by GOEM will cease provided the two Local Strategic Partnerships handling the programme are judged to have the appropriate competence level. **Annex B** sets out the targets for each of the NRF and NMP areas and how they are linked to the LAA outcomes.

Neighbourhood Renewal Funding will be paid through the accountable body for the LAA from the second year of the agreement but funds must be spent within the designated districts.

A sub group of the Management Group has been established, which includes representatives of each of the NRF Partnerships, the Neighbourhood Pathfinders and current accountable bodies. It will advise how the LAA Partnership will manage this element of the Agreement.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Understanding threats and opportunities that might have an impact on the achievement of outcomes and targets will be fundamental to the success of the LAA. Risk management principles will be applied throughout the life of the LAA; a clear framework and process for identifying, assessing, managing and controlling risks will be agreed with partners and a risk register developed. This framework will complement the performance management framework and high-level risks will be reported to the LAA Management Group with monitoring information, enabling strategic decisions to be made in relation to LAA progress.

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK

PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

The development of the LAA in Nottinghamshire for this Block has occurred at a time of challenge, opportunity and change for partner organisations in promoting well being, tackling health inequalities and delivering good quality outcomes for local people. In particular whilst the partnerships involved in this Block have been committed to working up high level outcomes which seek to make a real and demonstrative difference to peoples and community lives we have also recognised that a period of substantial organisational change is being faced by all Nottinghamshire Primary Care Trusts which will lead to radical restructuring of commissioning and provider roles for the NHS as well as reshape public health and ultimately have a impact on public service delivery for all partners.

Improving health, promoting well being and tackling health inequalities is a strategic aim of the Nottinghamshire Community Strategy and partnership. Improving health where it is at its poorest underpins the way in which all partner agencies with an interest in health across Nottinghamshire intend to maximise the LAA to deliver a major step change in action to reduce health inequalities for all age groups.

Within this context it has not been the intention to duplicate activity which is already being coordinated effectively at a PCT/District/Borough level, in particular, the work taking place as part of District LSPs. Rather the intention is to add value where appropriate. It is also recognised that the work needs to have reference to regional work taking place through Public Health and Government Office.

To deliver on the outcomes described below, the Healthier Communities Partnership and the Countywide Older Peoples Partnership, with direct links to the Nottinghamshire Assembly will steer the work of the HCOP reference group which will support the Block Chair to ensure the delivery of the LAA. We will build on existing models of good practice and pilot and research new work, ensuring the continued development of effective joined up services and challenging, where needed, some existing ways of working. The intention is to raise achievements at county level whilst recognising that concerted action and time will be given to more deprived areas with the poorest health outcomes. These arrangements will continue to evolve providing overall strategic direction whilst recognising local issues.

HIGH LEVEL OUTCOMES

Good health can be defined not simply as the absence of illness and disease but as a state of physical, mental and social well being which allows for quality of life as well as life itself. Maintaining and improving the health of the population includes not only the provision of 'traditional' healthcare services. It also requires also the stimulation of employment and educational opportunities, the creation and protection and of healthy environments, the development of healthy public policy and the provision of effective services which promote self esteem, self-confidence and greater independence and integration in people of all ages.

As a major priority of the Nottinghamshire Community Strategy improving our health and well being is of high importance to our communities who value good health and say that the quality of local health services is important in making areas good places to live.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

The outcomes which are identified in the Healthier Communities and Older People block of the LAA will contribute to improving the quality of life for all people living and working in Nottinghamshire. This will also aim to ensure that individuals are supported to make positive contributions to their communities and that the principals underlying our approach support exercise of choice and control, freedom from discrimination and harassment, economic and personal well being.

In delivering good quality outcomes to improve people's health and well being, the Nottinghamshire partnership recognises the inter-relationship of factors which influence and impact on health and quality of life. For example, the fear of crime, unemployment, low skilled jobs, low income, access to learning, poor community cohesion, transport and other environmental factors and inadequate housing have been identified by Nottinghamshire people as key factors of concern.

The importance of addressing the determinants of poor health and looking at effective ways to prevent the cycle of health inequalities is where the LAA will focus. The overarching outcomes to delivering on this vision are:

- Improved health of the population
- Increased life expectancy
- Reduced health inequalities
- Improved quality of life and independence for vulnerable and older people.

To achieve these outcomes the focus will be on:

- Person centred and holistic approaches
- Preventative measures
- Targeted interventions to tackle extreme health inequalities
- Working with communities
- Supporting community cohesion
- Encouraging healthier lifestyles.

Extreme health inequalities focus on key issues recurring in areas that experience particular disadvantage e.g. obesity, smoking. In these areas we will develop specific targets for improvement and importantly we will link across the two components of this block as closely inter related through:

- The recognition that the determinants of health and the key factors in promoting independence in older people are essentially the same – income, transport, decent housing, access to appropriate health services, feeling valued and included and making a contribution.
- The opportunities to focus on improving health and addressing inequalities through life style changes in those over 50 thus achieving impact over a relatively short period on mortality rates and the trends in hospital admissions.
- The infra structure for delivery and performance management which will access cross cutting knowledge and experience from the statutory and Voluntary and Community sectors.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

- The continuing joint development of performance indicators and the underlying information databases across health, local authority and other key partners in the County.

The targets will be universal and the two high level outcomes guiding these are.

1. To improve the health of the population of Nottinghamshire through increased life expectancy and reduce health inequalities through improving healthy lifestyles, quality of life and wellbeing.
2. Older people are helped to live at home with an increased quality of life.

EVIDENCE BASE FOR SELECTION OF OUTCOMES

Outcome 1: Improve health of Nottinghamshire population by reducing the number of early deaths, increasing life expectancy and tackling health inequalities

- Within Nottinghamshire, as elsewhere in the country, most health indicators are positively correlated with levels of deprivation - the most deprived local authorities (LAs) in the county (Mansfield, Ashfield and Bassetlaw) have poorer health than the least deprived (Rushcliffe). Although all areas of the county are important and experience deprivation, some are recognised as being worse off than others.
- Life expectancy males - Ashfield (74.2 years) and Bassetlaw (74.9 years) are in the fifth of LAs with lowest life expectancy in England, 2000-2002. (England = 76.0, East Midlands = 76.1).
- Life expectancy in Ashfield is 3.7 years lower than in Rushcliffe (highest LA in Nottinghamshire, 77.9 years).
- Life expectancy females - Ashfield (79.2 years) and Mansfield (79.7 years) are in the fifth of LAs with lowest life expectancy in England, 2000-2002. (England = 80.6, East Midlands = 80.5).
- Life expectancy in Ashfield is 2.4 years lower than in Rushcliffe (highest LA in Nottinghamshire, 81.6 years).
- The "Big Killers" - Premature (under 75) mortality rates from circulatory disease and cancer are falling in each LA area but there remain large inequalities (e.g. mortality rate for coronary heart disease in Ashfield is more than 50% higher than in Rushcliffe, and for cancer is almost 30% higher).

Outcome 2: Reducing health inequalities and tackling the underlying determinants of health

Reducing the prevalence of smoking and tackling alcohol misuse:

- Smoking is the main cause of avoidable illness and premature death in the U.K. Half of the smokers who continue to smoke for the rest of their lives die of a smoking related disease

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

- Smoking is the prime cause of cancer and heart disease
- Smoking disproportionately affects the least well off and contributes substantially to the gap in healthy life expectancy between social class 1 and 5
- The estimated overall average smoking prevalence for those aged 16+ for England is 27% whilst the prevalence for Nottinghamshire excluding the city is 30%
- Of the 7 PCT boundaries across Nottinghamshire Mansfield, Ashfield and Bassetlaw exceed the overall average for England
- Alcohol misuse is associated with a number of health problems e.g. accidents and illnesses such as CHD, stroke, cancer, cirrhosis of the liver, suicide and self harm.
- Choosing Health, Investment in Health, PCT LDPs, Countywide tobacco control strategy, Alcohol harm reduction strategy for England

Promoting healthy lifestyles and tackling obesity:

- Nottinghamshire countywide obesity strategy, Choosing Health, Investment for Health, LDPs
- Prevalence of overweight and obesity has increased rapidly in last 20 years. Nottinghamshire has more obese people than any other county in the East Midlands and is higher than national average
- Childhood obesity is on rise and it is estimated that if it continues to rise at its current rate it is predicted that by 2020 the number of children who are obese will exceed 50%
- Obesity is a risk factor for a number of serious conditions for both adults and children
- Obesity is strongly linked to social class – being more common in manual social classes
- There is a nine year reduction in life expectancy for obese people
- Physical activity and diet are key determinants of health and well being and the major key contributing factors to the increasing prevalence of overweight and obese people
- Physical inactivity and a poor diet are also key risk factors for other diseases.

Improving sexual health:

- National Sexual Health Strategy, Choosing Health, Nottinghamshire Teenage Pregnancy Strategy, Every Child Matters. LDPs
- Sexually transmitted infections [STI] and HIV rates continue to rise, reflecting increases in unprotected sex
- Delays in access to sexual health services result in increased risk of spread of infection

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

- Up to one in 10 young people aged under 25 may be infected with Chlamydia leading to pelvic inflammatory disease, ectopic pregnancy and infertility
- Teenage conception rates are higher than average and significantly higher in the districts of Mansfield and Ashfield
- Teenage mothers and their babies are more likely to suffer poor health outcomes.

Improving mental health:

- Choosing Health, Mental Health and Social Exclusion Report 2004, Children's NSF, Older People's NSF
- One in four people suffer a mental health problem at any one time
- 10% of children (1.1 million) between the ages of 5 and 15 have a mental health problem
- Dementia – mainly in the form of Alzheimer's disease affects about 6% of people over 65 years and 20% of those over 80 years
- Depression is a significant problem for older people with as much as 15% suffering enough to require treatment
- Causes are complex with major risk factors including poverty, poor educational attainment, unemployment and social isolation
- Domestic violence affects 1 in 4 women during their life time and each year between 1 in 8 and 1 in 10 women has experienced domestic violence. Extrapolating from this it is projected that every year at least 31,010 women living in Nottinghamshire will experience domestic violence. A study of women attempting suicide showed that domestic violence was an issue in 44% of cases

Outcome 3: To reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injuries with particular regard to those suffering disadvantage by reducing avoidable injuries in the home and in the community

- Investment for Health, Choosing Health, PSA1, LDPs
- East Midlands has one of the highest death rates from AI in the country and Nottinghamshire has particularly high accident death rates.
- The above average accident death rate is explained by a high number of deaths in older people and from road traffic accidents
- Falls are the leading cause of accidental injury in older people
- Avoidable injury is the leading cause of death in children
- Hospital admission rates for avoidable injury correlate with levels of deprivation.

OUTCOME 4: QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELL-BEING AT HOME ARE IMPROVED

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

- As a result of the Community Care legislation of the 1990s and the increasing focus of social services on higher levels of need amongst older people, less support is provided for people with low or moderate needs. This is despite a 77% increase in the volume of home care delivered by social services to older people generally
- NSF Older People Standard 8 – “Promoting health and active life”. This is the only NSF standard that requires activity right across the NHS, most of the local authority and many agencies in the voluntary sector. Progress on this is currently being reviewed by the Audit Commission, Healthcare Commission and CSCI. They report this Autumn and it is expected will report on, and quote very positively, on progress being made in Nottinghamshire.
- The previous Audit Commission/BGOP reports on “Older People – A Changing Approach”, (2003) - highlighted the key dimensions of independence important for older people. These dimensions make up this proposed flexing of this performance indicator.
- DH White Paper, Independence, Well-being and Choice”, key proposal: “Greater focus on preventative services to allow for early, targeted interventions, and the use of the local authority well-being agenda to ensure greater social inclusion and improved quality of life”
- The Government strategy “Opportunity Age” (p.50) states, “We believe, in principle, that there is a case for refocusing on preventive low level care over the longer term”.
- The Notts BVSr Promotion of independence for Older People recommended a series of measures to achieve this outcome.
- HM Government’s “Choosing Health”, 2004, section 24, states that “Local authorities and PCTs will have flexibility to develop local targets through local partnership, in response to local needs...to meet national targets set by Choosing Health.

Provide range of intensive support services at home to promote independence at home

- NSF for Older People, Standard 2, “Person-centred care”:
“NHS and social care services treat older people as individuals and enable them to make choices about their own care. This is achieved through the single assessment process, integrated commissioning arrangements and integrated provision of services...”
- DH White Paper, “Independence, Well-being and Choice”:
“We want to give people greater choice and control over how their needs are met. It is clear that direct payments give people that choice and control” (p. 11)

Work towards lifetime homes design to assist independent living at home

- A large part of the housing stock was designed and built with little regard for the needs of older people and disabled people
- The Prime Minister’s Strategy Unit report on “Improving the Life Chances of Disabled People”, Jan 2005, has as its recommendation (4.11) on Lifetime Homes:

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

“Review the effect of the 1999 guidance on access to dwellings, and consider the feasibility of incorporating Lifetime Homes standards into Building Regulations”, ODPM by 2006.

- In “Opportunity Age” (p.35) the government indicates an intention to legislate for Lifetime Homes standards by 2007, and also to update the standards themselves

OUTCOME 5 : TO INCREASE THE OVERALL QUALITY OF LIFE FOR OLDER PEOPLE AND TO REDUCE THE INEQUALITY GAP BETWEEN THE COUNTY AVERAGE AND THE LOWEST QUINTILE

Increase the percentage of people aged over 60 claiming the benefits to which they are entitled

- Joseph Rowntree Foundation summary (Oct 2004) of 18 of their completed projects since 2000 found “clear evidence of individual poverty and a lack of funding of services that older people value.
- Audit Commission/BGOP, “Older people – a changing approach”:
“What would help: benefit take-up campaigns that are aimed at older people have had great success in increasing older people’s income. In particular, campaigns that re linked with other interventions, such as flu vaccinations or bus pass renewal, can be particularly useful” (p.23)
- 54% of older people who are eligible for Council Tax benefit, but don’t claim, are living below the poverty line. In 2002/3 44% of eligible older people were not claiming, including 63% of homeowners (all ages). The average non-claimer loses £462 a year
- Many older people with caring responsibilities or who themselves have disabilities, can also qualify for Council Tax Reductions and Discounts.
- A.A is worth at least £40 a week to people with care needs. Only half of the people who qualify for it claim this benefit. For older people on low incomes, A.A can literally double their income by their claiming A.A and the associated Severe Disablement amount on Pension Credit. This has a substantial effect on older people’s financial exclusion and well-being.

Develop Link Age across the partner organisations and with older people in order to improve accessibility to services, and provide good quality information at the right time and in a place and a format that is appropriate to them

- As part of the government DWP initiative, Nottinghamshire has already established Link-Age joint visiting teams, “Alternative Offices” where older people can lodge claims with local charities, and is actively considering piloting the next phase of Link-Age Plus.
- Nottinghamshire SSD has won ODPM Invest to Save Budget for 2005-8 to further the provision of preventive services under the “Link-Age” umbrella.
- In “Opportunity Age” the government has announced its intention to pilot Link-Age Plus across the country. Nottinghamshire is now well placed to conduct such a pilot.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006
Increase opportunities for older people (including hard to reach groups) to inform and influence decisions affecting their community

- The NSF for Older People, March 2001, makes it a requirement to involve older people in strategic planning and service development of the NSF.
- The new Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA) criteria from 2005 emphasises the importance of effective engagement with older people in the development of local strategies.
- This is one of the priority areas of the national strategy, Opportunity Age. It states that this is a responsibility of central, local and where appropriate, the voluntary sector. It highlights importance of engaging older people in local decision-making.
- Nottinghamshire's own county-wide strategy on Ageing for the Future emphasises the importance of this outcome.
- This is a key expectation in CSCI inspections of older persons services

Enhance support to older carers in order to help maintain and promote their independence

- Opportunity Age: "At the heart of Opportunity Age strategy must be policies that recognise and support older carers in the vital role they play" (p.53).

Increase older people's (over 65) participation and satisfaction with access to sport, learning (work) and leisure

- Older people consulted for the Nottinghamshire Community Strategy highlighted the need to access leisure and learning pursuits at prices they could afford.
- DH Choosing Health (2004) places a priority on increasing exercise for at risk populations
- A number of initiatives by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) have aimed to increase the participation of older people in physical activities. These include: "Game Plan", a collaboration with the DH that prioritises older people's participation in sport and physical activity; "Local Exercise Action Pilots", led by PCTs, that are testing different community approaches to increasing physical activity by older people; and the "Volunteering in Sport" project, which aimed to recruit 8,000 older people as coaches, administrators and mentors.

TARGETS FRAMEWORK

HIGH LEVEL OUTCOME: TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF THE POPULATION OF NOTTINGHAMSHIRE THROUGH INCREASED LIFE EXPECTANCY AND REDUCE HEALTH INEQUALITIES THROUGH IMPROVING HEALTHY LIFESTYLES, QUALITY OF LIFE AND WELLBEING.

Outcome1:	Improve health of Nottinghamshire population by reducing the number of early deaths, increasing life expectancy and tackling health inequalities						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
1.1. Reduce premature mortality and the inequality in premature mortality in Nottinghamshire	<p>A] All cause mortality rate in people aged under 75 years</p> <p>b) The gap in all cause mortality rate in people aged under 75 years between the worst quintile and the county average</p>	<p>Awaiting directly standardised rates Feb 06</p> <p>CVD [95-7] = 135.04 deaths per 100,000 < 75yrs. Current rate [90.69 deaths per 100,000]</p> <p>Interim measure calculated on SMR – difference 32% between quintile 1-5</p>	<p>Exceed the cardiovascular mortality target of 40% from 1997 and achieve a 60% reduction by 2010 in people under 75 (stretch)</p>	52% [90.69]	56%	60% 54.01	<p>HCOP 4.1</p> <p>Progress made data to be included Feb 06</p>

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

Outcome 2:		Reducing health inequalities and tackling the underlying determinants of health inequalities					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
2.1. Reduce the number of people in the population of Nottinghamshire who smoke	The prevalence of smoking in the adult population to 21% by 2010 Number of businesses with gold standard smoking policy	35%	22%	26%	24%	22%	CYP 1.3
2.2. Decrease excess alcohol consumption across the population of Nottinghamshire	No of women consuming more than 14 units & no of men consuming 21 units a week in a average week	All ages: Males 27% Females 23% Age 16-24 Males 50% Females 38% (HSE)	Establish baseline for local context data on alcohol consumption.	X%	X%	X%	CYP 1.3 SSC1.3 Meeting with DAAT Scheduled
2.3. Reduction of obesity across population	The number of obese adults in the general population by 2010 To help achieve the above we will focus on: Proportion of adults undertaking 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on five or more days a week Proportion of adults	Baseline to be set Provisional data is 13.7% (children) 22% (adults) Awaiting outcome of Quality Framework GP's Measurement of adult BMI's	Establish baseline data in year 1 for adult population Increase proportion of adults undertaking 30 minutes of moderate physical activity on five or more days a week by 2 % each year from	X%	X%	X%	CYP 1.2 Guidance on children published Jan 06 HCOP 5.4 Baseline needs to be set

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

	accessing healthier food in areas with limited access		baseline to be established for 2006/07 Increase daily portions of fruit and vegetables in deprived communities by at least half a portion a day				
2.4 Reduce the transmission of sexually transmitted infections for the population aged 15-24	Increase the % of the sexually active population aged 15-24 who accept screening for Chlamydia	Conurbation figs = 14% Awaiting full county figures	25%	18X%	22X%	25X%	CYP 1.1
2.5. Improve adult mental health	Number of people known to secondary services being supported in open employment, mainstream education or volunteering	Baseline not known	60%	30X%	45X%	60X%	HCOP 4.4 Linked to City LAA DH expert recommends this approach NCC MH & LD Management team advising

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

Outcome 3:	To reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injuries with particular regard to those suffering disadvantage by reducing avoidable injuries						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
3.1. Reduce the number and severity of avoidable Injuries in the home and the community	<p>The death rates of accidents by 1/5th by 2010 (OHN)</p> <p>The rate of serious injury from accidents by 1/10th by 2010(OHN)</p> <p>Rate of hospital admissions for accidental injury for over 65s</p>	<p>Directly aged standardised mortality rate for accidents 1999-2003</p> <p>Directly aged standardised hospital admissions rates for accidents 1999-2000 to 2003-04- looking at agreeing a 3 year rolling average as hospital admissions have year on year variation</p>	<p>Reduce the number of falls in older people which result in death or serious injury by 10%</p> <p>Reduce hospital bed days as a result of an accident 1% per annum</p> <p>To reduce the number of emergency hospital admissions of people aged 65 or over by 5% by 2010</p> <p>Preventing admissions = tip of iceberg – falls prevention work has significant impact on rest of iceberg</p>	4%	3%	3%	<p>CYP 2.4</p> <p>SSC 1.5</p> <p>HCOP 4.1</p>

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

HIGH LEVEL OUTCOME: OLDER PEOPLE ARE HELPED TO LIVE AT HOME WITH AN INCREASED QUALITY OF LIFE

Outcome 4:	To increase the number of older people helped to live at home. (new definitions to be locally developed)						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
4.1. Increase the number of older people who are helped to live at home (who are at risk of unnecessary emergency admission to hospital or residential care).	a) Reduction in unnecessary emergency admissions to hospital. b) Numbers of older people receiving preventative services at home. c) Local Area Housing Strategies stipulating percentage of new homes designed to lifetime home standards (or in excess of Part M). d) Enhanced support for older carers with a particular focus on mental ill-health.	660,702 Hospital Episode Statistics 2004/05)	Reduction of acute hospital emergency bed days of over 65s by 5% between 2006-9.				Healthier Communities – Falls Safer and Stronger Communities Block – Improved accessibility to services

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

Outcome 5:	To increase the overall quality of life for older people.						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
5.1. Increase the overall quality of life for older people in key domains of independence (defined by Audit Commission/BGOP “Older people – a changing approach”).	a) Increase the percentage of older people aged 65 and over claiming benefits to which they are entitled to reduce pensioner poverty.	2002/3 44% eligible not claiming Council Tax Benefit. May 2005, 21,000 older adults claiming Attendance Allowance.	5% increased take-up of Council Tax Benefit. 5% increased take-up of Attendance Allowance	43% 21,210	41% 21,630	39% 22,050	
	b) Expansion of Link Age building on existing preventative services.	2,698 – numbers of older people in contact with at least one Link Age project	Increase the number of people in contact with at least one Link Age service by 20%.	2,833	2,968	3,238	
	c) The involvement of older people (including hard to reach and BME groups) in decisions about their community.	90 “hard to reach” older people consulted in 2005/6.	Maintain the consultative network for hard to reach older people by: 1. the 7 pre existing focus groups 2. by other mechanisms as determined by older people themselves				Safer and Stronger communities Block – local communities engaged in local decision-making
	d) Increase older people’s participation in sport, leisure and learning.	2005/6 baseline currently being established in specific service area	Identifying possible target of (1. Home Library service users or 2. District Council Leisure Card schemes)				

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006
REWARD GRANT ELEMENT

Priority reference	Measure	Baseline	Target [3yr] without reward	Target [3yr] with reward
1.1	(b) Exceed the cardiovascular mortality target	135.04 deaths per 100,000 population <75 years p.a.	40% reduction	60% reduction
2.1	Reduce the number of people in the population of Nottinghamshire who smoke	a) Number of 4 week quitters from businesses with a gold standard award b) Number of 4 week quitters in most deprived wards who attended NHS stop smoking services per 100,000 population	Figs to be finalised	EMPHO AND PCTS Providing data
3.1.	Reduce the number and severity of Avoidable Injuries	Hospital admissions for serious avoidable injury with length of stay exceeding 3 days Rate of emergency readmissions within 28 days following a inpatient spell of care where a fall is diagnosed as a contributory factor	5%	10%

Priority 1.1 (b): Exceed the national “Our Healthier Nation” cardiovascular mortality target of 40% to achieve a 60% reduction by 2010 in people under 75.

The cardiovascular mortality target of 40% is a department of health target for all PCTs. Cardiovascular disease accounts for a high number of premature deaths that are preventable. Therefore it is very important that vascular disease is focused on in the short term to target health inequalities and improve life expectancy in the long term. Whilst premature death rates for the major killers have decreased significantly and Nottinghamshire is on target to meet the 40% there is no evidence that the gap in health inequalities is narrowing and the difference between the most deprived quartiles and the average are worsening

As cardiovascular disease is the main cause of death throughout the county, addressing lifestyle issues and the provision of high quality prevention, treatment and rehabilitation services are essential to reduce the burden of these diseases. Across Nottinghamshire Ashfield and Mansfield have significantly higher premature mortality rates than England. Together circulatory diseases [coronary heart disease, stroke and related diseases] and cancers are responsible for more than two thirds of all premature deaths.

Although the evidence is that deaths from circulatory diseases are falling, ill health and disability as a result are not falling overall and are rising in older age groups. The stretch of the 40% target to 60% will involve mortality analysis by ward deprivation

Priority 2.1: Reduce the number of people in the population of Nottinghamshire who smoke

Further information to be provided.

Priority 3.1: 5% reduction in admissions of people aged 65 and over as a result of accidental injury by 2009.

Further information to be provided.

FREEDOMS AND FLEXIBILITIES

1. Freedom to submit a strategic countywide bid for big lottery fund resources from 2006 - 2011 to deliver the themes and outcomes of BLF and to support priorities within LAA - namely tackling health inequalities by increasing physical activity rates

With new BLF funding streams only announced in outline detail, precise eligibility criteria is yet to be confirmed. Early indications are, however, that BLF will prioritise voluntary sector applications but in Nottinghamshire there is a clear case for a centrally co-ordinated bid on behalf of voluntary sector partners.

Following an ongoing revenue project sourced from NOF Round 3 funding 'PE and School Sport Programme' which has created a network of Community Physical Activity Officers, the freedom is sought to build on the foundations and to extend the breadth and duration of the project. The flexibility to coordinate a county wide strategic application, drawing together the numerous voluntary and public sector groups and agencies involved, will create a coherent and consistent approach to physical activity intervention in the county. The current two year revenue project is effectively a pilot scheme and will provide evidence of the elements of successful work in this field. For the project to be successful, local voluntary sector capacity building will need to time to flourish and impact will only be at milestone level. Using new BLF funding streams in this way will capitalise on the innovative approach to NOF 3 and continue the positive work thus far.

Informal discussions with local partners, with GOEM and with BLF indicate that discussion could begin in early 2006.

2. Proposal to Flex the DH PAF Indicator C32, "Helped to Live at Home"

The Context:

The development of a preventative approach to providing services to older people is well developed in Nottinghamshire. Nottinghamshire's progress has recently been acknowledged in Audit Commission publications on developing older persons strategies and services. It was a significant element in Nottinghamshire achieving Beacon Council status for services to older people in 2004-5. Nottinghamshire is also a leading Authority in its development of Link Age services for older people.

Government policy in general is reasserting the importance of preventive approaches on grounds of best value and VFM. The Green Paper, "Independence, Well-Being and

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

Choice”, reasserts the importance of social care agencies providing “services with an emphasis on preventing problems...and helping to maintain the independence of individuals.”

The PI “helped to live at home” as it is currently constituted does not accurately record the preventive work being undertaken to help older people maintain independence in their own homes.

The Performance Indicator in Nottinghamshire

What is unusual about Nottinghamshire in comparison with other LAs is the volume of services that are provided for preventive services to help older people remain independent at home. These preventive services complement the core services from SSD and Health, and make a significant impact on helping older people to live at home with a higher quality of life. They also offer good value for money. Unlike most other LAs, Nottinghamshire SSD protected the original Prevention Grant. This, together with other funding streams, has meant that relatively high funding and service arrangements are going into services which do not involve formal assessment and review by social services and thus do not fit the criteria for this PI. So, for example, we use £0.5 million of former Prevention Grant money on services to predominantly older people. We deliver Grant Aid to the value of £144,900 (2005-6) to numerous voluntary bodies to provide older peoples services. We have recently been successful in winning £658,000 of ISB funding over 3 years to take forward Link Age developments for older people.

But none of this activity is recorded in the PI Helped to Live at Home despite the fact that these grants and services are more often than not designed with this very purpose in mind.

Evidence from Best Value Review and Nottinghamshire Older Persons Advisory Group (OPAG)

The best value service review, “The Promotion of Independence of Older People” which was completed in 2003 and which is now being successfully implemented, provides considerable evidence in support of widening the definition of helped to live at home. Nottinghamshire OPAG were fully involved in the review and with its current implementation. OPAG supports the proposal to widen the definition to better capture all the dimensions of independence that improve outcomes for older people in maintaining their independence at home.

Evidence from the 28 Prevention Grant schemes operating across Nottinghamshire points to the same conclusion.

Audit Commission and Dimensions of Independence

Both the Notts BVSR and the Audit Commission / BGOP study, “Older people – a changing approach”, identified what older people themselves say promotes their independence. Five key themes identified in the Audit Commission and Age Concern research are:

- Housing and the home
- Neighbourhood
- Social activities, social networks, keeping busy and getting out and about
- Income information
- Health and healthy living information

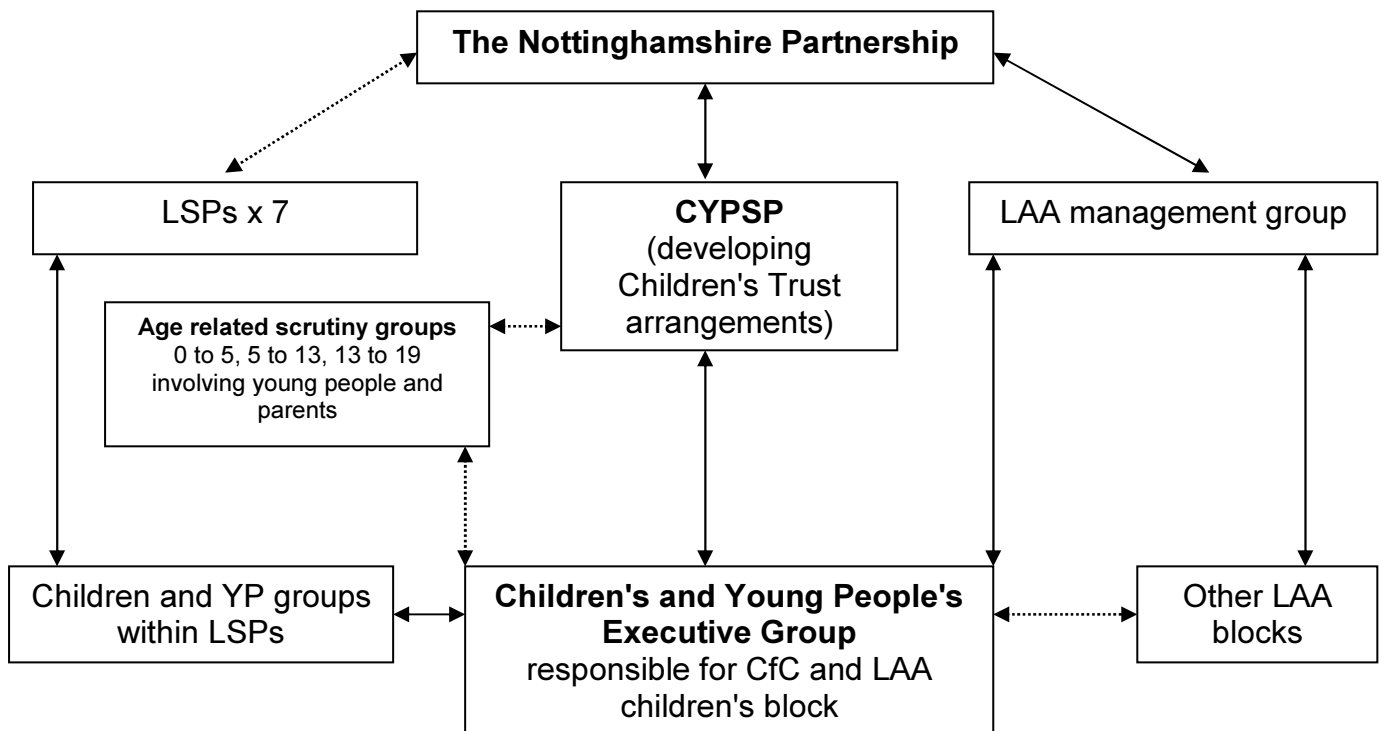
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT – Fourth Draft – February 2006

Almost none of these dimensions serve as criteria for the PAF PI in question, and yet the evidence demonstrates they are of fundamental importance to the quality of life of older people. We would wish to incorporate some or all of these aspects into a local flexed PI.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S BLOCK

PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

The children and young people's block has been strategically led by the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP). This partnership was set up to deliver the Every Child Matters, Change for Children agenda and improve outcomes for children and young people. The group has members from all key partners across the county and is chaired by the Chief Executive of the County Council (membership: County Council, PCTs, Police, YMCA, voluntary sector representatives, fire service, CAF/CASS, schools, LSC, family care, Connexions). The group is supported by a partnership executive group with representatives from key partners with a rolling chair- currently the chief executive of the Connexions service. A representative from health represents the CYPSP on the LAA management group. The diagram below shows the links between the two strands of the change for children agenda and the LAA. The CYPSP will have the key role in performance management and discussions are planned between partners to develop a shared approach. There is also a third strand of work that runs across both agendas; that of the Children and Young People's Plan and this is being developed through a partnership group currently involving the County Council, health and the voluntary sector (the group membership will be extended after the early outline is established). The CYPSP met for a full day on 11 November 2005 and proposed a sharpened governance structure and clear remits for each group. These are to be confirmed at the meeting of the CYPSP on January 25 2006.



HIGH LEVEL OUTCOMES

Strategic Context

The children and young people's block is set within the Change for Children agenda and is part of delivering the five high level national outcomes for children. In discussion with partners it was agreed that the block should be structured against these five high level

outcomes, with LAA outcomes sitting under these. The work already underway to deliver integrated children's services across Nottinghamshire means that there are well established partnership groups in operation and these also have working groups delivering very specific workstreams. The LAA will therefore be focussed on those aspects of work to improve outcomes for children and young people where joint working, supported by pooled budgets can add value. The partnership executive group agreed the following criteria in deciding the LAA priorities and outcomes:

- Are the outcomes those that can be improved by partnership working?
- Are the planned outcomes specific and measurable?
- Are they of sufficiently high priority?
- Do they reflect the community strategy?
- Do the outcomes reflect the current variations in performance across areas of the county?

Agreed outcomes and priorities

Following a high level conference involving the full range of partners and relevant agencies and a meeting of the children and young person's executive group, priorities and outcomes were agreed. These were set within the context of the Community Strategy (see comments in evidence base section) and have been matched to four of the priority themes. The priorities and outcomes agreed are as follows:

LAA Priority 1: Every Child Matters Outcome: Being Healthy Improve the health of children and young people

- 1.1 Improve teenage sexual health (male and female) leading to a reduction in sexually transmitted infections and reduced teenage conceptions
- 1.2 Promote improved emotional well-being
- 1.3 Promote healthy eating and physical activity
- 1.4 Reduce the negative impact of drug, alcohol and smoking on children and young people

LAA Priority: Every Child Matters Outcome: Staying Safe Increase the safety of children and young people and reduce anti social behaviour

- 2.1 Reduce incidents of bullying and children and young people's fear of bullying and reduce incidents of victimisation because of race, gender, sexual orientation or religion
- 2.2 Reduce the numbers of children and young people who are victims of crime
- 2.3 Reduce youth crime and children and young people's fear of crime
- 2.4 Reduce avoidable injuries incurred by children and young people

LAA Priority 3: Every Child Matters Outcome: Enjoying and Achieving Improve the attainment of children and young people and contribute to enjoyment

- 3.1 Increase the educational achievement of pupils aged 11 to 16 years

- 3.2 Increase access to a range of recreational activities
- 3.3 Increase the range of curriculum opportunities and activities offered to young people
- 3.4 Improve children's readiness to access the foundation stage at age 3.
- 3.5 Improve children's readiness for school at age 5

**LAA Priority 4: Every Child Matters Outcome: Making a Positive Contribution
Raise aspirations and improve children and young people's attitude to learning and engagement**

- 4.1 Promote socially acceptable behaviour by young people
- 4.2 Increase participation of children and young people in out of school learning, community engagement and citizenship activities
- 4.3 Improve transitions for young people with additional needs to adulthood
- 4.4 Increase participation of parents in Children's Centres

**LAA Priority 5: Every Child Matters Outcome: Achieving Economic Well-being
Increase the participation of young people in employment, education and training post 16**

- 5.1 Increase the range of learning and training opportunities offered to young people post 16
- 5.2 Reduce the number of young people aged 16 to 18 who are not economically active

EVIDENCE BASE FOR SELECTION OF OUTCOMES

The high level outcomes have been identified by the following process:

- As part of developing an approach to integrated children's services in Nottinghamshire a detailed audit of data and outcome information, "Needs and services of children and young people in Nottinghamshire" was carried out by the NHS, County Council, Police and Connexions service. This formed a useful baseline to begin the LAA process.
- A very rigorous and detailed evaluation of outcomes for children and young people across the five areas set out in the Every Child Matters and the Change for Children Programme was undertaken. This evaluation formed the basis for the annual performance assessment (APA) which was submitted to the DfES and CSCI at the end of May 2005. The APA process also involved colleagues from GOEM. The APA identified key areas where outcomes for children and young people needed improvement. This process was largely focussed on services provided and supported by the County Council, although partners from PCTs, the voluntary sector and Connexions made a significant contribution to the analysis.

- Although the APA was a very thorough scrutiny of key outcome data for children and young people, it clearly did not reflect the views of partners and agencies who had not been closely involved. The APA analysis was therefore circulated to all partner members of the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership (CYPSP), (health, police, fire and rescue, CAF/CASS, voluntary agencies, LSC, Connexions, Youth Justice and District Councils) to seek their views and gather their additional suggestions for priorities and objectives. Members of the CYPSP were in full agreement with the broad priorities set out by the APA and added to them.
- The improvement plans from the children and young people's group of each LSP were scrutinised and cross referenced to the proposed LAA outcomes and priorities. Any additional LSP group outcomes were added.
- A conference was held on October 13 for all partners (over 80 attended) to discuss the draft priorities and agree objectives, indicators, targets, freedoms and flexibilities, potential pooled budgets and possible targets for stretch. The conference considered the Community Strategy for Nottinghamshire and how this should guide the LAA. The subsequent documents were then submitted to the children's services executive group which has membership from Health, County Council, the Pathfinder Children's Trust and the voluntary sector and is chaired by Connexions.
- The children's services executive group sharpened and refined the drafts produced as a result of the conference and ensured coherence with organisational work streams and delivery. The revised draft agreement was then submitted for discussion and agreement to the Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership at their away day on November 11th 2005. The CYPSP agreed the LAA priorities, approach, areas for stretch and freedoms and flexibilities and also agreed a process for identifying budgets and finalising proposals for stretch targets.
- Work will now be undertaken with partners through the Children's Service Executive to agree budgets and further details re targets. The final draft block agreement will be discussed and confirmed at the CYPSP in January.

Priority 1: Improve the health of children and young people

This is a national priority relating to the five outcomes from Every Child Matters and the Children Act and the implementation of the Children's National Services Framework. This priority will also support the delivery of objective 10 in the Community Strategy (teenage pregnancy) and objective 11 (reducing obesity in children and promoting an increase in physical activity):

- Local health outcomes vary considerably, reflecting the fact that most health indicators are correlated with the levels of advantage/disadvantage. For instance, the perinatal mortality rate in the County is in line with the national average, but in Ashfield the rate is twice that in Rushcliffe, reflecting differences in the levels of deprivation. Life expectancy at birth shows similar trends. Low birth weight is associated with increased risk of poor health throughout childhood and again data shows that Mansfield and Bassetlaw have the highest proportion of children born with low birth rate.
- Between 1998 and 2003 there has been a decline in under 18's conceptions in Nottinghamshire of 17.3%, against a national decline of 9.8%. There is a strong correlation between deprivation and teenage conception locally and two of the seven districts (Mansfield and Ashfield) are above the national average for conception rates for under 18s, with the rate in Ashfield being significantly higher than in Rushcliffe. Those

most at risk of teenage pregnancy are white British young women in the 26 most deprived wards in the county. The under 16 conception rate shows a similar pattern. In 2000-2 the rate in Nottinghamshire was above the England average, but there had been an 18% reduction locally since 1998, compared to a national reduction of 11.6%. In 2003, the under 18 conception rate was 38.4 compared to England's rate of 41.2. The data for each district is set out as baseline data in the proforma below. The development of strong multi agency partnerships between schools and health service providers is encouraged by provision of extended services on and around school sites. Teenage health clinics are operational and under development in a number of Nottinghamshire secondary schools. The location of school nurses within families of schools will contribute effectively to the support and advice available for young people.

