

## **Approach to Targets.**

Manchester has high and enduring levels of deprivation across the City. The levels of deprivation are such that the efforts and attention required to achieve change needs to be applied in all wards and to all groups. We are working with thematic partnerships to ensure that Agenda 2010 priorities are embedded in the actions that partners take and that partners are promoting race equality. Only by this approach will we close the gap between Manchester and the national averages. It has been our priority for many years to focus resources and activity on particular wards or groups that are significantly behind the Manchester average, without losing sight of the broader picture. Where possible we have framed our LPSA targets in this way however we want to improve our area focus.

The Performance Management Framework which has supported the previous Community Strategy is being developed further to reflect the new priorities of the spines and this LAA. The outcomes, indicators and targets set out in this agreement will be used to generate a more precise and shared understanding of how gaps within the City can be closed at a faster rate so that the gap between the city and national averages is reduced as quickly as possible. We currently monitor and manage performance on the basis of information disaggregated to ward level wherever the data is available. Examples of the ward level information we use are appended to this document. The improvement of our performance management framework will include setting targets to reduce the gap between the average for the worst wards in the city and the overall city average. This will set a target for the outcome of narrowing the gap but allow the focus to shift to different wards for different themes. We will do this by activity mapping both thematic strategies and Strategic Regeneration Frameworks. Activity mapping will establish for each priority outcome which interventions, programmes or services are known, on the basis of evidence, to have the greatest impact on the achievement of the objective. By completing this for both thematic and district strategies we will ensure that city-wide strategies are properly focussed at district and ward levels. We will then put in place a new performance information system to make the best use of data at city and ward/neighbourhood levels. We will develop baselines and targets for narrowing the gap between the average for the worst wards and the average for the city as a whole in quarter 1 for key stage 3 attainment and for worklessness. For the mandatory outcomes in SSC and HCOP blocks these will be set in quarter 2. This activity mapping and the sections of area focussed targets will be complete for all thematic partnerships and at least one district within the next six months. Timing for the new performance information system is dependent on scoping which will be complete within the next six months.

Development of Strategic Regeneration Frameworks in each of the 5 districts will facilitate the appropriate area focus on activities within each ward. Performance against targets across the partnership will be managed through the new Performance Management Framework. In addition to the activity mapping for each Thematic Partnership we will be mapping the activities at each level of the Strategic Regeneration Framework Structure. This is to ensure that the activities at ward co-ordination level, the area co-ordination teams and development plans for each area are all aligned. For more detail about how we apply an area focus to our work, please see the Neighbourhood Focus section in the main document.

**Set out below is a brief summary of the approach to targets for each block.**

### **Safer Stronger Communities**

- **Sustainable Communities Partnership**

The majority of indicators in the Safer Stronger Communities block, which are the responsibility of the Sustainable Neighbourhoods Partnership, by their nature have a specific area dimension, which in most cases allows measurement at a small area level. At the current time, reaching city level targets is managed through the use of locally based initiatives to maximise the impact of actions. However, the use of targets at this level is at varying stages of development, and in some cases is not appropriate.

By 2008/9, we are seeking to achieve a park of green flag quality in each ward, which means that we aim to enter at least one park per ward into the Green Flag application process. This is a fluid target, which will be subject to an annual review. Fuel poverty figures are currently collected quarterly by ward, but target setting would make more sense to be done by housing stock management area. There is currently quarterly reporting for Grove Village Private Finance Initiative (PFI) scheme in Ardwick and Eastlands in Manchester, but the potential to develop targets at this level is at an early stage of development and would require further discussion. It is also possible to report fly tipping on a ward-by-ward basis with information from the Customer Relationship Management system being used to evaluate the prevalence and characteristics of fly tipping across the city. The results from this evaluation will be used to set area level targets in the future, although this will not be possible until the evaluation is complete.

Empty homes are reported on a ward by ward basis. However, due to the complex and varied nature of the processes of returning long term empty and unfit properties back into use, it is not realistic to set area targets. In practice, there is a focus on Market Renewal areas, which will be reflected, in the monitoring information.

Decent homes information is not currently monitored on a City Wide basis as the reporting is based on the extrapolation of results from sample stock condition surveys at present. Stock transfer as a mechanism to bring homes up to Decent Homes Standards is progressing area by area, with detailed local area stock condition surveys being carried out in advance of each transfer. Northwards (North Manchester) transferred December 2005; Parkway Green (West Wythenshawe) is proposed for July 2006; South Area and Inner South Areas, dependent on positive votes from tenants, are proposed for Spring 2007; and East Area, again dependent on a positive vote from tenants, is proposed for late 2007. MCC Housing Services are currently developing software that will give the Council and new transfer landlords, including Private Finance Initiative landlords, the facility to analyse stock condition by ward, individual property, work type etc. The process for determining our proposed priority order for stock transfers is complex and takes into account factors such as local need/urgency for stock improvements, the robustness of existing tenant consultation structures, Local Area Regeneration Plans, the timetabling and availability of Government and other funding sources, and Housing Corporation Registration timetable, and the key determining factor of local consultation and approval by the residents.

**Total Stock as of May 2005 was 47,245 and the following table outlines the agreed timescales for the delivery of each transfer.**

<b>Date of transfer/Financial and Contractual Close</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Stock number</b>	<b>Remaining stock</b>	<b>New organisation</b>
12 <sup>th</sup> December 2005	North ALMO	13,181	31,614	North Wards Housing
March 2006	Hattersley and Mottram	1,754	29,860	Contour Housing Group
December 2006	Miles Platting PFI	1,858	28,002	Partner to be agreed
June 2006	West Wythenshawe LSVT	6,036	21,966	Parkway Green Housing Trust
September 2006	Collyhurst PFI	1,425	20,541	Partner to be agreed
September 2006	Brunswick PFI	996	19,545	Subject to ODPM approval
March 2007	South LSVT	6,258	13,287	South LHC

March 2007	Inner South LSVT	4,740	8,547	Inner South
September 2007	East LSVT	6,301	2,246	East LHC
2006-2008	Overspill and miscellaneous	2,246	0	Existing registered social landlords

Recycling tonnages are not available by ward, as they are collected by bin collection rounds, which may vary. Setting and monitoring targets would require regular participation surveys, which are cost intensive and are not a preferred option. However, there are two area-focused aspects: the method of collection has been tailored using a box collection service or twin bins depending on property types. Occasional research has shown low participation in Moss Side and Clayton, which have been targeted by campaigns which appear to have been successful increasing collection round tonnages in these areas.

The methodology for measuring BV199 means it is not appropriate to set targets by ward. This is because it is being measured on a rolling ward-by-ward basis across an approximate 18-month time frame. However, the area focus is achieved through the development of annual ward plans, which identify particular hot spots, and key issues of concern for residents, which are then the focus of actions.

Figures for the engagement indicators are available at a small area level, but as these are survey based it would not be possible to set robust targets. Research is being undertaken in four wards with differing profiles, to understand the nature of volunteering in the city, which will inform work on the volunteering target. An approach to increasing the percentage of people, who feel that they can influence decisions in their area, is still being developed.

Cleanliness of the public realm is tackled via a three-stage strategy and delivery plan including excellence in service delivery, enforcement and high profile campaigns. Monthly scores of litter hot spots are recorded by Street Environment Managers (SEMs) and discussed with local residents, and residents are encouraged to identify hot spots. These scores are used to manage the resource allocation of the street scene service. The street scene service now operate a service need based resource plan, targeting resources to areas of heavy deposits. SEMs have ward performance reports which detail residents site-specific concerns about the street scene and progress against the ward plans are presented monthly to local representatives.

In addition to this, each SEM produces a 3-monthly action plan for their ward, which is based on evidence that has been collected on reported litter problems. The action plan is a flexible document, so that if new areas of litter are identified, the focus can be shifted to these areas as and when required.

