Outcomes Framework Performance Report

Reporting on the Corporate Plan 2023-2026

Q1/Q2 2023/24 Period

Cabinet – 23 January 2023

Barking &
Dagenham

Barking & Dagenham

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 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.

Cabinet

Two times a year, in **December** (Q1 + Q2) and **June** (Q3 + Q4).

Member Groups

Two times a year, in **November** (Q1 + Q2) and **May** (Q3 + Q4) en route to Cabinet.
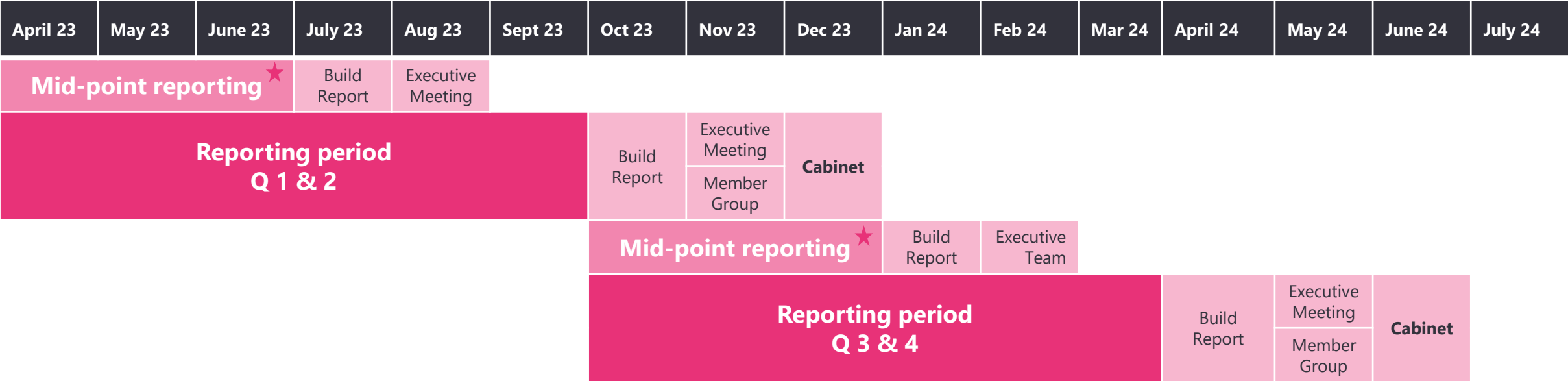
Executive Team

Four times a year, early **August***, early **November** (Q1 + Q2), early **February** and early **May**, (Q3 + Q4).

Exception reporting (Red RAG rated measures), deep dives, or reviewing of service plan delivery will take place between formal monitoring reports

No report in August 2023 – Executive Team agreed for capacity to be focussed on Financial Resilience work.

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Reporting Cycle

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

April 23	May 23	June 23	July 23	Aug 23	Sept 23	Oct 23	Nov 23	Dec 23	Jan 24	Feb 24	Mar 24	April 24	May 24	June 24	July 24

Mid-point reporting ★ | Build Report | Executive Meeting

Reporting period Q 1 & 2

Build Report | Executive Meeting | Member Group | Cabinet

Mid-point reporting ★ | Build Report | Executive Team

Reporting period Q 3 & 4

Build Report | Executive Meeting | Member Group | Cabinet

★ **Mid-point reporting (August and Feb)**

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 in the intervening periods between formal reports which Performance and PMO will then co-ordinate.

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Priorities

Priority	
Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis	
Residents are safe, protected and supported at their most vulnerable	
Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer	
Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment	
Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration	
Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner and greener neighbourhoods	
Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless	

Barking & Dagenham
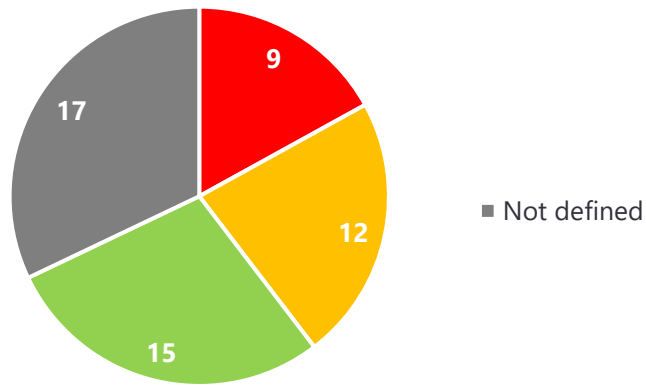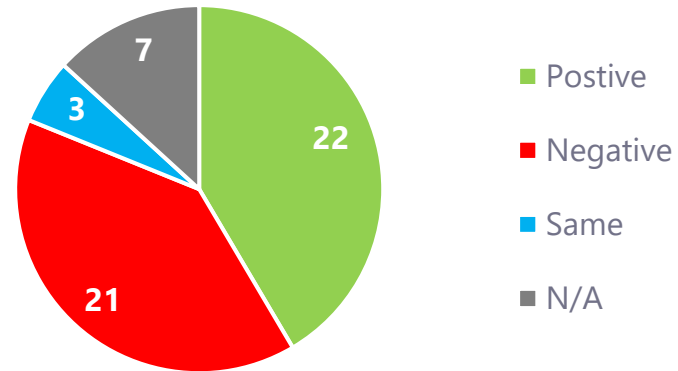
Summary

Summary

There are a total of 54 outcome measures in the Framework. One of these measures, 'Perception of Safety and Night,' cannot be reported on this time because the survey data is not yet available. Out of the 53 measures available for reporting, here is the breakdown:

RAG breakdown:

- Not defined

Direction of travel breakdown:

- Postive
- Negative
- Same
- N/A

6 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 December formal Cabinet cycle.

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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***
  - **Proxy measures -** Percentage of residents have access to cost-of –living support in walking distance
- **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***
  - **Proxy measures -** Residents' reported food security
- **Percentage of households in fuel poverty**
- **HAM HUB income maximisation**
- **Percentage of rent collected**
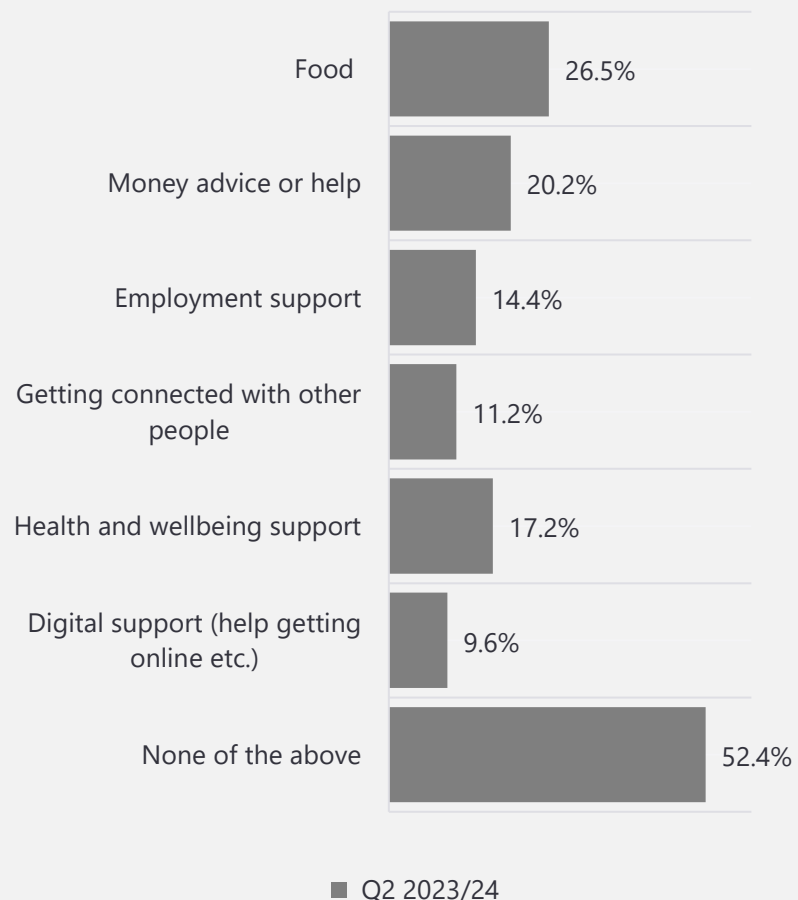- **Percentage of council tax collected**

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

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

Is there somewhere within walking distance of your home where you feel you could get support with the following:

Category	Q2 2023/24
Food	26.5%
Money advice or help	20.2%
Employment support	14.4%
Getting connected with other people	11.2%
Health and wellbeing support	17.2%
Digital support (help getting online etc.)	9.6%
None of the above	52.4%

■ Q2 2023/24

This first quarter of survey results, which launched at the beginning of July, (978 responses) provides a baseline from which to analyse the knowledge residents have of support available in their community.

In line with the ambitions of Barking and Dagenham to bring support into communities, the focus of this question has been on whether residents know of support within walking distance of their home, across multiple areas of support. This survey is being iteratively developed, so that an indication of other ways of accessing support (e.g. online) can be analysed.

47.6% of residents knew of some form of support – which means the majority do not. While there are other factors that may contribute to this – including varying perceptions of what walking distance is – this still provides a strong indication of how information is communicated about support available. The area that residents had the most knowledge of was Food Support – with 26.5% saying there was some form of support available within walking distance of their home.
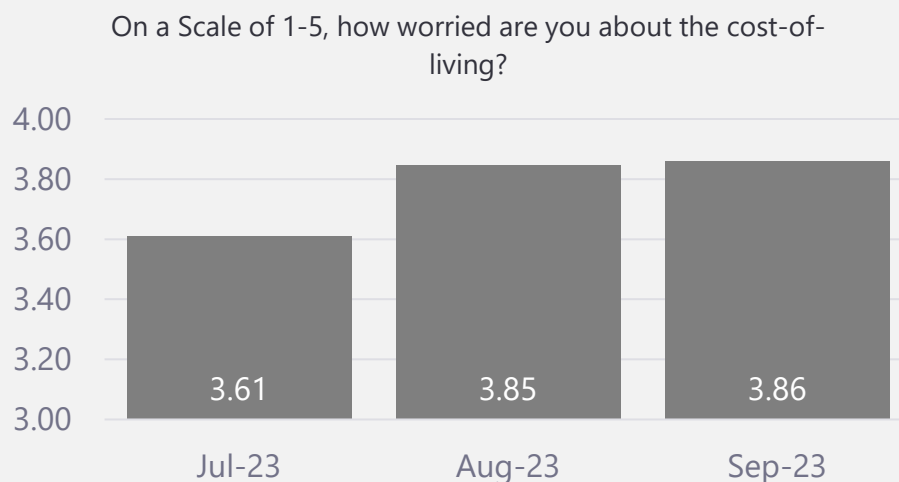
This data is also able to be cut down to ward level – going forward, changes in direction of travel can be analysed to see where in the borough is driving that change.

This winter is a critical period for residents – ongoing economic pressures such as inflation and high energy costs mean that it is essential that support is available throughout the borough, and this support is communicated effectively. Several campaigns and events are being planned to address this.

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

Source: Cost of living survey via One Borough Voice

On a Scale of 1-5, how worried are you about the cost-of-living?

	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23
	3.61	3.85	3.86

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…"

Q2 2023/34

- 54.1%
- 34.6%
- 21.4%

■ … had smaller meals than usual or skip meals because you couldn't afford or get access to food?

■ … ever been hungry but not eaten because you couldn't afford or get access to food?

■ … not eaten for a whole day because you couldn't afford or get access to food?

Residents reported significant levels of anxiety around the cost-of-living. The most common response given on a scale of 1-5 was 5 – "My Living Costs have increased, and I am unable to cope". The average score has increased month on month between July and September.

A wide array of support and interventions have been put into place. This includes working with locality lead organisations to provide community support, employment outreach to those furthest from work, improvements to food provision in the borough, and expansion of affordable credit in the borough. However, the reality is that the significant gap between wage/welfare increases and inflation (in particular food and non-alcoholic drink inflation and rental costs) is putting immense pressure on residents. The relative high level of deprivation in Barking and Dagenham increases vulnerability to these issues. Further engagement and support over the winter period will aim to lessen the worst effects of the rising cost-of-living. In light of the challenges around heating in the winter, avoiding a large increase in this metric is the most optimistic aim at this moment in time.

Results from the first quarter of survey responses show that food insecurity is a critical issue in Barking and Dagenham. This survey asks these questions over a period of the last 3 months – there is a national Food Foundation survey that asks the same questions over the last month. The survey is being updated going forward to ask whether residents have experienced these issues over the last month, to allow for direct comparisons to the national survey.

Over a fifth of residents have reported not eating for a whole day at least once in the last 3 months and over half of residents have skipped meals or had smaller meals because of the cost of food.

These results are stark, but there is a wide range of ongoing food support available (including Food Banks, Community Food Clubs, Hot Food Delivery and the Grow Cook Eat Programme) to attempt to ease pressure on residents. Further work is underway to grow and broaden the reach of these programmes.

Percentage of households in fuel poverty

Source: LG Inform

London Average: 11.7%

- 2019: 22.5%
- 2020: 18.6%
- 2021: 15.3%

Calendar Year
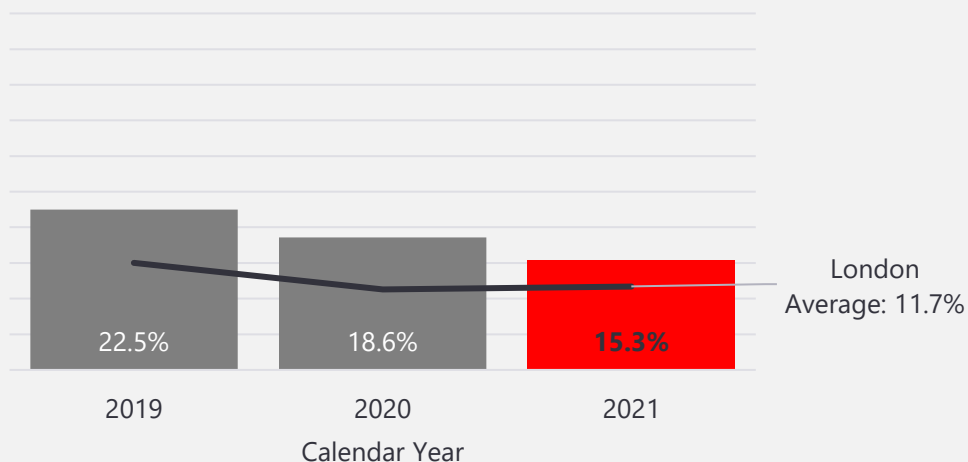
The Council has little influence over fuel poverty figures because these are estimated by the Government based on assumed income criteria and average annual fuel bills.
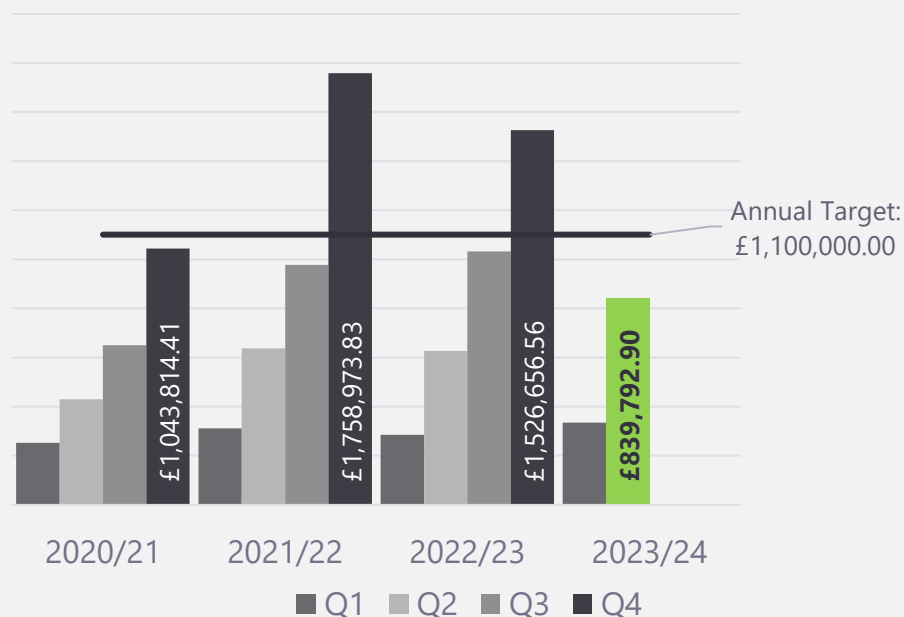
The current statistics show a time lag and due to the Cost-of-Living crisis, 2022 figures are expected to be much higher.

