



APPENDIX 1

# Outcomes Framework Performance Report

Reporting on the Corporate Plan 2023-2026

Q1 Q2 2025/26 Period

**Cabinet** – 20 January 2026

# 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 Red, Amber, Green (RAG) approach and assess strategies and plans where performance is not on target.
- Facilitate discussions and enable clear visibility of priority areas 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 in addition to the bi-annual meetings.

# Who gets what and when?

To ensure efficiency and consistency, the same report will be presented to both the Executive Team and the Member Group, with minor edits for Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny.

These reports will also inform the Performance Portfolio meetings, where any arising issues will shape future agendas.

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

<b>Overview and Scrutiny Committee</b>	Once a year
<b>Cabinet</b>	Two times a year, in <b>January</b> (Q1 + Q2) and <b>July</b> (Q3 + Q4).
<b>Member Groups</b>	Two times a year, in <b>December</b> (Q1 + Q2) and <b>June</b> (Q3 + Q4) in preparation for Cabinet.
<b>Executive Team</b>	Two times a year, in <b>December</b> (Q1 + Q2) and <b>June</b> (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.

April 25	May 25	June 25	July 25	Aug 25	Sept 25	Oct 25	Nov 25	Dec 25	Jan 26	Feb 26	Mar 26	Apr 26	May 26	Jun 26	Jul 26	Aug 26	Sep 26	
		<b>Reporting period Q3 &amp; Q4</b>									Build Report		Executive Meeting	Cabinet				
		<b>Reporting period Q1 &amp; Q2</b>						Build Report		Executive Meeting	Cabinet		Member Group			Overview and Scrutiny		
										Member Group								

## Additional reporting

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

## Reporting between formal reports

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 an **Executive Team meeting** and/or **Performance Portfolio** meetings in the intervening periods between formal reports which Performance and PMO will then co-ordinate.

# Priorities

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

[Slide 11](#)

Residents are safe, protected and supported at their most vulnerable

[Slide 17](#)

Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer

[Slide 23](#)

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

[Slide 26](#)

Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

[Slide 31](#)

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

[Slide 35](#)

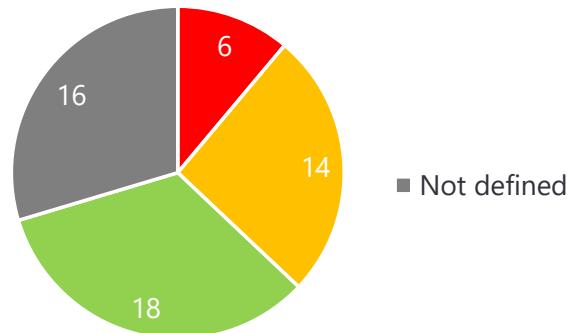
Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless

[Slide 44](#)

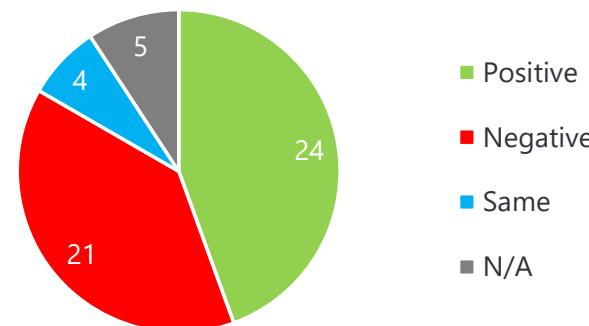
# Summary

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

**RAG breakdown:**



**Direction of travel breakdown:**



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 January formal Cabinet cycle.

# Outcomes Framework Dashboard and Report

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

# Priority 1

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

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

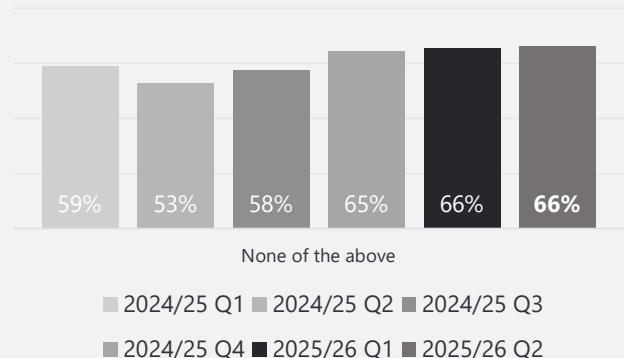
*\* Temporary placeholders are being used as a proxy measure while the cost-of-living survey is being reviewed.*

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

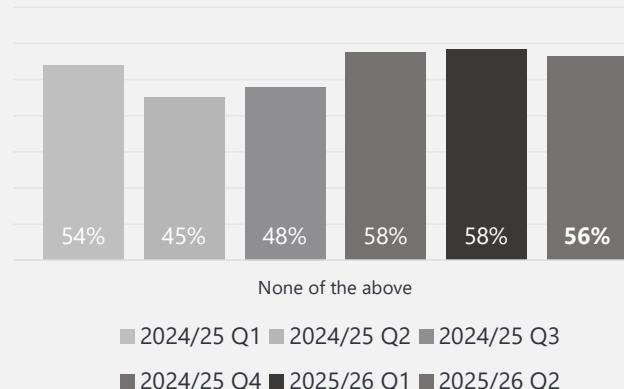
## Percentage of residents indicate they know where and how to access help about cost-of-living

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

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



Is there somewhere online where you feel you could get support with the following:



Over the first two quarters of 2025/26, more than 680 responses were collected through the cost-of-living (COL) survey. The results indicate that many residents (2 in 3) remain unaware of available support services.

There are several possible reasons for this decline in awareness. Firstly, there was a more developed and resourced communications and engagement during the peak of the COL crisis (as well as a greater deal of national coverage) helping raise awareness. This has since declined. Secondly, there may now be a narrower range of COL specific support available, making support less visible and accessible to residents. Changes to other forms of support, such as the Council Tax Support Scheme, may have a further negative impact on this measure. Overall, these trends suggest a need to strengthen local messaging and maintain visibility of available support. To address this issue, the Council and its partners have initiated various measures to raise awareness. A borough wide mail-out is due to be sent to every household in the borough in December 2025, which will contain a range of information on support available.

In September 2025, the Council's Anti-Poverty Strategy (Foundations for Change: Tackling Poverty 2025-2026) was launched. This contains a range of interventions aimed at improving support for the most vulnerable residents, and the outcomes of these individual projects will be evaluated and recorded. Moving into 2026, an Anti-Poverty board is due to be established – involving partners from across the borough and beyond. Improving knowledge of support must be an essential element to this.

The Credit Union offer, in partnership with Leeds Credit Union, continues to grow despite the end of the formal 3-year contract period. As of October 2025, there are over 1220 members, and over £540k of affordable loans have been provided. This includes over £190k of lending to families who would otherwise be at risk of accessing high cost or illegal lending.

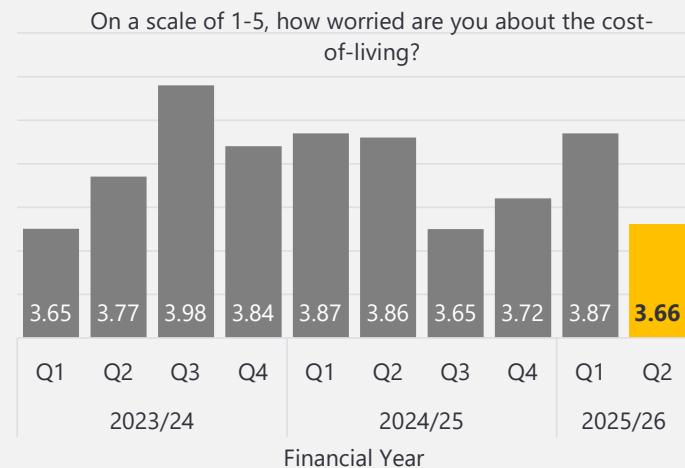
In November 2025, a Winter Activities programme has been launched. This was an iterated approach, building on last year's programme, that complemented support available in Council-owned spaces. VCFSE organisations have been invited to bid for up to £15k to provide a series of winter activities, particularly encouraged to aim to support vulnerable cohorts identified through the Anti-Poverty Strategy. The programme itself is due to launch in December, with successful organisations being selected in November 2025.

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

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



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



Residents continue to report high levels of anxiety about the cost-of-living (COL), with an average score of 3.79 out of 5 across quarters 1 and 2, higher than the average of 3.69 across quarters 3 and 4. Although still elevated, this marks a decrease compared to the same period last year (3.86). This could reflect a degree of adjustment to ongoing financial pressures among some households, as well as a slowing of inflation nationally. However, this sits alongside a decline in awareness of available support, suggesting that there is room for improvement in how the Council supports financially vulnerable residents. To alleviate these concerns, the Council continues to implement a range of support measures.

In September 2025, the Anti-Poverty Strategy (Foundations for Change: Tackling Poverty 2025-2026) was launched. This will drive the delivery of a range of interventions targeted towards those most vulnerable, as well as having a particular emphasis on galvanising partners to come together to set long term objectives in this area.

B&D Works offers residents tailored support through employment assistance and financial guidance. Between quarters 1 and 2 2025/26, over 569 residents were registered with the service, and 381 were supported into employment. While this represents a slight decrease compared to previous years (558 job starts in the same period last year), it reflects a renewed focus on targeting residents with multiple barriers who therefore take longer to get into work. Only 25% of those registered for the service were currently working, compared to 34% in the same period last year.

The Council's welfare service continues to provide significant support to vulnerable households in the borough. In the year to date (November 2025) the authority has made over 1,325 awards through the Household Support Fund, Discretionary Housing Payments, and Council Tax Discretionary Relief, with financial support totalling £3.7m. Some of these awards, for example awards to individual food banks or food provision for young people at the Future Youth Zone, show as one award but will support several thousand residents a year. Other support provided through the Welfare service includes disability employment projects, youth services and winter support, as well as interventions that form part of the Anti-Poverty Strategy. Working with partners, for example DABD, has led to strong outcomes for residents, including over 75% of eligible residents now claiming pension credit (compared to 66% in Redbridge and 62% in Havering).

Support continues to be offered online via BD Money and through in-person pop-up events. In quarters 1 and 2, residents accessed support via BD Money over 7,500 times, with 70% of these users engaging with the content (the average engagement rate for a website is between 50-60%). These users identified £262k in available benefits that could potentially be claimed. Over the first 2 quarters of 2025/26, 120 new members joined the Leeds Credit Union partnership, which provided over £100,100 in affordable loans in that time, including £65,500 in family loans, supporting families who might otherwise borrow from high-cost or illegal lenders. These figures were a marked increase from the previous 6 months. While the contract with Leeds Credit Union has now ended, work is continuing to grow the reach of the offer.

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

## Residents' reported food security



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

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



- ... had smaller meals than usual or skip meals because you couldn't afford or get access to food?
- ... ever been hungry but not eaten because you couldn't afford or get access to food?
- ... not eaten for a whole day because you couldn't afford or get access to food?

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



- ... had smaller meals than usual or skip meals because you couldn't afford or get access to food?
- ... ever been hungry but not eaten because you couldn't afford or get access to food?
- ... not eaten for a whole day because you couldn't afford or get access to food?

Food insecurity remains a significant concern in Barking and Dagenham, with 26.4% of residents across both quarters 1 and 2 reporting that they had not eaten for at least one whole day because they couldn't afford or access food. However, the most recent figure of 20.1% in quarter 2 is the lowest single quarter figure since recording began, which suggests a slight easing of pressures, although still well above national figures (3.3% in June 2025). Some of this variance may be due to the self-selecting nature of the survey but is still significant cause for concern.

In March 2025, the council published its Food Strategy, known as the Good Food Plan, which outlines five priority areas aimed at addressing food-related challenges, including increasing collaboration with businesses, partners and the Council, improving food education and skills, promote environmentally sustainable practices across the borough and increasing availability to healthy and culturally appropriate food.

Currently, work is underway with partners including The Felix Project and The Kindness Offensive to establish a food distribution hub. This hub will supply a minimum of 10 tons of food per week to local food organisations, supporting over 7,000 residents weekly.

A programme is currently being designed based on the Food Ladders framework to strengthen food security across the borough. This initiative aims to position food provision as a springboard for proactive, long-term interventions, moving beyond its traditional role as an emergency response. Developed in close collaboration with food partners, this co-created approach will focus on building resilience, fostering community empowerment, and unlocking opportunities that deliver lasting impact.

There are currently ten active community cooking locations delivering cooking clubs, with three more scheduled to open in 2025/2026. Over 1,000 residents have taken part in the Grow, Cook, Eat programme, and 31 residents have successfully completed Level 2 Hygiene training. 3 new clubs being piloted with priority audiences, including residents in Temporary Accommodation, care leavers and parents.

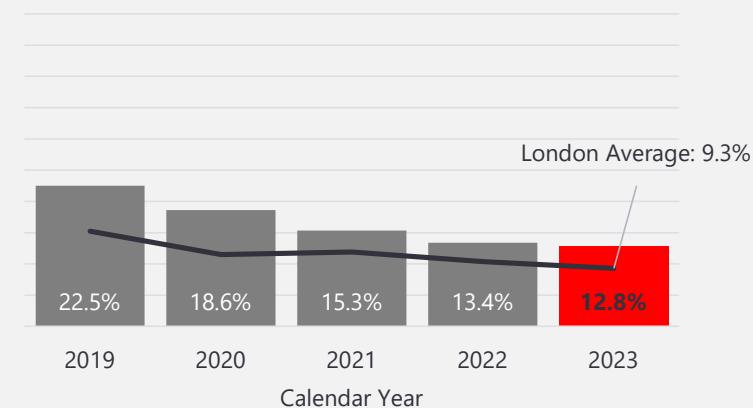
Residents with open cases at the Homes and Money Hub received vouchers and food support for a six-month period from 1 April 2025 to 30 September 2025. These vouchers were provided to subsidise food expenses during casework, allowing residents to concentrate on managing their debts. Allocation of vouchers was based on household size, specific dietary needs, and the ages of children, with younger children receiving more support. During this period, 537 vouchers for supermarkets such as Asda, Iceland, and Tesco were distributed to residents, totalling £21,800.

