

Delivery of Local Area Agreement (2) targets in West Suffolk

NI = National indicator

LT = Local target

LSP key issues	Local Area Agreement (2) indicators	Definitions
Climate Change	<p>NI 186: Percentage reduction of the per capita CO₂ emissions in the Local Authority Area</p>	<p>The indicator being assessed will comprise of an annual amount of end user CO₂ emissions across an agreed set of sectors (housing, road transport and business) measured as a percentage reduction (or increase) of the per capita CO₂ emission from the 2005 baseline year.</p> <p>End user: calculations allocate emissions from fuel producers to fuel users. The end user calculation therefore allows estimates to be made of emissions for a consumer of fuel, which also include the emissions from producing the fuel the consumer has used.</p> <p>Domestic Housing: All housing in the local authority area, including Arms Length Management Organisation (ALMOs), privately owned and leased housing</p> <p>Business: Industry and commercial emissions, including public sector, but not those included in the EU Emissions trading scheme</p> <p>Road Traffic: All road traffic, (but excluding motorways)</p>
Respect Alcohol Respect Yourself	<p>NI 30: Re-offending rate of prolific and other priority offenders</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PPO – Prolific and other Priority Offender, as identified by local areas based on local selection criteria. • Any convictions with outcomes recorded on the Police National Computer (PNC), for offences committed in the financial year concerned, will be counted. A period of three months after the end of each financial year will be allowed for convictions to be processed through the CJS and entered on to the PNC. • The average length of scheme membership for the members of the current cohort will be used as a proxy for their individual

		<p>lengths of scheme membership/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All PPOs on individual schemes should be included in the count. Their details should be entered onto JTrack by 1 April, to enable performance reports to be generated. <p>All PPOs included in a cohort will continue to be regarded as members of the cohort for a full 12 months after they are identified, even if they are removed from schemes or imprisoned during this period. The only circumstances in which they would be removed (retrospectively) from the cohort would be if they either died or left the jurisdiction of England and Wales.</p>
	LT 7: Number of serious violent crimes committed in a public place where alcohol and substance misuse was a contributory factor	This target is about reducing violent crime from a baseline figure of 1352 reported offences in Suffolk to 1256 by March 2011. Hot spots for the nighttime economy in West are Newmarket, Bury and Sudbury
Children and Young People	NI 110: Young people's participation in positive activities	<p>The proportion of young people in school year 10 responding 'yes' to the question "<i>In the last 4 weeks, have you participated in any group activity led by an adult outside school lessons (such as sports, arts or a youth group)?</i>" based on the analysis of the weighted TellUs survey data.</p> <p>The TellUs survey data are weighted and grossed up to match local area profiles based on school censuses data.</p> <p>Positive activities include a wide range of sporting, cultural and recreational activities and opportunities for volunteering. The key is that activities are structured, good quality, adult led and support development towards the ECM outcomes. Activities can take place in a wide variety of settings including youth clubs, sports clubs, outdoor recreation centres, museums and libraries.</p>
	NI 56: Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6	See below
	NI 112: Under 18 conception	The change in the rate of under-18 conceptions per 1,000 girls

	rates	<p>aged 15-17 years resident in the area for the current calendar year, as compared with the 1998 baseline rate, shown as a percentage of the 1998 rate.</p> <p>Under 18 The rate includes all conceptions under 18 but uses the ONS mid-year population estimates for females aged 15-17 as a denominator to calculate the rate (as 95% of under 18 conceptions occur within this age group).</p> <p>Conception rate This is defined as the number of conceptions under 18 per 1000 females aged 15-17</p> <p>National target The national target will be assessed following the release by ONS of annual conception data in February each year. A final assessment of the target will be made in February 2012 [reflecting data for 2010].</p>
Changing Needs of Communities and Community Engagement	<p>NI 2: Percentage of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhoods</p>	<p><i>The Local Government White Paper</i> sets out Government's aim of creating strong and cohesive communities – thriving places in which a fear of difference is replaced by a shared set of values and a shared sense of purpose and belonging. A sense of belonging to one's neighbourhood is therefore a key indicator of a cohesive society. The question that feeds this indicator was previously used in the Citizenship survey. Note that the methodology for the Place Survey is different to the Citizenship survey.</p>
	<p>NI 4: % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality</p>	<p>The Government aims to build communities where individuals are empowered to make a difference both to their own lives and to the area in which they live. A key indicator of community empowerment is the extent to which people feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area. The question that feeds this indicator was previously used in the 2006/7 BVPI satisfaction survey. Note that the methodology for the Place Survey is comparable with the BVPI satisfaction survey.</p>
	<p>LT 1: Increase numbers of</p>	

