

Economic Development Partnership Meeting Notes

Date: 29th January

Time: 13:00 – 15:00

Venue: Hackney Community College, Lemon Tower

Role	Name	Organisation	Present	Apology
Chair	Cllr Guy Nicholson	LBH Cabinet Lead for Regeneration and the 2012 Olympic & Paralympics Games	x	
Member	Ian Ashman	Hackney Community College	x	
	Tania Fletcher	London Development Agency		x
	Fiona Fletcher-Smith	LBH, Corporate Director for Neighbourhoods & Regeneration	x	
	Sue Foster	LBH, Assistant Director Regeneration & Planning		x
	Sonia Khan	Hackney Community Empowerment Network	x	
	Cathie Newton	Learning & Skills Council		x
	Hilary Potter	City Fringe Partnership	x	
	Helen Redmond	LBH, Economic Policy Officer		x
	Yvonne Servante	Learning Trust		x
	Clive Tritton	LBH, Interim Head of Regeneration	x	
	Cecily Wint	Jobcentre Plus	x	
	Tasmin Edwards	ELBA , Programme manager		x
	Derek Harvey	Jobcentre Plus	x	
	Janet Bywater	Learning & Skills Council	x	
	Lauren Tobias	Hackney 2012 Olympic & Paralympics Games Unit		
	Bisi Ojuri	Hackney Community Empowerment Network	x	
Guest speakers	Ian Freshwater	Hackney 2012 Olympic & Paralympics Games Unit	x	
	Lindsay Tripp	Renaissi	x	
	Emma Thompson	LBH, Economic Research & Policy Officer	x	
Officers	Francis Kaikumba	Team Hackney	x	
	James Palmer	Team Hackney	x	

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	<p>regeneration and estates; and will be rolled out in the new financial year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within this new structure, there will be a neighborhood renewal division looking at localities where investment can best impact. Work around City Strategy Pilot will also be a key priority for this division. <p>Discussion:</p> <p>Members welcomed this new structure as it was felt that combining economic development with housing is a sensible approach.</p>	
5.	<p>Skills Sub-group update: Ian Ashman/Sonia Khan</p> <p>The group were given a brief overview on proposals for setting up the 'skills strategy task group'.</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It was noted that representation from VCS would enhance this task group as training and skills is an increasing priority for this sector. There was a suggestion for additional VCS representation on this task group. • It was also noted that representation from the Local Employment Partnership (LEP) would be a valuable addition to this group. • The 2012 Unit should be represented on this group, especially someone who deals with their jobs brokerage function. • There is a need for this task group to not deviate from its objective of improving the skills of Hackney residents and to not duplicate the ongoing employability activities/initiatives. <p>Actions:</p> <p>Team Hackney Support office will co-ordinate the Skills task group, and will write the strategy in consultation with the group.</p>	<p>JP</p> <p>DH</p> <p>JP & FK</p>
6	<p>EDP Thematic Network Proposals</p> <p>The board was given an update on developments around this thematic network.</p> <p>Key points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This network will be aligned to this board and the wider strategic partnership; as a formal mechanism for the Community Empowerment Network to feed into the EDP agenda. • There is a consultation currently underway and this will help in drafting the terms of reference and governance arrangements for this network. • There will be a series of events to consult with the VCS. <p>Discussion:</p>	<p>ALL</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EDP will need to consider its requirements and how to make the most of this network. <p>Next steps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The consultation period will finish by the end of February, and the intention is for this network to be established by April 1st. 	
7	<p>City Strategy Pathfinder update</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hackney's bid has been approved, the programme will be focused around the following initiatives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Single Point Access scheme New Deal for families (supported housing) The challenge will be to get the numbers required into work and the estate based work with RSLs will be an exciting new way of engaging tenants in a targeted manner. There are additional funds attached for ESOL provision - this is currently being designed for this programme. Few more details Hackney Community College (HCC) noted an interest in being involved with this programme. The Job Center Plus (JCP) New Deal programme will combine a raft of incentives aimed at assisting people in accessing and sustaining employment. Initiatives such as 'in-work credit/emergency funds' aims to encourage participants to remain in employment. <p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive summary of this bid to be circulated to EDP. The JCP new deal scheme is to be discussed as a substantive item for the next EDP board (20/05/08). 	<p>HR / FK</p> <p>FK</p>
8	<p>Inward Investment</p> <p><i>8.1 Invest in Hackney</i></p> <p>The board was given an outline of this Team Hackney funded research initiative, that aims to link investment activities with the tackling worklessness.</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This research has consulted over fifty related policy and strategy documents and engaged with over 85 local businesses. The research is looking into identifying barriers to economic growth and putting forward approaches for sustaining inward investment. 	

	<p>Action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A progress report, that is currently in draft form, will be circulated to EDP board members once it has been signed off by Hackney Management team (HMT). <p>8.2. <i>2012 Olympics & Paralympics Unit</i></p> <p>The board was given a brief outline of some key initiatives that this unit is leading on.</p> <p>Key Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A master plan for Hackney Wick is currently being developed. A feasibility study of the Apprentice Hotel was completed at the end of last year (2007). <p>Discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The EDP board will need to ensure that activity around the skills agenda (strategy) and worklessness, is linked to these research projects. 	LT/ FK
9	<p>AOB</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An update on ESRF bids was requested. It was suggested that this should be a future agenda item. LBH has agreed to secure funding for Hackney Enterprise Network. 	FK
<p>Date, location and time for next meeting:</p> <p>20th May 2008; Hackney Community College ; 2-4pm</p>		

Labour Market Statistics

Update briefing

Lin Cotterrell, Strategic Policy and Research
London Borough of Hackney

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Summary

In May 2008, the ONS published the latest labour market statistics for Hackney, relating to the year ending September 2007¹. This briefing analyses the headline trends from this latest data release relating to employment, unemployment and economic inactivity rates to explore what is happening in Hackney's labour market.

About the data

The data on employment and economic inactivity rates come from the Annual Population Survey, which is a survey of approximately 500,000 people, including 700-800 at the local authority level in Hackney. This is a relatively small sample of Hackney's population, meaning that sampling variability is likely to be high and the estimates at local authority level will be less reliable than those for larger areas such as London or the UK as a whole. This means that the data analysed in this paper should only be taken as a likely indication of the current situation and recent trends.

Options for carrying out further analysis (e.g. with partners such as Jobcentre Plus to analyse benefits data and trends) could be explored in order to cross-check the trends shown in this paper and to shed more light on what is happening in Hackney's labour market.

From 1999-00 to 2006-07, Hackney's employment rate averaged just over 57%. In June 2007, Hackney's employment rate reached 60% for the first time since February 2003. However, it remained the third lowest in London, after Tower Hamlets (53%) and Newham (58%).

