

Briefing note on changes to PSA 1 and floor targets as a result of the Spending Review 2004 (SR04).

Background

The ODPM has agreed a new PSA 1 target through SR04. Across Government the list of floor targets has also been refined and strengthened. We are now planning for their introduction in April 05. This note sets out key points to begin the process.

Key differences between the SR04 PSA 1 and the previous SR02 PSA 1:

SR2002 PSA 1

To promote better policy integration nationally, regionally and locally; in particular to work with departments to help them meet their PSA floor targets for neighbourhood renewal and social inclusion.

SR2004 PSA 1

Tackle social exclusion and deliver neighbourhood renewal, working with Departments to help them meet their PSA floor targets, in particular narrowing the gap in health, education, crime, worklessness, housing and liveability outcomes between the most deprived areas and the rest of England, with measurable improvements by 2010.

The new PSA 1:

- Re-emphasises that we need to work across Government to meet all floor targets
- Re-emphasises that we should narrow the gap in outcomes between those areas with the most deprived neighbourhoods and the rest of the country and sets out in particular a focus on 6 key outcome areas health, education, housing, worklessness, crime and liveability.

What does this mean for partnerships and organisations involved in neighbourhood delivery?

The priority for the NRU, through the new PSA 1 is to deliver all floor targets *and in particular* secure improved outcomes in the 6 key areas of health, education, crime, worklessness, liveability and housing. These 6 key outcome areas re-state the priority areas identified in the National Strategy for Neighbourhood Renewal, with liveability now specifically expressed. They also, by and large, reflect what LSPs and programmes have been addressing in local neighbourhood renewal strategies and local delivery plans.

At a local level we will continue to expect to see local priorities and challenges expressed in local neighbourhood renewal strategies and delivery plans, and floor target action plans. This principle has not changed.

For the new PSA 1, these will need to demonstrate that they are placing adequate priority on the 6 PSA 1 outcome areas.

Up to now, local strategies and plans have incorporated targets that contribute to the delivery of all floor targets. But we are now asking you to look more carefully at the 6 key outcome areas and the floor targets that relate to them (see Annex A).

We don't expect that the new PSA 1 and the new list of FTs should cause any significant change in the nature and content of your improvement plans or the objectives of local neighbourhood renewal strategies. It should assist in achieving a greater focus. The table in Annex B shows how the old targets from SR2002 have been continued, adapted or in any way replaced in the SR2004, whilst also adding completely new targets. This might help partnerships to understand the nature of changes in the floor targets for your own planning purposes.

There has been a clear focus on delivery in the last 12 - 18 months at all levels of the delivery chain. Clearly, LSP's, NR programmes e.g. NDCs and NMPs, service providers and Government Offices require clarity on what the new PSA 1 and floor targets mean for them, as they continue to deliver neighbourhood renewal. The important point to recognise is that a wholesale change of direction is not required. There should be no reason to divert attention from delivery in order to build in SR2004 floor targets. Instead there are some worked examples for how you can link your current work on delivering SR2002 floor targets to the SR2004 floor targets, given briefly in Annex C. Of course you will also have local targets that you should continue to focus on alongside the national floor targets too.

The new SR04 floor targets

The new suite of SR 04 floor targets builds on the previous list, offering more breadth across departments, which ought to give greater opportunities to link

local delivery to floor targets These new floor targets come into effect formally in April 2005.

The key features of the new list are:

- An addition to the DfES floor targets of child development
- A new target on liveability
- An emphasis on securing more crime reduction in high crime areas
- A Worklessness target that is looking at employment in the worst wards across the country

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In health:

- A new floor target on smoking prevalence in adults has been agreed.
- A floor element has been added to two existing targets on reductions in death under 75 from cancer, and from heart disease and strokes(CVD)¹. A new fixed baseline of Local Authority Areas, "the spearhead group", has been added to replace the moving "lowest quintile" used to target action and measure the gap by area on life expectancy, cancer and heart disease and strokes targets

The full SR04 floor target list is set out in Annex A.

PSA 1 - measuring success at a national level

Whereas before, the ODPMs success in delivering PSA 1 was judged against delivery of all FTs, under the new PSA 1 our success will in future be measured against specific indicators that relate to the 6 outcome areas described in the new target.

These indicators are based on individual floor targets for these outcome areas but specifically focus on progress by those local authority districts receiving NRF that are also part of the geographical areas of interest for individual departments.

This is explained more fully in the PSA 1 technical note on the ODPM website at www.neighbourhood.gov.uk . Clearly ODPM's success at a national level will continue to depend on the progress made at a local level and the contribution this makes to national floor target delivery

¹ Coronary Heart Disease (CHD), stroke and related diseases. Together these causes of mortality are sometimes referred to as circulatory disease or Cardiovascular disease(CVD)

ANNEX A

SR04 Floor Target List

The 6 key outcome areas provide the headings under which the relevant floor targets are listed. The target numbers listed are those of the individual Government department concerned.

