Barking & Dagenham

Outcomes Framework Performance Report

Reporting on the Corporate Plan 2023-2026

Q3 Q4 2025/26 Period

Cabinet – 14 July 2026

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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.

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Reporting Cycle

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

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.

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Priorities

Residents are supported during the current cost-of-living crisis	Slide 8
Residents are safe, protected and supported at their most vulnerable	Slide 14
Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer	Slide 20
Residents prosper from good education, skills development, and secure employment	Slide 23
Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration	Slide 28
Residents live in, and play their part in creating, safer, cleaner and greener neighbourhoods	Slide 32
Residents live in good housing and avoid becoming homeless	Slide 41

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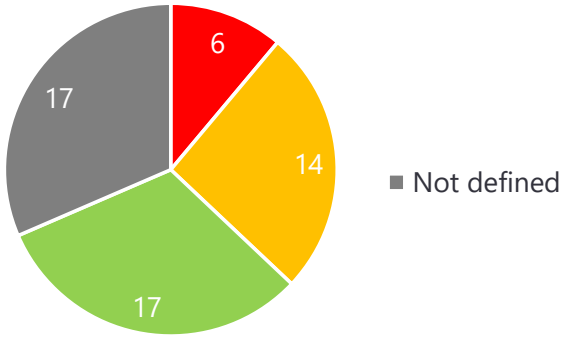
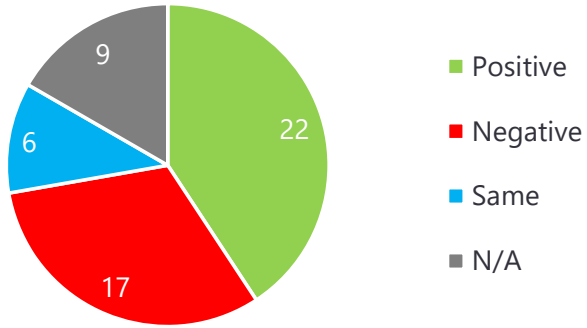
Summary

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:



5 outcome measures are Red RAG rated and have a negative direction of travel which may be strong contenders for further focus.

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Outcomes Framework Dashboard and Report

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

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Priority 1

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

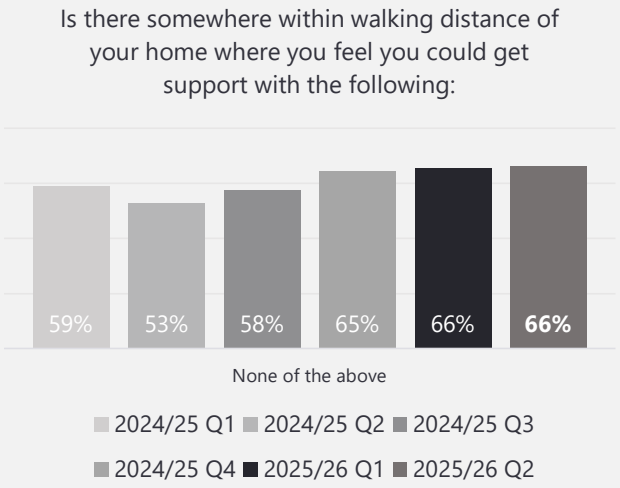
- **Percentage of residents indicate they know where and how to access help about cost-of-living**
  - Percentage of residents have access to cost-of-living support in walking distance and online
- **Percentage of residents that feel they are more financially resilient because of the support they receive***
  - **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 Council tax collected**

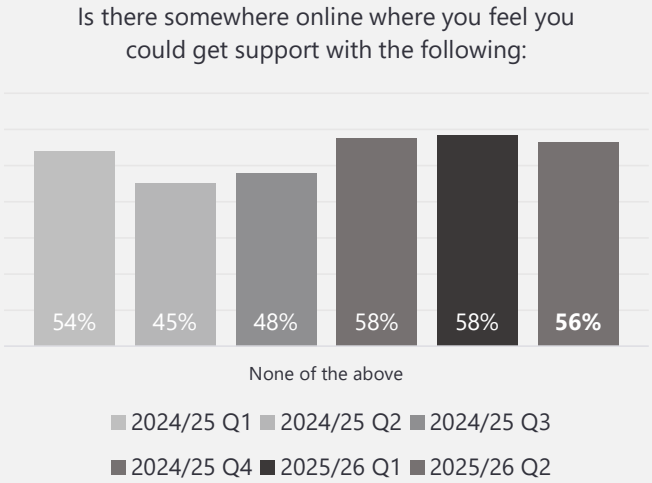
** Temporary placeholders are being used as a proxy measure while the cost-of-living survey is being reviewed.*

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





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, the Anti-Poverty Board was established, now formally named the Fair Futures Board, which held its first meeting in April 2026.

The Board brings together 21 members, including Council services, VCFSE organisations, faith partners and national organisations, with 10 external partners represented, providing system-wide leadership and shared accountability. The Board will continue to meet throughout the year to agree key priorities and address place-based poverty challenges through a partnership approach.

Early Board discussions have secured improved strategic alignment, particularly in relation to the new Crisis Resilience Fund (CRF), previously known as the Household Support Fund. The CRF is a three-year settlement and provides a critical opportunity to move away from short-term crisis responses towards more preventative support. The Fair Futures Board plays a key role in ensuring this funding is used strategically to fill system gaps and reduce duplication.

Partnership working has been strengthened through collaboration with Resolve Poverty, a national anti-poverty charity which is chairing the Fair Futures Board. This partnership brings national expertise and challenge into local decision-making and supports the development of longer-term, system-level responses alongside community partners.

Alongside this governance work, delivery of the Anti-Poverty workstreams across the organisation continue. Existing interventions remain in place, while new activity is being developed and launched. This includes progress towards a new borough-wide food hub, the launch of a new webpage to support lone parents to access child maintenance, co-design of a new programme with young care leavers, and development of a new debt and money support offer following the closure of the Homes and Money Hub.

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

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

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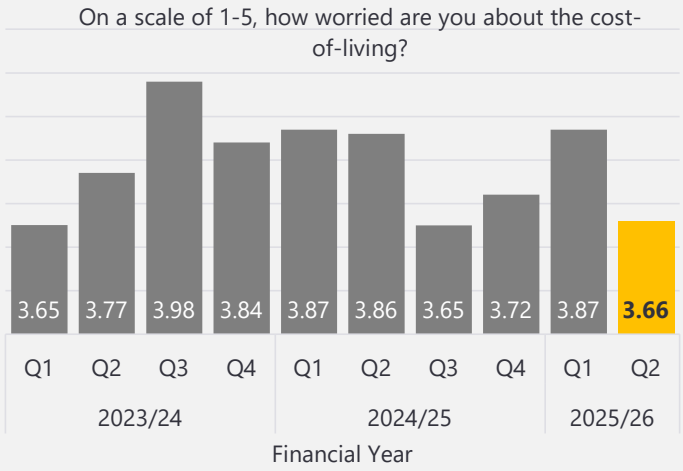
Source: Cost-of-living survey via One Borough Voice



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. Moving into 2026, the Anti-Poverty Board was established, now formally named the Fair Futures Board, which held its first meeting in April 2026.

B&D Works offers residents tailored support through employment assistance and financial guidance. Between quarters 3 and 4 2025/26, over 661 residents were registered with the service, and 356 were supported into employment. While this represents a slight decrease compared to previous years (434 job starts in the same period last year), it reflects a renewed focus on targeting residents with multiple barriers and health who therefore take longer to get into work or supporting those to retain work. Only 23% of those registered for the service were currently working, compared to 26% in the same period last year.

The Council's welfare service continues to provide significant support to vulnerable households in the borough. In 2025/26 through the Household Support Fund, Discretionary Housing Payments, and Council Tax Discretionary Relief, financial support totalling £5.52m has been delivered to over 2,000 low-income vulnerable households. Over £850,000 has been paid directly to residents using a cash-first approach, supporting households with food, utilities, essential household items and housing-related costs, alongside outreach support for digitally excluded residents. Other support provided by the Welfare Service includes income maximisation work, working in partnership with Essex and Suffolk Water to deliver over £1.4m in water bill discounts to residents, with continued progress on pension credit take-up and welfare advice, supporting households to build longer-term financial resilience.

The Council has launched a new Money and Debt Offer and Family Financial Resilience Partnership, providing early triage, information, advice and guidance to households. Delivered in partnership with Citizens Advice, Debt Free Advice and part-funded by the Greater London Authority, the approach supports residents to manage debt issues early and avoid escalation into crisis.

Support continues to be offered online via BD Money. In quarters 3 and 4, residents accessed support via BD Money over 4,500 times, a reduction of approximately 3,000 views on the previous two quarter. The integration of BD Money as part of the new money and debt offer in Universal services is likely to see this traffic increase. These users identified £173,420 in available benefits that could potentially be claimed. Over the last 2 quarters of 2025/26, 149 new members joined the Leeds Credit Union partnership (up from 120 new members in the previous two quarters) and provided over £192k of affordable loans (up from £100,100 in the previous two quarters), including £64k 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

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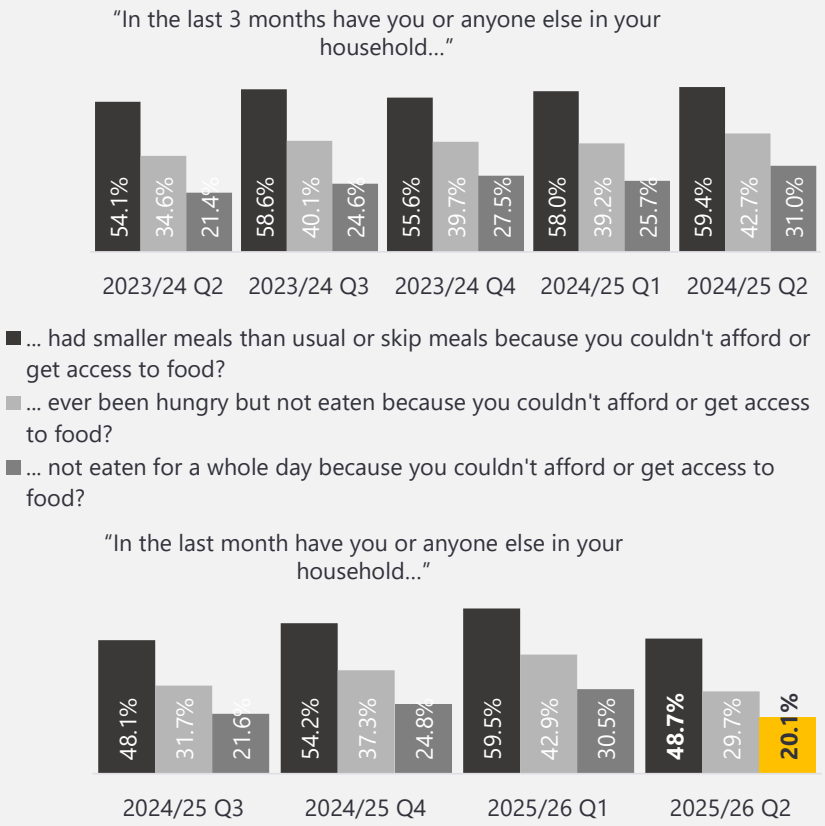
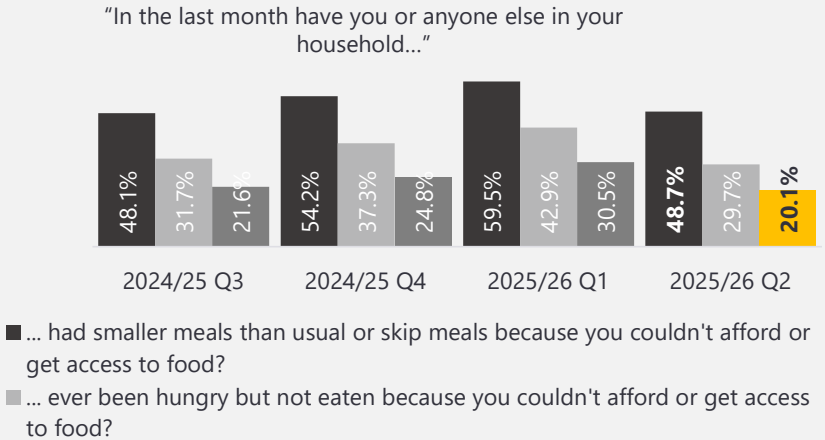
Source: Cost-of-living survey via One Borough Voice





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. Provision is due to begin in some form by the end of May 2026, and the offer should then grow subsequently.

