



SOUTHWARK'S LOCAL AREA AGREEMENT (LAA)

<u>1ST DRAFT SUBMISSION</u> <u>SEPTEMBER 2006</u>

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1. OUR VISION TOWARDS 2016

Southwark is about people – all the people who live, learn, work and have fun here. The vibrancy of our cultures and communities, the renaissance of our village identities, our landmark buildings, our historic parks and riverside - these all make Southwark an exciting place to live, learn, visit or do business in.

Over the next ten years we have set ourselves ambitious goals, to promote talents and aspiration within our community, to encourage mutual respect and tolerance – and to contribute to safe, healthy and fulfilling lives for all our citizens.

Southwark 2016 sets a framework for the journey ahead. Our priorities and plans respond to local needs and concerns, reflecting our unique cultural heritage, our growing population, the diversity of our people and businesses, our location in London, but also the increasing polarisation in life chances between different income groups. Our commitment to reducing the inequality gap underpins all our plans. We want to be an example to the whole country of successfully fusing the celebration of diversity with greater social inclusion and cohesion.

Southwark's future is also as a player on the world stage. Our socio-economic fortunes are bound into those of London as a world city, presenting both our biggest opportunities and our greatest challenges. We will continue to see people of many different backgrounds move here – some will stay and others will move on. A key challenge for the next ten years will be providing a range of affordable housing that helps families stay in the borough.

Underpinning our ability to reduce the inequality gap is the need to equip our children and people of working age with the skills to take up those opportunities, and create for them better pathways to employment. We are committed to major investment in building schools for the future, and creating educational opportunities that foster the intellectual and creative talents of our young people. As part of a world city, we will continue to be an attractive location for innovative industries and use that dynamism to improve employment and business opportunities for local people.

The greatest long-term threat to our well-being comes from the impact of climate change and diminishing energy and water resources. We aim for Southwark to be a model in the way we embrace the changes in our lives and expectations that will be needed to make London a sustainable world city.

It is our success in delivering these big ambitions: to reduce inequality and promote cohesion, to secure a mix of affordable housing, to improve skills and access to employment, to enhance and widen educational achievement, and to promote environmental sustainability, that will shape the long term future of the people of Southwark.

But to achieve these successes we also need to address other factors that affect our daily lives that can act as barriers to personal well-being and economic prosperity. So alongside these big ambitions we have other priorities, being healthy and safe, having well-cared for streets and open spaces, people being able to enjoy cultural and leisure opportunities and public services that are accessible and tailored to individual needs.

Change and improvement affects people where they live and work. Southwark as a borough is actually made up of lots of different identities and localities. We already have plans for the transformation of the Elephant and Castle and Aylesbury, and ongoing developments in Bermondsey, Surrey Quays and Peckham. Our community councils are beginning to provide a real forum to work with local communities, giving people a voice in how our big ambitions and priorities affect their area. Over the next ten years our aim is to strengthen the identity of local areas, promote local engagement and decision-making, and find new ways in which citizens can work with us to achieve the goals of Southwark 2016.

2. TRANSLATING SOUTHWARK 2016 INTO THE LAA

Southwark 2016 identifies three main objectives. The first two objectives fit into our LAA Outcome Framework; the third objective 'delivering quality public services' would not be directly reflected in a LAA framework but should be seen as a delivery mechanism for achieving the outcomes. Within the first two objectives eleven priorities are identified that have been aligned with the LAA blocks.

Our Objectives	Our priorities
Improving individual life chances	For Southwark's people to:
	Achieve economic well-being
	Achieve their educational potential
	Be healthy
	Stay safe
	Enjoy cultural and leisure opportunities
	Value diversity and be active citizens
Making the borough a better place for people	A place that has:
	Localities of mixed communities
	Sustainable use of resources
	More and better homes
	A vibrant economy
	A liveable public realm
Delivering quality public services	With public services that are:
	Accessible and integrated
	Customer focused
	Efficient and modern

The Local Area Agreement will be an agreement between Southwark Alliance, the Local Strategic Partnership and the government; the Southwark Alliance Management Group (SAMG) is leading the development of the LAA. The thematic partnerships and stakeholder organisations are committed to using the LAA to build on our strong partnership working, deliver the vision set out in the Community Strategy and improve outcomes for local people. The outcomes in this LAA are drawn from Southwark 2016 and reflect the main strategies of the thematic partnerships; they also take account of national and regional priorities and the mandatory LAA outcomes. The LAA will provide the medium term delivery vehicle for Southwark 2016.

The LAA will build on the work already initiated through the LSP's Neighbourhood Renewal programme and the Council's Community Council initiative, and aim to implement the Community Strategy vision of a network of localities. These will be based around the eight community council areas, the aim being to "build on their unique identities, but link areas together so people share their specialness with others to bring a greater sense of social cohesion".

3. INNOVATIVE APPROACHES AND AMBITION

Beyond acting as the medium term delivery vehicle for Southwark 2016 the LAA also provides a mechanism for doing things differently. The LAA provides an opportunity to challenge the way we work, maximise the impact of resources and improve performance. It should be stressed that, whilst Southwark's LAA follows the four block structure, a key component to developing and delivering our LAA will be to ensure that interactions and linkages between the blocks are identified. The lead thematic partnership for any particular outcome will ensure that a joined up approach to delivery is taken across the wider partnership and will ensure that the necessary links are made. Domestic violence is one area where this has been highlighted, although it is picked up in the Safer Stronger Community block it can only be successfully tackled through strong joint working with the other thematic partnerships, in particular, Children and Young People and Healthier Communities and Older People blocks.

Two areas have been initially identified where we wish to explore innovative new ways of working and enabling measures with the government:

- Families Agenda the Council and its partners are exploring new ways of working with challenging families, including an intensive family intervention project which would be funded through the Respect Task Force. We are working to tie the families' agenda into the LAA. We will be exploring ways in which the LAA may allow us to agree radical enabling measures and explore ways in which LAA funding can be used to compliment this project budget to maximise the impact on service outcomes.
- Liveability We are working to tie the work currently being undertaken around the liveability agenda into the LAA. This agenda aligns closely with the Safer, Stronger Communities block of the LAA but also impacts on the other blocks. This is an area where improved partnership working is desirable and where we will be exploring ways in which LAA funding can be used to compliment this work to maximise the impact on service outcomes at borough wide and neighbourhood levels. Local Area Agreements are well suited to supporting area working and developing further the engagement of local communities in the liveability and place shaping agendas. The establishment of area plans developed from Southwark 2016 will provide a strategic framework and complement area based activity in the LAA.

Other areas may emerge from the ongoing development of the draft LAA and they will be raised with GOL as they arise. In addition to these broad areas we wish to explore specific enabling measures, which are set out under the relevant blocks in the next section, again further enabling measures will emerge as we develop the LAA.

To be inserted - narrative linking LAA with any 'Invest to Save' bid following the decision by SAMG 20th September.

4. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY

The LAA directly builds upon our community strategy, Southwark 2016, which was developed specifically to reduce the inequality gap experienced by many of our citizens, and to ensure that discrimination, and economic and social exclusion are replaced by opportunities.

As such, the LAA will be used as an opportunity to deliver the following outcomes that were identified in Southwark 2016:

- Improving individual life chances for all
- Making Southwark a better place for all people
- Delivering high quality public services for all

The successful achievement of these outcomes will involve a continued focus on working towards equality for all and sustained recognition of both the value of diversity and the importance of community cohesion.

Southwark Council has a single generic equalities scheme (addressing age, disability, faith/belief, gender, race and ethnicity and sexual orientation) which, in line with and in some cases beyond legislative requirements, commits us to:

- Promote equality of opportunity
- Eliminate unlawful discrimination

• Promote good relations between members of different groups

Through our partnership approach we will extend this commitment through the LAA and into our work with partners.

