

Neighbourhood targets within other LAAs

Introduction

Information has been gathered from a number of other LAAs, especially in other 2 tier areas, on outcomes and targets which focus on particular neighbourhoods. Some have referred to this 'geographic targeting' as the most effective form of intervention.

Summary of findings

Most targets look to reduce inequalities and gaps between the priority neighbourhoods and other neighbourhoods/ wards/ districts, county or national levels.

Differences exist between LAAs and how they define neighbourhoods or areas for focus from estates, wards, deprived communities and super output areas.

Nottinghamshire

Block	Specific target/ output/ comments
Health	reducing impact of tobacco on health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ rate per 100,000 (aged 16 and over) of 4 week quitters from deprived communities [Mansfield and Ashfield] who attend NHS stop smoking services
Safer & Stronger	Neighbourhood action plans for 3 estates/ areas <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Super Output Areas (SOAs) which fall in the 3% highest levels of deprivation nationally. - Three Mansfield SOAs fall within this category (Ravensdale, Oak Tree, Northfield Estate) Specific outcomes in the Neighbourhood element are; <p>CRIME REDUCTION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overall crime rate • Criminal damage • House burglary <p>FEAR OF CRIME</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % age of residents feeling safe <p>COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % age of residents feeling they can influence decisions affecting their area • % age of residents reporting an improvement in that area

Lancashire LAA

Block	Specific target/ output/ comments
Economic block	% people from most deprived Super Output Areas in Lancashire in education, training or employment (aged 19+)

	- baselines not yet provided
Children & Young People	% of 14 year olds in schools maintained by the LEA achieving level 5 in KS3 tests (English, Maths and Science) specific figures for the NRF districts of Burnley, Hyndburn, Pendle and Preston

Durham LAA

Block	Specific target/ output/ comments
Safer & stronger	Increase the percentage of residents reporting an increase in satisfaction with their neighbourhoods in the top 10% most deprived areas
Health	Gap between most and least deprived wards in County Durham for the directly standardized mortality rate for under 75s for all persons for all cancers / circulatory diseases

Cornwall LAA

Block	Specific target/ output/ comments
Health	Quit rate 12 months after 'quit date' in key areas of deprivation (The 20% most deprived super output areas in the county) Performance target with stretch element 19% of smokers who have quit still not smoking after 12 months in key areas of deprivation (396 over 3 years) (3% increase)
Health	Addressing Health inequalities and Health Poverty in social housing estates
Health	MANDATORY OUTCOMES: Reduce premature mortality rates and reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates between wards/ neighbourhoods with a particular focus on reducing the risk factors for heart disease, stroke and related diseases (CVD) [smoking, diet and physical activity] To reduce the percentage of smokers (average 27%) - Reduce by 5% by 08/09 Halt the rise in obesity - To retain a average level of obesity at 23%
Safer/ Stronger	Improve the quality of life for people in the most disadvantaged neighbourhoods and ensure service providers are more responsive to the needs of communities Increase percentage of residents satisfied with delivery of local services and believing service providers are more responsive to their needs - Baseline and targets to be agreed following survey
Safer/ Stronger	Reduce overall crime in line with local Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards/neighbourhoods and others

	<p>across the district</p> <p>Example baselines and milestones</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Robbery baseline 104, milestone 78 2007/08 (25% change from baseline) - Theft from vehicle baseline 3880, milestone 2918 2007/08 (24.8% change from baseline)
Safer/ Stronger	<p>Improve the quality of the local environment by reducing the gap in aspects of liveability between the worst wards/neighbourhoods and the district as a whole, with a particular focus on reducing levels of litter and detritus</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - targets yet to be agreed
Children & Young People	<p>MANDATORY OUTCOMES:</p> <p>Raise standards in English, maths and science in secondary education so that by 2008, in all schools located in the districts in receipt of NRF, at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in each English, maths and science</p>

Norfolk LAA

Health	<p>Reduce inequalities in premature mortality rates</p> <p>MSOAs in the bottom 20% nationally as measured by IMD2004</p> <p>Remaining MSOAs in the district that are not priority MSOAs and Middle layer super output areas (MSOAs)</p> <p>Female</p> <p>Target absolute difference: 2007/9: 0</p> <p>Target relative difference: 2007/9: 1</p> <p>Male</p> <p>Target absolute difference: 2007/9: 207</p> <p>Target relative difference: 2007/9: 1.9</p>
Safer/ Stronger	<p>Reduce overall crime in line with CDRP targets and narrow the gap between the worst performing wards/neighbourhoods and other areas across the district</p> <p>Narrow the gap between target wards and Norwich average crime rates (crimes per 1000 population) for violent Crime and Criminal Damage</p>

Good examples of neighbourhood renewal targets from the first LAAs;

Block	Specific target/ output/ comments
Employment	No ward to have more than a 20% point difference between the super output areas with the lowest and highest rates of income support claimants. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - by 06/07 to have 3 wards that contain SOAs outside the 20% differential - by 07/08 to have 2 wards that contain SOAs outside the 20% differential

What can be done in the Leicestershire LAA? Issues & thoughts

- Develop new targets against each block for the priority neighbourhoods?
- Link specific problems from specific neighbourhoods to outputs/ blocks rather than outcomes relating to all priority neighbourhoods which may result in less achievement (e.g. an improvement in just one or two may balance out, with the others being left behind)
e.g. Reduction in smoking in priority neighbourhoods x x and x where there is higher prevalence by x%
- Use targets like that in children & young people block where there is a target against 5 named schools (we could have targets against 5 or 10 named priority neighbourhoods – to be defined later where there is greatest need etc)
- When making targets which reduce the gap or inequalities we also need to make sure the good areas are still increasing (making the gap harder to close) as we do not want to encourage other areas to stay put in order for the deprived areas to catch up..
- We need to make sure that any measures which are specifically targeting priority neighbourhoods are also an outcome for the rest of Leicestershire otherwise too much emphasis may be put on only achieving the target for these areas