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. Three new clubs being piloted with priority audiences, including residents in Temporary Accommodation, care leavers and parents.

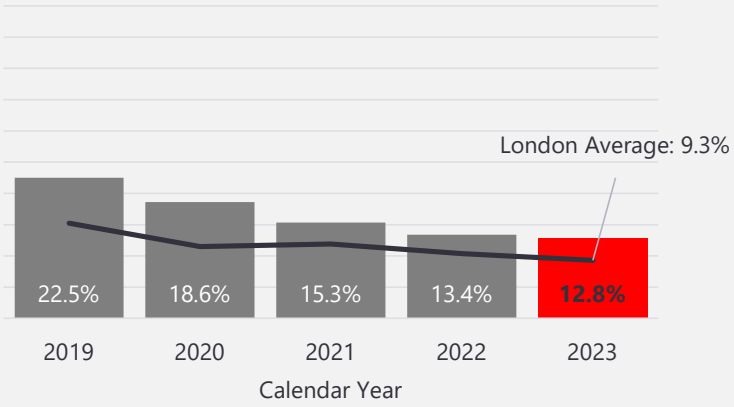
NHS Healthy Start is a long-standing national scheme that helps low-income families with young children access healthy food and milk. The move to a pre-paid, contactless card has made it easier for families to use their entitlement. In Barking and Dagenham, efforts are underway to promote Healthy Start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

Between November and March, nine community organisations delivered Warm Spaces as part of the Winter Activities Programme, with funding enabling free food and refreshments. Hundreds of open-access sessions engaged thousands of residents and supported the distribution of thousands of meals. Warm Spaces acted as a welcoming front door, helping people connect, take part in activities and access free meals, contributing to food security during quarters 3 and 4.

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

Percentage of households in fuel poverty

Source: LG Inform



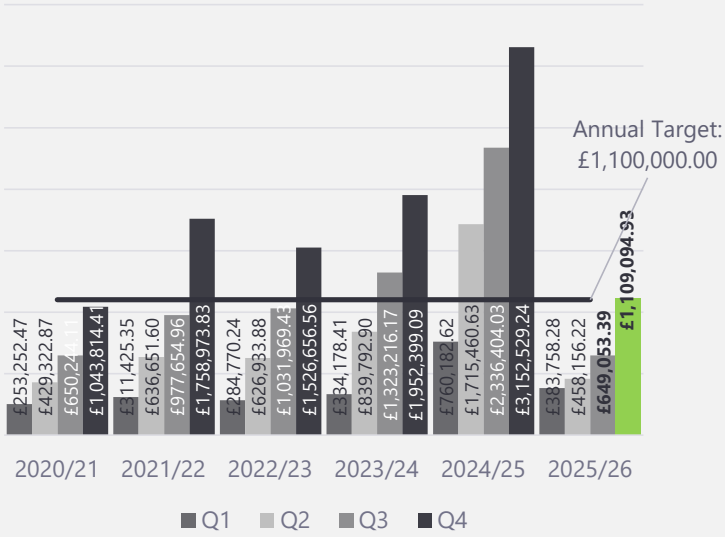
The definition of fuel poverty that we use is that a household is in fuel poverty if: it is living in a property with an energy efficiency rating of band D, E, F or G and its disposable income (income after housing costs (AHC) and energy needs) would be below the poverty line (their household income 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, record inflation, and global factors including conflict in the Middle East, may further exacerbate the challenges facing our residents.

The Council utilises its existing programmes to aid families facing fuel hardship through its Cosy Homes scheme, which has completed 2,000 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.

Income Maximisation (Homes and Money (HAM) HUB)

Source: Homes and Money Hub



The Homes and Money Hub (HAM Hub) has bolstered the financial resilience of households in the borough, achieving £1,109,094 in income maximisation against a 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. Council Tax balance and arrears reduction is at £446,999, positively impacting on Council Tax collection rates.

Rent arrears reduction is at £567,858 for the year, 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.

Between Rent and Council Tax collected and resident income maximisation, they have contributed towards over £2.12m in income.

The Homes and Money Hub is now closed; referral pathways were closed at the end of January and all existing cases worked through to competition. Due to this, we didn't see the same level of continued improvement in the last quarter as the service was in closure. *The chart compares data against the same quarter in the previous year.*

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

Percentage of rent collected

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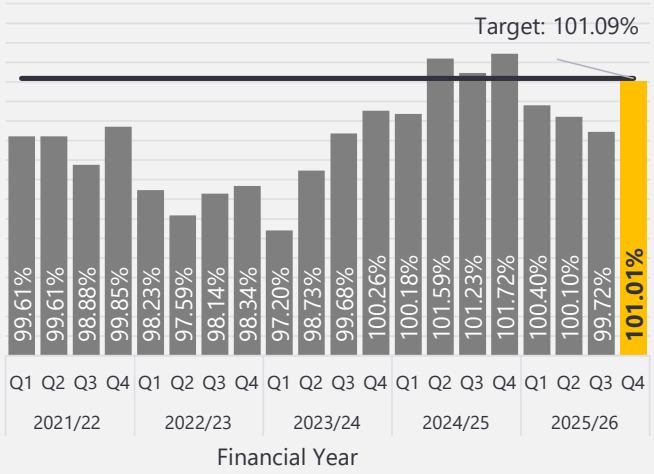
Source: Capita



Rent collection achieved a final collection rate of 100.01% against the stretch target of 101.09%. This was a shortfall of £92,051.

The percentage of rent collected signifies excellent performance. The service collected £1.17 million more than was raised.

Housing Benefit that was received for 2025/26 is £7.9M from what was received for 2024/25.

The biggest risk to rent collection in 2025/26 was the continued migration to Universal Credit as can be seen above. 2026/2027 target has been set at 100%.

The chart compares data against the same quarter in the previous year.

Percentage of Council tax collected

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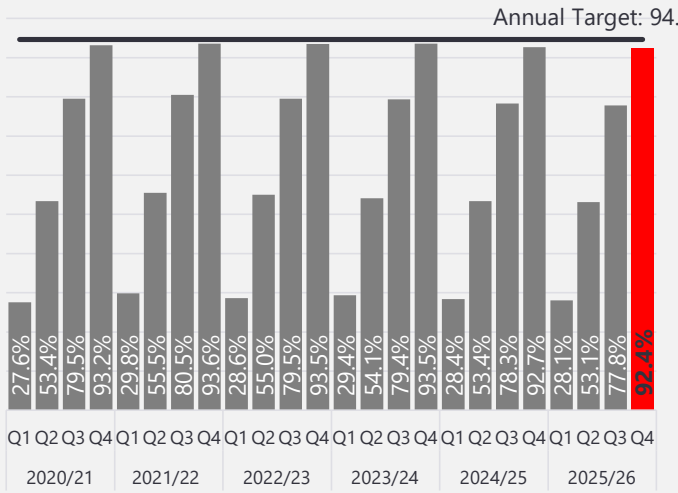
Source: Capita



Council Tax collection rates have declined nationally due to the ongoing cost-of-living crisis, with the 2025/26 collection rate ending 0.3% lower than the previous year (about £483k reduction in cash collected). This downward trend reflects increased financial pressures on households, which have made it more challenging for many residents to keep up with payments.

To ensure that the Council can continue to provide statutory services and fulfil its legal obligation to set a balanced budget for 2025/26, the Council reduced the Council Tax Reduction Scheme support for working age residents from 85% to 63%, but better support was provided to residents affected by the cost-of-living crisis, including those receiving CTRS, more flexible and realistic repayment options are being agreed. Targeted assistance from the Discretionary Support Fund reduced bills for 1,147 low-income and vulnerable households, with awards totalling £480K. Together these measures help residents manage their accounts more effectively and prevent further arrears.

A key enhancement is the launch of an online platform where residents can easily propose and agree 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.

The chart compares data against the same quarter in the previous year.

Barking & Dagenham

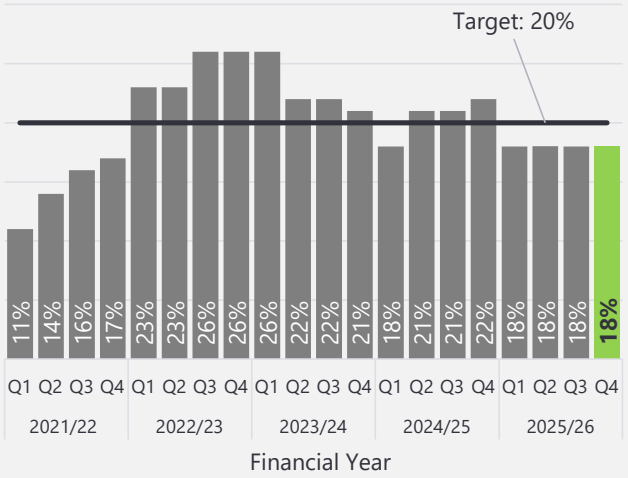
Priority 2

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

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

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

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



Source: Liquid Logic

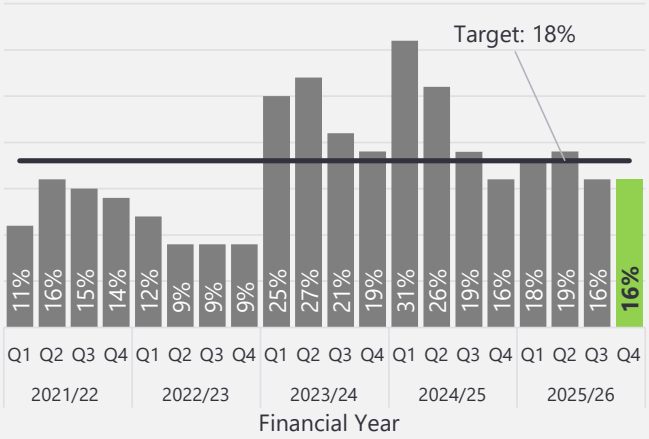
The percentage of re-referrals remains at 18% in quarter 4 2025/26. Performance is RAG rated Green against the local target of 20%. Barking and Dagenham performance is better than all comparators - national average 23%, statistical neighbours average 19% and the London average of 19%.

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 for a second or subsequent time in the year to date



Source: Liquid Logic

The percentage of children becoming the subject of a Child Protection Plan (CPP) for a second or subsequent time has remained at 16% over the last quarter (This equates to 74 out of 473). We are now below our target of 18%. Performance remains better than all comparators (London average 19%, national average 25% and similar areas 21%).

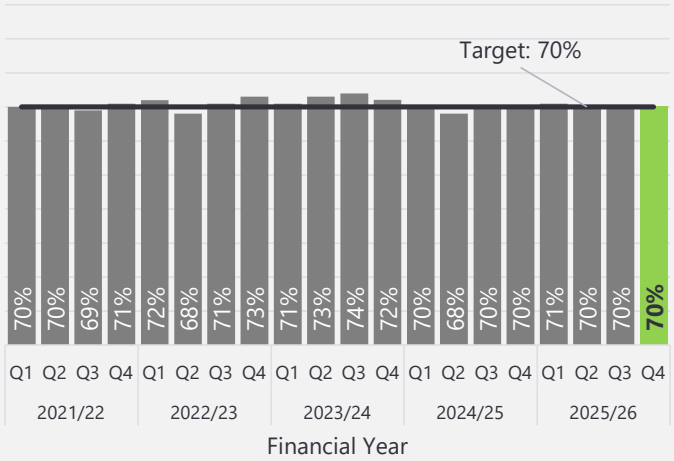
Early help and prevention services in the borough need strengthening, with limited universal provision, such as health, resulting in delayed support. Children are often identified only once they reach school, rather than during the critical first 1,000 days.

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

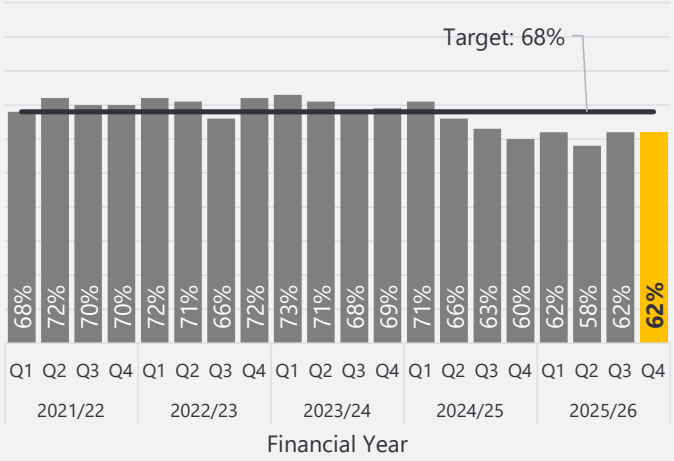
Most children in care are placed in foster care (including kinship care) - 70% at the end of quarter 4 (no change on quarter 3) which is in line with the 2024/25 figure and the target (70%). Barking and Dagenham are above all the comparators (London average 69%, national average (69% and statistical 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 62% 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 remained the same when compared to quarter 3. Barking and Dagenham remains below the local target (68%) and all comparators (68-69%).