- The Nottinghamshire strategy for tackling obesity (June 2005) identifies the alarming rate at which obesity in children has increased. Obesity rates in children aged 2- 4 have almost doubled and obesity rates for children from 6-15 years nationally have trebled from 5% in 1990 to 16% in 2001. In the East Midlands, 23% of boys and 30% of girls aged 2 to 15 are overweight or obese. It is estimated that in Nottinghamshire 20,816 children are obese and 39,030 are overweight or obese. More accurate data will be available for April 2006 as there is now a requirement for PCTs to collect obesity data for their population. There are some positive developments contributing to reducing obesity and improving fitness levels amongst children and young people. For example, 64% of primary and 80% of secondary schools provide 2 hours of PE and sport each week, with 45 primary schools achieving Active Mark awards and 29 secondary schools achieving Sports Mark awards. 207 schools in Nottinghamshire are participating in the Healthy Schools Programme, which is jointly managed by the County Council and Primary Care Trusts. 54 schools have achieved or are working towards the healthy eating standard. Many schools developing extended services are providing breakfast clubs, and community access to sports and arts facilities. Over 200 Nottinghamshire schools (more than the 50% target from the DfES) will be meeting the 'core offer' by 2008.
- The provision of drug and alcohol education is a key strand in addressing and preventing the use of substances among young people. Drug and alcohol education is an entitlement for every pupil and is supported by Section 351 of the Education Act 1996. It is provided through the non-statutory framework of personal, social and health education (PSHE) and Citizenship (key stages 1 and 2) and the statutory requirements within the National Curriculum Science Order and Citizenship (key stages 3 and 4). The principal target in relation to drug and alcohol education is through the delivery of National Healthy Schools. This initiative supports schools to develop an integrated and planned approach to curriculum and policy development in relation to four health themes. Drug and alcohol education is incorporated within the PSHE theme. The DfES have identified that external providers have a valuable role to play in contributing to and supporting a school in the delivery of drug and alcohol education and providers such as the PSDI Team, Pintsize Theatre Company, Life Education Centres and Dare, address a variety of different learning styles and ages.
- There are three key specialised young people's drug and alcohol services commissioned to operate across the County. WAM provides advice and support for children and young people affected by someone else's use. Face It Young Persons Drug and Alcohol Service provides treatment, advice and support for a young person's own drug use and the Head 2 Head team within the CAMHS directorate provides treatment, advice and support for young people with complex dual diagnosis needs (mental health and drugs / alcohol). At the end of September 2005, there were a total of 191 young people (under 18 years) accessing tier 2 and 3 structured interventions within Face It and Head 2 Head. This is compared to 165 young people for the same period last year. Of those 191 young people, 82 stated cannabis was their primary drug

of choice (42.9% in comparison to 18% in September 2004) and 54 stated alcohol was their primary drug of choice (28% in comparison to 20% in September 2004). The number of young people stating class A drugs as a primary source has levelled off/reduced in comparison to the same period last year (heroin, cocaine/crack and ecstasy).

Priority 2: Increase the safety of children and young people and reduce anti social behaviour

This is a priority that draws from the Community Strategy and will support the delivery of objective 2 focussed on reducing anti social behaviour, tackling youth disaffection, reducing drug and alcohol misuse and prompting community cohesion. This priority will also contribute to delivering objective 3 which relates to the reduction of avoidable injuries – however, in this priority this will be focussed only on children and young people:

- Young people through the 'Have Your Say' questionnaire (2004) expressed high levels of concern about being bullied and being victims of violence on the street. The Children's Fund commissioned consultation with 200 black and minority ethnic families which found that racism was a prevalent experience both within school and in local communities. The Race Equalities Commission common monitoring system that shows that there was a rise of 17.5% in the reported racist incidents overall in 2004/5 compared to the previous year with an increase in the number of incidents reported by schools. It is recognised that there is still a degree of under-reporting so initially the aim will be to increase reporting in order to get an accurate and complete picture whilst working to the longer term target of reducing racist incidents. Data from the Youth Offending service shows that in 2002-2003, there were 795 racially aggravated offences committed by young people.
- Ofsted school inspection data (latest 2003) shows judgements on freedom from bullying and racism in schools are below the national average and that this is a particular concern in secondary schools across the county.
- Youth crime is more likely to occur on the way to and from school, for younger people, whilst for older young people a lot of crime is connected to excessive alcohol consumption, particularly on a Friday and Saturday night. Concentrations of youth crime occur in Worksop, Newark and Mansfield town centres. Most offences are committed within a mile of the young person's home or school or in shopping centres. The development of extended services in and around schools will ensure a varied menu of activities for children and young people 48 weeks of the year, and will make available parenting support. Evidence suggests that these approaches, together with swift and easy referral to specialist services will make a positive contribution towards raising self esteem and reducing antisocial behaviour.
- In 2003, 2157 children and young people in the County were identified as having committed 3547 offences (**awaiting 2004 figures**). Data from the Youth Offending Service shows that in 2002-2003, there were 159 vehicle thefts.
- The rate of re-offending after 24 months is in line with the national target of a 5% reduction. 2002 data shows the rate is 47%. (**more recent data awaited**)
- Between October 2003 and September 2004 there were 1516 first time entrants to the youth justice system.
- Poorer children are more likely to have an accident with children aged 0 to 15 from the lowest socio economic class being 15 times more likely to die in a house fire than those in the highest socio-economic class.

- Accidents are the leading cause of child death in England. In the county, 5/7 districts have had significantly higher rates of mortality due to RTCs than the rest of the East Midlands and England since 1995, but the numbers of children killed or seriously injured in Nottinghamshire has reduced by 47% (2003 figures) from a 1994/8 average, compared to a reduction of 41% across the East Midlands. Baseline data on the number of children being admitted to accident and emergency centres as a result of an accident has been requested from the East Midlands Public Health Observatory.

Priority 3: Improve the attainment of children and young people and contribute to enjoyment

This priority reflects the current low performance of young people aged 11 to 16 years in the county. It also supports objective 9 of the Community Strategy.

Outcome

3.1

- Attainment in primary schools has improved from a low base in 1999/00 and is now above the national average in Key Stages 1 and 2 and in line with that achieved in similar local authorities. Ofsted inspection data for primary school teaching, learning, pupils' achievement and leadership and management are positive and the local authority's Statistical Profile shows higher grades than national data and statistical neighbours.
- Pupils' performance at age 16 is too low in Nottinghamshire. Although attainment in key stage 3 (age 14) is broadly in line with the national average and has improved significantly, it is below that of similar local authorities and the value added from key stage 2 is below that expected. In key stage 4 (age 16) attainment for 1+ A*-G GCSE grades is in line with the national average but results for higher grade passes (5+ A*-C grades) are significantly below the national average and similar local authorities, with a slower rate of improvement. This is reflected in below expected value added data.
- Attainment in Nottinghamshire schools varies considerably. 2005 data are still very provisional so at this stage it is more reliable to use 2004 figures. In 2004 the performance overall of schools in former coalfield areas was below the local authority average. 43% of pupils within former coalfield schools achieve five or more higher grade passes compared to 47.5 county wide. In Ashfield 40.5% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades, 38.2% of pupils in Mansfield, 43.8% in Bassetlaw, 49.6% in Gedling, 46.6% in Newark but 53.3% of pupils achieved these grades in Broxtowe and 61.1% in Rushcliffe. The work of the local authority is targeted at lower performing schools and districts.
- The attainment of young people from minority ethnic backgrounds varies considerably with some ethnic groups performing well above the national average. Results from 2005 examinations show that overall pupils from minority ethnic groups perform above the average for the county as a whole (49.7% of minority ethnic pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grades in 2005 compared with 47.2% for the whole county). The lowest performing group of pupils come from Caribbean backgrounds and in 2005 43.4% of these pupils achieved 5+ A*-C grade GCSEs compared with 47.2% for the county as a whole. Pupils of Pakistani heritage also achieved results below the county average in 2005 (44.6% compared with 47.4%).
- Young people looked after by the local authority performed broadly in line with the national average for this group of young people in 2004. In Nottinghamshire 6.5% of looked after children achieved five or more higher grade passes compared with 9% nationally. However the rate of improvement for this group of children is in the top

quartile nationally. Nottinghamshire will continue to develop its excellent OOSH provision for LAC (every child is involved in some form of out of school hours activity) through the development of study support as part of the extended services strategy.

Outcomes 3.2 and 3.3

- These outcomes have been included to better reflect the full ECM outcome of Enjoying and Achieving. It is recognised that physical activity, sport and enrichment beyond the school curriculum will have a positive impact on children's health and motivation and contribute to overall achievement. The delivery of the core offer at the heart of the Nottinghamshire strategy for extending services in and around schools will enable access to a varied menu of activities throughout the year, including study support, and community access to facilities eg sports and cultural activities.
- Measuring enjoyment is clearly difficult so proxy indicators have been chosen. In addition the developing agenda for services in and around schools (extended schools) will add a new dimension to provision for children and young people and the proportion of schools offering a "varied menu of activities" (core offer B) has been included within the agreement.
- Partners attending the October Children and Young People's Partnership conference were anxious to ensure that arts and creative experiences were properly recognised within the LAA. Work has therefore been undertaken with GOEM and the Arts Council and objectives agreed that are set out in 3.2 with performance indicators and targets.

Outcomes 3.4 and 3.5

- The transition into full time schooling is recognised a key stage for very young children. It is important to build on the already well established work of Sure Start/Children's Centres in the county and for partners to work together through the LAA to reduce equalities in the levels of development between children from different backgrounds. Year-on-year data collected by the local authority has shown that the performance of children from manual and professional backgrounds is very different and the gap between these children widens as they progress through school. This has been the case for the past seven years since data has been collected on children's family backgrounds and is particularly strong in the area of communications and language development. The Nottinghamshire Children's Fund is currently working with two secondary schools in the Gedling area to develop innovative approaches to supporting children at transition from primary to secondary school.

Priority 4: Raise aspirations and improve children and young people's attitude to learning and to engagement

This priority reflects objective 8 of the Community Strategy, encouraging the wider take up of learning activities and to objective 9, encouraging higher collective aspirations. The priority will also help deliver objective 14 of the Community Strategy including the target areas of involving young people in decision making and improving facilities for young people.

- The 2002 and 2004 MORI poll of citizens in Nottinghamshire highlighted that the greatest priority was "a safe area with low levels of crime", whilst the fifth priority was "an area with good facilities for young people".
- 2003- 2004 data shows that the proportion of permanent exclusions from primary schools was the same as that nationally but that the proportion of pupils permanently

excluded from secondary schools is higher than the national average. There are significant differences in the number of excluded pupils across the seven districts, with Ashfield having the greatest number of permanent exclusions (31 from September 2004 to May 2005 out of 114 for the same period across the whole county).

- There is a need to improve the attitudes of young people to learning. Ofsted school inspection data shows in Nottinghamshire secondary schools, pupils' attitudes are unsatisfactory in 25% of Nottinghamshire schools inspected and this is worse than the picture nationally. Absence in secondary schools is a proxy indicator of pupil engagement and motivation and in Nottinghamshire it is higher than that nationally with Nottinghamshire ranked 114 out of 148 local authorities. Provisional data for 2004- 2005 shows that total secondary school absence was 8.41 compared with 7.82 nationally with higher levels of unauthorised absence.
- At school level, Ofsted inspection data shows 75% of schools inspected provide good or very good opportunities for enrichment and 75% provide good or very good support for learning outside the school day. Schools are increasingly providing opportunities for study support but the perception of this of young people locally is not as positive as that nationally. The latest Keele survey of school life (2005) shows that 67% of Nottinghamshire pupils say they have opportunities to take part in additional learning support or extra study sessions outside normal curriculum time, compared with 73% nationally.
- The Community Strategy (objective 14) includes targets to increase the numbers of young people involved in voluntary activities but acknowledges that baseline data is currently being compiled. Once these figures are available they will be incorporated into the LAA.
- At partnership meetings, there was a clear concern from all partners about the difficulties children and young people face at times of major transition- this may be within the school system (the data shows very clearly that there is a dip in attainment between primary and secondary schools and between key stage 3 and key stage 4), but also beyond school into adulthood. For young people with additional needs transition into adulthood is a particularly challenging time and the LAA will therefore give focus to this group. Children, young people and parents have all expressed concerns about transition and provided a strong reason for focusing the Pathfinder Children's Trust on those with additional needs.

Priority 5: Increase the participation of young people in employment, education and training post 16

This priority supports the delivery of objective 9 of the Community Strategy particularly relating to raising participation in higher education.

- Local and national data shows that the number of young people not in education, employment or training (NEET) has decreased with 4.3% recorded in May 2005 compared with 5.1% in May 2004. This is a positive picture and provides a strong base on which to build. 56.7% of 19 year-old care leavers were in education, employment or training (EET) and this too is better than the national average. However young people taking A level qualifications do not achieve as well as those in similar authorities and the average point score for A levels in Nottinghamshire is below that of similar authorities.
- The proportion of young people completing apprenticeship frameworks was 26.1% in 2004.

- Recent surveys indicate that the youth service is now in contact with 35% of young people aged 13 to 19, which is higher than average.
- Staying on rates across Nottinghamshire reflect a familiar difference related to advantage and disadvantage. In 2004 71.3% of all Nottinghamshire students remained in education after leaving schools compared with 66.3% in Ashfield, 67.1% in Bassetlaw, and 69.4% in Mansfield.
- The data analysis by district and that identifying young people in former coalfield schools shows very clearly that there are significant differences in outcomes and in staying on rates - feedback from schools and young people indicates this reflects a lower level of aspiration in former coalfield areas with lower value attached to education in these communities. This local view is supported by national research.

Neighbourhood Renewal Funding

Mansfield and Ashfield NRF activities have been included in the pooled budget section of this block; these specify only NRF activities relating to children and young people. The NRF floor targets are not specifically listed in the targets framework but priority 3 will make a significant contribution to NRF GCSE floor targets.

TARGETS FRAMEWORK

Outcome 1:		Every Child Matters Outcome: Being Healthy					
		To improve the health of children and young people					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
1.1 Improve teenage sexual health leading to reduced teenage conceptions	a) under 18 conception rate per 1000	Latest data for 2003 shows rate of 38.4 Mansfield 2000/02 47.7 Rushcliffe 2000/02 17.0 Gedling 2000/02 37.1 Ashfield 2000/02 53.2 Bassetlaw 2000/02 42.6 Broxtowe 2000/02 29.1 Newark 2000/02 35.1	2010 Target rate 23.2 (Trajectory for 2008 shows rate of 27.6) 2009 target of 25.4	31.9	29.7	27.6	cf HCOP 2.4
1.2 Promote improved emotional well-being	Reduced referrals to tier 3 CAMHS services	The partnership has revisited this priority which was previously taken out. Partners now wish to include this given the requirement to include CAMHS funding. Baseline and target information is currently being collected and will be available shortly	See comments in column 3	?	?	?	
1.3 Promote healthy eating and physical activity	reduce year on year rise in obesity rates amongst children aged under 11 years as measured by proxy indicator	Estimated 20816 children obese in Notts. estimated 39,030 are overweight - a precise baseline will be established 2006					

	proportion of schools with healthy schools status	55% of schools working towards healthy schools status	100% of schools working towards NHSS	70% working towards NHSS	80% working towards NHSS	90% working towards NHSS	
1.4 Reduce the negative impact of drug, alcohol and smoking on children and young people	a) smoking in pregnancy This is a national Sure Start target - data collection will be through Sure Start/Children's Centre teams	Estimated % who smoke throughout pregnancy in 2000 is 19%, in the East Midlands This number is influenced by age (younger women are more likely to smoke in pregnancy) and class (twice as many mothers in deprived areas smoked throughout pregnancy). Three times as many lone mothers smoked throughout pregnancy as did mothers in 2 parent households. Six times as many mothers in the lowest quintile smoked throughout, compared to those in the highest quintile)	Reduce Notts figures by 6 % points	Establish data from EMPHO for Notts	Reduce Notts figures by 2 % points	Reduce Notts figures by a further 4% points	
	b) increased participation of young people (under 18 years/21 years if care leaver) accessing tier 3 drug and alcohol treatment	Baseline of 191 young people in treatment during 2003/04 (N.B. DAAT confirm national KPI is to increase participation by 50% - figures ... reflect national target)	increase participation in treatment by 50% by 2007/2008 from 2003/2004 baseline	232 in treatment	269 in treatment	287 in treatment	

	<p>c) average alcohol consumption (% of young people drinking alcohol in past seven days) and % of young people having an alcoholic drink. This will also include reduction in problematic alcohol use by young people accessing tier 2 and 3 drug and alcohol services, (the figures will be provided by DAAT on annual basis).</p>	<p>To be measured using survey of smoking, drinking and drug use (questions 14/32 in national survey). Local survey to be undertaken to establish a baseline. National data for 2004 shows that 25% of 11 year-olds have an alcoholic drink and 86% of 15 year-olds</p>	<p>Reduction of 2% on each indicator using data collection from local survey (national survey will provide broad comparative measure)</p>	<p>establish baseline through local survey</p>	<p>reduction by 1% in local survey</p>	<p>reduction by further 1% in local survey</p>	
--	--	---	---	--	--	--	--

Outcome 2:	Every Child Matters outcome : Staying safe						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
2.1 Reduce incidents of bullying and children and young people's fear of bullying and reduce the incidents of victimisation because of race, gender, sexual orientation or religion	a) reduction in the proportion of concerns raised by young people in Have Your Say survey	a) 14% of those who responded 2004-2005 survey - revised survey to be issued for 2006/7	reduce by 20%	baseline available from revised survey (as current survey was low response rate)	reduction of 10%	further reduction of 10%	
	b) reduction in number of recorded racial incidents in schools through the Common monitoring project run by the REC. (Currently low level of reporting therefore data does not reflect complete picture we need to increase reporting levels in the first two years so that by 2009 we have full data and reduction target relates to all schools not just those reporting.)	b) recorded incidents: 27 in 2002/2003 65 in 2003/2004 65 in 2004/2005 number of schools reporting: 17 in 2002/2003 15 in 2003/2004 21 in 2004/2005	reduce number of incidents by 10%	Increased reporting to develop accurate data and reduction by 1% of those already reporting	Increased reporting to develop accurate data and reduction by 2% in those already reporting	reduction in reported incidents by 5%	

	c) Ofsted school inspection data (collected through analysis of all Nottinghamshire school inspection reports - this indicator reflects a judgement reported by each inspection team).	c) Ofsted Statistical Profile shows bullying and victimisation is a greater concern locally than is the case nationally or in similar LAs. 51% of Nottinghamshire secondary schools required some or much improvement cf with 30% nationally against the judgement of "absence of oppressive behaviour, including bullying, sexism"	Grade 3 inspection grade achieved by 75% of secondary schools and grade 2 inspection grade by 60% (for action to reduce anti social behaviour including bullying and racism)	Grade 3 by 40% grade 2 by 30%	Grade 3 by 50% grade 2 by 40%	Grade 3 by 60% grade 2 by 50%	
2.2 Reduce the numbers of children and young people who are victims of crime	Police reported crime statistics	Crimes where victim is aged between 1 and 17 years - 7820 in total Jan - Dec 2004 Ashfield 703 Bassetlaw 780 Broxtowe 557 City 3275 Gedling 692 Mansfield 826 Newark 517 Rushcliffe 470	4% reduction (reduce by 313)	reduce by 1%	reduce by further 1%	reduce by further 2%	
2.3. Reduce youth crime and young people's fear of crime	a) Reduction in the number of violent crimes perpetrated by young people	a) 1315 violent crimes (2005)	Reduce by 6	Reduce by 2%	Reduce by 4%	Reduce by 6%	

	b) Reduction of First Time Entrants into the Youth Justice System	b) 1532 new entrants into system (2005)	Reduce by 5%	Reduce by 2%	Reduce by 3%	Reduce by 5%	
	c) Reduction in recidivism Rates by young people subject to statutory interventions within the criminal justice system	c) 36.4% (2004)	Reduce by 5%	Reduce by 2%	Reduce by 3%	Reduce by 5%	
2.4 Reduce avoidable injuries incurred by children and young people	a) admission to hospital after avoidable accident children 0-14	9500 children aged 0-14 admitted to hospital as a result of accidental injury 2001 in the East Midlands. Rates in Mansfield, Bassetlaw and Ashfield are above the regional average. Accidental injury leading to death accounts for around 30 deaths p.a. in children 0-14	5% reduction in Notts data for children aged 0-4	Establish Notts data from EMPHO	2% reduction	Further 3% reduction	Cross reference to 3.1 HCOP block. This contributes to overall LAA avoidable injury targets
	b) road traffic accidents	1994/8 baseline of 130 children a year killed or seriously injured	Reduce the number of children killed or seriously injured on the road by 50% by 2010 against 1994 - 1998 average	Reduce to 91	Reduce to 84	Reduce to 78	
	c) school travel plans	Currently 76 schools have travel plans	235 travel plans in place by 2008/9	115 plans in place	155 plans in place	195 plans in place	

Outcome 3:	Every Child Matters Outcome : Enjoying and Achieving						
To improve the attainment of children and young people and contribute to increased enjoyment							
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
3.1 Increase the educational achievement of pupils aged 11 to 16 years.	a) 5+ A*-C grade GCSE passes	47.5% 5+ A*-C in Notts 2004, provisional data shows decline to 46.9% in 2005	60% (PSA target) In all schools at least 30% of pupils achieve 5+ A*-C GCSE (NRF floor target)	54% 2006	57% 2007	60% 2008	
	b) key stage 3 tests in English, maths and science	English level 5+ - provisional 2005 72.6% maths level 5+ - provisional 2005 71.9% science level 5+ - provisional 2005 69.2%	2008 national targets (PSA) 85% English 85% maths 80% science	76% 75% 75%	77% 79% 77%	85% 85% 80%	
	c) improved attainment for under performing minority ethnic groups (5+A*-C GCSE)	2005 results show overall, pupils from minority ethnic groups perform above average but African, Caribbean and Bangladeshi backgrounds performed below and well below the local authority average (Baseline data still to be provided)	100% of African pupils to achieve county average 100% of Caribbean pupils to achieve county average	43% of African pupils achieve 5+ A*-C GCSE 49% of Caribbean pupils achieve 5+ A*-C GCSE	45% of African pupils achieve 5+ A*-C GCSE 51% of Caribbean pupils achieve 5+ A*-C GCSE	49% of African pupils achieve 5+ A*-C GCSE 55% of Caribbean pupils achieve 5+ A*-C GCSE	

	d) increased achievement of children looked after (5+A*-C GCSE). (Targets set using individual pupil data - small cohorts. This data is part of targets submitted already to DfES)	2004 data (2005 not yet available) shows 6.5% achieving 5+ A*-C compared with 9% nationally - in top quartile band	25% of LAC achieve 5+ A*-C in 2009	12% of LAC achieve 5+ A*-C	13% of LAC achieve 5+ A*-C	25% of LAC achieve 5+ A*-C	
3.2 Increase access to a range of recreational activities	a) increase % of 5-16 year-olds who spend a minimum of two hours per week on high quality PE and school sport	72% 2004-2005	85%	75%	80%	85%	
	b) increase the number of schools who offer a creative and cultural entitlement for children and young people aged 5-16	? Arts Mark schools (data to be entered shortly)	(data to be entered shortly)	(data to be entered shortly)	(data to be entered shortly)	(data to be entered shortly)	
3.3 Increase the range of alternative curriculum opportunities and activities offered to young people in and beyond school (opportunities for a wide range of learning styles)	a) increased numbers of young people leaving school with at least level 1 qualification	7526 (84%)	to 90% by 2009	86%	88%	89%	
	b) % of schools offering Extended Schools Core Offer B (varied menu of activities)	Data currently in collection (less than 10% of schools)	By 2010 all children, young people and families able to access core offer B	10% of schools offer Core Offer B	50% of schools offer Core Offer B	75% of schools offer Core Offer B	
	c) increase the involvement of young people in arts as measured by young people's arts awards	Baseline = number young people achieving arts awards	300 young people's arts awards	100 young people's arts awards	further 100 young people's arts awards	further 100 young people's arts awards	

3.4 Improve children's readiness to access the Foundation Stage at age 3	a) Increase the opportunities for children 0-3 in disadvantaged wards to access play and early learning experiences	No current baseline - (this is part of Sure Start/Children's Centre current work)	Five experiences a week available to all children aged 0 - 3 in Round One Children's Centres	Establish baseline	2 experiences per child under 3 in each Children's Centre	3 further experiences per child under 3 in each Children's Centre	
3.5 Improve children's readiness for school at age 5	a) Foundation test scores in communication, language and literacy area	Communication, language and literacy lag behind other aspects and are below national average, there is considerable difference between districts. However Ashfield has consistently ranked as the lowest. 2004-2005 data from foundation test scores: communication, language and literacy = score of 57 (national 64), knowledge and understanding = score of 85, (nationally 81), physical development 91(national 91),creative development = score of 82, (nationally 81) mathematical development 87, 71, 85 (nationally 87, 72, 84) personal, social emotional development = score of 80 (nationally 82)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • score for communication, language and literacy matches the national average • Ashfield average matches LA average 	Average score of 58 for communication, language and literacy area of foundation stage profile	Average score of 60 for communication, language and literacy area of foundation stage profile	Average score of 64 (or national average whichever is greater) for communication, language and literacy area of foundation stage profile	

	b) reduce inequalities between the performance of children at the Foundation stage in the 20% most disadvantaged wards compared to the national average	Establish baseline, comparing results at age 5 in disadvantaged wards (cf district data already available) with Notts results and national average (This will be available by March for start of LAA)	Reduce difference by 50%	Establish ward data	reduce differential by 25%	reduce differential by further 25%	
--	---	---	--------------------------	---------------------	----------------------------	------------------------------------	--

Outcome 4:	Every Child matters outcome : Making a positive contribution						
Raise aspirations and improve children and young people's attitude to learning and engagement							
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
4.1 Promote socially acceptable behaviour by young people	a) reduction in the number of secondary school permanent exclusions	0.27% compared with 0.25% nationally (2004 data)	0.20%	0.24%	0.22%	0.21%	
	b) increase secondary school attendance	Absence Notts Nat Primary 5.29 5.43 Secondary 8.41 7.82 Total 6.99 6.68	Total absence 6.34	6.67	6.50	6.34	
4.2 Increase participation of children and young people in out of school learning community engagement and citizenship activities	a) % of YP from 13-19 age group contacted by youth service	25% of population (16736 young people)	27% <i>(figures to be confirmed)</i>	25% <i>(figures to be confirmed)</i>	26% <i>(figures to be confirmed)</i> 1 hr	27% <i>(figures to be confirmed)</i>	
	b) Number of YP aged 13-19 gaining accredited outcome cf % of YP in the LA area	2004/2005 2,413 accreditations	3042 participants to gain an accredited outcome	3,012	3,022	3,042	
	c) increased participation in study support	All secondary schools currently provide 1 hour and all primary 0.5 hour	all secondary schools offer 2hrs study support, all primary schools offer 1 hr	25% sec schools offer 2 hrs 25% pri schools offer 1 hr	50% sec schools offer 2 hrs 50% pri schools offer 1 hr	75% sec schools offer 2 hrs 75% pri schools offer 1 hr	
4.3 Improve transitions for young people with additional needs, into	a) numbers of young people with additional needs in education,	2138 (83.1%)	86.5% by 2008	84%	85.2%	86.5%	

adulthood	employment and training						
4.4 Participation of parents in Children's Centres	Empower children and their families to participate fully in the planning, delivery, management and evaluation of their local Sure Start Children's Centre	9 Sure Start local programmes currently have parent participation mechanisms and active involvement in the forums	48 (all) Children's Centres have parents' representatives on the local partnership board	21 Children's Centres have representatives on the local partnership board	30 Children's Centres have representatives on the local partnership board	48 Children's Centres have representatives on the local partnership board	

Outcome 5:	Every Child Matters Outcome: Economic Wellbeing Increase the participation of young people in employment, education and training post 16						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
5.1 Increase the participation and achievement of young people (16-19) focusing on those in low performing communities and vulnerable groups	Overall number of young people participating in accredited learning and those achieving Level 2 at age 19	19897 (76.9%) (number and % of young people as at December 2005) 47% 2004 - % of young people	20054 (77.5%) (without reward) 62.8% (without reward)	19900 50%	20000 56%	20054 62.8%	
	From low performing districts percentage in learning						
	• Ashfield	2722 (72.4%)	2763 (73.5%)	2737 (?)%	2752 (?)%	2736 (73.5%)	
	• Bassetlaw	2488 (73.9%)	2525 (74.9%)	2595 (?)%	2505 (?)%	2525 (74.9%)	
• Mansfield	2960 (73.5%)	3004 (74.6%)	2975 (?)%	2990 (?)%	3004 (74.6%)		
	From disadvantaged groups percentage in learning						
	• Teenage parents (aged 16-19)	123 (25.5%)	193 (40.0%)	148 (?)%	168 (?)%	193 (?)%	
	• Young people supervised by YOS (aged 16-18)	128 (35.9%)	143 (40.0%)	133	138	143	
	• LDD (School Action Plus)	260 (57.1%)	280 (61.5%)	265	275	280	

	Early leavers from learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The percentage of 17 year olds who have left post 16 learning • Percentage completed apprenticeship frameworks 	411 (5.3%)	364 (4.7%)	5.1%	4.9%	4.7%	
		35.7%	50%	40%	45%	50%	
5.2 Reduce the numbers of young people aged 16 to 18 who are not economically active	a) numbers of young people declaring themselves unable to enter EET because of ill health	127	100 by 2008	120	110	100	
	b) % of young people with SEN statement, school action, school action plus who have received a S140 for transition from year 11	75%	85% by 2008	77%	80%	85%	

REWARD GRANT ELEMENT

Priority reference	Measure	Baseline	Target (3 yr) without Reward Element	Target (3 yr) with Reward Element
1.1 Improve teenage sexual health (male and female) leading to a reduction in teenage conceptions	Reduced teenage conception rate: Overall county rate and in lowest performing districts- Ashfield and Mansfield	Although rates of teenage conception have declined at a greater rate than national, two districts remain above the national average for this indicator	25.4 per 1000 by 2009 (under 18 conception rate)	23.2 per 1000 by 2009 (please note data is always 2 years old)
2.4 Reduce avoidable injuries incurred by children and young people	Visits to A&E as a result of accidents in the home	Data currently being confirmed	Data currently being confirmed	Data currently being confirmed
3.1 Increase educational achievement of pupils aged 16 years	GCSE results - 5+A*-C grades	Attainment at GCSE is well below the average and statistical neighbours provisional 2005 data shows 46.8% of pupils achieved 5+ A*-C in Nottinghamshire compared with 55.7% nationally	2008-9 target is 60% of pupils achieving 5+ A*-C grades (This is a stretch of 13% and unachievable given the rate of improvement has been less than 1% per year for the past 3 years - this target is based on schools' aggregate targets as required by DfES)	To improve GCSE 5+ A*-C results to be at the national average by 2009
5.1 Increase the participation and achievement of young people (16-19) focusing on those in low performing communities and vulnerable groups	Overall number of young people participating in accredited learning and those achieving Level 2 at age 19 From low performing districts percentage in learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ashfield • Bassetlaw • Mansfield From disadvantaged groups percentage in learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teenage parents (aged 16-19) • Young people 	19897 (76.9%) (number and % of young people as at December 2005) 47% (2004) (% of young people) 2722 (72.4%) 2488 (73.9%) 2960 (73.5%) 123 (25.5%)	20054 (77.5%) 62.8% 2763 (73.5%) 2525 (74.9%) 3004 (74.6%) 193 (40.0%)	20377 (78.8%) 65% of teenage parents 2858 (76.0%) 2614 (77.6%) 3110 (77.2%) 217 (45.0%)

	supervised by YOS (aged 16-18)	128 (35.9%)	143 (40.0%)	179 (50.1%)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LDD (School Action Plus) 	260 (57.1%)	280 (61.5%)	320 (70.3%)
	Early leavers from learning			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The percentage of 17 year olds who have left post 16 learning 	411 5.3%)	364 (4.7%)	209 (2.7%)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Percentage completed apprenticeship frameworks 	35.7%	50%	60%

N.B. The above proposed targets will need to be reviewed following changes to the rules to residency from April 2007.

Target	Target (3 yr) without Reward Element	Target (3 yr) with Reward Element	Increase in the number of young people with Reward Element
From low performing districts	1.5% increase over 3 years	5% increase over three years	290
Teenage parents	56.9% increase over 3 years	69.5% increase over three years with the Reward Element	24
Young people supervised by YOS	11.7% increase over 3 years	39.8% increase over three years with the Reward Element	36
LDD (School Action Plus)	7.7% increase over 3 years	23% increase over three years with the Reward Element	40
The percentage of 17 year olds who have left post 16 learning	11.4% reduction over 3 years	49% reduction over three years with the Reward Element	155
Total number of young people			545

Rationale

The partnership conference involving over 100 partners proposed a number of possible outcomes to be put forward as stretch targets. These were discussed in detail by the children and young people's executive group and agreement reached as to the most appropriate outcomes to put forward. The executive group used the criteria identified within the LAA guidance to help them select the final list, taking particular account of the need to measure performance and improvement against robust measures and identifying those that would involve partners working together. Each of the outcomes selected could show increased performance and improvement as a result of focussed work and pump priming and each is a key outcome for improving the life chances of children and young people in Nottinghamshire - i.e. outcomes directly related to children and young people and not processed based organisational activity.

Priority 1: 1.1

This proposed stretch outcome has been put forward by partners because:

- It is a high level priority for partners in Nottinghamshire
- It involves a very wide range of partners - health services, voluntary sector, County Council children and young people's services, schools
- It is one of the key indicators for the Every Child Matters outcome framework (Being Healthy) linking with DfES and DoH
- It is a quality of life indicator and part of the Community Strategy objective 10
- There is good progress on which to build and identifying it as a stretch target area will accelerate improvement
- The targets will relate to specific districts where outcomes are lower
- This outcome makes links with the Healthier Communities block

Priority 2: 2.4

This proposed stretch outcome has been put forward by partners because:

- It is a key outcome to which many partners can contribute
- It reflects the community strategy priority 1 objective 3
- It links with the safer and stronger communities block
- It has measurable indicators and improvements can be increased by identifying this as an area for reward grant
- It supports the delivery of the Every Child matters framework- Staying Safe

Priority 3: 3.1

This proposed stretch outcome has been put forward by partners because:

- It is a key outcome for young people in the county and impacts on future skill levels and employability of young adults
- It is a key target area for the Community Strategy (objective 9)
- Performance is very low when compared with the national average and statistical neighbours and has not improved for the past 2 years
- Pump priming will allow additional actions to be taken to accelerate improvement given that activities so far have not impacted on outcomes.
- There is a shared agreement amongst partners that although schools have the prime responsibility for this outcome, contributions from other agencies such as Connexions, primary care trusts and the voluntary sector make a real contribution to young people's welfare and motivation to improve.

Priority 5: 5.1

This proposed stretch outcome has been put forward by partners because:

- This is an outcome that contributes to the regeneration agenda for local communities
- It contributes to the Community Strategy objective 8
- It is an outcome to which many partners contribute and ensures full engagement of the Connexions service

- It is an outcome that will build on an improving base but by identifying a stretch target, improvements can be accelerated and work can be targeted on lower performing districts, supporting the work of local LSPs
- It will contribute to outcome 1 of the economic development and enterprise block

FREEDOMS AND FLEXIBILITIES

Partners propose a number of freedoms/flexibilities that support the delivery of all priorities and outcomes across the children and young person's block. The business case for each of these is set out below:

Proposal 1

What is the freedom requested?

The freedom to top slice a negotiated fixed amount from the overall pooled budget for the block in order to provide match funding for European money.

Where is the restriction and who has set it?

This request is not about a current restriction as such, rather about being creative in order to bring additional value to the agreement.

What benefits will follow if granted – estimate impact on performance and, if possible, how this will be evaluated?

If the freedom was granted this would, in effect, double the money available to the LAA. The partnership board would allocate the additional funding against the agreed priorities matched against those outcomes that were identified in the bid for additional funding. A full business case would be presented for the bid.

How will any potential adverse impacts be managed?

A full risk assessment would be done prior to making any European bid. Although there are likely to be very few potential adverse risks, sustainability would be the most significant. Financial monitoring and tendering requirements would be included as part of the bid. *NB If this freedom is agreed in principle more detailed work would be undertaken and submitted to GOEM for negotiation.*

Proposal 2

What is the freedom requested?

The freedom to top slice the LAA to provide a small amount of funding for a time limited piece of work (possibly to be carried out by the voluntary sector) to develop a model of joint working for the children and young people's block of the LAA.

Where is the restriction and who has set it?

Given the complexity of linking the delivery of the LAA with the Change for Children agenda and the Children and Young People's Plan, partners proposed this freedom in order to ensure that the LAA is implemented effectively with an internal rigour.

What benefits will follow if granted – estimate impact on performance and, if possible, how this will be evaluated?

This freedom is requested in order to strengthen the sustainability and delivery of the LAA. Partners feel that, as they are all are involved in three major and overlapping agendas,

ways of working within the LAA need to be clearly defined. The small amount of money that would be top sliced, would be used to establish agreed approaches to delivery and a shared view of added value, moving from individual organisational approaches to a common way of working on joint outcomes including protocols etc. Information from pilot LAAs would suggest that when partners work together on several parallel agendas at the same time it is easy to lose focus. The impact on performance would relate to improved overall effectiveness rather than an outcome for children

How will any potential adverse impacts be managed?

The Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership would performance manage this piece of work. It would be very time limited and structured to deliver to tight parameters.

Proposal 3 (Would support priority 1: 1.2 promote healthy eating and physical activity)

What is the freedom requested?

We are seeking permission to allow accreditation by Sports England to count as a contribution to the healthy schools award.

Where is the restriction and who has set it?

This is a restriction that relates to the current Healthy Schools criteria and responsibility for this sits with the DfES.

What benefits will follow if granted – estimate impact on performance and, if possible, how this will be evaluated?

Sports England accredited activities involve many children and young people in worthwhile physical activities. Many of the activities take place beyond school and involve young people who are often not involved in school-centred activities – these should be recognised and contribute to Healthy Schools accreditation as they promote healthy lifestyles and increased fitness. Data on Sports England accreditation is available and could be used to contribute to the evaluation of healthy lifestyles and engagement in worthwhile leisure activities. Healthy Schools accreditation is an important outcome measure for priority 1.

How will any potential adverse impacts be managed?

No obvious adverse impact

Proposal 4

What is the freedom requested?

Harmonisation of planning between NRF, NNI, LIFT and Children's Centres in order to align capital building cycles and timescales.

Where is the restriction and who has set it?

Currently each of the above initiatives has its own timeline and requirements for capital programmes. The departments involved are the DfES, ODPM and DTI. There is no overall coherence between the programmes and consequently buildings and developments are not phased sensibly for a particular locality and do not always take account of existing provision. In addition in Nottinghamshire there are specific shortages of skilled craftspeople in some areas of the county - this is compounded when building is already underway in one locality and deadlines set by central government require further building in the same area at the same time. *NB Further detail can be developed for each of the specific building projects should this be agreed as a possible flexibility.*

What benefits will follow if granted – estimate impact on performance and, if possible, how this will be evaluated?

Sure Start and children's centres have a key role to play in supporting the delivery of the LAA. The flexibility requested would improve efficiency and enable local teams to better match provision to need.

Partners suggest that the LAA could develop an agreed Nottinghamshire strategy for capital building to better join up the various building programmes.

How will any potential adverse impacts be managed?

If this request is considered for further investigation and ultimately for negotiation, a full analysis of the programme details will be undertaken.

Proposal 5

What is the freedom requested?

Flexibility to define milestone years and target dates to better reflect local targets including those from schools that run within academic years. For example, the LAA will run for three years but the final target for local authority targets for education will relate to outcomes that are delivered after the LAA is completed.

Where is the restriction and who has set it?

This is a consequence of running financial year for the agreement but academic year for school based targets. The two departments involved are DfES and ODPM.

What benefits will follow if granted – estimate impact on performance and, if possible, how this will be evaluated?

Changing the milestone dates will allow the most up-to-date school based data to be used and more accurately reflect performance and improvement - the reward element particularly should relate to the latest possible data (ie that of examinations taken in June 2009 and reported in October 2009).

How will any potential adverse impacts be managed?

This is an organisational issue to make best use of data in a meaningful way. There are no adverse effects locally.

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

In Nottinghamshire we believe that strong communities are places where people feel safe in a welcoming environment and where they feel that their concerns are heard and responded to. We know that delivering safer and stronger communities will improve the quality of life for all in Nottinghamshire. The outcomes in this block will lead to communities where people feel safer, by tackling crime, anti-social behaviour and through improving the local environment. They will lead to stronger communities, by giving people a voice, strengthening the voluntary and community sector, and improving people's access to decision making and to services. The work of our partnerships will also make a direct contribution to delivering improvements in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods in the county.

PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

A wide range of partnerships, networks and community activity already contribute to making Nottinghamshire communities stronger and safer at county, district and neighbourhood level.

Key partnerships are detailed below.

- Countywide Community Safety Board
- County Drug and Alcohol Action Team
- 7 x Crime and Disorder Reduction / Community Safety Partnerships
- Voluntary Sector Liaison Group (Change up consortium)
- Neighbourhood Funding Advisory Group
- Countywide Rural Issues Group
- 7x district LSP Social Issues groups and Environment groups
- Tenant Participation Forum
- Community Cohesion Strategy Group
- Accessibility Planning Partnership
- Nottinghamshire Waste Partnership
- Nottinghamshire Agenda 21 Forum

We believe that decision making around geographical communities should take place, as far as is possible, at the most local level in order that local people are able to influence those decisions. Whilst we will set overall strategy direction and targets for the LAA at county level, the local delivery (planning and implementation) will be organised through the district LSPs.