- **Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership**

The level of crime in Manchester is higher than the national average, compounded by an uneven spread across the city. The national PSA target is to reduce overall crime by 15%, but to stretch improvement relative to the national average the CDRP is aiming for a 25% improvement in Manchester by 2007/08. Further to this national expectation, the Partnership will address inequalities across Manchester by narrowing the gap between crime levels in the six worst wards and the Manchester average. The wards that should benefit the most from this at present (according to 04/05 BCS data) are City Centre, Harpurhey, Ardwick, Gorton South, Cheetham and Ancoats & Clayton.

However, it is inappropriate to post 3 years' targets disaggregated to specific crimes at smaller area levels because neighbourhood policing depends upon each locality being able to determine its own targets and to vary and review them in accordance with residents' developing expectations, needs and priorities. It is also the case that the worst wards will be subject to change and the partnership wishes to retain some flexibility in its approach to target setting and the allocation of resources. The result of this approach should be that the gap will narrow between the Manchester average and the worst performing wards, whilst sustaining an overall reduction in crime levels across the board.

The CDRP is thoroughly reviewing how it tackles the priority areas of Domestic Violence and race Hate. The groups responsible for addressing these areas have now been revised, and the next steps include undertaking research into best practice on performance managing actions against these crime types. As a result of this, the best performance indicators to track these crimes will be identified and approved by the partnership later in 05/06.

Crime and disorder structures allow for neighbourhood level information and performance data to be accessed by individual Local Tasking Meetings, Local Action Partnerships (LAPs) and Area Casework Panels for the purposes of specific and targeted crime reduction initiatives in accordance with the strategy. On the basis of this, there is freedom for local structures to determine

localities' targets for different crime types in accordance with the overarching Crime and Disorder Strategy. Partnership finance is devolved to a local level to support this and ensure local structures retain the flexibility and capacity to respond to local issues.

The following text illustrates the practice of joint tasking and coordination between partners. The structure allows for a greater local focus and includes the continuation of the Executive Partnership Group and LAPs and the establishment of two new groups, which are the Partnership Business Group and Coordination Groups and Local Tasking Meetings.

**Local** LAPs, Local Tasking and Area Casework Panels

**Divisional** Partnership Business Group

**City Wide** EPG/ Performance Group

## **Children and Young People**

Our focus is on raising attainment and improving attendance at schools. Despite steady improvement attainment levels are below national averages and in some cases do not compare favourably to our statistical neighbours and this need to be addressed across the city. There are large gaps in performance between schools and those performing at a lower level need to be further supported in raising standards. In order to accelerate the increase in attainment at GCSE level (and to help reduce the gap between Manchester and national performance), focus needs to be given to improving standards at Key Stage 3 in a number of secondary schools. A list of the 13 worst performing schools on which attention will be focused appears below. The target for each school is to increase the proportion of pupils achieving at least level 5 at Key Stage 3 to 50%:

Abraham Moss High School  
Brookway High School and Sports College  
Burnage High School  
Cedar Mount High School  
Newall Green High School

North Manchester High School for Boys  
North Manchester High School for Girls  
Parklands High School  
Plant Hill High School  
St Paul's Catholic High School  
St Peters RC High School  
St Thomas Aquinas RC High School  
Wright Robinson Sports College

There remains a disparity in the performance of boys and girls throughout schooling, particularly in the basics at Key Stage 2; a need to raise outcomes for looked after children; and, although ethnic minority groups generally perform well in Manchester, further work is required to ensure Black Caribbean, mixed Black Caribbean heritage and Somali pupil achieve in line with other groups. These issues are picked up as either sub-sections of LPSA2 targets or in lower level targets. Improving attendance, in particular unauthorised absence continues to be a high level city-wide priority.

Low levels of attendance and attainment from significant numbers of pupils at secondary level leads to relatively high numbers of 16 to 18 year olds not in education, employment, or training, and coordinated action across partners in Manchester will help address this. The targets in this section are consistent with those in Manchester's Children and Young People's Plan, which provides more detail on our priorities.

An attendance action plan specifically for the Wythenshawe area is currently in place. As a result of this action plan, attendance levels in three of the four Wythenshawe High Schools have improved compared to the same period last year, The lessons learned from Wythenshawe in Year One will be applied to other districts in subsequent years as appropriate. In the longer term, it is intended that each district will have its own specific action plan, developed in partnership with schools, Local Authority services and local partners.

Childhood obesity will be measured following the recently produced department of health guidelines on this measure: the height and weight at various points of development of children. There are a number of issues with the collection of this information to provide a robust baseline, thereby providing the startpoint to an appropriate target, the formula is quite complicated (it is not a standardised measure as in Adult obesity) and the sources for the data are potentially varied after children stop being measured

regularly in their early years. The intention is through the Children and Young People's Plan, supported by the Health Inequalities Partnership, to develop this measure, producing a baseline and target by September 2006.

\*Please note that all educational attainment targets are based on the academic year, for example 2007/08 means the results in the summer of 2008. \*

### **Health Inequalities and Older People**

Manchester is striving to achieve the national target of a 55% reduction in under 18 conception rates by 2010 (baseline 1998). As the current trend is not downward the City has been working in partnership with GONW and has undertaken a "deep dive" analysis. This has highlighted a number of areas for increased activity and concerted effort (e.g. redesign of sexual health services for young people). The City aims to narrow the gap between current projections and the national target over the lifetime of the LAA and a trajectory (the LAA Trajectory) that describes this has been constructed.

The current LPSA Target focuses on reducing inequalities in health between Manchester and the national average. Analysis points towards the existence of large and widening inequalities in health between wards in the City since the early 1990s. As part of the LAA, it is proposed to establish a target for reducing these internal inequalities and the JHU is currently undertaking a review of published research to establish the most appropriate measure to use as the basis of this target. Methods currently under review include:

- ratio scores between quartiles/quantiles of wards
- gini coefficient
- Slope Index of Inequalities
- Robin Hood Index.

Once the review is complete (Spring/Summer 2006), the chosen measure will be applied to range of health indicators (mortality, conceptions, hospital admissions etc.) to test its validity. The methodology will also be shared with other Thematic Partnerships with a view to including a measure of internal inequalities in other LAA blocks.

In addition to this the Health Inequalities Partnership has conducted an exercise to identify priority wards for focused attention and additional investment. The Partnership selected 5 indicators, which provide a broad approach to partnership priorities, and deprivation-related indicators. These are as follows:

- Low birth weight babies
- Births to lone mothers
- Under 18 conceptions
- Standardised Mortality Rates for all causes
- Standardised Mortality Rates for coronary heart disease

A simple tallying system was used to identify the 10 wards that appeared in the worst 10 for each indicator over time (extrapolating from old ward boundaries). The wards are:

Hulme  
Moss Side  
Harpurhey  
Bradford  
Ancoats & Clayton  
Woodhouse Park  
Ardwick  
Gorton South  
Gorton North  
Miles Platting and Newton Heath

In addition to this list of 10 wards, we will also focus our activity in Cheetham, as there are particularly high levels of coronary heart disease in the ward.

One example of an area-targeted approach is related to an area-based initiative to tackle CHD and cancer. Herbie is a mobile greengrocer that operates in Miles Platting, Ancoats, Ardwick, and Collyhurst. Run by a local community organisation, MERCi, it was specifically commissioned to meet a need identified in a local food mapping exercise, namely the lack of access to fresh fruit and vegetables for a large section of the local community. It has been operating for two years, and now runs a regular timetable 6 days a week, stopping at a wide range of locations, including schools, community centres, GP surgeries, sheltered housing schemes, and other areas where there are enough people nearby or passing to get good trade. A formal evaluation carried out a year after Herbie began trading indicated some key successes:

- 44% of those who used Herbie had increased their fruit and vegetable consumption as a result
- 87% of Herbie users said it had improved their access to fresh fruit and veg.

Further consideration is being given to rolling out this model to other food deserts within the city.

Life expectancy figures at ward level are not statistically robust because the total number of deaths at this level are small and therefore prone to large random year on year variations. In addition, life expectancy is very sensitive to deaths of children and young people. At ward level, deaths in these age groups have a tendency to vary widely from year to year and these variations can have a large effect on life expectancy.