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM)

Overarching Target

To tackle social exclusion and deliver neighbourhood renewal, working with Departments to help them meet their PSA floor targets, in particular narrowing the gap in health, education, crime, worklessness, housing and liveability outcomes between the most deprived areas and the rest of England, with measurable improvement by 2010. **(PSA1)**

Housing

Decent Homes

By 2010, bring all social housing into a decent condition with most of this improvement taking place in deprived areas, and for vulnerable households in the private sector, including families with children, increase the proportion who live in homes that are in decent condition. **(PSA7)**

Liveability

Lead the delivery of cleaner, safer and greener public spaces and improvement of the quality of the built environment in deprived areas and across the country, with measurable improvement by 2008. **(PSA8)**

Education

Department for Education and Skills

Children's development

Improve children's communication, social and emotional development so that by 2008 50% of children reach a good level of development at the end of the Foundation Stage and reduce inequalities between the level of development achieved by children in the 20% most disadvantaged areas and the rest of England. **(PSA1)** (*Sure Start Unit target, joint with the Department for Work and Pensions*).

Age 11

Raise standards in English and maths so that:

- by 2006, 85% of 11 year olds achieve level 4 or above, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; and
- by 2008, the proportion of schools in which fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above is reduced by 40%. **(PSA6)**

Age 14

Raise standards in English, maths, ICT and science in secondary education so that:

- by 2007, 85% of 14 year olds achieve level 5 or above in English, maths and ICT (80% in science) nationally, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; and
- by 2008, in all schools at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in each of English, maths and science. **(PSA 7)**

Age 16

By 2008, 60% of those aged 16 to achieve the equivalent of 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C; and in all schools at least 20% of pupils to achieve this standard by 2004, rising to 25% by 2006 and 30% by 2008.
(PSA 10)

Teenage Conception

Reduce the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health. (Joint with the Department of Health)

Health

Department of Health

Life expectancy

Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010:

- from heart disease and stroke and related diseases by at least 40% in people in under 75, with at least a 40% reduction in the inequalities gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as a whole;
- from cancer by at least 20% in people under 75, with a reduction in the inequalities gap of at least 6% between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as a whole. **(PSA1)**

Health Inequalities

Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth. **(PSA 2)**

Tackle the underlying determinants of ill health and health inequalities by:

- reducing adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among routine and manual groups to 26% or less;
- reducing the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health. *(Joint with the Department for Education and Skills)*. **(PSA3)**

Crime

Home Office

Crime reduction

Reduce crime by 15%, and further in high crime areas, by 2007-08. **(PSA1)**

Worklessness

Department of Work and Pensions

Employment

As part of the wider objective of full employment in every region, over the three years to Spring 2008, and taking account of the economic cycle:

- demonstrate progress on increasing the employment rate, joint with HM Treasury;
- increase the employment rates of disadvantaged groups (lone parents, ethnic minorities, people aged 50 and over, those with the lowest qualifications and those living in the local authority wards with the poorest initial labour market position); and
- significantly reduce the difference between the employment rates of the disadvantaged groups and the overall rate. **(PSA4)**

Other floor targets outside the 6 key outcome areas

Office of the Deputy Prime Minister (ODPM)

Economic Performance

Make sustainable improvements in the economic performance of all English regions by 2008, and over the long term reduce the persistent gap in growth rates between the regions, demonstrating progress by 2006. **(PSA2)**

(Joint target with the Department of Trade and Industry and HM Treasury, including by establishing Elected Regional Assemblies in regions, which vote in a referendum to have one)

Fire Fatalities

No local fire and rescue authority having a fatality rate, from accidental fires in the home, more than 1.25 times the national average by 2010. **(PSA3)**

Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Rural Productivity

Reduce the gap in productivity between the least well performing quartile of rural areas and the English median by 2008, demonstrating progress by 2006, and improve the accessibility of services for people in rural areas. **(PSA4)**

Department for Transport

Road Safety

Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in Great Britain in road accidents by 40% and the number of children killed or seriously injured by 50%, by 2010 compared with the average for 1994-98, tackling the significantly higher incidence in disadvantaged communities. **(PSA5)**

Department of Trade and Industry

Enterprise Society

Build an enterprise society in which small firms of all kinds thrive and achieve their potential with more enterprise in disadvantaged communities. **(PSA6(iii))**

Annex B

Comparison of SR2002 and SR2004 floor targets

KEY OUTCOME AREAS

"Under the SR04 PSA 1 GO's, LSP's, and programmes will need to give some emphasis to the 6 key outcome areas -health, education, worklessness, crime, housing and liveability.