HIGH LEVEL OUTCOMES

- To reduce overall crime, to reassure the public by reducing fear of crime and anti social behaviour and to reduce the harm caused by drugs
- To increase the capacity of local communities so that people are empowered to participate in local decision making and are able to influence service delivery
- To improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery
- To protect natural resources
- To achieve cleaner and greener public spaces
- To improve accessibility to jobs and services within the county

EVIDENCE BASE FOR SELECTION OF OUTCOMES AND TARGETS

Our high level outcomes reflect both national and local priorities, including those outcomes which are mandatory within the LAA. The targets we have chosen are almost all national indicators and align directly with the Audit Commission, as well as with central government Public Service Agreements. They also contribute towards a number of strands of central government strategy, including: 'Together We Can', Sustainable Communities, National Community Safety Plan, Respect Action Plan, Tackling Drugs to Build a Better Britain, the UK Sustainable Development Strategy (*Securing the Future*), the Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy, Waste Strategy, the Cleaner, Safer, Greener Communities programme, and the Future of Transport White Paper.

Community safety, cleaner and greener, travel and access, community involvement and participation and equality are all top priorities within the Nottinghamshire Community Strategy, and are all identified in the seven district Community Strategies.

Further basis for the selection of outcomes includes:

- "Feeling safe" was the top concern (65%) expressed by people in the Nottinghamshire MORI Liveability 2004 survey. The next highest priority was at 35%.
- 66% of respondents to the MORI Liveability 2004 survey felt that people using drugs was a problem in their neighbourhood and 44% felt that it had got worse over the previous two years.
- The death rate from accidents in Nottinghamshire as a whole, and for all but two of the county districts, is higher than both the English and East Midlands average. The major cause of death from accidents is land transport (mostly road traffic). There are over 1,000 admissions for road traffic casualties each year in Nottinghamshire.
- 20% of local people felt that they could influence decisions affecting their local area (MORI Liveability 2004 survey)
- 53% of the population felt that their local area is a place where people can get on well together (MORI Liveability 2004 survey)
- About 150,000 people confirmed that they carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least three times in the previous year (Based on scaled up figures across the city and county from Leeds Metropolitan University research for the Greater Nottingham Partnership 2003/4)
- There are about 6000 voluntary and community sector groups across the city and county. (Based on scaled up figures across the city and county from Leeds Metropolitan University research for the Greater Nottingham Partnership 2003/4)
- 13% of our parishes are developing or have developed parish plans (31 parish plans, 235 parishes) and another 14 neighbourhoods are planning positively for the future
- The quality of public spaces has recently been identified as a key determinant in how satisfied people are with the public services in their area (LGA 2005).

TARGETS FRAMEWORK

Outcome 1:		To reduce crime, to reassure the public reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour and to reduce the harm caused by drugs.					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
1.1. Reduce acquisitive crime	a) Reduce: theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle, domestic burglary.	24,493	Reduction of 34% between 03/04 and 07/08	-17%	-34%		CYP 2.3
				20,819 offences by 06/07	15,994 offences by 07/08		
	b) Business crime (Burglary Other, minus shed breaks, as proxy indicator)	6,696	Reduction of 20% between 03/04 and 07/08	-10%	-20%		
				6,026 offences by 06/07	5,356 offences by 07/08		
1.2. Reduce violent crime	a) Reduce assaults and woundings	Baseline to be developed in 2006/7 with domestic violence incidents extracted	Reduction by 10% in violent crime (common assaults and woundings, not including domestic violence) between 03/04 and 07/08	Reduction of			
				X no. of offences by 06/07	X no. of offences by 07/08	x no. of offences by 08/9	
	b) Increase no. of domestic violence prosecutions and increase the proportion of these prosecutions	Baseline to be developed in 2006/7					

	that are successful						
	c) Increase district authorities' level of implementation of BVPI 225 on domestic violence	BVPI is new for districts	80% implemented by end 2008/9	To 50%	To 65%	To 80%	
1.3 To build respect in communities and to reduce anti-social behaviour	a) Increase percentage of residents who feel safe	37% felt very or fairly safe walking alone in their area after dark - 2004 Nottinghamshire Community Safety Survey					CYP 4.1
	b) Criminal damage (as a proxy indicator of anti-social behaviour): criminal damage to a vehicle, criminal damage to a dwelling, criminal damage to a building other than a dwelling.	11,046	Reduction of 13% between 03/04 and 07/08	-6.5%	-13%		
				1,032 offences by 06/07	9,611 offences by 07/08		
1.4 Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs and alcohol	a) T KPI 2 Increase year on year the proportion of problem substance users sustaining or successfully completing treatment programmes so that effectiveness is improved NTA Data by DAAT	57% in 2005	80% by 2008	76%	80%	85%	CYP 1.3c
	b) Increase the percentage of those PPOs who are assessed	X% in 2004/5	X% by 2008/9	X%	X%	X%	

	as having a drug problem that requires intervention, who are retained in drug treatment for at least 12 weeks prior to discharge						
1.5 Reduce number of avoidable injuries of the road	The number killed or seriously injured on the road	1994-8 baseline figure 826	Reduce the number killed or seriously injured on the road by 40% by 2010 against a baseline of 1994-8	Reduction in number seriously killed or injured to: 628 by end of 06 595 by end of 07 562 by end of 08.			HCOP 3.1 CYP 2.4

Baselines and targets for key crime categories by district::

Area/CDRP	Theft of a Vehicle, 03/04	Theft of a Vehicle, % Reduction	Theft of a Vehicle, 07/08 Target	Theft from a Vehicle, 03/04	Theft from a Vehicle, & Reduction	Theft from a Vehicle Target 07/08
Ashfield	700	42%	407	1657	43%	941
Bassetlaw	730	25%	548	1798	25%	1349
Broxtowe	614	34%	405	2023	33%	1355
Gedling	788	40%	473	1843	35%	1198
Mansfield	644	26%	475	1886	36%	1199
Newark & Sherwood	432	22%	337	1073	22%	837
Rushcliffe	383	30%	268	1379	30%	965
Nottinghamshire	4291	32%	2913	11659	33%	7845
Area/CDRP	Domestic Burglary, 03/04	Domestic Burglary, % Reduction	Domestic Burglary Target, 07/08	Theft from a Person, 03/04	Theft from a Person, % Reduction	Theft from a Person Target 07/08
Ashfield	1816	57%	786	155	0%	155

Bassetlaw	1088	36%	696	112	0%	112
Broxtowe	1494	31%	1031	100	0%	100
Gedling	1209	40%	725	126	0%	126
Mansfield	1341	32%	907	349	44%	195
Newark & Sherwood	631	34%	416	75	14%	65
Rushcliffe	963	30%	674	100	0%	100
Nottinghamshire	8542	39%	5236	1017	16%	853
Area/CDRP	Criminal Damage, 03/04	Criminal Damage, % Reduction	Criminal Damage, 07/08 Target	Common Assault, 03/04	Common Assault, % Reduction	Common Assault Target 07/08
Ashfield	2474	15%	2103	244	0%	244
Bassetlaw	2534	25%	1901	303	0%	303
Broxtowe	1723	8%	1585	177	5%	168
Gedling	2102	5%	1997	215	5%	204
Mansfield	2337	10%	2101	307	28%	220
Newark & Sherwood	1882	14%	1619	195	14%	168
Rushcliffe	1471	8%	1361	140	10%	126
Nottinghamshire	14523	13%	12666	1581	9%	1433
Area/CDRP	Wounding 03/04	Wounding % Reduction	Wounding 07/08 Target	BCS Comparator Baseline, 03/04	Total BCS Crime Target, 07/08	Agreed Overall Reduction
Ashfield	1115	0%	1115	8999	6974	-22.5%
Bassetlaw	1297	14%	1115	8493	6582	-22.5%
Broxtowe	683	5%	649	7945	6157	-22.5%
Gedling	793	5%	753	8113	6288	-22.5%
Mansfield	1391	15%	1180	9025	6679	-26%
Newark & Sherwood	880	14%	757	5927	4860	-18%
Rushcliffe	542	10%	488	5743	4594	-20%

Nottinghamshire	6701	10%	6057	54245	42134	-22.3
------------------------	-------------	------------	-------------	--------------	--------------	--------------

Outcome 2:		To increase the capacity of local communities so that people are empowered to participate in local decision making and are able to influence service delivery					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
2.1.	Increase the percentage of residents who feel that they can influence decisions affecting their area	20%	23%	21%	22%	23%	
2.2.	Increase the percentage of residents who feel that their local area is a place where people can get on well together	53%	56%	54%	55%	56%	
2.3.	Increase the percentage of residents who confirm that they carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the last year	c150,000					
2.4.	Improve the growth of VCS	c6000					
2.5.	Increase the	Proportion of key public					

proportion of key public services delivered by the VCS	services delivered by the VCS						
--	-------------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--

Outcome 3:	To improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery (Mandatory for areas receiving Neighbourhood Funding: Mansfield, Ashfield, Bassetlaw)						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
2.1. Improve the percentage of residents reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods	% residents reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods	[to be established during first year of agreement]					
2.2. Increase the number of communities planning for a positive future	Number of communities planning for a positive future	45					

Outcome 4:	To protect natural resources						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
4.1 Increase the levels of recycling of municipal waste	Percentage of municipal waste recycled (BV82)	29%	32%	30%	31%	32%	

Outcome 5:		To achieve cleaner and greener public spaces					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
5.1 Reduce litter and detritus	Percentage of sites below satisfactory cleanliness for litter/detritus (BV199a)	15.3% (2004-5 average for the county)	10%, no District worse than 18%	14%/22%	12%/20%	10%/18%	TBC
5.2 Reduce levels of fly-tipping	Cost of clearing fly-tipping incidents (Flycapture database)	£500K [predicted 2005-6, tbc by districts]	£430K	475K	450K	430K	
5.3 Improve the condition of footways	% footways where structural maintenance should be considered (BV187)	23% (2003-5 rolling average)	19%	21	20	19	
5.4 Improve the quality of parks and green spaces	Number of Green Flag Awards	5 (2005-6)	7 (across at least 5 districts)	5	6	7	

Outcome 6:		To improve accessibility to jobs and services within the County					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
6.1 Increase percentage of population within half an hour journey time to key amenities by public transport	Percentage of population within a 10 minute walk of an hourly or better bus service	[Tbc once targets confirmed for LTP2]	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc	Tbc	
6.2 Increase the take-up and use of the county	Percentage of older population who have a	60% (2004-5)	66%	62	64	66	HCOP

concessionary scheme	fare	concessionary bus pass						
		Average number of journeys per older person passholder per year	40.5	52	50	51	52	

REWARD GRANT ELEMENT

Priority reference	Measure	Baseline	Target (3 yr) without Reward Element	Target (3 yr) with Reward Element
1.4 Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs	a)) Increase the percentage of those PPOs who are assessed as having a drug problem that requires intervention, who are retained in drug treatment for at least 12 weeks prior to discharge	X% (DAAT working on baseline for final submission)	X%	X%
1.1 Reduce acquisitive crime	a) Theft of motor vehicle, theft from motor vehicle, domestic burglary	24,493	34% reduction	37% reduction
2.3 Increase the percentage of residents who confirm that they carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the last year	% residents who confirm that they carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the last year	150,000		
5.1-5.4 Achieve cleaner and greener public spaces, by: - reducing litter (20%) - reducing fly-tipping (25%) - improving the condition of footways (15%) - improving the quality of parks and green spaces (40%) Figures in brackets give % split across composite target	Percentage of sites below satisfactory cleanliness for litter/detritus (BV199a) Cost of clearing fly-tipping incidents (Flycapture database) % footways where structural maintenance should be considered (BV187) Number of Green Flag Awards	15.3% (2004-5 average for the county) £500K [predicted 2005-6, tbc by districts] 23% (2003-5 rolling average) 5 (2005-6)	10%, no District worse than 18% £430K 19% 7 (across at least 5 districts)	8%, no District worse than 12% £300K 17% 12 (at least one per district)

1.4: Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs and 1.1 Reduce acquisitive crime

Reducing acquisitive crime will have a major impact on reducing overall crime levels in Nottinghamshire and improving the quality of life of residents and visitors to the county. All CDRPs are committed to achieve these reductions over the next three years. The stretch targets involve two targeted approaches which promise to contribute greatly to reducing acquisitive crime, both of them linked to substance misuse. The link between drugs misuse and crime is very strong and has been evidenced in numerous Government reports, such as the NTORS report by the Department of Health. Locally, the findings of the drugs testing of those going through the Bridewell in Nottingham show conclusively the important link between drug misuse and offending behaviour. The stretch target would be on the level of acquisitive crime, as this is the outcome most wanted for the people of Nottinghamshire, but it has been agreed by CDRPs that the pump priming funding would be allocated to the PPO Strategy, which promises to deliver the most significant reductions.

The PPO Strategy focuses on the top tier of offenders and those involved in vehicle crime, which is increasing across the county, are not currently eligible for the PPO Strategy. CDRPs are keen to tackle vehicle crime and will have to in order to achieve the desired reductions in overall crime. The pump priming funding attached to the stretch target will enable the PPO Strategy to bring prolific vehicle crime offenders into the project and to undertake drug treatment programmes where appropriate. The longer they stay in treatment the greater chance there is of them successfully staying off drugs in future. If this group is not tackled effectively then there are likely to be further health problems to the individuals involved, increased community concerns around drug dealing and crime.

2.3: Increase the percentage of residents who confirm that they carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the last year

[Volunteering stretch text]

5.1 – 5.4: Achieve cleaner and greener public spaces

A stretch target for cleaner and greener public spaces is sought as:

- Clean and green is a key theme in community strategies across the county
- It is frequently cited as a key concern in opinion polls and has a direct impact on how citizens regard the effectiveness of their public services.
- There is scope for improvement across the county.
- There is support from districts for a new countywide group to support delivery of this outcome. This new group would both improve chances of success of achieving stretch and ensure that additional funding led to added value
- Established PIs are available to ensure robust measurement, as well as national and regional benchmarks being developed by Central Government (Defra) and its agencies (ENCAMS)
- This outcome aligns with the ODPM national PSA8 on liveability
- Additional funding would support countywide enforcement, campaigning and/or sharing of best practice to deliver improvements (in the case of fly-tipping)

The measure for this outcome will be a composite of four indicators (litter, fly-tipping, condition of footways and quality of parks). This approach has been taken in order to better reflect the range of factors that impact on the quality of the local environment and which affect the public's perception, whilst making use of established indicators. It also

allows the partnership to focus attention on those aspects of cleaner and greener that are most pressing in a given area.

FREEDOMS AND FLEXIBILITIES

Outcome 3: Priority 3.1 – Increase the percentage of population within a 10 minute walk of an hourly or better bus service

What is the freedom requested?

Relaxation of rules on use of Rural Bus Subsidy Grant

Where is the restriction and who has set it?

DfT restriction on use of RBSG, limiting use of funds on previously operating services

What benefits will follow if granted – estimate impact on performance and, if possible, how this will be evaluated

More flexible and efficient use of funds

How will any potential adverse impacts be managed?

None envisaged

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENTS

Within the county a range of key partners concerned with economic development and enterprise, have been working together to agree priorities for delivery through the LAA to achieve sustainable economic growth in Nottinghamshire. The LAA partners are not attempting to tackle all the challenges facing the local economy, rather to use the LAA to make a difference with some specific issues where it is best placed to have an impact.

The partners include: Jobcentre Plus, the Alliance Sub Regional Strategic Partnership, Greater Nottingham Partnership, Nottinghamshire Learning and Skills Council, voluntary and community sector, emda, Business Link, North Nottinghamshire Learning Partnership, Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield, Newark and Sherwood and Rushcliffe District and Borough Council. The Local Strategic Partnerships at District level have been represented through the District and Borough council partners who chair, or are heavily involved in, their LSP Regeneration or Economic sub-groups.

Governance Arrangements – Governance of this block will be through an Economic Development Board for the County to be chaired by a private sector representative and involving the partners listed above.

The City and County LAAs have determined that a joint approach to the LAA economic development and enterprise block, where appropriate, should be pursued. The **Joint Statement on Economic Development and Enterprise** which follows outlines how economic development issues within the conurbation will be progressed.

Consultation with partners has resulted in key organisations taking responsibility for leading work on the three high level outcomes identified within the LAA:

Jobcentre Plus is leading work on Outcome 1 –To increase employment and economic activity rates.

The main outcome of consultation on the worklessness agenda is the need to line up the activity of the Local Area Agreement behind the work of Job Centre Plus and the Learning and Skills Council, particularly in supporting the delivery of the 'Making the Connections' model. Activity will focus on giving people the skills, confidence and qualifications to work in growing employment sectors. Consultation with Job Centre Plus and the Learning and Skills Council has highlighted the need to increase the employment rate in the County, in line with DWP targets, and reduce the inactivity rate, particularly in priority wards. Jobcentre Plus is to convene a working group across both city and county to determine approaches to tackling worklessness and the way forward.

The Alliance SSP is leading work on Outcome 2 – To create a climate for investment and competitiveness. The main outcome of discussion on this has been the need to focus on provision of quality business accommodation in the county and accelerating progress on delivering certain major site developments.

Nottinghamshire County Council is leading work on 'Outcome 3 –To create an enterprising and knowledge based economy' and activity will be taken forward through the

Innovation Working Group. The main issues, identified in an agreed Action Plan, are to: increase the number of innovative businesses; increase the number of high level jobs and promote levels of enterprise, particularly among young people.

JOINT STATEMENT ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE NOTTINGHAMSHIRE LAA AND NOTTINGHAM LAA

What we want to tackle

This block of the LAA gives the opportunity to improve the economic growth of the city and county addressing market failures that prevent sustainable economic development, regeneration and business growth. The city is already the focus of employment opportunities for a large travel to work area in the Greater Nottingham conurbation and beyond. It has the potential to be an even more significant driver of the regional economy and the emerging city regions agenda will see further attention focused on developing this.

The economic development and enterprise challenges that face both Nottinghamshire and Nottingham have many common themes including:

- making the shift from traditional industries towards a knowledge based economy
- tackling worklessness, particularly pockets of high unemployment and high levels of people on 'incapacity benefit and income support'
- improving low skills and low qualification levels.

Outcomes we are seeking

Whilst there will be some difference in emphasis, three broad outcomes have been agreed for delivery through the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire LAAs:

- Employability
- Creating a climate for investment and enterprise
- Building the knowledge economy.

Within these three areas, a priority will be to develop a more enterprising economy and the bids to the Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (which only areas in receipt of neighbourhood renewal funding are eligible for) from the three cities for Nottingham, and Ashfield/Bolsover/Mansfield will seek resources to develop this work.

Working together to deliver

Successful joint working already occurs across the Nottingham conurbation on transport, planning and economic development – with economic development being co-ordinated through the Greater Nottingham Partnership. Some recent examples of practical joint work are:

- Joint Inward Investment project
- Development of proposals for an Innovation Fund
- Creating and building an innovation network integrating support for facilities in the City and County
- Making the Connections project
- Joint commissioning of a series of studies on the knowledge economy and subsequent collaboration in the Skills and Knowledge summits
- Joint work on Skills through the County Employer Engagement Group.

The LAA will provide an opportunity to build on this and propose further ways in which partners and agencies can work together to create more quality jobs and effectively tackle employment, enterprise and workforce development issues, connecting local people to opportunities created.

Jobcentre Plus will lead the work on Outcome One for both the County and City LAAs, convening a group of key partners across the county to develop the approach and activity. The work on building the knowledge economy will be driven through the Innovation Working Group chaired by Nottinghamshire Development Enterprise.

The governance arrangements for the economic development and enterprise block will be through the respective LAA City and County Strategic Partnerships and their respective LAA Management Groups. Agreed priorities and actions will be organised and delivered at the most appropriate level – countywide, sub-county (eg. GNP), citywide, district-wide or neighbourhood / local area, with the scope for partners to coordinate at these levels within each LAA. As the LAAs are finalised, the level for specific actions will be determined and where this requires joint work across the two LAAs, this will be agreed within an inter-LAA working protocol.

Given the joint priorities in the Local Area Agreement, particularly in working on joint targets with County-wide organisations, it may be necessary to jointly negotiate elements of the two Local Area Agreements with Government Office for the East Midlands.

HIGH LEVEL OUTCOMES

Strategic Context

Nottinghamshire's economy – Nottinghamshire is an area which is emerging from a decline in, and reliance on, traditional industries. The County has a moderately sized economy, but worryingly there is little evidence of economic growth. The 'State of the County' audit of economic, social and environmental conditions in March 2005 by the Local Futures group identified that:

“in terms of business and enterprise, rates of business creation have been around the national median; however, the proportion of employees and businesses in knowledge driven sectors in Nottinghamshire is very low Higher-end skills are in short supply and there are problems with basic skills in some areas. Economic inactivity is an issue in parts of the County, though unemployment is relatively low. In essence, Nottinghamshire has worked hard to replace the jobs that vanished in the 90's but has lost ground in its efforts to build a more knowledge intensive economy. As the pace of globalisation quickens and the likes of India and China become ever more powerful, Nottinghamshire must be vulnerable to further structural change.

... the poor profile on earnings, skills and knowledge intensive businesses suggests there is still much to be done to build a modern and sustainable local economy.”

These findings are underlined by the evidence base collected in support of the Regional Economic Strategy, particularly in sections 3 and 4 of this.

A key priority within the Nottinghamshire Community Strategy is **Learning and Earning**. The Community Strategy articulates the key economic concerns and areas for action identified by local people and partners:

“They (local people) are unhappy about how local partners are tackling deprivation, the economy and unemployment. Focus groups tell us not to forget those on benefit and the poverty that leads from unemployment and that provision to ease the transition from education to work will help people aspire to and access the best quality training and jobs....

and also that:

“economic prosperity depends on encouraging enterprise and this can be helped by providing good infrastructure, stimulating investment, local procurement, higher level skills and economic diversity ...”

The outcomes which are identified in the economic development and enterprise block of the LAA reflect these aspirations within the Community Strategy and aim to increase economic activity, provide higher quality employment opportunities and develop a more enterprising workforce. Providing highly skilled jobs as well as economic inclusion for those most disadvantaged is at the heart of the approach. The three outcomes determined for the LAA are:

Outcome 1 – To increase employment and economic activity rates

Outcome 2 – To create a climate for investment and competitiveness

Outcome 3 – To create an enterprising and knowledge based economy

These LAA outcomes have a strong resonance with the themes and priorities of the **Regional Economic Strategy**. The RES has three main themes of:

- *Raising Productivity* – making our people and our businesses more competitive and more innovative. This is a key priority for outcomes 2 and 3 of the LAA.
- *Ensuring sustainability* – investing in and protecting our natural resources, environment and other assets.
- *Achieving equality* – to reduce economic inequalities and increase productivity by ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to contribute to and benefit from the region’s sustainable economic growth. Outcome 1 of the LAA will focus on reducing economic inequality through providing support to people who are currently not working to secure employment.

The LAA also forms the framework within which a bid for the Local Enterprise Initiative (LEGI) will be formulated. In addition, it creates the prospect for integrating other important initiatives such as Science City into a clear and coherent plan for economic development and enterprise. This LAA also underpins delivery of the Employment and Skills Plan and Core Cities strategy at a local level.

EVIDENCE BASE FOR SELECTION OF OUTCOMES

Outcome 1: To increase employment and economic activity rates

The rationale for including this outcome in the LAA is that whilst unemployment levels are the lowest they have been for many years, there are geographic concentrations of people who still face barriers to seeking work and people on incapacity, disability benefits and income support who, given the right form of support, could secure employment. Partners have focussed on exploring ways to increase local achievement rates and provide support

to people who are currently not working to secure employment and move Nottinghamshire closer towards the national target of an 80% employment rate.

The evidence in support of this is that:

- The rate of unemployment in Nottinghamshire (1.7%) is below the national average of 2.4%. However there are 11 wards in the county with unemployment rates of 3% and above and 2 wards with unemployment rates above 5%
- There are approximately **44,000** people who remain economically inactive, and are on some form of income support, incapacity or disability benefit.
- The employment rate for Nottinghamshire is 75.3% against a national target of 80%. Employment rates vary substantially across districts in Nottinghamshire, with the district of Mansfield having a rate of 69.8% compared to Newark and Sherwood District with a rate of 80.1%.
- The county economic inactivity rate is 21.4% compared to a national inactivity rate of 21.3%. There are areas of the county with much higher inactivity rates e.g. Mansfield with an economic inactivity rate of 26.9% (an increase of economic inactivity from 23.9% in 2002 to 26.9% in 2005). The rate of economic inactivity has increased steeply in Gedling (from 17.4% in 2002 to 26% in 2005) with a rise from 12,000 to 17,000 individuals from 2002 to 2005 who are economically inactive.

Outcome 2: To create a climate for investment and competitiveness

The rationale for including this outcome is to focus partners' efforts on creating a better climate for investment and competitiveness within the county and in particular the need for better quality business accommodation, co-ordination of major physical regeneration projects and promotion of public procurement opportunities for businesses in Nottinghamshire.

The ambition is for a 'property ladder' to be established providing businesses with a range of high quality business premises to meet their demands at each stage in the life cycle of a business from start-up to high growth phase.

Emphasis has been placed on identifying gaps in provision, where the public sector has a role as the private sector are unwilling to invest or in seeking opportunities where with some public sector intervention, the private sector will invest. Work will centre on supporting the development of an innovation network that will promote higher quality employment opportunities.

Lack of quality business accommodation within the county is evidenced in the Quels 2 study and the Ancer Spa report on business accommodation provision in North Nottinghamshire. With regard to office accommodation the Quels 2 study states "there is inadequate current availability to meet either market demand or policy objectives. Currently (large) supply is restricted to one site which is good quality."

The Innovation and Incubation Centres Survey 2005' also clearly identified gaps in provision of high quality business accommodation and move on accommodation.

Masterplan Framework - Co-ordinating the development of major physical regeneration projects and ensuring that there are no barriers to realising opportunities from these major developments is another priority for partners. This will involve working with local planning authorities and development agencies to facilitate the speedy development of priority sites. In parallel, work to promote the opportunities available on these sites will be coordinated to maximise the potential to attract inward investment.

The approach is one currently being taken by partners to exploit the quality employment land potential of the Mansfield Ashfield Regeneration Route (MARR) – this approach includes:

- a co-ordinated project management response
- facilitated by one partner organisation but working openly with partners
- a dedicated team and high level political commitment
- the availability of independent, technical / specialist advice as required
- having an openness and achieving consensus on land ownership, planning, and associated regulatory issues

The **underpinning factors or criteria** dictating which schemes are to benefit from such an approach are those which:

- Have the potential for job creation and training opportunities, particularly in highly-skilled sectors of the economy;
- Enable greater trading or other business opportunities for local companies;
- Allow positive impacts to be made upon the economy of disadvantaged areas across the County;
- Afford the possibility of working creatively with the private sector through progressive, successful companies or organisations;
- Address the barriers standing in the way of greater private sector investment;
- Maximise available investment from public sector sources.

The adoption of these criteria will guide the partners in determining which major physical regeneration projects can be brought forward and be subject to a mater planning approach.

Work will also be undertaken on providing a programme of support for small and medium sized enterprises to enable them to capitalise on the procurement opportunities offered by public bodies particularly local authorities and the health sector including gearing up for e-procurement. Work will also focus on those companies deemed vulnerable due to changes in public procurement practices. It has proved difficult to secure any definitive data regarding existing programmes of support to Nottinghamshire businesses.

Outcome 3: To create an enterprising and knowledge based economy

The evidence from recent research into the future sustainability of Nottinghamshire's economy in the face of globalisation, suggests that efforts need to be concentrated on developing a knowledge based economy.

The term knowledge economy features strongly in UK policy. It has been coined to explain the shift required by western economies reliant upon volume manufacturing to move towards economies based upon the exploitation of knowledge through innovation

and creativity to create high value products and services that can compete in a global market. The application of knowledge is seen as the primary tool to achieve increased levels of productivity. The term does not solely relate to a highly educated elite or a small number of technology based companies. It applies across all levels of business, where through the application of knowledge they can become more productive. Companies can fall into two categories; knowledge based, like Experian, who analyse data and generate new products or services; and knowledge dependent, like Brightwake, who, through applying existing knowledge on traditional knitting processes have shifted to create new medical products.

Nottinghamshire currently has:

- Low numbers of knowledge intensive businesses - the percentage of total employment in K1 and K2 knowledge intensive sectors is 30.4% nationally against an East Midlands figure of 22.9%
- Low levels of graduates in employment
- Entrepreneurial rates below regional and national average
- Business survival rates in parts of the county 10% below regional average (Net change in VAT registrations)

Efforts will focus on promoting increased levels of investment in the number and specific types of businesses created and peoples' skill levels to provide the economic base from which to grow the knowledge economy. This will include looking at measures to increase the level of entrepreneurial activity within the population as a whole with particular focus on raising young peoples' aspirations.

TARGETS FRAMEWORK

Outcome 1:		To increase employment and economic activity rates					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
1.1. Increase the employment rate	a) Increase the total amount of people in work by 10,100 over 3 years. Leading to a 2.2% increase overall (a 0.73% per year average over 3 years)	75.3% May 05	Increase the total amount of people in work by 10,100 over 3 years. Leading to a 2.2% increase overall (a 0.73% per year average over 3 years). Employment rate of 77.5%	2381	5762	10144	
Additional people in work Cumulative Achievement							
Please note the figures shown in the milestone targets columns are indicators only and relate to an overall increase of 2.2% over 3 years.							
1.2. Reduce the difference between the employment rate of NRF wards and the overall employment rate for England.			Local targets to be set once clarification given on source to measure indicator.				
1 1 1	Clients entering employment Cumulative Achievement Clients entering employment Cumulative Achievement Please note the figures in the milestone columns build on each other and the year 3 figure is the total over the LAA.	Reduce the number of people claiming Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS) – particularly lone parents 350 IBclients entering employment in 2005/06 752 IS clients – lone parents entering employment in 2005/06	1,050 IB clients entering employment over three years 2,256 IS lone parents entering employment over three years	438 940	876 1880	1314 2820	

Outcome 1:		To increase employment and economic activity rates						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.	
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3		
1.4	To reduce the number and severity of avoidable injuries occurring whilst at work through progressive improvement in the control of risks in the workplace	Reduce the number of working days lost from work related injury and ill health	<p>East Midlands: 18 worker deaths per year from workplace accidents.</p> <p>13,000 injuries caused people to be away from their work for more than 3 days – 2500 of which were classed as serious injuries.</p> <p>Over .47 million working days lost due to work related injury at a total cost to the East Midlands economy of £1.5-1.6 billion</p>	<p>Current HSE targets: Reduce the number of working days lost per 100,000 workers from work related injury and ill health by 30% by 2010</p> <p>Reduce the incidence rate of fatal and major injury incidents by 10% by 2010</p>				

Outcome 2:		To create a climate for investment and competitiveness						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.	
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3		
2.1	Increase the volume of new/upgraded employment floorspace available for knowledge economy enterprises	Percentage increase of high spec employment floorspace against baseline	578,743 sq ft	Gross increase of 50% floorspace (sq ft) between 2006 and 2008	8% increase	16% increase	26% increase	
2.2	Increase the amount of private sector infrastructure investment	The amount of private sector infrastructure investment levered to	£5M private sector investment in 3 years to 2005/06	Gross increase at 40% in private sector investment in quality	£500,000 increase	£500,000 increase	£1 million increase	

Outcome 2:		To create a climate for investment and competitiveness						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.	
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3		
	levered to support the delivery of quality business accommodation.	support the delivery of quality business accommodation.		business accommodation between 2006/07 and 2008/09 Note - A 40% increase equates to a £2M increase in 3 yrs				
2.3	Produce Masterplan site development frameworks	Number of masterplan frameworks produced for spatial development corridors/major site developments	None. Work is currently underway on developing a masterplan framework for the MARR	5 masterplan frameworks	1	2	2	
2.4	Support local suppliers to understand the public sector procurement opportunities available and to allow SMEs to maintain and win new public sector contracts	Number of SMEs advised as to contract and procurement opportunities available within the public sector,	2005 Baseline 100 Nottinghamshire SMEs advised through existing contact points within Nottinghamshire County Council, Business Link and the Regional Procurement Centre.	1,000 SMEs advised	200	400	400	

Outcome 3:		To create an enterprising and knowledge based economy						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.	
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3		
3.1	Increase the numbers of businesses assisted to improve their	Net increase in the number of businesses supported by the	Net increase in numbers of businesses supported by the innovation	Net increase in numbers of businesses	34 102	78 234	77 231	

Outcome 3:		To create an enterprising and knowledge based economy					
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
performance	innovation network as a sub total of the total number of businesses seeking advice from Business Links ¹	network (218) and new or safeguarded employees (977) occupying the innovation network for 2000/05 (5 years)	supported by the innovation network (189) and new or safeguarded employees (567) occupying the innovation network for 2006/09 (3 years)				
3.2 Increase enterprise activity within young people	Number of 14-19 students developing enterprise skills through structured work placements and undertaking accredited qualifications ²	No baseline data. The Skills Index, can be used to measure students progress and has been piloted in Nottinghamshire.	% of 14-19 students developing enterprise skills through structured work placements and undertaking accredited qualifications				
3.3 Increase % of total entrepreneurial activity (Mandatory where areas receive LEGI)	Percentage change in total stock of VAT registered businesses in the county	3.6% change in total stock of VAT registered businesses in the county for three year period 2002/04	3.6% change in total stock of VAT registered businesses in county for 2006/09 ³				
3.4 To attract appropriate inward investors making use of local labour resources (Mandatory where areas receive LEGI)							
3.5 To support the	Percentage change in	3.6% change in total	3.6% change in total				

¹ Baseline data is being collected for 2005 by Business Link based on a definition of 'intensively assisted' businesses

² Baseline data is being collected for 2005

³ Collection of VAT data is prepared annually and there is a delay of 12 months to receive previous year figures

Outcome 3:	To create an enterprising and knowledge based economy						
Priority	Measure	Baseline	Target to be achieved by 2009	Milestone Targets			Cross-cutting target ref.
				Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	
sustainable growth, and reduce the unnecessary failure of locally owned business (Mandatory where areas receive LEGI)	total stock of VAT registered businesses in the county	stock of VAT registered businesses in the county for three year period 2002/04	stock of VAT registered businesses in county for 2006/09 ⁴				

⁴ Collection of VAT data is prepared annually and there is a delay of 12 months to receive previous year figures

REWARD GRANT ELEMENT

Priority reference	Measure	Baseline	Target (3 yr) without Reward Element	Target (3 yr) with Reward Element
1.3. Decrease the Inactivity Rate for Nottinghamshire	To reduce the number of people claiming Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS) - particularly Lone Parents	350 IB clients entering employment in 2005/06 752 IS clients - Lone Parents entering employment in 2005/06	1050 IB clients entering employment over three years 2256 IS Lone Parents entering employment over three years	1312 IB clients entering employment – an additional 262 people or 25% stretch 2820 IS Lone Parents entering employment – an additional 564 people or a 25% stretch
3.1 Increase the numbers of businesses assisted to improve their performance	Net increase in the number of businesses supported by the innovation network as a sub total of the total number of businesses seeking advice from Business Links ⁵	Net increase in numbers of businesses supported by the innovation network (218) and new or safeguarded employees (977) occupying the innovation network for 2000/05 (5 years)	Net increase in numbers of businesses supported by the innovation network (189) and new or safeguarded employees (567) occupying the innovation network for 2006/09 (3 years)	Net increase in numbers of businesses supported by the innovation network (240) and new or safeguarded employees (720) occupying the innovation network for 2006/09 (3 years) represents 27% growth

Outcome 1: Priority 1.3 Decrease the Inactivity Rate for Nottinghamshire

The context

Central Government is about to launch a Green Paper on welfare reform which is expected to have an overriding aim of increasing the national employment rate to 80% of the working age population. In Nottinghamshire we currently have an employment rate of 75.3%.

In September 2005 the number of clients claiming Jobseekers Allowance in the County was 7,895 – whilst Jobcentre Plus and their partners will continue to work hard at reducing

⁵ Baseline data is being collected for 2005 by Business Link based on a definition of 'intensively assisted' businesses

this figure, it has to be recognised that with a claimant count rate of 1.7% we are below the UK and East Midlands average.

In order to reach the 80% employment rate aim, we will need to focus our attention on those of working age who are inactive in the labour market. This will mean a keen focus on those claiming incapacity benefit and income support.

In September 2005 the total number of clients in receipt of Incapacity Benefit and Income Support in the County was approximately 44,000 – which is five times the number of Jobseekers Allowance clients. This gives an inactivity rate of 21.4%.

In order to raise the county employment rate towards the 80% target the case for targeting incapacity benefit recipients and lone parents in receipt of income support is clear – these groups represent a vast number of people many of whom with the right support and guidance could play an active role in the local economy. Whilst there are sound economic benefits to the country and county for addressing this issue, there are many other cross cutting benefits which include reducing child poverty, improved health, raising the aspirations of young people and potential savings for the health service.

The Stretch Performance Indicator for Nottinghamshire

We have selected three targets all aimed at increasing the employment rate and reducing the number of those inactive in the labour market.

In order to focus the overarching employment rate and inactivity targets we have developed a stretch target that will focus on the impact for Incapacity Benefit Clients and Lone Parents. We have chosen this as the stretch for two main reasons, these groups represent the largest cohorts of people who can be described as inactive and secondly we can establish clear and measurable targets over the period of the LAA that will allow us to continually monitor performance.

Our baseline is calculated by using current JobCentre Plus performance* and planning assumptions for 2005/06.

To calculate the target without the reward element we have used the JobCentre Plus current performance and planning assumptions for 2005/06 and multiplied these by three years.

To calculate the target with a reward element we have built in a stretch of performance which we believe is achievable.

* Please note the JobCentre Plus targets are not delivered solely by JobCentre Plus – there is a partnership approach. Some of the performance is delivered directly by them, some is contracted out and some is delivered by partners working in this field)

The stretch is a 25% increase on current performance levels and will need a strong partnership to ensure local provision and support is clearly focussed on these client groups. To facilitate this stronger partnership Jobcentreplus are pulling together a partnership of all the Local Authorities, the LSC, the sub regional strategic partnerships and the local strategic partnerships to develop an implementation plan.

Outcome 3. Priority 3.1 Increase level of investment in knowledge economy

Context

Central Government in the HM Treasury report, Productivity in the UK – The Local Dimension, highlights that to improve economic growth of a locality the focus needs to be on employment, enterprise skills, innovation, investment and competitiveness.

Work for emda and Nottinghamshire County Council by Local Futures on the European Knowledge Economy, indicates the need to improve the level of investment in knowledge based businesses as a means of improving local economic productivity.

The county economic base is subject to low levels of;

- Research & Development
- Entrepreneurial activity
- High level skills (NVQ level 3 and above)
- Graduate retention in local business
- Innovation

The Local Futures use a proxy to measure the level of knowledge intensity using published figures from the Annual Business Inquiry to provide a set of measures from K1 to K4, where K1 represents businesses employing 40% or more graduates through to K4 which represents businesses employing fewer than 15% of graduates in their workforces.

Investment in current or planned high quality business incubation space by the public sector and to a lesser degree the private sector, will seek to create an integrated Innovation Network to support increased numbers of knowledge intensive businesses.

The capacity of the current Innovation Network to support knowledge intensive businesses is finite. Occupation figures are based on anticipated levels of enquiries and result in the individual centres choosing to measure break-even at occupancy rates of 85%. The spare capacity allows for flexibility in giving businesses opportunity to grow within the centres.

Centres will also apply a series of entry criteria as a proxy measure for the level of knowledge intensity. This includes;

- Levels of innovation in product, process or service
- Registration of Intellectual Property
- Scale of market
- Business Plan
- Skills of management team
- Levels of graduate employment

The Stretch Performance Indicator for Nottinghamshire

Two targets have been selected to measure the level of investment in the knowledge economy; Increase in number of new jobs and the increase in the number of new businesses in knowledge intensive sectors.

Emda has identified a number of important sectors within the economy to focus activity. This information has been refined, using SIC data, to reflect the differing strengths at a county level and will focus on:

- Telecommunications
- ICT
- Research & Development
- Business Services

- High-tech engineering
- Environmental technology
- Creative Industries

The baseline is calculated by using net projected change in numbers of businesses and employees in the above sectors which occupy the developing innovation network. Figures for 2000-2005 show an average growth of 19.7% pa for numbers of businesses (218) and 19.9% for new employment (977) in these sectors.

To calculate the target without a reward element we have used the current net projected change in numbers of businesses and employees in the above sectors that occupy the developing innovation network and projected them forward over three years. This provides figures for 2006-2009 showing a total anticipated growth of 189 numbers of new businesses and 567 new employment in these sectors.

To calculate the target with a reward element we have built in a stretch in performance which we believe is deliverable projected forward over three years. As more capacity comes on stream, projections based on an accelerated programme of growth show for period 2006-2009 an average growth of 33.7% pa for total numbers of new businesses (249) and 32.4% pa for total new employment (1,245) in these sectors.

The stretch target represents an increase of 75% for numbers of new businesses and an increase of 45% for new employment over the three year period. This will require a collaborative approach between the public and private sector to deliver an enhanced level of service via the Innovation Network. A centre owners and management forum is being established to drive the knowledge economy agenda forward.

FREEDOMS AND FLEXIBILITIES

Outcome 2: Create a climate for investment and competitiveness

Freedom requested is to retain a proportion of money from business rates where there are long term structural weaknesses in the economy that results in business growth not being achieved.

