

**Birmingham's Local Area Agreement
2008-11**

Six-Month Performance Review



Be Birmingham

Be Birmingham is the local strategic partnership for Birmingham that brings together partners from the business, community, voluntary, faith and public sectors to deliver a better quality of life in Birmingham.

Birmingham's LSP, Be Birmingham (BB), was established in 2001. It was first known as the City Strategic Partnership until it became the Birmingham Strategic Partnership (BSP) in October 2004. The BSP finally evolved into Be Birmingham in November 2007. The new-look LSP reflected a new era at the partnership which saw it stronger, united and more determined than ever before to put the city at the heart of all it did.

Be Birmingham is committed to:

- Uniting Birmingham's family of partnerships (currently under review) to provide a collective response to improving the social, economic and wellbeing of the city
- Engaging Birmingham citizens to inform the Birmingham 2026: Our vision for the future, the city's sustainable community strategy
- Delivering Birmingham 2026
- Developing and implementing the vision's delivery mechanism, the Local Area Agreement (LAA)

Contents

Contents	3
Introduction	4
Methodology	4
Summary of Performance	5
Balanced Scorecard.....	6
Thematic Summaries	7
Birmingham Environment Partnership	7
Birmingham Economic Development Partnership	8
Children and Young Peoples Partnership	10
Birmingham Cultural Partnership	13
Safer Birmingham Partnership.....	14
City Housing Partnership	16
Birmingham Health and Well Being Partnership.....	17
Neighbourhoods Board.....	18
Indicator Performance	19
Succeed Economically	19
Stay Safe in a Clean Green City	28
Be Healthy	34
Enjoy High Quality of Life	38
Making a Contribution	43

Introduction

This is the first performance report on Birmingham's new Local Area Agreement for 2008-11.




The LAA is an agreement between central government and Birmingham - its people, communities and partners in the public, private, community, voluntary and faith sectors. It represents a three-year programme to transform the city and to deliver the first steps of Birmingham 2026, our new sustainable community strategy.

The aim of the new performance management report is to provide timely, meaningful and transparent information against which to judge progress in delivering the LAA, to encourage good practice, to identify where adjustment is needed, and to support action to recover under-performance.

Methodology

Information within this report covers the period April to September 2008. Where information for this period has been unavailable, the most recent data available has been used. For example, a number of indicators in the LAA are reported annually, therefore, performance information at Quarter 2 is unavailable. In this instance the most recent, or proxy data has been used to gauge an opinion on whether an indicator is on track.

Based on any information available, each indicator has been risk assessed at the likelihood of the target being met:

	Likely to meet target
	Some doubt as to whether end of year target will be met
	Unlikely to meet end of year target without significant improvement in performance
N/A	Insufficient information available to make an assessment

Summary of Performance

Overall Performance

- Total of **86** targets within Birmingham's LAA¹
- **10** targets are classified as **RED**
- **11** targets are classified as **AMBER**
- **19** targets are classified as **GREEN**
- Not enough information for **46** targets

Indicators Unlikely to meet target

S NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths

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

LI 1 Availability of land for development: ii) Five year supply of office floorspace within Birmingham City Centre and Sutton Coldfield

NI 15 Serious violent crime rate

NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness
iii) Graffiti

LI 13 Alcohol related harm

NI 131 Delayed transfers of care

NI 56 Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6

NI 1 Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area

NI 4 Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality

At Risk Indicators

NI 151 Overall employment rate

NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods

NI 186 Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area

NI 191 Residual household waste per household

NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate

LI 12 Improved street and environmental cleanliness
iii) Fly-Posting

NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate a) Male

NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate a) Female

NI 123 Stopping smoking

NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)

LI 16 Number of households living in temporary accommodation

¹ Total number of targets include individual parts; For example if an indicator has two targets, part A and B, for the purposes of this report this is counted as two separate targets

BIRMINGHAM'S LOCAL AGREEMENT 2008-11

2008/9 QUARTER 2

Balanced Scorecard

Succeed Economically		
Priority Outcome	Indicators	Overall Status
PO 1 Sustainable growth by transformational change		
PO 2 Increase economic output and productivity		
PO 3 Provide high quality infrastructure		
PO 4 Increase employment and reduce poverty		
PO 5 Low carbon low waste economy		
PO 6 Improve educational attainment and skills		

Stay Safe in a Clean Green City		
Priority Outcome	Indicators	Overall Status
PO 7 Reduce the most serious violence		
PO 8 Acquisitive crime, clean green safe n'hoods		
PO 9 Reduce re-offending, drug & alcohol treatment		
PO 10 Protect CYP & vulnerable adults from harm		
PO 11 Prevent the development of violent extremism		

Be Healthy		
Priority Outcome	Indicators	Overall Status
PO 12 Reduce health inequality, improve wellbeing		
PO 13 Personal care, independence, carers, EOL care		
PO 14 Improve CYP health, protect lifestyles		

Enjoy High Quality of Life		
Priority Outcome	Indicators	Overall Status
PO 15 Raise housing quality, choice & affordability		
PO 16 Improve deprived neighbourhoods		
PO 17 Culture, sport & creative – profile & quality		

Making a Contribution		
Priority Outcome	Indicators	Overall Status
PO 18 Community cohesion and integration		
PO 19 More active citizen participation		

Thematic Summaries

Birmingham Environment Partnership

Partnership Arrangements

The partnership restructure has now been completed and Cllr Len Gregory will be taking over as chairman of the environmental partnership board. The executive and four sub-partnerships covering (NI186, NI188, NI191 and NI195) are functioning well and all have approved delivery plans. The WNF business plan is approved.

New ways of working & innovation

The sustainable procurement steering group has been established to drive forward implementation of Be Birmingham Sustainable Procurement Compact, and an AWM protocol developed to align priorities and budgets to LAA delivery plans.

Current performance

NI 195 Graffiti - 12.92% compared with target of 11%

NI 186 CO₂ emissions - Latest trend data from defra (2006) 1% cut compared to 1.5% target

NI 191 Residual household waste - slightly off track

NI 188 Climate change adaptation - on target

Proposed response

Recommend board prioritise NI 195 and NI 188 as priority indicators to access support and guidance from “learning 2 deliver” programme.

Graffiti

New strategy is in the final stages of approval. Targeting graffiti is a priority for new priority neighbourhoods and additional support is needed to provide detailed baseline for all 25 priority areas. Tackling graffiti is also a key element in achieving success against NI 5 satisfaction with local area and in reducing fear of crime. Graffiti prevention co-ordination role established and additional removal equipment on order.

