



Outcomes Framework Performance Report

Reporting on the Corporate Plan 2023-2026

Q1 Q2 2024/25 Period

Cabinet – 21 January 2025

Purpose

- To provide a strategic overview of corporate performance and progress on delivery of the Corporate Plan 2023-26 and associated strategic priorities
- Assess if the Council is on track in critical performance areas and achieving agreed targets using a RAG approach and assess strategies and plans of actions where performance is not on target
- Facilitate discussions and enable clear visibility of priority elements at bi-annual Member Groups and facilitate discussion in other senior forums
- Support the identification of areas of further focus for Portfolio Meetings and Executive Team outside of the bi-annual meetings

Who gets what and when?

To ensure efficiency and consistency, the reporting product presented to both the Executive Team and Member Groups/Cabinet/Overview and Scrutiny will be the same, with minor editing for public consumption. Additionally, these reports will serve as source material for Cllr Dulwich's portfolio meetings, and any matters arising from them will shape the agenda for his portfolio.

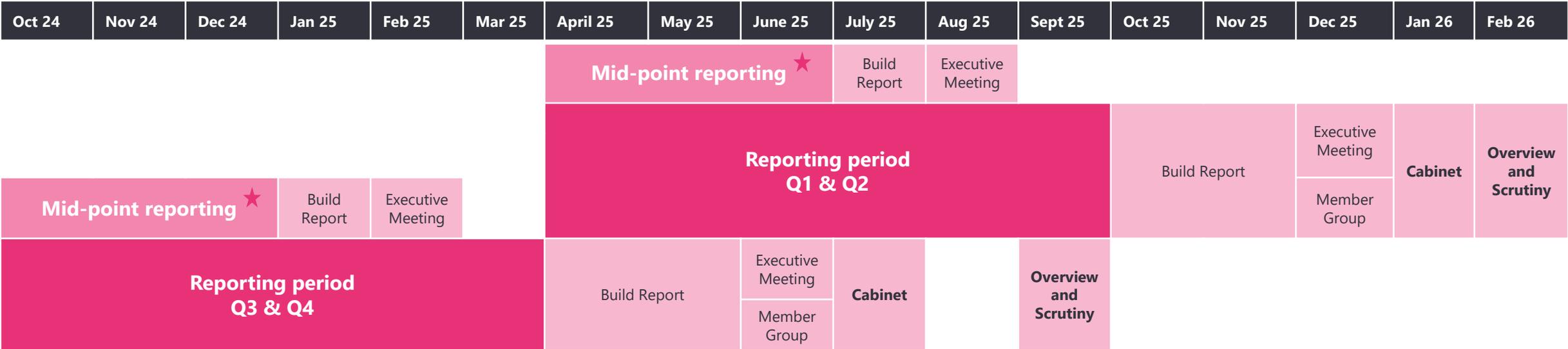
Reporting will occur every six months, and performance will be reviewed in the interim by the Executive Team and during portfolio meetings.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee	Two times a year, in February (Q1 + Q2) and September (Q3 + Q4).
Cabinet	Two times a year, in January (Q1 + Q2) and July (Q3 + Q4).
Member Groups	Two times a year, in December (Q1 + Q2) and June (Q3 + Q4) en route to Cabinet.
Executive Team	Two times a year, in December (Q1 + Q2) and June (Q3 + Q4) Exception reporting (Red RAG rated measures), deep dives, or reviewing of service plan delivery will take place between formal monitoring reports



Reporting Cycle

with 6 monthly reports to the Executive Team, Member Group and Cabinet.



Additional reporting

As per the Auditors recommendations, the Executive Team and the Cabinet Member Group/Cabinet Workshops, will identify items for “deep dives” (a more detailed review) and more frequent reporting, which may then potentially go onto Cabinet. These are most likely to be Outcomes which are Red RAG rated and with a negative direction of travel.

Mid-point reporting

Exception reporting, deep dives, or reviewing of service plan delivery will take place between formal monitoring reports. The Executive Team are asked to review the formal bi-annual reports and decide exception reports, deep dives, and service plan reviews that may be required to come back to **Executive Team meeting** and/or **Performance and Data Insight Portfolio** meetings in the intervening periods between formal reports which Performance and PMO will then co-ordinate.

Priorities

Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis

[Slide 11](#)

Residents are safe, protected and supported at their most vulnerable

[Slide 17](#)

Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer

[Slide 23](#)

Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment

[Slide 26](#)

Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

[Slide 31](#)

Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner and greener neighbourhoods

[Slide 35](#)

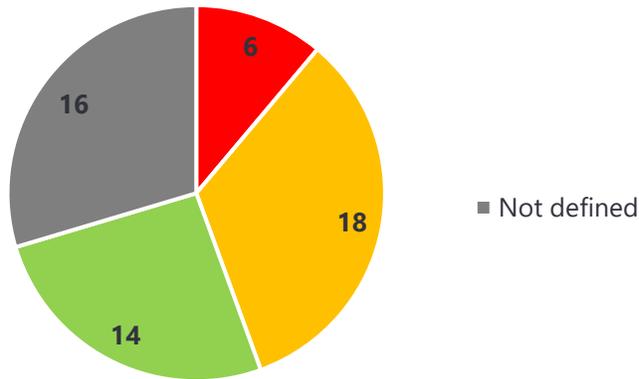
Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

[Slide 44](#)

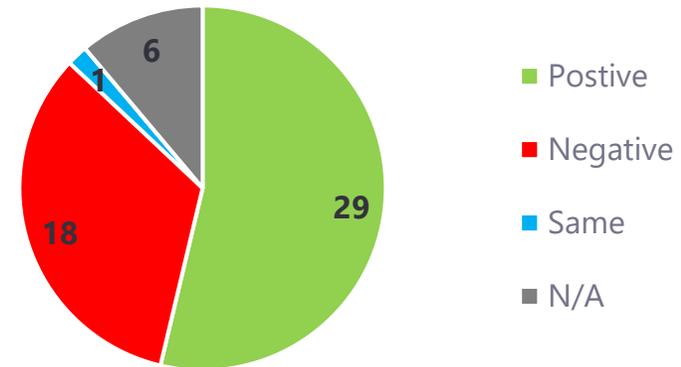
Summary

There are a total of 54 outcome measures in the Framework. Here is a breakdown of RAG rating and direction of travel:

RAG breakdown:



Direction of travel breakdown:



3 outcome measures are Red RAG rated and have a negative direction of travel which may be strong contenders for further focus between now and the January formal Cabinet cycle.

Outcomes Framework Dashboard and Report

- The data is represented using column graphs, with targets and comparators shown as lines for clarity.
- Most graphs begin from a baseline of 0 to accurately portray the data. However, in select cases where readability is improved without distorting the information, graphs may begin from a higher value. These instances have been clearly indicated through labelled axis to maintain transparency.
- A green arrow represents a positive direction of travel and a red arrow for the negative direction. It's crucial to note that an upward arrow may not necessarily indicate a positive outcome; its interpretation depends on whether high or low values are considered favourable.

Priority 1
Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis

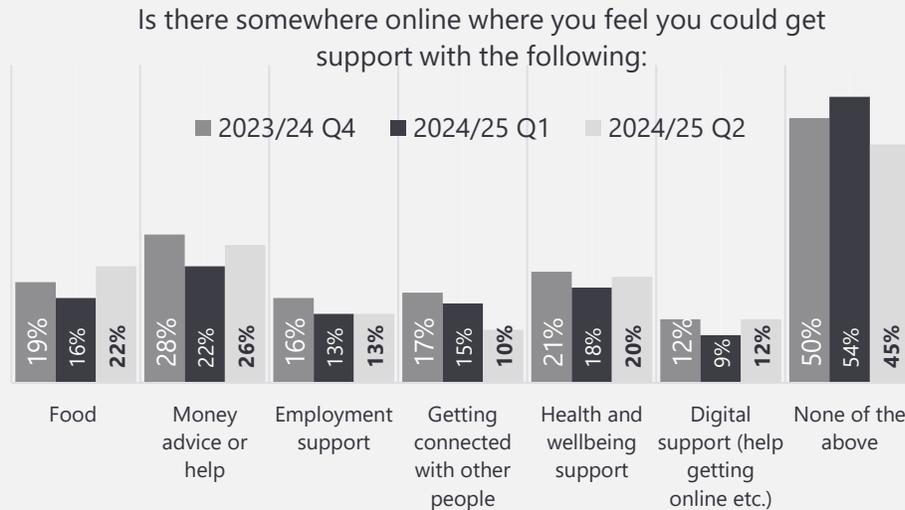
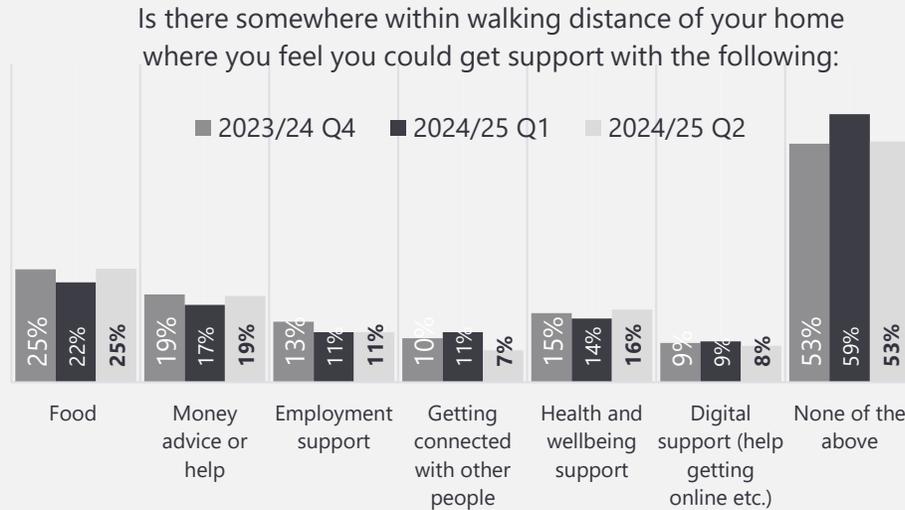
- **Percentage of residents indicate they know where and how to access help about cost-of-living**
 - Percentage of residents have access to cost-of-living support in walking distance and online
- **Percentage of residents that feel they are more financially resilient because of the support they receive***
 - **Proxy measures** - Residents' reported level of concern about cost-of-living
- **Situation of food poverty locally**
 - Residents' reported food security
- **Percentage of households in fuel poverty**
- **HAM HUB income maximisation**
- **Percentage of rent collected**
- **Percentage of Council tax collected**

** Temporary placeholders are being used as a proxy measure while the cost-of-living survey is being reviewed.*

Priority 1: Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis

Percentage of residents indicate they know where and how to access help about cost-of-living

Source: Cost-of-living survey via One Borough Voice



Over the first two quarters of 2024/25, over 850 responses were collected through the cost-of-living (COL) survey. The results indicate that many residents remain unaware of available support services.

44% of participants were aware of some form of support within walking distance of their home, while 50% knew of support available online. Several factors may explain these results. For example, perceptions of what constitutes “walking distance” may vary among residents, and digital exclusion may prevent others from accessing online resources. Nonetheless, the findings point to clear room for improved communication about available support services.

To address this issue, the Council and its partners have initiated various measures to raise awareness. A year-long social media campaign – focused on improving awareness of BD Money – has been launched in collaboration with the Communications Team. Additionally, a Borough-Wide mailout is being distributed to approximately 78,000 households, providing detailed information on the resources available to residents both online and within in the borough.

The upcoming launch of the Community Hubs Micro Site aims to further enhance access to information. This website will serve as a centralised platform where residents can find resources, activities, and support services offered by Community Hubs. It will also enable better engagement between residents, the Council, and partner organisations by allowing feedback and showcasing collaborative actions.

B&D Works, the Council’s employment offer, is hosting regular events over winter, including an annual jobs fair, sector-specific recruitment activities, and apprenticeship events, further connecting residents with employment opportunities. These efforts are complemented by a cost-of-living handout, which directs residents to resources for debt management, budgeting, and food assistance.

A Warm Activity programme has been kicked off – aiming to run between November 2024 and February 2025. These will be hosted within 4 partner organisations who successfully bid to participate and are funded by the Household Support Fund. These social and creative activities are designed to expose residents to the wider offers of these partner organisations, as well as provide immediate relief from the cold and isolation.

Priority 1: Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis

Residents' reported level of concern about cost-of-living



Source: Cost-of-living survey via One Borough Voice



Residents continue to report high levels of anxiety about the cost-of-living, with an average score of 3.87 on a scale of 5 over quarters 1 and 2. The level of concern remains higher than this time last year. This trend is likely due to the lingering effects of prolonged high inflation, with rising costs of food, utilities, and housing exerting significant financial pressure. Additional factors, such as uncertainties around the Election, the Budget, and global events, may also have contributed to increased anxiety over this time period. Factors such as a continued freeze of Local Housing Allowance, the removal of Winter Fuel Payments and additional rises to energy costs are likely to continue to increase pressures on households.

To alleviate these concerns, the Council is implementing a range of support measures.

B&D Works is supporting residents by providing tailored employment assistance and financial advice. A dedicated Broker at the Homes and Money Hub strengthens referrals links, while a cost-of-living handout signposts residents to services for debt, budgeting, food clubs, and banking support. Collaboration with BD Money provides online tools like the "better-off calculator" to offer personalised advice. Support is also available for employed residents seeking better-paid roles or additional hours, addressing in-work poverty and reducing financial stress. Grow Local London provide business advice to those wishing to start their own business and Care Providers Voice work onsite one day per week to register residents seeking work in the Health and Social Care sector.

Our welfare service provides a direct lifeline to some of the most vulnerable households in the borough. Since April 2024, over £4m in discretionary awards have been allocated, this includes the Discretionary Housing Payments, Household Support Fund and Council Tax Relief. In total, there have been over 1000 awards. Funding has also supported a wide range of initiatives, including a winter fuel support scheme (for those who are missing out on the Winter Fuel Payment), Pension Credit Take Up, Disability Living Allowance and Personal Independence Payment Support, Cosy Homes, Benefit Cap, Better off on Universal Credit, supporting families at risk of neglect. Care Leavers, NEET, Tenancy Sustainment/Employment Support are all projects due to start within the next 3 months.

Support continues to be offered online via BD Money, and through in person pop up events. Over the period of Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 2024/25, over 3.1 thousand residents accessed support via BD Money, and in the process identified £240k of available benefits that they could claim. The Credit Union partnership provided over £89k of affordable loans to residents – including £41.2k of family loans – supporting those families who otherwise would be likely to borrow from high cost or illegal lenders. Continued work is underway to grow both of these offers.

Other programmes across the Council are likely to have a positive impact on the support available for residents – including the continued development of the Localities offer and strengthening of neighbourhood support.

The quarterly data points are compared to the same quarter of the previous year to account for seasonal changes.

Priority 1: Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis

Residents' reported food security



Source: Cost-of-living survey via One Borough Voice

"In the last 3 months have you or anyone else in your household..."



Food insecurity continues to be a significant concern in Barking and Dagenham, with 28.4% of residents in quarters 1 and 2 reporting that they had not eaten for at least one whole day because they couldn't afford or access food. This represents a 9.6% increase compared to the same period last year and is much higher than the national average of 4.8%, as reported in the Food Foundation's July 2024 survey. While efforts to address broader issues such as income deprivation, employment support, and income maximisation are having a positive impact, further targeted action is required to address food insecurity directly.

The emerging Good Food Action Plan aims to improve access to affordable, nutritious food through five key areas: including Good Food for All, which aims to improve equitable access to food through partnerships and community-based projects; and Good Food Education and Skills, which promotes sustainable cooking skills and pathways into food sector employment. This plan, co-developed with VCSE partners, seeks to build a more resilient food system that can better support residents facing food insecurity.

To further support residents, the Council has developed the 'Come Cook with Us' cookbook, which offers culturally appropriate, nutritious recipes co-created with residents and food partners.

Community Food Clubs are in operation across seven locations, providing households with £20 worth of food each week. As of September 2024, the Community Food Clubs were supporting 326 households. Furthermore, Community Supermarkets, operating at three locations across the borough, allow residents to purchase essential items like bread, milk, and eggs for approximately £3 per bag. This is alongside a broader network of food banks operating within the borough.

