Ealing Local Strategic Partnership
Borough Plan
2018 – 2022
## Contents

- Foreword by Chair of the Local Strategic Partnership 3
- Vision and priorities 4
- Context for the borough 6
- The challenges the borough faces 8
- Ealing’s population at a glance 10
- Our nine ways to deliver our strategic priorities 11
- How we will work together 20
- What and how we are going to deliver 26
- How you can help and get involved 27

Appendix 1: Key Partnership Activity 28
Appendix 2: Outcomes Framework 30
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps 35
Ealing is a fantastic place to live and work. We have strong communities, buzzing town centres, superb parks and open spaces and a great quality of life within easy reach of central London. This is a borough that offers great opportunities to its residents, but we also face huge challenges over the years ahead as we seek to improve outcomes and protect vital services while coping with some of the toughest ever cuts to local government funding. Alongside sustained austerity, Ealing and all its public sector partners face the challenge of rising demand as demographics and population growth place ever more pressure on key services.

In difficult times, the need for all stakeholders in the borough to build on the partnership working that we have already established becomes still more essential. Through the Local Strategic Partnership (LSP), we have developed strong links between the various arms of the public, private and voluntary sectors in Ealing and set out on the road towards achieving ‘one public service’ – but there is still significant work to do to achieve the goal of effective partnership working. As every part of the public sector struggles with reduced resources, with ongoing economic uncertainty impacting on the private sector, working together becomes even more vital.

In response to the challenges of coming years, the council has developed Future Ealing as our approach to delivering on the priorities for the borough and its residents. This is a radical approach to transforming the way that the council delivers local services to ensure their sustainability into the future and to focus our efforts and resources where they can have the most positive impact. At the heart of Future Ealing are three priorities, shared by our partners, to address the key issues for Ealing: Good, genuinely affordable homes; opportunities and living incomes; and a healthy, great place.

This plan sets out those shared priorities, on which the partners in the LSP will seek to collaborate. By doing so, we can influence a wide range of partners and organisations that have a stake in the borough to play their part in improving outcomes. However, the scale of the challenge is such that improving outcomes in Ealing cannot solely be the responsibility of large organisations. At the heart of Future Ealing is the principle of active citizenship – at a time of shrinking resources, residents will have an important part to play in helping themselves and each other. That isn’t simply a response to reduced resources, however: we genuinely believe that real and lasting change is often best delivered from the community upwards.

I’m proud of our borough and despite the challenges, am excited about the potential for the future. The arrival of Crossrail and numerous new developments has the potential to herald a new era for Ealing, where we build on the existing strengths that the borough has. With creativity and ambition in our partnership working, we can make Ealing an even better place to live by 2022.

Councillor Julian Bell
Leader of Ealing Council
Vision and priorities

The Borough Plan sets out our long-term vision and priorities for Ealing. It will guide the work of Ealing’s Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) to engage with partners and residents, and lead the borough over the next four years (2018-22) towards delivering that vision.

The Plan has nine outcomes which have been agreed by local partners in health, education, policing, employment, housing, local business and the voluntary and community sector. The outcomes are based on the current and future context of the borough, and how the LSP members will meet the challenges and opportunities it faces. The document sets out for residents how we will work together to achieve the outcomes.
Vision and priorities

The nine outcomes that we have set to make the borough better are:

- A growing economy creates jobs and opportunities for Ealing residents to reduce poverty and increase incomes and skills
- Children and young people fulfil their potential
- Children and young people grow up safe from harm
- Residents are physically and mentally healthy, active and independent
- Ealing has an increasing supply of quality and affordable housing
- Crime is down and Ealing residents feel safe
- The borough has the smallest environmental footprint possible
- Ealing is a clean borough and a high quality place where people want to live
- Ealing is a strong community that promotes diversity with inequality and discrimination reduced

This Borough Plan is about that shared vision and commitment. We have not set out a detailed set of commitments here because we have already agreed key strategies such as the Health & Wellbeing Strategy and Safer Ealing Strategy. An illustrative list of key partnership activity is outlined in Appendix 1, while in the Outcomes Framework set out in Appendix 2 we have listed a set of key measures we will measure our success against and aim to influence through the work of LSP members.
Ealing is an attractive area to live in. Outstanding schools, stunning parks and open spaces and great local high streets mean a good quality of life, while excellent transport links provide easy access to all the best opportunities that London has to offer.

This combination explains why so many have chosen to live, work and build their lives here, making Ealing the fourth most populous London borough. We are also a hugely diverse borough with people coming here from across the world.

That diversity is one of the borough’s great strengths and contributes to the unique identities of our seven towns – Ealing, Acton, Hanwell, Greenford, Northolt, Perivale, and Southall – as well as our 23 wards.
At the heart of West London, between Heathrow, the world’s busiest airport, and central London, Ealing has superb transport links via road, rail and air. There will be five Elizabeth line (Crossrail) stations in the borough, strengthening the transport network and combining inner London travel times to outer London quality of life – making Ealing one of the capital’s best connected boroughs. As well as cutting the journey between Ealing and Bond Street to just 11 minutes and 14 minutes to Heathrow Airport, 900,000 more jobs will be within a 45-minute journey from Ealing.

Ealing is a strong economic centre with more VAT registered businesses located here than anywhere else in West London. Indeed, there are approximately 17,885 small businesses in Ealing and over 162,000 local jobs. The Park Royal industrial estate, in Acton, is the largest in Europe. Economic growth rates in the borough are strong.

The borough is also an extremely attractive location for development and investment with the Old Oak Common and Park Royal redevelopment becoming the largest regeneration scheme in London enabled by the link between Crossrail and HS2. The borough is already home to Ealing Studios, a world class film and TV industry. The £100 million Filmworks development – which will include an eight-screen cinema – is under construction in central Ealing.

Investment and growth have helped increase the percentage of Ealing residents who are economically active. More than half of residents aged 16-64 are educated to degree level, surpassing both the London and national average.
The challenges the borough faces

The borough also faces challenges, many of which are similar across London and some of which are as a result of the borough’s success.

The borough’s population has increased rapidly in recent years, with certain age groups showing much larger growth than others. In particular, there has been growth in the number of very young and very old residents who can require more complex support from public services. Although the population growth is starting to stabilise, we have a high level of population turnover. One in five of our residents moves in and out of the borough every year, creating new challenges.

Many growing up in Ealing cannot imagine ever owning their own home here. Property in Ealing is becoming less affordable and private rent for low earners in particular is less affordable than the London average. These costs, combined with low standards in some parts of the private rented sector, mean that for too many, having a decent roof over their head is not guaranteed.