NHS Healthy Start is a long-standing national scheme that helps low-income families with young children access healthy food and milk. The move to a pre-paid, contactless card has made it easier for families to use their entitlement. In Barking and Dagenham, efforts are underway to promote Healthy Start across the system and provide practical support for eligible families to apply through Family Hubs. The scheme's value will increase from April 2026.

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

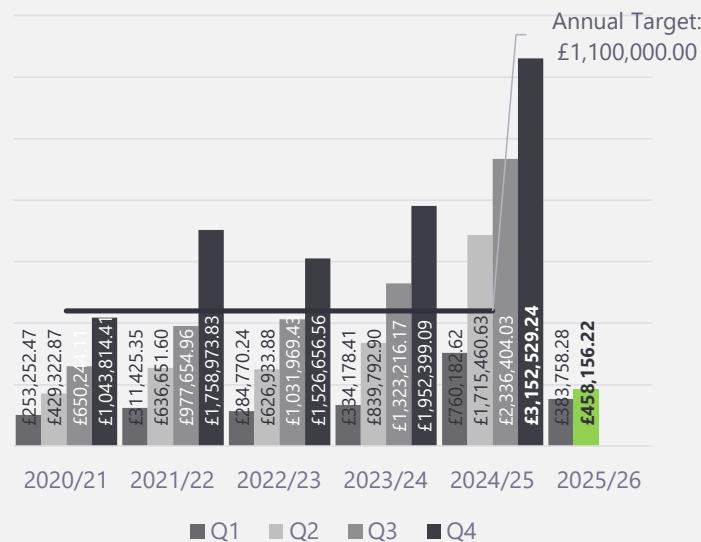
## Percentage of households in fuel poverty

Source: LG Inform



## Income Maximisation (Homes and Money (HAM) HUB)

Source: Homes and Money Hub



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

The current statistics have a time-lag and the latest figures are for 2023 (12.8%). This shows a continuation of the trend of reducing fuel poverty. However, challenges since 2023 – including the residual effect of the cost-of-living crisis and record inflation, may lead to subsequent increase.

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

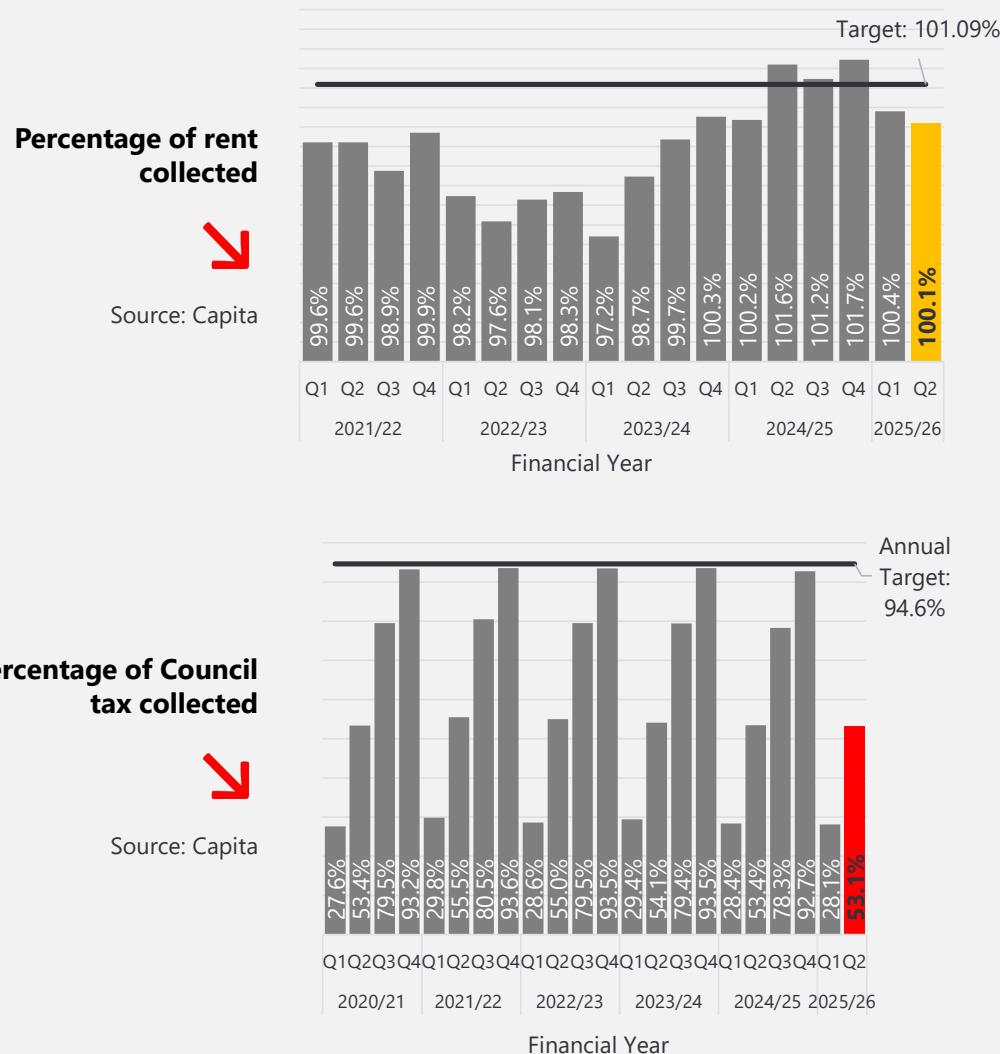
The Homes and Money Hub (HAM Hub) has bolstered the financial resilience of households in the borough, achieving £812,738 for quarter 1 and 2 of the financial year 2025/26, being on track to meet the end of year target of £1.1m. Income maximisation has been achievable by claiming unclaimed benefits across key benefit cohorts (including benefit/salary increases, awards, and backdates).

There has been a strong focus on reducing Council Tax arrears and ensuring those who have been impacted by the changes in Council Tax Support are financially supported by providing affordable instalments and Council Tax Discretionary Funds. The HAM Hub have supported residents with their Council Tax Support applications, with residents receiving £161,226 to date plus an additional £89,925 in Council Tax Discretionary funding and £40,155 in Council Tax Discounts/Exemptions. For quarters 1 and 2, Council Tax balance and arrears reduction is at £319,978 positively impacting on Council Tax collection rates.

Rent arrears reduction is at £360,445 for quarters 1 and 2 again positively impacting on the Council's collection rates but also supporting those in private rented accommodation reducing the numbers who present as homeless to the Council. The total amount of Discretionary Housing Payment received to date by residents supported by HAM Hub is £170,084 and Housing Benefit of £70,216.

An additional £133,541 has also been awarded to residents who are financially struggling from the Household Support Fund supported by the HAM Hub.

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



Rent collection has reduced for quarter 2, achieving a collection rate of 100.1% against the target of 101.09%. This was a shortfall of £567,703.

The reduction of Housing Benefit we received for quarter 2 was £568,685.

The biggest risk to rent collection in 2025/26 is the continued migration to Universal Credit as can be seen above.

Universal Credit (UC) payments to residents can be up to 6 weeks in arrears. The joint work with the welfare service, has identified residents have generally needed a lot of support to understand the new process and how UC will work. The joint work with the welfare service will continue as well as staff training on maximising income.

Council Tax collection rates have declined nationally due to the ongoing cost-of-living crisis, with this year's collection rate now 0.3% lower than at the same point last year. This downward trend reflects increased financial pressures on households, which have made it more challenging for many residents to keep up with payments.

A key driver behind the reduction in Council Tax collection rates is the recent change to the Council Tax Support (CTS) scheme. This adjustment has increased the total amount charged to residents receiving CTS from £6.2 million in 2024/25 to £10.3 million in 2025/26. As a result, financially vulnerable households are now required to pay a higher council tax, which has contributed to greater payment difficulties and a decline in overall collection rates.

As a result, the collection rate for those in receipt of CTS has reduced by 3.6% or £372k.

To better support residents affected by the cost-of-living crisis, including those receiving CTS, more flexible and realistic repayment options are being agreed. These measures are designed to help residents manage their accounts and avoid falling further into arrears.

A key enhancement is the launch of an online platform where residents can easily propose and agree to tailored repayment plans that suit their individual circumstances. This digital process streamlines access to support, empowers residents to take control of their finances, and reduces barriers to engagement.

# Priority 2

## Residents are safe, protected, and supported at their most vulnerable

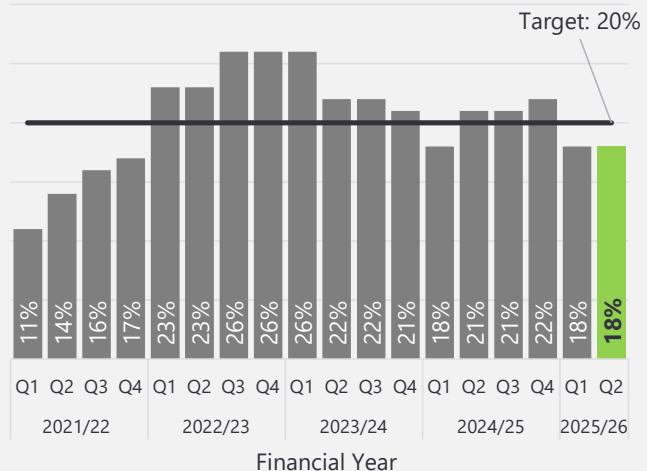
- **Referrals to children's social care within 12 months of earlier referral (%)**
- **The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan for a second or subsequent time in the year to date**
- **Percentage of children living in foster care**
- **The proportion of children in 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 (%)**



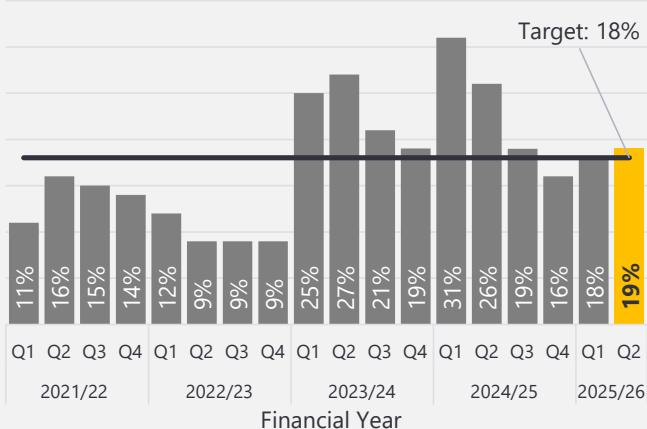
Source: Liquid Logic



**The percentage of 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 re-referrals has decreased from 22% in quarter 4 2024/25, to 18% in the last two quarters. Performance is now RAG rated Green against the local target of 20%. Barking and Dagenham performance is now better than all comparators - national average 22%, statistical neighbours average 19% and the London average of 19%.

Referrals are high due to increasing challenges faced by children and families, including poverty, adolescent vulnerability (e.g. knife crime, exploitation, online harm), complex needs (SEND, neuro-disability), and adolescent mental health issues. Domestic abuse remains high, accounting for around 30% of referrals.

This growth impacts the Medium-Term Financial Strategy, requiring more staff for assessments and investment in early interventions to reduce long-term statutory involvement and costly residential care.

Dip sampling and auditing of re-referrals is continuing with scrutiny on decision-making and threshold application. It is important to note that the Ofsted ILACS inspection reported positively about the Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hub 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 (CPP) for a second or subsequent time has increased slightly over the last quarter from 18% to 19% (This equates to 41 out of 212). We are now slightly above our target of 18%. However, performance remains better than all comparators (London average 21%, national average 25% and similar areas 22%).

Early help and prevention services in the borough need strengthening, with limited universal provision, such as health, resulting in delayed support. Children are often identified only once they reach school, rather than during the critical first 1,000 days.

While rising referrals suggest improved recognition of need, the lack of early intervention allows issues to escalate.

The rate of repeat child protection plans is a key measure of intervention effectiveness. High rates may indicate issues with thresholds, planning, or delays, though figures can be influenced by large sibling groups or unrelated new concerns.

## 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) - 70% at the end of quarter 2 (down slightly on the 71% in quarter 1) which is in line with the 2024/25 figure and our target (70%). We are above all the comparators (London average 69%, national average (69%) and statistical neighbour's average 67%).

In the older cohort of foster carers, the Council are seeing people deciding to retire reducing in-house capacity. 'Foster care fortnight' is taking place in May 2026, with the aim of increasing the number of in-house foster carers.

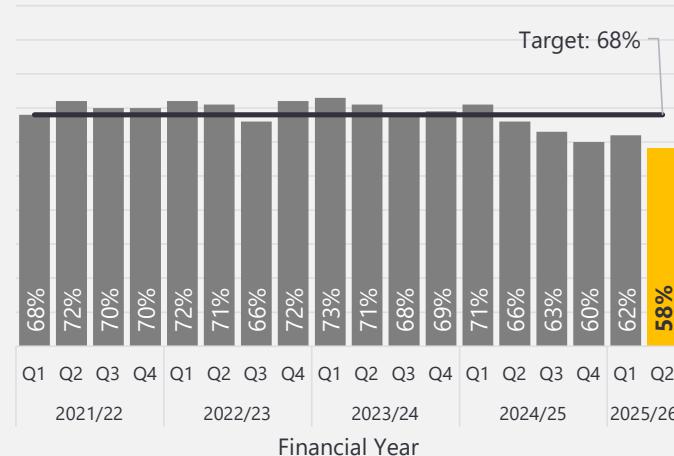
Finding independent fostering agency placements is also very difficult as they will always choose to take the children who are easiest to care as the demand for placements is high. The Council often have responses that children are not a good match, or they have no vacancies etc.