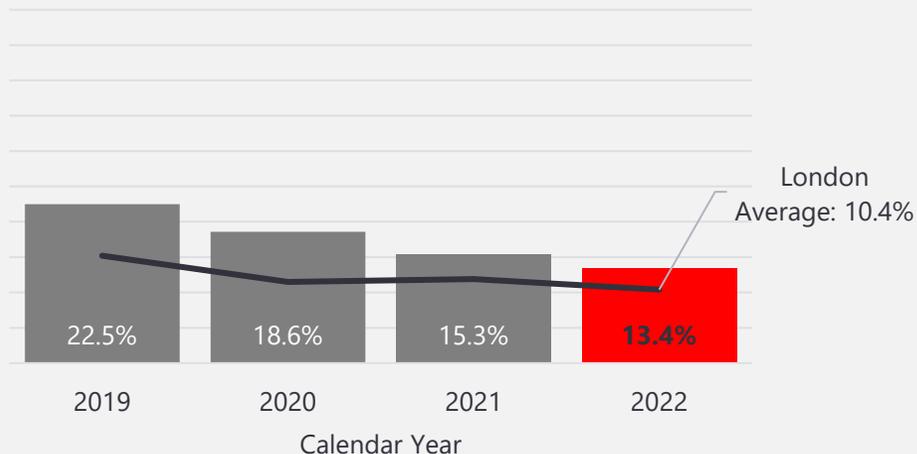
In addition to the Good Food Action Plan, several other initiatives are helping to address the immediate needs of residents. For example, a 10-week cooking course has been set up for residents with learning or physical disabilities, in partnership with the Independent Living Agency and supported by social value contributions. This course teaches residents how to prepare affordable, nutritious meals using slow cookers, empowering them to cook at home, save money, and increase their independence. Each resident has received their own slow cooker to keep.

Priority 1: Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis

Percentage of households in fuel poverty



Source: LG Inform



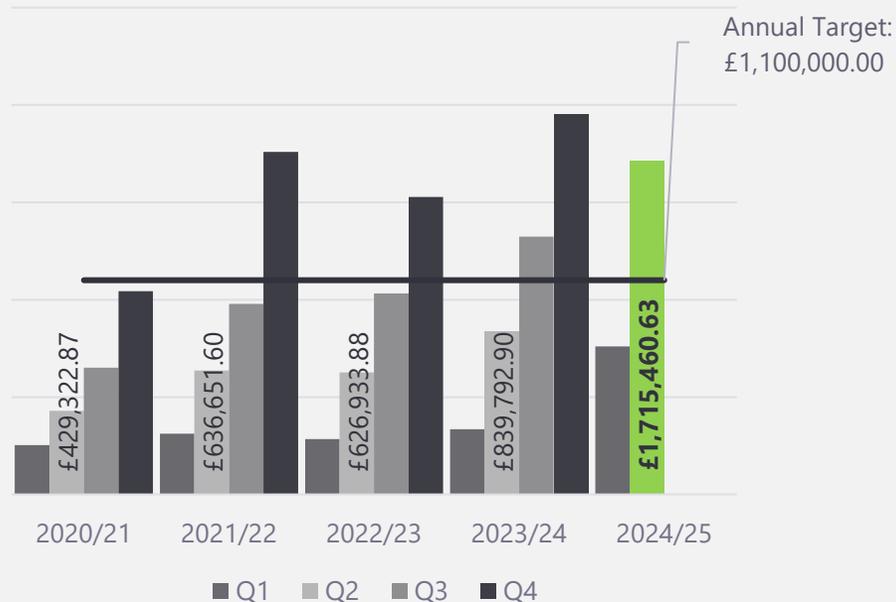
The definition of fuel poverty that we use is that a household is in fuel poverty if: it is living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G and its disposable income (income after housing costs (AHC) and energy needs) would be below the poverty line (their household income is below 60% of the median after housing costs). As such, fuel poverty can either be reduced by increasing income, improving energy efficiency or reducing the cost of energy. The Council has little direct influence over fuel poverty figures because these are estimated by the Government based on assumed income criteria and average annual fuel bills. The current statistics have a time lag and due to the Cost-of-Living crisis, 2023 figures are expected to be much higher.

The Council utilises its existing programmes to aid families facing fuel hardship through its Cosy Homes scheme, which has completed 1,500 installs of energy-saving measures in two years, and the Homes and Money Hub, which assists with income maximisation, signing up to Warm Homes Discount and negotiating fuel debt payment plans.

Income Maximisation (Homes and Money HUB)



Source: Homes and Money Hub



The Homes and Money Hub (HAM Hub) has significantly bolstered the financial resilience of households in the borough, achieving £1.71 million in income maximisation in quarters 1 and 2 by claiming unclaimed benefits across key benefit cohorts (including benefit/salary increases, awards, and backdates) so far in 2024/25. This figure surpasses the annual target of £1.1 million and represents the strongest quarters 1 and 2 performance ever recorded by the HAM Hub, with the previous highest for quarters 1 and 2 being £840,000 in 2023/24.

Income maximisation saw an increase in 2024/25 quarter 2 (£955,000) compared to quarter 1 (£760,000). This was associated with a steady rise in demand for the team's services from mid-July 2024, with many cases benefiting from discretionary funding, positively impacting Council Tax and Rent Collection Rates. Work in the hub has generated an additional Council Tax income of £377,222 and Rent income of £365,114 in the first two quarters.

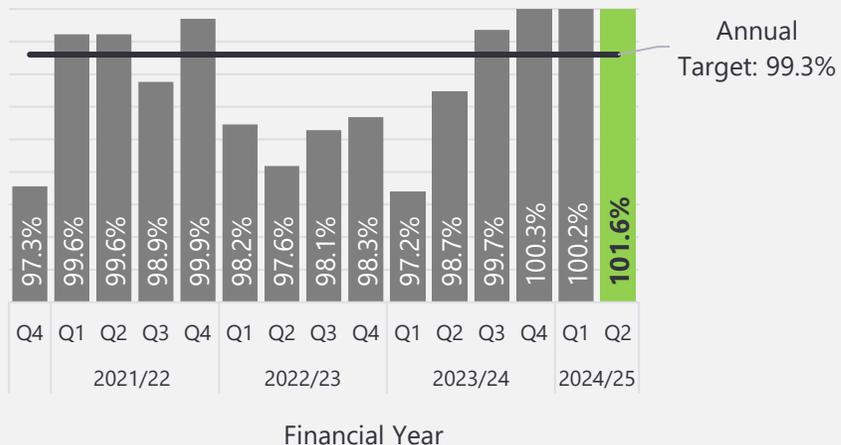
There has also been a significant increase in the amount of Universal Credit income maximised, totalling £757,000 to date. This can be partly attributed to the growing number of legacy claimants transitioning to Universal Credit in the Borough. The HAM Hub's caseload remains high against the backdrop of rising living costs and the consequent increase in household debt levels.

Priority 1: Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis

Percentage of rent collected



Source: Capita



Rent Collection continues to perform well, with increases in the collection rate seen from the end of 2023/24 have been continuing into 2024/25.

The Council rent roll as of March 2024/25 was £114,274,868 compared to £96,040,992 in 2022/23 (+£18.2M).

Collection for September 2024 was 2.86% above September 2023.

The amount collected from April-September 2024 was an increase of £7.3M on same period 2023/24.

The improvement seen in performance from quarter 3 2023/24 was due to the implementation of Rentsense which is a specialist rents analytics system which directs contact to the customers who need support. This system was implemented in January 2024.

Challenges to rent collection continue to be Universal Credit migration which is only currently 17% of the modelled migration expected. Universal Credit migration continues to carry a risk to rent collection, but this risk has been mitigated from a £1.4M estimated in July, to around £995k which is now expected to impact collection into 2024/25.

Percentage of Council tax collected



Source: Capita



Council Tax collection is 0.7% lower than that at the same time in 2023/24. The number of properties in the borough has increased by 1,064 placing more demand on the service. As this is an annual charge, the full amount for the year is counted but instalments in some cases won't begin until a month later.

This coupled with the increase in the tax and continued cost-of-living crisis has resulted in a dip in collection.

This is not only affecting Barking and Dagenham, but other London Boroughs are also experiencing a reduction in collection rates with benchmarking data for the first two quarters seeing reductions of varying amounts.

Priority 2
Residents are
safe,
protected,
and
supported at
their most
vulnerable

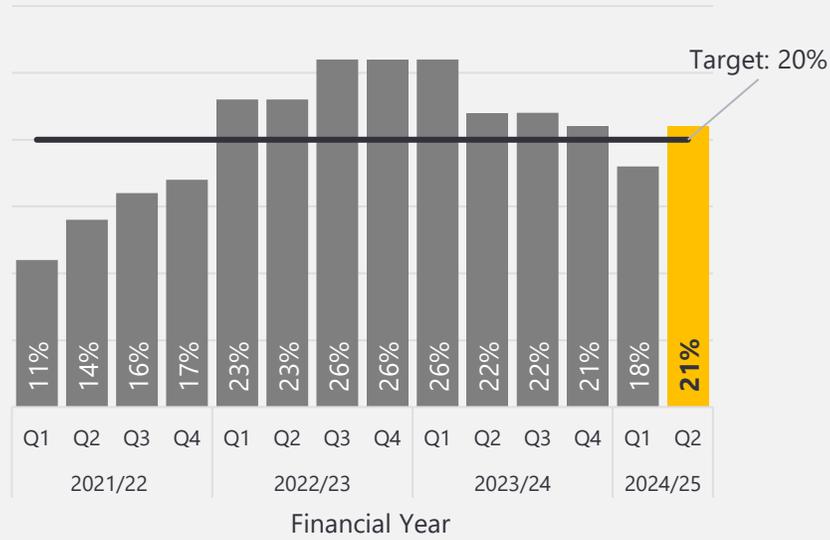
- Referrals to children's social care within 12 months of earlier referral (%)
- The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in the year to date
- Percentage of children living in foster care
- The proportion of children in care experiencing long term placement stability
- Percentage of care leavers (aged 17-24) who are in Employment, Education and Training (EET)
- Juvenile first time entrants to the criminal justice system
- Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support
- Proportion of concluded Section 42 safeguarding enquiries where action was taken, and risk was reduced or removed
- Reduced admissions into care homes (people aged 65+, per 100,000 people)

Priority 2: Residents are safe, protected, and supported at their most vulnerable

Referrals to children's social care within 12 months of earlier referral (%)



Source: Liquid Logic



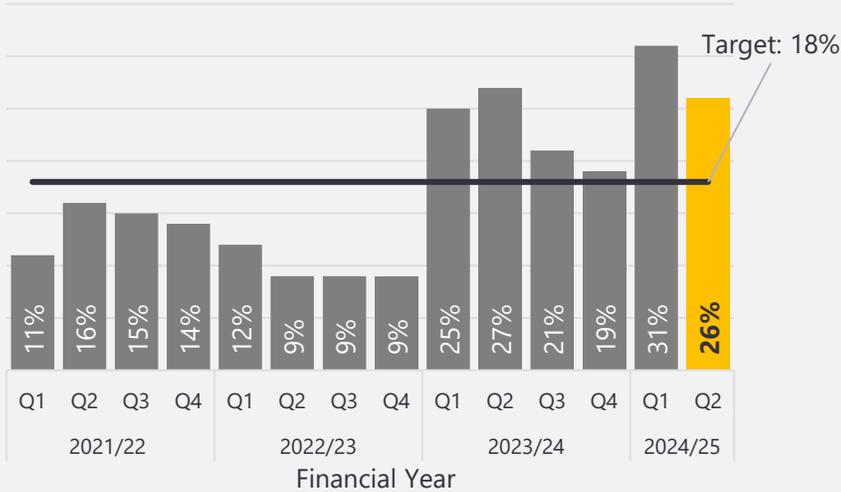
The percentage of re-referrals was on a downward trajectory declining to 18% at end of quarter 1 2024/25, however it has increased to 21% as of the end of quarter 2 (no change on the 2023/24 end of year figure). Performance is RAG rated Amber against the local target of 20% and Barking and Dagenham is now in line with statistical neighbours (21%) and lower than the national average (22%). Barking and Dagenham is higher however, than the London average of 19%.

The deep dive analysis report has been presented to the Multi Agency Safeguarding Hub (MASH) Partnership Board and Children's Improvement Board. Continued dip sampling and auditing in re-referrals is resulting in a reduction with scrutiny on decision-making and threshold application. It is important to note that the OFSTED ILACS inspection reported positively about the MASH overall and the timely transfer of most children's contacts and referrals to services, ensuring most children get the right help at the right time.

The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in the year to date



Source: Liquid Logic



The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) for a second or subsequent time has decreased over the last quarter from 31% to 26%. This equates to 44 children so far in 2024/25, who had previously been on a plan (compared to 51 children for all of 2023/24).

Performance has been impacted this year by some large sibling groups – including one sibling group of 6, one sibling group of 5, two sibling groups of 4 and five sibling groups of 3. Performance remains above the target of 18% and all comparators (London average 21%, national average 25% and similar areas 23%).

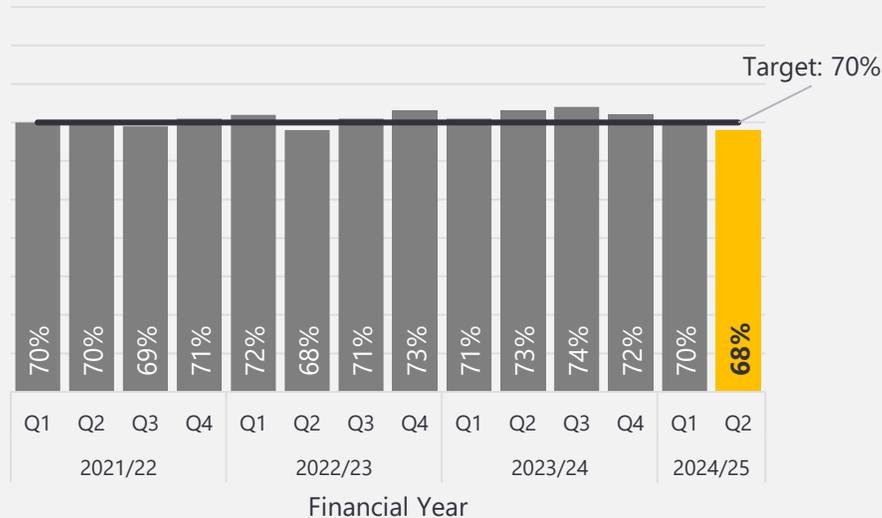
Neglect and Domestic Abuse feature in the rise of children on repeat plans and the need for increased management oversight of complex neglect and domestic abuse social work. This is a key improvement area, and the neglect improvement work will be supporting practitioners in this area with a focus on increased Head of Service oversight. Embedding the learning from auditing and dip sampling for children due to come off a plan and had already had a previous plan, as well as oversight of those coming onto a plan for subsequent time is a top priority.

Priority 2: Residents are safe, protected, and supported at their most vulnerable

Percentage of children living in foster care (including kinship)



Source: Liquid Logic



Most children in care are placed in foster care (including kinship care) - 68% at the end of quarter 2, down from 70% in quarter 1 and the 2023/24-year end position of 72%. Barking and Dagenham are now below the target of 70%, the London average (69%) and the national average (69%). Barking and Dagenham are above the statistical neighbour's average (67%).

The impact of being involved in Regional Fostering Hub (led by Waltham Forest) has not had any benefit re increasing expressions of interest in fostering – in fact this has reduced. The Council will be reviewing any future involvement for next phase and are reverting now to the usual recruitment activity to see if levels of interest can be recovered. As part of the restructure, how to maximise the recruitment will be reviewed. There is no evidence that the Hub has positively impacted on any borough involved so far with regards to recruitment.

In the older cohort of foster carers, the Council are seeing people deciding to retire reducing in-house capacity.

Finding independent fostering agency placements is also very difficult as they will always choose to take the children who are easiest to care as the demand for placements is high. The Council often have responses that children are not a good match, they have no vacancies etc.

Children's needs are becoming more complex with the increase of some children moving into residential provision. It is very difficult to find foster carers who will accept children who 'are on the cusp' of fostering/residential despite good financial and support packages on offer – impact on their own lives and their families prevents carers coming forward for this cohort.

The proportion of children in care experiencing long term placement stability



Source: Liquid Logic



Long-term placement stability in Barking and Dagenham is below target with 66% of children that have been in care for 2.5 years as a minimum remaining in the same placement for the last 2 years. Performance has decreased from 71% in quarter 1 and Barking and Dagenham are now below the local target (71%).

