



**Barking &
Dagenham**

Outcomes Framework Performance Report

Reporting on the Corporate Plan 2023-2026

Q3 Q4 2023/24 Period

Cabinet – 23 July 2024

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 **January** (Q1 + Q2) and **July** (Q3 + Q4).

Member Groups

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

Executive Team

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

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

Reporting Cycle

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



★ Mid-point reporting

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

Priorities

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

[Slide 8](#)

Residents are safe, protected and supported at their most vulnerable

[Slide 13](#)

Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer

[Slide 19](#)

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

[Slide 22](#)

Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

[Slide 27](#)

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

[Slide 31](#)

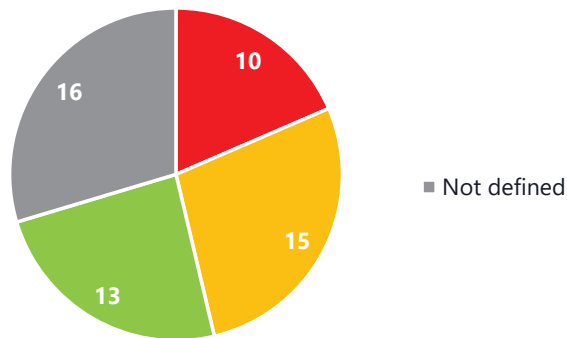
Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

[Slide 40](#)

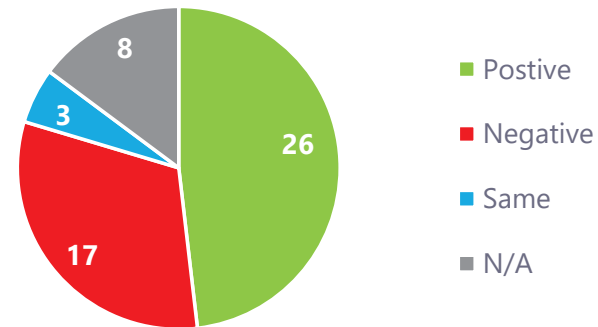
Summary

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

RAG breakdown:



Direction of travel breakdown:



4 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 July formal Cabinet cycle.

Outcomes Framework Dashboard and Report

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

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

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

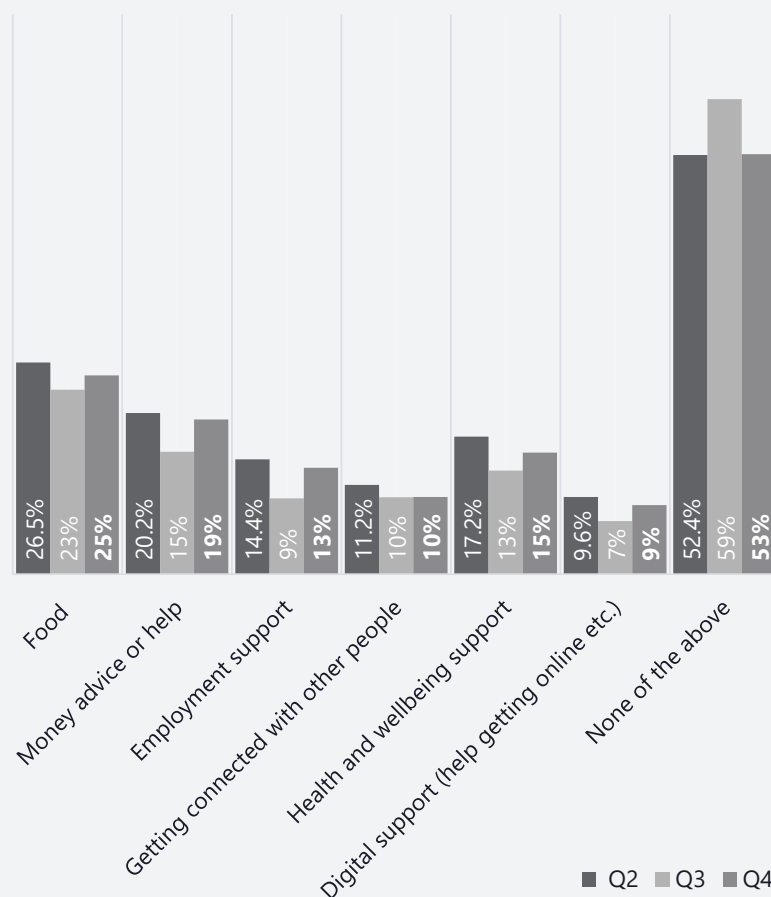
** Temporary placeholders are being used as a proxy measure while the cost-of-living survey is being reviewed.*

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

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

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

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



Over 1,200 responses to the cost-of-living (COL) survey were gathered in quarters 3 and 4 of 2023/24.

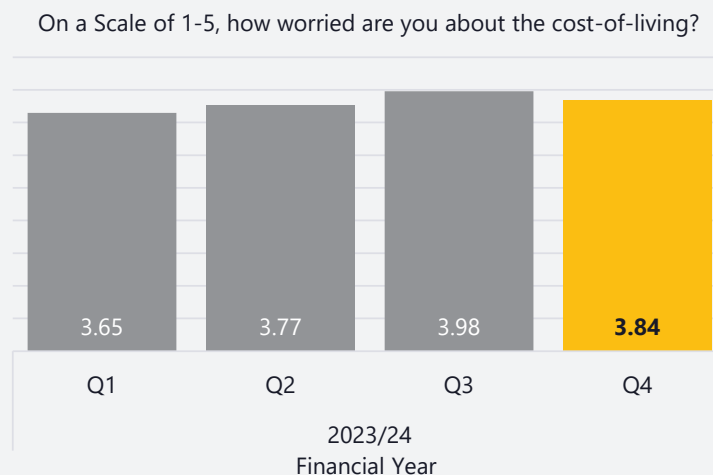
In line with the ambitions of Barking and Dagenham to bring support into communities, the focus of this question has been on whether residents know of support within walking distance of their home, across multiple areas of support. Another question has also been added (as of quarter 4) – referencing support available online.

An average of 44% of residents knew of some form of support within walking distance of quarters 3 and 4 – 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 25% saying there was some form of support available within walking distance of their home. This has reduced since quarter 2.

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

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

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



Residents 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 however decreased in quarter 4 – likely due to coming out of the winter period, and reduced utility costs. Despite this – the level of anxiety was higher in the latter half of the year than the first.

A wide array of support has continued to be offered to residents over the past 6 months – including working with the VCSE to support residents in their community settings, strengthening referral routes between specialist advice providers, providing employment support and outreach events and a continued expansion of affordable credit provision in the borough.

The residual impact of the last 18 months of high inflation – including increases in the price of food and drink, utilities and accommodation is continuing to put immense pressure on residents. While the continuation of the household support fund is positive – the uncertainty around its future past September 2024 means there are substantial risks of our residents' circumstances becoming worse.

Residents' reported food security

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



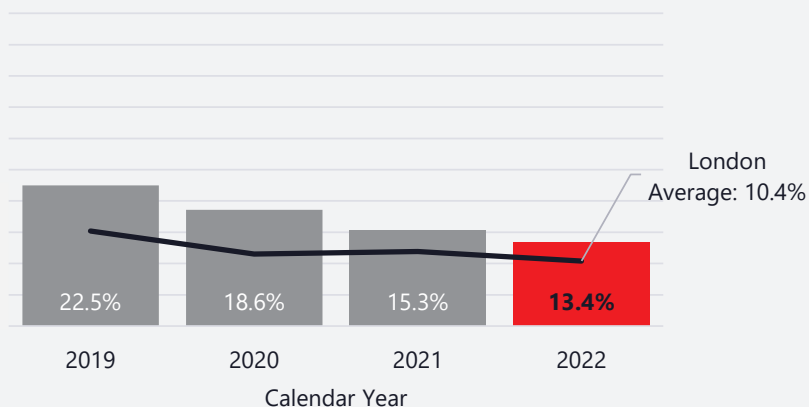
Food insecurity remains a critical issue in Barking and Dagenham – and the survey responses indicate that this has worsened over the last 6 months. In particular, 27.5% of residents in quarter 4 said that they had not eaten for at least one whole day because they couldn't afford or access food. This is far higher than the national average – with the January 2024 Food Foundation tracker showing a comparative figure of 5.8%. While general work to improve income deprivation and instability – including by improving income maximisation and employment – will have a positive influence on this, additional work is needed to explore how food provision, including knowledge of and obstacles to accessing it, can be improved.

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

Percentage of households in fuel poverty



Source: LG Inform



The definition of fuel poverty that we use is that a household is in fuel poverty if: it is living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G and its disposable income (income after housing costs (AHC) and energy needs) would be below the poverty line. As such – fuel poverty can either be reduced by increasing income, improving energy efficiency or reducing the cost of energy. The Council has little direct influence over fuel poverty figures because these are estimated by the Government based on assumed income criteria and average annual fuel bills.

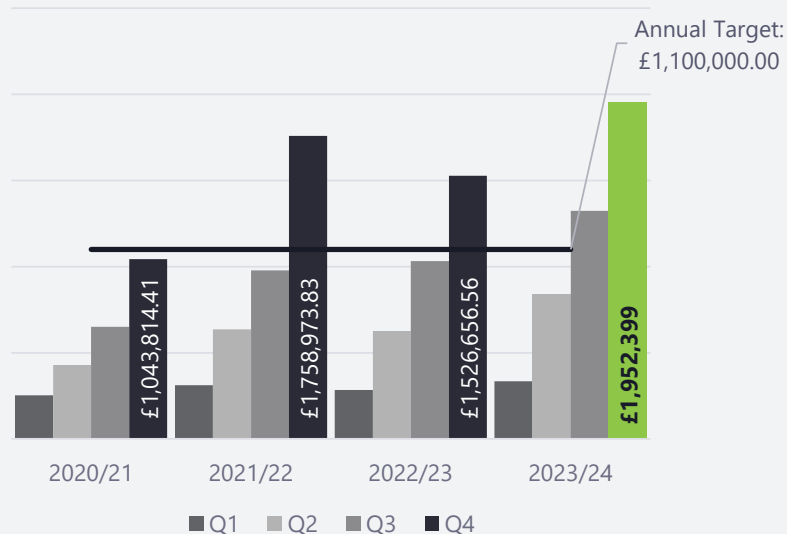
The current statistics show a time lag and due to the Cost-of-Living crisis, 2023 figures are expected to be much higher.

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

Income Maximisation (Home and Money (HAM) HUB)



Source: Homes and Money Hub



The Homes and Money Hub (HAM Hub) has increased the financial resilience of households in the borough by generating £1.95m in income maximisation through claim of unclaimed benefits across key benefit cohorts (includes monthly benefit/salary increase, awards and backdates) in 2023/24, above the annual target of £1.1 million and the strongest annual performance ever recorded by the HAM Hub (previous highest £1.76m in 2021/22).

Income maximisation increased in 2023/24 quarter 2 (£506k) compared to quarter 1 (£334k). This was 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. Income Maximisation dropped slightly in quarter 3 (£483k) but increased to a year high in quarter 4 (£629k), largely due to a month high of £303.5k in March 2024. The HAM Hub caseload remains high against the backdrop of cost-of-living increases.

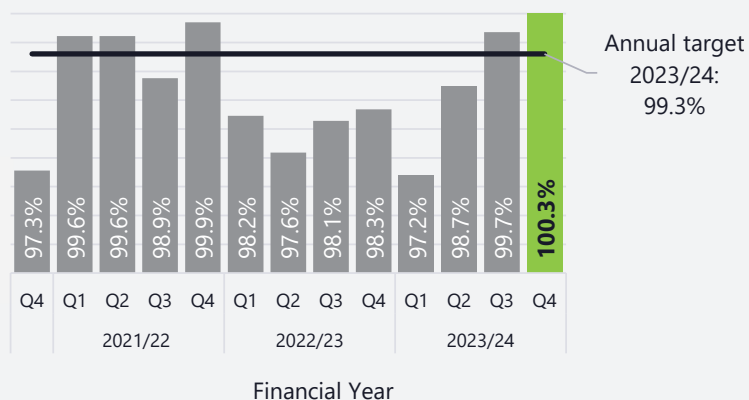
Separate exercises were undertaken by the Welfare Team for Pension Credit take up (delivering additional income of £298,180 across 2022/23 and 2023/24) and to support customer impacted by the Benefit Cap (delivering additional benefit of £129,657 per year based on no change of circumstance).