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

### The proportion of children in care experiencing long term placement stability



Source: Liquid Logic



Long-term placement stability in Barking and Dagenham is below target with 58% of children that have been in care for 2.5 years as a minimum remaining in the same placement for the last 2 years. Performance has decreased from 62% in quarter 1. Barking and Dagenham remains below the local target (68%) and all comparators (68%).

There has been a rise in older adolescents (16–17) entering care, often due to exploitation, serious youth violence, mental health issues, and neuro-disability. These late, unplanned entries make it difficult to match placements, increasing the risk of instability.

Placement stability remains a challenge, with a number of adolescents now in residential care due to unmet needs in fostering. Other disruptions are linked to behavioural issues or carer-related factors. However, there have also been many positive moves, including reunifications, sibling placements, and step-downs from residential to foster care.

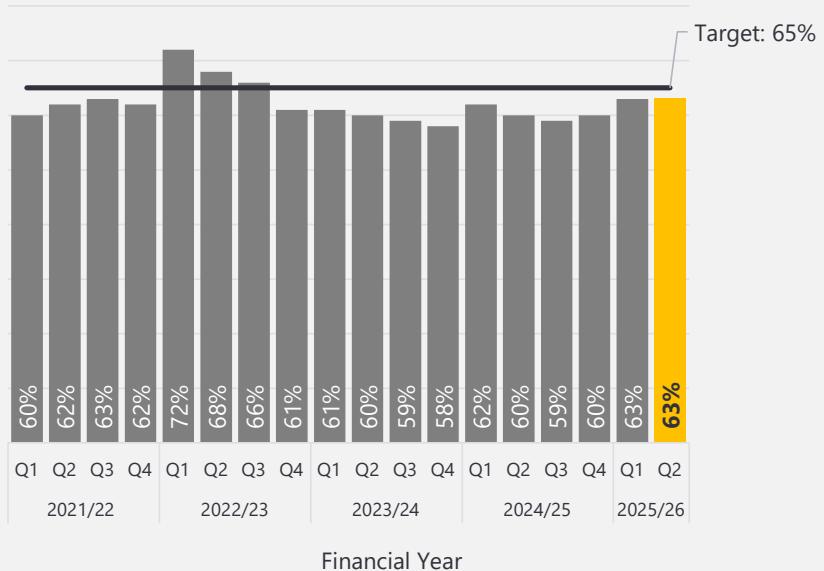
The Council's therapeutic team supports adolescents and carers, but many young people lack diagnoses due to long-term instability, limiting access to treatment, especially when placed out of borough. The Mockingbird programme helps sustain placements by offering carers respite. Despite rising care numbers since Covid, residential placements have remained stable due to efforts to maintain family or foster-based care.

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

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



Source: Liquid Logic



In Barking and Dagenham, the percentage of care leavers in Employment, Education and Training (EET) is above average when compared to all comparators (National 54%, statistical neighbours 51%, London 58%). Current performance as of the end of quarter 2 is 63% - an increase on the 2024/25 outturn of 60%. RAG rated Amber against the target of 65% for this year.

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

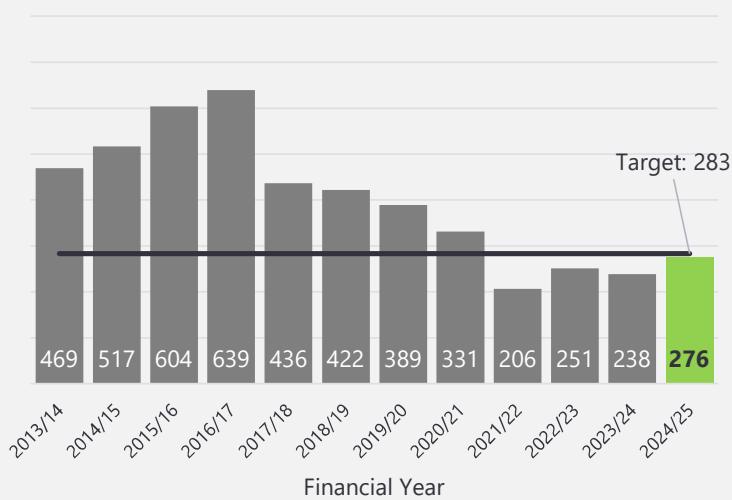
The Council secured Public Health funding for an EET coordinator post within the service, with the aim to try and improve the EET outcomes for care leavers by providing more bespoke, joined up and targeted support moving forward, which has been very successful, but long-term funding is now required to sustain this post and support to the young people. The Council also has a comprehensive plan of work with the Virtual School which is supporting 16+ young people, including a trip to Trewern in Wales which took place in October 2024 for those who are EET and NEET. This comes alongside the emotional-wellbeing offer which hopefully will make an impact on the emotional and mental health barriers some care leavers experience when it comes to employment. Beam are also offering support around financial management, being job ready and individual counselling if required.

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

### Juvenile first-time entrants to the criminal justice system per 100,000



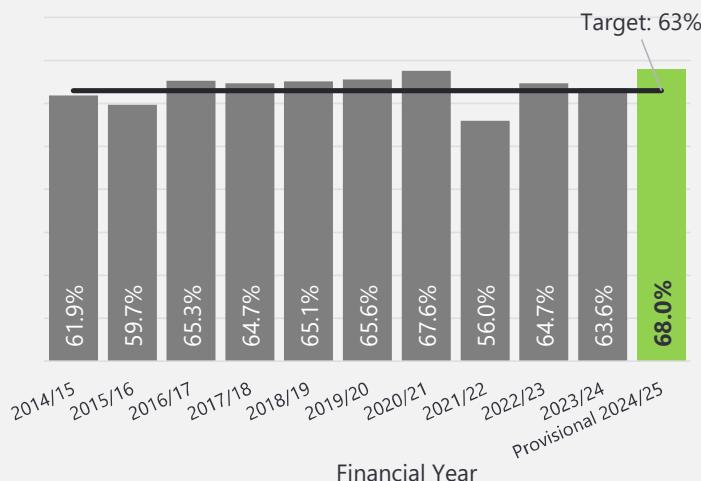
Source: Youth Justice Board



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



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



From quarter 1 2023/24, First Time Entrants (FTE) data is being sourced from the quarterly case level data submissions, as the Ministry of Justice (MoJ) have changed the quarterly data from the Police National Computer (PNC) to an annual publication. As such, comparisons from quarter 1 2023/24 against earlier periods should be made with caution, as they are two different data sources.

The current reporting period indicates that the borough had the 6th highest rate of First Time Entrants (FTE) per 100,000 in London. The rate was 276 FTE per 100,000\* compared with the London rate of 200. The national rate was 157. The Borough has the 3rd highest rate of FTE amongst its Youth Justice Service (YJS) statistical family\*\*. The Youth Justice Service (YJS) statistical family average rate is 216.

Recent increases appear to be attributed primarily to an increase in the seriousness of offending within the cohort and a decrease in the use of diversionary interventions. Further analysis of this will become possible as more case level data becomes available. A potential issue around the quality of the source data has been raised which could potentially artificially elevate FTE rates. This is being explored and the YJB have issued a workaround to address this.

Despite its relatively high rate of First Time Entrants (FTE), there have been significant reductions seen in Barking and Dagenham. There has been a decrease of 56.8% from its highest rate in 2016/17 (639 per 100,000) to the latest reporting period. This is a larger decrease than seen in both London (-50.5%) and Nationally (-50.2%) - note the change in data sources mentioned above. Barking and Dagenham's YJS continues to:

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

\*Rates are based on ONS Mid-year estimates 2023

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

Overall satisfaction with social care services decreased slightly to 63.6%, from 64.7% in 2022/23. However, current provisional performance is at 68% and remains above the target of 63%.

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

Performance does not impact the budget or MTFS.

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

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



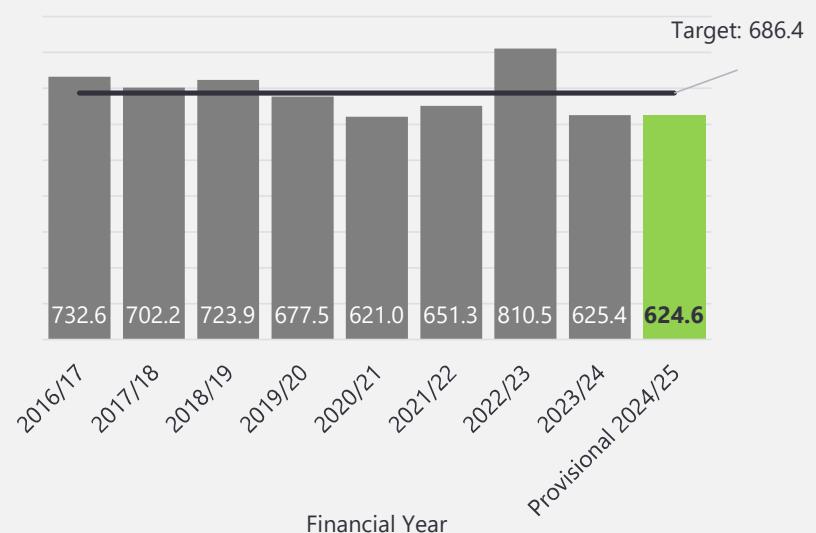
Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



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



Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



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

During 2023/24 performance of the proportion of concluded safeguarding enquiries where risk was reduced or removed improved to 93%, from 90% in 2022/23. This is above the target of 91%. Provisional data for quarter 4 2024/25 indicates Barking and Dagenham's performance is at 95%. This is better than the London 2023/24 benchmark of 93% and England benchmark of 91%.

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

Performance does not impact the budget or MTFs.

The rate of admission into care homes improved to 625.4 per 100,000 people, from 810.5 in 2022/23. As at quarter 4 2024/25, provisional data indicated there were 624.6 admissions per 100,000 people during the year.

Care home admissions are driven by social care needs. Barking and Dagenham's current position reflects the impact of measures that have remained in place since the end of the last financial year - including progressing placements from hospital following approval by senior managers and considering longer-term placements only when community alternatives cannot meet the person's identified needs.

Benchmarking analysis of sources of admissions supported this and indicated that Barking and Dagenham's admissions were more likely to originate from reviews of the person's needs in community settings, compared with benchmarks.

The local authority and health partners continue to work in partnership to ensure older people move to the right setting upon hospital discharge.

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

# Priority 3

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

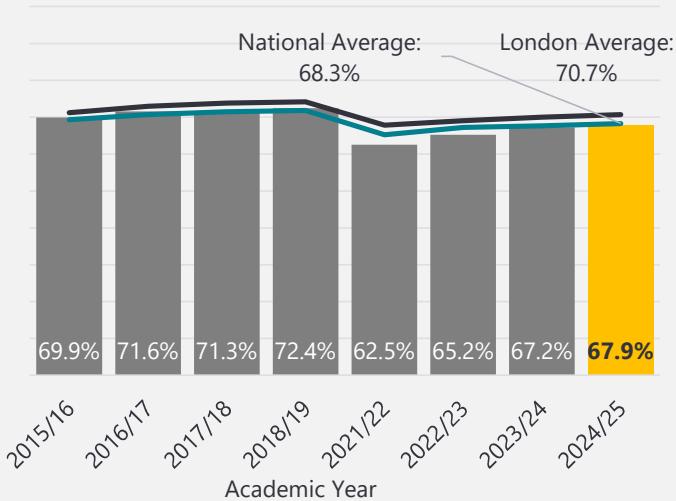
- **School readiness - percentage of children achieving a good level of development at the end of Reception**
- **Year 6 - Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)**
- **Percentage of adults (aged 18+) classified as overweight or obese**
- **Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing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

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

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



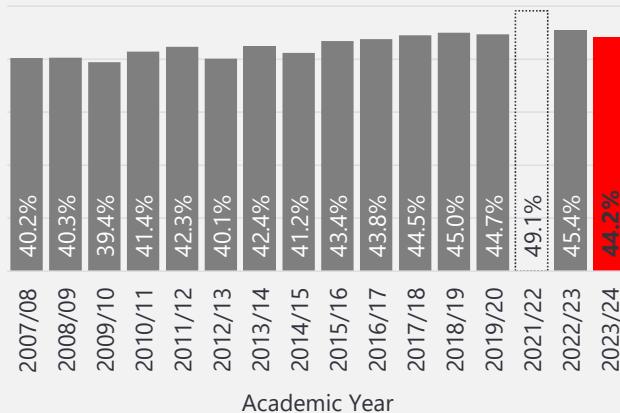
Source: Department for Education



## Year 6 - Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)



Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities



The borough's performance has improved to 67.9% in 2025 compared to the previous year, so it is almost at the national benchmark. The borough is below the London average.

The government's new 'Best Start in Life' strategy has set out GLD (Good Level of Development) targets for all local authorities. For Barking and Dagenham, this is 76.2% for all pupils and 68.7 % for those who are disadvantaged. These targets are significantly above current levels, and this poses a significant challenge.