Conceptually, the life expectancy calculations assume that a person experiences the death rates of the area at each stage of their life. The high level of population movement between wards means that this assumption is violated much more than at local authority level. At ward level, health improvement could be cancelled out by migration and not reflected in the life expectancy figures.

Care needs to be taken because these are only 5 elements of a system that contribute to life expectancy and the health of the city's population as a whole. For example, it does not include data on smoking rates; neither does it include data on diet or the wider determinants of health such as housing, income and education. However they have provided the Partnership with sufficient information to inform decisions and ensure choosing health and other resources from (2006/7) are targeted appropriately.

The Active People's survey will be used to measure the outcome of 'Increased participation in sport and exercise in target groups'. This Survey is taking place from October 2005 to October 2006 and the data will not be available until November 2006. Therefore

at this stage we are therefore unable to set a definite percentage target for increasing the uptake of physical activity in Manchester. This will be determined once we have more information about the local baseline and how it compares to other areas of the country and to the national average. A target will be specified in December 2006, once the results of the survey have been both acknowledged and endorsed by the Department of Health.

The smoking target is based on evidence about the effect of implementing a comprehensive smoking ban in public places. On the 14<sup>th</sup> February 2006, members of parliament voted for a ban on smoking in public places. This is a massive boost to the city and strengthens our strategy for a reduction in smoking. The government's partial Regulatory Impact Assessment on smoke free public places suggests that a comprehensive ban would result in a drop in smoking rates of 1.7 percentage points in the following year. The proposed LAA target is based on applying a comparable drop in smoking rates to the population size and prevalence of smoking in Manchester. The target for 2007/08 assumes a comprehensive smoking ban coming into place in April 2007. The estimated number of smoking quitters in the following year (2008/2009) is 7,800. However, the stated trajectory is based on currently expected trends in smoking cessation rates.

The following four objectives are included to improve the quality of life for older residents in Manchester.

Objective 1: To increase the income of older Mancunians

- Increasing the number of older people claiming the benefits they are entitled to; and
- Increasing the number of older adults in employment or training.

Objective 2: Improve the health status of people aged 50 plus

This objective provides an interface between the healthy communities and older people's mini-blocks. A coordinated programme, bringing together Communities for Health, NRF and mainstream work organised around the city's public health priorities will have a greater focus on people aged 50 plus.

As well as preventing premature death in people aged under 65, emphasis will be given to reducing the burden of morbidity and ill-health in the older age groups to improve quality-of-life. Therefore the proposed interventions are:

- Secondary prevention of CHD through primary care
- Primary prevention of CHD with a focus on smoking, diet and physical activity through more effective partnership working.
- Brief interventions as a pathway in treatment for alcohol abuse.
- A community-based fall prevention programme.

Objective 3: Improving the home environment for older people

We will bring together, within a single framework, a range of interventions that support older people to feel safe and secure, maintain their independence and help to remain in their own home.

Objective 4: To improve the range of and access to low-level and preventive services

This objective is centred on the implementation of the local authority's successful POPPS bid — a DoH grant totalling £2.6 over two years, which commences in May 2006.

The POPPS grant will enable partners: the PCTs, the local authority, the voluntary sector and other partners to:

- Reshape the range and effectiveness of low-level and preventative provision across the city; and
- Deliver the outcomes identified in the Adult Social Care Green Paper, and White Paper.

### **Economic Development and Enterprise**

The highest density of worklessness in Manchester, as measured by the number of residents in receipt of out of work benefits, can be found within the following wards: **Harpurhey, Bradford, Beswick and Clayton, Benchill, Newton Heath, Moss Side, Ardwick, Cheetham, Blackley and Gorton South**. As part of the Manchester Employment Plan, to be published in Spring 2006, targets will be set to focus activity in these areas with the aim of bringing these communities in line with the overall performance of the city. Manchester has already identified, using workless benefits data, those communities with the highest levels of economic inactivity and unemployment, and our work is currently focused on this basis. However, we would want to define this further to ensure that services are specifically focused on the discrete needs of the respective communities. This would include for example, where there are high levels of lone parent claimants that there are appropriate performance targets but also that the services available are able to respond to the needs of the clients. This may include, for example, ensuring that childcare facilities, accessible transport and flexible employment practices are issues that are considered and addressed alongside available Jobcentre Plus

services for lone parents. Alternatively where mental health is a dominant issue, that condition management and NHS services are properly aligned to support efforts to assist people back to work. Manchester, as part of the establishment of the Employment Task Force would seek to define a series of local targets to focus the delivery of employment support services in the city.

As part of the task force model Manchester would ensure that existing public services and investment is more effectively (and efficiently) aligned and targeted to achieve fundamental local change and to contribute to the overall achievement of LAA targets.

Granting requests for access to the DWP longitudinal benefits study and for the enforcement of standards in the collection of ethnic monitoring data will help raise the quality of evidence on worklessness and enable more effective targeting of efforts towards areas of high need, and more accurate assessment of the effectiveness and impact of employment support services delivered. The LAA will develop area focused targets around some of the Partnership's priority groups - lone parents, the over 50s, and registered disabled people. Our request for closer working with partners in health is aimed at enabling us to strengthen referral systems and engage with IB claimants more effectively. We are currently working to find the best way to gather and monitor data on worklessness among Manchester's BME communities. Locally, through the Partner Agreement, public sector partners will work to develop data to allow the development of challenging equality and diversity targets.

Working with key partners Manchester aims to increase the strength and depth of the cultural workforce as a mean of attracting and retaining a well educated and entrepreneurial workforce

## Targets Summary

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
Safer Stronger Communities	Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership (CDRP)	To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime	To reduce Overall BCS recorded crime by 25% by 2007/8 (narrowing the gap between the worst wards and the Manchester average)	National PSA	47,909 (07/08)	63,878 (03/04)	55,320	51,481	47,909	44,584	SSC02 SSC03 SSC08 SSC09
	CDRP		Reduce Domestic Burglary by 23% by 2007/8.	LPSA2	7,356 (07/08)	9553 (03/04)	8,455	7,905	7,356	6,687	SSC02 SSC03

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Safer Stronger Communities	CDRP	To reduce crime, the harm caused by illegal drugs and to reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime	. To reduce the percentage of people who have a high level of worry about being a victim of crime to lower than the baseline year.	National PSA	Existing target set at Greater Manchester level	Baseline to be set by Residents Survey carried out in 2005/06; target and projections finalised May 2006				SSC08 SSC09	
			Reduce alcohol related violent crime	Baseline for Alcohol Related Violent Crime needs agreement and mechanism for data collection. Timeframe for agreement and target setting is June 2006.						SSC03	

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
		Reduce harm associated with Class A drug use	Increase the number of (adult) Class A Users in structured drug treatment (subject to confirmation with SHA/PCT)	Local			2912 (04/05)	3580	3759	TBC	TBC
		Reduce harm associated with Class A drug use	Increase the number of discharges where client has been in treatment for more than 12 weeks. (Subject to confirmation with SHA/PCT)	Local		N/A	TBC	74% of all discharges	82% of all discharges	TBC	

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
		Reduce harm associated with Class A drug use	Reduce the number of residents who perceive drug use or drug dealing as a 'very big problem' in their local area	Local.		N/A	N/A	Baseline to be set by Residents Survey carried out in 2005/06 ; target and projections finalised May 2006	Baseline to be set by Residents Survey carried out in 2005/06 ; target and projections finalised May 2006	Baseline to be set by Residents Survey carried out in 2005/06 ; target and projections finalised May 2006	
	CDRP	Reducing Domestic Violence	Appropriate measures and targets are currently being developed in conjunction with partner agencies.	Local		Indicator to be identified in June 2006, with baseline data to follow.					

