



Local Area Agreements reward guidance: 2009



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February 2009

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Executive Summary

This document explains how entitlement to performance reward grant (PRG) will be calculated for local area agreements (LAAs) that started in 2008.

The government has operated reward schemes since 2001 providing areas with a financial incentive to achieve targets agreed in relation to key improvement priorities. Independent research concluded these schemes had contributed to improved performance by local partnerships.

In the context of the new local performance framework, government has set aside £340m to provide a continued financial incentive. This document describes an improved reward scheme that is simple to operate, integral to the negotiation of local area agreements and capable of incentivising performance across the LAA targets agreed with government.

Several broad principles of the new reward model have already been announced but this document brings together guidance on the operation of the new scheme. The consultation on the design closed on 26 September 2008. Across most issues respondents were content with the proposals and therefore these are largely the basis of this guidance. The formal response to consultation will be published separately.

As part of concluding a refreshed LAA in 2009 areas will finalise (for most indicators) the LAA improvement targets and thereby agree the basis upon which reward will be calculated.

Introduction

1. Local public service agreements, introduced in 2001 were followed in 2005 by a reward scheme based upon a selection of targets from within local area agreements. Both schemes provided local authorities and their partners with a financial incentive to achieve targets agreed in relation to key improvement priorities. Independent research¹ concluded these schemes had been successful, helping improve performance and fostering more productive local partnerships.
2. Reward has been one factor driving improvement in current priorities but will also have an impact on future performance. Once achieved, rewards paid are often closely identified with local improvement and innovation and therefore used to foster further progress by local partnerships.
3. In the context of the new local performance framework, government has set aside up to £340m to provide a continued financial incentive. The reward will encourage and recognise improvement over the course of the LAA and provide a flexible fund to sit alongside area based grant in 2011-13 for successful areas.
4. The key design principles behind the new scheme are that it is:
 - simple to operate
 - integral to the main LAA negotiations – not requiring additional work to agree or monitor separate reward targets
 - capable of incentivising systems wide change – rather than just more specific, one off interventions in relation to particular targets
5. This leads to the following parameters within which the new scheme has been developed:
 - reward will be calculated based upon average performance across the up to 35 designated LAA improvement targets agreed by local areas and government. These do *not* include the statutory DCSF targets in the National Indicators Set² or purely local, non-designated targets
 - no reward will be payable if an area's average performance is below a minimum level
 - all of the reward on offer will be payable if all targets are achieved

1 National Evaluation of Local Public Service Agreements available at: <http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/localregional/servicedelivery/localpublicservice/>

2 Agreed by virtue of s102, Education Act 2005 and s1, Childcare Act 2006.

- the baselines and target levels used to calculate reward grant will be confirmed in March 2009 for most indicators
- claims for performance reward grant will be paid in two instalments during 2011-12 and 2012-13, each with a 28 per cent capital element

Section 1: How the reward model works

6. Each area will be allocated a share of the £340m fund. Areas will record the targets agreed in the template at annex A, as part of the refreshed LAA in March 2009. On the basis of this record, a score will be worked out for each indicator in the LAA, representing performance against target. The average of these scores will then be calculated and the appropriate amount of reward determined. The graph in figure 2 illustrates how reward will be scaled to performance. Further detail is provided below.

Sharing out the £340m

7. The full performance reward grant, payable if all targets are achieved, will be allocated based upon an area's share of local government funding. Each area will receive approximately 0.54 per cent of their 2006-07 net budget requirement (NBR) plus dedicated schools grant less any parish precepts. District NBRs are included in the county figures when calculating the amount of PRG an upper tier authority is eligible to receive. This is similar to the method used to allocate the reward fund in previous schemes.
8. A spreadsheet setting out the allocation of PRG for each area is with the Government Offices. These allocations must be checked by authorities and agreed prior to finalising the LAA in March 2009. Once agreed, it will not be possible to alter these allocations as the reward fund will have been committed.
9. The proportion of the full PRG entitlement an area has earned will then be determined by their average performance across the designated targets using the model described below.

Calculating a 'common currency' or reward score for each target³

10. A formula is used to calculate average performance across the LAA. This is done in two stages explained below but, in practice these calculations will be undertaken using a spreadsheet supplied by Communities and Local Government.

³ The word 'target' in the context of LAAs can mean two slightly different things and this can sometimes cause confusion. In this document target refers to the final, usually in year performance, that has to be achieved. In other contexts target can mean the level of improvement required between the baseline period and the end of the LAA. For example, with a baseline of 42 per cent and the level of improvement agreed as 5 percentage points above the baseline, the final LAA target will be 47 per cent.

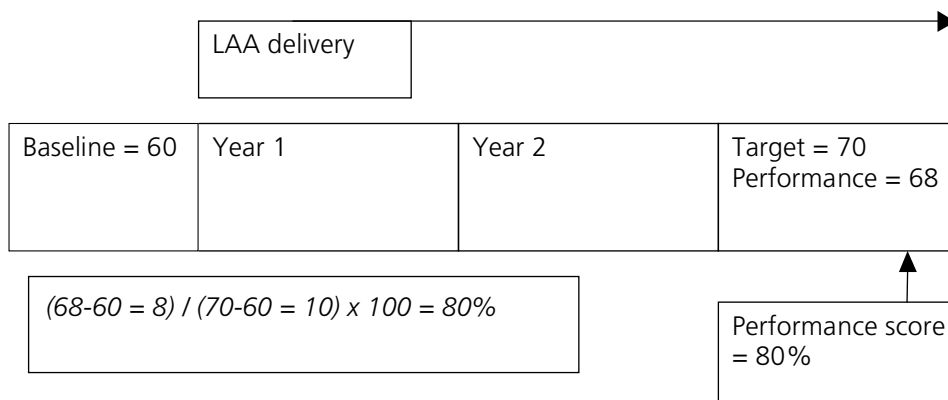
11. **First stage** – data for an indicator on baseline and final target, along with the outturn performance against target will be used to calculate a ‘reward score’ using the formula below. This is done for each indicator.

$$\text{Reward Score} = \frac{\text{Performance} - \text{Baseline}}{\text{Target} - \text{Baseline}} \times 100$$

12. The reward score on individual targets effectively shows the proportion of the distance travelled between baseline and target. An example for one target is shown at figure 1:
- a score of 100 per cent or above means the target has been achieved or exceeded
 - a score of 0 means no improvement upon baseline has taken place
 - between these extremes the score will reflect performance – a score of 50 per cent for example means the performance achieved is halfway between baseline and target

Figure 1

This shows, for a typical indicator how a reward score is calculated. In this instance, performance from the baseline year and third year of the LAA is used to calculate a score.