"Those involved in delivery will need to contribute to both the floor targets that PSA 1 will be judged against, as described in our technical note, and also the remaining targets from the new list that relate to the 6 outcome areas.

WAS:

ODPM PSA1

Promote better policy integration nationally, regionally and locally; in particular to work with departments to help them meet their PSA floor targets for neighbourhood renewal and social inclusion.

Rolls forward and becomes target 1 in 2004 PSA

AFTER SR04 NOW IS:

ODPM PSA1

Tackle social exclusion and deliver neighbourhood renewal, working with departments to help them meet their PSA floor targets, in particular narrowing the gap in health, education, crime, worklessness, housing and liveability outcomes between the most deprived areas and the rest of England, with measurable improvement by 2010.

DfES PSA2

*Raise standards in English, maths, ICT and science in secondary education so that:
-By 2004 75% of 14 year olds achieve level 5 or above in*

Rolls forward and becomes target 7 in

DfES PSA7

*Raise standards in English, maths, ICT and science in secondary education so that
by 2007 85% of 14 year olds achieve level 5 or above in*

<p><i>English, maths and ICT (70% in science) nationally, and by 2007 85% (80% in science);</i> <i>-By 2007, the number of schools where fewer than 60% of 14 year olds achieve level 5 or above is significantly reduced; and</i> <i>-By 2007 90% of pupils reach level 4 in English and maths by age 12.</i></p>	<p>2004 PSA</p>	<p><i>English, maths and ICT (80% in science) nationally, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; and by 2008, in all schools at least 50% of pupils achieve level 5 or above in each of English, maths and science.</i></p>
<p>DH PSA6 <i>Reduce substantially the mortality rates from the major killer diseases by 2010: from heart disease by at least 40 % in people under 75; from cancer by at least 20% in people under 75.</i></p> <p>DH PSA7 <i>Improve life outcomes of adults and children with mental health problems through year on year improvements in access to crisis and CAMHS services, and reduce the mortality rate from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20% by 2010.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes part of target 1 in 2004 PSA</p> <p>Rolls forward to become a Standard and part of target 1 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DH PSA1 <i>Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 : from heart disease and stroke and related diseases by at least 40% in people under 75 with at least a 40% reduction in the inequalities gap between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as a whole;</i> <i>from cancer by at least 20% in people under 75 with a reduction in the inequalities gap of at least 6% between the fifth of areas with the worst health and deprivation indicators and the population as a whole; and from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20%</i></p>
<p>ODPM PSA7 <i>By 2010, bring all social housing into decent condition with most of this improvement taking place in deprived areas, and increase the proportion of private housing in decent condition occupied by vulnerable groups.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 7 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>ODPM PSA7 <i>By 2010, bring all social housing into a decent condition with most of this improvement taking place in deprived areas, and for vulnerable households in the private sector, including families with children, increase the proportion who live in homes that are in decent condition.</i></p>

NONE	NONE	ODPM PSA8 <i>Lead the delivery of cleaner, safer, and greener public spaces and improvement of the quality of the built environment in deprived areas and across the country, with measurable improvement by 2008.</i>
HO PSA1 <i>Reduce crime and the fear of crime; improve performance overall, including by reducing the gap between the highest crime Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnership areas and the best comparable areas; and reduce:</i> <i>vehicle crime by 30% from 1998-99 to 2004;</i> <i>domestic burglary by 25% from 1998-99 to 2005;</i> <i>robbery in the ten Street Crime Initiative areas by 14% from 1999-2000 to 2005;</i> <i>and maintain that level.</i>	Rolls forward and becomes target 1 in 2004 PSA	HO PSA1 <i>Reduce crime by 15%, and further in high crime areas by 2007-08. Criminal Justice System target.</i>
DWP PSA3 <i>Demonstrate progress by Spring 2006 on increasing the employment rate and reducing the unemployment rate over the economic cycle. Joint target with HM Treasury.</i> DWP PSA4 <i>Over the three years to Spring 2006, increase the employment rates of disadvantaged areas and groups, taking account of the economic cycle - lone parents, ethnic minorities, people aged 50 and over, those with the lowest qualifications, and the 30 Local Authority districts with the poorest initial labour market position,</i>	Rolls forward and becomes part of target 4 in 2004 PSA Rolls forward and becomes part of target 4 in 2004 PSA	DWP PSA4 / (part of) HMT PSA 5 <i>As part of the wider objective of full employment in every region, over the three years to Spring 2008, and taking account of the economic cycle:</i> · <i>demonstrate progress on increasing the employment rate;</i> · <i>increase the employment rate of disadvantaged groups (lone parents, ethnic minorities, people aged 50 and over, those with the lowest qualifications and those living in the Local Authority wards with the poorest initial labour market position); and</i> · <i>significantly reduce the difference between the employment rates of the disadvantaged groups and the</i>

