REPORT TO CABINET

REPORT OF: Chief Executive

REPORT NO.   CEX346

DATE: 7th August 2006

TITLE:	**Consultation on Local Area Agreement Outcome Framework**
KEY DECISION OR POLICY FRAMEWORK PROPOSAL:	**No**
COUNCIL AIMS/PORTFOLIO HOLDER NAME AND DESIGNATION:	**All**
CORPORATE PRIORITY:	**N/a**
CRIME AND DISORDER IMPLICATIONS:	**Detailed in Report**
FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT IMPLICATIONS:	**N/a**

Background

1. Local Area Agreements are a national initiative to improve integration between local and national government. This is done through reaching agreement on the delivery by local government of key outcomes. Some of these are prescribed nationally others can be set locally.

2. Although no new funding is available for Local Area Agreements they do offer the opportunity of improving efficiency and effectiveness by merging disparate funding streams into a single pot. They also offer Local Authorities the chance to identify any "freedoms or flexibilities" which could be given under ministerial delegated authority to help deliver the outcomes.

3. Local Area Agreements are signed-off on a county basis, and for various reasons Lincolnshire is a little behind other counties in the East Midlands. However there has been rapid progress this year and it is expected that the County LAA will be submitted to the Government Office by September.

4.   One advantage of being somewhat later than other parts of the country has been that we can learn from some of the agreements that have already been signed. The best of these incorporate, but are not dominated by, the national priorities. In these documents there is a strong local priority or value that emerges. For example in Stoke on Trent the agreements seeks to focus on preventive measures, whilst in Birmingham it tackles the three big themes of worklessnesss, housing and health.

The Proposals for Lincolnshire

5.   The draft Lincolnshire document is attached as appendix A. It has been produced by a working group set-up by the Lincolnshire Assembly and has been sent-out for consultation.

6.   As can be seen there is no over-arching Lincolnshire themes instead, the document follows the four shared national priorities of safer and stronger communities, healthier communities and older people, children and young people and economic development and enterprise. I will address the proposals under each theme in turn and then make some more general remarks.

Safer and stronger communities

7.   This relates closely to the priorities of both the South Kesteven LSP and of the Council itself. However little mention is made of preventative approaches, nor of environmental crime (such as littering and fly-tipping). Also the only reference to the diversity and equality agenda comes in a single line regarding migrant communities. In view of this I would make the following recommendation:

Recommendation 1

   That a target is set to increase participation in sport, the arts and other diversionary activities amongst children and young people from areas where there is a relatively high rate of juvenile crime.

Recommendation 2

   That targets are set for increasing (by say 20%) detection and prosecution of environmental crime and a co-ordinated campaign across the county is undertaken with the aim of achieving a 10% increase in satisfaction with our response to fly-tipping an other environmental crime.

Recommendation 3

   That a target is set for every Council in Lincolnshire to reach at least Level 2 on the Local Government Equality Standard.

Healthier Communities and Older People

8. The outcomes stated in this section are mainly derived from the national targets. I do not know the extent to which theses targets have been re-configured to take account of the proposed service reconfigurations and reductions proposed by both the PCTs in Lincolnshire and the United Lincolnshire NHS hospital trust. I would have thought that these measures could have had an adverse impact on some of these targets for example on teenage conceptions.

9. In addtion the outcomes relating to housing focus solely on non-decent homes and do not set any targets for increasing the provision of affordable homes in the county which is a major priority of both the District and the LSP>

Recommendation 4

That the Health community in Lincolnshire is asked to confirm that the targets being proposed are still achievable if all proposals for service reductions and reconfigurations recently proposed are implemented.

Recommendation 5

That a new target is set for improving the provision of affordable homes in the County by 10% per annum.

Children and Young People

10. The targets in this area cover a wide range of areas although many specific targets have yet to be confirmed. Obviously the County Council as the authority responsible for Children services has the lead role here and the specific proposals do not feature prominently in this Council's priorities. The only potential omission is under the engagement of young people in democracy and the governance of their communities. This is part of our priority for access and we have sought to set-up specific youth forums as well as staging citizens juries which have engaged young people.