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

Percentage of rent collected



Source: Capita



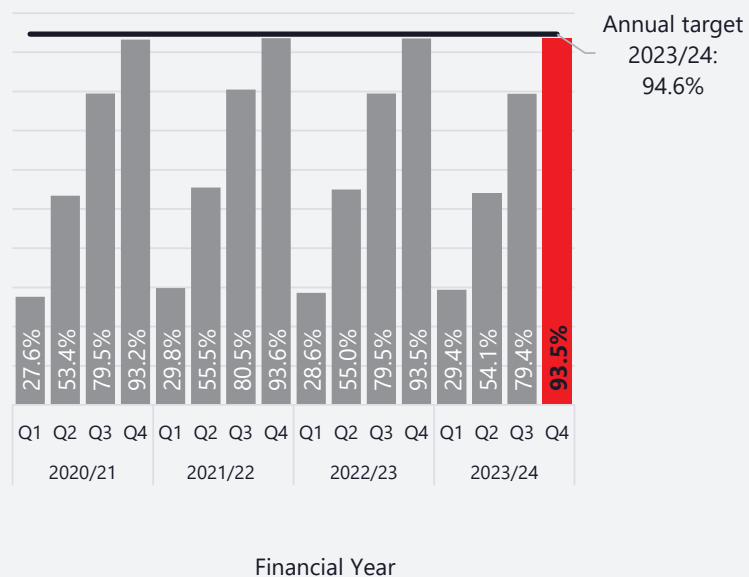
The year-end target for collection in 2023/24 was 99.34% and ended on 100.3%. The increase in collection in the later months of 2023/24 related to the implementation of a new system to help target those customers most in need of intervention and further work to imbed these new ways of working will continue into 2024/25.

The continued migration of tenants from legacy Housing Benefits (HB) create risks to improving performance. Nearly 1000 Council tenants who currently claim HB will be migrated to Universal Credit (UC) in 2024/25, the value of which is around £8.2M annually. Delays in UC payments and the likelihood that direct payments made to tenants will not be paid towards rent means that without significant additional intervention, collection rates will decrease next year. The Welfare Service and the Rents Team have a joint plan to mitigate these risks but there is still expected to be an impact on collection due to the scale of migration which may off-set recent improvements in collection performance.

Percentage of Council tax collected



Source: Capita



Council Tax collection continues to be significantly affected by the cost-of-living crisis. At the end of 2023/24, the Council Tax collection rate reached 93.54%, below the performance achieved over the last two years (2021/22 – 93.64%, 2022/23 – 93.56%) and the target for 2023/24 (94.6%). Performance was on target between April – August 2023 but fell below target for the remainder of the year.

The collection rate in 2022/23 was artificially inflated due to £750k being added to Council Tax accounts as a part of the Government's £150 rebate scheme. This increased the rate last year by 0.8%. Whilst the collection rate in 2023/24 was 0.02% points below 2022/23, in reality collection performance increased as there was no Government Scheme in place during 2023/24.

Early, unofficial reports suggest that as many as 65% of London boroughs saw their Council Tax collection decrease in 2023/24.

The overall amount of Council Tax charged in 2023/24 was £103.7m, an increase of £6.5m. The pandemic in 2020 and subsequent suspension of recovery action resulted in a reduction in the collection rate by 2.5% and an increase in arrears of £2m. Prior to the impact of Covid, collection rates ranged from 95.5% - 95.8% (2016/17 – 2019/20).

The percentage of collection has increased marginally since the pandemic, however the arrears caused by the pandemic, the cost-of-living crisis and annual increases in Council Tax have made a return to pre-pandemic levels of collection difficult.

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

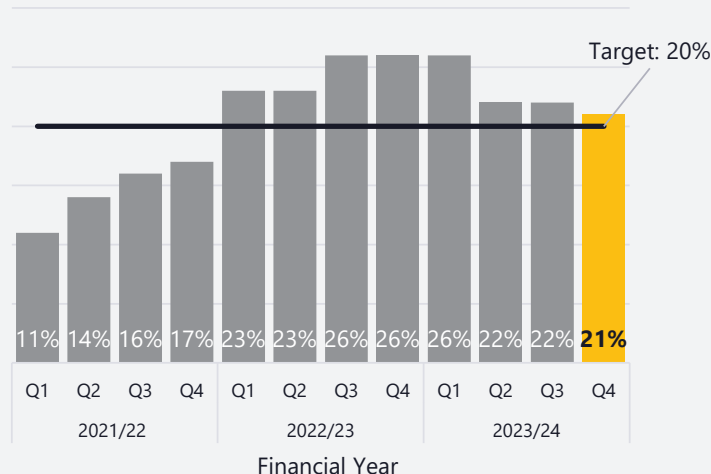
- Referrals to children's social care within 12 months of earlier referral (%)
- The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in the year to date
- Percentage of children living in foster care
- The proportion of children in care experiencing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

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

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



Source: Liquid Logic



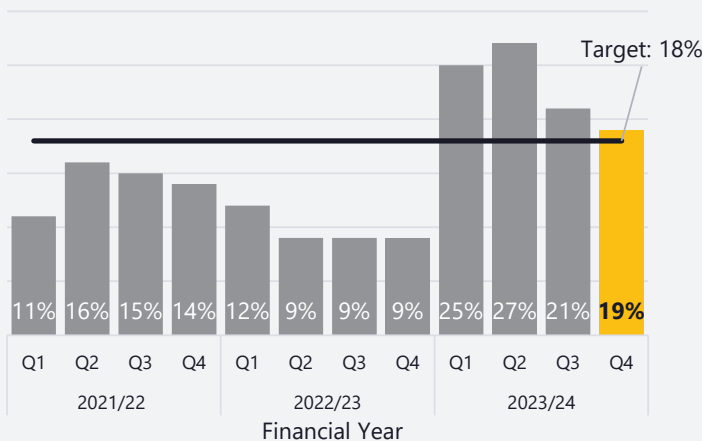
The percentage of re-referrals is on a downward trajectory declining to 21% at end of quarter 4 2023/24, 1% lower than quarter 3 and 5% lower than end of year 2022/23. Performance is RAG rated Amber against the local target of 20%. Performance is now in line with the national average but slightly higher than statistical neighbours average of 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



The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) for a second or subsequent time has decreased over the last two quarters from 27% in quarter 2 to 19% in quarter 4. This equates to 51 children 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 one sibling group of 5. Performance is now slightly above the target of 18% and the London average (18%), but below the national average (23%) and similar areas (21%).

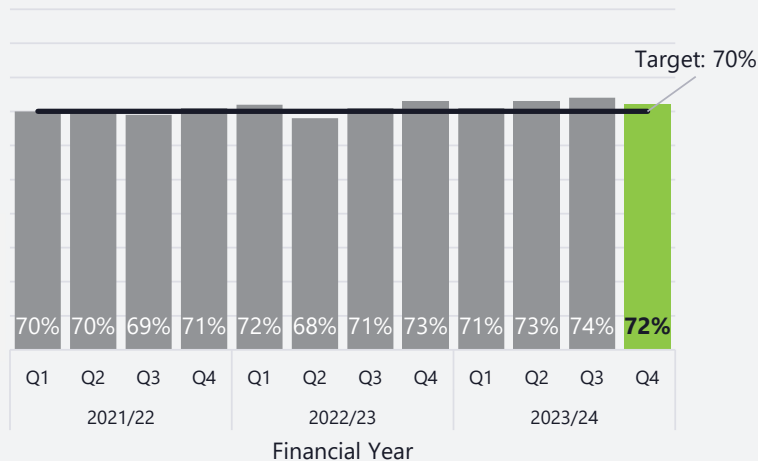
Neglect and Domestic Abuse feature in the rise of children on repeat plans and the need for increased management oversight of complex neglect and domestic abuse social work. This is a key improvement area, and the neglect improvement work will be supporting practitioners in this area with a focus on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

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

Percentage of children living in foster care (including kinship)



Source: Liquid Logic



Most children in care are placed in foster care (including kinship care), 72% at quarter 4 2023/24 - down 2% from quarter 3 and down 1% with the year end 2022/23 position. We remain above target (70%) and benchmarks however (National 70%, London 69%, statistical neighbours 70%).

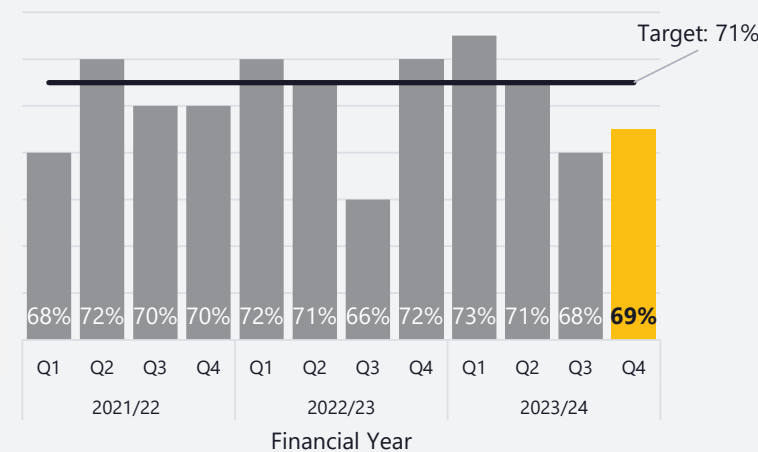
This represents a positive picture with the majority of children living in family settings and a lower number of children placed in residential homes which holds a much higher cost.

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



Source: Liquid Logic



Long-term placement stability in Barking and Dagenham is just below target with just under 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 increased slightly from 68% to 69% in quarter 4 but remains below the local target (71%).

Performance is also just below comparators – with the national and similar areas average being 71% and the London average being 70%.

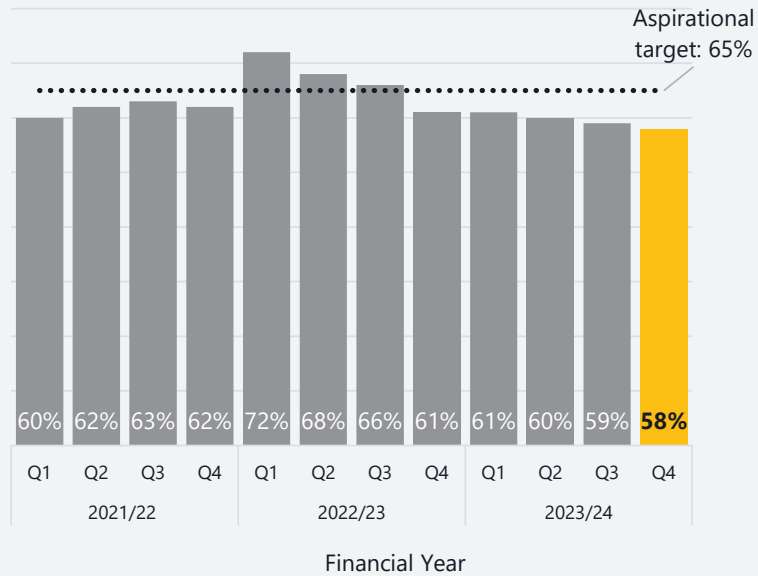
A strong and well-regarded in-house fostering service exists that uses the Mockingbird programme to help keep children in their placements. Ofsted (July 2023) also reported that the Council's Specialist Intervention Service is also positively impacting on placement stability enabling children to remain 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)



Source: Liquid Logic



In Barking and Dagenham, the percentage of care leavers in Employment, Education and Training (EET) is above average when compared to the national (55%) and statistical neighbours average (55%). Barking and Dagenham, are just below the London average of 59%.

Current performance as of the end of quarter 4 is 58% - slightly below the quarter 3 performance of 59%. 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.

