

Agenda for a meeting of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Wednesday, 14 December 2016 at 5.30 pm in Committee Room 1 - City Hall, Bradford

Members of the Committee – Councillors

CONSERVATIVE	LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	THE INDEPENDENTS
BM Smith Rickard Cooke	Warburton Duffy Green Arshad Hussain Watson	J Sunderland	Naylor

Alternates:

CONSERVATIVE	LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	THE INDEPENDENTS
Mallinson Townend M Pollard	Greenwood T Hussain Thirkill Jamil Shaheen	Ward	Hawkesworth

Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
- The taking of photographs, filming and sound recording of the meeting is allowed except if Councillors vote to exclude the public to discuss confidential matters covered by Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. Recording activity should be respectful to the conduct of the meeting and behaviour that disrupts the meeting (such as oral commentary) will not be permitted. Anyone attending the meeting who wishes to record or film the meeting's proceedings is advised to liaise with the Agenda Contact who will provide guidance and ensure that any necessary arrangements are in place. Those present who are invited to make spoken contributions to the meeting should be aware that they may be filmed or sound recorded.
- If any further information is required about any item on this agenda, please contact the officer named at the foot of that agenda item.

From:

Parveen Akhtar. City Solicitor
 Agenda Contact: Yusuf Patel
 Phone: 01274 434579
 E-Mail: yusuf.patel@bradford.gov.uk

To:



A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. ALTERNATE MEMBERS (Standing Order 34)

The City Solicitor will report the names of alternate Members who are attending the meeting in place of appointed Members.

2. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST

(Members Code of Conduct - Part 4A of the Constitution)

To receive disclosures of interests from members and co-opted members on matters to be considered at the meeting. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

Notes:

- (1) Members may remain in the meeting and take part fully in discussion and voting unless the interest is a disclosable pecuniary interest or an interest which the Member feels would call into question their compliance with the wider principles set out in the Code of Conduct. Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (2) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations, and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.*
- (3) Members are also welcome to disclose interests which are not disclosable pecuniary interests but which they consider should be made in the interest of clarity.*
- (4) Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

3. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

(Access to Information Procedure Rules – Part 3B of the Constitution)

Reports and background papers for agenda items may be inspected by contacting the person shown after each agenda item. Certain reports and background papers may be restricted.



Any request to remove the restriction on a report or background paper should be made to the relevant Strategic Director or Assistant Director whose name is shown on the front page of the report.

If that request is refused, there is a right of appeal to this meeting.

Please contact the officer shown below in advance of the meeting if you wish to appeal.

(Yusuf Patel - 01274 434579)

4. REFERRALS TO THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

No referrals were made at the time of the publication of this agenda.

(Yusuf Patel – 01274 434579)

B. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ACTIVITIES

5. BRADFORD DISTRICT ARMED FORCES COVENANT UPDATE

1 - 18

The Strategic Director Environment and Sport will submit a report (**Document “AB”**) which provides an update on the implementation of the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant and reports on the progress made by the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant Partnership in identifying and addressing need within the Armed Forces Community. Previous progress was reported to this committee on the 8th September 2015.

Recommended –

That the Strategic Director Environment and Sport continues work to progress the development of the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant and implementation of its action plan and reports progress to Council committees at regular intervals.

(Helen Johnston - 01274 434401)



6. POLICING ACROSS BRADFORD DISTRICT

19 - 24

The Strategic Director Environment and Sport will submit a report (**Document “AC”**) which updates members on the policing approaches to policing across Bradford district.

Recommended –

That Members consider the new policing arrangements for the Bradford District.

(Ian Day - 01274 433507)

7. BRADFORD DISTRICT PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL REPORT 2015-2016

25 - 104

The Assistant Director for the Office of the Chief Executive will submit a report (**Document “AD”**) which sets out the key achievements, future challenges and areas of focus of the Bradford District Partnership in delivering the priorities of the District Plan.

Recommended –

(1) Members note and comment on the report.

(2) That a further annual report be brought in 12 months time.

(Kathryn Jones – 01274 433664)

8. EXCLUSION OF THE PUBLIC

Recommended –

That the public be excluded from the meeting during the discussion of the item relating to the Industrial Services Group on the grounds that it is likely, in view of the nature of the proceedings, that if they were present, exempt information within Paragraph 3 (Financial or Business Affairs) of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended) would be disclosed and it is considered that, in all the circumstances, the public interest in allowing the public to remain is outweighed by the public interest in excluding public access to the relevant part of the proceeding for the following reasons:

It is in the public interest in maintaining the exemption because it is in the overriding interest of proper administration that Members are made fully aware of the financial implications of any decision without prejudicing the financial position of the authority.

(Yusuf Patel - 01274 434579)



9. INDUSTRIAL SERVICES GROUP (ISG) - FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE UPDATE

The Strategic Director Regeneration will submit a report (**NOT FOR PUBLICATION Document “AE”**) which provides an update to the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the current financial performance of ISG and future plans for the organisation.

Recommended –

That the recommendations contained in Not for Publication Document “AE” be approved.

(Ben Middleton – 01274 439607)

10. CORPORATE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17 105 -
118

The Chair of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee will submit a report (**Document “AF”**) which sets out the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2016/17.

Recommended –

- (1) That members consider and comment on the areas of work included in the work programme.**
- (2) That members consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that they may wish to conduct.**

(Mustansir Butt – 01274 432574)

THIS AGENDA AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS HAVE BEEN PRODUCED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, ON RECYCLED PAPER



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Report of the Strategic Director, Environment and Sport, to the meeting of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 14th December 2016.

AB

Subject:

An update on the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant and the action taken by the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant Partnership to meet the needs of the local Armed Forces Community.

Summary statement:

The purpose of the report is to provide an update on the implementation of the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant and report on the progress made by the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant Partnership in identifying and addressing need within the Armed Forces Community. Previous progress was reported to this committee on the 8th September 2015.

Portfolio:

Steve Hartley
Strategic Director of Environment and Sport Leader and Corporate

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Report Contact: Helen Johnston
Phone: (01274) 434401
E-mail: helen.johnston@bradford.gov.uk Corporate



1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to provide an update on the implementation of the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant and report on the progress made by the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant Partnership (Partnership) in identifying and addressing need within the Armed Forces Community. Previous progress was reported to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on the 8th September 2015.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 In early 2016, the Ministry of Defence rebranded the family of Armed Forces Covenants so that all three elements are now known as 'The Armed Forces Covenant'. This replaced the 'Covenant', 'Community Covenant', and 'Corporate Covenant'. The local partnership is now the 'Armed Forces Covenant Partnership.'
- 2.2 The local Partnership sits under the national Armed Forces Covenant, led by central Government, and enables the nation to support and demonstrate its commitment and gratitude to the armed forces community for the sacrifices made in discharging its duties.
- 2.3 The armed forces community includes serving personnel, reservists, their families and ex-service personnel
- 2.4 A main objective of the Covenant is to ensure that the armed forces community face no disadvantage when accessing local public services.
- 2.5 The Council and its partners signed the Community Covenant Pledge in January 2012.
- 2.6 Cllr Alex Ross-Shaw is the Armed Forces Champion on Cllr John Ruding's retirement from Council in May 2015. The Partnership's Military Liaison Officer is Lieutenant Colonel Paul Davies, who is also the joint chair of the Partnership.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 Expanding the partnership

- 3.1.1 An approach for representation on the Partnership was positively received by the Parish and Town Councils at the September meeting of the Council and Local Councils' Liaison Group. The Partnership will be notified of representation following the Group's next meeting in December.
- 3.1.2 A further approach will be made to the Clinical Commissioning Groups with the aim of securing at least one representative to the Partnership.



- 3.1.3 Further to the conversations that took place with the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner's Office, the MOD are now considering a national initiative to get emergency services signed up the Covenant.
- 3.1.4 Please refer to Appendix A attached for the list of the Partnership's members.

3.2 Armed Forces Study Day – Understanding diverse communities

- 3.2.1 As part of our Covenant commitment to develop and support understating between the military and civilian communities, in conjunction with the Ministry of Defence, the Partnership organised a study day in Bradford for the Armed Forces.
- 3.2.2 Those attending heard about our diverse communities from a range of local speakers - both Council and voluntary and community sector colleagues.
- 3.2.3 The study day took place in November 2015 and the Military contingent used what they had learnt during the day to inform their engagement plan for Bradford district.

3.3 Royal British Legion Outreach sessions

- 3.3.1 Through the Partnership, the Royal British Legion (RBL) has been able to host regular monthly outreach sessions at Airedale Hospital and City Hall, Bradford.
- 3.3.2 This has enabled more veterans to access the support they need and to which they are entitled
- 3.3.3 RBL have also been asked to run outreaches at Bradford Royal Infirmary and at the newly running Keighley Armed Forces Association Breakfast Clubs.
- 3.3.4 Through the partnership, a request from SSAFA (Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen, and Families Association) to join RBL at Airedale Hospital has been received.

3.4 Best practice research and report

- 3.4.1 In summer 2016, the partnership contributed to best practice research that was undertaken on behalf of the Local Government Association and Forces in Mind.
- 3.4.2 Bradford Armed Forces Covenant Partnership's proportionate approach to implementing the Covenant was considered best practice for local authority areas that do not have a large resident armed forces presence.
- 3.4.3 The Partnership is now using the toolkit developed through this research to review its practices and check that it is using identified best practice, for instance, the Partnership move to meet three times yearly in future.



3.5 Ministry of Defence Covenant Grant Scheme

- 3.5.1 The Ministry of Defence (MOD) Covenant Grant Scheme comprises two schemes – small grants of up to £20,000 for community-based projects and large grants of £20,001 to £500,000 that support wide scale services provision.
- 3.5.2 An annual grant sum of £10 million is available to support implementation of the Covenant. There are four priorities for 2016-17 which are:
1. Veterans' Gateway
 2. Families in Stress
 3. Strengthening Local Government Delivery of the Covenant
 4. Community Integration / Local Service Delivery
- 3.5.3 Each priority grant strand has different eligibility criteria, submission process, and submission deadlines.
- 3.5.4 The Partnership does not have a role in the new schemes except to provide some endorsement for local applications.
- 3.5.5 Changes to criteria for eligibility, along with other changes to the grant scheme, have seen a marked decrease in the number of applications being forwarded to the MOD from organisations across Bradford district.
- 3.5.6 Grant rounds continue to be promoted through various networks across the District.
- 3.5.7 Bradford and Wakefield Councils are currently collaborating on a joint application to the scheme aimed at strengthening local government delivery of the Covenant. The application deadline is the 16 December 2016 with a decision to be made by the MOD on the 1 March 2017.

3.6 World War 1 Commemoration

3.6.1 Bradford Libraries WW1 Commemoration Reading Rug

Designed by Bradford schoolchildren via the Libraries Poppies Competition, the rug is being made using traditional craft skills that were around in during the time of the First World War.

Over 1300 pupils, parents and volunteers have 'prodded' the rug so far. Older people and celebrities who have been 'passing' by have also been offered the opportunity to 'prod'.

The rug will be a commemoration to the young lives lost in WW1. It will be used to enjoy the freedom to read and listen to stories in a peaceful environment. All those who have taken part will have their names recorded on a document to accompany the rug, which is expected to be completed by 2018. An ambition is that 1918



people will have taken part in making it.

The rug, even in its incomplete state, is breath taking and anyone who has an opportunity to view it is encouraged to do so. A link to a web page about this project is available in Section 12 background documents.

3.7 Armed Forces Day Events

- 3.7.1 The Covenant was promoted at both the Keighley Armed Forces Day and the Bradford Armed Forces Day events on 19 and 25 June 2016 respectively.
- 3.7.2 Along with promoting the Covenant, at these events the Partnership also provided a bound book in which local people could write their own pledges to support the Armed Forces Community. Poppies made at the Peace Museum UK stall were used to decorate the promises made.
- 3.7.3 The book will be taken to further events where people will be given the opportunity to record their own promises.
- 3.7.4 The Partnership intends to use the book of pledges to promote the Covenant further. Eventually the completed book will be available to view in the Lord Mayor's Reception Rooms at City Hall.