The LAA will be strategically linked to the Council's new Corporate Plan and the new Corporate Equality Action Plan (CEAP). Through these the Council is working to mainstream equality and diversity outcomes into the Council's business planning and performance management framework. A number of the key priorities in the CEAP will be aligned with the LAA blocks, for example:

- Educational attainment to improve life chances for young people
- Addressing differential rates of employment
- Access and eligibility attached to housing
- The interface between health and social care.

The LAA will be kept under ongoing review by the Southwark Alliance, with the impact on different groups within the borough largely monitored through the sub-strategies of Southwark 2016, such as the Children and Young Peoples Plan, the Employment Strategy and so on.

The LAA will be subject to an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA), which will explore the impact of each outcome on particular groups to ensure that we are narrowing the gap and improving individual life chances. If this is found to not be the case, then the EqIA will be used to determine a positive course of action to reduce or eliminate the unequal outcomes in the form of an 'action plan'.

The EqIA will also identify any other mechanisms being used to monitor the impact on these groups, such as Southwark 2016 and its various sub-strategies and the CEAP. In doing this, the EqIA will identify any equalities issues that are not being addressed.

The action plan will be monitored by the Southwark Alliance on an ongoing basis to ensure that the actions are meeting their objectives and to enable adjustments to be made where necessary.

5. STATEMENT OF VOLUNTARY AND COMMUNITY SECTOR ENGAGEMENT

Narrative to be finalised with SAVO & VCS

In developing the LAA in Southwark it has been crucial to build on the existing close working relationship with the voluntary and community sector (VCS). The VCS have been involved in the development of the LAA a number of levels:

a) Developing Southwark 2016

Southwark 2016 is underpinned by feedback and input from the VCS across the borough. In developing the strategy over the last year, there has been extensive consultation and feedback to wide ranging groups in the borough. The process of engagement involved:

- Initial issues workshops with a range of communities of interest followed up by a second stage of feedback on the emerging draft strategy, and how community views had been incorporated
- Workshops at community councils and area partnerships
- Presentations and discussions at a number of voluntary sector meetings, including the VS forum, and a wider conference for all the voluntary sector
- Articles and requests for feedback in various VS newsletters

- A publicity campaign to garner views from the wider public
- Hard to reach groups

This input formed the basis for the development of Southwark 2016 which in turn has shaped the LAA. The strategic lead for both Southwark 2016 and the LAA is Southwark Alliance and the Management Group, the membership of which includes voluntary and community sector representatives.

b) Developing the LAA

Our overall approach to the LAA has been shaped by engagement with the VCS in a range of ways:

- VCS membership on SAMG
- Membership of the two infrastructure 'hub' organisations for active citizens and voluntary sector groups of the Lead Officers' Project Group
- A presentation and discussion at the Southwark Local Infrastructure Plan (LIP) Steering Group
- Linkages to the ongoing 'Review of the Council's Strategic Approach to Working with the Voluntary Sector'
- Presentations and discussions at the Southwark Voluntary Sector Forum Meetings
- Coverage in Southwark Action for Voluntary Organisations (SAVO) News
- Presentations and discussions at the Southwark Community Care Forum (SCCF) Meetings
- Presentations and discussions at the Southwark's Stronger Communities Task Group Meetings

c) Developing the Blocks

Each block has been developed through a thematic partnership which has its own processes for engagement with the VCS:

Children & Young People

The Young Southwark partnership is made up of an Executive, and a number of sub partnerships and task groups, all of which have membership from the VCS. The Executive which has led on the development of this block includes representatives from Southwark Children and Families Alliance and the Multi-Faith Forum, the former being the umbrella body for groups working with children and their families in Southwark. SCFA have distributed information about the LAA through their networks on a regular basis.

Safer & Stronger Communities Block

The Safer Southwark Partnership (SSP) and the Stronger Communities Task Group (SCTG) have led this block. The SSP Board includes representatives from Victim Support Southwark, Southwark Police and Community Consultative Group (SPCCG) & Southwark Housing Associations group (SOUHAG). The SSP Performance Group have led on the development of the LAA, for the SSP, and includes representatives from Southwark Mediation and SOU HAG. The SSP strategic groups have also considered the LAA and include VCS representation.

The Stronger Communities Task Group which has been established to guide and oversee the development of work on active citizenship and community engagement across the borough has representations from all the VCS umbrella groups, and two resident members on Southwark Alliance. The stronger communities element of the LAA is underpinned by the active citizens plan already developed by this group and agreed by Southwark Alliance in 2005 for a three-year period.

As well as engaging in this block, the SC Task group has also fed into the overall planning process, emphasising the importance of ensuring the cross cutting nature of stronger communities is firmly embedded in the Agreement, and highlighting the importance of ensuring the LAA takes into consideration the need for a community chest to support small groups to develop community cohesion activities. This is something which is being considered by the LSP and the Council in the light of the end of NRF for a community chest at the close of this financial year.

Health & Older People

Healthy Southwark and the Older People's Partnership Board have developed the detail of this block. Within each of these, there is representation from the VCS. Southwark Community Care Forum, the umbrella body for VCS organisations engaged in health and social care service delivery is a member of the delivery group which has shaped this block, and has responsibility for feeding back to and taking views from the wider sector.

Economic Development

The Employment and Enterprise Task Groups have led the development of this block. The Employment Task Group includes representatives from PECAN and Tomorrows People Trust who have communicated out to the wider VCS. The Enterprise Task Group includes representation from Social Enterprise London and two business community representatives.

d) Taking forward the LAA

The VCS have been engaged in the development of the LAA, but it is important to ensure that this engagement is sustained. A key aspect of the successful delivery of the LAA will be developing the VCS capacity so that they can be fully involved in delivering against the LAA outcomes, and monitoring our progress against this. This is one of the objectives of the Community Strategy and will also need to link to and build on the 'Review of the Council's Strategic Approach to Working with the Voluntary Sector'. In recognition of the importance of this to the success of the LAA we are working with the VCS to develop a robust indicator to measure the extent of VCS delivery. As part of this, we will need to ensure that the linkages across the development and embedding of the local Compact and the LAA are clear.

The VCS will also need to be involved in on going monitoring of our progress against the LAA; the detail of which will be developed over the coming months.

Statement to be signed by LSP Chair, SAVO & VCS

6. FUNDING ASSUMPTIONS

Annex A sets out the Outcomes, Indicators and Pooled funding streams for each block. It is crucial to stress that the targets have been set on an assumption that the funding streams will continue at the existing (or known future allocation) level or above. If these funding streams are not maintained the targets as set may not be achievable and will need to be reviewed as part of the LAA refresh and monitoring process. This is particular crucial around the maintenance of NRF or a replacement grant aimed at deprived neighbourhoods, at existing levels.

ANNEX A LAA TEMPLATE

Key

- Mandatory Outcomes and Indicators in Black
- Outcomes & Indicators we will be expected to include e.g. LPSA Targets in Blue
- Local Outcomes & Indicators that we could include in Red

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

Introduction

Southwark is a dynamic and highly diverse borough geographically, socially and economically, with high in and out migration and a population set to expand over the next 10 years. It is also ranked as the 17th most deprived borough in the country according to the 2001 national census. This picture is mirrored in the population of children and young people, with high levels and complexity of need.

The Children and Young People's Plan (CYPP) sets out the vision and principles of Young Southwark, our local Children's Trust:

We want Southwark to be a place where every child and young person can have high expectations and the best opportunities. We will work together with children, young people and their families so that they can grow up in good health, feeling safe and secure and realise their full potential.

In approaching the Local Area Agreement, our starting point is the CYPP. We want the agreement to support the whole system partnership working needed to deliver the priorities in the plan and to help us tackle some of the broader underlying issues identified as critical for sustainable improvements in the well-being of local children and young people.

Developing our priorities

Our CYPP sets out clear priorities for both outcomes and service development. These are based on:

- Extensive consultation with local children and young people and their families
- Detailed needs assessment drawing on a wide range of statistical data
- Areas for improvement identified through the externally validated Annual Performance Assessment process
- The broader local context of the Southwark 2016 Community Strategy

Both our Young Southwark Strategy and the CYPP were widely consulted on with partners, including the community and voluntary sector. A full equality impact assessment was undertaken. The plan has been endorsed by the full Council, the Primary Care Trust Board, the Southwark Alliance Management Group and all members of the Young Southwark Executive, which is now our local Children's Trust.