<p>and significantly reduce the difference between their employment rates and the overall rate.</p>		<p>overall rate. Overall employment rate element is joint with HMT.</p>
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The OTHER FLOOR TARGETS

<p>DfES PSA? <i>Sure Start targets (i) An increase in the proportion of children aged five with normal levels of personal, social and emotional development for their age (ii) A 6 percentage point reduction in the proportion of mothers who smoke during pregnancy (iii) an increase in the proportion of children aged five with normal levels of communication, language and literacy for their age and an increase in the proportion of young children with satisfactory speech and language development at age 2 years (iv) a 12% reduction in the proportion of young children living in households where no one is working.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 1 and target 2 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DfES PSA1/ DWP PSA2 <i>Improve children's communication, social and emotional development so that by 2008, 50% of children reach a good level of development at the end of the Foundation Stage and reduce inequalities between the level of development achieved by children in the 20% most disadvantaged areas and the rest of England. Joint Sure Start Unit target with the Department for Work and Pensions.</i></p>
<p>DfES PSA1 <i>Raise standards in English and maths so that: -By 2004 85% of 11 year olds achieve level 4 or above and 35% achieve level 5 or above with this level of performance sustained to 2006; and -By 2006, the number of schools in which fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above is significantly reduced.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 6 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DfES PSA6 <i>Raise standards in English and maths so that: by 2006, 85% of 11 year olds achieve level 4 or above, with this level of performance sustained to 2008; and by 2008, the proportion of schools in which fewer than 65% of pupils achieve level 4 or above is reduced by 40%.</i></p>
<p>DfES PSA5 <i>Raise standards in schools and colleges so that:</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and</p>	<p>DfES PSA10 <i>By 2008, 60% of those aged 16 to achieve the</i></p>

<p><i>-Between 2002 and 2006 the proportion of those aged who get qualifications equivalent to 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C rises by 2 percentage points each year on average and in all schools at least 20% of pupils achieve this standard by 2004 rising to 25% by 2006; and</i></p> <p><i>-The proportion of 19 year olds who achieve this standard rises by 3 percentage points between 2002 and 2004, with a further increase of 3 percentage points by 2006.</i></p>	<p>becomes target 10 and target 11 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p><i>equivalent of 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C; and in all schools at least 20% of pupils to achieve this standard by 2004, rising to 25% by 2006 and 30% by 2008. (This target may be reviewed in light of recommendations in the Tomlinson report).</i></p>
<p>DoH PSA11 <i>By 2010 reduce inequalities in health outcomes by 10% as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 2 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DoH PSA2 <i>Reduce health inequalities by 10% by 2010 as measured by infant mortality and life expectancy at birth</i></p>
<p>DfES PSA9 <i>Improve life chances for children, including by: improving the level of education, training and employment outcomes for care leavers aged 19, so that levels for this group are at least 75% of those achieved by all young people in the same area, and at least 15% of children in care attain five good GCSEs by 2004. (The Government will review this target in the light of a Social Exclusion Unit study on improving the educational attainment of children in care.); narrowing the gap between the proportions of children in care and their peers who are cautioned or convicted; and reducing the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes DfES target 3 and DfES target 5 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DoH PSA3 / DfES PSA3 <i>Tackle the underlying determinants of ill health and health inequalities by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· reducing adult smoking rates to 21% or less by 2010, with a reduction in prevalence among routine and manual groups to 26% or less;</i> (Obesity section not part of floor target - see ODRs) <i>and</i> <i>· reducing the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010 as part of a broader strategy to improve sexual health.</i> <p>Joint with the Department of Education and Skills.</p>