    Recommendation 6

    That a new target is set for the engagement of young people in local democracy by the establishment through-out the County of youth forums or councils.

Economic Development and Enterprise

11. The measures proposals here try to balance between increasing the employment rate and addressing the low-wage, low-skills economy reflected in a very poor county GVA.

12. Where targets are proposed for areas of deprivation (which uses the deprive areas funds eligibility as a benchmark and therefore excludes and areas in South Kesteven), they appear rather modest at just 1%.

13. No mention is made in this section of the crucial importance of market towns as rural capitals and the engines for the revival of the rural economy.

14.   No proposals made to improve transport links or tackle some of the traffic congestion problems that deter potential investment form the county.

Recommendation 7

That a more ambitious target is considered for improving employment in deprived areas.

Recommendation 8

That a new target is introduced to undertake health checks on all market towns in the County and to prepare specific action plans for improving the economy and vitality of each of these settlements.

Recommendation 9

That serious consideration is given to introducing a new target relating to improving transport within the county.

Freedoms and Flexibilities

15.   If the scope of the Local Area Agreement was increased in accordance with the measures proposed in this report there is one important freedom and flexibility that could be granted by the government and would have a very significant impact for our communities.

16.   This would be for the Department of Communities and Local Government to permit authorities in Lincolnshire to use the Major Repairs Allowance (MRA) to fund the provisions of new social housing. This allowance was allocated to Local Authorities with housing stock in order to enable them to meet the decent homes standard purely on the basis on stock age and type, without access to accurate stock condition data or knowledge regarding the effectiveness of previous maintenance and renovation programmes by Local Authorities.

17.   The result of this practice has meant that authorities such as South Kesteven with well a maintained stock have built up a large MRA reserve which can not be spent on any other purpose. The problem is compounded by the fact that in the past the authority chose to fund housing renovation and improving from capital receipts (which could have been used to fund new social housing) rather than using the MRA

Recommendation 10

That in negotiating the Local Area Agreement a specific flexibility is sought for all Lincolnshire authorities to use any MRA reserves to fund the provision of new social housing and to retain these reserves for this sole purpose following any transfer of the housing stock.

18.   One other, more ambitious freedom that could be sought would be to be given pilot status to consider charging householders for the production of household waste. South Keseteven is currently rolling-out wheeled bins which will be chipped with the technology enabling us to quantify exactly how much recyclable and non-recyclable waste is being produce by each property in the

District. This gives us the ability to charge, or offer rebates, according to the amount of non-recyclable waste each household produces. If we did receive this discretion we could use experience gained in Ireland to model the level of charges and rebates. I would further advocate fairly broad bands. Clearly the charges/rebates would need to be calculate on annual basis and if this was done in a calendar year they could be included within the Council tax bill for the following year, thus minimising collection costs.

19.   This would be a more difficult flexibility for the government to grant since it would require primary legislation.

Recommendation 11

That in negotiating the Local Area Agreement a specific flexibility is sought to enables collection authorities in Lincolnshire to levy charges or offer rebates to householder to reflect the amount of non-recyclable waste being produced from their property.

General Remarks

20.   Although this report makes several recommendation to increase the scope of the Local Area Agreement it is recognised that the best agreements have a clear focus and this may mean reducing the scope accordingly. No over-arching theme has yet emerged for Lincolnshire. I would suggest that a theme around innovation in service provision would provide a spur to challenge conventional thinking.

Recommendation 12

That the Council strongly urges partners to engage in a process that can lead to a clear vision or theme for the Lincolnshire Local Area Agreement.

Duncan Kerr
<u>Chief Executive</u>

Appendix A

Local Area Agreement for Lincolnshire
Draft Outcomes Framework 30th June 2006

Note:

Bold typeface indicates national mandatory outcome & indicator
Bold italic typeface indicates mandatory outcomes & indicators attaching to areas in receipt of Neighbourhood Renewal Fund, and areas denoted Spearhead PCTs (applies to Lincoln City)
Italic typeface indicates LPSA2 outcomes & indicators (these run to 2008)

