

London Borough of Brent Local Area Agreement 2008 to 2011

This local area agreement is the responsibility of the Local Strategic Partnership 'Partners for Brent' and is signed off on their behalf by Cllr Paul Lorber, the leader of the Council and Chair of the LSP. At its meeting on February 13th 2008 the LSP reviewed and agreed to the formal submission of the local area agreement priorities, and following negotiations the LSP agreed the arising changes which resulted from the negotiation process at its meeting on May 7th 2008 which is signed off by Cllr Lorber as Chair of the LSP. The Local Area Agreement will be formally agreed and signed off by the Council's Executive on June 16th 2008, and by the Local Strategic Partnership again at their next meeting on July 23rd 2008.

This document represents the agreed Local Area Agreement priorities for Brent as developed by 'Partners for Brent' over the last year. Brent has an established local strategic partnership 'Partners for Brent', which has a strong track record of delivering joint local objectives under both the PSA framework and LAA structures. The partnership is composed of an Executive Board and four strategic partnerships covering:-

- Crime Prevention Strategy Group
- Children and Young Peoples Strategic Partnership.
- Health and Social Care Partnership.
- Brent Sustainability Forum.
- Brent Sports and Culture Forum.

A range of joint sub-groups are accountable to each of the strategic partnerships for operational delivery of targets and performance is managed through quarterly reports on LAA priorities to the LSP Executive which is chaired by the Leader of the Council, Cllr Paul Lorber.

The Members of the LSP Executive are:-

- Brent Primary Care Trust
- Brent Metropolitan Police Service
- College of North West London

- Brent Fire Service
- Brent Association for Voluntary Action.
- Job Centre Plus
- North West London Hospitals Trust
- Learning and Skills Council
- The Employers Partnership
- Central and North West London Mental Health Trust.

We have built on the experience gained over the past 24 months of LAA working in the principles and process used to develop the local priorities proposed within our new LAA. Many of the community issues addressed within our first LAA remain current and relevant, but we are seeking to tackle them in a more integrated manner viewing our LAA as a coherent package of initiatives, with mutually reinforcing benefits. The priorities we have identified are inter-related with strong cross-cutting linkages and outcomes. In developing our LAA the LSP agreed a number of principles to inform the selection of our priorities. These were:-

- To focus on the preventative agenda.
- Achieving greater efficiency in the delivery of public services.
- Promoting inclusion and tackling inequality experienced by the most vulnerable communities in Brent
- Promoting community cohesion

In addition there are four strong cross cutting themes which unite our LAA priorities and address the most pressing community concerns within the borough. These are:-

- Tackling crime and the fear of crime.
- Supporting children and young people to achieve their potential.
- Regeneration and creating prosperity
- Promoting environmental sustainability.

Over the past twelve months the LSP Executive has led the process for designing our LAA through a programme of consultation, evaluation of evidence and challenge. Each of the strategic partnerships has been responsible for consultation within their sector

on the proposed improvement priorities and submitting detailed evidence on their nominated suggestions. All suggestions have been the subject of a cross partnership scrutiny during a series of challenge workshops. These workshops were attended by a range of service providers, community representatives and the voluntary sector. Proposals were then evaluated against the strategic principles and cross-cutting themes agreed by the LSP Executive.

This process has been supported by the Executive of the Council and integrated to the mainstream budget setting process of the Council through reports to the Executive and Overview and Scrutiny Committee. Our LAA priorities are central to the overall strategic policy objectives of the Council addressing improvement in both core public services as well as targeted interventions to raise the quality of life and the opportunities available to our most deprived communities. In particular the focus on preventive programmes and greater efficiency is fundamental to our approach to service transformation across a range of complementary services not specifically included as targets within the LAA.

Our LAA Priorities

We are proposing a total of 26 new improvement priorities for inclusion within our new and 2nd LAA 2008-2011, which comprise of 22 designated priorities with new national indicators attached for formally reporting to government, and 4 local priorities which are non designated in status, therefore not reported formally to government. This integrated package has been developed following extensive consultation with partner agencies and local community representatives. It is informed by a thorough review of local social and economic information and public consultation results as detailed in our evidence base, as well as an assessment of the performance challenges facing the council and its partners over the coming three years.