<p>DfT PSA5 <i>Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in Great Britain in road accidents by 40%, and the number of children killed or seriously injured by 50%, by 2010 compared with the average for 1994-98, tackling the significantly higher incidence in disadvantaged communities.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 5 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DfT PSA5 <i>Reduce the number of people killed or seriously injured in Great Britain in road accidents by 40% and the number of children killed or seriously injured by 50%, by 2010 compared with the average for 1994-98, tackling the significantly higher incidence in disadvantaged communities.</i></p>
<p>ODPM PSA2 <i>Make sustainable improvements in the economic performance of all English regions and over the long term reduce the persistent gap in growth rates between the regions, defining measures to improve performance and reporting progress against these measures by 2006. Joint target with HM Treasury and DTI.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 2 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>ODPM PSA2/ HMT PSA6/ DTI PSA7 <i>Make sustainable improvements in the economic performance of all English regions by 2008, and over the long term reduce the persistent gap in growth rates between the regions, demonstrating progress by 2006 (joint target with the Department of Trade and Industry and HM Treasury), including by establishing Elected Regional Assemblies in regions which vote in a referendum to have one.</i></p>
		<p>ODPM PSA3 <i>By 2010, reduce the number of accidental fire-related deaths in the home by 20% and the number of deliberate fires by 10%.</i></p>
<p>DTI PSA6 <i>Help to build an enterprise society in which small firms of all kinds thrive and achieve their potential, with (i) an increase in the number of people considering going into business, (ii) an improvement in the overall productivity of small firms, and (iii) more enterprise in disadvantaged communities.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 6 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DTI PSA6 <i>Build an enterprise society in which small firms of all kinds thrive and achieve their potential, with</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>an increase in the number of people considering going into business;</i> · <i>an improvement in the overall productivity of small firms, and</i> · <i>more enterprise in disadvantaged communities.</i> </p>

<p>Defra PSA4 <i>Reduce the gap in productivity between the least well performing quartile of rural areas and the English median by 2006, and improve the accessibility of services for rural people.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 4 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>Defra PSA4 <i>Reduce the gap in productivity between the least well performing quartile of rural areas and the English Median by 2008, demonstrating progress by 2006, and improve the accessibility of services people in rural areas.</i></p>
<p>The OTHER DEPRIVATION-RELATED TARGETS</p>		
<p>DfES PSA ? <i>Sure Start targets (i) An increase in the proportion of children aged five with normal levels of personal, social and emotional development for their age (ii) A 6 percentage point reduction in the proportion of mothers who smoke during pregnancy (iii) an increase in the proportion of children aged five with normal levels of communication, language and literacy for their age and an increase in the proportion of young children with satisfactory speech and language development at age 2 years (iv) a 12% reduction in the proportion of young children living in households where no one is working.</i></p> <p>DWP PSA 1 <i>Reduce the number of children in low-income households by at least a quarter by 2004, as a contribution towards the broader target of halving child poverty by 2010 and eradicating it by 2020. Joint target with HM Treasury.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 1 and target 2 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DfES PSA 2 / DWP PSA3 <i>As a contribution to reducing the proportion of children living in households where no-one is working, by 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>-increase the stock of Ofsted registered childcare by 10%;</i> <i>-increase the take up of formal childcare by lower income working families by 50%; and</i> <i>-introduce by April 2005, a successful light touch childcare approval scheme. Joint Sure Start Unit target with the Department for Work and Pensions.</i>

	New PSA	DfES PSA 4 / DoH PSA 3 / DCMS PSA 2 <i>Halt the year-on-year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010 in the context of a broader strategy to tackle obesity in the population as a whole. Joint with the Department of Health and the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.</i>
DfES PSA 9 <i>Improve life chances for children, including by: improving the level of education, training and employment outcomes for care leavers aged 19, so that levels for this group are at least 75% of those achieved by all young people in the same area, and at least 15% of children in care attain five good GCSEs by 2004. (The Government will review this target in the light of a Social Exclusion Unit study on improving the educational attainment of children in care.); narrowing the gap between the proportions of children in care and their peers who are cautioned or convicted; and reducing the under-18 conception rate by 50% by 2010.</i>	Rolls forward and becomes target 3 and target 5 in 2004 PSA	DfES PSA 5 <i>Narrow the gap in educational achievement between looked after children and that of their peers, and improve their educational support and the stability of their lives so that by 2008, 80% of children under 16 who have been looked after for 2.5 or more years will have been living in the same placement for at least 2 years, or are placed for adoption</i>
DfES PSA 3 <i>By 2004 reduce school truancies by 10% compared to 2002, sustain the new lower level, and improve overall attendance levels thereafter.</i>	Rolls forward and becomes target 8 in 2004 PSA	DfES PSA 8 <i>Improve levels of school attendance so that by 2008, school absence is reduced by 8% compared to 2003.</i>
DfES PSA 4 <i>Enhance the take-up of sporting opportunities by 5-16 year olds by increasing the percentage of school children who spend a minimum of two hours each week</i>	Rolls forward and becomes target 9 in	DfES PSA 9 / DCMS PSA 1 <i>Enhance the take-up of sporting opportunities by 5 to 16 year olds so that the percentage of school children in England who spend a minimum of two hours each</i>