The Council does, however, use its existing programmes to support families suffering from fuel hardship with its retrofit Cosy Homes scheme delivering 1,500 installs over the last two years and the Homes and Money Hub and partners supporting people through Income Maximisation; signing up to Warm Homes Discount; accessing Energy Support Scheme funding and negotiating fuel debt into payment plans.

Income Maximisation (Home and Money (HAM) HUB)

Source: Homes and Money Hub

Annual Target: £1,100,000.00

- 2020/21: £1,043,814.41
- 2021/22: £1,758,973.83
- 2022/23: £1,526,656.56
- 2023/24: £839,792.90

■ Q1 ■ Q2 ■ Q3 ■ Q4

The Homes and Money Hub has increased the financial resilience of households in the borough by generating £840k in income maximisation through claim of unclaimed benefits across key benefit cohorts (includes monthly benefit / salary increase, awards and backdates) in Q1 and Q2 2023/24, above the amount generated in the same period last year (£627k) and the monthly average amount (£92k) required to hit the annual target of £1.1 million (currently averaging £140k). On track to achieve £1.6 million by year end.

Income maximisation has increased in 2023/24 Q2 (£506k) compared to Q1 (£334k). This is linked to an increase in demand into the team from the middle of July 2023, with many cases benefiting from discretionary funding which has contributed to positive impacts on Council Tax and Rent collection rates. The HAM Hub caseload remains high, so this is expected to continue through Q3 against the backdrop of Cost-of-Living increases.
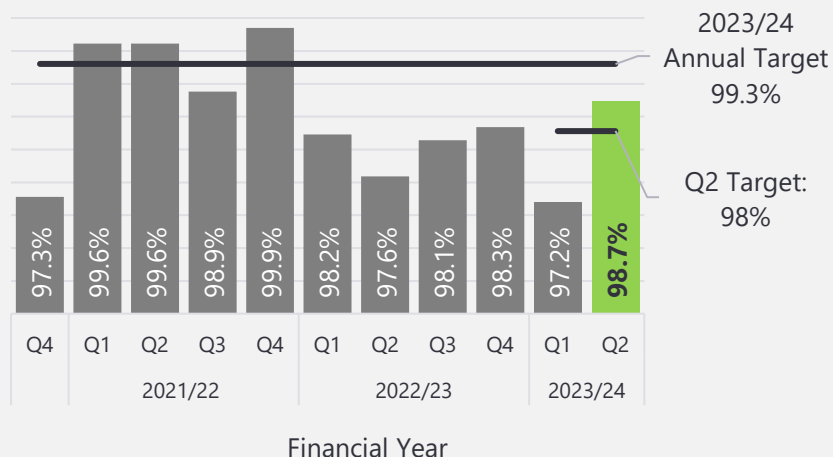
Separate exercises were undertaken by the Welfare Team for Pension Credit take up (delivering additional income of £298,180 across 2022/23 and 2023/24) and to support customer impacted by the Benefit Cap (delivering additional benefit of £129,657 per year based on no change of circumstance).

Percentage of rent collected

Source: Capita

2023/24 Annual Target 99.3%

Q2 Target: 98%

Financial Year

Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
97.3%	99.6%	99.6%	98.9%	99.9%	98.2%	97.6%	98.1%	98.3%	97.2%	98.7%
	2021/22				2022/23				2023/24	

At the end of September 2023, the Rent collection rate stands at 98.73%, above the same point last year (September 2022 – 97.59%) but below the same point two years ago (September 2021 – 99.61%). The year-end target for collection is 99.34%.

The continued migration of tenants from legacy Housing Benefits to Universal Credit makes percentage comparisons problematic. The cost-of-living crisis coupled with the arrears created by the pandemic continues to make collection challenging this year.
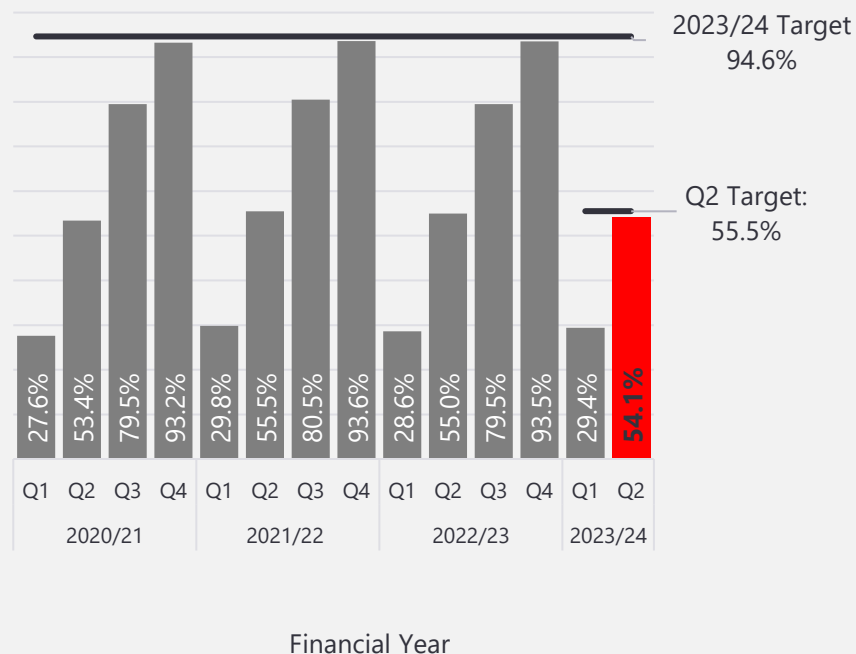
To improve performance the service is using a greatly enhanced text and email process (Telsolutions) which allows customers to link directly to online services. A Direct Debit campaign is starting shortly to encourage this payment method, coupled with a competition to win a cash prize.

Performance management processes have been fully reviewed and are being improved to ensure enhanced arrears management.

Percentage of council tax collected

Source: Capita

2023/24 Target 94.6%

Q2 Target: 55.5%

Financial Year

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
27.6%	53.4%	79.5%	93.2%	29.8%	55.5%	80.5%	93.6%	28.6%	55.0%	79.5%	93.5%	29.4%	54.1%
	2020/21				2021/22				2022/23			2023/24	

At the end of September 2023, the Council Tax collection rate stands at 54.11%, below the same point over the last two years (September 2021 – 55.45%, September 2022 – 54.95%) and the end of September 2023 profiled target (55.5%). Performance had been on target over the last two months (July and August 2023). Prior to the impact of Covid, collection rates ranged from 95.5% - 95.8% (2016/17 – 2019/20).

In September 2022, the Government's Energy Rebate Scheme was completed, distributing over 60,000 payments (£150) to council taxpayers. 11,500 payments were credited directly to council tax accounts, resulting in a spike in September 2022 payments. In addition, during September 2023, discounts and exemption reviews were completed, increasing the amount to be collected. The combined effect of these two events has reduced the percentage of collection compared to last year and the end of month target. However, these amounts will be collected by year end.

During the first half of 2023/24, 8,369 Council Taxpayers have become subject to recovery action due to non-payment, with an average household debt of £1,080. When compared to the same period last year, this represents a 16% increase in the number of households and a 6% increase in average household debt (this needs to be viewed in the context of a 5% increase in Council Tax). This shows more households are falling behind on Council Tax payment in the current financial climate.

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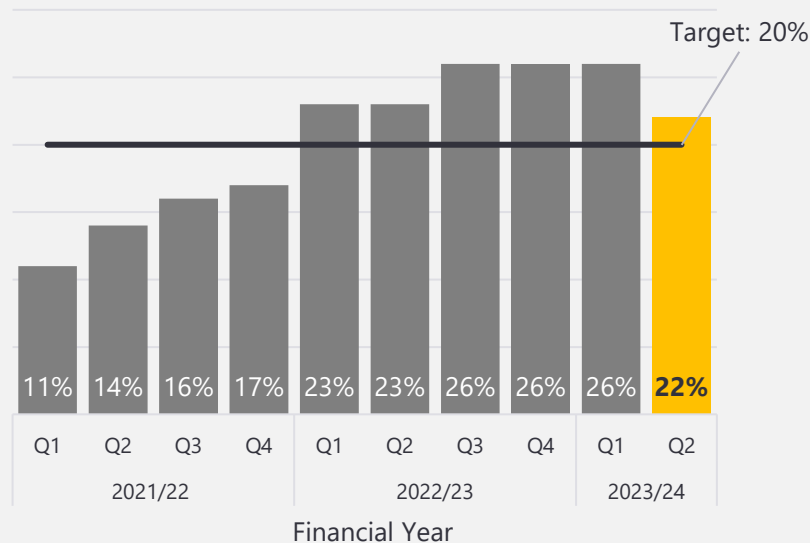
Barking & Dagenham

- 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

Target: 20%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
11%	14%	16%	17%	23%	23%	26%	26%	26%	**22%**

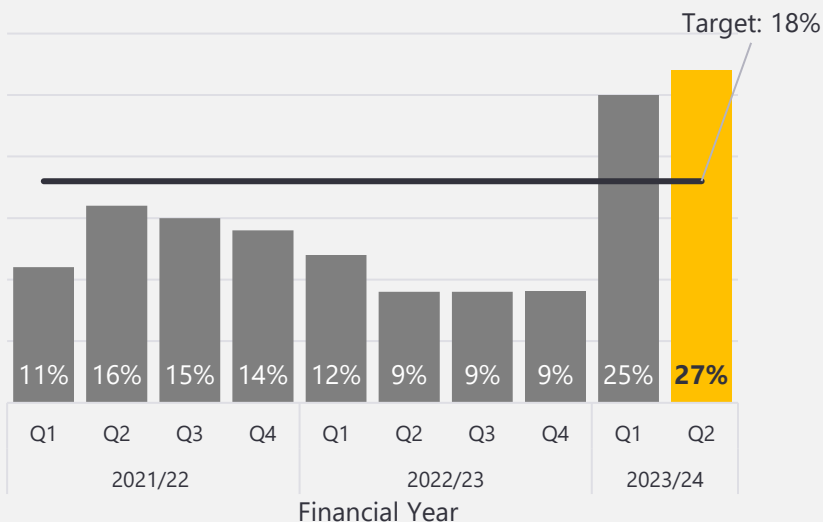2021/22 — 2022/23 — 2023/24

Financial Year

The percentage of re-referrals is on a downward trajectory declining to 22% at end of Q2 2023/24, 4% lower than Q1 and end of year 2022/23. Performance is RAG rated Amber against the local target of 20%. Performance is now in line with the national average but slightly higher than statistical neighbours average 20% and the London average of 18%.

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

Target: 18%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
11%	16%	15%	14%	12%	9%	9%	9%	25%	**27%**

2021/22 — 2022/23 — 2023/24

Financial Year

Performance has increased over the last two quarters from 9% at year-end 2022/23 to 27% in Q2. This equates to 39 children who have gone onto a Child Protection Plan so far in 2023/24, who had previously been on a plan (compared to 41 children for all of 2022/23).

Performance has been impacted this year by some large sibling groups – including three sibling groups of 4 and three sibling groups of 3. Performance is above target of 18% and all comparators - national average 23%, similar areas average 21% and the London average of 18%.
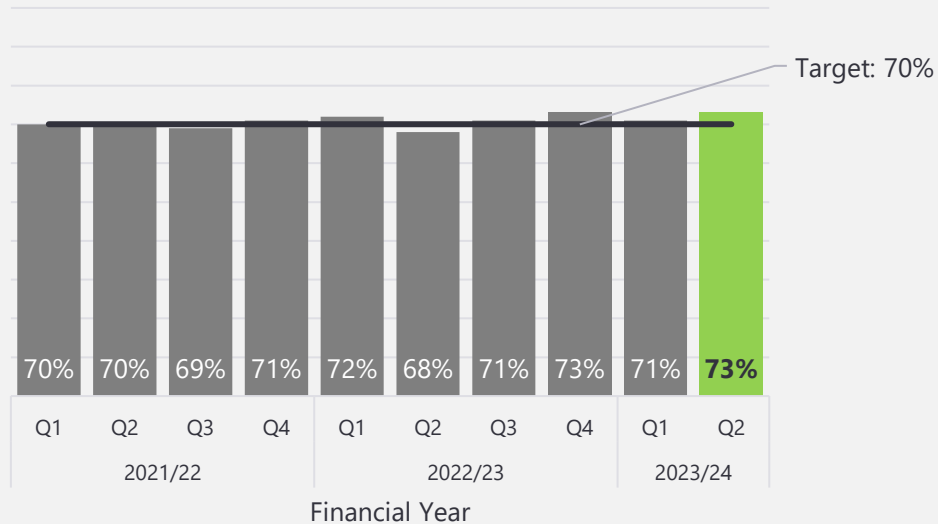
Neglect and Domestic Abuse feature in the rise of children on repeat plans and the need for increased management oversight of complex neglect and domestic abuse social work. This is a key improvement area, and the neglect improvement work will be supporting practitioners in this area with a focus on 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)

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Source: Liquid Logic

Target: 70%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
70%	70%	69%	71%	72%	68%	71%	73%	71%	**73%**

2021/22 — 2022/23 — 2023/24

Financial Year

Most children in care are placed in foster care (including kinship care), 73% at Q2 2023/24 - up 2% from Q1 and comparable with the year end 2022/23 position. This is both above target and benchmarks (National 70%, London 69%, statistical neighbours 70%).
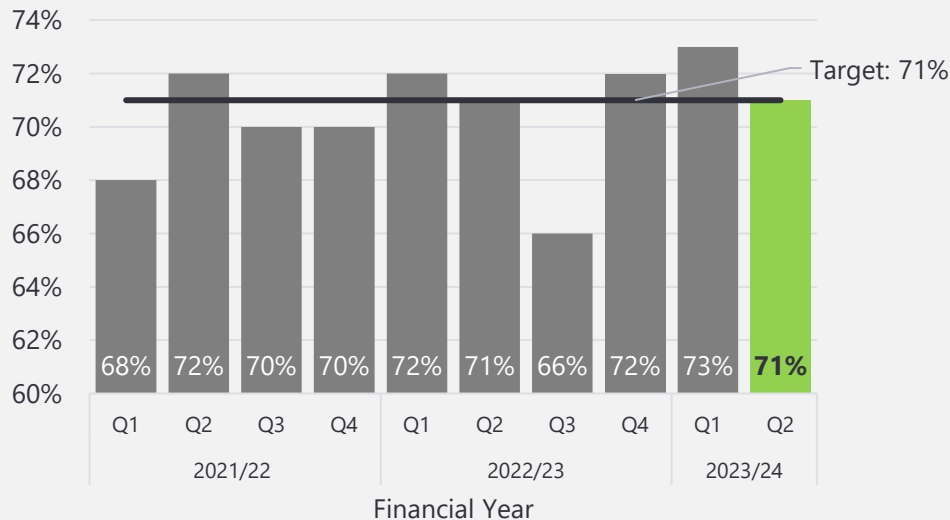
This represents a positive picture with the majority of children living in family settings and a lower number of children placed in residential homes which holds a much higher cost.

This can be attributed to the consistency of service delivery from the Corporate Parenting Service.

The proportion of children in care experiencing long term placement stability

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Source: Liquid Logic

Target: 71%

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
	68%	72%	70%	70%	72%	71%	66%	72%	73%	**71%**

2021/22 — 2022/23 — 2023/24

Financial Year

Long-term placement stability in Barking and Dagenham is very good with more than 7 out of 10 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 slightly from 73% to 71% in Q2 but remains in line with the local target (71%).

Performance is in line with comparators – with the national and similar areas average being 71% and the London average being 70%.
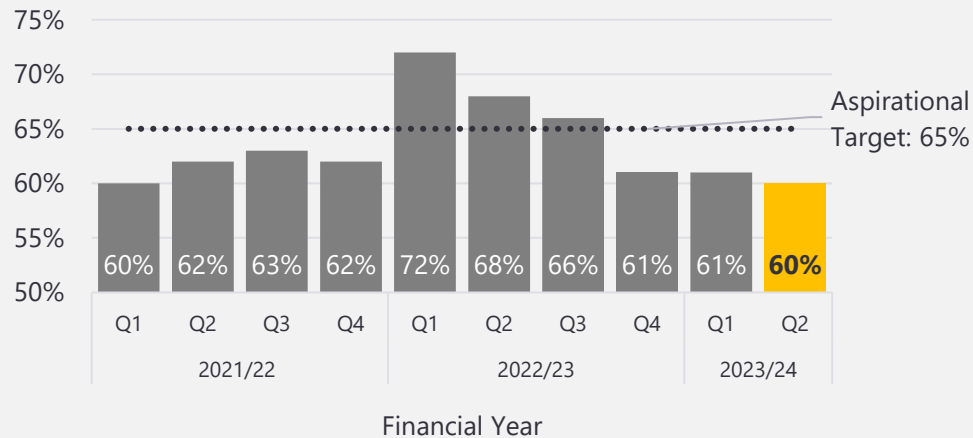
A strong and well-regarded in-house fostering service exists that uses the Mockingbird programme to help keep children in their placements. Ofsted (July 2023) also reported that the Council's Specialist Intervention Service is also positively impacting on placement stability enabling children to remain with consistent carers and have stability.