In September 2007, Hackney's employment rate rose again, to 63.6%, significantly closing the gap between Hackney and the London rate (69.4%). Hackney now ranks fourth lowest of the London boroughs, overtaking Westminster at 61.8%.

Whilst Hackney still has a long way to go in terms of meeting the government's target employment rate of 80%, the speed and scale of improvement since 2005 has been remarkable.

The 10.4% increase in the employment rate since December 2005 represents an additional 17,400 people in employment in less than two years. Over the same period, the London and national rates have shown very little variation, remaining at around 69% for London and 74% for Britain.

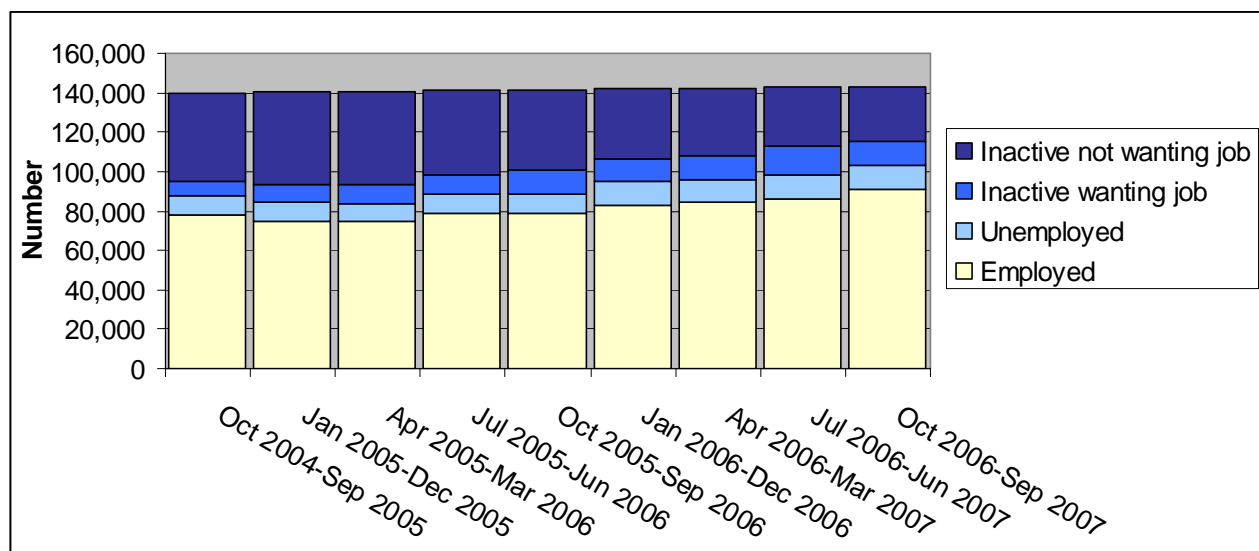
So what has happened?

¹ ONS Annual Population Survey (Oct 2006 – September 2007), published at: www.nomisweb.co.uk. APS data is published quarterly, but with each publication covering a year's data. All data relates to the 12 month period ending on the date given (e.g. September 2007 refers to the year ending September 2007)



The chart below (Figure 1) shows the numbers of working age residents who are employed, unemployed and economically inactive. The darker the blue, the further away this group is from active labour market participation.

Figure 1: Employment, unemployment and economic inactivity



If 17,400 more Hackney residents are in employment, unemployment might be expected to have fallen pretty dramatically. In fact, this shows unemployment not to have declined at all over this period. Model-based estimates of unemployment in Hackney currently stand at 10.7%, compared to 10.5% in December 2005.

However, there *has* been a significant decline in economic inactivity over the same period.

Hackney's economic inactivity rate is now 28.3%, compared to 40% in December 2005, a decrease of almost 12% in less than 2 years. On these figures, this means there are now 15,600 fewer economically inactive residents than in December 2005, and 16,200 fewer than 18 months ago.

The following sections analyse the data on unemployment, economic inactivity and employment in more detail, to get a clearer a picture of what is happening in Hackney and how this relates to trends in other neighbouring and statistically similar boroughs in order to explore what might lie behind this trend.

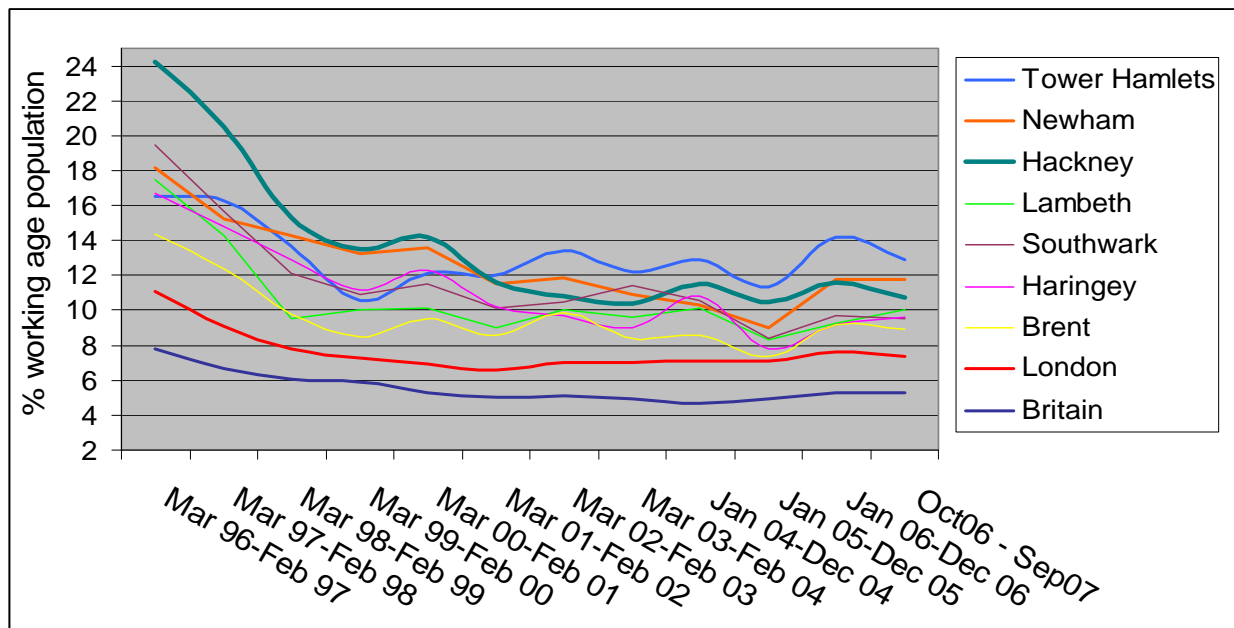
Unemployment trends

In Hackney, as in the UK as a whole, the employment rate rose significantly in the mid to late 1990s. Most of this increase from the mid 1990s to early 2000s can be accounted for by a decrease in unemployment. Hackney's unemployment rate dropped dramatically from the mid-1990s, from 24.2% in 1996 to 11.5% in 2004.