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

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

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

Excess weight is primarily a consequence of unhealthy diet and/or lack of physical activity over an extended period driven by associated behaviours and their wider determinants (e.g. environment, deprivation, mental health, commercial determinants etc.), therefore, long term action is required to see change. During a Performance Portfolio meeting in May 2025 the following actions were agreed across the following areas:

- The 0-19 Healthy Child Programme – National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) Height and Weight measurement, School Nursing Service, post-NCMP Healthy Weight support, Specialist Health Visiting Service for Families in Temporary Accommodation and Infant Feeding
- Community-based Healthy Weight service launching in 2025/26, and other community based programmes such as Grow Cook Eat
- Advice on feeding, diet , physical activity through Family Hubs / Start for Life / Healthy Start
- Healthy Schools and Schools And Student Health Education Unit (SSHEU) Survey
- Food education programmes and Schools Food Education Co-ordinator in schools, Free School Meals
- Restrictions on new hot food takeaways within 400m of schools
- Exclusion zone of 200m around schools prohibiting the advertisement of High Fat, Salt and Sugar foods
- Wider determinants of health action on physical activity and active travel

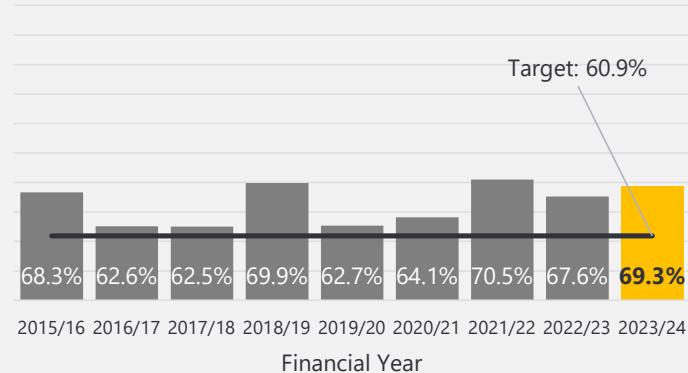
*Note: The pandemic hindered The National Child Measurement Programme school visits, leading to inadequate measurements. As a result, 2020/21 data was not published, and there are queries re 2021/22.*

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

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



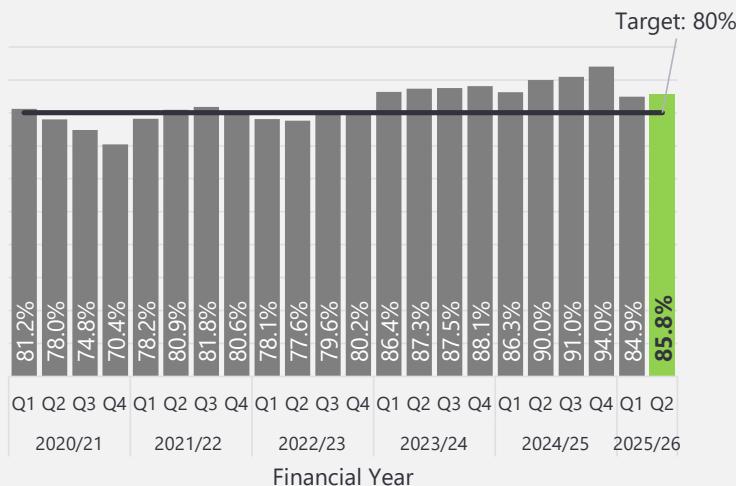
Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework



## Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing outcome



Source: Joy (Referral Case Management System)



Data is inconclusive on the trajectory of adult excess weight (overweight or obese) in the borough due to small sample sizes in the national survey. Data indicates however that in 2023/24, over 2 in 3 Barking and Dagenham adults were overweight or obese, the highest in London.

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

- Weight management – e.g. community-based approach to healthy weight launching in 2025/16
- Action on healthier diet – e.g. development of the Barking and Dagenham Food Action Plan
- Increasing physical activity – e.g. Barking and Dagenham selected to be a Sport England-funded place partnership to address physical inactivity and is developing our local partnership to roll out a programme in 2025-28.

In the first 2 quarters of 2025/26, 1,566 patients were discharged from the Social Prescribing service, with 87% 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). There has been a decrease of patients being discharged (1,003) compared to 2024/25 with 86% achieving positive outcomes. Since the introduction of the role of community navigator dealing with more complex needs, cases are remaining open for longer. Also, the criteria for referrals from GP practices has been narrowed to ensure only those with non-clinical needs are referred

Joy is continuing to be developed as a marketplace for cross referrals for a range of support needs.

Community Chest which has been funded out of the health inequalities fund is continuing to support smaller organisations obtain funding to provide social prescribing activities.

# Priority 4

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

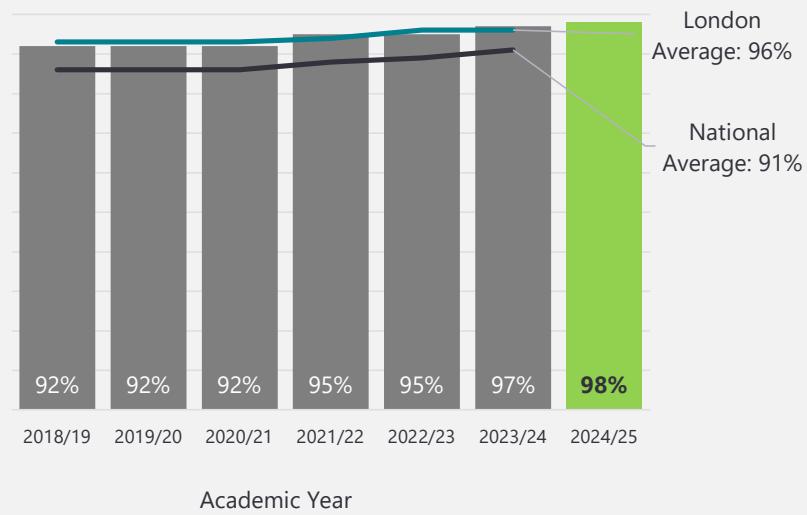
- **Percentage of schools rated as Good or Outstanding - All Schools**
- **Percentage of pupils meeting the expected standard at KS2 in reading, writing and maths**
- **Average Attainment 8 score**
- **A-Levels: % B or above**
- **Progression rates to Higher Education**
- **The number of last year's 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



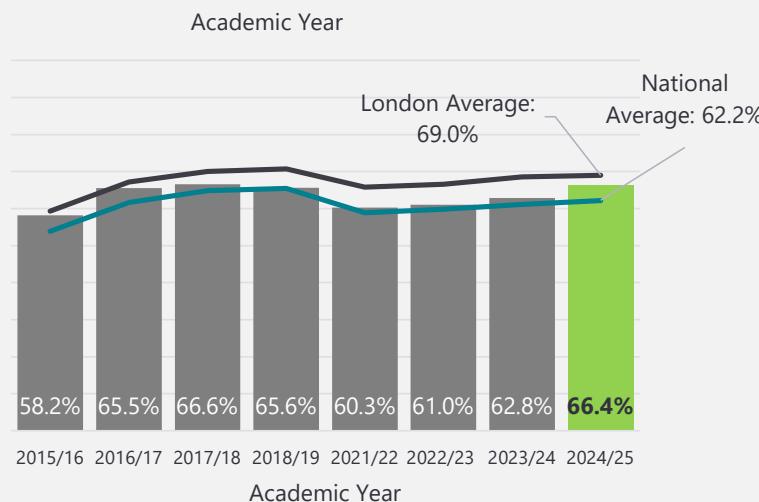
Source: Department for Education



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



Source: Department for Education



In September 2024, the government announced the end of one-word Ofsted judgements regarding school effectiveness and so this categorisation is not applicable to schools. A new framework has been published beginning 10 November 2025. As at end August 2025, 98% of the borough's schools were rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding' across the EIF (Education Inspection Framework) categories of the legacy Ofsted framework. This is above London performance, at 96%, and well above national, at 91% (these averages are at August 2024). In December 2024, the DfE Secretary of State for Education visited Becontree Primary school and highlighted it as a model of inclusive practice.

One setting is not currently 'Good' or better in all EIF categories. This is a local authority-maintained school, and Education and BDSIP continue to support this school. A new setting, Greatfields Primary, opened in September 2024 and therefore has not received its first inspection.

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

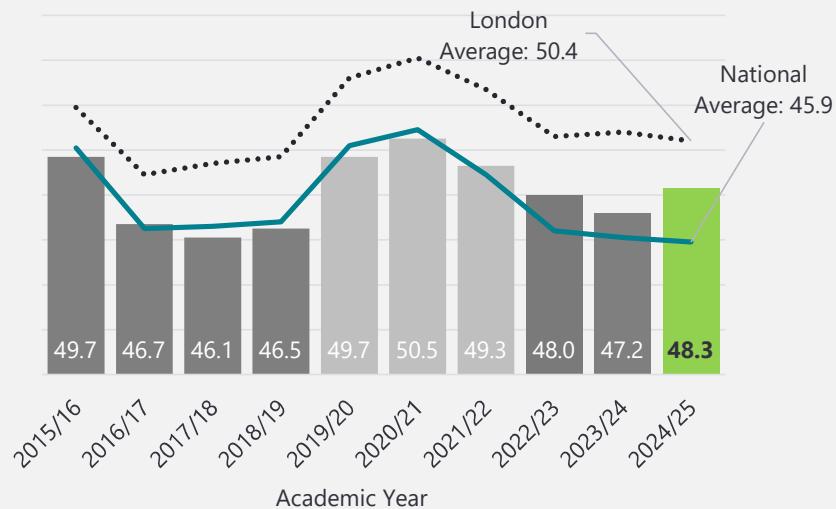
For 11-year-olds, performance in Key Stage 2 Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) combined is in the top performative quartile A nationally, having increased by 3.6 percentage points from 62.8% to 66.4%, and Barking and Dagenham ranks 3<sup>rd</sup> in all local authorities for 2024-2025 year on year improvement. This is significantly above the 0.4% increase in performance in London, and above the improvement in national performance of 1.1%.

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

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

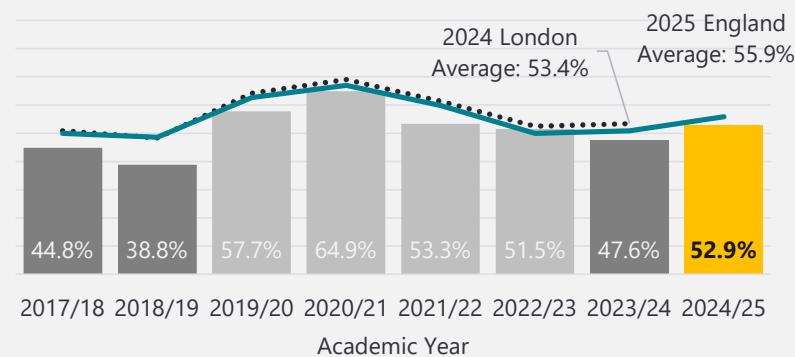
## Average Attainment 8 Score

Source: Department for Education



## A-Levels: Percentage B or Above

Source: Department for Education



The end of Key Stage 2 tests were cancelled due to the pandemic for this cohort and so there will be no Progress 8 data attributed to this cohort.

Rates of attainment in Barking and Dagenham have bucked the national trend as the vast majority of outcomes are well above 2019 levels. The provisional Attainment 8 score for the borough is 48.3, up from 47.2 in 2024 and 46.5 in 2019. The borough's performance is above the national figure of 45.9 and below the London Attainment 8 average of 50.4.

The Basics4 and Basic5 measure reports on the percentage of pupils achieving both English and Maths at grade 4 or grade 5. It is an important indicator for post-16 learning, training and employment. For the Basics4 measure, the borough's performance is 68.1%, an increase of 2.6 percentage points in 2024, and significantly above the 61.9% attained in 2019. At Basics5, performance has again improved: 47.7% of pupils attained this measure, up 0.8 percentage points from the 46.9% achieved in 2024 and 5.1 percentage points above the 2019 attainment.

Provisional 2025 A-Level results continue to represent significant progress for young people in Barking and Dagenham. The 2025 results are closely in line with the best recorded results reported (excluding the pandemic years). It can be argued that this is a more significant achievement as the examinations in 2025 included none of the additional support/concessions candidates were afforded in 2023.

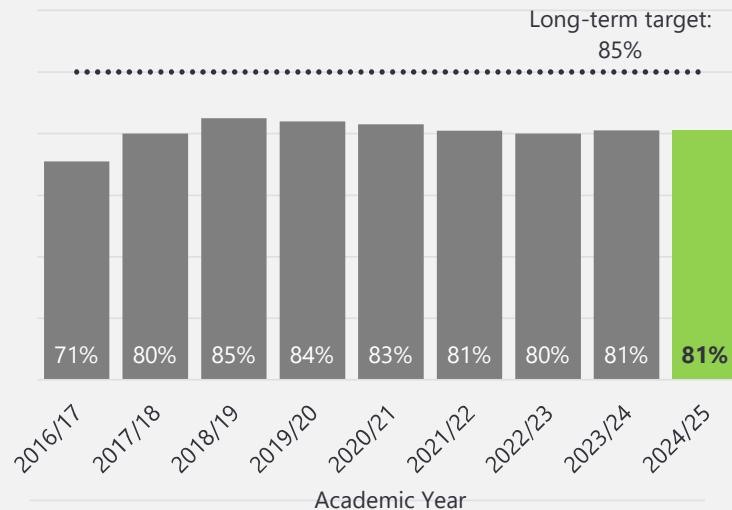
At A\*-A, the borough is up 2.6 percentage points on 2024 outcomes and the gap between Barking & Dagenham and England has narrowed from 9.6% in 2024 to 7.3% in 2025. At A\*-B, performance in the borough is up by 5.3 percentage points and the gap between the borough and England has halved from 6.7% to 3.0%. This is particularly important as this enables more young people to access the most competitive Higher Education (HE) courses and apprenticeships. Performance at A\*-C is up by 2.9 percentage points and the gap between the borough and England has almost closed from 0.8% in 2024 to 0.2% in 2025. For A\*-E, performance is up by 0.3 percentage points on 2024 outcomes and continues to be above England. 2025 England averages are provisional and for 'all schools'. The 2025 London average is not yet available. The Council, BDSIP and some secondary school Headteachers have worked in partnership as a 'Post 16 Working Group', with the aim of further improving the percentages of pupils reaching top grades.