Restriction – The Government’s Local Authority Business Growth Incentives scheme is designed to provide local authorities with an incentive to maximise business growth in their areas. It will do this by rewarding local authorities that exceed pre-set targets for growth in business rates, by allowing them to keep a share of any increase. However, in areas such as Nottinghamshire where there have been major structural changes and decline in the economy such as in the coal mining and textile and clothing industries this has a significant negative effect on levels of business growth.

Freedom to take the net annual gain in business growth having factored off the impact of the structural changes would ensure that the county could benefit from the Local Authority Business Growth Incentives scheme.

Further work would be required to develop the business case for this outcome but partners within the Economic Development and Enterprise block consider it is worth pursuing.

Annex A – POOLING & ALIGNING OF FUNDING STREAMS

LAA Funding Streams Annex A: Indicative Pooled Resources				
LAA Block	Funding Stream	Current Recipient of Funding (Accountable Body)	Amount in £, 2006 to 2007	
Children & Young People	Adoption support and special guardianship	NCC	-	
	Carers' grant	NCC	-	
	Children & adolescents' mental health services	NCC	-	
	Children's fund	NCC	-	
	Community support grant	?	-	
	Communities for health monies	?	-	
	Connexions: city and county Connexions	Connexions	-	
	Education health partnerships	NCC	-	
	Extended schools (standards fund)	NCC	291,426 1,060,006	
	Key stage 3: behaviour and attendance	NCC	183,300	
	Key stage 3: central co-ordination	NCC	917,835	
	LPSA reward grant	NCC/DC	-	
	National training strategy	NCC SS	-	
	Neighbourhood renewal fund	Raising attainment at Crescent primary	Mansfield	-
		Anti-social behaviour team	Mansfield	-
		Building learning communities	Mansfield	-
		At-risk pupils	Mansfield	-
Teenage pregnancy workers		Mansfield	-	
	Nurture groups	Mansfield	-	

		Fruit/health projects in Mansfield schools	Mansfield	-
		Swann Lane Children's Centre	Mansfield	-
		Ashfield NRF Centre for children/young people	Ashfield	-
	Positive activities for young people	Positive activities for young people	Connexions	-
		PAYP	NCC	-
	Primary strategy central co-ordination		NCC	-
	General SureStart grant (revenue)		NCC	7,025,841
	SureStart local programmes (revenue)	SureStart – Ravensdale 04/05	-	608,344
		SureStart – Ashfield 04/05	Ash PCT	825,561
		SureStart – W Bassetlaw	NCC	605,412
		SureStart – Bidworth, Bisthorpe	NCC	755,436
		SureStart – Meden Valley 04/05	NCC	765,540
		SureStart – Gedling 04/05	Gedling PCT	721,500
		SureStart – West Mansfield 04/05	Fam welfare ass	775,000
		SureStart – Chilwell W/Eastwood	Brox/Hucknall PCT	669,000
		SureStart – Brierley Tops 04/05	Ash PCT	825,125
	Teenage pregnancy		Ed/CC	-
	Vocational and work-related learning		-	-
	Vulnerable children's grant		NCC	1,177,390
	Partnership grant		NCC cc	-
	School travel plans		NCC	105,000
	Standards fund: LA retained element of new		NCC	-
	Amalgamated single grant	Special educational needs & dis	NCC youth	-
		Child information service 04/06	NCC	-
		Delivery support fund 04/06	NCC	-
		Nursery schools development 04/06	NCC	-
		New places disadvantage areas	NCC	-
		New places other areas 04/06	NCC	-
		New places child care 04/06	NCC	-
		New places play group dis areas	NCC	-
		New places play group other area	NCC	-

		SEN & disability dev 04/06	NCC	-
		Childminder scheme 04/06	NCC	-
		Millennium volunteers	BTCV Notts	-
			Connex	-
			Connex	-
		Study support – centrally retained element	NCC	-
Healthier communities and older people	Disabled facilities grant		DCs	-
	HaSCIE		n/a	-
	Healthy living centres		PCTs	-
	Learning disabilities		NCC SS	-
	LPSA reward grant		NCC/DC	-
	Pension partnership fund		Mansfield DC	-
	Physical and sensory deprivation		??	-
	Preserved rights grant		NCC SS	3,608,000
	Relevant European funding		NCC/DC	-
	Supporting people		NCC SS	4,050,000
	Targeted voluntary sector funding (social services)		NCC/SS	2,026,521
	Training support grant		NCC SS	1,299,000
		NCC discretionary grant aid funding	NCC	-
		DCMS physical activity	NCC	-
		Pooled treatment budgets	NHS/new PCT	-
		Carers' grant	NCC/SS	2,456,000
		Integrated community equip stores	SS/PCT	1,375,697
		PCT carers' contract for sitting services	PCT	-
Safer & stronger communities	Anti-social behaviour grant	Anti-social behaviour	Ashfield	25,000
		Anti-social behaviour	Bassetlaw	25,000
		Anti-social behaviour	Broxtowe	25,000

		Anti-social behaviour	Gedling	25,000
		Anti-social behaviour	Mansfield	25,000
		Anti-social behaviour	Newark	25,000
		Anti-social behaviour	Rushcliffe	25,000
	Building safer communities	Building safer communities	Ashfield	161,314
		Building safer communities	Bassetlaw	159,323
		Building safer communities	Broxtowe	187,663
		Building safer communities	Gedling	154,775
		Building safer communities	Mansfield	184,164
		Building safer communities	Newark	12,826
		Building safer communities	Rushcliffe	121,986
	Drugs strategy partnership grant		Newark PCT	96,755
	HO regional director's allocation		DC	-
	Business crime reduction advisor grant		DC	-
	Neighbourhood management pathfinder	Neighbourhood management	Ashfield	-
		Neighbourhood management	Bassetlaw	-
	Neighbourhood element		Mansfield	-
	Aggregates element sustainability fund		?	?
	Drugs prevention and treatment		Newark PCT	-
	Drugs intervention programme		Newark PCT	2,348,614
	Home fire risk check initiative		Fire service	-
	LPSA reward grant		NCC/DC	600,000
	Neighbourhood renewal fund: NRF crime theme 04/05		Mansfield LSP	-
	Rural bus subsidy		NCC	-
	Street scene (mainstream budget)		DC	-
	Tenant empowerment grant		n/a	-
	Waste performance & efficiency grant	Young people's substance misuse	NCC	-
		Partnership support grant	NCC	-
		HO regional director's allocation	NCC	-
		HO regional director's allocation	Ashfield	-
		HO regional director's allocation	Bassetlaw	-
		HO regional director's allocation	Broxtowe	-
		HO regional director's allocation	Gedling	-

		HO regional director's allocation	Mansfield	-
		HO regional director's allocation	Newark	-
		HO regional director's allocation	Rushcliffe	-
		Single community programme	Ash links forum	64,000
		Community empowerment fund	Mans CVS	83,187
Economic Enterprise	Development &	Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (LEGI)	n/a	

**LAA Funding Streams
Annex A: Indicative Aligned Resources**

LAA Block	Funding Stream	Current Recipient of Funding (Accountable Body)	Amount in £, 2006 to 2007	
Healthier communities & older people	Falls prevention	Healthy lifestyles	DCs	-
		NCC SS contracts	NCC/SS	-
		NCC SS best value service review	NCC/SS	-
		NCC SS invest to save budget	NCC/SS	-
		Indicative PCT mainstream funding	PCTs	-
		Indicative PCT mainstream funding for VCS	PCTs	-
		Tobacco control	PCTs	-
		Choosing health	PCTs	-
		Day services (older people with mental diffs)	NCC/SS	-
		Flexible transport systems (older people)	NCC/SS	-
		Vol transport system for Newark area (only)	New PCT	-
		Fieldwork assessment and care(older people)	NCC/SS	12,249,000
		Home care (direct services)	NCC/SS	9,507,693
		Home care (independent services)	-	16,184,600
		Intermediate care	SS/PCT	-
Long-term conditions – community matrons	PCTs	-		

	Community nursing services (older people)	PCTs	-
	Community psychiatric nurses	NHT	-
	Free continuing health care at home	PCTs	-
	Delayed transfer of care	NCC/SS	1,392,000
	Delayed transfer of care	PCT	-
	Arts council	NCC/CC	-
	Involve project	CC/SS	-
	Leisure centres	DCs	-
	Home warmth schemes	DCs	-
	Decent home standards	DCs	-
	Community alarms	DCs	-
	Council tax benefit	DCs	-
	Resource centres	DCs	-
	Public information on relevant services	DCs	-
Leisure services budget	DCs	-	
Other funds that can be pooled/aligned	Big lottery funding: big lottery funding	NCC	-
	Pooled treatment budget	Newark PCT	4,671,187

ANNEX B – NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL AND NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT PATHFINDERS

a) ASHFIELD LSP – NEIGHBOURHOOD RENEWAL FLOOR TARGETS

National Floor Targets / Mandatory LAA Outcomes	Ashfield measure of improvement	Ashfield Baselines and targets	LAA Priority	LAA Measure
<p>CRIME</p> <p>LAA Guidance: Reduce overall crime in line with local Crime and Disorder Reduction partnership targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards/ neighbourhoods and other areas across the district</p> <p>Key PSA Floor Targets 2004</p> <p>HO PSA1 Reduce crime by 15%, and further in high crime areas by 2007-08.</p>	<p>Theft of vehicle</p> <p>Domestic Burglary</p> <p>Reduce Crime – As CDRP targets</p>	<p>Ashfield Baseline 03-04 700 Target 07-08 407</p> <p>Ashfield Baseline 03-04 1816 Target 07-08 786</p> <p>To reduce all crime by 22.5% from 2003-04 baseline by 2007-08</p>	<p>Reduce acquisitive crime</p>	<p>Reduce theft from motor vehicle, theft of motor vehicle, Domestic burglary</p>
<p>EDUCATION</p> <p>LAA Guidance: Raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that by 2008, in all schools in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in each English, maths and science</p> <p>Key PSA Floor Targets 2004</p>	<p>Addressing infrastructures around learning, aspiration and wellbeing that influence achievement of floor targets.</p>	<p>Ashfield Baseline 2004 85.7% Schools GCSEs 5+ A-C 84.4% Schools K2 English Level 2 78.1% Schools K2 Maths Level 4 85.7% schools K3 English Level 5 100% schools K3 Maths Level 5 85.7% schools K3 Science Level 5</p>	<p>Increase the educational achievement of pupils aged 11-16 Years</p>	<p>5+ A-C grade GCSE passes</p> <p>Key stage 3 tests in English, Maths and Science</p> <p>Improved attainment for</p>

National Floor Targets / Mandatory LAA Outcomes	Ashfield measure of improvement	Ashfield Baselines and targets	LAA Priority	LAA Measure
<p>DfES PSA7 Raise standards in English, maths, ICT and science in secondary education so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § by 2007 85% of 14 year olds achieve level 5 or above in English, maths and ICT (80% in science) nationally, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; by 2008, in all schools at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in each of English, maths and science. 		Local targets for 06-07, 07-08 to be agreed		under performing ethnic minority groups.... Increased achievement of children
<p>EDUCATION Other Floor Targets 2004</p> <p>DfES PSA6 Raise standards in English and maths so that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § by 2006, 85% of 11 year olds achieve level 4 or above, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; § by 2008, the proportion of schools in which fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above is reduced by 40%. <p>DfES PSA10 By 2008, § 60% of those aged 16 to</p>				

National Floor Targets / Mandatory LAA Outcomes	Ashfield measure of improvement	Ashfield Baselines and targets	LAA Priority	LAA Measure
<p>§ achieve the equivalent of 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C; in all schools at least 20% of pupils to achieve this standard by 2004, rising to 25% by 2006 and 30% by 2008.</p>				
<p>HEALTH</p> <p>LAA Guidance: Reduce premature mortality rates, and reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates between wards / neighbourhoods, with a particular focus on reducing the risk factors for heart disease, stroke and related diseases (CVD) (smoking, diet and physical activity)</p> <p>Key PSA Floor Targets 2004</p> <p>DH PSA1 Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 :</p> <p>§ from heart disease and stroke and related diseases by at least 40% in people under 75 with at least a 40% reduction in the inequalities gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as</p>	<p>Obesity prevention – and exercise and nutrition</p> <p>Smoking cessation and tobacco control</p>	<p>Ashfield Baseline 2003 74.8 Male Life Expectancy 79.3 Female Life Expectancy</p> <p>Baselines to be established. Targets to be agreed</p> <p>Ashfield Baseline 2005 Estimated prevalence of smoking 32%</p> <p>Target – to reduce estimated prevalence by X %</p> <p>Target --Proportion of workplaces with smoke free policy in place. Baseline</p>	<p>Reduce premature mortality and the inequality in premature mortality in Nottinghamshire</p> <p>Reduction of obesity across population</p> <p>Reduce the number of people in Nottinghamshire who smoke</p>	<p>Reduce the all cause mortality rate ...</p> <p>Reduce number of obese adults by X% by 2010</p> <p>Reduce the gap in all cause mortality rate.....</p> <p>Reduce the prevalence of smoking in the adult population</p>

National Floor Targets / Mandatory LAA Outcomes	Ashfield measure of improvement	Ashfield Baselines and targets	LAA Priority	LAA Measure
<p>a whole; § from cancer by at least 20% in people under 75 with a reduction in the inequalities gap of at least 6% between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as a whole; from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20%</p>	<p>Avoidable injuries</p> <p>Debt awareness</p> <p>Teenage conceptions and sexual health</p>	<p>currently being established</p> <p>Baselines to be established. Targets to be agreed</p> <p>Baselines to be established. Targets to be agreed</p> <p>Proposed local target (based on rolling average 3 year rates) To reduce the under 18 conception rate by 50% from a 1997-99 baseline of 62.1 per 1000 to 52.8 per 1000 in 2003-05 and 31 per 1000 in 2009-11</p>	<p>Reduce the number and severity of avoidable injuries in the home and community</p> <p>Improve teenage sexual health leading to a reduction in sexually transmitted infections and reduced teenage conceptions</p>	<p>to 21% by 2010</p> <p>Reduce death rates...</p> <p>Reduce rate of serious injury from accidents...</p> <p>Under 18 conception rate per 1000</p>
<p>HEALTH Other Floor Targets 2004</p> <p>DoH PSA2 Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth</p>				

National Floor Targets / Mandatory LAA Outcomes	Ashfield measure of improvement	Ashfield Baselines and targets	LAA Priority	LAA Measure
<p>DoH PSA3 / DfES PSA3 Tackle the underlying determinants of ill health and health inequalities by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § reducing adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among routine and manual groups to 26% or less; § reducing the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health. 				
<p>HOUSING</p> <p>LAA Guidance: As part of an overall housing strategy for the district, improve housing conditions within the most deprived neighbourhoods / wards, with a particular focus on ensuring that all social housing is made decent by 2010</p> <p>Key PSA Floor Targets 2004</p> <p>ODPM PSA7 By 2010, bring all social housing into a decent condition with most of this</p>	<p>Achieve decent homes in Public Sector Housing</p> <p>For vulnerable households in the private sector, increase proportion who live in homes that are in a decent condition</p>	<p>100% decency achieved Oct 2005</p> <p>Target 06-07, 07-08 Number of private properties made decent</p>	<p>Improve resident satisfaction</p>	<p>Percentage of residents reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods</p>

National Floor Targets / Mandatory LAA Outcomes	Ashfield measure of improvement	Ashfield Baselines and targets	LAA Priority	LAA Measure
improvement taking place in deprived areas, and for vulnerable households in the private sector, including families with children, increase the proportion who live in homes that are in decent condition.				
<p>WORKLESSNESS</p> <p>LAA Guidance: For those living in the wards with the worst labour market position that are also located within the districts in receipt of NRF, significantly improve their overall employment rate, and reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall employment rate for England</p> <p>Key PSA Floor Targets 2004</p> <p>DWP PSA4 As part of the wider objective of full employment in every region, over the three years to Spring 2008, and taking account of the economic cycle:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § demonstrate progress on increasing the employment rate § increase the employment rate of disadvantaged groups (lone 	<p>Increase the number of people on incapacity benefit successfully securing employment</p>	<p>Ashfield Baseline 2004 71.8 Overall Employment Rate</p> <p>06-07, 07-08 Targets to be agreed</p>	<p>Increase the employment rate for Nottinghamshire</p> <p>Reduce the difference between the employment rates of NRF wards and the overall employment rate for England</p> <p>Decrease the inactivity rate for Nottinghamshire</p>	<p>Reduce the number of people claiming incapacity benefit and income support, particularly lone parents</p>

National Floor Targets / Mandatory LAA Outcomes	Ashfield measure of improvement	Ashfield Baselines and targets	LAA Priority	LAA Measure
<p>parents, ethnic minorities, people aged 50 and over, those with the lowest qualifications and those living in the local authority wards with the poorest initial labour market position)</p> <p>§ significantly reduce the difference between the employment rates of the disadvantaged groups and the overall rate</p>				
<p>LIVEABILITY – TO DO More</p> <p>LAA Guidance: Improve the quality of the local environment by reducing the gap in aspects of liveability between the worst wards / neighbourhoods and the district as a whole, with a particular focus on reducing levels of litter and detritus</p>	<p>Unacceptable litter</p> <p>Recycling rates</p> <p>Air quality</p>	<p>Ashfield Baseline 2003 16% Unacceptable Litter</p> <p>06-07, 07-08 targets to be agreed</p> <p>Ashfield Baseline 03-04 13%</p> <p>06-07, 07-08 targets to be agreed</p> <p>Ashfield Baseline DEFRA 2003 11.6 mg/m³ 06-07, 07-08 Targets to be agreed</p>	<p>Reduce litter and detritus</p> <p>Increase levels of recycling municipal waste</p> <p>Reduce carbon dioxide emissions from energy use in buildings</p>	<p>Percentage of sites below satisfactory cleanliness for litter /detritus (BV 82)</p> <p>Percentage of municipal waste recycled (BV82)</p> <p>CO2 emissions</p>

KIRKBY AND MANTON NEIGHBOURHOOD MANAGEMENT PATHFINDERS

Nottinghamshire has two NMP areas, in Kirkby and Manton. The funding from these areas will be pooled in the LAA. The NMP boards are therefore aligning their delivery plans with the LAA outcomes. The targets will be available in March 2006 and will be shown in this annex.

ANNEX C: PARTNERS ENGAGED IN LAA BLOCK PARTNERSHIPS

Healthier Communities & Older People

Age Concern Notts & Nottingham
Ashfield & Mansfield PCT
Ashfield District Council
Ashfield partnership
Bassetlaw Primary Care Trust
Broxtowe & Hucknall Primary Care Trust
Broxtowe Borough Council
DAAT
EMPHO
Gedling Borough Council
Gedling Primary Care Trust
GOEM
Help the Aged
Mansfield & Ashfield Primary Care Trust
NAVO
Newark & Sherwood Primary Care Trust
Nottingham City Primary Care Trust
Nottinghamshire County Council
Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service
Nottinghamshire Police
Notts OPAG
Pension Service
Positivexperience
Public Health Consultant
Queens Medical Centre
Rushcliffe Borough Council
Rushcliffe CVS
Rushcliffe Primary Care Trust
Shaping Health Network
Supporting People
West Notts College

Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership

Ashfield District Council
Ashfield Links Forum
Bassetlaw District Council
Bassetlaw Primary Care Trust
Broxtowe & Hucknall Primary Care Trust
Broxtowe Borough Council
Children and Family Court Advisory Support Service (CAFCASS)
Connexions
Dsypraxia Connexion
Family Care
Gedling Borough Council

Gedling Primary care Trust
Mansfield & Ashfield Primary Care Trusts
Mansfield District Council
Networking Action for Voluntary organisations (NAVO)
Newark & Sherwood District Council
Newark & Sherwood Primary Care Trust
Nottinghamshire County Council
Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue
Nottinghamshire Learning Skills Council
Nottinghamshire Police
Nottinghamshire Probation Service
Nottinghamshire YMCA
Python Hill Primary School
Rushcliffe Borough Council
Rushcliffe Primary Care Trust
South Wolds Community School
St Giles Special School

Safer and Stronger Communities

Ashfield District Council
Ashfield Links Forum
Bassetlaw District Council
Beeston Volunteer centre
Broxtowe Borough Council
Gedling Borough Council
Gedling CVS
GOEM
Groundwork Mansfield & Ashfield
Kirkby Neighbourhood Management
Mansfield Area Strategic Partnership
Mansfield CVS
Mansfield District Council
Manton Community Alliance
NAVO
Newark & Sherwood CVS
Newark & Sherwood District Council
Nottinghamshire Community Foundation
Nottinghamshire County Council
Nottinghamshire Drug & Alcohol Action Team
Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service
Nottinghamshire Police
Nottinghamshire Rural Community Council
Nottingham & District Race Equality Council
React 21

Rushcliffe Borough Council
Rushcliffe CVS

Economic Development & Enterprise

Alliance SSP
Ashfield District Council
Bassetlaw District Council
Broxtowe District Council
Business Link
East Midlands Development Agency
(emda)
Gedling Borough Council
Greater Nottingham Partnership
Innes England/EMPIF
JobCentre Plus
Learning Skills Council
Mansfield District Council
Mansfield i-Centre
Newark & Sherwood District Council
North Nottinghamshire College
Nottingham City Council
Nottingham Development Enterprise
Nottingham Trent University
Nottinghamshire County Council
Rushcliffe Borough Council
University of Nottingham
West Notts College

APPENDIX B

ONE NOTTINGHAM

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

2006-2009

Final Submission

3 February 2006

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

Purposes of the Local Area Agreement	2
One Nottingham – One Plan: Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy	2
How Nottingham’s Local Area Agreement will Deliver	4
Local Strategies and Partnership working	5
Governance Arrangements	7
Performance Management and Monitoring	9
Financial Arrangements	10
Communication Strategy	10
Reward Targets	11
Freedoms and Flexibilities	14
Funding Streams	15
App. 1 Statement of Community and Voluntary Sector Involvement	19
App. 2 Equalities Statement of LAA	22
App. 3 Neighbourhood Statement	25
App. 4 Freedoms and Flexibilities summary	27

INTRODUCTION

Purposes of the Local Area Agreement

This Local Area Agreement has three prime purposes:

- to promote dialogue between the City of Nottingham and central government and secure alignment of local needs and priorities with national objectives and standards;
- to identify means of using resources more efficiently and flexibly, to improve local outcomes and performance;
- to encourage the rationalisation of non-mainstream funding and the reduction of bureaucracy and the assumption of greater responsibility by community leaders and local partners.

It is our intention to revise this document within a year. This will enable the newly created (November 2005) LSP 'One Nottingham' to make further contributions once it has been up and running for a year. The three signatures to this Agreement are:

- One Nottingham – Nottingham's LSP
- Nottingham City Council
- Government Office for the East Midlands

The role of the One Nottingham Board is to:

- set the strategic direction for the LAA;
- approve the LAA;
- monitor progress against targets and ensure any necessary corrective action is taken to achieve them;
- approve amendments to the LAA;
- ensure that learning is embedded within the LAA and in mainstream delivery.

Nottingham City Council is the Accountable Body for the Local Area Agreement. It exercises this role through its Executive Board and Scrutiny Committee and Panels. Moreover it promotes its community leadership role by working with One Nottingham Board and Theme Partnerships to influence the strategic direction of the LAA.

One Nottingham – One Plan: Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy

The framework for this Local Area Agreement is set by the document "One Nottingham – One Plan, Nottingham's Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy." Our Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) is currently consulting on the latest working draft. This Strategy reflects our City's ambitions.

Building on the LSP's *Fresh Start* process and the work undertaken to develop our LAA, it aims to achieve both national and local priorities and meet the needs of business, partners and residents. It has been informed by consultations undertaken previously. Following further consultations, the final version of the Strategy will be produced for approval in March/April 2006 by the One Nottingham Board and the City Council. It will remain a live document capable of being updated annually to reflect emerging local and national priorities.

One Nottingham Vision

The Strategy has a central vision: Nottingham is a city to be proud of. We are ambitious for Nottingham. We want our city to be a place of opportunity for all who live, work, learn and visit here. We want to:

- attract ambitious, creative people to live, work and do business in Nottingham and encourage people to stay and value being part of our city. ***Choose Nottingham***
- make Nottingham a safe and clean place to live, work and visit. ***Respect for Nottingham***
- create a safe, supporting and stimulating environment for children and young people to raise their aspirations, enjoy good health and achieve their ambitions. ***Young Nottingham***
- tackle health inequalities and promote active lifestyles and ensure that Nottingham people are able to live their lives independently. ***Active and Healthy Nottingham***
- create sustainable communities and neighbourhoods and encourage independence and self sufficiency, making us all proud members of our communities, respecting and valuing each other and our environment. ***Transforming Nottingham's Neighbourhoods***
- achieve excellence through One Nottingham in partnership working across all agencies and communities. ***Excellence through Partnerships***

Tackling inequalities and promoting diversity and community cohesion are cross cutting themes running throughout the Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy. So also is the theme of prevention: trying to forestall problems through early intervention rather than attempting afterwards (at much greater cost) to cope with their consequences. A third cross-cutting theme is to

promote Nottingham’s role in the Greater Nottingham conurbation and city region. All of these themes are integral to the Local Area Agreement.

There are clear relationships between the Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy, the LAA and the priorities agreed between central and local Government, which are outlined in the following table:

Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy Aims	LAA Themes	Central-Local Priorities
<i>Choose Nottingham</i>	Economic and Development Enterprise	Sustainable Communities
<i>Respect for Nottingham</i>	Safer and Stronger Communities	Safer and Stronger Communities
<i>Young Nottingham</i>	Children and Young People	Children and Young People
<i>Active and Healthy Nottingham</i>	Healthier Communities and Older People	Healthier Communities
<i>Transforming Nottingham's Neighbourhoods</i>	Safer and Stronger Communities	Sustainable Communities
<i>Excellence through Partnerships</i>	LAA delivery	Central-Local Priorities delivery

How Nottingham’s Local Area Agreement will Deliver

Nottingham’s LAA will help to achieve our vision for the city and deliver national objectives through:

- a sharper focus on shared priorities, reinforced by:
 - tackling inequalities and promoting community cohesion and diversity;
 - promoting Nottingham’s role as an engine for the economy in the conurbation and city region;
- promoting excellence in partnership working by:
 - aligning/pooling partners’ resources;
 - securing partners’ and communities’ commitment to delivering priority outcomes;

- clarifying and simplifying the different levels of partnership governance arrangements;
- reducing bureaucracy and achieving efficiencies through:
 - rationalising funding streams;
 - a common performance management framework that provides collective and individual performance accountability and the evidence for improvement planning;
- fostering innovation and creativity by:
 - focusing on customers' need;
 - joint delivery of services and activities;
 - negotiating freedoms and flexibilities.

Local Strategies and Partnership Working

The development of this LAA has already focused our thinking on local strategies to achieve the higher-order, cross-cutting priorities of One Nottingham – One Plan and those of central Government. At the same time, it has promoted and strengthened partnership working.

The local strategies, which will be emblematic and inclusive, will be agreed at the February One Nottingham Board. Those under consideration include:

- Tackling teenage pregnancy with an emphasis on early education.
- Improving attainment of children in low achieving groups, not least by pre-school intervention.
- Attacking the roots of drug use, including reliable anti-drug education for all 10-year-olds in Nottingham.
- Building in Employability, creating bridges from deprived communities to employment opportunities, customised training, and encouraging enterprise across all sectors.
- Developing local leadership, to include the aim of a Tenants and Residents Association and Neighbourhood Watch in every area of Nottingham.
- Promoting Social Behaviour, as a complement to tackling Anti-Social Behaviour, for example, through pre-parenting programmes for all.
- Facilitating multi-agency help to key families before problems arise not after.
- A range of lifestyle changes, some crossing Theme Partnership boundaries, to improve life expectancy.

The development process for the LAA has built upon One Nottingham's Fresh Start outcomes and is beginning to embed them. This has strengthened

partnership working, particularly by promoting closer working relationships between Nottingham's thematic partnerships, which have responsibility for the relevant LAA blocks and One Nottingham LSP.

In the first year of the LAA, our aim is to reinforce partnership working through implementing the sharper focused shared priorities and the common performance management framework. During this year, we will aim to develop more innovative approaches, including possible service redesign, to address, in particular, the proposed reward targets and cross cutting themes between the blocks that are emerging from our initial work. This will help to ensure the support of other organisations.

For example, our Strategic Partnership for Children Families and Young People and our Crime and Drugs Partnerships are currently developing commissioning frameworks for implementation in 2006/07. These frameworks will be supported by that being developed for the NRF. They will provide the framework for pooling and aligning resources during years 2 and 3 to promote innovation, reduce bureaucracy and secure efficiencies and identify the right areas for early intervention.

Our LAA will result in:

- Greater involvement of children and young people and their parents and carers in securing the five Every Child Matters outcomes; reducing teenage conceptions; reducing rates of infant mortality and increasing the life chances of school leavers by raising the numbers in further education, employment or training.
- Improvements in the health of residents; particularly improving life expectancy, tackling health inequalities, mental health, reducing accidents and injury to children and young people, improving sexual health and reducing the damage caused by excessive alcohol consumption, smoking and substance abuse.
- Older people improving their quality of life through the reduction of avoidable injuries, improved access to physical activities, support for living in their own homes and increased take-up of benefits and services.
- Safer and cleaner neighbourhoods with local residents having a greater say and involvement in tackling issues affecting them. The key issues are: reducing crime, particularly drug related crime, domestic violence and anti-social behaviour; improving housing conditions, domestic fire safety and reducing arson; delivering a good standard of public services in our neighbourhoods; tackling income inequalities and addressing poverty.
- People living in communities that understand and respect each other.
- Creating a climate for investment and enterprise and ensuring that all residents have the skills to access new opportunities created and building the knowledge economy in Greater Nottingham.

A desk top equality impact assessment has been carried out on our LAA proposals alongside a similar assessment for our draft Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy and the City Council's Corporate Plan. The findings from this analysis will form the basis of a more detailed equalities impact assessment in the next few months. This will be done using the City Council's equality impact assessment methodology. Its findings will be used to influence the delivery of our LAA.

Governance Arrangements

One Nottingham Board

Wherever appropriate, existing partnership governance arrangements are being used, strengthened and enhanced for the LAA. The new One Nottingham Board has overall responsibility for governance of the LAA. The independent Chairman of the Board is Graham Allen MP.

Its other members are:

Sector	Name	Organisation
City Council	Councillor John Collins	Leader, Nottingham City Council
City Council	Councillor Mike Edwards	Deputy Leader, Nottingham City Council
Business	Annemarie Shillito	Head of Corporate Communications, Experian
Business	Alan Baker	Managing Partner, Gleeds
Community / Voluntary	Tony Graham	Chair, Nottinghamshire Black Partnership
Community / Voluntary	Jane Sterck	Chief Executive, Nottingham Council for Voluntary Services
Employment	Tom Stockwell	District Manager, Jobcentre Plus
Health	Jean Henderson	Non-Executive Director, Nottm City Primary Care Trust
Crime	Councillor John Clarke	Chair, Nottinghamshire Police Authority

Nottingham Theme Partnerships

The Children and Young Peoples, Healthier Communities and Older People and Safer and Stronger Communities LAA Blocks are being developed by existing Theme Partnerships, supplemented by contributions from other partners where appropriate. These Partnerships have their own governance arrangements which bring wider partner input to their decision making.

Greater Nottingham Partnership

Successful joint working already occurs across the Nottingham conurbation on transport, planning and economic development, which is co-ordinated through the Greater Nottingham Partnership (GNP). The GNP is leading the development of the Economic Development and Enterprise Block and the governance arrangements for the block will be through the respective City and County Local Strategic Partnerships. Agreed priorities and actions will be organised and delivered at the most appropriate level – countywide, sub-county (e.g. GNP), citywide, district-wide or neighbourhood / local area, with the scope for partners to coordinate at these levels within each LAA.

As the LAAs are finalised, the level for specific actions will be determined and when this requires joint work across the two LAAs this will be agreed within an inter-LAA working protocol.

Nottingham is also working closely with Derby and Leicester on the Three Cities agenda, both as a response to local challenges such as the Regional Urban Action Plan and the regional Spatial Strategy, but also in response to the growing City-Regions agenda. Underpinning much of the activity in the Economic Development and Enterprise block is the Three Cities Local Enterprise Growth Initiative bid.

City Council – Elected Members

The Executive Board of Nottingham City Council approves the LAA and any amendments to it. It also ensures that learning is embedded within the Council's mainstream service delivery.

The roles of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee and the Scrutiny Standing Panels of the City Council are described as follows:

- The Overview and Scrutiny Committee scrutinises the overall content of the LAA, in particular for coherence, integration of cross-cutting themes and relationship to Council priorities. It also scrutinises the effectiveness of working relationships between GNP and One Nottingham, particularly in relation to duplication and gaps.
- Health, Children and Young People, Regeneration and Renewal Panels and the Overview and Scrutiny Committee scrutinise the content of the relevant blocks:

Health – Healthier Communities and Older People

Children and Young People – Children and Young People

Regeneration and Renewal – Economic Development and Enterprise

Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Safer and Stronger Communities

The 3PF (Priorities, Performance, Personnel and Finance) Panel shall scrutinise the overall implementation of the LAA every six months.

Performance Management and Monitoring

Embedding a strong performance culture throughout the partnership is a top priority for One Nottingham. This priority is currently mirrored in some partners' change management programmes, such as the City Council's Gearing Up Programme. One Nottingham is working with partners to align their organisational development plans for 2006/07 with the Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy and the LAA. A common performance management framework has been adopted by One Nottingham and the City Council. This comprises:

- a software system (PerformancePlus) which connects performance data between the Community Strategy, Local Area Agreement and LSP's Improvement Plan. It provides integrated information storing and reporting, accessible to One Nottingham, the City Council and other partners. The system enables public reporting and interrogation, data capture, transfer and sharing, whilst being auditable. Through further development, it will avoid duplication of data capture and streamline inputting across the partner organisations. It will provide a shared source for performance information, enabling greater alignment of plans and targets across the partnership. The system is hosted by the City Council and administered by One Nottingham, on behalf of the partners, who are provided with secure remote access;
- the Joint Shared Intelligence and Research Project. Building on existing systems, processes and good practice provided to One Nottingham and Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership and community safety working groups through JiN (Jupiter in Nottingham), NOMAD (Nottingham On-line Maps and Data), Nottingham City Council GIS and Policy and Information Teams and Nottingham City PCT, the project will improve access to partners data and intelligence and enable more joined up research, policy development and performance monitoring to support evidence based decision making. It will also support service delivery by enabling key intervention priorities to be identified through the provision of evidence as well as supplying an infrastructure to evaluate interventions and outcomes. This project is managed by the City Council on behalf of One Nottingham.

One Nottingham's multi-agency Performance Management Group is responsible for developing and implementing the performance management framework. It will ensure that the Board receives regular performance reports on the Community and Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy and LAA.

Relevant Theme Partnerships will monitor the progress of the specific blocks for which they are accountable and develop appropriate interventions to ensure their specific outcomes and targets are achieved. Protocols detailing roles,

responsibilities and accountabilities of One Nottingham Board and the Theme Partnerships will be agreed by February 2006.

The City Council's Area Committees will monitor progress of specific neighbourhood elements of the LAA and feedback common and specific issues to the One Nottingham Board and Council.

Financial Arrangements

The City Council and our partner organisations will continue to refine the information regarding funding streams which we already receive and elements of grant regimes which may be pooled or aligned under the LAA.

A detailed examination is in progress which is identifying those funding streams relevant to the delivery of the targets within each block. This examination takes note of the funding streams that are currently committed or partly committed, which will limit the capacity to pool those resources, but there may be opportunities to realign spending to assist the delivery of the LAA targets and pooled grants in future years.

LAA governance arrangements will require new projects seeking approval to commence and funding under the LAA to be developed by the relevant Theme Partnership and to be submitted to the One Nottingham Board for approval before commencement. Any new project will need to fit with the commissioning frameworks developed by the Theme Partnerships and by One Nottingham, for example for the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund.

Thereafter, quarterly monitoring reports will be presented which link spending to date with the block outcomes, thus ensuring that the overall LAA objectives are reviewed regularly for all partners.

Communications Strategy

A communications plan has been produced outlining the media for communicating the LAA both internally and externally. At present, the LAA first draft submission and all supporting documents can be viewed via the One Nottingham website. This is currently through user name access for people directly associated with the development of the LAA. We are looking to revise the communications plan in the next few weeks to expand access to LAA information, by externally communicating in the public domain.

The City Council continues to provide updates on LAA progress for the One Nottingham monthly news bulletin and has prepared a plain English information sheet to complement one produced by Nottingham Community Network targeted at the community and voluntary sector. This fact sheet has been widely distributed on the internet and intranet. Articles have been included in Impact (Nottingham City Council's internal staff magazine). The March issue of Nottingham Arrow (the City Council's newspaper delivered to

every home in the City) will feature an article on the LAA which will coincide with the signing of the agreement.

Partners are encouraged to use their own internal communications channels to ensure wide coverage and raise awareness of the LAA.

Proposed Reward Targets

The table below summarises our initial proposals for reward targets.

Reward Outcome	Block / Performance Indicator	Baseline	Performance by end of LAA (April 2009)	Expected performance <i>without</i> Reward Element	Expected performance <i>with</i> Reward Element	Enhancement in performance with Reward Element
General Health Improvement	CYP2 Percentage of schools participating in the new <i>Healthy Schools</i> programme.	84%	100%	100%	100%	100% attainment forward by 1 year
	Percentage of schools achieving the new <i>Healthy Schools</i> standard.	30%	75%	85%	85%	10% and brings
Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.	CYP 6 Percentage of eligible pupils in the schools maintained by the LEA who attain at least one qualification at GCSE or equivalent (conditional on city gap not widening)	91.5%	94%	94%	97%	3%
Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.	CYP7 Percentage of 14 year old BME boys compared to the % of all pupils achieving KS3 level 5 or above in English <i>(Proposed to be combined with CYP8 to form just one reward target)</i>	48%	61%	61%	70%	9%
Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.	CYP8 Percentage of 14yr olds achieving Level 5 or above in English, Maths & Science <i>(Proposed to be combined with CYP7 to form just one reward target)</i>	57%	70%	70%	75%	5%
Increase the level of physical activity in priority groups	HCOP3 1. Percentage of adults participating in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity sport and physical activity on 3 or more days each week on average over a year.	31% (82,769 out of 266,998 people)	31% (82,769 out of 266,998 people)	31% (82,769 out of 266,998 people)	34% (90,780 people)	3% (8,011 people)
	2. Percentage of 50-75 year olds from deprived areas (16 most	27.7% * (15,462 out of 55,820 people)	27.7% * (15,462 out of 55,820 people)	27.7% * (15,462 out of 55,820 people)	30.7% * (15,926 people)	3 percentage point * (464 people)

Reward Outcome	Block / Performance Indicator	Baseline	Performance by end of LAA (April 2009)	Expected performance <i>without</i> Reward Element	Expected performance <i>with</i> Reward Element	Enhancement in performance with Reward Element
	<p>deprived wards as defined by IMD 2004) participating in 30 minutes of physical activity 5 times a week.</p> <p>3. Leisure facility usage by older people and under 16s in the 15 most deprived wards, and people from BME communities across the city (based on frequency of leisure card usage per person per year).</p> <p>* These figures do not tally with the attached tables, and therefore need checking</p>	<p>people)</p> <p>171,575 (16 / Year)</p>	<p>171,575 (16 / Year)</p>	<p>171,575 (16 / Year)</p>	<p>235,916 (22 / Year)</p>	<p>64,341 (6 / Year)</p>
Reduce smoking in Nottingham	<p>HCOP4</p> <p>1. Number of 4-week quitters in the 16 most deprived wards who attended Smoking Cessation Services</p> <p>2. Smoking Prevalence (under negotiation with GOEM)</p>	<p>1740</p> <p>35% (93,449 out of 266,998 people)</p>	<p>1757</p> <p>32% (85,440)</p>	<p>1757</p> <p>32% (85,440)</p>	<p>2009</p> <p>29% (77,429)</p>	<p>252 (15% improvement)</p> <p>3% (16,020 fewer people)</p>
Health Improvement of older people (Reduce avoidable injuries)	<p>HCOP9</p> <p>Number of avoidable injuries to older people.</p>	<p>22.0 2002/05 3 year avg.</p>	<p>20.9 2006/09 3 year avg.</p>	<p>20.9 2006/09 3 year avg.</p>	<p>19.8 2006/09 3 year avg.</p>	<p>2.2 (10% reduction)</p>
To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial	<p>SSC4</p> <p>1. Increase the number of incidents of domestic violence which result in sanctioned detections.</p> <p>2. Increase in number</p>	<p>391</p> <p>6123</p>	<p>425</p> <p>6200</p>	<p>425</p> <p>6200</p>	<p>551</p> <p>6735</p>	<p>160</p> <p>612</p>

Reward Outcome	Block / Performance Indicator	Baseline	Performance by end of LAA (April 2009)	Expected performance without Reward Element	Expected performance with Reward Element	Enhancement in performance with Reward Element
behaviour.	of incidents reported to the police or third party.					
To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour	SSC5 DSR (directly standardised rate) of A & E attendances between midnight and 5 am, aged 15-34 any place of incident, any diagnosis (Nottingham City residents only).	3610	3541	3541	3458	83
To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour.	SSC6 1. Proportion of young people supervised by the YOT, commencing October to December 2006, who re-offend within 24 months compared to Oct – Dec 2004.	75.3%	71.5%	71.5%	70%	1.5%
	2. The percentage of Prolific and Priority Offenders who show a reduction in their re-offending over a 12 month period following inclusion in the PPO scheme.	n/a	20%	20%	30%	10%
To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services.	SSC13 The percentage of people who feel they can influence local decision making as measured by face to face survey to be conducted annually in November.					
	- BME Communities	25%	28%	28%	33%	5%
	- Most deprived wards (Arboretum, Aspley, Bestwood, Bridge, Bulwell, St Anns)	25%	28%	28%	35%	7%
Increase Total Entrepreneurial activity in Nottingham through developing new businesses	EDE1 Stock of VAT registered businesses in Nottingham (based on 2004 Annual Business Enquiry data)	6,100 (2004)	6,140 (without LEGI)	6,140	6,240	100
			6,290 (with LEGI)	6,290	6,390	100
Reduce the number of IB claimants in priority wards and the city.	EDE11 The number of IB claimants in the 9 DWP identified priority wards reduces by 50% more than the reduction in numbers across the city. Data is from Job Centre	59.3% of claimants based in 9 wards (2004) 16,694 - in the	If claimant rates falls by 4% a reduction in 9 wards of 413 claimants.	If claimant rates falls by 4% a reduction in 9 wards of 413 claimants.	If claimant rates falls by 4% a reduction in 9 wards of 6% being 620 claimants in priority wards	If claimant rates falls by 4% a reduction in 9 wards of a further 207 claimants.