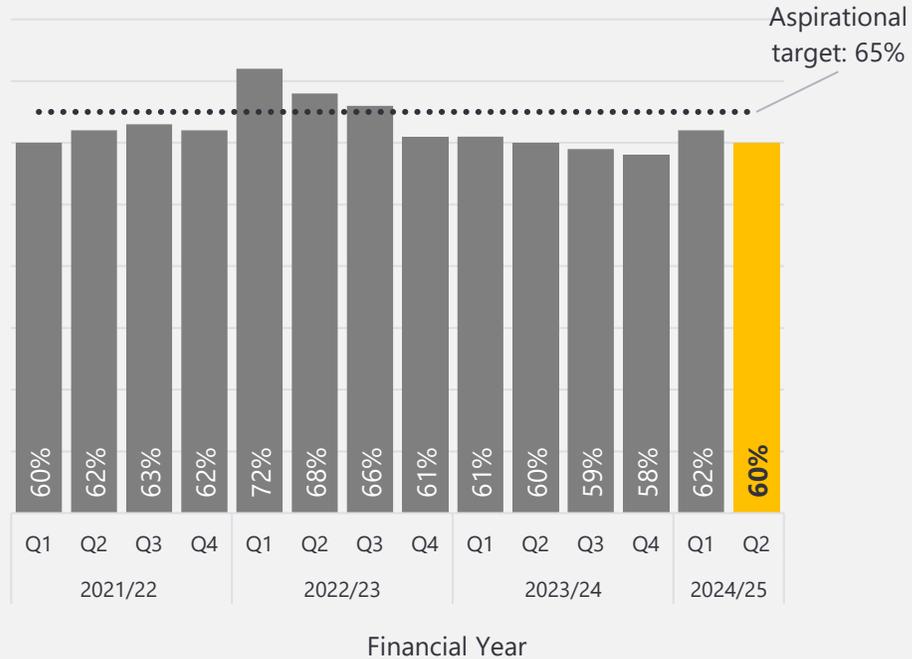
Performance is also just below comparators – all being 69%. Complexity is also impacting on placement stability, particularly for the older cohort of children entering care or when children are reaching adolescence. This is when there are often challenges that arise resulting in placement breakdown and this is often linked to the young person wanting to return to family or external factors such as exploitation negatively impact. The Council have also seen an increase in the amount of young people who are presenting with mental health needs that contribute to carers not wanting to care for such children or impacting on foster placement breakdown. The Council are creative with support plans to maintain placements, but these may be time limited.

Priority 2: Residents are safe, protected, and supported at their most vulnerable

Percentage of care leavers (aged 17-24) who are in Employment, Education and Training (EET)



Source: Liquid Logic



In Barking and Dagenham, the percentage of care leavers in Employment, Education and Training (EET) is above average when compared to all comparators (National 55%, statistical neighbours average 55%, London 59%). Current performance as of the end of quarter 2 is 60% - below the quarter 1 performance of 62%. RAG rated Amber against the aspirational target of 65% for this year. Barking and Dagenham usually experience a slight dip in performance in quarter 2, due to some young people being in-between courses and work over the summer.

However, overall, this represents a good news story and can be attributed to the continued success of the Corporate Parenting and Permanence service and partnership working led by the Corporate Parenting Board.

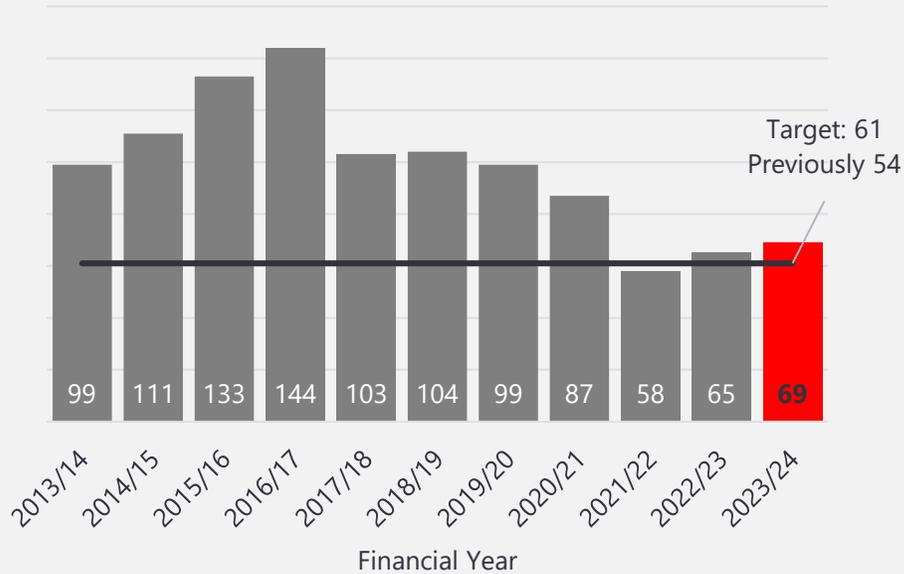
The Council secured Public Health funding for an EET coordinator post within the service, and the aim is to try and improve the EET outcomes for care leavers by providing more bespoke, joined up and targeted support moving forward. The Council also have a comprehensive plan of work with the virtual school which is supporting 16+ young people, including a trip to Trewern in Wales which took place in October 2024 for those who are EET. This comes alongside the extended emotional-wellbeing offer which we hope will make an impact on the emotional and mental health barriers some care leavers experience when it comes to employment.

Priority 2: Residents are safe, protected, and supported at their most vulnerable

Juvenile first-time entrants to the criminal justice system



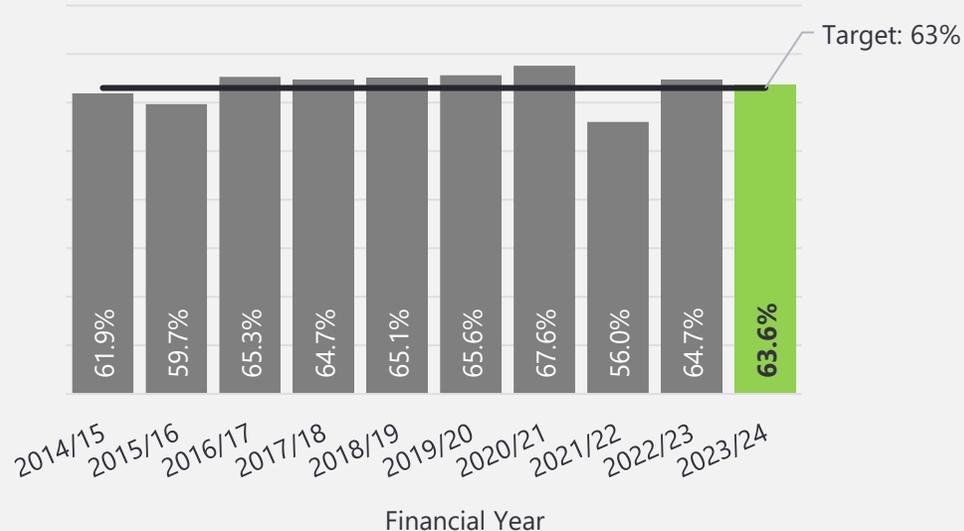
Source: Youth Justice Board



Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



From Q1 2023/24, First Time Entrants (FTE) data is being sourced from the quarterly case level data submissions, as the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) have changed the quarterly data from the Police National Computer (PNC) to an annual publication. As such, comparisons from Q1 23/24 against earlier periods should be made with caution, as they are two different data sources.

The current reporting period indicates that the borough has the 5th highest rate of First Time Entrants (FTE) per 100,000 in London. The rate is 238 FTE per 100,000* compared with the London rate of 174. The national rate is 167. The borough has the 3rd highest rate of FTE amongst its Youth Justice Service (YJS) statistical family**. The YJS statistical family average rate is 189.

Despite its relatively high rate of First Time Entrants (FTE), there have been significant reductions seen in Barking and Dagenham. There has been a decrease of 62.7% from its highest rate in 2016/17 (639 per 100,000) to the latest reporting period. This is a larger decrease than seen in both London (-56.8%) and Nationally (-47.2%) - note that the change in data sources mentioned above.

Barking and Dagenham's YJS continues to:

- Work with the Youth At Risk Matrix (YARM) Service to divert children from offending
- Deliver early intervention schemes such as the Ministry of Justice led Turnaround programme
- Lead the FTE sub-group with members comprising of the YJS and partners including Health, Early Help, YARM and the Voluntary and Community Sector
- Monitor caseload data of children who become FTE including tracking those children who are Looked After Children

*Rates are based on ONS Mid-year estimates 2023

**YJS family groupings is based on DfE's Children's Services Statistical Neighbour Benchmarking Model. The YJB have modified the current DfE model to adapt it for YJSs and expanded it to include Wales, therefore the YJS family may not match the Local Authority statistical neighbours.

Overall satisfaction with social care services decreased slightly to 63.6%, from 64.7% in 2022/23. However, current performance remains above the target of 63%.

As with last year, the Council's performance is below the England benchmark of 65.4% but above the London benchmark of 60.4%: The London region historically has had lower satisfaction rates compared to other regions: Analysis carried out by London Councils in 2024 suggests this could be linked to wider London trends on quality of life and life satisfaction, which are also below England averages.

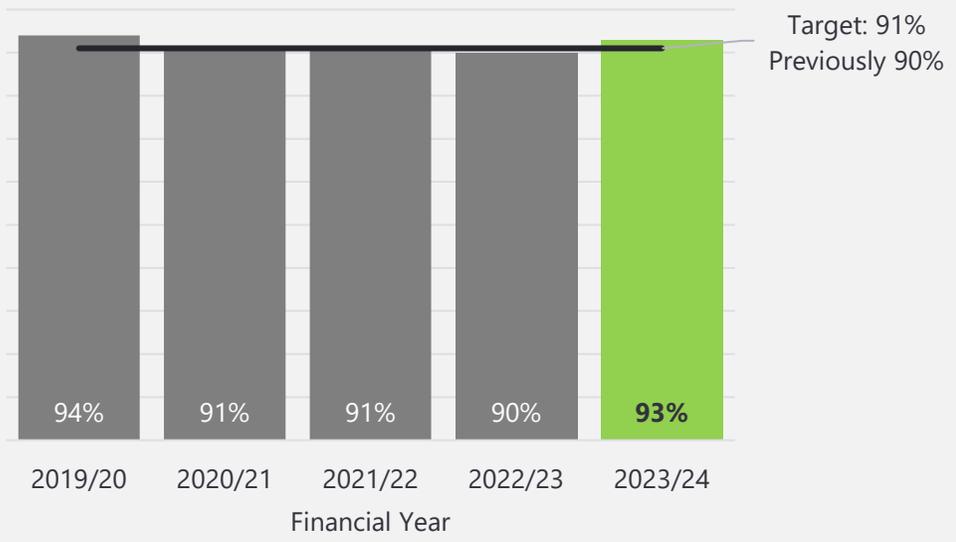
Performance does not impact the budget or MTFS.

Priority 2: Residents are safe, protected, and supported at their most vulnerable

Proportion of concluded Section 42 safeguarding enquiries where risk was reduced or removed



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



This is a measure of the proportion of Section 42 enquiries, undertaken by adult social care, where a risk was identified, and the reported outcome was that the risk was reduced or removed.

During 2023/24 performance of the proportion of concluded safeguarding enquiries where risk was reduced or removed improved to 93%, from 90% in 2022/23. This is above the target of 91%.

As of quarter 2 2024/25, Barking and Dagenham's performance remains at 93%.

The performance in 2023/24 is above the London 2023/24 benchmark of 92% and England benchmark of 91%.

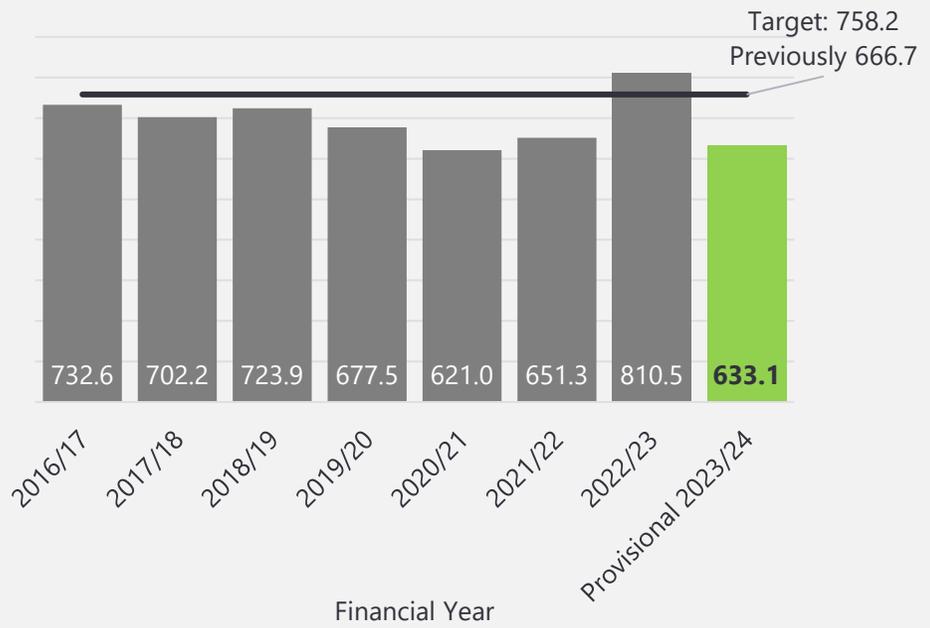
During the safeguarding process, risk assessment mitigates or removes potential risks. However, in some cases risk may not be removed due to the self-determination of individuals with capacity.

Performance does not impact the budget or MTFS.

Reduced admissions into care homes (people aged 65+, per 100,000 people)



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



The rate of admission into care homes improved to 633.1 per 100,000 people, from 810.5 in 2022/23. 2023/24 performance is better than the target of 758.2. As of October 2024, the figure is 361, which again demonstrates an improved position.

Care home admissions are driven by social care needs. Barking and Dagenham's current position reflects the impact of measures that have remained in place since the end of the last financial year – including progressing placements from hospital following approval by senior managers and considering longer-term placements only when community alternatives cannot meet the person's identified needs. The local authority and health partners continue to work in partnership to ensure older people move to the right setting upon hospital discharge.

Care home costs are typically higher in cost compared to community-based services. The reduced rate in care home admissions is in tandem with an increase in the use of community-based support (e.g. homecare). Overall, this is intended to have a positive impact on the budget.

Priority 3
Residents live
healthier,
happier,
independent
lives for
longer

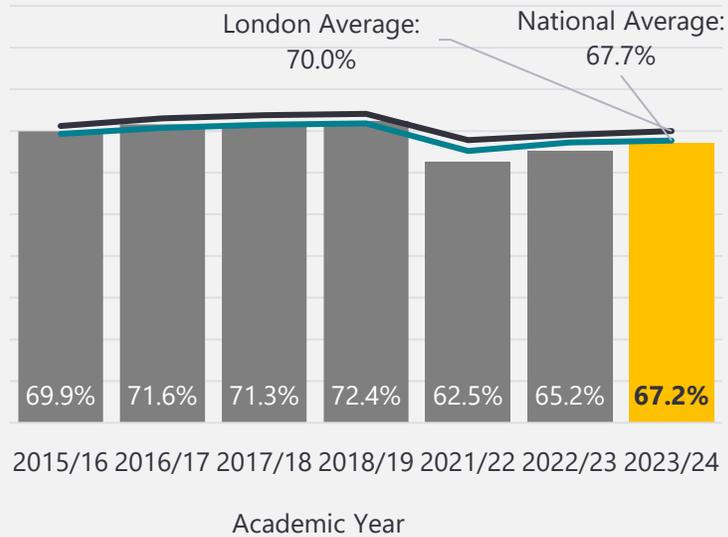
- School readiness - percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception
- Year 6 - Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)
- Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese
- Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing outcome

Priority 3: Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer

School readiness - percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception



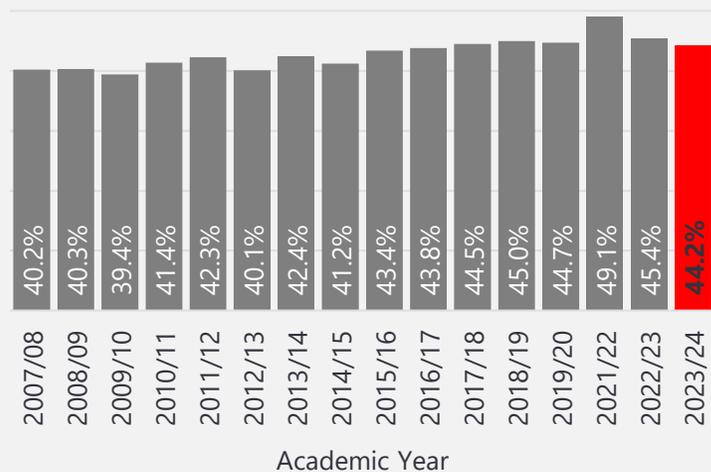
Source: Department for Education



Year 6 - Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities



The long-term aspiration for this measure is to work towards meeting and then exceeding the national and then London average. The borough's performance has improved to 67.2% in 2024 compared to the previous year, so it is almost at the national benchmark. The borough is below the London average, posing a significant challenge. The impact of the pandemic has been hardest on the youngest children, and nationally and locally, the Good Level of Development (GLD) remains lower than pre-pandemic levels.