Safer and Stronger Communities

Outcomes	Indicators
Reduce crime	**Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime. Targets must be those as agreed between crime and drugs partnerships and GOs to support delivery of Home Office PSA1.** **A County level target will need to reflect the targets of the crime and drugs partnerships, and any aggregation will need to be agreed with the GO.** **Reduce the proportion of adult and young offenders and prolific and other priority offenders who re-offend.** Improved fire safety, including deaths by fire and incidence of arson
Reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime	**Indicators to be agreed in negotiation** Targeted interventions for those most vulnerable to crime, for example through doorstep crime reduction and awareness programmes
Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs	**Reduce public perceptions of local drug dealing and drug use as a problem**
Build respect in communities and reduce anti-social behaviour	**Increase in percentage of people who feel informed about what is being done to tackle anti-social behaviour in their local area** **Increased percentage of people who feel that parents in their local area are made to take responsibility for the behaviour of their children** **Increased percentage of people who feel that people in their area treat them with respect and consideration** **Reduce people's perceptions of ASB (using the seven issues stated in the survey)** ***These indicators should draw on the data in the Local Government User satisfaction survey).***
Empower local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery.	**Percentage of residents who feel they can influence decisions affecting their local area** **Percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together** **An increase in the number of people recorded as or reporting that they have engaged in formal volunteering on an average of at least two hours per week over the past year**
Reduce overall crime in line with local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership targets and narrow the gap	*Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime.* *Targets must be those as agreed between crime and drugs partnerships and GOs to support delivery of Home Office PSA1. A County level target will need to reflect the targets of the crime and drugs partnerships, and any aggregation will*

between the worst performing wards/neighbourhoods and other areas across the district	*need to be agreed with the GO*
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	*Reduction by 2008 in levels of litter and detritus using BV199 at district level* Improved environment in towns, building on Market Town regeneration initiatives currently in place.
Improved quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods; service providers more responsive to neighbourhood needs; and improved service delivery	*Percentage of residents (in areas receiving these SSCF funding elements) reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods*
Reduce violent crime	*Total number of offences of violence against the person crime, robbery and sexual assault, as recorded by Police*
Tackling Alcohol Abuse	*1. The number of people aged under 18 in treatment for alcohol* *2. The percentage of successful treatment outcomes for those in for those in treatment* *3. The number of under 18s involved in alcohol-related incidents attended by Lincolnshire Ambulances* Promoting a responsible approach to alcohol that balances the economic and social opportunities it offers with the harm that it causes
Reducing the numbers of people killed or seriously injured on Lincolnshire's roads	*Number of people killed or seriously injured (KSI) on the roads in Lincolnshire, as measured by STATS 19*
Reducing the numbers of people accidentally killed or seriously injured	Road KSI (above outcome could be integrated into this as an indicator) Deaths & injuries in fires Accidents at home Accidents at work
Ensuring our community is accessible to all regardless of disability or age	Promote engagement with disabled and older people so that they have real influence on public services – indicators include: Numbers of people assessed through disability specific/old age consultation and involvement for a Proposition of public service policy decisions that can demonstrate specific engagement with disabled/older people To improve access to and provision of public and community transport, particularly targeted to isolated rural communities and those at risk of social exclusion Improve access to public services through more joined up and outreach approaches
Strengthen community cohesion and social inclusion	Improved community leadership Improved leisure and cultural opportunities Increased community engagement and participation (especially children and older people) Indicators and measures to be developed around social inclusion

	and access for particular groups Students Older people and those retired Migrant workers and families of migrant workers Small rural communities People with disabilities and ling-term health conditions
Strengthen the voluntary sector	Develop locally accessible, flexible and responsive services Levels of participation in voluntary activity within local communities