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Safer Stronger Communities		Reducing Race and Hate Crime	Appropriate measures and targets are currently being developed in conjunction with partner agencies.	Local			Indicator to be identified in June 2006, with baseline data to follow.				
		To build respect in communities and to reduce anti-social behaviour	To reduce the percentage of people who perceive high levels of disorder to lower than the baseline year	National PSA	Existing target set at Greater Manchester level		Baseline to be set by Residents Survey carried out in 2005/06; target and projections finalised May 2006				

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							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
Safer Stronger Communities	CDRP	To build respect in communities and to reduce anti-social behaviour	% Of Children & Young people aged 10-17 served with an ASBO who do not breach in 6 months to increase to 40%	LPSA2	40% (07-08)	29% (03-04)	32.7%	36.3%	40%	43.7%	SSC07

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							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
	CDRP	To build respect in communities and to reduce anti-social behaviour	The percentage of half days attendance missed through unauthorised absence by children and young people aged 10 to 17 serviced with an ASBO (where they are not subject to criminal court orders) during the period of the targeted intervention.	LPSA2	To improve performance by 35% (academic year ending Summer 08)	Baseline is the performance for the current academic year (ending Summer 06). Target will be to improve performance by 35% for the academic year ending Summer 08				SSC07	

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
	Sustainable Neighbourhoods	Reduce empty homes	Number of vacant and blighted properties which have been empty for 6 months or longer and that are returned to use	LPSA2	357 (07-08) Cumulative figure.	Nil	70	170	357	457	SSC03 SSC05 SSC07
		Improve housing conditions	% LA non decent dwellings	FLOOR	48% (07-08)	66% (00-01)	56%	53%	48%	33%	
		Eliminate fuel poverty	Average SAP rating of LA stock	LOCAL (BVPI 63)	68.6 (07-08)	56.7 (01-02)	66.6	67.6	68.6	69.6	
Safer Stronger Communities	Sustainable Neighbourhoods	Improve liveability	Percentage by weight of household waste recycled and composted	LPSA2	28% (07-08)	8% (03-04)	18%	23%	28%	33%	
			Number of reported fly tips	LPSA2	16,166 (07-08)	19,958 (03-04)	18,062	17,114	16,166	15,218	

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			Proportion of relevant land and highways assessed as having significant or heavy deposits of litter	LPSA2	8% (07-08)	12% (03-04)	10%	9%	8%	7%	
		Improve parks and open spaces	Number of Green Flag Parks	LOCAL	20 (07-08)	7 (04-05)	11	15	20	23	
Safer Stronger Communities	Area Co-ordination Team	To empower local people to have a greater voice and influence over local decision making and the delivery of services	% of people surveyed who feel they can influence decisions in their area.	LPSA2	38% (07-08)	33% (04-05) as measured by the Manchester Quality of Life Survey	34.25%	36.5%	38%	39.70%	

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	Area Co-ordination Team	Increase volunteering	Proportion of residents who undertake formal volunteering in groups, clubs or organisations for an average of 2 hours a week.	LPSA2	8% (07-08)	5% (04-05) as measured by the Manchester Quality of Life Survey	6%	7%	8%	9%	
Safer Stronger Communities	Culture	Targeting local cultural activity to increase community cohesion	Community cohesion: the percentage of people who feel that their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together	LPSA2	63% (07-08)	55% (04-05) Quality of Life Survey CC01	57.67%	60.34%	63%	65%	

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
		Increased participation in cultural activities	Number of visits to cultural and recreational facilities	LOCAL	11.500 m (07/08)	10.321m (00/01)	11.161 m	11.331 m	11.500 m	11.668 m	
	Transport	Increase in the proportion of trips by means other than the private car.	Percentage of daily person trips made to the regional centre	LPSA2	3.6% increase	Baseline data will be available at financial year end					
Children and Young People	Children and Young People (CYP)	Enjoy and Achieve	KS2 - Gap between Manchester and national performance in percentage achieving Level 4 or above in Maths	LPSA2	3.0% (08)	6.2% (03-04)	4.60%	3.80%	3.00%	2.40%	CYP01

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
			KS2 - Gap between Manchester and national performance in percentage achieving Level 4 or above in English	LPSA2	4.0% (08)	6.70% (03-04)	5.40%	4.70%	4.00%	3.30%	CYP01
Children and Young People	CYP	Enjoy and Achieve	KS2 - Average of percentages of children in care who achieve Level 4 or above in Maths and English	LPSA2	55% (08)	40% (03-04)	47.50%	51.25%	55%	59%	CYP01

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
			KS4 – Increasing the proportion of pupils achieving at least 5 GCSEs A*-C and equivalent (	LPSA2	45.5% (08)	39.50% (03-04)	49%	51%	Will be set by February 2007	Will be set by February 2007	CYP01
Children and Young People	CYP	Enjoy and Achieve	KS4 – Reducing the proportion of pupils leaving school without at least one Entry Level Qualification	LPSA2	3.3% (08)	7.80% (03-04)	5.55%	4.42%	3.30%	2.20%	CYP01

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
			To reduce the number of schools where less than 50% of the pupils achieve level 5 at Key Stage 3 in Maths, English & Science	Local	0 schools	13 (04/05) List of schools detailed in text above	12	8	4	0	CYP01
Children and Young People	CYP	Enjoy and Achieve	Percentage of half days attended in secondary schools (including ensuring the gap between the worst performing schools is narrowing against the LEA average)	LPSA2	90.4% (07/08)	89% (03-04)	89.70%	90.05%	90.40%	90.75%	CYP01

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
			Percentage of half days attended in primary schools	LPSA2	94.4% (07/08)	93.3% (03-04)	94%	94.20%	94.40%	94.60%	CYP01
	CYP & Economic	Achieve economic well-being	Proportion 16-18 Not in Education Employment or Training (NEET)	LPSA2	9.80% (Nov 08)	13.6% (Nov 04)	11.7%	10.75%	9.80%	8.90%	CYP01
Children and Young People	CYP	Enjoy and Achieve	The percentage of looked after children (aged 16) that were in education, employment, or training, at age 19.	LPSA2	73% (March 08)	61.5% (Nov 04)	67.25%	70.13%	73%	76% (March 09)	
	Health Inequalities	Be Healthy	The proportion of 16-17 year olds with mental health needs being supported by departmentally appropriate services. Robust indicator, baseline and appropriate target to be developed as part of the Children and Young Peoples Plan by April 2006								
	Health Inequalities		Reduction of childhood Obesity Robust indicator, baseline and appropriate target to be developed based on recent DoH guidance, developed by September 2006								

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
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Children and Young People	CYP		To increase by 2% annually, the number of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Foundation Stage in Communication, language and literacy( March 2006	LOCAL		57% (2004/05)	59%	61%	63%		
			Personal, social and emotional areas of learning	LOCAL		79% (2004/05)	81%	83%	85%		

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
	Culture	Number of visits by education groups to MCC cultural facilities	Number of visits by Education Groups	LOCAL	No target currently set, new target to be agreed.	3,136 (04-05)	3307	3464	3621	3778	
Healthier Communities and Older People	Health Inequalities	Life expectancy at birth	Gap in life expectancy for men in Manchester and the England average	LPSA2	4.5 (07-09)	4.51 (95-97)	4.47 (04-06)	4.48(05-07)	4.49 (06-08)	4.50 (07-09)	
		Life expectancy at birth	Gap in life expectancy for women in Manchester and the England average	LPSA2	3.2 (07-09)	2.79 (95-97)	3.06 (04-06)	3.11 (05-07)	3.15 (06-08)	3.20 (07-09)	
		Circulatory diseases	Reduce mortality rate by two-fifths by 2010 from 1995-97 baseline.	PCT Local Delivery Plan (Strategic Health Authority stretch target)	112.6 per 100,000 (2009-2011)	211.7 (95-97)	147.7 (04-06)	140.7 (05-07)	133.7 (06-08)	126.7 per 100,000 (07-09)	