3.8 Keighley Armed Forces Association

- 3.8.1 The Partnership is forging closer links with Keighley Armed Forces Association (KAFA). KAFA organises the Keighley Armed Forces Day events and has now launched a veterans' breakfast club from Keighley Library. The club will run fortnightly and is a place where veterans can come together and also get the help and support they need.
- 3.8.2 The Armed Forces Champion, Cllr Alex Ross-Shaw addressed the first breakfast club on the 12 November. This was very well attended with 25 veterans present.
- 3.8.3 The partnership intends to work with KAFA to help develop and implement some of their ideas such as a discount cards for the Bradford District Armed Forces Community members.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 There are no financial issues arising at this time. However, issues may arise depending on proposals that may be made in the future. Proposals would be subject to the normal service approval mechanisms within the Council.



5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 There are no significant risks arising out the recommendations.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 There are no legal issues arising at this time.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

7.1.1 The armed forces community are present across all the protected characteristics but are not a protected characteristic in their own right.

7.1.2 A main objective of the Covenant pledge is to ensure that the armed forces community have equitable access to local public services. The partnership is concentrating its efforts on this objective.

7.1.3 Work is underway to ensure partner organisations collect and report relevant data that evidence the Armed Forces Community experiences of accessing public services across the district.

7.1.4 Some progress has been made with Bradford Council's arrangements to collect data via its recruitment process and through its adult social care assessments. This is in addition to data it already collects via its Housing Options service.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

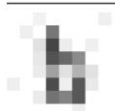
7.2.1 There are no sustainability issues arising from the report

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

7.3.1 There are no greenhouse gas emissions impacts arising from the report.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.4.1 There are no community safety implications apparent.



7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.5.1 No Human Rights Act impacts have been identified.

7.6 TRADE UNION

7.6.1 There are no Trade Union implications apparent.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.7.1 We are aware of how many full-time serving personnel reside within each ward across the District. Numbers are low with a total of 409 currently serving personnel across the District.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

9.1 This report is presented as an update.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended –

That the Strategic Director Environment and Sport continues work to progress the development of the Bradford District Armed Forces Covenant and implementation of its action plan and reports progress to Council committees at regular intervals

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A – List of partners

Appendix B – Action Plan 2015 -17

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

12.1 Update report via this link: [Report to Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee 8 September 2015](#)

12.2 Ministry of Defence, Armed Forces Covenant:
<https://www.armedforcescovenant.gov.uk/>

12.3 Bradford Libraries WW1 Commemoration Reading Rug via this link:
<https://www.bradford.gov.uk/your-community/bradford-remembers/bradford-remembers/>



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Organisations signed up to the Pledge @ 25th October 2016

- City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council
- Army
- Air Force
- Navy
- Royal British Legion – Regional South and West Yorkshire
- Royal British Legion - District Branch
- Royal Air Forces Association Bradford and District Branch (RAFA)
- Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Families Association (SSAFA)
- Bradford District Care Trust
- Airedale NHS Foundation Trust
- Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
- NHS Airedale , Bradford and Leeds
- Bradford Community and Voluntary Services
- Keighley and Ilkley Voluntary Action
- Shipley and Bingley Community and Voluntary Services
- Job Centre Plus
- Incommunities
- West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
- West Yorkshire Police Service – Bradford Divisions
- Bradford Council for Mosques
- REMPLOY Bradford
- Citizens Advice Bureau
- Keighley Town Council

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Bradford District Armed Forces Community Covenant – Action Plan 2015 -2017 – Progress report 10/10/16

This plan describes the specific actions that the Community Covenant Partnership has committed to undertake in Bradford district to support the Armed Forces Community. Action is aligned with:

- The Pledge all partners signed:
 - Encourage local communities to support the armed forces community in their areas and to nurture public understanding and awareness among the public of issues affecting the armed forces community
 - Recognise and remember the sacrifices faced by the armed forces community
 - Encourage activities which help to integrate the armed forces community into local life
 - Encourage the armed forces community to help and support the wider community, whether through participation in events and joint projects, or other forms of engagement
 - Ensure the armed forces community do not face disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services
 - Give special consideration in appropriate cases, especially for those who have given most such as the injured and the bereaved
- The Royal British Legion Community Covenant top five policy changes
- The outcomes from the local workshop held on the 6 March 2015.
- The District Plan priorities.

Overarching actions required to support the role of the Partnership and the Local Community Covenant

Aim 1: The partnership has data and evidence on which to base its decisions.					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
<p>Partner organisations to develop and implement mechanisms to collect data from those accessing services, seeking employment or volunteering opportunities about their involvement with the Armed Forces.</p> <p>Individual partner organisations to also make arrangements within their own organisations to progress this action</p>	Bradford Council All partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agreed question to use across the partnership October 2015 • Agreed information sharing protocol across the partnership Dec 2015 • Protocol for collection and reporting agreed across the partnership by Jan 2016 • Information being collected, shared and used to inform Partnership actions September 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production of useable information on which the Partnership and partners can make informed decisions and changes to service provision • Identification of gaps in data to inform future action • Production of a needs analysis for this community 	<p>Council – Question agreed: 'Are you currently or have you ever served in Her Majesty's Armed Forces'</p> <p>For use by Social Workers and on recruitment equality monitoring forms. Further roll-out required.</p> <p>Ask partners to adopt this question.</p> <p>Collected data to be reported to the partnership in Feb 17.</p>	G

Aim 2: The Armed Forces Community are dealt with respectfully and given access to services to which they have a right					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
<p>Ensure staff in all partner organisations are aware of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The role of the Armed Forces • The Community Covenant • The offer to the Armed Forces Community locally <p>Partner organisations to progress within their own organisations</p>	The Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentations to staff by the MOD Media Engagement Team • MOD Employer Stalls in partner organisations premises • Articles in newsletters for staff and customers • Develop and implement mechanisms for testing staff awareness 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff aware of the role of the Armed Forces • Staff aware of the Community Covenant • Staff aware of the local offer to the Armed Forces Community • *X % of sample of staff surveyed aware of Armed Forces role, the Community Covenant and the local offer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MOD progressing employer stalls with partnership organisations. • Information about the Armed Forces Community Covenant on the Council web pages • Releases in preparation for staff newsletters 	G
Army Resettlement Team presentation to the Partnership	MOD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation at next partnership meeting in October 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnership has up to date information about the Army Resettlement offer 	Completed 5 October 2015	G
<p>Ensure that members of the Armed Forces Community are dealt with respectfully</p> <p>A working group to be set up to progress this action</p> <p>Individual partner organisations to also make arrangements within their own organisations to progress this action</p>	The Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and use materials for inductions and staff briefings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff aware that the Armed Forces Community may have very different experiences compared to the civilian community and may articulate requests for support differently. • *X % of sample of Armed Forces Community customers felt they had been treated respectfully by partners' organisations when accessing services 	<p>Council -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action plan agreed and being progressed 	G
Provide Armed Forces Champion in each partner organisation	All partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report progress to October 2015 partnership meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armed Forces Champion in partner organisations 	Representatives at the Partnership confirmed as Champions	G
<p>Ensure members of the Armed Forces Community are not disadvantaged when accessing public services</p> <p>Individual partner organisations to make arrangements within</p>	All partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report progress to October 2015 partnership meeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Armed Forces Community able to access services in line with the rest of the community 	Ad hoc queries followed up with relevant departments/services and partners as they arise for resolution	G

their own organisations to progress this action				Some dependency on Aim 1.	
Self-selecting partner organisations to host RBL drop in sessions	RBL, partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish regular drop in sessions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RBL drop in sessions available at a host of locations across the district. 	Council – Agreed use of City Hall facilities Airedale NHS Trust providing facilities too BRI and Keighley Vetrans Breakfast Club – under progression	G
All partner organisations to promote their support for the Armed Forces Community through their web pages and promotional material	All partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide evidence of promotion of Armed Forces by October 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Armed Forces and Civilian communities can identify which organisations have pledged their commitment to supporting the Armed Forces Community across the district 	Council – Armed forces community support web pages A5 booklet available to hand out.	G

Aim 3: promote the Armed Forces Covenant across the District					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
Identify and act on opportunities to promote the Armed Forces Covenant, Corporate Covenant and Community Covenant across the District	Bradford Council and partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce and circulate a calendar of events where the Covenants can be promoted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership presence at events Range of partners promoting covenant at a variety of events 	The Covenant has been promoted in 2016 at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keighley and Bradford Armed Forces Day Events RBL promotion at: Bradford Interchange and City Hall Bradford Bulls Armed Forces Day 	G
Develop links with the T&A and encourage them to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> sign a Corporate Covenant Run stories about the Armed Forces and the Covenants in their paper 	Bradford Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report on progress to next partnership meeting in October 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet with representatives from the T&A to discuss the Covenants and how they might support them. Stories in the T&A 	Letter sent by Cllr Ross-Shaw to the editor of the Telegraph & Argus	A

Aim 4: Develop mechanisms required to support the Partnership's role in MOD Covenant grant schemes					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
As required, develop local mechanisms to enable the Partnership to deal with Covenant grant applications	Bradford Council/NHS/Voluntary and Community Sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local mechanisms developed and in place Review arrangements as required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Processes in place to deal with grant application submissions and required reporting and management of locally funded MOD projects 	<p>New schemes announced 13 August 15.</p> <p>Information alert and initial advice sent out across the partnership and via networks</p> <p>2016 – MOD confirm that applications need to be endorsed by the LA before forwarding to the MOD for consideration</p>	G

Bradford District Armed Forces Community Covenant Partnership actions that support the Royal British Legion's top five policy changes

RBL Policy change					RAG Status
Policy change 1: Make tangible changes to your social housing allocation policy ✓					G
Evidence: Link to BMDC Housing allocation Policy https://www.bradford.gov.uk/NR/rdonlyres/6F539545-A6CB-40E4-8D52-553E6F6B5078/0/HousingAllocationsPolicy20142017.pdf Approved at: Council Executive 14 January 2014					
Policy change 2: Fully disregard military compensation when means testing for Council delivered support					
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	RAG Status
Check current position with Adult and Community Services	Bradford Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report to October 2015 partnership meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To be determined	Initial response from ACS received. Further discussion needed to clarify. Government proposals out for consultation at November 16.	G
Policy change 3: Prioritise Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG) applications where the disability is as a result of service in the Armed Forces					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	G
Check current position	Bradford Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report progress to October 2015 partnership meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">To be determined	Confirmed, priority is given to AF but in relation to similar case presentation. .	
Policy change 4: Consider the needs of the Armed Forces Community in your Joint Needs Assessment/Single integrated plan and via equality impact assessments					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	N
Partners to progress as appropriate with their organisation	Bradford Council, NHS, partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report progress to October 2015 partnership meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Needs of community reflected in assessments and plans	To commence.	
Policy change 5: Offer a school place to Armed Forces Children who apply mid-term, increasing class sizes to accept them where necessary. Ensure this always happen in practice					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	A
Check current position with education (see action below re: New Deal Priorities)	Bradford Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report progress to October 2015 partnership meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Armed Forces children allocated school places where sought	To follow-up with Children’s and Young People’s Services	

Bradford District Community Covenant Partnership Actions that support the District Plan Priorities

PRIORITY 1: Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy					RAG Status
Aim: To support Armed Forces leavers residing in Bradford to become economical active					
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
Use data to ensure that the Armed Forces Community are not at a disadvantage in terms of access to employment, welfare benefits, information, advice and guidance, skills and training or entrepreneurial opportunities	Bradford Council/JCP/RBL/SSAFA All partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Produce data reports for Partnership meetings to support decision-making by September 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Data reports describing the local state available to the partnershipArmed Forces community aware of opportunities and support available to them in Bradford District	Linked to delivery of Aim 1. Some data being collected and will be available for February 2017 meeting – expect to roll out requirement for data collection at this time to other services.	A
Work with MOD re offer of work placements for Armed Forces leaver	Bradford Council, Job Centre plus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Placements offered to leavers by April 2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Armed Forces leavers can access placements with partner organisations	Council – initially discuss with HR and consider service areas where could offer Have CPT Job search log in – exploring options.	G
Arrangements are made between self selecting partner and the MOD Employer Team to host reserve recruitment stands in their venues	Self-selecting partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Agreement to host stands	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Opportunity to join the reserves promoted to partner organisations staff	Initial discussions held between Council and MOD. No further progress	G
Develop and implement mechanisms to provide 'buddies' for new recruits from the Armed Forces	The partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report on progress to October 2015 partnership meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Buddies available in each partner organisation	Council – Discussed and explored but action considered unfeasible at this time by HR department	G