However, the more recent increase in employment rates since 2005 has not been accompanied by a decline in unemployment. The unemployment rate increased from 10.5% in December 2005 to 11.6% in December 2006, falling back to 10.7% in September 2007².

² These unemployment data include new 'model-based estimates' from 2006. They are estimates from a statistical model developed by ONS which takes unemployment estimates from the Annual Population Survey together with the claimant count to determine more precise estimates at the local authority level than the direct survey estimates alone.

Figure 2: Medium-term unemployment trends (1996/07 to 2006/07)



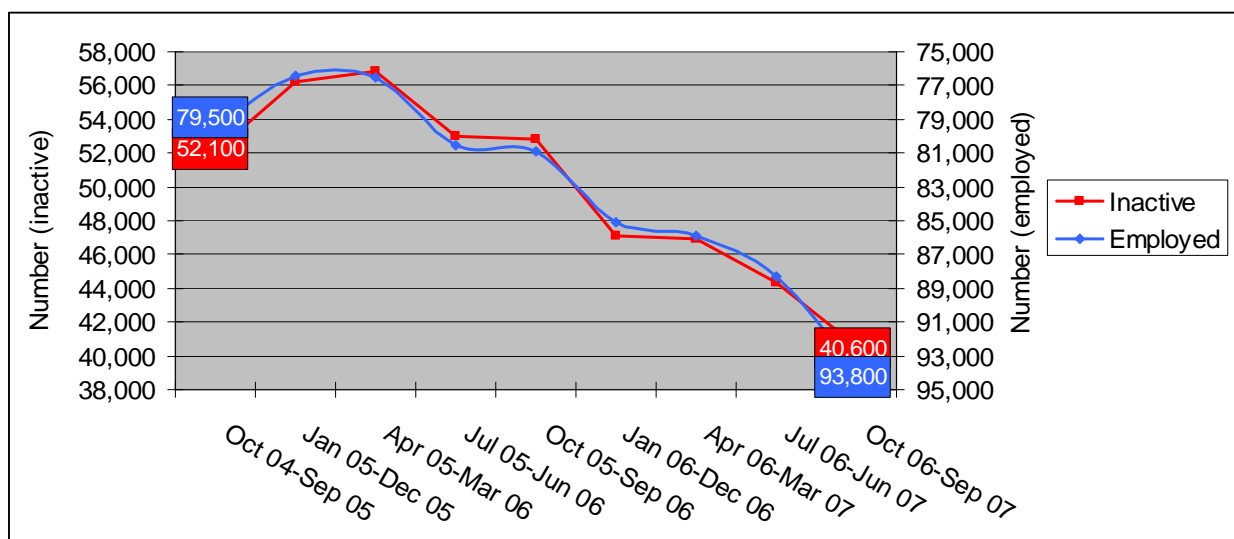
Whilst unemployment continues to be much higher in Hackney than in London or Britain as a whole, the numbers of unemployed people are relatively small (11,300 people) compared to the numbers who are economically inactive (40,600).

Unlike those on incapacity benefit, the overwhelming majority of those claiming unemployment benefit (Jobseekers Allowance) do so for less than six months.

Economic inactivity trends

The recent rise in the employment rate *appears* to be almost entirely accounted for by a corresponding decrease in economic inactivity, as shown in Figure 3 below. At September 2007, there were 16,200 fewer economically inactive people and 17,300 more people in employment than 18 months previously (March 2006).

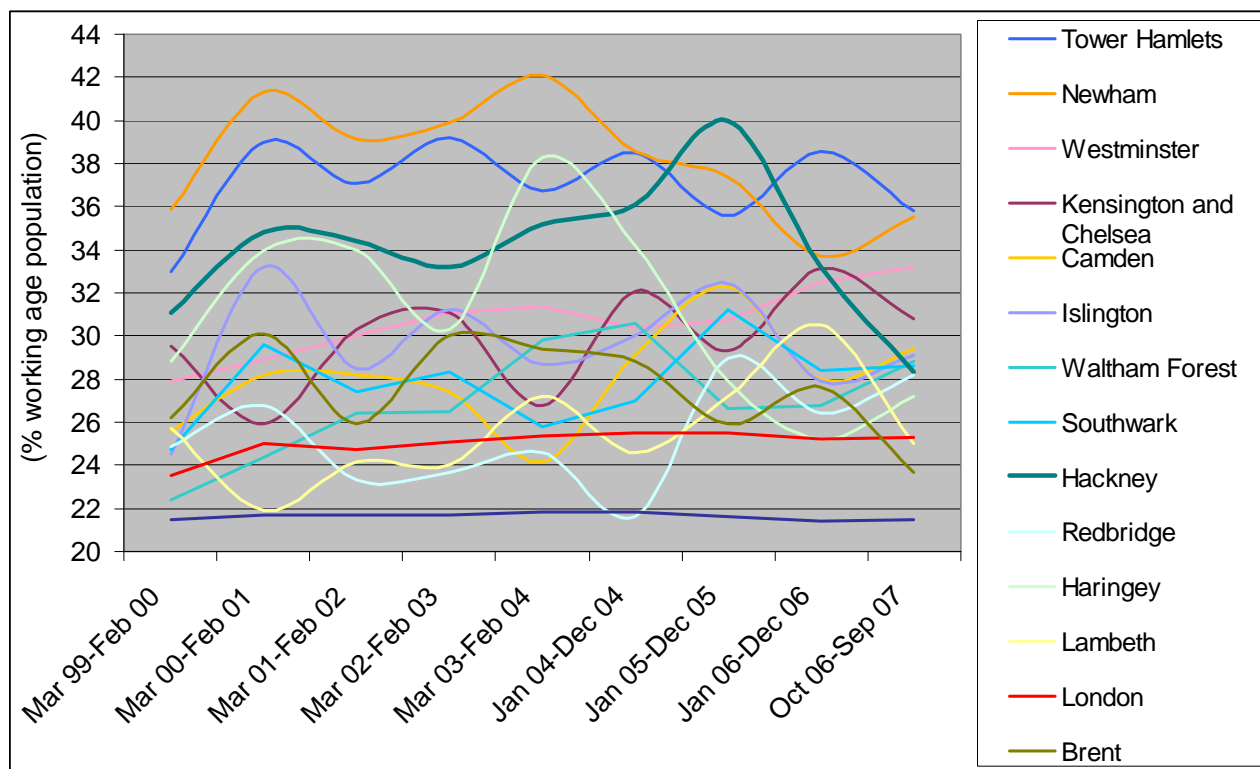
Figure 3: Employment and economic inactivity compared (Hackney)



The economic inactivity rate is the proportion of the working age population who are who are neither unemployed nor in employment. It includes a large number of people on incapacity and severe disability benefits, as well as students and people who are looking after a home or retired.