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)

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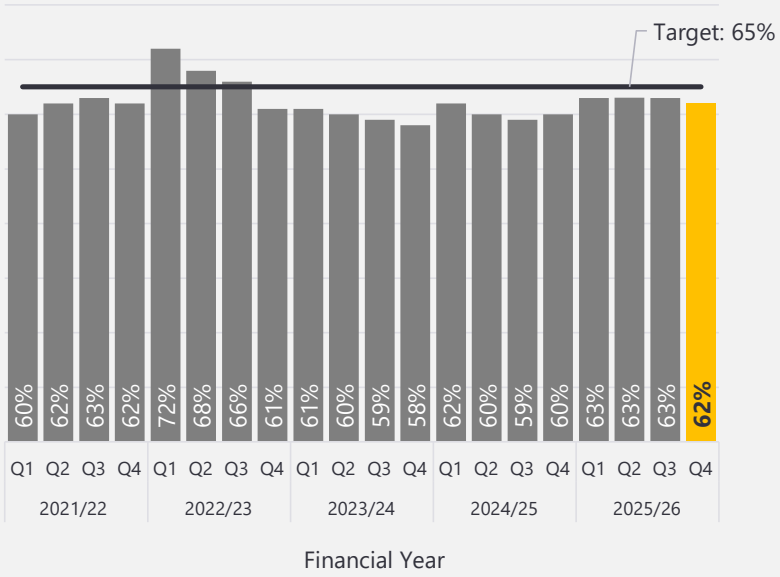
Source: Liquid Logic



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 4 is 62% - an increase on the 2024/25 outturn of 60%. RAG rated Amber against the target of 65% for this year.

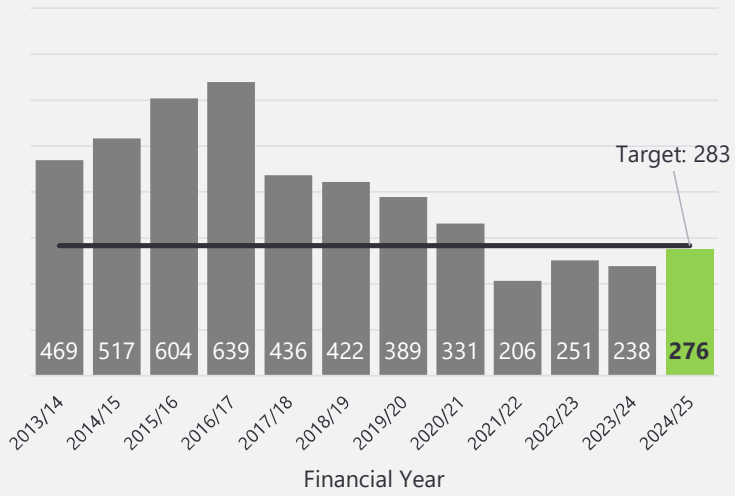
Overall, given the local context, this is good performance and can be attributed to the continued success of the Corporate Parenting and Permanence service and partnership working led by the Corporate Parenting Board.

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. 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



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.

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:

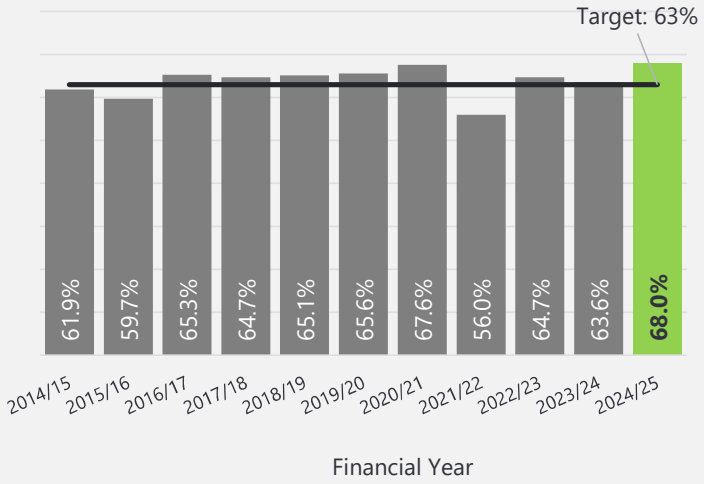
- Work with the Youth At Risk Matrix (YARM) Service to divert children from offending and deliver early intervention schemes such as the MoJ led Turnaround programme
- Implement the newly available Deferred Prosecution / Caution diversionary approach
- Lead the FTE sub-group with members comprising of the YJS and partners including Health, Early Help, YARM and the Voluntary and Community Sector. This includes enhanced monitoring 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 of people who use services with their care and support

Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



Overall satisfaction with social care services rose to 68% and remains above the target of 63%.

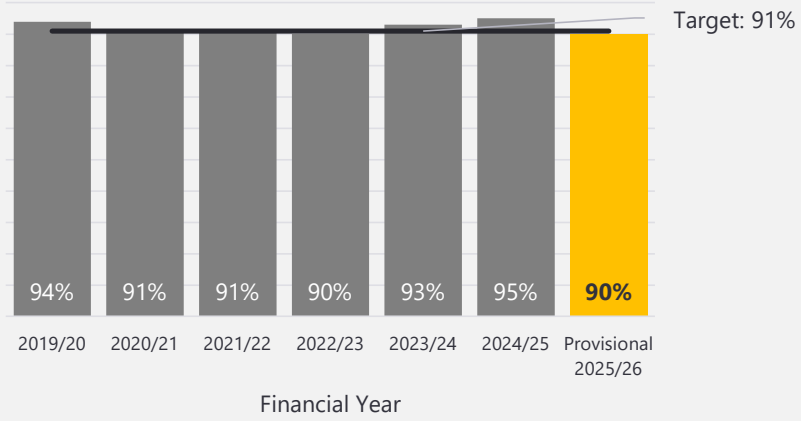
The Council's performance is above both the England benchmark of 65.1% and the London benchmark of 60.7%. The London region historically has had lower satisfaction rates compared to other regions. Analysis carried out by London Councils in 2024 suggests this could be linked to wider London trends on 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



This indicator measures the percentage of adult social care enquiries where an identified risk was removed or reduced.

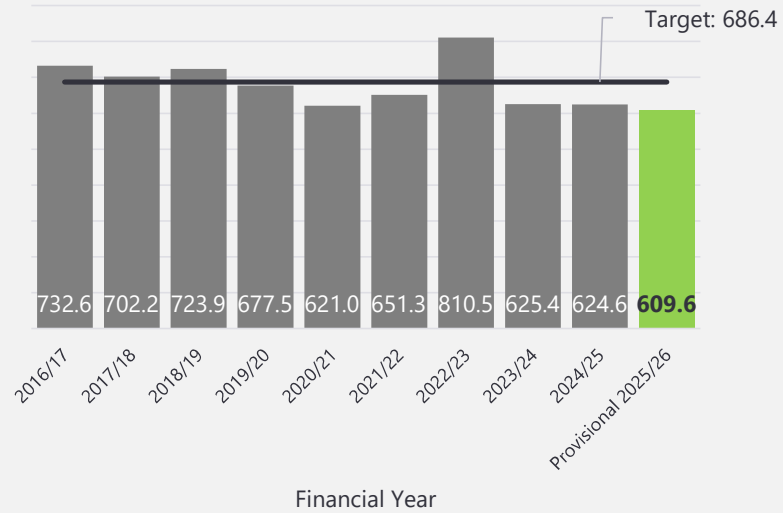
Provisional data for quarter 4 2025/26 indicates Barking and Dagenham's performance is at 90%. This sits slightly below the London 2024/25 average (91.1%) and the England average (91.2%).

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.

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

Source: Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework, NHS England



Provisional data for quarter 4 2025/26 shows Barking and Dagenham had 609.6 admissions per 100,000 people during the year. This is an improvement on performance during 2024/25 when there were 624.6 admissions per 100,000 people.

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, reablement and care technology). Overall, this is intended to have a positive impact on the budget.

Barking & Dagenham

Priority 3

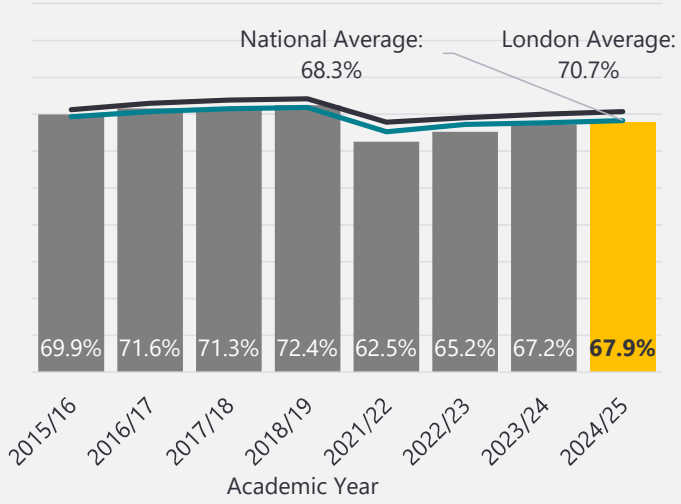
Residents live healthier, happier, independent lives for longer

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

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

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

Source: Department for Education



The 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.

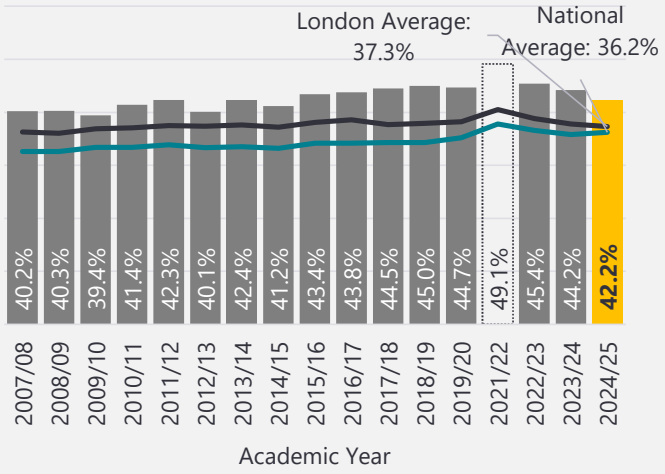
The government's new 'Best Start in Life' strategy has set out the Good Level of Development targets (GLD) for all local authorities. For Barking and Dagenham, this is 76.2% for 2028 for all pupils, and 68.7 % for those who are disadvantaged. These targets are significantly above current levels, and 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.

Year 6 - Prevalence of overweight (including obesity)

Source: Office for Health Improvement and Disparities



Unhealthy weight (overweight or obese) at Year 6 (age: 10-11 years) is the fourth highest in London and eleventh highest in England in 2024/25 Both rankings represent an improvement from 2022/23, in which LBBD was highest and fourth highest respectively. Year 6 excess weight declined for the fourth consecutive year in 2024-25 and is now lower than the rate in the last year prior to the COVID-19 pandemic but remains significantly higher than the national rate.

