

	OUTCOME	INDICATOR BY WHICH PERFORMANCE WILL BE MEASURED	BASELINE	WITHOUT LPSA	WITH LPSA	PREVIOUS COUNCIL COMMENTS	ODPM COMMENTS	LEAD OFFICER
1.	Reduce the level of violent crime	i). Number of recorded incidents of violent crime within Halton (serious woundings and common assault).  ii). Number of recorded incidents of violent crime (serious woundings and common assault) within Mersey, Kingsway and Riverside wards.				Main aim is to focus on alcohol related incidents in town centre wards. Acknowledged if overall numbers raises issues over value for money may be beneficial to focus on overall violent crime across the Borough but still of the view as the highest number of incidents occur in the town centre % of reward grant should be aimed at tackling violent crime in these areas.	Targeting interventions on geographical areas is consistent with national approach but need to focus on improved outcomes across Halton as a whole. (Serious woundings and common assault). Preferable to measure incidents not intervention. Still need to be convinced that it is desirable or necessary to focus on geographical areas but accept the logic. This can be discussed further with Home Office.	Andy Pownall Grant Ardern
2.	Reduction in vehicle crime	i). BV128 vehicle crimes per 1000 population .  ii). Number of vehicle crimes in Riverside, Kingsway, Castlefields, Ditton, Mersey, Appleton				No objection to measuring performance across Halton as a whole but remain of the view % of reward grant should focus on the town centre where vehicle crime is highest.	As target 1	Andy Pownall Grant Ardern
3.	Reduction in re-offending					Aim to reduce re-offending for those offenders identified as part of the POPO initiative. Agree that	Need to clarify if its about Youth Offending or overall re-offending. Need to	Andy Pownall Grant Ardern

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						reducing types of crime and/or re-offending rates would be an appropriate measure of success.	measure overall results for Halton. Target could focus on reducing types of crime and/or re-offending.	
4.	Tackling the problems of domestic violence by improving response to the need of children and young people affected by domestic violence.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i). Reduction in the number of children placed on the Child Protection Register for Domestic Violence.</li> <li>ii). Reduction in the number of referrals.</li> </ul>				Object is to reduce the number of domestic violence referrals especially for those children at greatest risk of being significantly harmed by exposure to domestic violence.	CSCI support the link Halton make between domestic violence and note the relatively high number of repeat referrals in Halton with domestic violence being one of the contributory factors. DFES do not accept targets on reducing numbers of children on the Child Protection Register. Ministers consider potential perverse incentive represents too much of a risk. Maybe a way to measure success is to concentrate on domestic violence itself. Home Office have developed viable approaches to this.	Ria Bannigan/ Nigel Moorhouse
5.	Improve the response rate to drugs/substance misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i). Increase in number of problem drug users in treatment</li> <li>ii). % of drug users</li> </ul>				Target will contribute to the reduction in the Fear of Crime and Promoting Safe and Healthy Communities. Note need to focus on treatment not just participation	Indicators 3 and 4 look promising. may overlap but should be ways of addressing this. Numbers entering treatment will not	Steve Eastwood

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		<p>retained in treatment for 12 weeks or more</p> <p>iii). % of prolific and priority offenders requiring drug treatment who are retained in treatment for at least 12 weeks.</p> <p>iv). Number of problem drug users who are retained in treatment for at least 12 weeks</p> <p>v). Number of problem drug users entering drug treatment on referral from the Criminal Justice System</p> <p>vi). Reducing the number of drug related hospital admissions.</p>				but targets 1 and 2 are in line with national targets and as such appropriate measures to attract a % of reward grant in a basket of indicators.	provide a viable reward grant indicator. Accept logic can we measure success. Hospital admissions sounds good if information is robust.	
6.	Improve the liveability of local neighbours by making	<p>i). Reduction in the number of incidents of vehicle arson</p> <p>ii). Reduction in number</p>					Using several indicators is a sensible approach and is likely to help with any problems about value of target. vehicle fires and	L Naughalty/ J Unsworth

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	environmental improvements	<p>of incidents reported to the Police with regard to abandoned vehicles</p> <p>iii). BV189 satisfaction with the cleanliness of the area</p> <p>iv). BV199 local street and environmental cleanliness</p>					<p>abandoned vehicle incidents should be satisfactory indicators.</p> <p>BV89 and/or BV199 potentially very promising indicators. In principle it does not matter that the information on BV89 may be a bit out of date (because the BV surveys are carried out every three years) providing content that 2003 information gives a sufficient base for setting targets for the end of the LPSA period.</p> <p>DEFRA advise that the new elements of BV199 do not work for reward grant purposes. But the reward grant element of BV199 on litter and detritus still work ok.</p>	
7.	Improving health and well-being	i). Increase the number of residents benefiting from physical activity opportunities via the Recipe for Health (GP				The Council has recognised the Government floor targets for life expectancy although it was pointed out that some of the interventions aimed at this floor	If mortality rates are not a feasible indicator over the comparatively short term of the LPSA it may be possible to agree the use of	D Seddon/ Sue Lowrie