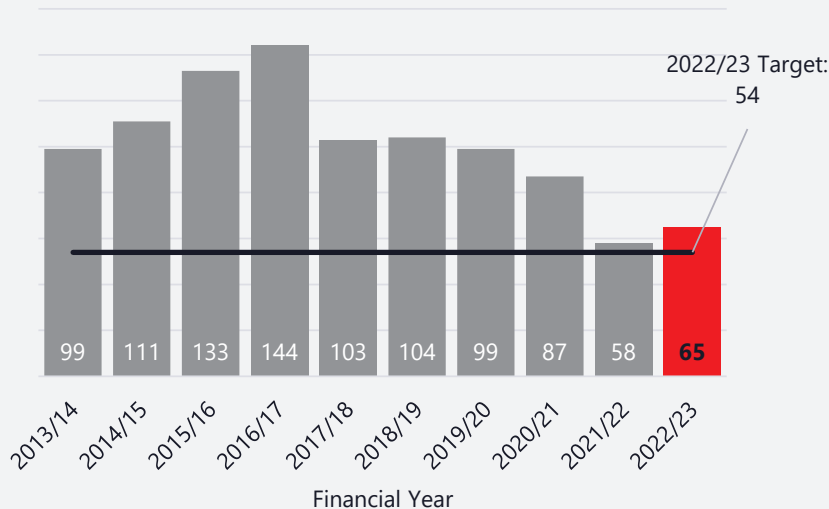
The EET rate for care leavers has been dropping over the last year and this is reflective of similar trends with statistical neighbours and nationally. There are a mixture of factors at play (more young people waiting longer for asylum decisions, fewer care leavers applying for university, increased numbers in custody for example). However, we have secured Public Health funding for an EET coordinator post within the service and so we aim to try and improve the EET outcomes for our care leavers by providing more bespoke, joined up and targeted support over the next financial year. We also have a comprehensive plan of work with the virtual school which is supporting our 16+ young people, including 2x conferences in May and a trip to Trewern in Wales in October for those who are EET. This comes alongside the extended emotional-wellbeing offer which we hope will make an impact on the emotional and mental health barriers some care leavers experience when it comes to employment.

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

Juvenile first-time entrants to the criminal justice system



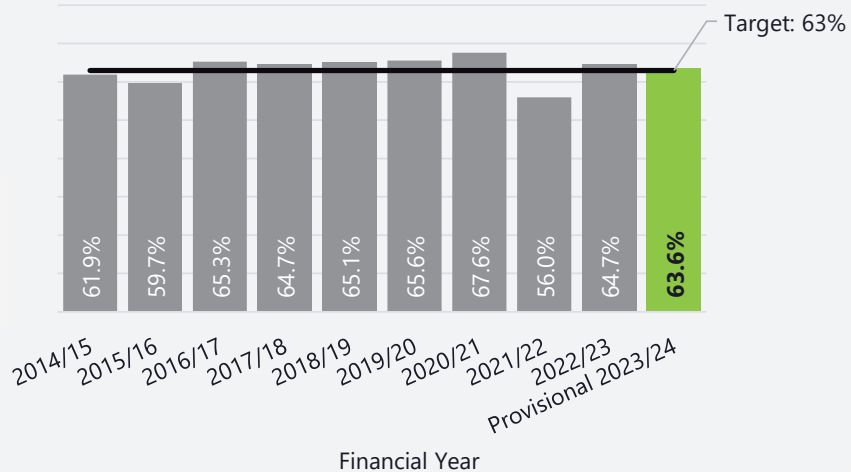
Source: Youth Justice Board



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



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



First Time Entrants (FTE) data has historically been gathered from Police National Computer data released by the Ministry of Justice (MoJ). The MoJ are no longer publishing this data quarterly, and positions from 2022/23 onwards are 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.

The YJS continues its partnership work with the Youth At Risk Matrix (YARM) Service and is delivering national early intervention schemes such as the MoJ led Turnaround programme to help reduce FTE in Barking and Dagenham. There is also the FTE sub-group with members comprising of the YJS and partners including Health, Early Help, YARM and the Voluntary and Community Sector. The proportion of FTE who are Looked After Children is also being monitored to analyse the potential over-representation within that cohort.

Despite the 12% increase in FTE compared to the 2021/22 outturn, the long-term reduction in FTE is encouraging. Comparator data is not available for the 2022/23 reporting period. However, the decrease in FTE rates per 100,000 children aged 10-17 between 2016/17 and 2021/22 was 67.8%. This is greater than both the decrease seen nationally (55.5%) and in London (57.1%).

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

Barking and Dagenham's current performance is better than the available benchmarks for 2022/23 - an average of 60% for London and the borough's statistical neighbours and 64% nationally.

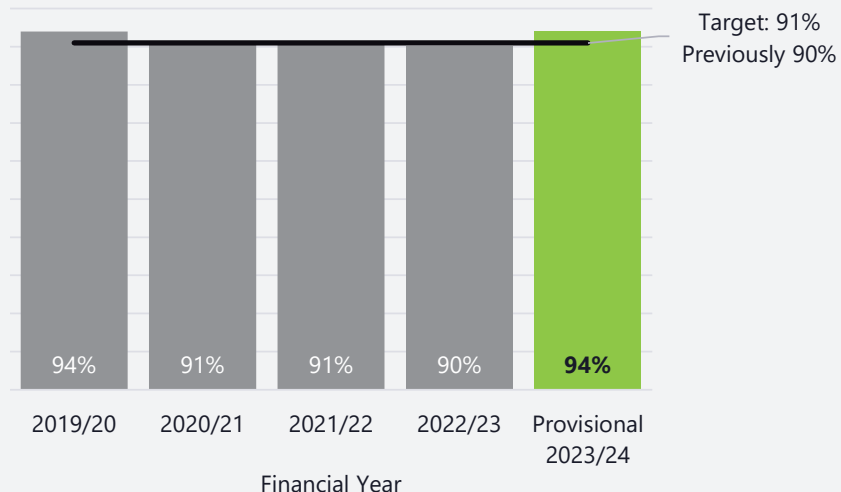
2023/24 data is provisional and final data will not be made available until December 2024.

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

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



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



Most Section 42 enquiries are concluded with risk removed or reduced. In-year monitoring of this indicator for quarter 4 2023/24 indicates that in 94% of enquiries, risk was reduced or removed. This is 3% above the current target of 91%.

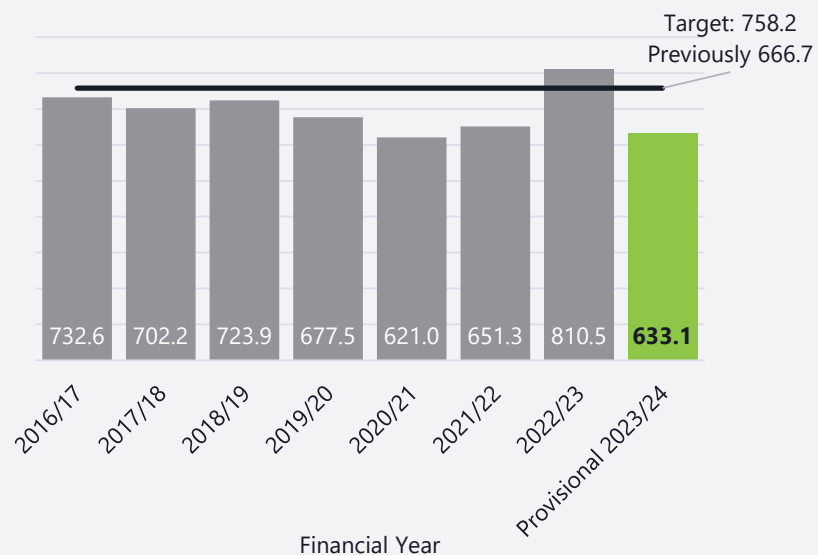
The borough's latest performance is higher than benchmarks, based on the latest available published data. In 2022/23, the average for London was 89% and for the borough's peer group, 86%.

In Barking and Dagenham, risk remained in approximately 6% 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.

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



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



In-year monitoring data for 2023/24 indicates that the rate of admissions has fallen, and our position has improved significantly. During the year, there was a total of 633.1 admissions per 100,000 people, against a profiled target of 758.2.

Overall, this is positive and reflects the impact of measures that have remained in place since the end of the last financial year – including progressing placements from hospital following approval by senior managers and considering longer-term placements only when community alternatives cannot meet the person's identified needs. The local authority and health partners continue to work in partnership to ensure older people move to the right setting upon hospital discharge.

The figure for 2023/24 is provisional as final data is due to be released in December 2024.

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

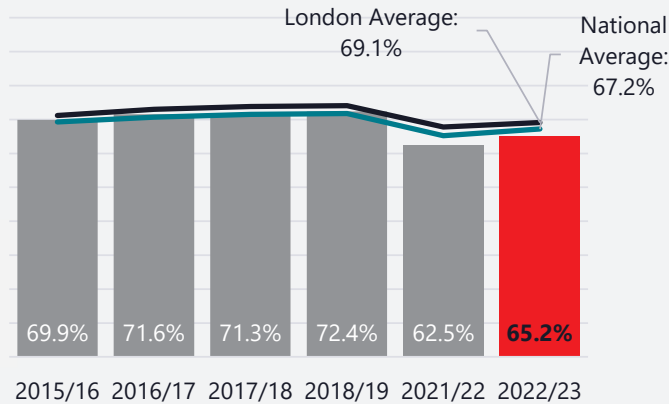
- School readiness - percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception
- Year 6 - Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)
- Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese
- Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing outcome

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

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



Source: Department for Education



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 2023, it still falls below these benchmarks, posing a significant challenge.

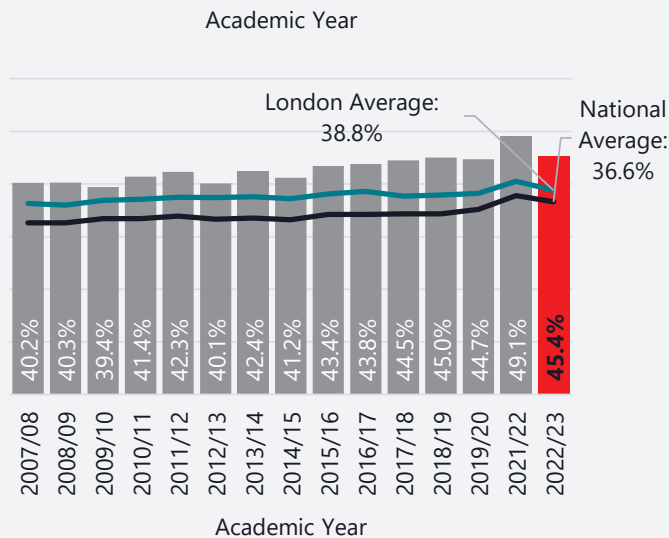
This is a baseline taken during the Reception year when children start school. Some children have low starting points when they begin at Reception or nursery. Some children who begin Reception have not attended a nursery before for different reasons. Some children are new to the country. Levels of deprivation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

Promotion of early education uptake for 2, 3, and 4-year-olds will continue. This has 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 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)



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities



Healthy 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, mental health, commercial determinants etc.), therefore, long term action is required to see change. Work is underway across a range of areas:

- Action on healthier diet – e.g. B&D Food Advisory Board, development of Food Action Plan 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
- Infant feeding – strategy in development; breast feeding peer support service mobilising, additional introduction to solids workshops in development
- Redesign and procurement of community Tier 2 weight management services
- Pilot healthy weight service initiatives for obese children (identified through the National Child Measurement Programme and health services)

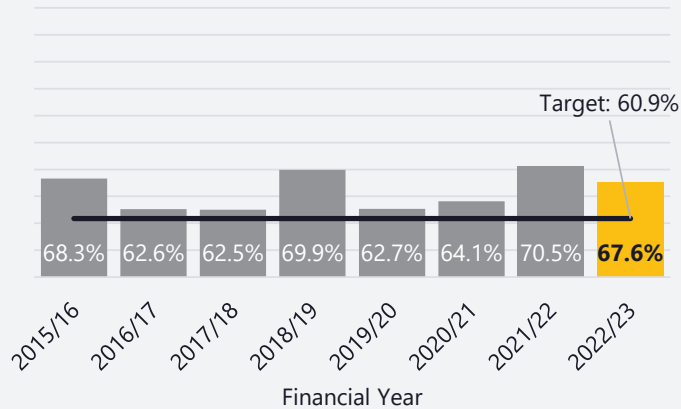
Note: The pandemic hindered The National Child Measurement Programme school visits, leading to inadequate measurements. As a result, the 2020/21 data was not published.