PRIORITY 2: A great start and good schools for all our children					RAG Status
Aim: Ensure children of serving Armed Forces personnel and Armed Forces leavers can access the schools of their choice even if that means increasing class sizes					
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
Open discussions with education service to consider changes required to the schools admissions policy	Bradford Council	• Report back to partnership in October 2015 to inform priorities for action	• Admissions policy allows class sizes to increase to accommodate children of Armed Forces families	Some initial contact made but further work required	A
Discuss with education why some schools are refusing the military access to talk to pupils and consider action to overcome this barrier	Bradford Council	• Report back to partnership in October 2015 to inform priorities for action	• Military have access to all schools.	Complete – no issue has been reported	G

PRIORITY 3: Better health, better lives					RAG Status
Aim: Ensure the Armed Forces Community can access health services and make informed decisions to support their own self care					
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
Develop links into appropriate district partnerships and programmes to ensure Armed Forces community have access to services and support A working group to be set up to progress this action	Bradford Council, NHS, RBL, SSAFA, Combat Stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Report progress to October 2015 partnership meetingProvide data to Feb 17 Meeting	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Evidence that Armed Forces community face no disadvantage in accessing health care and lifestyle choices support	Initial data from Feb 2017 Partnership meeting will support this action.	N
Work to remove barriers for sharing health information between the military and NHS	MOD/NHS reps	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Progress report to partnership meeting in Feb 17	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Medical information shared between the MOD and NHS	Seek progress report from MOD/NHS representatives	N

PRIORITY 4: Safe, Clean and active communities					RAG Status
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
Provide information via the Council and partner dedicated web pages about civic opportunities	The Partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information on web pages by October 2015 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information available via web pages 	To commence	N

PRIORITY 5: Decent homes that people can afford to live in					RAG Status
Aim: Ensure current Armed Forces personnel and recent leavers have access to information about housing options across the district					
Action	Lead and involved	Timescales/Milestones	Required outcome	Progress/Comments	
Appropriate partners to produce information for posting on web pages about range of housing options	Bradford Council and Incommunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Draft information available for consideration October 2015	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Information available to support housing choices	Housing allocation policy available via the Council web pages, links to housing provider available via the Council web pages	G

The plan to be revised at the February 2017 Partnership meeting.

Key to RAG Status

R	= Not on track to be delivered/completed within stated/expected timescales without interventions
A	= On track to be delivered/completed with some adjustment or additional intervention
G	= On track to be delivered/completed and or delivered/completed
N	= No status report at this time

Report of the Strategic Director, Environment and Sport to the meeting of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 14th December 2016.

AC

Subject:

Policing across Bradford District

Summary statement:

This report updates members on the policing approaches to policing across Bradford district. .

Steve Hartley
Strategic Director
Environment and Sport

Portfolio:

Safer and Stronger Communities

Report Contact: Ian Day,
Assistant Director Neighbourhood &
Customer Services
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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate



1. SUMMARY

This report updates members on the policing approaches to policing across Bradford district.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 At its meeting of 3rd December 2015 Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee considered a report on new proposals for policing in Bradford District, reflecting reduced resources for delivery. Scrutiny resolved:

“That this committee requests that a progress report be presented to this Committee in 12 months in relation to the implementation of the new operating models across the district, with evidence of how the new operating model is working”

- 2.2 Since Committee considered the report further changes have taken place to resourcing for police at a West Yorkshire level and this report updates on the overall approaches, and the success of these, over the last 12 months.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 A detailed report of the West Yorkshire Police’s Bradford District approach to policing in Bradford District and the partnership problem solving model is contained in Appendix A of the report.

1. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

There are no financial implications for the Council arising from this report. However, the success of the model is predicated on the current arrangement for collaborative working within the Councils Neighbourhood structure.

2. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

There are no significant risks arising from this report.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

This work relates directly to the Local Government Act 2000 and to the Duty of Wellbeing placed upon the Council to promote and improve the well-being of the District.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

There are no equality and diversity implications apparent.



7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability implications apparent.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

No significant impacts.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

The Police and Council work collaboratively, through the Safer & Stronger Communities Partnership and neighbourhood working arrangements to provide support to and to work with local communities on outcomes that support and promote community safety.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no Human Rights Act implications arising from this report.

7.6 TRADE UNION

There are no trade union implications arising from this report.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

The information in this report is relevant to all Wards across Bradford District.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

- 9.1 The Committee can approve the recommendation or amend it and/or make further recommendations.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 That Members consider the new policing arrangements for the Bradford District.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A: Information from West Yorkshire Police (Bradford District) on policing in Bradford District.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Report and minutes of Corporate Overview & Scrutiny Committee, 3rd December 2015.



Appendix A

Bradford District – Problem Solving Approach

1. In November 2015, Committee was presented with a paper outlining a new partnership problem solving model which was to be implemented across the District. The Bradford District Police Senior Leadership Team implemented changes to the delivery of problem solving in order to improve its effectiveness and efficiency at a local level in times of increased austerity and challenge.
2. Building on the existing Partnership Working Area (PWA) model, the approach to problem solving was refined and, based on previous successes, police 'problem solvers' became Police Ward Officers and were given responsibility for a single ward in most cases.

Current Approach to Problem Solving

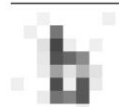
3. Twenty-five Police (Constable) Ward Officers are deployed across the District, split over the five constituencies, with Bradford West, East and South having one officer per Ward, officers covering two Wards in the Shipley constituency and Keighley problem solvers covering a mixture of either one or two Wards. In addition to the above, the 25 Police Constables covering the City Centre have been given enhanced training in problem solving due to the unique demographic of the City.
4. To supplement the above approach, a total of 47 PCSO problem solvers are tasked with concentrating on tackling the local issues within their Neighbourhoods. The role and use of PCSOs will be refined over the coming months in order to further strengthen our problem solving approach.
5. The Local Authority Ward Officers, in conjunction with local ward police officers co-ordinate the Ward Officer Tasking (WOT) meetings, which are multi-agency meetings held in every ward to discuss and co-ordinate multi-agency problem solving. The WOTs enable the delivery of problem solving by all agencies at a local level
6. In addition to the localised delivery of problem solving, the Neighbourhood Support Hub, formed of co-located Police and Local Authority staff, support the Neighbourhood Ward Officers and Local Authority Area Co-ordinators to ensure that officers at a local level have a direct route into partner agencies and other specialists, such as Environmental Health, Anti-Social Behaviour Officers, Licensing and Neighbourhood Watch Scheme Co-ordinators.



7. Problems are identified by all statutory bodies, using call for service data and local intelligence and concerns from all agencies. All problems are initially discussed at the WOT meetings and once the level of vulnerability has been discussed and agreed, a proportionate multi-agency response is implemented. Identified problems are logged as individual 'occurrences,' which are then owned by the local police problem solver. The relevant WOT assumed responsibility for overseeing progress and providing accountability.
8. At present, there are approximately 100 live problem solving occurrences across the District, each one having an identifiable action plan and is regularly reviewed by the PWA supervisor. These are spread across the District and cover a range of issues from repeat calls to service, to preventing serious crime.
9. In April 2016 a review of the shift patterns worked by all staff across the District was undertaken, leading the alignment of all uniformed resources into PWAs and, in turn, more directly aligned to responding to local problems, with resources being allocated to PWAs using a funding formula based on experienced Policing demands.
10. Due to the increase in demands which have been experienced over the past two years (an increase in both calls for service and the number of emergency and priority calls), the distribution of staffing across the District is currently being reviewed to ensure that officers are distributed across the PWAs in the most effective way in order to ensure effective problem solving across the District.

Experienced Outcomes

11. There have been a number of positive examples of problem solving and partnership working at a local level, which demonstrate the strengthened approach of investment at a Ward level;
12. Officers in Keighley have been able to secure twelve civil gang injunctions (GANGBOs) against individuals who have caused harm within their local communities through gang related violence. Localised tasking arrangements ensured multi-agency intelligence gathering supported the applications in the Civil Courts and the effective deployment of partnership assets to provide reassurance and community messaging since the injunctions were secured. The ongoing management of the GANGBOs and community response is being co-ordinated through the WOT.
13. A localised partnership response to increased anti-social behaviour in the Holmewood Area of Bradford has seen the effective tasking of resources from different agencies in order to understand and address the factors contributing to the offending, which has led to a decrease in criminal damage, against the current District trend.
14. A cohort of 28 young people have been enrolled into the 'Cadets' scheme, a pilot initiative which is soon to be rolled out across the County. The cadet scheme



balances learning life skills with fun, such as hiking or camping trips as part of a Duke of Edinburgh Award.

15. The Employee Supported Policing (ESP) pilot commenced in Bradford in July 2016. 10 students have completed training and come from a range of backgrounds such as mental health, Bradford College and retail. ESP officers are granted 8 hours' time by their employer and will be utilised and deployed within the community in which they are currently employed. For example, NHS officers will be able to attend incidents/calls for service where mental health is a factor and utilise their training as a MH practitioner to effectively deal with the incidents and make clinical decisions. The officers will gain transferable skills which they can utilise in their paid employment. WYP officers will also gain skills from the NHS officers.
16. The District has been able to utilise legislation under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to deal with vehicles involved in fly-tipping. A vehicle involved in a number of offences was identified and seized by the Local Authority – the first time such a power had been used in the District – which led to the vehicle being scrapped.
17. Fifty-nine Criminal Behaviour Orders have been obtained across the District in order to tackle the most serious and persistent anti-social individuals. Breaching the order has tough criminal sanctions and is an effective tool in preventing further persistent crime and anti-social behaviour. The number obtained in Bradford is greater than any other District in West Yorkshire.
18. Joint work has been ongoing for a Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to come into effect early December in the City Centre. This will give the Council and Police powers to issue fixed penalty tickets for anti-social drinking in a defined space in the City Centre and also provide a power for alcohol to be seized.
19. In November 2016, the District was able to work effectively to problem solve, and ultimately prevent a large number of motorcycle users participating in a 'ride out' through the City Centre. A similar event in Leeds saw over 100 motorcycles ridden through the City in an anti-social manner, leading to adverse national publicity. Effective problem solving through the Neighbourhood Support Hub saw ASB legislation used to obtain an injunction against those seeking to participate, plus a multi-agency contingency put in place to effectively deal with anyone seeking to use a vehicle in an anti-social manner. Significantly, this problem solving took place at a time of peak demand for Policing resources (bonfire weekend) and prevented an additional demand being placed on all partners.
20. Following issues experienced by all agencies as a result of Eid celebrations, particularly around Great Horton Road, a problem solving approach was taken to planning and policing the event in September 2016. Incidents of anti-social behaviour were much reduced this year, leading to positive feedback from the communities and enhanced engagement between the communities and all agencies.



Report of the Assistant Director for the Office of the Chief Executive to the meeting of Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Wednesday 14 December 2016.

AD

Subject:

Bradford District Partnership Annual Report 2015-2016

Summary statement:

The annual report is presented highlighting the key achievements, future challenges and areas of focus of the Bradford District Partnership in delivering the priorities of the District Plan.