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)
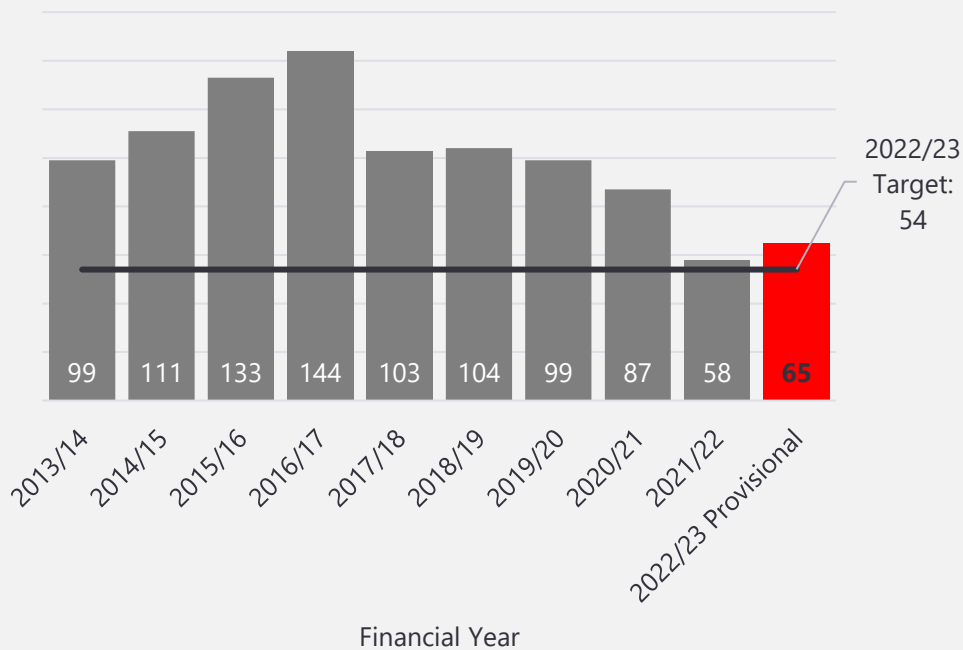
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Source: Liquid Logic

Aspirational Target: 65%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
60%	62%	63%	62%	72%	68%	66%	61%	61%	**60%**

2021/22 | 2022/23 | 2023/24

Financial Year

Overall, Barking and Dagenham is performing well with care leavers in EET and performance is above average when compared to London (59%), national (55%) and statistical neighbours average of 55%.

Current performance as of the end of Q2 is 60% - slightly below the end of year and Q1 performance of 61%. RAG rated Amber against the aspirational target of 65% for this year. 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.

Juvenile first-time entrants to the criminal justice system

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Source: Youth Justice Board

2022/23 Target: 54

2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23 Provisional
99	111	133	144	103	104	99	87	58	65

Financial Year

First Time Entrants (FTE) data has historically been gathered from Police National Computer data released by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). As MoJ are no longer publishing this data quarterly, it is now being compiled by the Youth Justice Board based on quarterly case level submissions from the Youth Justice Service (YJS). This change in methodology may in some part account for the increase in volume of reported FTE.

Despite the 12% increase in FTE compared to the 2021/22 outturn, the long-term decline in FTE is encouraging. The YJS continues its partnership work with the Youth At Risk Matrix Service and is delivering national early intervention schemes such as the MoJ led Turnaround programme to help reduce FTE in Barking and Dagenham.
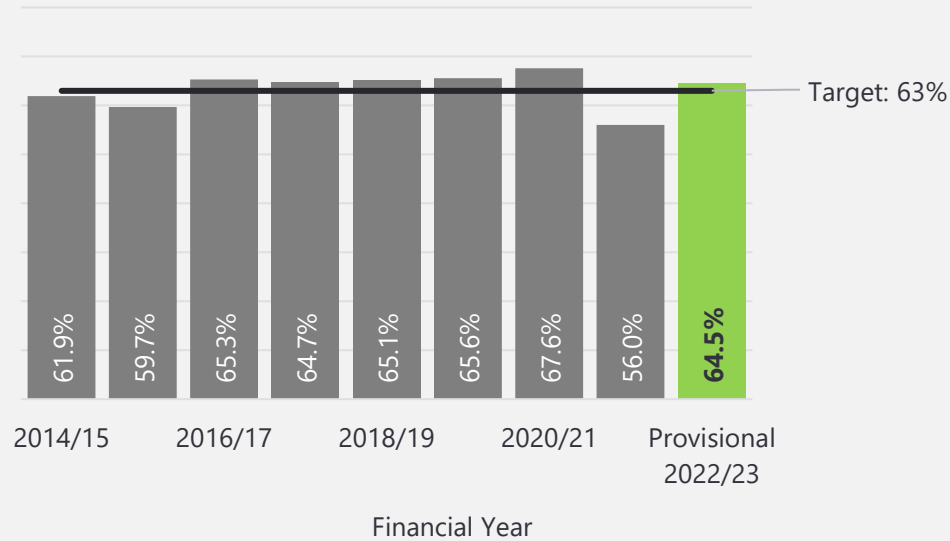
Comparator data is not currently available for this reporting period. However, data for the period July 2022-June 2023 indicates that the FTE rate per 100,000 children aged 10-17 for Barking and Dagenham is comparable to its YJS family group (based on DFE's statistical neighbour model). It remains above the London and national rates.

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

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

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Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England

Chart: Overall satisfaction of people who use services with their care and support (Financial Year). Target: 63%.
- 2014/15: 61.9%
- 59.7%
- 2016/17: 65.3%
- 64.7%
- 2018/19: 65.1%
- 65.6%
- 2020/21: 67.6%
- 56.0%
- Provisional 2022/23: **64.5%**

Overall satisfaction with social care services increased to 64.5% – a 6.5% increase from 2021/22. Current performance is above the target of 63%.

Performance has fluctuated in recent years, from a high of 67.6% in 2020/21 to the lowest rate, 56% in 2021/22.

Barking and Dagenham's current performance is above available benchmarks for 2021/22 - an average of 58% for London and the borough's statistical neighbours and 64% nationally.

2022/23 data is provisional and final data will not be made available until December 2023.

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

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Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England

Chart: Proportion of concluded Section 42 safeguarding enquiries where risk was reduced or removed (Financial Year). Target: 90% Rising to 91% in 2023/24.
- 2019/20: 94%
- 2020/21: 91%
- 2021/22: 91%
- 2022/23: **90%**
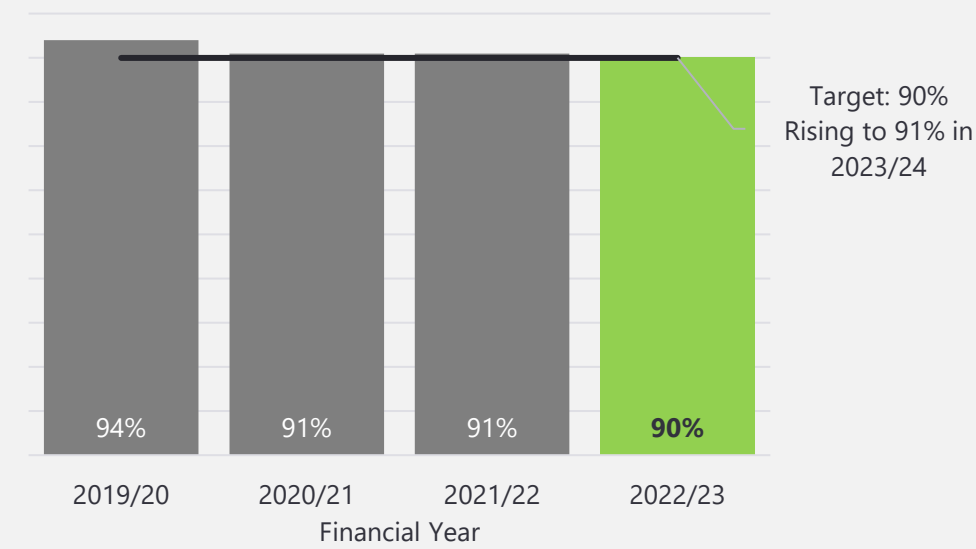
Most Section 42 enquiries are concluded with risk removed or reduced. In year monitoring of this indicator for Q2 2023/24 indicates that in 92% of enquiries, risk was reduced or removed. This is 1% above the current target of 91%.

The borough's latest performance is higher than benchmarks, based on the latest available published data. In 2022/23, the average for London was 89% and for the borough's peer group, 86%.
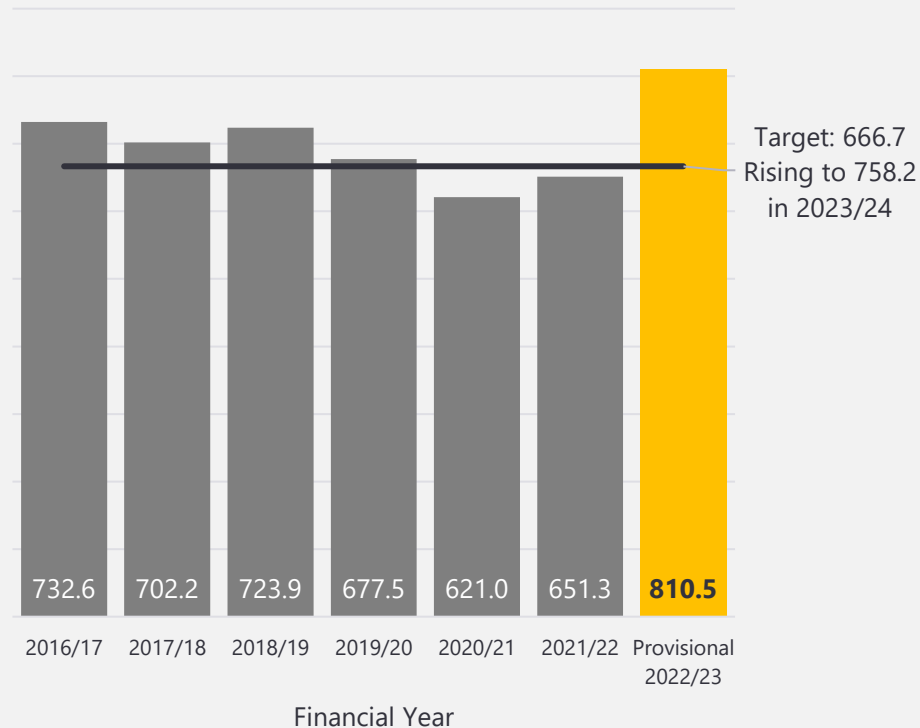
In Barking and Dagenham, risk remained in 8% of enquiries during 2023/24. During the safeguarding process, risk assessment mitigates or removes potential risks. However, in some cases risk may not be removed due to the self-determination of individuals with capacity.

Slide 17

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

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

Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England

Target: 666.7 Rising to 758.2 in 2023/24

Financial Year	Value
2016/17	732.6
2017/18	702.2
2018/19	723.9
2019/20	677.5
2020/21	621.0
2021/22	651.3
Provisional 2022/23	810.5

The rate of admissions to care homes increased substantially from 651.3 to 810.5 per 100,000 people in 2022/23 – this was equivalent to 155 admissions and was is a real term increase of 24%. This was likely due to the longer-term impact of Covid resulting in more people with long-term health conditions presenting with greater complexity and chronicity, which often could not be supported in the home.

In year monitoring data for 2023/24 indicates that the rate of admissions has fallen, and the position has improved significantly. During Q1 and Q2, there was a total of 298.1 admissions per 100,000 people, against a profiled target of 442.3.

Despite the improved picture there are early indications that winter pressures, which are likely to deepen, could affect the rate adversely and narrow the gap with the target into later quarters of the year.

Measures are being put in place to ensure that all placements from hospital are scrutinised and progressed only after approval from senior management. The local authority and health partners continue to work in partnership to ensure older people move to the right setting upon hospital discharge.

The figure for 2022/23 is provisional as final data is due to be released in December 2023.

Priority 3

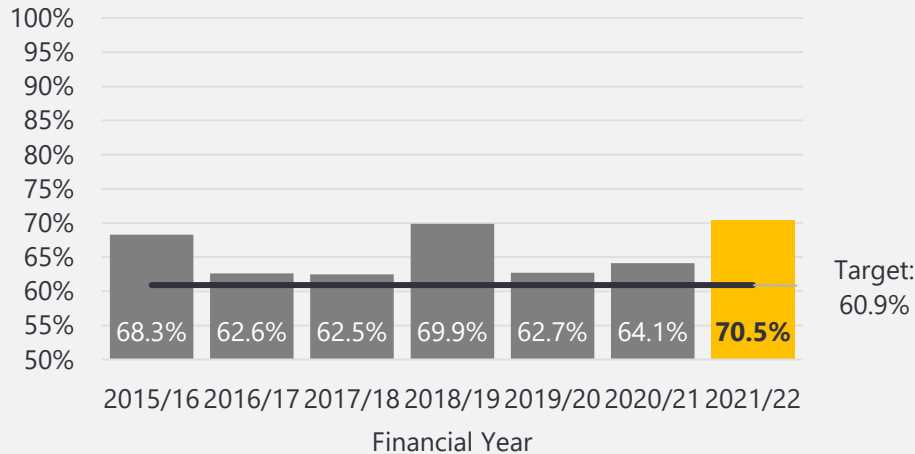## Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer

- 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

Barking & Dagenham

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

Target: 60.9%

Data is inconclusive on the trajectory of adult excess weight (overweight or obese) but increasing levels at Year 6 age suggests excess weight is increasing in Barking and Dagenham. In 2021/2022 Barking and Dagenham had the highest percentage of overweight/obesity in London. It is part of a bigger issue and increasing at a higher rate than nationally and across 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 services – e.g. Community (Tier 2) services
- Action on healthier diet – e.g. Healthy Schools work
- Increasing physical activity – e.g. supporting schools to provide in curricular and extra-curricular physical activity

Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing outcome

Source: Joy/Community Solutions PMF

Target: 80%

In Q1 2023/24, 397 patients were discharged from the Social Prescribing service, with 86% 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 number of Social Prescribing Plus Referrals received in Q1/Q2 2023/24 is 1,236, an 18% increase compared to last year.

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). A case is being made with both PCNs and Primary Care Leads to consider funding additional social prescribing link workers to meet the Impact and Investment fund targets of 1.2%-1.6% of 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 clinical system.
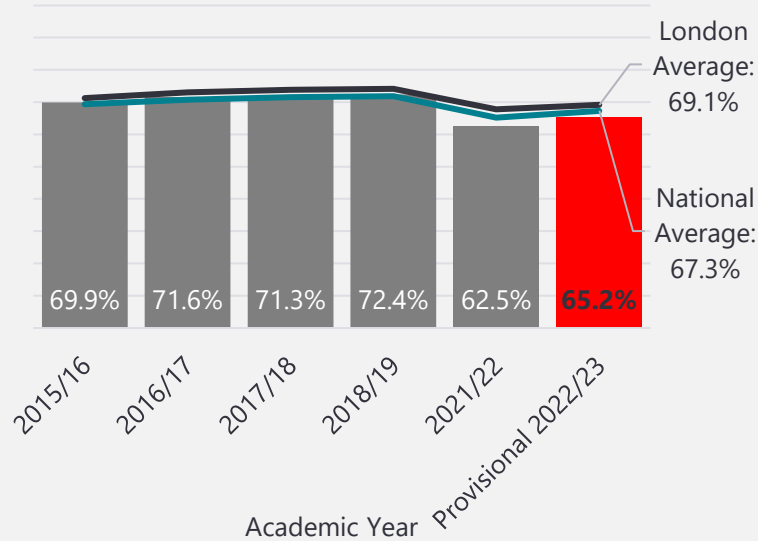
The Council worked with over 30 VCSE organisations to build on community capacity through a participatory budgeting process to draw down funding from the Community Chest which has been funded out of the health inequalities fund. This process will start again in November with more VCSE organisations involved.