	<p>people volunteering in: Black and minority ethnic communities Supported volunteering Young people Older age groups Culture and sport (Measure formal and informal volunteering)</p>	
Improving Skills	<p>NI 163: Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least level 2 or higher</p>	<p>Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least level 2 or higher.</p> <p><u>Qualified to level 2 and above</u></p> <p>People are counted as being qualified to level 2 and above if they have achieved at least either 5 GCSEs grades A*-C (or equivalent, i.e., O levels, CSE Grade 1s), two A/S levels, or any equivalent or higher qualification in the Qualifications and Credit Framework.</p> <p><u>Age group</u></p> <p>19 to 59 inclusive for women and 19-64 inclusive for men.</p> <p><u>Reference period and data source</u></p> <p>Calendar year data from the Office for National Statistics (ONS) Annual Population Survey (APS), essentially a locally boosted Labour Force Survey (LFS) to be used, the results of which are available the following August.</p>
Getting West Suffolk Active	<p>NI 8: Adult participation in sport and active recreation</p>	<p>The percentage of the adult population in a local area who participated in sport and active recreation, at moderate intensity, for at least 30 minutes on at least 12 days out of the last 4 weeks (equivalent to 30 minutes on 3 or more days a week).</p> <p>Adults: 16 years and above</p> <p>Sport and active recreation are the sport and recreation activities as measured in the Active People Survey (including for</p>

		<p>example recreational walking and recreational cycling).The technical note to this indicator provides a list of those activities that are included (as well as examples of excluded activities) and is available on the DCMS and Sport England websites.</p> <p>Moderate intensity: this includes 'brisk' walking, those activities that 'raise the breathing rate' and some lighter intensity activities for those aged 65 years and over – yoga; pilates; indoor and outdoor bowls; archery and croquet.</p> <p>Weighting: Survey data will be weighted to be representative of the 16+ population of each local authority using the following weighting variables: age within gender, ethnic groups (white v non white), number of persons in household, working status by gender, socio economic classification (NS-SEC).</p>
	<p>NI 121: Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75</p>	<p>Circulatory disease is one of the main causes of premature death (under 75 years of age) in England, accounting for just over a quarter of all such deaths in this age group. Reducing mortality rates will therefore make a significant contribution to increasing life expectancy. This is a Department of Health PSA Target:</p> <p>Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 from heart disease and stroke and related diseases by at least 40% in people under 75, with at least a 40% reduction in the inequalities gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as a whole.</p>
Mental Health	<p>LT 5: % of people with mental health problems who are offered low intensity interventions</p>	
Health Inequalities	<p>NI 121: Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75</p>	See above
	<p>NI 56: Obesity in primary school age children in Year 6</p>	The Percentage of children in Year 6 who are obese, as shown by the National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP).

		<p>For the NCMP, PCTs coordinate with schools to weigh and measure all eligible children in Year 6 and Reception. PCTs must record height, weight, sex, date of birth, date of measurement, home postcode and ethnicity as well as school name for each child measured.</p> <p>PCTs then send these data to the NHS Information Centre (the IC). The IC checks the data and provides local authorities and PCTs with a final dataset of their results, and publishes a national report of key findings.</p> <p>To enable meaningful comparisons over time and between local areas, high participation rates by eligible children are essential and PCTs and local authorities should work together to maximise participation by eligible children in their areas. Caution should be exercised when interpreting prevalence data where coverage is low.</p> <p>The population base is all eligible children in Year 6 (regardless of their age at the time of measurement) in maintained primary and middle schools located within a PCT area. These data will then be mapped to the corresponding local authority. The NCMP guidance for PCTs (http://www.dh.gov.uk/healthyliving) provides more information about which children are eligible for inclusion. Children are defined as obese if their body-mass index (BMI) is above the 95th centile of the reference curve for their age and sex according to the UK BMI centile classification (Cole TJ, Freeman JV, Preece MA. Body mass index reference curves for the UK, 1990. Arch Dis Child 1995; 73: 25–29). A child's height (in metres), weight (in kilograms), date of birth and sex are needed to calculate their BMI.</p>
	<p>NI 112: Under 18 conception rates</p>	<p>See above</p>
	<p>NI 123: Stopping smoking</p>	<p>This indicator relates to clients receiving support through the NHS Stop Smoking Services. A client is counted as a self-reported 4-week quitter if they have been assessed 4 weeks after the</p>

		<p>designated quit date and declares that he/she has not smoked even a single puff on a cigarette in the past two weeks. The indicator is a count of treatment episodes rather than people: so, if an individual undergoes two treatment episodes and has quit at four weeks in both cases, they are counted twice.</p>
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