

London Borough of Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership Plan 2019-2022

Annual Refresh 2021



**Barking &
Dagenham**



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1. Foreword

The London Borough of Barking and Dagenham (LBBD) has a new identity. It is a borough which is at the heart of London's growth, creating 50,000 new homes by 2037 which will provide new housing for approximately 120,000 residents. Barking and Dagenham will become the 'gateway to London'.

The borough is also becoming a creative hub; a place where the arts and commercial industry can thrive. Almost one-third of Barking and Dagenham residents are under the age of 20, which is the highest proportion of 0 to 19s in the United Kingdom.

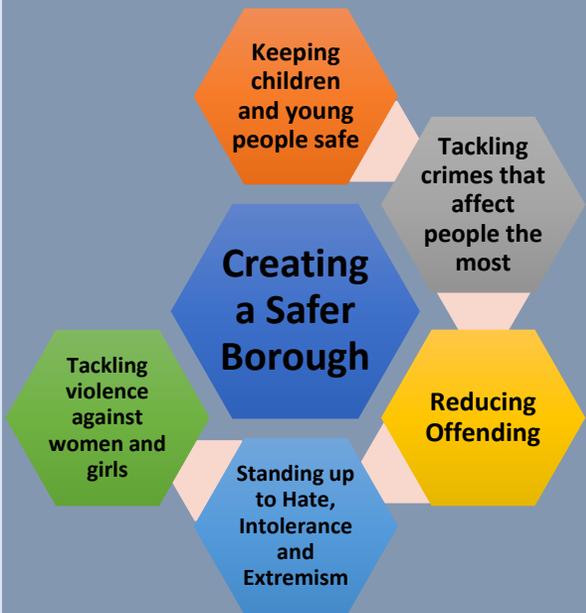
The coronavirus pandemic has had significant and wide-ranging impacts across the country and Barking and Dagenham is no different. Now more than ever it is important we are all working towards the same goals. Providing a safe environment for residents, businesses and visitors is essential.

If we are to achieve the ambitious plans that are ahead of us we need a strong and effective partnership that can deliver a safe and secure environment, take a long term approach to tackling the underlying causes of crime, and supporting victims so that they can rebuild their lives.

The response to the coronavirus outbreak has highlighted the role every member of the community has to play - and this will have to continue in order to rise to the challenges we are facing. Working in partnership across the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) and with other partnership boards and our communities we can ensure Barking and Dagenham comes through the current situation strong and united, and build on that together to make our borough a safer place for current and future generations.

**Councillor Margaret Mullane and A/Detective Chief Superintendent, BCU Commander - East Area BCU
Paul Trevers**

Chairs of the Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership



2. What do we aim to achieve?



The aims of the LBBD Community Safety Partnership is to;

- **To create a safer borough, an environment where people and communities can flourish;**
- **To work in partnership to deliver key priorities to improve levels of crime and disorder**
- **To deliver local, regional and national priorities**

Every year the Partnership produces a Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment which is used to inform the Community Safety Partnership Plan. The assessment is an annual audit of crime and disorder looking at community safety trends based on recent data, the views of our residents and the emerging community safety challenges. The assessment enables the CSP to set priorities locally, compared to the national and regional priorities set by Central Government, the Mayors Office for Policing and Crime (MOPAC), other key agencies such as the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS), London Fire Brigade (LFB), Counter Terrorism Units and National Crime Agency. The CSP conducts a 6 month review of the assessment to analyse the performance against key areas, targets and current data establishing emerging issues that may have an impact of crime and disorder in future years.

The Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment has identified and offers clear direction on the key local priorities for Barking and Dagenham CSP. The local priorities that have been adopted by Barking and Dagenham CSP are non-domestic abuse violence with injury, serious youth violence and knife crime, burglary, anti-social behaviour.

In addition to local priorities the plan sets out the 5 priority areas for the CSP for 2019-2022. Alongside the local and overarching priorities the plan has identified the three key cross cutting themes which each subgroup will have an element of focus on over the next three years.