CO₂

Need to establish better mechanism for recording and verifying actions of business community to enable reporting of local target. This work is in progress and we anticipate that we will be able demonstrate real cuts. DEFRA view is that being able to demonstrate savings achieved by local actions as part of long term plan will result in positive CAA report rather than relying on two year lag in national data. More detailed route map for 2026 target under development.

Developing skills for climate change ESF bid with Chamber of Commerce to provide support to business and public sector.

Birmingham Economic Development Partnership

General Points

The Birmingham Economic Development Partnership (BEDP) has undergone a restructuring and widened its membership to ensure the partnership has robust systems in place to deliver the LAA.

Delivery Plans are now in place for each outcome, but we continue to update and improve them – in particular to improve the links between them.

We are currently on course to meet those targets for which we have mid-year data. However, a good proportion of our targets rely on data that is only released annually, so we can't yet measure progress. Although we do have some worklessness data to update the baselines the lag in its release means that we cannot yet see the impact of the credit crunch. We expect the recent downward trend in workless claimants to be reversed in the coming months. We also expect this to have a knock-on effect through to the other economic indicators.

Outcome 1 - Creating the conditions for economic growth

Although we are currently on course to meet the target for this outcome we are working on the Delivery Plan to improve links to the worklessness outcome and to flesh out the new partnership approach through the BEDP Physical Development, Growth and Infrastructure sub-group.

Outcome 2 - Increased economic output and productivity

We are working with partners to establish the local indicators, develop the detail of the delivery mechanisms and improve the links to Outcome 4. The current economic downturn is likely to impact on the indicators in this outcome over the coming months and we are monitoring the local economy closely.

Outcome 3 – High Quality Infrastructure

We are improving links to the worklessness agenda through the BEDP Physical Development, Growth and Infrastructure sub-group.

Outcome 4 – Increase employment and reduce poverty

The Delivery Plan has been signed off and the NESPs and CESPs are being formally consulted on. The NESP and CESP action plans will inform the commissioning of worklessness interventions through WNF and other sources. City wide strategic interventions as identified in the delivery Plan are being developed: Innovations Fund; Targeted Discretionary Housing Payment; Customised Access Training to Employment; Improving Health, Increasing Employment.

Although we are currently on target to meet our worklessness target, it is highly likely that in recent months the rate has started to rise since due to the impact of the credit crunch. We will continue to monitor the economic situation and to explore

the impact of changes to the benefit system for some lone parents and new Incapacity Benefit claims.

Outcome 5 – Low carbon, low waste economy

This outcome reports through the Environmental Partnership, but we are working with the Sustainability Team and others to ensure the links are in place between this outcome and the rest of the Succeed Economically theme.

Outcome 6 – Improve Birmingham’s educational attainment and skills base

We recognise that delivery of the level 4 target (NI 165) needs to be strengthened and is being addressed through BEDP. We are also working to improve the links between this outcome and worklessness and NEETs.

Children and Young Peoples Partnership

Strategy and Capacity

The Children and Young People's Partnership has reviewed its **governance arrangements** to strengthen joint commissioning and resourcing, to clarify accountabilities and to help necessary cultural shifts in thinking about and securing better outcomes for children and young people. The review has rationalised demands on the capacity of children and young people partners and simplified partnership processes.

The Board has effectively responded to the implications for children's trusts of recent legislation and government consultations.² As part of the review a separate, transparent joint commissioning function is being developed and will be complemented by dialogue and debate with providers and operational managers, drawing on their experience of needs and of effective provision.

'Brighter Futures' - the approach within which service changes are delivered by partners - has generated common purpose and is successfully spreading into the partnership as a whole. Its commitment to evidence-based practice, innovation and robust evaluation needs to go further yet and be adopted as the future way of thinking and working across new developments and "business as usual".

Brighter Futures represents a clear shift from high intervention to prevention, including ranking of priorities. As part of the Brighter Futures Strategy the Council has approved a Full Business case for transforming children's services. The premise of the FBC is that investment in prevention and early intervention evidence-based programmes will reduce the number of young people requiring more intensive and specialist support later in their lives. Pilot programmes are currently being implemented. This includes training and mentoring from national and international experts, service design training and capacity building. To support workforce reform a new online induction programme has been developed which explains the principles of the Brighter Futures Strategy and a strategic workforce plan is in place.

Under-18 conceptions are down by 8.9% compared to the 1998 baseline (2006 data). This is good progress but these remain a concern. A targeted approach is being taken through extended clusters and youth services in "hotspot" areas. School-based activities will be targeted on specific schools. This will include sex and relationships education and linked advice, contraception services and school nurse support.

² The Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, the Children's Plan 2007, draft statutory guidance from the DCSF on inter-agency working (April 2008), DCSF consultation in July 2008 on legislation to put trusts on a legislative basis, and, most recently, the Audit Commission report on trusts ("Are we there yet?" October 2008). The report acknowledges early and ongoing confusion about the expectations of trusts, fuelled by inconsistencies in both guidance and messages from Government. It notes that trusts have resulted in changes to the way local children's services are coordinated and in improvements in collaborative working but with more to be done on joint commissioning, funding alignment and pooling and performance management.

A positive behaviour in schools strategy has been agreed and will help tackle levels of **bullying**. In 2007/08 permanent exclusions were the lowest for the previous 5 years. There was a 20% reduction from 2006/07-2007/08.

In terms of **attainment and attendance**:

- 2008 results show improvements at Foundation Stage (target exceeded in CLL).
- The average overall score on the Profile for children with the lowest 20% of scores has increased by 2 points since 2006, while the median point score for all children is unchanged from 2006 - a 2% narrowing of the gap between the performance of children with the lowest attainments and overall performance. This narrowing of the gap is in line with national changes. Also at Foundation Stage there has been a narrowing of the gap between children living in the lowest 30% of SOAs and other areas by 3%, compared with 1% nationally.
- 5 A*-C GCSE - result has continually improved over the last 5 years and is now above the England average, exceeding the Local Authority target.
- 5 A*-C GCSE including English and maths – improved again this year by four percentage points to 45.4%. Birmingham's 5 A*-C including English and math result is above the average for the core city and statistical neighbour authorities, and the gap with the England average has closed from 5% last year to just 2% this year (provisional England results 47.2%).
- From 27 schools below 30% 5 A*-C GCSE including English and maths in 2007, 10 secondary schools achieved results in 2008 above the new floor target.
- Performance on persistent absence in secondary schools is on target.

