

# ***Bromley Local Strategic Partnership***

***“Building a Better Bromley”***

***Local Area Agreement***

***(from 1/4/2008 to 31/3/2011)***



**2008/11**



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## **Foreword by Councillor Stephen Carr**

We are pleased to report, that this second Local Area Agreement, begins to focus much more on local issues, reflecting our desire to Build a Better Bromley on behalf of the residents we represent. As Leader of the Council I shall continue to champion the wishes of local residents, when considering local public services, over and beyond nationally driven agendas. The compilation of our LAA has been a key task of the Local Strategic Partnership. The Partnership will now seek to monitor and performance manage the progress we need to make to deliver our priorities. This process I am pleased to report has very much strengthened the partnership working between the Council and its partners.

**Councillor Stephen Carr**  
**Chairman of the Bromley Local Strategic Partnership and Leader of Bromley Council**

## The Bromley Story of Place 2008-11

### Key “headline” features of Bromley

**Population:** in 2006 the Borough had a population of 299,100. At 58 square miles, the Borough is by far the largest in London. The key demographic features of Bromley are;

- Low percentages of 20-35 year olds (Bromley: 10.8% London Average: 16.9%)
- High percentages of 50-80 year olds (Bromley: 16.3% London Average: 12.4%)
- Reducing proportions of people aged 16-30 years
- The age structure indicates an ageing population with the number of people 60+ exceeding those under 16 years of age.

**Economic:** high employment / low unemployment - Borough average unemployment of 2.2% with employment levels running around 10.4% above the London average. A significant proportion of residents work in central London, but there is also a substantial local retail economy with Bromley town centre being a major regional centre. Education and skill levels are generally above average.

**Environmental:** 60% of the Borough is protected Greenbelt or Metropolitan Open Land, the area is well served with parks and open spaces, has relatively low-level density of development and generally matches its “clean and green” image. The Borough’s special environmental and residential characters are the main reasons local people like the area and choose to live here – and they are very keen to protect this.

**Social:** crime is low relative to other outer London borough averages, the quality of housing is generally good, there is a strong voluntary sector and communities have a distinct sense of place and local identity. Health is good on average despite the greater demands of an above average elderly population, and the highest proportion of over 85 year olds in London. Bromley is the 9<sup>th</sup> healthiest Borough in London.

**Quality of Life:** Given the size of the Borough, it is not surprising that the nature of the communities we serve differs substantially. In the northwest, the Borough resembles and faces many issues and problems similar to those found in bordering inner London boroughs (Lambeth, Southwark, Lewisham, and Greenwich). In the south of the Borough, however, it is more akin to rural Kent.

Our communities differ in terms of their general population make-up and quality of life factors such as health, crime, skills/unemployment, etc. – e.g., Crystal Palace ward has average unemployment levels similar to the inner London average (5.8%) with two further wards just below the Greater London average (Penge & Cator 4.4% and Mottingham & Chislehurst 4.4%). Bromley overall is ranked at 238<sup>th</sup> out of 354 Councils for the lowest levels of disadvantage, but within its wards and population groups, there are marked differences. Within London (apart from the City of London), Bromley has the greatest range of extremes with Super Output Areas (SOA’s) ranked both in the top 15% most disadvantaged and the top 5% least disadvantaged

nationally. There are significant pockets of disadvantage in five of the Borough's 22 wards (Penge & Cator, Mottingham and Chislehurst North, Cray Valley East, Cray Valley West, and Crystal Palace).

Compared to the national average, 5% of Bromley's SOAs are ranked in the 20% most disadvantaged areas. Additionally, 29% of Bromley's SOAs are more disadvantaged than the England average (21.67). Bromley has a significantly large population of settled travellers, who live mainly in the east (Cray Valley), while in the north-west, four wards exceed the borough average of 14% of the population being from ethnic minorities (Crystal Palace 34%, Penge & Cator 29%, Clockhouse 20%, and Coper's Cope 18%). Ethnic minority communities constitute 14% of the Borough's population.