<p><i>on high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum from 25% in 2002 to 75% by 2006. Joint Target DCMS1 J1(b)</i></p> <p>DCMS PSA 1</p> <p><i>Enhance the take-up of sporting opportunities by 5-16 year olds by increasing the percentage of schoolchildren who spend a minimum of two hours each week on high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum from 25% in 2002 to 75% by 2006. Joint target with DfES</i></p>	<p>2004 PSA</p> <p>Rolls forward and becomes part of target 1 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p><i>week on high quality PE and school sport within and beyond the curriculum increases from 25% in 2002 to 75% by 2006 and to 85% by 2008, and to at least 75% in each School Sport Partnership by 2008.</i></p> <p>Joint with DCMS</p>
<p>DfES PSA 5</p> <p><i>Raise standards in schools and colleges so that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>-Between 2002 and 2006 the proportion of those aged 16 who get qualifications equivalent to 5 GCSEs at grades A* to C rises by 2 percentage points each year on average and in all schools at least 20% of pupils achieve this standard by 2004 rising to 25% by 2006; and</i> <i>-The proportion of 19 year olds who achieve this standard rises by 3 percentage points between 2002 and 2004, with a further increase of 3 percentage points by 2006.</i> 	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 10 and target 11 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DfES PSA 11</p> <p><i>Increase the proportion of 19 year olds who achieve at least level 2 by 3 percentage points between 2004 and 2006, and a further 2 percentage points between 2006 and 2008, and increase the proportion of young people who achieve level 3.</i></p>
	<p>New PSA</p>	<p>DfES PSA 12</p> <p><i>Reduce the proportion of young people not in education, employment or training by 2 percentage points by 2010.</i></p>
<p>DfES PSA 9</p> <p><i>Improve the basic skill levels of 1.5 million adults</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and</p>	<p>DfES PSA 13</p> <p><i>Increase the number of adults with the skills</i></p>

<p><i>between the launch of Skills for Life in 2001 and 2007, with a milestone of 750,000 by 2004.</i></p> <p><i>10. Reduce by at least 40% the number of adults in the UK workforce who lack NVQ 2 or equivalent qualifications by 2010. Working towards this, one million adults already in the workforce to achieve level 2 between 2003 and 2006.</i></p>	<p>becomes part of target 13 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p><i>required for employability and progression to higher levels of training through:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· improving the basic skill levels of 2.25 million adults between the launch of Skills for Life in 2001 and 2010, with a milestone of 1.5 million in 2007; and</i> <i>· reducing by at least 40% the number of adults in the workforce who lack NVQ 2 or equivalent qualifications by 2010. Working towards this, one million adults in the workforce to achieve level 2 between 2003 and 2006.</i>
<p>DfES PSA 8 <i>By 2010, increase participation in Higher Education towards 50% of those aged 18 to 30. Also, make significant progress year on year towards fair access, and bear down on rates of non-completion.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 14 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DfES PSA 14 <i>By 2010, increase participation in Higher Education towards 50% of those aged 18 to 30 and also make significant progress year on year towards fair access, and bear down on rates of non-completion.</i></p>
<p>DoH PSA 7 <i>Improve life outcomes of adults and children with mental health problems through year on year improvements in access to crisis and CAMHS services, and reduce the mortality rate from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20% by 2010.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward to become a Standard and part of target 1 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DoH PSA 1 <i>Substantially reduce mortality rates by 2010 :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· (...IN TOP-6 FLOOR TARGETS)</i> <i>· from suicide and undetermined injury by at least 20%</i>
	<p>New PSA</p>	<p>(part of) DoH PSA3 / DfES PSA4 / DCMS PSA2 <i>· halting the year on year rise in obesity among children under 11 by 2010 in the context of a broader strategy to tackle obesity in the population as a whole.</i> Joint with the Department of Education and Skills and the Department of Culture Media and Sport;</p>
	<p>New PSA</p>	<p>DoH PSA 4</p>

		<i>To improve health outcomes for people with long term conditions by offering a personalised care plan for vulnerable people most at risk; and to reduce emergency bed days by 5% by 2008, through improved care in primary care and community settings for people with long term conditions.</i>
DoH PSA 10 <i>Increase the participation of problem drug users in drug treatment programmes by 55% by 2004 and by 100% by 2008, and increase year on year the proportion of users successfully sustaining or completing treatment programmes.</i>	Rolls forward and becomes target 6 in 2004 PSA	DoH PSA 6 <i>Increase in the participation of problem drug users in drug treatment programmes by 100% by 2008 and increase year on year the proportion of users successfully sustaining or completing treatment programmes.</i>
DfT PSA 6 <i>Improve air quality by meeting our National Air Quality strategy objectives for carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particles, sulphur dioxide, benzene and 1-3 butadiene. Joint Target with DEFRA.</i> Defra PSA 8 <i>Improve air quality by meeting our National Air Quality Strategy objectives for carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particles, sulphur dioxide, benzene and 1-3 butadiene. Joint target with DfT</i>	Rolls forward and becomes target 6 in 2004 PSA Rolls forward and becomes target 8 in 2004 PSA	DfT PSA 6 / Defra PSA 8 <i>Improve air quality by meeting the Air Quality Strategy targets for carbon monoxide, lead, nitrogen dioxide, particles, sulphur dioxide, benzene and 1,3 butadiene.</i> Joint target with Defra.
DfT PSA 3 <i>Secure improvements to the accessibility, punctuality and reliability of local public transport (bus and light rail), with an increase in use of more than 12% by 2010 compared with 2000 levels.</i>	Rolls forward and becomes target 3 in 2004 PSA	DfT PSA 3 <i>By 2010, increase the use of public transport (bus and light rail) by more than 12% in England compared with 2000 levels, with growth in every region.</i>