In December 2006, Hackney had the third highest rate of economic inactivity in the country, after Tower Hamlets and Newham. Hackney's economic inactivity rate has fallen so steeply that it is now 23rd highest nationally and 9th highest in London.

Figure 4: Medium-term economic inactivity trends (1999/00 to 2006/07)



Looking at the trend over a slightly longer period (as shown above), it is clear that large fluctuations in the employment and economic inactivity rates are common across all boroughs. Fluctuations of +/- less than 4% are likely to reflect at least in part the relatively small sample size of the Annual Population Survey at the local authority level.

In the medium-term (since 1999/00), Hackney's economic inactivity rates show no statistically significant trend. Nonetheless, Hackney now has the highest level of employment and lowest rate of economic inactivity of any year for which data are available, and the improvement is far steeper than anything experienced by any of Hackney's statistical neighbours. In terms of scale, only Haringey shows anything like a similar fall in economic inactivity, beginning earlier (in 2004) and ending in 2006. However, this was not accompanied by a comparable increase in Haringey's employment rate.

Some possible explanations

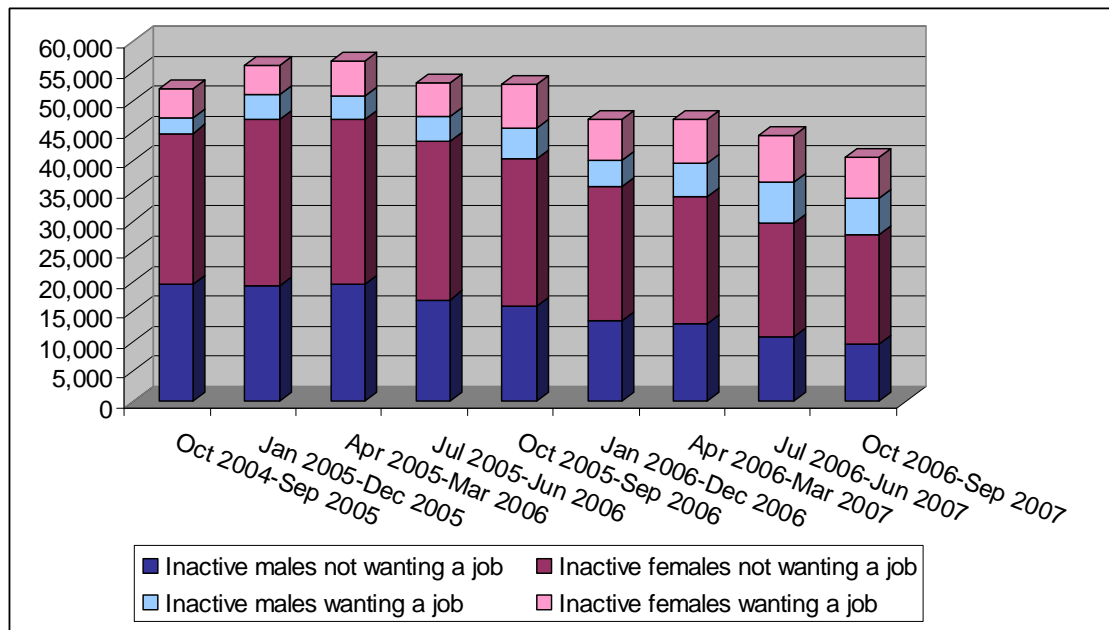
So what might have happened in Hackney to explain (or support) the trend shown in the APS figures?

In May 2006, the new Jobcentre Plus office in Hackney went live, completing the new Jobcentre Plus process roll-out featuring all major benefits (including both unemployment and inactivity related benefits). This meant people were required to attend and participate in Work Focused Interviews as a condition of receipt.

Jobcentre Plus believe that this may have had an impact on the number of economically inactive people wanting a job, as more of them were exposed to the concept of returning to work. This would also have a cumulative effect, as more people entered the regime and began considering work.

This supports the trend evident in the ONS data from the Annual Population Survey (Figure 5), which shows progressively fewer people (both women and men) stating that they did not want a job³.

Figure 5: % males and females who are economically inactive and want / do not want a job



The Jobcentre Plus roll-out would also have halted any increase in the number of Incapacity Benefit and Income Support claimants.

Again, this supports the trend shown in the official statistics from the APS. However, Jobcentre Plus' data shows a reduction in claims of just over 2600 from April 2006 to August 2007, compared to the 16,200 reduction in the number of economically inactive people in the APS figures⁴.

Jobcentre Plus point out that there may be other factors, such as the additional incentives that have been introduced, including in-work credit available to parents in London, and access to programme provision and so on.

Again, the difficulty is not explaining the direction of the trend, but the scale of it.

Another possibility may be demographic changes within the borough, including an increase in the proportion of working couples moving in to the borough due to rising house prices.

Housing tenure is also closely correlated with employment status and in recent years the proportion of local authority housing has declined faster in Hackney than in London or the UK as a whole, from 33% in April 2001 to 25% in April 2006 (compared to a 3% decrease in London). Some of this is due to a larger share of housing being managed by RSLs (21% to 23% over the same

³ Economically inactive + wanting a job: people not in employment who want a job but are not classed as unemployed because they have either not sought work in last four weeks or are not available to start work.

⁴ Between year ending March 2006 and year ending September 2007

period), but a much faster growth has occurred in the owner occupied and private rented sectors (up from 45% to 52%)⁵.

Finally, allowance must be made for the likelihood of sampling variability. The Annual Population Survey provides the most comprehensive data set we have on the supply side of the labour force at the local authority level, but it is a survey rather than a count, and is based on a sample size of only 700 to 800 per quarter in Hackney.

The ONS are not aware of any reason why the data should be less reliable now than in the past, and confirm that there has not been any change to the survey methodology that might affect the figures at the local authority level. However, it is possible that the scale of the improvement in Hackney's employment and economic activity rates may be exaggerated in the sample⁶.

Options for carrying out further analysis, including with partners such as Jobcentre Plus to analyse benefits data and trends, could be explored in order to cross-check the trends shown in this paper and to shed more light on what is happening in Hackney's labour market – particularly if we are to help ensure that the trend continues.