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref	
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09		
		Cancers	Reduce mortality rate by one-fifth by 2010 from 1995-97 baseline.	PCT Local Delivery Plan (Strategic Health Authority stretch target)	149.9 per 100,000 (2009-2011)	189.2 (95-97)	162.9 (04-06)	160.3 (05-07)	157.7 (06-08)	155.1 (07-09)		
Healthier Communities and Older People	Health Inequalities	Accidents	Reduce mortality rate by one-fifth by 2010 from 1995-97 baseline.	PCT Local Delivery Plan	19.7 per 100,000 (2009-11)	24.7 (95-97)	21.5 (04-06)	21.2 (05-07)	20.8 (06-08)	20.4 (07-09)		
		Smoking	Increase number of smokers quitting (at 4-weeks)	PCT Local Delivery Plan	7,800* (2008/09)	2,193 (01/02)	4,545	5,158	5,879	7,800		
		Teenage Conceptions	A 55% reduction in teenage conception rates by 2010.	Floor		Projected performance		67.0	67.8	68.9	69.7	
						National Target Trajectory		55.0	49.5	44.1	38.6	
						LAA Trajectory		61.8	59.7	57.9	55.8	

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
		Older People's Income	Increase number of people aged 60+ claiming Pension Credit by 10%.	Local	31,550 (Feb 09) (Forecast based on current trends)	26,000 (Aug 04)	26,893 (Feb 06)	27,476 (Feb 07)	28,072 (Feb 08)	28,682 (Feb 09)	
		Older People's Housing	To increase the number of people (aged 60 and over) receiving energy efficiency interventions and measures	Local	694 (2008/09)	600 (2005/06)	600	630	661	694	

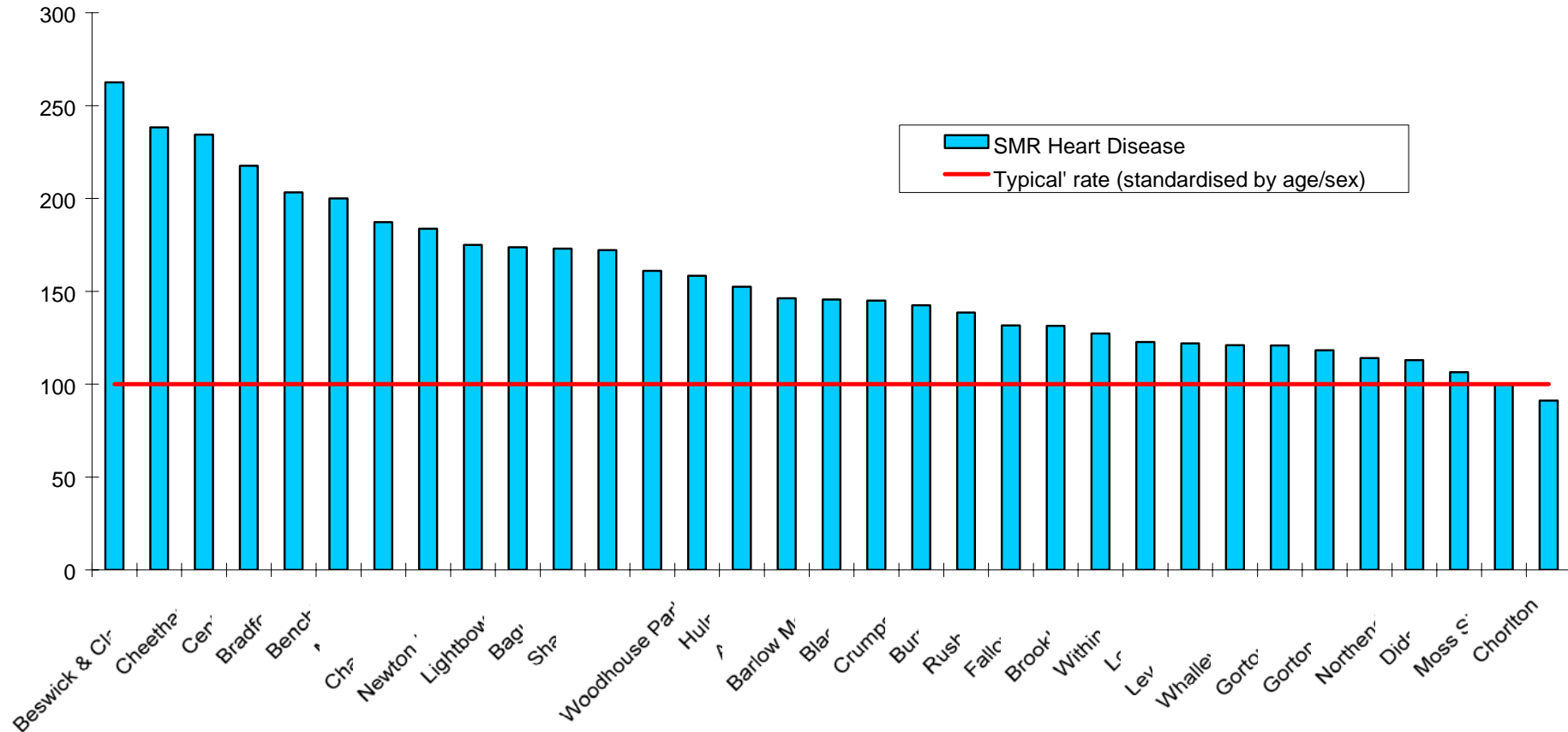
Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
Healthier Communities and Older People	Health Inequalities	Older People's Housing	To increase the number of people (aged 60 and over) to live in their home more comfortably and safely, following intervention from the Furnished Accommodation team.	Local	636 (2008/09)	479 furniture packages delivered (2005/06)	479	526	579	636	
		Promoting Healthy Ageing	Increasing by 30%, the number of people aged 50-64 who have quit smoking at 4 weeks	Local	1420 (2008/09)	1092 (2004/05)	1174	1256	1338	1420	

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
Healthier Communities and Older People	Health Inequalities	Promoting Healthy Ageing	Increasing by 30% the number of people aged 50 and over who take up exercise referral packages	Local	625 (2008/09)	481 (2004/05)	517	553	589	625	
	Health/Culture	Increased participation in sport and exercise in target groups	To increase the proportion of Manchester resident taking part in regular sport and exercise participating in at least 30 minutes moderate intensity sport and physical activity 5 times a week	LOCAL	Target to be set on receipt of baseline data	Baseline data will be based on the results of the 2006 Sports England/ Active People Survey.					

Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
Economic Development and Enterprise	Economic and Health	Reducing number of residents receiving out of work benefits	No. of residents in receipt of out of work benefits	LPSA2	58,200 (May 08)	64,100 (Nov04)				58,200	EDE01/ EDE07
	Economic	Employment Rate	Employment Rate	FLOOR	There is no baseline data at present due to changes from ONS. Baseline data and new target to be set in Spring 2006 as part of the new Manchester Employment Plan						EDE07
	Economic	Increasing the number of new business start-ups	Number of new businesses that have started within the year in the 20% most deprived areas in Manchester	LOCAL	No existing target	Baseline to be confirmed before the end of March 2006		Baseline value + 69	Level maintained at 06/07 levels		