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

## Progression rates to Higher Education



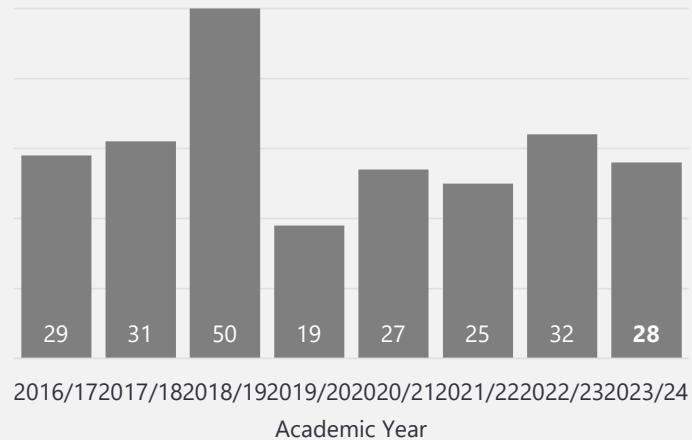
Source: Department for Education Local Data gathered from schools' UCAS applicant status reports



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



Source: 15billionebp.org Activity Survey



A higher number of young people are progressing to Higher Education (HE) from borough institutions – 1,093 in 2025 compared to 1,055 young people in 2024. However, as a proportion of the school Year 13 cohort, this remained the same this year at 81% compared with last year. This is positive, as we are not seeing a drop in this proportion as we had in 2023.

The percentage of young people progressing to a top-third institution was 24.5% (331 young people) compared to 29% (374 young people) last year, a fairly significant decrease. 42 young people from the borough's schools left Year 13 to enter apprenticeships. Whilst not all apprenticeships were degree apprenticeships, this is the highest figure on record (these are not counted in HE figures). Degrees in biomedical sciences were popular at 58, and Medicine at 10.

In summary, 2025 has seen the borough's performance remain steady with 81% continuing into HE, although a smaller proportion are going to a top third institution compared to last year.

Data for 2024/25 will not be published until spring 2026. For 2023/24, there was a slight fall in performance compared to the year before with a decrease in both the number - 28 (compared to 32 for the previous academic year) - and percentage (0.8% vs. 1% for the previous academic year) of young people progressing to apprenticeships. Numbers have remained around this level since 2021. The borough remains well below the national average of 4.5% of the 2023/24 cohort progressing to an apprenticeship for Year 11s. The national average increased by 0.1% between 2022/23 and 2023/24, whilst Barking and Dagenham decreased by 0.2%. Apprenticeship progression in London as a whole has always been well below national. Degree apprenticeships are growing.

Education are in the process of collating information on the current Year 11s and their intended destinations on leaving Year 11. The Council continues to work closely with a range of providers through the Provider Forum to promote apprenticeship pathways. It is important to note that the government are decommissioning the national 'ASK Apprenticeships programme' from September 2025.

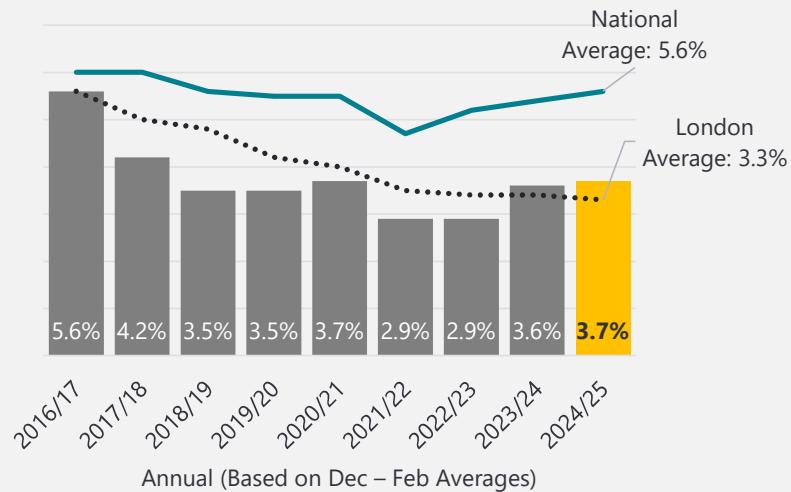
*The target for this measure is a year-on-year increase. There are no specific RAG thresholds..*

# 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



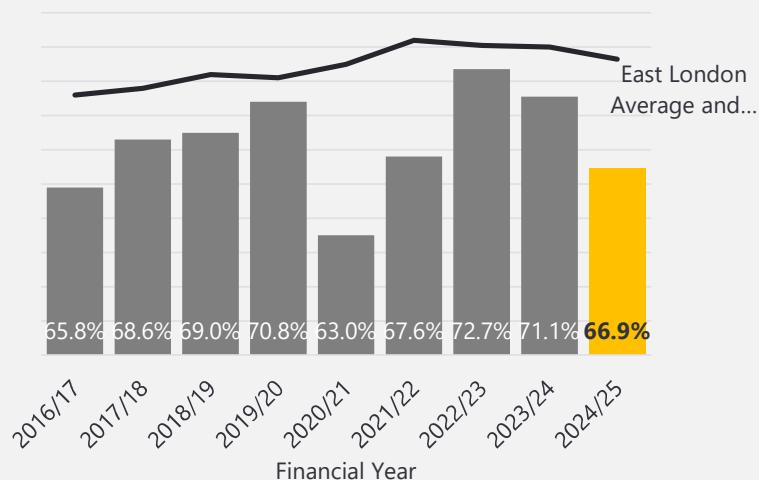
Source: 15billionebp.org (DfE return)



## Employment Rates



Source: Office for National Statistics



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 0.2% to 3.7%. This is the December 2024 - February 2025 average i.e. the national performance measure. The National average 5.6% (up 0.2% from the previous year) and the London average was 3.3% (down 0.1% from the previous year) for 2024/25. The forecast for the Borough is to remain in quintile 2, the second-best quintile, for performance nationally. Several London boroughs have seen significant increases in NEETs and 'Unknowns' this year. For example, Newham have increased from 2.9% in 2024 to 3.8% in 2025.

Actions to drive down NEETs include increased tracking and increased targeted support, including through partnership work with a Year 11 Transition Group with schools, a Provider Network Forum supported by a Directory, and a Post 16 Forum. Publication of the national 'NEET Scorecard' also provides comparative data on young people with SEND who are NEET and on vulnerable groups. The vulnerable group of NEETs average is 33.6% (London is 23.9% and National is 28.2%). This is the focus area for performance going forward.

There was a small fall in employment rates in 2023/24, which has since worsened to below 67%. This appears to be driven by increases in both economic inactivity and unemployment since 2023. The prevalence of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SME) in the borough and the low skills base in the adult population are both factors that impact this measure.

The Council's job brokerage service B&D Works met its target to support 1,000 people into work in 2024/25. In response to local need and changes to government priorities, in 2025/26 the service is focusing more resources on supporting people who are economically inactive and those with complex needs.

This includes a new East London Trailblazer programme, piloting innovation in this area with sector specific strands (Care, Food, Film, Construction, Childcare, as well as self-employment and start up grants) the government's Connect 2 Work programme, UKSPF employability programme and the existing Supported Employment programme.

These cohorts require lower caseloads. Therefore, the service's targets have reduced from 1000 to 700 job outcomes in 2025/26 achieving 381 for quarters 1 and 2 already. The service will remain open to all residents but offer lighter-touch support for those closer to the labour market.

# 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



Valence House: The absence of a Museum Engagement Officer continued into the 2025/26 programming year. In quarter 1 there were 7 family events provided, bringing in 7,555 visitors (down 2732 on the same quarter in 2024/25). This quarter included the annual Easter Farm event, one of the most popular events in the Valence House calendar, which attracted 1,500 people. Quarter 2 visitor numbers was 8,590, down 88 on the same quarter in 2024/25. During this quarter there were 9 children's/ family activities and 3 adult's events, including the hugely popular dual-site re-enactment event that took place within the Barking Abbey grounds and at Valence House over two days (3,000 visitors). A new Museum Engagement Officer has been appointed in quarter 3.

Archives and Heritage Education: Quarter 1 was well subscribed for the education service, with quarter 2 inevitably having slightly lower numbers owing to the school holidays. Quarter 1 saw 1,338 children visiting Valence House and Eastbury Manor House, 831 in quarter 2, and 2,146 expected for quarter 3. Archive visitor figures remained high until the end of quarter 2 when the service was closed temporarily in preparation for essential roof works. During this time, access to researchers was provided remotely via the enquiry service.

Eastbury Manor House: In quarters 1 and 2, visitor numbers were up on previous year. Also, in year to date recorded the 3 highest grossing non-event days (i.e. regular public open days) since 2017, and possibly longer (limited data on dates pre-2017). Popular events for Easter and Open Air Theatre continue to grow audience numbers year on year- with the vast majority being local residents.

In quarters 1 and 2, 4 local artists have been supported to present their first ever solo exhibitions; 1 was successful in receiving an external grant from Arts Council England as a result of partnership with Eastbury Manor House. Each of these exhibitions focussed on different cultural or artistic practice, with 3 out of 4 having a strong local interest angle. A number of residents were involved in the wider projects surrounding these exhibitions, engaging them in cultural activity led by local artists.

Significant regeneration of the site at Eastbury has taken place already this year, with major improvements and planting to the front lawns, improving green space for residents. New mixed interest beds have been designed and implemented, with further work and improvements expected by end of the year. Major contracts for renewal of interpretation and exhibition materials throughout the house, and a new website to improve resident access and information have been commissioned for completion by end of the year.

Becontree Broadcasting Station (BBS): In quarter 1 and 2 provided 39 engagement opportunities and had 534 participants.

The Galleon Art Centre Public Programme: During quarters 1 and 2, 62 engagement opportunities, workshops and events were delivered. 812 attendees and audience members booked tickets for events like Pivitol and Freestyle Fridays.

New Town Culture (NTC): In quarters 1 and 2, 13 opportunities were delivered to 39 participants. The Direct Work Hub continues to be tested and a programme with young parents as well as a perinatal mental health programme have been piloted.

Pen to Print continues to support residents to develop their writing skills, publish their work and explore other creative work opportunities. In quarter 1 and 2, 224 engagement opportunities were offered for 47, 336 participants were recorded and include the Write On! Publications and an estimated readership of 3 per hard copy printed.

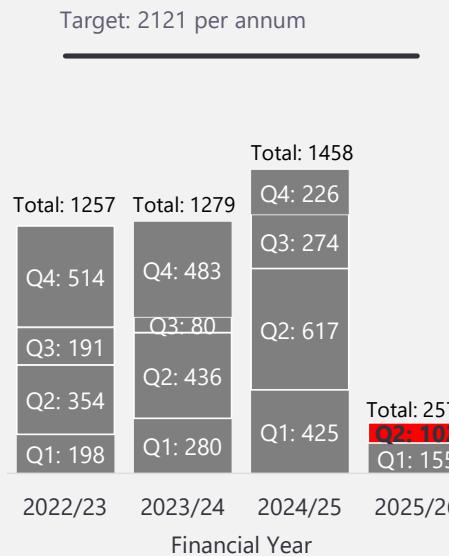
Women's Museum: Quarter 1 and 2 had over 40 engagement opportunities and 710 participants and visitors.

# Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

## Number of new homes completed



Source: Be First

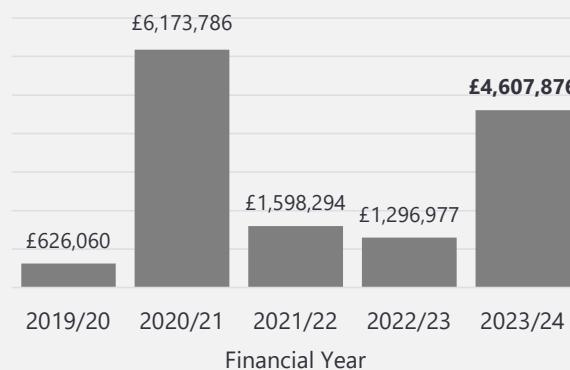


## Total amount allocated and spent on new/improved infrastructure

(SCIL and Section 106)



Source: LBBD Finance



The Council has not been in a position to directly fund new residential developments for some time. Whilst there are some Council delivered sites still under construction the impact of the reduced pipeline is now starting to be felt in the number of new homes completed. The challenging economic conditions for house building have also affected private sector starts and completions. Out of the 184 homes delivered 30% were delivered by the Council/Be First and 75% were affordable homes.

The figures recorded for quarters 1 and 2 fall well below the Local Plan target and it is very unlikely that the target will be achieved in this financial year. It is expected that future years will also be challenging with Moilior suggesting that at present across London only 11,139 homes are due to complete in 2027 and 2028 combined, this is only 6% of the government's 176,000 target. The Mayor of London has unveiled a package of proposals designed to support house building. These will be consulted on before implementation at a later date. Whilst these measures may support additional starts in the next financial year, completions will not be achieved until 2027/28 at the earliest. It is therefore expected that the target will also not be achieved in 2026/27.

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. However, with the slowdown in developments commencing on site, the contributions have diminished in the financial year 2025-26.