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
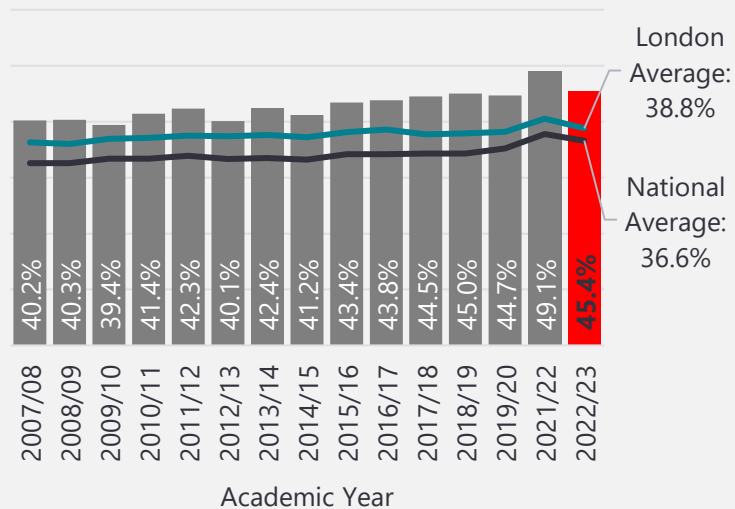
↗

Source: Department for Education

London Average: 69.1%

National Average: 67.3%

Bars: 69.9% (2015/16), 71.6% (2016/17), 71.3% (2017/18), 72.4% (2018/19), 62.5% (2021/22), **65.2%** (Provisional 2022/23)

Academic Year

The long-term aspiration for this measure is to work towards meeting and then exceeding national and then London averages. Although the borough's performance has improved to 65.2% in 2022, it still falls below these benchmarks, posing a significant challenge.

This is a baseline taken during the Reception year when children start school. 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. Some children are new to the country. Levels of deprivation also impact families and their children in the borough. Alongside this, national research shows that the pandemic has affected the youngest children most significantly as well as disadvantaged pupils disproportionately. Locally, the impact of these factors on school readiness can be seen in these results, including on areas such as speech, language, and communication.

Promoting early education uptake for 2, 3, and 4-year-olds. Increased participation to pre-pandemic levels, aided by Family and Community Hubs. Schools and settings are prioritising developing communication and personal, social and emotional development to support children to be better prepared for Key Stage 1. BDSIP is providing support in the Early Years. There is also a wide variation between outcomes at the end of Reception across schools, with some schools performing well above London and England averages. Further analysis needs to be done on why this is so, so that learning can be shared. At school, many children go on to progress well at Key stages 1, 2 and beyond.

Year 6 - Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

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Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities

London Average: 38.8%

National Average: 36.6%

Bars: 40.2% (2007/08), 40.3% (2008/09), 39.4% (2009/10), 41.4% (2010/11), 42.3% (2011/12), 40.1% (2012/13), 42.4% (2013/14), 41.2% (2014/15), 43.4% (2015/16), 43.8% (2016/17), 44.5% (2017/18), 45.0% (2018/19), 44.7% (2019/20), 49.1% (2021/22), 45.4% (2022/23)

Academic Year

Excess weight (overweight or obese) at Year 6 (age: 10-11 years) is the second highest in London and third highest in England in 2022/23. Figures for 2022/23 show a slight reduction in overweight prevalence after being the highest in the country in 2021/22. 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 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 services – e.g. Community (Tier 2) services
- Infant feeding – strategy in development; breast feeding peer support service mobilising; additional introduction to solids workshops in development
- Action on healthier diet – e.g. B&D Food Advisory Board, development of Food Action Plan and associated actions
- Increasing physical activity – e.g. workshop for community sports organisation on securing grants in December, discussions with London Sport about securing further resources

Note: The pandemic hindered The National Child Measurement Programme school visits, leading to inadequate measurements. As a result, the 2020/21 data was not published.

Slide 21

Priority 4

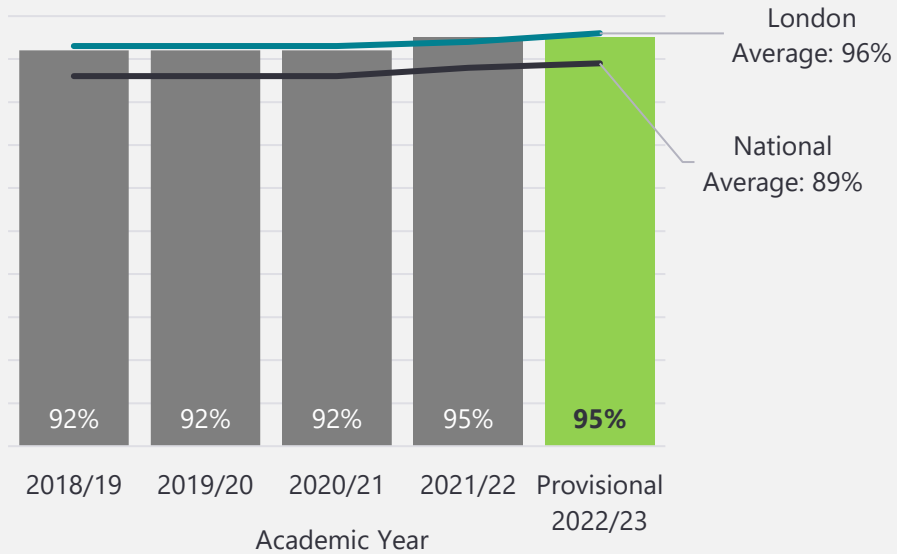## Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment

- 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

London Average: 96%

National Average: 89%

2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Provisional 2022/23
92%	92%	92%	95%	**95%**

Academic Year

The long-term aspiration is for 100% of schools to be judged 'Good' or better by Ofsted. The borough is above the London average and well above the national average.

On 31 August 2023, the proportion of schools rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted stood at 95% (56/59 schools). This increased to 96.6% (57/59 schools) in September 2023, following publication of Ofsted's inspection report for one school which was inspected in July 2023. This performance is just above the latest published London benchmark (96% at August 2023), and well above the national benchmark (89% at August 2023).
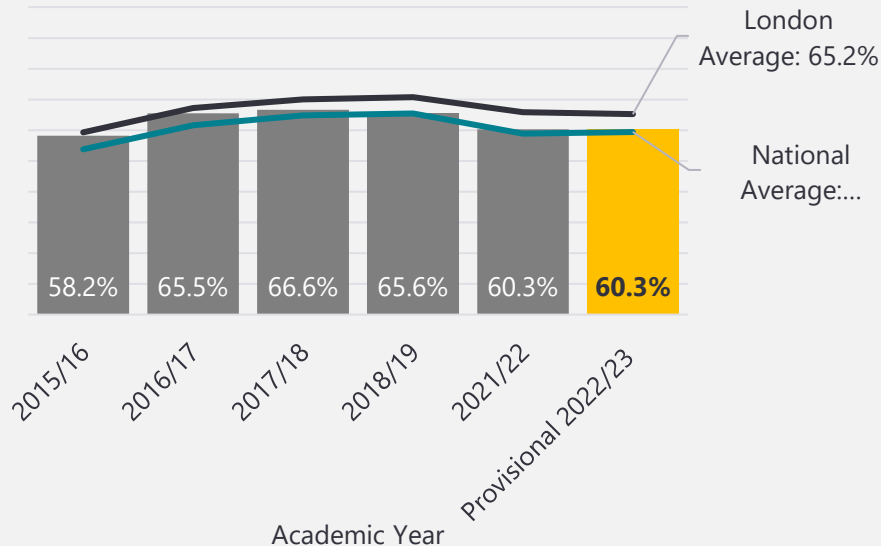
Very positively, during the 2022/23 academic year, inspection feedback from Ofsted for 4 schools with ungraded inspections indicated that these schools could be rated 'Outstanding' if they had a full Section 5 inspection.

As of September 2023, 2 settings are not currently 'Good' or better. These are not Barking and Dagenham maintained schools. Pathways School is awaiting its first inspection and currently has no grade.

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

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Source: Department for Education

London Average: 65.2%

National Average:...

2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2021/22	Provisional 2022/23
58.2%	65.5%	66.6%	65.6%	60.3%	**60.3%**

Academic Year

The long-term aspiration is working to meet and then exceed the London average.

The combined Expected Standard in Reading, Writing, and Maths remained the same as in 2022 - 60.3% - and is broadly in line with the national average, but below London (65.2%) in 2023. The borough remains below its 2019 result (65.6%), reflecting the national picture.

Maths and Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling (GPS) remain above national average and continue to be areas of strength at both Expected and Higher Standards.

The range - at 40% - in results across schools for this measure is much broader than expected. Barking and Dagenham Council are working with BDSIP to explore this and to commission support for schools where results were low.
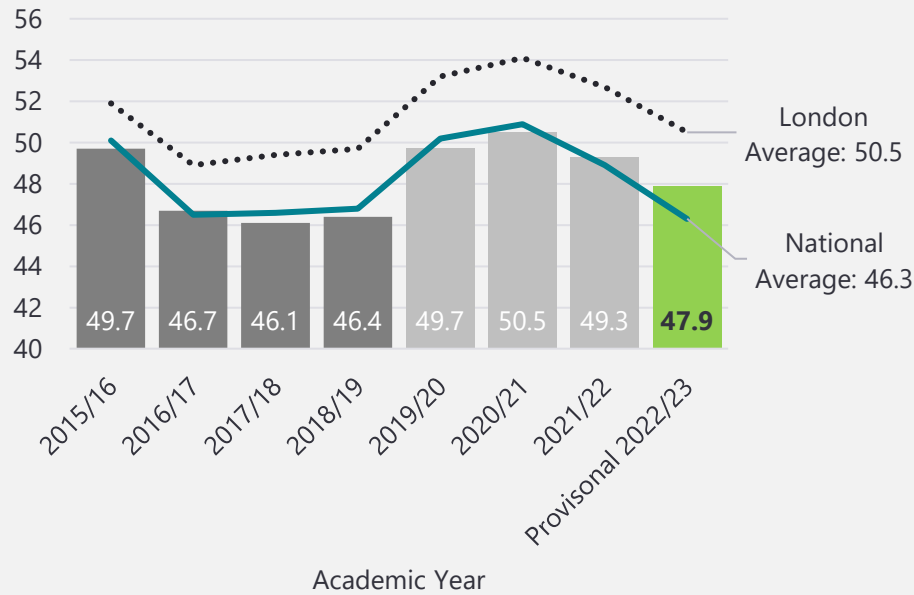
Last year was the first year of tests since the pandemic. Tests during lockdown were based on teacher assessments.

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

Average Attainment 8 Score

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Source: Department for Education

London Average: 50.5

National Average: 46.3

49.7 46.7 46.1 46.4 49.7 50.5 49.3 **47.9**

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 Provisional 2022/23

Academic Year

The long-term aspiration is working towards meeting and then exceeding the London average.

Although below the borough's 2022 results, the borough has still bucked the national trend at GCSE, with the improvements made against 2019 with increases in all published headline indicators at Key Stage 4. This is a real achievement given the disruption to this year group's education and wellbeing during the pandemic. The government's plan this year was to bring down grade inflation caused by the 2020 and 2021 policy of teacher assessed grades during the pandemic. This year all students in England sat examinations with few allowances even though most were still suffering from the disruption of the pandemic. Students were supported in the 2022 examinations with pre-released material and guidance on examined curriculum areas. The pre-pandemic 2019 results therefore provide the best comparison as test conditions were very similar.
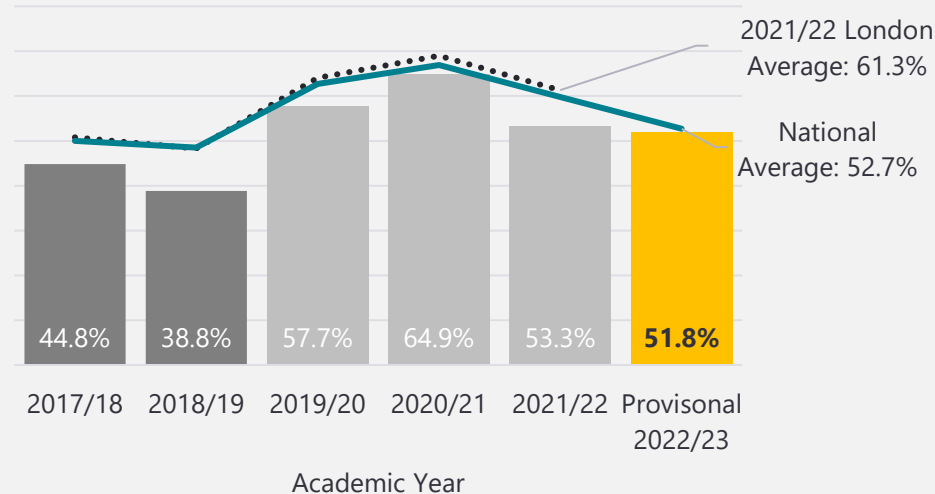
Barking and Dagenham's Attainment 8 score for 2023 is 48.8, a 2.4 point rise in 2019 and only 0.5 point below 2022. It is 2.1 points above the national average for 2019.

BDSIP is continuing to provide support around GCSE Maths and English through Council-commissioned support and traded services.

A-Levels: Percentage B or Above

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Source: Department for Education

2021/22 London Average: 61.3%

National Average: 52.7%

44.8% 38.8% 57.7% 64.9% 53.3% **51.8%**

2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 Provisional 2022/23

Academic Year

The long-term aspiration is working towards meeting and then exceeding the national and then London average.

This year's A-Level results are the best ever, excluding the pandemic years for Barking and Dagenham, representing significant progress.

This was a particularly hard year for A-Level candidates as these were the first formal examinations since their Key Stage 2 tests at the age of 11.

For A*- B grades, there has been an impressive improvement of 13%, with the borough just 0.9% behind national. This is particularly important as this enables more young people to access the most competitive Higher Education (HE) course and apprenticeships. For A*- A, Barking and Dagenham improved by 5.7% on 2019, with the gap to national closing from 11.1% in 2022 to 6.1% this year. As with the GCSE results, the best comparator are the results of 2019 as there were few concessions made to exams despite this cohort having their whole Key Stage 4 experience disrupted by the pandemic.
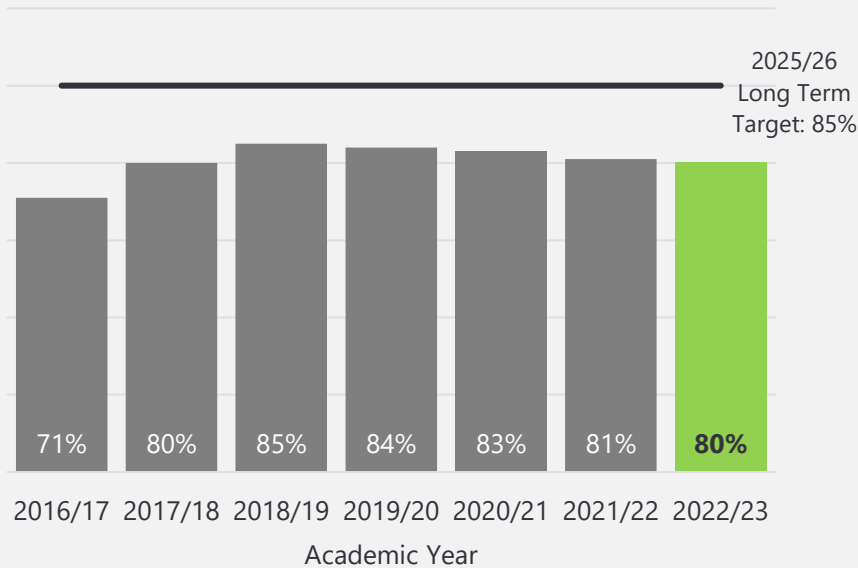
The Council, BDSIP and some secondary school Headteachers are working in partnership through a renewed 'Post 16 Working Group', with the aim of further raising the percentages of pupils reaching top grades.

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

Bar chart — Academic Year:
- 2016/17: 71%
- 2017/18: 80%
- 2018/19: 85%
- 2019/20: 84%
- 2020/21: 83%
- 2021/22: 81%
- 2022/23: 80%

2025/26 Long Term Target: 85%

The longer-term target is 85% or more.

Local data from 2022/23 shows that a record number of young people progressed to Higher Education (1,190 young people vs. 1,105 in 2021/22). As a proportion of the Year 13 cohort however this is 1% below last year (80%). This is partially offset by a rise in the number of young people taking up degree apprenticeships (from 23 to 30), which is recorded separately. The overall averages for 16-18 destination measures have been above London and National averages on equivalent measures since 2019. For e.g., the nearest comparable data is the 16-18 destination measure published annually 2 years in arrears. On this measure, Barking and Dagenham is above London and National averages: 16-18 destination measures, Academic year 2020/21 – Explore education statistics – GOV.UK (explore-education-statistics.service.gov.uk).

The ending of predicted grades and the cost of higher education may be factors in the recent slight decline, as well as the impact of financial hardship. Nationally, numbers of pupils on Free School Meals moving on to Higher Education is increasing at a slower rate than numbers moving on to Higher Education who are not on Free School Meals. This may also be contributing to the local picture.