Healthier Communities and Older People

Outcomes	Indicators
Improve health and reduce health inequalities	*Reduce health inequalities within the local area, by narrowing the gap in all-age, all-cause mortality.* **Reduce health inequalities between the local authority area and the England population by narrowing the gap in all-age, all-cause mortality** Data on all cause premature mortality (under 75 years) records 21% reduction in mortality overall in Lincolnshire(1999-2005). The differential between the most deprived and least deprived wards (by quintiles) records similar levels of improvements across all wards, therefore there is little narrowing of the gap between the worst and the best quintiles
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)	*Reduce premature mortality rates from heart disease and stroke and related diseases so that the absolute gap between the national rate and the rate for the district is reduced by [x]% by 2010 [x to be agreed as part of the contribution to the reduction in the gap between the Spearhead Group and the England average (national PSA target)]* CVD Premature Mortality for Lincoln (compared with WLPCT) records a 20% reduction in mortality rates for the city. The WLPCT experienced a 32% reduction rate over the same time period. The Lincolnshire figure was 33% reduction. Lincoln is not narrowing the gap and will need to perform in excess of 40% reduction on the 1996 baseline. *Reduce the gap in premature mortality rates between the most deprived 20% of wards/neighbourhoods and the least deprived 20% of wards/ neighbourhoods with a particular focus on reducing the gap in smoking prevalence in those areas* Data on all cause premature mortality (under 75 years) records 21% reduction in mortality overall in Lincolnshire(1999-2005). The differential between the most deprived and least deprived wards (by quintiles) records similar levels of improvements across all wards, therefore there is little narrowing of the gap between the worst and the least qiunitiles Reductions for mortality for CHD records an overall 36% reduction for Lincolnshire from 1998 – 2005. There is little differentiation in inequality between worst and least deprived quintiles. No narrowing of the gap has taking place. Reductions in mortality form Stroke records a 22% improvement in Lincolnshire. There has been a greater reduction in mortality from Stroke in the most deprived wards (31%) than the least deprived (3.8%) Mortality from Diabetes has grown by 1% between 1998-2005; with greatest increases seen in the most deprived wards (11%) than the least (-23%) **Reduce adult smoking prevalence rates** Adult smoking prevalence information is not robust. A "Snapshot" piece of primary care information estimated 34% of males and 26% of females smoking. **Increase the number of four-week quitters** The number of four-week quitter targets being achieved = 73% (1% above target). Across the PCT areas there has been a 92-100% improvement in the four-week quit success rates. No inequalities differential is available. **Reduce the percentage of women smoking during pregnancy (1% per year)**

	Lincolnshire has seen a 2.3% reduction in smoking during pregnancy between 1998/99 and 2005/06. Quit rate is 72% **Increase the number of smoke-free homes** **Increase the number of smoke-free workplaces** **Halt the year on year rise in childhood obesity** No local figures available yet. PCTs are planning how to implement BMI measurements for children. (Relate to CH&YP Block) Primary Care will seek to improve BMI measurement s for adults through the Quality Outcomes Framework (QOF) **Increase the number of children and young people participating in one hour of moderate physical activity each day** **Increase the number of adults taking at least 30 minutes moderate physical activity on five days or more a week:** E. Mids figures note 30% active. No Lincolnshire figures available.
Reduced premature deaths form cancers	***Reduce mortality rates from cancer by at least 20% in people under 75, with a reduction in the inequalities gap of at least 6% between the worst and the population as a whole*** Reduction in cancer mortality in Lincolnshire is 11% (1998-2005); with greater improvements in worst deprived wards(14%) than least (-1%)
Improve the health of children, families and young people	**Improve breast feeding rates (1% per year)**: There has been a 2.6% increase in breast feeding across the PCT areas over the past two years **Improve childhood vaccination rates** Immunisation rates range from 85-95% for the range of vaccinations available **Reduce the u 18 year conception rates (see Sexual Health): Achieve a 95% accreditation of schools through Healthy Schools by 2008:** 70% of Lincolnshire schools engaged: 35% accredited **Establish a comprehensive CAMHS services by 2006; comprehensive strategy by 2007** **Managing the impact of cluster change** Ensuring that changes in organization of service provision reflects needs of local communities for the long term
Improve the physical health of the population– through reducing the misuse of substances & misuse of alcohol	Inequalities Targets - `narrowing the gap` between the best and the worst No differential available. A DAAT produced Heroin and Alcohol Index provides a differentiation of prevalence across Lincolsnhire. Alcohol Targets (See Safer and Stronger) Drugs Key Performance Indicators. DAAT KPIs exist and are performance related **Increase the number of drug treatment users participating in treatment services** **Increase the number / % participants completing successful drug treatments –** 63% of treatment packages got to completion (on target)
Improve the sexual health of the population, including tackling teenage conceptions	**Reduce the under 18 conception rates by 50% by 2010** A 18% reduction in teenage conception rates for Lincolnshire is noted from 1997 to 2003. District authority rates vary from a 35% decrease to a 11% increase**.** **Improve access to GUM within 48 hours** **Decrease the rates of new Gonorrhoea diagnosis** **Increase the % of 15-24 years accepting Chlamydia screening** **Enable access to abortion within 2 weeks before 10 weeks gestation**
Improved mental health, well-being and social networks	**Improve the mortality rate from suicides by at least 20%**: Annual suicide prevention report produced with associated action plans. There has been a 10% reduction in suicide rates in Lincolnshire from 1998/00 to 2002/04. the greatest reduction has been in the least deprived wards (32%) than the worst deprived