Alison Milner
Assistant Director for the Office of the
Chief Executive

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Portfolio:

Corporate

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The annual report is presented highlighting the key achievements, future challenges and areas of focus of the Bradford District Partnership in delivering the priorities of the District Plan.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Bradford District Partnership (BDP) brings representatives of the public, private, voluntary and community sectors together to work to improve the quality of life for all who live in, work in and visit Bradford District. The BDP acts as the strategic body which enables partners to come together to focus on current issues and future challenges, and to coordinate, facilitate and challenge delivery.
- 2.2 The BDP's main purpose is to harness the collective resources of the District to drive delivery of the outcomes outlined within the District Plan 2016-20. The District Plan sets out Bradford District's vision and priorities for action. It also provides a performance framework for accountability, while at the same time highlighting the coordinated effort needed across organisations to deliver our shared outcomes:
- Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
 - A great start and good schools for all our children
 - Better health, better lives
 - Safe, clean and active communities
 - Decent homes that people can afford to live in
- 2.3 Individual BDP partnerships have taken lead responsibility for each of the outcomes and report back to each relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee on a regular basis. However the annual report presented in this report focuses on the overall achievements and challenges for the BDP, presented outcome by outcome.
- 2.4 Performance is however monitored on a regular basis throughout the year through the District Plan performance management framework, details of which are published monthly on the BDP web site.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 The body of the annual report presents a summary of the following areas for each outcome:
- key achievements of last 12 months (what we have done)
 - key challenges over the next 12 months (the issues)
 - key areas of focus over the next 12 months (what we are going to do about it)
 - Good things happen here (a highlight of key achievements)
- 3.2 A more detailed account is then provided within the appendices of the annual report, with more information outlining:



- A reminder of the ambition from the District Plan
 - Progress on success measures with status and trajectory to the 2020 target
 - Analysis and commentary on the progress
 - More detailed case study of successful projects
- 3.3 The annual report has also been published on the dedicated Bradford District Partnership web site. <https://bdp.bradford.gov.uk/progress-and-performance/annual-reports/>. The next annual report will be prepared in July/August 2017 providing a view from 2016/17.
- 3.4 The annual report reflects on progress for the 12 months up to August 2016 with its full analysis of progress and on going challenges. The annual gives some insight into the drivers behind poor and positive performance against the key dashboard indicators.
- a) Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy*
- Recovery from recession has slowed following initial bounce back in 2011 – employment rates has levelled off at around 65% which is below the rates seen prior to recession that reached 69% and the gap with regional and UK rates has widened in last two years.
 - The number of businesses has increased significantly in the last two years rising from 15,145 in 2013/14 to 17,050 in 2015/16. This was an increase of 12.6% that was higher than Leeds City Growth of 12.1% and UK growth of 10.7%. Retail, Hospitality, Professional & Scientific Services and Business Administration saw the largest increases.
 - Growth in businesses is not reflected by jobs growth. The number of private sector jobs increased by 2,300 between 2013 and 2014 – a 1.6% rise that was lower than UK growth of 5.1%. Job density has fallen over the last decade and remains below regional and national rates.
 - Skills are still a key issue for Bradford District despite low predicted jobs growth due to replacement demand as the table below demonstrates. While Manufacturing is the only major sector currently forecast to see an actual fall in employment, replacement demand as workers retire and move jobs will see a big demand for labour across all sectors over the next ten years with Health and Social Care and Financial and Business Services requiring 16,900 and 10,500 new employees respectively.
- b) A great start and good schools for all our children*
- While the proportion of children taught in good or outstanding primary schools is still well below the 2020 target and the national average, there has been an improving trend with 102/161 primary schools being graded good or better in Sep 2015, rising to 119/161 in June 2016. This means that the most recent figures show 68.3% (20 Jun 16) of Bradford's primary school pupils attend good or better schools compared to 86.2% (30 Apr 16) nationally.
 - The secondary figures do cause more concern, and while there has been a slight improvement with Bradford rising to 46.4% (20 Jun 16) against a national figure of 78.9% (30 Apr 16), there are still just 12/29 schools graded good or better and three secondary academies have recently been judged as



inadequate.

- From 2016 TARGET 3a (the proportion of children taught in good or outstanding schools) will no longer be reported. The new assessment methodology means that the nationally expected standard will be a scale score of 100. It has been reported by the Secretary of State for Education that this will signify a realignment of standards with far fewer children expected to achieve the national standard. It is recommended that this target is reset using the new measure.
- The most recent national child poverty data for 2013 (Published October 2015) reported a child poverty rate of 23.6% for Bradford District compared to 18.0% for England – with 33,500 children and young people aged 0-19, living in households with less than 60% of average (median) household income. The proportion of Bradford's children living in poverty has dropped almost 8 percentage points - from 31.4% in 2007. Over the same period there has been only a 3.6% percentage point decline in the England rate.
- From March 2014 onwards the number of young people not in education or training (NEETs) has been low and consistently below that for the same month in the previous year. The July 2016 figure was 686; 213 below the figure for July 2015. The adjusted NEET rate for July 2016 was low at 3.7%; 1.8 percentage points below the figure for July 2015.

c) *Better health, better lives*

- Increase healthy life expectancy (Male): The contributory factors that slow down progress on male healthy life expectancy include the causes of preventable deaths below including higher than national smoking prevalence. Although this has reduced overall it remains stubbornly high (34%) in lower socio-economic groups.
- Significantly reduce causes of preventable deaths – smoking, being overweight and obesity – and increase physical activity and healthy eating: Reducing smoking prevalence is a key priority for the District and although smoking prevalence has reduced it remains stubbornly high in lower socio-economic groups (34%) and disadvantaged groups including people with mental health problems and people with long-term conditions. A range of programmes are in place to tackle these inequalities however collective effort is required to prevent the uptake of smoking and drive down smoking prevalence, as well as to reduce rates of overweight and obesity and to increase healthy eating and physical activity.

d) *Safe, clean and active communities*

- There has been a 29.5% increase in recorded crime during April 2015 to January 2016 compared to the same reporting period last year. This signals a slight slowing up of the rate of increase (the increase for April to September was 31.2%). The increase equates to 38,051 more recorded crimes.
- The increase in recorded crimes is in part attributed to changes in the way reported crime is now recorded. Re-baselining of key performance measures has taken place and will result in some targets being adjusted.

e) *Decent homes that people can afford to live in*



- The number of additional homes provided is steadily picking up from a low point in 2010/11. This indicator is clearly influenced by the state of the economy and developer confidence and because of the time that construction projects take tends to lag behind changes in the economic environment. The reported figure is provisional and may be revised later in the year when final figures are submitted to the Government.
- The number of long term empty homes has reduced by around 3,400 since 2008/09 which was the baseline year for the Empty Homes Strategy. Despite this improvement, it is unlikely that the District will be able to reduce the proportion of empty homes in line with the Yorkshire and Humber average because on current numbers this would require around a further 1,600 empty properties to be bought back in to use by 2020 which is a significant increase on the current rate. This also does not take in to account the increasing complexity of the empty homes cases that are still being dealt with or the overall increase in the number of properties in the District.
- The rate of homelessness acceptances is steadily growing. There is no sign of the rate coming down in the foreseeable future and this may also be impacted on by factors like the roll-out of Universal Credit and other benefit changes. The expected continued growth in homelessness acceptances means that the target is probably unachievable and should be revised. This target would mean a reduction to below 200 statutory acceptances a year which is the rate that last applied in 2010/11 (the acceptance figure for 2015/6 was 405). An alternative measure would be to target a reduction on the average length of stay in temporary accommodation because this would measure how quickly homeless households can be settled into more suitable permanent accommodation. The latest value for 2015/16 was 19 days.
- The rate of households in fuel poverty is caused by a number of factors, not all of which are within the control of the Council and partners. These include factors like domestic fuel prices, changes in income levels and the availability of funding for improving the dwelling stock in deprived areas.

3.5 A more current and up to date view of district intelligence is also presented at **Appendix 2 (District Dashboard, November 2016)**, outlining in detail the most up to date performance information. This document is regularly updated with the version presented being the most recently published view. The data therefore presented in the Dashboard will vary from that in Annual Report due to the different reporting periods/dates, but makes for critical reading in terms of an up to date picture of performance. It is worth noting that as data is released nationally it is immediately uploaded to the dashboard. Analysis is then conducted at a local level to provide insight into the meaning of any data changes, resulting in a short delay between data being presented and the analysis conveyed.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

The areas of focus for the next 12 months will be resourced through existing means by partners working together across the district.



5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

There are no significant risk management or governance issues arising out of the recommendations of this report.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

There are no legal implications from the BDP annual report.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The work of the partnerships around the delivery of the District Plan outcomes will include promoting equality for all communities and individuals. A strategic view of equalities is undertaken by the Equalities and Community Relations Strategic Group which reports directly to the Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership. This group focusses on addressing any disproportionate impacts for the people of the district alongside its community relations work. It also enables cross organisation discussions and action planning and ensures equality is embedded in the work of all the partnerships.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability implications from the BDP annual report.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

There are no gas emission impacts from the BDP annual report.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

The Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership have oversight of district wide activity on community safety, and this report provides an update on their progress. A separate report with more detail is presented to this Committee on an annual basis – last presented in November 2017.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no Human Rights Act impacts from the BDP annual report.

7.6 TRADE UNION

There are no Trade Union impacts from the BDP annual report.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

The work of the Bradford District Partnership has a strong localities focus. The implementation work for the outcomes will have implications for all wards in Bradford District.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None



9. OPTIONS

9.1 None

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 Members note and comment on the report.

10.2 That a further annual report be brought in 12 months time.

11. APPENDICES

- Appendix 1 – Bradford District Partnership Annual Report (including its five appendices)
- Appendix 2 – District Dashboard (November 2016)

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None



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BRADFORD DISTRICT PARTNERSHIP



ANNUAL REPORT

2015 - 2016

(AUGUST 2016)

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1. Chair's foreword

This Annual Report highlights the achievements and ambitions of the Bradford District Partnership (BDP) during 2015-16 and provides a brief overview of the key challenges for the coming year.

The last 12 months have seen the partnership go through a major rationalisation of our governance arrangements, which will ensure that we are better able to support the delivery of our shared outcomes. During this time we have also agreed Bradford's District Plan 2016-20, which gives us the shared platform to build our common action to deliver our ambitions for the District.

The development of the District Plan demonstrates the strong commitment across key organisations to collaborate and work more closely together to make the most of all the resources available to the District and to improve the quality of life for our residents.

I'm also proud that despite the challenges that we have had to face, the Council and our partners within BDP have continued to prioritise and invest in the wellbeing of our residents, while maintaining high quality front-line services, which demonstrates the commitment of all our partners to our residents and service users.

The year ahead provides us with a great opportunity to build on the good work done over the last few years, while also focusing on the areas that need further enhancement. The District Plan will provide us with the framework to address these through collaboration and partnership working.

I am confident that the BDP will continue to play a key role in delivering our shared outcomes, informing policy development and facilitating joined-up working and delivery of services.

Cllr Susan Hinchcliffe

Chair of Bradford District Partnership

Leader of City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council

2. Bradford District Partnership (BDP)

2.1 Role and purpose

The Bradford District Partnership (BDP) brings representatives of the public, private, voluntary and community sectors together to work to improve the quality of life for all who live in, work in and visit Bradford District. The BDP acts as the strategic body which enables partners to come together to focus on current issues and future challenges, and to coordinate, facilitate and challenge delivery.