Reward Outcome	Block / Performance Indicator	Baseline	Performance by end of LAA (April 2009)	Expected performance <i>without</i> Reward Element	Expected performance <i>with</i> Reward Element	Enhancement in performance with Reward Element
	Plus / DWP. (DWP identified wards are: Arboretum, Aspley, Basford, Bestwood, Bilborough, Bridge, Bulwell, Dales, St Anns.)	city, 9,907 in the 9 DWP priority wards.			and 730 across the city.	
Decrease the inactivity rate for Nottingham and reduce Incapacity Benefit / Income Support (Lone Parents) claimant rates	EDE12 Job Entry statistics for IB and ISLP claimants.	IB – 1,129 ISLP – 350	IB – 3,387 ISLP – 1,050	IB – 3,387 ISLP – 1,050	IB – 4,233 ISLP – 1,312	A 25% increase in job entries, equating to: IB – 846 (reduced by 207 to remove double counting of EDE11) = 639 ISLP – 262

Freedom and Flexibilities

We are requesting a dialogue with Government on the stated aim within the ODPM's 10 Year Vision for Local Government of developing a performance framework that provides a greater focus on outcomes and more local accountability about how such outcomes are secured.

Our aspiration through the LAA is to agree with Government how such an approach can be developed in Nottingham. We wish to negotiate greater local freedom and flexibility to rationalise performance monitoring and management arrangements and rationalise external inspection schedules. We recognise that in order to do this we must instil confidence in Government that we are delivering national priorities but we believe this can be done in a way that reduces bureaucracy locally and reflects the major steps we are taking to improve partnership working in Nottingham.

An example we would wish to include would be integrating the management of the LSP Improvement Plan and the Neighbourhood Renewal Fund into the LAA process and timescales. This approach would thus remove the need for a separate LSP Improvement Plan.

The City Council is also currently auditing the inspection requirement of partners to examine how we believe this could be rationalised through the LAA.

Details of freedoms and flexibilities relating to specific blocks are contained within the relevant section of the submission, and are summarised in the table as Appendix 4.

LAA Funding Streams

The tables below detail those funding streams to be pooled and aligned. Further opportunities to pool and align other funding streams will be sought during the lifetime of the LAA.

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE												
Shared assumption (there are no shared assumptions)												
Funding requested streams	Allocation (£'000)											
	2006/07				2007/08				2008/09			Aligned
	Pooled			Aligned	Pooled			Aligned	Pooled			
	Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06		Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06		Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06	
Sure Start Extension				136				90				
Young People's Training Initiative				120								
BME Young People's Activities				140								
Connexions Personal Advisors				97				100				
NDC EAZ Parent Support and Family Learning Mentors				74								
Primary Strategy Central Coordination			463 est			463 est				463 est		
Secondary Strategy Central Co-ordination			410 est			410 est				410 est		
Secondary Behaviour & Attendance			68 est			68 est				68 est		
Education Health Partnership			71 est			71 est				71 est		
Children's Fund			1144			1144				0		
PAYP			483			0				0		
Teenage Pregnancy		295				295				0		
SureStart Local Programmes				5152				4422				3795
General SureStart Grant				4307				4394				4483
Connexions				3081				0				0

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES & OLDER PEOPLE

Shared assumption (there are no shared assumptions)

Funding requested streams	Allocation (£'000)											
	2006/07				2007/08				2008/09			Aligned
	Pooled			Aligned	Pooled			Aligned	Pooled			
	Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06		Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06		Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06	
LPSA Reward Grant		89										
Communities for Health *												
Choosing Health				1741				417				
Healthy Living Centres				tbc								
LPSA Reward Grant (Fire Service)	120				120							
Disabled Facilities Grants				786				786				
Telecare				279				177				
Local Transport Plan				1500								
Exercise on Prescription				130				125				
Development of Djanogly Pool				300								
Healthy Eating Project				45				17				
Mental Health Support				70								
Greater Nottingham Healthy Housing Service				40				10				
Green Gyms, Health Walks, Groundworks, Ridewise				71				74				
Nottingham City PCT funding stream for the Falls Prevention Service				100				100				100
NDC pilot avoidable injuries commissioned activities				74				74				

* C4H - This has been frozen nationally

SAFER & STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Shared assumption (there are no shared assumptions)

Funding streams requested	Allocation (£'000)											
	2006/07				2007/08				2008/09			
	Pooled			Aligned	Pooled			Aligned	Pooled			Aligned
	Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06		Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06		Definite	Provisional	Based on 05/06	
Safer, cleaner, greener fund	970				1130							
ODPM Neighbourhood Element		1238				1548						
Neighbourhood Wardens				tbc								
ODPM Core CEN funding				264								
HO Building Safer Communities			670		tbc							
HO Anti Social Behaviour			25									
HO DAAT Partnership Support Grant			72									
HO Regional Director's Fund				tbc								
HO Drug Interventions Programme				tbc								
HO Pooled Treatment Budget				tbc								
HO Tackling violent crime programme				tbc								
HO Basic Command Unit Fund				tbc								
Restriction on Bail Pilot				tbc								
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	tbc											
Young Person's substance misuse grant				tbc								
Gun crime recovered assets				tbc								
ODPM Task Force Funding				tbc								
Notts Fire & Rescue Service				293			293					
NDC Additional Police Officers				140			144					
Safe as Houses Project				200								
NDC Neighbourhood Wardens (see also NDC Additional Policing resources in overall crime reduction block)				192			196					
NDC Prolific Offending Operation				40								
NDC Locality-based Substance Misuse project				80								
NDC Investing in the Individual				73								
NDC Housing Programme				1,444								

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE

Shared assumption (there are no shared assumptions)

Funding requested	streams	Allocation (£'000)											
		2006/07			Aligned	2007/08			Aligned	2008/09			Aligned
		Pooled		Based on 05/06		Pooled		Based on 05/06		Pooled		Based on 05/06	
		Definite	Provisional		Definite	Provisional	Definite		Provisional				
LEGI		947				1822				2136			
SRB				2800									
LAA Pump Priming		275											
Creativity & Entrepreneurship Fund			100			100				100			
SME Business Support Service				238									
Afro Caribbean Enterprise Consortium				tbc									
Implementation of ICT strategy (Training)				59									
NDC Grant Social Enterprise Investment Fund				100				82					
NDC Business and Asset Development Programme – Castle Cavendish				300									
NDC Business and Asset Development Programme – Alfreton Road Premises				500									
NDC Business and Asset Development Programme – Tennyson Hall				150				2,000					
Business Renaissance Project				125									
IBA				29				20					
NDC Grant Funding				245									
Apprentice Projects				245									
NDC Employability and anti-poverty programme				250									
Welfare Rights Initiative				110				112					

In addition to the above, part of the NRF will be pooled in accordance with the One Nottingham commissioning framework. As part of this, One Nottingham intends to set a target of £12.5million over the 2years 2006/08 for funds to be allocated across the Theme Partnerships and of £4million to be allocated to local areas to support the implementation of Local Area Action Plans.

Statement of Community and Voluntary Sector Involvement

One Nottingham is committed to ensuring that a diverse range of voluntary and community groups are involved in decision making, resource allocation, neighbourhood renewal and service delivery across the city and in neighbourhoods.

The Nottingham LAA is based on a shared understanding that all partners are responsible for achieving this.

Listening to residents

- We are committed to ensuring that local people's priorities shape the strategic direction of Nottingham. The Community Empowerment Network, other voluntary and community sector groups, the City Council and other public sector services use a variety of approaches to consult, involve and empower local people.

In Nottingham this range of engagement is being brought together by the Community Empowerment Task Group under the joint lead of the CEN and Nottingham City Council. This is identifying best practice and will develop the One Nottingham Community Empowerment Strategy. The Strategy will be instrumental in delivering SSC targets on residents' perception that they can influence decisions and service provision.

Imposed timescales have meant that there has been limited scope to involve residents directly in the LAA negotiation, unless they are already active in established community or voluntary sector groups.

Building on existing partnership working

Nottingham's LAA is built on a broad base of existing partnership working with the voluntary and community sector. Nottingham's LSP – One Nottingham – includes two voluntary and community sector members, as did the Transition Team which reshaped One Nottingham in 2005.

The Community Empowerment Network has worked with One Nottingham to ensure that at each level of the partnership appropriate voluntary and community sector members are recruited and supported to play an active role.

This year the City Council has had a Partnerships Task and Finish Panel including a review of how the authority works with the voluntary sector and adherence to the Compact. This recognises that the potential of the Compact has not been realised and there are plans to review and strengthen the Compact in 2006/7.

Developing the LAA together

There is a commitment to informing the VCS about the LAA process and to consulting on the developing LAA. Underpinning this, the LAA Project Group includes three voluntary sector members, each with distinct roles:

- equalities brief;
- joint lead on the Safer and Stronger block; and

- a critical friend to the process.

Keeping the VCS informed about the developing LAA has been a key focus.

- Over 100 individuals are kept informed of key developments in the LAA through the Community Network's targeted email lists.
- Consultation events have been held during working hours and also evenings / weekends, so that the needs of different organisations are met: reaching an estimated 50 VCS organisations.
- Around 800 voluntary organisations have received Community Network newsletters offering opportunities to get involved, and a simple explanation of why the LAA matters to VCS organisations in the city.
- Nottingham VCS infrastructure organisations are consulted and informed at regular intervals through monthly Community Network meetings.

Concerns raised during stakeholder events have influenced the developing LAA. For example:

- Tackling poverty EDE (11 & 12)
- Strengthening the VCS (SSC 16)

Lead negotiators for each block have ensured that the VCS are involved in and inform the emerging priorities targets and actions. Block teams include VCS members, as do theme partnerships. Precisely how residents and VCS organisations have been included in the process is detailed in the rationale of each block.

Implementing the LAA for Nottingham

The LAA will increase opportunities for the voluntary and community sector organisations to be delivery agents. In the Safer and Stronger Communities Block we have incorporated an indicator on the strength of the voluntary and community sector. In the Economic Development and Enterprise block we have incorporated an indicator on the VCS as service providers.

To achieve this across all four blocks we will build on work begun in 2005/6 to:

- support commissioning agencies to develop models that enable VCS organisations to hold contracts
- promote the contribution the VCS can make in public service delivery
- build the capacity of VCS organisations to become 'fit for purpose', bidding for and potentially winning contracts for service delivery.

The local implementation of the national Change Up programme will ensure that there is an adequate VCS infrastructure which can support the roles we expect the VCS to play.

The development of neighbourhood management across the city and in the four neighbourhood element pilot areas offers significant opportunity for local VCS organisations, including residents groups to participate in the design, running and performance management of local services. Multi sector Implementation Groups in each area are working to ensure that neighbourhood

management pilots are developed to be responsive to the needs and circumstances of each neighbourhood.

Equalities Statement of LAA

"We want a fairer Nottingham where everyone has the same opportunities, no matter who they are, or where they live. We want a Nottingham that has high ambitions – and achieves them. One Nottingham is for everyone – and for everyone's future."

Graham Allen, Chair of One Nottingham

Tackling inequalities and promoting community cohesion and diversity is the underpinning ethos of Nottingham's LAA. All partners are committed to ensuring that we identify inequalities of experience or outcome and develop effective responses.

Different communities, of interest, identity and place have different needs and expectations. Citizen engagement in local decision making is particularly important in minority and disadvantaged communities, where a lack of engagement can often undermine the effectiveness of services delivered to standard templates. Because of this, we have identified community empowerment as a reward target: delivering on this will ensure that services across the city are more responsive to the particular needs of different communities.

Who is responsible?

One Nottingham Board are responsible for ensuring that equalities continues to be at the heart of Nottingham's LAA as delivery plans are developed and interventions are delivered.

Their remit will be to ensure equality principles are considered in respect of:

- Leadership
- Outcomes
- Target setting and performance monitoring
- Interventions / activity
- Resources

Partners are responsible for ensuring equalities are embedded in their mainstream service delivery and other interventions, incorporating the LAA in their respective equalities standards.

City Council elected Members and the voluntary, community and faith sectors will have a particular role to play in ensuring that there are routes for communities, of interest, identity and place to voice their experiences and effect change.

Equalities Impact Assessment

The LAA has been developed using Nottingham City Council's six equality strands, plus communities of place:

- Race
- Age

- Faith
- Sexual orientation
- Gender
- Disability
- Priority wards

An initial Equalities Impact Assessment(EIA) using the City Council’s EIA tool has identified key outcomes and targets, including reward targets, that will impact positively on equalities groups, gaps in evidence and areas where further work is required. We have particular evidence gaps in respect of faith, sexual orientation and disability, although we are aware that there are also gaps in relation to all seven strands.

These gaps will be addressed, through One Nottingham’s Equalities Group over the coming months, as a detailed EIA is conducted, using the City Council’s EIA tool, which will need to be formally adopted by the LSP as the Partnership’s model. Drawing on a wide partnership, we will produce an action plan to identify and address the concerns across all four blocks, taking into advantage of local experience, practice and conditions and innovations/good practice from elsewhere. This will be discussed with GOEM at the first six monthly review, and at reviews thereafter.

Known inequalities

One Nottingham’s Equalities Group and equalities leads /units within partner agencies have a wealth of evidence on inequalities within the city. These are detailed in the evidence tables for each block. Some examples of known issues are:

- BME communities within the city are likely to suffer higher levels of ill health at any age and there is a strong BME dimension to health inequality in the city
- Almost 1 in 10 fewer black and minority ethnic boys achieve the expected level of literacy at Key Stage 3 (aged 14)
- The rate of teenage pregnancy is 50% higher than nationally
- Lung cancer rates, especially in women in Nottingham, continue to rise – reflecting smoking rates in women locally over the last 20 years; lung cancer rates will rise further before they start to fall;
- Arboretum, Bilborough and St. Ann’s have the highest cardiovascular death rates within Nottingham, consistent with the high levels of deprivation in these wards. There is a 3-fold difference in premature death from cardiovascular disease between Arboretum and Wollaton West wards.
- Bestwood, Bilborough, Bulwell, Clifton, Dales and St Anns wards have the highest cancer death rates within the City.

Targeted activity

The initial EIA has identified targeted activity in all four blocks. Some examples are:

- Children and Young People – teenage conceptions; smoking prevalence in pregnancy; educational attainment of BME boys, Looked After Children and other disadvantaged young people; children and young people’s participation in planning and delivering services;
- Healthier Communities and Older People – cardio-vascular diseases amongst priority groups, including Asian communities; physical exercise

amongst priority groups and those living in priority wards; avoidable injuries to older people and children and young people; benefit take-up by older people; support for BME older people to live in their own homes;

- Safer and Stronger Communities – tackling crime, anti-social behaviour, fear of crime and poor environment in priority wards; domestic violence; youth and persistent and priority offenders; people living in priority wards influencing decision-making;
- Economic Development and Enterprise – support to BME businesses; support for Incapacity Benefit claimants, lone parents and those living in priority wards into employment, training or education.

Interventions identified for each indicator will be required to show how they address inequality across one or more of the seven groups. We recognise that we will not be able to tackle issues for all of the groups across all of the outcomes at the same time.

Neighbourhood Statement

We are committed to developing a collective commitment to the improvement of public services by:

- focusing on the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods;
- developing citizen engagement; and
- promoting effective partnerships and joined-up working.

Within neighbourhoods and local areas, we are committed to developing a shared culture of performance management by:

- improving and sharing key baseline information;
- engaging all stakeholders in developing and agreeing key priorities;
- engaging all stakeholders in developing and agreeing outcomes and targets that will enable a narrowing of the gap against Government Floor Targets;
- monitoring progress and performance.

We will target our resources and actions in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods in the following way:

- multi-agency action and a neighbourhood management approach in four areas that are in the top 3% for deprivation.
- targeting the worst wards and neighbourhoods specific priorities such as crime, health and unemployment.

Current developments in support of this:

- A review of Area Working by Nottingham City Council's Overview and Scrutiny Task and Finish Panel.
- The implementation of Nottingham City Council's decision to develop its current Area Committee framework into a Neighbourhood Management framework – using the 9 Area Committee as the key foundation.
- Implementation groups have been established (engaging all sector stakeholders - including residents and community and voluntary sector organisations) to set up small neighbourhood management 'pilots' in five of the City's most disadvantaged neighbourhoods: Bestwood, Broxtowe, Bulwell, St Ann's / Sneinton (all with Safer Stronger Community Funding) and in Radford and Hyson Green (with support from New Deal for Communities).
- The development of small neighbourhood pilots (in the five neighbourhoods mentioned above) and Local Area Action Plans (for the 9 Area Committee boundaries) – will be aligned to public service provider service plans, the Local Area Agreement and the One Nottingham – One Plan.

Developing our Local Area Agreements:

- analysis of need, outcomes and indicators developed in the LAA has started to meet these aims;
- in the next twelve months we will develop our neighbourhood focus and further targeting to reduce disadvantage.

Priority developments, objectives for 2006/07 are:

- developing processes for sharing and tracking neighbourhood based quality of life measures;
- defining our neighbourhoods below/across ward level, starting with the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods;
- developing a shared understanding of our approach to neighbourhood management and transformation across all partnership sectors.

Freedom and Flexibility Requests

Healthier Communities and Older People	
Classification	Examples
Comprehensive inclusion of data for those older people receiving Intensive Home Support	<p>Flexibilities are requested because indicators in relation to Intensive Home support should relate to data throughout the year and not just for one week, which, for a variety of reasons may not be representative vis-a-vis averages for the year. Most Local Authorities would be supportive of this since the snapshot week can produce perverse returns.</p> <p>Additional flexibility is requested to embrace all services including Voluntary and Community Services that enable older people to remain at home to give a more accurate picture of the overall target.</p>
EDE Block	
Classification	Examples
Localised Targeting	<p>Many national and regional agencies (notably Jobcentre Plus, Connexions and the Learning and Skills Council) that are active with the economic regeneration of Nottingham often have to compete with the conflicting demands of local needs and expectations and centrally met performance targets.</p> <p>These often do not match up and Nottingham, through the LAA process, would like to engage in a debate with Central Government about creating locally accountable targets for central Government agencies and the freedom and flexibility for these agencies to concentrate their resources on these local priorities, even at the expense of national targets.</p> <p>Examples include locally determined “points” for JCP performance system.</p>
Sharing of Information	Neighbourhood Statistics have created a new depth of information relevant to economic regeneration within Nottingham. However, there

	<p>are still many restrictions on sharing and use of information between partners. For example, to get a fuller picture of enterprise, it would be invaluable to be able to use the Inland Revenue self-employment statistics at a ward level or below. VAT registrations account for only 60% of all business activity and GEM data is not collected below regional level. There are also other areas we would like a debate about, particularly the freedom to discuss information sharing between partners within the allowable constraints of data protection.</p>
<p>Localised Eligibility for Localised Programmes</p>	<p>There are a number of agencies that are now working together effectively in Nottingham to address issues of moving disadvantaged people into employment. One of the main barriers to achieving truly successful partnership programmes is the differing eligibilities that many agencies have to adhere to from central government that often do not match up.</p> <p>As with setting localised targets for central Government agencies, Nottingham through the Local Area Agreements process would like to open a dialogue regarding localised eligibility for national programmes, particularly those that sit across Jobcentre Plus and the Learning and Skills Council.</p>

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Narrowing the gap in cardiovascular (CVD) deaths between the most deprived quintiles and the average by 40% between 1996 and 2010.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP1:

- Gap in cardiovascular deaths between the most deprived quintiles and the average by 40% between 1996 and 2010.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
19%	17%	14%	11%

Interventions / Actions

- See HCOP2-5

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

City Health Partnership

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reducing CVD deaths. Narrowing the gap in cardiovascular (CVD) deaths between the most deprived quintiles and the average by 40% between 1996 and 2010.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP2:

- Percentage of patients under 75 from the 16 most deprived wards admitted for a heart attack (myocardial infarction) who complete a personalised needs-driven cardiovascular rehabilitation programme ('the menu-driven approach').

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
70%	75%	80%	85%

Interventions / Actions

- Targeted partnership prevention initiatives.
- Development of City PCT community cardiovascular rehabilitation service.
- GP practices: Improved access to GP practices in deprived areas; GP primary prevention register development; health promotion; community awareness; continued GP adherence to Quality and Outcomes Framework.
- CHD and Diabetes NSF Implementation.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

City Health Partnership

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Increasing physical activity. Reducing the number of deaths due to Cardiovascular Disease. Narrowing the gap in cardiovascular (CVD) deaths between the most deprived quintiles and the average by 40% between 1996 and 2010.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP3:

- Increase the level of physical activity in priority groups.
(Reward target)

Sub-indicators of reward target:

1. Percentage of adults participating in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity sport and physical activity on 3 or more days each week on average over a year.

2. Percentage of 50-75 year olds from deprived areas (16 most deprived wards as defined by IMD 2004) participating in 30 minutes of physical activity 5 times a week.

3. Leisure facility usage by older people and under 16s in the 16 most deprived wards, and people from BME communities across the city (based on frequency of leisure card usage per person per year).

Additional indicator for target:

Increase cycling and walking.

- Cycling trips (indexed)
- Walking: flow on pedestrian routes (indexed)

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
Without reward: (synthetic)	31%	no change	no change	no change
With reward: (People)	31% (82,769)	+1% (+2,670)	+2% (+5,340)	+3% (+ 8,011)
Without reward:	27.7%	no change	no change	no change
With reward: (People)	27.7% (15,462)	+1% (+155)	+2% (+310)	+3% (+ 464)
Without reward:	171,575 (16)	171,575 (16)	171,575 (16)	171,575 (16)
With reward:		171,575 (16)	193,022 (18)	235,916 (22)
	100 (2005)			105 (2010/11)
	100 (2005)			110 (2010/11)

Interventions / Actions

- Joint Get Moving Nottingham and Big Wheel physical activity campaigns.
- Local Transport Plan (LTP); GNTP cycling Strategy; Workplace Travel Plans; Walking and cycling schemes
- LEAP Interventions (esp. Advisors) (funding finishes March 06); Over 50s sessions in community setting; Health Trainers.
- Exercise referral schemes;
- Besttops HLC type service delivery in all Leisure Centres
- Encourage a greater number of older groups and individuals to engage in physical activity in community surroundings.
- Targeted interventions for BME groups.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

City Health Partnership

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

- 1) Synthetic baseline to set target; For re-adjustment when available baseline measurement from Sport England survey (Results only likely to be available Nov 06, should be repeated '08/09; would need contingency cost to repeat survey if Sport England do not do so).
- 2) Data source: Local MORI postal survey (2005 survey undertaken, reporting March; survey would need to be repeated in 2008/09)
- 3) Leisure Centre usage: Returns from Leisure Card holders
- 4) Cycling: based upon monthly surveys between April and October at 33 selected sites. 8 of these sites are also surveyed between November and February.
Walking: based upon quarterly surveys on 5 selected routes.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce smoking. Reducing the number of deaths due to Cardiovascular Disease and Cancer. Narrowing the gap in cardiovascular (CVD) deaths between the most deprived quintiles and the average by 40% between 1996 and 2010.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP4:

- Reducing smoking.
(*Reward target*)

Sub-indicators of reward target:

Number of 4-week quitters in the 16 most deprived wards who attended Smoking Cessation Services

Smoking Prevalence – awaiting feedback from GOEM.

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
Without reward:	1740 (04/05)	1747	1757	1757
With reward: (15% increase)		2009	2009	2009
Without reward:	35% (93,449)	34% (90,776)	33% (88,106)	32% (85,440)
With reward: (people)		33% (88,106)	32% (85,440)	29% (77,429)

Interventions / Actions

- Legislation – free vote on smoke-free workplaces and public places in February.
- Wider Tobacco Control Initiative coordinated through tobacco alliance coordinator. Adoption of Nottingham wide Tobacco Control Strategy and action plan. Smoke-free public places: Agency-specific policies: (NHS / City Council / Other public places / Licensed premises). Referrals to NCC Occupational Health for referral on to New Leaf. Note: Tobacco Alliance coordinator's post funding ends March 2006.
- Additional New Leaf sessions targeting most deprived wards, pregnant women and people from BME communities. Pharmacy Incentive Scheme.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

City Health Partnership

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

- Likely that total ban on workplace smoking will be introduced, resulting in a decrease in prevalence;
- Smoking Cessation baseline: Note 05/06 figures are inflated due to LPSA pump-priming, therefore 04/05 baseline used. Note that smoking cessation services are targeting groups where prevalence is high, but achievement of cessation low, eg young people in deprived areas, pregnant women and people from BME communities. Because of this, we have set the stretch at a 15% increase – this will guard against perverse incentive of going for easy-to-reach groups to increase numbers.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Increase daily fruit and vegetable intake. Reducing the number of deaths due to Cardiovascular Disease and Cancer. Narrowing the gap in cardiovascular (CVD) deaths between the most deprived quintiles and the average by 40% between 1996 and 2010.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP5:

- Average daily portions of fruit and vegetables in deprived communities.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5

Interventions / Actions

- Sustain and develop Five-a-day scheme (at risk post).
- Interventions by Dietetics, Health trainers, Healthy Living Centres, Specialist Health Promotion Service, FIG food projects; community food projects.
- Schools healthy eating policy development.
- Mapping of food availability to provide local information about barriers.
- School Fruit Scheme.
- Schools-based Healthy Eating Project.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

City Health Partnership

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

Funding for FACET Coordinator and further interventions required. Many of the community food initiatives are funded through short term NRF/SRB money, due to end on March 2006.

Baseline data from 5 A DAY FACET survey conducted in city wards in 2003, results of 2005 survey due early 2006; Sample size for city small; Funding for 2008 survey required.

This equates to 50,000 extra pieces of fruit.

National evaluation of School Fruit and Vegetable Scheme showed a 0.3 increase from intervention.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Halt the year on year rise in obesity among children aged under 11.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP6:

- Obesity among children aged under 11:
- All primary school children in the Reception Year (age 4-5).
- All primary school children in Year 6 (age 10-11).

Cross-cutting stretch target:

Healthy Schools accreditation: CYP Block – includes physical activity; also Healthy Schools encouraged to be involved in measuring process

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
	To be measured 2006		No increase on baseline
	To be measured 2006		No increase on baseline

Interventions / Actions

- Nottinghamshire Obesity Strategy implementation
 - Healthy Schools
 - School Travel Plans
 - Sports programmes
 - FIG school meals work
 - Sure Start
- Child obesity management; Go 4 It! (funding finishes March 06)
- Development of obesity care pathway

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Primary Care Trust, Children and Young Peoples Partnership, Greater Nottingham School Food Group.

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

Measuring Childhood Obesity: Guidance to Primary Care Trusts: issued January 2006. Requires PCTs to measure weight of children in Reception Year and Year 6. The national PSA target is to halt the rise in childhood obesity by 2010. Through the LAA it is proposed to halt this rise in 2008/09, working from the baseline that the government requires to be established in 2006.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Improve adult mental health.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP7:

- Percentage of people known to secondary services being supported in open employment, mainstream education or volunteering.

Cross-cutting indicator:

Domestic violence: SSCF Block
Employment target: EDE Block

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
Not known (24% nationally)	30%	45%	60%

Interventions / Actions

- Action Plan produced as part of Social Inclusion Programme to implement SEU Report - *Mental Health and Social Exclusion*.
- Pilot for Access to Education initiative with CSIP EMDC starts Dec 05.
- Employment strategy due Jan 06.
- Supporting People programme.
- Making the Connections – link to Economic Development block.
- Health Impact Assessment of Homelessness.
- Implement domestic violence policy.
- Mental Health Support Project.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

City Health Partnership, Nottinghamshire Healthcare NHS Trust, Jobcentre Plus.

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

Strong link to social inclusion agenda; this is now the most excluded group from the labour market. Current local proportion not known accurately – SEU Report suggests 24% nationally - best benchmark services achieve 52%.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injuries of priority groups: children & young people.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP8:

- Rate of children (< 15) admitted to hospital as a consequence of accidental injury or poisoning: (DSR/1000) (3 year rolling average)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
14.92	14.54	14.35	14.17
2002/05	2004/07	2005/08	2006/09
3 year avg.	3 year avg.	3 year avg.	3 year avg.
(5% reduction over 3 years)			

Interventions / Actions

- Needs assessment to identify gaps for developing interventions.
- Building capacity through training to develop mainstream services and a joined up approach to primary prevention work, e.g. through council services, Fire and Rescue, Sure Start, Sure Start Plus, Healthy Living Centres, community health staff, Imps Project.
- Prevention training could be included in Healthy Housing Referral Service work.
- Support and develop Risk Watch and Fire Watch.
- Training in road safety including council services. Ridewise cycling service.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

City/County Council, Greater Nottingham Partnership, Fire Service.

Lead Officer: (TBA)

Comments:

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce the prevalence and impact of avoidable injuries to priority groups - older people.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP9:

- The directly age-standardised rate (DSR) of admissions to hospital for Accidental Injury for over 64s: Hospital admissions for accidental injury (ICD-10 primary diagnosis in the range S00 through T98X).
(Reward Target)

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
Without reward:	22.0	21.6	21.3	20.9
	2002/05	2004/07	2005/08	2006/09
	3 year avg.	3 year avg.	3 year avg.	3 year avg.
(5% reduction)				
With reward:	22.0	21.0	20.4	19.8
	2002/05	2004/07	2005/08	2006/09
	3 year avg.	3 year avg.	3 year avg.	3 year avg.
(10% reduction)				

Interventions / Actions

- Enhance The Falls Prevention Service by providing extra management and capacity to the service.
- Enhance Falls Prevention training as part of the Home Safety Project.
- Urgent care redesign will monitor service users through tele-care / tele-medicine if concerns of falls in the night plus linkage with Nottingham City On-Call Service.
- Postural exercise classes that evidence based and linked to the Falls Prevention Team.
- Utilise the Local Public Service Agreement Avoidable Injuries Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service Reward funding to recruit 2 Health Promotion Specialists focussing on Avoidable Injuries within the City.
- Expand Home Safety for older people training.
- NDC Has Commissioned Age Concern Nottingham to deliver 'STAY SAFE' avoidable injuries pilot to reduce A&E attendances for 65 years plus residents

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Primary Care Trust (Health Promotion Specialists, Falls Prevention Service, District Nursing and Community Nursing), Nottingham City Social Services Department Homecare Service, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service, Age Concern.

Lead Officer: Elaine Yardley, Service Director for Social Services, Nottingham City Council. Tel: 0115 9157022

Comments:

See discussion above on which data to use (local or Compendium) to set baseline and target.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Improve Sexual Health of young people.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP10:

- The percentage of the sexually active population aged 15-24 accepting screening for Chlamydia.

Other supporting indicators:

- Prevalence of gonorrhoea

Cross-cutting indicators

- Teenage conceptions: CYP Block

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
14%	18%	22%	25%
121	115	110	106

Interventions / Actions

- Ensure sexual health development in line with City PCT Health Needs assessment and specific data from targeted wards, e.g. Area 6 etc.
- Extend National Chlamydia Screening Programme
- Improve access through increased outreach work, especially for BME groups and other vulnerable groups (e.g. sex workers, people with learning disabilities)
- Healthy Schools; Extended Schools
- Involve young men and women in improving their sexual health
- Young people accessing sexual health will link into all identified key areas such as substance misuse, crime and education attainment.
- Chlamydia screening roll-out to incorporate a symptomatic screening of HIV, gonorrhoea and syphilis.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

City Health Partnership

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8454545

Comments:

Registered population 15-24: 71421 (what % considered 'sexually active'?)

National Screening Data from CASH:

- No. of Chlamydia tests on under-25s: 5783 (04/5).

- Need to ensure phased introduction with initial targeting of screening to those in NRF areas (areas of highest need as determined by Nottingham's Sexual Health Needs Assessment).

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Increasing the number of older people supported to live in their home.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP11:

- Reduction in the annual number of emergency admissions of Older People.

- Reduction in emergency bed days.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
11,491 (05/06)	11,319 1.5% reduction, 172 fewer admissions	11,093 2% reduction, 226 fewer admissions	10,872 2% reduction, 221 fewer admissions
43,351 (05/06)	43,135 0.5% reduction, 216 fewer bed days	42,704 1% reduction, 431 fewer bed days	42,277 1% reduction, 427 fewer bed days

Interventions / Actions

- Development of 24/7 Emergency Social Care Service for older people.
- Targeting most at risk of emergency admissions through active case management by integrated Health and Social Care Teams and linkage with Long Term Conditions agenda.
- Development of assessment framework for environmental and lower level care and support issues, including minor repairs, community safety and equipment usage (includes Fire & Rescue Service).
- Development of single localised risk assessment tool for use by non-professionals.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Emergency Care Network - Department of Adult Services, Housing and Health, Nottingham City PCT.
 Long Term Conditions Board - Nottingham City Primary Care Trust and The Department of Adult Services, Housing and Health.
 Relevant VCS partners, Fire and Rescue, Older Persons Forum, Sport England, Arts Council, Leisure/Museums.

Lead Officer: Andy Millward, Service Manager (Older People), Nottingham City Council. Tel: 0115 957077.

Comments:

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Increasing the number of older people from BME communities to be supported to live in appropriate settings of their choice.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP12:

- Increase by 2% per year the general proportion of BME Elders accessing all personal care, support and VCS services.

Proposed Targets

2% increase across the board in service access and delivery.

Interventions / Actions

- Service development of The Jack Dawe Dementia Homecare service.
- Service development of the Specialist Older Persons Mental Health Intermediate Care service.
- Service development of personal care support through Homecare.
- Service development of personal support through VCS such as Age Concern and First Link.
- Enhancement and redesign of Day and Cultural Services.
- Increase in support for BME older people who need to be sustained in creative options around Sheltered Housing. *

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham Alzheimer's Service, The Department of Adult Services Housing and Health, VCS.

Lead Officer: Elaine Yardley, Service Director for Social Services, Nottingham City Council. Tel: 0115 9157022

Comments:

The Older Persons Forum will assist with engagement and service development

* Link with Housing Older Persons Accommodation Strategy (due to report in June 2006)

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK B: HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reducing the financial exclusion of older people.

Proposed Indicators

HCOP13:

- Increase percentage of over 60s accessing Attendance Allowance by 1.5% each year
- Increase percentage of over 60s accessing Council Tax Benefits by ?% each year.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
14.7% (April 2005 equates to 7200 people) *	16.2%	17.7%	19.2%

Still awaiting baseline figures from relevant service areas.

Interventions / Actions

- Co-ordinated arrangements between Welfare Rights/ local VCS such as Age Concern, Pensions Service, Statutory agencies, Nottingham Works etc by developing a Toolkit/single access gateway for income maximisation and Pension checks.
- Co-ordinated plan to ensure consistency of NRF funded advice in targeted areas of City from GP Chronic disease pilot and advice in surgeries/health centres (to 09/06).

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

VCS/Stat bodies as above.

Lead Officer: Elaine Yardley, Service Director for Social Services, Nottingham City Council. Tel: 0115 9157022.

Comments:

* National average = 17.2%.

NOTTINGHAM'S LAA – EVIDENCE BASE FOR PRIORITY OUTCOMES

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE'S BLOCK

Lead Negotiator: Di Smith, Programme Director (Integrated Children's Services), Nottingham City Council

Nottingham's performance compared with national / core city / statistical family group / regional / sub region

Be Healthy: Poor health associated with deprivation is high and surprisingly widespread in Nottingham. For example, 17 of our 20 wards meet national eligibility criteria for children's centres. Progress in developing approaches targeted on high-risk groups is good and health outcomes are starting to improve in key areas, but further progress needs to be made:

- Teenage conception rates remain high i.e. 1.5 times the national average. Limited progress has been made in reducing Teenage conceptions per 1000 15-17 yr olds (74.7 in 1998 to 73.5 in 2003)
- Rates of infant mortality have been climbing over the last few years and Nottingham City now has a statistically higher IM rate than the national average, with a worsening trend (current rate for Nottingham City 9.9 deaths per 1000 births). Substantial analysis has taken place about the causes for this and high levels of very premature birth (with inevitable high death rates) appear to underlie this trend. The highest number of cases is in the Strelley/Aspley and St Anns areas.
- Recent trends (2005) indicate a concerning increase in sudden infant deaths associated with bed sharing.

Stay Safe: The City regards child protection as an area where risk must be rigorously managed during the transition phase to a Local Children's Safeguarding Board (LCSB). An effective and well-resourced Area Child Protection Committee has developed good inter-agency collaboration and joint approaches, which safeguard vulnerable groups as part of a strategy which co-ordinates preventative approaches. For example,

- Better targeting of those most in need and clarity of thresholds has reduced the number of children on the child protection register (CPR) (188) and LAC (440) to within family average
- Numbers of LAC have decreased significantly to family average resulting in increased placement choice, especially for younger children, and some reduction in external placements.
- Only 8 children and young people with disabilities are placed in special educational provision outside of the City (1.3% compared to national figure of 4.5%).

However, the City will want to prioritise the changes in culture and processes associated with the safeguarding approach and manage the degree of risk in implementing such significant changes to ensure that the new LCSB is able to take on its responsibilities.

Enjoy and Achieve: Strong partnerships with schools have led to significant and sustained progress in raising levels of attainment at all key stages, with good quality provision from early years onwards. However, outcomes do not compare well with statistical neighbours and the authority remains in the bottom 10% of authorities nationally at all key stages. Progress has been made on reducing permanent exclusions but the rates are still higher than statistical comparators and the national average and there remains insufficient alternative provision.

- KS2, KS3 and GCSE results are low compared with statistical neighbours and national expectations. Boys lag behind girls at KS1, particularly in reading and

writing. By KS2 boys are closer to girls in maths and science, but continue to lag behind in English.

- In general, Black pupils achieve average or better results at KS1. At KS2 the attainment of Black Caribbean pupils remains close to that of White British pupils, although Black Caribbean boys and mixed Black/White pupils have lower results, which continue throughout. At KS3 and GCSE most Black pupil groups achieve low results, particularly boys. Mixed White/Asian pupils remain ahead of their white peers at all key stages.
- Primary and secondary unauthorised absence is broadly in line with statistical neighbours and is improving slowly, but is above national levels. Authorised absence at primary and secondary is higher than both statistical neighbour and national levels. Exclusions are predominantly of boys, and Black pupils are significantly more likely to be excluded. A third of the 345 permanently excluded City children and young people (2001-04) were from County schools. Discussions are taking place with the County regarding this important cross-border issue.
- Since 2001, fixed term exclusions have reduced for primary and increased for secondary. Permanent exclusions have reduced for primary and stabilised for secondary.
- 70% (14 out of 20) eligible Looked After Children sat and achieved a GCSE and achieved a grade A*-G in 2003/04 compared with 65% in 2002-3. 9.1% of eligible LAC achieved 5 GCSEs A*-C in 2003/04, better than national average and statistical neighbours.
- 4 in 10 young people left care at 16+ with 1 GCSE grade A*-G, below statistical neighbours and national figures in 2004/05.
- 77% of permanently excluded pupils have access to 20+ hours of educational provision and the re-integration rate of permanently excluded pupils is above average.

Making a Positive Contribution: Services have been developed to support children and young people at key transition points in their lives. Specific support is in place to enable vulnerable young people, such as those in care or with disabilities, to make a positive contribution and influence the services they receive. However, further work needs to be undertaken to engage children and young people in the planning and delivery of services

- Participation in Youth Elections has increased to 5000+ 2003/04 4 UK Youth MPs and 27 Youth Councillors were elected to form a Youth Council. T Youth Service has a young people's Executive Forum.
- The Annual Primary Parliament promotes awareness, understanding of political processes and gives children an opportunity to inform decision making across the Council. Involvement in Primary Parliament increases year on year.
- 81% of LAC recorded in the relevant group were recorded to have attended and expressed their views at their LAC review.
- In a random 10% sample of annual reports for Statement Reviews in 2004/05, 83.3% (25) of young people had their views taken into account, 13.3% (4) young people were unable to express their view as a result of severe learning difficulties.