Four primary schools and three secondary schools (mainly in the northwest) have more than 40% of pupils from minority ethnic communities.

There is substantial evidence concerning inequalities in health in Bromley. The last Public Health Annual Report (2005, published 2006) showed the differences in life expectancy across the borough. A man living in Darwin ward can expect to have a life expectancy of 8 years greater than a man living in Crystal Palace.

Similarly, a woman living in Biggin Hill can expect to live nearly 7 years longer than a woman in Crystal Palace. More recent data shows that the gaps between the wards with the highest and lowest life expectancy are reducing. Between 1998 and 2004 the gap in life expectancy between the highest and lowest wards in Bromley came down by 2.3 years for men and by 3.3 years for women. However, against this improvement, life expectancy has been consistently lowest in certain wards, such as Crystal Palace, Penge and Cator for men and women and also in Mottingham and North Chislehurst for men.

### **Our Medium Term Priorities**

Feedback from residents, such as MORI satisfaction surveys and public research has been encapsulated in a statement of our public facing "Building a Better Bromley" priorities:

- Safer communities
- A quality environment
- Vibrant, thriving town centres
- Supporting independence
- All children and young people having opportunities to achieve their potential.

These priorities are clear and consistent messages as to what the public wants us to address. They form the drivers for our improvement plans for the forthcoming years as well as the medium term strategy from 2007 to 2010. They also reflect a greater alignment with the priorities across partner agencies. Top concerns relate to feeling safe and maintaining the quality of local communities' street scene. Other concerns include anti-social behaviour by a minority of young people, graffiti, vandalism, litter, traffic congestion and a perceived general lack of personal responsibility.

The 5 key priorities listed above provide the foundation for the headline high level outcomes of the LAA.

## **Safer Communities**

Public Protection and the Safety of those who live, work, learn and enjoy recreation in Bromley is a crucial priority for Bromley's LSP. We continue to work towards our vision of a borough where crime is no longer the major concern of residents, a borough where residents report that they feel safe and free from the fear of crime. A key issue to address is the large and growing gap between residents' high perceptions of crime and the consistent year on year reductions in most categories of recorded crime.

Our Crime Reduction Strategy 2008/2011 seeks to achieve 3 outcomes:

- Reduced crime and the fear of crime;
- Respect in Communities and reduced anti-social behaviour;
- Reduced harm caused by illegal drugs.

To achieve the outcomes we are giving special attention to:

- Increasing community re-assurance and promoting the fact that Bromley is a safe place to live, work and enjoy recreation.
- Reducing the levels of crime against the person.
- Reducing the levels of crime against property.
- Reducing the levels of youth crime and victimisation.
- Reducing the levels of anti-social behaviour and nuisance.
- Reducing the problems caused by drugs and alcohol misuse.

## **All Children and Young People have opportunities to achieve their potential**

Giving children and young people a good start in life, and helping them to achieve their potential, are amongst our highest priorities. The outcomes which we have set out for all children and young people, but particularly those in vulnerable groups, are those of the Every Child Matters national change programme. They are also the priorities which local children and families have told us consistently are their own concerns.

We know that outcomes for most children and young people in the borough are good, but we are not complacent in our ambition to ensure that this success is shared by all parts of our community. We recognise for example that children from ethnic minorities are disproportionately represented in some areas of need and we are targeting additional support accordingly. Services which have been highlighted as requiring improvement, such as those for young people offending or in trouble with the law, are being tackled vigorously. The Children and Young People Trust is the key partnership body steering these developments. Parents should also be part of the partnership process, taking responsibility for their children.