We have retained the three themes of our Community Strategy and are also proposing the retention of the 12 existing stretch targets from our first LAA, although these are listed below in the body of this text, they are not listed in the template of targets. Our rationale for including these targets is that following assessment of performance and statistical evidence they still remain locally relevant. We do not wish to lose focus on these priorities by removing them from the LAA framework at this stage. However we will reassess their inclusion as part of the re-refresh process for 2009/10 and propose replacement priorities where appropriate.

Our LAA improvement priorities are designed to address the strategic partnership themes of creating:-

- A Great Place
- A Borough of opportunity

- An Inclusive Borough.

A Great Place.

Community Safety

It is our aim to make Brent a great place to live in, work or visit. We want our residents to be safe, in a clean, green and well cared for environment. Our residents will appreciate where they live and enjoy what Brent has to offer. The quality of the local environment has a significant influence on the quality of residents lives and we believe that all our communities should benefit from safe, well-designed streets and open spaces maintained to a high standard.

However too many people in Brent still view our streets as unsafe places to be with reducing crime levels still rated as the most important overall priority for our residents. While Brent has traditionally been perceived as a high crime area, the past four years has seen a 15% reduction in overall crime in the borough and in comparison with similar areas, Brent performs well in terms of sanctioned detection rates. Concern about anti-social behaviour and environmental crime is particularly acute in our more deprived neighbourhoods. Although actual crime is falling, the fear of crime remains a blight on many peoples lives and we want to improve peoples confidence in using Brent's public spaces through high visibility policing and reassurance measures. We are proposing the following crime related improvement priorities for inclusion in our LAA.

1. Reducing the rate of serious acquisitive crime in the borough.
2. Increasing public satisfaction with the way we deal with anti-social behaviour. (Local priority)
3. Reducing the level of serious violent crime in the borough.
4. Reducing repeat incidents of domestic violence. (Current LAA stretch target)
5. Reducing the number of residential fires. (Current LAA stretch target)

A Clean Place

Every one deserves to live in a clean place and in April 2007 the Council implemented a new waste management contract with an improved cleanliness specification for our streets and enhancements to the recycling service. The early months of the contract have already shown improvements in the performance of the service but there is still a long way to go. Clean streets are a top political priority endorsed by resident feedback. We are proposing to retain our street cleanliness measure within our LAA 2 as a core improvement area for the Council.

While our recycling performance has achieved significant improvements over the past 18 months we are still faced with a considerable challenge to deliver the required national targets. With a highly mobile population, many of whom live in flatted properties, increasing the proportion of our residents who regularly recycle their waste is difficult. However both on the grounds of environmental sustainability and future financial pressure from landfill charges, increasing recycling rates is critical to the borough. Members are committed to a robust approach to sustainable waste management and have agreed a comprehensive programme of community engagement and education to support the implementation of compulsory recycling. We are proposing the inclusion of the waste recycling target within our LAA priorities.

6. Improving street cleanliness (Current LAA stretch target)
7. Increasing the percentage of domestic waste recycled

As with many urban areas the air quality within the borough is adversely affected by traffic and congestion particularly in the south of the borough and the localities bordering the North Circular Road. These communities have the lowest level of car ownership in the borough yet suffer the consequences through a poorer environment and higher levels of upper respiratory infections. The council is currently exploring the potential for future redevelopment of the areas around the North Circular with the aim of improving local housing provision, reducing the health impacts of pollution and increasing access to local facilities and jobs. Combined with our approach to encouraging greater use of public transport and green travel options we aim to reduce harmful emissions and improve the air quality. We therefore propose to include the target for adapting to climate change within our LAA.

8. Adapting to climate change
9. Reducing CO2 emissions from Local Authority operations

A Borough of Opportunity.

Employment

As a location Brent has a huge amount to offer residents and business. The borough has excellent transport links both to central London and the rest of the country, while our existing local businesses make a significant contribution to the London economy and have great potential for future business growth. It is our belief that everyone in Brent should be able to participate in and benefit

from growth in the local economy. We want to ensure that our residents are able to lead healthy lives with the right skills and opportunities to enable them to prosper.