Young offenders in education, training and employment (ETE):

- Reduce first-time offenders – 12% reduction (national target 5% reduction).
- Positive targeted approaches include: Youth Inclusion Panels in hotspot areas; 'wrap around support' to young people to exit gangs; targeting bus routes with known problems for offending; developing restorative justice practices which focus on BME community groups.
- Effective partnership working between YOS, targeted youth support, anti-social behaviour team and the police has contributed to a fall in first-time entrants into the Criminal Justice System.
- The Youth Justice Board's 2007/08 report identified that the rate of offending by young people in Birmingham per 1000 was lower than other core cities.
- Engagement of young offenders in education, training and employment will be improved by better targeting and referral and removal of barriers to entering ETE.
- Currently 76.7% of young offenders are in education, training and employment against a target of 78.4%.

The percentage of young people not in education, training or employment (**NEET**) fell from 11.4% in November 2006 to 7.3% in November 2007. Current performance is stronger than at the equivalent point last year. Effective practice has included targeting of schools and wards in "hot spot" areas, high level co-ordination of

support and challenge, and the development of integrated youth support services. Successful interventions include timely intervention before disengagement; giving young people a role in decision-making about their choices and provision, and offering an alternative curriculum. 2008/09 target is achievable.

Provisional data on **obesity** suggests no reduction on the 2006/07 baseline figure. Our strategic approach involves targeting specific areas where childhood obesity levels are highest, targeting school children in Years 3, 4 and 5, promoting participation in named physical activity and nutritional initiatives, and targeting families most at risk. A formal network of parents, community organisations, faith groups and local businesses through which local communities and ethnic groups most at risk can be reached, engaged and empowered, will be established.

The primary geographical focus will be the 12 Birmingham wards that contribute most to the high levels of childhood obesity across the city in Year 6, children aged 10/11 years. The aim is to increase access to appropriate, parent education and training programmes by supporting the identification, provision and promotion of ethnically aware programmes that improve parent and carer nutritional skills on how to plan meals, choose, prepare and cook healthier food, and increase physical activity in families, and an accredited, lifestyle and parenting support programme.

Birmingham Cultural Partnership

Performance Issues

There are no identified performance issues at present. However, data in relation to the LAA targets for culture is provided from annual surveys. The pressing issue is therefore to develop proxy measures for each of the three targets which can help us to monitor progress. This work is being undertaken as a matter of priority and will be signed off by the BCP Executive Board when it meets in December.

Capacity to Deliver

The partnership is in the process of setting up the necessary structures to enable effective delivery of its targets. As programme delivery and monitoring are new roles for the partnership, there are issues to be tackled in terms of resourcing the new structure. A Manager has been appointed and working groups are set up to lead on each of the LAA targets, as well as oversee the delivery of the wider Cultural Strategy which underpins the cultural elements of the SCS. One issue for culture is the extent to which our named delivery partners are able to engage meaningfully with the process. These named partners are the government agencies for culture and no guidance has been forthcoming from DCMS at present as to how they are expected to play a full role under their “duty to co-operate”. Draft guidance is anticipated this week. One issue is the current down-sizing of the NDPBs and the post Hodge Review arrangements which are creating capacity issues.

Creative Industries

Work is being undertaken on setting up a shared board for Creative Industries which brings together the strategy and delivery responsibility (sitting with BCP) with the targets and resource which sit in the Economic Partnership.

Safer Birmingham Partnership

The Safer Birmingham Partnership (SBP) is the lead Partnership for 10 Local Area Agreement (LAA) Indicators and these relate to four outcomes of the LAA as follows:

- 7 Reducing serious violent crime
- 8 Reducing serious acquisitive crime
- 9 Reducing re offending
- 11 Preventing Violent Extremism

A total of nine delivery plans, submitted on behalf of the SBP to support the outcomes contained in Birmingham's LAA have been approved or approved in principle by the Be Birmingham Executive Board. All the Delivery Plans will now be considered by the Safer Birmingham Partnership Executive Board on 9th December 2008 for full and final approval. Executive Board approval of Delivery Plans are for 2008/2009 funding allocations only at this stage.

However, given the lapse of time and in the interest of service delivery, officers have been advised to cautiously support project delivery and release associated funding against projects approved by the Community Safety Partnership Commissioning Group in April 2008 and now feature in the LAA Delivery Plan.

Whilst the appropriate steps have been taken to comply with the procedural requirements for releasing LAA funding, it should be acknowledged that further work is required to improve the quality of the plans and ensure they are both operationally and financially sound. Furthermore, future plans developed to release funding from 2009/11 must address any gaps between need and delivery. Work is underway within the SBP Team to support this. This also informs the re-structure of SBP outlined below.

Safer Birmingham Partnership – Delivery

On 27th September 2008 the Birmingham Community Safety Partnership (BCSP) agreed a proposal to re-brand and revise it's structure under the new title of Safer Birmingham Partnership (SBP). It sanctioned the development of the Task and Finish Group, reporting to the Safer Birmingham Partnership (SBP) via it's Executive Board, to introduce an interim structure and develop the final structure by March 2009.

AIMS:

1. Develop the final SBP structure and ensure that all activity is appropriately placed in the structure
2. Develop a commissioning strategy to support a move away from grant giving to outcome focussed activity
3. Clarify the SBP position in respect of funding activity that could be considered mainstream responsibility
4. Ensure robust monitoring and accountability in the delivery structure

5. Ensure the third sector is appropriately represented within the Partnership structure.

A detailed Implementation Plan is in place outlining the tasks to be undertaken by the Task and Finish group which comprises a wide range of representatives from across the partnership. A bespoke communications strategy will run alongside the Implementation Plan ensuring progress is reported and views are canvassed from across a wide audience of stakeholders.

One of the tasks currently underway is a review of all the LAA Delivery Plans and the operational requirements to ensure structures are in place to deliver the outcomes. For example a group chaired by an OCU Commander has been established to oversee performance of the serious acquisitive crime indicator. Working groups lead by the WMP Silver leads for the individual crime types will feed into the overarching group. The group will take a medium to long term perspective and will work closely with the Birmingham Tasking and Co-ordination Group to address short term and emerging issues.

City Housing Partnership

Progress on Delivering Indicators

Delivery Plans have been developed for each of the 7 indicators that the City Housing Partnership (CHP) has lead responsibility for delivering. These are live documents and will continue to evolve, particularly with regard to more detailed action plans and programmes of delivery linked to the thematic Working Neighbourhoods Fund business plan.

In terms of delivery on the indicators, the key risks identified by the CHP Board is to the delivery of indicators NI 154 (Net Housing Completions) & NI 155 (Gross Affordable Housing Completions). In particular it is highly unlikely that the annualised target of 2530 net completions will be met for 2008/9 given the economic downturn and the extremely challenging market conditions faced by house-builders. Whilst still challenging there is perhaps more cause for guarded optimism around the affordable housing target – there are sufficient schemes in the pipeline and the current year’s programme is on target. However, the public-private partnership nature of affordable housing development schemes does make them vulnerable to turmoil in the housing and financial markets with the potential for unforeseen problems to derail the programme.