Improved perceptions of safety: Local surveys indicate that residents feel less safe in the borough after dark when compared to other similar boroughs. The CSP and its subgroups are committed to developing a long-term plan to improve perceptions of safety.

Increase safety for victims: Support to victims is an important theme and focus for each priority area under the CSP. We aim to ensure that victims are supported following a crime or incident and are able to access support services.

Reduction in violence: Monitoring local data to support partnership working and development of a local Serious Violence and Knife Crime action plan that sets out tasking such as introduction of injunctions to keep young people safe, reduce reoffending, supporting vulnerable residents and reduce youth offending.



Our changing population: In 2001-2006 we saw a 23% rise in population and predict a further 10% rise by 2020. From year 2017 to year 2022 we have a predicted additional 17,800 people to reside in the borough. The population increase will be the size of 10 further wards in Barking and Dagenham which is equivalent to the size of Exeter.



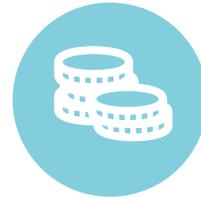
Mental Health and Wellbeing: An average 1 million people in London are living with mental health needs. From 2013 to 2015 LAS data shows that London experienced a 64% rise in the number of crimes involving mental health and a 31% increase in number of vulnerability reports. In 2017, a projected 3,723 people were accessing mental health services in Barking and Dagenham.



COVID-19: The pandemic is a human, economic and social crisis which has had a significant impact on the way in which we deliver our services. The outbreak affects all communities and is impactful for vulnerable groups, older people, persons with disabilities, youth and people living in poverty. With evidence showing health and economic impacts are being disproportionately experienced by poor people. It is important that we understand the challenges and effectively support those affected by delivering services in a new and innovative way. The lasting impacts of COVID-19 on communities is unknown.



Brexit: It is unclear at this time what the overall impact will be for community safety. However, it is important that all organisations are aware of emerging issues and trends, particularly those related to community cohesion, reports of hate crime and hate incidents.



Finance and Resource: Services are experiencing a reduction in budget and resources whilst pressure is increasing. Police numbers have reduced by 3,000 and London Fire Brigade had to make £100 million savings in 2008/09 resulting in a reduction of frontline staff. The National Probation Service and the Community Rehabilitation Company have undergone significant changes as an impact of financial strain.



Substance Misuse: Barking and Dagenham are seeing a change in trends reported for substance misuse. Less are presenting to services that use crack and heroin and there is an increase in reported use of synthetic drugs such as spice and nitrous oxide. This could be because they are perceived as being legal because of the term “legal highs”. As a result services are having to tackle more challenging behaviours than previously experienced.



Regeneration: The “Healthy New Town” at Barking Riverside will offer 10,800 new homes and around 6000 new jobs. It is important that the CSP are at the forefront of the regeneration programmes from the design and maintenance including fire safety and crime reduction measures.



Changes to Criminal Justice System in London: The unification of National Probation Service (NPS) and Community Rehabilitation Company (CRC) has now taken place. The Probation Service is now focused on shaping how they work in partnership to address offending behaviour and potential commissioning of services.

3. What does our Borough tell us?

Housing, Health and Education



Only 46.4% of the borough population own their own homes.



29% of children in B&D live in poverty.



781 per 1,000 0-4 years attended A&E



Attainment score of 8 per pupil



B&D is ranked 30 out of 32 boroughs for homelessness across London at 14.7%.



Female Life expectancy 81.9
Male life expectancy 77.5

M 64.8% 5 year olds
F 78.8% Achieving a good level of development

March 2018 data shows B&D have the 3rd highest unemployment rate across London at 6.4%



The highest birth rate in England and Wales 2017



Only 55% of residents are physically active



3RD highest % NEET in London

Population

66.2 per 10,000 under 18s are Looked after children

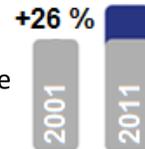


29.8% are under 18 years



Highest number of 0-17 year olds in UK

There is a predicted rise of 29% in the overall population between 2017-2033



Population Increase



International migration increased by 135% from 2013-16.