Our Children and Young People's Plan focuses on 5 outcomes for children:

- Being healthy
- Staying safe
- Enjoying and achieving
- Making a positive contribution
- Achieving economic well-being

To achieve the outcomes we are giving special attention to:

- Reducing health inequalities, including the rate of obesity
- Improving the impact of the teenage pregnancy strategy, and the sexual health of young people
- Reducing the reliance on out of borough placement for children with disabilities, special educational needs, and children in care
- Raising the attainment standards of disadvantaged and under-achieving children
- Improving attendance, and behaviour and reducing bullying
- Developing further the strategy for youth outcomes and experience, with a focus on preventative and positive activities
- Improving the performance of the youth offending service and reducing anti-social and criminal behaviour
- Increasing the number of young people in education, employment and training

### **The Local Economy, Vibrant Town Centres, Skills**

Bromley Town Centre has long enjoyed success as the cultural, retail and employment hub of a wider region and we have recognised the need to take a pro-active approach to ensure that the town retains its competitive position, creating a vibrant and thriving place to work, live and relax. We have developed an Area Action Plan (AAP) which will set out ambitious proposals for future development and improvements to bring new life into the town, while preserving Bromley's special character and features. Stakeholder workshops were held in 2005 to develop Preferred Options and there was further public consultation in 2006 on the Options. These showed a good deal of support for the overall vision. The Options were developed and the public had an opportunity to comment on the revised Options in 2007. It is anticipated that the development will be phased over 15 years. The draft AAP will be submitted for independent examination in 2008 and its formal adoption is planned for 2009.

We recognise that we need to improve residents' skills base and that the levels of new business start ups and of self employment are below regional and national levels. Priorities are:

### *Vibrant town centres*

- The development of Bromley Town Centre, support for Beckenham and Orpington Town Centres
- Strong town centre partnerships with business communities
- Safe and attractive town centres – a good range of retail, service, eating and cultural/entertainment facilities.

### *Improving Bromley's skills base*

- Businesses and individuals taking up training/skills programmes
- Increase in adult qualification levels
- Encourage the development of high skills businesses in the Borough

### *Sustaining and growing local businesses*

- Stronger planning policy to protect existing employment land
- Increased levels of start-up businesses with good survival rates
- Encourage the development of existing businesses – to stay in the Borough when they consider expanding and re-locating.
- Good range of available employment land and premises across the borough. Total employment land/floorspace/levels of vacancies. Re-use of derelict and underused employment premises/land
- Encourage inward investment by businesses

### *Increased employment opportunities of residents by helping them into sustained employment*

- LAA “stretch” target of 100 people into work from inactive benefits
- High quality information on support and training/ job opportunities
- Improved partnership working – referral and signposting between partners
- Greater proportion of local jobs advertised locally

## **Supporting Independence.**

### Social Care and Health

We want to work towards a Borough where all people are free to lead active, independent lives. They should be able to make informed choices with information about staying healthy and have easy access to local health facilities and support for healthy choices. People with disabilities should be able to maximise their potential. Health inequalities between groups and localities need to be reduced. The increasing proportions of elderly people present special challenges in terms of their long term care. The outcomes we seek are:

- Improving health and reducing health inequalities within the local area by raising the health standards of disadvantaged groups.

- Promoting choice and independence for vulnerable people.
- Improved access to services in the community and closer to home.
- Improved health and well-being of carers.

## Housing

We want a Borough where there is a variety of housing available for people to buy or rent. The number of people who are homeless or in temporary accommodation needs to be reduced and those with special housing needs catered for. We need to ensure that unfit houses are improved to national standards. Energy efficiency and low carbon housing standards will be required on all new builds, there are sites available for new homes. The levels of housebuilding and affordability are key future issues to resolve.

## A Quality Environment

We will focus on:

### *Improving the street scene*

- The quality of the street scene is a clear priority for the public. In the 2006 General Satisfaction Survey conducted by MORI, 48% of Bromley residents identified this as important in making an area a good place to live
- Reducing the level of graffiti and its rapid removal when it does appear is also important to the public in making them feel safe
- The growth of the 24/7 economy and rising public expectations mean that this will be a priority area for some time to come.