13. The model disregards reward scores below 0 and above 100 per cent. If performance is 0 or less then the model treats the score as 0. Likewise, where performance is above 100 per cent the score of 100 per cent is used in calculating the average.

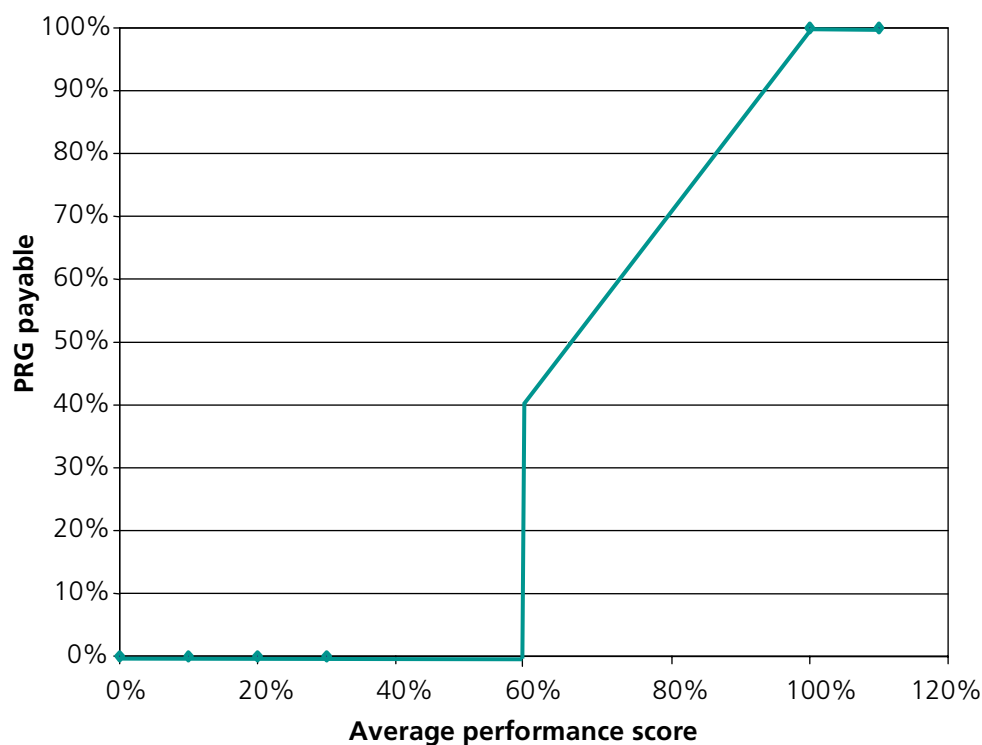
Calculating average performance and the PRG payable

14. **Second stage** – the reward scores for each target will then be aggregated and the result divided by the number of targets eligible for reward, producing an average reward score. A worked example is

included at annex B⁴. This will determine the proportion of the available PRG an area has earned. If the average reward score is:

- sixty per cent and above, reward will be determined against the scale at figure 2
- below 59.9999 per cent no reward is payable
- One hundred per cent the total reward the area is eligible to receive is payable

Figure 2 – Average reward score against percentage of PRG payable⁵



15. Occasionally a target may require an absolute increase above baseline, even though in the ideal world, the target would be the lowest number possible. This may happen where the aim is to stem a rising trend, but an absolute reduction on baseline is considered unrealistic. The reward model will be able to handle this situation as long as it is made clear (in annex A) for the affected targets that the rise between the baseline and target is not indicative of the direction of desirable performance. This may also be the case where the final LAA target is lower or exactly the same as the baseline. Example A shows how this will work⁶.

⁴ In practice the reward model operates to four decimal places. If an area achieves 59.9999 per cent no reward is payable. It is not possible to round up the average score in this situation.

⁵ This diagram can only (due to reprographic problems) provide an approximation of the amount payable; the exact figure will be calculated by a spreadsheet.

⁶ Where it is recognised that the situation described in paragraph 15 applies and the target and baseline are not the same, a performance score will be calculated using the formula $[100 - ((\text{target} - \text{baseline}) \times (\text{final performance} - \text{target}))]$.

Example A – target is above baseline but ‘good’ performance is the lowest number possible

- the baseline = 100
- the target = 110
- the model (left uncorrected) ‘assumes’ that this rise indicates the direction of good performance
- but if it is agreed and recorded at the time of the negotiation that an improvement is actually signified by the lowest possible number, the target is achieved in full if performance is at or below 110 but if the area achieves 112 the reward score will be 80 per cent

The model can also cope with the converse situation where we want performance to go up but the target agreed is less than the baseline.

If the baseline and final target are the same, performance at or better than the target level will mean a reward score of 100 per cent, worse than or the same as the baseline level will mean a score of 0.