Despite having a highly skilled workforce, a third of workers in Ealing still earn less than the London Living Wage (currently at £10.55 per hour), meaning too many residents are in low paid jobs. The implications of Brexit could potentially mean increasing skills gaps in construction, rising housing costs, energy bills and welfare benefit reforms mean that the cost of living is a real challenge for many people.
The challenges the borough faces

As well as these economic issues, there are also health and social issues the borough needs to tackle. Child obesity rates are too high and across all ages people are not as active as they could be or as the national average. Behavioural factors like not exercising enough, bad diet or smoking can explain up to 40% of mortality rates, more needs to be done to help people of all ages embed the lifestyles that will help them to live long lives in good health, reducing pressures on local health services. We also need to address the fact that some serious health conditions, like risk of stroke and diabetes, are more prevalent in Black, Asian and Ethnic Minority groups who make up a majority (54%) of the borough’s population.

Despite the strength of community and that overall life satisfaction is slightly higher than the London average, some face isolation and loneliness. Recent national research has suggested that loneliness can have the same impact on mortality as smoking 15 cigarettes a day. We want to help people enjoy what Ealing has to offer, thrive in the community and by doing so help reduce the likelihood they will need support from health, mental health and social care services.

Additionally, the borough has made a lot of progress in tackling both anti-social behaviour and violent crime over the last few years through the work of the Safer Ealing Partnership, which includes key partners such as the council, police, representatives from the criminal justice system, mayor of London, and the NHS. However, tackling prolific offending, drugs, alcohol and substance misuse, preventing exploitation of vulnerable groups, and reducing reoffending, anti-social behaviour and violent crime (including issues such as knife crime) remain key priorities.

Ealing is a place where people from different backgrounds get on well together, with more than nine in ten people reporting positively about the diversity of our borough. However, with the departure of the UK from the European Union (EU), there are concerns about the potential adverse impacts this may have on EU citizens and on cohesion in our borough, which we must guard against.

We are lucky to have an active and well established voluntary and community sector (VCS) in Ealing that plays a vital role in delivering services to vulnerable and marginalised groups and in mobilising local people to play their part. However, the sector is also facing significant challenges due to increasing financial pressures and demand. We cannot escape the fact that for all partners resources are scarce, meaning that changes are having to be made to local services. The council’s funding from Government has already been cut by £143m or 64% over the last decade and there are similarly challenging funding gaps in local health funding. All partners share the goal of trying to manage with reduced resources through more effective prevention and collaborating to get better outcomes. However national funding decisions have already forced difficult decisions about priorities, and we know that more lie ahead.
Ealing’s population at a glance

### Disability or Long-term Health Conditions
(2011 Census)

- Day-to-day activities limited a lot %: **6.8**
- Day-to-day activities limited a little %: **7.4**
- Day-to-day activities not limited %: **85.9**

### Housing Tenure – by household
(2011 Census)

- Owned: Owned outright %: **23.2**
- Owned: Owned with a mortgage or loan (inc shared) %: **30.4**
- Social rented %: **18.4**
- Private rented %: **28.0**
- Rent free %: **1.5**

### Ethnicity
(2016 GLA projections)

- White %: **46.3**
- Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) %: **53.7**

### Income
(2018 CACI Paycheck data)

- Median household income £: **38,472**

### Employment
(Nomis March 2018)

- Employment rate (16-64) %: **76**

### Age
(ONS 2017 Mid-year population estimates)

- 0-15 %: **21.6**
- 16-64 %: **65.9**
- 65+ %: **12.4**
We want to work with residents, businesses and other organisations to help make our neighbourhoods places that everyone can enjoy, feel proud to live and work in, and which encourage people to live active and healthy lives. The LSP has agreed nine outcomes that we will work together on to make Ealing a better place.

**Outcome 1: A growing economy creates jobs and opportunities for Ealing residents to reduce poverty and increase incomes and skills**

We will help to make Ealing the best place in London to do business and to work, working with partners to make sure those benefits are shared by everyone. We will work to increase the employment rate above the London average, increase household incomes to reduce the income gap between Ealing and London and increase business birth and survival rates above the London average.

We will continue to support people who want to work but are currently unable to do so due to long-term health conditions, disabilities and language difficulties. We will provide volunteering experiences which will increase confidence and self-esteem, give structure to their lives, widen their social networks and help them to gain access to further education, training and paid employment.

The LSP-led Northolt Project seeks to transform ways of working between the community, public services and voluntary sector through better use of community hubs, tailored key workers and local community champions. The project is running for 24 months, until March 2019. Up to the end of 2018, it has supported 199 customers into employment in Year 1 and is aiming to get a further 200 people into employment in Year 2.

People who are long-term unemployed, and those in need of specialised help to find work, will receive a helping hand from a new £26 million jobs programme established across the seven west London boroughs.

Ealing Council is working with the West London Alliance (WLA) and charity Shaw Trust on the scheme, which started in February 2018 and will run until 2023.

It aims to help around 2,000 residents in our borough, with a target of getting almost 50% of these into full, sustainable employment.

The new programme will be integrated with existing local services offered by the council and other local partners. This will provide help with additional matters such as basic skills, training, health, housing and English for speakers of other languages. Shaw Trust will also support residents during the initial months of employment. It is being funded with money from the Department for Work and Pensions and the European Social Fund.

**Case study**

Click on the case study icon to read more about this priority.
Outcome 2: Children and young people fulfil their potential

We want to focus on helping our residents at those points in their lives where our help can make the greatest difference: in their early years and childhood; through school and in their transition to adulthood and employment. We will improve educational attainment of Ealing pupils at all stages to match or better the London average, increase school readiness of our young children above the national average and reduce inequalities in educational attainment between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils.

SAFE is a multi-agency service based on a partnership between Ealing Council, the West London Mental Health Trust and Ealing Primary Care Trust, working at the earliest opportunity, in order to prevent children’s needs becoming more severe and entrenched. The team includes psychologists, therapists, counsellors, pupil/school workers, family workers and other experts. Links are also made with other support groups and services in Ealing to ensure support is given within the local community.

The service works in partnership with children and young people from 0-18 years (and their families) who have a range of issues requiring a targeted service response. To help support families with more complex needs the SAFE Plus model was introduced in January 2017.

The impact SAFE can have is illustrated through this example of work involving the multi-agency Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service. A 12 year old girl had experienced bereavements which had impacted on her emotional and social wellbeing. She had low moods, anxiety and headaches and described feeling sad, having low self-esteem and struggling to identify anything positive about herself. Talking therapy as well as support work surrounding grief and loss and helping the young person to process these experiences was offered. It aimed to increase her ability to tolerate difficult emotions and to communicate with others on how she was feeling. The outcome was that the young person consistently reported an improvement in her mood and wellbeing.

Partners have successfully collaborated to set up a new Young Ealing Foundation in Ealing. Ealing CVS, Ealing Council, Brentford Community Sports Trust and Southall Community Alliance worked together to create the foundation, securing three year funding from John Lyons charity.

