

London Borough of Barking and Dagenham

Community Safety Partnership Plan

2023-2026

APPENDIX 1



**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'.

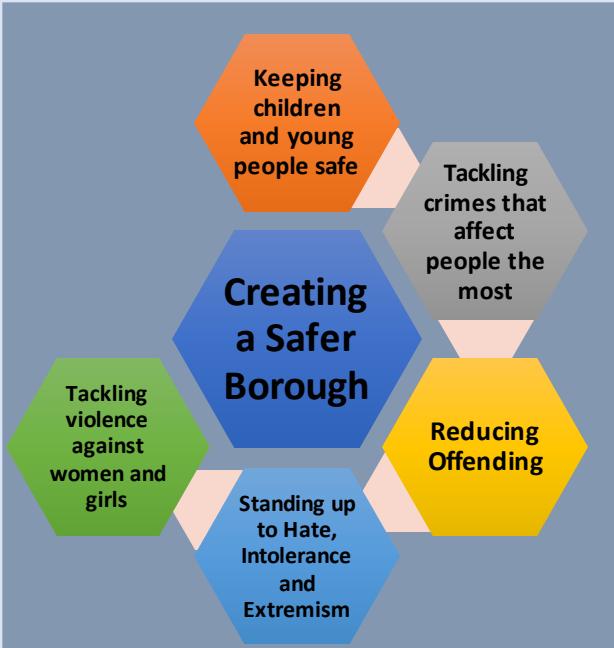
The borough is also becoming a creative hub; a place where the arts and commercial industry can thrive. Almost one-third of Barking and Dagenham residents are under the age of 20, which is the highest proportion of 0 to 19s in the United Kingdom.

The war in Ukraine, rising inflation and the cost of living crisis has lead to a 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 recent setup of the Barking & Dagenham cost-of-living alliance, and the call on community groups across the borough to pledge their support to residents at this difficult time 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 Syed Ghani and Chief Superintendent, BCU Commander - East Area BCU Stuart Bell
Chairs of the Barking and Dagenham Community Safety Partnership**



2. What do we aim to achieve?



The aims of the LBB 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 2023-2026. 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.



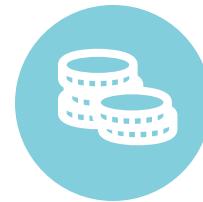
Brexit: It is unclear at this time what the overall impact will be for community safety. However, it is important that all organisations are aware of emerging issues and trends, particularly those related to community cohesion, reports of hate crime and hate incidents.



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.



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.



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 Probation Service has undergone significant changes as an impact of financial strain.



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.