Section 2: The data used to calculate reward

Finalising and making explicit in March 2009 the data to be used to calculate reward

16. To work correctly the reward model requires the definition of two unambiguous datasets; for baseline and final year target. Data for both must be collected in the same way, usually over the same length of time and must be expressed in the same 'currency,' while taking account of the number of decimal places to which data is reported. So for example:
- a baseline of 100 and an improvement of 10 per cent should be expressed as a target of 110
 - a baseline of 55 per cent and an improvement of *six percentage points* should be expressed as a target of 61 per cent
 - a baseline of 55 per cent and an improvement of *six per cent* on the baseline performance equates to a 3.3 percentage point improvement which gives a target of 58.3 per cent (if data is reported to one decimal place); ie $(55 \times 6 \text{ per cent}) + 55 = 58.3$ per cent

Relating datasets to financial years

17. LAAs are agreed to cover a period of three financial years. Many indicators in the LAA will have a final target directly related to the whole 2010-11 financial year, though data may actually be gathered in a variety of ways, for example:
- data gathering and reporting periods may directly correspond to or are aggregated (in the case of data reported quarterly for example) into financial years, eg a count of the number of crimes or
 - data may be gathered at (or shortly after) the end of a financial year, but directly reference events during the course of the financial year, (eg number of decent council homes)
18. Where data gathering does not exactly correspond to the 2010-11 financial year, there is scope for confusion because of the variety of conventions for ascribing datasets to financial years. To avoid misunderstanding and ensure consistency, annex D provides, for all indicators the agreed datasets used to calculate reward, but a few examples are provided at example B below.

Example B – data sets and related financial year for LAA purposes

- NI 112 (teenage conceptions) reports for calendar year 2010 will be relevant to the 2010-11 financial year
- NI 152 (benefit claimants) data reported to May 2011 (published in autumn) relates to the 2010-11 financial year
- NI 163-5 (adult skills) the 2011 calendar year data is reported against the 2010-11 financial year
- NI 47 and NI 48 (road accidents) use three calendar years' rolling average to Dec 2010 reported against 2010-11
- NI 154 (net additional homes) uses the number of homes built during the three financial years of the LAA against a zero baseline
- indicators based upon the Place Survey (and other biannual surveys) provide two sets of data. The 2010 survey relates to the 2010-11 financial year

Indicators and statistical significance

19. The preference, if at all possible should be to agree a firm numerical target (eg 56 per cent) by March 2009. This will make it easier for the target's aspiration to be communicated locally and facilitate reporting on the Data Interchange Hub. This may not be possible for a few indicators. Usually the alternative is to record the level of improvement only as, *the* minimum possible statistically significant improvement from one survey to the next. If this happens, GOs and areas must record in writing, in the template at annex A, their shared understanding of what is required for the minimum statistically significant improvement to have been achieved (this may, for example just be a reference to relevant guidance).

'Locking down' targets for reward purposes

20. Reward will generally (see paragraph 24 below) be calculated by reference to the data for baselines and 2010-11 targets agreed by the end of March 2009 as part of the refresh process⁷. Operating the reward model in this way provides some flexibility into 2009, allowing areas to respond to changed priorities without raising issues of consistency or value for money in relation to the public money invested in the scheme.
21. This approach means that where targets are subsequently revised, the target agreed by end of March 2009 will be used for the calculation of reward entitlement. Targets agreed later, due to problems with the

⁷ In practice many of these targets will have been agreed in summer 2008 and will have not been changed at the 2009 refresh.

indicator, delays in getting baseline data or reprioritisation will not be included in the reward calculation. The only exceptions to this will be certain economic targets (see paragraph 24). A target not included in the reward calculation (but within the LAA) remains central to local delivery plans and the comprehensive area assessment. If a target is discounted from the reward calculation there is no impact upon the overall maximum reward available (see paragraph 7) to the area if all other targets were achieved.

22. Areas will want to avoid excluding key priorities from the reward calculation in the above circumstances. It is possible to do this, where there is some uncertainty about the final baseline data in 2009, by agreeing and fixing the level of improvement required above baseline. The target is then, the baseline plus or minus the agreed improvement. Once baseline data is available, the final version of the target can be formally written into the LAA at the final review late in 2009-10 and included in the calculation of reward. Example C below illustrates this situation.

Example C – target agreed as baseline plus a specified improvement

- firm or finalised baseline data is not available by March 2009
- a five per cent (for example) improvement (by 2010-11) on the baseline is agreed and clearly recorded in the LAA in 2009
- when the baseline data becomes available it is confirmed as 1200
- the final target for 2010-11 is therefore 1260 (ie $(1200 \times 5 \text{ per cent}) + 1200$)

23. Targets may very occasionally be removed from the LAA by agreement with the GO. Where a target is removed after March 2009 because it has been achieved (this can only happen where a three year cumulative measurement applied), it will achieve a reward score of 100 per cent when reward is calculated. However if a target was to be measured for reward purposes only by reference to 2010-11 performance, but is dropped as a priority before this data is available, reward will be judged against the target agreed in 2009, as if it had not been dropped.

Economic indicators

24. While the arrangements at paragraph 20 are necessary, there is a need for greater flexibility around a limited set of indicators, particularly impacted by the economic downturn (listed at annex C). Where targets on these indicators are revised after March 2009, the latest target will be included in the reward calculation. For these indicators, economic and financial uncertainty makes it very difficult, or there may be insufficient data, to finalise (for reward purposes) ambitious but realistic targets by March 2009, for the period up to the end of 2010-11.

25. Targets based upon this limited set of indicators should be agreed within the LAA but will not be 'locked down' for reward purposes until the final LAA review late in 2009-10. In practice, this will give areas flexibility to agree revisions, if required, to these targets when firmer economic and financial data is available. This does not preclude areas agreeing that targets set in 2009 are final or imply, for targets revised in 2010 any reduction in expectations (local and national) of the action required to maximise performance. We do not expect, unless there are particular local circumstances that these economic targets (agreed in summer 2008) have to be revised at the March 2009 refresh. However, where an area sees one of these indicators as a priority and no target has previously been agreed, it is expected that a target will be set by March 2009, though may need revision later.