<p>ODPM PSA 5 <i>Achieve a better balance between housing availability and the demand for housing in all English regions while protecting valuable countryside around our towns, cities and in the greenbelt - and the sustainability of existing towns and cities - through specific measures to be set out in the Service Delivery Agreement.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 5 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>ODPM PSA 5 <i>Achieve a better balance between housing availability and the demand for housing, including improving affordability, in all English regions while protecting valuable countryside around our towns, cities and in the green belt and the sustainability of towns and cities.</i></p>
<p>Home Office PSA 6 <i>Reduce the harm caused by drugs by: reducing the use of Class A drugs and the frequent use of any illicit drug among all young people under the age of 25, especially by the most vulnerable young people; and reducing drug related crime, including as measured by the proportion of offenders testing positive at arrest.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 4 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>Home Office PSA 4 <i>Reduce the harm caused by illegal drugs (as measured by the Drug Harm Index encompassing measures of availability of Class A drugs and drug related crime) including substantially increasing the number of drug misusing offenders entering treatment through the Criminal Justice System.</i></p>
<p>Home Office PSA 8 <i>Increase voluntary and community sector activity, including increasing community participation, by 5% by 2006.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 6 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>Home Office PSA 6 <i>Increase voluntary and community engagement, especially amongst those at risk of social exclusion.</i></p>
<p>Home Office PSA 9 <i>Bring about measurable improvements in race equality and community cohesion across a range of performance indicators, as part of the government's objectives on equality and social inclusion.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 7 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>Home Office PSA 7 <i>Reduce race inequalities and build community cohesion.</i></p>
<p>Home Office PSA 4 <i>Improve the level of public confidence in the Criminal</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and</p>	<p>Home Office PSA 2 <i>Reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and</i></p>

<p><i>Justice System, including increasing that of ethnic minority communities, and increasing year on year the satisfaction of victims and witnesses, whilst respecting the rights of defendants.</i></p>	<p>becomes target 2 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p><i>anti-social behaviour, and building confidence in the criminal justice system without compromising fairness.</i> Criminal Justice System target</p>
<p>Home Office PSA 3 <i>Improve the delivery of justice by increasing the number of crimes for which an offender is brought to justice to 1.2 million by 2005-06; with an improvement in all CJS areas, a greater increase in the worst performing areas and a reduction in the proportion of ineffective trials.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 3 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>Home Office PSA 3 <i>Improve the delivery of justive by increasing the number of crimes for which an offender is brought to justice to 1.25 million by 2007-08. Criminal Justice System target.</i> Criminal Justice System target.</p>
<p>Defra PSA 7 <i>Reduce fuel poverty among vulnerable households by improving the energy efficiency of 600,000 homes between 2001 and 2004.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 7 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>Defra PSA 7 / part of DTI PSA 4 <i>Eliminate fuel poverty in vulnerable households in England by 2010 in line with the Government's Fuel Poverty Strategy Objective.</i> Joint with DTI</p>
<p>DCMS PSA 2 <i>Increase significantly the take-up of cultural and sporting opportunities by new users aged 20 and above from priority groups.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes part of target 3 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DCMS PSA 3 <i>By 2008, increase take-up of cultural and sporting opportunities by adults and young people aged 16 and above from priority groups by:</i> <i>Increasing the number who participate in active sports at least twelve times a year by 3%, and increasing the number who engage in at least 30 minutes of moderate intensity level sport at least three times a week, by 3%.Increasing the number who participate in an arts activity at least twice a year by 2% and increasing the number who attend arts events at least twice a year by 3%.Increasing the number accessing museums and</i></p>

