

**Please note
Venue**

**NEWCASTLE PARTNERSHIP
DELIVERY BOARD
Monday 17 March 2008 10.30am – 11.30am**

**Meeting to be held in a Committee Room, Civic Centre,
Newcastle upon Tyne**

AGENDA	TIME
1. Apologies for absence	10.30
2. Declarations of Interest	
3. Notes of meeting held on 29 th February 2008(To Follow)	
4. Matters arising	
5. Summary of LAA (priority objectives, indicators and targets where figures are available)	10.35
6. Issues Raised/Feedback from GONE – 10 March	10.50
7. Links between current LAA and new LAA	11.00
8. Any Issues to Feed Back to Strategic Board at 1.00pm	11.10
9. Overall Vision for SCS – Regeneration Vision as Starting Point	11.20
10. Any other Business	11.30
11. Date and time of Next Meeting	

LAA summary of priority objectives, indicators and targets (10/3/08)

LAA Priority objectives ¹	Measured by	Baseline	2008/09 target	2009/10 target	2010/11 target	Delivery lead
1. Reducing the overall benefit claimant rate	NI 152 Working age people on out of work benefits (*35 target LAA)	TBA – awaiting JCP targets ²	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
2. Increasing the number of people qualified to NVQ level 3	Local indicator – Number of learners that achieve a full level 3 qualification	1700	1850	2000	2150	Learning and Skills Council
3. Ensuring more of our young people go on to Higher Education	NI 106 Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education (*35 target LAA)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
4. Increasing the total number of businesses	NI 171 VAT Registration rate (*35 target LAA)	Average between 1994 and 2006 - 25.1	26.3	26.3	26.3 ³	City Council
5. Improving mental health and emotional wellbeing	NI 119 Self-reported measure of people's overall health and wellbeing (*35 target LAA)	Data derived from a health & lifestyle survey will not be available until summer	TBC	TBC	TBC	Primary Care Trust
6. Tackling health inequalities	NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate (*35 target LAA)	TBC	Male: 757 Female: 543	Male: 729 Female: 531	Male: 701 Female: 519	Primary Care Trust
7. Encouraging and supporting sensible drinking	NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates (*35 target LAA)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	
8. Reducing the number of people who smoke	NI 123 16+ current smoking rate prevalence (*35 target LAA)	TBC	1,161	1,185	1,255	Primary Care Trust

¹ Note that all targets where the Council is lead agency will be subject to the Council's target challenge process during March 2008 (non –Council targets will also be subject to review in March 2008).

² Note: in order to set a target in partnership with Job Centre Plus we must await the establishment of JCP overall targets for the year (due by the end of March)

³ Target is the average over the three years, due to volatility in the annual outturns

LAA Priority objectives ¹	Measured by	Baseline	2008/09 target	2009/10 target	2010/11 target	Delivery lead
9. Ensuring adults and older people (and carers) access a range of services which enable them to stay physically, mentally and emotionally healthy	NI 136 People supported to live independently through social services (all ages) (*35 target LAA)	New indicators	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
10. Ensuring older people have decent, appropriate accommodation in older person friendly environments	NI 138 Satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood (*35 target LAA)	New indicators	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
11. Increasing access to Direct Payments/Individual budgets to enable choice and control	NI 130 Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support (Direct Payments and Individual Budgets) (*35 target LAA)	New indicators	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
12. Reducing Co2 emissions	NI 186 Per capita CO ₂ emissions in the LA area (*35 target LAA)	7.60 tonnes CO ₂ per capita	2.01%	2.01%	2.01%	Climate Change Partnership
13. Reducing waste and increasing recycling and composting rates as a first step towards a zero-waste strategy	NI 193 Municipal waste land filled (*35 target LAA)	2006/07 – 78%	66%	61%	55%	City Council
14. Offering homes that people want	NI 154 Net additional homes provided (*35 target LAA)	2006/07 – 432 (net completions)	730	880	910	City Council
15. Delivering more affordable homes	NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross) (*35 target LAA)	2006/07 - 103	300	300	300	City Council
16. Delivering quality homes	NI 158 % decent council homes (*35 target LAA)	April 2007 - 88.32%	48.8%	25.25%	8.64%	Your Homes Newcastle
	NI 187 Tackling fuel poverty – people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating (*35 target LAA)	Definition of NI 187 to be updated	TBC	TBC	TBC	Newcastle Warm Zone
17. Providing homes for older people, people with disabilities, vulnerable people and people with support needs	NI 141 The number of vulnerable people achieving independent living (*35 target LAA)	60.8	60.9	61	61.5	Supporting People Commissioning Group
	NI 142 Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living (additional local indicator)	97.5	97.7	98	98.3	Supporting People Commissioning Group
18. Ensuring that our streets are clean and free from litter	NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus)	Litter - TBC Detritus - TBC	Litter – 14% Detritus - 25%	Litter - 13% Detritus - 23%	Litter – 12% Detritus – 21%	City Council