Example D – economic indicators

- using NI 152, a baseline and targets for 2009-10 and 2010-11 may have been agreed in summer 2008
- the targets can be revised (or if necessary agreed for the first time) by agreement with the GO at the March 2009 refresh
- the 2010-11 target (based upon data to May 2011) can be changed again by agreement late in 2009-10
- the final version of the target agreed will be used as the basis of calculating reward

Section 3: Payment of reward in 2011-12 and 2012-13 for LAAs starting in 2008

26. Full details of the final claim process for reward grant will be published at a later date but a summary is provided below. Reward will be paid in two instalments, early in 2012 and again in 2013.
- *The first instalment* will be calculated in the winter of 2011-12 by reference to the finalised data then available. The average performance score will be calculated and from this the proportion of the maximum PRG the area is eligible to receive determined. Half of this amount will be payable as a first instalment with a 28 per cent capital element. The maximum payment at this point will be half the total reward, if all targets have been achieved. Any indicator for which data is, at that point not available will be included in the calculation, but with a score of 0.⁸
 - *For the second instalment* in the winter of 2012-13, the proportion of the total maximum reward payable overall will again be calculated, using finalised data for the indicators available at this point. The amount paid as a first instalment will be subtracted from the total amount calculated as due and the remaining amount paid as a second instalment with a 28 per cent capital element. This reward will be paid before the end of the 2012-13 financial year. If data for some indicators are still delayed the calculation will be performed using only the available data (ie the indicator will be disregarded rather than be taken as 0). This will only happen in exceptional circumstances, as it is expected that data for all indicators will be available in time.

⁸ This avoids the possibility that an area may end up having to refund a large amount of reward in 2012-13. The average score, when the first instalment is calculated, may be above the minimum threshold, but subsequently could fall below the threshold once data for all indicators are included when the final instalment is calculated.

Example E – paying PRG

- in February 2012 data is available for 30 of 31 indicators in an LAA
- average reward score is calculated across the 31 indicators with 0 entered for the missing indicator
- the average reward score is found to be 81 per cent and the area is entitled to a maximum reward of £2,000,000 (had all targets been achieved)
- overall, at this point £1,430,000 is payable, but only half of this can be paid as a first instalment
- when the second instalment is calculated in 2012-13 the average reward score will include data on the delayed indicator
- if then average performance has risen to 84 per cent overall this will mean that £1,520,000 is now payable. The £715,000 paid as a first instalment is deducted from this amount and the remainder paid as a second instalment

Section 4: Other issues

Reward targets from agreements made prior to 2008

27. All existing reward commitments arising from targets agreed prior to 2008 will be honoured. These earlier targets will continue to operate on the basis originally agreed and therefore cannot be renegotiated. In claiming payment for achievement of these targets the original wording of the target (usually in an LPSA or LAA “reward annex”) will be definitive. In agreeing new LAA targets, GOs will seek to avoid rewarding twice for the same improvement, if the indicator used on the old agreement was identical to one also used in the new LAA and reward is to be calculated by reference to the same set of data. Areas are free to decide how they performance manage these older targets. Full guidance on claiming under the old reward scheme is available on the Communities and Local Government website.
28. There is evidence⁹ that councils and their partners, as their experience of delivering reward targets has developed, are more careful to agree in advance the principles on which any future earnings of reward grant would be allocated. Many local authorities have chosen to reinvest the reward grant in further improvement activity with local partners.

NI7 – a thriving third sector

29. Where NI7 is included in an LAA the reward model will operate slightly differently. Achievement of targets based upon this indicator requires there to have been at least the minimum statistically significant change between the two waves of the survey. Once results are available from the second survey there are three possible scenarios (the reward score to be awarded for each is shown in brackets):
- statistically certain that there is no improvement (0)
 - too much statistical uncertainty around the results (59.9999%)
 - statistically certain that there is an increase in performance (100%)

⁹ National Evaluation of Local Public Service Agreements available at: [http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/localregional/servicedelivery/localpublicservice/ paragraph 8.32 page 126](http://www.communities.gov.uk/localgovernment/localregional/servicedelivery/localpublicservice/paragraph%208.32%20page%20126)

Annex A: LAA – Summary of 2010-11 targets agreed – March 2009

(To be included in the refreshed LAA in March 2009)

In return for confirmed achievement in full of the targets identified below Communities and Local Government will pay the local authority a non-ringfenced grant by virtue of Section 31 of the Local Government Act 2003. Reward will be calculated by reference to the *LAA reward guidance: 2009*, published by Communities and Local Government.

Summary of data to be used to determine entitlement to Performance Reward Grant

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Indicator number	Agreed LAA baseline	Final LAA target	Enter '1' if target is greater than or the same as baseline but a reduction in performance is required – see note 5	Enter '1' if target is less than or the same as baseline but an increase in performance is required – see note 6	Disaggregated weighting – see note 7 % if applicable	Notes
NI...						

NB: entries will only be required in columns 4 and 5 very occasionally.

Notes

- Unknown baseline** – where the target is being agreed as a baseline plus or minus X improvement, enter the baseline dataset awaited in column 2 and the percentage (making clear whether this is a percentage or percentage point improvement) or numerical improvement agreed in the notes column.
- Target datasets** – unless otherwise stated it will be assumed that the figures in column 3 relate to the recommended datasets set out in annex D of the Guidance. Where the indicator guidance allows a choice of datasets, it must be made clear what has been used as the

basis for the target (eg in some instances convergence targets to regional average comparators have been agreed).

3. **Units of measurement** – these must be the same for baseline and target and as set out in the technical description of the indicator or subsequent guidance. Occasionally a target comparing performance in the area to that in a larger area (eg the region) has been agreed. In both instances the target and baseline must be recoded using the same units of measurement calculated using the same methodology. So for example if the baseline is 56 per cent and the required level of improvement is agreed to be four percentage points the final LAA target will be 60 per cent.
4. **Sample surveys** – where a level of improvement is agreed that requires only *the minimum possible* statistically significant improvement between the baseline and target surveys, record the baseline in column 2. Where it is not possible to enter a numerical value for the target, “MSSI” should be entered in column 3. The confidence level and interval achieved in reporting the baseline data should also be recorded in the notes column. Where a numerical target is not agreed GOs and areas must record in writing (in the notes) their shared understanding of what is required for the minimum statistically significant improvement to be demonstrated (or reference the relevant guidance). If this is not done it will be assumed that the minimum statistically significant improvement will be calculated by reference to specific guidance issued by the Department responsible for the indicator. If nothing is recorded or there is no guidance available it will be assumed that a standard definition of minimum statistically significant improvement applies. This is that the result from the second survey is beyond the confidence interval on the first survey, multiplied by the square root of 2, (ie 1.414214) while taking account of the number of decimal places to which data is reported.
5. **Column 4** – enter a ‘1’ if good performance would normally mean a reduction in the indicator. This will *only* be relevant where the number agreed as a *target is greater* than or the same as the number agreed for the baseline but good performance is agreed to be a reduction in the indicator.
6. **Column 5** – enter a ‘1’ if good performance would normally mean an increase in the indicator. This will *only* be relevant where the number agreed as a *target is less* than or the same as the number agreed for the baseline but the highest number is what is ideally wanted.
7. **Column 6** – enter the weighting (as a percentage) riding upon a disaggregated sub-target. For each indicator used as the basis of a disaggregated target. The total weighting must add up to 100 per cent. This may happen where two or more targets are based upon the same indicator but measure only part of the area or the local community or where the indicator has a number of disaggregated