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

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



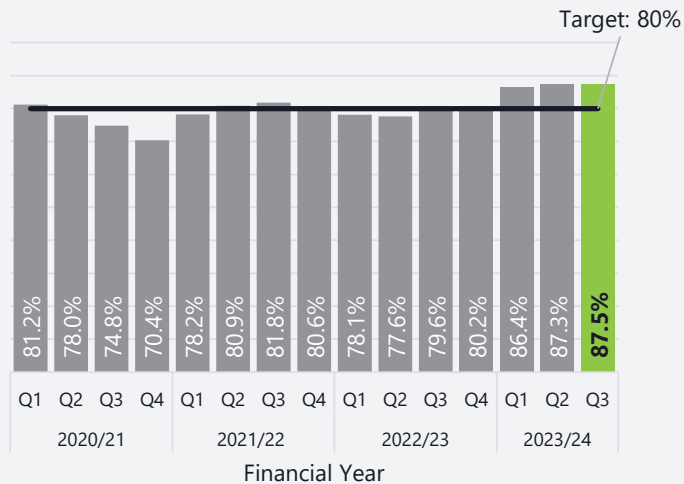
Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework



Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing outcome



Source: Joy/Community Solutions PMF



Data is inconclusive on the trajectory of adult excess weight (overweight or obese) but levels in child excess weight are increasing in Barking and Dagenham. In 2022/23 over 2 in 3 Barking and Dagenham adults were overweight or obese, the highest in London.

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

- Weight management services – e.g. scoping development of a new community-based approach to healthy weight
- Action on healthier diet – e.g. development of the Barking and Dagenham Food Action Plan and associated actions
- Increasing physical activity – e.g. Barking and Dagenham has been selected to be a Sport England-funded place partnership to address physical inactivity and is developing our local partnership to roll out a programme in 2025-28

In the first 3 quarters of 2023/24, 1,374 patients were discharged from the Social Prescribing service, with 87.5% 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). Current provisional data shows the 2023/24 year-end performance as 88%. The number of Social Prescribing Referrals received in 2023/24 (full year) was 2,512, a 12% 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) and we are making the case with both PCNs, and Primary care leads to consider funding additional social prescribers to meet the needs of the patient population to ensure the link workers have time with patients and are using a strengths-based approach and goal setting. The implementation of the new Joy system has improved reporting back on patient outcomes directly into the patient record on the clinical system.

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

Priority 4

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

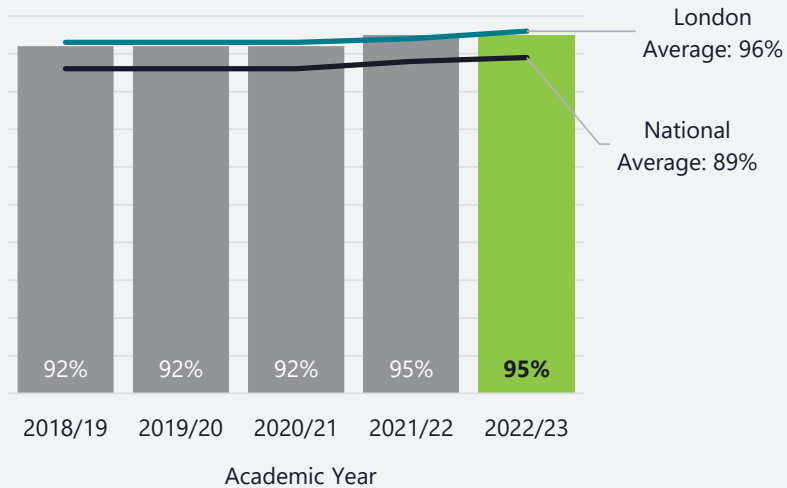
- Percentage of schools rated as Good or Outstanding - All Schools
- Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing and maths
- Average Attainment 8 score
- A-Levels: % B or above
- Progression rates to Higher Education
- The number of last year's Year 11's in our schools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

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

Percentage of schools rated as Good or Outstanding - All Schools



Source: Department for Education



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

On 1 May 2024, the proportion of schools rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding' by Ofsted stood at 95% (57 out of 60 schools), based on reports currently published by Ofsted. Pathways School had its first inspection ('Good') hence 60 rather than 59 schools. This performance is equal to the latest published London benchmark (95% at December 2023), and well above the national benchmark (90% at December 2023).

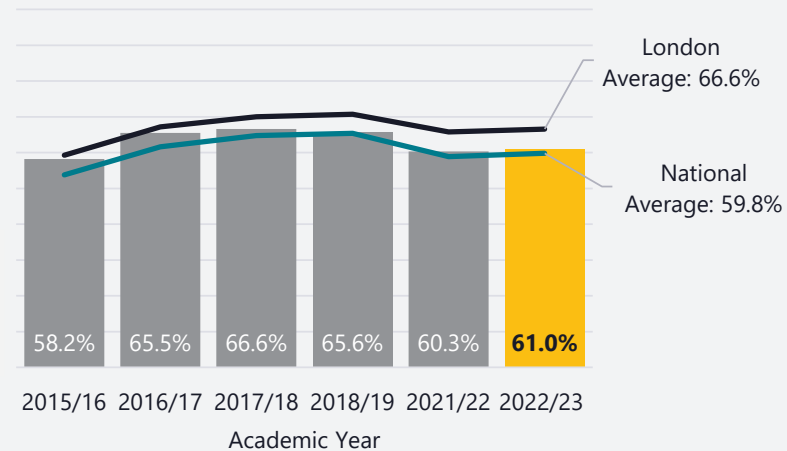
Of the four secondary schools who, during the 2022/23 academic year, had ungraded inspections that indicated that these schools could be rated 'Outstanding' if they had a full Section 5 inspection, one so far has converted to 'Outstanding'. 3 primary schools are now also awaiting graded inspections after successful ungraded inspections identified that they could be outstanding.

As of May 2024, 3 settings are not currently 'Good' or better. 1 is an Local Authority maintained school, and Education and BDSIP are providing support to this school, and 2 belong to an academy trust.

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



Source: Department for Education



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

The combined Expected Standard in Reading, Writing, and Maths is 61% and is above the national average, but below London (66.6%) 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.

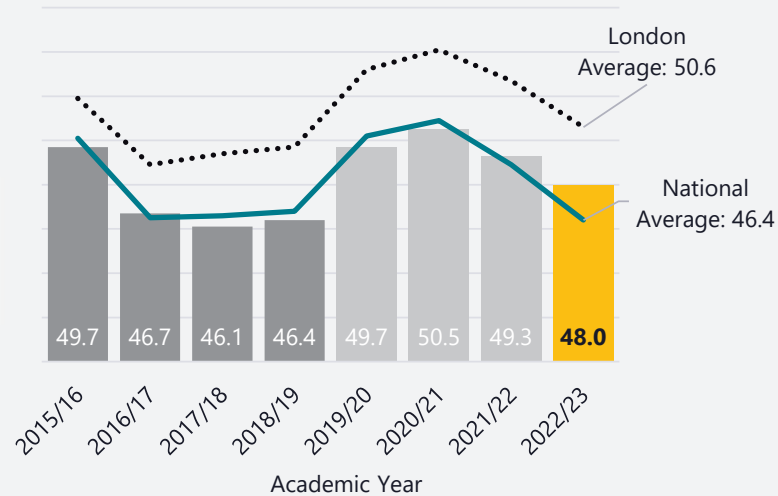
2022 was the first year of tests since the pandemic. Tests during lockdown were based on teacher assessments.

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

Average Attainment 8 Score



Source: Department for Education



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.

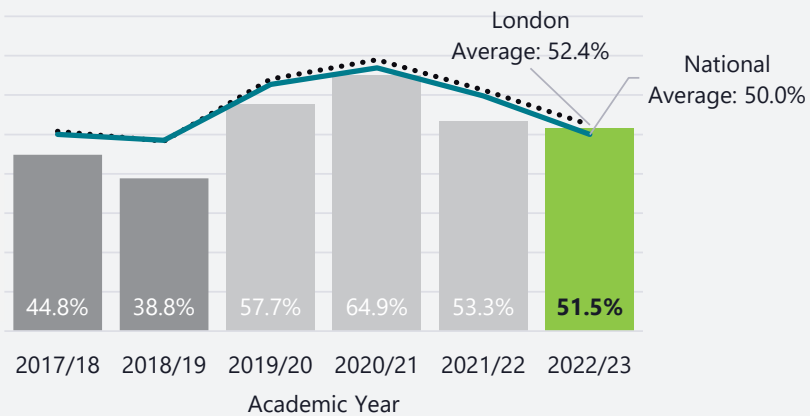
Barking and Dagenham's Attainment 8 score for 2023 is 48.0, a 1.6-point rise in 2019 and 1.3 points below 2022. It is above the national average for 2022/23.

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

A-Levels: Percentage B or Above



Source: Department for Education



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

Excluding the pandemic years, 2022/23 A-Level results are the highest ever 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 almost 13% compared to 2019, and the borough is above the 2022/23 national average. This is particularly important as this enables more young people to access the most competitive Higher Education (HE) course and apprenticeships. For A*- A, provisional data shows that Barking and Dagenham improved by 5.7% on 2019, with the gap to national closing from 11.1% in 2022 to 6.1% in 2023. As with 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.

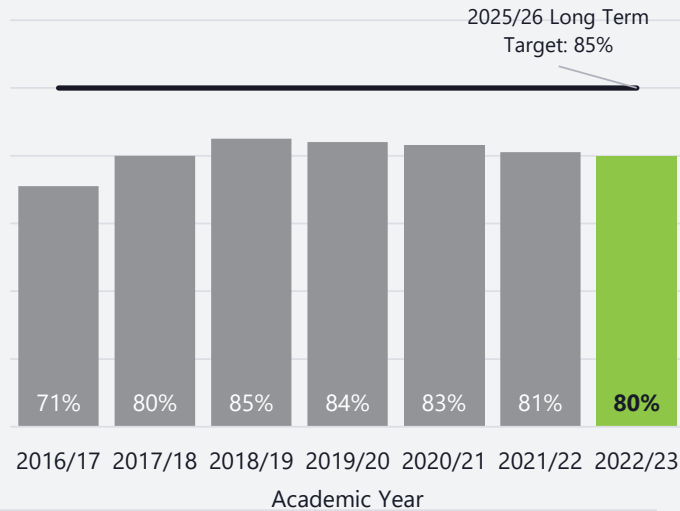
The Council, BDSIP and some secondary school Headteachers are working in partnership through a renewed 'Post 16 Working Group', with the aim of further raising the percentages of pupils reaching top grades.

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

Progression rates to Higher Education



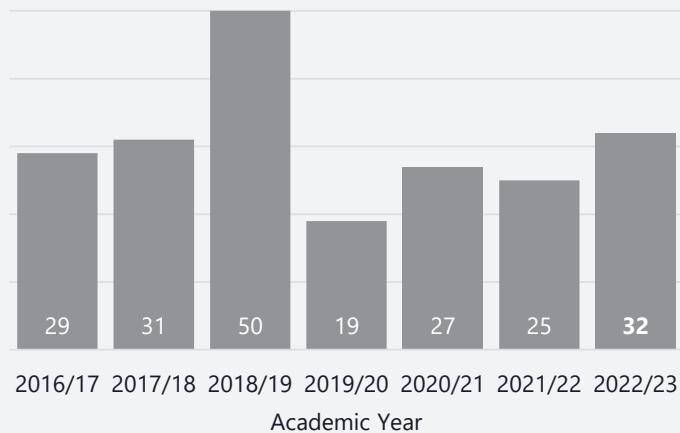
Source: Department for Education Local Data gathered from schools' UCAS applicant status reports



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



Source: 15billionebp.org Activity Survey



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. 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.

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.

There has been a slight improvement in performance since last year with an increase in both the number (32) and percentage (1%) of young people progressing to apprenticeships. Comparative data will be published in the Moving On Report due in August 2024.

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 a 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 and the Council's Provider Forum meeting regularly to promote opportunities.