	wards (-10%) **Reduce the number / rate of cases of self harm:** **Improve life expectancy of mental health service users:** **Reduce the number of mental health service users on incapacity benefit:** **Increase the number of mental health service users volunteering or in employment:** **LDP Target – 8% reduction in Mental Health emergency admissions**: There has been a 53% reduction in emergency admissions for Mental Health from 1998/99 to 2005/06. The range of change between the worst and least deprived wards ranges from 55% to 50%
Improve independence of older people	*The percentage of older people aged 65 or over surveyed, who report being satisfied[1] with the help they received from Lincolnshire Social Services and satisfied[1] with the services purchased directly using "on-going" Direct Payments, as measured by PAF D52 (older people home care user survey – satisfaction with services)* *The number of older people aged 65 or over moving permanently into residential care, as measured by PAF C26* *LCC LPSA performance at March 2005 was 972 people.* Older people experience greater choice and control over decisions that affect their lives. Possible indicators: • Development of new and upgraded accommodation options, eg extra care housing, retirement villages • Rollout of individual budgets, self assessments and expanded use of Customer Service Centre • Greater role for voluntary organisations in supporting vulnerable adults • Increased use of telemedicine and telecare
Improve the functional independence of older people to improve health and avoid unnecessary hospital admissions	***Number of emergency unscheduled acute hospital bed days (defined in the Department of Health guidance for Local Delivery Plans 2005-2008*) occupied by a person aged 75 or over in NHS hospitals in Lincolnshire:*** *Hospital admissions for 65years and over have seen a 39% increase between 1998/99 and 2005/06 Short-stay emergency admissions (1-2 bed days) have seen a 105% increase over that time period; with the greatest increase in the least deprived wards (129%) when compared the worst deprived wards (73%). Longer stay emergency admissions (7+ bed days) has seen a 2.5% rises over the same time period; with the greatest increase in the least deprived wards (11%) when compared with the worst (-4%)* ***Reduce the admissions to hospital for falls over 65 years by 20% by 201****0:* *There has been a 7.2% increase in the hospital admissions for falls between 1998/99 and 2005/06; with the greater increase in the worst deprived wards (7%) than the least (2.1%). Peak increase in the middle quintile wards (17%)*
Improve household income for retired people through increased take up of Pension Credit, Council Tax and Housing Benefit	*The number of Pension Credit claimants in Lincolnshire (caseload), as measured by DWP quarterly statistics* *The number of Attendance Allowance claimants in Lincolnshire (caseload), as measured by DWP quarterly statistics* *The number of Housing Benefit claimants over 60 in Lincolnshire (caseload), as measured by data from MIS returns to DWP from Lincolnshire District Councils* *The number of Council Tax Benefit claimants over 60 in Lincolnshire (caseload), as measured by data from MIS returns to*