### *Waste*

- With approx 480kg of waste being collected in Bromley per head per year, Bromley has one of the highest rates of waste collection in London. This needs to be reduced for environmental and cost reasons.
- The impact of Landfill Tax.
- The growth in single person households shown in the last census also contributes to increasing costs and tonnage.

### *Quality of the Built Environment*

- Resisting “over development”.
- Quality of the built environment is of interest to the public as evidenced by the number of “built environment” applications for the annual Environment Awards
- Effective and prompt dealing with planning applications is good for the health of the local economy

### *Quality of the natural environment*

- In the General Satisfaction Survey conducted by MORI (2006), nearly a third of Bromley residents identified access to parks and open spaces as important in making an area a good place to live

- The same survey showed that one fifth of Bromley residents ranked access to nature as a local priority
- This is important to the third sector as evidenced in the increasing role of Friends Groups.

#### *Traffic Congestion and highway condition*

- Increase in numbers walking to school, greater bus use and increased mobility for all.
- Residents are concerned about the effects of traffic congestion
- Business have identified congestion as being detrimental to the local economy and the 2006 MORI General Satisfaction Survey showed that residents saw low levels of traffic congestion as important in making an area a pleasant place to live.

#### **Cross-cutting issues**

There are a number of key issues we need to address which are not specific to individual service block but cut across the way we should work to serve our residents. These include:

- Integrating our services within and across agencies. – e.g. achieving integration in services for children and young people, the elderly, addressing the problems caused by obesity and reducing traffic congestion.
- Ensuring greater involvement of residents not only in planning future services but also in the life of the Borough. This will become increasingly important as the new “duty to involve” is taken forward.

Customer access: national and local research shows a desire for increased opportunities for self service and seamless delivery of services. We will provide a straightforward, seamless and complete service that anticipates customers’ needs, responds to their views and encourages involvement.

## Improvement Indicators and Targets

We have selected the 30 indicators from the national set of 198 which most closely reflect the priority outcomes sought by the Council and its partners over the next 3 years. These outcomes are set out in the section “The Story of Place”. We have also selected a number of local indicators. These are the Reward Targets from the first LAA which were agreed in March 2007. The Local indicators were identified not only for their local importance but also because their definitions (previously negotiated) do not exactly match those of similar indicators in the new National Indicator Set, published a year later. It must be emphasised that we regard the local indicators as being of equal importance to the 30 Priority Improvement Indicators.

Our Local Indicators address some challenging and emerging issues such as reducing waste to landfill and increasing the % of waste recycled or composted, improving energy efficiency, reducing CO2 emissions, reducing obesity and increasing the amount of exercise amongst adults.

A number of the indicators chosen from the National Set are new and we do not have accurate baseline data for them. While the LSP strongly supports the *principles* behind these indicators, we have set out them out in a table (page 20) separately from the main Improvement Indicators. This is because the LSP will only *consider* setting detailed targets for these indicators once the baseline data can be established. It is reluctant to commit itself to set targets for these indicators when so much is unknown, including the robustness of the data and its method of collection.

## LAA Improvement Targets

| Priority                | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)  | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated as a National indicator (shown with a *), and including statutory education targets |   |  | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |
|-------------------------|--------|---|--|--|---|--|--|
|                         |        |   |  | 08/09  | 09/10   | 10/11  |  |
| Children & Young People | NI 112 | * Under 18 conception rate  | 30.2 per thousand                            | 23.9 tbc (data for 8/9 not available until 2010)   | 20.8 tbc (data for 9/10 not available until 2011) | 17.7 (data for 10/11 not available until 2012) | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 114 | * Rate of permanent exclusions from school  | 0.13 (60 pupils)                             | 0.2 (90)   | 0.18 (80)   | 0.17 (75)                                      | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 61  | * Timeliness of placements of looked after children for adoption following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption  | 71.4%  | 78%  | 80%   | 82%  | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 117 | * 16-18 year olds not in education, employment or training (NEET)   | 4.7% (2007/08)                               | 4.6%   | 4.3%  | 4.0%   | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 148 | * Care leavers in employment, education or training PSA 16  | 59.5%  | 65%  | 67%   | 70%  | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 72  | * Achievement of at least 78 points across the Early Years Foundation Stage with at least 6 in each of the scales in Personal Social & Emotional Development and Communication, Language & Literacy <b>(Statutory Target)</b> | 47%  | 53%  | Not set until January 2009                        | Not set until January 2010                     | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 92  | *Narrowing the gap between the lowest achieving 20% in the Early Years Foundation Stage Profile and the rest <b>(Statutory Target)</b>  | 37.4   | 30.3   | Not set until January 2009                        | Not set until January 2010                     | Children and Young People Partnership  |