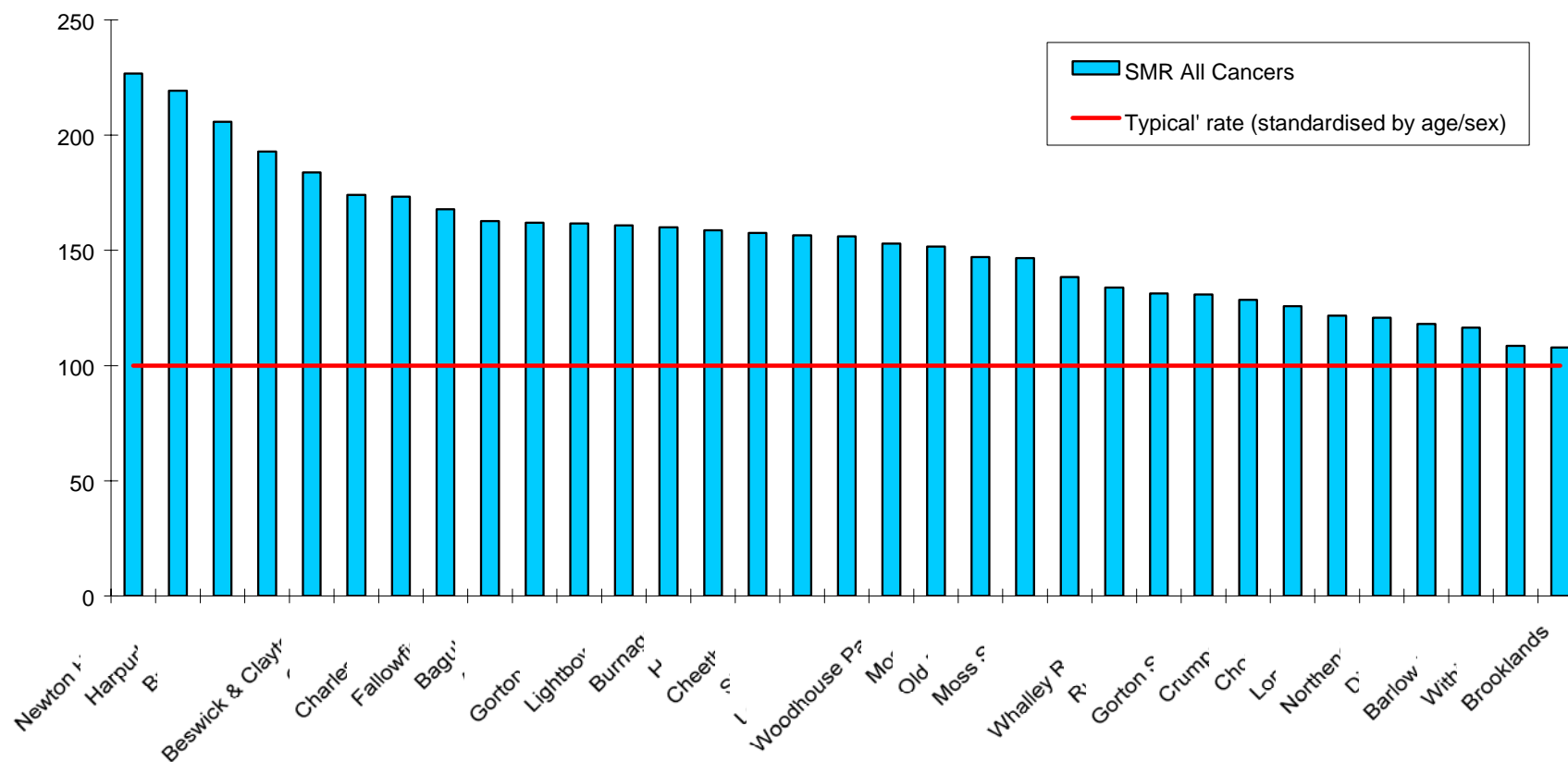
Block / Theme	Partnership responsible	Outcome	Indicator/Target	Type	Previously Agreed Target (and year)	Baseline	Projected performance				Freedom and Flexibility Ref
							05/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	
	Culture	Number of Employment Opportunities in Culture	Number of employment opportunities in culture as defined by SIC codes used by ONS	LOCAL	23,335 (05-06)	22,319 (00-01)	23,335	23,463	23,592	23,772	

**STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) FOR HEART DISEASE BY WARD,  
PERSONS AGED 0–74 1998–2002**



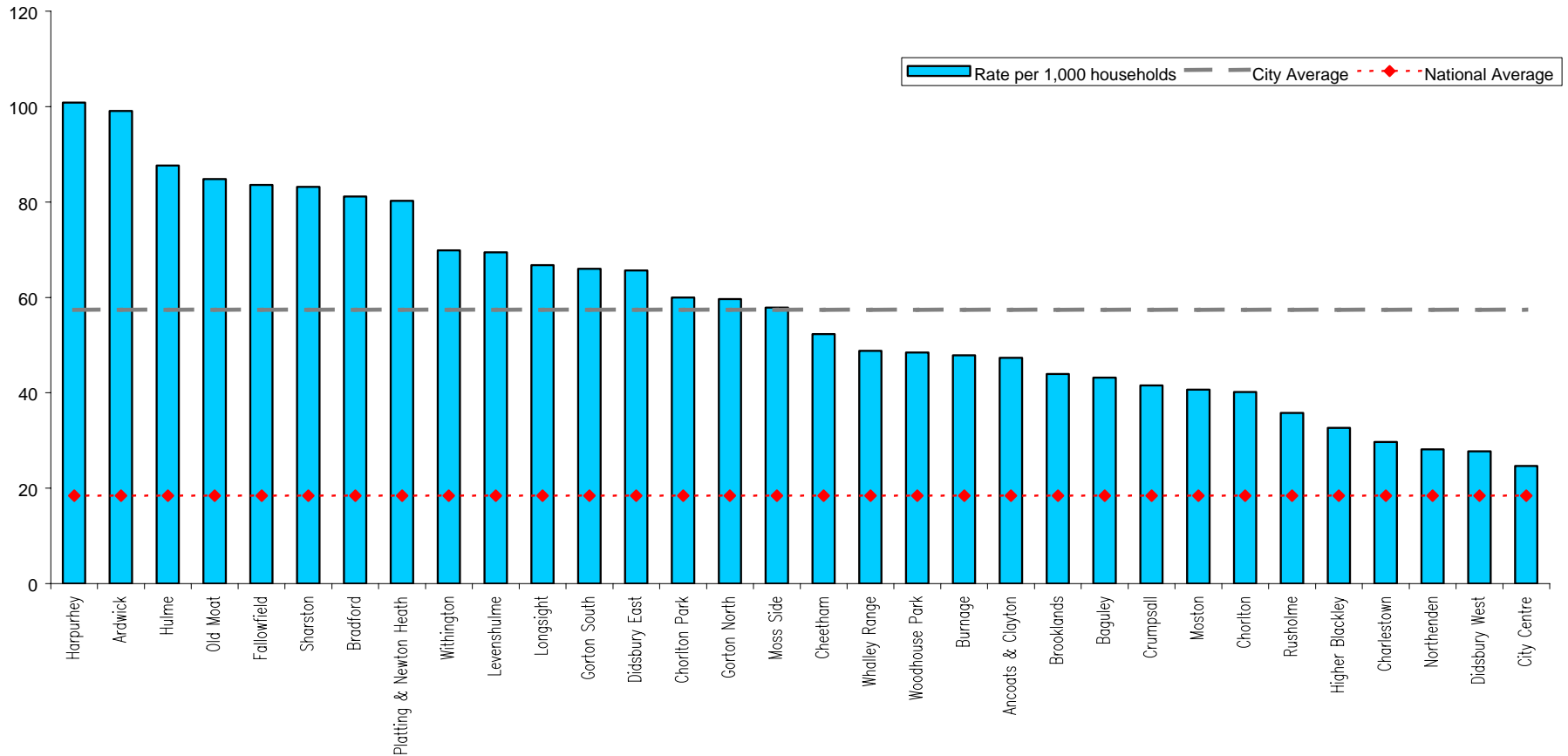
Source <http://www.manchester.gov.uk/health/pdf/Picture%20of%20Progress%202005.pdf>

**STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATIOS (SMR) FOR ALL CANCERS BY WARD, PERSONS AGED 0–74  
1998–2002**