	DWP from Lincolnshire District Councils
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	*The two-year combined sample (2005/6 to 2006/7) from the continuous English Household Condition Survey (EHCS) reporting in 2007 confirms that the reduction in the number of non-decent social dwellings is more than 50% of the total reduction in the number of nondecent social dwellings since 2001* *The two year combined sample (2007/8 to 2008/9) from the continuous EHCS reporting in 2009 confirms that the reduction in the number of non decent social sector dwellings is more than 50% of the total reduction in the number of non decent social sector dwellings since 2001*
Improve access to affordable and social housing	Monitor the impact on demographic changes in Lincolnshire – inward and outward migration, e.g. older people, families and new communities (migrant workers)
Hospital reconfiguration that ensures closer joint working to meet local needs	Responding to minor accidents and illnesses Developing the "First Responder" model further Supporting adults with long term health conditions Supporting children with long term health conditions

Children and Young People

Outcomes	Indicators
Raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that by 2008, in all schools located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level five or above in each of English, maths and science	*By 2008 all schools located in Local Authority Districts in receipt of NRF to ensure that at least 50% of pupils achieve level five or above in each of English, maths and science*
Promoting the achievement of young people aged 13-19 through an increase in the number of accredited awards	*The percentage of young people in regular contact with Lincolnshire Youth Service aged 13-19 that achieve accredited youth awards*
To narrow the gap in educational achievement between looked after children and their peers, and improve their educational support and the stability of their lives	*Key Stage 4* 1. *The percentage of young people leaving care aged 16 or over with at least 1 GCSE at grade A to G or equivalent (PAF A2)* 2. *The percentage of looked after children in year 11 that achieve 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C or equivalent (Key Stage 4)* *Key Stage 2* 3. *The percentage of looked after children that achieve level 4 or better in English at Key Stage 2* 4. *The percentage of looked after children that achieve level 4 or better in Mathematics at Key Stage 2* 5. *The percentage of looked after children that achieve level 4 or better in Science at Key Stage 2* *Key Stage 3* 6. *The percentage of looked after children that achieve level 5 or better in English at Key Stage 3* 7. *The percentage of looked after children that achieve level 5 or better in Mathematics at Key Stage 3* 8. *The percentage of looked after children that achieve level 5 or better in Science at Key Stage 3* *Post Key Stage 4* 9. *PAF A4 – The percentage of care leavers aged 19, who were looked after on their 16th birthday, who are in education, employment or training* *Placement Stability* *The percentage of children under 16 who have been looked after for 2.5 years or more to have been in the same placement for at least 2 years.*
Improving average attendance rates in Lincolnshire schools	***The percentage of half day sessions missed (authorised and unauthorised) by all pupils in primary and secondary schools in Lincolnshire as measured and reported in the annual performance return to DfES (data is collected from the start of each Autumn term preceding the measurement date until the end of May Bank Holiday in the relevant year)***
Being Healthy	
Reduction of health	Infant mortality, access to dental care, reduction in smoking,

inequalities in the county	teenage pregnancies, drugs and alcohol use
Improved lifestyles in the county	Provision of integrated services for children with a disability, integrated Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services and access to services in rural areas.
Staying Safe	
Improved parenting.	**Strengthening families so they can look after their children at home including early identification and support**
All children are protected	Safe from bullying and discrimination, accidental injury or death
Improved recruitment, retention and development of the children's services workforce.	This priority targets the partnership children's services workforce ensuring it is fit for purpose. Targets TBC
Enjoying and Achieving	
Tackling under achievement and raising aspirations	Targets TBC
Broaden opportunities by extending study support, physical education and sport	Targets TBC
Improving behaviour and reducing exclusions	Targets TBC
Making a positive contribution	
Children and young people are listened to and influence the way things happen and are part of making things better	Targets TBC
Childcare and respite care is available to support all children and their families	Targets TBC
Children have a safe place to play and things to do to keep out of trouble	Targets TBC
Achieving economic well being	
Improve the life chances (health, housing, education, childcare, employment and training) of all children, including vulnerable children	Children with a disability, children who are gifted and able, children with special educational needs, children looked after, young offenders, young carers, those not in education, employment or training, Black and Minority Ethnic communities
Reduce the number vulnerable children e	Children looked after, young offenders
Reduce NEET (those not in education, employment and training) targeting resources on those areas and those young people where risk of NEET is greatest	Targets TBC