| Priority                | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)  | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated as a National indicator (shown with a *), and including statutory education targets |                            |                            | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |
|-------------------------|--------|---|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|                         |        |   |  | 08/09  | 09/10                      | 10/11                      |  |
| Children & Young People | NI 73  | * Achievement at level 4 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 2<br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>                                     | 75%  | 82%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 74  | * Achievement at level 5 or above in both English and Maths at Key Stage 3<br><b>(Threshold)</b><br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>               | 74%  | 80%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 75  | * Achievement of 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths<br><b>(Threshold)</b><br><b>(Statutory Target)</b> | 54%  | 61%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 83  | * Achievement at level 5 or above in Science at Key Stage 3<br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>  | 81%  | 83%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young people | NI 87  | * Secondary school persistent absence rate<br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>   | 7.0%   | 6.7%   | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 93  | * Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2<br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>                                       | 85%  | 92%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 94  | * Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2<br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>   | 77%  | 88%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 95  | * Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3<br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>                                       | 36%  | 43%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 96  | * Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 2 and Key Stage 3<br><b>(Statutory Target)</b>   | 65%  | 73%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |

| Priority                | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)   | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated as a National indicator (shown with a *), and including statutory education targets |                            |                            | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |
|-------------------------|--------|--|--|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
|                         |        |  |  | 08/09  | 09/10                      | 10/11                      |  |
| Children & Young People | NI 97  | * Progression by 2 levels in English between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 <b>(Statutory Target)</b>   | 61%  | 72%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 98  | * Progression by 2 levels in Maths between Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4 <b>(Statutory Target)</b>   | 34%  | 40%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 99  | * Children in care reaching level 4 in English at Key Stage 2 <b>(Statutory Target)</b>  | 48%  | 40%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 100 | * Children in care reaching level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2 <b>(Statutory Target)</b>  | 39%  | 20%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | NI 101 | * Children in care achieving 5 A*-C GCSEs (or equivalent) at Key Stage 4 (including English and Maths)   | New  | 17%  | Not set until January 2009 | Not set until January 2010 | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | Local  | Reducing absences in primary schools: improving attendance and attainment in 12 Bromley Primary Schools. <b>(Reward Target)</b>  | 6.02%  | 5.6%   | 5.4%                       | ~                          | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | Local  | Increasing Post 16 attainment:: closing the gap in attainment between Bromley and the national average <b>(Reward Target)</b>  | -5 (points difference)                       | ~  | +2 (points difference)     | ~                          | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| Children & Young People | Local  | The percentage of 11 year olds achieving level 4 or above in English and Maths in the 12 identified schools (based on Band D Fischer Family Trust). <b>(Reward Target)</b> | English 83%<br>Maths 82%                     | English: 85%<br>Maths 83%  | English 86%<br>Maths 84%   | ~                          | Children and Young People Partnership  |