sub-targets at district level. Where this happens, a weighting must be agreed to reflect the particular local circumstances. For example, if for one indicator there were two disaggregated targets, the indicator in column 1 will be the same, but two rows of the table will be used to show each sub-target, with the weighting for each in column 7. The part of the area or community to which each disaggregated target relates should be described explicitly in the notes column.

8. **Economic targets** – where an indicator is listed in annex C of the guidance, areas should indicate in the notes column if they do *not* intend to take advantage of the flexibility to revise the target in after March 2009, ie they wish to fix the target in 2009.

Annex B: Example of calculating average performance

The table below provides an illustration of how the PRG calculation works in practice, across a limited set of indicators *used purely for illustrative purposes*.

Indicator	Baseline	Target	Outturn performance	Performance score	Actual score used in calculation
NI 23	62 %	69 %	68 %	86	86
NI 112	15 %	55 %	52.7 %	94	94
NI 47	143	104	99	112	100 ¹⁰
NI 117	9.4 %	8.5 %	8.7 %	78	78
NI 123	1650	3820	3420	82	82
NI 134	67039	68034	67421	-	100 ¹¹
Overall average performance score					90% ¹²

¹⁰ Where performance is better than the target, the score is reset to 100 per cent.

¹¹ Ideally good performance on this indicator would be signified by reducing numbers.

¹² In practice the model calculates to four decimal places – this result includes rounding for simplicity.

Annex C: Economic indicators

Targets based upon these indicators remain within the reward calculation even though they may have been revised after March 2009.

Worklessness	NI 116	Child poverty
	NI 151	Employment rate
	NI 152	Out of work benefits
	NI 153	Out of work benefits in worst neighbourhoods
Housing	NI 154	New homes
	NI 155	Affordable housing
Enterprise	NI 166	Median earnings
	NI 171	New business registration rate
	NI 172	Per cent of small businesses in an area showing employment growth

Annex D: Indicator datasets used to calculate reward

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹³	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 1 per cent of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together in their local area	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 2 per cent of people who feel that they belong to their neighbourhood	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 3 Civic participation in the local area	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 4 per cent of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 5 Overall/general satisfaction with local area	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 6 Participation in regular volunteering	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 7 Environment for a thriving third sector	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Survey of Third Sector organisations

¹³ This may in some circumstances be different to what is finally agreed in an LAA because of local problems with data or a delay in finalising the target.

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 8 Adult participation in sport	12 months to Oct 2006 (continuous survey)	12 months to Oct 2011 for county councils or where authorities have purchased a boost 24 months to Oct 2011 for metropolitan, unitary and London boroughs (continuous survey)	Active People Survey
NI 9 Use of public libraries	6 months to Oct 2008 (continuous survey)	12 months to Oct 2010 (continuous survey)	Active People Survey
NI 10 Visits to museums or galleries	6 months to Oct 2008 (continuous survey)	12 months to Oct 2010 (continuous survey)	Active People Survey
NI 11 Engagement in the arts	6 months to Oct 2008 (continuous survey)	12 months to Oct 2010 (continuous survey)	Active People Survey
NI 12 Refused and deferred Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) license applications leading to immigration enforcement activity			It has been proposed that this indicator is dropped from the NIS
NI 13 Migrants English language skills and knowledge	1 April 2008 – 30 September 2009	1 April 2010 – 30 September 2011	
NI 14 Avoidable contact: The average number of customer contacts per resolved request	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 15 Serious violent crime rate	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 16 Serious acquisitive crime rate	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	Police recorded crime statistics
NI 17 Perceptions of anti-social behaviour	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 18 Adult re-offending rates for those under probation supervision	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	2007-08 baseline is calculated using 2007-08 actual reoffending rates for probation areas (which include the March 2007, June 2007, Sept 2007 and Dec 2007 probation caseload snapshots)
NI 19 Rate of proven re-offending by young offenders	Jan-March 2005 cohort tracked for 12 months to March 2006	Jan-March 2010 cohort tracked for 12 months to March 2011	YJB counting rules
NI 20 Assault with injury crime rate	2007-08 or 2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 21 Dealing with local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 22 Perceptions of parents taking responsibility for the behaviour of their children in the area	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 23 Perceptions that people in the area treat one another with respect and consideration	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 26 Specialist support to victims of a serious sexual offence			Deferred to 2009-10 consultation
NI 27 Understanding of local concerns about anti-social behaviour and crime by the local council and police	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 28 Serious knife crime rate	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 29 Gun crime rate	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 30 Re-offending rate of prolific and priority offenders	2007-08 financial year (1 October 2007 to 30 September 2009)	2010-11 financial year	Two year targets, covering financial years 2009-10 and 2010-11, will be agreed in February 09
NI 32 Repeat incidents of domestic violence	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	Comprehensive data will not be available by the end of March 2009 so the most recent data available will be used instead. Targets will be framed as rates rather than changes compared to the baseline year
NI 33 Arson incidents	Three financial year average to March 2008 or 2007-08 or 2006-07	Three financial year average to March 2011 or 2010-11 alone or 2008-09 and 2009-10 and 2010-11	The Fire and Rescue Service partnership working toolkit for LAAs explains the options for measuring targets
NI 34 Domestic violence – murder	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 35 Building resilience to violent extremism	Data collected at the end of the financial year 2008-09	Data prior to end of FY 2010-11	
NI 36 Protection against terrorist attack	Data for last 6 months of FY 2008-09	Data for last 6 months of FY 2010-11	
NI 37 Awareness of civil protection arrangements in the local area	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 38 Drug-related (Class A) offending rate	2008-09 (ie 12 months offending for a cohort identified in Jan to Mar 2008)	Average of offending by Jan-March 2009 and Jan-March 2010 cohorts, each tracked for 12 months	
NI 39 Alcohol-harm related hospital admission rates	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 40 Drug users in effective treatment	2007-8 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 41 Perceptions of drunk or rowdy behaviour as a problem	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 42 Perceptions of drug use or drug dealing as a problem	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 43 Young people within the Youth Justice System receiving a conviction in court who are sentenced to custody	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	YJB counting rules