Where mid-year data is available progress on other indicators is generally positive with targets currently being exceeded for NI 141 (Supporting People to move on to independence in a planned way) and a favourable trend in the use of temporary accommodation – although the vulnerability of this target to increased levels of repossessions and homeless and a potential reduction in the supply of new homes should be noted. Progress continues to be good on improving social housing to the decent homes standard.

Performance Monitoring Arrangements

The CHP has established a Performance Monitoring Panel to provide rigour and challenge in the monitoring of the delivery of LAA Delivery Plans. The panel comprises of stakeholders from across the CHP, drawing upon the experience of members of the now defunct NRF Thematic Panel. The new panel have held two meetings to establish scope and terms of reference and will shortly be in a position to commence monitoring activity.

Birmingham Health and Well Being Partnership

Partnership Arrangements

- Delivery planning events have been held involving senior representatives from all 3 PCTs and the Adults & Communities and Housing directorates. Further session set for January during which financial baselines and future requirements will be resolved for inclusion in LDPs and BCC budget setting rounds. The BHWP has developed performance and planning arrangements structured within four themes – each one led personally by a chief executive/strategic director.
- The BHWP is creating a joint information team based within the partnership. New jointly appointed Director of Public Health in post to lead the team and further develop the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA).

Named partners

- All key partners are involved. As above cross-partner planning on resource allocation being built in to individual organisational timetables and governance.
- Next Partnership Summit event to be held on November 19th which will include attendees from other Be Birmingham partnerships to assess progress on cross-thematic working.

New ways of working & innovation

- The BHWP has committed to a very significant increase in capacity with recruitment underway to fill programme manager posts for each priority theme; it is creating a joint information team which sits within the partnership; and has jointly appointed a new Director of Public Health.
- The Partnership has also committed to creating joint commissioning teams for Learning Disabilities and Mental Health, again located within the BHWP offices.
- Significant service transformation programme established within Adults & Communities directorate

Neighbourhoods Board

The Neighbourhoods Board met for its first time in July of this year. Accountable to the Executive Board, the Neighbourhoods Board is made up of representatives from the thematic partnerships and the constituency strategic partnerships. The Board is responsible for driving the Neighbourhoods agenda forward – challenging partners and agencies on how they are delivering their services in Birmingham at the neighbourhood level.

Within this agenda, the Board approved the boundaries for 25 priority neighbourhoods. These neighbourhoods have on average about 12500 residents and feature the areas in the city that are within the worst 5% deprived nationally according to 2007 IMD. These are made up of the 10 neighbourhood element areas, the 2 New Deal for Communities areas and 13 new additional neighbourhoods.

Neighbourhood profiles have since been completed for each of these to help inform decision makers and local practitioners.

The Board are currently in the process of determining what resources each of the Priority neighbourhoods will receive to establish appropriate structures and devise action plans.

Indicator Performance

Succeed Economically

Succeed Economically

- Total of **38** targets within this strategic outcome
- **3** targets are as **RED**
- **4** targets are classified as **AMBER**
- **8** targets are classified as **GREEN**
- Not enough information for **23** targets

Indicators Unlikely to meet target

S NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths

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

LI 1 Availability of land for development:

ii) Five year supply of office floorspace within Birmingham City Centre and Sutton Coldfield

At Risk Indicators



NI 151 Overall employment rate

NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods


NI 186 Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area

NI 191 Residual household waste per household

Priority Outcome 1 - Create the conditions for sustainable economic and population growth and regeneration through transformational change in the city centre and local neighbourhoods.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
<p>LI 1 Availability of land for development:</p> <p>i) Five year supply of readily available employment land in Birmingham</p>	a) 76.53 hectares	117 hectares	N/A	102.46 ha (Apr 08)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The increase in available land is mainly due to the reclamation of Minworth Sewage Works (a UDP industrial allocation) now known as Prologis Park Delivery plan now in place and agreed in principle by Be Birmingham Executive Board
<p>LI 1 Availability of land for development:</p> <p>ii) Five year supply of office floorspace within Birmingham City Centre and Sutton Coldfield</p>	b) 176,013 m2	137,250 m2	N/A	235,484 m2 (Apr 08)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> April 2008 figures indicate a large oversupply of office space within Birmingham and Sutton centres. Delivery plan now in place and agreed in principle by Be Birmingham Executive Board

Priority Outcome 2 - Increase the city's economic output and productivity through expansion of key growth sectors, greater enterprise and innovation in high value-added activity.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 151 Overall employment rate	62.2% (June 2007, APS)	63.3%	N/A	63.1% (Dec 07)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.9 percentage points above the baseline position of 62.2%. Although the trend is going the right way, the challenge will be to maintain this over the coming months in the current economic conditions.
NI 166 Median earnings of employees in the area	Birmingham average 106% of West Midlands average (1997-2006)	107% (3 yr target)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is an annual measure 2008 data will be available sometime later in November


Priority Outcome 2 - Increase the city's economic output and productivity through expansion of key growth sectors, greater enterprise and innovation in high value-added activity.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 172 Percentage of small businesses in an area showing employment growth	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• 2008/9 Baseline Year
LI 2 Graduate employment in Birmingham private sector businesses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Indicator still being developed
LI 3 on research and development/innovation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial discussions with colleagues from Birmingham Business School about how we could work better together and develop methods for measuring innovation at a city level. • LI on investment which will relate to the level of capital investment (across a range of activities) that is made in Birmingham, and are in discussion with Jackie Kennedy, Head of Regulatory Services at BCC to develop this indicator.
LI 4 on investment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The universities are helping to look at the innovation indicator. WMRO has completed a study on regional graduate employment/retention which is being considered to see if it is able to provide some Birmingham data.
LI 5 Export documentation certification	3,829 (2007/8)	4,097	2,048	2,083		• Indicator on track
LI 6 Business regulation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Current data is based on a small database due to procedural difficulties in complying with the methodology of NI 182 - this is now resolved and third quarter figures will be more robust, enabling a baseline to be set.
LI 7 Percentage of Birmingham households and businesses buying and selling on-line	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A question covering households will be included in Be Birmingham's Annual Opinion survey to establish a baseline by December 2008. • However, activities are already being undertaken to raise the awareness of the value of technology to businesses through the newly launched (September) business e-bulletin and have agreed with BT to enable Birmingham businesses to have a free presence on BT's online Tradespace.