Transport and environment



From 2020, London rail and tube lines will connect around 29,000 people to the borough.

2018/19 the Office and Rail and Road (ORR) reported that 13,473,374 entries and exits were made at Barking station



B&D are ranked 12 out of 32 for open space within the borough at 48.8%.

Barking and Dagenham are ranked 9 out of 32 for levels of fly tipping.

B&D have 2nd highest waste production across London

* Reader must take into consideration the impacts on COVID-19 on data and crime trends

4. What does our Crime and Disorder Strategic Assessment tell us?

Crime against the person



Reduction of burglary of 29.3% from 2020-2021 compared to previous year

Decrease in theft of a motor vehicle by 10.6% from 2020-21 compared to previous year



Rape decreased 24.3% from 2020-2021 compared to previous year.

Gun crime has reduced by 13.1% in 2020-21 compared to previous year



Knife crime has reduced by 25.8% compared to previous year



In 2020-21 violence with injury fell (not DA based) fell 18.3% compared to previous year

Offender profile

- Those most at risk of Serious Violence (victims and offenders) extend in the age range of 18-30 year olds.
- Serious Youth Violence are at peaks between the ages of 15 and 20 years
- Half of all serious wounding including GBH with intent, attempted murder, stabbings and shootings were carried out by those aged between 10-24 years.
- Repeat victimisation rates for ASB, Domestic Abuse and TNO were shown to be higher than the London average

Crime



Serious youth violence has seen an increase from April 2019- March 2020 by 5.7%.

Arson and criminal damage decreased by 10.4% in 2020-21 compared to previous year



Police data shows increase in the number of incidents involving mental health and vulnerability.

Recorded crimes increased by 5% in 2021.



Crime and disorder rates are higher than the boroughwide average in Abbey, Thames, Village and Chadwell Heath wards.

Class A drug overdoses have increased in 2019/20 compared to the previous year by 9.



Anti-social Behaviour

- ASB calls to the police fell in 2020-21 compared to previous year
- In 2017 there were 172 deliberate fires recorded.
- 2017: 5 fires in buildings with commercial and residential use. The council and LFB are working together to focus on these types of dwelling to reduce the risk of fire.
- Graffiti and Noise reports have increased
- LBBDD has high rates per 1,000 population compared with the rest of London for these incidents

* Reader must take into consideration the impacts on COVID-19 on data and crime trends

5. What does our local data tell us?

An important role for the CSP is to ensure that we address and improve the perceptions of crime and safety for people who live, work and visit the borough. Improved perception of safety will support the building of community confidence and cohesion, improving the xxx of the borough. Addressing perceptions of safety and building resilience in our communities are shared priorities across the partnership boards and a focus within the Borough Manifesto and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2019-2023.



2020 resident's survey showed crime as top area of concern which is increasing each year

Only 38% of residents felt safe outside in their local area after dark compared to 35% in 2019.



81% said they felt safe outside in their local areas during the day compared to 79% in 2019



In 2020/21 the council carried out an analysis to identify reasons for lower levels of perceptions of safety. The following reasons were identified as areas of concern by residents;

43% of the 1,000 respondents felt that people being drunk and rowdy in public places was a problem in the local area.



Lack of visible policing, security and a reduction in public services



The fear of being robbed, stabbed and the visible signs of drug activity and alcohol consumption.



62% felt that people dealing or using drugs was a problem for the area.



Poor lighting, isolated areas and signs of poor maintenance.