Young People’s Foundations have been developed to combat the effects of widespread cuts in funding in the Children and Young People’s sector. Their goal is to ensure that the organisations and groups that serve children and young people are strong, sustainable and fit for purpose. Young Ealing Foundation is a membership organisation that is open to any group working with children and young people in the borough.

Find out more
Outcome 3: Children and young people grow up safe from harm

Protecting the most vulnerable in our society is our shared responsibility, and while we will always intervene when this is needed, we will find ways to support people to keep themselves and each other safe. We will continue working with partners through the Ealing Safeguarding Children Board to tackle complex issues such as child sexual exploitation and serious youth violence. We will also work intensively with families to avoid the need for children and young people to be looked after.

The partnership work with Ealing Council, the NHS, schools and the John Lyons charity is aiming to prevent and raise awareness of female genital mutilation (FGM). Ealing is the only borough in the UK that puts on safeguarding sessions with a focus on FGM in schools for pupils, parents and teachers. The involvement of parents and staff as well as the children, makes these safeguarding lessons unique. This three-way approach gives schools the tools and knowledge to recognise if someone might be at risk or for the individual to realise when they are at risk.

Find out more
Outcome 4: Residents are physically and mentally healthy, active and independent

We will create a borough that supports people to enjoy a good quality of life for as long as possible, increasing people’s healthy life expectancy. We will develop services that focus on people’s skills and not just barriers they face, so they can live full, active lives in their communities, increasing residents’ self-reported wellbeing. At the same time, we will support those with the most complex needs, in particular vulnerable adults and older people, protecting residents from harm, and supporting them to live as independently as possible, continuing to reduce delayed transfers of care, waiting time for assessments and inappropriate admissions of older adults. We will tackle conditions related to obesity by making it easier for residents to make healthy choices, particularly reducing childhood obesity below national averages. This includes helping people to be physically active through promoting walking, increasing their use of outdoor space for exercise above the London average, improving cycling infrastructure and discouraging car use for short journeys, which will also improve air quality.

Ealing’s new Integrated Intermediate Care Service, Homeward, was launched in 2015. Local health partners and Ealing Council have been working together to provide alternatives to hospital admission for local people and to help people to improve their independence in the community.

Up to July 2018, Homeward has received over 15,000 referrals, of which over 10,000 were for one of our admission avoidance pathways. By providing alternative care at home, we have helped to avoid up to 6,595 admissions to local acute hospitals.

Homeward has been working with Ealing Hospital to implement a Home First pathway, fully assessing patient’s health and social care needs at home rather than while they are still in hospital. By assessing people at home, we help patients to leave hospital earlier, recover faster and to make them less likely to come back into hospital. Since launching our pilot in June 2017, 600 patients have been taken home through this improved pathway.

The Michael Flanders Resource Centre in Acton works with people over 65 with physical disabilities and dementia. It has started a ground-breaking scheme to help older people to keep their brains and social skills active. Those attending the centre are paired with children from St Vincent’s Catholic Primary school to visit a reminiscence room, which is filled with memorabilia and objects from the past. Often people with dementia can still remember things from their childhood, even when their short-term memory is failing. The innovative programme not only helps the dementia sufferer through stimulating their brain and memory, it gives children the chance to find out about recent history first-hand from older people.

The Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) alongside the council has been working with London Fire Brigade (LFB) to pilot high quality, effectively targeted, ‘Fire, Safe and Well’ visits to reduce fire risks, support independent living, help prevent avoidable hospital admissions and excess winter deaths and contribute to improving quality of life for people living in Ealing. Fire, Safe and Well visits build upon LFB’s traditional Home Fire Safety Visit model, harnessing the unique access that LFB has to the homes of the most vulnerable in society, with a new emphasis on promoting better health and wellbeing outcomes, as well as traditional fire safety interventions. Outcomes from the pilot will be evaluated once the scheme ends in 2019.

The ‘Let’s Go Southall’ programme aims to encourage and support residents to be more physically active. Southall is one of 12 areas across the country that has been selected for a Sport England programme to help people to choose more active lifestyles. One of the main messages to residents is that the smallest thing can make a huge difference to one’s health and being more active now could improve quality of life.
Outcome 5: Ealing has an increasing supply of quality and affordable housing

We will work collectively to increase new housing, including 50% affordable homes. We want to prevent homelessness wherever possible, reducing the overall number of homeless households.

Partnership working between the council, A2Dominion and its delivery partners is transforming the Green Man Lane estate in West Ealing through an exciting 770-home regeneration project. The 1970s estate is being demolished to pave the way for high quality new homes. The £165m project, designed by Conran & Partners is being delivered in a joint venture between A2Dominion and Rydon. This is a flagship example of what can be done to transform a local area and community through engagement and positive architectural design.

The regeneration masterplan includes the rebuilding of the neighbouring primary school, St Johns School. Phases 1 and 2 of the residential development have been completed providing 363 homes as well as the primary school, a community café, a management office and an energy centre to serve the whole neighbourhood. Of the 363 homes completed and occupied; 166 of these are for Social Rent and a further 50 are for Shared Ownership. Phase 3 is currently on site and will deliver a further 143 homes.
Outcome 6: Crime is down and Ealing residents feel safe

We want people who live, work or visit Ealing to feel safe. We will do everything we can to reduce crime and keep our citizens safe, reducing in particular low-level anti-social behaviour and crimes that cause the most harm, such as domestic violence and violent crimes with injury.

In response to concerns about the rise in knife crime, and the complex drivers behind this, the Safer Ealing Partnership is working collaboratively across a wide range of organisations to develop a holistic preventative approach by considering violence and vulnerability together.

The police are a key partner – and following their 2018 reorganisation, the new West Area Police BCU has a number of opportunities to focus their new safeguarding and neighbourhood structures on working to make an impact on knife crime and serious violence across the borough. Other partners include the council’s youth justice service, children’s services and safer communities, as well as health, voluntary and community sector partners and housing providers.

As more information is shared across the multi-agency partnership, new interventions can be designed and implemented. There will be more in-depth analysis of knife crime incidents, profiles of offenders and victims. This will continuously inform both the enforcement and safeguarding activities with partners in the council’s children’s services and the police. This will help to ensure that we have the best understanding and are able to target our resources as precisely as possible to deliver better outcomes.

Council departments including Trading Standards and Food Safety regularly work jointly with the police to ensure that businesses are operating within the law and not working in such way that could be dangerous for residents, including seizing almost 5,000 counterfeit and illicit mobile phone accessories from just one road.
Outcome 7: The borough has the smallest environmental footprint possible

By working with residents and businesses we will make sure our streets are places people are proud to live and work in. We will work to keep our streets clean and tidy and reduce waste per household below the national average. We will also make the air we breathe cleaner, by increasing the shift away from cars to walking and cycling.

Local residents regularly volunteer their time to improve spaces where they live and have ‘greened’ traffic islands and tree pits with flower beds. Some sites have been transformed into community gardens.