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

Source: 15billionebp.org Activity Survey

Bar chart — Academic Year:
- 2016/17: 29
- 2017/18: 31
- 2018/19: 50
- 2021/22: 25
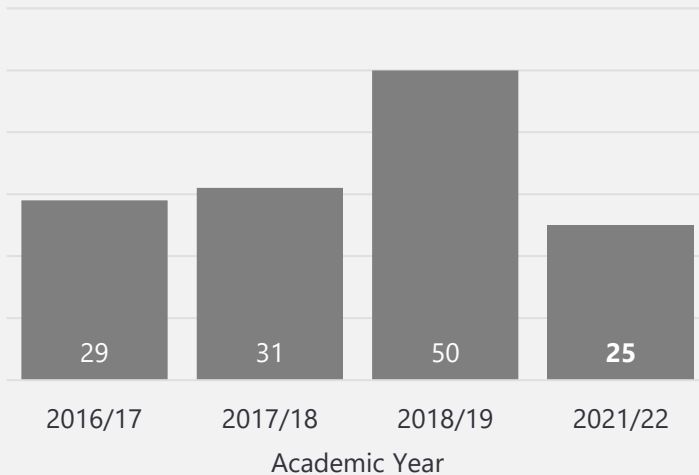
There has been a decline in performance since last year, which mirrors the decline in national and London figures. The number of young people progressing to apprenticeships has been falling for a number of years, especially in London.

Nationally, it is thought that complicated application procedures and negative perceptions of some young people and parents towards apprenticeships, along with English and Maths Level 2 requirements, has had negative impact on apprenticeship take up.

In support, the Council is delivering an apprenticeship scheme and supporting schools to promote apprenticeships as alternative pathways to employment. Apprenticeships form part of the Council's and BDSIP's careers advice offer, with BDSIP offering apprenticeship pathway events for young people.
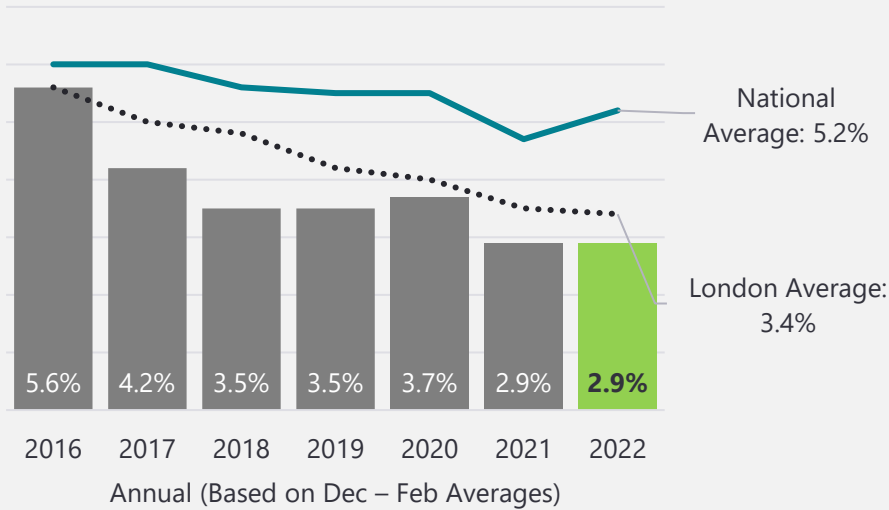
The target for this measure is a year-on-year increase. There is no RAG threshold agreed at present.

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

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Source: 15billionebp.org (DfE return)

National Average: 5.2%

London Average: 3.4%

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
5.6%	4.2%	3.5%	3.5%	3.7%	2.9%	**2.9%**

Annual (Based on Dec – Feb Averages)

Employment Rates

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Source: Office for National Statistics

East London Average & Target: 74.1

2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
65.8	68.6	69.0	70.8	63.0	67.6	**72.7**

Financial Year

Performance has remained static in the borough, compared to last year, but is improving against the national performance, which has fallen back. The borough remains in the top performance quintile nationally, better than London (3.4%) and national (5.2%)

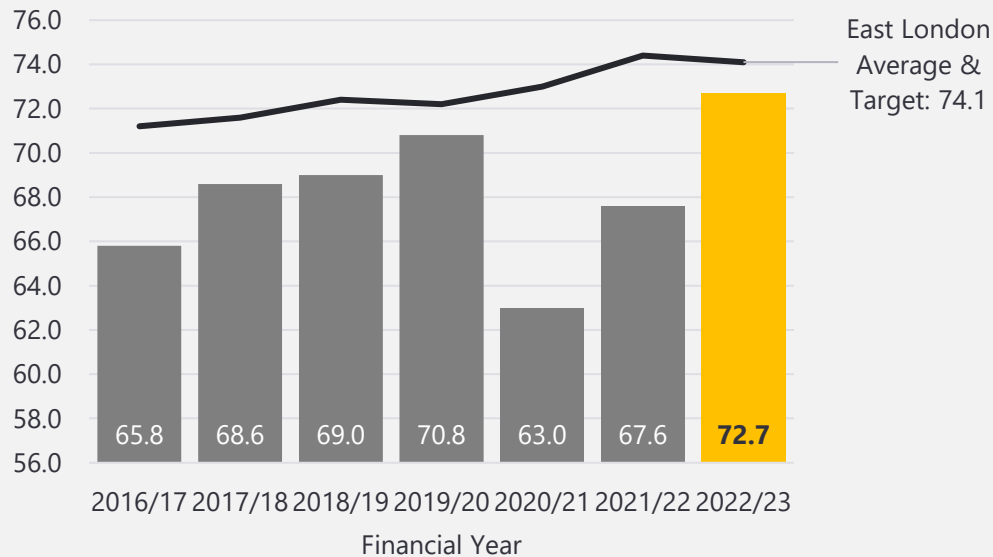With a rising cohort, the target is to maintain this current position.

With the Council's "Unknown" performance being amongst the best in London, numbers for this group are close to zero.

In relation to the Council's NEET cohort, which has increased (mirroring the national picture), post-pandemic impacts such as the impact on mental health have resulted in fewer NEET young people making themselves available to move into Education, Employment and Training. The continued strengthening of the Provider Forum Network and work with schools through the Year 11 Transition Group will drive the challenge in continuing to reduce NEETs in the context of a growing and more complex cohort.

Long term target is for employment to rise faster than the East London average. The employment rate fell dramatically during Covid but has recovered to above pre-Covid levels. The gap with the East London average in 2022/23 was similar to 2019 levels.

Unemployment and economic inactivity rates had also recovered post-Covid, but the latest data suggests they are starting to rise again, in line with national trends. Unemployment rose from 4.8% to 5.5% and inactivity went from 23.8 to 24.4% between Jun 22-Jul 23 compared to Apr 22-Mar 23.

The Council's job brokerage service is currently exceeding its targets for registrations (686 as of September 2023) and job outcomes (492 to date against an annual target of 1,000). Work to improve engagement includes improvements in the service's digital reach and specialist support for harder to reach groups, including people with learning disabilities and those with high levels of debt. Barking and Dagenham Council are also piloting new support for employers to meet the demand for more flexible working patterns and Supported Employment.
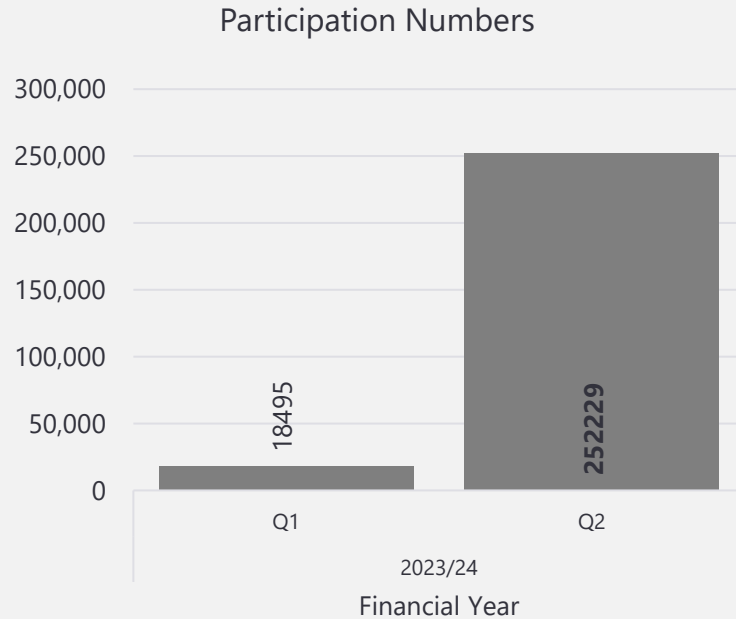
Priority 5

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)**

* Once the Annual Resident Survey is developed, these aspects will be assessed and evaluated.

Barking & Dagenham

Creating vibrant communities and places ↗

Participation Numbers

Financial Year: 2023/24

	Q1	Q2
Participation	18495	252229

In Q1, there were a total of 303 engagement opportunities with 18,495 participants, while in Q2, there were 273 engagement opportunities with 252,229 participants.

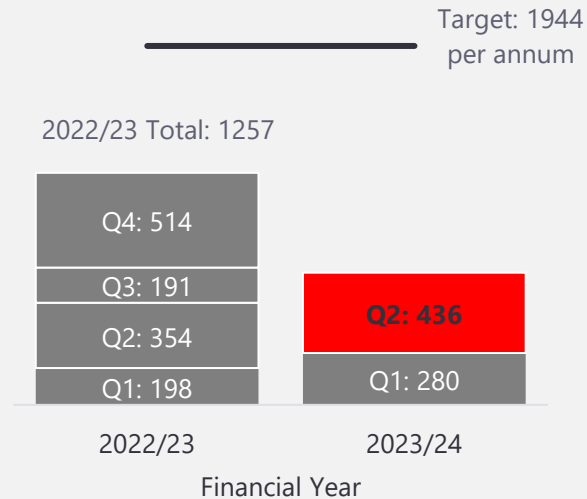This data captures participation and engagement opportunities made available through the Culture and Heritage Service to visitors and local residents.

The open days are based on numbers from two key heritage sites, Eastbury Manor House and Valence House Museum, Archives and Local Study Centre. The events and activities captured include large scale community events including Eid at Eastbury and the One Borough Festival, as well as programming initiatives led through New Town Culture, Becontree Broadcasting Station, Pen to Print, Non Linear and other commissioned activities run through the Culture team.

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Number of new homes completed

Source: Be First

Target: 1944 per annum

2022/23 Total: 1257

2022/23	2023/24
Q4: 514	
Q3: 191	Q2: 436
Q2: 354	
Q1: 198	Q1: 280

Financial Year

The number of new homes completed in the Borough is a key indicator of growth and the 1,944 figure, which aligns with the emerging Local Plan, sets an ambitious but achievable target. In Q1 and Q2 of this year, 716 new homes have been completed.

Challenging macro-economic factors affecting the development sector continue into 2023/24 but Barking and Dagenham Council remains a key player in the local market committing significant investment and driving quality via its delivery arm, Be First. 215 new mixed tenure homes have been delivered by Be First and handed over to Reside in this period. At 30% of the total number of new homes delivered, this demonstrates a clear commitment to increasing the quality and supply of affordable new homes in the borough. This trajectory is set to continue with a further 176 new homes delivered by Be First expected to complete in the second half of the financial year.

The private sector also continues to see the borough as a great place to invest and has delivered 501 new homes in the first two quarters of the year.

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.

Total amount spent on new/improved infrastructure

(SCIL and Section 106)

Source: LBBD Finance

2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23
£626,060	£6,173,786	£1,598,294	£1,296,977

Financial Year
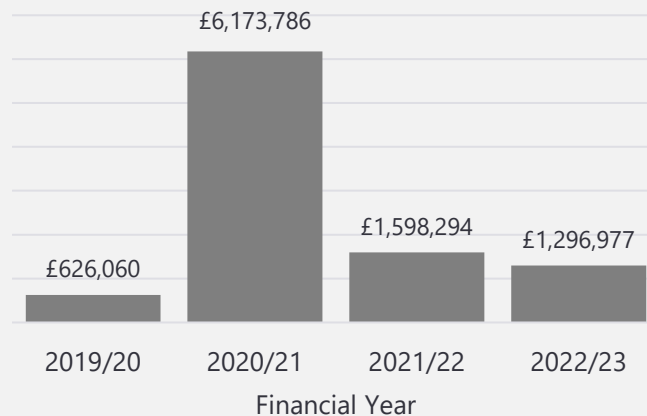
The Council is actively seeking to maximise the amount of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 that can be collected from developments to ensure that the maximum possible funding is achieved to support new infrastructure in the borough.

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

Funding from developers from Section 106 and CIL can only be collected when developments start on site, so income is very much linked to growth in the borough. If building slows down, then new funding will also slow down. It is therefore even more critical than ever that the Council target spend to the right projects for the benefit of residents.

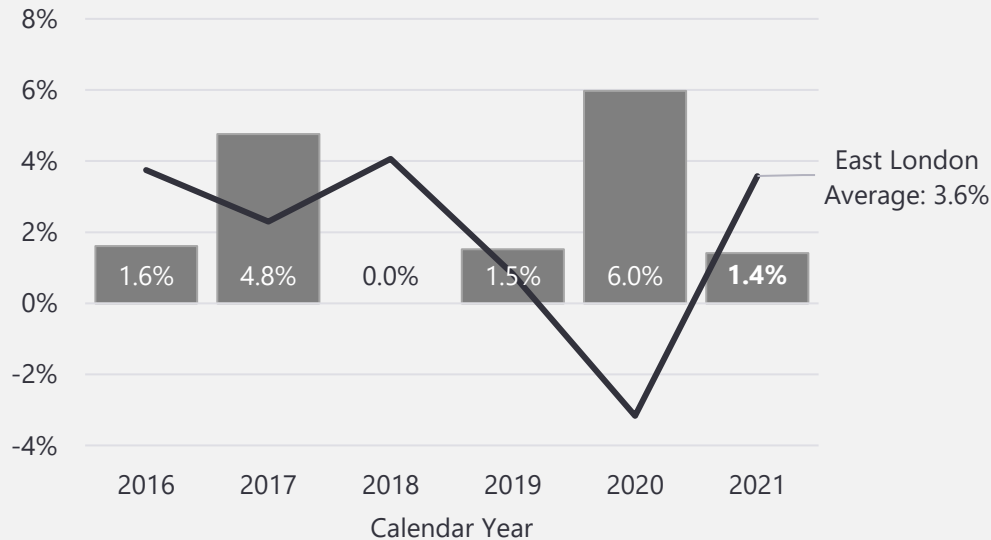Data for the 2023/2024 financial year will be available in April 2024.

Job Growth in Barking and Dagenham

Total annual jobs growth

Source: Office for National Statistics

East London Average: 3.6%

Target: % increase in total jobs larger than the East London average by 2037.

In 2021 jobs in Barking and Dagenham grew by 1.4% compared to 3.4% across East London. However, since the target was set in 2018, jobs numbers have risen by 9% compared to 1% in East London. Job density is 0.51 jobs per person (16-64), below the London (1.02) and UK (0.85) average.

The funding environment is affecting new commercial development. However, the film studios are due to open in early 2024 and Be First is working to attract further inward investment. In September 2023 Industria was launched, providing modern workspace to attract new businesses and intensify jobs on industrial land. A £150k business support programme is about to launch with the Barking Enterprise Centre (funded by the UK Shared Prosperity Fund) to help more businesses to understand and access opportunities in the borough (including those linked to construction, care, food and film)

A positive percentage represents an upward direction of travel, while a value below 0 indicates a downward/negative direction of travel.

Increase in gross median annual pay (full time workers)

Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

London Average: £39,391.00
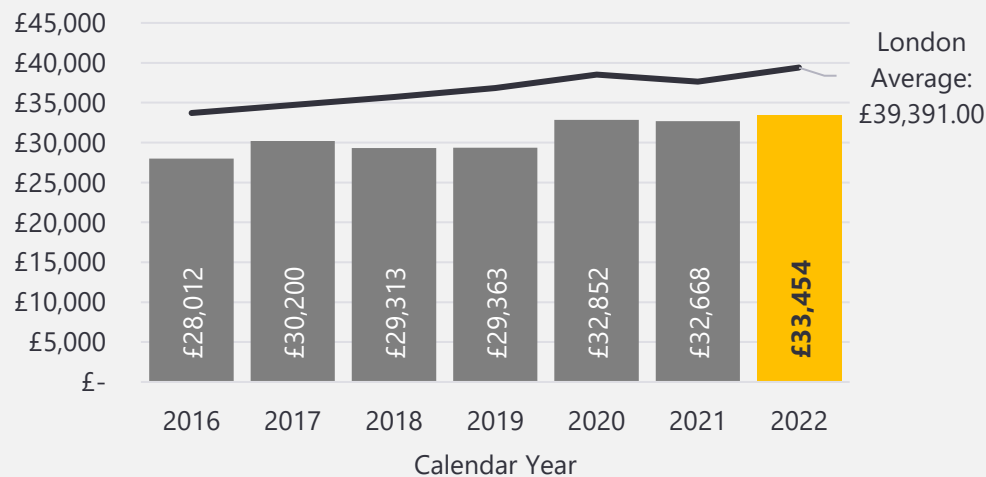
Target: Income improving faster than London median by 2037.