The GLD is a baseline taken during the Reception year when children start school. In Barking and Dagenham, some children have low starting points when they begin at Reception or nursery. Some children who begin Reception have not attended a nursery before for different reasons. Other children are new to the country. Levels of deprivation impact families and their children. Locally, the impact of these factors on school readiness can be seen in results, including on speech, language, and communication.

Education and partners have continued to promote early education uptake for 2, 3, and 4-year-olds. This has increased participation levels and take up for 2-year-olds is above both London and national averages. Take up for 3-and-4-year-olds has risen in the last year and is now above the London average but slightly below the national average. Schools and settings are prioritising developing communication and language and personal, social and emotional development to support children to be better prepared for Key Stage 1. BDSIP also provides support in the Early Years. At school, many children go on to progress well at Key Stages 1, 2 and beyond.

Unhealthy weight (overweight or obese) at Year 6 (age: 10-11 years) is the highest in London and fourth highest in England in 2023/24, which is similar to 2022/23. Overall analysis of trend between 2017/18 and this year suggests that there has been no significant change in year 6 overweight prevalence rates.

Excess weight is primarily a consequence of unhealthy diet and/or lack of physical activity over an extended period driven by associated behaviours and their wider determinants (e.g. environment, deprivation, mental health, commercial determinants etc.), therefore, long term action is required to see change. Work is underway across a range of areas:

- Action on healthier diet – e.g. B&D Food Advisory Board, development of Food Action Plan, consideration of restrictions on High Fat, Salt, Sugar (HFSS) food advertising
- Increasing physical activity – e.g. Sport England funded Place Partnership physical activity programme & Healthy Weight Group
- Infant feeding – Strategy in development; breast feeding peer support service mobilising, additional introduction to solids workshops in development
- Pilot healthy weight service initiatives for obese children (identified through the National Child Measurement Programme and health services)
- System wide group mobilised to progress work on healthy weight for children with SEND (nationally there appears to be association between those with SEND – especially neurodivergence and unhealthy weight).

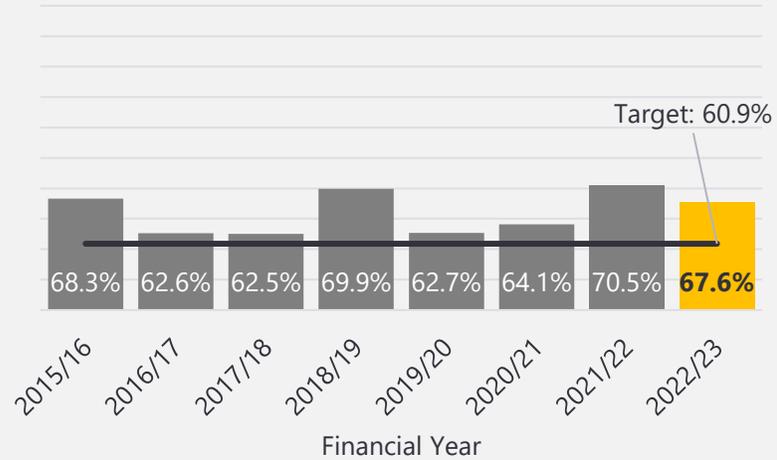
Note: The pandemic hindered The National Child Measurement Programme school visits, leading to inadequate measurements. As a result, 2020/21 data was not published, and there are queries re 2021/22.

Priority 3: Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer

Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese



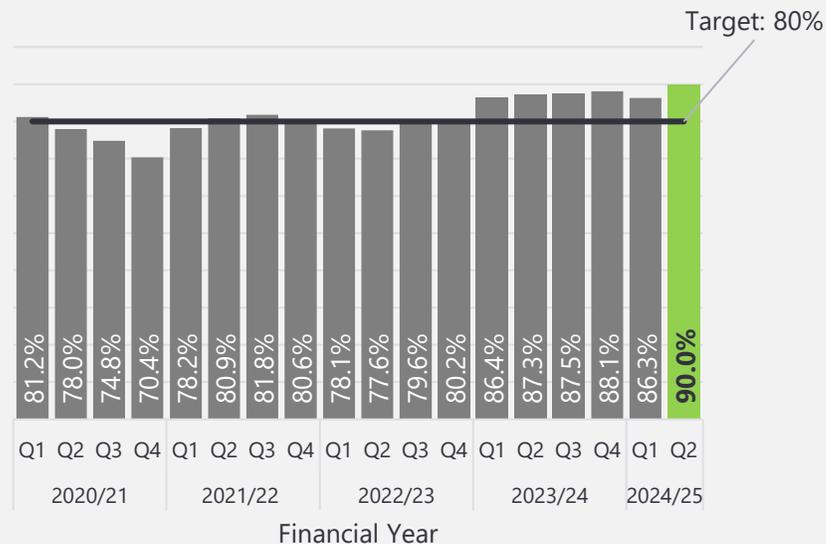
Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework



Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing outcome



Source: Joy



Data is inconclusive on the trajectory of adult excess weight (overweight or obese) in the borough due to small sample sizes in the national survey. Data indicates however that in 2022/23, over 2 in 3 Barking and Dagenham adults were overweight or obese, the highest in London.

Excess weight is primarily a consequence of unhealthy diet and/or lack of physical activity over an extended period of time driven by associated behaviours and their determinants (e.g. environment, deprivation, commercial determinants etc.), therefore, long term action is required to see change. Work is underway across a range of areas:

- Weight management – e.g. development of a new community-based approach to healthy weight
- Action on healthier diet – e.g. development of the Barking and Dagenham Food Action Plan, consideration of restrictions on High Fat, Salt, Sugar (HFSS) food advertising
- Increasing physical activity – e.g. Barking and Dagenham selected to be a Sport England-funded place partnership to address physical inactivity and is developing our local partnership to roll out a programme in 2025-28.

In the first 2 quarters of 2024/25, 1,369 patients were discharged from the Social Prescribing service, with 90% of these achieving a positive outcome. Performance for positive outcomes is reported a quarter in arrears due to the delay in the recording and reporting of positive outcomes (often 3-4 months).

The social prescribing offer is currently working with 33 GPs across the borough. Primary Care Networks (PCN) fund social prescribing from Additional Roles and Responsibilities funding (ARRS) and the Council are making the case with both PCNs, and Primary Care leads to consider funding additional social prescribers to meet the needs of the patient population to ensure the link workers have time with patients and are using a strengths-based approach and goal setting. The implementation of the new Joy system has improved reporting back on patient outcomes directly into the patient record on the clinical system.

The service worked with over 30 VCSE organisations to build on community capacity through a participatory budgeting process to draw down funding from the Community Chest which has been funded out of the health inequalities fund. This process has started again with more organisations being funded to provide activity for social prescribing.

Priority 4

**Residents
prosper from
good
education,
skills
development,
and secure
employment**

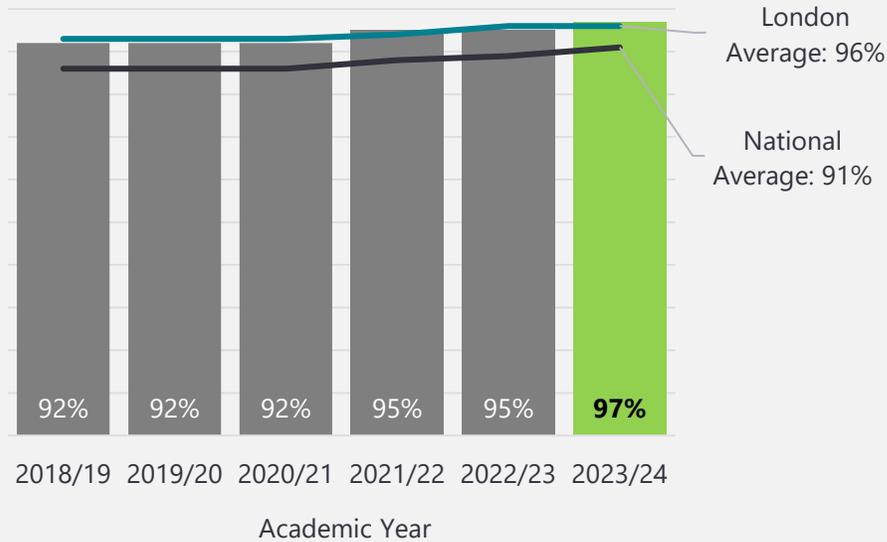
- Percentage of schools rated as Good or Outstanding - All Schools
- Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing and maths
- Average Attainment 8 score
- A-Levels: % B or above
- Progression rates to Higher Education
- The number of last year's Year 11's in our schools who are in an apprenticeship
- Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who were not in education, employment or training (NEET), or their activity was not known
- Employment Rate

Priority 4: Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment

Percentage of schools rated as Good or Outstanding - All Schools



Source: Department for Education



The long-term aspiration continues to be for 100% of schools to be judged 'Good' or better by Ofsted.

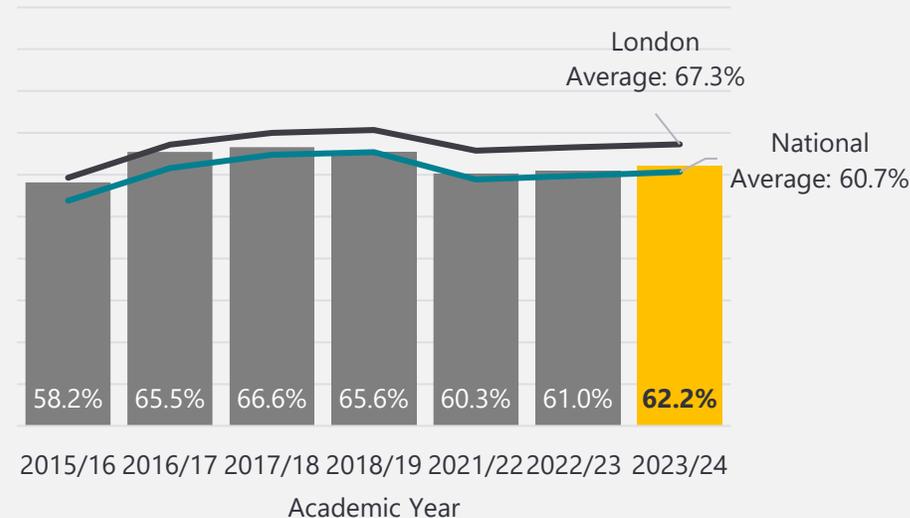
In September 2024, the government announced the end of one-word judgements regarding school effectiveness and so this categorisation is not applicable to any schools inspected from this date onwards. As at end August 2024, 97% of the borough's schools were rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted based on schools inspected under the legacy Ofsted framework. This proportion is just above the London average. Four of the borough's secondary schools achieved 'Outstanding' status in the last 12 months and presently 40% of the borough's secondary schools have been awarded this rating. In addition, the borough's special schools are all rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding'.

Two settings are not currently 'Good' or better. One is a Local Authority maintained school, and Education and BDSIP continue to support to this school. The other setting belongs to an academy trust. A new setting – Greatfields Primary – opened in September and therefore has not received its first inspection.

Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing and maths



Source: Department for Education



One of the 5 priorities of the Education & Participation Strategic Plan 2023-26 is supporting achievement for all children and young people, including exceeding national then London standards.

As of November 2024, the borough's combined 'Expected Standard' in Reading, Writing, and Maths is 62.2%. This is up from 61% in 2023 and is above the 2024 national average, but below the London average. Maths (74.9%) and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (75.7%) remain above national averages and continue to be areas of strength in Barking and Dagenham at both Expected and Higher Standards. The borough's performance in Writing was slightly below the national average and this is a focus for improvement in a number of settings this academic year.

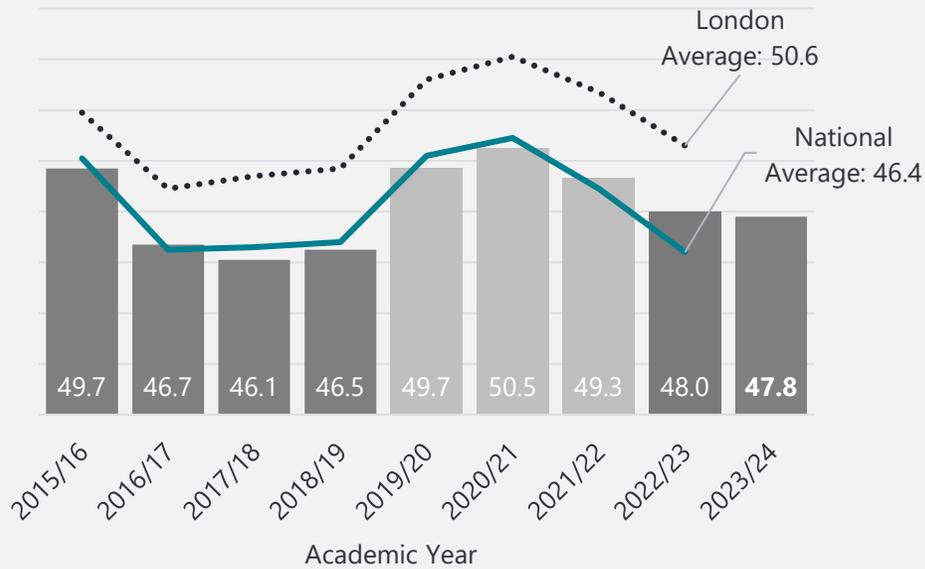
The range in results across schools for this measure continues to be very broad. Education is working with BDSIP to explore this and to commission support for schools where results were below the local average.

Priority 4: Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment

Average Attainment 8 Score



Source: Department for Education



Nationally, this year, grade boundaries were brought back into line with 2019 pre-pandemic standards by the government, which means it is appropriate to make comparisons with 2019 performance. Dips in performance in some areas compared to 2023 were expected.

In Barking and Dagenham, GCSE performance continues to build on the improvements made in 2019 with increases in all published headline indicators at Key Stage 4. Barking and Dagenham's Attainment 8 score for 2024 is 47.8. This score is above the 2023 national average and is also 1.3 percentage points above performance in 2019. 2024 national and London averages are not yet available; therefore, a RAG rating is not yet included as it compares to these benchmarks.