In the Mill Hill Park conservation area of South Acton, a group of residents continue to sustain a small pocket park in Crown Street that in the past was underused as a result of anti-social behaviour. With the support of their ward councillors and assistance of council officers, the group designed the planting plan and encouraged additional assistance from the community.
Outcome 8: Ealing is a clean borough and a high-quality place where people want to live

Together, we will ensure that the way we shape and manage the borough makes Ealing a place that is cleaner, healthier, and happier, increasing residents' satisfaction with their neighbourhood above the national average. We will make our parks and open spaces places that are welcoming, safe and connect people, where people can take part in the amazing diversity of cultural activities across the borough, taking advantage of our collective investment in leisure, cultural and community facilities.

Friends of Horsenden Hill is led by active residents who appreciate the unique appeal of Horsenden Hill and work in partnership with the Park Ranger to enable others to enjoy and celebrate it. Their efforts were recognised by the Duke of Kent who came on a royal visit. In preparation of the visit the Horsenden Hill team teamed up with 120 children from local schools, 40 volunteers from Goldman Sachs, volunteers in a week of events, activities and volunteering tasks.

Find out more
Outcome 9: Ealing is a strong community that promotes diversity and tackles inequality and discrimination

Communities are the driving force of our borough. We have hundreds of residents who already give up their time to help others, including those who help friends and neighbours on an informal basis by cooking meals for lonely people or checking on the elderly, as well as people who formally volunteer in the community to run services. We will continue to build a borough where different communities live happily alongside each other and have opportunities to come together, increasing the proportion of how well people get on with those from different backgrounds above the London average. We will enable them to develop the connections and support networks that will allow them to achieve their full potential, reducing the proportion of people who are socially isolated, while increasing the proportion of adults who have volunteered above the London average.

Firefighters from Acton fire station came together with Ealing Community Transport (ECT) to share important fire safety tips with lonely residents about how to stay safe. As well as tea and cakes provided by local businesses and entertainment from a local school, firefighters share important fire safety tips.

Data from the London Fire Brigade shows that people over 60 and those living alone are more likely to die from a fire, so this is an important opportunity to communicate how to stay safe.

The ECT provides transport to individuals who are unable to get out and who rarely leave their homes.

Find out more
At the very heart of Future Ealing, there is a common cause: we want to work together to make the borough a better place to live.

The LSP is our key strategic partnership locally and brings together local statutory organisations (such as the council, police, hospital and clinical commissioning group) to work alongside other local public services, the voluntary sector, and businesses.

Of course, partnership working happens at many levels across Ealing. This can include informal conversations between front-line workers, collaboration between voluntary sector and statutory organisations, or formal partnership meetings and bodies. There are a small number of key strategic partnerships, illustrated here, which join up work at a local, borough and regional basis. Some have a statutory role (these are shown in green).

The LSP has an over-arching role. Its executive board provides strategic leadership and leads on project work on key local issues, with the aim of delivering improved outcomes on strategic issues which no single organisation could achieve on its own. The board meets on a quarterly basis and brings together senior executives from the statutory and voluntary sectors as well as business representatives.

The LSP will act as the strategic over-arching governance board for the delivery of the Borough Plan and track how well the borough is performing on the measures outlined in the Outcomes Framework (Appendix 2).
Collaborating with partners

There is already a lot of collaborative working between partners across the borough. For example, there is joint enforcement activity between the police and the council to tackle anti-social behaviour. GPs, hospitals and the council work together to ensure that people do not get stuck in hospital longer than they need to be. Looking into the future, we will all need to collaborate even more so that, rather than different agencies, residents see and experience ‘one public service’ in Ealing. Our Borough Plan outlines how we will work with partners to deliver results collectively.

Improving safety and preventing antisocial behaviour through special measures

A Public Spaces Protection Order (PSPO) is an order the local authority can make, which identifies a public place and prohibits certain things being done in the restricted area and/or requires specified things to be done by persons carrying out specified activities in that area.

The approach taken in Ealing has been to introduce a PSPO only on the basis of compelling evidence of harm and community concern and following substantial consultation with residents, businesses and people who visit the area, and with a wide range of partners from support and enforcement agencies alike.

In April 2017, Ealing’s first PSPO was introduced in the West Ealing area.

However, its implementation came only after significant joint work throughout 2016 with partners, led by the council’s safer communities team. Partners from the police, parks services, West London Mental Health Trust, street services, Parkguard, RISE, St Mungos and others all directly contributed to the final draft order, which was then formally consulted on over an eight-week period into early 2017.

Careful evaluation of the impact of the order has been positive, with learning continuing to be gained which is helping to shape the approach to other PSPOs in Ealing.

Find out more
Preventing problems

Very often getting a better result for the community helps make good use of resources. Like preventing costly temporary accommodation by intervening early or helping someone who has had a fall return to their own home rather than go into a care home. Prevention is our goal wherever possible.

Help Through Crisis Ealing

Help Through Crisis Ealing is a four-year project, funded by the Big Lottery Fund, which has already helped 180 residents in financial crisis. It is led by Ealing CVS working in partnership with Ealing Equality Council, Ealing Foodbank, Ealing Law Centre, Ealing Mencap and Mind in Ealing and Hounslow.

The project aims to identify and support those in food crisis, or those facing eviction or house re-possession. Clients are identified at Foodbank sites across Ealing and at Brentford County Court.

They are given immediate assistance as well as advice and support to achieve long-term behaviour changes.

All clients are assessed for mental wellbeing and the project is able to demonstrate significant increases by clients in their optimism to cope in their lives, feel more connected to their community and better able to manage their debts.

Find out more
Making use of technology

Technology has transformed the way we work, how we now communicate, learn and shop. We will make greater use of technology to make people’s lives easier, use data to target services more effectively, and save resources for where they are needed most.

Debts, Overdrafts and Savings Help

The DOSH project (Debts, Overdrafts and Savings Help) is a partnership including Catalyst Housing and A2 Dominion which provides one-to-one mentoring and advice to customers who need support to help them manage their finances. Across its West London remit it has supported 1,047 customers through one-to-one mentoring, developed the Ask David app (free to download) and delivered Advice Plus drop-in sessions. Independent research carried out by Brunel University showed that the combined one-to-one and digital approach has positively increased customers’ savings, budgeting, confidence and overall wellbeing.

Find out more
Supporting residents to be active in their communities

Whether going out for a run with neighbours, looking in on an elderly neighbour or businesses paying a living wage, local people are shaping their community. And local communities play a huge role in delivering services, from volunteering as a school governor, putting out the recycling or being a foster carer. We want to work with all our communities to enable them to do even more. For this, we have set up a dedicated website to help residents see what they can do in their local area and make our borough a better place.

Active communities

The ‘Let’s Go Southall’ programme, aims to encourage and support residents to be more physically active. The town is one of 12 areas across the country to have been chosen for a Sport England programme to help people to choose more active lifestyles. One of the main messages to residents is that the smallest things can make a huge difference to one’s health and being more active now could drastically improve the quality of life as we get older.

