

agenda

how does the system work?

broad research questions

outcome metrics

participation insights – first 3 months

moving forward

enabling participatory everyday activities

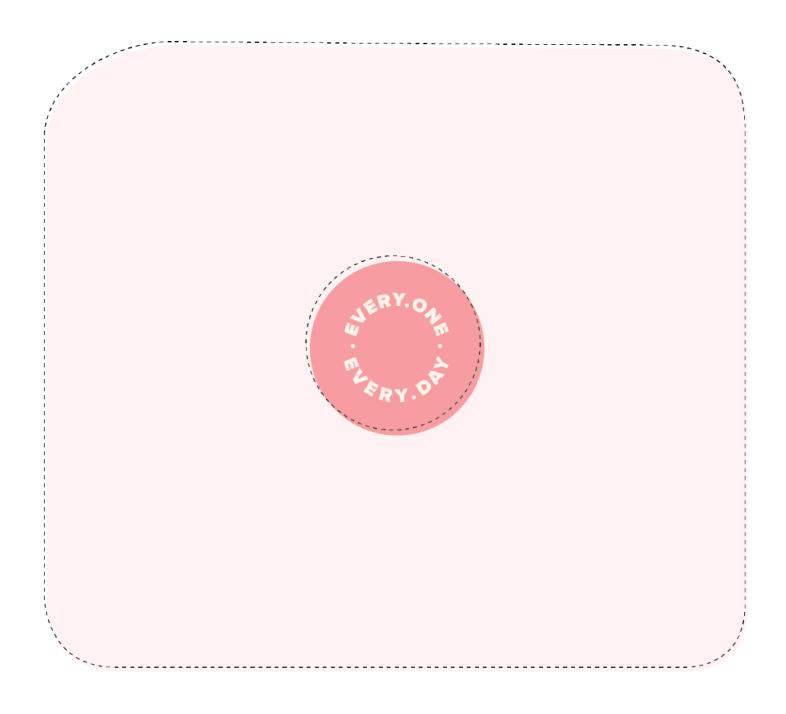


in order to be able to assess the impact of the project

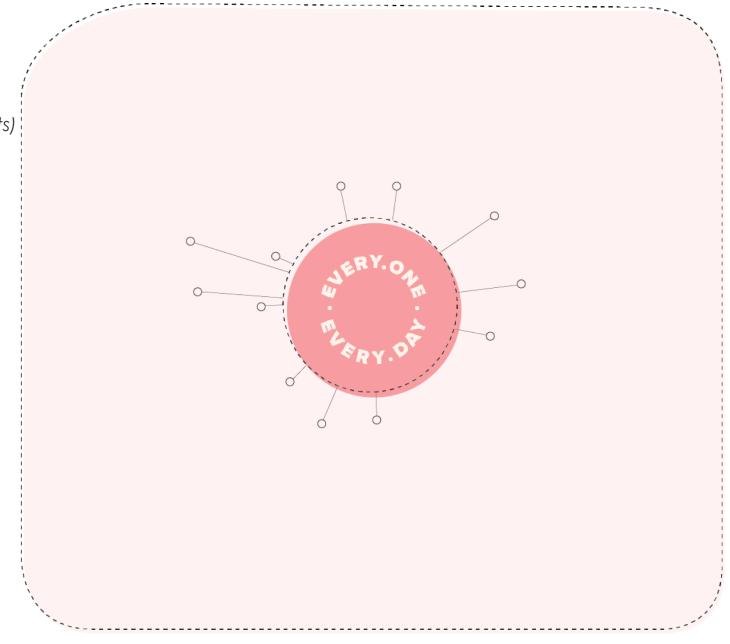
we need to understand how the EOED system works

the Borough

support system (EOED platform)

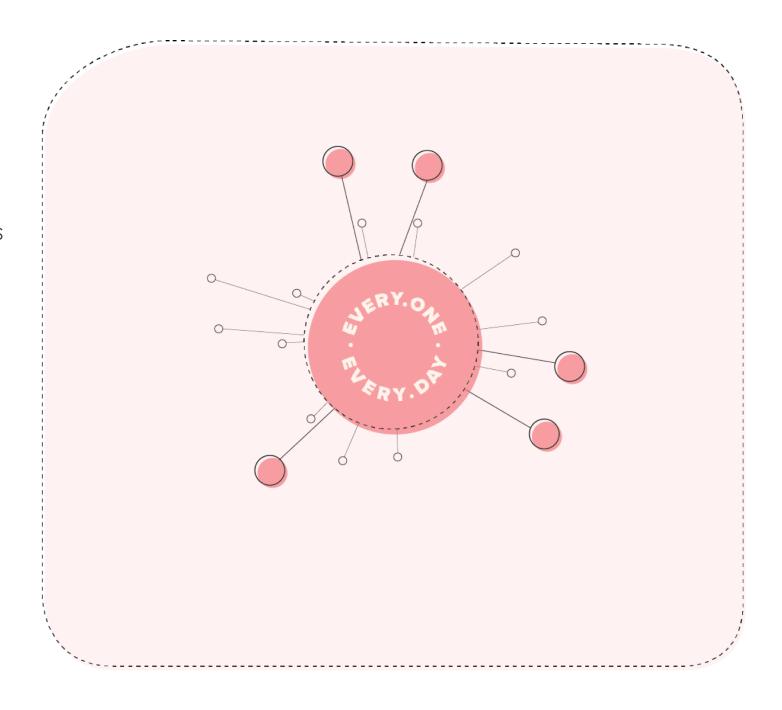


early adopters (e.g. festival participants)