Despite the real opportunities that exist within Brent, the average annual salary of our residents is £25,407 which is only 70% of the London wide average earnings of £36,279. Average earnings in the south of the borough are lower at only £21,615, 60% of the London average. A significant number of our households have an annual income of less than £7,000 with a total of 29,750 people claiming some form of income related benefit at May 2007. The single largest group of people (12,400) are claiming incapacity benefit.

In September 2007 3.6% of residents of working age were claiming unemployment benefits. This proportion has been steadily decreasing over the past 10 years but is still above the London average. The proportion of economically active people classed as unemployed is higher at 9.4% (12,200) and this figure is a 2% increase on the previous years (7.7% April 05- March 06).

This picture of lower than average incomes and higher unemployment is further underlined by the skills profile of local residents. Over a third of our residents have qualifications equivalent to NVQ level 2 or below and 12% have no formal qualifications.

Tackling worklessness and low income levels and the associated social exclusion and deprivation which results is a critical priority for the council and its partners. Low household income levels are a key determinate of health outcomes, educational achievement and long-term well-being. Our partnership programmes to increase employment and improve benefit take-up have a strong track record of delivery and are central to achieving a number of related local outcomes. We propose to include the following regeneration priorities within our LAA:-

10. Increasing the overall employment rate within the borough, including those in social housing.
11. Improving access to employment for people with mental health difficulties.
12. Time taken to process new claims for housing benefit. (Current LAA stretch target)

Health and Well-being

Brent Residents must have the best possible chance of a long, fulfilling and healthy life. Our challenge is to reduce the gap in life expectancy that exists between our residents born in the south and the north of the borough. At a borough wide level life expectancy is at the national average at 82.6 years for women and 76.4 years for men. But these figures mask the gap between the lowest level 71.7 years for men living in Harlesden and 81 years for men living in Northwick Park, a gap of 9.3 years.

Circulatory diseases, including heart disease and stroke, and cancers are the most common cause of death in Brent. People most likely to die prematurely from these health conditions are men under 75 living in Harlesden and Stonebridge.

The prevalence of diabetes in Brent is also high compared to the national average with 4.6% of the population being diagnosed with the condition, although the proportion that are undiagnosed may be closer to 6%. Women particularly from the Asian population tend to be most affected although the death rate from diabetes related illness is higher amongst men.

The incidence of mental health problems in Brent is also higher than the national average with 8% more admissions into secondary care for mental health disorders.

Smoking has been identified as the single greatest cause of preventable illness and premature death. While smoking rates for the borough as a whole are in line with the rest of England at 25.7% this varies between 40% of residents in Stonebridge estimated to be smokers and 16% in Kenton. Young, single people are also more likely to smoke, a group which is strongly represented in the Brent population.

Sexual health is a critical issue for many young people with an overall increase in the diagnosis of sexually transmitted infections, particularly Chlamydia predominantly amongst the under 25 age group. While the increase is in part due to better diagnostic techniques consultation with young people highlights the need for access to sexual health information and services as a high priority. This includes contraceptive services and while there has been a steady decrease in teenage pregnancy the current rate of 41.6 conceptions per 1,000 is still slightly above the England average.

Obesity is the second most significant contributory factor to ill health and preventable disease. Overall estimates of adult obesity levels in Brent are below the England average at 19.6% of people compared to 22.1% of the population nationally. However a recent study of school children in Brent found the level of obesity to be 16.3% slightly above the national average of 15%. Of more

concern than the actual current obesity rates are the future implications of poor diet and lack of exercise. Brent has one of the lowest adult physical activity rates in England with 56% reporting they do not participate in any sporting or physical activity and only 18% taking exercise on 3 occasions a week for 30 minutes. Respondents cited no transport, high costs and lack of awareness as the greatest barriers to more participation in sporting activity. Based upon these health factors we propose to include the following health priorities within our LAA:-

13. Reducing smoking prevalence of adults. (Current LAA stretch target)
14. Reducing substance (drug) misuse and the number of alcohol related hospital admissions.
15. Reducing the number of tuberculosis cases within the borough. (Local priority)
16. Increasing the number of adults taking part in sport. (Current LAA stretch target)
17. Reducing obesity in primary aged children.
18. Reducing the rate of mortality from all cancers under age 75
19. Reducing the number of under 18 conceptions.