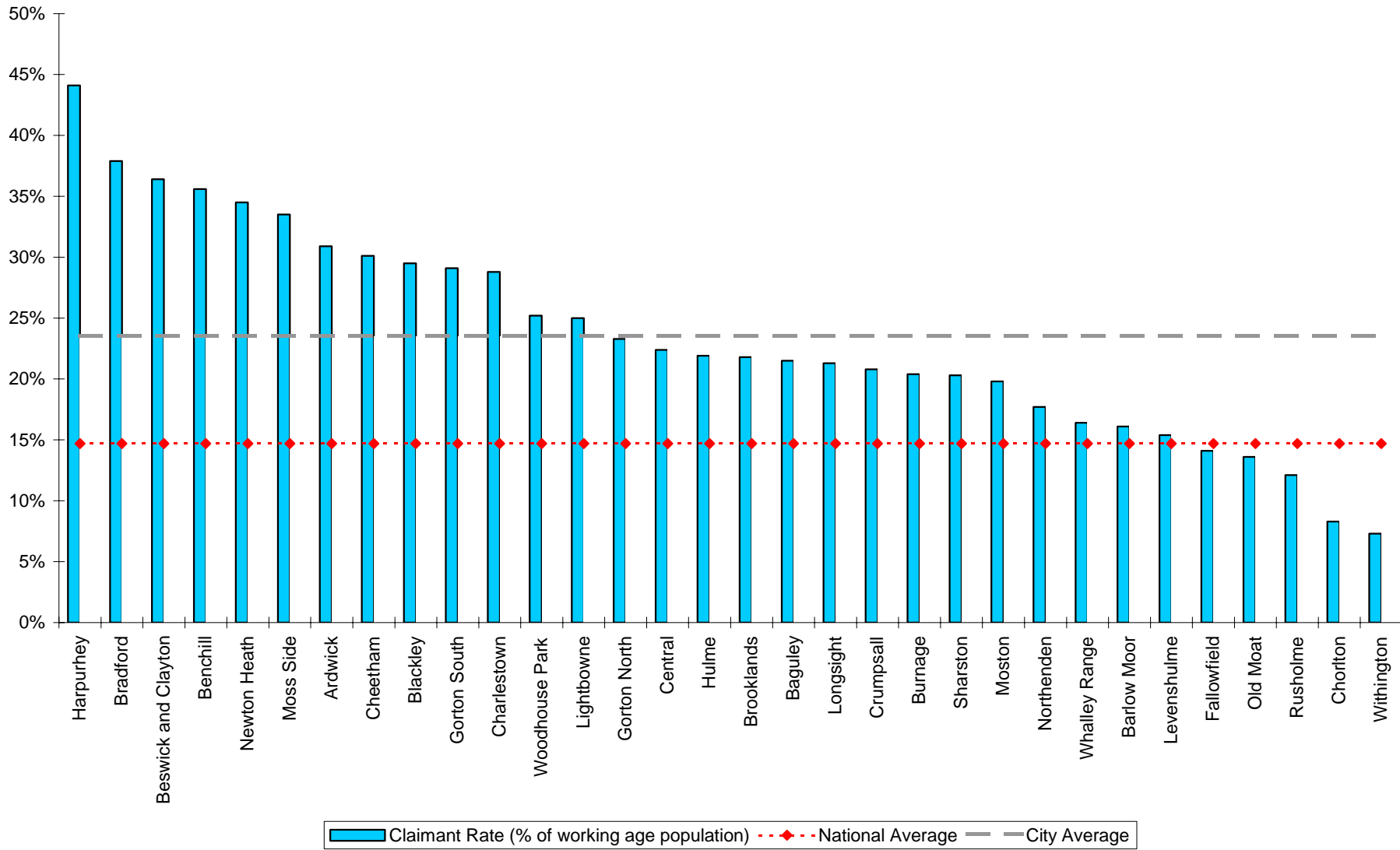
Source [http://www.manchester.gov.uk/health/pdf/Picture% 20of% 20Progress% 202005.pdf](http://www.manchester.gov.uk/health/pdf/Picture%20of%20Progress%202005.pdf)

### Domestic Burglary by ward April 2003 to March 2004

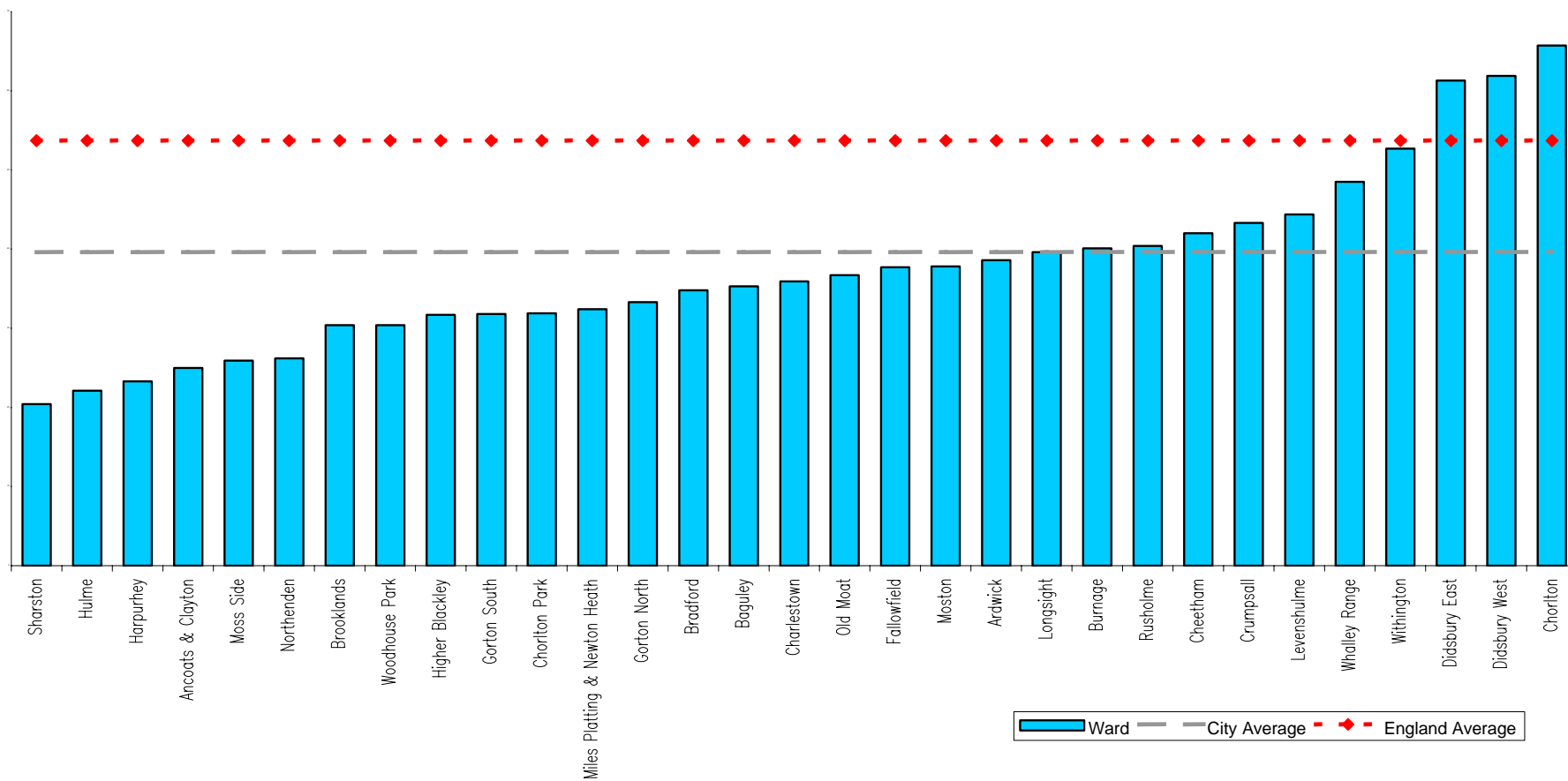


<http://www.crimestatistics.org.uk/tool/default.asp?region=0&force=0&cdrp=0&l1=1&l2=7&l3=19&sub=0&v=24> - domestic burglary figures for England and Wales (2003/04) – 402,332 burglaries  
<http://www.crimestatistics.org.uk/tool/default.asp?region=5&force=0&cdrp=0&l1=1&l2=7&l3=19&sub=0&v=24> - domestic burglary figures for Wales (2003/04) – 139,02 burglaries  
[http://www.odpm.gov.uk/embedded\\_object.asp?id=1156405](http://www.odpm.gov.uk/embedded_object.asp?id=1156405) - number of households in England, Mid-2003 estimate – 21,109,000 households