| Priority      | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)               | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated)                                     | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated as a National indicator (shown with a *), and including statutory education targets |   |   | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |
|---------------|--------|--|--|--|---|---|--|
|               |        |  |  | 08/09  | 09/10   | 10/11   |  |
| Safer Bromley | NI 16  | * Serious acquisitive crime  | <b>Rate= 20.88</b><br>6,245<br>(2007/08)   | <b>Rate= 20.25</b><br>3% reduction on 2007/08 (6,058)  | <b>Rate= 19.85</b><br>2% reduction on 2008/09 (5,937) | <b>Rate= 19.65</b><br>1% reduction on 2009/10 (5,878) | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Safer Bromley | NI 17  | * Perceptions of ASB   | To be Confirmed  | Target will be set at a statistically significant reduction from baseline  |   |   | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Safer Bromley | NI 20  | * Assault with injury crime rate   | <b>Rate= 7.64</b><br>2,285<br>(2007/08)  | <b>Rate= 7.56</b><br>(2262)  | <b>Rate= 7.49</b><br>(2239)                           | <b>Rate= 7.41</b><br>(2216)                           | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Safer Bromley | NI 41  | * Perceptions of drink/rowdiness as a problem  | <i>Based on local survey indicating 33% state fairly big or very big problem</i> | 2% reduction in number of people stating drink /rowdiness is a problem   | 2% reduction on 08/09                                 | 2% reduction on 09/10                                 | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Safer Bromley | NI 40  | *Number of Drug users recorded as being in effective treatment                           | 592  | 5% increase On baseline (622)  | 10% increase On baseline (651)                        | 15% increase On baseline (681)                        | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Safer Bromley | Local  | The increase in convictions for domestic violence <b>(Reward Target)</b>                 | 18% (76 cases)   | 25% (115 cases)  | 30% (151 cases)                                       | ~   | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Safer Bromley | Local  | The incidents of domestic violence reported. <b>(Reward Target)</b>                      | 3011   | 3117   | 3227  | ~   | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Safer Bromley | Local  | The incidents of domestic violence leading to sanction detection. <b>(Reward Target)</b> | 35% (589 SDs)  | 37% (623 SDs)  | 39% (657 SDs)   | ~   | Met Police (Bromley)   |

| Priority                              | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)   | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated as a National indicator (shown with a *), and including statutory education targets |                       |                      | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |   |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--|--|--|-----------------------|----------------------|--|---|
|                                       |        |  |  | 08/09  | 09/10                 | 10/11                |  |   |
| A Quality Environment / Safer Bromley | NI 195 | * Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus & fly posting)   |  |  |                       |                      |  | Safer Bromley Partnership / London Borough of Bromley (With support from peer QA & independent surveys) |
|                                       |        | Litter -   | 19%  | 18%  | 15%                   | 13%                  |  |   |
|                                       |        | Detritus -   | 14%  | 13%  | 12%                   | 11%                  |  |   |
|                                       |        | Graffiti -   | 4%   | 4%   | 4%                    | 3%                   |  |   |
|                                       |        | Fly-posting -  | 1%   | 1%   | 1%                    | 1%                   |  |   |
| A Quality Environment                 | NI 198 | * Children travelling to school – mode of transport usually used   | 28% (2006/07)                                | 22%  | 21%                   | 20%                  | London Borough of Bromley  |   |
| A Quality Environment                 | NI 186 | * Per Capita reduction in CO2 emissions in the LA area. (Reduce by 8.5% over 3 years)  | 5.8 Tn (2005/06)                             | 2.83% reduction 016 t.   | 5.66% reduction 0.32t | 8.5% reduction 0.48t | London Borough of Bromley  |   |
| A Quality Environment/ Safer Bromley  | Local  | Reduction in Incidents of Illegal fly-tipping, deliberate fires and levels of graffiti ( <b>Reward Target</b> )  |  |  |                       |                      |  | London Borough of Bromley   |
|                                       |        | % of surveys below grade B for graffiti  | 10%  | 7%   | 5%                    | ~                    |  |   |
|                                       |        | Reduction in the number of deliberate fires  | 1047   | 1003   | 960                   | ~                    | Safer Bromley Partnership  |   |
|                                       |        | Reduce number of illegal fly-tipping incidents   | 4300   | 3996   | 3693                  | ~                    | London Borough of Bromley  |   |
| A Quality Environment                 | Local  | Improved energy efficiency: reducing carbon emissions from domestic and Council buildings ( <b>Reward Target</b> )   |  |  |                       |                      |  | London Borough of Bromley   |
|                                       |        | Reduced tonnage of carbon emissions from LBB's operational properties by reducing energy use   | 690 Tn.                                      | 683 Tn   | 676 Tn                | ~                    |  |   |
|                                       |        | The tonnage of carbon emissions prevented from being emitted into the atmosphere as a result of the number of cavity wall and loft insulation installations carried out in the domestic sector | 207Tn  | 234Tn  | 247.5Tn               | ~                    | London Borough of Bromley  |   |