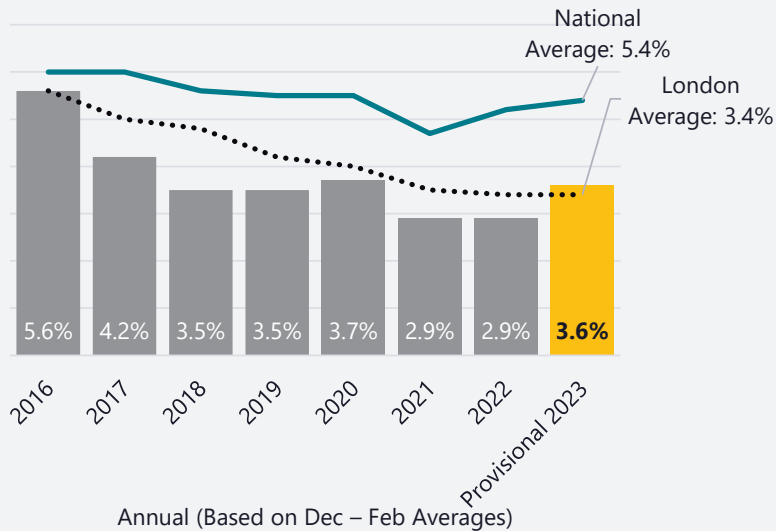
The target for this measure is a year-on-year increase. There is no RAG threshold agreed at present.

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

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



Source: 15billionebp.org (DfE return)



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

Actions to drive down NEETs include increased tracking and increased targeted support, including through partnership work with a Year 11 Transition Group with schools, a Provider Network Forum supported by a Directory, and a Post 16 Forum. A 'What Next?' careers fair event will be held in July 2024. Risk of NEET Indicator data continues to be reviewed. The Council are engaging with the provider of the GLA's Universal and Targeted NEET programme to maximise programme outcomes.

Target: employment to rise faster than the East London average.

Over the past 2 years, the local employment rate has recovered to pre-Covid levels - at 72.7%. Economic inactivity rates have also improved (25.2% in December 2023) but this has contributed to a rise in unemployment since March 2023, as people move out of inactivity to look for work. Unemployment was 6.8% in December 2023, the 5th highest rate in England, up from 4.8% a year ago.

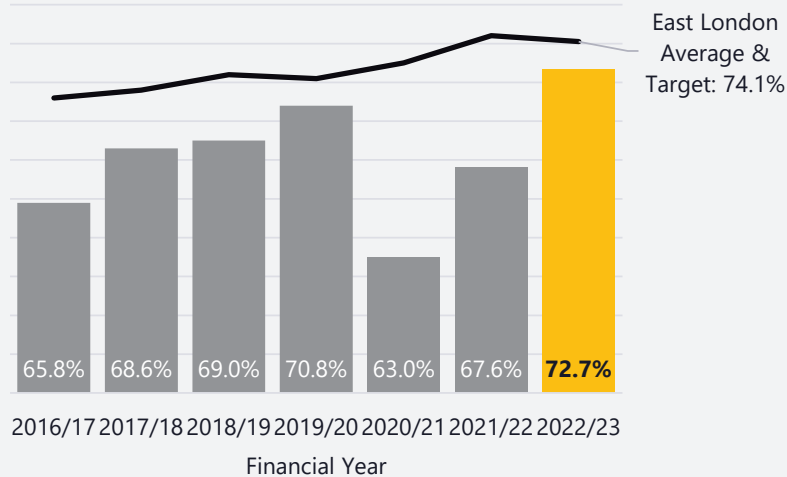
The Council's job brokerage service exceeded its target for job outcomes in 2023/24 (1,200 against an annual target of 1,000). The service has launched a new brand (B&D Works) and website to improve awareness of the support available and is continuing to improve specialist support for harder to reach groups, including targeted programmes for people with health conditions, learning disabilities/autism and high levels of debt.

There is a question going forward about the balance between the quantity of people the service supports and the expansion of specialist support, which requires more staff time and capacity to secure job outcomes but is more aligned to work to ease wider Council cost and service pressures.

Employment Rates



Source: Office for National Statistics



Priority 5
Residents
benefit from
inclusive
growth and
regeneration

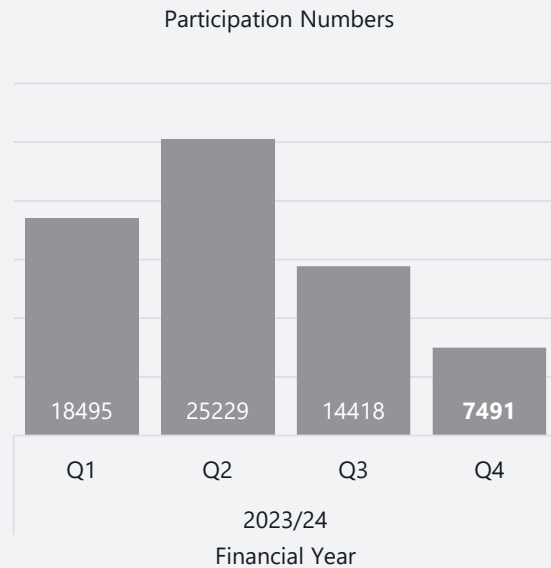
- **Creating vibrant communities and places (Increase in participation numbers)**
- **Number of new homes completed**
- **Total amount spent on new/improved infrastructure (SCIL and Section 106)**
- **Total annual jobs growth**
- **Increase in gross median annual pay (full time workers)**

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Creating vibrant communities and places



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



This data captures participation and engagement opportunities delivered through our Community Events programming and the wider Culture and Heritage Service for visitors and local residents.

Open days are based on numbers from two key heritage sites, Eastbury Manor House and Valence House Museum, Archives and Local Study Centre as well as the newly opened Women's Museum. The events and activities captured include large scale community events including Black History Month screenings, Eid at Eastbury, the One Borough Festival, holiday activities, SEND activities and a large Christmas Event at Valence House Museum. The data also captures programming initiatives led through New Town Culture, the Women's Museum (opened in quarter 4), Becontree Broadcasting Station, Pen to Print, Non Linear and other commissioned activities run through the Culture Team.

In quarter 1, there were a total of 303 engagement opportunities with 18,495 participants, while in quarter 2, there were 273 engagement opportunities with 25,229 participants. Quarter 2 represents the largest number of participatory initiatives given the number of festivals and seasonal activities which take place from Culture and Heritage sites throughout the summer.

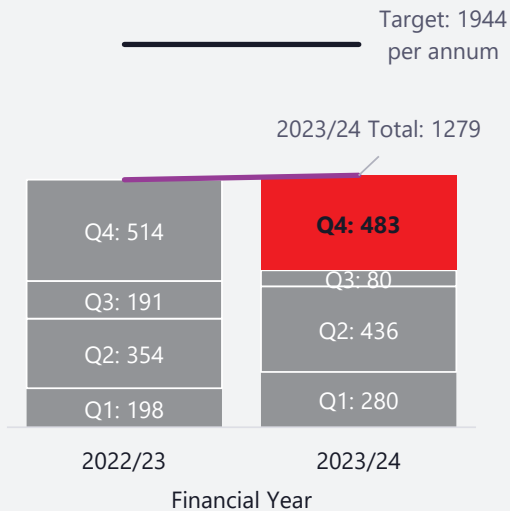
In quarter 3 and quarter 4 there is a normal downturn in participation numbers at Heritage sites due to seasonal closures, lower attendance in winter months throughout the sector and a new schedule put in place at Valence House Museum which now sees the site closed on Friday to reduce operational costs. There is also a reduction in larger scale community events and activities during the autumn and winter seasons, as reflected in participation numbers.

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Number of new homes completed



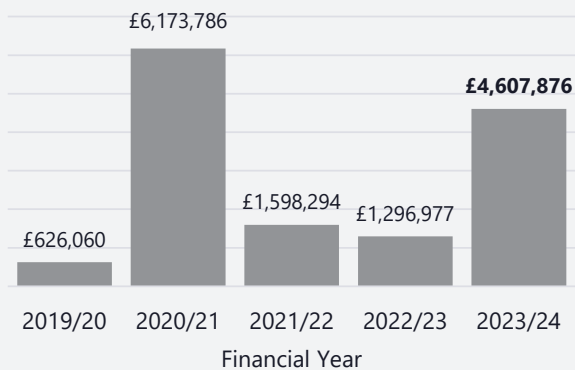
Source: Be First



Total amount spent on new/improved infrastructure (SCIL and Section 106)



Source: LBBD Finance



The data for this indicator comes from Council Tax data which relies on developers reporting completions in a timely manner. There is sometimes a delay in the information being received and the quarter 4 figures should therefore be considered provisional at this stage. That said the current shortfall is such that even with complete data the target will not be achieved this year.

In 2023/24, 353 new homes were recorded as being delivered directly by Be First on behalf of Barking and Dagenham, a further 386 directly delivery new homes were anticipated to be completed in quarter 4 but these slipped into quarter 1 of 2024/25 due to lengthened timescales brought about by the new Building Safety Act. Completion of these homes in 2023/24 would have moved the target to an amber rating.

The Council, via Be First, have a number of active construction sites which will continue to deliver new homes in 2024/45 and 2025/26. As Council borrowing becomes constrained the number of new homes directly delivered by the Council may slow down.

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. Adoption of the Local Plan, anticipated to occur in Autumn 2024, will also support greater confidence in private sector delivery.

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.

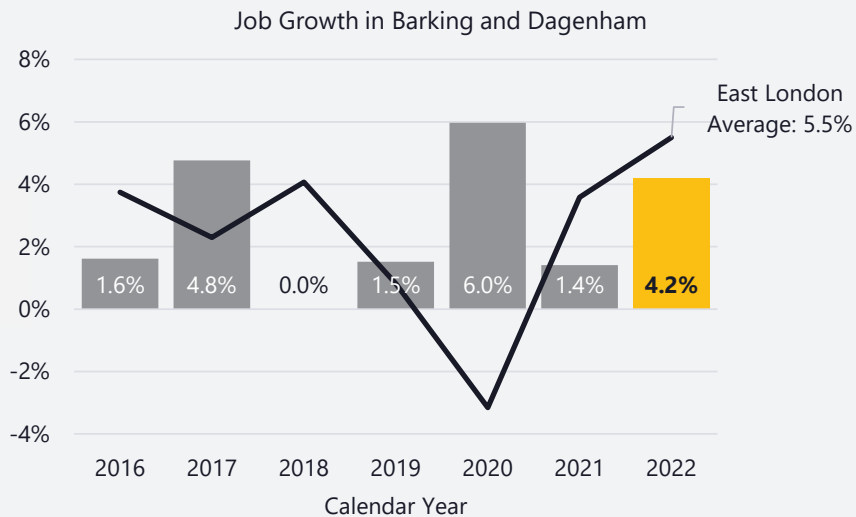
Spend of SCIL and s106 on projects to benefit the borough and support growth has more than trebled in the last financial year. This is mainly due to improved working practices within Barking and Dagenham and Be First, and the implementation of new software to monitor collection of money.

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Total annual jobs growth



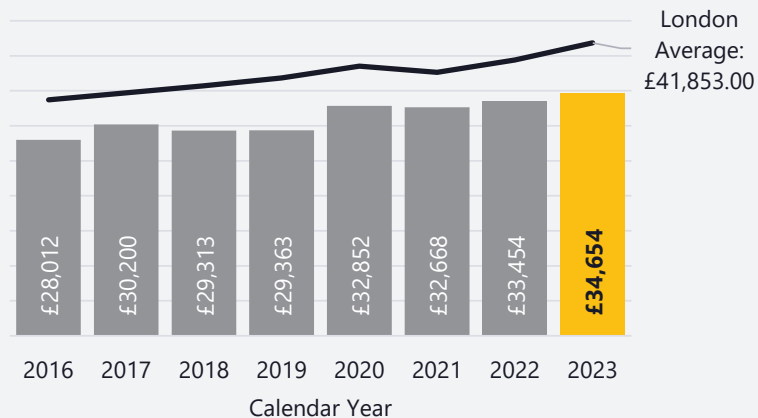
Source: Office for National Statistics



Increase in gross median annual pay (full time workers)



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings



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

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

In 2023/24, the Council's Inclusive Economy team secured 380 new jobs for local people in growth sectors including film, food and construction – underpinned by a new S106 planning policy to strengthen our ability to secure job and training outcomes from major developers.

Eastbrook film studios are due to open in summer 2024 and we are working to improve the food offer in Barking. Be First continues to market Industria, providing modern workspace to attract new businesses and intensify jobs on industrial land. In March 2024, we launched a programme with Barking Enterprise Centre (funded by the UKSPF) to help local businesses to grow and improve.

Target: Income improving faster than the London median by 2037.