Priority Outcome 3 - Provide high quality infrastructure to support improved local and regional connectivity and accessibility, enhance global competitiveness and underpin future economic and population growth.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 167 Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak	3.46 mins per person mile (2005/06)	3.8% increase on 2005 baseline	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivery plan now in place and agreed in principle by Be Birmingham Executive Board • New Street Station (Birmingham Gateway) – funding approved, delivery underway • Active Traffic Management on M6 – funding announced July 2008 • Regional Transport Priorities Action Plan in preparation for December 2008





Priority Outcome 4 - Increase employment and reduce poverty across all communities through targeted interventions to support people from welfare into work.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	30.8% (Aug 06-May 07 DWP/NOMIS)	30.3%	30.3%	29.6% (Aug 07, Nov 07, Feb 08 average)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Since February 2008 JSA claimants have risen by around 700 in the target Super Output Areas. • Combined with the current economic downturn, this will impact upon the ability to achieve a reduction in worklessness in the short term. • Benefit changes in October 2008 will result in an increase in JSA claimants, which will mean a further increase in the number of 'unemployed'. • The LAA Delivery Plan on Priority Outcome 4 was approved by Birmingham Economic Development Partnership and BeBirmingham Executive in August 2008 and outlines the partnership commitment to reduce worklessness in the worst neighbourhoods. • Citywide interventions are being developed and a business plan for the £57M WNF has been approved by the BEDP in October 2008. Neighbourhood Employment and Skills Plans are currently being consulted upon with Members and many ward committees have already agreed to support the plans. These action plans will inform the commissioning of worklessness interventions through the WNF and other sources.
NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty	31.5% (2007)	31.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual measure • However, a data set measuring percentage of children in families on key benefits shows a small (0.8 percentage point) drop from May to Aug 07. This is a 5% sample, so vulnerable to sampling errors.

Priority Outcome 5 - Create a vibrant low carbon, low waste economy through the best use of environmental technologies, and ensure that Birmingham is prepared for the impact of climate change.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 186 Per capita CO2 emissions in the LA area	6.32 tonnes per capita (2005)	1.5% reduction on 2005 baseline	N/A	1% reduction (2006)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Following approval of the LAA Delivery Plan, projects are currently awaiting final approval of funding from the WNF (Working for Neighbourhood Fund) Business Plan through Be Birmingham Executive. Projects are at various stages of development • Latest trend data from defra (2006) 1% cut compared to 1.5% target
NI 191 Residual household waste per household	1,053 Kg (2000/1)	785	388	399.16		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This yearly target is being monitored monthly. • The latest figure is currently slightly above target. • BCC is currently expanding its recycling, which should help to bring this indicator back on target.
LI 8 Planning to adapt to climate change	Level 0 (2007)	Level 1	N/A	N/A		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On target - The LAA Delivery Plan has been approved by Be Birmingham Executive Board. • An LCIP (Local Climate Impacts Plan) has been prepared and is currently being reviewed as the baseline for developing the risk analysis for Birmingham.
LI 9 Tonnes of CO2 saved	70,000	100,000	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is an annual measure • Projects are in place to help deliver this target. • Monitoring and reporting processes are being put into place, which will be confirmed by the end of November.
LI 10 Birmingham's ecological footprint (measures the impact of Birmingham's consumption)	5.22 global hectares per capita (2001)	5.22	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is an annual measure




Priority Outcome 6 - Improve Birmingham's educational attainment and skills base to meet the economic needs of the city now and in the future.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	6 Month Performance	Comments
S NI 72 Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social and Emotional Development and Communication, Language and Literacy	39.6% (2007)	44% (2008/9 Academic Year)	40% (2007/8 Academic Year)	44%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisional Data Target exceeded. Intensive work has been carried out in early years settings to support children's development in communication, language and literacy.
S NI 73 Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2	66% (2007)	74% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Result available until January 2009
S NI 74 Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3	61% (2007)	70% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Result available until January 2009
S NI 75 Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths	42% (2007)	49.2% (2008/9 Academic Year)	47%	44.5%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provisional Data Target not met. Early estimates show that the number of pupils achieving five A*-C grades including English and Maths has risen from 40.7% in 2007 to 44.5% this year with many schools breaking achievement records.
S NI 83 Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3	65% (2007)	72% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Result available until January 2009
S NI 87 Secondary school persistent absence rate	7.4% (2007)	6.4% (2008/9 Academic Year)	7.1% (2007/8 Academic Year)	6.7%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proxy Measure. The full year measure result is not yet available, however the two school term results indicate that this target will be exceeded.
S NI 92 Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest	38.7 (2007)	33.9% (2008/9 Academic Year)	37.1% (2007/8 Academic Year)	38.7%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No progress in closing the gap but this should be seen within context of changing demographics of city, with 7%+ of children new arrivals within two years leading up to the end of Early Years Foundation Stage and increasing numbers of children from minority ethnic groups that historically have had lower outcomes.

Priority Outcome 6 - Improve Birmingham's educational attainment and skills base to meet the economic needs of the city now and in the future.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	6 Month Performance	Comments
S NI 93 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	85% (2007)	87% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
S NI 94 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2	75% (2007)	83% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
S NI 95 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	27% (2007)	36% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
S NI 96 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3	53% (2007)	58% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
S NI 97 Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	50% (2007)	60.2% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
S NI 98 Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4	29% (2007)	36.3% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009

Priority Outcome 6 - Improve Birmingham's educational attainment and skills base to meet the economic needs of the city now and in the future.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	6 Month Performance	Comments
S NI 99 Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	43.50%	52.5% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
S NI 100 Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	42.50%	63.6% (2008/9 Academic Year)	65% (2007/8 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
S NI 101 Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)		23% (2008/9 Academic Year)	N/A	N/A	N/A	• No Result available until January 2009
NI 117 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET)	7.70%	7.60%	14.50%	13.90%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This figure is a snapshot figure as of September 2008. • The end of year target is 7.6% based on an average over a 3 monthly period covering November 2008, December 2008 and January 2009. • In comparison to last year we are on target and at present progress is being monitored on a weekly basis by Connexions Birmingham and at all NEET Strategy meetings attended by a range of partners.
NI 163 Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 or higher	61% (+/-2.4pp) (APS 2006)	64%	N/A	N/A		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based on the Annual Populations Survey, which was refreshed in July 2008, and show an increase for each of the National Indicators on the original baseline Annual Population Survey of 2006. The headline news is that the trend is upwards and heading in the right direction. The next available data from the Annual Population Survey is due to be available in December 2008.
NI 165 Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 or higher	24% (+/-2.1pp) (APS 2006)	25%	N/A	N/A		