| Priority              | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)   | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated as a National indicator (shown with a *), and including statutory education targets |  |  | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *)                       |
|-----------------------|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                       |        |  |  | 08/09  | 09/10  | 10/11  |  |
| A Quality Environment | Local  | % of total tonnage of household waste recycled or composted<br><b>(Reward Target)</b><br>(BV82 A(i) + BV82 B(i))   | 27.5%  | 36%  | 38%  | 40%  | London Borough of Bromley  |
| A Quality Environment | Local  | % of major commercial and industrial planning applications determined within 13 weeks<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>  | 57.3%  | 75%  | 85%  | 85%  | London Borough of Bromley  |
| A Quality Environment | Local  | % of minor commercial and industrial planning applications determined within 8 weeks<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>   | 71.96  | 73.5%  | 73.5%  | 73.5%  | London Borough of Bromley  |
| A Quality Environment | Local  | % of all other planning applications determined within 8 weeks<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>   | 89.63%                                       | 90%  | 90%  | 90%  | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Local Economy         | NI 163 | *Proportion of population aged 19-64 males & 19-59 females qualified to at least level 2 or higher   | 73.8%  | (Calendar year '08)<br>0.9<br>cumulative percentage point change   | (Calendar year '09)<br>1.8<br>cumulative percentage point change | (Calendar year '10)<br>2.7<br>cumulative percentage point change | Lifelong Learning Partnership  |
| Local Economy         | Local  | The number of Bromley residents in receipt of an Incapacity or Lone Parent related benefit for 6 months or more, supported into sustained employment by the London Borough of Bromley worklessness initiative.<br><b>(Reward Target)</b> | 15   | 35   | 50   | ~  | Council with 17 partners forming the People into Employment Partnership, overseen by the Lifelong Learning Partnership |

| Priority                | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)  | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated (shown with a *), and including education and early years targets |                                 |                     | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |
|-------------------------|--------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
|                         |        |   |  | 08/09  | 09/10                           | 10/11               |  |
| Supporting Independence | NI 132 | * timeliness of social care assessment (all adults)   | 82.5%  | 87%  | 88%                             | 90%                 | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence | NI 141 | * Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living  | 77%  | 80%  | 82%                             | 85%                 | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence | NI 120 | * All age, all cause mortality rate.  | M 595<br>F 418                               | M 584<br>F 412   | 565<br>401                      | 547<br>389          | PCT  |
| Supporting Independence | NI 137 | *healthy life expectancy at age 65  | 15   | 15.8   | 16.3                            | 16.67               | PCT  |
| Supporting Independence | NI 156 | * Number of households living in temporary accommodation  | 700  | 536  | 438                             | 394                 | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence | NI 130 | * Social care clients receiving Self Directed Support per 100,000 population  | 127<br>(309 people)                          | 147<br>(352 people)  | 162<br>(390 people)             | 250<br>(610 people) | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence | NI 135 | * Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service or advice and information.                                 | 21.6<br>(2006/07)                            | 23   | 24                              | 25                  | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | Improved health outcomes through better access to community services for people with pre-existing conditions.<br><b>(Reward Target)</b> | 15%  | 30%  | 40%                             | ~                   | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | Number of older people helped to live at home by accessing non care managed services<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>                          | 3157   | 3517   | 3877                            | ~                   | London Borough of Bromley / Age Concern Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | Percentage of older people having care planning intervention who feel better in four quality of life areas<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>    | Still under negotiation                      | Still under negotiation  | 2006/7 Baseline plus 60% points | ~                   | London Borough of Bromley<br>Age Concern Bromley   |