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

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

- Requiring the LLW on all Be First construction sites
- Promoting the London LLW in school catering, food and care services
- Promoting good work standards through our business support programmes including a dedicated programme to tackle insecurity and improve work-life balance for care workers

Priority 6

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

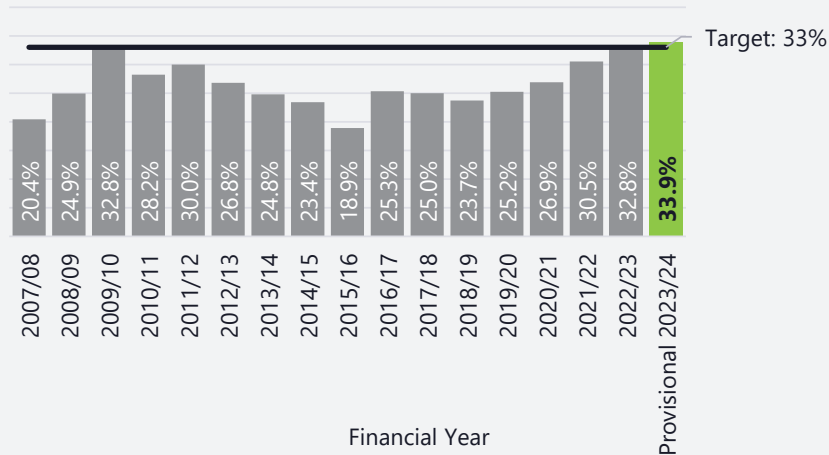
- Percentage of household waste recycled
- Household waste per head of population (Kg/person)
- Fly-tipping incidents per 1,000 people
- Annual reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by tonne
- Improved street and environmental cleanliness
- The number of anti-social behaviour reported to the police
-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

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

Percentage of household waste recycled



Source: LG Inform



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

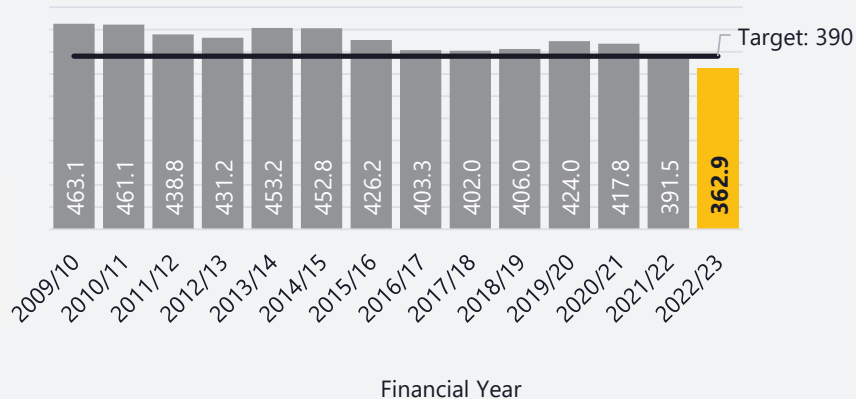
In addition to this, 2022/23 saw the disposal operator (Renewi) introduce separation of some recyclable materials from bulk waste delivered to transfer stations – all of which has contributed to the increase.

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



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

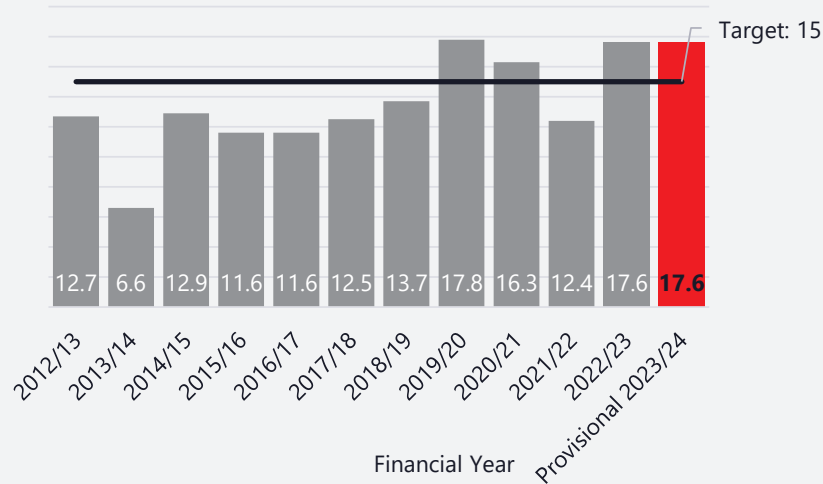
The Council will be continuing their work around waste minimisation in conjunction with ELWA as part of their waste prevention programme.

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

Fly-tipping incidents (per 1,000 people)



Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



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

2022/23 has seen a return to pre-Covid levels which is to be expected as people return to previous behaviours.

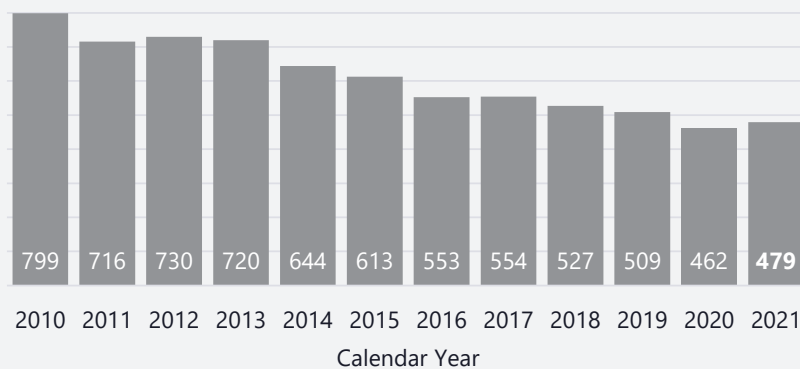
The greatest challenge around fly tipping are areas such as private, unadopted or service roads, as they have restrictions in terms of enforceable action, tend to be more secluded and attractive to offenders.

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



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 CO2 between 2010/20 and continues to be the lowest emitter in the capital.

However, the LEGGI data released in 2024 looks back to 2021. 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 will not now be until 2025, following the adoption of the Zero Carbon Roadmap in November 2023.

Barking and Dagenham is now the second lowest CO2 emitting borough in the capital, with only Kingston upon Thames slightly lower. This increase in carbon emissions in 2021 is likely due to the local economy recovering from the Covid lockdown restrictions, which had a significant impact on reducing London transport and industry emissions in 2020 due to restrictions on travel and furlough support being in place.

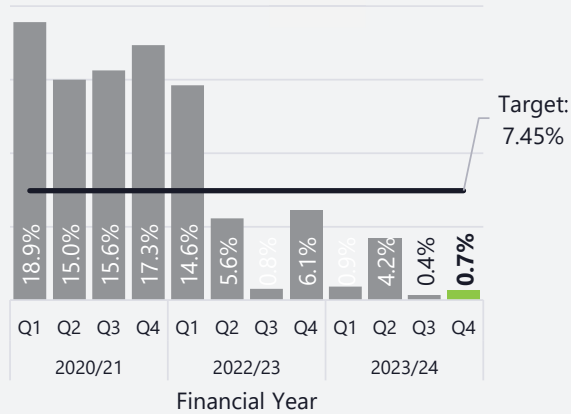
Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

Improved street and environmental cleanliness

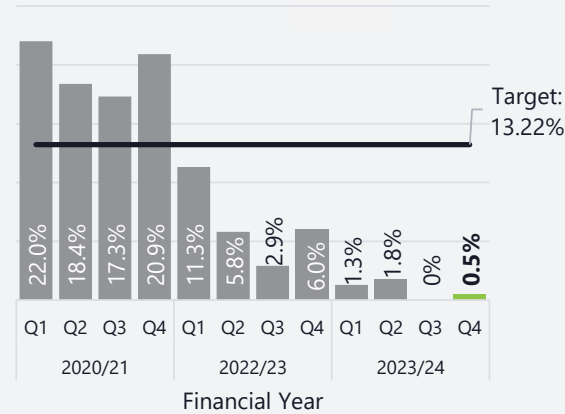


Source: LG Inform

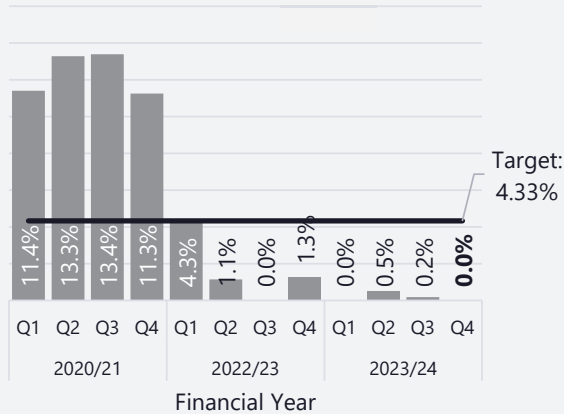
Litter ↗



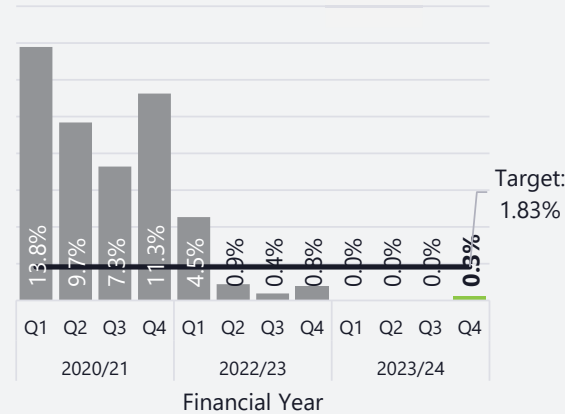
Detritus ↗



Graffiti ↘



Fly-posting ↗



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

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

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

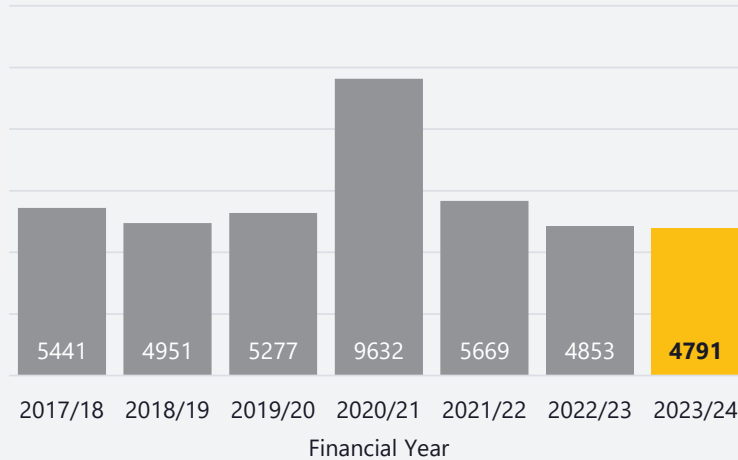
Reporting has seen a decrease in those areas measured as being below acceptable standards an indication as to the positive efforts around street cleansing across the Borough

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

The number of anti-social behaviour reported to the police



Source: Provisional figures provided by Metropolitan Police 3rd Party Team



The latest 12 month rolling figures (to March 2024) shows 4,791 incidents reported to the police which is -1.3% on the previous year. London overall saw a 6.9% increase in the same period. In 2020/21 Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents increased sharply across all London boroughs. This is due to breaches of Covid restrictions recorded as ASB initially. However, Barking and Dagenham current performance in March 2024 is still down 9.2% on the pre Covid period (2019/20).

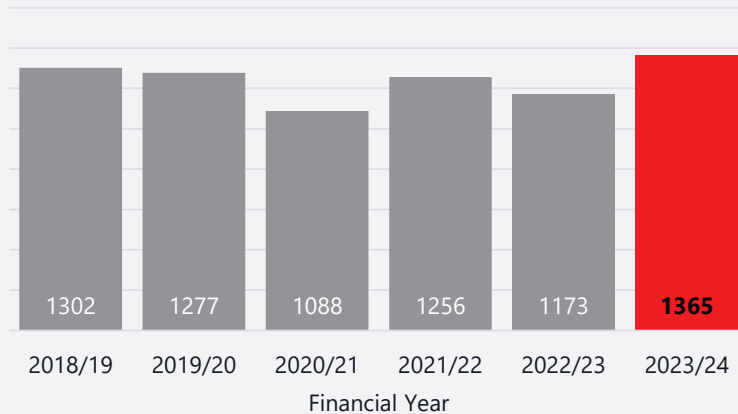
In the 12 months to March 2024, Barking and Dagenham's rate per 1,000 population is 21.9 compared to the London average of 28.3. Barking and Dagenham ranked 10 of 32 London boroughs with 1 being the highest and worst. Barking & Dagenham is mid-range in London for ASB incidents per 1,000 population.