Outcomes

The CYPP sets out our priorities, reflecting our needs assessment and what children and young people themselves told us was important. The five outcome priorities are:

- Improved literacy and numeracy
- Reduced rates of teenage pregnancy
- Reduced incidence of crime against children and young people
- More for children and young people to do
- Reduced rates of childhood obesity

Proposed performance indicators are set out in relation to these at attachment A. We have aligned the mandatory and LPSA indicators to our priorities and then filled in any key gaps with indicators drawn largely from the CYPP. The Young Southwark Executive monitors progress against these indicators on a quarterly basis.

Changes in delivery

Five service development priorities are also identified in the CYPP, along with further details of how they will be taken forward:

- Co-ordinated development of community networks, extended schools and children's centres
- Redesigned services for children with disabilities, continuing and complex care needs
- Children, young people and families participate more actively in service design and delivery
- Common tools and processes
- Raised level of child protection awareness across the system.

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG P	EOPLE					
Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
Enjoy and Achieve	Percentage of children that reach a good level of development at the end of the Foundation Stage	36%	43%	50%	55%	Young Southwark
Raise standards in English, maths,	The % of pupils achieving L4+ at KS2:					
and science in secondary education so that, by 2008, in all schools	• English	72.4%	74%	75%	76%	Young Southwark
located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve	Maths	66.9%	71%	73%	75%	Young Southwark
level five or above in each of English, maths and science	Mandatory for areas in receipt of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding					
(C&YPP Outcome Priority – Improved literacy and numeracy)	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	66.1%	68%	70%	72%	Young Southwark
	Maths	60.1%	64%	66%	68%	Young Southwark
	Science	54.0%	60%	62%	64%	Young Southwark
	Improved performance at KS3 over KS2 results in English for those children who had recently arrived from overseas and whose results were discounted at KS2 from performance tables:					

BLOCK - CHILDREN AND YOUNG PI	EOPLE					
Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
	Level 4+	80% Summer 2005	87% Summer 2007	91% Summer 2008		Young Southwark
	Level 5+	56% Summer 2005	65% Summer 2007	69% Summer 2008		Young Southwark
	An increased percentage, for boys, at KS3 English, who achieve Level 5 or above	59% Summer 2005	TBC	65% Summer 2008		Young Southwark
	The % of pupils achieving 5 A*-C GCSE including English and Maths	35% (2006 provisional)	39%	42%	45%	Young Southwark
Be Healthy (C&YPP Outcome Priority – Reduced	Teenage pregnancy conceptions below age 18 (rate)	85.2	54.5	47.9	41.4	
rates of teenage pregnancy)	Number of dedicated under 24yr old sessions (offering access to contraception advice and treatment) per week	9	TBC	TBC	TBC	
	Increase the percentage of schools meeting the 'Healthy School Status'	34% June 2006	68%	78.75% Dec 2008		
Be Healthy (C&YPP Outcome Priority – Reduced	Rate of childhood Obesity as measured by regular sample survey in Southwark primary schools (baseline to be established by October 2006)	TBC 2006	TBC	TBC	TBC	
rates of childhood obesity)	Aggregate net change in Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) expected from the changes in Adult Equivalent Body Mass Index (BMI) over a period of not less than 12 months of specified people during the specified period	TBC	52 DALYS by April 2008			
	Average net change in waist circumference over a period of not less than 12 months of specified people during the specified period	TBC	- 2cm by April 2008			
	Increase the number of 5-16 year olds participating in an average of 2 hours or more of high quality PE and school sport a week within and outside the curriculum during the school year (as measured by the PESSCL survey)	71%	88%			

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06 (Unless otherwise stated)	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
	Mandatory where School Travel Advisors Grant is received Modal share in travel to school	TBC	ТВС	TBC	ТВС	
Stay Safe (C&YPP Outcome Priority – Reduced incidence of crime against children	The percentage of young people who are worried about crime happening to them or their family	TBC - Pupil Voice survey	TBC	ТВС	ТВС	
and young people; also contributes to Make a Positive Contribution)	The number of young people who were victims of robbery	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	
	The number of young people (10-17) who were accused of robbery	214	160	144	TBC	
	The % of victims of youth crime participating in and satisfied with restorative processes	94%	95%	95%	95%	
	The number of first time/direct entrants to court (young people)	384	365 (5% reduction)	365	365	YOT
Make a Positive Contribution (C&YPP Outcome Priority – More for	Percentage of children and young people surveyed agreeing that there are enough things for children and young people to do in their area	TBC % 2006		TBC		
children and young people to do; also contributes to Enjoy and Achieve)	Percentage of adult residents surveyed satisfied that there is enough for children and young people to do in their area	TBC % 2006	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TBC		
Achieve economic well-being (C&YPP Outcome Priority –	Percentage of 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training	14.4%	11.2%	10.1		
Increased participation of young people in education, employment and training)	Percentage of young people supervised by the YOT who have access to full time (25 hours per week) education, training or employment (also support reduced incidence of crime against children and young people)	76%	90%	90%	90%	YOT
	The number of Southwark's Year 11 students who have completed vocational qualifications at levels 1 and 2	6% Summer 2005	4.4% Summer 2007	7.9% Summer 2008		

Funding streams to be pooled centrally

Funding streams		Allocation	
	07/08	08/09	09/10
Children's Services Grant	£2,722,000		
Key Stage 3 – Behaviour and Attendance	£68,300		
Key Stage 3 – Central Coordination	£363,400		
Positive Activities for Young People	£670,993		
Primary Strategy Central Coordination	£420,416		
School Travel Advisers	£29,000		
School Development Grant (Local Authority retained element only)	£362,389		
Neighbourhood Support Fund (re-branded NEET re-engagement Support	£72,950		
Fund)			
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	£3,294,419		

Funding streams to be aligned

The Young Southwark partnership and its predecessors have made significant advances in joint working, with all agencies now working towards the same set of priorities, flowing from Every Child Matters and the CYPP. Joint planning and commissioning continues to grow, and as we move towards an integrated Children's Services department this will only increase. With this in mind, many funding streams are already aligned to the priorities of the CYPP and consequently this block of the LAA. Directing resources to where they will have the most impact on agreed outcomes is one of the Young Southwark partnership's key principles. A concern in many of these areas, including Children's Fund, is the uncertainty about what will happen to these funding streams in future.

- CAMHS funding The CAMHS Joint Commissioning Board involves senior managers from social care, the PCT, education and the voluntary sector in joint planning, commissioning and financial management of the service. It is enabling resources to be directed to shared priorities, including shifting CAMHS grant towards voluntary sector preventative services.
- Building Schools for the Future Southwark Schools for the Future (SSF) is one of the largest schools regeneration projects in England, with a total budget of £200million over the next 10 years. SSF brings BSF funding together with the academies programme, our own capital investment and the children's centre programme. It is focused on maximising value across the whole system. The vision upon which this project is focussed is a core part of the CYPP. Each school involved in the SSF project will also develop its own vision, drawing down priorities from the CYPP and education vision.
- Youth Opportunity Fund The allocation of the Youth Opportunity Fund has been devolved to children and young people themselves through applications to Southwark Youth Council. The funding offers young people the chance to increase things to do and places to go, linked to the CYPP priority more for children and young people to do.
- Children's Fund The responsibility for allocation of the Children's Fund has been delegated to the 6-13 sub-partnership of Young Southwark and has been aligned to their priorities, as set out in the CYPP. Children and parents were surveyed and interviewed as part of the recent evaluation of the Southwark Children's Fund.
- 14-19 funding and organisational pilots The Pathfinder Year 12 Collaborative Sixth Form, funded through 14-19 Pathfinder has enabled students at risk of not making a successful transition into post-16 provision to stay on at their 11-16 school while accessing provision elsewhere.
- Designated Schools Grant The Southwark Schools Forum agreed for 2006-07 to allocate £330k towards the development of integrated locality structures, so preventative services can move towards a "team around the school" model.