In 2024/25, SCIL was allocated to the following strategic projects:

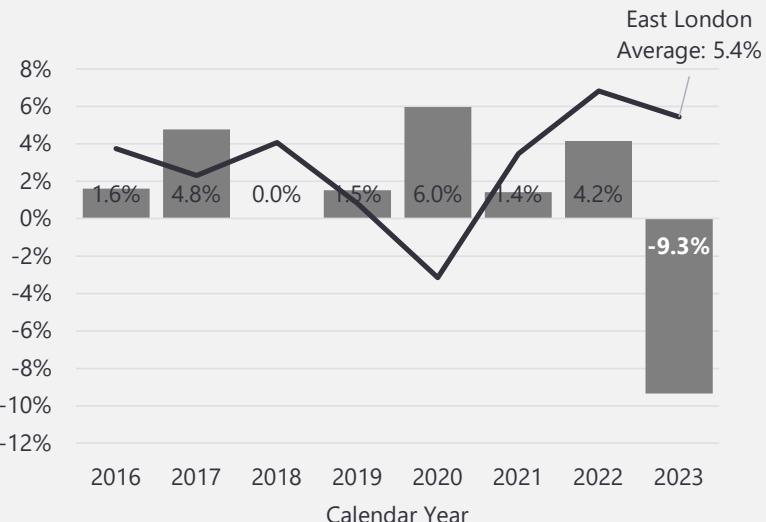
- Gascoigne Road public realm: £470,387
- Padnall Hall Youth Centre: £70,000
- Dagenham BMX track: £79,000
- Discovery Centre, Eastbrookend: £100,000
- Signage in urban parks: £376,795 (spread over 5 years)
- Outdoor open play and fixed play space: £500,000 (spread over 5 years)

# Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

## Total annual jobs growth



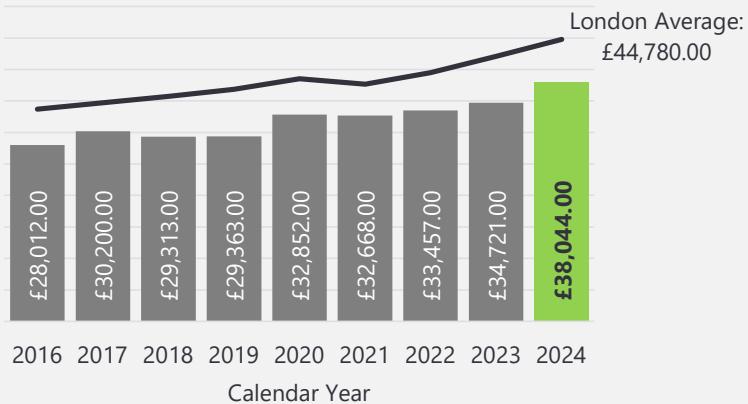
Source: Office for National Statistics



## Increase in gross median annual pay (full time workers)



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings



Following strong growth relative to East London after 2018, the number of jobs fell by 7,000 in 2023. It is not clear why, but the figure includes self-employed jobs, HM forces and government trainees. Drop off growth figure is in line with National and London Employment trends.

Further to the Council's partnership with Freeport and funding secured for Adult College to train local people for logistics jobs in 2024/25, a Community Fund was secured to deliver a vocational food skills programme to B&D schools in Partnership with Billingsgate Seafood School and Be Inclusive Hospitality.

On commercial developments, Be First secured approvals for construction of two logistics warehouse units in Barking, providing floorspace with associated offices, service yard, car park and access and a separate industrial building of up to 9,493sqm in Dagenham Dock.

Film Barking & Dagenham's 'Make It Here' programme (funded by Eastbrook Studio operators) is transforming lives across the borough by embedding film focused careers and education initiatives in schools, offering vocational training for adults, hosting community screenings and supporting local businesses. It is creating direct pathways to employment and unlocking opportunities in the screen industries for residents, creating a blueprint for inclusive, industry-led regeneration in the borough. The new 'Set in Motion' programme links a network of skills providers to the industry.

In the first two quarters of 2025/26, the Council's Inclusive Economy, Employment and Skills team secured 102 paid work opportunities for local people in construction through Section 106 agreements.

The target is for income to improve at a faster rate than the London median by 2037. Average pay rose by 9.6% between 2023 and 2024, up from 3.6% the previous year and compared to 6.4% across London.

The Council is promoting the London Living Wage (LLW) and requires to pay it in all third-party contracts for services. The Council also requires the LLW to be paid on all Be First construction sites and promotes it via its ethical school catering service, BDTP. The Council is also promoting inclusive business practices via procurement, Social value and Employer engagement through the Learning Disability and Autism team.

As well as supporting jobs growth, the Council's business support programmes aim to promote wider job quality and social improvements. In growth sectors, the 2025/26 programmes are focusing on supporting healthier and more sustainable food offer, promoting Good Food Charter with the aim to grow more businesses committing to improve environmental sustainability with associated pathways to access opportunities linked to Film studios and other council-led events. In social care, the focus remains on improving staff recruitment, retention and supporting care providers improving pathways to work for people facing barriers to employment.

# 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 rate of anti-social behaviour reported to the police
- Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury offences recorded (rate per 1,000 population)
- Knife Crime with Injury (rate per 1,000 population), aged 1-24
- The rate of Stalking and Harassment offences reported to and recorded by the police per 1,000 population
- The rate of Hate Crime offences reported to the police
- Perceptions of safety at night
- The rate of Domestic Abuse Offences reported to the police per 1,000 population
- Number of Green flags awarded to LBBD parks
- Number of homes and buildings which have received retrofit measures and/or renewables

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



## Household waste per head of population (Kg/person)



Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



There has been an overall reduction in recycling for the Borough. This does appear to be in line with a national trend on overall recycling performance.

The reason for the reduction in performance seems to be partly due to contamination of the dry recycling. There has been a slight increase in contamination during 2024/25 which is partly due to amendments in regulations in October 2024 that led to changes in the material sampling process. In addition, a change in outlet has led to more stringent acceptance criteria.

In addition to this, there was a reduction in the amount of garden waste collected due to it being a poorer growing year.

Changes in legislative requirements means that all Local Authorities will have to introduce a separate weekly food waste collection for all households and communal properties by April 2026. The Council are developing the strategy for how statutory requirements are delivered moving forwards, which would hopefully see an increase in recycling performance. In addition, a programme that focuses on reducing contamination is being developed in conjunction with the East London Waste Authority (ELWA).

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

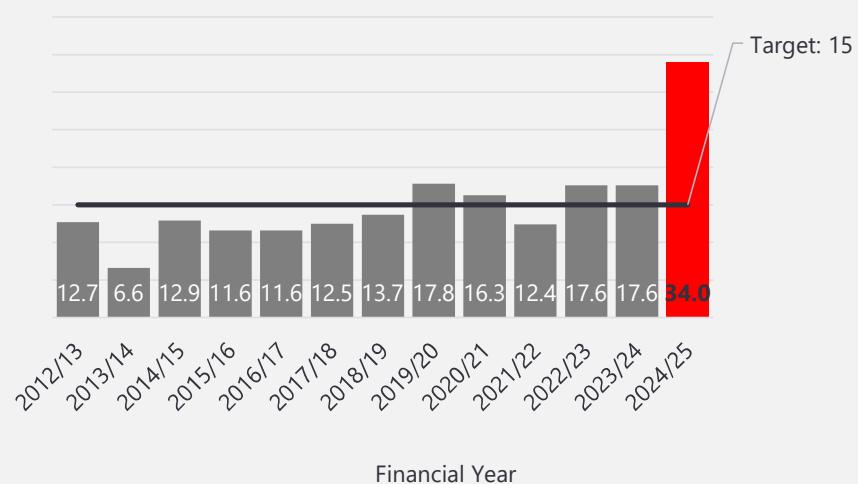
This last year has been Repair Cafes to discourage throwaway culture and the introduction of a book swap initiative. This is in addition to the ongoing home composting and reusable nappy schemes. There has also been the introduction of small electrical item bins in a couple of key locations in the borough. This has been introduced to make recycling of small electrical items more accessible and to encourage recycling of an item that can't go into the household recycling bins.

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

### Fly-tipping incidents (per 1,000 people)



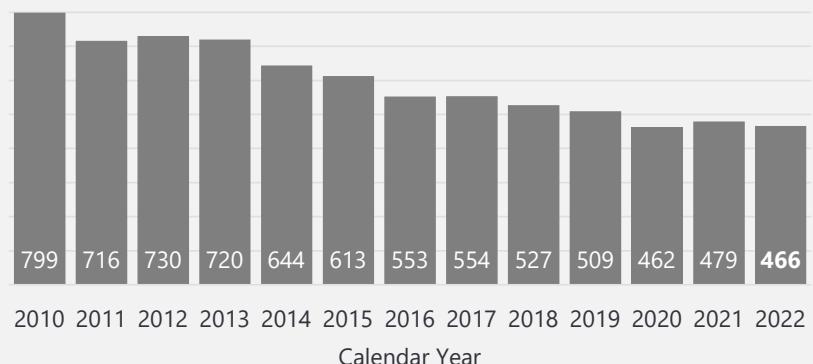
Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



### Annual Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by kilo tonne



Source: London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory



Fly tipping has seen an increase over the last 5 years, which follows the national trend.

2024/25 has seen a marked increase in incidents reported due to a couple of reasons.

In 2024/25, as part of savings programme, Barking and Dagenham Council reduced the frequency of street cleansing in residential areas from weekly to fortnightly. This resulted in an increase in the reporting of fly-tips as there has been a reduction in the frequency of proactive fly tip removal, rather than a marked increase in actual incidents.

There is also a wider national trend around increasing fly-tipping, which is reflected in the outturn. And there are other factors such as socio-demographic changes and borough growth, multiple occupancy properties, policy changes and improved reporting following the rollout of smart devices to staff.

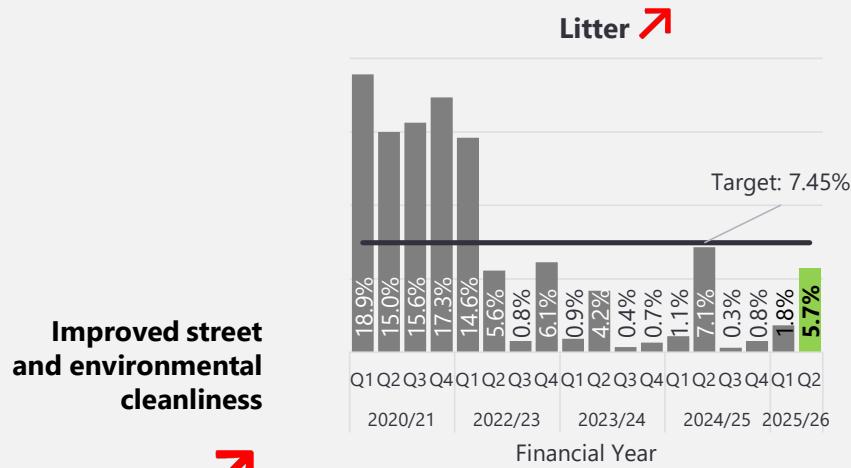
To mitigate this, the Council are looking to invest in assets and technology to improve the efficiency of our reduced resources, as well as encouraging and increasing community action to help address this. External partnerships with the Ministry of Justice are being developed to explore the use of community payback in addressing hotspot areas. The new Cleaner Barking and Dagenham campaign launched in November 2025, including a programme of Days of Action based on increasing community pride.

The Council has committed to becoming a carbon neutral authority by 2030 and support the wider borough to achieve that by 2050. According to the London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory (LEGGI) index which makes assumptions about each Borough's greenhouse gas emissions, the Council has seen a 337 kilo-tonne reduction in CO<sub>2</sub> between 2010/20 and continues to be the lowest emitter in the capital. However, the LEGGI data released in 2024 looks back to 2022. There will not be another updated data release until November/December 2025.

The Council's own Zero Carbon Roadmap emissions baseline dates from 2019/20 and suggests a 100 kilo-tonne difference between the two. This may be due to different timeframes and metrics used for the assessment but the first progress audit against the Council's own baseline will not now be until 2025, following the adoption of the Zero Carbon Roadmap in November 2023. Barking and Dagenham remains the second lowest CO<sub>2</sub> emitting borough in the capital, with only Kingston upon Thames slightly lower.

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

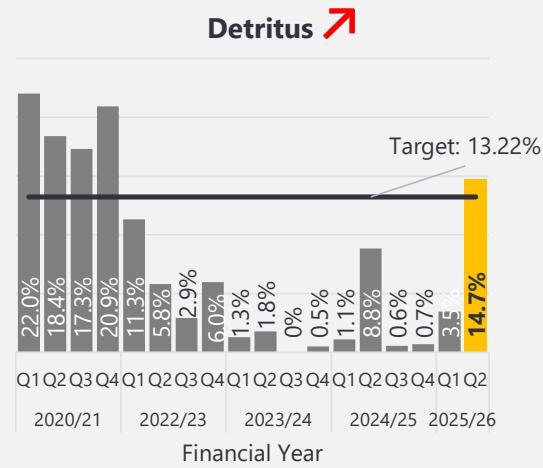
# Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods



**Improved street and environmental cleanliness**



Source: LG Inform



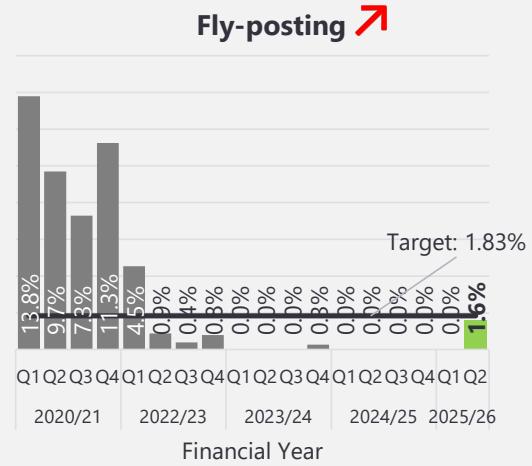
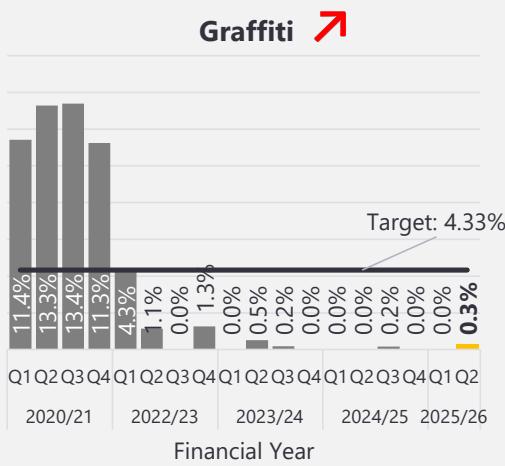
Historically this indicator has been gathered via external surveys three times a year, however in 2022/23 the Council took the decision to bring this in-house to enable a more dynamic approach that would aid in performance management for the service.