Economic Development and Enterprise

Outcomes	Indicators
Increase employment rate in Lincolnshire	The national DWP/Treasury PSA target is "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: • demonstrate progress on increasing the employment rate; • increase the employment rates of disadvantaged groups (lone 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); and • significantly reduce the difference between the employment rates of the disadvantaged groups and the overall rate." Baseline 2004/5 Lincolnshire – 72.2%; Indicator – benefit claimant count Develop Worklessness Floor Target Action Plans for the 20% most deprived wards in England in Lincolnshire to determine actions and targets in improving employment rates. Use benefit claimants as proxy for employment rate.
Increase the employment rate in the wards eligible for Deprive Areas Fund	Increase the employment rate by 1% in ▪ Trusthorpe and Mablethorpe South (IB/SDA % of working population November 2005 – 29%) ▪ Mablethorpe North (24.5%) ▪ Sutton on Sea North (24%) ▪ Mablethorpe East (26.9%) ▪ Mablethorpe Central (18.6%) ▪ St. Clement's (20.2%) ▪ Fenside (15%) ▪ Gainsborough East (13.8%) ▪ Scarbrough (17.2%) Indicator: benefit claimant count, particularly IB/SDA
Spatial Variations in prosperity	Reduce disparity between Lincolnshire's 20 worst Super Output Areas and the Lincolnshire average through SRB type intervention Baseline: 20 SOAs with highest rates of deprivation (LES Action Plan) Adopting an integrated approach to overcoming the special difficulties of the most deprived areas of East Lincolnshire along the lines of New Deal for Communities in Urban Areas - Problems of 'sparse' areas require a comprehensive solution like New Deal for Communities, rather than intervention in individual markets. 100,000 people assumed to live in the area (to be determined). Spend one quarter of spend in urban areas (£500 p.c.) i.e. £125 p.c. = £ 12.5 million p.a. for 10 years. Securing improved access to services through the current process of planning for improved access. Renewal of rural communities through the best use of the Modernising Rural Development programme and related programmes of expenditure. Indicators concerning PSA for MRD and improvements in income of lagging rural districts (LES action plan)
Increase enterprise in LEGI area England 20% most deprived wards in Lincoln – see	1. Total Entrepreneurial Activity Rate (GEM) 2. Business stock (ONS – IDBR (Interdepartmental Business Register)) x 1.25 (see University of Lincoln research into the number of non VAT registered businesses in Lincs.)

Lincoln Map and Bell Hanson business by ward To increase total entrepreneurial activity amongst the local population **(Mandatory for areas in receipt of LEGI)**	3. VAT deregistrations (IDBR) x1.25 4. VAT registrations (IDBR) x 1.25 5. Rate of growth of business stock 6. Number of businesses assisted to improve their performance 7. Level of reported crime against business
Increased investment To attract appropriate inward investors, making use of local labour resources **(Mandatory for areas in receipt of LEGI)** Attract appropriate inward investment and franchising into deprived areas, making use of local labour resources **(Mandatory for areas in receipt of LEGI)**	Indicators at neighbourhood and priority group level to be agreed in negotiation
Increased Competition Support the sustainable growth, and reduce the unnecessary failure, of locally owned business in deprived areas **(Mandatory for areas in receipt of LEGI)**	Indicators at neighbourhood and priority group level to be agreed in negotiation See indicators above for increased enterprise.
Increase housing supply in a sustainable way by at least 20% above the Sustainable Communities Plan baseline with overall housing growth of at least 500 homes per year in the local authority area. **(Mandatory for areas where New Growth Points Funding is received – Lincoln and Grantham)**	The successful bids for Lincoln and Grantham ❯ Comply with current/proposed Regional Plan in terms of strategy and capacity; ❯ Offer a minimum of 20% housing growth above the East Midlands Regional Plan (at January 2003) and at least 500 homes per year taking account the history of recent growth; ❯ Relieve pressure in high demand areas and improve affordability. ❯ Focus on urban areas (or exceptionally the rural fringe). Need to link to successful bid for Newark.
Increase employment and economic stability – LPSA2 stretch target	*Number of new vacancies created and safeguarded by the partnership (Lincolnshire County Council, all seven district councils and Job Centre Plus), for a minimum of 6 months as measured by Tracktivity data. Target – 1809 between 2005-08; increase of 354 new vacancies filled and safeguarded for at least 6 months*
Increase the number of successfully completed accredited qualifications by adults	*The number of adults who gain a Skills for Life Entry Level 1,2, 3, Level 1 or Level 2 qualification in Adult Literacy (and or Numeracy) or an ESOL Skills for Life national qualification at Entry Level 1, Entry Level 2, Entry Level 3, Level 1 or Level 2*
LES Action Plan Match UK average skills position by 2016	115,000 'one level' improvements in qualifications Baselines defined in LES action plan Targets: 2007/08 – 2,300; 2008/09 – 9,200; 2009/10 – 11,500