The ASB team are continuing to work with stakeholders across the organisation in housing and adult care and external partners such as the Police and NHS to ensure that the vulnerable victims and repeat perpetrators of ASB who often have vulnerabilities themselves are supported effectively. The team hold a monthly Community MARAC where cases of ASB that cross into different teams are discussed collaboratively. This approach has been successful, and we have managed to deal effectively with several cases of repeat offending.

Violence with injury (non-domestic abuse)



Source: Provisional figures provided by Metropolitan Police 3rd Party Team



In the 12 months to March 2024 Barking and Dagenham had 1,365 Violence With Injury (Non-Domestic Abuse) offences (+16.4% on the previous year). London overall saw a 2.7% decrease in the same period.

The Barking and Dagenham rate per 1,000 population in the 12 months to March 2024 is 6.2, which is in line with the London average of 6.3. Barking and Dagenham's ranking in London in the same period by rate per 1000 is 17 of 32 (mid-range).

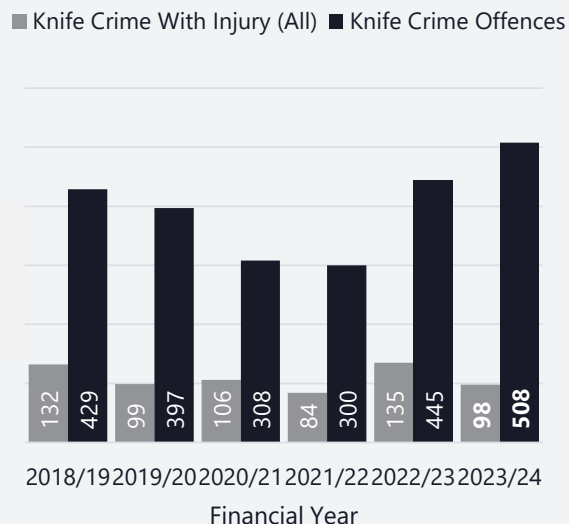
To continue improvement in this area the Council implemented various initiatives including task and finish meetings, proactive community safety enforcement, critical incident support, joint police patrols, and partnership collaboration to address youth violence. Additionally, actively supporting national 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



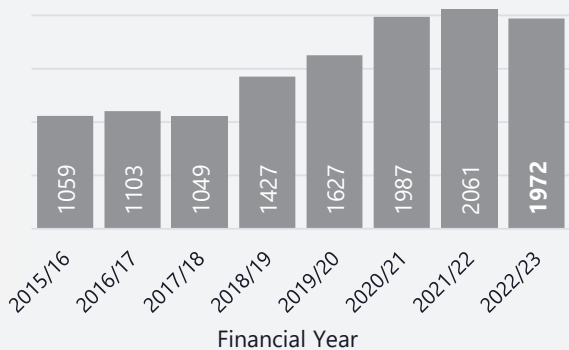
Source: Provisional figures provided by Metropolitan Police 3rd Party Team



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



Source: Home Office Police Recorded Crime figures



In 12 months to March 2024, there were 508 knife crime offences, a 14.2% rise from the previous year. London overall saw a 15% increase in the same period. Of the 508 knife crime offences, 98 offences resulted in a knife related injury to the victim. The number of victims aged 1-24 years is currently unavailable. The rate of knife crime (overall) per 1,000 population is 2.3 compared to the London average of 1.6. Barking and Dagenham's rank in London is 28 of 32 (5th highest). 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 multi-agency 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.
- Research and evaluation project into knife carrying intervention projects in collaboration with The Ben Kinsella Trust.
- Additional risk factor: Robbery grant funding ceased as of December 2023 with no further replacement.

An 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 December 2023, Barking and Dagenham had 1,916 stalking and harassment offences representing a 4.1% decrease from the previous year. In contrast London experienced a 0.6% decrease during the same period. The rate of these offences per 1,000 population in Barking and Dagenham was 8.8, higher than the London average of 7.1. Barking and Dagenham Ranked 29 of 32 London boroughs, making it the 4th highest and placing it in the top quartile in London.

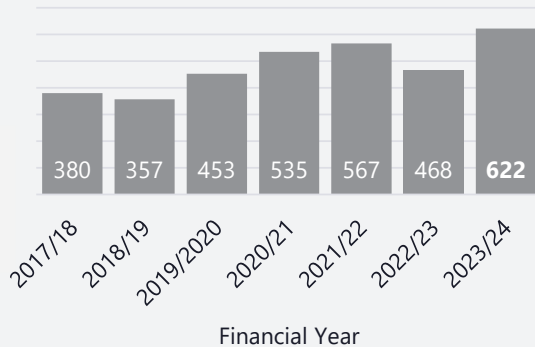
Several initiatives have been implemented to address stalking and harassment which remains a serious issue. These include Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference meetings for sharing information on high-risk domestic abuse cases among various agencies and specialists. Task and Finish meetings to review 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



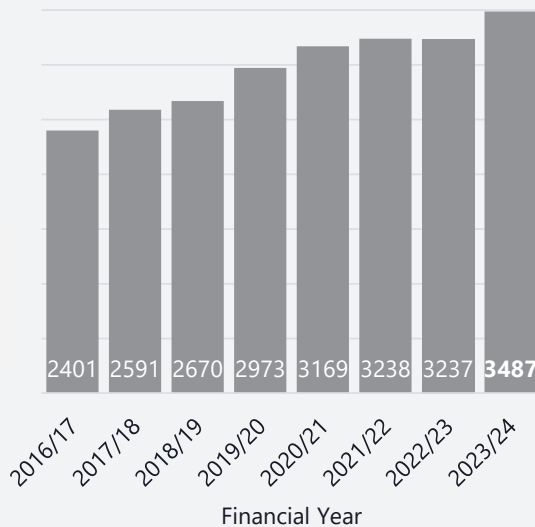
Source: Provisional figures provided by Metropolitan Police 3rd Party Team



The number of Domestic Abuse 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 March 2024, Barking and Dagenham recorded 622 Hate Crime offences, representing a 32.9% increase from the previous year. London overall experienced a 13.9% increase during the same period. The rate of Hate Crimes per 1,000 population in Barking and Dagenham was 2.8 just below the London average of 3.1. Barking and Dagenham ranked 21 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.

Domestic Abuse reporting is encouraged however it is known to be under reported. In the 12 months to March 2024, Barking and Dagenham had 3,487 Domestic Abuse offences (+7.7% on the previous year). London overall saw a 0.5% decrease in the same period. 12 months to March 2024 Barking and Dagenham Rate per 1,000 population: 15.9 compared to the London average of 10.4. 12 months to March 2024 Barking and Dagenham 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 Domestic Abuse on a 1 to 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.

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

Perceptions of safety at night

Source: Annual Residents Survey via One Borough Voice

20%
feel safe after dark

The Women's' Safety Forum is a public meeting, giving residents the opportunity to highlight concerns and receive important updates from the Local Authority and partners. Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG), in public areas and otherwise, is an area of underreporting, so there are plans for further surveys and engagement via days of action, to gain a better understanding of the issues. The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) is also leading on a project to improve engagement with the LGBTQ+IA community who are currently underrepresented across public forums within the partnership. As hate crime is also underreported, this is a way in which we will provide reassurance.

The VAWG public spaces meeting is now underway being chaired and led by the CSP and police. The meeting is held monthly and used data to identify priority areas and devise actions.

The Public Spaces Protection Order is currently under consultation and will now include cat-calling and street harassment which residents have expressed is an issue for them, especially at night. This change has been welcomed by Women's' groups.

Specialised work concentrating on the nighttime economy is also underway, with plans to work closely with Trading standards, licensing and the police to target businesses and late-night entertainment venues to offer support and crime prevention advice.

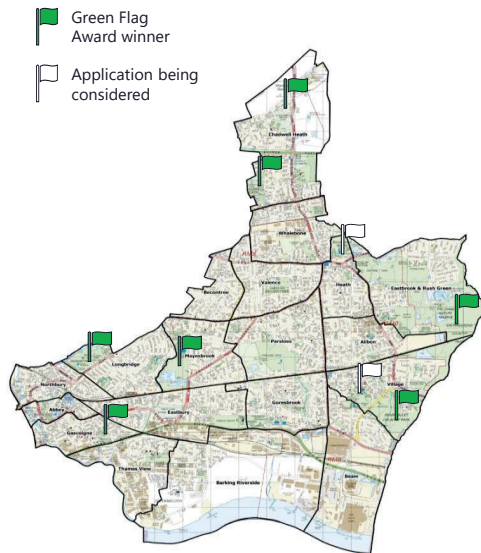
Safe Havens are still in operation across the Borough and the scheme will soon have a re-launch.

Note: As this is the first year for this data point from the Annual Residents Survey results, there are no targets or thresholds as this is the baseline year.

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

Number of Green flags awarded to parks

Source: Green Flag Award



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

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

In 2024, GFA applications will be submitted for Old Dagenham Park and possibly Central Park. Therefore, if all the current parks retain the GFA and the additional 2 applications are successful the target of 8 GFA parks will be exceeded in 2024/25.

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

Source: Internal retrofit scheme figures 2024

The award-winning Cosy Homes scheme with EON delivered 1,389 energy efficiency measures (such as external/cavity wall insulation/loft insulation and PV) during 2022/23. The target for 2023/26 is 2,000 more and with the closure of the Green Homes Grant Scheme 169 dwellings have received installs. 8 deep retrofit properties have been completed as the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) Demonstrator project winds-down. ECO4 is slowly progressing but is more challenging to deliver because of unhelpful scheme changes by May 2024. 35 solid wall properties in Barking have received measures and the Council was awarded £1.02M of SHDF Wave 2.2 funding to complete energy efficiency install to 103 Council homes between now and 2025. Further bids for SHDF Wave 3 will be made this summer.

The corporate retrofit programme has begun to deliver energy conservation measures across the corporate estate including LED lighting upgrades and solar PV installs across Barking Adult College, Barking Learning Centre and Becontree Primary. Further work is planned at our depots, Butler Court and Fanshawe Community Centre. The Swimming Pool Fund also awarded £430K of grant to upgrade EC fans and deploy solar arrays on Becontree Leisure Centre this year. Additional non-grant funded works will be delivered at Abbey Leisure Centre too.

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

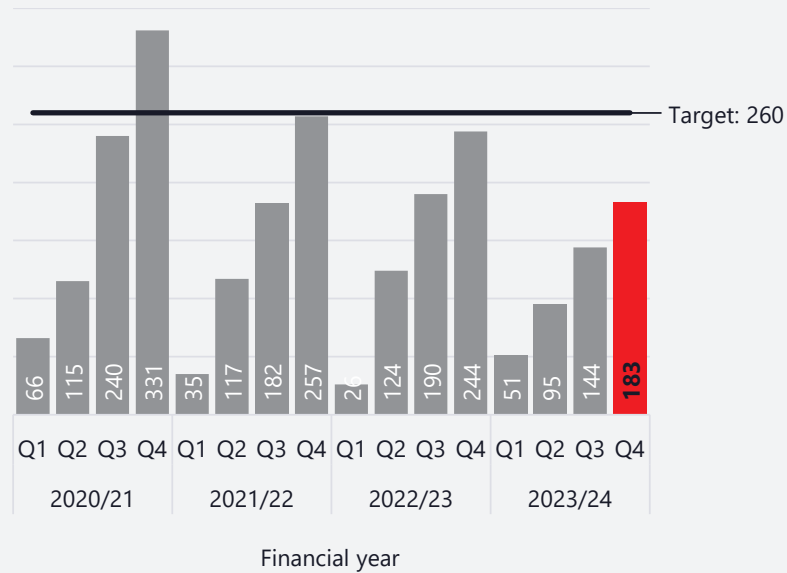
- **Number of households prevented from becoming homeless**
- **Overall tenant satisfaction with housing management service**
- **Percentage of Local Authority housing stock that is non-decent**
- **PRPL: Number of licenced properties**
- **PRPL: Number of non-compliant properties brought up to compliance**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

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

Number of households prevented from becoming homeless



Source: Civica



There were 1,849 homeless prevention cases closed in 2023/24. The total number of homeless prevention cases closed has remained relatively stable in recent years, ranging from 1,639 – 1,766 between 2018/19 and 2022/23, so 2023/24 represents an increase in cases. 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 10% (183) in 2022/23. Benchmarking of prevention was completed in March 2024 which identified that Barking and Dagenham accept a prevention duty (rather than a relief duty which is when a household is already homeless) for a higher percentage of residents compared to London and national averages, indicating that processes to identify residents at risk of homelessness are working well.