LAA Priority objectives ¹	Measured by	Baseline	2008/09 target	2009/10 target	2010/11 target	Delivery lead
	and fly posting) (*35 target LAA)	Graffiti - TBC Fly posting-TBC	Graffiti – 11% Fly posting – 4%	Graffiti – 9% Fly posting – 3%	Graffiti – 5% Fly posting – 2%	
19. Reducing criminal damage, domestic burglary, business and vehicle crime	NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate (*35 target LAA)	Baseline to be established July 2008	-2.5%	-2.5%	-2.5%	Safe Newcastle
20. Reducing violent crime including domestic violence and alcohol related violence	NI 15 Serious violent crime rate (*35 target LAA)	Baseline to be established July 2008	-3%	-3%	3%	Safe Newcastle
21. Reducing anti-social behaviour	NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police (*35 target LAA)	Baseline to be established as part of new place survey	Baseline	+2%	+2%	Safe Newcastle
22. Reducing the harm caused by alcohol, drugs and other substances	NI 38 Drug related (Class A) offending rate (*35 target LAA)	Nov 07 – 26% proved offences	-25% reduction in arrests for all crime 35% reduction in arrests for acquisitive crime	TBC	TBC	Safe Newcastle
	NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment (*35 target LAA)	1141	+9%	TBC	TBC	Safe Newcastle
23. Enabling everyone to have an equal opportunity to participate fully and freely in the opportunities and services available in the city	NI 140 Fair treatment by local services (*35 target LAA)	TBC (through new place shaping survey)	TBC	TBC	TBC	Equality, inclusion & cohesion sib-group
24. Supporting all communities to develop their contribution to the city, recognise the contribution of others, and build strong and positive relationships with each other	NI 1 % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area (*35 target LAA) ⁴	70%	76%	77%	77%	Equality, inclusion & cohesion sib-group

⁴ Please note: the indicator we use currently includes 'definitely agree' and 'tend to agree' but as part of the percentage count also includes categories 'too few people in local area' and 'all the same background'. NI 1 excludes from the denominator 'too few people in local area' and 'all the same background' i.e. just uses 'definitely agree', 'tend to agree', 'tend to disagree' and 'definitely disagree'. It is possible that our draft target for this will be revised prior to final draft LAA being agreed.

LAA Priority objectives ¹	Measured by	Baseline	2008/09 target	2009/10 target	2010/11 target	Delivery lead
25. Encouraging all individuals, groups and sections of the community to interact positively through cultural activity	Local indicator on engagement in culture, sport and arts to be developed (additional local indicator)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
26. Delivering stronger individuals, communities and better services through partnership working	NI 4 % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality (*35 target LAA)	36%	+1%	+1%	+1%	City Council
27. All children and young people have a healthy start in life	NI 53 Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6-8 weeks from birth (*35 target LAA)	TBC	30.8%	33.5%	36.9%	
28. All children and young people are physically and emotionally healthy	NI 56 obesity among primary school age children in year 6 (*35 target LAA)	TBC	21.3%	21.3%	21.2%	Primary Care Trust
29. All children and young people are safe from maltreatment and neglect	NI 68 Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment (*35 target LAA)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
30. All children and young people are safe from bullying and discrimination	NI 69 Children who have experienced bullying (*35 target LAA)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
31. All children and young people choose healthy lifestyles and are sexually healthy	NI 112 Under 18 conception rate (*35 target LAA) ⁵	TBC	28.4	23.7	23.7	Teenage Pregnancy Partnership
32. All children and young people engage in positive behaviour out of school	NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders (*35 target LAA)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Youth Offending Team
33. All children and young people engage in further education, employment or training	NI 117 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, training or employment (NEET) (*35 target LAA)	TBC	9.2%	8.7%	8.2%	Connexions
34. All children and young people live in families that are free from financial poverty and material deprivation	NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty (*35 target LAA)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Children and Young People's Strategic Partnership
35. All children and young people achieve their potential in education ⁶	Early Years (EYFSP) - to narrow the achievement gap at age 5 (mandatory target)	TBA	42.8	39.5	TBA	City Council
	Early Years (EYFSP) - to increase	TBA	69	70	TBC	City Council