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. Migration will also alter our local statistics. Local action spans the following areas:

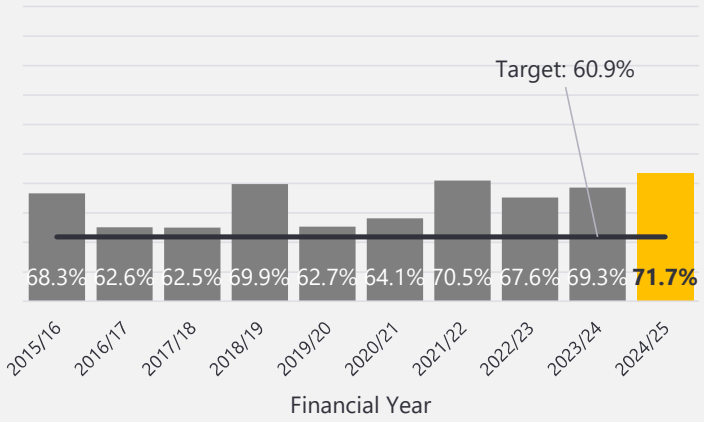
- The 0-19 Healthy Child Programme – National Child Measurement Programme (NCMP) Height and Weight measurement, School Nursing Service, post-NCMP Healthy Weight support, Specialist Health Visiting Service for Families in Temporary Accommodation and Infant Feeding
- Community-based Healthy Weight service launching in 2026/27, 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



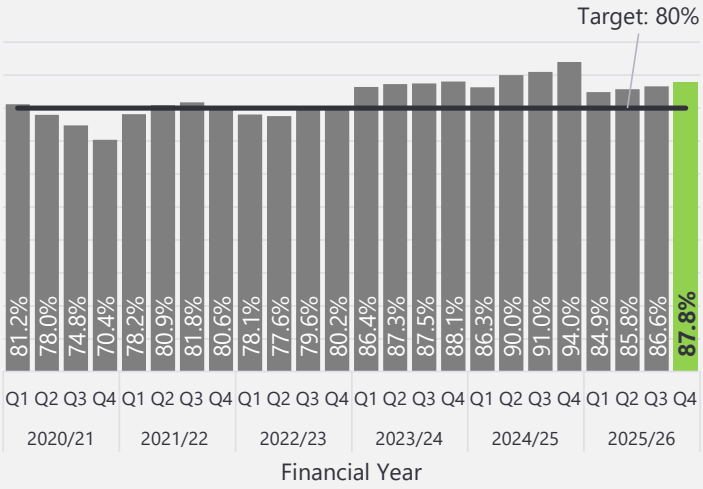
In 2024/25, the Barking and Dagenham rate of adult unhealthy weight (overweight or obese, +18yrs) is the highest of any borough in London (unchanged from 2023/24) and 21st highest of any borough in England in 2024/25 (up from 41st in 2023/24). Adult excess weight is significantly higher in Barking and Dagenham than the national average, which was 64.6% in 2024/25. It has been higher than the national average in all the past 5 years, and significantly higher in 3 of those years, indicating an upward trend in the rate.

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. It is also important to note that Work is underway across a range of areas:

- Weight management – Healthy Weight Programme – Barking and Dagenham commissioned DDM Health in 2025 to work with the council and partners over 2 years to develop a new approach to healthy weight and hold a single line of sight across the local healthy weight system. DDM Health have conducted community insight and stakeholder engagement and are now commencing an 18-month action plan to build and test a scalable operating model for healthy weight.
- 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 2026-28.

Percentage of residents with a positive social prescribing outcome

Source: Joy (Referral Case Management System)



In the last 2 quarters of 2025/26, 1,078 patients were discharged from the Social Prescribing service, with 87% of these achieving a positive outcome, an increase compared to 2024/25 (982). Reporting is delayed by one quarter due to a 3–4-month lag in recording outcomes. This delay is partly attributed to the introduction of the Community Navigator role, which supports more complex cases and referrals from a wider range of services, resulting in longer durations of support before outcomes are recorded. Joy, an online platform contains details of partners, organisations and opportunities in the borough, continues to be developed as a marketplace to enable cross referrals across a wide range of support needs. It is a digital directory and referral platform that helps healthcare, social care, community organisations and residents quickly access appropriate local services. Referral routes have expanded from GPs to Mental health teams, Adult intake and from community hubs. The Community Navigators work as part of the neighbourhood teams and integrated neighbourhood health teams.

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.

Barking & Dagenham

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

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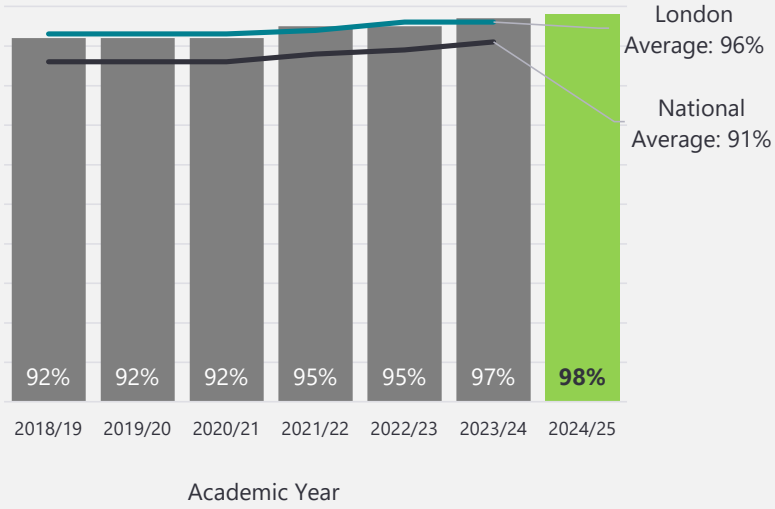
Source: Department for Education



As of the end of August 2025, 98% of the borough's schools were rated 'Good' or 'Outstanding' across the Education Inspection Framework (EIF) categories under the legacy Ofsted framework. This is above London performance, at 96%, and well above national, at 91% (these averages are from 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.

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 was published beginning 10 November 2025. For the four schools inspected so far under Ofsted's new inspection framework, all schools - 100% - were graded at least the 'expected standard' across all categories. Ofsted has not yet published the definition of their performance measure, so national and London comparisons are not yet possible.

One setting is not currently 'Good' or better in all EIF categories (this was graded under the legacy Ofsted framework). This is a local authority-maintained school, and Education and BDSIP continue to support this school.

Greatfields Primary, and Oxlow Bridge special school, are newer settings and therefore have not received their first inspection.

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

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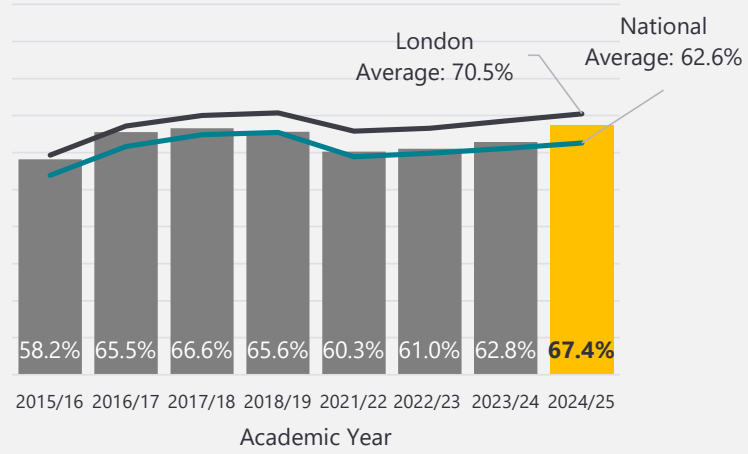
Source: Department for Education



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

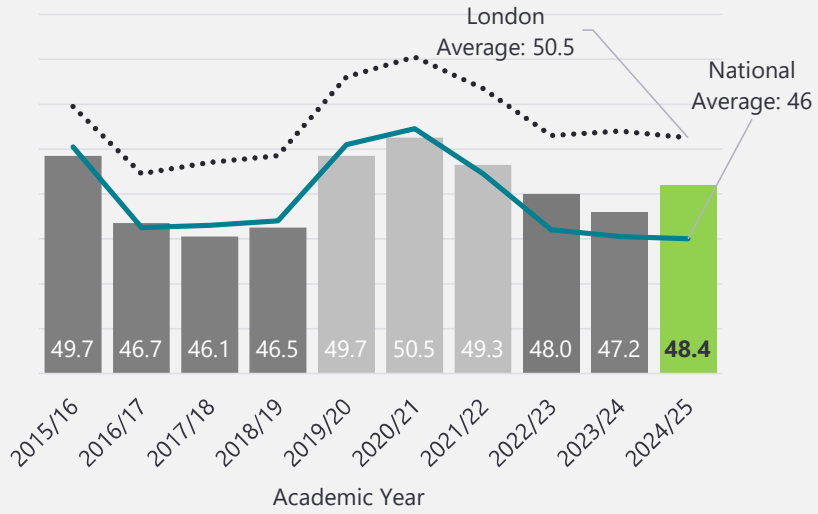
For 11-year-olds, performance in Key Stage 2 Reading, Writing and Maths (RWM) combined is in the top performative quartile A nationally, having increased by 4.6 percentage points from 62.8% to 67.4% and Barking and Dagenham ranks 4th in all local authorities for 2024-2025 year on year improvement. This is significantly above the 1.9% increase in performance in London, and above the improvement in national performance of 1.5%.

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



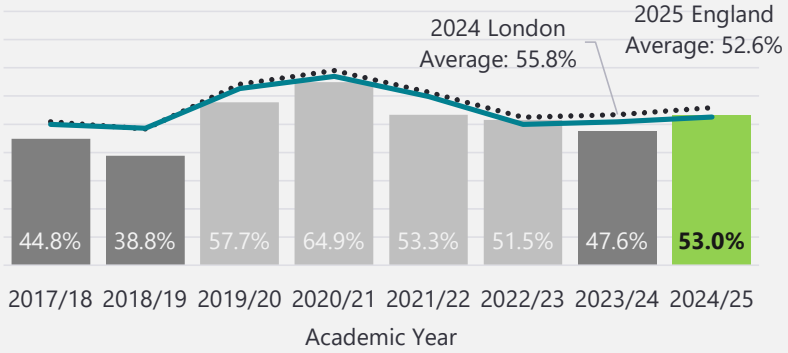
The end of Key Stage 2 tests were cancelled due to the pandemic for this 2024/25 academic year cohort and so there will be no Progress 8 data attributed to this cohort.

Rates of attainment in Barking and Dagenham have bucked the national trend as majority of outcomes are well above 2019 levels. The revised Attainment 8 score for the borough is 48.4, up from 47.2 in 2024 and 46.5 in 2019. The borough's performance is above the national figure of 46 and below the London Attainment 8 average of 50.5.

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 (based on provisional 2025 data), the borough's performance is 68%, an increase of 2.5 percentage points in 2024, and significantly above the 61.9% attained in 2019. At Basics5, performance has again improved: 47.5% of pupils attained this measure, up 0.6 percentage points from the 46.9% achieved in 2024 and 4.9 percentage points above the 2019 attainment.

A-Levels: Percentage B or Above

Source: Department for Education



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 3 percentage points on 2024 outcomes and the gap between Barking & Dagenham and England has narrowed to 4% in 2025. At A*-B, performance in the borough is up by 5.4 percentage points and above national by 0.4%. 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 2.5 percentage points and above national by 1.8%. For A*-E, performance is up by 0.2 percentage points on 2024 outcomes and continues to be above England. 2025 England averages are for 'all state funded schools and colleges**.** 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

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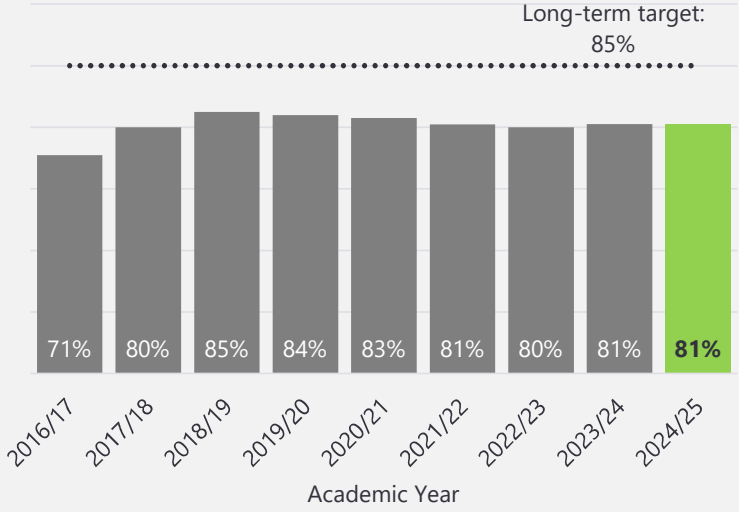
Source: Department for Education Local Data gathered from schools' UCAS applicant status reports



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 decrease of 4.5%. 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.

The drop in the proportion of Year 13 pupils progressing to a top third institution is undesirable however this is subject to quite significant annual variation. The list of top third institutions changes and may be skewed toward universities that are some distance from the borough. BDSIP have convened a Post-16 Network with schools to improve A level performance and subsequently impact on HE performance.

The long-term target of 85% is under review and will be updated going forward.