Indicator Performance

Stay Safe in a Clean Green City

- Total of **20** targets within this strategic outcome
- **3** targets are as **RED**
- **2** target is classified as **AMBER**
- **6** targets are classified as **GREEN**
- Not enough information for **9** targets

Indicators Unlikely to meet target

NI 15 Serious violent crime rate

NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness

iii) Graffiti

LI 13 Alcohol related harm



At Risk Indicators

NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate





LI 12 Improved street and environmental cleanliness

iii) Fly-Posting




Priority Outcome 7 - Reduce the most serious violence, including tackling domestic violence, gang and gun related crime, and violence in public places.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 15 Serious violent crime rate	1.41 crimes per 1,000 population (2007/8) (Equates to 1,419 offences)	1.36 crimes per 1,000	0.70 per 1,000	0.81 per 1,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figures from Safer Birmingham Partnership • Information from IQUNATA indicates that due to issue nationally around the counting of this indicator. 2008/10 will now be the new baseline years • Number of offences between Apr-Sept = 813 • Overall levels are 10.5% higher than at the same point in 07/08. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Murder = 16 (433% higher YTD 07/08) • Att Murder = 25 (56.3% higher YTD 07/08) • Wound = 767 (7.4% higher YTD 07/08) • Death by Drive = 5 (66.7% higher YTD 07/08) <p>NB. Proxy target based on 2007/8 YTD figure</p>
NI 29 Gun crime rate	0.54 crimes per 1,000 population (2007/8) (Equates to 541 offences)	0.52 crimes per 1,000	0.29 per 1,000	0.29 per 1,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Figures from Safer Birmingham Partnership • Number of offences 290 • 4.3% lower than 07/08 YTD <p>NB. Proxy target based on 2007/8 YTD figure</p>
LI 11 Reducing gang violence i) Injuries requiring medical attention	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	• This indicator is currently still in development
LI 11 Reducing gang violence ii) Offences using weapons	831 (2007/8)	801	TBC	TBC	TBC	
LI 11 Reducing gang violence iii) Offender activity matrix	56.04 (2007/8)	54.17	TBC	TBC	TBC	• This figure is calculated annually


Priority Outcome 8 - Tackle serious acquisitive crime, and increase public and investor confidence in neighbourhoods by dealing with local crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour and securing cleaner, greener and safer neighbourhoods and public spaces.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate	26.24 crimes per 1,000 (2007/8) (Equates to 26,412 offences)	25.28 crimes per 1,000	12.30 per 1,000	12.57 per 1,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data from Safer Birmingham Partnership Slightly off track Actual Crime Apr - Jun 08 = 12,652 Overall Levels 1.5% lower than YTD 07/08 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> BDH - 3,580 (4.3% higher YTD 07/08) Robbery - 1,881 (3.7% lower YTD 07/08) Theft of Motor Vehicle - 2,231 (7.7% lower YTD 07/08) Theft from Motor vehicle - 4,960 (1.3% lower YTD 07/08) <p>NB. Proxy target based on 2007/8 YTD figure</p>
NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	TBC	TBC	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline target to be determined at end of 2008/9
NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness iii) Graffiti	12%	11%	11%	13%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Below target. The Anti Graffiti Strategy has been agreed, partnerships are being developed and interviews are currently being held to appoint a Graffiti Co-Coordinator to oversee the project and to co-ordinate the partnership working.
LI 12 Improved street and environmental cleanliness i) Litter	3.81%	3.70%	3.70%	1.33%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better than target and an improvement on last years quarter position
LI 12 Improved street and environmental cleanliness ii) Detritus	8.85%	8.75%	8.75%	8.01%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better than target. Improvement on last quarter's position. This indicator is measured three times a year in different seasons, summer and winter should see seasonal improvements. Ward based cleansing teams with improved working practises are now being deployed around the city this is expected to generate further improvements.


Priority Outcome 8 - Tackle serious acquisitive crime, and increase public and investor confidence in neighbourhoods by dealing with local crime, disorder and anti-social behaviour and securing cleaner, greener and safer neighbourhoods and public spaces.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
LI 12 Improved street and environmental cleanliness iii) Fly-Posting	0.94%	0.89%	0.89%	1.33%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The year to date figure is 1.33%, this is an improvement on last year's Quarter 2 position, but is slightly above end of year target The 0.89 target is an internal measure to assist service improvement. We continue to do daily patrols on all arterial routes to remove any visible fly posting and work with regulatory services who manage the required enforcement.
LI 13 Reducing arson incidents i) Total number of arson incidents	2,888 (2007/8)	2,628	1,413	1,239		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data from Safer Birmingham Partnership Overall Levels are 20.2% lower than YTD 07/08 (target 9% reduction) NB. Proxy target based on linear trajectory from 0 to annual target and does not take into account seasonality
LI 13 Reducing arson incidents ii) Percentage of young people completing FIRE courses	87% (2007/8)	88%	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual measure, reporting at the end of year
LI 14 Alcohol related harm		TBC	TBC	2118.4 2007/8		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2007/8 data establishes baseline, target to be established This information shows a continued year on year increase

Priority Outcome 9 - Reduce re-offending through the improved management of offenders and effective treatment of drug and alcohol using offenders.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders	17%	20.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPO cohort established as of those offenders who were identified as a PPO on the 1st of April 2008 - 347 offenders • Baseline data now also circulated by the Home Office - For the 347 PPO cohort their were 802 convictions recorded against them for 2007 / 08. For 2008 / 09 target 20%= 642 convictions
NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate	TBC	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008/9 Baseline Year
NI 45 Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training	73.24% (2006/7)	78.4%	N/A	78.2% (Quarter1)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Result not available. There is a six week time lag before the result for this measure is available results for the end of September will not be available until mid November. • Engaging young offenders in suitable education, training and employment (ETE) is supported by a three year delivery plan submitted as part of the Local Area Agreement. • As part of this a performance board involving the ten key partners meets on a quarterly basis to deliver improvements in ETE for young offenders. <p>The agreed high level outcome plan intends to improve performance by;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the co-ordination and direction of ETE work between the partners; • Improve engagement, assessment and targeting of the services offered by Youth Offending Service and its partners; • Improve relevant provision for young people, by working with partners to improve the links between services and ensuring robust referral arrangements are in place; • Remove identified barriers to young offenders entering ETE