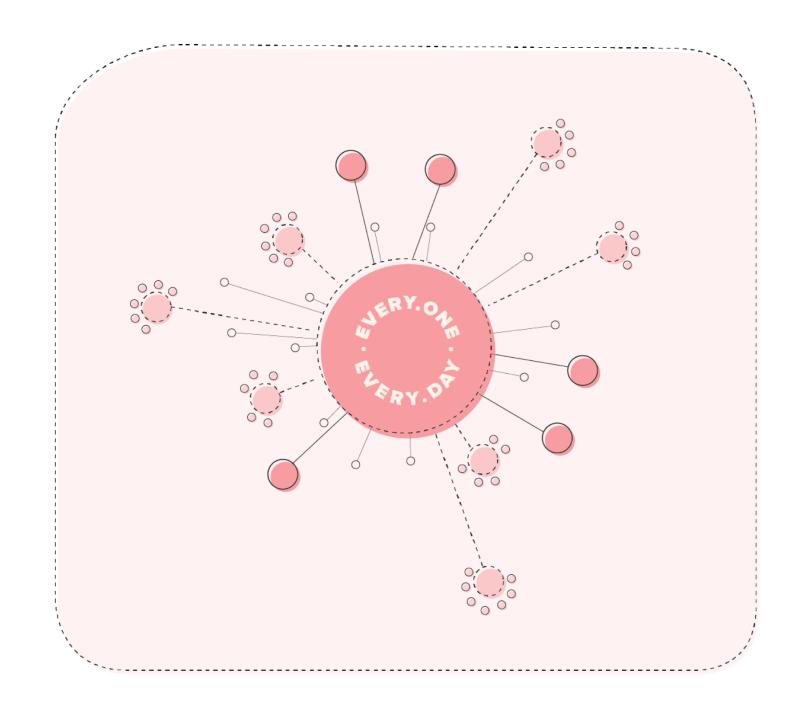


early adopters

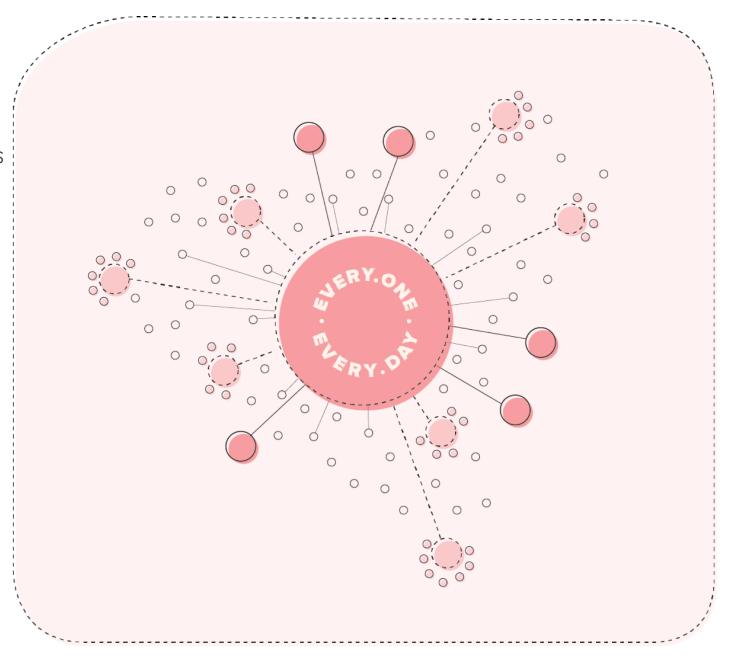
connections to local organizations



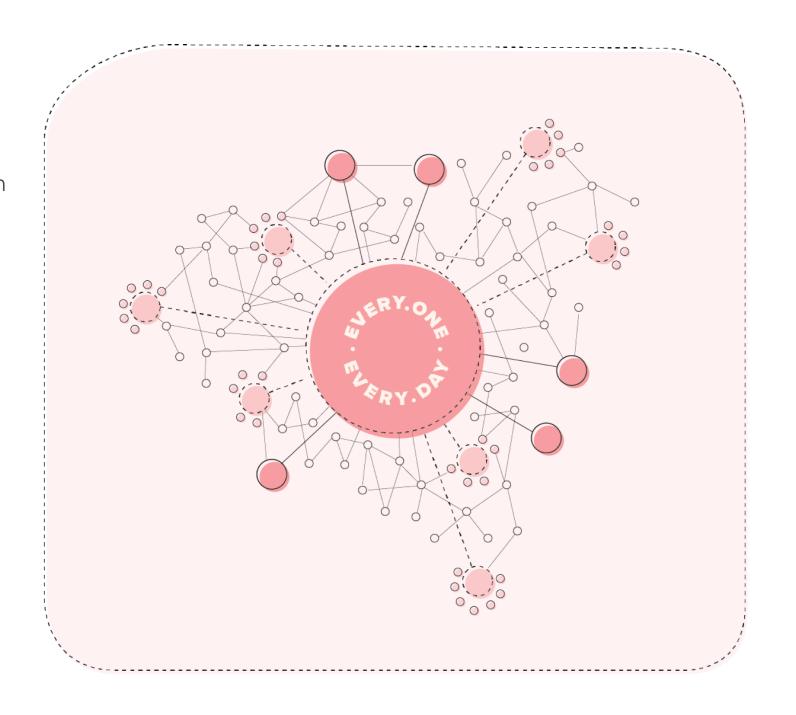
project initiators

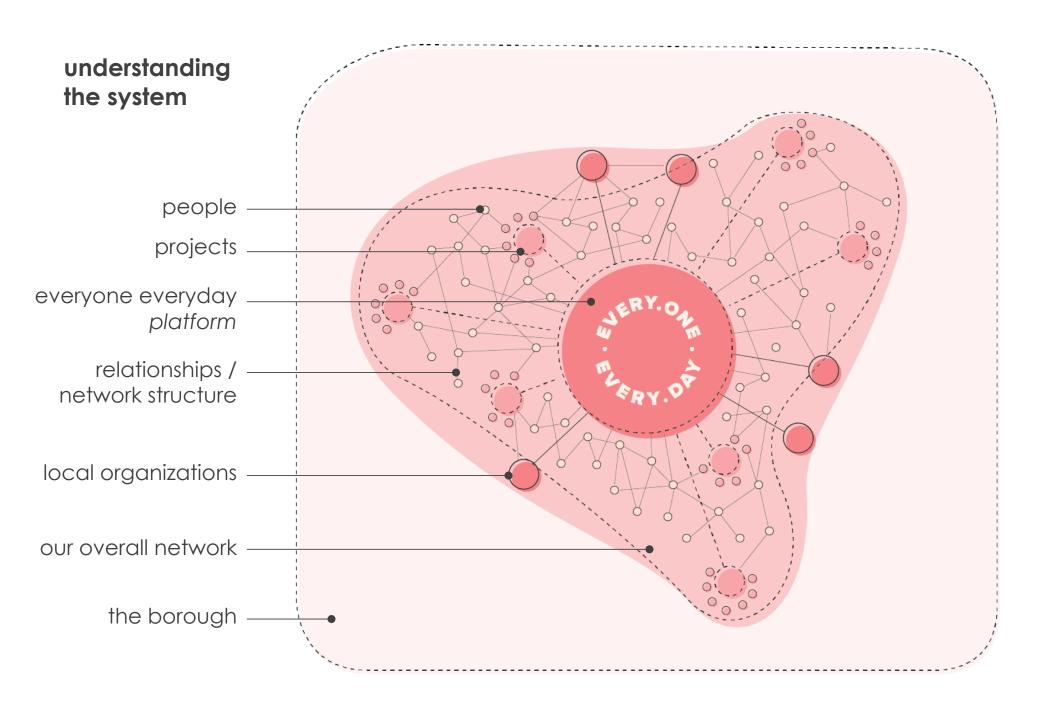


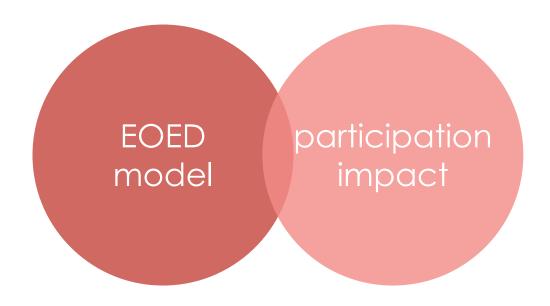
more people start participating in new and ongoing projects (lower threshold)



creating stronger relationships / network expansion







- Given the existence of the EOED support platform, is it easier for people to participate? Which factors make the threshold to participation lower?
- RQ02 What are the direct and collective outcomes of high levels of practical participation?
- What are the essential elements of the project that are needed for replication elsewhere (universal elements) and which are particular to LBBD (contextual elements)?