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

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

In 2024/25, as part of savings programme, Barking and Dagenham Council have reduced the frequency of street cleansing in residential areas from weekly to fortnightly. The impact of this is reflected in the figures.

To mitigate this, the Council are looking to invest in assets and technology to improve the efficiency of our reduced resources, as well as encouraging and increasing community action to help address this. External partnerships with the Ministry of Justice are being developed to explore the use of community payback in addressing hotspot areas. The new Cleaner Barking and Dagenham campaign launched in November 2025, including a programme of Days of Action based on increasing community pride.

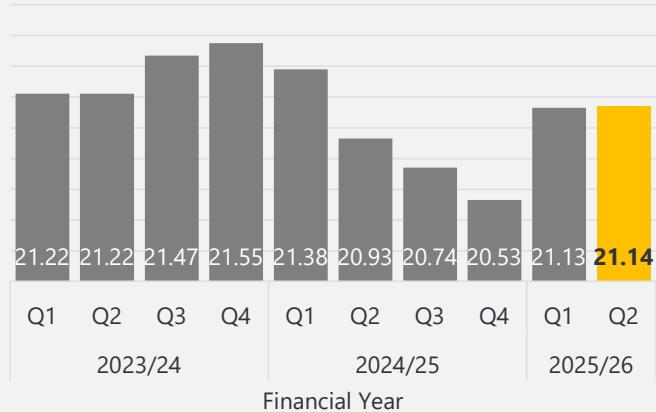


# Priority 6: Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner, and greener neighbourhoods

## The rate of anti-social behaviour reported to the police



Source: The Metropolitan Police Data Office



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



Source: The London Datastore



Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) legislation gives ASB a very broad definition and encapsulates a broad range of behaviours. ASB is monitored and enforced by several agencies and organisations including Local Authority (LA) ASB teams, LA Housing teams, the Police, and Registered Social Landlords. There is no agreed definition of ASB either within Barking and Dagenham, across London or nationally. That said, the Police ASB figures are collected by one agency with a reasonable prospect of being similarly defined, so they are a good indicator of the overall level of ASB occurring with Barking and Dagenham communities, whilst not including 100% of all reported ASB data.

The figures show that ASB levels in Barking and Dagenham are relatively steady in real terms. Closer working with partners on the Community Multi-agency Risk Assessment Conference (MARAC) and in the S92 Police team is ensuring more cases are being investigated on a risk-based priority assessment and thus more are being permanently resolved. This is being achieved by the allocation of evidence collecting resource to the worst locations/hot-spots, the provision of more pointed support services for individuals with mental health and substance abuse complications, and/or that cases are moved to firmer levels of enforcement sooner, including the serving of Criminal Behaviour Orders, Closure Orders, and Notices Seeking Possession. The support for victims is also improving through the ministrations of the Community MARAC and safeguarding referrals into Adult & Children's Social Care.

For the financial year to September 2025 (the figures for 2025/26), the rate of Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury (VWI) per 1,000 population in Barking and Dagenham has increased by 7.4% comparing directly between quarter 2 2024/25 and quarter 2 2025/26.

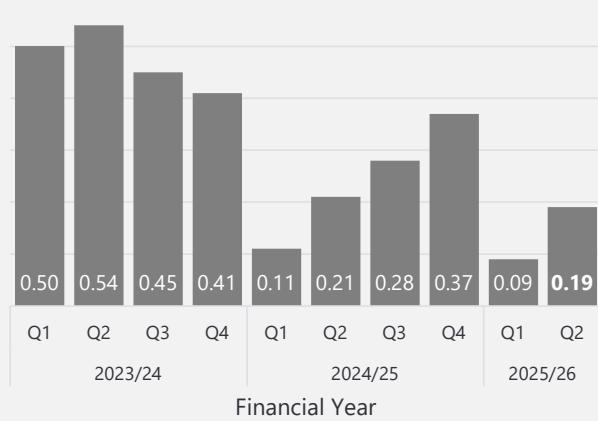
Context and Methodology Changes: It is important to note that this indicator is currently based on police-recorded crime data, which has undergone a change in recording methodology since the Metropolitan Police transitioned to the CONNECT system. As a result, the latest figures are not directly comparable to previous periods. The calculation of Non-DA VWI is not currently available on 12-month basis adding further challenges to comparability.

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

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



Source: The London Datastore



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



Source: Home Office Police Recorded Crime Community Safety Partnership Open Data tables



For the most recent quarter (financial year to date to September 2025), the knife crime with injury rate in Barking and Dagenham remains low, with the latest available figure at 0.19 per 1,000 population. This is broadly in line with the same quarter last year. It is important to note that the absolute number of knife crime with injury incidents in the borough is low. This means that even a small change in the number of offences can result in significant percentage fluctuations from quarter to quarter. As such, trends should be interpreted with caution, and any apparent spikes or drops may not necessarily indicate a sustained change in underlying risk or community safety.

**Positive Interventions - YARM and Lost Hours:** The ongoing work of the Youth At Risk Matrix (YARM) and the Lost Hours initiatives continues to play a vital role in tackling knife crime and youth violence locally. YARM provides targeted support and intervention for young people identified as being at risk of involvement in serious violence, helping to divert them from offending and supporting positive life choices. The Lost Hours campaign, which focuses on engaging young people during the after-school period and at other times when risk is heightened, has contributed to increased awareness, early intervention, and partnership working across schools, youth services, and enforcement teams. Both initiatives are recognised as best practice within the borough and have been highlighted in partnership meetings as key contributors to the ongoing reduction in knife crime and serious youth violence.

For the 12 months to September 2025, the rate of stalking and harassment offences reported to and recorded by the police in Barking and Dagenham is 6.39 per 1,000 population. This is a slight decrease from the previous quarter but remains above the Metropolitan Police (MET) average of 5.46 per 1,000 for the same period. The rate has fluctuated over recent quarters, reflecting both changes in reporting and the relatively low volume of incidents. It is important to highlight that stalking and harassment are widely recognised as significantly under-reported crimes. The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) consistently finds that the true prevalence of stalking and harassment is much higher than police-recorded figures suggest. Many victims do not report incidents to the police, often due to fear, stigma, or lack of confidence in the criminal justice process. As a result, the figures presented here should be interpreted as a minimum estimate of the problem, not a comprehensive measure of its scale.

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

## The rate of Hate Crime offences reported to the police



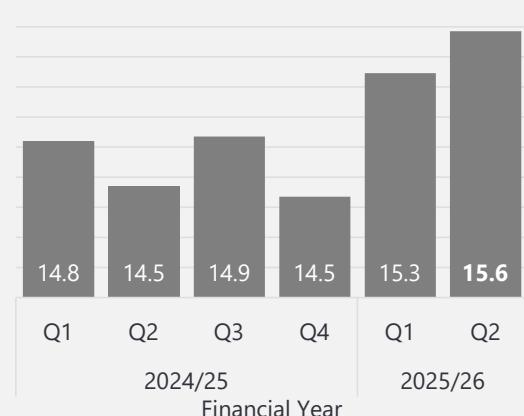
Source: The London Datastore



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



Source: The London Datastore



Financial year to date to September 2025, the rate of hate crime offences reported to and recorded by the police in Barking and Dagenham is 1.16 per 1,000 population. This is a slight increase from quarter 2 in the previous year and remains below the Metropolitan Police (MET) average of 1.34 per 1,000 for the same period. The rate has fluctuated over recent quarters, but overall, Barking and Dagenham continues to monitor trends closely. It is important to stress that hate crime is widely recognised as significantly under-reported. The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) and national research consistently show that the true prevalence of hate crime is much higher than police-recorded figures suggest. Many victims do not report incidents to the police, often due to fear of retaliation, lack of confidence in the criminal justice system, or concerns about not being taken seriously. As a result, the figures presented here should be interpreted as a minimum estimate of the problem, not a comprehensive measure of its scale.

Barking and Dagenham has seen a 15.31% increase in the Domestic Abuse rate per 1,000 population when compared to the same point in the previous year. The borough currently has the highest Domestic Abuse offence rate per 1,000 population in London.

Police recorded crime figures, in isolation, do not provide a measure of domestic abuse prevalence. Caution should be taken when comparing domestic abuse-related police recorded crime data with previous years, because of changes in police recording practices and increased confidence in victims to report incidents/crimes to the police. A new reporting system has also been introduced by the Met in this period. Due to changes in counting methodology, totals for Domestic Abuse from March 2024 onwards should not be directly compared to prior periods.

It should also be noted that the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) continues to undertake significant activity to increase the confidence of women and girls to report domestic abuse to services.

The Community Safety Partnership has Violence Against Women and Girls as a priority. The Violence Against Women and Girls Strategic Group is a subgroup of the CSP and takes the lead on systemic improvements. They have oversight of the Domestic Abuse Improvement Programme (DAIP), a five-year programme agreed following from the Domestic Abuse Commission. As part of the DAIP, the local authority has invested heavily in improving the system offer for victims, children and young people and perpetrators. There is a partnership event planned to review at the next steps for the DAIP as it reaches the end of the five-year period.

# 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

2023

The Women's Safety Forum continues to meet quarterly to inform residents about safety initiatives and gather feedback regarding where they feel unsafe, especially at night. The in-person event took place in January 2025 and was well attended. Following feedback from this group, the safer neighbourhood board resident event and the Violence Against Women and Girls (VAWG) surveys carried out by the Community Safety Partnership, Women's safety classes have been scheduled for this financial year.

Between January and October 2024, the Community Safety Partnership were notified of 45 incidents of amplification in the Borough by the CCTV team, with two identified as "Hate preaching."

Since the introduction of the Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO), up to 5 May 2025, 22 incidents of amplification have been recorded in the Borough, all occurring in Barking Town Centre, with no evidence of hate speech. The Council's Community Safety Team has attended and dispersed the street preachers on most occasions, issuing Fixed Penalty notices where appropriate.

The Community Safety Enforcement Team has been conducting joint patrols across PSPO areas and other crime and Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) hotspots and since November 2025, they have carried out 55 joint patrols with the Police and participated in 5 road safety operations.

Additionally, the team attended a VAWG patrol with the police on 5 February 2025. There have been no reports of VAWG from the CCTV or Enforcement team in the past year or this year.

The VAWG Public Spaces Group chaired by the Community Safety Partnership Manager and co-chaired by the police, meets monthly to identify priority areas and devise actions. There has been a high level of resident engagements and joint operations, with the east area Basic Command Unit remaining the highest for this pillar of the Metropolitan Police VAWG strategy.

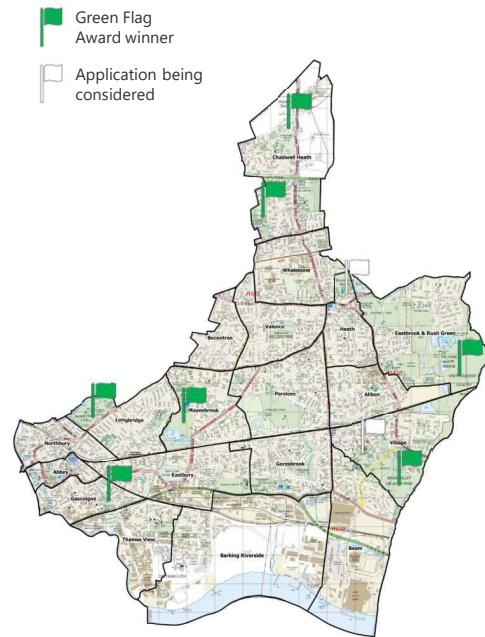
In addition to the training sessions that took place in November 2024 for licensed venues, further Wave and Ask for Angela sessions will be carried out by the Safer Business Network.

The 16 days of activism took place between November and December 2024 and included a plethora of events, including the invisible perpetrator symposium, which attracted large numbers of staff, Voluntary and Community organisations, in addition to academic partners. VAWG remains under-resourced with no dedicated lead. There are no immediate plans to recruit to the role, and it is acknowledged that this reduction in capacity will likely impact some outcomes.

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

## Number of Green flags awarded to parks

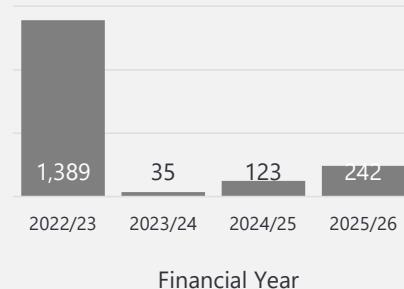
Source: Green Flag Award



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



Source: Internal retrofit scheme figures



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

It was originally anticipated that GFA applications would be submitted for Old Dagenham Park and possibly Central Park for assessment in spring 2025/26. However, applications for these additional parks will most likely be submitted in the next GFA application round with assessment in 2026/27. If all the current 7 x parks retain their GFA status and the additional 2 x applications are successful, the original target of 8 x GFA parks will be exceeded in 2026/27. The fee for new GFA applications is c£450 per park. Therefore, the submission of 2 x additional applications will cost an additional c£900pa. Covering this cost may require an increase in revenue budget.