⁵ Conception rates refer to calendar year and there is a time lag on reporting (e.g. 2006 outcomes published Feb 2000) –years that targets relate to – to be confirmed

⁶ Educational attainment figures are as submitted to DSCF in January 2008 and subject to final agreement

LAA Priority objectives ¹	Measured by	Baseline	2008/09 target	2009/10 target	2010/11 target	Delivery lead
	achievement for all children at age 5 (mandatory target)					
	Key Stage 2 - to increase proportion achieving level 4+ in both English and maths (mandatory target)	TBA	-	75	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 1-2 - to improve proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in English (mandatory target)	TBA	-	86	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 1-2 - to improve proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in Maths (mandatory target)	TBC	-	83	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 3 - to increase proportion achieving level 5+ in both English and maths (mandatory target)	TBC	-	66	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 3 - to increase proportion achieving level 5 in science (mandatory target)	TBC	-	71	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 2-3 - to improve proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in English (mandatory target)	TBC	-	29	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 2-3 - to improve proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in Maths (mandatory target)	TBC	-	58	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 4 - to increase proportion achieving 5 A*-C grades at GCSE and equiv including GCSE English and Maths (mandatory target)	TBC	41	45	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 3-4 - to improve proportion progressing equivalent of 2 national curriculum levels in English (mandatory target)	TBC	-	63.2	TBC	City Council
	Key Stage 3-4 - to improve proportion progressing equivalent of 2 national curriculum levels in Maths (mandatory target)	TBC	-	28.8	TBC	City Council
	Attendance - to reduce persistent absentee pupils in secondary schools (mandatory target)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
	Children in care - to increase proportion	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council

LAA Priority objectives ¹	Measured by	Baseline	2008/09 target	2009/10 target	2010/11 target	Delivery lead
	achieving level 4+ in English at Key Stage 2 (mandatory target)					
	Children in care - to increase proportion achieving level 4+ in maths at Key Stage 2 (mandatory target)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council
	Children in care - to increase proportion achieving 5 A*-C grades at GCSE and equiv incl GCSE English and maths (mandatory target)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	City Council

SCS / LAA – Second Draft

GONE issues on indicators

10/3/08

Economy

1. ***NI 152 – Working age people on out of work benefits*** – GONE have asked us to consider showing some target breakdowns for key client groups within this overall indicator (including people with learning disabilities, offenders and people with mental health problems). These would not be counted as additional to the 35. We are exploring the possibility of this with Economic Development leads as well as the Council's Director of Adult Services.
2. ***NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods*** – GONE have asked us to consider adding this to the 35 (or instead of NI 152). This request from GONE will need to be considered in the light of *Newcastle's Futures'* overall approach. Whatever our response we will have to make clear how we plan to 'close the gap' on this issue in our most deprived areas as we are a recipient of *Working Neighbourhoods Fund*.
3. ***NI 171 VAT Registration Rate*** - GONE have questioned whether our draft target figure for this could be any more stretching. The Council's Head of Economic Development stated that he would look again at this although Newcastle's trajectory on this measure has shown little improvement in recent years. GONE also agreed to explore evidence as to why this target might be more stretching.
4. GONE have requested that we consider adding ***NI 165 Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 or higher***. Our position is that we would like to use ***NI 106 Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education*** if we can overcome issues with data in relation to this measure. GONE agreed to help us with data issues around NI 106 although we will consider NI 165 as a fall-back position if NI 106 proves not to be a practical measure.