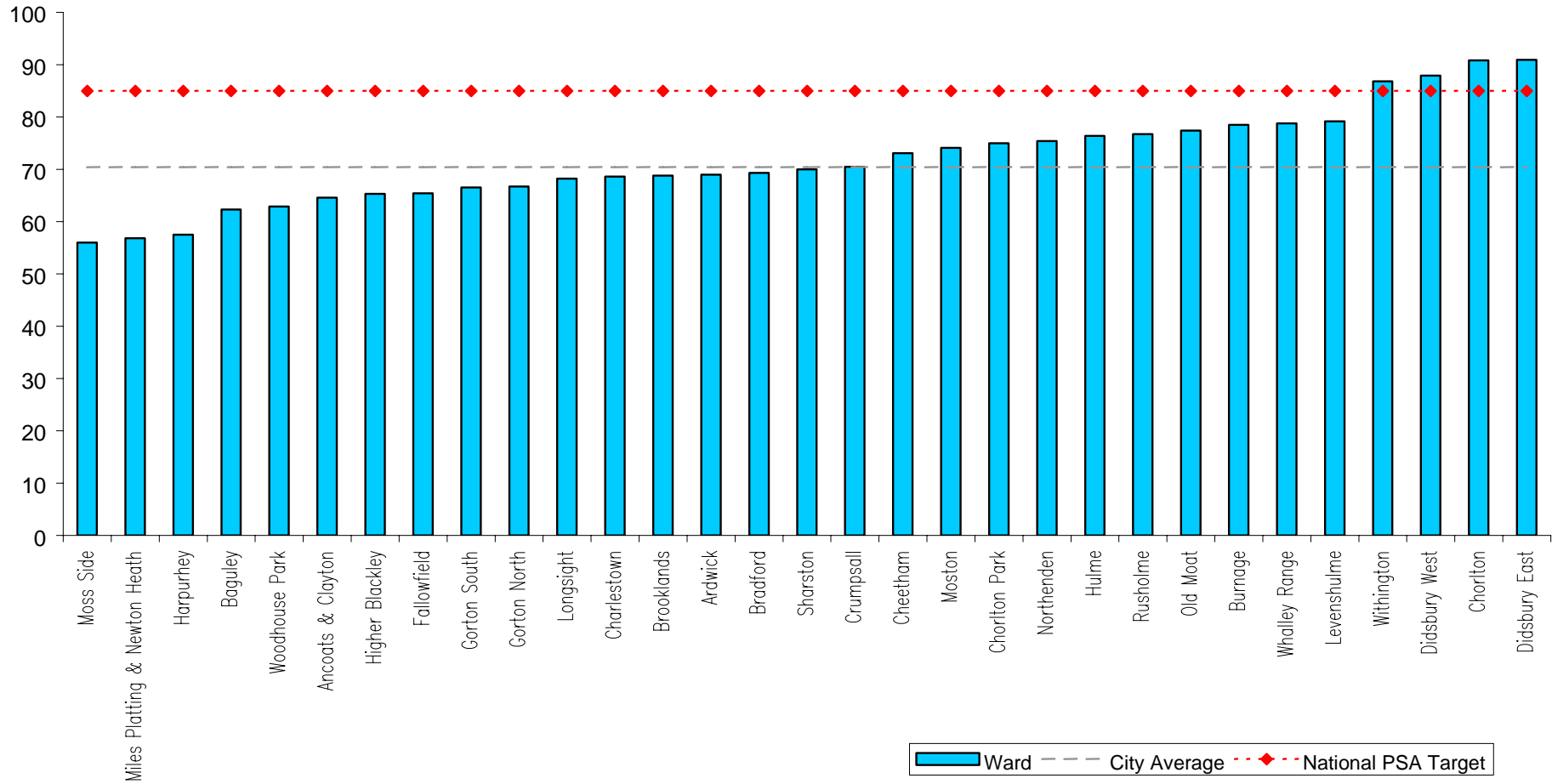
**Claimant Rate: % of working age population in receipt of out of work benefits (including JSA, IB, IS & SDA)**



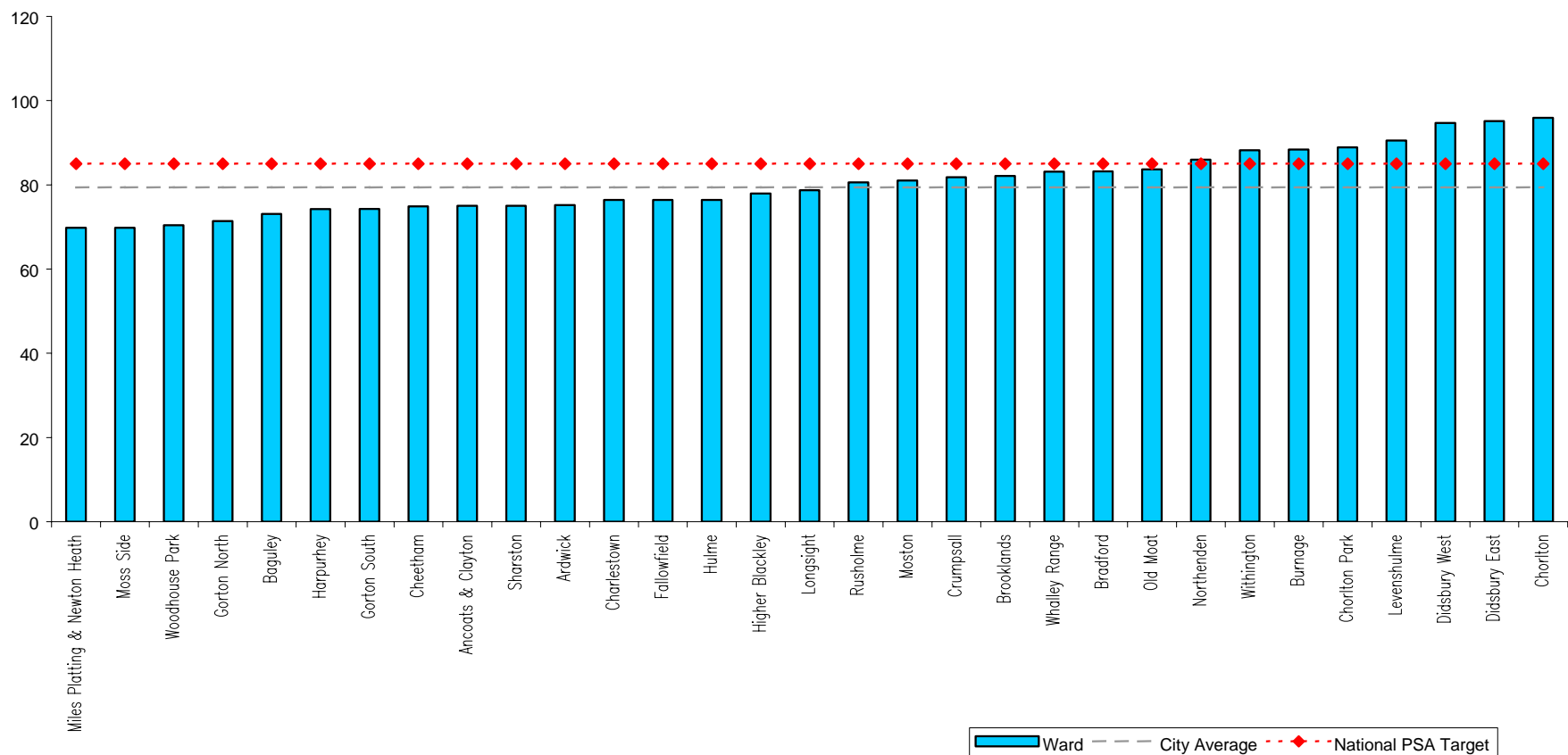
### Key Stage 4 GCSE Results % gaining 5 A\*-C 2004



### Key Stage 2 English Results 2004



### Key Stage 2 Maths Results 2004



**Under 18 Conceptions  
Projected Rates and Required Trajectories**