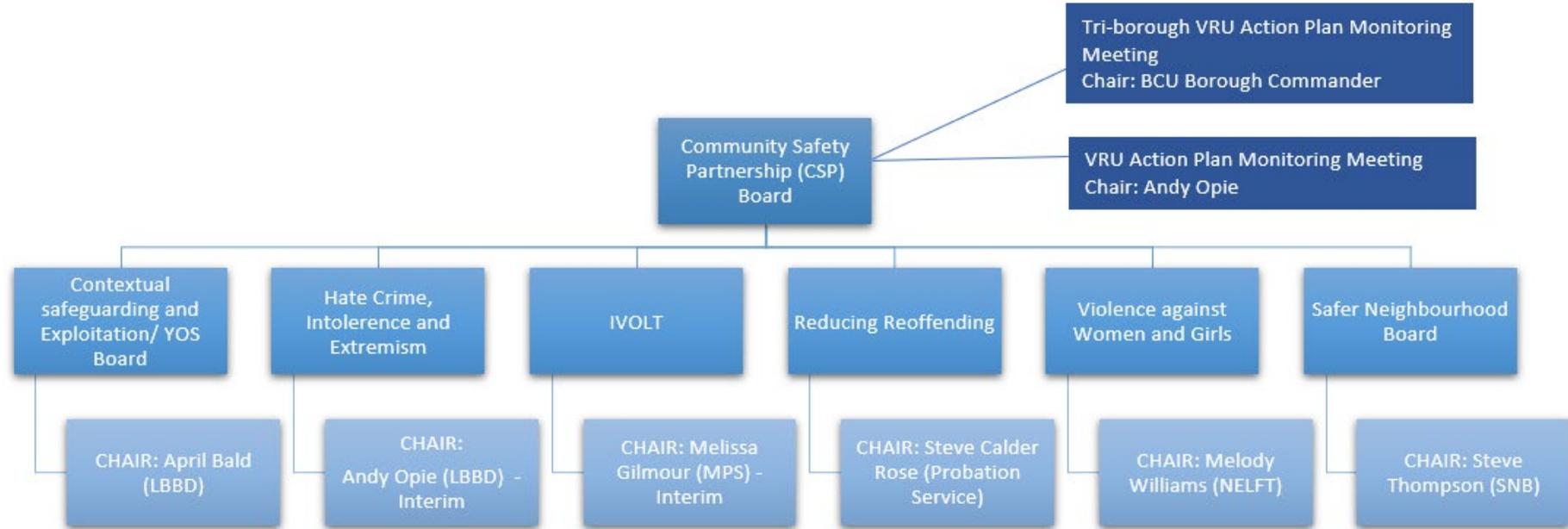
Rubbish or litter is the biggest anti-social behaviour concern.

- The London Ambulance Service have seen a rise in alcohol related calls, with just under 1,200 calls received in 2017, a 4.5% rise compared to 2016, however drug related offences have seen a 27% reduction.
- There is an estimated 1,150 opiate and crack users (OCUs) living in Barking and Dagenham (95% confidence interval 1002 to 1,398). Approximately 53% of opiate and crack users are known to local substance misuse services (53% of the estimated OCU population).

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (CSP)

Board and Subgroup Structure Chart

6. Subgroup Structure and Priority Groups



Priority 1

Keeping children and young people safe

Focus

Responsibility sits with the Contextual Safeguarding and Exploitation subgroup and YOS Board

- Lead on the implementation of a contextual safeguarding approach across the Council and it's partners
- Coordinate and support a multi-agency contextual safeguarding response to reduce children's experiences of significant harm that happen outside the family context.
- Coordinate the development of the multi-agency exploitation strategy and oversee the implementation.
- Oversee the contextual safeguarding working group which aims to collaboratively develop, test and embed contextual safeguarding systems, processes and tools .
- Work with local businesses and community groups ensuring they play a role in providing safe places and locations for our children
- Identify and remove blockages or obstacles which increase risks of exploitation and serious youth violence for our children .
- Ensure young peoples voices are heard and that they influence service development and partnership responses
- Ensure early intervention and prevention , reduce levels of youth offending and re-offending rates and support positive resettlement of those leaving custody .
- Oversee work of the ending gang and youth violence meeting that works with medium to high risk individuals to apply meaningful interventions and support with education, employment, training, housing, mentoring and reducing offending.
- Oversee the delivery of the NRM pilot for duration of 18 months from June 2021
- Implement and oversee the Harmful Sexualised Behaviour (HSB) pilot in conjunction with Safer London and Youth at Risk Matrix (YARM) workers
- Implement the Your Choice programme within the Adolescent service
- Oversee the delivery of the Step Up Stay Safe (SUSS) initiative including commissioned programmes that works to reduce offending and exclusions with schools.
- Support a new community and voluntary sector forum that can share intelligence to reduce offending and risk of exploitation.