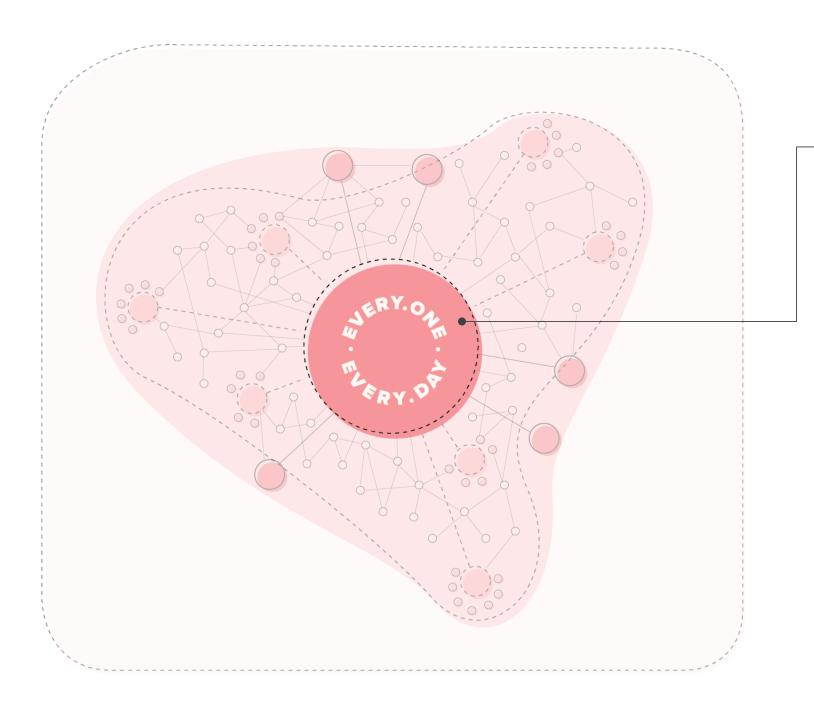
RQ01	Given the existence of the EOED support platform, is it easier for people to participate?
	Which factors make the threshold to participation lower?

- RQ02 What are the direct and collective outcomes of high levels of practical participation?
- What are the essential elements of the project that are needed for replication elsewhere (universal elements) and which are particular to LBBD (contextual elements)?

what is the direct & collective impact of participation?

what are our outcome metrics?





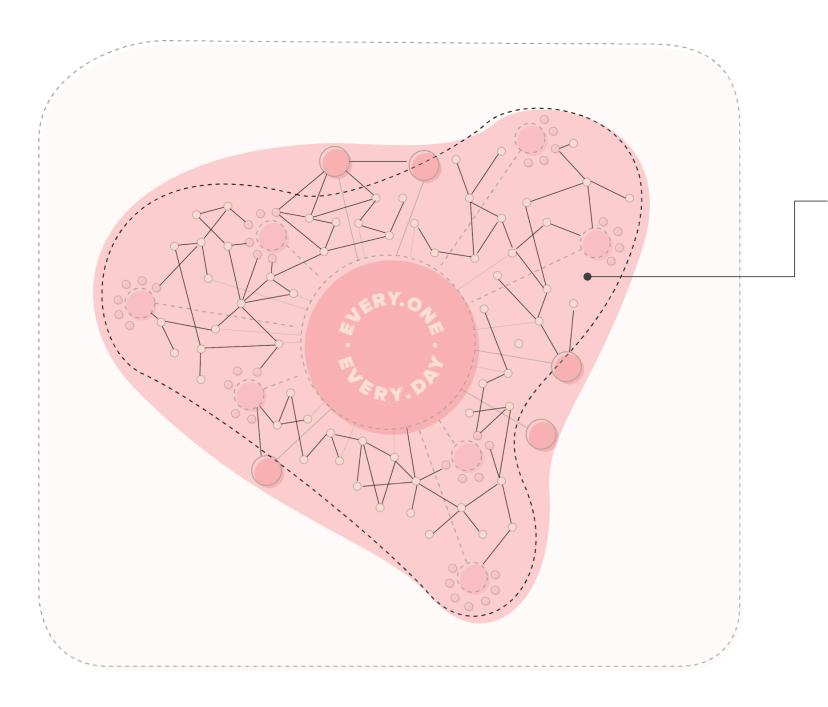
PROJECT'S MEASURABLE OUTCOMES

EDEM.le.01	# of hours residents taking part in learning activity with neighbours
	to build skills and confidence
EDEM.le.02	# of all participants in teaching and learning with neighbors annually
	(participating in learning programmes)
EDEM.le.02a	# of people taking part in project development workshops
	(% of EDEM.le.02)
EDEM.le.02b	# of people taking part in acceletaror programmes
	(% of EDEM.le.02)
EDEM.le.02c	# of people initiating their own local projects
LDLIN.IO.VEC	(% of EDEM.le.02)
CCCA.co.01	# of instances of people participating and coproducing in project
000A.00.01	activities with their neighbors (doing social cohesion)
CCCA.co.01a	# of instance of people participating in Community meal sharing (%
CCCA.CO.OTA	of CCCA.co.01)
CCCA.ca.01	# of local neighborhood projects co-produced with neighbors which
CCCA.ca.vi	improve everyday life in the borough
ENGC.ac.01	# of functional spaces in the neighborhood that are accessible for
LIVOU.ac.vi	public use (e.g. schools, cafes etc.)
ENGC.ac.02	# of square meters of public land under community cultivation for
LIVOU.ac.vz	gardens or play (reclaimed productive space)
ENGC.es.02	# of items shared (through projects)
LNG0.63.02	
ENGC.es.03	# of items repaired (through projects)
ENGO.es.05	
ENGC.es.04	# of meals bulk cooked (through projects)
LNGO.es.04	
ENGC.es.04a	# of baby meals bulk cooked (through projects)
LNOU.05.04a	
ENGC.es.06	tons of food grown locally
E1100.03.00	
ENGC.es.08	zero carbon journeys
E1100.03.00	