Enabling measures for Children and Young People Block

Agreed enabling measures	
Enabling measures under discussion	ТВА
and the adjustment to targets to be	
made should they be agreed	

SAFER AND STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Safer Communities Element:

Tackling crime and the fear of crime is one of the key priorities in Southwark both in terms of our community strategy and the councils corporate plan.

Our vision

Southwark is a place were everyone who lives works and visits, feel safe. We want to make Southwark safer in ways that meets the needs and concerns of all sections of the community.

Introduction

Our Southwark 2016 strategy takes a broad view of personal and community safety. Keeping safe is about tackling the causes of crime and identifying the risk factors that result in crime. Feeling safe is about addressing the fear of crime and reducing incidents of crime and anti-social behaviour. Ensuring better safety includes designing out crime, issues of road safety, fire safety, food safety, health and safety at work, safe goods and services, safe standards of housing and safe places for entertainment and worship. We also recognise the importance of effective emergency planning across all the agencies to help our citizens should there be a major incident in London.

Over that last two years we have specifically focused on addressing violent crime, using our partnership resources to improve our work with victims, establish a range of early identification and intervention programmes and increase our intelligence, interventions and criminal justice processes.

Many of the broader staying safe issues are already incorporated within the current strategy. However the key priorities remain the same as identified in the SSP crime and drugs strategy 2005-8. The strategy sets out a broad framework for strategic priorities, key activities, performance indicators and outcomes.

The delivery of the safer communities work is fundamental to promoting stronger communities. Southwark has low rates of hate crime reported to the police compared to other similar boroughs. Our local consultation indicates that the focus of future activity should be to establish robust assisted reporting arrangements and embed community cohesion activities within our partnership activities. Community cohesion activity is critical to the reduction and prevention of terrorist incidents and community confidence in fair and transparent response from statutory agencies.

Violent crime

Despite considerable success in reducing a number of the key areas of violence, we are conscious that violent crime continues to play a significant role in affecting the lives of the communities in our borough, particularly young people and young adults with a wider community impact especially on older people and more vulnerable residents. Tackling and preventing violence in its widest sense will continue to be a priority.

A key focus of our Safer and Stronger Communities theme is the early identification, prevention and intervention of the causes and effects of violent crime.

Safer Southwark Partnership has begun to develop a range of identification, prevention and interventions programmes to maximise the effectiveness of our partnership resources. Particular areas of focus include increasing community intelligence, establishing community forums and engagement structures and building on the range of excellent voluntary organisations currently working in these fields to establish strong relationships with our communities.

Violence and violent crime affects outcomes and indicators across the other three themed priorities for the Southwark Alliance. Much activity on early intervention and prevention will come through the Young Southwark activity. Our LAA provides an opportunity to more explicitly recognise

Violent crime includes:-

- Common assault
- Actual bodily harm
- Grievous bodily harm
- □ Knife enabled crime
- Domestic violence
- □ Sexual assaults
- Robbery
- Hate crime

this and establish cross cutting areas of activity.

Violence and violent crime impact unequally; the greatest impact is on young people and young adults under 30 years. Both these groups are disproportionately represented as both victims and perpetrators of violence. Employment, education and vocational opportunities are a significant factor in reducing the personal and social factors that contribute to young adults violent behaviour. As we develop our alcohol activities there is increasing evidence that this is a driver of violent crime.

Drugs and substance misuse

The second key outcome is to reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs through the provision of a range of effective support programmes that assist people with drug dependency into treatment. Our priority is to ensure that there is retention in treatment to increase successful outcomes. In recent years there has been a focus on addressing Class A drug use through the criminal justice system via the drug intervention programme and treatment orders. In order to strengthen this work further we are seeking an enabling power to merge our management arrangements for the drug intervention programme and the prolific and priority offenders programme.

In addition by working closely with our health partners and voluntary agency partners we want to ensure that our treatment provision is also available for those clients who do not fall into the criminal justice category.

In Southwark we need to provide a range of treatment provision that caters for our local needs, local BME communities and for young people who may need a specialist service. In Southwark alcohol is a key component of substance misuse. During the next year our priority with Healthy Southwark is to increase awareness of "alcohol units" to measure consumption and influence future health promotion activity. Southwark would be interested in taking part in any pilots regarding alcohol treatment.

Working with Young Southwark we need to establish an integrated and holistic service provision for young people who need tier 3 / 4 tier treatment which delivers the vision of the youth green paper. Many of our most vulnerable young people will need additional help and support in relation to a range of issues which affect their lives.

Cleaner, greener, safer

Our third key outcome brings together the anti social behaviour and cleaner greener priorities, to improve the quality of life for our communities. In Southwark we have recognised the important role that a cleaner, greener borough has in increasing communities satisfaction with where they live. This high quality environment leads to increased respect for their environment and reductions in criminal damage and nuisance behaviour.

The council has made a significant investment over recent years in terms of improving the environment such as parks, street lighting and community nominated projects. Southwark is recognised as one of the capitals top performing boroughs in terms of cleanliness. Most recently the extension of the warden scheme to borough wide coverage means that we have a seven days a week presence focusing on reducing anti social behaviour, and addressing environmental issues. At the same time the expansion of the safer neighbourhood teams across the borough provides a unique opportunity to deliver a high level of reassurance and engagement. High visibility however needs to be complimented with opportunities for gaining community intelligence and dissemination of information to increase public confidence and knowledge about local services. High quality communications using a range of media are essential for reassurance and reducing fear of crime.

The LAA is an opportunity to draw together the key priorities for Southwark under that Liveability and Respect agendas. Our local delivery of these agendas will be through the neighbourhood approach.

The development of neighbourhood action plans this year to tackle anti social behaviour and other crime will enable us to prioritise our local response to local needs and establish a clear set of parameters for local service delivery responding to local needs. This is supported by the various neighbourhood based engagement structures (see community engagement below) and a strong communications plan which recognises the different priorities across the neighbourhoods and different communities.

Through neighbourhood working we intend to maximise the community safety benefit of the borough's regeneration and improvement programmes and ensure that we continue to provide excellent services in partnership that make people feel proud of where they live.

Stronger Communities Element:

Empowering local people to have a greater choice and influence over local decision making and a greater role in public service delivery

The stronger communities element of the LAA is core to delivery of the Community Strategy and all the four LAA blocks. Hence while it is articulated within the Safer and Stronger Communities block, it is a key cross cutting element of the LAA – the commitment and contributions of all partnerships is fundamental to its success.

The objectives underlying the stronger communities element are those reflected in the community strategy priority around 'valuing diversity and being an active citizen':

"Southwark 2016 is about and for the people of the borough. Citizens of all ages and cultures have a wealth of energy, knowledge, skills and interests. We aim for a borough built on mutual respect and understanding within and between our diverse communities. We will continue to celebrate and share what our different communities bring in terms of experiences, cultures, faiths and lifestyles. We will work to increase cohesion - around how our population is changing, between income groups, between younger and older people, between people living in different parts of the borough, between people of different faiths and cultures."

Our objective of valuing diversity and encouraging people to be active citizens will be supported by key actions which derive from the 'Informed, Active and Responsible Citizens' action plan which was agreed by Southwark Alliance and GOL in 2005 for a three year period. This plan provides the basis for the development of a comprehensive active citizens programme across the borough with support to an Active Citizens Hub Organisation, and the embedding of community engagement across the statutory sector.

The indicators included in the LAA are mandatory– these will help us gauge our overall progress towards strengthening communities. However, beneath each community strategy action will be operational output indicators which will help us understand our progress in the short term.

The stronger communities element of the LAA will be overseen by the Stronger Communities Task Group. This is a sub group of the LSP, which will provide strategic leadership on community engagement and active citizenship across the system.