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

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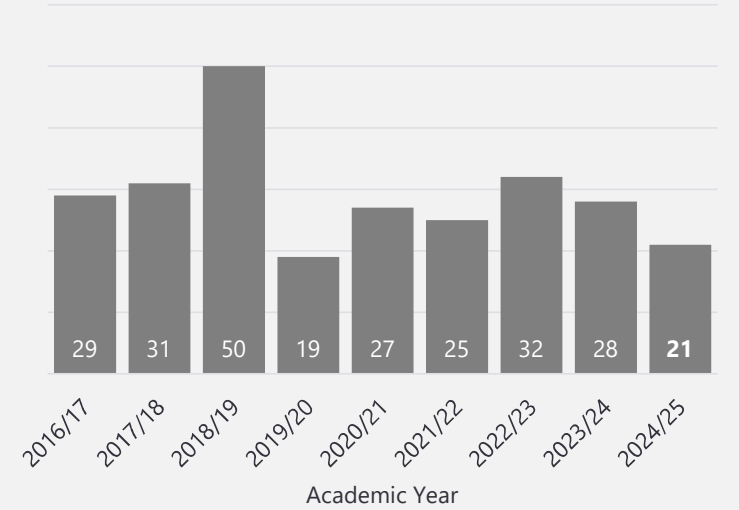
Source: 15billionebp.org Activity Survey



For 2024/25, there was a fall in performance compared to the previous year with a decrease in both the number - 21 (compared to 28 for the previous academic year) - and percentage (0.6% vs. 0.8% for the previous academic year) of young people progressing to apprenticeships. This is the lowest number since 2020. National and London comparative data will be available in Autumn 2026. Data for 2025/26 will not be published until Spring 2027.

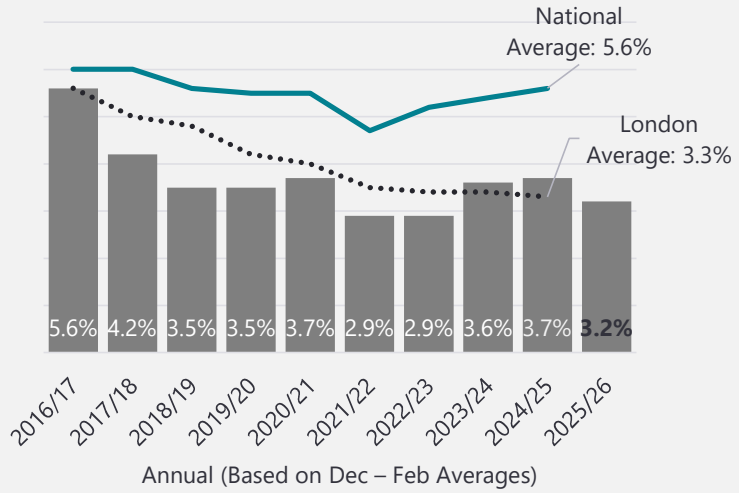
Traditionally, the borough has been well below the national average of the cohort progressing to an apprenticeship for Year 11 pupils. Apprenticeship progression in London as a whole has always been well below national. Degree apprenticeships are growing, particularly within sectors such as health, engineering and digital technology.

Education are in the process of collating information on current Year 11 pupils 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 decommissioned 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

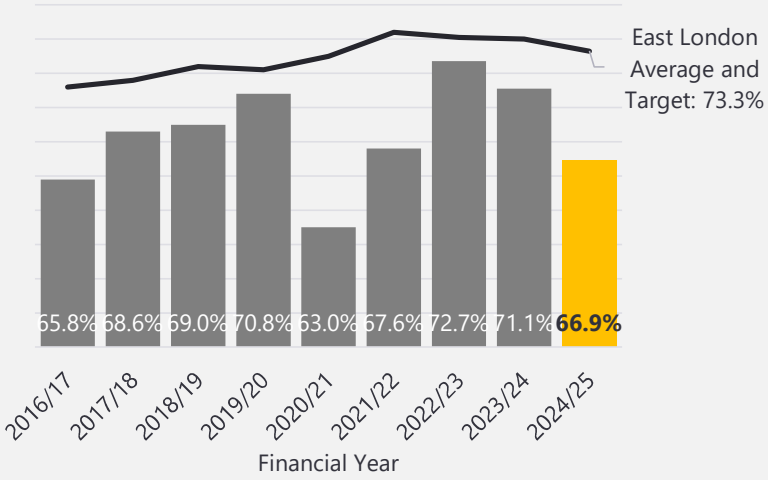


Source: 15billionebp.org (DfE return)

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 decreased (improved) by 0.5% to 3.2%. This is the December 2025 - February 2026 average i.e. the national performance measure. As national and London averages will be published in Autumn 2026, there is currently no RAG rating provided (the previous rating for this measure was Amber). The forecast for the Borough is to move up to quintile 1, the best quintile for performance nationally. Several London boroughs have also seen improvements in 'NEETs and Unknowns' this year. For example, Newham have decreased from 4.2% in 2025 to 3.5% in 2026.

Actions to drive down NEETs include increased tracking and increased targeted support with the launch of the new Risk of NEET Indicator (RONI) tool developed by the DfE. This is combined with 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. For last year (2024/25), the vulnerable group of NEETs' average was 33.6% (London was 23.9% and national was 28.2%). 2025/26 data will be available in Autumn 2026. This is the focus area for performance going forward.

Employment Rates



Source: Office for National Statistics

Barking and Dagenham has a 14-percentage points gap to the best performing London borough. Boroughs at the lower end face structural challenges and have significantly weaker labour market. This may be linked to the prevalence of Small and Medium-sized Enterprises (SME) in the borough, low skills base in the adult population and higher rates of long-term unemployment.

The Council's job brokerage service (B&D Works) met it's adjusted targeted to support 700 people into work for 2025/26 The previous target of 1000 was reduced in 2025/26 in response to local need and changes in priorities. In 2026/27 the service will continue to focus on supporting people who are economically inactive and those with complex needs.

This includes a continuation of 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 and the existing Supported Employment programme.

Barking & Dagenham

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

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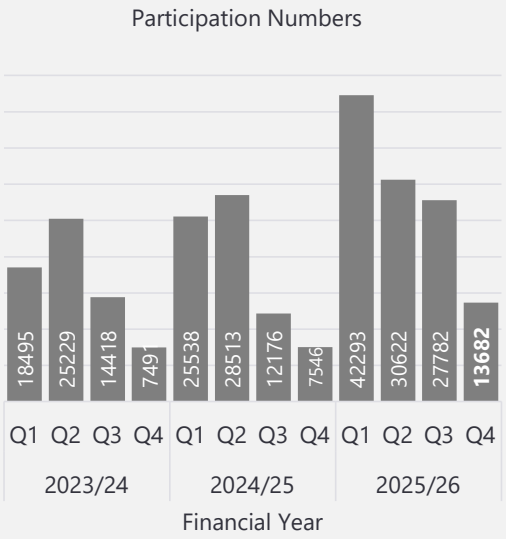
Source: Residents surveys, visitor numbers at culture/heritage sites, event and audience surveys, partner organisation data and reports



Valence House - Valence House had 3785 visitors during quarter 4. The site was closed throughout January for its annual deep clean and to enable roof repair works to take place, reopening to the public on Tuesday 3rd February. During this period, our volunteers contributed 834 hours of their time to supporting the service. During February half-term we had a series of Chinese Lunar Year themed activities. We also hosted a Mother's Day afternoon tea with craft activity, and at the end of March, we saw the start of our Alice in Wonderland themed Easter activities.

Eastbury Manor House - During quarter 4, Eastbury Manor House closed to the public to complete extensive conservation works, and to complete the major restoration to the Walled Garden Wall. Preparatory work and removal of existing interpretation materials has taken place, in preparation for the install of brand-new interpretative journey throughout the house, telling the stories and histories in an accessible, sensitive and contemporary style. Additional works to the surrounding gardens, including installation of new compost bays, and new planting within the wider grounds has been carried out.

Essential roof maintenance works have been completed, alongside purchase of permanent interpretation equipment and materials. Revenue spending enabled us to complete a successful year of events, including our highest grossing open days on record. We have maintained educational visits from local schools during throughout the closure period.

Archives - The Archives & Local Studies Library reopened in mid February following roof works and the deep clean. During closure, we continued to successfully answer enquiries; 96 visitors mid February - March (closed December and January) and approximately 67 email enquiries. Volunteers have helped with reshelving and reordering the Reading Room, cataloguing new accessions, and creating a Fanshawe Catalogue. Around 300 school children have visited the Reading Room in this time to study local history and the Second World War, and we have welcomed local researchers, students, and professional researchers – including three from the USA.

The Women's Museum – The Women's Museum closed its doors from 13th December to 13th March for the deinstallation of the previous exhibitions Desire Lines, and the reinstallation of two new commissions Tracing Posterity by Abel Holsborough and Always Something There to Remind Me, by Ruth Ewan. We toured the successful commission Tracing Together by Complier to Eastbury Manor House. The museum had capital works to enhance the gallery space, funded by UKSPF. Since reopening the museum has welcomed 230 visitors and delivered 6 events.

New Town Culture – New Town Culture delivered 16 engagement opportunities for 105 participants including young parents' workshops, babies singing with public health and direct work hubs.

Galleons Art Centre - Offered 53 engagement opportunities for 743 participants including classes, events, workshops and mentoring.

Pen to Print - Total engagement opportunities 433 for 1519 participants. Attendance is steady and have improved slightly for workshops & classes. Volunteers and contributors to Write On! suite of publications has increased with Write On! *Extra* and Write On! *Audio* performing well although the readership is not included in the C&H Action Plan.

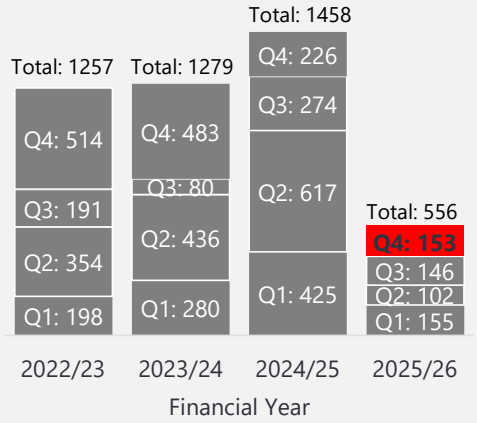
Becontree Broadcasting - Delivered 3 opportunities to participate through podcast workshops engaging 554 participants.

The chart compares data against the same quarter in the previous year.

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Number of new homes completed

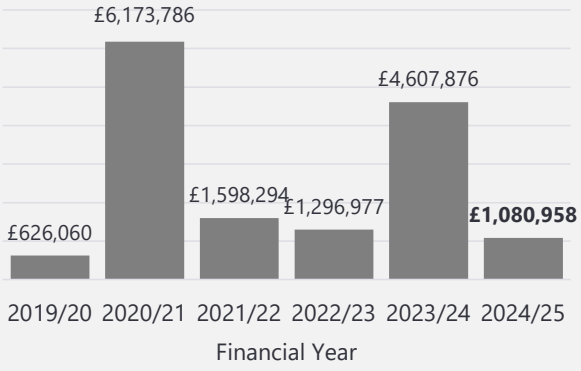
Source: Be First



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 continuing to be felt in the number of new homes completed in this financial year. The local picture replicates delivery across the wider housing market with the Financial Times reporting in February 2026 that against an annual target of 88,000 construction starts in London, in the 2024/25 financial year only 5,891 were achieved, the reduced number of starts in 2024/2025 has fed through into low completions in 2025/26.

The Council currently has over 1000 homes on site with over 850 directly funded homes due to be completed in 2026/2027. This will support delivery of the target next in the financial year, but the private sector still needs to support delivery in the borough.

The proposed Regeneration Partnerships, approved by Cabinet, will support delivery of mixed tenure homes on Council owned sites funded by private sector and GLA grant from 2027/2028 onwards.

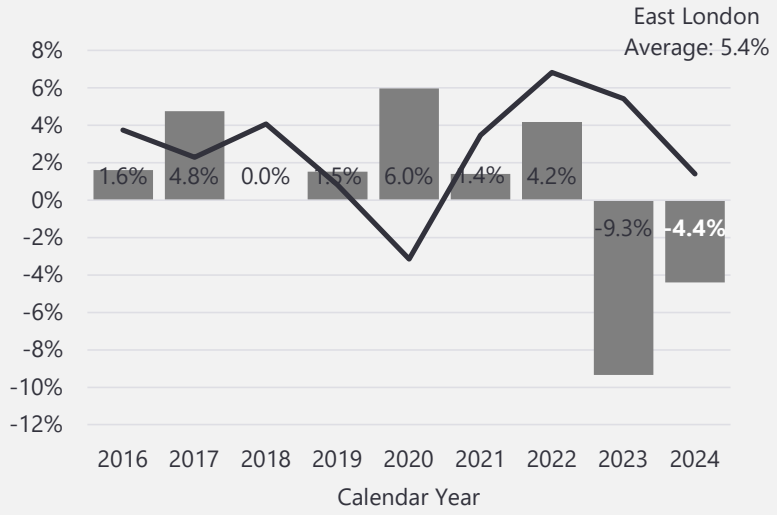
The Council is actively seeking to maximise the amount of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) and Section 106 that can be collected from developments to ensure that the maximum possible funding is achieved to support new infrastructure in the borough. However, with the slowdown in developments commencing on site, the contributions diminished in the financial year 2025/26, and they are likely to remain low for the year 2026/27 with the international economic situation affecting starts on site.