Acton’s junior parkrun takes place every Sunday. It now has on average 60 children and young people taking on the 2km course in Acton Park. Organised and run by local residents and volunteers, the event is free and open to everyone. The council supports this by enabling volunteering opportunities to be posted at www.dosomethinggood.org.uk. Volunteering at the junior parkrun involves a small commitment of your time, but it makes a big difference – and it’s great for meeting people.

Find out more
How we will work together

Growing a good local economy

We want to increase economic growth, support businesses and create opportunities for residents, ensuring everyone can share the benefits. We will work with business and local people to provide opportunities to build much needed affordable housing; create thousands of job and business opportunities; provide people with the ability to acquire new skills; and allow us to provide school places to give children the best start in life.

Ealing Apprenticeship Network

The Ealing Apprenticeship Network (EAN) works in partnership with training providers and skills and employment organisations to provide a free service to businesses to help set up apprenticeship opportunities. More than 150 businesses have benefited from the EAN and over 650 apprenticeship vacancies have been created.

Running for 100 days between September and December, the popular campaign ‘100 in 100’ aims to secure 100 pledges for new apprenticeship placements from local businesses – for the seventh year in a row. Employers can offer apprenticeships to new people through the Network, or use apprenticeships to grow talent from among their current employees.

The apprenticeships have allowed employers to harness local talent, as well as fill skills gaps. Businesses also report a range of benefits to taking on apprentices, with 75% of employers claiming apprenticeships had improved the quality of their product or service.

Find out more
What and how we are going to deliver

To make sure we focus on the most important priorities, we have developed an Outcomes Framework outlined in Appendix 2 that helps us see how well we are doing.

The indicators that we present in the Outcomes Framework provide a “health check” of the borough. While we recognise that each of the organisations in the borough can only have an indirect influence on these, they provide a direction of travel which the LSP will use to scrutinise overall progress across the borough.

On an annual basis:

- Performance will be reported on these targets and how LSP partners have helped achieve them.
- Analysis will be carried out to identify what the drivers have been of performance (benchmarked to regional and national performance).
- Discussions will be facilitated to bring together key partners to develop remedial actions to tackle under performance, reporting to the LSP.

People will be able to check how we’re performing through an online performance dashboard and at our Local Strategic Partnership meetings on an annual basis.

In our Outcome Maps in Appendix 3, we outline where each partner contributes to those projects and key priorities that will have the biggest impact on these targets, so people can see what we are doing on the ground.

However, we know that the world doesn’t stand still and there will be new challenges and opportunities that we face.

We are proud of how much we have in our borough. Developing this plan is only the first step. Making a real impact will involve changing individual and organisational behaviours, and require creativity, ambition, and expertise. We will need to radically change the way we work together and we know that this will take time, hard work and leadership. We believe that with our strong record of partnership working and with the shared vision set out in this plan we are well placed to meet that challenge.
How you can help and get involved?

We want to work with Ealing’s residents, partners, businesses, voluntary and community sector and staff to develop a long-term vision for the borough. We want to invite everyone who lives, works and studies in the borough to work with us to improve the area together.

You can find out about ways you can get involved at www.dosomethinggood.org.uk

We hope you understand the challenges that the borough faces, but are also inspired to get involved in the amazing opportunities the local area has to offer and work together to make Ealing an even better place.
## Appendix 1: Key Partnership Activity

LSP partners are closely working together to achieve the best possible outcomes for our residents. Some of the key activities to be delivered through partnership working are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FURTHER INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Knife Crime and Serious Violence Action Plan</td>
<td>The Safer Ealing Partnership has developed a Knife Crime and Serious Violence Action Plan to reduce the harm from knife crime and serious violence. The plan involves close proactive and collaborative work between the local police, health partners and key council services (such as Youth Justice Service, Safer Communities Team and Children’s &amp; Families Services) to achieve strategic priorities through information sharing, coordinating resources and integrating service delivery.</td>
<td>Find out more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single out-of-hospital contract</td>
<td>NHS Ealing Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) will be commissioning a single contract for Out of Hospital services for adults and children from May 2019, in order to achieve better integration of the various strands of community services such as GPs, community nursing and social care. Aligned to the North West London Health and Care Partnership delivery plan, this will ensure a better coordinated and integrated delivery of community services in Ealing. Removing the constraints of separately held multiple contracts will mean the health service is better able to respond to patient need rather than operate along rigid service lines.</td>
<td>Find out more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‘Let’s Go Southall’ – a partnership community health programme</td>
<td>Ealing Council, the NHS, Southall Community Alliance, leisure providers, sports clubs, housing associations, community organisations, businesses, charities and faith groups are working together on a new Sport England programme to help people in Southall to be more physically active. The ‘Let’s Go Southall’ programme is not simply about providing new facilities or services. It is about many organisations working in partnership with local residents to understand why some people are physically inactive and what might be done to help them to change. The partnership work involves trying to make lasting improvements, so that when the programme ends, residents continue to be more active.</td>
<td>Find out more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agreed framework and Compact for working together between key partners</td>
<td>To develop and further strengthen partnership working, there is an agreed framework, called a Compact, between Ealing Council, Ealing Community Network and Ealing Clinical Commissioning Group. As part of the Compact the key partners have formally agreed to: • Deliver and monitor a two-year Ealing External Funding Action Plan; • Support local voluntary and community (VCS) groups to become more self-sustainable by identifying new income streams and alternative funding sources; • Promote effective governance by VCS groups and good financial reporting on the use of public funds, identify potential efficiencies, cost savings and sharing of premises, staff, equipment and back-office services between VCS groups.</td>
<td>Find out more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Appendix 1: Key Partnership Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>FURTHER INFORMATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Delivering 2,500 new homes through partnership with local partners and GLA | Ealing has a good track record of working with developers and housing associations in delivering affordable housing directly and enabling the market through partnerships and the planning system. This has secured support and investment from developers, housing associations and funding agencies such as the Greater London Authority (GLA), with over £1.3 billion of investment already secured across the council's newbuild and regeneration schemes.  