Some questions for discussion

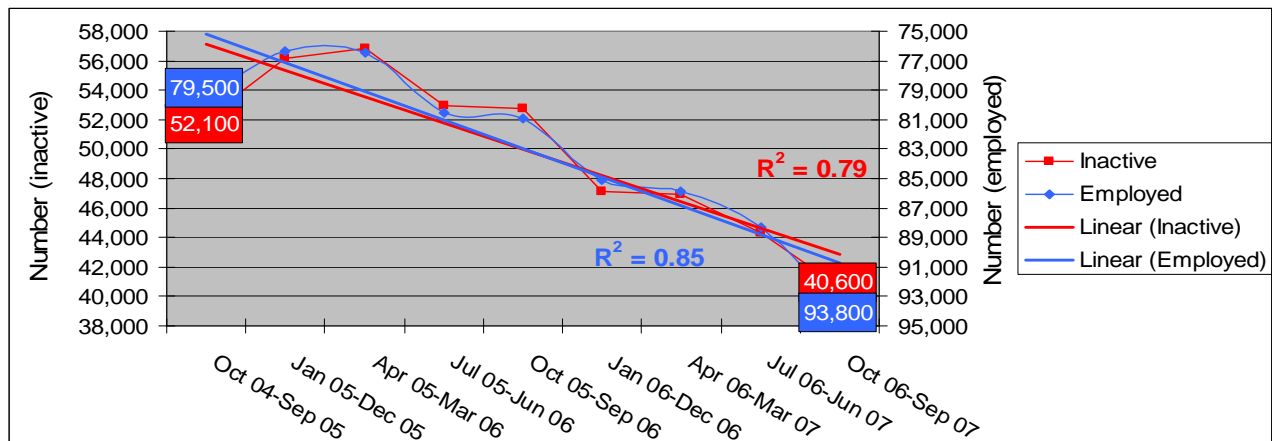
1. How much importance should we attach to the two year trend?
2. What would we need to know in order to understand the implications of this trend for policy and intervention? E.g.
 - At first glance, the direct correlation between the decline in economic inactivity and the increase in employment appears to suggest that a large number of formerly inactive people have moved directly into employment. However, it may be that what we are seeing is not a transition into employment but a population churn, with working people moving in and economically inactive people moving out. Understanding the correlation could give a clearer picture of the likely policy implications.
 - If we find a large number of residents have made the transition into employment, understanding why and how could be valuable to inform the design of interventions.
3. What further research or analysis should we undertake, if any? E.g.:
 - Tracking of individuals through the benefit system to employment, to understand how far what we are seeing reflects a decline in worklessness. This could be combined with an analysis of other economically inactive groups who are not claiming inactive benefits, such as students, people taking early retirement, or those choosing not to work for family or other reasons.
 - A more detailed understanding of the following, to inform our understanding of recent trends and the implications for policy and intervention:
 - the characteristics of the client group who are currently on out of work benefits and the specific barriers they face to employment
 - the characteristics of the client group who have successfully moved off inactive benefits into employment
 - the employment sectors and occupations that people have moved into, and trends in employment sectors for the borough's working age population as a whole
4. Next steps?

⁵ Source: DCLG, www.neighbourhoodstatistics.gov.uk

⁶ Appendix 1 charts the confidence interval attached to inactivity rates at the local authority level for Hackney.

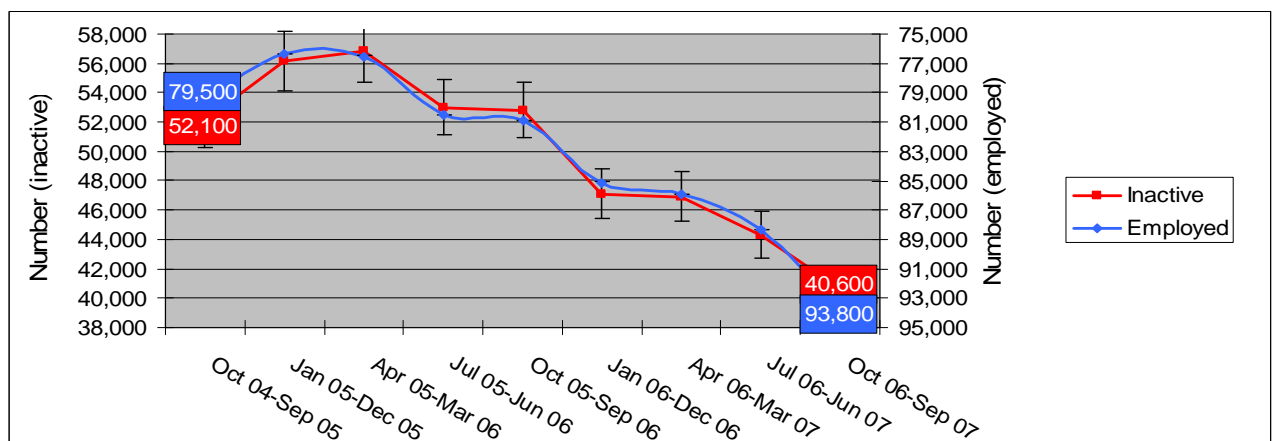
Appendix 1 – Statistical tests

Figure 3a: Employment and economic inactivity compared (Hackney)



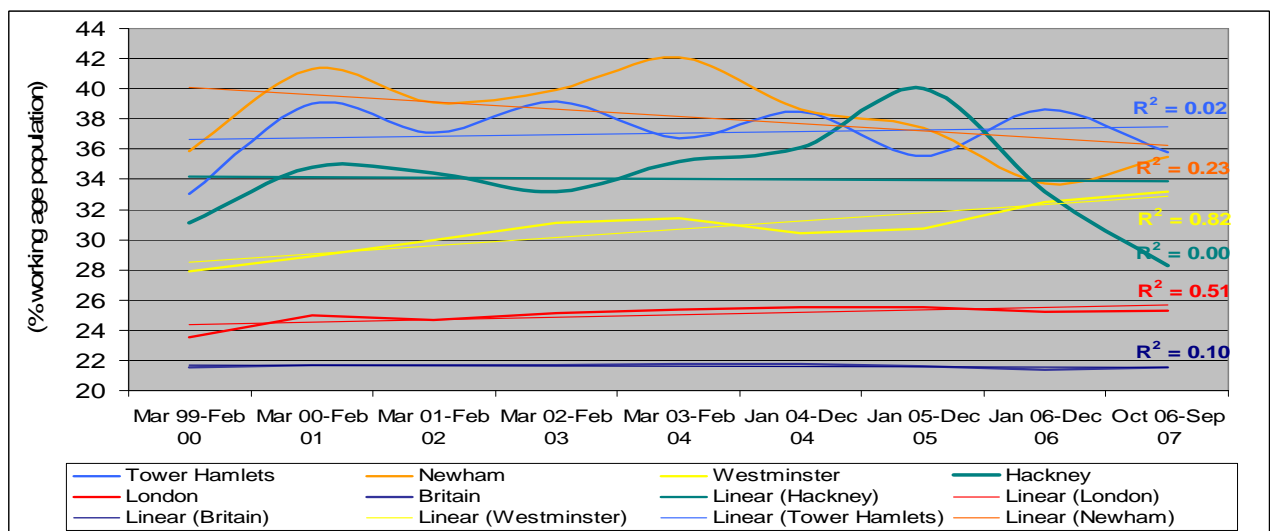
This shows a statistically significant linear trend in the rates of both employment and economic inactivity from Sep 2005 to Sep 2007.