Economic well-being; A robust programme for the development of Children's Centres supports the economic well-being of children and their families through a multi-agency approach. A strong 14-19 partnership co-ordinates activity for young people, which is resulting in improving outcomes. A priority is to further develop the alternative curriculum in ways which are accessible to all young people, including the most vulnerable.

- In 2004-05 all six looked after young people moved on to independent living.
- In 2005, of children in public care approximately 50% of 15 year-olds 60% of 16 year-olds and 98% of 17 year-olds have a Pathway Plan.
- Approximately 95% of care leavers enter the benefit/tax credit system
- 89 pre-school children with disabilities have been supported to access a childcare setting through Inclusive Services Support Grant administered by the Early

Years Unit.

- 84% of pupils with a statement in 2004 made a successful transition to Education Employment or Training (EET).
- Further, in September 2005 Connexions Nottinghamshire's data shows that the percentage of all City young people who are in EET is 81.24%, whilst the percentage of some vulnerable young people who are in EET is much lower. These young people include: Teenage Mother (?% of teenage mothers in Nottingham are known to Connexions (can connexions provide their most up to date data? At last count in March it was 47% and this will have improved) CLAs; Young Offenders; Young People with LLDD; and specific BME young people i.e. African Caribbean Boys; South Asian Women; Dual Heritage (African Caribbean and White British) and Asylum Seekers and Refugees (Percentages to follow)

c:

- Surplus places are high – 42.8% of primary and 17.6% of secondary schools with 25%+ places unfilled (January 2005). This represents approximately 1 in 5 places at primary (greater than statistical neighbours) and 1 in 15 places at secondary (broadly in line with statistical neighbours).

Nottingham's Voices

A range of consultations with children and young people in Nottingham have revealed the following:

Being Healthy:

- Some 12% of children and young people are prone to depression and want to see more support for emotional health.
- When asked their favourite leisure activity, children who replied "sports" were "significantly more likely to have higher levels of both life satisfaction and curiosity".
- Life satisfaction was found to be statistically significantly lower in families where no adults were employed
- 11 primary schools (out of 11- Children's Forum) voted child poverty as most important issue for children
- 3 key issues were identified to tackle child poverty - housing & shelter; diet and health & safety
- Children and young people want to see more support for obesity issues eg more places should sell healthy foods.
- Young carers want: practical help with domestic tasks, more understanding from schools/colleges of how caring impacts on their work/free time.
- There is stigma around using services- young people find it hard to ask for help, feeling that their problem is not important enough, no-one would care or they can't talk about it.
- Many children and young people don't know what help is available or where to get it from.
- Mentors, youth workers/support workers should be available in all schools. What is available should be better advertised

Staying Safe:

- To the question "Why do young people start getting into crime?", the largest single response (21%) was copying others. Overall, 57% argued it was most

likely to do with relationships with others, such as attention seeking, thinking crime is cool and peer pressure. 26% related criminal activity to external issues, such as drugs, boredom, media influence and the desire for material possessions.

- Children and young people felt that there should be a range of parent training and support services available.
- Young people are not sufficiently aware of their rights and think that they should be taught about them in school, and more information about them should be made available.
- Children and young people felt that schools did not take bullying seriously enough and that young people were often too scared to report it. Young people reported that having same-age mentors or peer mediators would help, and also that the police should become more involved in the issue.
- School bullying policies do not offer enough support for the victims of bullying. Zero Tolerance policies towards bullying met with favour because of the low self-esteem that results from it.
- Bullies should be helped to understand the consequences of their actions, talked to and try and discover why they do it
- It was further reported that the onset of bullying often occurs at the transition to secondary school.

Enjoy & Achieve:

- None of the disabled young people surveyed accessed leisure facilities outside of school.
- Transport for young people with special needs and, young people generally is a major issue, not only in rural area but in metropolitan areas too.
- From 7-15, school satisfaction figures fall dramatically, mostly after the switch from primary to secondary school. This is unlikely to be simple “transition” issues, as satisfaction levels never recover. 65% of primary school children are positive about their schools, compared with 27% of secondary school pupils. Girls, however, show a higher level of satisfaction at all ages than boys.
- Children and young people think that most schools are not sufficiently wheelchair-accessible. Sign language should be taught in all secondary schools as part of the curriculum. Those with special needs should be given more help and support, including more specialist staff. Dyslexia testing should be carried out at primary level; many are currently not diagnosed until they reach college.
- It was felt that there should be more after school activities and more youth clubs open from 5-8.30pm, also weekend activities.
- Cost of leisure activities is a big concern and discount cards are not seen to be well advertised. The cost of public transport is prohibitive.
- Black pupils want to study Black history in schools.
- Black children value Black teachers and mentors in schools.
- Children and young people think that more action needs to be taken against racism.
- Knowledge of history and culture raises confidence and self-esteem.

Make a Positive Contribution:

- 69% of children said they should have at least some say in decision making in their local community.
- The largest single response to the question “What would make your area better?” was to make it cleaner.
- The Police stereotype some groups of young people.
- Young people value help from a variety of sources with family (24%), education (20%), teachers (15%) and youth workers/clubs (15%) being most frequently mentioned.

- Young people access a variety of sources for information with the family (27%), friends (19%), media (18%) and school (17%) being the most frequent.
- Young People reported that while some services treated them fairly and listened to what they had to say, schools and the Police often misunderstood and mistreated them through stereotyping and assumptions.
- It was felt that there should be more after-school activities, more youth clubs open 5-8.30 pm, weekend activities such as camping and motor biking, and a Drugs Awareness Centre.
- The age limit for volunteering should be abolished, but should be left optional, not made a compulsory part of the school curriculum.
- It is necessary to get to the roots of misbehaviour. Self-esteem classes should start at a younger age; all children should be taught about behaviour issues.

Achieve Economic Well-Being:

- When asked what sort of job they wanted to have a large majority of children surveyed had aspirations for a career.
- 58.7% young people know what Connexions services can offer. Just over 60% found the information provided by Connexions useful.
- 64.4% of young people know where Connexions is located in their school.
- 78.8% did not identify any barriers in accessing the Connexions service. 11% identified lack of confidentiality as an issue.

The above findings came from a variety of reports based on consultations and workshops with young people, which include:

- Nottingham City Obesity Project –Finding out how young people and their families can be supported and empowered to improve their health.
- Children’s Forum –Child Poverty Forum –October 2005.
- Reality Check: Young People’s Participation Conference, February 2004.
- Going Forward Report: Review of Disabled children’s services and Consultation with Young people leaving care carried out by Nottingham Young People’s Participation Service.

As well as the above, a broad range of information and data sources has been used to support priority setting for children and young people in Nottingham, including:

- Action from Facts analysis (OCPN) – particularly BME and Teenage Pregnancy.
- Report to the City Council’s Children and Young People’s Scrutiny Panel on BME achievement which included meetings with children and young people in Nottingham secondary schools.
- Children and Young People’s Voices: ‘What We Know Now.’ – a summary of recent consultation findings.
- Housing and supported accommodation needs of pregnant teenagers and teenage parents has been identified through local and regional research
- Health Scrutiny Panel Report on Teenage Pregnancy and Sexual Health

Equalities

Some work has already been undertaken to seek the views of children and young people about their needs and the services they receive – see above. The real

challenge now is to develop co-ordinated, appropriate and inclusive ways of ensuring that their views are given due weight in the development of services. Children and young people must be seen as equal partners, whatever their age, ability, social or ethnic background, in decision making. A Participation Strategy Group has been set up in the City to lead on making sure that all partners work together to enable the involvement and participation of children and young people. The Strategic Partnership For Children, Young People and Families has adopted the 'Hear by Right' model as the basis for its approach to the involvement of children and young people. The model offers tried and tested standards for organisations across all sectors to assess and improve practice and policy on the active involvement of children and young people.

Building upon the existing good practice of democratic representation in the City, the City Council's Youth Engagement Unit will co-ordinate participation of young people in partnership with other stakeholders. Further work is planned to ensure that the voices of children and young people under the age of 13 are heard. A written Participation Strategy will be completed by March 2006 and adopted by the Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families.

In addition, engaging parents and carers through a strategy to establish common standards to support their access to services will involve specific focus on Black and Minority Ethnic parents/carers, Traveller, Refugee and Asylum Seeker parents/carers, as groups that are often harder to engage.

A key focus of children's services in Nottingham will be to target resources and services to vulnerable children and young people at key transition points in their lives and in particular neighbourhoods where outcomes for children and young people are known to be poor. This is reflected in the construction of proposed indicators:

- **Pregnant young women and young parents**
Interventions to reduce the rate of teenage conception (15-17yrs) and provide support to young parents will be focused to impact positively on both young males and females from specific targeted groups (young people involved in offending behaviour, looked after young people, young people excluded from school and those with poor attendance, specific BME groups and those that are already teenage parents) and on specific 'hot spot' wards. High quality sex and relationships education, delivered through the Healthy Schools standard, will focus on young people of both sexes, both within and outside the school environment, targeted at those groups of young people most at risk, to increase self esteem, communication and negotiation skills so that they can make informed choices and control their own futures.
- **Educational Attainment**
Activity will focus on children and young people from Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups, wherever there is evidence of poor and ethnically specific outcomes and looked after children and young people. Activity will be targeted to narrow the gap in educational attainment between these groups of pupils and the City average and to engage them more fully in education and learning. Specific activity will be targeted to improve the rates of EET for African Caribbean Boys, young people with dual heritage, South Asian Women and young people involved in crime.
- **Young people involved in crime**
Activity will be targeted to prevent youth offending by identifying children and young people at risk of offending or involvement in anti-social behaviour through evidence based targeted means of intervention designed to reduce risks and strengthen protective factors.

Strategic Link

As part of the development of integrated children's services in the City, a clear planning framework will ensure that the Children and Young People's Plan links to the key plans of partner agencies, which in turn will be underpinned by a range of plans and strategies.

Key partnership plans:

- Children and Young People's Plan (from April 2006)
- City Development Strategy
- Community Strategy
- Crime, Drugs and Anti-Social Behaviour Strategy

Key partner plans

- PCT Delivery Plan
- Police Authority Strategic Plan
- Public Health Strategy
- NCC Corporate Plan
- Connexions Plan
- National Offender Management Service Plan (Probation)

Other Key Plans / Strategies

- Leisure Centre Transformation Plan
- School Development Plans
- 14-19 Partnership Strategy
- Youth Justice Plan
- Divisional Policing Plan

These will be underpinned by a range of delivery plans. A 'Golden Thread' will link individual's activities to team plans and service plans which, in turn will link into these delivery plans. The following will sit alongside the whole range of plans:

- Performance Planning Framework and Strategic Analysis
- The Commissioning Strategy
- The Workforce Strategy
- Equality and Diversity Plans
- Medium Term Financial Plan / Budget Planning

For further information please see the planning diagram in Section 12 of the Children and Young People's Plan:

www.nottinghamics.org.uk

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Be Healthy - Improved health of young people.

Proposed Indicators

CYP1:

- Change in the number of conceptions to females under 18 resident in the area per 1000 females aged 15-17 compared with the baseline year 2002/03.

Conception Rate i.e. conception per 1000 15-17 year old females (Total number in brackets)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
73.5 (375)	63.5 (323)	58.5 (296)	53.5 (272)

Interventions / Actions

Targeted evidence based interventions to reach the most 'at risk' groups and hot spot areas through the active involvement of young people. At risk groups are:

- Young people involved in offending behaviour
- Looked After Children and Young People
- Young People excluded from school and those with poor attendance
- Specific BME groups
- Teenage Parents
- Effective leadership in partnership to increase ownership, accountability and communication at and between all levels ensuring appropriate action.
- Cohesive approach in hotspot wards for the provision of young peoples contraception and sexual health advice by modernising exiting services such as primary care to ensure that they are young person centred and accessible. Hot spot wards are:
 - Aspley
 - Bilborough
 - St Anns
 - Bulwell
 - Bestwood
- Support schools in providing high quality Sex and Relationship Education (SRE) in line with the National Healthy School Standard in order to provide high quality SRE out of school.
- Improve confidence and ability of parents and other adults to talk to young people about sex and relationship issues.
- Programmes and activities to increase self esteem, communication and negotiation skills of at risk groups of young people, enabling them to make informed choices and reduce risk taking such as unprotected sex and when using alcohol/drugs.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF) with support from the Teenage Pregnancy Priority Action Team

Lead Officer: Sue Gregory, Service Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157007

Comments:

JAR definition.

2002/03 baseline used for 2005/06 using ONS data

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Be Healthy - Improved health of young people.

Proposed Indicators

CYP2:

- CS23
 - Percentage of schools participating in the new *Healthy Schools* programme.
(Proposed reward target 1)
 - Percentage of schools achieving the new *Healthy Schools* standard.
(Proposed reward target 2)
 - Percentage of pupils spending 2+ hours a week involved in sport (P.E. school sport & club links strategy).
- Average of the 2 sports partnerships.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
84%	90%	95%	100%
		100%	
30%	50%	60%	75%
			85%
68%	72%	75%	80%
(64% & 71%)			

Interventions / Actions

- Support schools in providing high quality Sex and Relationship Education (SRE) in line with the National Healthy School Standard
- Provide high quality SRE out of school
- Improve confidence and ability of parents and other adults to talk to young people about sex and relationship issues
- Programmes and activities to increase self esteem, communication and negotiation skills of at risk groups of young people, enabling them to make informed choices and reduce risk taking such as unprotected sex and when using alcohol / drugs".

Programmes to impact on Infant Mortality:

- Reduce smoking in pregnancy – support all schools in developing & implementing a planned Drug Education programme (includes tobacco education) in line with the National Healthy Schools Standards and a school based health service which offers sessions to quit smoking.
- Preventing Teenage Pregnancy – support all schools in developing & implementing a planned Sex + Relationship Education programme in line with the NHSS and a school based health service which offers free contraception, contraceptive advice, pregnancy testing and supportive information.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

- Information on diet – support all schools in developing & implementing a planned healthy eating programme in line with the NHSS and the new nutritional standards for school meals. Offer support for parent information sessions in partnership with other organisations or agencies e.g. School Nurses, 5 A Day Team, Community Dieticians.
- Develop a Healthy Children's Centre Standard in collaboration with Children's Centre Managers and support them in achieving the standard, ensuring a consistency of approach throughout the city to health related policy and practice. Neighbourhood Management pilot areas / priority neighbourhoods

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Sue Gregory, Service Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157007

Comments:

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.

Extra 10% of schools by 2008 in stretch target compared to pre-stretch would impact on approximately 4,000 extra children, at an estimated cost of £24 per child.

69% target 2006

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Be healthy - Reduce the rate of infant mortality

Proposed Indicators

CYP3:

- Breastfeeding Initiation Rates:

- Number of women known to initiate breastfeeding, as a percentage of the number of maternities

Other supporting Indicator / cross cutting link to HCOP smoking reduction outcome:

Smoking during pregnancy:

- Number of women known to be smokers at the time of delivery, as a percentage of the number of maternities

(Also a sub-indicator in Smoking Prevalence Stretch Target in Healthy Community)

Further Process Indicators:

- Reduce rate of low birth weight babies
- Reduce deaths from sudden infant death syndrome

Proposed Targets

Baseline
(2003/04)

2006/07

2007/08

2008/09

60%

65%

70%

70%

24%

22%

21%

21%

Interventions / Actions

Breastfeeding:

- Strengthen training and support for mothers in most deprived communities
- Ensure midwifery, obstetric and neonatal services are provided in a culturally sensitive way. Patient pathway and expert patient programme work required.
- Partnership activity: Surestart action plans and evaluation, development of Integrated Children's Services, Surestart Plus, Connexions development
- Improve educational attainment of girls aged 12-15; Education Action Plan and Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) priorities (2005-2010)

Smoking in pregnancy:

- All Surestart/ Children's centres to have trained staff to deliver new leaf smoking cessation programmes
- Smoking relapse prevention work during pregnancy and throughout post natal period
- Midwives and Health Visitors trained in smoking awareness and brief interventions and to deliver new leaf smoking cessation programmes
- Infant Mortality Task Group established
- Action plan to be completed

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

- Mutli-disciplinary training programme being developed.
- Public health campaign proposed. Strong Children Centre engagement.
- Surestart contribution

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Ruth Hawkins, Acting Chief Executive, Nottingham PCT, Tel: 0115 8456545

Comments:

National Health Compendium definition and data.

Low Birth weight and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome both contribute to the Infant Mortality Rate. Concern about an apparent increase in deaths from Sudden Infant Death Syndrome seen in first half of 2005. As numbers are small it is not clear whether this is a true increase or due to fluctuations. Small numbers also mean it is not possible to use as an indicator.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Be Safe - Reduced Numbers of children and young people suffering repeat episodes of harm.

Proposed Indicators

CYP4:

PAF A3

- Rates of re-registrations of children onto the Child Protection Register.

Proposed Targets

Baseline
(2003/04)

2006/07

2007/08

2008/09

17

15

14

13

Interventions / Actions

Improved multi agency assessment and decision making at de-registration.

Improved support for families post registration.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Enjoy & Achieve - Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP5:

BV038

- Percentage of 15 year old pupils in the schools maintained by the LEA who attain 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE.

- National
- Gap

Condition within CYP6 funding reward: gap does not increase, and performance does not fall below 41.6%.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
41.6%	47%	49%	51%
57.1%			
15.5%			15.5%

Interventions / Actions

Results for 2005 show a significant improvement (provisional data) in the % of pupils achieving 5+A*-C. The increase of 5% from 2004 to 2005 represents an improvement of 14% since 2000 - more than double the national rate of improvement. However, 7 schools remain below the 30% floor target (to be achieved by 2008) and schools-based analysis suggests continued under performance on the part of Black and mixed race boys. Support to target under performance will be delivered through a ranges of actions, including

- continued differentiated intervention programmes and intensive support to vulnerable schools,
- close alignment and integration of services,
- promotion and extension of collaborative working (including Head teacher peer review and support),
- support to schools to develop rigorous and robust self evaluation,
- a focus on Black achievement (including working as part of the OCPN Priority Action Group)
- review and development of the 14-19 curriculum (including the development of more inclusive and flexible curricula).

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)
Nottingham City Council

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

REWARD GRANT PROPOSAL; Conditions apply to CYP6 below

Reward will be triggered if the gap between Nottingham attainment and the national average does not increase by the summer of 2009, and the City does not fall below its 2005 achievement of 41.6% 5A*-C

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

Target to be measured in future years against the 2005 definition.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Enjoy & Achieve - Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP6:

CS15

- Percentage of eligible pupils in the schools maintained by the LEA who attain at least one qualification at GCSE or equivalent.

(Reward target)

Conditional on CYP5

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
91.5%	93%	94%	94%
	94%	96%	97%

Interventions / Actions

See above.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

REWARD GRANT PROPOSAL;

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.

Using the baseline cohort number, the extra 3% in the Reward Target would equal another 90 pupils attaining at least one qualification compared to the pre-stretch figure. Conditions stipulated within CYP5 apply.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Enjoy & Achieve - Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP7:

- Percentage of 14 year old BME boys compared to the percentage of all pupils achieving KS3 level 5 or above in English. **(Reward target)**

(Proposed to be combined with CYP8 to form just one reward target)

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
Without reward:	48%	56%	58%	61%
Gap to all pupils:	9%	9%	9%	9%
With reward:		59%	64%	70%
Gap to all pupils:		6%	3%	0%

Interventions / Actions

(see CYP 5 above)

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

Baseline is 2005 result (provisional)

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Enjoy & Achieve - Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP8:

NRSFT (KS3)

- Percentage of 14yr olds achieving Level 5 or above in:

-	English	BV181a
-	Maths	BV181b
-	Science	BV181c
-	ICT	BV181d

Overall 3 subject average (not incl ICT):

Increase the overall 3 subject average at KS3 in English, Maths & Science (not ICT):
(Reward target)

(Proposed to be combined with CYP7 to form just one reward target)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
57%	65%	67%	70%
60%	66%	67%	70%
53%	64%	67%	70%
57%	63%	67%	70%
57%	65%	67%	70%
	67%	71%	75%

Interventions / Actions

Steady progress has been made this year, consolidating the significant gains made in 2004. Although improvement was 1% below the national rate, over a 3 year period our improvement is more than double the national rate. However, 8 schools remain below the floor target of 50% in English and Science and 7 schools remain below the floor target of 50% in Maths. The focus for addressing under performance is to target particular departments and individuals within schools, rather than the whole school, through a range of intensive support, including:

- the re-targeting of Standards Fund, attendance initiatives,
- a focus on Literacy & Learning initiatives,
- encouragement of networking and collaborative planning,
- improved use of data to identify and track pupils,
- the low attainers pilot project,
- the Black achievement programme
- improved matching of experienced staff to targeted groups,
- further development of the ICTAC (ICT across the curriculum).

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.
Using the baseline cohort number, the extra 5% Stretch would impact on 152 children, costing xx.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Enjoy & Achieve - Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP9

CS20

NRSFT (KS3)

- Percentage of schools in which at least 50% of 14yr olds achieve Level 5 or above each in English, Maths & Science

Proposed Targets

Baseline

2006/07

2007/08

2008/09

22%

50%

56%

62%

Interventions / Actions

See interventions for CYP8.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

Baseline 2005 (provisional)

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Enjoy & Achieve - Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP10:

- Percentage of 14yr old looked after children (LAC) in schools maintained by the LEA achieving Level 5 in:
 - English **CS22a**
 - Maths **CS22b**
 - Science **CS22c**

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
14.3%	25%	30%	35%
19.0%	30%	35%	40%
14.3%	25%	30%	35%

Interventions / Actions

- Written information to Nottingham City Carers re dates and timetables for SAT's
- Advice to Carers re support in run up to SAT's
- Provision to young people via Carers of support materials eg CGP Revision Books
- Further advice in Foster Carers Handbook (hard copy and available on-line)
- Article in FACE magazine (received by all carers)
- Letters to schools highlighting names of CLA in Year 9
- Requests to schools for information re predicted levels/ support available (booster groups)/need for additional support from Achievement Team
- Provision of direct additional support to young people if necessary from Achievement Team

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Enjoy & Achieve - Raise educational attainment, particularly for under-achieving groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP11:

- Percentage of 11 year olds achieving Level 4 or above in:
 - English **BV041**
 - Maths **BV040**

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
66%	73%	74%	75%
67%	73%	74%	75%

Interventions / Actions

Lowest performing schools have been identified and are being targeted for a range of additional support, including the Intensifying Support Programme, the Leadership Programme, improved use of data to track progress, targeted work on behaviour and attendance, a focus on Black achievement (including working as part of the ON Priority Action Group) and continuing professional development support for Head teachers.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.
2006 Targets Eng 72%, Maths 74%

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

To ensure that children and young people are more fully engaged in education and learning.

Proposed Indicators

CYP12:

- BV045
- Percentage of half days missed due to total absence in secondary schools maintained by the LEA.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
10.1	9.2	9.0	8.9

Interventions / Actions

From September 2005 greater focus has been given to coordinating action to improve attendance. An Attendance Action Plan has been produced, consultation with schools will take place on the deployment of EWOs, target schools have to return weekly attendance data, a clear escalation approach to action in under performing schools is being implemented. Links will be developed with services outside of Education who can support raising attendance and reducing truancy.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officers: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

Baseline Sept 04 – May 05 = 05/06 BVPI Year

2008/09 relates to Academic Year 2008/09, so target relates to summer 2009.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Making a positive contribution - Prevent Youth Offending by identifying children and young people at risk of offending or involvement in antisocial behaviour through evidence based targeted means of intervention designed to reduce risks and strengthen protective factors.

Proposed Indicators

CYP13:

- Reduce year on year by 1.5% the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
1,972	1,942	1,912	1,883

Interventions / Actions

Restructuring of prevention resources to ensure:

- City-wide access to Youth Inclusion Projects.
- Locality based services more responsive to local needs and issues.
- Improved assessment and targeting of resources.
- Development of a single accountability structure for all services.
- Alignment of police, community protection and the prevention service's decision making and problem solving processes.
- Increased speed of referral process to ensure interventions commence within 10 days of first referral.

Development of robust exit strategies targeted interventions, ensuring full engagement of young people with universal services, including education and the youth service.

Development of parenting support services, through the YOT and from other services, to ensure full parental engagement with the intervention.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

YOT through new multi-agency steering group, with a view to the transfer of youth crime prevention responsibility to integrated children's services from 2008

Lead Officer: Youth Offending Team Manager

Comments:

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce re-offending.

Proposed Indicators

CYP14:

- Reduce year on year by 5% the re-offending rates from 2006-07 compared with the 2003/04 cohort, to 2008-09 compared with the 2005/06 cohort, for each of the following 4 populations:
- Pre-court
- 1st Tier penalties
- Community Penalties
- Custody

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
29%	27.6%	26.2%	24.9%
74%	70.3%	66.8%	63.5%
82%	77.9%	74.0%	70.3%
88%	83.6%	79.4%	75.4%

Interventions / Actions

- Improved induction to new orders to promote stronger initial engagement of young person and carers.
- Improve engagement with ETE as a result of the YOT's ETE strategy.
- Increase range of resources for interventions.
- Improve access to services at a locality level to reduce the mixing of young people at different levels of offending.
- Redevelopments of YOT police officers roles to focus on intelligence gathering to ensure accurate risk assessments, appropriate supervision planning, and effective challenge to young people about their behaviour.
- Develop the range of race, gender, and age appropriate interventions for use in work with young people.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

YOT Board

Lead Officer: Youth Offending Team Manager

Comments:

2003/04 data will not be confirmed until Jan 06, data and subsequent targets are from 02/03 cohort.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Economic Wellbeing - Reduce NEET particularly in priority groups.

Proposed Indicators

CYP15:

- 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training
- CLAs
- Young people with disabilities
- Specific BME groups
 - African Caribbean Boys
 - Dual Heritage
- Teenage Parents
- Young offenders who are supervised by YOT

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
9.8%	7.1%	6.7%	6.2%
60.5%	45%	40%	30%
15.9%	14%	12.5%	8%
30%	14%	12.5%	8%
38.8%	14%	12.5%	8%
70.5%	62.5%	55%	50%
41%	20%	15%	15%

Interventions / Actions

In order to achieve these target we would need to:

Apply flexibility with Post 16 funding and working with the Local LSC, to develop opportunities and provision that meet the needs of these Vulnerable Groups.

Increased one to one support for these Vulnerable Groups through targeting additional resources e.g. Leaving care PA's and BME Team

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Connexions, SSD for CLA & YOT for Young Offenders

Lead Officer: Jean Pardoe, Chief Executive, Connexions, Tel: 0115 9109021

Comments:

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK A: CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Outcome to be delivered:

Provide and improve universal and targeted support for parents and carers and encourage parents to take a more active role in their children's education.

Proposed Indicators

CYP16:

- Subject to dialogue with GOEM / DfES
(will include a measure for parental aspirations)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
-----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

Interventions / Actions

- This definition to be reviewed and agreed with baseline and targets this year.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Strategic Partnership for Children, Young People and Families (SPCYPF)

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9157000

Comments:

NOTTINGHAM'S LAA – EVIDENCE BASE FOR PRIORITY OUTCOMES

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & ENTERPRISE BLOCK

Lead Negotiator: Barry Horne, Corporate Director (City Development), Nottingham City Council

**Joint Statement on Economic Development and Enterprise
Nottinghamshire LAA and Nottingham LAA**

What we want to tackle

This block of the LAA gives the opportunity to improve the economic growth of the city and county addressing market failures that prevent sustainable economic development, regeneration and business growth. The city is already the focus of employment opportunities for a large travel to work area in the Greater Nottingham conurbation and beyond. It has the potential to be an even more significant driver of the regional economy and the emerging city regions agenda will see further attention focused on developing this.

The economic development and enterprise challenges that face both Nottinghamshire and Nottingham have many common themes including:

- making the shift from traditional industries towards a knowledge based economy
- tackling worklessness, particularly pockets of high unemployment and high levels of people on 'incapacity benefit'
- improving low skills and low qualification levels

Outcomes we are seeking

Whilst there will be some difference in emphasis, three broad outcomes have been agreed for delivery through the Nottingham and Nottinghamshire LAAs:

- Employability
- Creating a climate for investment and enterprise
- Building the knowledge economy

Within these three areas, a priority will be to develop a more enterprising economy and the bids to the Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (which only areas in receipt of neighbourhood renewal funding are eligible for) from the three cities for Nottingham, and

Ashfield/Bolsover/Mansfield will seek resources to develop this work.

Working together to deliver

Successful joint working already occurs across the Nottingham conurbation on transport, planning and economic development – with economic development being co-ordinated through the Greater Nottingham Partnership. Some recent examples of practical joint work are:

- Joint Inward Investment project
- Development of proposals for an Innovation Fund
- Creating and building an innovation network integrating support for facilities in the City and County
- Making the Connections project
- Joint commissioning of a series of studies on the knowledge economy and subsequent collaboration in the Skills and Knowledge summits
- Joint work on Skills through the County Employer Engagement Group

The LAA will provide an opportunity to build on this and propose further ways in which partners and agencies can work together to create more quality jobs and effectively tackle employment, enterprise and workforce development issues, connecting local people to opportunities created.

Jobcentre Plus will lead the work on Outcome One for both the County and City LAAs, convening a group of key partners across the county to develop the approach and activity. The work on building the knowledge economy will be driven through the Innovation Working Group led by Nottinghamshire Development Enterprise.

The governance arrangements for the economic development and enterprise block will be through the respective LAA City and County Strategic Partnerships and their respective LAA Management Groups. Agreed priorities and actions will be organised and delivered at the most appropriate level – countywide, sub county (eg. GNP), citywide, district-wide or neighbourhood / local area, with the scope for partners to coordinate at these levels within each LAA. As the LAAs are finalised, the level for specific actions will be determined and where this requires joint work across the two LAAs this will be agreed within an inter-LAA working protocol.

Given the joint priorities in the Local Area Agreement, particularly in working on joint targets with County-wide organisations, it may be necessary to jointly negotiate elements of the two Local Area Agreements with Government Office for the East Midlands.

Nottingham's performance compared with national / core city / statistical family group / regional / sub region

Climate for Investment and Enterprise

- The pace of job growth has flattened significantly over the last 5 years, with modest employment growth expected to be 11,000 extra jobs over the next decade (Ove Arup and Partners Ltd, 2003). This predicts that manufacturing will continue to decline as a source of jobs and public administration, retail, distribution and business services are forecast to provide the growth.
- In Nottingham new business start-ups are 12% below national rates and with higher failure rates, which means that the stock of businesses is static compared to growth in the region and nationally.
- A total of 882 local supplier jobs are at risk of being lost through the switch to e-procurement in Nottinghamshire (SpikesCavell 2004).
- There are currently no Young Enterprise programmes within Nottingham City schools.
- Crime that affects business is a major issue impacting on competitiveness. Actual crime and the fear of crime are at high levels in parts of the conurbation. This September, (2005) AXA Insurance has identified businesses in Nottinghamshire as having the highest levels of insurance claims of any area in the country.
- Nottingham's voluntary sector employs over 3,000 people and generates an income of over £120m (NCVS 2003).
- In Greater Nottingham, 50 hectares of employment land have been lost to other uses over last 5 years.

Connecting local people to local jobs by tackling worklessness and improving skills

- The City has a low employment rate of 62.4% (DWP, May 2005) compared to 74.7% nationally and 76.1% for the East Midlands (ONS Nov 2004).
- Nottingham has a large number of residents with low skills and no qualifications, particularly in the inner city and outer-estates; 34% of Nottingham city residents have no qualifications compared to the national rate of 29% (Census 2001). The city has suffered from a low pay low skills trap. This creates a vicious circle and is consequently unattractive to knowledge intensive sectors as well as highly qualified and skilled employees.
- There are currently 17,390 Incapacity Benefit claimants in the city. This has grown by 1.7% between 2002 and 2004, compared to a regional reduction of 0.4% during the same period (DWP 2004).
- Employment rate for non white groups is approx. 20% below that of white groups (2003/04 Labour Force Survey).
- Over recent years there has been a steady improvement in school performance in the Nottingham City area (5% increase in attainment of 5 GCSE's A-C since 1998), however results still remain well below the national average.

Improving the Competitiveness of Local Firms and the quality of jobs they provide by developing the knowledge base of the local economy

- Nottingham has some good examples of representation in EMDA's present priority clusters such as creative industries, high growth engineering, food and drink and an emerging bio-science sector.
- Between 1999-2002 Greater Nottingham's output growth exceeded national rate. Productivities improvements have been an important contributing factor.
- Over 56% of Greater Nottingham employment is in knowledge intensive or high/medium technology manufacturing sectors (ABI 2004).
- Nottingham is classified as a 'transforming' economy by Local Futures Group.

Worst wards / neighbourhoods compared with Nottingham / national

Climate for Investment and Enterprise

- Many of the major industries that have declined in Nottingham were based in deprived communities (Radford, Lenton, Sneinton) and many of these wards show well above the England average unemployment figures.
- Although there are presently no reliable business-orientated statistics at a local ward level, anecdotal work through the City Growth Strategy suggests there is an enterprise gap in the inner city.

Connecting local people to local jobs by tackling worklessness and improving skills

- Highest rate of 6.5% unemployment is in St Anns ward compared to the UK rate of 2.2% (ONS Dec 2004). Within the pockets of economically inactive are a number of groups that are disadvantaged in the labour market.
- Jobcentre Plus Priority Wards (based on IMD) are; Arboretum, Aspley, Basford, Bestwood, Bilborough, Bridge, Bulwell, Dales, St Anns. Regarding incapacity benefit, the City rates increased by 1.7% between 2002 and 2004, but the rate in these specific wards increased by 2.2% from an already high base.
- In Aspley ward almost half of the working age population have no formal qualifications.
- The pace of job growth has flattened significantly over the last 5 years and arguably too many of the recent jobs created have been in low pay and low skill work.

Nottingham's Voices

- Extensive consultation through the Greater Nottingham Partnership, with a wide range of partners being involved in the preparation of the Economic Development and Enterprise block.
- The Economic Development and Enterprise Block of the Local Area Agreement has been developed under the auspices of a stakeholder steering group, including the Voluntary and Community Sector, Local Authority, Learning and Skills Council, Jobcentre Plus and representatives from the Local and Sub-Regional strategic partnerships, chaired by the Lead Negotiator, Nottingham City Council's Corporate Director for City Development.
- The development of the Economic Development and Enterprise block of the Local Area Agreement has also drawn on consultation for the Nottingham Community Strategy, the Fresh Start agenda for the Local Strategic Partnership and the Priority Action Teams of the Local Strategic Partnership.
- The consultation process culminated in a broad stakeholders event on the 27th September, well represented by the private and voluntary and community sectors, to present the key priorities of the Local Area Agreement and ask for feedback and recommendations.

Climate for Investment and Enterprise

- Build on the learning from the City Growth Strategy
- Look at sustainable methods of reducing business crime and engaging businesses (BIDs)
- Build the evidence base of enterprise (e.g. better local enterprise statistics, understanding of business crime, property base)
- Develop the low entrepreneurial culture in Nottingham, particularly amongst our young people
- Support businesses beyond initial start up to become VAT registered (these businesses are more likely to grow and employ people)
- Support social enterprise as a priority business sector
- Look at issues of Corporate Social Responsibility and Business Engagement in regeneration, particularly around their recruitment and selection methods and also environmental performance and technology adoption
- Address local commercial property market failure, particularly in disadvantaged areas and focusing on move-on space provision
- Encourage growth in the business rate base in Nottingham (and Greater Nottingham) to sustain Economic Development active ity through the Local Authority Business Growth Incentive
- Concentrate on under-represented groups in business – i.e. BME groups, women, people with a disability

Improving the Competitiveness of Local Firms and the quality of jobs they provide by developing the knowledge base of the local economy

- Concentrate on developing the Knowledge intensive sectors of the private sector, particularly high and medium tech manufacturing
- Work with priority inward investment sectors; Business and Financial Services, Creative Industries, Bio-science Health care and Nanotechnology, Public Sector
- Ensure appropriate property provision for aspiring and growth sectors
- Closer working with the Universities and business to ensure the benefits of the knowledge economy reach disadvantaged communities

Connecting local people to local jobs by tackling worklessness and improving skills

- Use the Local Area Agreement to support the work of the Learning and Skills Council and Jobcentre Plus
- Develop the model to connect local people to job opportunities through 'Making the Connection'
- Concentrate activity through the LAA on priority groups in priority wards
- Request Freedoms and Flexibilities to get more effective local target setting and eligibility for employability and skills development programmes
- Use the LAA process to attempt to address some of the gaps in provision locally (i.e. sub Level 2 qualifications)
- Support for people on benefits to gain employment in a fractured employment culture, with one of more part-time jobs

Strategic Links

“Nottingham will be recognised as a leading UK City and have a strong international profile, driving up competitiveness within the East Midlands. The City’s wealth will have grown well beyond the UK average and more of that prosperity will be retained and invested into our communities and our businesses”. City Development Strategy

Key Regional Strategic Documents

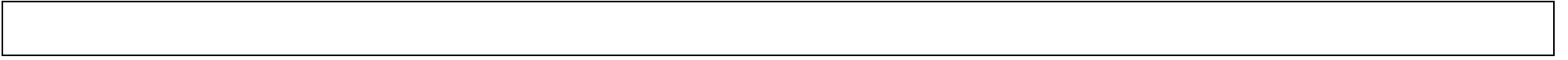
- **Regional Economic Strategy**
- **Urban Action Plan**
- **Midlands Way**
- **Employment and Skills Plan**
- **Three Cities Action Plan**

Key Local Strategic Documents

- **City Development Strategy**
- **One Nottingham – One Plan**
- **City Growth Strategy**
- **Science City Action Plan**
- **Business Crime Reduction Strategy**

Three Cities Local Enterprise Growth Initiative

Nottingham is a partner city in a Local Enterprise Growth Initiative submission to central government that underpins much of the activity in this Local Area Agreement, particularly the Climate for Investment and Enterprise outcome. The LEGI bid has been formulated in tandem with the Economic Development and Enterprise block of the Local Area Agreement. The outcomes in the LAA represent the local targets for LEGI and the delivery and commissioning arrangements for the fourth block will form the delivery mechanism for LEGI locally.



Equalities

Equalities form a strong cross-cutting theme within the Economic Development and Enterprise block. Nottingham is a city of diverse communities, where at present our non-white communities are over-represented on a number of key indicators of disadvantage and also as groups within our most disadvantaged wards. Within the context of unlocking the economic potential of disadvantaged communities and groups in Nottingham, these communities offer some of the greatest potential for the future economic development of the City, if the appropriate barriers can be removed. This LAA also hopes to drive the key role that women will play a key role in driving the future economic environment of the city.

The delivery of this Local Area Agreement will be underpinned by an equalities impact assessment, which will shape the delivery of all the activities and target resources on those groups who need it most. The Greater Nottingham Skills Board, Jobcentre Plus and One City Partnership have jointly identified the following priorities to improve skill levels and access to employment.

- § Lone Parents
- § Disabled People and people with a health condition
- § Black and Minority Ethnic groups
- § People with specific disadvantages such as ex-offenders, refugees, homeless people, substance users, and people without essential skills
- § People living in our most deprived wards
- § Older people
- § **People with low or no qualifications**

The delivery of this Local Area Agreement will be underpinned by an equalities impact assessment, which will shape the delivery of all the activities and target resources on those groups who need it most. Performance management and capturing information that can direct LAA supported service towards specific communities of need will be embedded and each action theme will demonstrate how issues of equalities will be identified, consulted on and addresses.

The voluntary and community sectors central role in delivering economic development outcomes is well recognised in this Local Area Agreement, both as a recipient of services (for example support on procurement, enterprise and business support) to a key partner in delivering services (from employment training to information, advice and guidance to Young Enterprise programmes). The Economic Development and Enterprise will both ensure it plays its full part in delivering the cross-cutting outcomes relating to engaging communities and the VCS sector, but also in maintaining an ongoing dialogue through the relevant partnership structures to actively promote this agenda. It is also recognised that the VCS sector is often best placed to deliver on equalities issues.

Freedoms and Flexibilities

In the consultation for this economic development and enterprise Local Area Agreement block, the question that has been most asked is, "what are the potential freedoms and flexibilities we can ask of central government". Feedback to this question has come from statutory agencies, SMEs and the Voluntary sector. Discussions are underway between Nottingham City Council and the DWP Freedoms and Flexibilities Panel regarding some of the requests below.

Clearly the LAA in itself creates a number of freedoms and flexibilities in the ability to pool resources and operate a more robust and simplified performance management framework. However there were other comments that were deemed realistic 'asks' for the Local Area Agreement. These are classified as; localised targeting, information sharing and eligibility criteria.