Ealing has tackled its most challenging housing estates through partnership with developers and housing associations leading to the delivery of regeneration schemes to demolish 3,500 old homes and building some 5,500 new homes of mixed tenure housing. Nine estate regeneration schemes are underway, three led by the council (Copley, Golf Links and High Lane) the remainder through partnerships between developers and Registered Providers including A2 Dominion and Catalyst. | Find out more       |
## Appendix 2: Outcomes Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTCOME</th>
<th>PROPOSED OUTCOME MEASURES</th>
<th>CURRENT EALING POSITION</th>
<th>KEY PARTNERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Outcome 1: A growing economy creates jobs and opportunities for Ealing residents to reduce poverty and increase incomes | 1. Increase the employment rate, maintaining it above the London average | In the past, Ealing has lagged behind London, but for the last three years Ealing’s employment rate (75.9% in 2017) has been higher than London (74.0% in 2017). In 2017, Ealing’s employment rate exceeded the national average (74.9%) for the first time. | • Ealing Council  
• ECN  
• Make it Ealing  
• DWP  
• A2Dominion |
| | 2. Increase household incomes to reduce the income gap between Ealing and London | Although median gross pay for Ealing’s full-time working residents has been rising it is still behind the London average (£604 as compared to £655 per week in 2017). |  |
| | 3. Increase business birth and survival rates, maintaining them above the London and national averages | In 2016, the 2-year business survival rate was 76.5%, higher than the rate for London (73.7%) and UK (75.7%). |  |
| Outcome 2: Children and young people fulfil their potential | 1. Increase school readiness of young children, maintaining the proportion of children achieving good level of development above the national average | Ealing’s performance against this measure was higher than the national average in 2017, with 71.5% of children achieving a good level of development, compared with 70.7% nationally. Ealing’s performance was lower than that for London (73.0%). | • Ealing Council  
• West London College  
• ECN  
• DWP |
| | 2. Improve educational attainment of Ealing pupils at all stages to match or better than the London average | Educational attainment at both KS2 and KS4 in Ealing is usually above the national average but falls behind the London average. Provisional data for 2018 shows 65% of Ealing KS2 pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing and maths, higher than the national average (64%) but lower than the London average (69%). Ealing pupils receiving a standard pass in English and Maths at Key Stage 4 was 70.5% in 2017/18. Progress across 8 qualifications in Ealing in 2017/18 was 42.0%. The percentage of students achieving level 3 by 19 was 69.0% in Ealing in 2017/18. |  |
### Outcome 3: Children and young people grow up safe from harm

#### 1. Reduce the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system

In 2017 Ealing had 269.3 first time entrants per 100,000; lower than the London (380.3 per 100,000) and the national (292.5 per 100,000) rates.

- Ealing Council
- Met Police
- CCG / WLMHT

### Outcome 4: Residents are physically and mentally healthy, active and independent

#### 1. Increase healthy life expectancy

2014-16 data puts the healthy life expectancy at birth at 62.7 years for males and 60.9 for females in Ealing. In London this is 63.5 for males and 64.4 for females. At national level this is 63.3 for males and 63.9 for females.

- Ealing Council
- CCG / WLMHT
- ECN
- Fire Service

#### 2. Increase residents’ self-reported wellbeing

In 2017/18, self-reported levels of anxiety in Ealing were 3.23, displaying a steady decrease from previous years but still showing a greater average number of people feeling anxious than across London as a whole (3.14).
### Appendix 2: Outcomes Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTCOME</th>
<th>PROPOSED OUTCOME MEASURES</th>
<th>CURRENT EALING POSITION</th>
<th>KEY PARTNERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The average self-reported life satisfaction score in Ealing in 2017/18 was 7.55, an increase on the previous year (7.42) and higher than the London average (7.52).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2017/18 self-reported happiness in Ealing averaged at 7.70, showing an increase over recent years and averaging above London as a whole (7.44).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Reduce delayed transfers of care from hospital</td>
<td>Ealing’s performance has recently improved substantially, even though performance in 2017/18 was worse than in London as well as nationally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Delayed transfers of care attributable to the whole system in 2017/18 were 12.7 per 100,000 population in Ealing; in London it was 7.1, and 12.4 nationally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Delays attributable to social care were 7.7 per 100,000 in Ealing, 2.7 in London, and 4.4 nationally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Delays jointly attributable to both NHS and social care were 0.8 per 100,000 in Ealing, 0.3 in London, and 0.9 nationally.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Reduce childhood obesity rate in reception and in Year 6 below national averages</td>
<td>2017/18 data suggests that 20.9% of Ealing 4-5 year olds have excess weight and 38.4% of 10-11 years olds do.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>Reduce the proportion of physically inactive residents</td>
<td>2016/17 NHS data shows that 30.9% of the Ealing population is physically inactive, compared with 22.9% in London and 22.2% in England.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>Reduce admissions of older people to permanent residential and nursing care homes</td>
<td>In 2016/17, there were 414.8 adults aged 65+ per 100,000 population in Ealing whose longterm support needs were met by admission to residential and nursing care homes; 438.1 per 100,000 in London; and 610.7 per 100,000 in England.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUTCOME</td>
<td>PROPOSED OUTCOME MEASURES</td>
<td>CURRENT EALING POSITION</td>
<td>KEY PARTNERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Outcome 5: Ealing has an increasing supply of quality and affordable housing** | 1. Increase the percentage of affordable homes among all new homes built                   | The London Plan has set a target of 50% affordable homes. During the last four years for which comparative data is available (2013/14 – 2016/17) the average for ‘additional affordable homes provided as a percentage of all net additional homes’ was 47% in Ealing, 33% in London and 24% amongst all English district local authorities. | • Ealing Council  
• A2Dominion  
• Catalyst |
|                                                                        | 2. Reduce the number of homeless households                                               | In 2017/18 there were 2,326 households living in temporary accommodation in Ealing. The London average was 1,704, while the average for all English local authorities was 289 households. |                                                                                           |
| **Outcome 6: Crime is down and Ealing residents feel safe**            | 1. Reduce the levels of anti-social behaviour                                             | This is a priority target for the Safer Ealing Partnership. The rate of repeat victims of anti-social behaviour in Ealing in 2017/18 was 0.82 per 1,000 population.                                                                 | • Ealing Council  
• Met Police  
• ECN  
• A2Dominion  
• MakeitEaling  
• Fire Service |
|                                                                        | 2. Reduce the levels of domestic violence                                                 | This is a priority target for the Safer Ealing Partnership. The rate of incidents of domestic abuse (violence with injury) for 2017/18 in Ealing was 2.75 per 1,000, compared with 2.73 per 1,000 in London. |                                                                                           |
|                                                                        | 3. Improve residents' perception of safety and reduce concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour | Although the baseline is from the 2014 Residents Survey the percentage of Ealing residents ‘feeling safe after dark in their local area’ was 72%. |                                                                                           |
| **Outcome 7: The borough has the smallest environmental footprint possible** | 1. Reduce the amount of residual household waste per household below the national average | In Ealing, 51.1% of household waste was sent for reuse, recycling or composting in 2017/18.                                                                                                                             | • Ealing Council  
• A2Dominion  
• MakeitEaling |
|                                                                        | 2. Increase transport modal shift away from cars                                           | 61.9% of trips in Ealing in 2017/18 were comprised of walking, cycling and public transport.                                                                                                                             |                                                                            |
### Appendix 2: Outcomes Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTCOME</th>
<th>PROPOSED OUTCOME MEASURES</th>
<th>CURRENT EALING POSITION</th>
<th>KEY PARTNERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome 8:</strong> Ealing is a clean borough and a high quality place where people want to live</td>
<td>1. Increase residents’ satisfaction with their neighbourhood above the national average</td>
<td>While the baseline for Ealing is from 2014 at 82%, the national average reported by the LGA is currently 81% (for the three-month period ending February 2018).</td>
<td>Ealing Council, A2Dominion, MakeitEaling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outcome 9:</strong> Ealing is a strong community that promotes diversity with inequality and discrimination reduced</td>
<td>1. Reduce the gap in employment rate among different groups</td>
<td>The employment rate for disabled (including core disabled and work-limited disability) Ealing residents aged 16-64 was 59.4% in 2017/18, while this was 76% among all residents.</td>
<td>Ealing Council, Met Police, ECN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **2. Increase the percentage of residents agreeing that people get on well with those from different backgrounds, above the London average**
  - Ealing's baseline of 91% from 2014 is the same as more recent average of 91% across London.