Improving the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods: service providers more responsive to neighbourhood needs; and improved service delivery

Tackling deprivation in neighbourhoods has been the core aim of the LSP since it was established. The LAA will build on the work already initiated through the LSP's Neighbourhood Renewal programme and the Council's Community Council initiative, and aim to implement the Community Strategy vision of a network of localities. These will be based around the eight community council areas, the aim being to "build on their unique identities, but link areas together so people share their specialness with others to bring a greater sense of social cohesion".

To do this, the LSP has identified the need to set out our 2016 ambitions and priorities for each individual area in an Area Plan developed with local people, incorporating our neighbourhood renewal programmes and identifying how local services will contribute to improving people's quality of life. These plans will need to take into account the differing levels of deprivation and priorities within neighbourhoods in each area, and ensure the major regeneration programmes underway in Southwark bring benefits to existing residents and businesses as well as offering opportunities for people who will come to the area in the future.

When these plans have been developed, the LAA will incorporate the priorities and targets identified. In this first year, the focus for measuring outcomes will be on the two DCLG defined neighbourhood management areas. These are South Bermondsey and the Queens Road area in Peckham, the latter having recently qualified for funding as a result of it being within the 3% most deprived SOAs in the country. Each neighbourhood management area has or is developing detailed targets in relation to thematic priorities which will be monitored by the local partnership body. Overall progress in the LAA in the first instance will be monitored against the mandatory indicator related to resident satisfaction with their neighbourhoods.

The learning from these two areas, and from area management initiatives developed through neighbourhood renewal across the borough will be fundamental in supporting the embedding of our approach towards creating localities of mixed communities across the borough.

BLOCK - SAFER AND STRONGER C	OMMUNITIES					
Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partners
Working in partnership in the early identification, prevention and intervention of the causes and effects of violent crime, including domestic violence and hate crime in our	<u>Mandatory Indicators</u> Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime. Targets must be those as agreed between crime and drugs partnerships ¹ and GOs to support delivery of Home Office PSA1.	23,963	22,061	Review following new PSA targets		SSP/Council/ Police
borough. Incorporates the following Mandatory Outcomes: • Reduce overall crime in line	Reduce the re-offending rates of young people, aged 10-17 years old (cohort % re-offending after 24 months)	43.6 (actual for 2004 cohort)	39.5%	37.5%	35.6%	SSP/Council/ Police
with local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards/neighbourhoods and other areas across the	<u>Mandatory for areas in receipt of NRF</u> Reduction in overall British Crime Survey comparator recorded crime and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards/neighbourhoods and other areas across the district. Targets must be those as agreed between crime and drugs partnerships and GOs to support delivery of Home Office PSA1.	Being analysed	TBC	TBC	TBC	SSP/Council/ Police
districtReassure the public, reducing the fear of crime	Mandatory Indicator					
	Residents' Bi-annual survey - Daytime net safety	78%		90%		SSP/Council
	Residents' Bi-annual survey - Night time net safety	1%		36%		

¹ The term 'crime and drugs partnerships' refer to all local arrangement covering the roles of Crime and Disorder Partnerships (CDRPs) and Drug Action Teams (DATs). CDRPs and DATs should either be merged or have close working relationships.

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partners
	Increase in those cautioned, summonsed or charged as a percentage of domestic violence incidents reported to the police (sanctioned detection rate)	28%	30%			SSP/Police
	Increase in number of successful prosecutions for domestic violence	160	176	184		SSP/Police
Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs	Mandatory Indicator Reduce public perception of local drug dealing and drug use as a problem	This is inco – See Belov		Southwark's <i>i</i>	ASB Percep	tions PSA target
	Retention into treatment for more than 12 weeks	63%	69%	79%	TBC	DAT
To improve the quality of life for people who live work and visit our borough and build respect in local communities by providing a clean green and safe environment and	<u>Mandatory Indicators</u> (The following indicators should draw on data in the Local Government User Satisfaction Survey)					
reducing 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	From BVPI 2006/07			ТВС	SSP
Outcomes: • Build Respect in communities and reduce	Increased percentage of people who feel that parents in their local area are made to take responsibility for the behaviour of their children	From BVPI 2006/07			ТВС	Propose – led by Young Southwark
 anti-social behaviour Cleaner, greener and safer public spaces 	Increased percentage of people who feel that people in their area treat them with respect and consideration	From BVPI 2006/07			ТВС	SSP
 Reduced waste to landfill and increase recycling Improve the quality of the 	Reduce people's perceptions of ASB (using the 7 issues identified in the 2 nd Gen LPSA)	From Residents Survey 06		6% reduction		SSP/Council
local environment by reducing the gap in aspects	Reduction in the percentage of Anti Social Behaviour Orders (ASBOs) breached	42%	27%			SSP/Council
of liveability between the worst wards/neighbourhoods	Reduction in the percentage of Acceptable Behaviour Contracts (ABCs) breached	0%	35%			SSP/Council
and the district as a whole, with a particular focus on	Incidents of criminal damage, for BCS comparator crime	3892	3984			SSP/Council

tcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partners
reducing levels of litter and detritus	Mandatory where SSCF cleaner, safer, greener element is received					
	Environmental quality, as measured by BVPI 199 Also Mandatory where NRF is received	20%	19%	18%	TBC	
	 Perceptions of cleanliness, as measured by BVPI 89 	From BVPI 2006/07				
	Quality of surroundings – • Increase in number of green flag award parks and green space	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	
	 Public satisfaction (BV119e) 	From BVPI 2006/07				
	An increase in the percentage of abandoned vehicles removed within 24 hours from the point where the local authority is legally entitled to remove the vehicle (BVPI 1218b)	85.37%	98%	TBC	TBC	
	A reduction in the number of fly tipping incidences	24,852	23,889			
	Mandatory where Waste and Performance Efficiency Grant is included	54.72%	49.69%	44.86%	44.83%	
	Reduction in the percentage of municipal waste landfilled					
	Increase in the percentage of municipal waste recycled	11.55%	15.00%	18.50%	21.50%	
	Increase usage of Parks & Open Spaces as a percentage of residents as measured by bi-annual Residents Survey	59% 2004		66% 2008		
	Increase usage of Parks & Open Spaces by individuals from under- represented groups as measured by bi-annual Residents Survey	49% 2004		59% 2008		
	Increase in net satisfaction of Parks & Open Spaces as measured by bi-annual Residents Survey	62% 2004		69% 2008		
Empower local people to have a preater choice and influence over	Mandatory Indicators	38% 2004		42%		
ocal decision making and a greater ole 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	74% 2004		74%		

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partners
	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	From Residents Survey 06		TBC		
Improved quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods; service providers more responsive to neighbourhood needs; and improved service delivery	Mandatory where SSCF neighbourhood element and neighbourhood management pathfinders funding is received Percentage of residents (in areas receiving this funding) reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods	TBC	80% (SB NMP)	TBC	TBC	
As part of an overall housing strategy for the district ensure that all social	Percentage of Local Authority Tenanted Stock which in non-decent	38.40% Apr 2006	33.85% Apr 2007	32.10% Apr 2008	20.58% Apr 2009	Council
housing is made decent by 2010, unless a later deadline is agreed by DCLG as part of the Decent Homes programme.	Reduce the number of young people (aged 16/17) spending more than 6 weeks in Bed and Breakfast (including self contained and non-self contained annexes)	37	0			

Funding Stream information Safer and Stronger Communities Block

Funding streams to be pooled centrally

Funding stream		Allocation	
	07/08	08/09	09/10
Anti-Social Behaviour Grant	£483,960		
Building Safer Communities	E403,900		
Drugs Strategy Partnership Support Grant	£70,000		
Neighbourhood Management Pathfinder	£396,000	£349,000	£347,000
Neighbourhood Element	£516,000	£412,800	£258,000
Cleaner, Safer, Greener Element (liveability funding)	£1,130,000		
Waste Performance and Efficiency Grant	£694,275		
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	£3,755,000		

Funding streams to be aligned

Alignment of funding will be negotiated and confirmed with partners over the coming months.