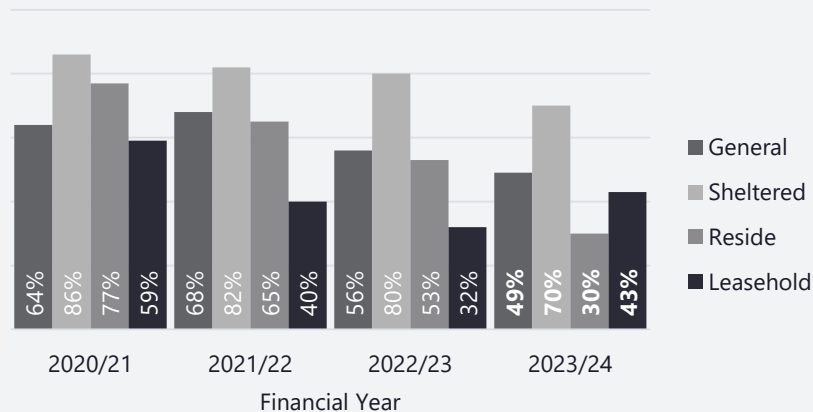
The benchmarking identified that all East London Boroughs were performing below the London and national averages for number of households prevented from homelessness, which indicates specific challenges in the housing market in this area with resolving homelessness in our area. This benchmarking also indicated that Barking and Dagenham performed above all other East London boroughs, London and national averages in prevention outcomes resulting in a new tenancy. This benchmarking identified further work to improve prevention performance and these will be explored further in 2024/25.

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

Overall tenant satisfaction with housing management service



Source: STAR survey



Overall satisfaction has dropped by 7% from the previous year.

This is currently being explored in further detail to understand the key drivers for this change and a detailed report will follow. However, the survey provider has advised that this is in line with other Local Authorities and providers in the sector and that across the piece most organisations have seen a drop back to pre-Covid levels (the general perception is that respondents were more forgiving and tolerant towards public services during the pandemic which resulted in an unusual increase in satisfaction).

The drop in overall satisfaction for sheltered residents (down 9.5%) needs to be explored further, initial analysis indicates this is primarily due to perception of safety, complaints handling and communal cleanliness.

Generally, initial analysis indicates that costs of services has become the key driver for satisfaction with services (increased costs to residents during cost-of-living crisis)

Unusually, overall (perception) satisfaction with the repairs service has increased significantly across all tenures (average +13%) which may be a result of the Repairs Service Improvement Programme. However, the detailed (repairs related) measures (i.e. time taken to complete repair and home is well maintained), answered by those residents that have received a repair in the last 12 months, show a decrease in satisfaction across all tenures. This will be monitored closely over the next quarter as this is out of line in relation to the overall repairs' satisfaction increase.

Satisfaction that residents' views are listened to and acted upon them has broadly remained the same from the previous year's outturn. Satisfaction with cleanliness and maintenance of communal areas has increased (average 4%) on all tenures except Sheltered tenants.

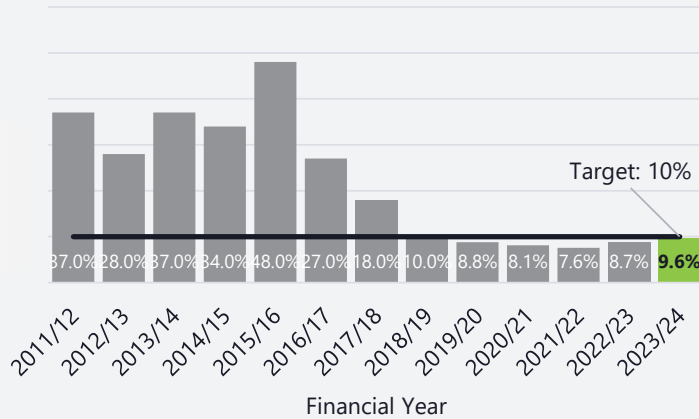
Satisfaction has decreased across all tenures in our handling of Complaints (average -15%), Neighbourhoods (average -6%) and Anti-Social Behaviour (average -2%).

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



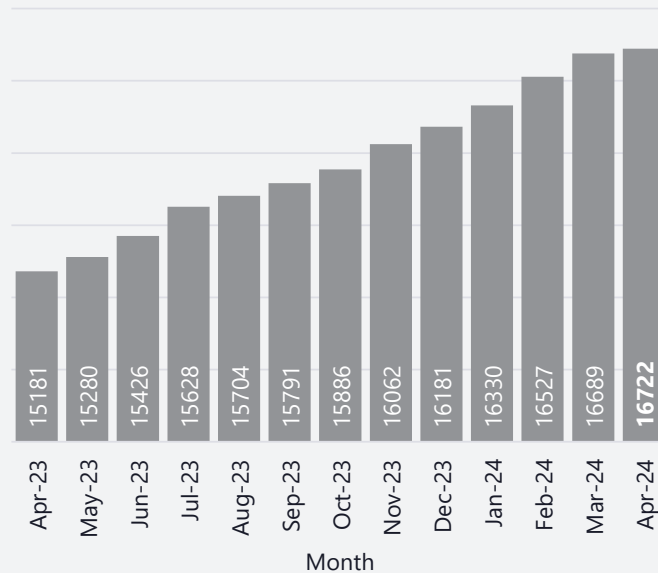
Non-decency has increased marginally to 9.6% to the target of 10%.

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

Due to the reduction in 2023/24 Capital Budget, there is an increase of non-decent properties.

PRPL: Number of licensed properties

Source: LBBD Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework



Suspected unlicensed properties continue to be targeted which has resulted in a steady stream of new applications. A new Enforcement policy is now in place, and we have adopted a new tool to ease the process of issuing civil penalty notices (CPN) where properties are unlicensed. From April 2023 to March 2024, 70 CPNs were issued totalling £437,500.

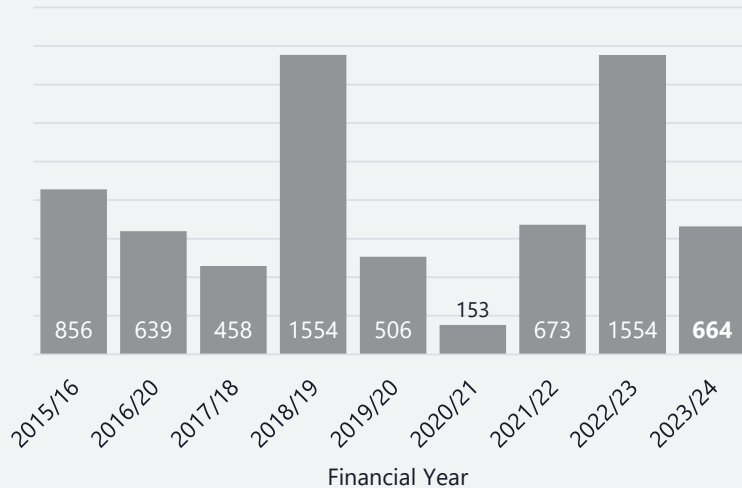
The landlord newsletter continues to be issued every 3 months and we have regular training sessions at Barking Town Hall which are well attended to support and improve the professionalism amongst private landlords.

Due to the changeable number of properties, RAG 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

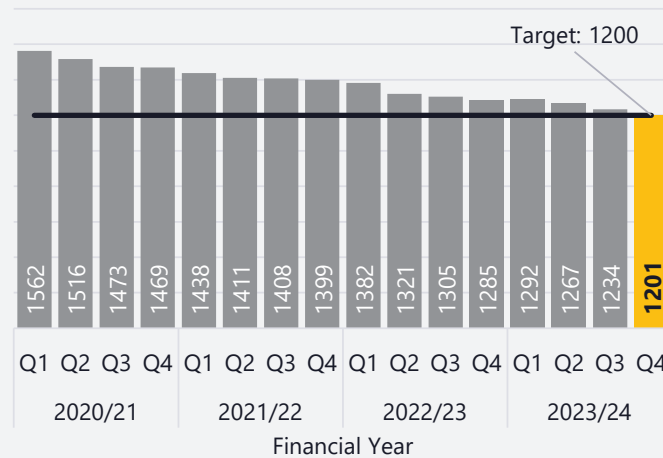


The number of licence applications is reducing as the 5-year licence scheme is drawing to a close at the end of August 2024. Inspection of all properties where new applications have been received are carried out to ensure that they are all made compliant by the landlords. The licence processing time has been reduced as the inspecting officers are now able to upload their inspections as they leave each property. Several licences have been refused or revoked where the management arrangements have been unsatisfactory. As the numbers of new applications reduce, each month the backlog of older cases where further action has been needed to make the properties compliant is continuing to be tackled.

Total number of households in Temporary Accommodation



Source: Capita Open/Community Solutions Performance Management Framework



Temporary Accommodation (TA) numbers have been on a downward trend for several years, reducing by 576 between March 2018 and March 2023. Total households in TA reduced by 84 in 2023/24, which contrasts with national and local trends. This was marginally above the year-end target of 1,200.

The number of TA households in Private Sector Leased (PSL) properties (the most expensive properties for the Council) has reduced from 847 to 690 (-157) in 2023/24.

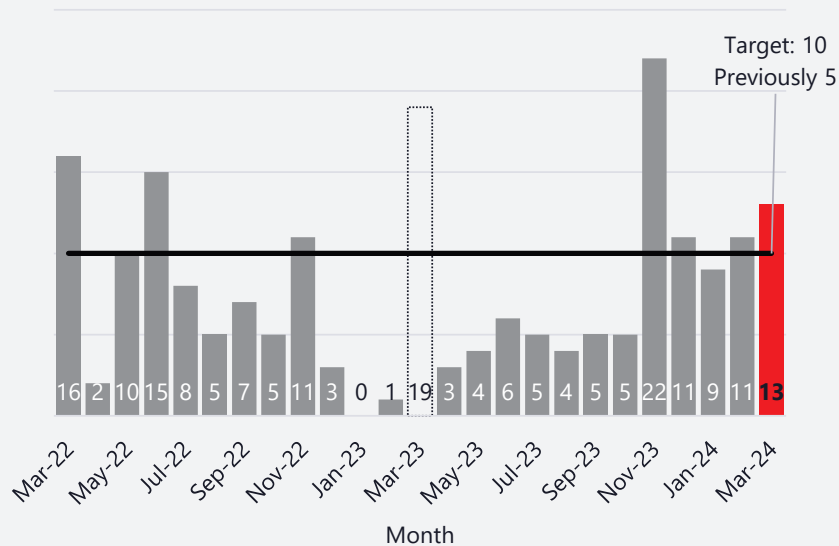
This reduction is expected to continue into 2024/25 and is being driven in part by landlord hand-back requests. Landlords are requesting properties back due to a range of financial and other issues which are outside of the control of the Council. This has caused pressures in delivering statutory homelessness duties, but these pressures have been mitigated through an increase in other types of TA (for example Council owned stock use) and discharge of homeless duties through offers into permanent housing options, for example Reside. This is anticipated to remain an issue into 2024/25.

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 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 resolved the homelessness of 73 people in 2023/24 with a history of rough sleeping and have an open case load of 19.

The number of rough sleepers identified in the monthly count fluctuated throughout 2023/24, with an average of 9 rough sleepers throughout this period. This average is impacted by the annual count in November where an encampment was discovered which accounted for 11 of the 22. This issue was resolved in December.

The Ending Rough Sleeping Plan for 2024/25 was submitted to Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC) in April 2024. As part of this process the Council was asked to confirm if alternative funding sources other than Rough Sleeping Initiative Funding had been identified from 2025 when the funding ends. It has been confirmed to DLUHC that no alternative funding has been identified.