An Inclusive Community

Like many London boroughs Brent suffers from a shortage of good quality, affordable housing. Lack of an affordable homes affects the quality of life of many of our most vulnerable people and families. The picture of housing provision is quite diverse with 54% of dwellings being houses and 46% flats.

Brent currently has around 107,000 dwellings, with an average household size of 2.62 people. This is the third highest in England and nearly a quarter of Brent's resident population is deemed to be living in over crowded conditions. Local research suggests that this trend towards larger households and over crowding is increasing partly due to economic factors but also social and cultural factors with more extended families requiring larger accommodation. Combined with the loss of larger accommodation converted into flats for the private rented sector and new build which is predominantly 1 or 2 bed accommodation the housing shortage is critical. Our statutory Housing register lists 21,575 households who need accommodation that better meets their needs either in terms of size or affordability. 4,308 of these are currently in temporary accommodation in many cases outside of the borough due to the shortage of suitable in borough provision.

The affordability of housing is also an important factor, with average salaries in Brent 30% below the London average buying their own home is beyond the means of many of our residents. With the average price of a house in Brent at £284,431 an annual income of £77,203 would be required. The average salary in Brent is only £25,407.

We have a strong track record of delivering new housing and we are planning to accommodate population growth of up to 28,000 people by 2017. This will require approximately 10,000 new homes to be built over the next ten years. Our aim is that 50% of these homes should be affordable. The provision of high quality, affordable homes is central to our future development and regeneration objectives and a fundamental component in creating sustainable, cohesive communities. We are proposing to include the following housing priorities within our LAA:-

20. Reducing the number of households in temporary accommodation.

21. The number of affordable homes delivered.

22. The number of additional homes provided.

Early Excellence

We believe that every child in Brent is entitled to the best start in life in a safe, healthy environment with access to excellent facilities to learn, play and develop to their full potential. Our 2007 GCSE results show continued improvement in educational achievement and the borough wide performance is now above national averages at A* - C 61.4% and A* -G is 92%. The number of young people engaged in education, employment and training is increasing and we have put in place a comprehensive programme to support children with additional needs and reduce the numbers of children becoming looked after.

However this performance is not sustained across all communities in the borough and the statistics indicate that academic and economic outcomes for children and young people from Black Caribbean and some Black African heritage groups continue to be below the borough average. Detailed analysis, about the outcomes for these groups has been undertaken and it is being used to implement a joined up strategy to improve outcomes for this group.

Our transformation programme for children's social care is focused on providing early intervention and family support to prevent vulnerable children entering the care system. This is being delivered through a greater emphasis on integrated services and a common partnership assessment process that puts in place holistic packages of support. The numbers of children entering the

care system is already reducing and the programme is funded through a two year invest to save package which is raising the quality of care and intervention provided, as well as creating greater efficiency within the child care system.

For those children and young people that do become looked after we want to ensure that they have the best possible chance to fulfil their potential through a stable care environment and the achievement of good educational outcomes. We are focused on developing more in-borough foster places to enable continuity of care and additional educational support to ensure looked after children are able to access training and employment opportunities.

We are making good progress on the implementation of our extended schools programme. This initiative is central to supporting both children and their families with the provision of high quality additional activities and wrap around care that enables many people to access previously unattainable employment opportunities. This programme is vital within our most deprived wards and those families on low incomes where child care is unaffordable.

Good health is critical to full participation in school life and educational activities. Our statistics suggest that the level of obesity and being over weight is rising within our primary school population and this can have long term consequences for health and well-being into teenage and adult life. Our programmes to increase participation in sport have already proved popular and successful. We aim to extend these to enable potentially excluded children, disabled children and those least likely to take part in sport to engage in a wider range of physical activities. Our emphasis on promoting health and well-being in young people will be supported by the continuation of the programme to achieve accreditation for 'Healthy Schools' across the borough.

Research with our children and young people through the Youth Parliament has identified being safe as their top priority. Frequently young people are the victims of crimes undertaken by their peers and become engaged in anti-social behaviour through peer pressure. We want to reduce the numbers of young people who are both victims and perpetrators of crime through a robust approach to managing anti-social behaviour and positive activities for young people to engage in and build community cohesion.