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 44 Ethnic composition of offenders on Youth Justice System disposals	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	YJB counting rules
NI 45 Young offenders engagement in suitable education, employment or training	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	YJB counting rules
NI 46 Young offenders access to suitable accommodation	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	YJB counting rules
NI 47 People killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	3 year rolling average to Dec 2007 Calendar years	3 year rolling average to Dec 2010 Calendar years	
NI 48 Children killed or seriously injured in road traffic accidents	3 year rolling average to Dec 2007 Calendar years	3 year rolling average to Dec 2010 Calendar years	
NI 49 Number of primary fires and related fatalities and non-fatal casualties, excluding precautionary checks	Three financial year average to March 2008 or 2007-08 or 2006-07	Three financial year average to March 2011 or 2010-11 alone or 2008-9 and 2009-10 and 2010-11	The Fire and Rescue Service partnership working toolkit for LAAs explains the options for measuring targets
NI 50 Emotional health of children	TellUs 3 Survey in summer 2008	TellUs 5 Survey in autumn 2010	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹³	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 51 Effectiveness of child and adolescent mental health (CAMHS) services	2007-08 Ofsted PAF A70 (questions 1 to 3 only) for services as at 31 January 2008 2008-09 Baseline: CAHMS Mapping (all questions – 1 to 4) for services as at 31 December 2008	2010-11 financial year for services as at 31 December 2010	2007-08 baseline for question 4 could be estimated from PCT quarterly returns for services as at 30 June 2008
NI 52 Take up of school lunches	2007-08 academic year Data collected Spring 2008	2010-11 academic year Data collected Spring 2011	School Food survey
NI 53 Prevalence of breastfeeding at 6 – 8 weeks from birth	2008-09 Q2 (published Nov 2008) or 2008-09 Q3 (Feb 09) or baseline estimated by DH analysts	Q4 of 2010-11 financial year	Different areas likely to use different baselines
NI 54 Services for disabled children	2008-9 financial year (31 local areas)	2010-11 financial year	
NI 55 Obesity among primary school age children in Reception Year	2006-07 academic year – reports Dec 2007	2010-11 academic year	National Child Measurement Programme data
NI 56 Obesity among primary school age children in Year 6	2006-07 academic year – reports Dec 2007	2010-11 academic year	National Child Measurement Programme data
NI 57 Children and young people's participation in high-quality PE and sport	2007-08 academic year annual sports survey	2009-10 academic year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 58 Emotional and behavioural health of children in care	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	*National data is not available until September 2009 but areas may be able to set targets based upon local data
NI 59 Initial assessments for children's social care carried out within 7 working days of referral	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 60 Core assessments for children's social care that were carried out within 35 working days of their commencement	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 61 Stability of looked after children adopted following an agency decision that the child should be placed for adoption	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 62 Stability of placements of looked after children: number of moves	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 63 Stability of placements of looked after children:	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 64 Child protection plans lasting 2 years or more	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 65 Children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 66 Looked after children cases which were reviewed within required timescales	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 67 Child protection cases which were reviewed within required timescales	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 68 Referrals to children's social care going on to initial assessment	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 69 Children who have experienced bullying	TellUs 3 Survey in summer 2008	TellUs 5 Survey in autumn 2010	
NI 70 Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries to children and young people	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 71 Children who have run away from home/care overnight	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 76 Number of schools where fewer than 65 per cent of pupils achieve level 4 or above in both English and Maths at KS2	2007-08 academic year	2009-10 academic year	2007-08 baseline data will be available March 2009 2009-10 data will be available Dec 2010

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 78 Reduction in number of schools where fewer than 30% of pupils achieve 5 or more A*-C grades at GCSE and equivalent including GCSEs in English and Maths	2006-07 academic year	2009-10 academic year	
NI 79 Achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	2005-06 academic year	2010-11 academic year	
NI 80 Achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	2005-06 academic year	2010-11 academic year	
NI 81 Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 3 qualification by the age of 19	2005-06 academic year	2010-11 academic year	
NI 82 Inequality gap in the achievement of a Level 2 qualification by the age of 19	2005-06 academic year	2010-11 academic year	
NI 84 Achievement of 2 or more A*-C grades in Science GCSEs or equivalent	2006-07 academic year	2009-10 academic year	Follows academic year
NI 85 Post-16 participation in physical sciences (A Level Physics, Chemistry and Maths)	2006-07 academic year	2009-10 academic year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 86 Secondary schools judged as having good or outstanding standards of behaviour	2006-07 academic year	2009-10 academic year	Some methodological issues to resolve with Ofsted (the data owners). Potential impact not yet known
NI 88 Percentage of schools providing access to extended services	2006-07 academic year	2009-10 academic year	Data is now collected termly and from Nov 5th was published on DirectGov. This data will be updated termly and will be published on DirectGov in Feb, May and October the exact dates are not known yet.
NI 89 Reduction in number of schools judged as requiring in special measures and time taken to come out of the category	2006-07 academic year	2009-10 academic year	Data from Ofsted published autumn 2010
NI 90 Take up of 14-19 learning diplomas	2007-08 academic year	2009-10 academic year	
NI 91 Participation of 17 year-olds in education or training	2007-08 academic year	2009-10 academic year	
NI 102 Achievement gap between pupils eligible for free school meals and their peers achieving the expected level at Key Stages 2 and 4	Snapshot at end of 2005 relating to 2005-06 academic year	Snapshot at end of 2010 relating to the 2010-11 academic year	Source: National Pupil Database and School Census