Classification	Examples
Localised Targeting	<p>Many national and regional agencies (notably Jobcentre Plus, Connexions and the Learning and Skills Council) that are active with the economic regeneration of Nottingham often have to compete with the conflicting demands of local needs and expectations and centrally met performance targets. These often do not match up and "Nottingham" through the LAA process would like to engage in a debate with central government about creating locally accountable targets for central government agencies, and the freedom and flexibility for these agencies to concentrate their resources on these local priorities, even at the expense of national targets.</p> <p>For example in Nottingham we have over 34,000 people of working age without any level of qualifications and around 68,000 people who are not qualified up to Level 2 equivalent. The LSC national PSA concentrates on getting people a Level 2 qualification and resources are being orientated towards this end (both in terms of what FE colleges provide and what businesses provide). However, this locally means the ladder of provision is being cut for a significant minority without any qualifications.</p> <p>The situation highlighted above has also meant that Jobcentre Plus and the Learning and Skills Council locally are beginning to move in different directions. JCP priorities are around increasing Nottingham's very low employment rate and supporting the most disadvantaged groups, who are now facing issues around accessing a ladder of</p>

	<p>training provision.</p> <p>As a gap is beginning to appear between what activity the JCP and the LSC can support locally, the flexibility of the Local Area Agreement is potentially being undermined.</p> <p>A further example includes a nationally determined “points” system for the JCP performance system, which is based on activity rather than job outcomes.</p>
Sharing of Information	<p>Neighbourhood Statistics have created a new depth of information relevant to economic regeneration within Nottingham. However, there are still many restrictions on sharing and use of information between partners. For example, to get a fuller picture of enterprise, it would be invaluable to be able to use the Inland Revenue self-employment statistics at a ward level or below.</p> <p>VAT registrations account for only 60% of all business activity and GEM data is not collected below regional level. There are also other areas we like a debate about the freedom to discuss information sharing between partners, within the allowable constraints of data protection.</p>
Localised Eligibility for Localised Programmes	<p>There are a number of agencies that are now working together effectively in Nottingham to address issues of moving disadvantaged people into employment. One of the main barriers to achieving truly successful partnership programmes is the differing eligibilities that many agencies have to adhere to from central government, that often do not match up.</p> <p>As with setting localised targets for central government agencies, “Nottingham” through the Local Area Agreements process would like to open a dialogue regarding localised eligibility for national programmes, particularly those that sit across Jobcentre Plus and the Learning and Skills Council.</p>

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Increase the total Entrepreneurial activity in Nottingham through developing new businesses.

Proposed Indicators

EDE1:

NRSFT

- Increase the stock of VAT registered businesses in Nottingham (tracking the national average)

(without LEGI)

(Reward target)

(With LEGI & Reward target)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
6100 (2004)	6100	6120	6140
	6125	6170	6240
	6175	6260	6390

Interventions / Actions

- Support for businesses from start up to VAT registration.
- Work with Customs & Revenue to support businesses deal with VAT issues.
- Specific schemes to support BME businesses to start up and move towards VAT registrations.
- Financial support for SMEs moving on from incubators.
- Research to understand the market opportunities in deprived communities to broaden the base of local businesses and improve survival rates.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council – contracting with Enterprise & Business Support partners

Lead Officer: Service Director, Economic Development, Nottingham City Council (TBA)

Comments

Growth in employment in Nottingham is expected to come from SMEs, so growing our VAT registered stock is vital to activity to support worklessness and skills. These figures are based on the 2004 Annual Business Enquiry and projections without LEGI are based on bucking the future predicted downward trend and achieving modest growth. If the current trend continues with no remedial action then by 2008 there will be only 5,850 VAT businesses in Nottingham. Activity through LEGI and stretch will support the creation of an overall increase of 290 in the stock by 2008, which exceeds the target growth rate to meet the England average.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Increase the Number of Young People Accessing Enterprise learning through the education system.

Proposed Indicators

EDE2:

- Number of Young People achieving an accredited 'City of Nottingham Enterprise Diploma'

(without LEGI)

(with LEGI)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
0 (2005/06)	0	100	100
0	250	500	1000

Interventions / Actions

Work with Enterprise Agencies to develop Diploma to be delivered in schools and LEA clients. Diploma to consist of:

- A National Enterprise Qualification e.g. BTEC Preparing for Enterprise,
- Vocational qualifications
- Wider Key Skills
- Preparation for Working Life Qualification
- Literacy, Numeracy and ICT qualifications
- Create managed incubator spaces for young people in business incubation centres

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council

Lead Officer: Edwina Grant, Corporate Director of Education, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9150600

Comments

The LAA will allow the Enterprise Diploma to be developed in Nottingham, however LEGI will allow for a rapid roll-out and a partnership with Enterprise Agencies and links to business incubator space. Baseline is 2005/06 academic year.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Supporting local suppliers to win public sector procurement contracts.

Proposed Indicators

EDE3:

- Proportion of Nottingham City Council spend spent within Greater Nottingham by Value for Procurement

(without LEGI)

(with LEGI)

Nottingham City PCT Equivalent

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
24.8%			26.3%
24.8%			27.8%
19.25% (2004)			

Interventions / Actions

- Local Supplier events
- Gearing up local business for E-procurement
- Early notification of tendering opportunities
- Simplification of procurement processes
- Work to train businesses on how to tender
- Work the VCS and Social Enterprise to deliver contracts

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council (and other public sector organisations)

Lead Officer: (TBA)

Comments

Delivery on this agenda forms part of the outcomes for the National Procurement Strategy for Local Government.

EDE 3 - A baseline was established in 2004 by Spikes Cavell for the Nottingham City Council Procurement Strategy, but LEGI will be required to undertake follow up research. No target set for PCT. Each 1% increase in local spend will mean £2.5m p.a. spent in the local economy.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Supporting local suppliers to win public sector procurement contracts.

Proposed Indicators

EDE4:

- Number of Nottingham VCS suppliers providing goods/services over the value of £100,000 to Nottingham City Council

(without LEGI)

(with LEGI)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
40	41	42	43
40	42	43	44

Interventions / Actions

- Local Supplier events
- Gearing up local business for E-procurement
- Early notification of tendering opportunities
- Simplification of procurement processes
- Work to train businesses on how to tender
- Work the VCS and Social Enterprise to deliver contracts

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council (and other public sector organisations)

Nottingham CVS and the Change Team

Lead Officer: Service Director, Economic Development, Nottingham City Council (TBA)

Comments

Will use 'cleaned' financial data from Nottingham City Council.

This target also represents work being undertaken in the SSC block and is a joint priority.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Providing appropriate incubator and move on space within Nottingham.

Proposed Indicators

EDE5:

- Number of businesses moving on annually from Incubator Units in Nottingham

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
-----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

21	23	25	27
----	----	----	----

Interventions / Actions

- Realignment of Nottingham City Council Business Centres property to most appropriate use
- Support with companies in Incubators to source grow-on property

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham Innovation Group

Lead Officer: Service Director, Nottingham City Council (TBA)

Comments

Research is currently being carried out by the Property Strategy Group to identify the gaps in incubator/managed workspace. This will provide information on where investment is required. The work will include all workspace but will focus particularly on space for high technology businesses. This work will be ultimately developed into a Property Strategy from which individual sites will be developed.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Instilling a culture of Corporate Social Responsibility in local businesses and supply chains.

Proposed Indicators

EDE6:

- No of SMEs obtaining the Community Mark or other CSR accreditation

(without LEGI)

(with LEGI)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
0	1	5	10
0	1	10	20

Interventions / Actions

- Support for businesses to undertake CSR accreditation.
- Work with BITC members/public sector to embed in purchasing processes.
- Schemes to raise awareness amongst SMEs of the importance of engaging with local community.
- Links made to effective recruitment, particularly from disadvantaged communities.
- Links to waste management and environmental technology.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Business in the Community

Lead Officer: (TBA)

Comments

Baseline figures for the Community Mark are zero as no business has currently graduated from the programme. LEGI resources will allow a continued growth in the number of SMEs undergoing the scheme, which can take over 1 year to achieve accreditation. The long-term nature of LEGI will see strong results after the first three years.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce the occurrences of Crimes Against Businesses in Nottingham.

Proposed Indicators

EDE7:

- Headline Indicator to be developed during summer 2006 from the Jupiter system. LEGI Indicator – Number of Business Improvement Districts developed in Nottingham

(without LEGI)

(with LEGI)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
-----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

0

1

0

3

Interventions / Actions

- The LAA work on business crime will concentrate on Business Improvement Districts and generating better intelligence.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council, Nottinghamshire Police.

Lead Officer: Barry Horne, Corporate Director (City Development), Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9155312

Comments

Current initiatives within Nottingham are looking to build an evidence base and baseline for Business Crime reduction (through the Jupiter system to start August 2006). Little credible local statistics currently exist to provide a broader context. Nottingham City Council is also undertaking perception studies of crime amongst local businesses to also cover unreported crimes.

Until tangible evidence is available based on crime statistics, an indicator of businesses supported will be used, with 2006/07 seeing the tail end of an existing programme. LEGI will be used to set up Business Improvement Districts in business crime hotspots, identified by the CDRP including New Basford and Radford and Hyson Green, Sherwood and Bulwell.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Inward investment secured in target “aspirational” sectors.

Proposed Indicators

EDE8:

- Number of Inward Investment jobs created in Nottingham in key sectors.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
300 p.a. (2004/05)	350	400	400

Interventions / Actions

- Marketing activity to secure investment from K1 – K2 intensive employment sectors
(Business and Financial Services, Creative industries, Bio-Sciences, Health Care and Nanotechnology, Public Sector including Civil Service relocations)

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council Economic Development Service/GNP

Service Director, Economic Development, Nottingham City Council (TBA)

Comments:

Target sectors have only recently been identified:

Financial Services, Creative industries, Bio-Sciences, Health Care and Nanotechnology, Public Sector including Civil Service relocations. Baseline is from Inward Investment Service Plan 2004/05

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Develop a greater share of employment in the knowledge economy.

Proposed Indicators

EDE9:

- Increase the percentage of employment in high and medium technology manufacturing and knowledge intensive services

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
56% (2003)	57%	58%	59%

Interventions / Actions

- Business support for high growth firms
- Technology transfer links to HE, featuring navigators/translator intermediaries
- Access to growth finance
- High level skills training
- Development of specialist floor-space e.g. Bio City, Highfields Science Park

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

GNP Innovation Working Group

Science City Partnership

Lead Officer: Martin Gawith, Chief Executive, GNP, Tel: 0115 9502608

Comments:

2003 baseline predicts a rise to 58% by 2007.

Based on ABI data and using EMDA/Experian research for forward projections.

The extra 1% is around 1,000 extra jobs – which will be partly supported by increased Inward Investment targets.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Increase the employment rate for Nottingham (towards an 80% employment rate).

Proposed Indicators

EDE10:

NRSFT

- Implement a 'staged target' approach that demonstrates a 25% per year increment based on moving from a 0.4% average per year increase to a 4.8% average increase.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
105,000 (May 2005)	+2,404	+4,168	+5,931

Interventions / Actions

Using the 'Making the Connections' model to move people into employment in key sectors:

- Health and Social Care
- Construction
- Retail
- Driving Vocations
- Finance and Admin

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Greater Nottingham Skills Board

Lead Officer: Tom Stockwell, District Manager, Jobcentre Plus, Tel: 0115 9095000

Comments:

Baseline is May 2005 Employment rate for Nottingham. In the city the employment rate has increased by 0.4% per annum over the last 3 years – 4.8% per year increase would be needed to reach the DWP target of 80%. Supporting documentation available.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce the difference between the number of Incapacity Benefit claimants in NRF wards and the overall rate for England.

Proposed Indicators

EDE11:

- The number of Incapacity Benefit claimants in the 9 DWP identified priority wards reduces by 50% more than the reduction in numbers across the city. Data is from Jobcentre Plus / DWP.

(DWP identified wards are: Arboretum, Aspley, Basford, Bestwood, Bilborough, Bridge, Bulwell, Dales, St Anns.)
(Reward target)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
10,320 residents in priority wards on IB/ISLP – 59.3% of city total of 17,390 (2004)	10,200	10,100	9,907
Reward targets:	10,200	10,000	9,700

Interventions / Actions

- Targeted employability interventions in priority wards
- Working with organisations active in these areas to support people into employment

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Greater Nottingham Skills Board

Lead Officer: Tom Stockwell, District Manager, Jobcentre Plus, Tel: 0115 9095000

Comments:

Employment Rate is currently not measurable at sub-Local Authority area – suggested outcome indicator is IB rates between DWP priority wards and City.

Based on around 50% of the reduction of EDE13 taking place in priority wards.

If the current level of IB/ISLP were constant, there would be a reduction of 585 people on these benefits in target wards. Stretch figure is 760.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Decrease the inactivity rate for Nottingham and reduce Incapacity Benefit/Income Support (Lone Parents) claimant rates.

Proposed Indicators

EDE12:

- Increase Job Entry statistics for IB and ISLP

- Incapacity Benefit

- *(Reward target)*

- Income Support

- *(Reward target)*

26 Jan – Changes to amount of stretch likely following discussions with Jobcentre Plus

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u> (2005/06)	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
1129	1129	2258	3387
1129	1411	2822	4233
350	350	700	1050
350	437	875	1312

Interventions / Actions

- Specific programmes to support target groups into employment, i.e. training, childcare etc...
- Programmes of support to ensure target groups can make a successful transition from unemployment to employment.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Greater Nottingham Skills Board

Lead Officer: Tom Stockwell, District Manager, Jobcentre Plus, Tel: 0115 9095000

Comments:

Based on expected Job Entry performance for Jobcentre Plus for 2005/06 as a baseline. Stretch based on 25% extra performance. Supporting documentation available. IB work links to activity taking place under the Health and Older Peoples block.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Link local unemployed people to jobs created through Inward Investment activity through 'Making the Connections'.

Proposed Indicators

EDE13:

- Number of Local Disadvantaged People accessing Jobs in Inward Investment through 'Making the Connections'

Proposed Targets

Baseline

2006/07

2007/08

2008/09

0

68 out of 450

75 out of 500

75 out of 500

Interventions / Actions

- Using the 'Making the Connections' model to move people into employment in jobs created through inward investment and regeneration schemes.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council.

Learning and Skills Council.

Jobcentre Plus.

Lead Officer: Service Director, Economic Development, Nottingham City Council.

Comments:

Significant programme of comprehensive redevelopment in or close to disadvantaged areas (e.g. Eastside) will create new job opportunities and the potential for Inward Investment successes. Indicator based on 15% of new Inward Investment and investor development growth in jobs going to disadvantaged groups through pre-employment interventions.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK D: ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENTERPRISE

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce the proportion of Nottingham adults with no formal qualifications.

Proposed Indicators

EDE14:

- Number of people of working age with no qualifications.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
37,100 (Feb 04)	36,100	35,100	34,100

Interventions / Actions

- Develop entry level qualifications.
- Work to supported 16 plus qualification levels through vocational training.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Greater Nottingham Skills Board

Lead Officer: Learning Skills Council (TBA)

Comments:

Achieved by increasing work-based learning, increasing adult learning geared towards gaining employment and supporting the work of the Children's and Young Peoples block to improve 16-19 qualification cohorts. Baseline is Feb. 2004 Labour Force Survey.

NOTTINGHAM'S LAA - EVIDENCE BASE FOR PRIORITY OUTCOMES

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE BLOCK

Lead Negotiator: Dr Chris Packham, Director of Public Health, Nottingham City Primary Care Trust

Lead Negotiator: Elaine Yardley, Service Director for Social Services, Nottingham City Council

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES SECTION

EVIDENCE BASE FOR HEALTH PRIORITY OUTCOMES

Nottingham's performance compared with national / core city / statistical family group / regional / sub region

Life expectancy

Nottingham's life expectancy increased only very slightly between 1996-1998 and 2000-2002. Nottingham is the 7th most deprived local authority area (IMD 2004); having worsened from 12th in the 2001 rankings. Deprivation and poor health at every age are linked, and life expectancy is worst in more deprived wards. At 73.3 years for males and 78.5 for females, life expectancy is low in the city, compared with other NRF areas but this is unexceptional given the city's high level of deprivation (there is a strong correlation between deprivation and life expectancy) and communities. There is a 13-year gap in life expectancy for men living in the most affluent and deprived wards in Nottingham (St. Ann's: 67.1 and Wollaton West: 79.9) and a 10-year gap for women (Bridge: 74.8 and Wollaton West: 85.0) (calculated using mortality data for 1999-2003). There has been an improvement in the major causes of adult deaths in every section of the local population with some substantial achievements (such as a 5% annual reduction in the incidence of coronary heart disease). However, progress on reducing health inequalities outcomes within the city is patchy. Latest data suggests that whilst cancer and all age accidental death rate differences between the most and least deprived fifth of areas are reducing, vascular disease death rate differences are unchanged. 53% of the Nottingham City population lives within wards ranked within the 10% most deprived nationally (IMD 2000).

Cardiovascular disease is the main cause of death in the city at 36.3% of all deaths. The current rate of fall in the death rate in Nottingham is 5.3%. Our local target is to increase this to 7%. It accounts for a high number of premature deaths that are preventable and where NHS and partnership actions make a difference within a small number of years. It is therefore crucial that we target vascular disease in the short term to improve health inequalities and improve life expectancy in the long term. Alongside mainstream NHS activity on access, the PCT has opted, in its partnership work, to focus on life expectancy in relation to evidence-based prevention issues including: smoking, lack of exercise, obesity and poor nutrition. These factors also crucially influence the risk of cancer and so help us with this longer-timescale target.

Cancer

Cancer rates in the City are high compared with East Midlands averages, but consistent with the level of deprivation in the City. Cancer rates are falling, and over the last few years, these falls have been greater in the more deprived areas. However, we know that lung cancer rates, especially in women in Nottingham continue to rise – reflecting smoking rate in women locally over the last 20 years and will rise further before they start to fall. In addition, Breast Cancer screening rates in the City fall below the national target for 70% in about one third of the eligible population – mainly in more deprived areas. A major challenge remains to sustain a reduction in cancer death rate inequalities across Nottingham City over the next few years.

Risk factors for cardiovascular disease and cancer:

Smokers are 2-3 times more likely to have a heart attack than a non-smoker. In Nottingham City, it is estimated that in 2002, at least 147 CHD deaths were attributable to smoking and almost 500 from all causes (EMPHO 2004).

- Adult smoking prevalence in Nottingham City: estimated at 35% compared to national average of 27% (HDA 2004);
- Patterns of current and ex-smoking across England are consistent with the suggestion that higher rates of smoking cessation are found in affluent areas.
- Smoking is highest among families on low income and among parents on income support can be as high as 70% and homeless, 90%.
- The smoking rate in Nottingham City is the same as it was in the UK 25 years ago.

Physical activity: 37% of CHD deaths are attributable to lack of physical activity. Six out of ten men and seven out of ten women are not active enough to benefit their health. Regular effective exercise in 5% of the population would result in a reduction of long-term CHD rates by up to 40%.

Diet and nutrition: An estimated one in three deaths from CHD is attributable to poor diet.

Obesity: Obesity and overweight increase the risk of heart disease. From a local audit of 2292 children aged 5-6 years, current estimates of childhood obesity in Nottingham are: Overweight: 10.6%, Obese: 6.9% (although these are likely to change when national measurement guidelines are introduced).

Adult mental health

Deprivation is closely associated with poor mental health. Areas with high deprivation scores also have high predicted levels of need for mental health services (as measured by the Mental Illness Needs Index – MINI). Nottingham City has a high MINI score compared to the 3 borough PCTs. Some evidence suggests that the need for care and treatment services for the severely mentally ill can be up to six times higher in the most deprived areas of the City compared with borough needs. There are many factors that have a negative impact on our mental health, such as living in poverty, unemployment, social isolation, discrimination and major life events such as bereavement or divorce. Rates of increased disability and suicide are known to be further increased in those with severe and enduring mental illness who are unemployed and without meaningful occupation. Depression increases the risk of heart disease fourfold, even when other risk factors like smoking are controlled (ref: Hipsley-Cox et al 1998). A greater focus on mental health can contribute both to reducing inequalities and to understanding the psychological and emotional pathways through which inequalities impact on health, social relationships and life chances (Wilkinson 2005; Kawachi et al 1997).

Avoidable injuries in children & young people and older people

The East Midlands has one of the highest death rates from accidental injury in the country, with around 130 excess deaths each year compared with the national average. Accidental injury is the leading cause of death in children. Hospital admission rates for accidental injury in the Region are positively correlated with levels of deprivation. Children from unskilled families are five times more likely to die as a result of an accidental injury than those from professional families, a steeper social class gradient than any other cause of death among children. Mortality rates from avoidable injury (all age) in Nottingham is significantly higher than the national rate with an age standardised mortality rate of 23.9 per 100 000 population compared with a rate of 16.3 for England. Overall, rates of deaths and hospital admissions have not changed significantly in recent years. During the period 2001-2003, over 2000 children age 0-14 years were admitted to hospital due to avoidable injury – equivalent to 24% of all admission during that period. Pedestrian and cycle road traffic collisions are the most common cause of avoidable injury in the 5-14 years age group.

Sexual Health and HIV

Nottingham has been in the top 5 Local Authorities for high rate of teenage pregnancy for the last 5 years and the current rate of pregnancy shows no sign of falling. This is discussed in the CYP block but links closely to a wider concern about overall sexual health. There is a high rate of all STDs in the city, compared with national averages. Although the GUM service performs well and has seen huge increases in volume of activity with limited additional resources, waiting times for GUM are still some way from Choosing Health 2008 target levels. HIV rates in the city have climbed rapidly over the last 3 years – with an approximate doubling of total numbers living with HIV in the last 3 years to over 300 persons. Around 50% of all new cases are from people recently arrived from abroad – mainly Africa. STD rates (particularly gonorrhoea) are around 10X higher in the African-Caribbean population. Chlamydia positivity rates (at 10-15% of screened women under 25) are close to national average rates.

ALCOHOL

There is a substantial amount of national evidence and some regional regarding the level of consumption (i.e. alcohol-related deaths, Nottingham is third from the top amongst the Core Cities.)

Worst wards / neighbourhoods compared with Nottingham / national

Refer to : <http://www.nottinghamcity-pct.nhs.uk/public-health-report>

Cardiovascular deaths

- 1018 deaths under 75 over the three years between 2001 and 2003 inclusive in Nottingham city (+/- 1/3rd of all deaths under 75)
- Highest ward rates: Arboretum, Bilborough and St. Ann's
- There is a 3-fold difference in deaths between the best and worst wards (Wollaton West: 2/1000 and Arboretum: 6/1000)

Cancer

- Cancer death rates in Nottingham are amongst the highest in the East Midlands, consistent with the level of deprivation in the City. In particular, Bestwood, Bilborough, Bulwell, Clifton, Dales and St Anns wards have the highest cancer death rates within the City.
- There is just under 3 times the difference from premature Cancer death between Wollaton West (246/100 000) and Arboretum (688/100 000)

Smoking

- Adult smoking prevalence in Nottingham City: est. 35% compared to national average of 27% (HDA 2004); Aspley 48%, St. Ann's 46% (ONS / neighbourhood statistics)

Add

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Add

DIET AND NUTRITION

Childhood obesity

- Estimate for Nottingham from local audit: Overweight: 10.6%, Obese: 6.9%
- In the most deprived fifth of wards 22.8% of boys were overweight and obese compared with 12.9% in the least deprived fifth wards. However this suggestion of an inverse relationship with social deprivation did not hold for girls.

Mental health

Add

Avoidable injuries in children and young people

- Aspley and Bulwell have the highest rates of hospital admissions for avoidable injuries in under-15 year olds. There are on average, 100 admissions a year from Aspley ward.

Sexual Health

- Mapping of STD clinic activity suggests that NG1, NG3, NG5 and NG7 are the area of residence of the greatest number of cases. GP's surgeries from St Anns, Radford, Sneinton and the University practice (Cripps) show the highest rates and numbers of referrals to GUM services. TOP referral rates mirror this pattern but also show high rates from Aspley and Basford.

Nottingham's Voices

- In the development of Local Area Action Plans, local people and front line service deliverers felt strongly about health inequalities affecting their communities; they were particularly concerned about differences in life expectancy. They identified an extensive range of health promotion initiatives including healthy walks, community gardens, a health advocacy scheme for Black Minority Ethnic (BME) groups, Asian Women's peer mentoring scheme, and community

nutrition workers. Other local schemes to address teenage conceptions and avoidable injuries were also included.

- Local people involved in the Health Inequalities Learning and Development strategy in 2004/05 said they wanted to develop a shared understanding of health inequalities – causes, effects and consequences.
- Initial key concerns voiced at the Older Person's Forum launch in October 2005 included: the need for tailored leisure activities, more learning opportunities, city centre building and traffic control and transport.
- A consultation with 141 local residents aged over 50 was undertaken to inform a nationally funded Local Exercise Action Plan. They identified walking, swimming, gardening and dancing as preferred activities. Health problems, lack of information and lack of appropriate exercise sessions were seen as barriers to being more active. Fear of crime was also a barrier to doing more walking.
- There are a number of groups and interventions with regard to mental health promotion where the voluntary and community sector are involved or lead the interventions and there have been a number of consultations. Key issues raised include: feelings of alienation, rejection and stigma amongst people with mental health problems. Carers and young carers were identified as a key group needing support. Easily accessible, local services and information were also important for local communities.

Community and voluntary sector involvement in LAA

Imposed timescales mean that there has been limited scope to involve residents directly in the LAA negotiation. We are committed to involving the voluntary sector consulting and listening to local people and ensuring that their priorities shape the strategic direction of Nottingham. The PCT involves the voluntary sector at Board level and within many of its partnership groups. The voluntary and community sector are represented on the LAA project group, the City Health Partnership (CHP) and local health partnerships. Through the LAA we will achieve a stronger two way relationship between the CHP and local health partnerships. A variety of approaches are used to consult local people, such as: 1) the Patient and Public Involvement process and 2) local area plans - building on previous work and further developing the local health partnerships to link to the strategic level of the LAA. Over the next 9 months, we will be sharing this evolving document with relevant groups to shape and monitor development of the LAA.

Equalities

A key focus is targeting resources and services to reduce health inequalities. Key indicators relate to reducing the inequalities gap. Certain indicators require targeting Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) groups. Reducing avoidable injuries is targeted at children and young people and older people – groups with the highest need.

Strategic Links

Key national plans:

- Choosing Health
- CPA – Health inequalities

- Cross-cutting reviews
- NSFs: CHD; Mental Health; Older People; Children; Sexual Health
- Every Child Matters

Key local partnership plans:

- OCPN Improvement Plan,
- Greater Nottingham Local Transport Plan
- Children and Young People's Partnership

Key partner plans

- PCT Local Delivery Plan
 - NCC Corporate Plan
- Nottingham Community Network Improvement Plan

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES	COMMENT
Infant mortality	Outcome in CYP block; cross-cutting with HCOP - smoking in pregnancy
Teenage pregnancy	Outcome in CYP block; cross-cutting with HCOP - sexual health and alcohol
Alcohol	SSCF – indicator for alcohol-related crime
Domestic violence	Mandatory indicator in SSCF block; cross-cutting with HCOP – mental health
Supporting people known to mental health services	Link to Economic Development Block
Healthy Schools	In the CYP block; cross-cutting with HCOP

FREEDOM AND FLEXIBILITY REQUESTS

NRF and LAA performance management process to be fully integrated

Implement a Nottingham-wide total smoking ban in enclosed public places (*Rationale attached*)

Use Local Transport Plan money for revenue purposes

Risk assessment

There is an immediate requirement for pick-up of short-term funded posts – specifically 7 Health Development Officers (based with City Council), Health and Well-being Officer - Physical activity (based with Leisure Services), 10 Health Promotion and Health Inequalities posts (based with PCT), 8 Five-a-day posts (p/t), 5 smoking cessation advisor posts (p/t) and the Tobacco Alliance Co-ordinator's post. The work of these posts impact directly on our outcomes. Current funding for all these posts ends in April 2006.

Overall outcome target	Comment
<p>Improve Life expectancy faster than the national average: - to increase life expectancy in males to 77 years by 2010 (from 2001/2 baseline of 73.3 years) - to increase life expectancy in females to 82 years by 2010 (from 2001/2 baseline of 78.5 years)</p>	<p>Cardiovascular disease and cancer account for a high number of premature deaths that are preventable. It is therefore crucial that we target these diseases in the short term to target health inequalities and improve life expectancy in the long term.</p>

OLDER PEOPLE SECTION

EVIDENCE BASE FOR OLDER PEOPLE PRIORITY OUTCOMES

<p><u>Nottingham's performance compared with national / core city / statistical family group / regional / sub region</u></p> <p>Older people have a higher risk of hospitalisation due to avoidable injury than any other group in Nottingham.</p> <p>Females over 65 in Nottingham are 2.5 times at greater risk from avoidable injury events that result in hospital admission than the greater population.</p> <p>Falls are the leading cause of avoidable injury mortality in older people accounting for a third of all avoidable injury deaths in Nottingham in the period 1998-2002.</p> <p>Nottingham has the highest mortality rate in the East Midlands for older people over 50 and this is 62% higher than the average for England.</p>
<p><u>Worst wards / neighbourhoods compared with Nottingham / national</u></p> <p>15.09% of the total population of c.270,000 in the city are from diverse black and minority ethnic groups and roughly a fifth of the population are over 65. Within these populations, the 6 most populated wards with BME elders are also the most deprived in the city based on the Townsend Deprivation Quartile. There are higher incidences of a range of long term limiting conditions within these populations, a lower take up of certain health services and a disproportionate over use of GP services.</p>
<p><u>Nottingham's Voices</u></p> <p>- Initial key concerns voiced at the Older Person's Forum launch in October 2005 included: the need for tailored leisure activities, more learning</p>

opportunities, city centre building and traffic control and transport.

- A consultation with 141 local residents aged over 50 was undertaken to inform a nationally funded Local Exercise Action Plan. They identified walking, swimming, gardening and dancing as preferred activities. Health problems, lack of information and lack of appropriate exercise sessions were seen as barriers to being more active. Fear of crime was also a barrier to doing more walking.

Equalities

There are specific measures within the agreement targeted at older people within BME communities.

Strategic Link

Nottingham Emergency Care Network Plan;
Older People Urgent Care Pathway Strategic Plan;
PCT Local Delivery Plan.

Older People Freedom and Flexibility Request

Freedom and Flexibilities are requested around comprehensive inclusion of data for those older people receiving Intensive Home Support and not just the HHI week in September as well as generally supported by other agencies at lower thresholds.

Flexibilities are requested because indicators in relation to Intensive Home support should relate to data throughout the year and not just for one week, which, for a variety of reasons may not be representative vis-a-vis averages for the year. Most Local Authorities would be supportive of this since the snapshot week can produce perverse returns.

Additional flexibility is requested to embrace all services including VCS that enable older people to remain at home to give a more accurate picture of the overall target.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To reduce overall crime.

Proposed Indicators

SSC1:

- NRSFT
Reduction in overall crime as measured by British Crime Survey.

- Theft of vehicle
- Theft from vehicle
- Vehicle Interference
- Domestic Burglary
- Theft of a cycle*
- Theft from a person
- Criminal Damage
- Assault
- Woundings
- Robbery

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
46,325 (03/04)	41,584 (11.4%)	34,281 (26%)	32,567 (5%)
3,723	2,915 (8.5%)	2,107 (8%)	2,002 (5%)
8,644	5,554 (8.5%)	5,126 (8%)	4,870 (5%)
2,940	2,940 (0%)	2,940 (0%)	2,793 (5%)
7,438	5,045 (8.5%)	4,641(8%)	4,409 (5%)
1,021			970 (5%)
2,403	1,706 (3%)	1,718 (3%)	1,632 (5%)
11,665			11,081 (5%)
1,360	1,358 (0.01%)	1,357 (0.01%)	289 (5%)
5,341	5,214 (2%)	5,058 (3%)	4,805 (5%)
1,790	1,262 (2%)	1,251 (1%)	1,189 (5%)

Interventions / Actions

- This is the overall target and achieving it requires a balanced programme of activity not a specific intervention and will be reflected in the One Nottingham Improvement Plan 2006/07.
- Further capacity building including processes for performance improvement for the Crime and Drugs Partnership.
- NDC Additional Police Officers - One Sergeant and four PC's.
- Safe As Houses Project – Home safety checks and target hardening.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Crime and Drugs Partnership

Lead Officers: Community Safety Service Director, Nottingham City Council.

Marcus Beale, Chief Superintendent, Nottinghamshire Police, Tel: 0115 9670999

Comments:

06/07 targets based on predicted progress towards 07/08 target forecast at beginning of 05/06. This needs to be revised taking into account progress this year. Suggested 5% target for 08/09 based upon estimating that achievement of stretch targets by 07/08 should bring us into line with other core cities and more likely to be set the lower 15% 3 year target.

*= The targets are being negotiated with GOEM and they have agreed targets will be set by end of March 2006. Targets for 2008/09 are outside of the current strategy which ends in 2007/08 and will be dependent of the achievement of the 26% target and future audit.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs, and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour.

Proposed Indicators

SSC2:

- A reduction in the percentage of people in the local neighbourhoods who identify drug misuse and dealing as a problem in the local neighbourhood.

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
• Misuse:	39%	36%	29%	24%
• Dealing:	33%	30%	26%	21%

Interventions / Actions

- Respect for Nottingham
- Community and Neighbourhood Protection Service Strategy
- Nottingham Stands together
- Partnership hot spot tasking with a focus on neighbourhood hot spots
- NDC Neighbourhood Policing Pilot
- Neighbourhood Management pilot areas/priority neighbourhoods

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Crime and Drugs Partnership.

Lead Officers: Andrew Errington, Head of Community Neighbourhood Protection Service, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9152204

Marcus Beale, Chief Superintendent, Nottinghamshire Police, Tel: 0115 9670999.

Comments:

Targets are based on fear of crime targets contained within SAFE 4 Nottingham. The key data ASB Survey is an appropriate data source for this indicator as it is statistically robust and comprehensive in its coverage of ASB issues.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour

Proposed Indicators

SSC3:

- A reduction in the percentage of people who state there are problems of anti-social behaviour in their neighbourhood.
(Baseline is percentage of respondents to 2005 ASB survey who stated they were individually affected by ASB)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
87%	82%	77%	72%

Interventions / Actions

- Community and Neighbourhood Protection Service Strategy
- Partnership hot spot tasking with a focus on neighbourhood hot spots
- Neighbourhood Policing
- Neighbourhood Management/Priority Neighbourhoods

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Crime and Drug Partnership

Lead Officer: Andrew Errington, Head of Community Neighbourhood Protection Service, Nottingham City Council
Tel: 0115 9152204

Marcus Beale, Chief Superintendent, Nottinghamshire Police, Tel; 0115 9670999

Comments:

Targets are based on fear of crime targets contained within SAFE 4 Nottingham. The key data ASB Survey is an appropriate data source for this indicator as it is statistically robust and comprehensive in its coverage of ASB issues.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs, and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour.

Proposed Indicators

SSC4:

- Increase in number of incidents of domestic violence reported annually to the police.
(Reward target)
- Increase the number of incidents of domestic violence which result in sanctioned detections (see note).
(Reward target)

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
	6123	7072 (5%)	7426(5%)	7797 (5%)
With reward:	6123 (04/05)	7779 (10%)	8169 (10%)	8577 (10%)
	391	514	564	618
With reward:	391 (04/05)	648	809	991

(see police proposal to review and increase sanctioned detection targets in Aug/Sept 06 in the body of the report)

Interventions / Actions

- Developing a domestic violence court, advocates and multi-agency risk assessment
- Appointing independent domestic violence advisors (IDVA)
- Appointing IDVA/ MARAC project manager
- Committing to multi-agency risk assessment conferences (MARAC)
- Developing information sharing protocols
- Risk assessment and evidence gathering by the police
- Domestic violence training for CJS professionals

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Lead Officers: Kate Carty, Head of Nottingham Crown Prosecution Service
 Marcus Beale, Chief Superintendent, Nottinghamshire Police, Tel: 0115 9670999
 Jane Lewis, Domestic Violence Policy Officer, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9154894.

Comments:

The British Crime Survey 2004 indicates that survivors of domestic violence contact agencies 35 times before they receive the correct assistance. Domestic violence increases in severity, frequency and risk over time so by the time survivors have received the right help, the personal costs in terms of mental and physical health, access to training, education and work, homelessness and the effect on children, the family and wider community will be high. The financial costs to local agencies, such as the CJS, local authority, health authority and local employers will be equally high.

Nottingham Police received an average of 6,000 reports of domestic violence (a number of reports may relate to one individual), 4,000 of these reports are not 'crimed' and 2,000 are crimed (this is where a crime such as ABH, GBH, attempted murder, harassment, indecent assault, rape etc can be attached to the incident).

An indicator of high risk and medium risk domestic violence will include repeat reports to the police as well as

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

assaults and injury. There are costs associated with assaults, reports, progress through the Criminal Justice System, Health Services and the effect on employers. Dealing effectively with these survivors will mean repeat reports to the police fall, survivors are less likely to be injured, reducing costs to Health Services, progress through the Criminal and Civil Justice Systems will be more successful, with less failed cases and there will be a reduction in costs to employers through absence.

A review of the Local Public Service Agreements which included domestic violence with a stretch target found the following; that reporting could be increased by at least 10%. Therefore the reporting with no stretch will increase by 10% in the first year as the effects of the TVCP and DVEC programmes take hold and by 5% there after. A stretch target has been set in line with the findings of the LPSA's of 10% each year (after the initial increase by 10% in 05/06 due to TVCP and DVEC). The maximum number of individuals reporting domestic violence in Nottingham will be approx 10,000 based on the BCS figures for prevalence and the local population figures. Reporting may reach a plateau at some point in the next 3 years. At that point, the concentration will move from increasing reports to increasing sanctioned detections.

The total increase in reports with the stretch will be 2,230, which is an increase of a third on the current reporting. If this measure receives 40% of the reward, (280,000), then the value for money unit cost of each report will be £125.56p

Nottingham Police did not collect sanctioned detections on a computerised system until 2003 – 04. Therefore it is difficult to create a trajectory percentage increase. The logic behind the proposed increase is as follows: the current sanctioned detections rate is 20% of detectable crimes; detectable crimes are usually 33% of all reports; a no stretch % increase is predicted to be 22%, 23% and 24% increase over 3 years of 514, 564 and 618 sanctioned detections, linked to the increase in reporting. A stretch target % increase over 3 years is predicted to be 25%, 30% and 35% sanctioned detections set against an increase in reporting. The figures are 648, 809 and 991.

The police propose a review of stretch targets for sanctioned detections in August / Sept 06 after the DVEC programme has taken effect. The review may show that sanctioned detections are being reached and that a new target for 08/09 of 50% may be appropriate.

The Co-ordinated Response and Advocacy Resource Group (CRARG) recommended to Nottingham CDP domestic violence working group by the Home Office estimate that 8% of Nottingham's reported domestic violence will be high risk (490 survivors (minimum) from 6,000 reported incidents, with between 600 and 1,000 survivors in the population of Nottingham). Using Professor Sylvia Walby's research commissioned by the DTI on the cost of domestic violence to agencies, CRARG estimate that 8% of survivors reporting domestic violence to the police cost 70% of the CJS costs and medium risk survivors constitute 20% of the reports and cost 80% to the CJS. The cost of the high risk survivors in Nottingham to the CJS will be approximately £2 million.

The Police Domestic Abuse Support Unit will measure the success of the proposed reduction in High Risk repeat reports and report to the CDP domestic violence work stream.

The stretch will see an increase in reporting over the period of 2230 of which 624 are likely to be high risk and medium risk cases. The average cost of domestic violence is £2,190. If in 43% of these cases there is no further violence this will result in a saving of £587, 997 to the state, with over £2,400,690 in individual victim costs and over £172,344 in employer costs (Walby S, 2004, The Cost of Domestic Violence, DTI Women and Equality Unit). In Nottingham during 04/05 the police recorded 15 incidents of serious wounding which had a domestic violence marker and 1184 offences of ABH. Using 2003 Home Office cost of crime information this equates to a cost of £321, 330 and £9, 538, 304 respectively.

Even a small improvement in successful prosecutions will encourage victims/ survivors to report domestic violence to the police, leading to an increase in reports, but a decrease in repeat reports of high risk survivors. The police using risk assessment forms will identify the most high risk reports, gather positive evidence to enable the incident to be 'crimed' and pursue these as sanctioned detections through the CJS. Positive evidence gathering and support to the survivor by Independent Domestic Violence Advisors should improve conviction rates, alongside Special Domestic Violence Courts and Multi Agency Risk Assessments. The process should lead to an increased concentration on high risk cases by both the police and CPS. Cardiff Women' Safety Unit found that after 12

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

months 43% of high risk cases that went to Multi Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC) reported no further abuse.

A decrease in the reporting of 8% of most high risk cases and 20% of medium risk cases will reduce repeat reporting to the police, reduce costs to the CJS, other agencies and the community and decrease reports of violent crime.

Earlier intervention in domestic violence due to increased reporting will reduce the costs of domestic violence to the individual, their children and to all agencies involved in working with them.

The interventions required to enable the reduction in 8% of high risk domestic violence incidents are as follows:

- Police risk assessments, enable the police to identify the families most at risk of domestic violence and to concentrate resources on these perpetrators
- Improved evidence gathering by the police, piloted in the Home Office DVEK programme, to provide CPS with an improved case file, reducing attrition
- Multi agency risk assessment conferences (MARACS) enable agencies to share information about the highest risk families and find solutions
- Independent domestic violence advisors (IDVA's) to support victims/ survivors through the civil and criminal legal systems and reduce the withdrawal of witness statements and reduce the attrition rate at court
- IDVA/ MARAC project manager
- Specialist domestic violence courts (SDVC's), clustering domestic violence cases reduces the attrition rate
- Information sharing protocols between agencies enable conferencing and joint solutions for high risk families
- Domestic violence trained prosecutors, courts, probation and police officers

These interventions proposed through the LAA reward target are based on the Cardiff Women's Safety Unit and Hammersmith and Fulham Standing Together Projects recommended as best practice by the Home Office. The interventions are innovative, reflect best practice and are partnership based within the CDP context.