Figure 3b: Employment and economic inactivity compared (Hackney)



The error bars show the 3.6% confidence range in the ONS economic inactivity rates for Hackney

Figure 4a: Medium-term economic inactivity trends (1999/00 to 2006/07)



The R^2 shows there is no statistically significant trend in Hackney's employment rate since 2000.

Appendix 2 – Trends in numbers employed and working age population

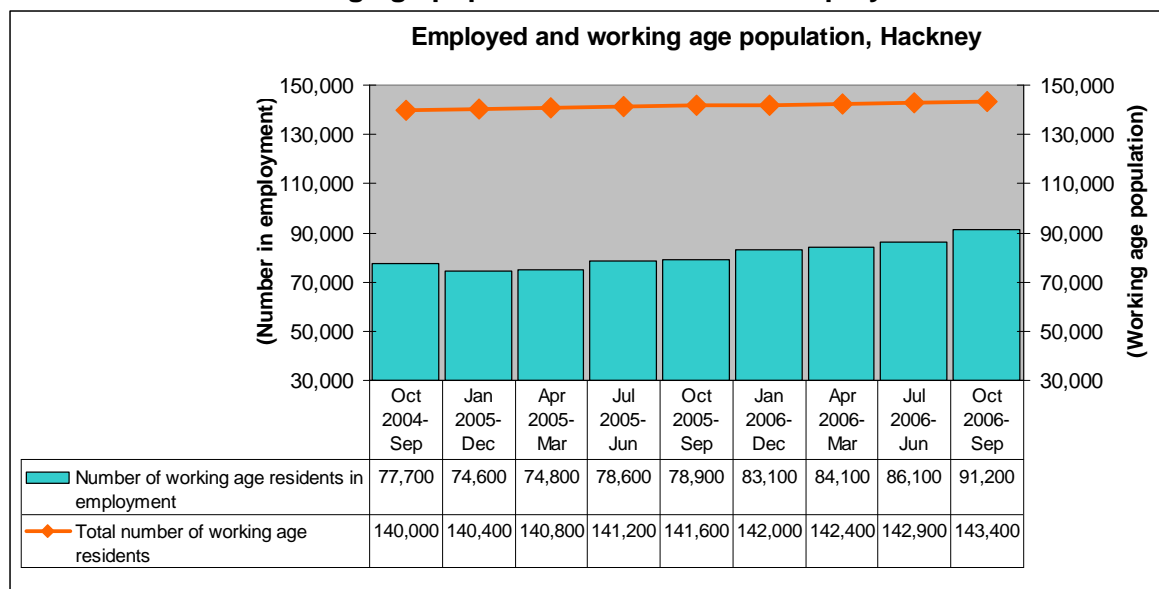
Population estimates from the Mayhew study

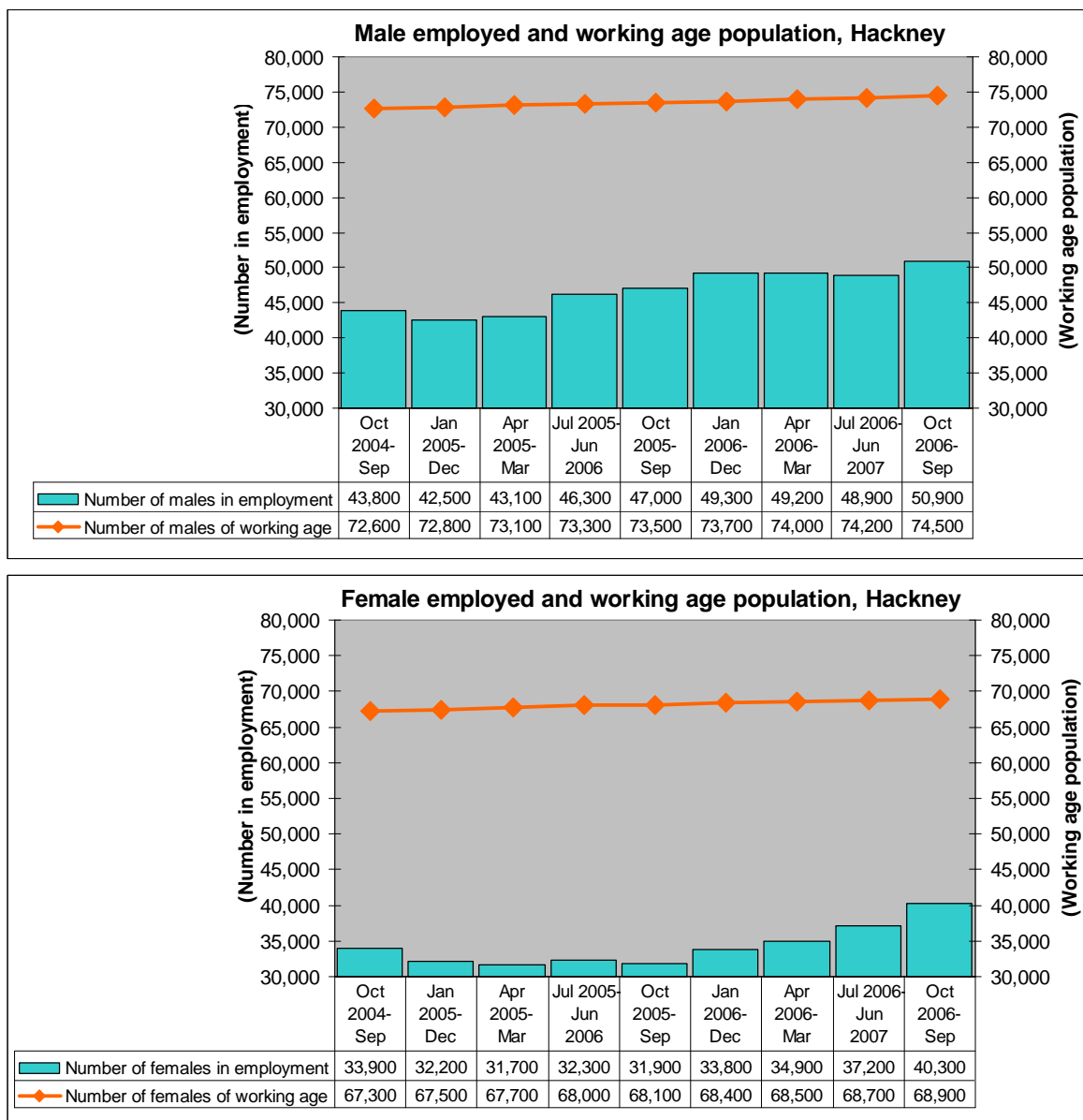
Age	New estimate	ONS MYE 2006	Difference
15-19	13114	13100	14
20-24	14857	15300	-443
25-29	20191	22300	-2109
30-34	19954	22600	-2646
35-39	18746	19900	-1154
40-44	17126	17000	126
45-49	13589	12700	889
50-54	10129	9600	529
55-59	7956	8100	-144
60-64	6309	6000	309
	141971	146600	-4629

The estimates of working age population used as the denominator in calculating the employment and economic inactivity rates are based on the ONS' mid-year population estimates. This recent population study by Les Mayhew, commissioned by the Strategic Policy and Research Team, suggests that despite underestimating the population as a whole, the ONS estimates of the *working age* population may in fact be slightly high.