INDIVIDUAL STORIES

projects & people

EDEM.le.03	# of project participants going on to take part in formal education/ training/ apprentice opportunities
EDEM.wo.01	# of business that started as the evolution of a project developed through PC
EDEM.wo.02	# of participants working outside of the borough
EDEM.wo.03	# of people employed by a SME/community business initiatied through the project participants (employing avg 2 people)
EDEM.wo.04	# of project participants becoming employed (or self employed) - somehow in connection with the project
CCCA.co.04	perceived capacity to get on with others and tolerance to people from different backgrounds
CCCA.si.01	# of non re-offending participants
MPHE.me.01	levels of personal confidence
MPHE.me.02	improvements in mental wellbeing for project participants
MPHE.me.03	increase in overall sense of happiness and wellbeing
MPHE.me.05	social isolation / loneliness
MPHE.ph.01	# of hours residents are taking part in physical activity (with neighbors through the project)
MPHE.ph.02	# of participants who have not relapsed to substance abuse (participants)
MPHE.ph.03	# of participants who stopped smoking



SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS

CCCA.co.02	Increase in bridging social networks to build diverse collaborative projects
CCCA.co.05	perceived trust in neighbours
CCCA.ca.03	community capacity to start new projects using existing local opportunities and resources
CCCA.ca.04	community capacity to respond collectively to social, environmental problems
MPHE.me.04	new friendships and support network

connections

homophily

network closure

propinquity

distributions

bridges

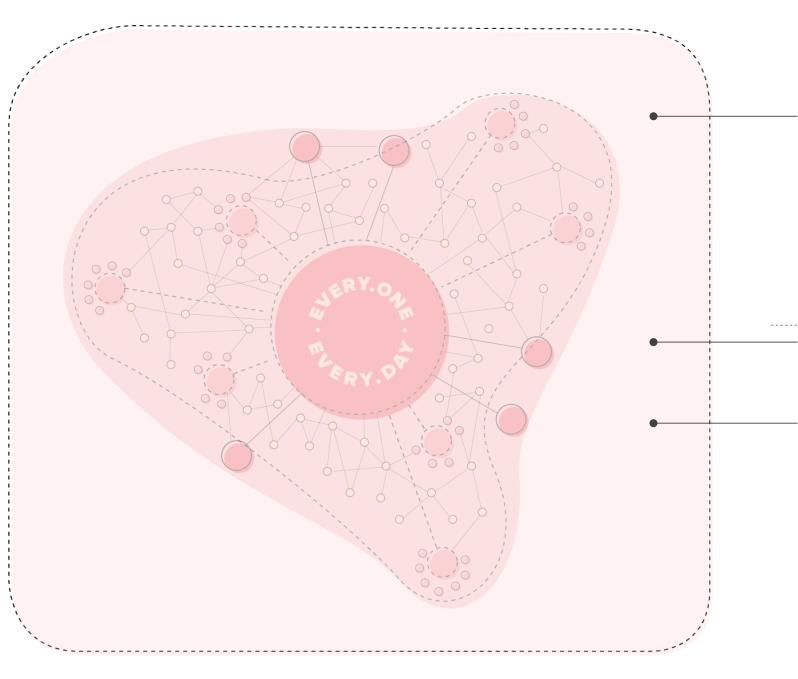
centrality

density

segmentation

cohesion

clustering



BOROUGH LEVEL CHANGE

CCCA.co.03	Reduction in hate crime in the borough
CCCA.ca.02	# of people voting in local elections in the Borough
ENGC.es.05	Recycling
ENGC.es.07	buying locally
ENGC.es.09	use of renewable energy

BOROUGH'S PHYSICAL CHANGES

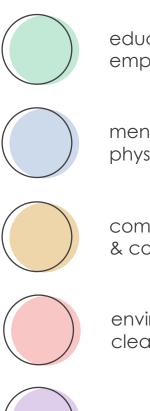
ENGC.cp.01

visible improvement in the appearance of the borough

BOROUGH PERCEPTION

CCCA.co.03	perceived sense of friendliness & neighborliness
CCCA.ca.03	perceived community capacity to start new projects using existing local opportunities and resources
CCCA.ca.05	perceived capacity of people to make collective decisions as a community
CCCA.sa.01	perceived feeling of safety
ENGC.cp.02	perceived satisfaction living in the area
ENGC.cp.03	perceived people's sense of pride and ownership over shared public spaces
ENGC.cp.04	perceived attractiveness and vibrancy of Barking and Dagenham borough