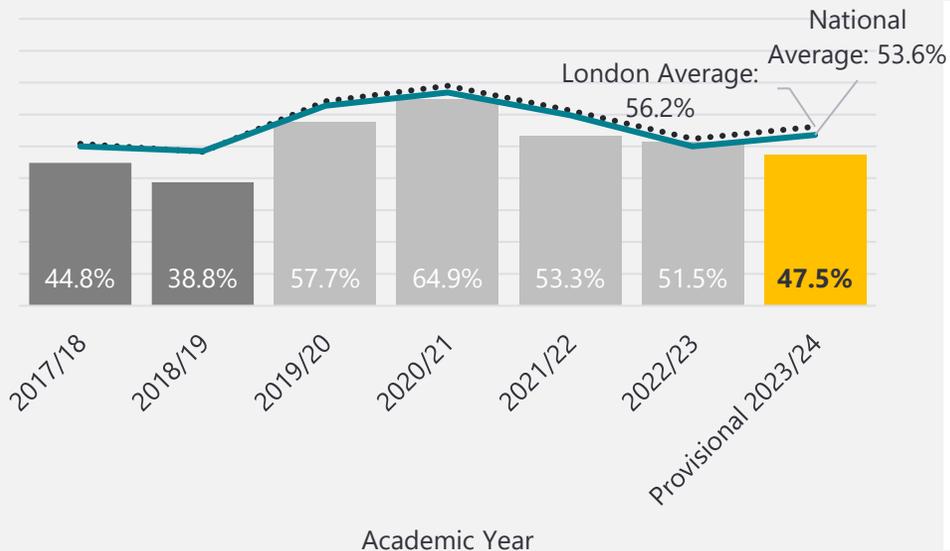
The Basics4 and Basic5 measure reports on the percentage of pupils achieving both English and Maths at grade 4 or grade 5. It is a very important indicator for post-16 learning, training and employment. The performance across both these measures has improved from 2019: 65.8% for Basics4, up from 61.9% in 2019; and the Basic5 score was 47.4%, up from 42.6% in 2019. BDSIP is continuing to provide support around GCSE Maths and English through Council-commissioned support and traded services.

Barking and Dagenham's results are early provisional data as published DfE data is not yet available.

A-Levels: Percentage B or Above



Source: Department for Education



2024 A-Level results continue to represent significant progress for young people in Barking and Dagenham.

Barking and Dagenham's A*-E (97.9%) performance is above the national average for England (97.1%) and the borough's A*-C (75.7%) performance is very close to the national average of 76.0%.

While an attainment gap develops at A*-B and A*-A between Barking and Dagenham and national outcomes, the borough's A*-B attainment has improved by 8.7 percentage points compared to 2019. This is particularly important as this enables more young people to access the most competitive Higher Education (HE) courses and apprenticeships. For A*-A, data shows that Barking and Dagenham improved by 3.7% percentage points in 2019. All data is provisional.

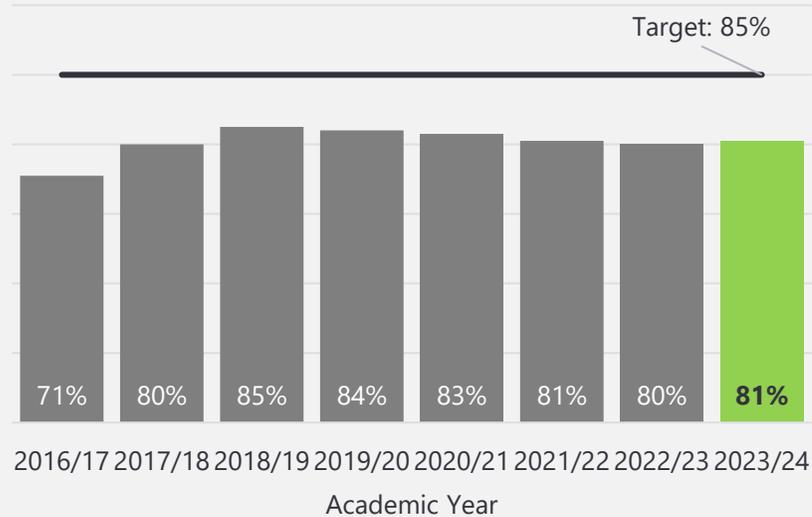
The Council, BDSIP and some secondary school Headteachers have been working in partnership through a 'Post 16 Working Group', with the aim of further raising the percentages of pupils reaching top grades.

Priority 4: Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment

Progression rates to Higher Education



Source: Department for Education Local Data gathered from schools' UCAS applicant status reports



A slightly smaller number of young people are progressing to Higher Education (HE) from borough institutions – 1,055 in 2024 compared to 1,076 young people in 2023. However, as a proportion of the school Year 13 cohort, 81% progressed to HE in 2024 compared to 80% in 2023. This is very positive, as last year a small drop was seen in this proportion compared to the previous year.

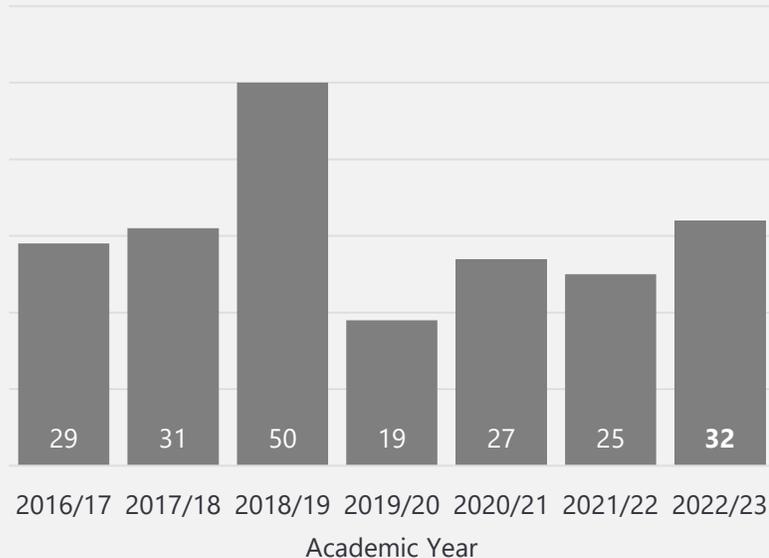
The percentage of young people progressing to a top-third institution was 29% (374 young people) compared to 20% last year, a significant increase. The number of Degree level apprenticeships recorded (these are not counted in HE figures) decreased from 30 to 19, although it should be noted that 2023 saw a large leap in this number. Degrees in Medicine increased significantly from 5 in 2023 to 23 this year.

2024 continues the borough's strong performance in HE, with an upturn in HE progression following reductions last year in both the proportion of the cohort going onto to HE and in the proportion going to top third institutions.

The number of last year's Year 11s in our schools who are in an apprenticeship



Source: 15billionebp.org Activity Survey



There has been an improvement in performance since last year with an increase in both the number (32) and percentage of young people progressing to apprenticeships. This is the highest these numbers have been since 2018/2019. Comparative data for 2023/24 will not be published until autumn 2025. However, Barking and Dagenham remains well below the national average of 3.2% of the 2021/22 cohort progressing to an apprenticeship for Year 11s. The national average also dropped by 0.2% between 2020/21 and 2021/22. Apprenticeship progression in London as a whole has always been well below national.

The numbers of young people reporting that they intended to undertake an apprenticeship on leaving Year 11 over summer 2024 (information collated through an 'Intended Destinations' process) was the highest since pre-Covid years. The Council continues to work closely with ASK Apprenticeship, The London East Careers Hub and BDSIP to promote apprenticeship pathways.

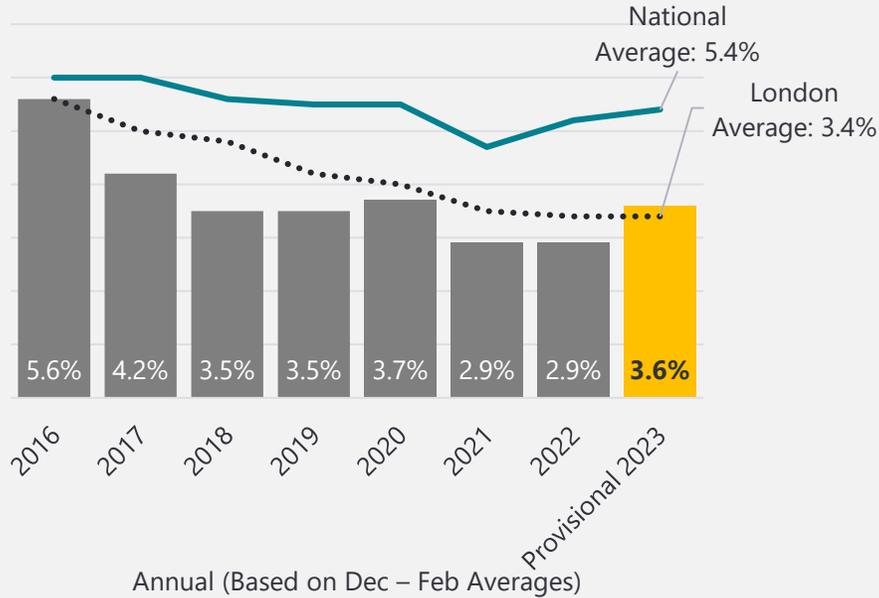
The target for this measure is a year-on-year increase. There is no RAG threshold agreed at present.

Priority 4: Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment

Proportion of 16 and 17 year olds who were not in education, employment or training (NEET), or their activity was not known



Source: 15billionebp.org (DfE return)



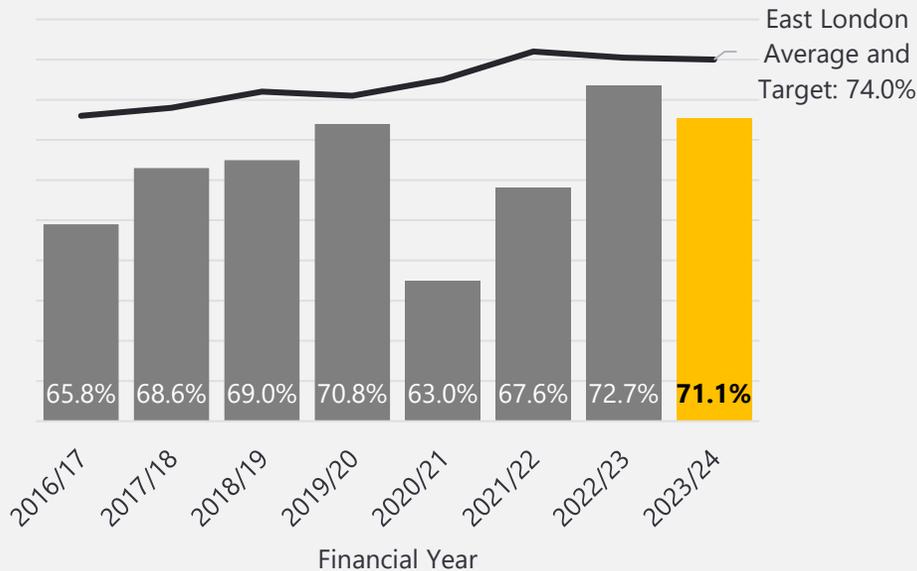
The proportion of young people who are not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) or whose post 16 destination is unknown in the borough has increased by 0.7% to 3.6%. The national average is 5.4% (up 0.2% from the previous year) and London is 3.4% (unchanged from the previous year). NEETs rose by 0.2% in London this year, although this was offset by a decrease in 'unknowns'. Positively, Barking and Dagenham's proportion of 'unknowns' is now at 0%. Greenwich, a statistical neighbour, saw the same rise in NEETs this year (+0.7%) as Barking and Dagenham. The reasons for the increase after years of falling rates are not clear but are more than likely related to the pandemic and the cost-of-living crisis. Barking and Dagenham's target is now to meet the London average (3.4%).

Actions to drive down NEETs include increased tracking and increased targeted support, including through partnership work with a Year 11 Transition Group with schools, a Provider Network Forum supported by a Directory, and a Post 16 Forum. Publication of the national 'NEET Scorecard' is awaited which will provide comparative data on young people with SEND who are NEET and on vulnerable groups.

Employment Rates



Source: Office for National Statistics



The latest data shows a slight dip in employment rates in 2023-24 (alongside a 0.5% increase in economic inactivity to 25.7% and a 0.1% reduction in unemployment to 6.7%), despite an increase in jobs growth.

The Council's job brokerage service B&D Works exceeded its target for job outcomes in 2023/24 (1,200 against an annual target of 1,000) and since April 2024 have registered over 800 new jobseekers and achieved 564 job outcomes.

In April 2024, a new website was launched to improve awareness of the employment and skills support available: www.bdoopportunities.org

Amid high demand the service is focusing on those further from the labour market and currently supporting 110 people with learning disabilities and autism to move towards Supported Employment (45% referred from adult social care).

Priority 5
Residents
benefit from
inclusive
growth and
regeneration

- **Creating vibrant communities and places (Increase in participation numbers)**
- **Number of new homes completed**
- **Total amount spent on new/improved infrastructure (SCIL and Section 106)**
- **Total annual jobs growth**
- **Increase in gross median annual pay (full time workers)**

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Creating vibrant communities and places



Source: Residents surveys, visitor numbers at culture/heritage sites, event and audience surveys, partner organisation data and reports



During quarter 1 Valence House hosted 13 public programme events, which included 3 SEND dedicated events. The increase in visitor numbers during this quarter was due to the delivery of the most popular annual event – the Easter Farm, and the D-Day memorial event in June which launched the new Dame Vera Lynn display within the museum. In quarter 2 there were 14 events delivered, with 2 SEND dedicated events.

There has been a noticeable antipathy towards payable events this year which has resulted in some events having to be cancelled due to lack of take up. It is unclear whether this is due to the financial crisis, but this is a trend being experienced across the cultural sector. The long-term absence of an officer has also resulted in some regular events not taking place. Together, these two factors have resulted in a slight drop in participation numbers through events.

During quarters 1 and 2, Eastbury Manor House hosted 22 public events, workshops and activities for local residents, including crafts for families, outdoor theatre performances, exhibition launches and live events. The Council also worked together with partners including Bow Arts and Ukon Careers to host holiday activities and food programmes across quarters 1 and 2. Our visitor numbers to Eastbury have increased across both quarters from 2023; in quarter 1 up from 1184 to 1947, and in quarter 2 from 1050 to 1761 (this excludes 2x Election Days with additional house visitors).

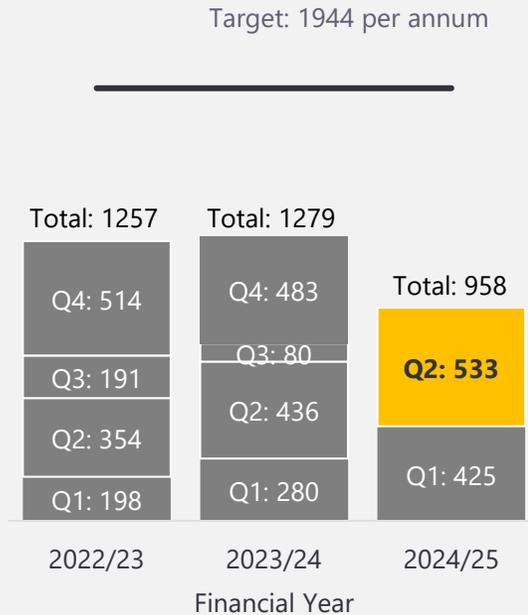
Increased social media presence and other marketing has undoubtedly increased visits to the house. It is worth noting that many of the visitors also come from outside of the borough; as a National Trust property, there are visitors from across the country and beyond.

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Number of new homes completed



Source: Be First

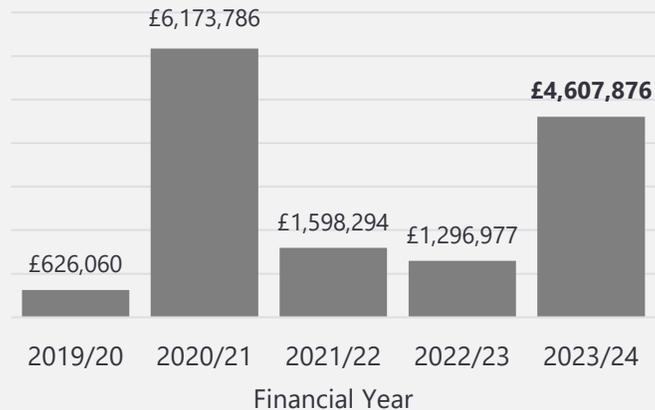


Total amount spent on new/improved infrastructure

(SCIL and Section 106)



Source: LBBD Finance



At the half-way point in the year the number of homes completed is 49% of the annual target so whilst the annual target has not yet been achieved the trajectory is positive.

In this quarter, 183 of the completed new homes were delivered by Be First on behalf of the Council. This takes the completions delivered by Be First / the Council in this financial year to 520 and by the end of the financial year it is forecasted that Be First will have completed almost half of the annual target by direct delivery. Whilst this figure shows an ongoing commitment to growth by Barking and Dagenham, the 350 completions delivered in this quarter by the private sector also demonstrates confidence in Barking from private investors. Over 50% of the total number of homes delivered in 2024/25 are on affordable tenures.