2.2 Delivery outcomes

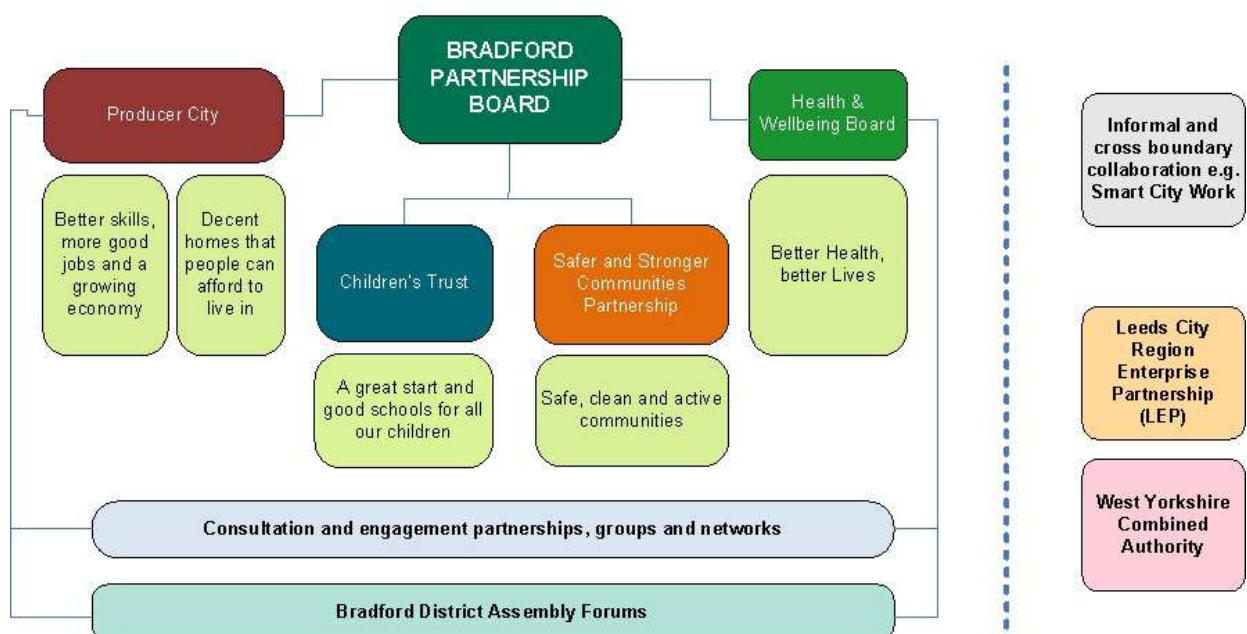
The BDP's main purpose is to harness the collective resources of the District to drive delivery of the outcomes outlined within the District Plan 2016-20. The plan sets out Bradford District's vision and priorities for action. It also provides a performance framework for accountability, while at the same time highlighting the coordinated effort needed across organisations to deliver our shared outcomes:

- Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
- A great start and good schools for all our children
- Better health, better lives
- Safe, clean and active communities
- Decent homes that people can afford to live in

2.3 Governance arrangements

The BDP Board provides strategic direction and oversight of the delivery of the District Plan through the Strategic Delivery Partnerships (SDPs). The governance framework for the BDP is outlined in the diagram below. For further information on our governance arrangements please see the BDP Governance Handbook which can be found [here](#)

BRADFORD DISTRICT PARTNERSHIP (BDP) – GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS



3. Progress 2015–2016

3.1 Overview

The **Bradford District Plan 2016-2020** has been developed collaboratively with partners within the BDP. The Plan sets out how all members of the BDP can do things differently, help communities to do more for themselves, work better across organisations and act proactively rather than just respond to issues. It aims to draw on the resources and activity of local people, communities, businesses and organisations across the District. For each outcome, the Plan sets out the District's ambition, describes where we are now and highlights key actions which will help us progress, as well as identifying targets that will help us measure our success.

The **BDP governance review** undertaken during 2015-16 led to major rationalisation of partnership structures and support arrangements to ensure that the partnerships were structured to respond to the policy, political and fiscal challenges facing partners, while enabling partners to maximise their efforts to explore new ways of delivering services to meet the needs of our residents. The approval of the District Plan also led to the agreement that the SDPs oversee delivery of the outcomes of the BDP, as identified in the District Plan 2016-20. As part of this role they are also encouraged to work with other SDPs on areas of mutual interest to increase efficiency and avoid duplication. The table below outlines the partnerships and the District Plan outcomes they are directly responsible for:

SDP	DISTRICT PLAN OUTCOME
Producer City	Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
	Decent homes that people can afford to live in
Health and Wellbeing Board	Better health, better lives
Children's Trust	A great start and good schools for all our children
Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership	Safe, clean and active communities

Over the last 12 months the Board has focused on the impact of changes to public finance on public services and particularly on identifying alternative ways and forms of delivery to support the District's ambitions while improving outcomes for residents. These include:


- The Board commissioned work to explore how public and voluntary sector agencies could improve collaborative working at a neighbourhood level. This has led to the development of a **Neighbourhood Working Pilot** in Keighley to support people suffering with lower-level mental health issues. The support structure will aim to signpost service users to the most appropriate help available, based on their individual needs. The key outcomes of the approach will be to: remove duplication, streamline activity and increase user experience, while focusing on a preventative approach that reduces the need for longer-term support arrangements.
- Research has been commissioned to explore the impact of **high-cost individuals** on public and voluntary sector agencies. The research will aim to determine whether there is a common cohort of service users across the public sector and to see if we could streamline/improve support to these individuals/families. The approach undertaken on

the research activity will build on the partnership approach used in the multi-agency Troubled Family Support Programme. Initial findings from the research will be shared with partners in September 2016.


- The partnership has continued to coordinate multi-agency activity to support vulnerable residents across the District as the **welfare reform programme** is implemented in the District. Key actions have specifically focused on support provision around financial literacy, budgetary management and advice provision, while also overseeing supporting activity in relation to food and fuel poverty.
- The approval of the updated **Bradford District Voluntary and Community Sector (VCS) Compact**. The Compact sets the tone of the relationship between the voluntary and community sector, the Council and other statutory partners through a series of undertakings. The main aim is to help improve communication and understanding between the public and VCS. The work was undertaken to update the document to ensure it reflected the changes that have taken place within the public sector over the past five years and the changes that we know will be taking place in the future.

3.2 Progress against District Plan outcomes

The section below includes a summary of progress and key developments against each of the District Plan outcomes, while the detail progress update is captured within the District Plan outcome reports which are published alongside this report. The Annual Report and the District Plan outcome reports are published on the Bradford District Partnership website <https://bdp.bradford.gov.uk/>.

	Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
Key achievements over the last 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meyer Berman and Westfield Shopping Developments in partnership with the Council opened the Broadway Shopping Centre last November. • Increase in investment confidence in the city centre, leading to further investment in developing the adjacent Xchange buildings for new restaurants, retail and a cinema, all close to Broadway. • The Council alongside a wide range of business, retail and commercial partners in Keighley (Keighley BID - Business Improvement District) ballot was successful, bringing in new funding for activities and improvements in the town centre. The model will be used to develop a similar BID for Bradford city centre now Broadway is open. • Given the importance of digital and technological industries a multi-agency partnership including University Of Bradford, British Telecom and Bradford Council have worked in partnership with the University and BT to set up the DHEZ (Digital Health Enterprise Zone) to develop technologies to support a healthy growing (both younger and older) population.
Key challenges over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The key challenge facing partners in the delivery of this outcome will be to tackle the impact of Brexit and continued austerity. At present the business community within the District have expressed mixed views on the potential impact, some have expressed concerns, while others have been positive in terms of the potential to export to new markets, e.g. the District has a large manufacturing base and significant export markets, with a weaker sterling making trade with UK exporters more attractive. • The partnership's response to the new landscape is to build on our strengths and to use this as an opportunity. We will continue to market Bradford District as an attractive place for investors and to support that we are collaborating with Leeds City Region LEP to identify areas of competitive advantage that could be used to promote


	economic growth.
Key areas of focus over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High Speed Rail 3 (HS3) and Bradford as a HS3 Hub station - lobbying hard to ensure Bradford Interchange is part of the HS3/TransNorth network so that the economic potential of the Leeds – Bradford Corridor can be realised. • Leeds Bradford Airport Link – require a rail link between Bradford city centre and the airport. While providing a tram-train link from Airedale/Wharfedale will be challenging, it also provides opportunities to develop a light-rail network across the Bradford District. • Continue to prioritise the development of the city centre No 1 City Park (former police station site). • New leisure vVenues - supporting Bradford Live to progress their project to convert the Odeon into a large modern music venue, which if successful could bring a whole new dimension to the visitor economy. • Public Sector Hubs - continue to work with the private and public sector to develop the Jacob's Well site and the Keighley site for public sector hub developments.
Good things happening here	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new Shipley Library and Council Hub was officially opened by the Lord Mayor on 21 May 2016. Shipley Library is one of the busiest libraries in the District attracting around 284,000 visitors each year. The 'Invest to Save' project included a reconfiguration of the building which enabled shared occupation with Children's Services and Customer Services, providing better combined facilities and one place in Shipley for the citizens in the District to access Council services. • Ad:Venture (definition: towards a venture) is a £13.76m programme offering wrap-around support for eligible pre-start, young and new firms with growth potential in the Leeds City Region, particularly in key priority sectors. The programme will provide multi-level support, appropriate to the age, stage, readiness and ambition of participants. Participants will also be helped to source finance to support their business growth plans.

	A great start and good schools for all our children
Key achievements over the last 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All of Bradford's seven nursery schools are now judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding. • Bradford schools continue to be below the national average for permanent exclusions and fixed-term exclusions. • Over 85% of newly qualified teachers are retained in Bradford schools beyond their induction year. • The Education Covenant has received significant publicity during its development (over 100 responses to the consultation) and implementation (116 delegates from schools, businesses and communities at a recent Public Forum for Education event). The pledges from the Council, parents, children and young people, schools, businesses and employers, and communities are beginning to have a positive impact on attitudes towards education. • The timely identification of children, who are underachieving in the Early Years, or at risk of underachieving, has been improved. • Bradford has recorded the lowest NEET rate at 3.5%, which is below the England


	<p>average. The rate of reduction has been the fifth most improved in England.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 82.6% of childminder inspections achieved good or outstanding in their most recent inspection (at 31-03-16). Bradford's performance is in line with the most recent published England average of 83% and Y&H average of 83%. 86.7% of childcare on non-domestic premises inspections achieved good or outstanding in their most recent inspection (at 31-03-16). Bradford's performance is below the England average 90% and the Y&H average of 93%. 94% of three and four-year-olds are taking up an Early Education place which is slightly lower than the England figure of 95% and below the Y&H figure of 97%. 69% of Children's Centre inspections achieved Good or Outstanding in their most recent inspection up until 31/08/15. This is equal to the regional figure of 70% and above the national figure of 66%.
Key challenges over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining strong and effective school-to-school partnership working in a context where increasing numbers of schools are forming and joining Multi-Academy Trusts. Accelerating the improvement in schools' standards and progress so that all pupils achieve their potential. The implementation of the new curriculum and testing arrangements in schools to ensure standards and progress can improve. Ensuring that Early Years children are ready for school.
Key areas of focus over the next 12 months	To ensure that Bradford's school community maintains itself as a self-improving system in the context of increasing numbers of schools becoming academies, with the role of the Council becoming focused on ensuring every child has a school place, that the needs of vulnerable children are met, and acting as a 'champion' for families and children.
Good things happening here	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 17 additional primary schools have achieved a good judgement in their Ofsted inspections during 2015/16 and four schools received an outstanding judgement. This shows that the quality of provision and the outcomes achieved by children are improving. Schools are being proactive in making decisions about their future governance arrangements in the light of the Government's recent White Paper. In July 2015 there were 33 academies and seven free schools. This has increased to 44 academies and seven free schools in July 2016, leaving 162 local authority maintained schools.

	Better health, better lives
Key achievements over the last 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securing a partnership commitment to a significant expansion of the jointly operated Better Care Fund. The proposal is with NHS England and if agreed will come into operation in 2016-17. This development brings more of the overall budget for Health, Social Care and Wellbeing into a shared fund that is operated jointly between the local authority and the clinical commissioning groups. Providing support and direction to the joint Learning Disability Transforming Care Plan which has reported to the Board in late 2015-16 and has now been submitted to NHS England. Mandating and shaping the development of a Joint Strategy for Mental Health for the

	<p>District, agreeing the governance of the strategy which is now in development and makes its first progress report to the Board in July 2016.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contributed to the development of a Sustainability and Transformation Plan for Bradford and Craven (development continues into 2016-17).
Key challenges over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health inequalities remain a continuing challenge for the District, particularly those that are related to deprivation where it has proved difficult to make progress in disadvantaged sections of the population, for example on smoking prevalence, excess weight, healthy eating and physical activity. Funding uncertainties for the Health and Wellbeing sector remain a perennial challenge for the whole public sector but with a greater than anticipated degree of uncertainty for 2016-17.
Key areas of focus over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The development and implementation of joint plans and strategies for Learning Disability and Mental Health. Streamlining the strategies for Health and Wellbeing – updating and bringing together the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy with the Five-Year Forward View for the Health Economy in Bradford and Airedale into a single high-level strategy to guide the developing Sustainability and Transformation Plan. The development of an Accountable Care System approach. This approach formalises the sharing of responsibility for delivering good health and wellbeing outcomes across the population between health and wellbeing partners and organisations.
Good things happening here	<p>The Bradford Healthy Hearts (BHH) Programme aims to reduce the risk of heart attack and stroke to address the fact that Bradford has one of the worst death rates from heart disease in England. Through three programmes, clinicians working with the BHH programme have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used the QRISK2 assessment (a calculator to work out the risk of heart attack and stroke) to identify people with more than a 10% risk of having a stroke. More than 6,000 patients to date have started statin medication to reduce their cholesterol levels. Worked to prevent strokes for people with atrial fibrillation (an abnormal heart rhythm that increases the risk of stroke). This programme has assisted almost 1,000 people to start oral anticoagulation (blood thinning) therapy to reduce the risk of stroke. Started, in February 2016, a programme to improve blood pressure control for 38,000 patients with high blood pressure, around 13,000 of whom are currently above target. <p>Based on assumption from clinical trials, BHH has potentially prevented or postponed over 100 CVD events by encouraging patients to understand how to reduce their blood pressure and cholesterol levels along with commencing therapies to help them do this. A website has also been developed and patients have reported positively about how they have been able to take responsibility for their condition and the medication they take. The BHH team has been honoured to win a number of national awards.</p>