In 2025/26, SCIL was allocated to the following strategic projects:

- Community Assets – upgrading facilities in 5 community assets £530,000
- Family Hubs, Barking Learning Centre £199,999
- Al Madina Mosque – improvements to community use £288,000
- Barking Riverside Temporary Health Facility £150,000
- Community Safety – Redeployable CCTV cameras £201,796
- Beaver & White Stork Reintroduction £95,000

Priority 5: Residents benefit from inclusive growth and regeneration

Total annual jobs growth



Source: Office for National Statistics

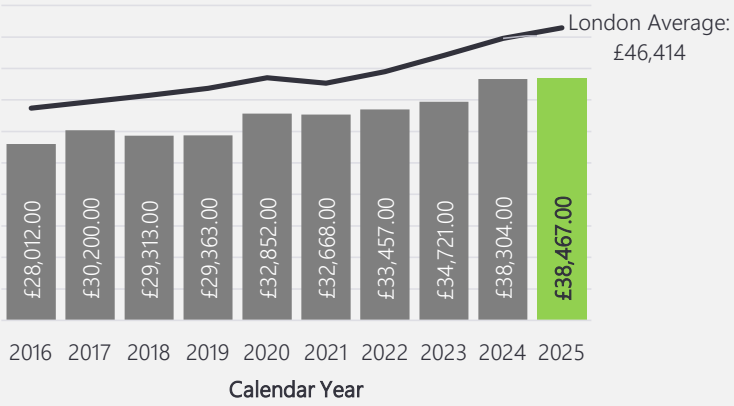
The Council's focus remains on leveraging regeneration, inclusive growth and skills development to support residents into secure employment.

Further to the Council's partnership with Freeport and funding secured for Adult College to train local people for logistics jobs in 2024/25, in 2025-26 a Community Fund was secured to deliver vocational food skills programme to B&D schools in Partnership with Billingsgate Seafood School and Be Inclusive Hospitality. The programme engaged with 22 schools in the borough and supported over 1300 students in the last two quarters, developing insights into career pathways to support food and hospitality skills gap.

In the last two quarters of 2025/26, the Council's Inclusive Economy, Employment and Skills team secured 129 paid work opportunities for local people in construction through Section 106 agreements, bringing it to a total of 231 across the whole year, with additional 123 secured by B&D Works and other sector specific programmes in a key growth sectors, such as food, film and social care.

Film Barking & Dagenham's 'Make It Here' programme 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 quarters 3 and 4, the Team engaged with 450 students, offering them an insight into the industry. 55 people have been trained to access paid placements. 8 people were employed in freelance roles. 2 accessed salaried jobs and over 1200 residents attended community events.

Increase in gross median annual pay (full time workers)



Source: Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

The target is for income to improve at a faster rate than the London median by 2037.

The Council is promoting the London Living Wage (LLW) and requires it to be paid 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 2026/27 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.

Barking & Dagenham

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

Percentage of household waste recycled

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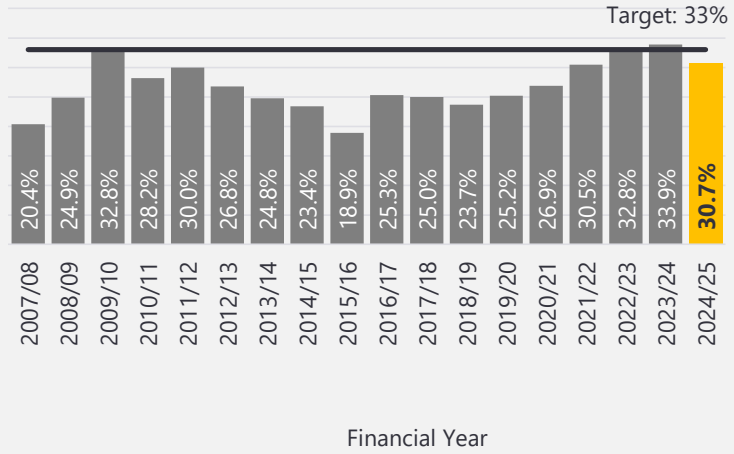
Source: LG Inform



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 from 2026 – Barking and Dagenham have an ongoing project delivery for autumn 2026. This will see an increase in food waste recycling increasing overall performance. In addition, a programme that focuses on reducing contamination is being developed in conjunction with the East London Waste Authority (ELWA).

Household waste per head of population (Kg/person)

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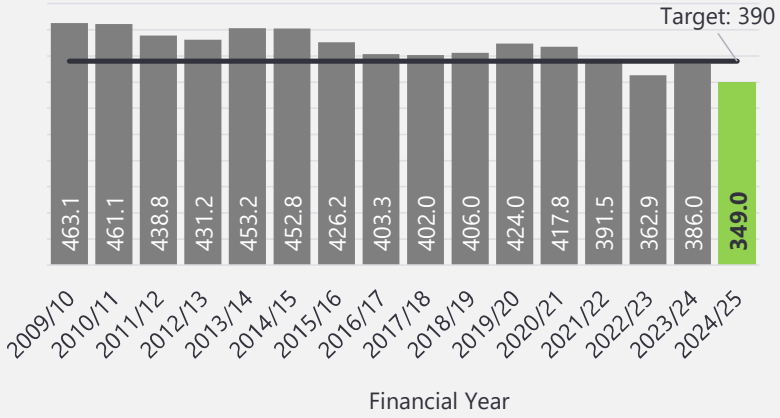
Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



Household waste per head reduces in low-income regions when compared to higher income areas. The gradual decline in Barking and Dagenham could be reflection of reduced incomes. In addition, there continues to be waste minimisation initiatives.

Barking and Dagenham has some initiatives to encourage recycling. For example, Repair Cafes – events where residents bring household items for repairs instead of throwing them away. Items generally include small electrical items, textiles, bicycles etc. Book swap is a book exchange initiative where residents donate books or collect books donated by others for free. There are 5 such initiatives at Community Hubs in the borough. 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)

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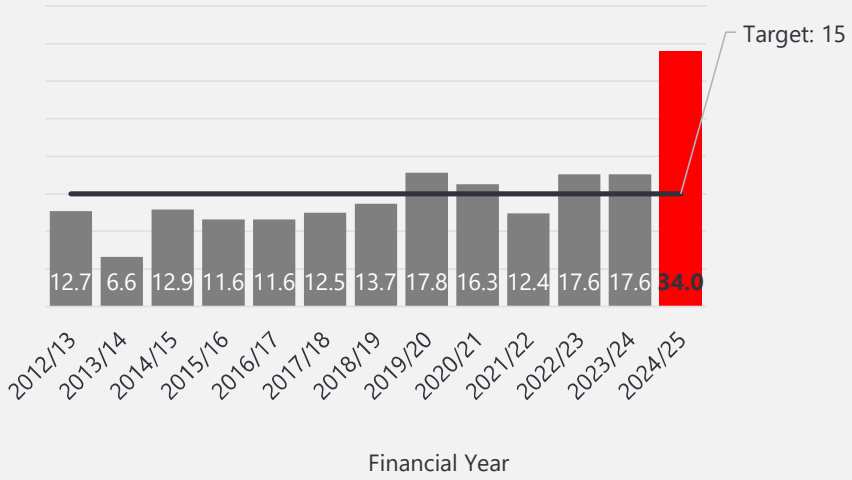
Source: Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs



Fly-tipping has increased across the country over the past five years and Barking and Dagenham has experienced the same trend. During 2024/25, the borough saw a significant rise in reported fly-tipping incidents. In response, an action plan was developed to tackle the issue more effectively. In February 2026, the Council launched a new enhanced fly-tipping service aimed at:

- increasing the removal of unreported fly-tips
- improving data collection to support enforcement action
- making the borough cleaner and safer for residents

Barking and Dagenham's commitment to a cleaner borough is already delivering positive results. Since the launch of the enhanced service:

- more than 200 tonnes of unreported fly-tipped waste has been removed
- around 300 dumped mattresses have been cleared from local streets
- over 1,000 unreported fly-tips have been cleared

These improvements are in addition to the Council's regular fly-tipping collection crews, who continue to remove reported fly-tips daily.

The Council is also exploring further investment in equipment and technology to make the best use of limited resources. Alongside this, it is encouraging greater community involvement to help keep the borough clean and reduce fly-tipping.

Annual Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by kilo tonne

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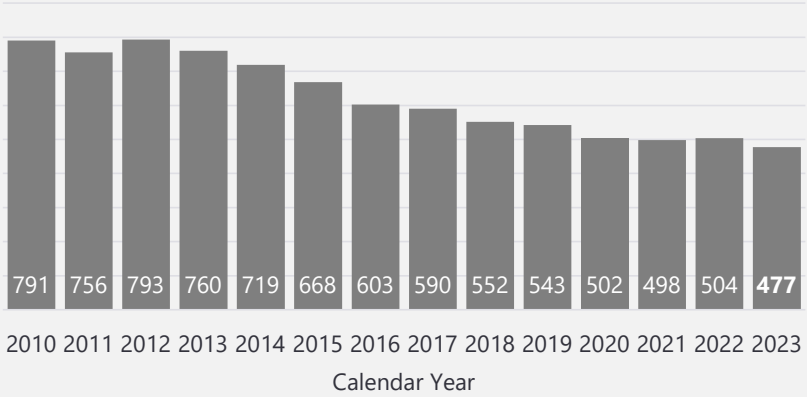
Source: London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory



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_2 between 2010/20 and continues to be the lowest emitter in the capital. However, the LEGGI data released in 2025 looks back to 2023.

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 late 2026, following the adoption of the Zero Carbon Roadmap in November 2023. Barking and Dagenham has for seven consecutive years had the lowest greenhouse gas footprint of any borough in London.

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

Improved street and environmental cleanliness

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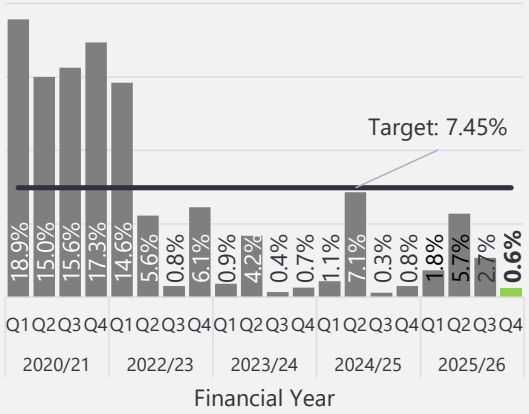
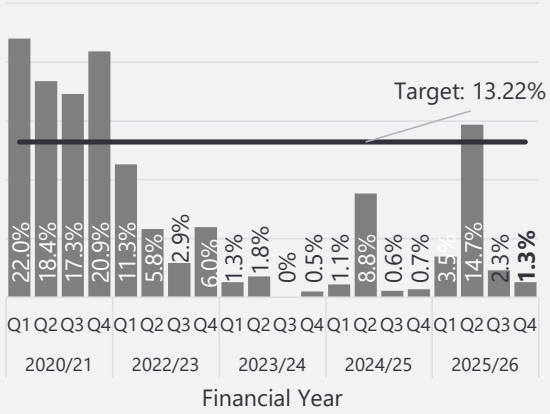
Source: LG Inform