- **3. Increase the proportion of adults who have done any voluntary work in in the last 12 months above London average**
  - Ealing's baseline of 91% from 2014 is the same as more recent average of 91% across London.

- **4. Reduce the proportion of people who don’t have sufficient social contact**
  - 72% of people in Ealing reported that they had sufficient social contact in 2017/18.

- **5. Reduce the achievement gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at all stages of education**
  - Provisional 2018 data suggests that the gap has decreased from 15.7 percentage points to 11.9 percentage points in Ealing.
  - The 2017 gap between Black Caribbean pupils and all pupils nationally receiving a standard pass in English and Maths at Key Stage 4, was 16.0 percentage points in Ealing.
  - In 2017 the gap between disadvantaged pupils and all other pupils nationally reaching the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Maths at Key Stage 2, was 10.2 percentage points in Ealing.
  - The 2017 gap between disadvantaged pupils and all other pupils nationally receiving a standard pass in English and Maths at Key Stage 4, was 11.3 percentage points in Ealing.
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

Outcome Maps showing key outcomes, performance measures and priorities for LSP partners.

The following charts or ‘Outcome Map’ provide a visual representation of each of the nine outcomes that all LSP partners have agreed to work towards as part of the Future Ealing approach.

Each Outcome Map shows:

1. The Future Ealing Outcome – “A growing economy creates jobs and opportunities for Ealing residents to reduce poverty and increase incomes.”

2. Key performance measures that will be used to track progress towards achieving the outcome – e.g. the employment rate for the borough. Note that these measures do not have specific targets to achieve; they will instead be regularly monitored to assess how well we are doing as a borough on each of the key outcomes.

3. Strategic priorities for each individual LSP partner and how they contribute to achieving the particular Future Ealing outcome – Since some priorities will influence more than one outcome, these may appear duplicated across different outcomes. Further, these priorities are not an exhaustive list of all the priorities of the specific organisation; instead, these have been picked to illustrate how a select set of the organisation’s priorities can contribute towards achieving the Future Ealing outcomes all partners have jointly agreed.
Outcome 1
A growing economy creates jobs and opportunities for Ealing residents to reduce poverty and increase incomes

Increase the employment rate, maintaining it above the London average
Increase household incomes to reduce the income gap between Ealing and London
Increase business birth and survival rates, maintaining them above the London and national averages

Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)
- Run an effective welfare system that enables residents to achieve financial independence by providing assistance and guidance into employment
- Support people to stay in, return to or begin work
- Create a fair and affordable welfare system which improves the life chances of children and adults
- Help residents increase saving for, and security in, later life

A2 Dominion
- Help more customers into work
- Minimise the impact of welfare reform on customers and income streams to ensure tenancies are sustained
- Tailor community services, facilities and support services to meet local need and promote the economic wellbeing of our customers

Ealing Council
- Increase new housing development
- Increase new commercial development
- Help residents into gainful employment, especially those on benefits or needing other support services from the council (e.g. residents with disabilities, in debt or rent arrears, or risk of homelessness)

MakeitEaling
- Build on opportunities for bettering the retail offer in the borough
- Support and promote the growth of a diverse evening economy
- Maximise and realise the potential of new developments, public and open spaces

Ealing Community Network (ECN)
- Support residents in gaining employment through the work of the voluntary and community sector
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

**Outcome 2**

**Children and young people fulfil their potential**

Increase school readiness of young children, maintaining the proportion of children achieving good levels of development above the national average

Improve educational attainment of Ealing pupils at all stages to match or better than the London average

Reduce the gap in educational attainment between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils

**Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)**
- Create a fair and affordable welfare system which improves the life chances of children and of adults

**West London College**
- Provide an excellent personalised student learning journey from pre-entry to exit
- Develop employable and enterprising students and maximise their potential
- Improve teaching, assessment in order to deliver excellent learning
- Create partnerships, federations and alliances that support the local, regional and national priorities
- Develop and grow the provision for 11-19 year olds

**Ealing Community Network (ECN)**
- Through the Young Ealing Foundation
  - Provide an increased voice for young people and secure new external funding for activities by young people

**Ealing Council**
- Ensure continued increase in academic progress and outcomes for all groups of learners at all stages of education
- Ensure continued increase in the proportion of schools judged good or outstanding by Ofsted and reduce school to school variation
- Improve the progress and achievement of learners with SEND at each education phase; enhanced range and quality of provision at 16+ resulting in higher participation in employment-related pathways
- Reduce the achievement gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at all stages of education
- Increase young people in education, training or employment
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

Outcome 3
Children and young people grow up safe from harm

Reduce the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system

**Metropolitan Police**
- Protect children and develop a robust approach to tackling sexual exploitation
- Engage with young people with a named officer for all schools
- Introduce a new service to safeguard vulnerable children and adults from abuse, sexual exploitation and radicalisation, with a single point of referral for the public and our partners

**Ealing Council**
- Reduce the number of looked-after children through earlier and improved quality interventions
- Reduce the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system
- Reduce the reoffending rate among young persons who have committed serious youth violence
- Ensure young offenders are engaged in suitable education, training or employment

**CCG/WLMHT**
- Support vulnerable families to improve life chances of their children and reduce likelihood of needing longer-term mental health support
- Make it easier for children, young people and their families to access mental health support, when and where they need it
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

Outcome 4
Residents are physically and mentally healthy, active and independent

Increase healthy life expectancy
Increase residents’ self-reported wellbeing
Reduce the proportion of physically inactive residents
Reduce admissions of older people to permanent residential and nursing care homes
Reduce delayed transfers of care from hospital
Reduce childhood obesity rate in reception and in Year 6 to below national averages

Ealing Community Network (ECN) through ECVS
- Support residents in serious financial crisis to develop pathways out of crisis through the Ealing Help Through Crisis project
- Support residents in Ealing to better manage their own health through the Ealing Help Your Health project