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

The pace of retrofits under ECO4 has been slow compared to what was achieved under previous schemes. This is due to changes introduced by the Energy Department, which now require all installations to increase the SAP level (energy ratings) by two bands and 15 SAP points. These changes have effectively disqualified thousands of otherwise eligible on-gas homes in Barking and Dagenham. In some cases, even the installation of a heat pump and solid wall insulation would not achieve the required SAP rating to qualify. This is considered a fundamental flaw in the scheme. The issue has been raised repeatedly with Department for Energy Security and Net Zero and Ofgem, but no amendments have been made.

ECO4 is set to conclude in 2026. In the meantime, efforts continue to identify qualifying households where installations can proceed. Properties that do meet the criteria are still being found, and installation numbers are expected to increase significantly through the latest rounds of Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund Wave 2.2, Wave 3, and the recently awarded Warm Homes Local Grant, which will support retrofits for an additional 710 properties.

So far, over 2025/26 there have been 242 completed installs delivered under SHDF Wave 2.2 and ECO4..

## Priority 7

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

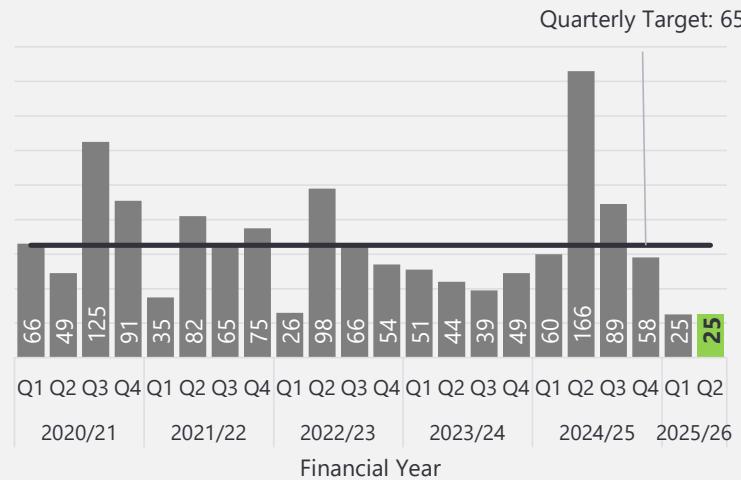
- **Number of households prevented from becoming homeless**
- **Overall tenant satisfaction with housing management service**
- **Percentage of Local Authority housing stock that is non-decent**
- **PRPL: Number of licenced properties**
- **PRPL: Number of non-compliant properties brought up to compliance**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



Preventions continue to be influenced by the level of private sector housing made available to the Council for the prevention of homelessness and by the take-up by landlords of incentives to extend tenancies they were planning to end.

While it is positive that the number of households prevented from becoming homeless has improved, the cost of this work remains substantial - with the average cost per let still hovering around £5k per let. This, however, continues to be balanced against the cost of placing a household into emergency accommodation which has a higher immediate cost and will still require additional funding later.

As well as the increase in private sector stock availability, the improvements in prevention performance has also been impacted by improvements to the assessment processes which support the making of final offers which are deemed suitable - this is continuing work. This is being supported using voice AI in the Housing Advice Team. This is hoped to free-up some capacity for advisors which should provide more time for the support of customers at the beginning of the process.

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



Overall, satisfaction is increasing both in 2023/24 and 2024/25 end of year position in all measures. In 2025/26 quarter 2, the survey methodology has been brought in line with other authorities by switching to telephone interviews rather than online questionnaires. This has brought the satisfaction figures in line with other authorities

Each measure is showing progress being made between 2024/25-year end and 2025/26 quarter 2 position. Details are as follows:

- The overall satisfaction has increased by 8.4% to 62.10%. Satisfaction with repairs is showing an improvement 6.1%. Satisfaction with time taken to complete repairs is up significantly moving from 60.2% (2024/25 to 67.6% in 2025/26 quarter 2 an increase of 7.4%).
- Satisfaction that the home is well maintained is also up significantly increasing from 52.4% in 2024/25 to 59.7% in 2025/26 an increase of 7.3% satisfaction that the home is safe has increased by 16.5% between 2024/25 and 2025/26 quarter 2 (now sits at 70.4%).
- Satisfaction that we listen to tenant views increased by 13.4% (stands at 53.6% and that we keep them informed have increased by 10.7% (stands at 54.9%) between 2024/25 and 2025/26 quarter 2.
- Satisfaction that we treat tenants fairly has increased from 55% in 2024/25 to 70.10% in 2025/26 quarter 2. Satisfaction with Anti-Social Behaviour increased by 10% and stands at 48.3% compared to 2024/25 end year.
- Complaints handling has decreased by increased by 2.3% end year 2024/25 and 2025/26 quarter 2.

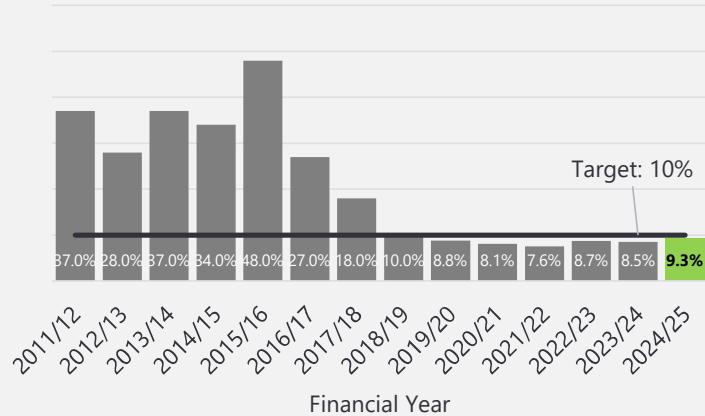
There has been a significant overall improvement by changing the methodology and this improvement has brought the Council in line with other boroughs. The next 2 quarters will give a true reflection of sustainable improvements using the new methodology.

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

## Percentage of Local Authority housing stock that is non-decent



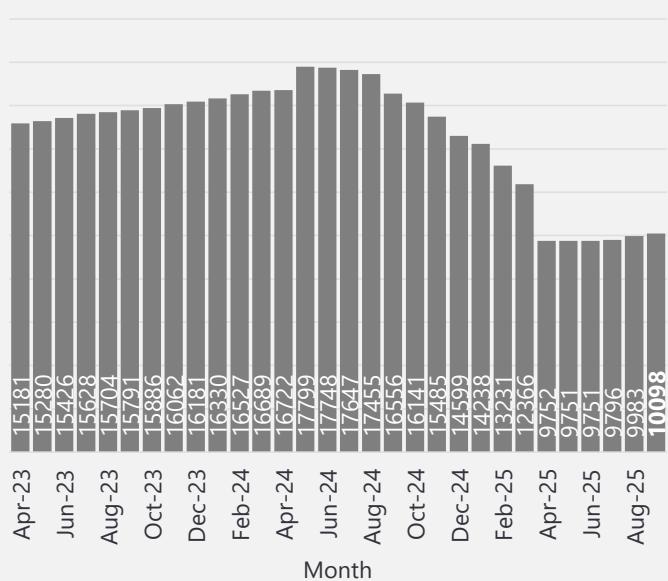
Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics



The current non-decent rate stands at 9.25%, falling short of the 10% target. Stock Condition Surveys are on track, and the Capital Programmes are designed to preserve the housing stock in order to comply with the decent homes standard. Nevertheless, changes in regulations have lengthened the delivery process and timeline.

## PRPL: Number of licensed properties

Source: LBB Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework

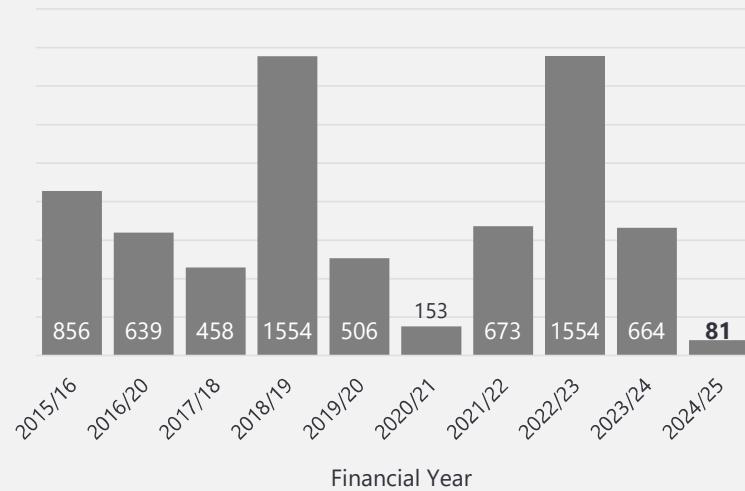


As of August 2024, there has been a reduction of properties licensed due to the previous scheme ending and licences expiring. The new selective licensing scheme commenced on 6 April 2025, covering many more properties. Applications are being accepted, there will be an increase in licensed properties over the 5-year life of the new scheme, when staff recruitment efforts become successful and the current backlog of applications is addressed. The service recently received a positive decision on a report submitted to Workforce Board that will enable recruitment to progress to levels that will ensure sustainable delivery of the property licensing schemes.

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

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

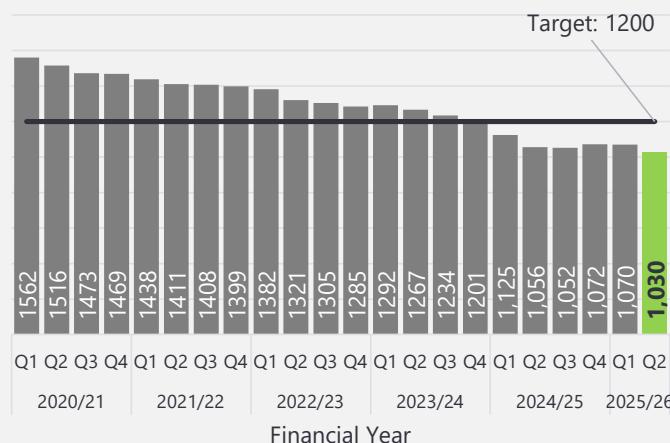
Source: LBBD Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework



## Total number of households in Temporary Accommodation



Source: Capita Open/Community Solutions Performance Management Framework



The previous 5-year property licencing scheme closed at the end of August 2024. The new selective licensing scheme commenced on 6 April 2025. The licences that have been issued remain in force and the backlog of older cases where further action is needed to make the properties compliant, is continuing to be addressed but is rising due to high levels of vacancy in the team. A Workforce Board Paper to increase the number of staff and the ability of the service to successfully recruit was approved in November 2025 and action to fill the vacant posts has commenced with interviews imminent.

Total households in Temporary Accommodation (TA) has decreased from the end of quarter 4, and at the end of quarter 2 there were 1,030 households in all forms of TA and compares favourably with the same period in 2024/25 when the number was 1,056. The number of households discharged from TA during quarters 1 and 2 is 292, which is down on the same period in 2024/25, and can be attributed to the ongoing delay of new-build accommodation which continues to cause pressures.

A recent revision and increase to the amount the service will now pay for the provision of temporary accommodation, has seen a reduction in the number of handback requests which stood at 112 at the end of quarter 2. This number has reduced from 224 at the same period in 2024/25.

As a result of the rate revision referenced above, there is now a steadier supply of TA which is supporting a reduction in households accommodated in Bed and Breakfast placements.

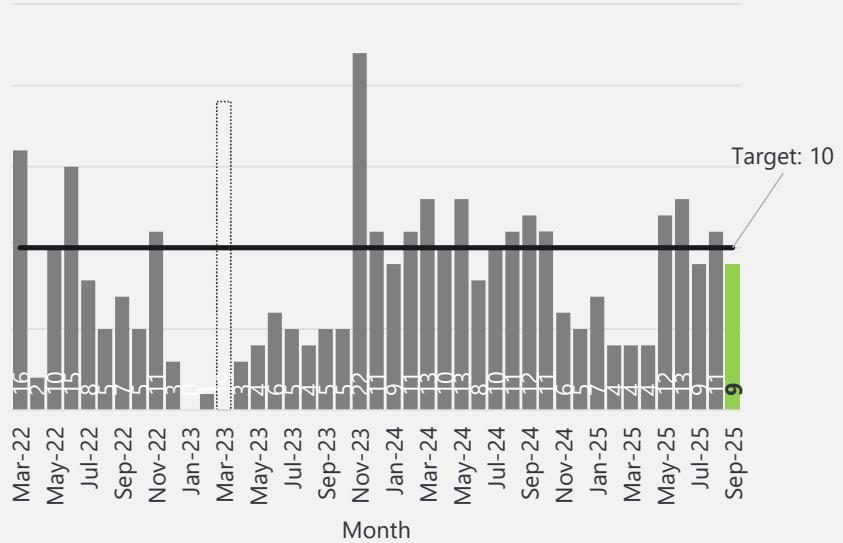
There have also been recent conversations with two new Housing Association providers, who will be handing over new-build stock for use by the service to discharge households from temporary accommodation. Handover dates of these schemes are in December 2025 and January 2026, with proposed handover of BD Reside stock due in 2026 (although no firm date has been provided).

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

## Total number of people sleeping rough



Source: Support Data set/Community Solutions PMF



Rough sleeper numbers remain steady, and there were 9 active cases of rough sleepers being supported with their housing situation at the end of quarter 2.

Work continues to provide a wide range of support to those rough sleeping to move into settled accommodation. This includes services through the day centre, immigration and health support.

There is current work with the Integrated Care Board and other partners to develop Peer Support to provide more assistance to access health services, prevent hospital admission and be part of the picture to help end rough sleeping.

Preparations are being made for the annual rough sleeper count which takes place on 27 November 2025.



**Barking &  
Dagenham**