	Safe, clean and active communities
Key achievements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Victim Support has developed two victim hubs which are now operating from Britannia House in Bradford City Centre. This is a front door approach which

over the last 12 months	<p>provides a free confidential victim-centred service which is open to anyone affected by crime, regardless whether or not they have reported the crime to the police. This helps to ensure that no needs are left unanswered and no victims are left without support.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All operational fire crews across the District have completed the Dementia Friends course. This enables the Service to better support vulnerable people who are affected by dementia. • Work in the community has been beneficial for the safety of the District and its people when tension has been heightened through external factors, e.g. protests initiated by the English Defence League or when speakers of concern have spoken at events. The positive relationships developed across communities have enabled bespoke policing interventions whilst reassuring the general public at large. • Worked with partners in the VCS to encourage, promote and support active communities and volunteering through the development of the People Can campaign, associated supporting resources and interactive website.
Key challenges over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensuring that the voices of our different communities can be heard and that people have opportunities to influence decisions affecting their communities. While also ensuring that people continue to be involved in delivering solutions. • Reductions in available funds within the public sector to support essential work means that new approaches and partnerships need to be developed which make best use of all available resources to deliver what is required.
Key areas of focus over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The focus of activities will be around the following three priorities: safeguarding the most vulnerable people, reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and re-offending, and building stronger communities. • Continue to involve people in addressing solutions to existing and emerging issues, through: days of action, the People Can campaign, co-production of services, seeking and reacting to ideas generated from different groups and individuals.
Good things happening here	<p>The Aire Debris Removal Initiative (AireDRI) is led by Matt Holloway who set up a facebook page and rallied a team of local volunteers to clean up a stretch of river bank at Hirst Wood, close to the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Saltaire. The initiative to clear debris was established in less than a month after record amounts of rain caused devastating flooding across the North of England, including on the River Aire in the Bradford District.</p>

	<h2>Decent homes that people can afford to live in</h2>
<p>Key achievements over the last 12 months</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Council and other Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) have started delivering the 2015/18 Affordable Homes Programme with the support of the HCA. This will deliver around 750 affordable homes, of which the Council is delivering 176. • Made available 44 units of specialist housing for people with learning difficulties with input from a wide range of partner organisations. • Private sector partners and the Council, delivered 98 'hard to treat' solid wall insulation measures to households living in deprived areas within the District as part of the two-year Leeds City Region Green Deal Communities scheme (that delivered a total of 197 measures in Bradford).

Key challenges over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustaining the continued growth in the number of additional homes provided in the District. The willingness of developers to build new homes is closely linked to their confidence in favourable market conditions and there are already some concerns due to increasing construction costs. • Recent Government policy and legislation will increasingly impact on the affordable housing and supported housing sectors, leading to uncertainties in future delivery and availability of decent affordable homes, particularly for vulnerable people. This will be a particular challenge for the under-35s, larger families and those with support needs and may have a knock-on impact on rates of homelessness, e.g. Welfare Reform and removal of HCA funding for homes to rent.
Key areas of focus over the next 12 months	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidating the new single gateway to housing-related support, and embedding new contracts for provision of homelessness and specialist support services, including completion and delivery of the Council's new homeless accommodation at Clergy House and Jermyn Court. • Continuing to tackle long-term empty homes across the District which increases the supply of homes for people to live in and improves neighbourhoods by removing potential blights. • Tackling poor quality housing through actively enforcing housing standards and also supporting vulnerable homeowners to carry out repairs on their properties, for instance through the provision of Home Appreciation Loans. • Increasing the supply of affordable homes for sale and rent through delivery of the 2015/18 Affordable Homes Programme.
Good things happening here	Bradford Youthbuild Trust and the Council's Empty Homes Team have worked together to renovate a cluster of four long term empty properties in a deteriorating street of 10 properties. The Council acquired these properties through a mix of Compulsory Purchase and Voluntary Acquisition, and Youthbuild are now using their renovation as a training facility for young people learning construction trades. This will transform the street and also provide four additional properties for affordable rent.

4. Further information and contact

4.1 BDP website

The BDP website <https://bdp.bradford.gov.uk/> provides further details on the work of the BDP. The website is currently in beta form and will be updated over the next few months to ensure it provides information, which:

- Promotes activity being delivered by partners for the delivery of the District Plan 2016 – 20 and showcase case studies of good practice;
- Promotes and signposts how individuals, communities and partners can get involved in the delivery of District Plan outcomes;
- Promotes good news and events;
- Provides access to partnership paperwork and performance reports;
- Provides a description of partnership governance structures, terms of reference and key contact details; and

- Provides access to key partnership documents such as the BDP Governance Handbook, The District Plan, and the Voluntary and Community Sector Compact.

4.2 Contact

For further information in relation to the work of the BDP, please contact Imran Rathore on 01274 431730 or Imran.rathore@bradford.gov.uk.



Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy

Ambition

Our goal is a high-value, high-skill economy driven by innovative and productive businesses that delivers growth and opportunity for all. A strong and sustainable economy will generate the wealth and prosperity to enable people to enjoy higher living standards and lead healthier lives.

Action to create a vocationally-led, business-focused education and training offer will help to deliver the district's growth potential and contribution to the wider City Region economy. Greater connectivity through improved transport and digital infrastructure is also a key priority. Improving transport links with Leeds and other cities in the North and the UK will enhance our offer nationally and internationally. Moving to a zero carbon economy requires new energy generation, resource efficient businesses and investment in green infrastructure.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
2a) Increase the percentage of our working-age population in employment and get much closer to the England average	Overall Employment Rate for the whole working age population	65.4%	
2b) Increase the percentage of working-age people qualified to at least Level 3 in line with, or better than, the England average	Proportion of working age population qualified to at least NVQ Level 3	46.1%	
2c) Reduce CO2 emissions per capita further, and maintain below the England average	CO2 Emissions per capita (tonnes)	5.1	
2d) Reduce the proportion of population claiming out of work benefits in line with the Yorkshire & Humber average	Proportion of working age population claiming out of work benefits	11.8%	

On track to meet target by 2020

Some concerns/possible delays

Not expected to be achieved

- Comments:** Recovery from recession has slowed following initial bounce back in 2011 – employment rates has levelled off at around 65% which is below the rates seen prior to recession that reached 69%. Gap with regional and UK rates has widened in last two years. The number of businesses has increased significantly in the last two years rising from 15,145 in 2013/14 to 17,050 in 2015/16. This was an increase of 12.6% that was higher than Leeds City Growth of 12.1% and UK growth of 10.7%. Retail, Hospitality, Professional & Scientific Services and Business Administration saw the largest increases. Growth in businesses is not reflected by jobs growth. The number of private sector jobs increased by 2,300 between 2013 and 2014 – a 1.6% rise that was lower than UK growth of 5.1%. Job density has fallen over the last decade and remains below Regional and national rates.
- Skills** are still a key issue for Bradford District despite low predicted jobs growth due to replacement demand as the table below demonstrates. Whilst Manufacturing is the only major sector currently forecast to see an actual fall in employment, replacement demand as workers retire and move jobs will see a big demand for labour across all sectors over the next ten years

with Health and Social Care and Financial and Business Services requiring 16,900 and 10,500 new employees respectively.

Bradford District Skills Demand 2012 - 2022					
Sector	2012 Total	Expansion Demand by 2022	Replacement Demand by 2022	Total Requirement	% requirement of 2012 total
Manufacturing	25,089	-2,586	6,998	4,412	17.6
Energy & Low Carbon	2,623	310	1,042	1,352	51.6
Construction	6,295	1,101	3,292	4,393	69.8
Logistics and Transport	7,429	919	3,676	4,595	61.8
Hospitality	13,138	453	5,982	6,435	49.0
Digital, Creative and IT	5,565	1,110	2,368	3,478	62.5
Financial & Business Services	19,936	1,676	8,865	10,541	52.9
Health and Social Care	31,582	3,554	13,381	16,935	53.6

Source: Bradford Council using UKCES Methodology

We may have to revise targets for 2020 – once the effects of BREXIT are clearer.

Good things are happening here.

Given the importance of digital and technology industries we have worked in partnership with the University and BT to set up the DHEZ (Digital Health Enterprise Zone) to develop technologies to support a healthy growing (both younger and older) population.

Good connectivity and transport solutions are vital for business and economic growth, Bradford has recently become a Gigabit city.

Plans are underway for the re-development of Forster Square railway station.

The Producer City Board have endorsed the Northern Power House (NPH) advocacy document putting Bradford case forward to have a station on the HS3/NPH rail route. There has been a meeting between John Cridland the Northern Powerhouse Rail lead, the Chamber and local business leaders to discuss Bradford and NPH

The City Centre Growth Scheme has seen major physical improvements to the City Centre through investment in City Centre Public Realm, including improvements to Kirkgate, the stations and the West End. The scheme has also funded the demolition of the former Police Station and the relocation of custody suite for the Magistrates' Court. New visitor signage has been installed across the City Centre and landscaping has been provided around the Broadway Shopping Centre.

The scheme has to date provided capital grants to 102 businesses, supporting them with the costs of property improvements and the purchase of key items of machinery and equipment to assist their businesses to grow. 160 Businesses have also been supported with a Business Rate Rebates based on the creation of new and additional jobs in the Growth Zone.

The total number of jobs created to date has been verified as 570, this is made up of part-time and full-time posts with a full time equivalency of 483.5.

The scheme has helped to support 90 businesses to open in the City Centre, of which 59 are new start businesses and 31 are inward investors. Of the new start businesses supported only 4 are no longer trading.

We have been successful in getting a further Enterprise Zone area for the M62. Staithgate, Gain and Parry Lane areas.

The new Shipley Library and Council Hub was officially opened by the Lord Mayor on 21 May 2016. Shipley Library is one of the busiest libraries in the district attracting around 284,000 visitors each year. The 'Invest to Save' project included a reconfiguration of the building which enabled shared occupation with Children's Services and Customer Services, providing better combined facilities and one place in Shipley for the citizens in the District to access Council Services.