Ealing Council
- Deliver the Better Lives Programme
- Reduce the number of days delayed in hospital
- Reduce childhood obesity
- Increase school readiness
- Increase the proportion of 5-year olds free from tooth decay
- Reduce alcohol related hospital admission rate

CCG/WLMHT
- Radically upgrade prevention and wellbeing, with specific focus on
  - Tackling excess weight and obesity among children
  - Supporting patients to manage their own condition and reduce demand on the NHS
  - Improving one-year survival rates from all cancers
- Achieve better outcomes and experiences for older people, with specific focus on
  - Reducing injuries from falls
  - Strengthening dementia care planning and post-diagnostic support

Fire service
- Reduce the risk of fire
- Reduce the risk from fire
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

Outcome 5
Ealing has an increasing supply of quality and affordable housing

Increase the percentage of affordable homes among all new homes built

Reduce the number of homeless households

Catalyst
- Deliver at least 1,296 homes in Ealing by March 2024
- Aim to deliver an additional 236 shared living homes as part of the Friary Park estate regeneration

A2 Dominion
- Provide new high quality homes and places
  - Deliver a wide range of high quality, environmentally sustainable new homes and places
  - Implement Right to Buy policy, extending home ownership to existing tenants and delivering replacement homes
- Deliver customer-led services
  - Minimise the impact of welfare reform on customers and income streams to ensure tenancies are sustained
- Invest in our homes and local communities
  - Ensure all our existing homes meet the government's Decent Homes Standards, are affordable to run and have a sustainable environmental impact
  - Adopt a strategic approach to the disposal and redevelopment of properties to focus resources in key localities and to improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of local services
- Undertake regeneration where needs and opportunities exist

Ealing Council
- Build more than 2,500 genuinely affordable homes
- Reduce placements into temporary accommodation

Catalyst
- Deliver at least 1,296 homes in Ealing by March 2024
- Aim to deliver an additional 236 shared living homes as part of the Friary Park estate regeneration
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

Outcome 6
Crime is down and Ealing residents feel safe

Reduce the levels of anti-social behaviour
Reduce the levels of domestic violence
Improve residents’ perception of safety and reduce concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour

**Metropolitan Police**
- Protect children and developing a robust approach to tackling sexual exploitation
- Engage with young people, deploying 600 officers focused on protecting them, with a named officer for all schools
- Introduce a new service to safeguard vulnerable children and adults from abuse, sexual exploitation and radicalisation, with a single point of referral for the public and our partners
- Tackle violent crime and especially knife crime which affects young people across London
- Make local communities safer by reducing violent crime, including the use of guns and knives through prevention, partnership working and determined intervention on gangs
- Encourage more victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence to come forward improve our first response and work to reduce repeat victimisation
- Support MoPAC and other agencies in preventing young people being drawn into gang activity
- Prevent hate crime from happening, encourage reporting and robustly investigate offences when it does
- Counter terrorism and review our strategy, tactics and resources in light of the threat
- Transform the Met to become a modern police force using technology, data, skills and engagement to fight crime more effectively

**Fire service**
- Increase feelings of safety among residents, for example through youth engagement programmes to divert young people away from crime

**Ealing Council**
- Reduce the number of victims of repeat antisocial behaviour
- Reduce incidents of domestic abuse (violence with injury)
- Reduce incidents of Assault with injury, Wounding/ Grievous Bodily Harm, and common assault
- Improve residents’ perception of safety and reduce concerns about crime and anti-social behaviour
- Reduce drug/alcohol related hospital admissions

**Ealing Community Network (ECN)**
- Promote and support activities by the Ealing Women’s Forum
- Promote and support activities by the West London LGBT Forum
- Support victims of domestic abuse, through the work of community groups such as Southall Black Sisters and Hestia

**A2 Dominion**
- Maintain clean and safe neighbourhoods and estates with an associated increase in customer satisfaction

**Make it Ealing**
- Ensure Ealing town centre flourishes as a safe and secure place
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

Outcome 7
The borough has the smallest environmental footprint possible

Reduce the amount of residual household waste per household below the national average
Increase transport modal shift away from cars

Ealing Council
- Increase recycling rate to 60% by 2022
- Increase the proportion of residents who walk, cycle and use public transport instead of cars, to improve air quality

A2 Dominion
- Invest in our homes and local communities
- Ensure all our existing homes meet the government’s Decent Homes Standard, are affordable to run and have a sustainable environmental impact
- Undertake regeneration where needs and opportunities exist

MakeItEaling
- Expand recycling, food waste, electrical and electronic equipment collections, installing bins where needed
Outcome 8

Ealing is a clean borough and a high quality place where people want to live

Increase resident’s satisfaction with their neighbourhood above the national average

A2 Dominion
- Maintain clean and safe neighbourhoods and estates

Ealing Council
- Keep streets clean of litter, detritus, graffiti and fly posting
- Improve the quality of the place through increased participation and inward investment

MakeitEaling
- Build on opportunities for bettering the retail offer
- Work to make the customer experience in the town centre a great one
- Ensure Ealing town centre flourishes as a safe and secure place
- Support and promote the growth of a diverse evening economy
- Maximise and realise the potential of new developments, public and open spaces
- Employ a cleaning and maintenance response team to work across the town centre, to clean pavements, sweep leaves, remove litter and flyposting and report traffic or street works as a supplement to the current core street cleaning service provided by Ealing Council
- Run anti-litter campaigns and support fines for those who persist
Appendix 3: Outcome Maps

Outcome 9
Ealing is a strong community that promotes diversity with inequality and discrimination reduced

Reduce the gap in employment rate between different groups
Reduce the achievement gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at all stages of education
Increase the proportion of adults who have done any voluntary work in the last 12 months above the London average
Increase the percentage of residents agreeing that people get on well with those from different backgrounds, above the London average
Reduce the proportion of people who don’t have sufficient social contact

Ealing Community Network (ECN)
- Through the work of ECVS
  - Support local groups to apply for external funding to develop new community projects in Ealing
  - Provide free skills training to local voluntary groups
  - Provide support to newly arrived residents to set up their own community groups and have a voice on local services
- Through Ealing Volunteer Centre provide a wide range of volunteering opportunities to make best use of residents skills and talents
- Support community events and activities through Area Community Forums to promote community cohesion and bring residents from different backgrounds together

Ealing Council
- Ensure our development and regeneration work leads to increased employment among all groups of residents
- Reduce the achievement gap between disadvantaged and non-disadvantaged pupils at all stages of education
- Encourage and create more opportunities for volunteering and community participation in local activities

Metropolitan Police
- Prevent hate crime from happening, encourage reporting and robustly investigate offences when it does
- Embed our new diversity and inclusion strategy to ensure our systems, processes and policies are fair and transparent and that the Met better reflects London’s diversity
- Close the gaps which exist between BAME communities and other Londoners in terms of confidence in policing and victim satisfaction