		<i>galleries collections by 2%.Increasing the number visiting designated historic environment sites by 3%.</i>
<p>DWP PSA 1 <i>Reduce the number of children in low-income households by at least a quarter by 2004, as a contribution towards the broader target of halving child poverty by 2010 and eradicating it by 2020. Joint target with HM Treasury.</i></p> <p>HMT PSA8 <i>Reduce the number of children in low-income households by at least a quarter by 2004, as a contribution towards the broader target of halving child poverty by 2010 and eradicating it by 2020. Joint target with DWP</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes part of target 1 in 2004 PSA</p> <p>Rolls forward and becomes target 7 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DWP PSA 1 / HMT PSA7 <i>Halve the number of children in relative low-income households between 1998-99 and 2010-11, on the way to eradicating child poverty by 2020 joint with HM Treasury including:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>· reducing the proportion of children living in workless households by 5% between Spring 2005 and Spring 2008;</i> <i>· increasing the proportion of Parents with Care on Income Support and income-based Jobseeker's Allowance who receive maintenance for their children to 65% by March 2008.</i>
	New PSA	<p>DWP PSA 2 / DfES PSA1 <i>Improve children's communication, social and emotional development so that by 2008, 50% of children reach a good level of development at the end of the Foundation Stage and reduce inequalities between the level of development achieved by children in the 20% most disadvantaged areas and the rest of England. Joint Sure Start Unit target with the Department for Education and Skills.</i></p>
<p>DWP PSA 6 <i>By 2006, be paying Pension Credit to at least 3 million pensioner households.</i></p>	Rolls forward and becomes part of target 6 in	<p>DWP PSA 6 <i>By 2008, be paying Pension Credit to at least 3.2 million pensioner households, while maintaining a focus on the most disadvantaged by ensuring that at least 2.2 million of these households are in receipt of</i></p>

	2004 PSA	<i>the guarantee element.</i>
<p>DWP PSA 7 <i>In the three years to 2006, increase the employment rate of people with disabilities, taking account of the economic cycle, and significantly reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall rate. Work to improve the rights of disabled people and to remove barriers to their participation in society.</i></p>	Rolls forward and becomes target 8 in 2004 PSA	<p>DWP PSA 8 <i>In the three years to March 2008:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>further improve the rights of disabled people and remove barriers to their participation in society, working with other government departments, including through increasing awareness of the rights of disabled people;</i> · <i>increase the employment rate of disabled people, taking account of the economic cycle; and</i> · <i>significantly reduce the difference between their employment rate and the overall rate, taking account of the economic cycle.</i>
	New PSA	<p>DWP PSA 9 <i>Improve Housing Benefit administration by:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · <i>reducing the average time taken to process a Housing Benefit claim to no more than 48 days nationally and across the bottom 15 per cent of Local Authorities to no more than 55 days, by March 2008;</i> · <i>increasing the number of cases in the deregulated private rented sector in receipt of Local Housing Allowance to 740,000 by 2008; and</i> · <i>increasing the number of cases in receipt of the Local Housing Allowance where the rent is paid directly to the claimant to 470,000 by 2008.</i>
<p>DWP PSA 8 <i>Reduce the number of children in low-income households by at least a quarter by 2004, as a contribution towards the broader target of halving child</i></p>	Rolls forward and becomes target 7 in	<p>DWP PSA 7 / HMT PSA7 <i>Halve the number of children in relative low-income households between 1998/99 and 2010-11, on the way to eradicating child poverty by 2020.</i></p>

<p><i>poverty by 2010 and eradicating it by 2020. Joint target with DWP</i></p> <p>HMT PSA 8</p> <p><i>Reduce the number of children in low-income households by at least a quarter by 2004, as a contribution towards the broader target of halving child poverty by 2010 and eradicating it by 2020. Joint target with DWP</i></p>	<p>2004 PSA</p> <p>Rolls forward and becomes target 7 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>Joint with HM Treasury.</p>
<p>DCA PSA 2</p> <p><i>Improve the level of public confidence in the Criminal Justice System, including increasing that of ethnic minority communities, and increasing year on year the satisfaction of victims and witnesses, whilst respecting the rights of defendants.</i></p>	<p>Rolls forward and becomes target 2 in 2004 PSA</p>	<p>DCA PSA 2</p> <p><i>Reassure the public, reducing the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour, and building confidence in the Criminal Justice System without compromising fairness.</i></p> <p>Criminal Justice System target.</p>
	<p>New PSA</p>	<p>DCA PSA 4</p> <p><i>By 2009/10, increase the proportion of care cases being completed in the Courts within 40 weeks by 10%.</i></p>

Annex C - Some worked examples

Where: The outer circle is the Local Target/Intervention which will help meet the overall floor target and therefore the key outcome.

The middle circle is the Floor Target

The inner circle is the Key Outcome

CRIME, HEALTH AND EDUCATION (local targets/interventions taken from LSPs annual review evidence)