- 23. Improving educational achievement at key stage 4 for BME groups
- 24. Reducing the number of first time entrants to the youth justice system
- 25. Stability of placements for looked after children.
- 26. Number of schools achieving healthy schools status. (Current LAA stretch target)
- 27. Number of extended schools. (Current LAA stretch target)

- 28. Educational achievement of looked after children. (Current LAA stretch target)
- 29. Young peoples participation in sport. (Current LAA stretch target)
- 30. Improving CAMHS services.
- 31. Services for disabled children – respite breaks

Help when you need it.

At some point in our lives we may all need extra help to maintain a good quality of life particularly when we are older or have a long-term illness or disability. We provide a range of services aimed at promoting and protecting the independence and health of people with physical disabilities, mental health difficulties or learning disabilities. Our challenge is to provide tailored care packages for those with the greatest need and engage in preventative work so that need does not escalate unnecessarily. Increasingly we deliver these services through partnership arrangements in community settings.

We have put in place a comprehensive programme of service transformation within our adult social care service. The objective of this programme is to facilitate more choice and flexibility in the range of care packages available across all client groups with greater use of self directed support and direct payments. We are streamlining the assessment process to provide greater speed and clarity on eligibility for care services and working with the voluntary and community sector to develop responsive local care services. This transformation programme is fundamental to gaining greater efficiency, choice and satisfaction for those most in need of care and support within our community.

Approximately 12% of our population are providing care and support to look after a friend, relative or partner. Many of those are young people and carers frequently provide up to 50 hours of care per week to a person requiring help because of illness, age or disability. Carers are an invaluable resource to both the person they care for and the wider community. We want to provide carers with the support, respite and opportunities they need to lead a full life and continue to provide care. At present we are only able to provide a minority of carers with the kind of services they need and we want to extend this programme as a central part of our preventative approach to health and social care. We propose to include the following priorities within our LAA:-

- 32. The number of social care clients receiving self directed support.
- 33. The number of carers receiving assessment, advice or information.
- 34. Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living.
- 35. Delayed transfers of care from hospital.

Community Engagement

Brent benefits from a vibrant and diverse community and voluntary sector. Our partners with BrAVA and representatives from users groups and local community groups have been active in developing our partnership priorities. Increasingly the voluntary and community sector plays a central role in delivering local public services as well as providing networks within our most excluded and vulnerable communities. Encouraging volunteering is a key way of developing the capacity of the sector, building community cohesion and providing gateways for individuals into employment. We wish to retain our volunteering target within our future LAA:-

36. Increasing the number of people participating in regular volunteering. (Current LAA stretch target)

Further information about the profile of Brent can be found in the 'Evidence Base' document on the intranet using this link:

<http://intranet.brent.gov.uk/bv1nsf.nsf/24878f4b00d4f0f68025663c006c7944/557b0352b4be1c4d8025742e004bf7a2!OpenDocument>

LAA 2 Improvement targets 2008 - 2011


| Priority | Indicator(s) including those from National Indicators set (shown with a *) | Baseline | LAA Improvement Targets, including those to be designated (shown with a *) & including education & early years target | | | Lead partners |
|-------------------|--|----------|---|-------|-------|---------------|
| | | | 08/09 | 09/10 | 10/11 | |
| (1) Violent Crime | NI 15 Serious Violent Crime rate Awaiting decision on changed definition from GOL Proposed to set target in 2009 with proper baseline | | | | | |