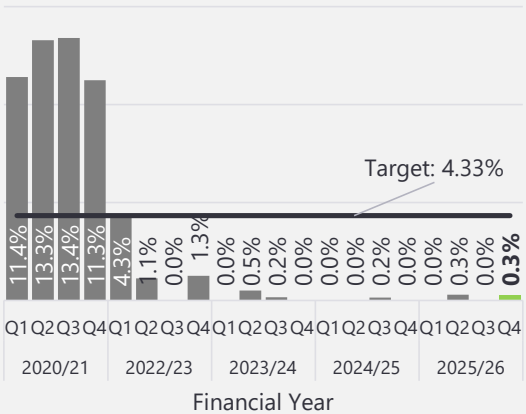
Litter ↘



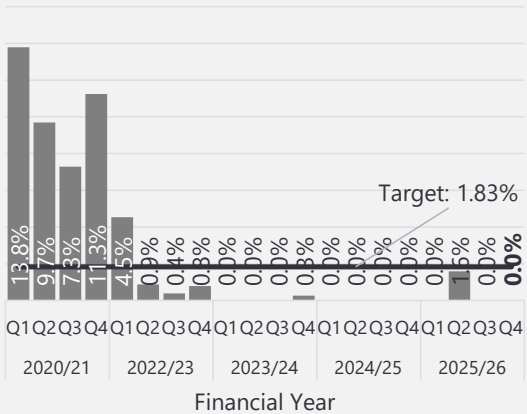
Detritus ↘



Graffiti ↗



Fly-posting →



Historically this indicator has been gathered via external surveys three times a year, however in 2022/23 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 conducting a review of the current service provision to ensure that agreed standards are maintained with sustainable resource needs. The new Cleaner Barking and Dagenham campaign launched in November 2025, including a programme of Days of Action based on increasing community pride this has included the introduction of additional Fly tip teams to proactively clear material given the increase in fly tip instances across the borough that is also being experienced nationally

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

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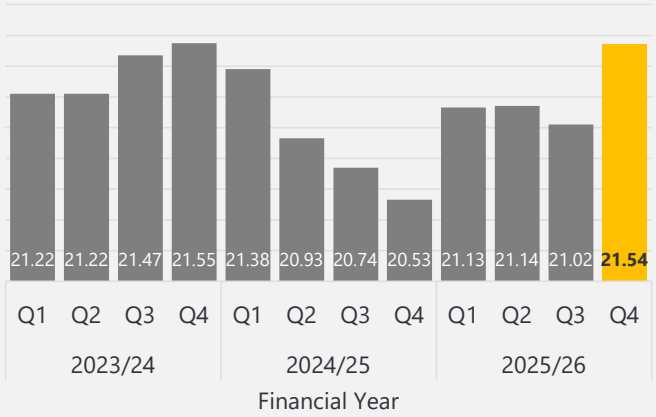
Source: The Metropolitan Police Data Office



Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) legislation gives ASB a broad definition and encapsulates a broad range of behaviours. ASB is checked and enforced by several agencies and organisations including the Local Authority (LA) ASB team, 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 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 and Children's Social Care.

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

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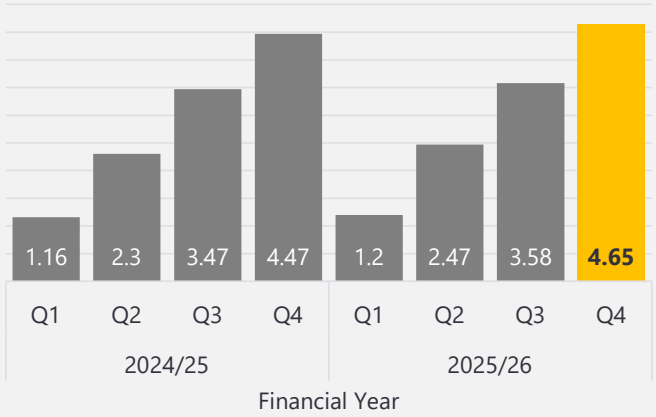
Source: The London Datastore



For the 2025/26 end of year period the rate of Non-DA VWI per 1,000 population in Barking and Dagenham has increased by 3.5% compared to the same point in the previous year. This indicator is calculated by the Barking and Dagenham performance team using published crime figures by the metropolitan police ((A) Violence With Injury offences – B) Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury offences = C) Non-Domestic Abuse Violence With Injury totals).

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, figures before April 2024 for Domestic Abuse, which are used in the calculation, are not directly comparable to figures afterwards.

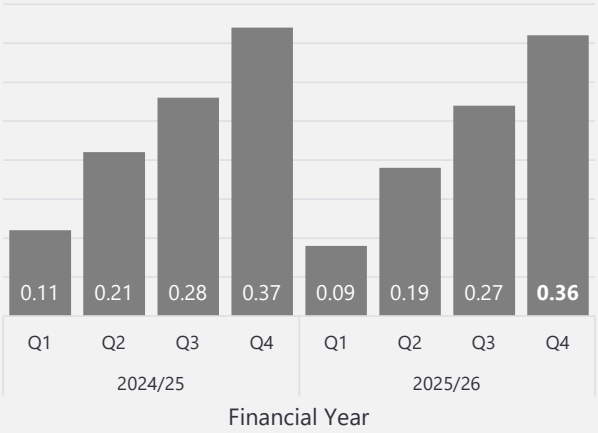
Furthermore, the Office for National Statistics now state that changes in recording practices and counting rules means that Police recorded violence with injury does not provide reliable trends in crime but is a better indicator of police activity.

Local analysis of the crime figures shows small increases in Actual Bodily Harm, and small increases in new offence types such as "Assaults on Emergency Workers" which will be impacted by ongoing improvements in the recording of offences by the police.

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

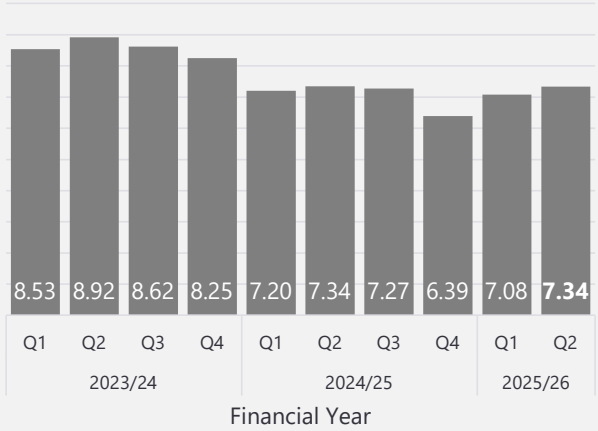


At the end of 2025/26 (12 months to March 2026) the knife crime with injury rate in Barking and Dagenham remains low, with the latest available figure at 0.36 per 1,000 population. This is broadly in line with the previous year. It is important to note that the absolute number of knife crime with injury 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 Extra Time Project: The ongoing work of the Youth At Risk Matrix (YARM) and the Extra Time project, (which is the borough's 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 Extra Time Project, working closely with YARM, focuses on engaging young people during the after-school period has contributed to increased awareness, early intervention, and partnership working across schools, youth services, and enforcement teams. The Home Office funded Young Futures prevention panel is currently being piloted by the Council. There has been confirmation of a further 12 months funding. This has been a success to date and has supported many young people requiring intervention at an early stage. Barking and Dagenham is also one of the Local Authorities receiving the Home Office Knife crime funding this year with further details to follow.

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



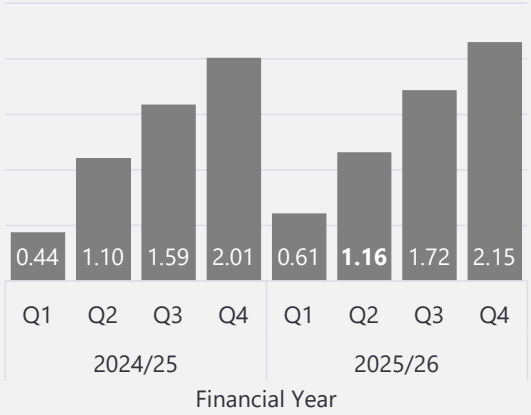
2025/26 Quarter 2 (12 months to September 2025) is the latest data available. The rate of stalking and harassment offences reported to and recorded by the police in Barking and Dagenham is 7.34 per 1,000 population. This is in line with the same period in the previous year but remains above the Metropolitan Police (MET) average of 6.23 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. East Area has some of the highest rates of Stalking Protection Orders and Domestic Violence Protection Orders issued by the police, which is monitored closely by the Community Safety Partnership.

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

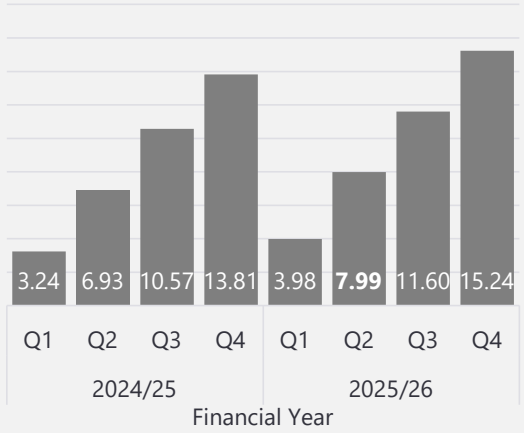


At the end of 2025/26 (12 months to March 2026), the rate of hate crime offences reported to and recorded by the police in Barking and Dagenham is 2.15 per 1,000 population. This is a slight increase from the previous year and remains below the Metropolitan Police (MET) average of 2.54 per 1,000 for 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.

Current world events equally contribute to local and national hate crime figures, with events in the middle east leading to rising community tensions across London.

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

Source: The London Datastore



At the end of 2025/26 (12 months to March 2026), Barking and Dagenham has seen a 10% 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 on 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. A partnership event planned In November took place with partners, survivors, and the community to discuss the next steps for the DAIP as it ends, this is being used to form the basis of the borough's VAWG strategy.

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. 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 were provided to residents, receiving positive feedback.

The Community Safety team have taken part in a sizeable number of VAWG reassurance patrols both with, and in addition, to those undertaken by the Police, particularly in and around Barking and Parsloes Park following reported VAWG incidents. They have also taken part in Environmental Audits with the Police and Parks Services to ensure shrubbery is cut back, and sight lines maintained in green spaces, to maximise the safety of those using the parks. There has also been a considerable number of patrols undertaken in town centre car parks at the end of the working day in response to concerns raised by female staff.

The CCTV team have been trained to watch for VAWG incidents that occur in areas that they have coverage and assisted several women and girls by calling for rapid Police response to VAWG incidents occurring in public. Most recently they acted, along with Community Safety Enforcement officers, to assist a female member of our regular street community who was suffering from partner abuse. She was moved to a safe place and encouraged to access appropriate support services and is now safe and off the streets.

The Community Safety Partnership Manager attends the VAWG silver group and works closely with the Police on operations addressing women's safety in the Borough, such as Op Godet. Officers and mangers from across Community Safety and Regulatory Services attend the Women's Safety Network.

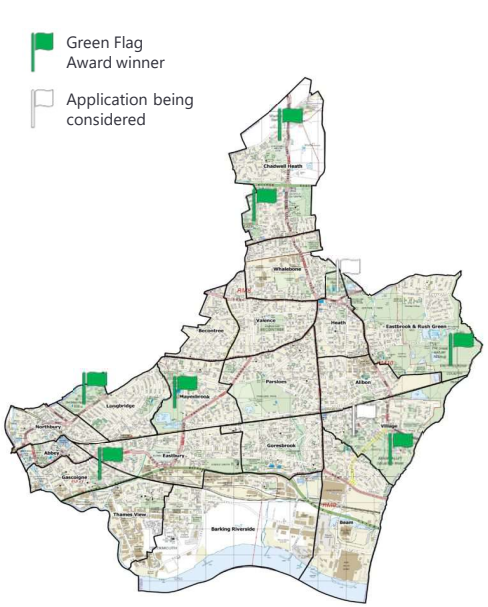
Licensing officers continued to work with licensed premises across the borough, particularly regarding those who operate in the Night Time Economy, to ensure they are keeping up with Wave training for staff and to encourage the 'Ask for Angela' scheme to be adopted. Further Wave and Ask for Angela training sessions have been delivered by the Safer Business Network.

The 16 days of activism to raise aware ness of VAWG issues took place between November and December 2025 and included a plethora of events, including the multi-agency training session on DV MARAC and a review of the domestic abuse improvement programme, which the VAWG strategic group is currently reporting on. VAWG remains under-resourced with no dedicated Council lead officer, however, a VAWG Co-ordinator post has been created and should be starting in approximately two months.

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

Number of Green flags awarded to parks

Source: Green Flag Award



Winning a Green Flag Award (GFA) visibly demonstrates to the local community that a clear improvement has been made to a site. Seven 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 accreditation would be considered for Old Dagenham Park and Central Park, but Management and Maintenance Plans (note: a prerequisite for GFA assessment) and applications have not been prepared. The fee for new GFA applications is c£467-£534 per park, so the submission of 2 x additional parks will cost an additional c£1,000 pa. Covering this cost will require an increase in revenue budget before the applications can be. However, if GFA status is retained for the current 7 x parks and 2 x additional applications are submitted in future years, then the original target of 8 x GFA parks will be exceeded.

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 4th. 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.