Social Progress Index - Bark	23rd October 2017	
Basic Human Needs	Foundations of Wellbeing Access to Basic Knowledge Adults with no qualifications	Opportunity
Nutrition and Basic Medical Care		Personal Rights Home ownership
Premature mortality Death rates "5 a day" on a usual day (adults)	Key Stage 2 attainment Free School Meals - KS2 gap Key Stage 4 attainment	Confidence in policing Voter registration Voter turnout
Distance to GP surgery Foodbanks	Free School Meals - KS4 gap Outstanding/good schools Persistent absentees	
Water and Sanitation Overcrowding	Access to Info and Communications	Personal Freedom and Choice NEET (16 to 18 year olds)
Food hygiene Pest Control Drinking water	Never used internet Library visits Registered library users Broadband speed My Account	Teenage pregnancy Youth unemployment Transport Accessibility Pension Credit JSA claimants > 12 months
Shelter		
Housing affordability Non-decent homes Homelessness Temporary Accommodation Housing Benefit	Health and Wellness Obesity - Reception Year Obesity - Year 6 Excess weight in adults Male life expectancy Female life expectancy Mental health - independence	Tolerance and Inclusion Volunteering Community-cohesion Racist hate crime Disability hate crime Faith hate crime Sexual orientation hate crime
Personal safety KSI - road traffic accidents Crime rate	Anti-biotic-prescribing Suicide Self harm	Learning disabilities - living independently Learning disabilities - in employment
Domestic abuse Domestic violence with injury Serious youth violence	Emergency hospital admissions	Access to Advanced Education
Gange Knife-erime—young-people	Environmental Quality Recycling Air pollution - PM10 Air pollution - NO2 Open space	Sustained education after Key Stage 4 Higher education after Key Stage 5 Apprenticeships
	Fly-tipping Noise	



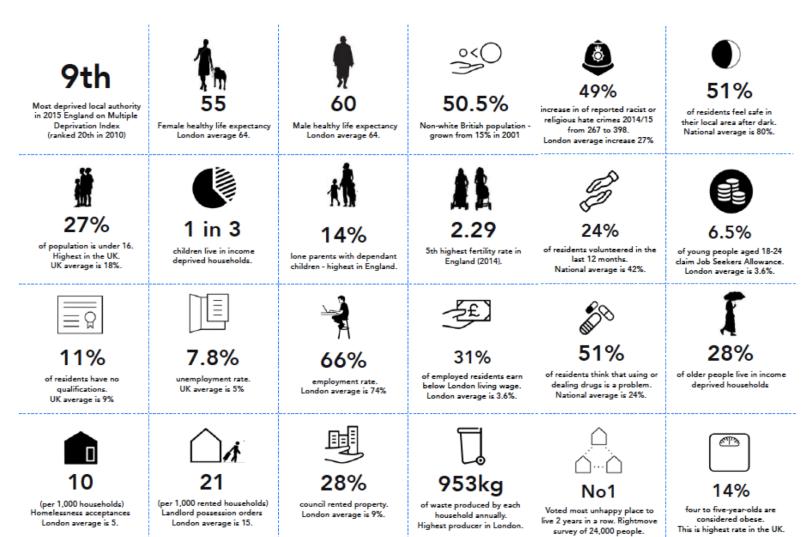


resilience



The social Progress Index adaptation for the Borough of Barking & Dagenham is realized by the LBBD Council's Insights Hub (2017)