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|---|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| (2) Crime prevention – 18 to 25 age group | *NI 16 Serious Acquisitive Crime Rate Agreed with GOL | 07/08 8698 Rate per 1,000 pop = 32.0 | offences = -2% 8509 from 07/08 baseline Rate per 1,000 pop = 31.4 | offences = -5% 8263 from 07/08 baseline Rate per 1,000 pop = 30.4 | offences = -8% 8002 from 07/08 baseline Rate per 1,000 pop = 29.4 | Lead Valerie Jones. CST *Mark Toland Borough Commander |
| (3) Reducing Substance Misuse | *NI 40 No of drug users in effective treatment Agreed | 802 | 883 (+10%) on baseline | 972 (+10%) on 08/09 figure | 1069 (+10%) on 09/10 figure | Andy Brown DAAT Brent PCT *Martin Cheeseman Brent Council |
| (4) CAMHS Service effectiveness | *NI 51 Effectiveness of CAMHS services Agreed with GOL | Baseline 07/08 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | Lead Sarah Mansuralli Brent Council |
| (5) Improving outcomes for LAC | *NI 63 Stability of placements of looked after children : length of placement 06/07 Perf was 58.2% Agreed | Baseline Baseline 07/08 77% | 78% | 79% | 80% | Lead Ros Morris Brent Council |


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|---|---|--|------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| (6) Improving outcomes for BME groups | *NI 108 Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups Black Caribbean boys Agreed | 2006 23% 2007 26% | 2008: 30% 2009: 34% | 2010 38% | 2011 43% | Faira Elks Brent Council |
| (6) Improving outcomes for BME groups | * Somali boys – please see commentary Agreed | 2006 13% 2007 13% | 2008: 16% 2009: 19% | 2010 22% | 2011 25% | Faira Elks Brent Council |
| (7) Youth Crime Prevention Target due to be negotiated in Dec 2008 | NI 111 Reduce First time entrants to the Youth Justice System | 2004/05 = 288 2005/06 = 258 -10.4% 2006/07 = 245 – 5% 2007/08 = 246 +1.2% | 239 (-2.85%) | 229 (-6.9%) | 217 (-11.8%) | Will be Anita Dickinson |
| (8) Improving Sexual health | NI 112 Under 18 conception rate 1998 baseline = 47.8 Agreed | Perf 2006/07 37.1 | 32.7 -31.6% reduction | 28 -41.4% reduction | 23.9 -50.0% reduction | Leads Jim Connelly Brent PCT and Sarah Mansuralli Brent Council |

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|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| (9) Adult Obesity | *NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75 Agreed | Perf 2006/07 85 | 84 | 82.8 | 81.7 | Lead Jim Connelly Brent PCT Farhat Hamid and Brigitte Dingle Brent PCT |
| (10) Increasing self directed support Overall improvement proposed is a year on year improvement of 50% equivalent to a 240% improvement over 3 years. | *NI 130 Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support per 100,000 population Agreed | C51 out turn 07-08 235 people 114.59 | 353 people (50% increase) 172.04 | 530 people (50% increase) 238.10 | 795 people (50% increase) 387.41 | Lead Lance Douglas Brent Council Independent and Voluntary Sector, care providers, RSLs, service users and carers |
| (11) Reducing delayed discharges and increasing admissions avoidance Overall improvement target proposed is a 30% improvement over 3 years | *NI 131 Delayed Transfers of Social Care D41 and NI131 Issues – not possible to set baseline for NI131 as we are not reporting upon this yet. Agreed | Out turn of D41 06-07 Baseline 16 set from Sitreps Delayed transfers of care and ONS 2006 mid-year popn figures | 5% improvement on previous year 15 | 10% improvement on previous year 13 | 15% improvement on previous year 11 | Lead Christabel Shawcross Brent Council and Thirza Sawtell* Brent PCT NWLHT, |

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| (12) Brent carers | <p>*NI 135 Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carers service, or advice and information</p> <p>2006/7 calculation for NI135 is 1106/6309 = 17.5%</p> | <p>New indicator Current performance</p> <p>NI 135 would be (num) 950 /6474 (den)= 14.6%</p> | <p>5% point increase on 07/08 baseline</p> <p>19.6% = increase from 950 to 1269</p> | <p>10% point increase on 07/08 baseline</p> <p>24.6% = increase from 1269 to 1593</p> | <p>15% point increase on 07/08 baseline</p> <p>29.6% = increase from 1593 to 1917</p> | <p>Fay Austin Brent Council *Shirley Bickers Brent Carers Association</p> <p>Brent Carers Centre, Brent PCT, BACES, Brent into Work Brent Play</p> |
| (13) Move on project | <p>*NI 141 Percentage of vulnerable people achieving independent living AGREED</p> | <p>68.3% Perf 2006/07 Dec 2008 baseline = 73%</p> | <p>74%</p> | <p>77%</p> | <p>80%</p> | <p>Helen Duckworth and Perry Singh Brent Council</p> |
| (14) Improving access to employment for those with mental health needs | <p>NI 150 Adults in contact with secondary mental health service in employment</p> <p>Deferred introduction until next year</p> | <p>Baseline = 17th April 2008 snapshot 400 12.7% of people in employment</p> | | | <p>40 people cumulative 3 year total (10% increase on 2008 baseline)</p> | <p>Lead Harrison Aibangbee and Jane Hannon Brent Mental Health Trust</p> |