| Priority                | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)   | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated (shown with a *), and including education and early years targets |       |       | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |
|-------------------------|--------|--|--|--|-------|-------|--|
|                         |        |  |  | 08/09  | 09/10 | 10/11 |  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | Caseload of Penge allocation of Very High Intensity Users (VHIU) managed at any given time<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>   | 105  | 190  | 290   | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / PCT  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | Percentage reduction of hospital admissions for pre-existing conditions<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>  | 15%  | 30%  | 40%   | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / PCT  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | Halting the year on year rise in child obesity by maintaining the average level of obesity of reception and year six children at 2006 levels after 3 years<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>                             | 10.2%  | 10%  | 9.9%  | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / PCT  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | Number of people attending a 12 week programme achieving a 5% reduction in their body weight, maintained after 3 months<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>  | 60   | 60   | 60    | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / PCT  |
| Supporting Independence | Local  | The % of adults aged over 16 participating in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity sport and active recreation on 3 or more days A week, as measured by the Active People Survey.<br><b>(Reward Target)</b> | 23%  | 24%  | 25%   | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / Bromley Mytime   |
| General                 | Local  | % of people who said they found it easy to find their way round the web site<br><b>(Reward Target)</b>   | 83%  | 86%  | 88%   | ~     | London Borough of Bromley  |

### Indicators Identified as “Place Holder” Indicators

A number of the indicators chosen from the National Set are new and we do not have accurate baseline data for them. While the LSP strongly supports the *principles* behind these indicators, we have set out them out in the table below, separately from the main Improvement Indicators. This is because the LSP will only *consider* setting detailed targets for these indicators once the baseline data can be established. It is reluctant to commit itself to set targets for these indicators when so much is unknown, including the robustness of the data and its method of collection.

(Targets to be considered once baselines have been established)

| Priority                                | Ref No | Indicator(s), including those from national indicator set (shown with a *)                              | Baseline (2006/7 unless otherwise indicated) | LAA Improvement Target, including those to be designated as a National indicator (shown with a *), and including statutory education targets |       |       | Partners who have signed up to the target and any which are acting as lead partners (shown by *) |
|---|--------|---|--|--|-------|-------|--|
|   |        |   |  | 08/09  | 09/10 | 10/11 |  |
| Safer Bromley / Children & Young People | NI 19  | * Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders  | (Place Holder)                               | ~  | ~     | ~     | Safer Bromley Partnership  |
| Children & Young People                 | NI 110 | * Young people's participation in positive activities   | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | Children and Young People Partnership  |
| General                                 | NI 4   | * % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality                                   | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | London Borough of Bromley  |
| General                                 | NI 6   | * Participation in regular volunteering   | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | Community Links Bromley  |
| General                                 | NI 5   | * Overall /general satisfaction with local area   | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | London Borough of Bromley  |
| Supporting Independence                 | NI 125 | * Achieving independence for older people through rehabilitation and Intermediate Care                  | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / PCT  |
| Supporting Independence                 | NI 128 | * User reported respect and dignity in their treatment  | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / PCT  |
| Supporting Independence                 | NI 149 | * Adults in contact with secondary MH services in settled accommodation                                 | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | London Borough of Bromley / Oxleas Foundation Trust  |
| Safer Bromley                           | NI 27  | * Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police | New (Place Holder)                           | ~  | ~     | ~     | Safer Bromley Partnership  |