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

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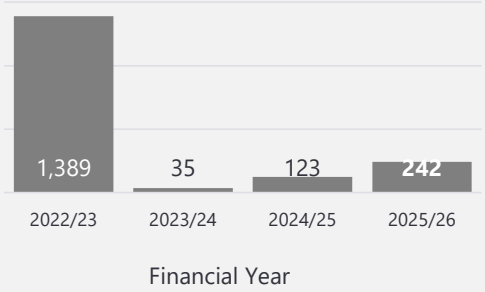
Source: Internal retrofit scheme figures



The Government closed the ECO4 and GBIS insulation schemes in the November 2025 budget due to compliance and cost issues. SHDF Wave 2.2 came to a conclusion in March 2026 and delivered 107 retrofits. The Council has been awarded £5.8M of Warm Homes Local Grant and SHDF Wave 3 to deliver an additional 770 installs between 2026 and 2028. The first batch of these works have begun.

Barking & Dagenham

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

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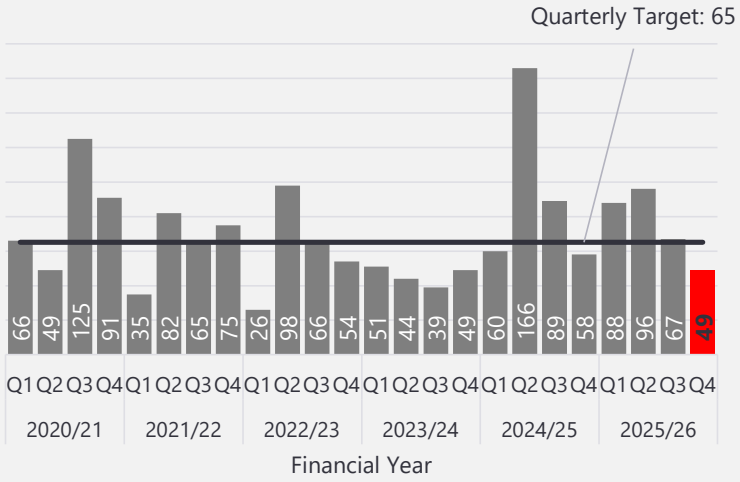
Source: Civica



The number of households prevented from becoming homeless has remained broadly on target during the same period in 2025/26, with 300 households prevented annually. This represents an increase of 40 households compared to the previous period; however, the overall prevention rate has remained static at 16%. It should be noted that quarter 1 and quarter 2 figures have been revised due to delays in the recording and validation of prevention outcomes.

Prevention performance continues to be significantly influenced by the availability of private sector housing and the extent to which landlords engage with incentive schemes to extend tenancies that might otherwise have been terminated. More recently, the introduction of the Renters' Rights Act appears to have had a measurable impact, with an increase in Section 21 notices being issued. This trend suggests a degree of uncertainty and risk aversion among landlords in response to forthcoming legislative changes. In response, the Prevention Team is working closely with the Private Sector Housing Team to mitigate these impacts, including providing targeted support to landlords and tenants. Additionally, officers have received specialist training from Shelter to strengthen their response to the evolving legislative landscape.

While the increase in successful preventions is a positive outcome, the associated financial costs remains considerable. The average cost per prevention activity in the private rented sector continues to be approximately £5,000 per let. However, this must be considered in the context of the significantly higher costs associated with placing households into emergency accommodation, which also generates longer-term financial pressures. As such, prevention activity continues to represent a more cost-effective intervention despite the upfront expenditure.

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

Overall tenant and leaseholder satisfaction with housing management service

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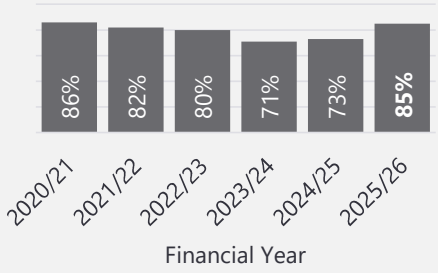
Source: STAR survey

General ↗

Sheltered ↗



Reside ↘

Leasehold ↘

In September 2026 the survey methodology was 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:

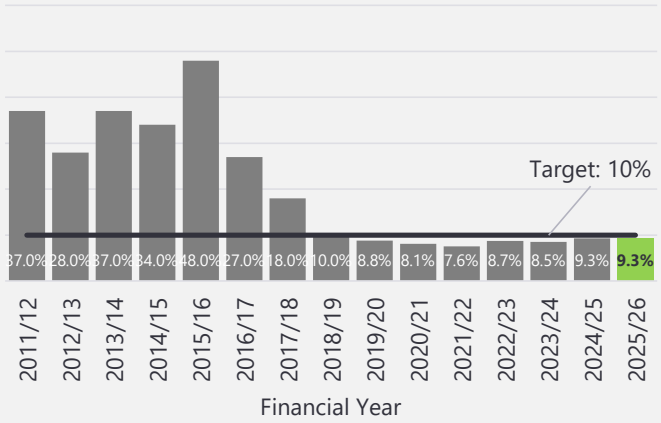
- The overall satisfaction has increased by 8.4%, to 62.1%. Satisfaction with repairs is showing an improvement 6.1%. Satisfaction with time taken to complete repairs is up significantly moving from 60.2% (2024/25 to 67.6% in 2025/26 quarter 2 an increase of 7.4%.
- Satisfaction that the home is well 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. This is now going to be an annual exercise so new figures will be available after September 2026 .

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

Percentage of Local Authority housing stock that is non-decent

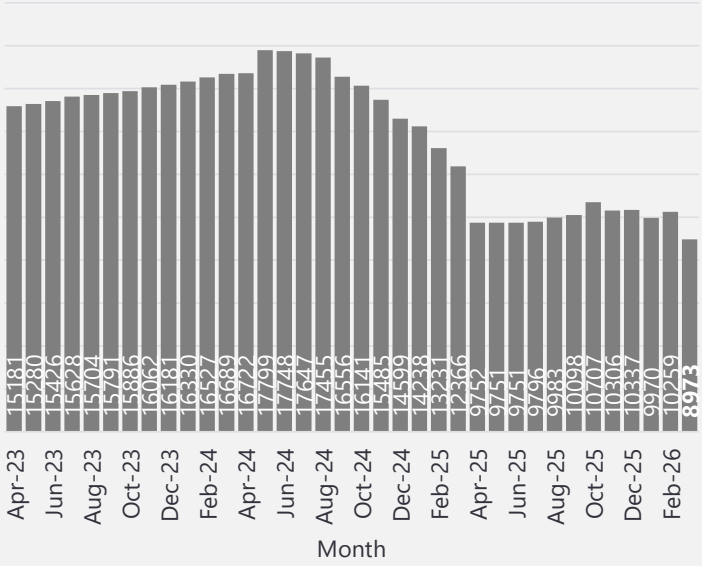
Source: Local Authority Housing Statistics



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: LBBD Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework



Since August 2024, there has been a reduction of properties licenced due to the previous property licensing scheme ending and licences expiring. The new selective, additional, and mandatory licensing schemes started on 6 April 2025, covering many more properties.

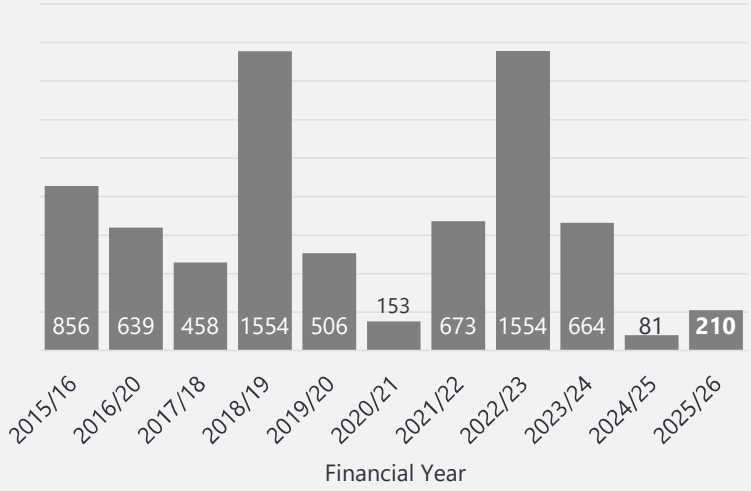
Applications are being accepted, there will be an increase in licensed properties over the 5-year life of the new scheme, when staff recruitment efforts become successful and the current backlog of applications is addressed.

The service recently received a positive decision that enabled recruitment to progress to levels that will ensure sustainable delivery of the property licensing schemes. As of March 2026, this recruitment is almost complete and significant improvements to delivery performance are predicted in business year 2026/27.

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

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

Source: LBBD Housing Enforcement Performance Management Framework



The previous 5-year property licencing scheme closed at the end of August 2024. The new selective, additional, and mandatory licensing schemes commenced on 6 April 2025. The licences that have been issued remain in force.

A decision 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. As of March 2026, this recruitment is almost complete and significant improvements to delivery performance are predicted in 2026/27.

Total number of households in Temporary Accommodation

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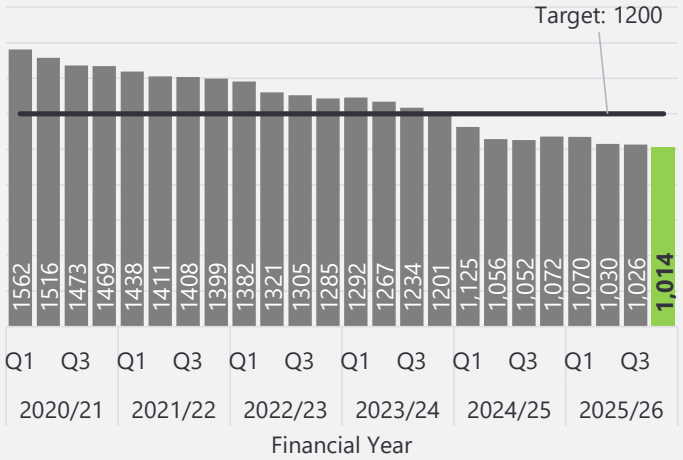
Source: Capita Open



The overall number of households in temporary accommodation (TA) is still on a reducing trend, a notable position for the borough in the context of both the national trend and the high and increasing numbers found elsewhere in London.

Below the overall numbers there was an increase in the first two quarters in the number of families in Bed and Breakfast accommodation, which rose to over 100 in the early months of the year. This was successfully tackled by diversifying the TA portfolio and taking action to reduce the number of placements, resulting in only 6 families being accommodated in B&B for over 6 weeks by the end of March.

The London housing market continues to present huge challenges to the service in responding to housing demand – it is hoped that the provision of new affordable homes wand effective prevention work will continue to mitigate the impact of this in Barking and Dagenham.

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

Total number of people sleeping rough

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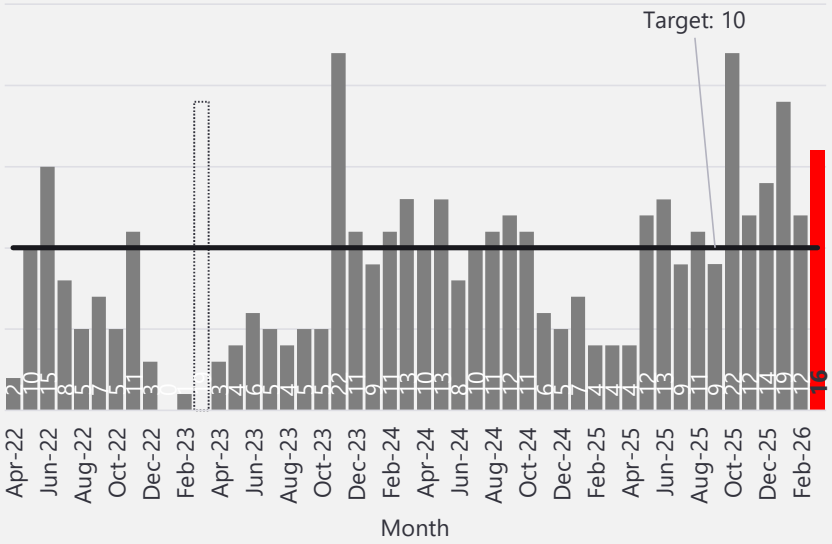
Source: Support Data Set



Current performance levels are being influenced by a combination of increasing demand, complexity of need and eligibility. The team continues to see high numbers of individuals presenting with multiple and complex needs, including mental health issues, substance misuse, offending histories, and limited access to settled accommodation.

Rough sleeper numbers remain steady, and there were 16 active cases of rough sleepers being supported with their housing situation at the end of quarter 4.

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.

Barking &
Dagenham