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| (15) Access to employment for social housing tenants | <p>**NI 152 Working Age people on out of work benefits Target for this indicator is 1% reduction in the out of work benefits claimant rate over 3 years - subject to a satisfactory partnership agreement with Job Centre Plus (we expect an exchange of documentation within the next week) and an annual review of the targets, involving both Brent Council and Job Centre Plus, in light of the economic climate. On top of this we agree to a further 1.2% reduction over the same period that will be related directly to welfare reform measures as calculated by DWP. In total, this is a reduction of 2.2 percentage points (4,177 claimants).</p>  <p>NI 152 letter from GD 050608.doc</p> | 14.8% | 14.0% | 13.3% | 12.6% | Lead Joanne Francis Brent Council *Jan Kelly Job Centre Plus |
| (16) Additional Housing | *NI 154 Net Additional Homes provided Agreed | 2004/5 -610 2005/6 - 1036 2006/7 - 511 2007/8 - 1322 | 915 new units | 915 new units | 915 new units | Lead Dave Carrol Brent Council Housing Corporation, Joint Commissioning |

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|----------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|---|
| | | (projected completions figure) | | | | Partnering RSLs, Planning, Private Developers, Funding Agencies, Affordable Housing Development Unit, Policy and Regeneration, private developers, Asset & Property Management 2,745 total |
| (17) Increasing Affordable Homes | *NI 155 Number of affordable homes (delivered gross) Agreed but target will be reviewed annually to account for market conditions and demolitions | Baseline 242 2007/08 | 458 | 458 | 458 | Lead Manjul Shah Brent Council Housing Corporation, Joint Commissioning Partnering RSLs, Planning, Private Developers, Funding Agencies, Affordable Housing |

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|---|---|--|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <p>(18) Settled Homes Project</p>  <p>TA\08-05-14 TAalafat Let to Martir</p> | <p>NI 156 Number of households living in Temporary Accommodation</p> <p>Agreed by CLG</p> | <p>Baseline 4,466 (as at 01/01/05)</p> | <p>3,573 -20%</p> | <p>3,223 -28%</p> <p>If DWP / CLG approve settled homes proposal target will be</p> <p>Less 1,000 <u>2,223</u> -50%</p> | <p>2,973 -33%</p> <p>If DWP / CLG approve settled homes proposal target will be</p> <p>Less 1,000 <u>1,973</u> -56%</p> | <p>Lead Perry Singh Brent Council</p> <p>Needs & Private Sector division, Affordable Housing Development Team, RSLs, private sector landlords, other providers.</p> |
| <p>(19) Climate change – reducing emissions Baseline and Target to be established by 31/03/09</p> | <p>NI 185 CO2 reductions from local authority operations</p> | <p>2008/9</p> | <p>Establish Baseline deferred</p> | | | <p>Jeff Bartley Brent Council</p> |
| <p>(20) Climate change adaptation with partners*</p> | <p>*NI 188 Planning to adapt to climate change Agreed</p> | <p>Baseline 2007/8 Level 0</p> | <p>2008/9 Level 1</p> | <p>Level 2</p> | <p>Level 3</p> | <p>Lead Jeff Bartley Brent Council</p> |
| <p>(21) Recycling and composting</p> | <p>NI 192 Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting</p> | <p>21% 2006/07</p> | <p>27%</p> | <p>30%</p> | <p>40%</p> | <p>Lead Chris Whyte Brent Council and Veolia</p> |