Ad:Venture (definition: towards a venture) is a £13.76m programme offering wrap-around support for eligible pre-start, young and new firms with growth potential in the Leeds City Region, particularly in key priority sectors. The programme will provide multi-level support, appropriate to the age, stage,

readiness and ambition of participants. Participants will also be helped to source finance to support their business growth plans.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

The Producer City Board is leading on economic strategy. Over the last 12 months::

- Meyer Berman and Westfield Shopping Developments in partnership with the Council opened the Broadway Shopping Centre last November. It has been a game changer in terms of investment confidence in the city centre, leading to further investment in developing the adjacent Xchange buildings for new restaurants, retail and a cinema, all close to Broadway.
- Alongside a wide range of business, retail and commercial partners in Keighley the Keighley BID (Business Improvement District) ballot was successful, bringing in new funding for activities and improvements in the Town Centre. The model will be used to develop a similar BID for Bradford City Centre now Broadway is open.
- We have worked in partnership with Heritage England to create the first Local Development Orders and Listed Building Consents in England for Little Germany, bringing empty buildings back into successful occupation and use.
- Bradford has recently joined the Key Cities Group to add our voice to promote the role of UK cities in driving economic growth and the case for city devolution.
- Bradford has just submitted a bid to host the Great Exhibition of the North in 2018.
<http://www.gxnbradford.com/> Partners across the district have supported the bid development,
- We are making great progress on the Council's Core Strategy, allocations document and Area Action Plans in consultation with partners.
- **Better Homes Bradford** Bradford Council has been working in partnership to deliver energy efficiency measures to households across the region. Better Homes Yorkshire is a joint programme managed by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (The LEP). The Better Homes Yorkshire programme ensures we support those households most in need to feel the benefits of living in a warmer, healthier home. Over the last year 2015/16 204 people have been employed on the scheme within the region along with 8 supported apprentices.
-

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

BREXIT

- HM Treasury analysis suggests that in a severe scenario, leaving the European Union could tip the UK into a year-long recession, with up to 820,000 jobs lost within two years.
- The Treasury's "cautious" economic forecasts of the two years following a vote to leave - which assumes a bilateral trade agreement with the EU would have been negotiated - suggests unemployment would rise by 520,000.
- IMF analysis suggests a worse case scenario of a 5.5% fall in GDP by 2019 and a best case scenario of a 1.5% fall in GDP by 2019 which are broadly in line with the treasury severe and cautious scenarios.
- In a severe/worst case scenario Bradford could lose up to 5,000 jobs (not unrealistic when Bradford lost 9,800 jobs following the recent recession) and unemployment could increase by a similar amount (unemployment rose by 10,000 following the recent recession). A 5.5% fall in GVA would see £450 million taken out of the Bradford economy.
- In a cautious/benign scenario Bradford could still lose 2000-3,000 jobs and see unemployment rise by 3,000-4,000. A 1.5% fall in GVA would see £140 million taken out of the Bradford economy.
- Assuming growth resumed following the initial shock, experience of the recent recession indicates it would take two to three years to recover these job losses and for unemployment to return to its current level (which at 10.0% is the highest in the City Region).

The challenge will be to support business and economic growth wherever possible given reducing council resources. We will need to play to our strengths in the Leeds City Region and beyond, lobbying for Bradford in devolution negotiations as and when they progress.

Our focus for the next 12 months

Connectivity and Transport

- **HS3 and Bradford as a HS3 Hub station** - lobbying hard to ensure Bradford Interchange is part of the HS3 / TransNorth network so that the economic potential of the Leeds – Bradford Corridor can be realised. Will deliver a six minute high speed journey time between the Leeds and Bradford that will transform the economies of both Districts and help fulfil a pivotal economic role as part of the 'Northern Powerhouse' This is a once in a life time opportunity to improve the districts rail services and enable the city to be part of the future inter-city rail network. This includes the station Masterplans for Forster Square and the Interchange.
- **Leeds Bradford Airport Link** – Require a rail link between Bradford City Centre and the airport. Continue to emphasise that a rail link to Leeds Bradford Airport via just Leeds is not acceptable. Whilst providing a tram-train link from Airedale / Wharfedale will be challenging, it also provides opportunities to develop a light rail network across the Bradford district.
- **Ensuring we deliver on the West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund Scheme with Combined Authority partners.**
- **Continue to prioritise the development of the City Centre** No 1 City Park (former police station site). Outline permission granted for 95,000sq.ft. Grade A office accommodation over three buildings with potential for retail/leisure use at Ground floor.
- **New Leisure Venues.** Supporting Bradford Live to progress their project to convert the Odeon into a large modern music venue which if successful could bring a whole new dimension to the visitor economy.
- **Public Sector Hubs** - Continue to work with the private and public sector to develop the Jacobs Well site and the Keighley site for public sector hub developments. Both sites involve elements of demolition and new building to house a variety of public sector end users and will increase employment opportunities and local footfall contributing to the economic vitality of the City and Keighley Town Centre.
- **Development of the M62 Corridor Enterprise Zone Skills**
- **Bradford Pathways** – In partnership with Colleges, the University and FE providers we will continue to develop pathways for young (and older) people to access the skills they need to gain productive employment. There will be a emphasis on access to higher, digital and technology skills.
- On-going support to businesses in the City Centre Growth scheme is being provided in the form of Business Rate Rebates. Currently available for the period up to March 2018, these grants are available to businesses bringing empty units back in to use and creating additional employment. The Priority Streets Scheme is also available for businesses looking to invest in the targeted streets within the City Centre's retail core. These are streets with high levels of vacancies and areas affected by relocations to the Broadway Shopping Centre. The funding is targeted at bringing empty units back into commercial use in the following locations –
 - Darley Street
 - Kirkgate
 - Rawson Place
 - Rawson Square
 - Ivegate
 - **Develop land supply through the Local Plan Allocation process.**
 - **Energy Made in Bradford**
 - Design and consultation work is under way for a District Energy Network for Bradford city centre, providing Energy Made in Bradford for the city. Heat and electricity can be supplied to a number of buildings connected to the energy network from an energy centre housing a combined heat and power plant, currently planned to be located on Nelson Street alongside the new swimming pool

development. The District Energy network will assist in Bradford becoming a zero carbon economy and improve the green infrastructure. The scheme incorporates a number of council sites, however consultation is also taking place with local businesses and city centre housing providers to also connect to the network such as the media museum, jury inn, provident finance etc. Partners in the scheme will benefit from Fair Energy Prices, reliable heat and power round the clock, reducing carbon footprint and assisting the regeneration of Bradford

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A great start and good schools for all our children

Ambition

Securing a successful future for the district depends on securing a successful future for our children. We want to make sure every child can reach their full potential regardless of where they live, cultural background or financial circumstance. This means offering the right help at the right time to ensure they are happy, healthy and achieving throughout their lives.

A good education is central to this. While we have seen improvement in educational attainment, this hasn't gone far enough. Things have to change and we want all our schools to be 'good' or 'outstanding' by 2020.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
3a) Every child to attend a school rated good or better	Percentage of pupils attending a Primary School judged good or outstanding	67.0%	
3a) Every child to attend a school rated good or better	Percentage of pupils attending a Secondary School judged good or outstanding	45.0%	
3b) Children's attainment at the age of 11 to be as good as, or better, than the England average	Percentage of pupils gaining level 4 in Reading, Writing and Maths combined (Key Stage 2)	76.0%	
3c) GCSE attainment to be as good as, or better, than the England average	Percentage of pupils gaining 5 A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (key stage 4)	45.50%	
3d) Keep our rates of young people not in employment, education or training significantly lower than the England average	NEET (not in education, employment or training) rate for academic age 16 to 18	3.5%	
3e) Reduce child poverty levels in line with Yorkshire & Humber levels, and in all parts of the district	Children in poverty	23.6%	

- On track to meet target by 2020
- Some concerns/possible delays
- Not expected to be achieved

Whilst the proportion of children taught in good or outstanding primary schools is still well below the 2020 target and the national average, there has been an improving trend with 102/161 primary schools being graded good or better in Sep 2015, rising to 119/161 in June 2016. This means that the most recent figures show 68.3% (20 Jun 16) of Bradford's primary school pupils attend good or better schools compared to 86.2% (30 Apr 16) nationally.

The secondary figures do cause more concern, and whilst there has been a slight improvement with Bradford rising to 46.4% (20 Jun 16) against a national figure of 78.9% (30 Apr 16), there are still just

12/29 schools graded good or better and three secondary academies have recently been judged as inadequate.

From 2016 TARGET 3a will no longer be reported. The new assessment methodology means that the nationally expected standard will be a scale score of 100. It has been reported by the Secretary of State for Education that this will signify a realignment of standards with far fewer children expected to achieve the national standard. It is recommended that this target is reset using the new measure.

The most recent national child poverty data for 2013 (Published October 2015) reported a child poverty rate of 23.6% for Bradford District compared to 18.0% for England – with 33,500 children and young people aged 0-19, living in households with less than 60% of average (median) household income. The proportion of Bradford's children living in poverty has dropped almost 8 percentage points - from 31.4% in 2007. Over the same period there has been only a 3.6% percentage point decline in the England rate.

From March 2014 onwards the number of young people not in education or training (NEETs) has been low and consistently below that for the same month in the previous year. The July 2016 figure was 686; 213 below the figure for July 2015. The adjusted NEET rate for July 2016 was low at 3.7%; 1.8 percentage points below the figure for July 2015.

Good things are happening here

17 additional primary schools have achieved a good judgement in their Ofsted inspections during 2015/16 and four schools received an outstanding judgement. This shows that the quality of provision and the outcomes achieved by children are improving.

Schools are being proactive in making decisions about their future governance arrangements in the light of the Government's recent White Paper. In July 2015 there were 33 academies and seven free schools. This has increased to 44 academies and seven free schools in July 2016, leaving 162 local authority maintained schools.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

Over the last 12 months we have:

- All of Bradford's seven nursery schools are now judged by Ofsted to be good or outstanding.
- Bradford schools continue to be below the national average for permanent exclusions and fixed term exclusions
- Over 85% of newly qualified teachers are retained in Bradford schools beyond their induction year.
- The Education Covenant has received significant publicity during its development (over 100 responses to the consultation) and implementation (116 delegates from schools, business and communities at a recent Public Forum for Education event). The pledges from the Council, parents, children and young people, schools, business and employers, and communities are beginning to have a positive impact on attitudes to education
- The school-to-school partnerships are continuing to organise diagnostic reviews of schools' provision and performance and they contribute to school improvement strategies by facilitating peer support from high achieving schools.
- The newly reconstituted Education Improvement Strategy Board (EISB) and the Bradford Education Improvement Commissioning Board (BEICB) are now playing a key role in monitoring the performance of schools in Bradford and in allocating additional funding where needs arise.
- The timely identification of children, who are underachieving in the Early Years, or at risk of underachieving, has been improved.
- Governing Body School Improvement Committees of schools causing concern have proved to be effective in evaluating the impact of school improvements and holding school leaders to account.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

- Maintaining strong and effective school-to-school partnership working in a context where increasing numbers of schools are forming and joining Multi-Academy Trusts
- Accelerating the improvement in schools' standards and progress so that all pupils achieve their potential
- The implementation of the new curriculum and testing arrangements in schools to ensure standards and progress can improve.
- Ensuring that early years' children are ready for school
- Ensuring that all students completing their statutory education are well prepared for work and future challenges they will face
- Accelerating the improvement in outcomes for vulnerable and disadvantaged pupils so that they close the gaps on their peers.
- Restructuring of the Council's Children's Services to meet its new responsibilities.

Our focus for the next 12 months

All the previous challenges will continue at least for 24 months. In addition there will be one further challenge

- To ensure that Bradford's school community maintains itself as a self-improving system in the context that increasing numbers of schools are becoming academies and the role of the Council is becoming focused on ensuring every child has a school place, the needs of vulnerable children are met, acting as a 'champion' for families and children.

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Better health, better lives

Ambition

We want all of our population to be healthy, well and able to live independently for as long as possible – with the right healthcare or support for each person, available at the right time. Our ambition is to help everyone take more control of their own health and wellbeing, to see more people taking good care of their health and fitness and to see people supporting each other to make positive changes.

Getting and staying healthy can be harder for people living on low income, in poor-quality housing or leading insecure, stressful lives. Our challenge is to ensure everyone is able to enjoy the best health they can and to have a good quality of life whatever age they are and wherever they live.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
4a) Increase healthy life expectancy	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female)	61.0	
4a) Increase healthy life expectancy	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Male)	61.5	
4b) Reduce the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas	Difference in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the District (Females)	7.2 years	
4b) Reduce the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas	Difference in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the District (Males)	9.6 years	
4c) Significantly reduce the proportion of children overweight or obese at age 10 to 11	Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	35.66%	
4d) Improve mental wellbeing and reduce high anxiety to below the England average	Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score	21.56%	
4e) Build on success at tackling loneliness and social isolation	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like	51.3%	
4f) Significantly reduce causes of preventable deaths – smoking, being overweight and obesity – and increase physical activity and healthy eating	Percentage of inactive adults	34%	
4f) Significantly reduce causes of preventable deaths – smoking, being overweight and obesity – and increase physical activity and healthy eating	Smoking prevalence - adults (over 18s)	20%	

- On track to meet target by 2020
- Some concerns/possible delays
- Not expected to be achieved

Two areas are rated as red in terms of progress:

Increase healthy life expectancy (Male): The contributory factors that slow down progress on male healthy life expectancy include the causes of preventable deaths below including higher than national smoking prevalence. Although this has reduced overall it remains stubbornly high (34%) in lower socio-economic groups.