Enabling measures

Agreed enabling measures	
Enabling measures under discussion and the adjustment to targets to be made should they be agreed	 Numbers into justice - There are some issues about numbers into justice and dealing with antisocial behaviour and domestic violence, in particular in relation to victims wishes – it needs to be a broader measure than court convictions including both criminal and civil justice, restorative justice and disposals. A second strand of performance needs to be developed which measures and performance manages victims' safety. Paper on restorative justice going to SSP Board to explore this option further Subject to funding considerations, extension of the decent homes deadline for council stock beyond 2010/11 in order to deliver a higher standard which includes environmental works and higher sustainability measures than the current decent homes standard. This will make a more effective contribution to delivering safer and stronger communities in the longer term. Duty on other public sector bodies, e.g. Network Rail and TfL, to engage on the liveability agenda Strategic Management of DIP & PPO through a single steering group rather than having separate statutory bodies.

HEALTHIER COMMUNITIES AND OLDER PEOPLE

Healthy Communities

The key strategic drivers for health improvement are set out in the national documents *Choosing Health*, *Commissioning a Patient Led NHS*, and *Our health*, *our care, our say*. The important priorities in Southwark are:

- Tackling health inequalities
- Reducing the numbers of people who smoke
- Tackling obesity
- Improving sexual health
- Improving mental health and well-being
- Improving the management and promoting the health of people with long-term chronic health conditions.

Our approach is underpinned by the key principles of:

- Promoting informed choice and support to make healthy choices
- Supporting partnership working to make health everyone's business.

Chronic conditions such as high blood pressure, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, chronic lung disease and cancer are the main causes of ill health and earlier death in Southwark. These conditions are very much influenced by lifestyle factors, particularly what people eat and drink, how physically active they are, and whether or not they smoke. As well as playing a fundamental part in prevention, healthy lifestyles are key to the effective management of people with these long-term conditions. Primary care plays a crucial role.

Effective working to reduce the burden of ill health in Southwark requires close working across a range of partners, from health and social care services, especially primary care, and Council departments such as education, housing, parks and leisure, the voluntary sector and most importantly, our local communities.

Health improvement is a key element of the borough's Community Strategy. Underpinning the Community Strategy are detailed strategies for tackling obesity (promoting physical activity and healthy eating), tobacco control and smoking prevention, sexual health, mental health promotion and targeted health improvement through Neighbourhood Renewal.

The strategic direction for promoting health and well-being is led by Healthy Southwark, the health improvement arm of the Southwark Alliance. Healthy Southwark works closely with other partnerships such as Young Southwark, Safer Southwark and the Older People's Partnership.

Improving health in Southwark is a huge challenge to be achieved with shared responsibilities across partnerships. Our LAA reflects this stance: many of our health improvement outcomes are embedded across the LAA. For example, outcomes relating to tackling childhood obesity, promoting physical activity in school age children and extending Healthy Schools status, are woven into the Children and Young People's block; and use of parks and public space is in the Safer and Stronger Communities block. Some health outcomes may only become apparent in the longer term and therefore we have included indicators within the LAA that demonstrate improvements in the detection and management of health conditions that contribute most to mortality and morbidity in Southwark. Although these indicators are primary care focused, making improvements will require a joined up approach with partner agencies, local communities and the voluntary sector.

Older People

Improve the health and emotional wellbeing of older people

Good health and emotional wellbeing is central to older people enjoying a good quality of life and contributes to healthier communities. Poor health can lead to social isolation and exclusion. Poor mental health is also a key issue, ranging from depression to dementia. Older people face additional barriers and discrimination because of impairment.

Preventing poor health and dependency on services amongst this age group is key. This includes prevention of unnecessary hospital admissions, provision of specialist care in hospitals, preventing strokes and falls and addressing mental health issues.

Part of this prevention work is supporting older people to access leisure activities. There are many benefits to be gained from physical activity in later years. Physical activity can prevent poor physical and mental health (including osteoporosis, diabetes, high blood pressure, obesity, back trouble, heart disease, stroke and many types of cancer), maintain mobility and increase independence in later life.

However, we know that the amount of physical activity declines with age. Furthermore, physical activity is lowest among the most hard to reach groups, such as BME groups, those experiencing poverty and those in residential care. To encourage a healthier Southwark, we need to increase the amount of time older people are spending in physical activity, or support them to start physical activity.

We also recognise that leisure centres is not always the most suitable environment for older people to exercise. We need to look at including other ways older people supported to exercise, such as chair based exercise classes held by Southwark active living officers and classes held by the voluntary and community sector. We will be looking at ways to measure the number of older people participating in VCS exercise classes.

Reducing the risk of accidental injury in the home will help older people to remain living independently in their own homes for longer. In Southwark, we have the 6th highest number of accidental dwelling fires in London, with fires in the home being the main cause of deaths and injury, especially amongst vulnerable people. The London Fire Brigade provide free home safety checks for all older residents, which includes installing the necessary fire prevention equipment for free. However, we don't currently have a way of measuring this, which may mean looking at ways to improve referrals to the service from Council services.

If older people are independent and safe, and 'feel' safe, they are likely to remain living independently in their own homes for longer. Crime against older people represents only a small proportion of all reported crime in Southwark, with older people much less likely to be a victim of crime than teenagers and young adults. Despite these facts, older people often feel that they are at high risk of being a victim of crime, particularly if they leave their home after dark. However, older people are victims of crime, and when they are the affect can be devastating; creating a downwards spiral that can lead to social isolation.

Increase the number of older people supported to live independently in their home and the community

Support in the home is key to increasing the number of older people living independently in their homes and reduce the burden on residential and nursing care. This includes provision of home care services, equipment and adaptations. *Our health, our care, our say* has a renewed emphasis on providing more "preventative" services for those who do not have sufficiently high needs to be eligible for mainstream social care services.

Support the economic wellbeing of older people for an improved quality of life

Accessing the benefits to which they are entitled will enable older people to enjoy economic wellbeing, improving the quality of life.

In Southwark, eligible 60+ residents in about 5,000 households do not claim all of their benefits. There are a number of reasons why older people not claim the benefits owed to them, including: perceiving benefits to be charity; being unaware of the benefits; not knowing where to go to sign up; and distrust of means tested benefits. The Pensioner Credit has the lowest take up amongst Southwark's older people.

BLOCK - Healthier Communities Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines	Targets	Targets	Targets	Lead partne
Outcomes		2005/06	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	
Improved Health and reduced health inequalities	Mandatory IndicatorsSpearhead Areas: Reduce health inequalities between thelocal authority area and the England population by narrowingthe gap in all-age, all-cause mortalityAll other areas (optional for Spearhead Areas) - reduce healthinequalities within the local area, by narrowing the gap in all-age, all-cause mortality	Difference in DSR between Southwark and England = 52.62 2002-04	Difference in DSR between Southwark and England = 42.32	Difference in DSR between Southwark and England = 40.08	Difference in DSR between Southwark and England = 37.95	PCT
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)	Mandatory for areas in receipt of NRF 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)] Mortality rate per 100,000 (directly age standardised) population from heart disease and stroke and related diseases in people aged under 75	1996 = 158	111	101.3	TBC	PCT
	Number of individuals detected as hypertensive as demonstrated on general practice hypertension registers	24,055 March 05	42,384			PCT
	Number of detected hypertensive individuals having their condition managed	14,459 March 05	31,788			РСТ
	Percentage of patients with CHD whose last measured cholesterol (measured within the last 15 months) is 5mmol/l or less.	Q4 05/06 74.1%	65%	TBC	TBC	PCT
	Number of people aged 15 to 75 years on GP register, recorded as having a BMI of 30 or greater in the last 15 months	Q4 05/06 – 24.6%	24%	TBC	TBC	PCT
	Increase the percentage of adults participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and active recreation (including recreational walking) on 3 or more days a week	From 2006 Sport England Survey			+4% 2009 Sport England Survey	Council