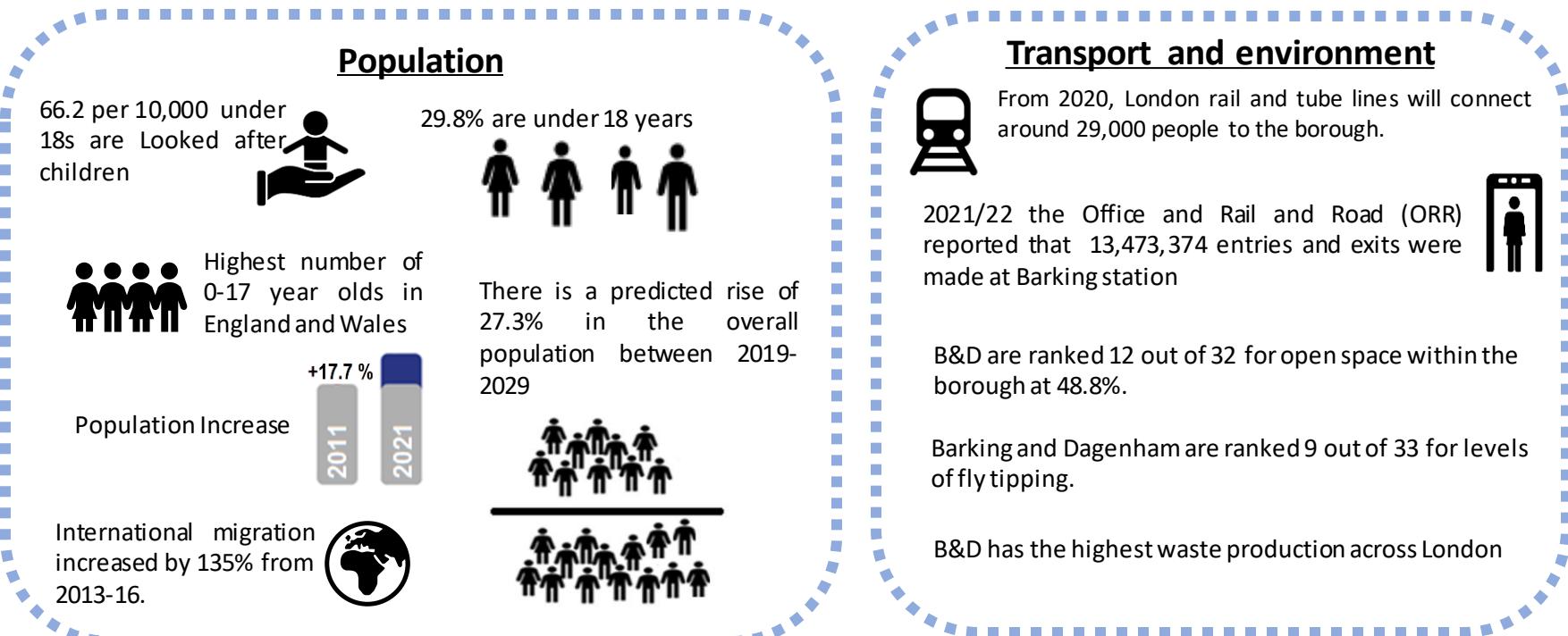
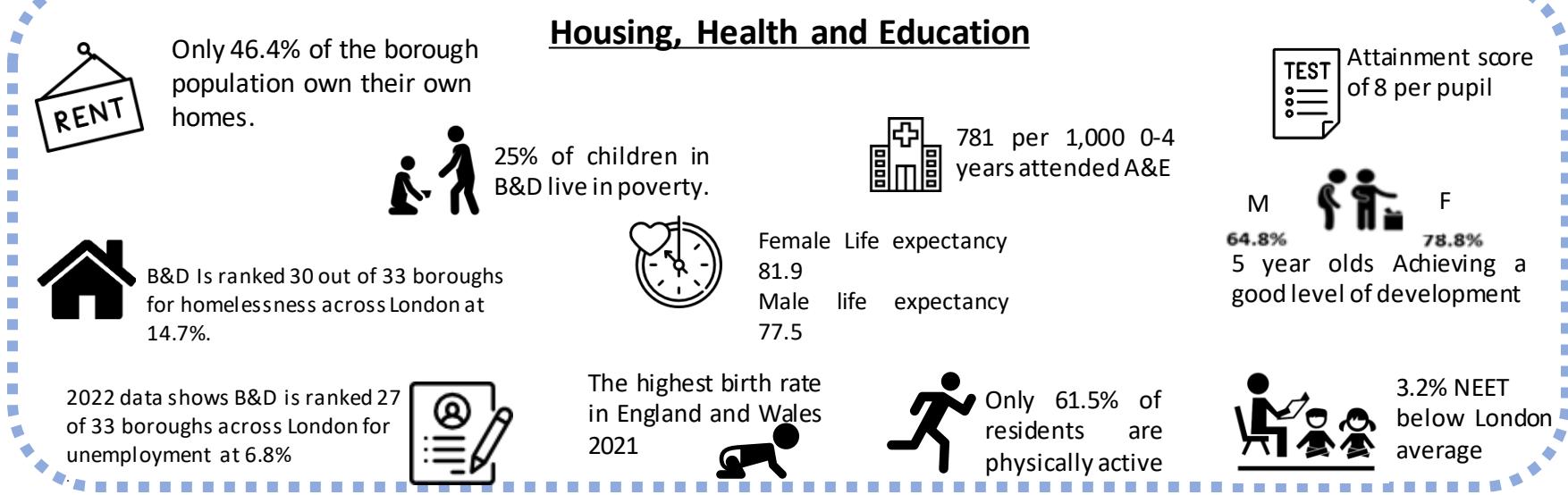


Cost of living crisis: The Institute for Government defines the 'cost of living crisis' as the fall in 'real' disposable incomes (adjusted for inflation and after taxes and benefits) that the UK has experienced since late 2021. The cost of living has become an issue of major political concern in the UK in 2022. The subsequent war in Ukraine and consequential energy challenges, followed by rising inflation and interest rates, have added to the mounting concern and resulted in large scale government interventions. Whilst the lasting impacts of the current cost-of-living crisis on communities is unknown, London's mayor has warned of a rise in shootings and stabbings amid concerns that the increasing cost of living could lead to more violence and make it easier for gangs to lure vulnerable young people.



Changes to Criminal Justice System in London: The unification of Probation Service and redesign of service delivery across London has 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?



* 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



Increase in burglary of 10.8% in 2021-2022 compared to previous year



Increase in theft of a motor vehicle by 16.9% from 2021-22 compared to previous year



Sexual offences increased 7.7% from 2021-22 compared to previous year.