Be First continues to perform to a high level in fulfilling their Local Planning Authority function and continue to determine all major applications within statutory timeframes. This is essential in effectively supporting ongoing private sector delivery. The recent adoption of the Local Plan will help to further boost investor confidence and encourage continued private sector led growth.

The Council is actively seeking to maximise the amount of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 that can be collected from developments to ensure that the maximum possible funding is achieved to support new infrastructure in the borough. It is essential that all CIL due to the Council is collected by the Council, so monitoring of the collection of the money is imperative.

In October 2023, Cabinet updated the procedure and governance to allocate and spend developer contributions more swiftly, supporting council services to plan infrastructure provision strategically, and have more certainty on funding for projects.

Funding from developers from CIL can only be collected from developers once development commences on site, so income is very much linked to building work in the borough. Building starts on site have slowed down this year, so income received from developer contributions will be less than last year. It is therefore more critical than ever that the Council target spend to the right projects for the benefit of residents.

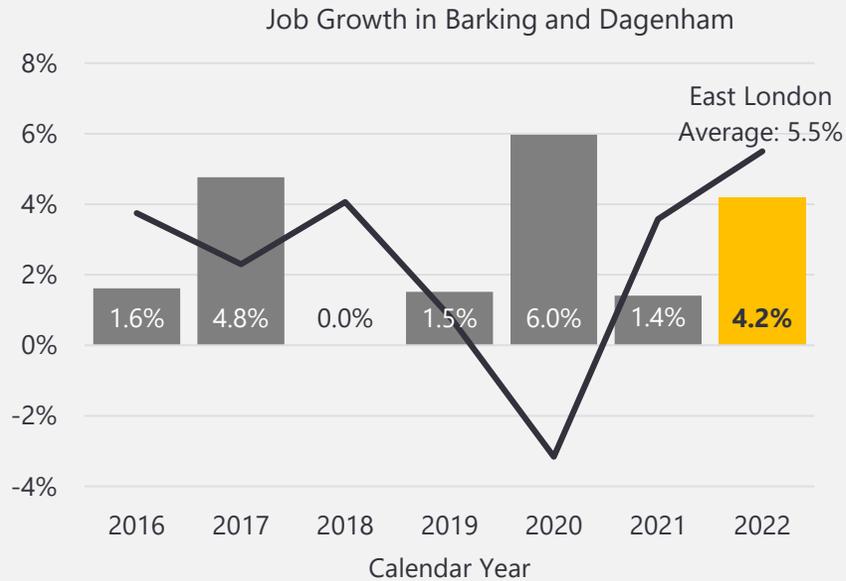
It is essential that the Council and Be First work closely together to ensure that all money due to the Council is collected in a timely fashion, monitored, allocated and spent in a strategic way to benefit residents. Collection procedures are being checked to make sure all income due is collected.

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Total annual jobs growth



Source: Office for National Statistics



The target is to raise the overall percentage of jobs above the East London average by 2037.

Between 2018 and 2021, job numbers in Barking and Dagenham rose by 9% compared to 1% in East London. In 2022, local jobs grew by 4.2% compared to 5.5% across East London. Job density is 0.51 jobs per person (16-64), below the London (1.02) and UK (0.85) average.

The Council are working with the Thames Freeports on their plans, securing funding for the Adult College to develop logistics training, and are supporting Ford to look at the future of their site in ways that maximise employment opportunities.

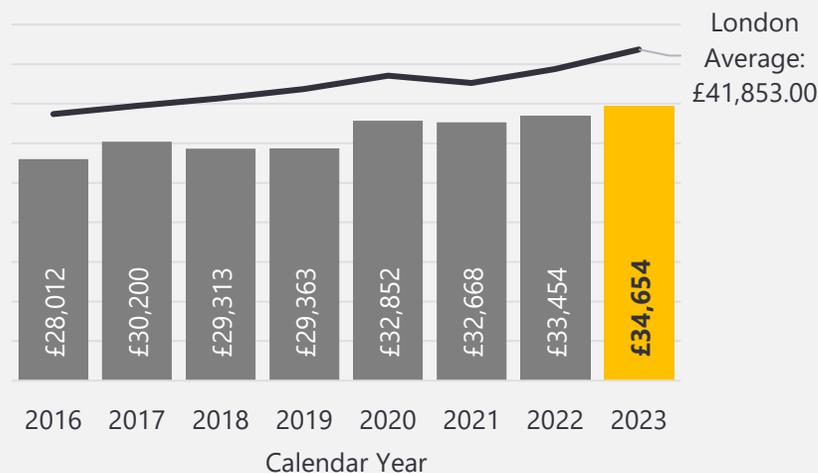
The Wharf Studios have now hosted three productions and Eastbrook Studios has hired its operating team (3 of 5 are local) and hopes to open in early 2025.

The Inclusive Economy, Employment and Skills team works to support residents to access new opportunities. In 2023/24, the team secured 522 new jobs for local people in growth sectors including film, food and construction, with a further 290 secured between April and October 2024.

Increase in gross median annual pay (full time workers)



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings



The target is for income to improve at a faster rate than the London median by 2037.

Average pay rose by 3.6% between 2022 and 2023, up from 2% the previous year and compared to 6.3% across London.

The Council is working to retain its commitment to promoting the London Living Wage (LLW) in third-party contracts despite funding pressures. The LLW is required on all Be First construction sites, and efforts are made to promote it in school catering services.

In March 2024, new business programmes were launched including sector specific support for care and food businesses that promote improved job quality, innovation, standards and sustainability - with 78 businesses supported between April and October 2024. Of these 9 have secured new opportunities as a result of the support and 41 have committed to support local social goals.

Priority 6

**Residents live in,
and play their
part in creating,
safer, cleaner,
and greener
neighbourhoods**

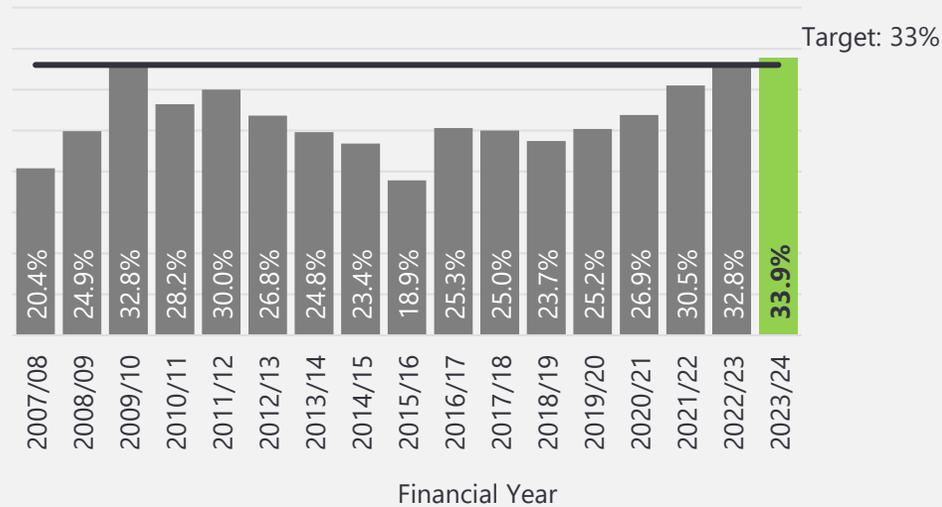
- Percentage of household waste recycled
- Household waste per head of population (Kg/person)
- Fly-tipping incidents per 1,000 people
- Annual reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by tonne
- Improved street and environmental cleanliness
- The number of anti-social behaviour reported to the police
- Violence with injury (non-domestic abuse)
- Knife Crime with injury offences and victims aged 1-24
- The Number of Stalking and Harassment offences reported to and recorded by the police
- The number of Hate Crime offences reported to the police
- The number of Domestic Abuse Offences reported to the police
- Number of Green flags awarded to parks
- Number of homes and buildings which have received retrofit measures and/or renewables
- Perceptions of safety at night

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

Percentage of household waste recycled



Source: LG Inform



Barking and Dagenham has seen a steady increase in recycling rates over the last 5 years. The reason for the increase is due to the introduction of additional recyclables collected at the kerbside in 2020/21.

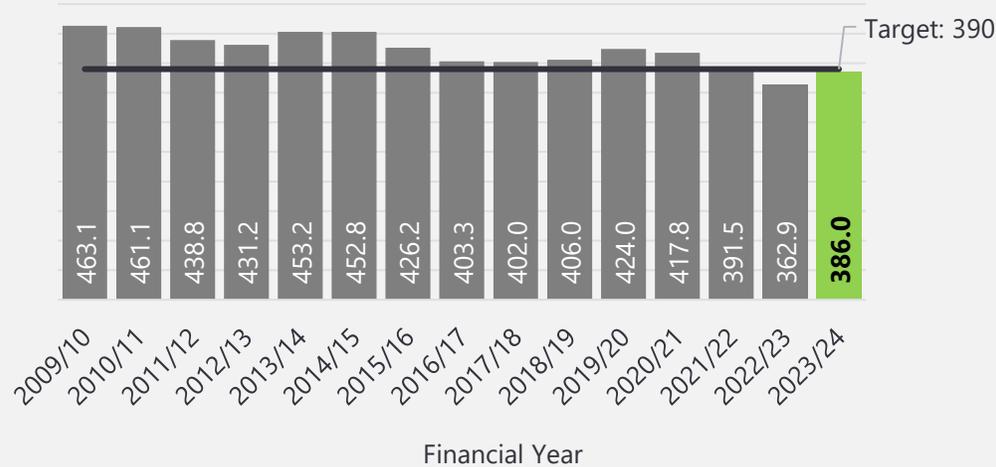
In addition to this, 2022/23 saw the disposal operator (Renewi) introduce separation of some recyclable materials from bulk waste delivered to transfer stations – all of which has contributed to the increase.

Changes in legislative requirements means that all Local Authorities will have to introduce a separate weekly food waste collection for all households and communal properties by April 2026. The Council are developing the strategy for how statutory requirement are delivered moving forwards, which would hopefully see an increase in recycling performance.

Household waste per head of population (Kg/person)



Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



Barking and Dagenham has seen a reduction in the residual waste per household. This is partly due to the increase in waste minimisation activities by the Waste Minimisation Team and East London Waste Authority (ELWA) waste prevention team.

Barking and Dagenham still has a high value, but the borough has a high population density per household, which does suggest this impacts tonnage per household. Barking and Dagenham will be continuing their work around waste minimisation in conjunction with ELWA as part of their waste prevention programme.

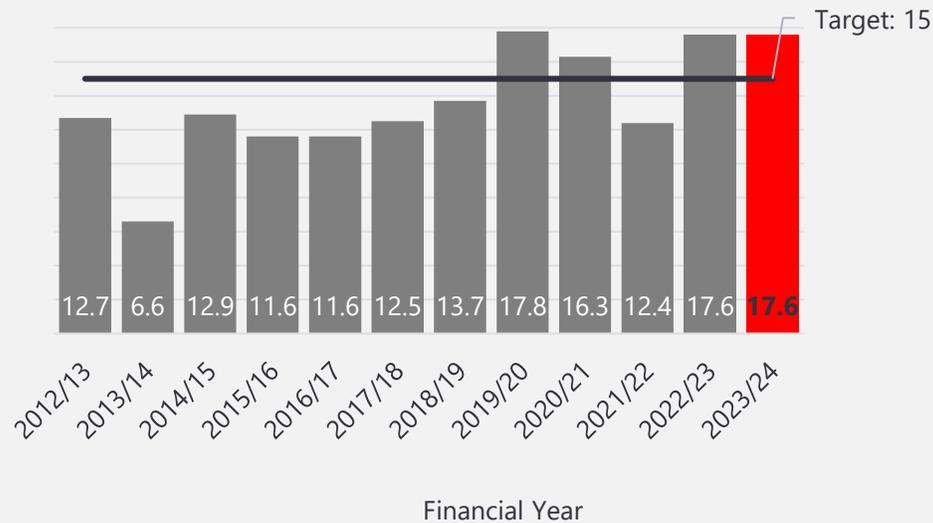
This last year has seen the introduction of Library of Things at the Barking Learning Centre, where it encourages low cost hiring of household items such as carpet cleaners, paint strippers, garden tools etc. to encourage reuse. There have also been Repair Cafes to discourage throwaway culture and the introduction of a book swap initiative. This is in addition to the ongoing home composting and reusable nappy schemes.

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

Fly-tipping incidents (per 1,000 people)



Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



Fly tipping has seen an increase over the last 5 years, which follows the national trend. There was a slight reduction during the Covid years, which can be attributed to the lockdowns and restrictions on movement.

2023/24 has seen a return to pre-Covid levels which is to be expected as people return to previous behaviours.

The greatest challenge around fly tipping are areas such as private, unadopted or service roads, as they have restrictions in terms of enforceable action, tend to be more secluded and attractive to offenders.

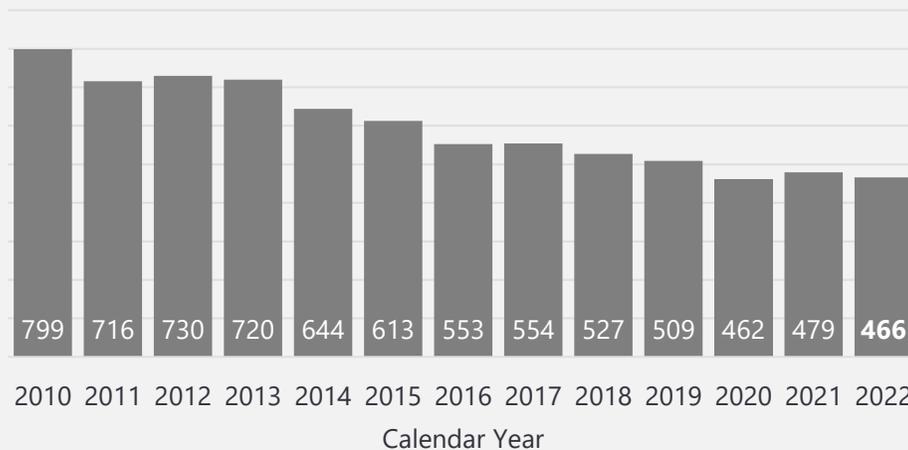
In 2024/25, as part of savings programme, Barking and Dagenham Council has reduced the frequency of street cleansing in residential areas from weekly to fortnightly, which has seen an increase in fly tips reported as there is a reduction in the Council's presence within the Borough undertaking proactive fly tip removal.

The Cleaner Communities working group will be re-established on a slightly paired back scale (due to restricted budgets), to focus on cross-service working around hot spot areas and how collaborative working with the community can deliver change.

Annual Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by kilo tonne



Source: London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory



The Council has committed to becoming a carbon neutral authority by 2030 and support the wider borough to achieve that by 2050. According to the London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory (LEGGI) index which makes assumptions about each borough's greenhouse gas emissions, the Council has seen a 337 kilo-tonne reduction in CO₂ between 2010/20 and continues to be the lowest emitter in the capital. However, the LEGGI data released in 2024 looks back to 2022.

The Council's own Zero Carbon Roadmap emissions baseline dates from 2019/20 and suggests a 100 kilo-tonne difference between the two. This may be due to different timeframes and metrics used for the assessment but the first progress audit against the Council's own baseline will not now be until 2025, following the adoption of the Zero Carbon Roadmap in November 2023. Barking and Dagenham remains the second lowest CO₂ emitting borough in the capital, with only Kingston upon Thames slightly lower.

While carbon emissions increased following the lifting of lockdown in 2021, according to LEGGI emissions fell in 2022 to 466 kilo-tonnes. This is likely due to the increasing decarbonisation of the electricity grid.

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

Improved street and environmental cleanliness

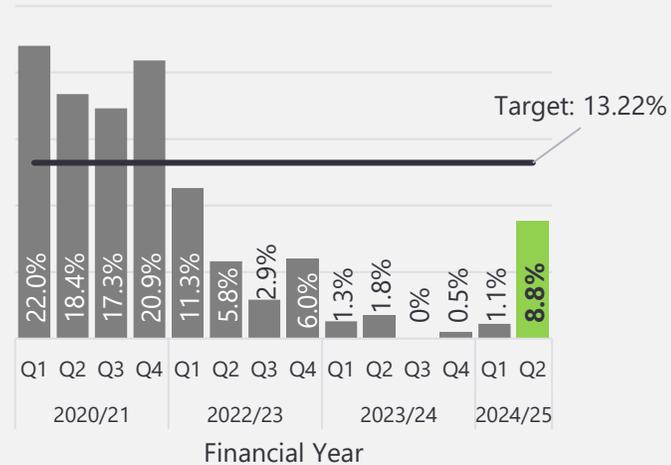


Source: LG Inform

Litter ↗



Detritus ↗



Graffiti →



Fly-posting →



Historically this indicator has been gathered via external surveys three times a year, however in 2022/23 Barking and Dagenham Council took the decision to bring this in-house to enable a more dynamic approach that would aid in performance management for the service.