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		<p>exercise or referral scheme)</p> <p>ii). Agreed number of residents to take part in the Recipe for Health scheme who continue to participate in the community health programme.</p> <p>iii). Increase the percentage of 5-16 year olds engaged in community activity (DfeS/ DCMS/PE &amp; schools sport target)</p> <p>iv). Increase the number of people who quit smoking for a four week period</p>				target are unlikely to impact on the statistics until after 2010. It was suggested using proxy indicators for life expectancy to measure the success	proxy indicators if there is a robust case that they serve a satisfactory leading indicators of improvement. This is likely to apply to reductions in smoking prevalence and child obesity and increase participation in sport and physical activity if Halton have robust performance measurement arrangements. The target addressing exercises smoking should be viable subject to agreement on enhancement in performance.	
8.	Avoidable hospital admissions and re-admissions	<p>i). Data for non-elective admissions age group 55+</p> <p>ii). CSCI PSS indicator A5 - The number of emergency admissions of children, adults and</p>					Reducing the numbers of emergency admissions/re-admissions for groups and/or for all may be a sufficient outcome in itself.	P Barron

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		<p>older people</p> <p>iii). CHAI – Acute sector (patients waiting longer than the standard for elective admission)</p>						
9.	Improve educational attainment in Key Stage 4	i). An increase in the number of pupils gaining five A-C(s)				Initial submission focussed on improving educational attainment in Key Stage 2. The Council accepted comments from ODPM that performance at Key Stage 3 and/or Key Stage 4 shows comparatively weaker outcomes than for Key Stage 2 and agreed to switch the focus to Key Stage 4.	Acceptance of the need for a Key Stage 3 or 4 target is welcome.	V Krivinkas
10.	Tackling under-achievement of adults through the acquisition of skills for life provision	<p>i). P17 (Student Services and Lifelong Learning) and the number of learners in basic skills provision</p> <p>ii). The number of English as a second language and other language learners within the basic skills target.</p>				The Council believes that the LPSA target should have a focus on increased participation in basic skills provision to encourage more adults to gain nationally recognised qualifications particularly at level 2. It is often the non-basic skills classes that adults will enrol onto in the first instance and the journey from acknowledging that individuals have a basic skills need to	The target needs to measure the acquisition of skills rather than simple participation but if there is already acceptance particularly by the DfeS the participation has the benefits the Council has described participation rates may be an acceptable measure. Including a measure around conversion	S Saunders

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		iii). Increase the conversion rate from participation in basic skills classes to achievement of a national qualification				actually joining a Maths or English class can often be a long one. Engaging the learner involves a great deal of sensitivity to ensure they remain engaged and building up trust with learners is key. One of the aims of the adult learning team is participation in basic skills classes and to encourage as many of the participants to work towards a nationally recognised qualification.	rates/ qualifications seems sensible.	
11.	Improved opportunities and levels of participation in ETE Looked after Children	<p>i). Increase the % of LAC at Key Stage 3 and 4 with 25 or less days absence from education in the year</p> <p>ii). Increase the % of LAC leaving care at 16+ with a recognised qualification</p> <p>iii). Increase % of LAC and Key Stage 3 and 4 reaching the achievement target set for them in their personal education plan</p>				The target also had a focus on increasing the % of children placed in Halton accessing work preparation schemes and in the care leavers employment initiative at the age of 16.	Several indicators is sensible given the small numbers of children involved and CSCI will be happy to discuss which outcomes the indicators best fit with local circumstances. Where feasible, it is likely to be best to measure performance over the period of the LPSA. Of the initial measures suggested in Halton's proposal, only reducing days of absence from education focuses on outcomes and would suggest that it was	R Bannigan

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							expressed as a school absence %. The care leavers indicators are not sufficiently outcome focussed. Other potential measures might include educational attainment at Key Stage 3/4. The first two indicators look promising. The DfeS/CSCI will be able to advise on the viability of the third suggestion and other potential indicators. A good potential source might be the annual management letter on Social Services.	
12.	To reduce the number of local residents currently on some form of incapacity benefit/encourage and promote enterprise.					Initial measurements included the number of beneficiaries completing an Enterprise Charter, the number of beneficiaries progressing to business mentoring/ enterprise shadowing, increasing the number of business starts created, reducing the number of local residents currently on some form of incapacity benefit.  No objection in principal to merging the above targets.	It seems that a high unemployment level is a key concern and proposed target group is identified as any resident who is unemployed/ economically inactive. The potential for bringing all the planned activities together in support of one target perhaps with more than one indicator might be considered. It may be more practical to measure the	G Fitzpatrick

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						Possible measures could include a % reduction in the economically inactive and/or improved rates of self employment	end results in terms of employment rates in particularly deprived groups or geographic areas and/or across Halton as a whole rather than grappling with the difficulties of robust measurements of other outcomes from encouraging/ promoting enterprise. Completing Enterprise Charters or progressing to business mentoring/ enterprise shadowing do not represent outcomes. Reductions in the numbers/% economically inactive or increases in employment may seem very promising. DWP would expect such targets to have been worked up with the Job Centre Plus.	