Average pay has risen by 2% in the last year compared to 4% across London but is up by 14% since 2018 compared to the London average of 10%. Inflation means real wages are down across the UK.

As well as seeking to attract more well-paid jobs into the borough , the Council are working to tackle low pay by:

- Accrediting as a London Living Wage (LLW) employer in September 2022 and requiring new service providers pay at least the LLW

- Requiring the LLW on all Be First construction sites

- Promoting the London LLW in school catering and care services

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
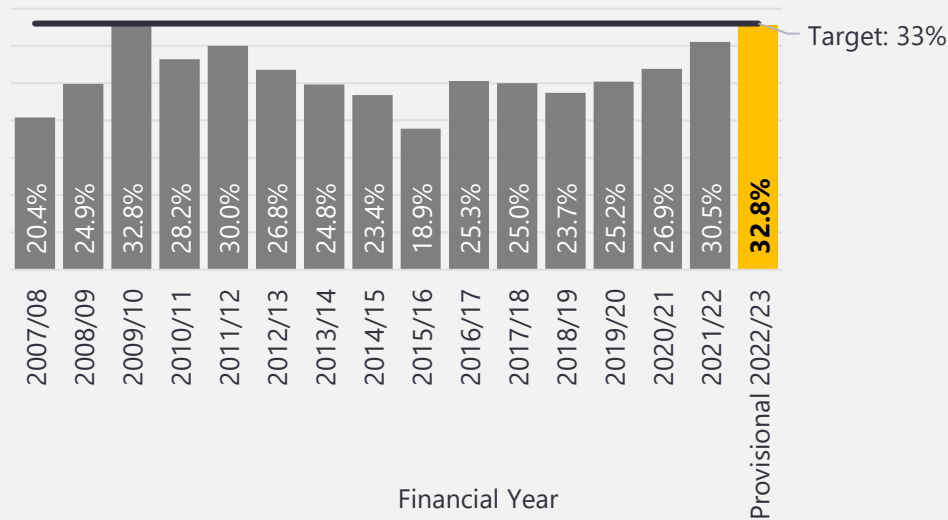- Perceptions of safety at night*

Once the Annual Resident Survey is developed, this will be assessed and evaluated.

Barking & Dagenham

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

Percentage of household waste recycled

↗

Source: LG Inform

Bar chart values by Financial Year: 2007/08 20.4%, 2008/09 24.9%, 2009/10 32.8%, 2010/11 28.2%, 2011/12 30.0%, 2012/13 26.8%, 2013/14 24.8%, 2014/15 23.4%, 2015/16 18.9%, 2016/17 25.3%, 2017/18 25.0%, 2018/19 23.7%, 2019/20 25.2%, 2020/21 26.9%, 2021/22 30.5%, Provisional 2022/23 32.8%. Target: 33%

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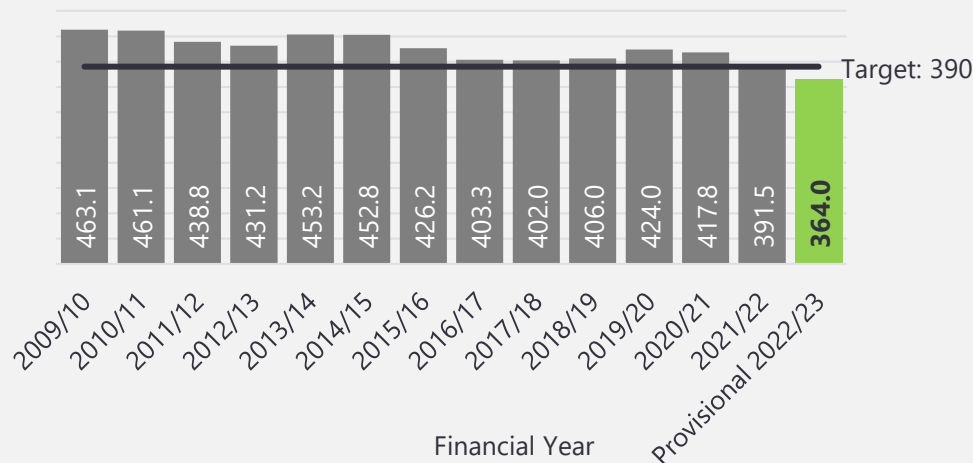
In addition to this, 2022/23 saw the disposal operator (Renewi) introduce separation of some recyclable materials from bulk waste delivered to transfer stations – all of which has contributed to the increase.

It is important to note that there may be some changes in legislation that sees Compost Like Output (CLO) from the Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) process that will see it declassified as a recyclate. This could have a detrimental impact on the Borough's recycling figures in the future.

Household waste per head of population (Kg/person)

↘

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Bar chart values by Financial Year: 2009/10 463.1, 2010/11 461.1, 2011/12 438.8, 2012/13 431.2, 2013/14 453.2, 2014/15 452.8, 2015/16 426.2, 2016/17 403.3, 2017/18 402.0, 2018/19 406.0, 2019/20 424.0, 2020/21 417.8, 2021/22 391.5, Provisional 2022/23 364.0. Target: 390

Barking and Dagenham has historically been the highest kg of waste per household within London and nationally, which could be linked to number of residents per household. The kg of waste per population brings the Borough more in line with other authorities and has seen a decrease in 2021/22.

There was an increase in 2019/20 and 2020/21 that is likely due to Covid and the impact of people being at home and their waste being diverted from offices and places of work. This recent decrease could be partly due to the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and people address their spend on consumables.
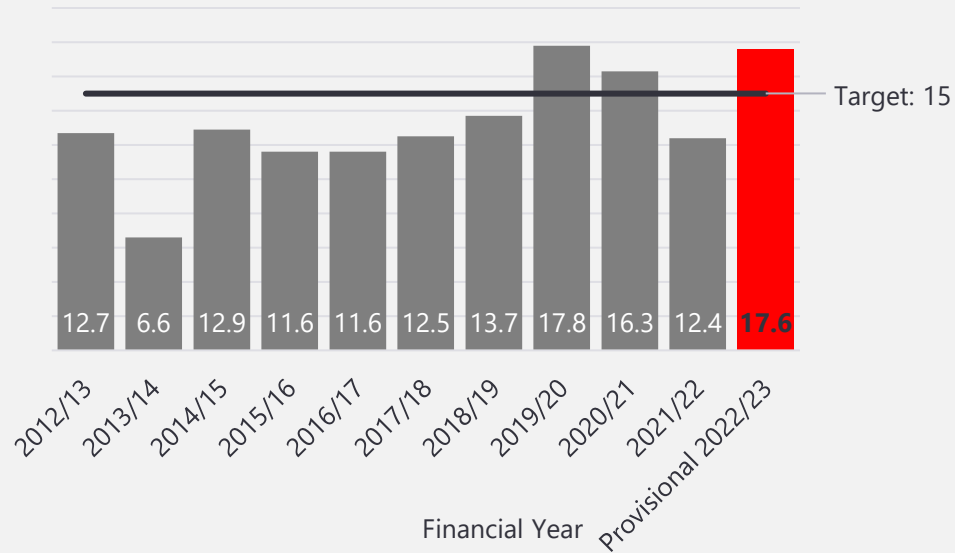
In addition to this, significant work has been undertaken by our disposal authority, East London Waste Authority, in conjunction with our internal Waste Minimisation Team on waste prevention.

Fly-tipping incidents (per 1,000 people)

↗

Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Provisional 2022/23
12.7	6.6	12.9	11.6	11.6	12.5	13.7	17.8	16.3	12.4	**17.6**

Target: 15

Financial Year

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.

2022/23 has seen a return to pre-Covid levels which is to be expected as people return to previous behaviours.
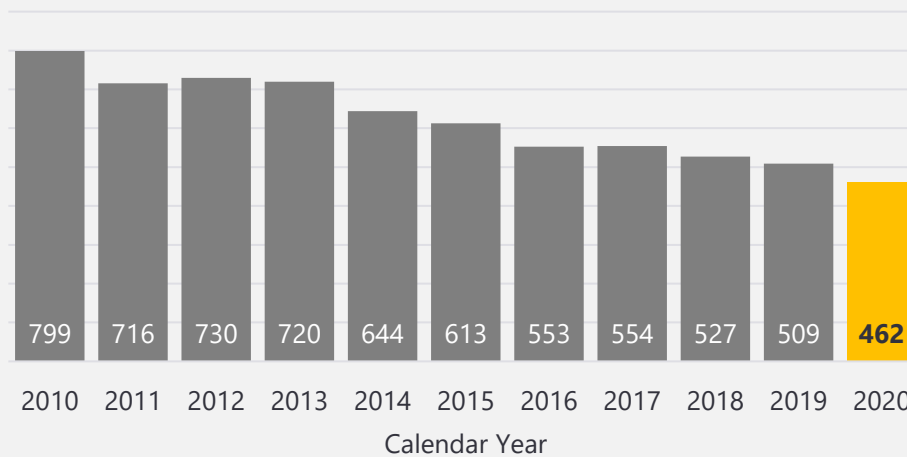
The greatest challenge around fly tipping are areas such as private, unadopted or service roads, as they have restrictions in terms of enforceable action, tend to be more secluded and attractive to offenders.

Barking and Dagenham Council have developed a Cleaner Communities approach that undertakes a more collaborative approach to addressing what people do with their waste. It is about working cross-services to understand behaviours and address operational challenges to develop solutions for challenging areas.

Annual Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by kilo tonne

↘

Source: London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
799	716	730	720	644	613	553	554	527	509	**462**

Calendar Year

Barking and Dagenham 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 337kt reduction in CO_2 between 2010/20 and continues to be the lowest emitter in the capital.
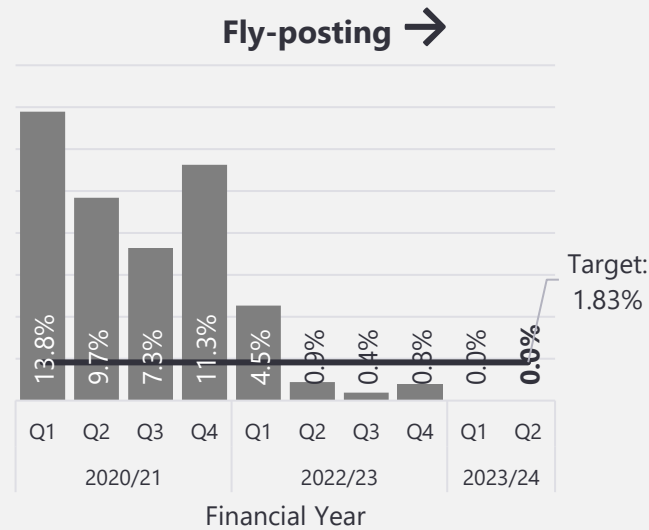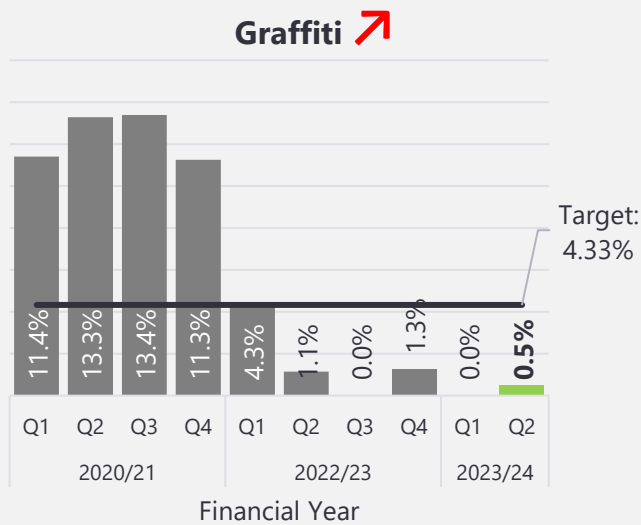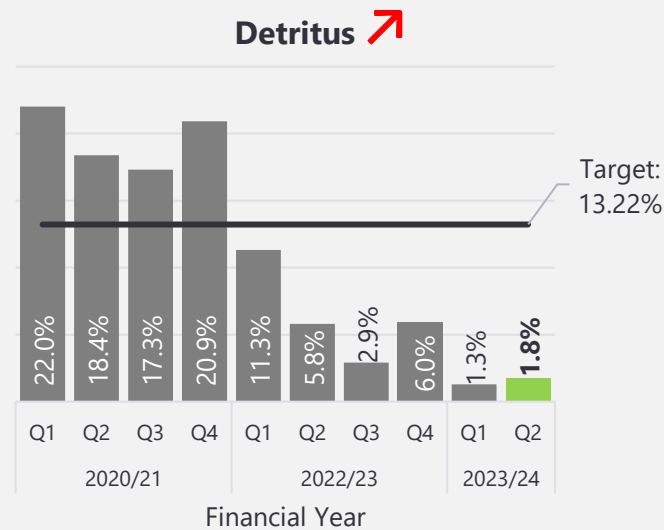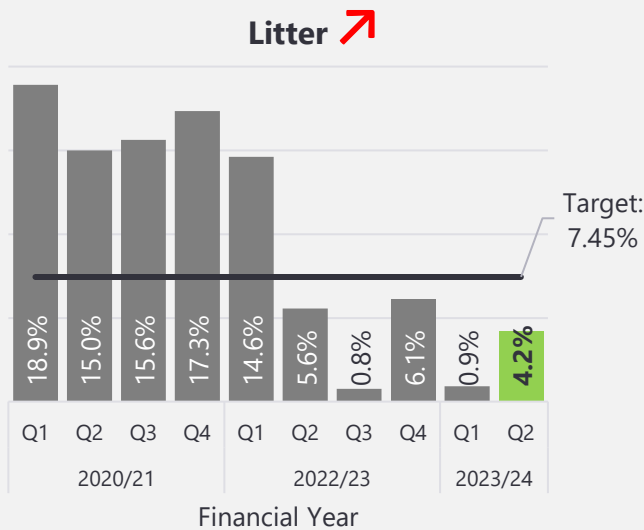
However, the LEGGI data released in 2023 looks back to 2020. The Council's own Zero Carbon Roadmap emissions baseline dates from 2019/20 and suggests a 100kt difference between the two. This may be due to different timeframes and metrics used for the assessment but the first progress audit against our own baseline should be in June 2024.

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

Improved street and environmental cleanliness

Source: LG Inform

Measure: The percentage of relevant land and highways that is assessed as falling below an acceptable level.

Litter ↗

Target: 7.45%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
18.9%	15.0%	15.6%	17.3%	14.6%	5.6%	0.8%	6.1%	0.9%	**4.2%**
2020/21					2022/23			2023/24	

Financial Year

Detritus ↗

Target: 13.22%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
22.0%	18.4%	17.3%	20.9%	11.3%	5.8%	2.9%	6.0%	1.3%	**1.8%**
2020/21					2022/23			2023/24	

Financial Year

Graffiti ↗

Target: 4.33%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
11.4%	13.3%	13.4%	11.3%	4.3%	1.1%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	**0.5%**
2020/21					2022/23			2023/24	

Financial Year

Fly-posting →

Target: 1.83%

Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
13.8%	9.7%	7.3%	11.3%	4.5%	0.9%	0.4%	0.8%	0.0%	**0.3%**
2020/21					2022/23			2023/24	

Financial Year

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.
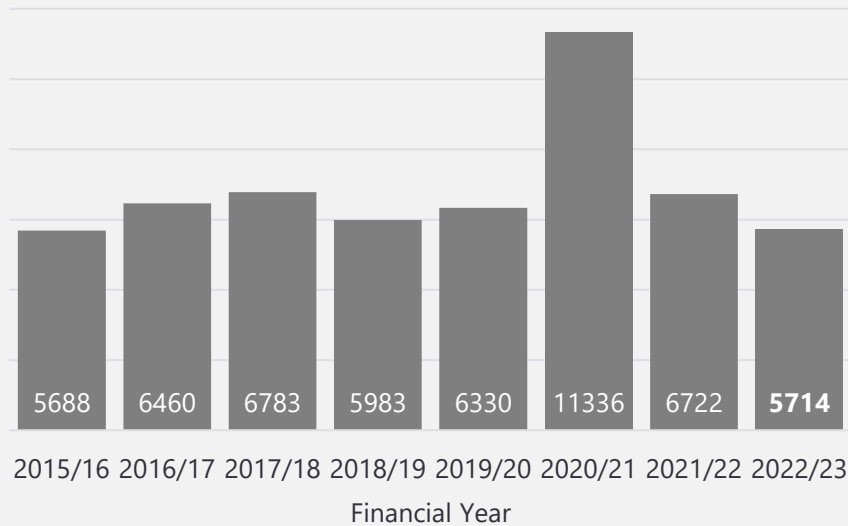
Over the last reporting period, the sampling size has increased to provide further security in data validity and to enable us to have greater insight into priority areas. This, in addition to the summer months and increased footfall, account for the increase in Q2 compared to Q1.