NI195 surveys are now undertaken by staff internally based on random street allocation and targets for surveys completed on a weekly basis.

This allows the service to get more real-time information on performance and quality.

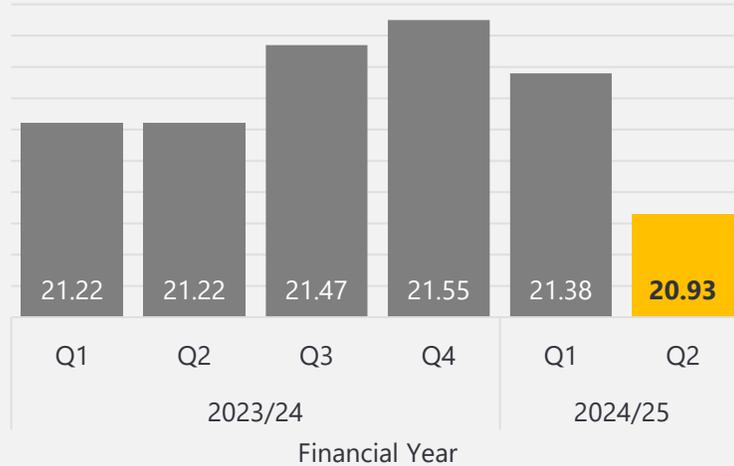
In 2024/25, as part of savings programme, Barking and Dagenham Council have reduced the frequency of street cleansing in residential areas from weekly to fortnightly. This is understandably having an impact on street cleanliness, which can be seen in the quarter 2 figures.

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

The rate of anti-social behaviour reported to the police



Source: The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC)



Barking and Dagenham has seen a 1.4% decrease in the Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) rate per 1,000 population when compared to the same point in the previous year. Recorded levels of ASB are considered stable in September 2024.

There are not any known issues currently affecting ASB recording by police which could impact on the levels of ASB recorded.

Barking and Dagenham is currently ranked 24 of 32 in London (with 1 being highest and worst).

Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury offences recorded (rate per 1,000 population)



Source: The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC)



Barking and Dagenham has seen a 3.2% decrease in the Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury rate per 1,000 population when compared to the same point in the previous year. Recorded offence levels considered stable in September 2024. The borough is currently ranked 15 of 32 (with 1 being highest and worst).

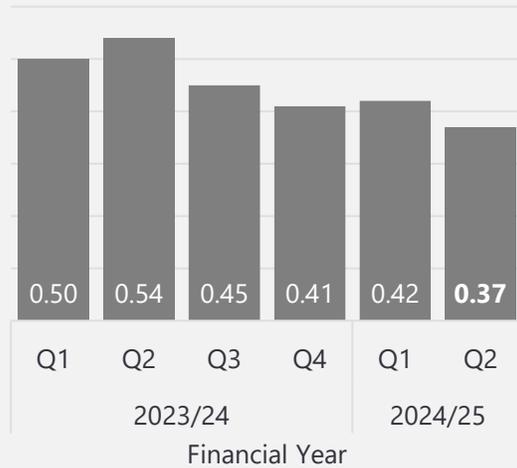
Trends in police recorded violence with and without injury should be interpreted with caution, as improvements to recording practices have had a substantial impact on the recording of violent crime over the last 10 years. The recent decreases follows a period of large increases in police recorded violence against the person since 2015, after His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire & Rescue Services (HMICFRS) highlighted under-recording of such offences. While this decrease may reflect that the impact of inflationary changes because of recording improvements has fallen away, it could also reflect the way in which offences linked to conduct crimes (such, as stalking, harassment and coercive and controlling behaviour) are being recorded since May 2023.

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

Knife Crime with Injury (rate per 1,000 population), aged 1-24



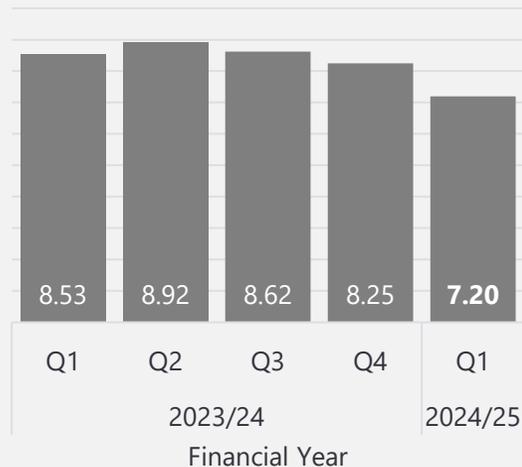
Source: The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC)



The rate of Stalking and Harassment offences reported to and recorded by the police per 1,000 population



Source: The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC)



Barking and Dagenham has seen a 31.5% decrease in the Knife Crime with Injury rate per 1,000 population when compared to the same point in the previous year. In comparison there has been a 0.5% decrease across London.

The borough is currently ranked 19 of 32 London boroughs for Knife Crime With Injury rate per 1,000 population (mid-range).

There has been a reduction in recorded personal robbery offences for the same period (-21%). Personal robbery offences make up around 59% of overall Knife Crime offences and a smaller proportion of Knife Crime with Injury offences. This will have some impact of the figures.

It is not currently clear how much of an impact of the changes in the recording of offences linked to conduct crimes will have on Knife Crime with Injury. This is being further explored locally.

There has been a decrease in overall Stalking and Harassment offences across England and Wales, the Metropolitan Police Service and Barking and Dagenham. This was largely because of a decrease in the recording of malicious communications. The changes in recording rules for conduct crimes (stalking, harassment and coercive and controlling behaviour) in May 2023 removed the requirement to record two crimes, reported at the same time by a victim involving the same perpetrator, when one of them was a conduct crime.

Barking and Dagenham is currently ranked 3 of 32 in London (with 1 being highest and worst). It should be stated that a decrease in reports is not necessarily a positive outcome. Metropolitan Police partners are undertaking significant activity to increase the confidence of women and girls to report Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), which would impact the levels of stalking and harassment, work includes the delivery of interventions such as Walk and Talk events. Levels of this activity in the East Area BCU are the highest in London. The Council also works in partnership with the police within a range of VAWG operational and strategic meetings. Operationally we analyse problem profiles and as a partnership create immediate operational solutions. There have been big successes, including a significant decrease in VAWG crimes in Barking Town Centre (our key hotspot).

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

The rate of Hate Crime offences reported to the police



Source: The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC)



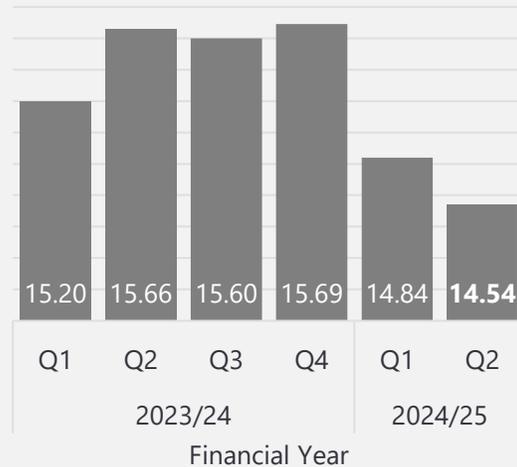
Barking and Dagenham has seen a 7.9% decrease in Hate Crimes (overall) rate per 1,000 population when compared to the same point in the previous year. In comparison there has been a 1.1% increase across London. The borough is currently ranked 17 of 32 London boroughs for Hate Crimes (Overall) per 1,000 population (mid-range).

Please note: February 2024 saw the implementation of CONNECT, a new crime recording system and integrated core policing IT solution which has transformed operational policing services within the MPS. With the implementation of CONNECT, there have been slight modifications in the recording of specific crime categories, such as hate crime and domestic abuse. Due to changes in counting methodology, totals for Domestic Abuse and Hate Crime from March 2024 onwards should NOT be directly compared to prior periods.

The rate of Domestic Abuse Offences reported to the police per 1,000 population



Source: The Mayor's Office for Policing And Crime (MOPAC)



Barking and Dagenham has seen a 7.1% decrease in the Domestic Abuse rate per 1,000 population when compared to the same point in the previous year. This compares to -8.8% across London overall. The borough currently has the highest Domestic Abuse offence rate per 1,000 population in London.

Trends in police recorded domestic abuse-related crimes should be interpreted with caution, as improvements in recording practices and increased reporting by victims have contributed to increases in recent years. A new reporting system has also been introduced by the Met in this period. However, the Office for National Statistics has said that while this recent decrease in Domestic Abuse seen across England and Wales may reflect some genuine falls in these offences, it could also reflect the way in which offences linked to conduct crimes (stalking and harassment) are being recorded since May 2023.

We continue to deliver the Domestic Abuse Improvement Programme through the VAWGSG. The local authority has invested heavily in improving the system offer for victims, children and young people and perpetrators - seeking to break the cycle of violence by taking a public health approach. The financial investment is coming to an end, and decisions on allocation of resources will be critical to ongoing success.

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

Perceptions of safety at night

Source: Annual Residents Survey via One Borough Voice

20%

feel safe after dark

The Women's Safety Forum continues to meet quarterly to inform residents about safety initiatives and gather feedback on areas where they feel unsafe, especially at night. An in-person event is scheduled for January 2025. The Community Safety Partnership carried out a Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) engagement afternoon and survey in June 2024 which revealed that nearly 60% of females felt unsafe at night, particularly in Barking Town Centre and at Barking Train Station, with 25% feeling moderately safe and only 7% feeling very safe. Just over half of the respondents had been victims or witnesses of crime, with theft being the most common.

From November to July 2024, the Community Safety Partnership received numerous complaints from residents, visitors, staff and businesses including members of the LGBTQ+ community that amplified noise and amplified voices including preaching was having a negative impact on them, with some preachers allegedly using non-inclusive ideologies and hate speech. This led to a six-week public consultation on four proposed Public Space Protection Orders (PSPOs), three renewals and one new. The consultation revealed 15% of respondents had experienced verbal abuse, 11% had experienced men invading their personal space, 11% had been followed and 10% had experienced cat-calling. As a result, Cabinet agreed from 1 November 2024 for 36 months to designate the four public space protection orders at Barking Town Centre, Heathway, Broad Street and Gale Street. These PSPOs cover prohibitions on sexual verbal abuse, harassment, amplified music, and public speaking, among others, and will be enforced by the police and Community Safety Enforcement Officers.

The VAWG Public Spaces Group, chaired by the Community Safety Partnership Manager and co-chaired by the police, meets monthly to identify priority areas and devise actions. Positive results have been achieved including getting VAWG events down to zero over one 30-day period, but the Town Centre remains a hotspot. Various engagement stalls and operations have taken place over the last 2 quarters, including VAWG Anti-Spiking (freshers) Week and engagement stalls on 16 September. LGBTQ+ engagement events have also been successful, enhancing trust and confidence in the police and local authorities. These events are due to continue until the next financial year.

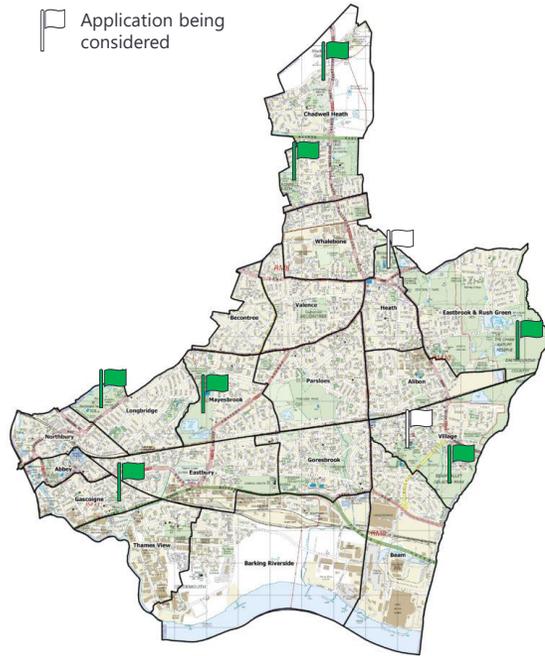
Training sessions for licensed venues on WAVE & Ask For Angela took place on 20 November. The 16 Days of Activism runs from 25 November to 10 December, with a comprehensive programme sponsored by commissioned services. VAWG remains under-resourced, with no dedicated lead for the Borough so operationally there is a gap.

Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

Number of Green flags awarded to parks

Source: Green Flag Award

-  Green Flag Award winner
-  Application being considered



Winning a Green Flag Award (GFA) visibly demonstrates to the local community that a clear improvement has been made to a site. 7 of the borough's parks currently hold the prestigious Green Flag Award and have demonstrated the required high standards of management and maintenance. Sites include:

- Barking Park
- Beam Parklands
- Eastbrookend Country Park
- Greatfields Park
- Mayesbrook Park
- St Chad's Park
- Tantony Green

In 2025 it is anticipated that GFA applications will be submitted for Old Dagenham Park and possibly Central Park (note: initially the plan was to submit the 2 x additional parks in 2024/25, but this wasn't possible primarily due to financial pressures and related maintenance regime changes impacting on Old Dagenham Park, and because the Central Park Master Plan works were not fully completed). However, if all the current 7 x parks retain their GFA status and, if the additional 2 x applications are successful, the target of 8 x GFA parks will be exceeded in 2025/26. The fee for new GFA applications is c£450 per park. Therefore, the submission of 2 x additional applications will cost c£900pa. Covering this cost will require an increase in revenue budget, or a corresponding saving to be made.

The Council's participation in the Good Parks for London reports, published annually by Parks for London since 2017, has helped inspire and promote sustained improvements in the quality and management of green spaces across the borough. This year (2024) 25 London boroughs participated in part one of the report, and Barking and Dagenham achieved its highest-ranking position of 4th. The green spaces continue to deliver outcomes for everyone, and this result confirms that parks matter, not only for the health and wellbeing of residents but as critical infrastructure contributing to climate change mitigation and community integration.

Number of homes and buildings which have received retrofit measures and/or renewables

Source: Internal retrofit scheme figures 2024

The award-winning Cosy Homes scheme with EON delivered 1,389 energy efficiency measures (such as external/cavity wall insulation/loft insulation and PV) during 2022/23. The target for 2023/26 is 2,000 more but ECO4 continues to progress exceptionally slowly because of unhelpful scheme changes which mean properties receiving installs need to make a significant jump in SAP energy bands to qualify. 278 properties have received installs since 2023, with 63 being in the last quarter. The Council has been awarded £1.02M of Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) Wave 2.2 funding to complete energy efficiency install to 103 Council homes between now and 2026, and works have begun. Further bids for SHDF Wave 3 for £6M of funding are due to be submitted in November for 400 homes, and a further bid is being prepared for owner-occupied properties in December

The corporate retrofit programme is delivering energy conservation measures across the corporate estate including LED lighting upgrades and solar PV installs across Barking Adult College, Barking Learning Centre, Becontree Primary and the depots. Over October-December, the Swimming Pool Fund award of £430K has allowed for the upgrade EC fans and deploy solar arrays on Becontree Leisure Centre. Additional non-grant funded works will be delivered at Abbey Leisure Centre and Fanshawe Community Centre but works planned at Butler Court and Broadway Theatre have had to be pulled due to structural problems. The scheme will save 300t CO₂ a year.