understanding the starting point the borough today



data collection & first insights

from the first 3 months of operation

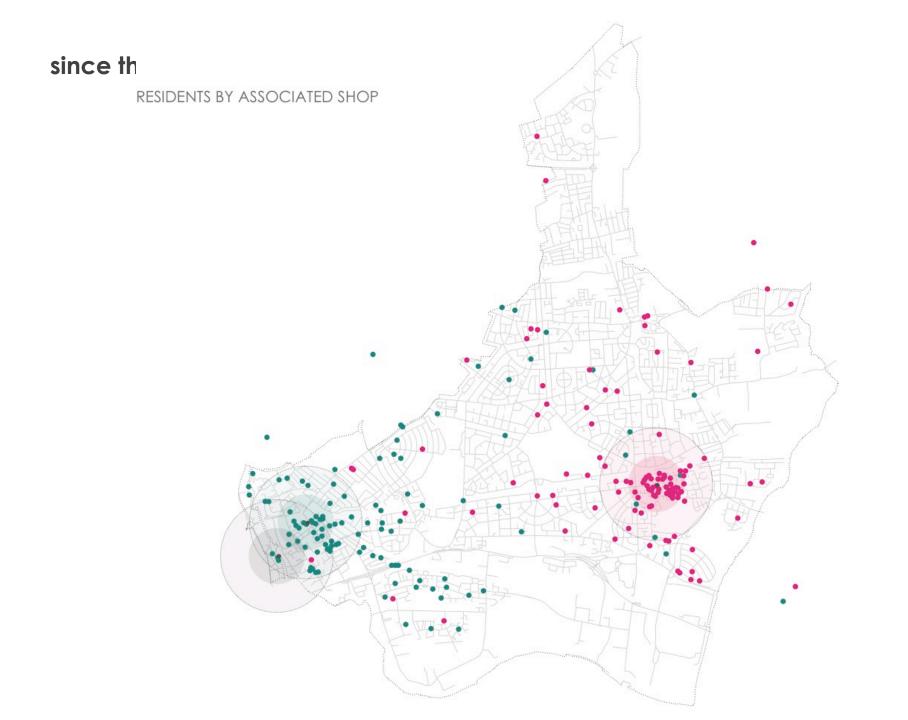
FESTIVAL OF EVERYONE



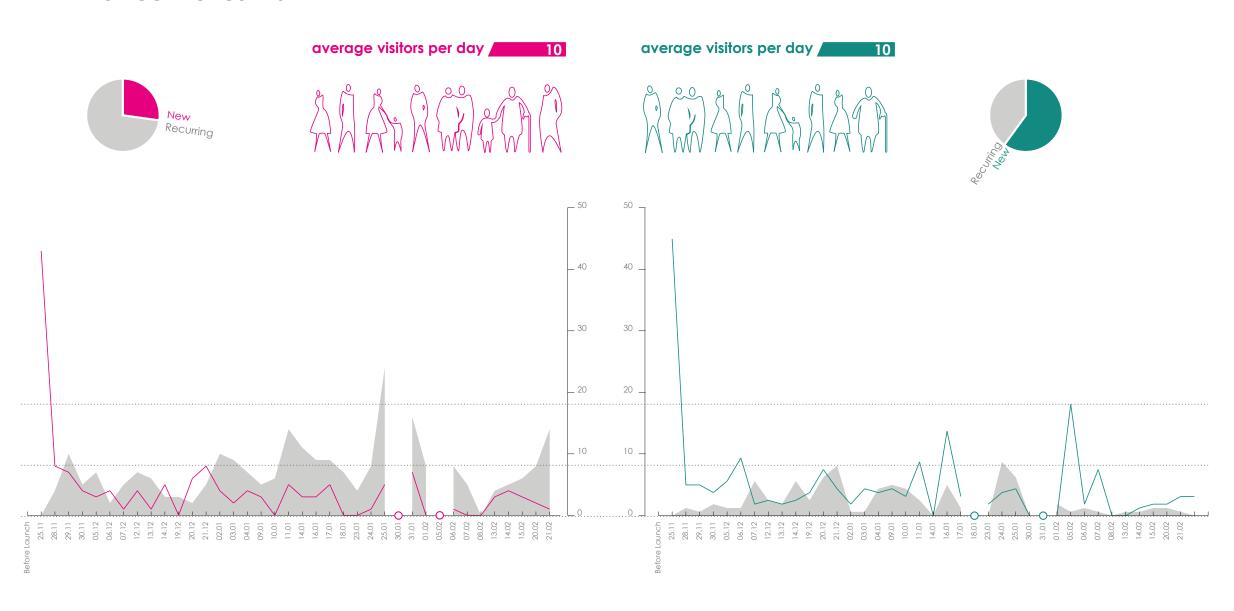
since the festival

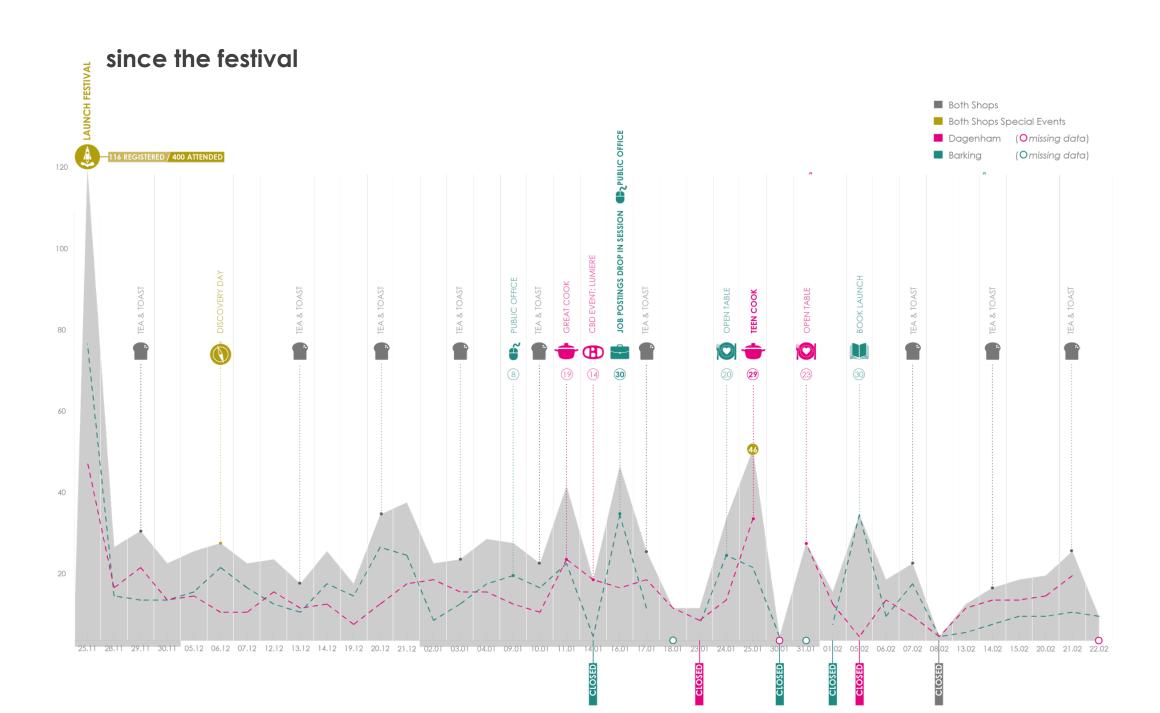


316 residents



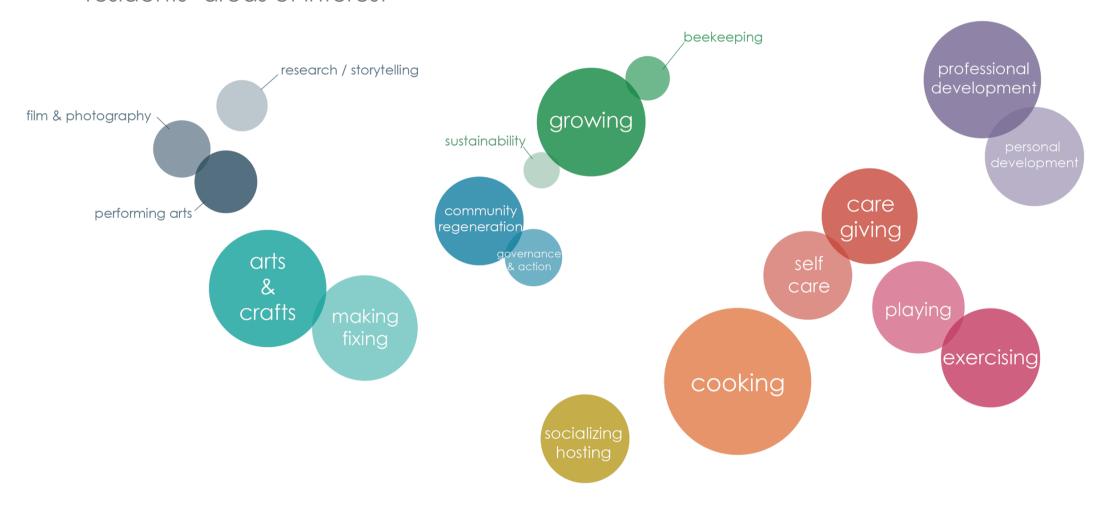
since the festival





since the festival

residents' areas of interest



current progress









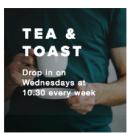




existing ideas









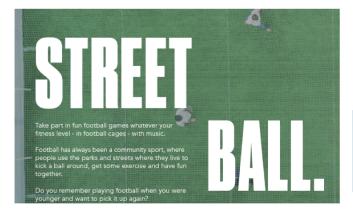






current progress

BIG LUNCH



LIGHT

ROOM



POP-UP WORKSHOP



Sunflower Street







residents' new ideas