Monitoring our focus

- Listen to the views of young people and their families and include young people in co-production of plans and interventions
- Good quality services to victims of young offenders in line with victims code of practice
- Assurance of 'good' quality services to reduce risk of youth offending and exploitation through a robust quality assurance and outcomes focussed framework
- Work with health colleagues to understand and meet our young peoples physical and mental health needs
- Early recognition of special education needs and disabilities ensuring appropriate services and support are available
- Review local service offer to identify gaps in services to inform local bids
- Monitor relevant actions through the local serious violence and knife crime plan
- Link in with the Youth Offending Service board which reports on key performance indicators as defined by the Youth Justice board
- Monitor local data from SUSS, commissioned providers and EGYV to agree where resources and support needs to be focused

Priority 2

Tackling crimes that affect people the most

Focus

Responsibility sits with the Victim, Offender, Location and Time subgroup (IVOLT)

- Deliver relevant actions within the local serious violence and knife crime action plan to ensure partners are using resources effectively to deliver on commitments outlines in the plan.
- Determine any trends, hotspot areas, offending and victim cohorts
- Deliver and coordinate a partnership response to MOPAC priorities
- Improving fire safety and fire prevention
- Reduce levels of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) including ASB around local licenced premises and identified hotspots
- Review licenced premises to ensure any violence/crime is managed and reduced.
- Reduce levels of repeat victimisation
- Improve residents perception of safety and safety of women and girls in a public space to be better than the London average and review local data to monitor changes to perceptions of safety
- Conduct an in depth review of local data and dashboards to monitor high harm crimes to inform allocation of council and partnership resources.
- Reduce levels of complex ASB and hate crime through a local standing case conference to resolve high risk/complex cases and provide support to victims.
- Provide support to commissioned services and projects that improve community safety is designated areas to improve the environment (Community Payback, Safe Haven, Street Space and PSPOs)

Monitoring our focus

- Monitor data through the MOPAC performance framework looking at monthly updates on high harm crime across boroughs allows us to monitor trends and whether crimes are decreasing or increasing
- Review data and intel via the MPS crime dashboard
- MOPAC weapon enabled crime allowing the CSP to identify levels of weapon enabled crimes to monitor success.
- Review MPS data on repeat callers to ensure the reduction of repeat callers into MPS.
- Use local data to look at causes of crime and ASB using the Victim, Offender, Location and Time model
- Review local data/intel to access where resources from the Council and MET are best deployed to have most impact.
- Monitor repeat callers into the MPS to ensure support services are available.
- Use LFB data on fire trends and tasking to monitor levels of offences
- Monitor commissioned providers performance and delivery

A circular graphic with a light blue background and a thick black border. The text 'Priority 3' is in a large, bold, black font, and 'Reducing Offending' is in a smaller, black font below it.

Priority 3 Reducing Offending

Focus

Responsibility sits with the Reducing Reoffending subgroup

- Increase support to offenders with access to accommodation, education, training, employment, finance, debt and drug and alcohol services.
- To work in partnership to support the reduction of offending and reoffending, particularly within priority indicators and areas of focus (Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury, Burglary, Theft of Motor Vehicle, Robbery of Personal Property).
- To improve statistics in the reduction of recidivism
- Improve rates of individuals involved in alcohol and drug treatments through the criminal justice system
- Continue to explore co-location opportunities to improve a multi-agency approach to managing offenders.
- Implement the IOM structure in line with the MOPAC review (roll out ECINS Information Sharing for IOM).
- Subgroup to have oversight of the multi-agency response to knife crime and serious organised offending across the borough.
- Promotion of focused task and finish groups to ensure proactive response to emerging strategic challenges/borough dynamics.
- Subgroup to undertake a review of current data sets and develop a set of KPIs