The number of anti-social behaviour reported to the police

↘

Source: Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime Trust and Confidence Dashboard

5688	6460	6783	5983	6330	11336	6722	**5714**

2015/16 2016/17 2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23

Financial Year

The latest 12 month rolling figures (October 2022 to September 2023) shows 5,317 incidents reported to the police which is -15.9% on the previous year. Performance Direction of Travel is showing improvement. London overall saw a 7.2% decrease in the same period.

In 2020/21 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents increased sharply across all London boroughs. This is mainly due to breaches of Covid restrictions being recorded as ASB initially. However, the current performance is still down 10.1% on the pre-Covid period (2019/20).
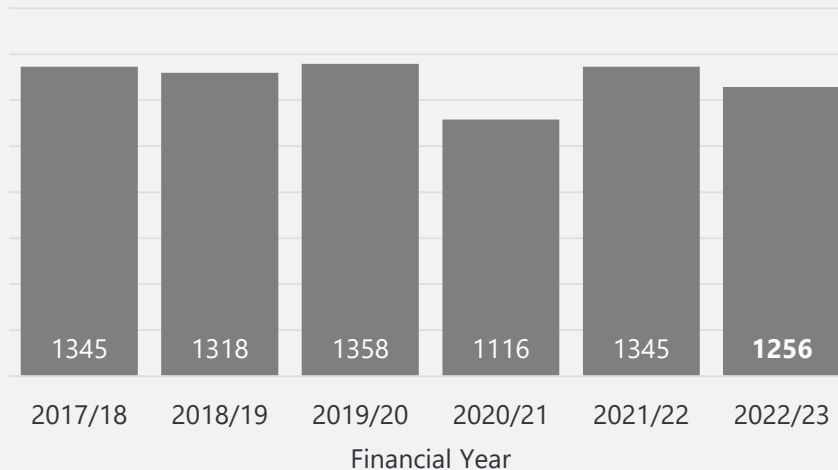
12 months to September 2023 Rate per 1,000 population in Barking and Dagenham: 24.3 compared to the London average of 29.8.

12 months to September 2023 Rank in London (by rate per 1,000 population): 22 of 32 boroughs (1=highest/worst). Barking and Dagenham is mid-range in London for ASB incidents per 1,000 population.

Violence with injury (non-domestic abuse)

↘

Source: London datastore MPS Crime Dashboard data

1345	1318	1358	1116	1345	**1256**

2017/18 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22 2022/23

Financial Year

In the 12 months to September 2023 Barking and Dagenham has a 2.4% decrease in Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury Offences compared to the previous year. There was an overall increase of 0.3% in London during the same period. Barking and Dagenham's rate of such offences per 1,000 population was 5.9, lower than the London average of 6.4 positioning it at 16th out of 32 boroughs.
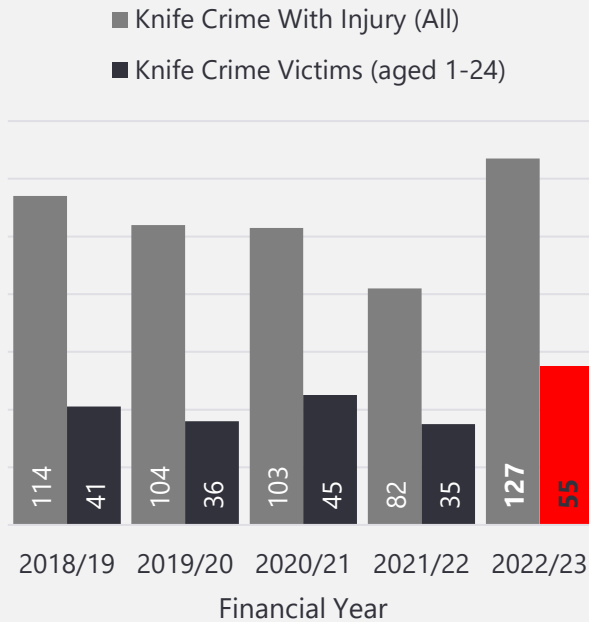
To continue improvement in this area the Council implemented various initiatives including task and finish meetings, proactive community safety enforcement, critical incident support, joint police patrols, and partnership collaboration to address youth violence. Additionally, actively supporting national operations such as the police led Operation Sceptre which focuses on violence, weapons and gangs and provided outreach and diversionary programmes to deter crime.

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

Knife Crime with Injury offences and Victims aged 1-24

↗

Source: Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime Violence Dashboard

- Knife Crime With Injury (All)
- Knife Crime Victims (aged 1-24)

Financial Year	Knife Crime With Injury (All)	Knife Crime Victims (aged 1-24)
2018/19	114	41
2019/20	104	36
2020/21	103	45
2021/22	82	35
2022/23	127	55

In the 12 months to September 2023 there were 576 knife crime offences and 125 resulting in injury. Among the victims of knife crime with injury, 49 were aged between 1 and 24 years, marking a 29% increase from the previous year. Barking and Dagenham had a knife crime offence rate of 2.6 per 1,000 population, significantly higher than the London average of 1.6. Measures being taken to address knife crime, with a focus on youth violence:
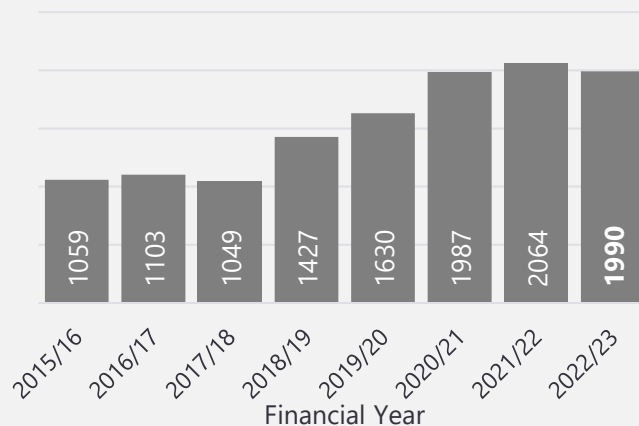
- Ending Gang and Youth Violence programme, chaired by the Head of Service for Youth Offending Service, which involves multiple agencies, services, and partners in reviewing offender and victim activity.
- Task and Finish meetings that focus on early intervention tasking, information sharing, and victim engagement and support.
- Robbery Partnership Taskforce reviews robberies, including violence-led offences, for both victims and offenders.
- The Tactical Tasking and Coordination Group (TTCG) monthly meeting reviews incidents, coordinates policing and multiagency responses, and analyses victim data and trends.
- Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) to manage violent and sexual offenders effectively. They provide support for the national police-led Operation Sceptre, which targets violence, weapons, and gangs.
- Outreach and diversionary provisions such as "Box up crime" and "Sparks to life" are offered as preventive measures.

The RAG status aligns with Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime and MET Dashboards, gauged by percentage change from the previous reporting period.

The Number of Stalking and Harassment offences reported to and recorded by the police

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Source: Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime Trust and Confidence Dashboard

Financial Year	Number
2015/16	1059
2016/17	1103
2017/18	1049
2018/19	1427
2019/20	1630
2020/21	1987
2021/22	2064
2022/23	1990

The increase in offences can be attributed to the introduction of new offences, improved victim awareness and confidence to report, and enhanced police recording practices. In the 12 months to September 2023, Barking and Dagenham had 2,028 stalking and harassment offences representing a 2.1% increase from the previous year. In contrast London experienced an 6.4% decrease during the same period. The rate of these offences per 1,000 population was 9.3, higher than the London average of 7.0. Barking and Dagenham Ranked 30th of 32 London boroughs, making it the third highest and placing it in the top quartile in London.

Several initiatives have been implemented to address stalking and harassment which remains a serious issue. These include Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference meetings for sharing information on high-risk domestic abuse cases among various agencies and specialists. Task and Finish meetings to review key incidents and complaints related to harassment, stalking, and sexual conduct. The Woman Safety Forum takes a holistic approach, focusing on harassment, stalking, and assaults from a Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) perspective in collaboration with partner organisations.

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

The number of Hate Crime offences reported to the police

Source: Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
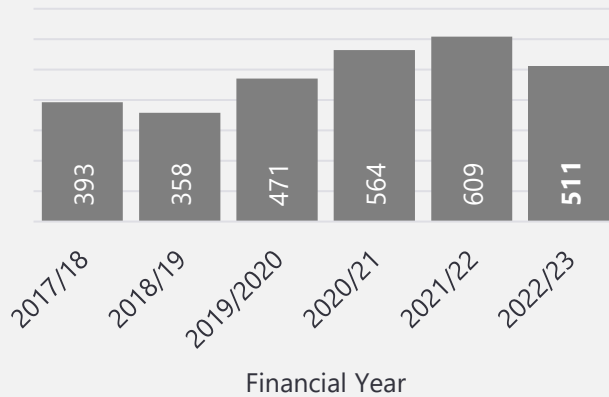
It is acknowledged that hate crimes are under reported – reporting is actively encouraged due to their low volume but high impact. In the 12 months to September 2023, Barking and Dagenham Council recorded 607 Hate Crime offences, representing a 12.0% increase from the previous year. London overall experienced a 1.9% decrease during the same period. The rate of Hate Crimes per 1,000 population in Barking and Dagenham was 2.8 in line with the London average of 2.8. The Council ranked 13th out of 32 boroughs indicating a mid-range position.

Regular hate crime, tension, and monitoring meetings are conducted to analyse hate crime trends and pre-empt any related protests. National Hate Crime Awareness Week events are organised to raise awareness and deliver educational workshops on different types of hate crimes, reporting procedures, and support. Additionally, the Council commissioned Arc Theatre to conduct workshop-based performances aimed at educating children about hate crimes and steering them away from discriminatory attitudes.

The number of Domestic Abuse Offences reported to the police

Source: Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime
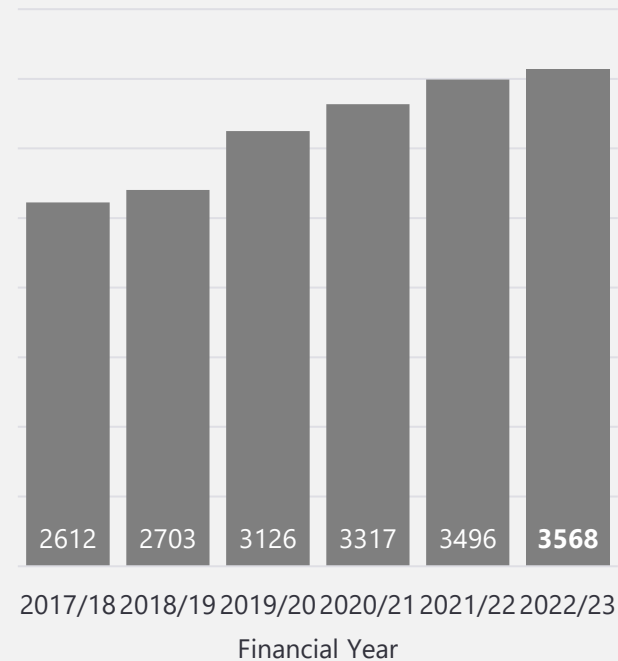
Domestic Abuse reporting is encouraged however it is known to be under reported. In the 12 months to September 2023 Barking and Dagenham had 3,789 Domestic Abuse offences (+9.0% on the previous year). London overall saw a 0.9% increase in the same period. 12 months to September 2023 the rate per 1,000 population: 17.3 compared to the London average of 11.1. 12 months to September 2023 Barking and Dagenham's Rank in London (By Rate per 1,000): 32/32 (Highest in London).

The Domestic Abuse Improvement Programme has been in place since September 2022. The Programme responds to agreed strategic priorities, including ensuring the council have the right services, in the right place, at the right time. New services have been commissioned to meet the needs of survivors, children and young people and perpetrators in Barking and Dagenham. New interventions and multi-disciplinary teams have also been created to respond to the needs of families and individuals affected by domestic abuse within one working day, working across key entry points to the system. These new services have led to an increase in an uptake of support services, whether a domestic abuse offence had been reported to the police. The survivor services have seen an increase in caseloads during 2023/24, and now there is a full range of perpetrator interventions available, with a corresponding increase in referrals. Services for children and young people are also in place, with a newly launched wellbeing and therapeutic services, which has started to work in schools with children affected by DA on a 1-2-1 basis. New approaches and risk assessment tools have been rolling out for use by the multi-agency children's workforce, with formal launches scheduled for during the 16 Days of Action.

Number of Green flags awarded to parks

Source: Green Flag Award

Green Flag Award winner

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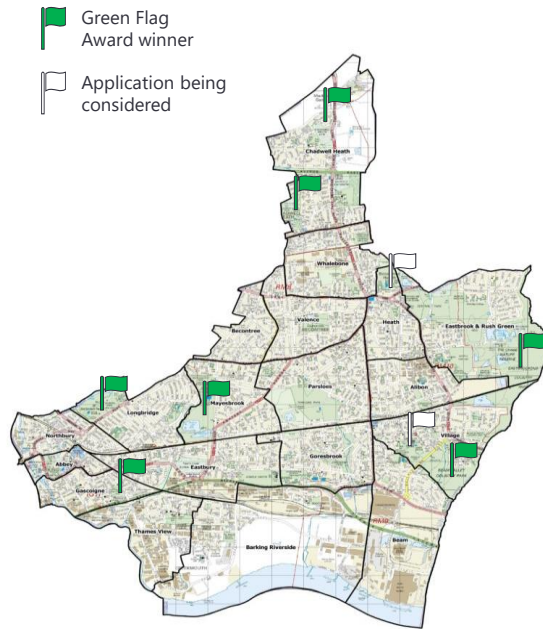
Winning a Green Flag Award visibly demonstrates to the local community that a clear improvement has been made to a site. 7 of the borough's parks currently hold the prestigious Green Flag Award and have demonstrated the required high standards of management and maintenance. Sites include:

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

Additional applications are being considered for Old Dagenham Park and Central Park. If all the current parks retain Green Flag Award status and Old Dagenham Park is successful, the target of 8 Green Flag Award status parks will be achieved in 2024.

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

Source: Internal retrofit scheme figures 2023

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 and with the closure of the Green Homes Grant Scheme 167 dwellings have received installs; 3 deep retrofit properties have been completed with a further 6 receiving works. ECO4 is slow progressing but there has been a surge of enquiries over October and 92 External Wall Insulation properties have been identified in Barking for works over the Winter/Spring period. The Council is looking to make a £350K bid for Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund Wave 2.2 works in due course.

The corporate retrofit programme is expected to deliver energy conservation measures across the corporate estate and has begun with solar panel arrays which are expected to be completed on Becontree Primary School by November 2023. The Council has submitted £2m worth of bids for decarbonisation works to Coventry University London/Civic Centre and for Abbey and Becontree Leisure Centres.