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| (22) Child Obesity | *NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in year 6 Agreed | a) 06/07 82% | 88.6% | 88.7% | 88.8% | Lead Melanie O'Brien Brent Council |
| | | b) 06/07 22.1 % | 08/09 22.1% | 09/10 22.1% | 10/11 22.0% | |
| LOCAL TARGETS | | | | | | |
| Income maximisation | Annual amount of additional benefit in payment as a result of advice and assistance provided by relevant services in the borough | To be established in year one | Establish baseline | 10% above 08/09 | 20% above 08/09 | Lead Tony Hirsch Brent Council. HCC, Revenues and Benefits, Voluntary Sector |
| Anti Social behaviour | NI 24 Satisfaction with the way the police and local council dealt with ASB | Baseline is currently 2007/08 perf 78% victims satisfied | 83% victims satisfied (5% increase on baseline) | 90% victims satisfied (12% increase on baseline) | 95% victims satisfied (17% increase from 78% baseline) | Lead Kiran Vagarwal Brent Council |
| Disabled Children's Services LOCAL | NI 54 Services for Disabled Children Introduced in 2009 so target will be agreed as part of refresh | | | | | Lead Rik Boxer Brent Council |
| Tuberculosis | - Increase treatment completion rate % NHS London target | 79 | 82 | 83 | 85 | Lead Jim Connelly Brent PCT |

Children's Mandatory Targets

| NI | Educational LAA Priority | | Baseline (2007) | 07/08 | 08/09 | 09/10 |
|----|--------------------------|--|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 72 | Early Years | to narrow the achievement gap at age 5 | Gap between lowest achieving 20% and the rest: 39.5% | 34.4% | 36.7% | |
| | | to improve achievement for all children at age 5 | % scoring 78 points or more across all areas: 52.5% | 66% | 58.5% | |
| 73 | Key Stage 2 | to increase the proportion achieving level 4+ in both English and maths | 70% | | 74% | |
| 93 | Key Stage 1-2 | to increase the proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in English | 87% | | 90% | |
| 94 | | to increase the proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in Maths | 78% | | 82% | |
| 74 | Key Stage 3 | to increase the proportion achieving level 5+ in both English and maths | 64% | | 72% | |
| 83 | | to increase the proportion achieving level 5 in science | 73% | 73% | 75% | |
| 95 | Key Stage 2-3 | to increase the proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in English | 32% | | 39% | |
| 96 | | to increase the proportion progressing 2 national curriculum levels in Maths | 65% | | 66% | |
| 75 | Key Stage 4 | to increase the proportion achieving 5 A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent GCSE English and Maths | 51% | 57% | 58% | |
| 97 | Key Stage 3-4 | to increase the proportion progressing equivalent of 2 national curriculum levels in English | 64% | | 64% | |
| 98 | | to increase the proportion progressing equivalent of 2 national | 50% | | 49% | |

| NI | Educational LAA Priority | Baseline (2007) | 07/08 | 08/09 | 09/10 |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | curriculum levels in Maths | | | | |

| NI | Educational LAA Priority | Baseline (2007) | 2008/09 | 2009/10 | 2010/2011 | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|---|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 87 | Attendance | to reduce persistent absentee pupils in secondary schools | No baseline figure avail. | 5.5% | 5.4% | 5.2% |
| | | to reduce persistent absentee pupils in primary schools | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available | Data not available |
| 99 | Children in Care | to increase proportion achieving level 4+ in English at Key Stage 2 | Predicted 2007/8 18/32 LAC (56%) 2006/7 10/16 (62%) | 19/32 LAC (59%) | 20/32 LAC (63%) | To be set 06.05.09 |
| 100 | | to increase proportion achieving level 4+ in maths at Key Stage 2 | Predicted 2007/8 17/32 LAC (53%) 2006/7 8/16 (50%) | 18/32 LAC (56%) | 19/32 LAC (59%) | To be set 06.05.09 |
| 101 | | to increase proportion achieving 5 A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent GCSE English and maths | Predicted 2007/8 6/40 (15%) 5/47 LAC (2006/7) (11%) Not including English & Maths. When including English & Maths the figure drops to 4/47 LAC (9%) | 7/40 LAC (18%) | 8/40 LAC (20%) | To be set 06.05.09 |