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partne
	We will identify a suitable indicator around monitoring and reducing alcohol consumption / usage. We will establish a baseline over the next 18 months. We would then look to set targets for reduction, through the annual LAA refresh process.					TBC
	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 improving the management of hypertension and CHD by practices in the most deprived wards	14 practices	TBC	TBC	All practices serving the most deprived wards achieving maximum QOF points for management of CHD	PCT
		Hypertension: 16 practices in Southwark in the most deprived wards under- performing 10 practices in the more affluent wards under- performing.	TBC	TBC	All practices serving the most deprived wards achieving maximum QOF points for management of hypertension	PCT
	Percentage of mothers smoking during pregnancy	7%	4.7%	4.7%		PCT
	Reduce the illegal sales of tobacco to young people; measured by proportion of successful test purchases	30% Summer 2005	ТВС	20% Summer 2008		Council

Increase the number of older people supported to live	Increase the number of people aged 65 or over helped to live at home per 1000 adults aged 65 or over (BV54)	114.25	120	120	TBC	Health & Social Care
independently in their home and the community	Estimated number of older people helped to live at home with non-care managed support (per 1000 of people aged 65 and over) – DIS2119	51	56	TBC	TBC	Health & Social Care
	The number of households receiving intensive homecare per 1,000 population aged 65 or over (BV53)	27.96	30	31	TBC	Health & Social Care
	Number of adults receiving direct payments per 100,000 population aged 60 or over (based on breakdown of BV201)	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Health & Social Care
Improve the health and emotional wellbeing of older people	Total visits to leisure centres by people aged 60+ Older Peoples' uptake of exercise programs We recognise that leisure centres are not always the most suitable environment for older people to exercise. As such, we will be looking at including other ways older people can be supported to exercise and look at ways to measure the number of older people participating in exercise classes held outside leisure centres, including the VCS.	26,960	28,308	29,723	31,209	Council
	Increase the safety of older people in their home - an indicator on supporting the home security of older people, through fire safety checks and crime prevention. Consulting with Victim Support Working Group on developing this indicator	TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC	Council
Support the economic wellbeing of older people for an improved quality of life	Take up of Pensioner Credit as percentage of state retirement pension claimants	46.1% Feb 2006	47.5%	48%	48.5%	Southwark Housing (Southwark Joint Team)

Funding Stream information Healthier Communities and Older People Block

Funding streams to be pooled centrally

Funding stream	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	£1,200,000		

Funding streams to be aligned

Alignment of funding will be negotiated and confirmed with partners over the coming months.

Agreed enabling measures	
Enabling measures under discussion and the adjustment to targets to be made should they be agreed	 Exploring an enabling measure for non-care managed services to support older people to live at home – To be confirmed by end of September

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

The Economic Development and Enterprise Block brings together outcomes and indicators that reflect Southwark's priorities for the period 2007-2010 in its worklessness (employment) activity, its enterprise support programme and housing regeneration initiatives. The worklessness and enterprise elements of the LAA block have emerged from the borough's Employment Strategy and Enterprise Strategy (2005-2016) and are directly linked to the key actions identified in the draft Southwark 2016 Community Strategy under the *Achieve Economic Well Being* theme, that were developed from these strategies. The block has been developed through consultation with the Employment and Enterprise Task Groups of the Local Strategic Partnership, which are made up the local authority's key local stakeholders and partners in economic development activity in the borough. The enterprise elements have also been shaped extensively by the development of Southwark's Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (LEGI) Round 2 proposals. The Housing element is drawn from and links proposed DCLG proposed outcomes and performance indicators and Housing Strategy priorities.

Overview

Employment – the employment element contains mandatory outcomes linked to the receipt of Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (NRF) and a number of non-mandatory outcomes that reflect partnership priorities in targeting support at the most disadvantaged in the labour market and tackling the barriers to employment highlighted in the Employment Strategy with the overall aim of improving the borough employment rate.

The mandatory outcome for NRF measures improvement in the benefit claimant rates in the four Southwark wards with the works labour market position. A target of 1% improvement over the 2005-2008 period reflects the NRF Floor Target that the LSP is working to and this improvement trajectory is projected to be maintained over the remainder of the LAA period.

Non-mandatory outcomes are:

Improve access to employment for disadvantaged communities – this measures changes in employment rates for key target groups and reflects the remainder of the employment NRF Floor Target, therefore as above the Floor Target of 1% improvement over the 2005-2008 period has been included. Tackle the skills gap – this encompasses a number of the barriers to employment highlighted in the Employment Strategy and one of the key actions in Southwark 2016.

Enterprise – Southwark's Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (LEGI) Round 2 proposals have been developed alongside the first draft of the LAA. The proposals are substantial and if Southwark's bid is successful, LEGI will drive the borough's enterprise support activity for the period up to 2016/17 and beyond. The LAA must contain mandatory outcomes measuring the impact of the first three years of LEGI delivery and these are repeated in the LEGI proposal document. A limited number of non-mandatory enterprise indicators have also been proposed, should Southwark's LEGI bid not be successful.

Mandatory LEGI outcomes are:

Increase total entrepreneurial activity amongst the population in deprived areas. Support the sustainable growth and reduce the unnecessary failure, of locally owned businesses in deprived areas. Attract appropriate Inward investment into deprived areas making use of local labour resources.

If LEGI is not secured, the indicators measuring fit to compete businesses, incubator space and membership of business networks will be included as non-mandatory indicators, with lower targets set.

Housing –Southwark does not receive New Growth Points Funding and as such does not have mandatory indicators for housing supply. A non-mandatory outcome has been selected with indicators which reflect priorities and the cross cutting influence of Housing policy and initiatives on economic development in the borough. The outcome is to increase housing supply and is linked to the proposed enabling measure to effectively increase the supply of affordable private rented accommodation.

Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
Increase Employment Within each NRF district, for those living in the wards identified by DWP as having the worst labour market position (as	<u>Mandatory for areas in receipt of NRF</u> Within that NRF district a reduction by 2007-8 of at least one percentage point in the overall benefits claim rate for those living in the Local Authority wards identified by DWP as having the worst initial labour market position.	28.2% (May 2005)	27.2% (May 2008)	26.8% (May 2009)	26.5% (May 2010)	Jobcentre Plus
at February 2004), significantly improve their overall employment rate and reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall employment rate for England	Within that NRF district a reduction by 2007-8 of at least one percentage point in the difference between the overall benefits claimant rate for England and the overall rate for the local authority wards with the worst labour market position.	England rate 14.4% Gap = 13.8 (May 2005)	Gap = 12.8	Gap = 12.4	Gap = 12.1	Jobcentre Plus
Increase Enterprise <u>Mandatory for areas in receipt</u> <u>of LEGI</u> These indicators and targets are consistent with Section (I) Headline Indicators in the submitted Round 2 LEGI bid	Business Density (Vat registered businesses per 10,000 population)	520 businesses per 10,000 population (Baseline Year 2004)	539 businesses per 10,000 population	546 businesses per 10,000 population	556 businesses per 10,000 population	Economic Development Team
Increase total entrepreneurial activity amongst the population n deprived areas	Increase self-employment rate of working age population	10.3% (Baseline Year 2004)	10.2%	10.3%	10.4%	Economic Development Team
	Increase self-employment rate of women	6.4% (Baseline year 2005)	6.4%	6.5%	6.6%	Economic Development Team