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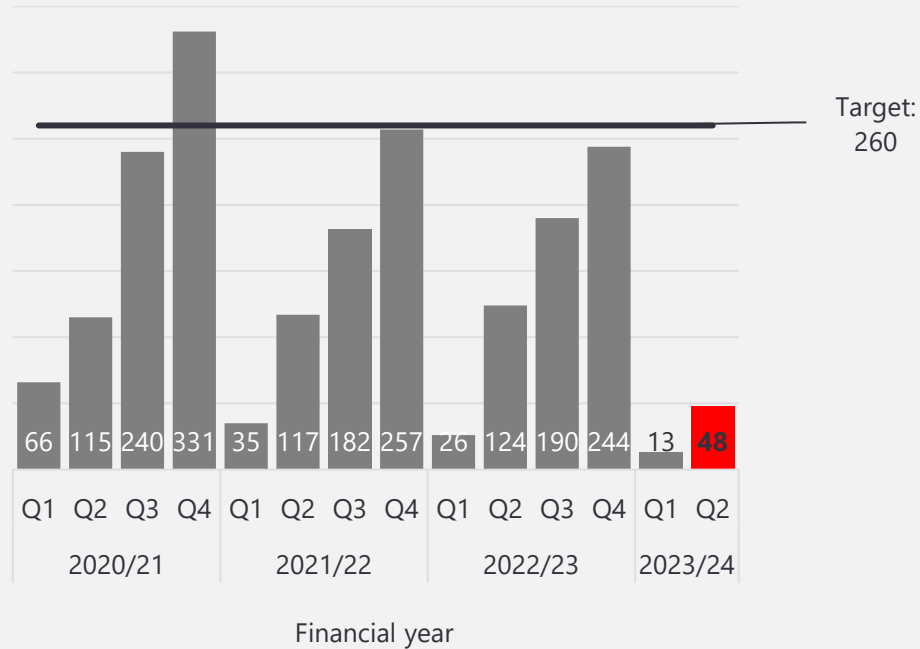## Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

- 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

Number of households prevented from becoming homeless

Source: Civica / Community Solutions PMF

Target: 260

66	115	240	331	35	117	182	257	26	124	190	244	13	**48**
Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2

2020/21   2021/22   2022/23   2023/24

Financial year

There have been 669 Homeless Prevention Case Closures in 2023/24 so far, only 48 (7%) have resulted in Prevention. This mirrors the trend of low volumes at the start of previous years, building to year highs in August of 2021 and 2022. However, the number and proportion of prevented closures is lower than the same point last year (2022/23 – 124 / 15%). This is being caused by instability in the private sector housing market which is making prevention difficult, resulting in a greater number of households entering Temporary Accommodation and being relieved or discharged at this stage rather than earlier in their journey.
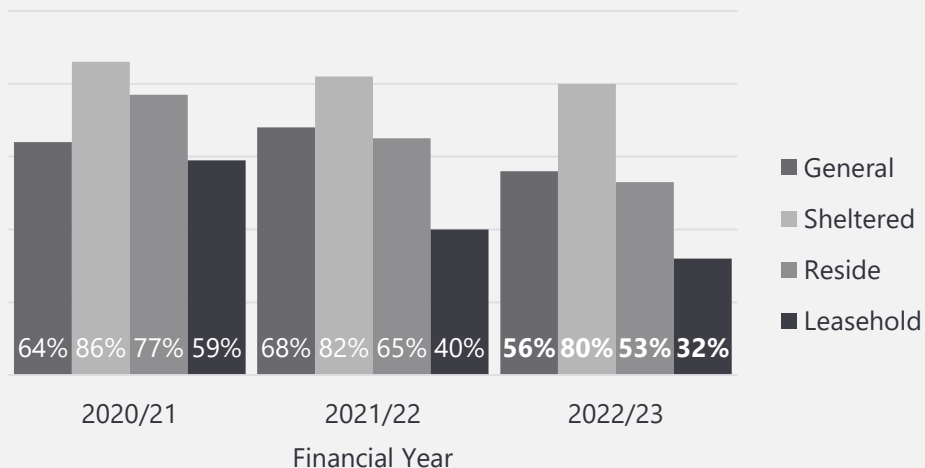
Other work to mitigate this is the work with Beam (social enterprise and employment and accommodation specialists) who are providing employment and housing support to homeless households and are starting to achieve results.

The total number of homeless prevention cases closed has remained stable in recent years, ranging from 1,639 – 1,766 between 2018/19 and 2022/23. However, during this time period, the number and proportion of closed prevention cases resulting in prevention have reduced year on year, from 25% (406) in 2019/20 to 14% (244) in 2022/23. The target of >260 prevented closures in 2023/24 represents >16% preventions and is unlikely to be achieved this year.

Overall tenant satisfaction with housing management service

Source: STAR survey

■ General
■ Sheltered
■ Reside
■ Leasehold

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|64%|86%|77%|59%|68%|82%|65%|40%|**56%**|**80%**|**53%**|**32%**|

2020/21   2021/22   2022/23

Financial Year

Satisfaction across all tenures has decreased overall since the last period.

Anecdotal evidence from the supplier implies that reduction in satisfaction may be due in part to the reduction in number of postal surveys used.

Barking and Dagenham Council are now carrying out the survey quarterly for 2023/24 and will monitor performance closely. The first set of data for Q1 has been received.
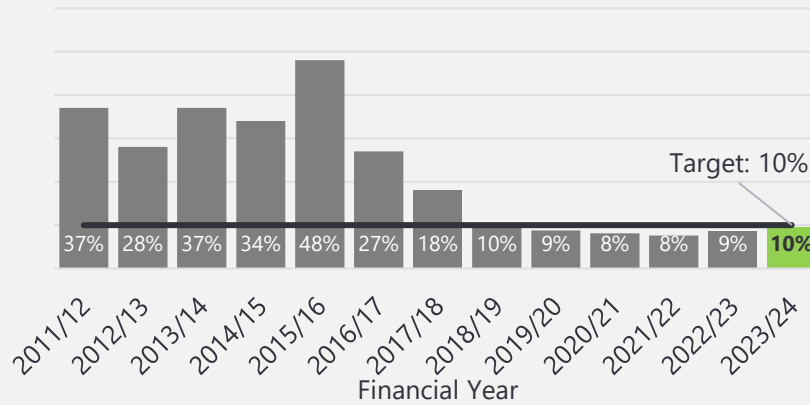
Although a reduction in performance, this appears to be in line with the sector – post-Covid drop.

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

Bar chart with Target: 10% line. Values by Financial Year:
- 2011/12: 37%
- 2012/13: 28%
- 2013/14: 37%
- 2014/15: 34%
- 2015/16: 48%
- 2016/17: 27%
- 2017/18: 18%
- 2018/19: 10%
- 2019/20: 9%
- 2020/21: 8%
- 2021/22: 8%
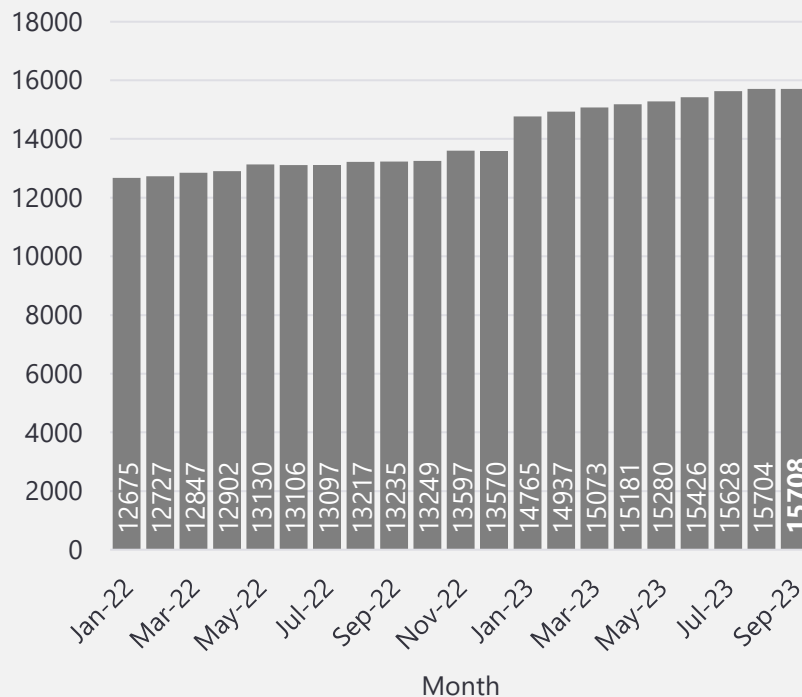- 2022/23: 9%
- 2023/24: 10%

X-axis: Financial Year

Non-decency has increased marginally but is still below the target of 10% as it has been since 2018.

Position will improve further once properties earmarked for demolition as part of the regeneration programme are removed from the calculation.

A reduction in the current and future stock investment programme (from £19m to £14m) will see the actual number of non-decent properties increase.

PRPL: Number of licensed properties

Source: LBBD Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework

Bar chart. Values by Month:
- Jan-22: 12675
- 12727
- Mar-22: 12847
- 12902
- May-22: 13130
- 13106
- Jul-22: 13097
- 13217
- Sep-22: 13235
- 13249
- Nov-22: 13597
- 13570
- Jan-23: 14765
- 14937
- Mar-23: 15073
- 15181
- May-23: 15280
- 15426
- Jul-23: 15628
- 15704
- Sep-23: 15708

X-axis: Month

Suspected unlicensed properties are being targeted which has led to a flurry of new applications from January 2023 onwards. A team of staff are dedicated to this project and therefore a uniform increase in applications is expected. Enforcement policies have been reviewed to support staff issuing civil penalty notices so an increase in numbers is also expected here.

After reviewing processes, there is a focus on taking swift action if licence applications are incomplete, and processing times for valid applications are being improved. Licenses are being revoked where there are inadequate management arrangements or if the licence holder is not 'fit and proper'.
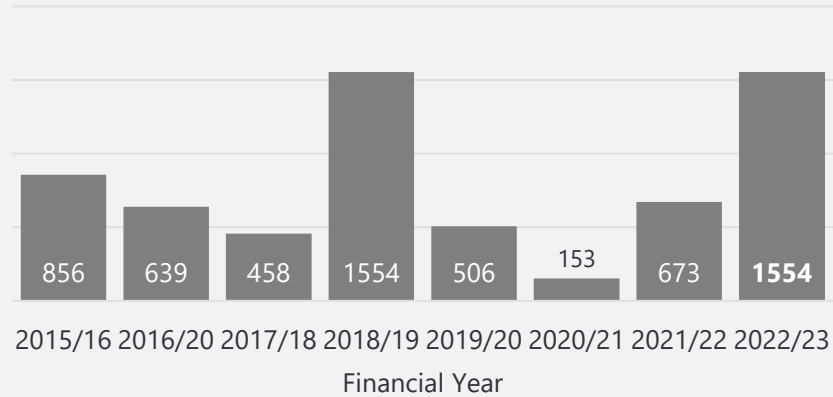
A landlord newsletter is now being issued every 3 months which amongst other things promote landlord accreditation courses in an effort to raise compliance standards from the outset. From June to September 2023, more landlords in Barking and Dagenham have passed the London Landlord Accreditation Course (248) than any other London borough except for Redbridge who have a new selective licensing scheme commencing on 1 November 2023 and are offering a discount to accredited landlords.

Due to the changeable number of properties, RAG and thresholds are not applicable here.

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

Financial Year	Value
2015/16	856
2016/20	639
2017/18	458
2018/19	1554
2019/20	506
2020/21	153
2021/22	673
2022/23	**1554**

Total number of households in Temporary Accommodation

Source: Capita Open/Community Solutions Performance Management Framework

Target: 1200

Financial Year	Quarter	Value
2020/21	Q1	1562
2020/21	Q2	1516
2020/21	Q3	1473
2020/21	Q4	1469
2021/22	Q1	1438
2021/22	Q2	1411
2021/22	Q3	1408
2021/22	Q4	1399
2022/23	Q1	1382
2022/23	Q2	1321
2022/23	Q3	1305
2022/23	Q4	1285
2023/24	Q1	1292
2023/24	Q2	**1267**

Processes have been reviewed to ensure more efficient management which has led to faster processing, and swifter revocation of licences when necessary.
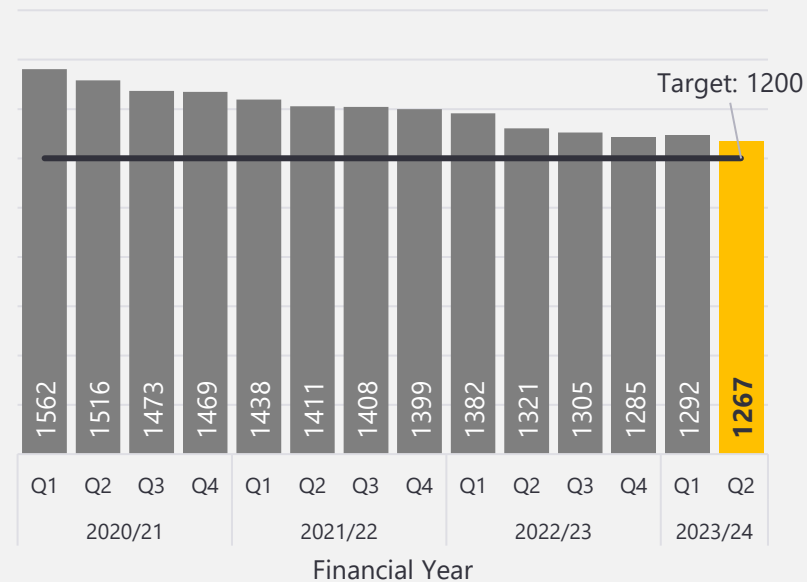
Landlords are given a fixed time period to complete works to make them compliant with standards and if they fail to demonstrate adequate management arrangements, further action is taken.

In Q1 and Q2 1,545 new applications were received; 1,761 inspections were carried out and 2,341 licences were issued, some of which have been in the pipeline for some time.

Considerable progress is now being made with the backlog. Of the non-compliant properties, 344 properties have been brought up to standard.

Temporary Accommodation (TA) numbers have been on a downward trend for several years, reducing by 576 between March 2018 and March 2023. Despite an increase in the number of households in TA during June and July 2023, numbers have reduced by 18 in 2023/24 so far, from 1,285 at the end of March 2023 to 1,267 at the end of September 2023. The target for 2023/24 is to reduce TA numbers below 1,200, to meet this target there needs to be an average monthly reduction of 7 households.

Recent increases are due to the lack of homeless prevention, move-on and exit accommodation caused by instability in the private sector housing market (rising interest rates and other issues causing landlords to leave the market, leading to reduced availability and ever-increasing prices). The focus will remain on procuring and retaining stock, rather than reducing TA numbers overall, to prepare for winter when homelessness demand peaks. As a result, current TA numbers are not on track for the year-end target of 1,200 however the service achieved reductions of 32 in July and August 2023 and have 6 months to reduce numbers by 67.

The number of TA households in Private Sector Leased (PSL) properties (the most expensive properties for the Council) has reduced to 772 at the end of September 2023, down by 75 from the end of March 2023. PSL TA household numbers reduced by 309 between March 2020 (1,156) and March 2023 (847). The impacts on budgets of potentially increasing TA numbers (or not meeting the year-end target) is mitigated by the reduction of PSL properties.

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

Total number of people sleeping rough

Source: Support Data set/Community Solutions PMF
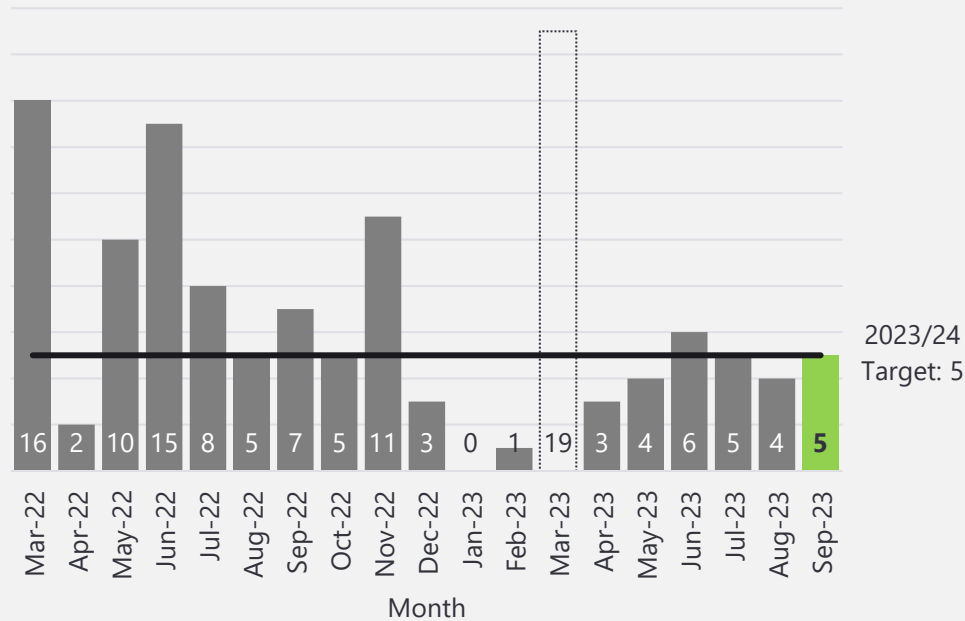
The annual rough sleeper count will take place in November. Areas complete their count on the same night to prevent double counting and therefore this provides the most accurate picture of those sleeping rough per area. The grant funded rough sleeping team are continuing to identify and support rough sleepers, including regular patrols of areas (with and without partners) where rough sleepers or bedding has been identified. The team has resolved the homelessness of 55 people with a history of rough sleeping so far this financial year and have an open case load of 27.

The number of rough sleepers identified in the monthly count fluctuated throughout 2022/23, ending in March with a year high point of 19. However, the figure of 19 was incorrect and based on reporting live caseload, not actual rough sleepers. The number has reduced (high point of 6) and remained more consistent through the first half of 2023/24 with an average of 4.5 rough sleepers throughout this period.