Health

5. ***NI 119 Self-reported measure of people's overall health and wellbeing*** – GONE are pleased to see this indicator included but have asked us to consider again whether we think it will pick up on mental health issues.

Community Safety

6. **NI 15 Serious Violent Crime** – GONE accept the need for this to be included but have asked us to make clear in the document that this also picks up on domestic violence.
7. GONE have requested that we replace NI 40 (Drug users in effective treatment) with NI 20 (Assault with Injury Crime Rate).
8. GONE asked that we consider including **NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17** as a local indicator.

Transport

9. GONE have highlighted that the Department for Transport would like **NI 167 Congestion - average journey time per mile during the morning peak** added to all LAAs in Tyne & Wear. Our position is that this is an issue for the MAA. GONE will keep us updated on DfT's position in the coming weeks.

Newcastle 2021: Regeneration Strategy Vision

In 2021, Newcastle will be a vibrant and sustainable city with a diverse, growing population that is healthy and thrives in a strong, dynamic economy. Our public spaces will have been transformed, building on the city's distinctive and unique character but, more importantly, people enjoy equal chances in employment, education, housing and health.

By 2021 we are an established international City of Science, Culture and Design. The former Scottish and Newcastle Brewery site has been transformed into a vibrant mix of Newcastle University teaching and research, global technology companies, and business start ups, in a unique environment with widespread opportunities to enrich and inspire children and young people. The Institute for Ageing and Vitality is providing world- beating new models to enable us all to live longer, fuller, and active lives, and the International Centre for Life continues to be at the cutting edge of stem cell research and is exciting the public about all aspects of science. The Discovery Quarter has expanded the central business district westwards, with a diverse range of businesses, cultural facilities, and urban homes for rent and for sale, close to the city centre, and supporting the revitalised West End. The expanded Newcastle College has played a key role in the physical regeneration of the area, and in providing the right skills for our growing economy. Northumbria University's reputation as home to the best design education in Europe is burgeoning, and top quality design is a clear characteristic of goods, products and services in the city. We are attracting and retaining talent from all over the world, and providing opportunities for local people to realise their potential.

Our economic growth has not been achieved at the expense of the environment - Newcastle in 2021 is a sustainable city with excellent air quality, low waste levels, low carbon emissions and high recycling rates. The Lower Ouseburn is a vibrant urban village, and the Eco Centre is successfully promoting the exchange of best practice across Europe. Our modern, integrated transport system, including bus super-routes and the modernised Metro, links the major employment centres and residential areas. Newcastle also boasts more national and international connections through high-speed rail links and the Airport. People are connected to the rest of the world through advanced broadband and other wireless technology, helping to drive the growth of the knowledge economy in the city.

Our new communities in the West End are an outstanding example of what successful regeneration feels like, with a City Academy and popular and affordable homes as well as a vibrant community life. Newburn Riverside is a popular waterfront business location providing thousands of jobs. Jesmond and Gosforth thrive with their local centres providing excellent shopping and a wide range of services. Newcastle Great Park is now complete; it is one of Britain's sustainable new communities and global companies have located there to be close to the Airport. Byker and Walker Riverside are now very popular communities with high quality public transport and services. The new homes in Byker complement the original design and have helped retain the character of the area. Students in inner-city schools match results elsewhere in England and children of all ages make frequent use of local leisure and cultural facilities. Newcastle's two universities now attract over 50,000 students per year adding to the creativity, diversity and vitality of the city. Many of the students stay here after graduation, contributing to the innovation and increasing prosperity.

Newcastle is known as a cosmopolitan city where cultural diversity thrives. Together, Grainger Town, the Ouseburn Valley, the Stephenson Quarter and the Quayside comprise a vibrant cultural scene – attracting people to live and work in the city. The expansion of Eldon Square and a new centre at East Pilgrim Street have made shopping in the city centre even better. At the same time, Newcastle's regional conference centre and new hotels have increased visitor numbers.