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOP	MENT					
Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
Increased Competition <u>Mandatory for areas in receipt</u> <u>of LEGI</u> Support the sustainable growth, and reduce the unnecessary	Increase business incubation space	20,000sq ft incubator space available (Baseline Year: 06/07)	20,000sq ft total incubator space	60,000sq ft total incubator space	80,000sq ft total incubator space	Economic Development Team
failure, of locally owned businesses in deprived areas. Indicators to be agreed in negotiations	Increase in no. of new VAT registrations	1,080 new VAT registrations (Baseline Year: 2004)	1,088	1,113	1,140	Economic Development Team
	Decrease in no. Of VAT de-registrations	920 de- registrations (Baseline Year 2004)	1,026	1,001	978	Economic Development Team
	Businesses deemed 'Fit to compete for contracts'	Baseline 05/06 +5	+10	+10	+10	Economic Development Team, Elephant Enterprise
	Increase participation in business networks and memberships	1,281 members	1,409	1,690	2,028	Chamber of Commerce, SEBA
Attract appropriate Inward investment into deprived areas making use of local labour resources	Additionality target -increase local employment rate (over and above NRF Floor Target)	64.3% (Baseline: Spring 2005)	65.3%	65.8 %	66.2%	Jobcentre Plus
Increase housing supply	Increase new housing supply	TBC	+1480	+1480	+1480	Housing
	Increase affordable housing supply, including larger homes -	ТВС	+600 inc 60 with 3 or more bedrooms	+600 inc 60 with 3 or more bedrooms	+600 inc 60 with 3 or more bedrooms	Housing
	Number of households housed through qualifying offer scheme	ТВС	155	160	170	Housing

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOP Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines	Targets	Targets	Targets	Lead partner
Outcomes		2005/06	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	Lead partifici
Improve access to employment	Improve the employment rate and reduce the gap between	Spring 2005	Spring 2008	Spring 2009	Spring 2010	Jobcentre Plus
for disadvantaged communities	Southwark and the national average, including for specific					
	target groups (lone parents, ethnic minorities, people aged 50-69, people with lowest qualifications):					
	(a) England overall employment rate(b)	74.8%	74.8%	74.8%	74.8%	Jobcentre Plus
	(b) Increase overall employment rate by 1% by 07/08	64.3%	65.3%	65.6%	66%	Jobcentre Plus
	Reduce the gap between Southwark overall employment rate (b) and England average overall employment rate (a) by 1% by 07/08	-10.5	-9.5	-9.2	-8.8	Jobcentre Plus
	(c) Increase the Southwark lone parent employment rate by 1% by 07/08	43.9%	44.9%	45.2%	45.6%	Jobcentre Plus
	Reduce the gap between the Southwark lone parent employment rate (c) and the England average overall employment rate (a) by 1% by 07/08	-30.9	-29.9	-29.6	-29.2	Jobcentre Plus
	(d) Increase the Southwark ethnic minority employment rate by 1% by 07/08	56.3%	57.3%	57.6%	58.0%	Jobcentre Plus
	Reduce the gap between the Southwark ethnic minority employment rate (d) and the England average overall employment rate (a) by 1% by 07/08	-18.5	-17.5	-17.2	-16.8	Jobcentre Plus
	(e) Increase the Southwark employment rate for people with low qualifications by 1% by 07/08	36.5%	37.5%	37.8%	38.2%	Jobcentre Plus
	Reduce the gap between the Southwark employment rate for people with low qualifications (e) and the England average overall employment rate (a) by 1% by 07/08	-38.3	-37.3	37.0	-36.6	Jobcentre Plus
	(f) Increase the Southwark employment rate for people aged 50-69 by 1% by 07/08	50.8%	51.8%	52.1%	52.5%	Jobcentre Plus
	Reduce the gap between the Southwark employment rate for people aged 50-69 (f) and the England average overall employment rate (a) by 1% by 07/08	-24.0	-23.0	-22.7	-22.3	Jobcentre Plus

BLOCK - ECONOMIC DEVELOP	MENT					
Outcomes	Indicators	Baselines 2005/06	Targets 2007/08	Targets 2008/09	Targets 2009/10	Lead partner
	Number of people moving off inactive benefits (Incapacity Benefit and Income Support) and into work.	None available	2400	2400	2400	Jobcentre Plus
	Increase the number of apprenticeships offered in the public sector	TBC	ТВС	TBC		Southwark Council
Tackle the skills gap	Increase number of adults gaining accredited basic skills qualifications.	1495	1540	1540	1540	London Central LSC
	The number of first Level 2 qualifications achieved by Southwark residents	ТВС	ТВС	TBC	TBC	
Non-Mandatory Outcomes – where LEGI is not secured	Non-Mandatory Indicators – where LEGI is not secured					
Build an enterprise society in which small firms of all kinds thrive and achieve their potential with more enterprise in	No. of SME's supported to become fit to compete for public sector contracts.	+8 (06/07	+10	+10	+10	Economic Development Team, Elephant Enterprises
disadvantaged communities	Business Network Memberships	1281 members	1409	1550	1705	Chamber of Commerce, SEBA
	Incubator space made available	20,000sq ft total incubator space available (Baseline Year: 06/07)	20,000sq ft total incubator space	40,000sq ft total incubator space	40,000sq ft available total incubator space	LSBU, LDA

Funding Stream information Economic Development and Enterprise Block

Funding streams to be pooled centrally

Funding stream		Allocation	
	07/08	08/09	09/10
Local Enterprise Growth Initiative (TBA December 2006)	£9,996,000	9,998,720	9,995,500
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	£1,960,154		

Funding streams to be aligned

Alignment of funding will be negotiated and confirmed with partners over the coming months.

Enabling measures for Economic Development and Enterprise Block

Agreed enabling measures	
Enabling measures under discussion and the adjustment to targets to be made should they be agreed	• An enabling measure along the lines of a block grant exchange for housing benefit in order to reduce workless families' rent levels on high rent private sector temporary accommodation, thereby removing a strong disincentive to employment. This follows the Working Future model being piloted in east London (www.workingfuture.org.uk) and is an enabling measure being lobbied for by a number of other boroughs We believe we could develop our own scheme linked into the scale of regeneration in the borough and related employment opportunities through Southwark Works! (which so far has a stronger outcomes record than Working Futures). We would want to pilot and evaluate our own scheme so are suggesting that the pilot spans years 1 and 2 of the LAA (perhaps starting towards the back end of 2007/08)
	An enabling measure to pay HB at temporary accommodation levels to homeless households housed under the qualifying offers scheme
	 Requests relating to Jobcentre Plus flexibilities to be worked up in partnership with Jobcentre Plus relating to increased local partnership approach to contracting and delivery of mainstream services and discretionary programmes e.g. DAF, Pathways to Work, EZ in line with the movement towards a City Strategy approach to worklessness.

CROSS CUTTING Funding Stream information Cross Cutting

Funding streams to be pooled centrally

Funding stream	Allocation		
	07/08	08/09	09/10
Neighbourhood Renewal Fund	£619,704		

Funding streams to be aligned

Alignment of funding will be negotiated and confirmed with partners over the coming months.

ANNEX B

THE ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF, AND WITHIN, THE PARTNERSHIP, INCLUDING CLEARLY IDENTIFIED LEADS FOR EACH TARGET. -

The roles and responsibilities of, and within, the partnership, will be worked up in detail over the coming months and will need to reflect any changes required by the forthcoming Local Government White Paper. The template at Annex A including leads for each target, where identified, but these will also be clarified over the following months as part of the development of the final LAA.

PERFORMANCE, REPORTING, RISK MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING ARRANGEMENTS

Over the coming months as the LAA is progressed Corporate Planning and Performance will be involved in creating "shadow" performance management arrangements, so that the appropriate reporting systems are in place in time for April 2007. This is part of an ongoing exercise to reduce the burden of performance reporting as part of a systematic renewal of performance management across the council and its partners. Working with both departments and thematic partnerships to develop a seamless performance reporting process which minimises bureaucracy and maximises efficiency.

The Council will be the Accountable Body for the financial management of the LAA and for ensuring that robust performance management arrangements are in place. There will be clear lead officers for each of the targets in the LAA. Spending officers will have the same budget responsibilities as now but will also report to the Southwark Alliance on performance and the use of related resources.

THE LADDERS OF INTERVENTION

These will be worked up in detail over the coming months in line with the LAA Guidance and will need to reflect any changes required by the forthcoming Local Government White Paper.