Priority 7
**Residents live in
good housing
and avoid
becoming
homeless**

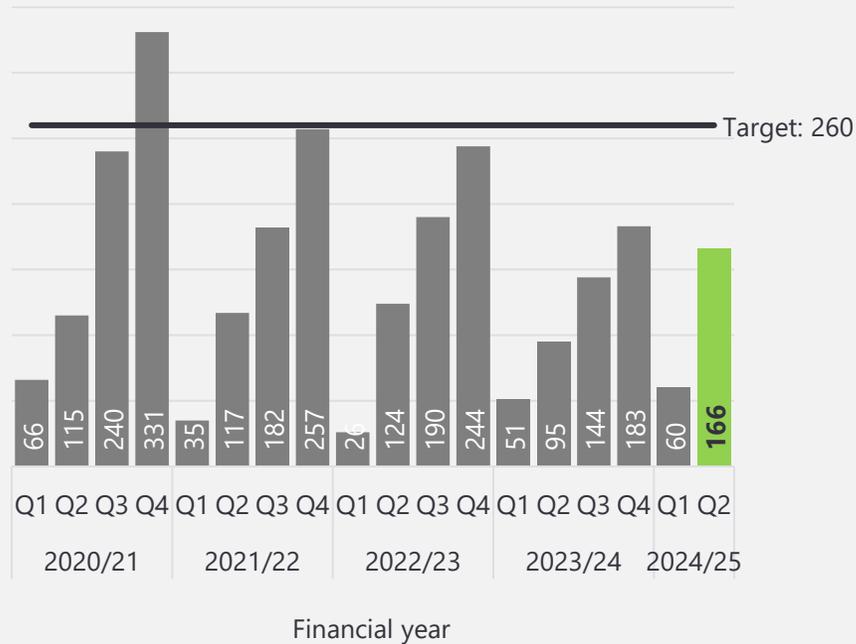
- **Number of households prevented from becoming homeless**
- **Overall tenant satisfaction with housing management service**
- **Percentage of Local Authority housing stock that is non-decent**
- **PRPL: Number of licenced properties**
- **PRPL: Number of non-compliant properties brought up to compliance**
- **Total number of households in Temporary Accommodation**
- **Total number of people sleeping rough**

Priority 7: Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

Number of households prevented from becoming homeless



Source: Civica



Homeless households which are 'prevented' is a cumulative figure, with the target of over 260 by quarter 4. This figure is cumulative as the Council has 56 days in which to prevent homelessness, or the customer moves into relief. Customers go straight into relief if they are homeless or for specific reasons for homelessness, for example domestic abuse. Domestic Abuse cannot legally be dealt with at prevention stage.

Preventions for quarter 1 are the highest since quarter 1 2020/21 and 5 short of the straight line forecast for 260 preventions annually.

There should be around 65 preventions a quarter to meet the target of 260 a year, but there tend to peak in quarters 2-4 due to the increased approaches in these quarters due to seasonal fluctuations. Quarter 2 this year is no exception with 166 preventions logged.

Discussions have been held with Members and senior managers about adjusting the indicator for homeless prevention to 'accommodation outcomes' at prevention and relief, as this is a benchmarked indicator, so provides better context in terms of performance across London and nationally.

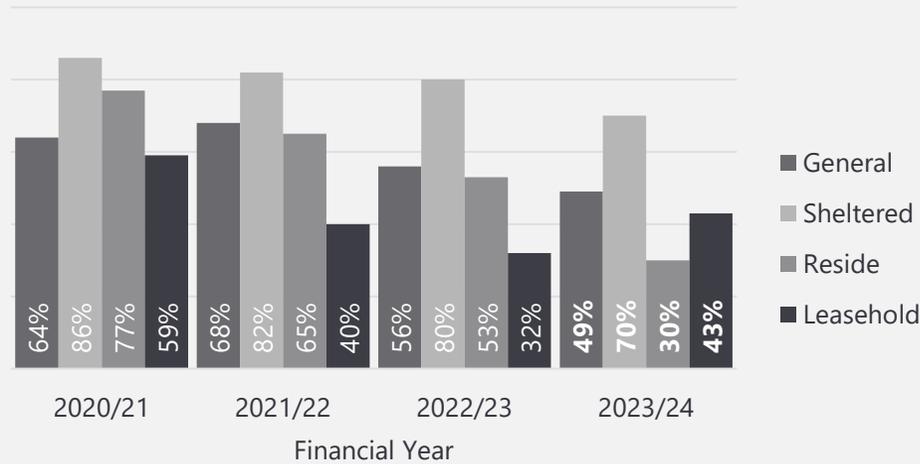
Barking and Dagenham currently achieves above London and national averages for prevention outcomes and the 4th highest accommodation outcomes at relief stage in London, which is not clear due to the way the current indicator is framed.

Priority 7: Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

Overall tenant satisfaction with housing management service



Source: STAR survey



Overall, satisfaction is increasing both in quarters 1 and 2 from the 2023/24 end of year position in all measures except one (Satisfaction with ASB) which has decreased by 1%.

Each measure is showing progress being made between the quarters 1 and 2 position. Details are as follows:

- Overall Satisfaction with service in quarter 2 is up 2.8% from quarter 1 and up 4.8% from 2023/24.
- Satisfaction with repairs is showing a marginal improvement in quarter 2 from quarter 1 but is still up 2% from 2023/24
- Satisfaction with time taken to complete repairs is up significantly moving from 57.2% (2023/24) to 59.5% in quarter 1 and increasing again in quarter 2 to 63.9%
- Satisfaction that the home is well maintained is also up significantly increasing from 49.9% in 2023/24 to 51.4% in quarter 1 and then to 55.7% in quarter 2
- Satisfaction that the home is safe has increased by 3% between 2023/24 and quarter 2 (now sits at 56.9%)
- Satisfaction that we listen to tenant views and that we keep them informed have both increased between 2023/24 and quarter 2
 - Tenant views = +4.5%
 - Keep Informed = +2.2%
- Satisfaction that we treat tenants fairly has increased from 53.5% in 2023/24, to 54.8% in quarter 1 to 56.9% in quarter 2
- Satisfaction with complaints handling has also increased by 6.2% between 2023/24 and quarter 2

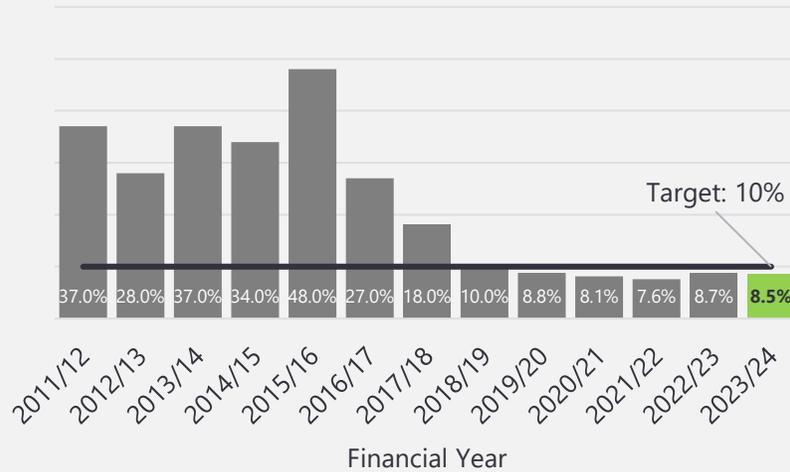
The improvements, albeit slow, are reflective of the emphasis that has been placed on improving both complaints handling and the repairs service overall. There has been a significant repairs improvement project over the last 12 months and the feedback results would appear to show that this is now being felt by the residents. This is expected to further improve over the next two quarters due to the launch of the Online Reporting tool which has significant benefits for the customers. Likewise, it is the improvements in perception of repairs that is likely increasing overall satisfaction among residents as this tends to be one of the key drivers for tenant satisfaction.

Priority 7: Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

Percentage of Local Authority housing stock that is non-decent



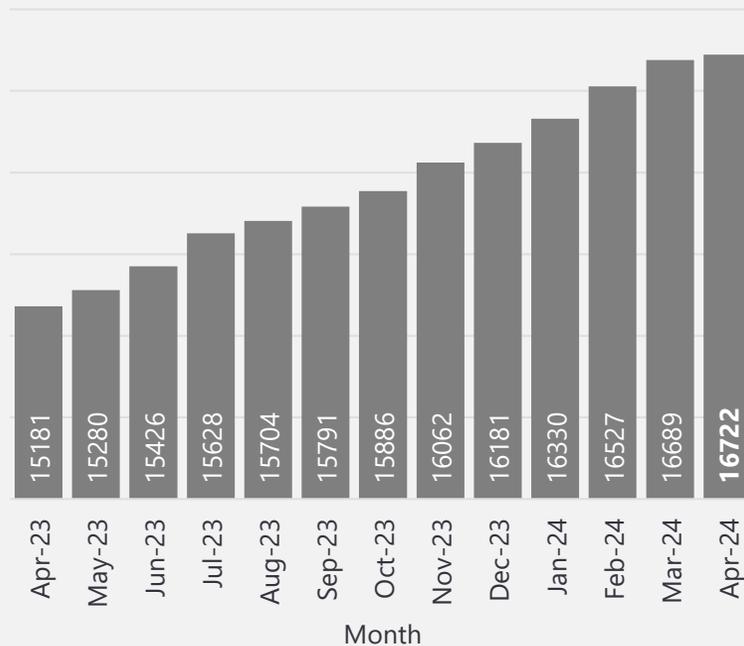
Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics



Current non-decent 8.52% which is under 10%. The position will improve further once properties earmarked for demolition as part of the regeneration programme are removed from the calculation. Capital Programmes are planned to maintain the housing stocks in good condition. A new Stock Condition Survey has been commissioned to further inform the future investment programmes.

PRPL: Number of licensed properties

Source: LBBD Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework



Suspected unlicensed properties continue to be targeted which has resulted in a steady stream of new applications. The Selective Licensing Scheme ended on 31 August 2024, a new borough wide application has been submitted to the Secretary of State. The new scheme will start roughly 3 months after it is approved to observe the statutory judicial review period and will end 5 years after that date.

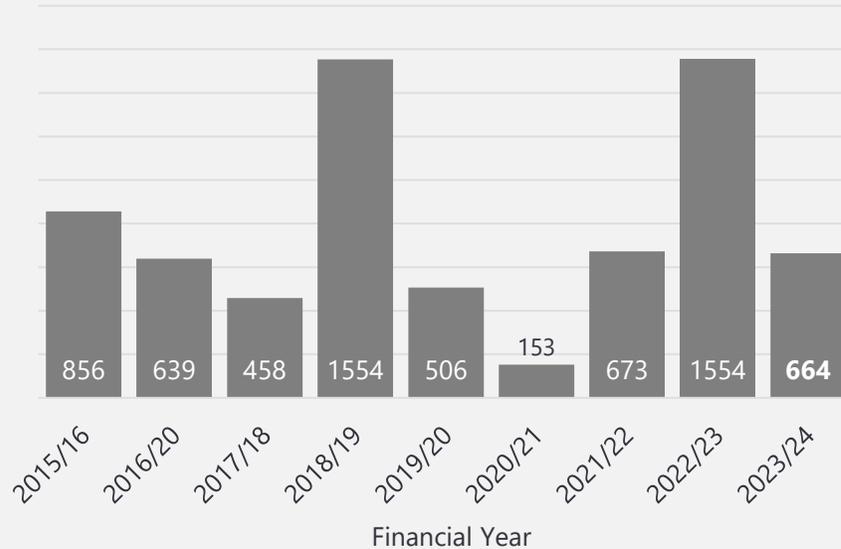
A new Enforcement policy was introduced, with a new tool introduced in to ease the process of issuing civil penalty notices (CPN) where properties are unlicensed. From April 2023 to March 2024, 70 CPNs were issued totalling £437,500. The landlord newsletter continues to be issued every 3 months, and we have regular training sessions at Barking Town Hall which are well attended to support and improve the professionalism amongst private landlords.

Due to the changeable number of properties, RAG ratings and thresholds are not applicable to this outcome measure.

Priority 7: Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

PRPL: Number of non-compliant properties brought up to compliance

Source: LBBD Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework

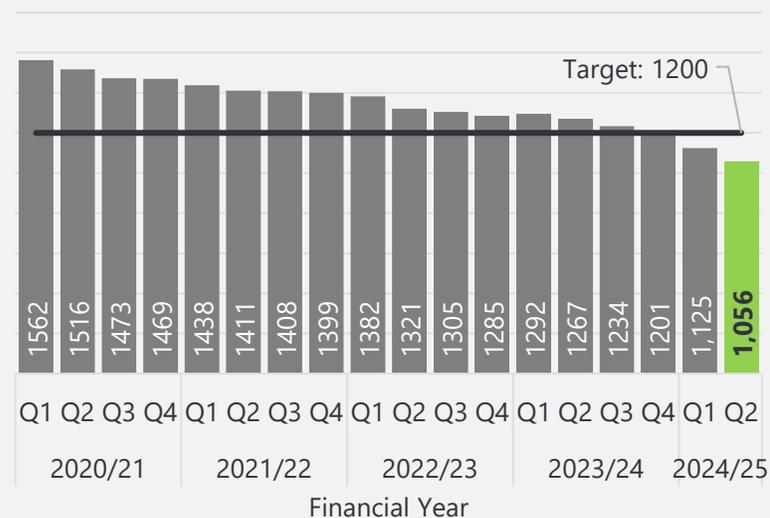


The 5-year licence scheme closed at the end of August 2024. Whilst the Council awaits a decision about the next scheme from the Secretary of State, the licences that have been issued remain in force and the backlog of older cases where further action has been needed to make the properties compliant, is continuing to be tackled.

Total number of households in Temporary Accommodation



Source: Capita Open/Community Solutions Performance Management Framework



Total households in Temporary Accommodation (TA) continue to reduce, against London and national trends. This is being achieved by continued good work to discharge households from temporary accommodation, with 467 households discharged from TA between April-October 2024, compared to 458 for the whole of 2023/24.

There continue to be high levels of TA hand-back requests from property landlords, which stood at 224 at the end of September. This number has reduced from April (276) and the number of requests appears to be slowing.

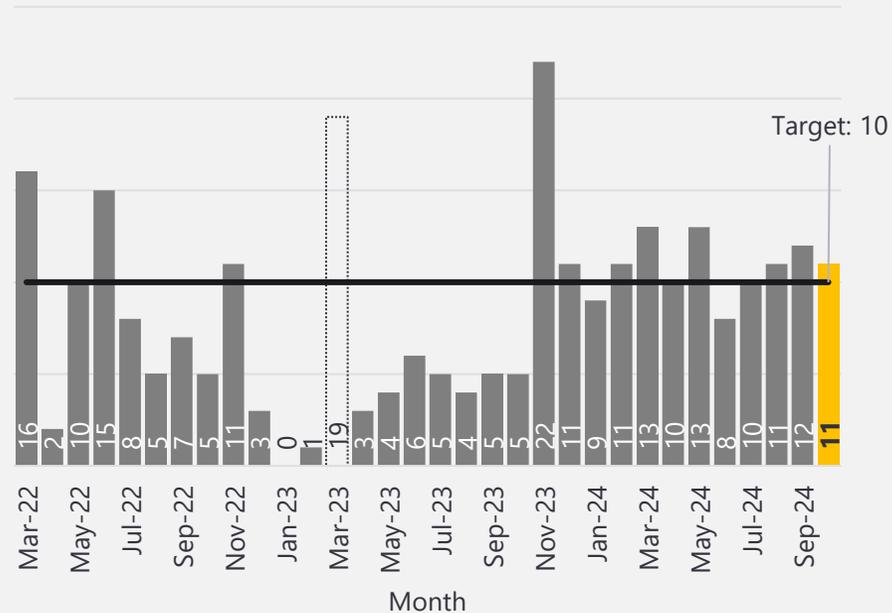
Good relationships have been forged with Reside and other affordable housing providers who are providing housing options for households who are homeless and in temporary accommodation. This is enabling the hand back of TA properties and the continuing reduction of total households in TA.

Priority 7: Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

Total number of people sleeping rough



Source: Support Data set/Community Solutions PMF



Rough sleeper numbers are remaining steady, albeit above target but these are bound to increase as the Street Count is in November and this always identifies higher numbers than those who are reported to services or self-report.

The Street Count is an annual activity where around 30 volunteers patrol the borough between 12am and 5am to essentially find anyone sleeping rough, which includes those rough sleepers who try not to be found, which is why numbers are higher than other months.

There is a winter plan in place which includes putting in place Severe Weather Protocol (SWEP) accommodation provision. This is for those to whom the local authority would not normally have accommodation duties provided in the case of cold weather to preserve life.

There have been issues with rough sleeping in Barking Town Centre, particularly Arboretum Place in October. There is a joint plan with a range of council and partner services to tackle the issues in this location, as those sleeping here have refused outreach homeless services.



**Barking &
Dagenham**