COMPOSTING



moving forward

data collection & analysis

data collection & analysis

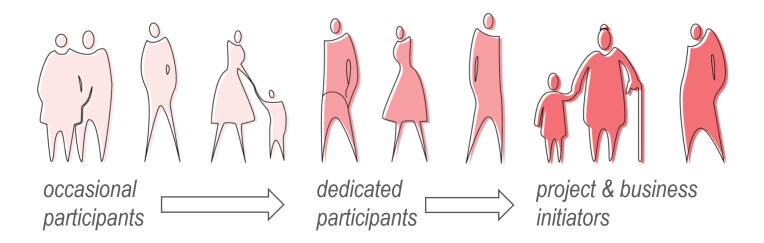
inidividual stories - people (qualitative data)

inidividual stories - projects (qual & quant data)

borough perception (surveys)

social network analysis

direct outcomes & quantitative metrics



data collection & analysis

- name
- contact info (email, phone number, fb)
- post code
- Type of first interaction
- level & frequency of participation
- project ideas & areas of interest

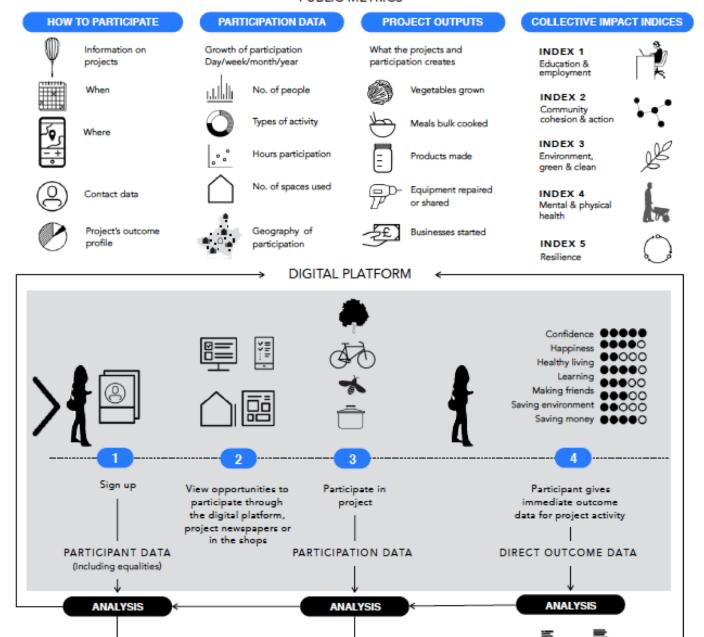
privacy policy & data protection



data collection & analysis

developing the digital platform

PUBLIC METRICS



thank you! questions?