Priority Outcome 10 - Protect Birmingham's children, young people and vulnerable adults from harm.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
LI 15 The number of Care Homes with Nursing classified as poor providers at Standards Level 1 by CSCI	14 (Nov 2007)	12	N/A	8 (March 2008)		• The latest information from CSCI is as at March 2008. This showed that we had 8 Care Homes with Nursing classified as poor providers at Standards Level 1 by CSCI
LI 16 Children who have experienced bullying	20.2% of children often bullied	18.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Annual Measure

Priority Outcome 11 - Prevent the development of violent extremism.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	6 Month Performance	Comments
NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism	TBC	TBC	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Indicator Performance

Be Healthy

- Total of **10** targets within this strategic outcome
- **2** targets are classified as **RED**
- **3** targets are classified as **AMBER**
- **4** targets are classified as **GREEN**
- Not enough information for **1** target

Indicators Unlikely to meet target

NI 131 Delayed transfers of care

NI 56 Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6




At Risk Indicators

NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate a) Male






NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate a) Female

NI 123 Stopping smoking

Priority Outcome 12 - Reduce inequalities in health and mortality across Birmingham and support more people to choose healthy lifestyles and improve their wellbeing.


Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
<p>NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate a) Male</p>	824 (2006)	753 (2008)	N/A	799 (2007)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly proxy data is available for up to September 2008 however due to the nature of ONS Deaths releases, it is possible for the most recent months of deaths to be significantly underestimated. Data therefore is only valid for observations 6+ MONTHS PRIOR to the date of last update, even if there are more recent observations are available. • Direction of travel suggests that end of year target can be met • Final audited data has significant time lag. • Delivery groups will be undertaking much more detailed analysis –in line with the existing FTAP –during the next phase of delivery planning. • Please also note that a target for the final year of the LAA –2010 –has yet to be signed off by the SHA.
<p>NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate a) Female</p>	553.25 (2004-6 average)	522.0 (2006-8)	N/A	543.63 (2005-7)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monthly proxy data is available for up to September 2008 however due to the nature of ONS Deaths releases, it is possible for the most recent months of deaths to be significantly underestimated. Data therefore is only valid for observations 6+ MONTHS PRIOR to the date of last update, even if there are more recent observations are available. • Direction of travel suggests that end of year target can be met • Final audited data has significant time lag.
<p>NI 123 Stopping smoking</p>	1013.6 per 100,000 (2004-7 average)	1015 per 100,000	N/A	288.16 (Q1-Q2 2008)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data represents Quarters 1 and 2 of 2008/9. Performance is traditionally increased in quarter 4 • Although clearly behind the “linear” position of c500 this level of performance is in line with previous years at this stage of the year

Priority Outcome 13 - Develop personalised care and support for older people and vulnerable children, young people and adults to live healthier, more independent and inclusive lives, and provide better support for people with long term conditions and their carers, including improving end of life care.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 129 End of life care - access to appropriate care enabling people to be able to choose to die at home	17.80%	18.8%	N/A	18.35% (April 2008)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data Lag of approximately 6 month • Position in Apr 2008 - 18.35% • Performance is flat, in line with expectations discussed during the target setting process. • Once the interventions identified in the delivery plan are put in place it is expected that performance will improve towards target trajectory.
NI 130 Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support per 100,000 population	101.2 per 100,000	155.2 per 100,000	130.3 per 100,000	142.7 per 100,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator on track to meet target • Direct payments are routinely offered to all service users at either assessment or review. • Delivery plan in place to ensure the target is met. The directorate has also engaged IMPOWER to work with them to develop Self Directed Support. • DH has written to Directors of Adult Social Services to outline increased expectations in relation to this target with significant implications for delivery. This will need feeding into the Refresh process for the LAA. Adults & Communities staff are already assessing the implications of this directive.
NI 131 Delayed transfers of care	16.6 per 100,000 (April 2007 –Feb 2008)	15.3 per 100,00	15.3 per 1,000	16.35 per 1,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance is currently off track –delays have increased marginally from Quarter 1 • An Operational Board with representation from health and social care is being established to explore ways to reduce the number of delays.
NI 135 Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information	40.0% (2007/8)	42.00%	21.00%	22.64%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indicator on track to meet target • Progress is monitored at monthly performance boards to ensure that teams are achieving the target set for the number of assessments they need to undertake • In addition this indicator includes holiday carers grant, hence there will be an element of seasonality with more grants being issued in summer months
NI 141 Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living	71.3% (Oct 06 – Sept 07)	72%	72%	76.60%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance is above target with steady increase in the last two quarters. • Risk factors to maintaining performance include re-commissioning of SP contracts & potential reduction in supply of new build affordable homes.



Priority Outcome 14 - Improve the health of Birmingham's children and young people and protect them from potentially damaging lifestyles and behaviour.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 56 Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6	21.5% (2006/7)	21.9%	N/A	23.1% (2007/8 local data)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local data suggests that there has been an increase in childhood obesity from 2007 to 2008 (23.1% in 07/08 up from 22.4% in 06/07.) However, this is local and not yet validated data. DH will validate later in the year The 2007/8 results not available. This indicator is reported annually, provisional results for Birmingham are received from the Primary Care Trusts in November and the Department of Health publishes the final validated results in March 2009.
NI 112 Under 18 conception rate	58.3 per 1,000 15-17 year olds (1998)	15.9% reduction on baseline	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ONS data indicates that the city's decrease in teenage conceptions from 1998 to 2006 is 8.9%. Funding is being used to resource multi-agency action plans focussed on supporting schools with the most pregnancies. Activities include student consultation, improvements in relationship and sex education, and school-linked advice and contraception services working to 'You're Welcome' Quality Standards. Current model of Teenage Pregnancy Prevention offered to be expanded and offered to young people at risk in a range of voluntary and statutory settings. Provision of frontline staff training to access basic information, identify risk and refer appropriately, training to work to standard protocols and supply of condoms in young people's settings. ☐ To develop a referral pathway within termination services to screen young women for vulnerability and provide active case management to maximise uptake of long acting contraception post-abortion SHA funding has been allocated to PCTs for local contraceptive services including additional clinics near schools where on-site services aren't available.