	Number of adults acquiring basic skills Number of adults achieving a full first Level 2 qualification Proportion of adults qualified at least to Level 3 (Labour Force Survey) Baseline: 17% of adults of working age qualified to at least level 3
LES Action Plan Increase economic growth and productivity of Lincolnshire	GVA per capita (using, where necessary, average earnings as a 'leading' proxy indicator) (ONS) Baseline: £12,489 (2003) – 77% of UK average GVA Total output (GVA) (using, where necessary, earnings X employment as a 'leading' proxy indicator) (ONS in £ million) Baseline: £8,309million (2003)
An increase of 2,200 (11%) in the number of firms in Lincolnshire	Targets: 2007-08 – 44; 2008/09 – 176; 2009/10 – 220
Attraction of an annual average of 1,000 new jobs and £160 million of investment from investors new to Lincolnshire, with a special focus on business to business services.	Targets: 2007/08 – 200; 2008/09 – 800; 2009/10 – 1000 £32m £128m £160m
Having a suitable supply of property in each local area within Lincolnshire.	Public investment needed to underpin projects accommodating one third of the anticipated growth in employment over the plan period. Gap funding for: **Major transformational sites** on a scale sufficient to transform various parts of sub region. **Other sites –** the availability of some property and development land close to each town.
Increase employment and reduce unemployment and inactivity in Lincolnshire	Employment rate (Labour Force Survey) Baseline: 72.2% (working age population 2004/05) Employment rate (Labour Force Survey) Baseline: 72.2% (working age population 2004/05) Number of IB claimants (Benefit payments count) Baseline: 28,100 (November 2005)
LES Action Plan To promote growth and sustainability of enterprise and small business in Lincolnshire. **AND** To support the sustainable growth, and reduce the failure, of locally-owned business	Indicators: Total Entrepreneurial Activity Rate (GEM) 1. Business stock (ONS – IDBR (Interdeparmental Business Register)) x 1.25 = 27,138 (2004) 2. VAT Deregistrations (IDBR) x 1.25 = 2,156 (2004) 3. VAT registrations (IDBR) X 1.25 = 2,225 (2004) 4. Rate of growth of business stock = 69 (2004) 5. Number of businesses assisted to improve their performance (emda targetry framework Single Programme output) 6. Level of reported crime against business

Increase investment and competition	Public and private infrastructure investment levered (£million/%private) Rate of planning applications processed to nationally set standards
Support growth and productivity in specific local business sectors of importance (consistent with state aid rules)	Employment in agreed priority cluster industries Turnover in agreed priority cluster industries
Work in partnership to provide sustainable solutions to environmental issues, including reducing our energy needs making the best of renewable technologies e.g. biomass and bio-fuels.	Average annual domestic consumption of gas and electricity (kwh). Daily domestic water use (per capita consumption). The percentage of river length assessed as (a) good biological quality; and (b) good chemical quality. a) The percentage area of land designated as sites of special scientific interest (SSSI) within the local authority area in favourable condition; and b) the area of land designated as a local nature reserve per 1,000 population.
To work in partnership to address climate change and manage flood risk.	Re-alignment of flood banks Nature conservation, measured through proactive development of biodiversity, linked to regional strategy and Lincolnshire Biodiversity action plan Protection and enhancement of landscape character, linked to enhanced sense of place through cultural/leisure provision
Reduce waste going to landfill	*Percentage of non-biodegradeable household waste diverted from landfill* Reduce waste going to landfill – the volume of household waste collected and the proportion recycled. (LES action plan) Levels of composting