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹³	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 103 Special Educational Needs – statements issued within 26 weeks	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 104 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving Key Stage 2 English and Maths threshold	2007-08 (summer) academic year	2010-11 (summer) academic year	Source – national data collection
NI 105 The Special Educational Needs (SEN)/non-SEN gap – achieving 5 A*-C GCSE inc. English and Maths	2007-08 academic year	2010-11 academic year	Source – national data collection
NI 106 Young people from low income backgrounds progressing to higher education	2007-08 academic year	2010-11 academic year	
NI 107 Key Stage 2 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	2007-08 academic year	2010-11 academic year	
NI 108 Key Stage 4 attainment for Black and minority ethnic groups	2007-08 academic year	2010-11 academic year	
NI 109 Number of Sure Start Children Centres	March 2008 data	March 2011 data	Figure provided by Together for Children – updated frequently. All SSCCs should be delivered by March 2010
NI 110 Young people's participation in positive activities	TellUs 3 Survey in summer 2008	TellUs 5 Survey in autumn 2010	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 111 First time entrants to the Youth Justice System aged 10 – 17	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 112 Under 18 conception rate	Year to Dec 2006 Calendar year	Year to Dec 2010 Calendar year	14 month delay in data reporting
NI 113 Prevalence of Chlamydia in under 20 year olds	Q4 2007-08	2010-11 financial year	
NI 114 Rate of permanent exclusions from school	2006-07 academic year (published summer 2008)	2010-11 academic year (published summer 2012)	
NI 115 Substance misuse by young people	TellUs 3 Survey in Summer 2008	TellUs 5 Survey in Autumn 2010	
NI 116 Proportion of children in poverty	Proportion of children in August 2007 affected by income deprivation	Proportion of children in August 2011 affected by income deprivation	
NI 117 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment, training (NEET)	Nov 2006-Jan 2007 3 months' average	Nov 2010-Jan 2011 3 months' average	Connexions database (CCIS)
NI 118 Take up of formal childcare by low-income working families	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	HMRC finalised data will be available May 2011 for 2009-10 financial data
NI 119 Self-reported measure of people's overall health and wellbeing	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 120 All-age all cause mortality rate	2006 Calendar year	2010 Calendar year	
NI 121 Mortality rate from all circulatory diseases at ages under 75	2006 Calendar year	2010 Calendar year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 122 Mortality from all cancers at ages under 75	2006 Calendar year	2010 Calendar year	
NI 123 16+ current smoking rate prevalence	The annual number of 4 week quitters achieved in the period 2004-05 – 2006-07	Financial year 2010-11	
NI 124 People with a long-term condition supported to be independent and in control of their condition	Survey during the 2007-08 financial year	Survey 2010	Healthcare Commission Primary Care Trusts patient survey for baseline; GP Patient Survey for monitoring and target year
NI 125 Achieving independence for older people through rehabilitation/ intermediate care	Oct – Dec 2008	1 July 2010 to 31 Dec 2010	Some areas have set targets based upon pilot data for others baseline not available until autumn 2009
NI 126 Early access for women to maternity services	PCT NHS LDPR return Quarter 3 of 2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 127 Self reported experience of social care users	Locally collected data from 2006-07 or 2007-08 on local proxy measures of self reported experience of social care users	Locally collected data from 2010-11 on local proxy measures of self reported experience of social care users.	National data is anticipated in 2010 but targets agreed, have to measure baseline and target on the same basis
NI 128 User reported measure of respect and dignity in their treatment	Locally collected data from 2006-07 or 2007-08 on local proxy measures of self reported experience of social care users.	Locally collected data from 2010-11 on local proxy measures of self reported experience of social care users.	National data is anticipated in 2010 but targets agreed, have to measure baseline and target on the same basis

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 129 End of life care – access to appropriate care enabling people to choose to die at home	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 130 Social Care clients receiving Self Directed Support (Direct Payments and Individual Budgets)	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 131 Delayed transfers of care from hospitals	Q2 2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 132 Timeliness of social care assessment	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	RAP table 7
NI 133 Timeliness of social care packages	2006-07 financial year (PAF indicator AO D56)	2010-11 financial year	
NI 134 The number of emergency bed days per head of weighted population	2006-07 Hospital Episode Statistics data for the financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 135 Carers receiving needs assessment or review and a specific carer's service, or advice and information	2006-07 RAP C2 and P2f financial year	2010-11 financial year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 136 People supported to live independently through social services (all ages)	2007-08 (Financial Yr) – all areas to refresh baseline as per TNB	2010-11 financial year	The original baseline did not include one source of data (Grant Funded Services) for many areas as this data was of very variable quality and not valid in many areas. We are therefore changing the baseline to 2007-8.
NI 137 Healthy life expectancy at age	2001 Census data	2011 Census data	Revised definition for 2009-10
NI 138 Satisfaction of people over 65 with both home and neighbourhood	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 139 The extent to which older people receive the support they need to live independently at home	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 140 Fair treatment by local services	Survey in Oct 2008	Survey in Oct 2010	Place Survey
NI 141 Number of vulnerable people achieving independent living	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	Datasets may be determined locally
NI 142 Number of vulnerable people who are supported to maintain independent living	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	Datasets may be determined locally