Possession of weapons has reduced by 18.1% in 2021-22 compared to previous year



Possession of knife offences reduced by 15% in 2021-22 compared to previous year



In 2021-22 violence against person increased by 11.3% 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 2019 by 5.7%.



Arson and criminal damage decreased by 11.4% in 2021-22 compared to previous year



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



Recorded crimes increased by 10.4% in 2021-22 compared to the previous year



Crime and disorder rates are higher than the boroughwide average in Abbey, Thames and Gascoigne 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 2021-22 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
- LBBD 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 in 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.



2021 resident's survey showed crime as top area of concern which is increasing each year

Only 43% of residents felt safe outside in their local area after dark compared to 35% in 2018.



82% said they felt safe outside in their local areas during the day compared to 81% in 2019



In 2021 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;

36% of the 1,000 respondents felt that people being drunk and rowdy in public places was a problem in the local area.



53% felt that people dealing or using drugs was a problem for the area.



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



Poor lighting, isolated areas and signs of poor maintenance.



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



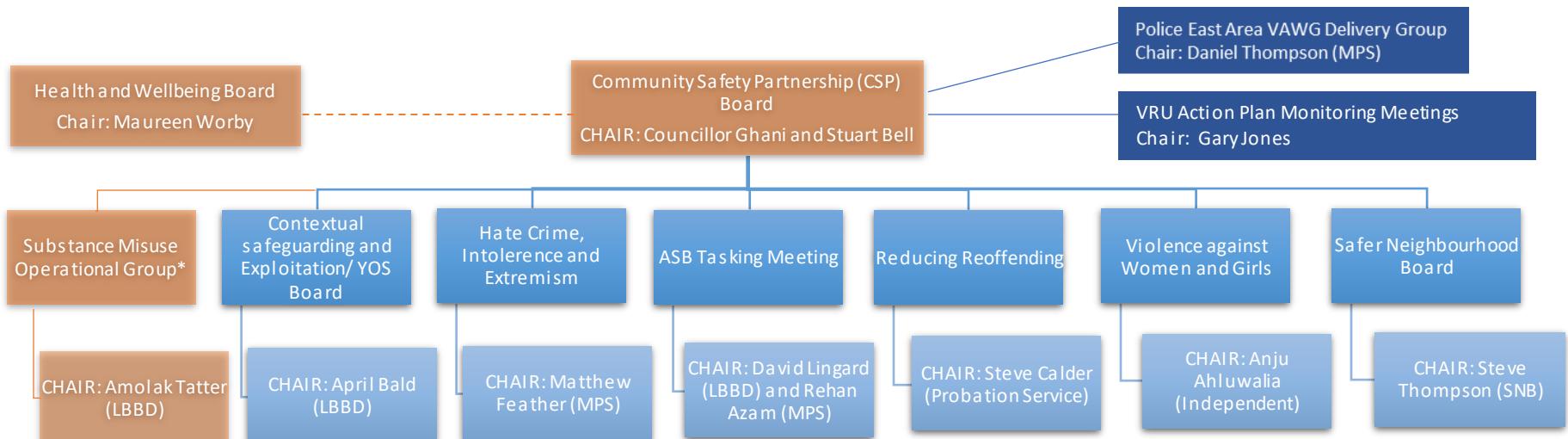
Rubbish or litter is the biggest anti-social behaviour concern.



- 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.

6. Subgroup Structure and Priority Groups

COMMUNITY SAFETY PARTNERSHIP (CSP) Board and Subgroup Structure Chart



*Substance misuse operational subgroup added for 2023, to reflect the Government's new Combatting Drugs Partnership strategy.

Priority 1

Keeping children and young people safe

Focus

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

- Review the teaching of online safety in schools and focus on improvements around how young people can protect themselves from unsafe content and promote safe online spaces.
- 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 safety in
the
neighbourhood &
community

Focus

Responsibility sits with the ASB Tasking Meeting

- Work in partnership to create safer public spaces for all residents including a focus on the safety of women and girls
- Focus on improving visibility of police, council and partners in the local community
- Review the impact of cost-of-living crisis on crime and disorder and link in with wider partnership work to support residents most at risk
- Sub-group has responsibility for the multi-agency response to begging, including cross boarder organised gangs
- Relevant actions within the local serious violence and knife crime action plan to ensure partners are using resources effectively to deliver on commitments outlined in the plan
- Determine any trends, hotspot areas, offending and victim cohorts
- Deliver and coordinate a partnership response to MOPAC priorities and improve perceptions of safety
- 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
- 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, including reducing levels of repeat victimisation
- Provide support to commissioned services and projects that improve community safety in designated areas to improve the environment (Community Payback, Safe Haven, Street Space and PSPOs)