Monitoring our focus

- Monitor the LBBD CSP serious violence and knife crime action plan
- Monitor partner data sets across key performance areas in relation to reduce reoffending
- Monitor adult cases referred to the ending gang and youth violence case management meeting and IOM to understand the picture of offending and outcomes of interventions applied
- To track and review criminal justice cases referred to drug and alcohol treatment providers of successful completions
- Monitor the number of people engaged in full time employment, education and training and keeping up stable accommodation at the point of disengagement with statutory services

Priority 4

Standing up to
Hate,
Intolerance and
Extremism

Focus

Responsibility sits with the Hate Crime, Intolerance and Extremism and Tension Monitoring subgroup

- Increase staff and residents understanding hate crime and hate incidents
- Inform staff across the borough to understand how to report hate crime and hate incidents outside of the Police
- Encourage more victims of hate crime and hate incidences to report
- Encourage more residents to be supportive bystanders and witnesses to hate crime and hate incidents
- Provide a co-ordinated approach to supporting victims and preventing hate crime and incidents
- Reduce the levels of repeat victimisation of hate crime and hate incidents
- Identify and work with those most vulnerable to hate crime and incidents
- Link in with Prevent to safeguard individuals from risk of extremism as outlined in the Home Office PREVENT agenda and contained within the priorities and action plan of the Barking & Dagenham PREVENT strategy;
- Develop a partnership approach to understanding the risk of radicalisation.
- Identify vulnerability to all forms of extremism or radicalisation, develop tools to prevent people being drawn into terrorism
- Develop a stronger focus on community cohesion activities that prevent extremism and hate crime
- Identifying extremism in school settings to support schools in reducing racist and hate incidents
- Log and map racist and hate graffiti to identify hotspot locations and develop a partnership response
- Creating a partnership approach to tackling a rise in tensions involving racism or hate crime incidents

Monitoring our focus

- Data to monitor increased reporting of victims of Hate crime is monitored through the Metropolitan Police Hate Crime and Special Crime Dashboard to monitor areas including racist and religious, faith, disability, sexual orientation and transgender hate crimes.
- Monitor data through the MOPAC Hate Crime Dashboard for figures at a borough level and further information on victims and offenders.
- Monitor the number of residents who have been referred and accessed services and support
- Monitor levels through schools of early identification of hate crime and extremism through reporting
- Review referrals into local Standing Case Conference on complex hate crime cases to understand content of cases and processes that have been undertaken to support residents.
- Monitoring the racism and hate graffiti map to identify hotspots and emerging trends including tensions
- Monitoring tensions through faith, community and voluntary sector organisations
- Monitoring tensions reported through the council reporting mechanisms

Priority 5
Tackling violence against women and girls

Focus

Responsibility sits with the Violence against women and girls (VAWG) subgroup

Priority 1: Support Survivors

- Improved effectiveness and efficiency through services
- Reduction in repeat victimisation and levels of high risk cases
- Increased confidence in services
- Improved joined up response to survivors

Priority 2: Educate and Communicate

- Reduction in victimisation and repeat victimisation
- Improved resilience in individuals, families, and communities.
- Reduced socioeconomic costs related to VAWG
- Disruption of the normalisation of violence.

Priority 3: Challenge Abusive Behaviours

- Reduction in repeat offending
- Reduction in victimisation and repeat victimisation
- Reduction in risk to children and survivors where families choose to remain together

Priority 4: Include Lived Experience

- Earlier positive engagement with survivors
- Services are designed to work towards positive outcomes as set by survivors
- Services are cost effective as a result of being more visible, accessible and responsive to the needs of survivors.