However, the difference (likely to be approximately 5000 people) equates to only a 3% reduction in the size of the working age population, and the impact of this on the numbers shown in this briefing is less than the confidence intervals allowed for in the local authority level statistics. For this reason, variations in the working age population have not been considered as a separate issue in this paper. The charts below show the trends in employment growth compared to the trends in official estimates of population growth in Hackney.

ONS estimates of working age population and numbers employed

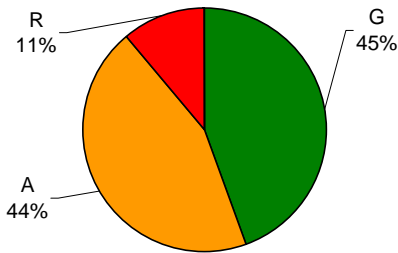




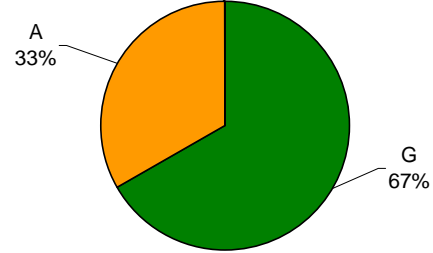
Source: ONS Annual Population Survey (Oct 2006 – Sep 2007). www.nomisweb.co.uk

Economic Development Thematic Partnership Intervention Report QTR4 2007-2008

Spend Risk Control (QTR4)



Output Performance (QTR4)



G - Spend is on track

A - Spend is not on track but in control

R - The intervention did not meet reporting deadline and/or spend is not in control

G - The intervention is on track and in control

A - The intervention is not on track but is in control

R - The intervention is not on track and is not in control (no plausible action plan in place), or no monitoring data received.

Intervention	Delivery Agent	Q1 Spend	Q1 Performance	Q2 Spend	Q2 Performance	Q3 Spend	Q3 Performance	Q4 Spend	Q4 Performance	Spend Action (if Red/Amber)	Performance Action (if Red/Amber)
Worklessness Interventions											
Worklessness - Economically Inactive	Hackney Works Consortium (Renaissi)	R	A	A	A	G	A	G	A		No. of lone parents in sustained employment is on target for full contract delivery in Qtr 1 of 2008/09.
Worklessness - 18-24 year olds	Talent Recruitment Consortium	A	A	G	G	G	G	G	G		58 in sustained employment as at March 2008, a further 42 are on schedule to achieve contract target in Qtr 1.
Worklessness - Young Black Men	Talent Recruitment Consortium	A	A	G	A	A	G				30 in sustained employment as at March 2008, a further 70 to achieve contract target in Qtr 1.
An Apprentice Hotel for Hackney	Training for Life	-	-	A	A	G	G	A	A	Invoice unable to be paid as revised draft report was submitted late.	Revised draft report submitted 28 April 2008.
HOST - Hospitality Industry Worklessness Programme	Hackney Community College (on behalf of HHEP consortium)	-	-	-	-	G	G	A	G	Underspend incurred due to recruitment issues, reprofiling agreed.	
Ignition - Creative Industries Worklessness Programme	Lifeline / Hackney Empire / HCVS Consortium	-	-	D	D	A	G	G	R		This consortium has experienced significant problems with recruiting young people. Additional recruiters have now been appointed and remedial action plan is in place to achieve targets within budget and timeframe.
GymTrain - Sport & Leisure Worklessness Programme	Training for Life	-	-	D	D	G	G	G	A		Recruitment and vocational training starts are below target, remedial action plan is in place to accelerate delivery in Qtr 1.
Work-based Learning Pilot	HTEN	-	-	G	A	G	A	A	A	Underspend	
Research Report on Inward Investment and Worklessness	Renaissi (Invest in Hackney)	-	-	-	-	G	G	G	G		
Supporting IB Claimants into Employment - Mental Health		-	-	D	D	-	-	-	-	This intervention will begin reporting from Qtr1. Intervention steering group is operational and has met twice.	
Evaluation of the Team Hackney Worklessness Model	ERS	-	-	-	-	-	-	G	G		

Social Enterprise – representation on Economic Development Partnership

Overview

There is currently no position on the Economic Development Partnership for an organisation involved a Social Enterprise in Hackney. It is proposed that Team Hackney Support carry out a selection exercise identify a full time member to the EDP, and the draft selection criteria and process are outlined

Draft Selection Criteria

As with the Voluntary and Community Sector and Registered Landlord positions on the Team Hackney partnership, membership for a Social Enterprise position should be individual and not organisational.


However, it is vital that the selected member have an operational knowledge of current issues affecting Social Enterprises in Hackney – so should be working within an organisation.

In addition, as there is only one position available, there member should be able to demonstrate how they will represent the wider network of Social Enterprises within Hackney. It is therefore proposed that the selection criteria for the role will be:

1. To be working within a Social Enterprise currently operating in Hackney.
2. To demonstrate access to, and influence on, a wider network of Social Enterprise organisations operating in Hackney.
3. Experience in partnership working at a strategic level.
4. Demonstrate an understanding of the long term strategic issues that are a priority for Hackney, and Social Enterprises role in working to tackle them.

Draft Process

- To be run by Team Hackney Support.
- Advertisement in Hackney Today, Team Hackney Website, and through CEN
- Sifting panel consisting of Head of Partnerships Team Hackney, Partnership Advisor Team Hackney, and representative from LB Hackney N&R directorate (invites also to CEN Co-coordinator, EDP Chair and EDP Thematic Link)
- Interview by EDP Chair, EDP Thematic Link and CEN representative.
- Time Scale – aim for appointment for next EDP meeting – 20th May, 2008.