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 143 Offenders under probation supervision living in settled and suitable accommodation at the end of their order or licence	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 144 Offenders under probation supervision in employment at the end of their order or licence	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 145 Adults with learning disabilities in settled accommodation	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 146 Adults with learning disabilities in employment	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 147 Care leavers in suitable accommodation	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 148 Care leavers in employment, education or training	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 149 Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in settled accommodation	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 150 Adults in contact with secondary mental health services in employment	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 151 Overall employment rate	July 2006-June 2007	July 2010-June 2011	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹³	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 152 Working age people on out of work benefits	4 quarters to May 2007	4 quarters to May 2011	
NI 153 Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods	4 quarters to May 2007	4 quarters to May 2011	
NI 154 Net additional homes provided	Zero	Cumulative number over the three years to 31 March 2011	
NI 155 Number of affordable homes delivered (gross)	Zero	Cumulative number over the three years to 31 March 2011	
NI 156 Number of households living in Temporary Accommodation	Q4 of 2004 (calendar year)	Q4 of 2010 (calendar year)	
NI 157 Processing of planning applications as measured against targets for 'major', 'minor' and 'other' application types	The annualised per cent to 31 March 2008 2007-08 financial year	The annualised per cent to 31 March 2008 2010-11 financial year	
NI 158 per cent decent council homes	Snapshot on 1/4/07 for 2007-08 financial year	Snapshot on 1/4/11 for 2010-11 financial year	
NI 159 Supply of ready to develop housing sites	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 160 Local Authority tenants' satisfaction with landlord services	Survey between 1 June and November 2008	Survey between 1 June and November 2010	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 161 Learners achieving a Level 1 qualification in literacy	Zero	The cumulative number of achievements over the three academic years 2008-11	
NI 162 Learners achieving an Entry Level qualification in numeracy	Zero	The cumulative number of achievements over the three academic years 2008-11	
NI 163 Working age population qualified to at least Level 2 or higher	2006 calendar year	2011 calendar year	Data gathered by survey throughout the year
NI 164 Working age population qualified to at least Level 3 or higher	2006 calendar year	2011 calendar year	Data gathered by survey throughout the year
NI 165 Working age population qualified to at least Level 4 or higher	2006 calendar year	2011 calendar year	Data gathered by survey throughout the year
NI 166 Average earnings of employees in the area	April 1997 – April 2006	April 2007 – April 2011	Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)
NI 167 Congestion – average journey time per mile during the morning peak	LAs covered by the urban congestion PSA indicator a mixture of 2004-05 & 2005-06 data. For other areas the baseline should be the 2007-08 academic year.	2010-11 academic year.	
NI 168 Principal roads where maintenance should be considered	2006-07 or 2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 169 Non-principal roads where maintenance should be considered	2006-07 or 2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 170 Previously developed land that has been vacant or derelict for more than 5 years	2006	2010	
NI 171 New business registration rate	2005-2007 calendar year average	2010 calendar year	Based on data produced by the Office for National Statistics adapted from their new Business Demography publication
NI 172 Percentage of small businesses in an area showing employment growth	2007 calendar year	2010 calendar year	Based on data produced by the Office for National Statistics adapted from their new Business Demography publication
NI 173 People falling out of work and on to incapacity benefits	The three years average to Dec 2006 – Feb 2007	The three years average to Dec 2010 – Feb 2011	
NI 174 Skills gaps in the current workforce reported by employers	2007 Survey (published April 2008)	2011 Survey (published April 2012)	National Employer Skills Survey (NESS)
NI 175 Access to services and facilities by public transport, walking and cycling	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 176 Working age people with access to employment by public transport (and other specified modes)	2007 Calendar year	2010 Calendar year	
NI 177 Local bus passenger journeys originating in the authority area	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 178 Bus services running on time	2007-08 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 179 Value for money – total net value of on-going cash-releasing value for money gains that have impacted since the start of the 2008-9 financial year	The baseline may be either zero or the figure for gains brought forward from the 2004 Spending Review	2010-11 financial year	
NI 180 Changes in Housing Benefit/ Council Tax Benefit entitlements within the year	The number of changes identified in the period October 2006 to September 2007	The number of changes identified in the period October 2009 to September 2010	
NI 181 Time taken to process Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit new claims and change events	annual performance in financial year 2007-08	annual performance in financial year 2010-11	
NI 182 Satisfaction of businesses with local authority regulation services	Survey during the 2008-09 financial year	Survey during the 2010-11 financial year	Local survey – baseline data will be available from 30 June 2009
NI 183 Impact of local authority regulatory services on the fair trading environment	Survey in 2008	Survey in 2010	Local survey – baseline data will be available from 30 th June 2009

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 184 Food establishments in the area which are broadly compliant with food hygiene law	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 185 CO ₂ reduction from Local Authority operations	2008-09 financial year – this marks a change from the original indicator definition.	2010-11 financial year – this marks a change from the original indicator definition.	Baseline data will be available by end-July 2009
NI 186 Per capita CO ₂ emissions in the LA area	2005 Calendar year (reported in 2008)	2010 Calendar year (reported in 2012)	
NI 187 Tackling fuel poverty – people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low and high energy efficiency rating	Survey within the 2008-09 financial year	Survey within the 2010-11 financial year	Postal survey
NI 188 Adapting to climate change	2007-08 financial year = level 0 or higher	2010-11 financial year	
NI 189 Flood and coastal erosion risk management			Data available spring/summer 2009 target data sets agreed at a local authority level on a case by case basis
NI 190 Achievement in meeting standards for the control system for animal health	2008-09	2010-11	
NI 191 Residual household waste per head	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 192 Household waste recycled and composted	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	

Annex D – LAA datasets used to calculate reward Indicator	Usual baseline for LAA¹⁴	Final performance data to be used to judge entitlement within the LAA reward scheme: 2010-11 financial year	Comments
NI 193 Municipal waste land filled	2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 194 Level of air quality – reduction in NOx and primary PM ₁₀ emissions through local authority's estate and operations.	2008-09 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 195 Improved street and environmental cleanliness (levels of graffiti, litter, detritus and fly posting)	Determined by triangulating the BVPI returns for 2006-07, Extended LEQSE Survey data 2007-08 from ENCAMS and BVPI 89 returns for 2006-07 financial year	2010-11 financial year	
NI 196 Improved street and environmental cleanliness – fly tipping	Based on 2007-08 financial year BVPI data	2010-11 financial year	
NI 197 Improved local biodiversity – active management of local sites	Positive conservation management is being or has been implemented in the last five years as of 31 March 2008	Last five years as of 31 March 2011	
NI 198 Children travelling to school – mode of travel usually used	2006-07 school census and local authority school travel survey data	2010-11 school census and local authority school travel survey data	
NI199 Play			Deferred to 2009-10 consultation