Monitoring our focus

- Ensure the community is engaged in the work we do and that their feedback and input is used to develop our services
- Proactively communicating success stories and good work which improves residents perception of safety and the reputation of partners.
- Monitor data through the MOPAC and MPS Crime dashboards and looking at monthly updates on high harm crime across boroughs allows us to monitor trends and whether crimes are decreasing or increasing
- Review local data to monitor changes to perceptions of safety
- 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

Priority 3

Reducing Offending

Focus

Responsibility sits with the Reducing Reoffending subgroup

- To work in partnership implement the statutory **Serious Violence Duty** and to develop a Serious Violence Local Needs Assessment and Plan on an annual basis.
- Implement the **Combatting Drugs Partnership** structure in line with the release of the **Home Office 10-year drugs strategy**.
- To work in partnership to support the Pan-London Met Police priority to reduce burglary offences and the impact of these offences on the local community.
- 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, 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 LBBP 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

Focus

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

- Increase staff and residents understanding hate crime and hate incidents for both online and in-person
- 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 4
Standing up to
Hate,
Intolerance and
Extremism

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 LBBP 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. Formal Consultation – Community Safety Partnership Board members

Community Safety Partnership Board Consultation Workshop December 2022 – High level findings

- Women's safety and serious violence are emerging priorities which need to feature more prominently in the next Community Safety plan.
- There is a need to increase visibility of the Police, council, and partners working within our community.
- Cost of living: concerns about the impact on local crime, in particular low level offending and the exploitation of young people.
- Tackling organised crime: Street begging is an issue within the borough and there is an organised crime element which sits behind it such as deploying people to certain areas and also filters down to lower-level crime.
- The local authority and partners should increase their support of grassroots organisations to carry out work that tackles crime and exploitation.
- Amendments should be made to the CSP subgroups to ensure they remain fit for purpose and sharing of good practice from the Barking Town Centre Meeting, Ending Gang and Youth Violence Panel.
- Priority 2 of the CSP plan - 'Tackling Crimes that affect people the most' is vague and should to be renamed into 'tackling safety in the neighbourhoods/community' picking up issues such as anti-social behaviour.

8. Formal Consultation – Residents, businesses and visitors

Barking & Dagenham Community Safety Partnership Plan Online Consultation – February 2023

We received 231 visits to the consultation with 37 engagements. Residents were in support of the community safety priorities and actions. The highest level of support was received for the following priorities:

- Dedicated approach to reduce knife crime and organised offending across the borough
- Focus on improving visibility of police, council, and partners in the local community
- Having a connected community that respect each other and celebrates different backgrounds
- Educate and communicate the issues around domestic abuse and;
- Challenge abusive behaviours

Issues that are affecting residents the most included fly tipping, anti-social behaviour and drug use.

Feedback included:

“These places look ok 9-5.00 but after dark - the night city changes when the sun goes down round here. Barking station area, the steps to the right of Upney Station, Leftley Estate, just about any TESCO cashpoint in the borough.”

“Near the Barking station, there are always police which is a clear sign there is drugs or gang activity quite prominent in the area. There are peddlers everywhere you turn, outside the shops, outside the bar which is next to the Boots, that is a very significant area where we know things happen there. I would never want to walk alone at night for fear of being mugged or robbed, especially because there seem to be so many kids around in hoods and covered masks. I don't think it's safe for women.”

“Police are only attending when a call is made. Although sometimes they still don't. Policing should be preventative rather than reactive but it appears not. More police and some CCTV would help.”

“More community police presence. They should never remove the police hub on Woodward/Hedgeman's road.”

8. Formal Consultation – Overview & Scrutiny Committee

Barking & Dagenham Overview & Scrutiny Committee Comments - February 2023

- The Overview & Scrutiny Committee highlighted the importance of communication between all stakeholders and praised the acknowledgement of this in the Plan.
- The committee noted the need to listen to residents' voices through the virtual resident engagement event and encouraged the Committee to promote this event in their communities.
- Concerns were noted about the perceived increase in violence towards women and girls.
- The community is conscious about the abstractions of Police officers out of the borough to Police large scale events and the impact this has on local safety.
- The visibility of Police is felt to have reduced and needs to be improved.
- The rise in online crime and the online safety of young people online is an area which needs to have a clear emphasis through the Community Safety Partnership.
- Burglaries have not increased and the need for a continued focus on this area.
- Vehicle crime and particularly the theft of catalytic convertors are an ongoing concern to residents.
- The emergence of cannabis factories in private sector housing and how the Police, Council and partners increase the detection and response to this issue.

9. 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 LBBDD 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 LBBDD 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 LBBDD 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