Monitoring our focus

- Reduction in repeat victimisation through police reporting
- Decreased percentage of young people reporting an acceptance of abusive behaviours through the biennial school health survey
- An increased conviction rate through the criminal justice system.
- Improved engagement rate through specialist advocacy services
- Police Data – prevalence rates and volume data for domestic and sexual incidents and offences at borough level across London.
- Average number of offences in previous 12 months per survivor (this is reducing at a faster rate than East London)
- MARAC repeat referral rates. Recommendations from sector leads SafeLives state 28-40% repeat MARAC referral rate is appropriate.
- Children’s Care and Support data
- Specialist Service Data

The Domestic Abuse Commission has a clear focus on data gathering in order to build a wider picture of domestic abuse locally. The first three months of Refuge delivering our specialist services have offered much insight into the wider VAWG data available and a performance framework will be developed to provide regular updates to the relevant boards.



7. How do we work in partnership?



Delivering on our priorities

The CSP board holds overall responsibility on monitoring and delivering on the priorities outlined in the Community Safety Partnership Plan and other local strategies and plans such as the Serious Violence and Knife Crime Action Plan and VAWG strategy. This requires partner organisations to work together to share the skills, powers and resources that are available to them in order to effectively deliver. The LBBB CSP has established a structure consisting of five priority subgroups, Youth Offending Service Board and Safer Neighbourhood Board (SNB), that brings together partners at a strategic, performance and operational level. This includes senior representatives of criminal justice agencies, the council, Health, LFB, MPS, SNB, and voluntary and community organisations to support the delivery and drive to improving levels of crime and disorder across the borough.

The borough has an active SNB, providing a platform for residents to meet with the Police and Council to discuss local priorities and hold the Council and partners to account to deliver. It also provides a vital link between Independent Advisory Groups (IAG) Neighbourhood Watch, Stop and Search, Ward Panels and Community Groups to support the community safety agenda.

Working with other Partnership Boards on shared priorities

The CSP board works closely with the four other key strategic partnership boards, the Safeguarding Adults Board (SAB), Safeguarding Childrens Partnership (SCP) and Health and Wellbeing Board, to focus on cross cutting areas such as violence against women and girls, child sexual and criminal exploitation, tackling serious violence and keeping children and young people safe to ensure that all areas are supported by an effective partnership approach. The partnership understands that some priorities require a safeguarding focus and long term health intervention to ensure that the underlying causes are addressed.

A number of the priorities, cross cutting themes and emerging trends outlined in the plan are shared across the strategic partnerships. To ensure a collaborative approach between the partnerships the board managers of the CSP, SAB and SCP meet on a regular basis to review each boards work plans, look at the cross cutting areas of work and ensure these are presented to each board and review and discuss share priorities and each boards response.

8. Information and Advice

Community Safety Partnership: For more information and advice on the Community Safety Partners please visit <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/community-safety-partnership>

Domestic Abuse and sexual violence : For information and advice on where to get help for domestic violence please visit the service directory on the LBBD council website using the following link: <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/residents/community-safety-and-crime/dv/getting-help/>

Healthy Lifestyles: For information and advice on leading a healthier lifestyle please visit the service directory on the LBBD New Me London website using the following link: <https://newme.london/>

Health and Wellbeing: For information and advice on health and wellbeing please visit <http://careandsupport.lbbd.gov.uk/kb5/barkingdagenham/asch/adult.page?adultchannel=5>

Hate Crime and Hate Incidents: For more information on understanding hate crime and incidents and how to report please visit <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/hate-crimes-and-incidents>

Reporting Crime: <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/report-crime>

Substance Misuse: For information and advice on where to get help for Substance misuse please visit the service directory on the LBBD Care and Support Hub website using the following link <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/drugs-and-alcohol-help>

Prevent Referral: To make a referral or discuss a referral to prevent please contact prevent@lbbd.gov.uk

Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) – For more information on PSPOs across the borough please visit <https://www.lbbd.gov.uk/public-spaces-protection-orders-pspos>

Victims of Crime: For information and advice if you are a victim of crime please visit <https://www.victimsupport.org.uk/>

In an emergency call 999