Data sources: Police (recorded incidents and crimes tagged with domestic violence indicator)

Period of data collection: police: March – April,

Split across indicators: 40% / 60%

Amount of grant allocated to target: 280,000 / 420,000

Condition of grant:

Note*: sanction detections are crimes for which someone is charged, summonsed, receives a caution or other formal sanction

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour.

Proposed Indicators

SSC5:

- DSR (directly standardised rate) of A & E attendances between midnight and 5 am, aged 15-34 any place of incident, any diagnosis (Nottingham City residents only).
(Reward target)

(Proposed to be dropped as a reward target)

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
Without reward:	3,610	3,610 (0%)	3,588 (0.6%)	3,541 (1.9%)
With reward:	3,610	3,584 (0.4%)	3,534 (2.1%)	3,458 (4.2%)

Interventions / Actions

- Respect for Nottingham
- New Alcohol Strategy for City
- AMEC – Alcohol Misuse Enforcement Campaign
- Tackling Violent Crime Programme
- Best Bar None
- Public Health and Health Promotion Programmes
- Targeted work with communities through Neighbourhood management strategy

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Crime and Drugs Partnership, City Health Partnership.

Lead Officers: Service Director Community Safety, Nottingham City Council. Jeanelle Degruchy, Public Health Consultant, Nottingham City PCT.

Comments:

This is a cross cutting indicator with the Healthier Communities and Older People block.

This proxy indicator has been selected as the extent of admissions of young people to A & E between the hours of 12pm and 5am can be viewed as an indication of the efficacy of a number of National and local initiatives to address alcohol related violence. National and local strategy relating to alcohol related violence is predicated towards early intervention in order to prevent more serious offences occurring. Implementation of initiatives such as the Tackling Violent Crime Programme, Best Bar None Scheme, AMEC, Domestic Violence response car, Top 15 Licensed Properties etc should result in stabilisation of the extent of woundings recorded. This should lead to a reduction in the number of young people being admitted to A & E during the night as this social group are particularly vulnerable to being victims of alcohol related violence.

Up to 35 per cent of all accident and emergency (A & E) attendance and ambulance costs (c.£0.5bn) are estimated to be alcohol-related. A study commissioned for this analysis showed that alcohol places a very significant burden on A & E departments at peak times:

- 41 per cent of all attendees were positive for alcohol consumption;
- 14 per cent were intoxicated; and
- 43 per cent were identified as problematic users after screening.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

- Between midnight and 5am 70% of attendances are alcohol related
- staff may experience violence

Reasons for attendance for those alcohol positive were significantly more commonly:

- a violent assault incident involving weapons;
- road traffic accidents;
- psychiatric emergencies;
- deliberate self harm episodes

The reasons for attendance found in the recent study show similar results to previous reports.

Sources: Drummond et al, unpublished research for SU

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour.

Proposed Indicators

SSC6:

- Proportion of young people supervised by the YOT, commencing October to December 2006, who re-offend within 24 months compared to Oct – Dec 2004.
(Reward target)

- The percentage of Prolific and Priority Offenders who show a reduction in their re-offending over a 12 month period following inclusion in the PPO scheme.
(Reward target)

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
	*			
	75.3%			71.5%
(Reward target)	(75.3%)			(70%)
		(7% annual reduction)		
	*			
	n/a	15%	17%	20%
(Reward target)	n/a	(25%)	(27%)	(30%)

Interventions / Actions

- Improved induction to new orders to promote stronger initial engagement of young person and carers.
- Improve engagement with ETE as a result of the YOT's ETE strategy.
- Increase range of resources for interventions.
- Improve access to services to reduce the mixing of young people at different levels of offending.
- Redevelopments of YOT police officers roles to change focus and ensure accurate risk assessments, appropriate supervision planning, and effective challenge to young people about their behaviour.
- Develop the range of race, gender, and age appropriate interventions for use in work with young people.
- Augment induction to new orders/licences to promote stronger initial engagement of PPOs.
- Enhance engagement with ETE and Skills for Life initiatives.
- Continued liaison and co-working with partners to ensure that a wide range of appropriately targeted services.
- Continue active participation in intelligence sharing to promote public safety and reduce re-offending.
- Specific Project within the NDC Policing Project tackling Prolific Offending in the NDC Area.

Meet the needs of this diverse offending community by developing a range of appropriate interventions

* These figures are based on continuation of existing NRF support which is expected as a partnership priority.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Crime and Drugs Partnership

Lead Officers: Bill McHugh, Interventions Director, Nottingham Probation. Ian Bates, Nottinghamshire Police
Ken Beaumont, Head of Service, Youth Offending Team, Tel: 0115 959408

Comments:

- Current targets taken from SAFE and national commitments to YJB and NOMS.
- Measuring reoffending rate in PPO's provides link to drug treatment indicators and also follows the 'rewards guidance' which states that this 'tackles those that cause most crime and/or cause the most damage

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

to local communities?.

- Discussions around scope for further stretch are planned. We hope to maintain and expand the current work being undertaken in the City PPO scheme. We have invested staff from main services to this initiative and attracted extra external resource. The absence if this would have a serious impact on performance and reduction in re-offending rates.
- Part of the additionality we could offer would relate to employment, a range of cognitive behavioural groupwork programmes, health and fitness services and literacy and numeracy provision.
- * This baseline will be established in March 2006, once the current LPSA cohort being tracked, is completed.

Young People:

1. There is no direct relationship between the YJB corporate target and the individual YOT target. The performance target for YOTs set by the Youth Justice Board for 2006/7 is a 5% reduction in re-offending over 24 months compared to the out-turn from 2004, and this relates to the target group of young people receiving court outcomes supervised by the YOT between October and December 2006, and forms the basis of the stretch. The current YJB corporate target is a 5% reduction in youth re-offending over 12 months by March 2006 compared to the out-turn from 2000. From March 2006, the YJB will adopt as its corporate target the national NOMS target of a 5% reduction in re-offending by 2008 compared to the out-turn from 2002, working towards 10% by the end of the decade. Apart from the difference in the targets, they are measured in different ways, with the YJB target being measured in accordance with the Home Office 12 month recidivism study, and the YOT target in accordance with YJB counting rules.
2. If the YOT target was counted on the same basis as the YJB corporate target, the achievement of a 5% reduction in re-offending in each of the two cohorts measured would produce a cumulative reduction of 9.7% by 2008. As the YJB target is only measured over 12 months, and YOTs is measured over 24 months when a higher re-offending rate can be anticipated, the target for individual YOTs represents a considerable stretch above either the current or future YJB corporate target.
3. As a result of the 2 year time lag in measuring performance, the only cohort from which a 24 month re-offending rate can be reported within the lifetime of the LAA is 2006, for which the current YJB target applies. Similarly, even if the aspiration towards a 10% reduction by the end of the decade is applied to YOT targets, this must relate to the year of the cohort being measured, not to the out-turn. So, for example, to achieve an out-turn of a 10% reduction by 2009, it would have to be applied to the 2006 cohort for which the YJB has already announced a 5% target. In this context, the intent of a 10% target by the end of a decade must apply to the 2009 cohort reporting in 2012.
4. The target group comprises young people who are subject to YOT interventions arising from court-imposed orders in October-December of the relevant year. By definition, these are mainly young people who have been dealt with for at least a third offence, and are already relatively hardened offenders. The stretch is therefore lower than in similar targets agreed by other local authorities, where the majority of the target group is young people who have committed a first or second offence and received a reprimand or final warning. Nottingham's proposed target therefore focuses on those young people who are most likely to become prolific offenders, and who are most difficult to divert from further offending.
5. The principle of a selected cohort and a smaller stretch than in other local authorities to reflect the more entrenched offending behaviour of this group was accepted by ODPM in 2003 in the negotiation of a similar LPSA target. The outcome will not be known until February, but despite significant reductions in re-offending compared to the baseline after 12 months, current indications are that we may have failed to achieve the stretch target after 24 months. We will apply the positive and negative learning points from this experience in our work for this target.
6. The setting of the stretch target reflects the fact that Nottinghamshire Police performance remains comparatively weak. There is therefore greater capacity for improving detection rates in Nottingham (partly as a result of partnership action between Police, City Council, Probation, and other criminal justice agencies) which will impact on re-offending rates.
7. The setting of the stretch target also reflects the local priority given to community protection through vigorous enforcement, represented by the investment in wardens and CPSO's. This results in increased detection of low-level criminality which will affect re-offending rates.
8. The Audit Commission (2004) estimated the cost of a typically active young offender from the age of 14 to 16 years (excluding costs of their offences) as £136,000 (adjusted for inflation). Estimates of the average annual cost of the crimes committed by one active young offender vary, but one of the most widely accepted appears to be Farrington's, of £25,000. Consequently, the potential minimum cost of a young offender between their

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

14th and 16th birthday will be **£186,000k**, and significantly more if offending continues into young adulthood and beyond. The anticipated minimum value resulting from this reward element is £744,000, and will be considerably greater if (as is likely) some or all would have carried on to become prolific adult offenders.

9. The value for money provided within this cohort will be multiplied if the same performance is sustained in other quarters and years, and it can be expected that there would be an additional 16 non-re offenders per year, creating public savings of £2,976,000 per year, and preventing 430 crimes per year (according to Farrington's formula).
10. The re-offending rate of the 2004 cohort, and the actual size of the 2006 cohort, will be available in February 2007.
11. "Young people supervised by the YOT" refers to those receiving referral orders, reparation orders, action plan orders, attendance centre orders, supervision orders (including those with requirements), and community sentences during October to December of the relevant year; and those released from custody on licence during that period.

PPO'S:

As detailed above, the aim is to maintain and enhance the present scheme in order to have a greater impact on the behaviour of identified PPOs and thus reduce the number of offences committed by them in the city.

This will form the basis of the stretch target for PPOs as detailed below. An offender will become part of the measurement cohort with effect from the date when they have been identified as a PPO, selected for intensive supervision and either released from custody or made the subject of a community order; this will be their start date. The total number of offences that they have committed (using the definition 'Offences Brought to Justice' which includes convictions, cautions and offences taken into consideration) during their previous twelve months at liberty will be calculated. They will then be monitored for the next 12 months (including periods in custody). The number of offences they commit over this second 12 month period (again using the definition "Offences Brought to Justice") will be recorded and compared with the number of offences in the previous period.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and antisocial behaviour.

Proposed Indicators

SSC7:

- Increase year on year the percentage of problem drug users in treatment.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
41% (2004/05)	65% 2,619	75% 3,012	80% 3,216

Interventions / Actions

- 2006/07 Treatment Plan
- NDC Locality-based Substance Misuse Project

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Crime and Drugs Partnership/Treatment Providers

Lead Officers: Steve Spear, DAAT Executive Director, Bill McHugh, Interventions Director, Nottinghamshire Probation, Roger Williams, Nottingham City PCT Director.

Comments:

This target is a stretched target based on National Treatment Agency standards, hence why it is not included in the reward.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

Reduce overall crime in line with local CDP targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards / neighbourhoods and other areas across the district.

Proposed Indicators

SSC8:

- Reduce the gap in the BCS Comparator Crimes in the 6 worst wards (Bridge, St Anns, Arboretum, Bulwell, Radford, Dunkirk) and the City average.
- Worst six wards average.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
168 (BCS per 1,000 pop.)	152 11.4%	125 26%	119 5%
279 (BCS per 1,000 pop.)	237 15%	195 30%	180 8%

Interventions / Actions

- 2006/07 CDP Delivery Plan.
- Neighbourhood Management Plan.
- Community Safety Working Groups.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Crime and Drugs Partnership / Nottingham City Council

Lead Officer: Community Safety Service Director, Nottingham City Council, Marcus Beale Chief Superintendent Nottinghamshire Police.

Comments:

The baseline is the average of BCS Crime per 1000 population against all 20 City Wards. The baseline has been calculated in this manner as some wards with high numeric instances of crime also have large populations (therefore residents suffer proportionately less crime). Bridge has been included as it is not the least populous ward and crime needs to reduce in this ward to have any chance of hitting the 26% target. Suggested approach ties into neighbourhood management plans and monitoring systems. The worst six wards have a population of 72871 and the 2003/04 baseline for BCS comparator crime was 2031 offences.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To have cleaner, greener and safer public spaces.

Proposed Indicators

SSC9:

- BVPI 199
- Cleanliness of the neighbourhood, percentage of the area falling below a tolerable standard.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
17%	13%	11%	10%
<u>(153)</u> <u>(300)</u>	<u>(117)</u> <u>(300)</u>	<u>(99)</u> <u>(300)</u>	<u>(90)</u> <u>(300)</u>

Interventions / Actions

- Improve the performance and responsiveness of front line services
- Increase enforcement action
- Promote personal responsibility

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council

Lead Officer: John Robinson, Service Director, Street Scene and Waste Management, Nottingham City Council,
Tel: 0115 9152206

Comments:

This is a national BVPI based on three surveys a year that together form an annual score.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To have cleaner, greener and safer public spaces.

Proposed Indicators

SSC10:

- Obtain green flag awards for 7 local parks that are easily accessible to residents living within the 6 most disadvantaged wards.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
2	3	5	7

Interventions / Actions

- Improve the physical infra-structure of parks
- Develop community ownership/improvement in parks management
- Improve the safety and security of parks

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council

Lead Officer: John Robinson, Service Director, Street Scene and Waste Management, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9152206

Comments:

To achieve a Green Flag, sites have to be judged to meet a range of quality measures including safety, security, community involvement, cleanliness and sustainability.

Wards:

St Anns, Aspley, Bulwell, Arboretum, Bridge, Bestwood.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To have cleaner, greener and safer public spaces.

Proposed Indicators

SSC11:

- Reduce the gap in residents satisfaction with their neighbourhood to no more than 10% between the most and least satisfied.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
20%	17%	13%	10%

Interventions / Actions

- Reducing anti social behaviour
- Improving local services
- Strengthening Community Cohesion

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council

Lead Officer: John Robinson, Service Director, Street Scene and Waste Management, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9152206

Comments:

This indicator will be measured against the findings of the 2005 Mori survey which currently shows a 20% gap between satisfaction with Wollaton as a place to live and St Anns. Performance will be judged as improving only if the overall score improves.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

Improve the quality of the local environment by reducing the gap in aspects of liveability between the worst neighbourhoods/ wards and the district as a whole, with a particular focus on litter and detritus.

Proposed Indicators

SSC12:

- BVPI 199
- Reduce incidents of fly tipping in the city by 25% and by 30% in the 6 most deprived wards (average).
- The 6 most deprived wards:

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
15,190 (2005 estimate)	14,430	13,671	12,911
7,071	6,364	5,657	4,950

Interventions / Actions

- Enforcement action targeted at fly tipping hot spots
- Fast action removal of fly-tips

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council

Lead Officer: John Robinson, Service Director, Street Scene and Waste Management, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9152206

Comments:

This indicator is based on data that is collected from fly –capture, a national data collection tool that records the number of fly- tipping incidents.

The six most deprived wards are Arboretum, Aspley, Bestwood, Bridge, Bulwell, St Anns,

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services.

Proposed Indicators

SSC13:

- The percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area as measured by face to face survey to be conducted annually in November.
- BME communities city wide (**Reward target**)
- Most deprived wards (Arboretum, Aspley, Bestwood, Bridge, Bulwell, St Anns) (**Reward target**)

Proposed Targets

	<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
	24% (64,082)	25% (66,751)	26% (69,422)	27% (72,092)
Without reward:	25% (9,327)	26% (9,700)	27% (10,073)	28% (10,446)
With reward: Reward = 5%	27% (10,073)	29% (10,819)	33% (12,311)	
Without reward:	25% (19,850)	26% (20,644)	27% (21,438)	28% (22,232)
With reward: Reward = 7% (based on an average figure for the six wards detailed)	31% (24,614)	33% (26,202)	35% (27,790)	

Interventions / Actions

- Develop and implement Community Empowerment Task Group plan – Community Engagement Strategy.
- Neighbourhood Management pilots.
- Roll out of Neighbourhood Policing
- NDC Neighbourhood Management Pilot.
- Sustain 7 existing local area partnerships and develop 2 new local area partnerships.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Community Empowerment Network/ Nottingham City Council Strengthening Communities Unit

Lead Officers: Clare Ollerenshaw, Partnership Manager, Nottingham Community Network, Tel: 0115 9348416
Norman Walker, Senior Community Officer, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9158803

Comments:

The stretch was originally going to be on the 6 worst wards and BME communities across the city. As a result of the Mori 2005 survey which showed the 6 worst wards and BME communities had higher rates than the City average it was decided to include the city average in the stretch targets.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services.

Proposed Indicators

SSC14:

- Increase the percentage of residents who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together.

Wards: St Anns, Aspley, Bulwell, Bridge, Bestwood, Arboretum.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
70% (186,891)	71% (189,561)	72% (192,231)	73% (194,901)

Interventions / Actions

- Develop and implement Community Cohesion Strategy with key stakeholders – first phase to include action on community cohesion in relation to the outer estates, intergenerational issues, student issues and crime
- Develop a Community Cohesion Partnership
- Neighbourhood Management
- To spotlight the range of culturally diverse arts and events activities staged across the City i.e.
 - Three Cities Connect (Derby, Leicester and Nottingham)
 - One World: One City Festival
 - Carnival Mela, South Asian Arts Festival
 - Chinese New Year
 - Pride
 - Riverside.
 -

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council, Community Cohesion Partnership

Lead Officers: Pete Quinn, Partnerships & Policy Officer, Business Support, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9158646

Michael Williams, Corporate Director, Leisure Services, Nottingham City Council. Tel: 0115 9158670

Comments:

Baseline from Mori 2005 survey. This target is city wide but it will be vital to manage performance across BME communities and in the most deprived wards.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services.

Proposed Indicators

SSC15:

- Percentage of people who affirm that they have carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the past year.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
19% (50,727)	21% (53,937)	22% (56,067)	23% (58,737)

Interventions / Actions

- Develop a volunteering development council for Nottingham - develop sub groups for neighbourhood volunteering in the most disadvantaged areas and youth volunteering,
- Volunteering strategy developed and implemented – identify infrastructure needs within volunteering
- Link into Neighbourhood Policing volunteering strategy
- NDC Investing in People Project.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham Volunteer Centre

Lead Officer: Lynn Thompson, Nottingham Council for Voluntary Service.

Comments:

Baseline through 2005 Mori Survey. Need to take into account baseline may be inflated due to Year of the Volunteer in 2005. The indicator wording does not follow the national guidance because the Mori survey was commissioned on the basis of the original guidance, then the guidance changed. Some evidence that this indicator will measure occasional as well as regular volunteers.

This target is city wide but it will be vital to manage performance across BME communities and in the most deprived.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

Strengthening of the local VCS in Nottingham in the past year.

Proposed Indicators

SSC16:

- Percentage of VCS groups and organisations affirming growth in activity over the past year in terms of financial turnover
- Number of voluntary and community groups and organisations accessing capacity building help in the past year

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
300	330	360	390

* To be surveyed

Interventions / Actions

- Connecting and developing opportunities to influence the regeneration agenda for community and voluntary sector groups in the city
- Assisting the community and voluntary sector to respond to the developing priorities of One Nottingham
- Enabling small and emerging community and voluntary groups to undertake grass roots activity
- Supporting community and voluntary sector groups to move towards service delivery
- Working with statutory providers to achieve equitable contracting arrangements for the community and voluntary sector
- Reviewing community and voluntary sector infrastructure through Change Up
- Strategic approach to funding the voluntary sector e.g. Voluntary Sector Investment Programme and other Public Sector Grant Funds.
- Compact review and strengthen.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham Community Voluntary Service

Lead Officers: Jane Sterck, Nottingham CVS, Tel: 0115 9348401

Manjeet Gill, Neighbourhood Services Director, Nottingham City Council, Tel: 0115 9158803

Comments:

- The indicator on financial turnover will be measured using a simplified version of the State of the Sector methodology as developed by the Home Office. This will include community and voluntary groups and faith organisations where they carry out wider community and neighbourhood renewal activity. * This survey will happen in Quarter 2 06/07. The baseline and targets for 2007/08 will be established in Quarter 3 06/07.
- The indicator included on the number of voluntary and community groups and organisations accessing capacity building help in the past year is based on a basket of activity within the city including: groups actively involved in the Community Network, number of groups receiving small grants, Change Up infrastructure programme, number of groups with development plans linking to neighbourhoods and groups that the NCVS Change Team are working with to move towards delivery of services. In future years this indicator will be measured by identifying the main sources of capacity building help in the city.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery.

Proposed Indicators

SSC17:

- Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the quality of Council Services.
- Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the quality of Council Services in the 6 most disadvantaged wards.
- Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the overall service provided by the Police

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
58%	62%	65%	68%
56%			
41% (City Division)	42%	43%	45%

Interventions / Actions

- Area action planning.
- Nottingham City Council Corporate Plan
- NDC Neighbourhood Management and Policing Pilots.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Council / One Nottingham

Lead Officers: Debra Sanders Service Director, Neighbourhoods and Support Services
Maggie Grimshaw, Policy Officer, One Nottingham.

Comments:

The Council Services satisfaction can only be reported on yearly basis through Mori survey. Satisfaction with Police will be measured through ASB survey. The satisfaction with council services in the six most deprived wards indicator will show the closing of the gap between these wards and the city average. The satisfaction with Police Service is included because crime is the number one priority for the city and its residents. The Police are keen to have this indicator included as it will give a perception of how well they are doing from the public.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

As part of an overall housing strategy for the district, improve housing conditions within the most deprived neighbourhoods / wards with a particular focus on ensuring that all social housing is made decent by 2010.

Proposed Indicators

SSC18:

- NRSFT
- Increase the number of Nottingham City Homes housing meeting the decent homes standard (with additional ALMO funding).
- Increase the number of Nottingham City Homes housing meeting the decent homes standard (without additional ALMO funding)

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
20,100	24,700	26,900	29,000
20,100	23,000	25,200	27,300

Interventions / Actions

- ALMO Improvement planning to achieve at least 2* assessment in 2007
- Formation of a Housing Special purpose vehicle
- Asset management strategy
- High Rise Strategy
- Stock Swap/ Trickle Transfer
- NDC Housing Programme: To implement the refurbishment of the private sector and owner occupying housing stock in meeting the decent homes standards.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham City Homes, NDC Housing Strategy Group, Nottingham Strategic Housing Partnership, Developer Partners.

Lead Officer: Geoff Hibbert, Service Director, Housing Direct, Nottingham City Council

Comments:

The top line of figures represents the number of properties that have been made decent with the benefit of additional funding being released by the ODPM following a successful (at least 2*) assessment of NCH Ltd . The results of the recent Inspection will be published by the Audit Commission in March.

The figures in brackets represent the numbers of properties that will be made decent should NCH Ltd fail to gain a 2* rating this financial year, but is successful in the re-inspection expected in early 2007. The figures have been based upon Business Cost Model projections and assume an average cost to make a property Decent to be £5,000.

A survey of private sector stock condition will be available in 2006. This will enable indicators and targets to be set for vulnerable people living in private sector homes when this plan is reviewed for 07/08.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To increase domestic fire safety and to reduce arson.

Proposed Indicators

SSC19:

- Decrease the number of deaths and injuries in accidental dwelling fires.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
18.6/100k population (City area 04/05)	17.9/100k	17.2/100k	16.5/100k

Interventions / Actions

- Home safety check.
- Housing Health & Safety Rating
- HMO Licensing
- Greater Nottingham Landlord Accreditation Scheme
- Corinth – the Private Sector Decent Homes programme for Nottingham
- Target Hardening work related to burglary
- Risk Watch.
- Care for Carers.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham Fire & Rescue Service

Lead Officers: Paul Woods, Chief Fire Officer, Tel: 0115 9670880, Helen Jones, Nottingham City Council.

Comments:

Home Fire Risk Check Initiative currently ceases in 2007/08. These funds are contained in Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service budgets and any funding streams received are allocated for the County of Nottinghamshire and cannot be disaggregated. The current funding streams and future programme will address City and County targets. We intend to work in partnership with Crime and Drug Partnership so that when target hardening advice is given fire safety advice is provide at the same time.

Nottingham Local Area Agreement

BLOCK C: SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Outcome to be delivered:

To increase domestic fire safety and to reduce arson.

Proposed Indicators

SSC20:

- Reduce the number of deliberate fires.

Proposed Targets

<u>Baseline</u>	<u>2006/07</u>	<u>2007/08</u>	<u>2008/09</u>
32.3/10,000 population (04/05)	30.7/10,000	29.19/10,000	27.7/10,000

Interventions / Actions

- Vehicle removal, Operation CUBBIT.
- Increase the percentage of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours of legally being able to do so.

Partnerships / Agency Responsible for Delivery

Nottingham Fire & Rescue Service

Lead Officer: Paul Woods, Chief Fire Officer, Tel: 0115 9670880

Comments:

These funds are contained in Nottinghamshire Fire & Rescue Service budgets and any funding streams received are allocated for the County of Nottinghamshire and cannot be disaggregated. These funding streams will be linked directly with Nottinghamshire County Council's LAA. The current funding streams and future programme will address City and County targets.

NOTTINGHAM'S LAA - EVIDENCE BASE FOR PRIORITY OUTCOMES

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES BLOCK

Lead Negotiator: Manjeet Gill, Corporate Director (Neighbourhood Services), Nottingham City Council

Lead Negotiator: Jo Dean, Manager, Nottingham Community Network

The SSC block has eight outcomes. This section identifies why we have chosen indicators under each outcome.

1. To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs, and to reassure the public reducing the fear of crime and anti social behaviour.

SSC1: reduction in overall crime as measured by the British Crime Survey.

SSC2: a reduction in the percentage of people in local neighbourhoods who identify drug misuse and dealing as a problem in the local neighbourhood

SSC3: a reduction in the percentage of people who state that there are problems of anti social behaviour in their neighbourhood

SSC4: Increase the number of incidents of domestic violence which result in sanctioned detections. Increase the number of incidents reported to the police or third party. Increase the proportion of offences brought to justice (convicted) as a proportion of total number of reported incidents / sanctioned detections.

SSC5: Reduce direct standardised rate of A&E attendances between midnight and 5am, aged 15-35 any place of incident, any diagnosis (Nottingham City residents only)

SSC6: proportion of young people supervised by the YOT, commencing Oct – Dec 2006, who re offend within 24 months compared to Oct-Dec 2004. Percentage of prolific and priority offenders who show a reduction in their re offending over a 12 month period following inclusion in the PPO scheme

SSC7: Increase year on year the percentage of problem drug users in treatment

Evidence:

Recorded crime in Nottingham fell by 14.4% in 2004/05 from 2003/4 levels. But with BCS crime levels of 42,776 in 2004/05 (projected to be 43,859 in 2005/06), Nottingham has one of the highest crime rates in England and Wales.

Nottingham has the highest rates of burglary and car crime in England and Wales.

Over half of people charged with acquisitive crime test positive for either heroin or cocaine. Drug related crime is one of One Nottingham's current four priorities.

There is believed to be a significant link between alcohol and violent crime. Violent crime has shown a 2% increase from 2003/4 to 2004/5.

Nottingham City Council's Respect For Nottingham strategy focuses on enviro crime and anti social behaviour. This is consistently identified as a key concern for local people. The 2004 Community Safety Survey identifies that:

- 11% of Nottingham residents feel unsafe whilst walking alone in their neighbourhood during the day and 50% feel unsafe at night
- 40% of Nottingham residents reported that they, or a family member, had been a victim of crime in the previous year
- burglary, car crime and vandalism are the crimes Nottingham residents want addressed
- 68% of residents have been affected by anti-social behaviour
- begging, drug use and dealing, littering, street drinking and speeding cars are regarded as the biggest problems in the City

Nottingham Police receive over 6,000 reports of domestic violence each year. The British Crime Survey indicates that survivors of domestic violence contact agencies 35 times before they receive the right help, with violence increasing in frequency, severity and risk over time. See detailed evidence in SSC4.

Up to 35% of all A&E and ambulance costs are alcohol related. Between midnight and 5am 70% of attendances are alcohol related. Young people are particularly vulnerable to being victims of alcohol related violence. See detailed evidence in SSC5.

75% of young people supervised by the YOT re offend within 24 months. See detailed evidence in SSC6

2. Reduce overall crime in line with local CDP targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards / neighbourhoods and other areas across the district.

SSC8: Reduce the gap in the BCS comparator crimes in the 6 worst wards (Bridge, St Anns, Arboretum, Bulwell, Radford, Dunkirk) and the City average

Evidence

In 2004/5 five of the six most deprived wards also had the highest number of BCS group crimes (Dunkirk and Lenton excepted).

Projections for 2005/6 are that the same wards will continue to have the highest BCS group crime figures.

In the worst wards there are 279 BCS group crimes per 1,000 population, compared to 168 per 1,000 across the city.

3. To have cleaner greener and safer public spaces

SSC9: Cleanliness of the neighbourhood, percentage of the area falling below a tolerable standard (BVPI 199)

SSC10: Obtain green flag awards for 7 local parks that are easily accessible to residents living within the 6 most disadvantaged wards.

SSC11: Reduce the gap in residents' satisfaction with their neighbourhood to no more than 10% between the most and least satisfied.

SSC12: Reduce incidents of fly tipping in the city by 25% and by 30% in the 6 most deprived wards (BVPI 199)

Evidence

The City Council's most recent Best Value Performance results indicate that Nottingham is the cleanest City in England outside of London.

Respect for Nottingham six monthly surveys show increasing resident satisfaction: but a 20% gap between satisfaction with Woolaton and St Anns as places to live.

There are over 15,000 incidents of fly tipping in the city annually, with almost half (7,000) occurring in the 6 most deprived wards.

4. To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services

SSC13: the percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area; the percentage of BME residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area; the percentage of residents of the six most deprived wards who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area

SSC14: Increase the percentage of residents who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together

SSC15: Increase the percentage of people who affirm that they have carried out voluntary work in an organisation at least 3 times in the past year.

Evidence

A quarter of city residents (24%) feel that they can influence decisions affecting their local area. However, nationally 39% believe they can influence decisions (Home Office Citizenship Survey 49/05).

Almost three quarters of residents (70%) feel their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together. Nationally, 80% agree with this. (Home Office Citizenship Survey 49/05).

One in five people (19%) have volunteered in an organisation at least 3 times in the past year. This compares to national survey showing 29% volunteering at least once a month and 44% volunteering at least once a year. (Home Office Citizenship Survey 49/05). Local and national figures may be inflated because 2005 was Year of the Volunteer.

Participation in Youth Elections has increased to over 5,000 in 2003/04, with 4 Youth MPs and 27 Youth Councillors elected to form a Youth Council. It is anticipated that these young people will both influence strategy and service development now, and that through this experience they will continue to be engaged as active adult citizens.

5. Strengthening of the local voluntary and community sector in Nottingham in the past year

SSC16: Percentage of VCS groups affirming growth in activity over the past year in terms of financial turnover. Number of VCS groups accessing capacity building help in the past year.

Evidence:

The Home Office's State of the Sector results are expected to be published in Spring 2006. This will offer valuable insights into the national picture for VCS organisations.

Nottingham will replicate a (simplified) state of the sector panel to develop a baseline and track progress on this indicator. Anecdotal evidence collected through the City's VCS infrastructure bodies indicates that the local VCS is expecting a worse financial position in 2005/6.

6. To improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and to ensure service providers are more responsive to neighbourhood needs and improve their delivery.

SSC17: Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the quality of council services. Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the quality of council services in the 6 most disadvantaged wards. Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the overall service provided by the police.

Evidence

13 of Nottingham's 20 wards – some 69% of the population – are in the most deprived 10% in England. Nottingham's most disadvantaged wards overall are: St Anns, Aspley, Bulwell and Arboretum.

7. As part of an overall housing strategy for the district, improve housing conditions within the most deprived neighbourhoods / wards with a particular focus on ensuring that all social housing is made decent by 2010

SSC18: Increase the number of Nottingham City Homes housing meeting the decent homes standard (with / without additional ALMO funding).

Evidence:

44% of Nottingham City Council housing did not meet the standard in March 2004.

36% of Nottingham City Homes housing did not meet the standard in March 2005.

Nottingham City Homes are responsible for over 33,000 properties, representing 27% of the city's total housing stock. Other social landlords – who represent 8% of the City's housing stock - are also working to meet the 2010 target.

Most City Homes stock is in the six most deprived wards. In St Anns and Aspley wards over half of households live in City Homes stock (54% and 52% respectively).

8. To increase domestic fire safety and to reduce arson

SSC19: decrease the number of deaths and injuries in accidental dwelling fires.

SSC20: reduce the number of deliberate fires.

Evidence

Nottingham City had 18.6 deaths and injuries per 100,000 population in 2004/5.

There were 32.3 deliberate fires per 10,000 population in 2004/05

Nottinghamshire has a significantly high prevalence of death and injuries from accidental dwelling fires than the average for other non-met areas in England. Fatal and non-fatal casualties in non-met England are 167 per million population, but 273 per million in Nottinghamshire (2002). Nottingham on average accounts for about half of these casualties although only around quarter of the population live within the city boundaries. Disadvantaged groups suffer the most – a child in social group 5 is 15 times more likely to die in a fire than a child in social group 1. Nottinghamshire has more than 3 times the rate of deliberate vehicle fires than the average for non-met area of England. Nottingham accounts for on average around 60% of all vehicle fires again with around a quarter of population. Arson is the largest single cause of major fires in England and Wales. It is a complex and serious crime with a wide variety of causes ranging from revenge, fraud and crime concealment through to mental illness, vandalism and fire play.

In the 2004/2005 financial year, Nottinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service attended a total of 8986 deliberate fires resulting in one fatality and 38 non-fatal casualties.

In comparison;

- City North was responsible for 2365 fires (26.3%)
- City South area equated to 1458 fires (16.2%)
- Overall the City accounted for 42% of arson activity within the County.

The above figures represent a **25% decrease** on the previous 2003/2004 figures which is reflective of the excellent work undertaken by all Partners within the Crime and Disorder Partnership.

9. Tackling poverty

The SSC block is the most tightly prescribed of the four LAA blocks with mandatory outcomes. Consultation with the VCS and other local stakeholders has revealed strong support for the inclusion of tackling poverty as a locally determined SSC outcome. To accommodate this we have – in consultation with other block leads – identified indicators which address different aspects of poverty.

EDE 11

HCOP 1-5

CYP 14

Addressing poverty is necessary if we are to create sustainable safer and stronger communities in Nottingham and we will support the other blocks to implement their interventions.

Worst wards / neighbourhoods compared with Nottingham / national

The Safer and Stronger Communities Block recognises that to increase the 'strength' of communities will involve multi agency initiatives with resources committed in the long term to enable organisations to grow and develop. The Safer Stronger Communities block has been working with colleagues in the other three blocks of the Local Area Agreement to develop cross cutting indicators which enable the issues to tackle in multiple sectors i.e. public, private, and voluntary and community. An example of this is the growth of the VCS which is of importance to the Safer Stronger Block and the Economic Development and Enterprise block and we have worked together to come up with an indicator which meets the differing needs of both blocks.

The Safer Stronger Block will have focus on the six most deprived wards (see below) and reduce the gap in deprivation between these wards and the city average. The Safer Stronger Communities Block has been allocated Neighbourhood Element funding for the next two years to implement neighbourhood management and increase the quality of life in four of the most deprived neighbourhoods in Nottingham. This initiative will seek to reduce the gap in the identified neighbourhoods and the rest of the city in the key quality of life indicators of Crime, Health, Education, Housing, Public Services.

Using the Index of Multiple Deprivation the 6 most deprived wards in Nottingham are listed below:

- St Anns
- Aspley
- Bulwell
- Arboretum
- Bridge
- Bestwood

In 2004 Nottingham City was the 7th most deprived area in the country. Nottingham had moved up the rankings from 12th in 2001. The way in which the rankings were compiled changed between 2001 and 2004 and so direct comparison is difficult.

From April 2006 Nottingham City will receive funding to implement neighbourhood management in the most deprived neighbourhoods within the city. The neighbourhoods chosen will be within the wards of Aspley, St Anns, Sneinton, Bestwood and Bulwell. There will be an additional neighbourhood management pilot in the New Deal for Communities area of Radford and Hyson Green. The purpose of these pilots is to reduce the inequality gap between these neighbourhoods and the city as a whole and to test new approaches to service delivery which empower local people.

Nottingham's Voices

Nottingham's Community Empowerment Network and the City Council's Director of Neighbourhood Services have jointly led the development of this block of the LAA. The wider SSCF group have advised on the content of the whole block and the Crime and Drugs Partnership have scrutinised and agreed the crime related indicators and interventions. This partnership approach to developing the SSC block has meant that staff in a wide range of agencies – including the community and voluntary

sector – have been able to influence the indicators, targets and proposed interventions.

The selection of indicators has been based on:

- existing evidence of local people's priorities from surveys and past consultation (e.g. Respect for Nottingham survey; annual MORI poll; consultations on development of Area Action Plans)
- Elected Members' understanding of key issues for their constituents
- Staff understanding of key issues for their customers
- New consultation with the VCS, including a specific event for the Black and Minority Ethnic VCS (Are you local? / Are you local 2?)
- government guidance and discussion with GOEM

The welcome mandatory outcome on community empowerment will require partners connected to all four blocks of the LAA to demonstrate that they are listening and responding to local people and communities of interest. We believe that the implantation of neighbourhood management – particularly in the five intensive pilot areas – will be a key tool for increasing people's sense of control over decisions and services affecting their local area.

Consultation key messages around community safety, identity and cohesion include:

- Nottingham residents feel unsafe whilst walking alone in their neighbourhood during the day and night
- 40% of residents reported that they, or a family member, had been a victim of crime in the previous year
- Nottingham residents identified burglary, car crime and vandalism as the crimes they wanted addressed
- 68% of residents reported that they had been affected by anti-social behaviour
- Teenagers hanging around on streets, vandalism, graffiti and other deliberate damage to property or vehicles are fairly big problems in the local area, as is rubbish and litter lying around

(All above sourced from 2004 Community Safety Survey)

- Residents identified begging, drug use and dealing, littering, street drinking and speeding cars as biggest problems in the city
- Residents satisfaction improved by 34% over a 6 month period as a result of action taken to tackle fly-posting and clean-up activity
 - Concern that some communities and students seen as 'problems' rather than valued 'assets'
 - Tendency for public services to work in silos
 - Concern that community cohesion agenda is about 'assimilation' and not 'integration'
 - Residents are less positive about their ability to change things on their own – majority do not think they can influence decisions affecting their neighbourhood
 - 2 in 3 residents agree that their area of residence is a place where people respect ethnic differences
 - 2 in 3 residents agree that their neighbourhood is typified by people from different ethnic backgrounds getting on well together
 - Majority of residents say they regularly mix with people from a different social grade or ethnic group than their own
 - 69% of Nottingham's population live in the most deprived 10% wards in England

Feeling safe is a key issue for children and young people. Wide-ranging consultations carried out over the past 3 years, including Looked After Children, children with disabilities, teenage parents and traveller children found that:

- health and well-being, including feeling safe is a high priority across all age groups. In one survey, 49% of primary school children indicated they felt 'unsafe' travelling to school;
- clean and well kept streets and local parks are really important issues for primary school children and directly affect their sense of well-being

Safer communities also affect outcomes for the Healthier Communities and Older People block. A consultation with 141 local residents aged over 50 was undertaken to inform a nationally funded Local Exercise Action Plan. They identified walking, swimming, gardening and dancing as preferred activities. Health problems, lack of information and lack of appropriate exercise sessions were seen as barriers to being more active. Fear of crime was also a barrier to doing more walking.

Equalities

As we work together to develop safer and stronger communities it is very important that we tackle inequalities. One Nottingham has a clear commitment to this. Some of our chosen indicators and targets are deliberately selected to tackle inequality. For example:

domestic violence is most often a crime against women

the community empowerment reward target focuses the stretch on people from BME communities and residents of deprived wards

we will address community cohesion within and between ethnic groups in order to increase the proportion of residents who feel that their local area is a place where people can get on well together

One Nottingham has used NRF funding to boost the sample size of the 2005 MORI satisfaction survey to enable us to identify inequalities in experience or perception compared to Nottingham as a whole. We will then target our resources to ensure that we meet the needs of the city's most disadvantaged residents. There is a commitment to continuing to measure our progress in this way.

Additionally, we believe that as we increase the strength of the voluntary and community sector there will be more opportunities for the VCS to deliver key public services. A more diverse service provider system will be more accessible and responsive to the needs of particular sections of Nottingham's communities. This, in turn, should strengthen the proportion of residents who feel empowered to influence local service delivery.

The continuation of the Community Empowerment Fund small grants programme – enabling local communities to develop their own responses to locally identified issues and concerns – provides another mechanism for empowerment and citizen control. The small grants programme will have a particular focus on BME communities (reflecting the successful prioritisation of past years) and deprived neighbourhoods (building capacity in neighbourhood management)