Indicator Performance

Enjoy High Quality of Life


- Total of **15** targets within this strategic outcome
- **0** targets are classified as **RED**
- **2** targets are classified as **AMBER**
- **1** target is classified as **GREEN**
- Not enough information for **12** targets

At Risk Indicators


NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)

LI 16 Number of households living in temporary accommodation


Priority Outcome 15 - Raise the quality, choice and affordability of housing across Birmingham, maintaining high standards of decency across homes and ensuring more people choose to live and stay within the city and its communities.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 154 Net additional homes provided	2029 (2006/7)	2530	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The figures provided from Planning are annual. The outturn for 2007/8 was 2988 achieving the target. Proxy figures cannot be provided due to various factors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Firstly, the components of the indicator are subject to volatile market conditions and schemes affecting them, causing +/- differences between quarters. Secondly, Planning at the moment are under resourced to undertake an exercise as such.
NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	770 (2006/7)	600	N/A	329 units completed in first 2 quarters of 08/09.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whilst sufficient schemes are in the pipeline, there are clear risks around delivery given housing market volatility.
LI 17 Tackling fuel poverty – private sector homes i) Low energy efficiency homes	26,000 homes (2006)	25,500	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Indicator on fuel poverty (NI 187) uses an annual monitoring process so currently it is not possible to give a precise interim output figure for 2008/9. DEFRA has prescribed in detail a set format involving sampling by questionnaire of households in the area and the analysis and publishing of results will be overseen by the Building Research Establishment. This process is clearly defined and the Local Authority need to seek special permission from DEFRA to vary this approach, even on an interim basis.
LI 17 Tackling fuel poverty – private sector homes ii) High energy efficiency homes	55,200 homes (2006)	56,300	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The established local indicators for NI187 based on a baseline 2006 assessment which predicts an annual improvement, on average of between 500 and 750 per annum, for properties at the low and high ends of energy efficiency ratings, respectively. BCC is currently engaged with the local Energy Efficiency Advice Centre, which has been tasked by DEFRA to offer assistance to Local Authorities in the West Midlands region in setting-up and managing the NI187 sampling and assessment process.

Priority Outcome 15 - Raise the quality, choice and affordability of housing across Birmingham, maintaining high standards of decency across homes and ensuring more people choose to live and stay within the city and its communities.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
LI 18 Household overcrowding – Council housing	541 households (April 2008)	450	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Awaiting Data
LI 19 Number of households living in temporary accommodation	517 households (2007/8)	480	N/A	497		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Performance is a snapshot figure for Quarter 2. • Quarter 1 figure was 501 which suggests a slight decline in levels. However in last two months of the quarter levels increased and with Christmas approaching this increase may continue.
LI 20 Decent homes – council housing and RSLs	75% (2006/7)	93%	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSL data not available until end of year, reporting at the end of year • For council stock, decency for Q2 currently stands at 82.09% against a target of 85% • As decency is not achieved until all elements on the property are completed, this can understate the outturn during the year. The projected outturn of 90% for 2008/9 is still on target to be achieved.

Priority Outcome 16 - Improve Birmingham's neighbourhoods, particularly the least affluent ones, in terms of deprivation, service delivery and overall quality of life for residents.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 5 Overall/general satisfaction with local area	62% (2006 BVPI Postal Survey)	63.0%	63.0%	73%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These results are based on an unweighted partial sample of 695 Place Survey responses. • This is less than 50% of the likely final number of responses and therefore the final, audited result (which will be available in late January/February 2009) could well differ from that given here. • However it is anticipated that this final result will be within approximately plus or minus 3% of that given here.
LI 21 Closing the gap between Priority/At Risk neighbourhoods and the Birmingham average on the Neighbourhoods Deprivation Index (NDI)	NDI = 100 (2007/8)	TBC	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Neighbourhood Deprivation Index uses information on educational achievement, worklessness, health, crime and residents views of their neighbourhood as a proxy deprivation measurement to judge whether the priority neighbourhoods are improving, remaining static or deteriorating relative to the city as a whole. • Trend data is currently being compiled and the Neighbourhoods Board will use this to set a target for the indicator in due course.

Priority Outcome 17 - Raise Birmingham's profile and attract more people, trade and opportunities through renowned facilities and events across the cultural, sport and creative sectors, and ensure residents have access to high quality facilities, programmes and activities locally.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 8 Adult participation in sport and active recreation	17.2% (Active People Survey 2006)	18.2%	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Awaiting results from Sport England. Results are expected in December 2008
LI 22 Tourists who think Birmingham is a good place to visit	65% (TNS Telephone Survey)	66.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Annual measure, reporting at the end of year
LI 23 To reduce the percentage of residents in Erdington, Hodge Hill, Ladywood and Perry Barr constituencies who have not used any cultural facilities (sports & leisure, library, museum & gallery or theatre & concert hall) in the past twelve months						
Erdington	33.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	• Results from annual opinion survey, results expected January 2009
Hodge Hill	41.30%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Ladywood	35.70%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Perry Barr	33.40%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Indicator Performance Making a Contribution


- Total of **3** targets within this strategic outcome
- **2** targets are classified as **RED**
- **0** targets are classified as **AMBER**
- **0** targets are classified as **GREEN**
- Not enough information on the remaining target

Indicators Unlikely to meet target


NI 1 Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area

NI 4 Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality

Priority Outcome 18 - Strengthen community cohesion and integration between residents of different backgrounds.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 1 Percentage of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	79% (2006 BVPI Survey)	80%	80%	74%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This indicator will take its result from the Place Survey, final results of which won't be available until late Jan/Feb 2009. • These results are based on an unweighted partial sample of around 700 Place Survey responses. • This is less than 50% of the likely final number of responses and therefore the final, audited result could well differ from that given here. • However it is anticipated that this final result will be within approximately plus or minus 5% of that given here.

Priority Outcome 19 - Encourage more active participation of Birmingham's citizens in neighbourhood and citywide organisations, events and civic institutions.

Indicator	Baseline	Annual Target	6 month/proxy target	6 Month/Latest Performance	Status	Comments
NI 4 Percentage of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	40% (2006 BVPI Postal Survey)	41.0%	41.0%	34%		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This indicator will take its result from the Place Survey, final results of which won't be available until late Jan/Feb 2009. • These results are based on an unweighted partial sample of around 700 Place Survey responses. • This is less than 50% of the likely final number of responses and therefore the final, audited result could well differ from that given here. • However it is anticipated that this final result will be within approximately plus or minus 5% of that given here.
LI 24 Support for a thriving third sector	Third Sector Assembly membership 160 organisations (2007/8)	220 organisations (2008)	N/A	N/A	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An early draft plan has been developed through the cross partner Community Engagement Task Group. • The plan captures both the targets on people who feel they can influence decisions locally and on a thriving third sector. • The Neighbourhoods Board has re-constituted the Task Group to take the detail of this work forward. • This will incorporate the BRAP-led work on a Community Engagement Framework and its identified actions and interventions. It will also incorporate work through Brian Carr via the Change-Up Consortium and Third Sector Assembly on a thriving third sector. • And in addition it will take forward the work already on-going through Constituencies and Be Birmingham in strengthening the neighbourhood dimension of delivery plans