		Economic Development Partnership	
Meeting 2nd September, 2008: 3 - 5pm		Hackney Community College Lemon Tower Falkirk Street London, N1 6HQ	
1.	3:00	Welcome and apologies, notes from previous meeting	
2.	3:05	Matters Arising	
3.		Community Strategy update – Ian Lewis	
3	3:10	Performance - Intervention Update (stretch targets) – James Palmer - Moving on project – Laura Marimon	
4.	3:45	Single points of Access & New deal for families - Nadine Malek /Derek Harvey	
5.	4.00	Skills Strategy Update - Atiya Munir	
6.	4:15	Policy changes and reforms into skills - Helen Redmond	
8.	4:30	A.O.B and Close	

Forward Plan - Suggestions:

- Inward investment
- Worklessness model -interim report update?
- Regeneration strategy
- Consultations (DIUS and others)
- LAA reporting
- BSSP – Helen Redmond
- LSC Changes- Janet Bywater willing to present to board on the
- Policy changes and reforms into skills
- DLG visits

DATA QUALITY

TARGET CHECKLIST

NATIONAL INDICATORS (NIs) & STORYBOARD PIs 2008/09

PI Reference (e.g. NI)	116
Description	Proportion of children in poverty
Estimated out-turn - Baseline 2007/08 (on which targets are based)	37.0%
Target for 2008/09	34.1%
Target for 2009/10	32.6%
Target for 2010/2011	31.2%
<p>LAA NIs – Each of the LAA NI's must have an activities plan which specifies actions that will deliver the targets, please attach to this checklist and return to the Corporate Performance Team/Team Hackney</p> <p>NB. Key activities should be identified for all performance indicators, which will contribute to target achievement.</p>	
NB:Rationale for targets (e.g. : current performance/ LAA stretch target/Government set)	<p>Targets are set in line with CP trajectories provided by Govt. Office for London.</p> <p>The trajectory is based on numbers of children in families dependent on out of work benefits as a proportion of all children in Hackney. On GoL advice and as a starting point for discussion, targets are based on the mid point of projections between 'best in London' and 'steady state'. 2008/09 targets are based on April 2009 trajectory, 2009/10 on April 2010 and 2010/11 on April 2011.</p>

TARGETS AGREED ON BEHALF OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Position	Name	Signed	Date

The Partnership Board has lead accountability for the delivery of this Performance Indicator for Team Hackney

TARGETS ENDORSED BY COUNCIL

	Name	Signed	Date
Director			
Assistant Director			
Lead Cabinet Member			

The Council endorse the targets agreed by the Partnership Board

DATA QUALITY

TARGET CHECKLIST

NATIONAL INDICATORS (NIs) & STORYBOARD PIs 2008/09

PI Reference (e.g. NI)	151
Description	Overall Employment Rate.
Estimated out-turn - Baseline 2007/08 (on which targets are based)	60.3%
Target for 2008/09	61.3%
Target for 2009/10	62.3%
Target for 2010/2011	63.3%
<p>LAA NIs – Each of the LAA NI's must have an activities plan which specifies actions that will deliver the targets, please attach to this checklist and return to the Corporate Performance Team/Team Hackney</p> <p>NB. Key activities should be identified for all performance indicators, which will contribute to target achievement.</p>	
NB:Rationale for targets (e.g. : current performance/ LAA stretch target/Government set)	<p>Target of 1% increase each year from the 2007/08 baseline figure as a starting position to take to partners on the Economic Development Partnership. Given that the latest baseline from Labour Market Statistics (Nov 2007) is 63.6%; this trajectory allows us to monitor the nature of this improvement whilst still being aspirational.</p> <p>Baseline data source is NOMIS official labour market statistics.</p>

TARGETS AGREED ON BEHALF OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Position	Name	Signed	Date

The Partnership Board has lead accountability for the delivery of this Performance Indicator for Team Hackney

TARGETS ENDORSED BY COUNCIL

	Name	Signed	Date
Director			
Assistant Director			
Lead Cabinet Member			

The Council endorse the targets agreed by the Partnership Board

DATA QUALITY

TARGET CHECKLIST

NATIONAL INDICATORS (NIs) & STORYBOARD PIs 2008/09

PI Reference (e.g. NI)	153
Description	Working age people claiming out of work benefits in the worst performing neighbourhoods.
Estimated out-turn - Baseline 2007/08 (on which targets are based)	28.3%
Target for 2008/09	26.6%
Target for 2009/10	24.9%
Target for 2010/2011	23.0%
<p>Each of the NI's must have an activities plan which specifies actions that will deliver the targets, please attach to this checklist and return to the Corporate Performance Team</p> <p>NB. Key activities should be identified for all performance indicators, which will contribute to target achievement.</p>	
NB:Rationale for targets (e.g. : current performance/ LAA stretch target/Government set)	Advice from Dept. for Work and Pensions (DWP) via GoL is that a reduction to 23% by 2010/11 would be the minimum acceptable target level for Hackney. Targets to be agreed at Economic Development Partnership.

TARGETS AGREED ON BEHALF OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Position	Name	Signed	Date

The Partnership Board has lead accountability for the delivery of this Performance Indicator for Team Hackney

TARGETS ENDORSED BY COUNCIL

	Name	Signed	Date
Director			
Assistant Director			
Lead Cabinet Member			

The Council endorse the targets agreed by the Partnership Board

DATA QUALITY

TARGET CHECKLIST

NATIONAL INDICATORS (NIs) & STORYBOARD PIs 2008/09

PI Reference (e.g. NI)	163
Description	Proportion of population aged 19-64 for males and 19-59 for females qualified to at least Level 2 or higher.
Estimated out-turn - Baseline 2007/08 (on which targets are based)	61.2% (target is increase on base line)
Target for 2008/09 Target for 2009/10 Target for 2010/2011	0.5% increase (61.7%) 0.5% increase (62.2%) 0.6% increase (62.8%)
<p>LAA NIs – Each of the LAA NI's must have an activities plan which specifies actions that will deliver the targets, please attach to this checklist and return to the Corporate Performance Team/Team Hackney</p> <p>NB. Key activities should be identified for all performance indicators, which will contribute to target achievement.</p>	
NB:Rationale for targets (e.g. : current performance/ LAA stretch target/Government set)	<p>62.8% is the level required in all areas in order to meet National targets within this area, the baseline is unusually high and represents a fluctuation in the general trend of this data (2001 - 61.0, 2002- 60.9, 2003 - 58.5, 2004- 59.0, 2005 - 58.1). So whilst the percentage increase of 1.6% over the period may seem slight, it would represent a change in direction of travel for the trend. It should also be noted that the Confidence Interval in this data is $\pm 3.9\%$.</p> <p>The trend has been developed through alongside LSC and Government Office for London, but will not be deliverable through one organisation alone, the target will therefore require Economic Development endorsement and sign off from the Chair.</p>

TARGETS AGREED ON BEHALF OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Position	Name	Signed	Date

The Partnership Board has lead accountability for the delivery of this Performance Indicator for Team Hackney

TARGETS AGREED & SIGNED OFF

	Name	Signed	Date
Director			
Assistant Director			
Lead Cabinet Member			