Significantly reduce causes of preventable deaths – smoking, being overweight and obesity – and increase physical activity and healthy eating: Reducing smoking prevalence is a key priority for the District and although smoking prevalence has reduced it remains stubbornly high in lower socio-economic groups (34%) and disadvantaged groups including people with mental health problems and people with long-term conditions. A range of programmes are in place to tackle these inequalities however collective effort is required to prevent the uptake of smoking and drive down smoking prevalence, as well as to reduce rates of overweight and obesity and to increase healthy eating and physical activity.

Good things are happening here

The **Airedale Integrated Care and Support Pioneers Programme** recognises and supports innovative ideas to integrate health and care services. Health and social care services in Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven were selected as one of the national pioneers to integrate services to deliver a 'Right Care' vision.

'Right Care' aims to make health and care services work in partnership in order to provide care that is wrapped around patients' need; helping them to feel empowered, active and safe. Integrating services and providing better support at home with earlier treatment in the community will help prevent people needing emergency care in hospital.

The **Bradford Beating Diabetes (BBD) programme** aims to reduce the risk of getting type 2 diabetes and to provide sufficient information and advice so patients understand what being at risk means and about the complications of diabetes. The programme consists of two phases: first to identify patients who from a previous blood test are known to be at risk; the second, to identify all other eligible adults (for example, people over 40 years old, from high risk black and minority ethnic groups and adults with conditions that increase the risk of type 2 diabetes). Over 17,000 people (out of around 42,000 invited) have taken up the invitation to have a repeat blood test to identify high, moderate or low risk of developing diabetes. Those at high risk are referred to a programme to support them make small, achievable changes in their life. More than 1,200 people have accepted a referral. 1,545 patients have been added to the diabetic register. This shows that BBD not only raises awareness, but also identifies people with diabetes at an early stage, thus reducing the risk of associated complications.

The **Bradford Healthy Hearts (BHH) Programme** aims to reduce the risk of heart attack and stroke to address the fact that Bradford has one of the worst death rates from heart disease in England. Through three programmes, clinicians working with the BHH programme, have:

- Used the QRISK2 assessment (a calculator to work out the risk of heart attack and stroke) to identify people with more than a 10% risk of having a stroke. More than 6,000 patients to date have started statin medication to reduce their cholesterol levels.
- Worked to prevent strokes for people with atrial fibrillation (an abnormal heart rhythm that increases the risk of stroke). This programme has assisted almost 1,000 people to start oral anticoagulation (blood thinning) therapy to reduce the risk of stroke
- Started, in February 2016, a programme to improve blood pressure control for 38,000 patients with high blood pressure, around 13,000 of whom are currently above target.

Based on assumption from clinical trials, BHH has potentially prevented or postponed over 100 CVD events by encouraging patients to understand how to reduce their blood pressure and cholesterol levels along with commencing therapies to help them do this. A website has also been developed and patients have reported positively about how they have been able to take responsibility for their

condition and the medication they take. The BHH team has been honoured to win a number of national awards.

Bradford Care Home Vanguard is a new care model which aims to enhance health for residents in care homes, bringing together Bradford CCGs, from health and social care services, care home providers, technology specialists and academics working across Airedale, Bradford, Craven, East Lancashire and Wharfedale. It is one of the first 29 Vanguard areas that have won a share of a £200m transformation fund. Vanguard sites pilot plans to significantly improve patients' experiences of local healthcare by bringing home care, mental health, community nursing, GP services and hospitals together for the first time since 1948. The local scheme will use technology, such as telemedicine, to integrate services and provide immediate access to expert opinion and diagnosis, where appropriate, supporting individual independence and improving the quality of life of residents by focusing on proactive rather than responsive care and delivering more specialist services into the care home.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

The Health and Wellbeing Board is leading on the delivery of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy, the Better Health Better Lives priority of the District Plan and the Sustainability and Transformation Plan for Bradford and Craven.

. Over the last 12 months the Board has:

- Continued to support and direct development of a whole system approach to health, social care and wellbeing; for example supporting further integration between health and social care organisations and processes and directing the health and wellbeing system to develop integrated strategies. The Board is committed to supporting the move towards an accountable care to ensure maximum integration, best value, improvement in experience and as a driver towards improving population health outcomes. This will ensure that previously disparate parts of the system develop a common purpose and shared understanding and work to the same priorities and high level plans. Particular achievements during 2015-16 have been:
- To secure a partnership commitment to a significant expansion of the jointly operated Better Care Fund. The proposal is with NHS England and if agreed will come into operation in 2016-17. This development brings more of the overall budget for Health, social care and wellbeing into a shared fund that is operated jointly between the local authority and the clinical commissioning groups.
- Providing support and direction to the joint Learning Disability Transforming Care Plan which has reported to the Board in late 2015-16 and has now been submitted to NHS England.
- Mandating and shaping the development of a joint strategy for Mental Health for the District, agreeing the governance of the strategy which is now in development and makes its first progress report to the Board in July 2016.
- In 2015-16 Board members have contributed to the development of a Sustainability and Transformation Plan for Bradford and Craven (development continues into 2016-17). This is the plan that shows how the priorities of the Five Year Forward Vision for the local health economy will be delivered. The plan has to demonstrate how three gaps – our health and wellbeing gap, i.e our major health inequalities, our care-quality gap where our levels of care or quality of service are not as good as those in similar areas; and the finance gap that results from a mismatch in demand and supply are tackled. The plan will form part of a West Yorkshire STP.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

Health inequalities remain a continuing challenge for the District, particularly those that are related to deprivation where it has proved difficult to make progress in disadvantaged sections of the population, for example on smoking prevalence, excess weight, healthy eating and physical activity.

Funding uncertainties for the health and wellbeing sector remain a perennial challenge, as for the whole public sector, but with a greater than anticipated degree of uncertainty for 2016-17. The West Yorkshire Sustainability and Transformation Plan (of which our local Plan forms one of six chapters) cannot be submitted to NHS England without a plan to close, not just narrow, the funding gap. Current plans across West Yorkshire are not yet sufficient to close the gap and the implications of this for NHS funding allocations are unclear.

Finalising and implementing the local Sustainability and Transformation Plan through the delivery model of an Accountable Care System will be a challenge to the health and wellbeing system. Developing further interventions to close the gaps on health and wellbeing and care-quality, and seeking ways to close the financial gap will be a continuing challenge to 2020 and beyond.

Our focus for the next 12 months

Over the next 12 months the Health and Wellbeing Board will address the priorities outlined in the Better Health Better Lives section of the District Plan. In doing this the Board will continue to focus its efforts on the further development of a system-wide approach to health and wellbeing as this is the main driver for change that will help us to improve health and wellbeing in the long-term, working for and with the local population. This involves building a culture of shared decision-making and joint planning, based on agreed outcomes, and agreement to take significant decisions about resources and plans as a system not as individual organisations. The Board will continue to focus on:

- directing and shaping key decisions in terms of their contribution to a whole system approach.
- influencing the use of resources to make the greatest difference to health and wellbeing
- maintaining a focus on health inequalities

The development and implementation of joint plans and strategies for Learning Disability and Mental Health will continue to receive strategic direction from the Board and the impact of the Better Care Fund will be reported to the Board but as part of its overview of the integration of health and social care.

Over the next 12 months we will streamline the strategies for Health and Wellbeing – updating and bringing together the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy with the Five Year Forward View for the Health Economy in Bradford and Airedale into a single high level strategy to guide the developing Sustainability and Transformation Plan. This will help to articulate a single vision for health and wellbeing that builds on and takes forward the Better Health Better Lives priority of the District Plan.

The Board will continue to influence and direct the development of the local Sustainability and Transformation Plan. This will involve the development of an Accountable Care System approach. This approach formalises the sharing of responsibility for delivering good health and wellbeing outcomes across the population between health and wellbeing partners and organisations.

An Accountable Care System brings people, organisations and resources together into a single system to improve the health and wellbeing of the population. It is complex to achieve across health and social care, and relatively uncharted territory in the UK, but has the potential to deliver much of the ambition for a whole system approach by sharing financial risks and benefits across the system and by incentivising change and rewarding evidence of good outcomes, prevention and early intervention. Current thinking is that there could be two operating models within our accountable care system one serving the population of Bradford and one serving the population of Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven (and potentially beyond). Approaches and systems will be shared where possible and the potential to move to a single approach overall will be kept under review.

The Board will also maintain clear oversight of the development of services and commissioning plans on bigger footprints than just the Bradford district. Whilst mindful that this may be critical to the

overall long term sustainability of services, the Board will need to ensure the needs of the residents are well served by any 'at scale' developments.

Continuing with themed sessions at meetings will enable the Board to explore some key issues and priorities in depth. The themes for 2016-17 are being finalised by the Board in late July having been reviewed in light of the developing Sustainability and Transformation Plan.

The Board needs to review its Terms of Reference to reflect and support change over time and to ensure that it is supported by appropriate sub-groups and task groups and has appropriate governance structures reporting into the Board.

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Safe, clean and active communities

Ambition

We want to foster safe and resilient communities in neighbourhoods that people are proud and happy to live in. We want everyone to have the opportunity to play an active part in their community. This means working together to build strong, cohesive communities where people get on well and value each other.

Looking after the environment, helping to keep the places we live and work clean and safe, reducing waste, volunteering and getting involved locally will make Bradford District a better place to live. A clean and safe environment will promote a positive image and make the district more attractive to businesses, investors and residents.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
5a) Increase the amount of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting to at least 60% and remain significantly above the England average	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	48.00%	
5b) Reduce the crime rate and bring it in line with the Yorkshire & Humber average	Crime rate per 1,000 population	93	
5c) Reduce perceptions of worsening anti-social behaviour	Percentage of residents who think that over the last 12 months the level of Anti-social behaviour has increased	18.0%	
5d) Increase the proportion of people who agree their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds live together harmoniously	Percentage of people who agree that their local area is the place where people live together harmoniously	62.6%	
5e) Reduce the rate of people killed or seriously injured on our roads, and be well below the England average	Rate of people killed or seriously injured casualties on England's roads (per 100,000 population)	38.9	

- On track to meet target by 2020
- Some concerns/possible delays
- Not on track to be achieved

The recent review of Bradford District partnerships recommended that combining the respective Safer and Stronger Communities Partnerships would enable crime, safety and community issues to be dealt with more effectively resulting in improved outcomes. This resulted in the creation of the new Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership.

There has been a 29.5% increase in recorded crime during April 2015 to January 2016 compared to the same reporting period last year. This signals a slight slowing up of the rate of increase (the increase for April to September was 31.2%). The rate of increase equates to 38,051 more recorded crimes.

The increase in recorded crimes is in part attributed to changes in the way reported crime is now recorded. Re-baselining of key performance measures has taken place and will result in some targets being adjusted.

Good things are happening here

The Aire Debris Removal Initiative (AireDRI) is led by Matt Holloway who set up a facebook page and rallied a team of local volunteers to clean up a stretch of river bank at Hirst Wood, close to the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Saltaire. The initiative to clear debris was established in less than a month after record amounts of rain caused devastating flooding across the North of England, including on the River Aire in the Bradford District.

Preparations and responses to far right groups from outside Bradford District that have come to demonstrate in the City. Both police and community intelligence has been used to formulate operational plans on the lead up to the events and cool down after the events to ensure our communities remain safe and become stronger.

A Hate Crime Reporting Centre has been set up in the University and College. Training has taken place with frontline service staff to ensure they: Understand Hate Crime; can identify incidents of harassment taking place; and can intervene take incident reports. Further approaches are under consideration by the group such as introducing zero tolerance areas, use of portable CCTV, increasing the Police presence, publicity and awareness raising campaigns.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

The Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership leads on the delivery of the Safer and Stronger Communities Plan, Ward and the Communities of interest Plans. Over the last 12 months we have:

1. The Domestic and Sexual Violence Strategic Board's four strategic groups, Prevention, Provision, Protection and Prosecution, are developing action plans to meet priorities around prevention, early intervention, early support for victims, understanding reasons why court cases fail. Work is underway to improve Specialist Domestic Violence Courts as well as mapping the victim's journey through the process.
2. Serious Acquisitive Crime Group coordinates response to vehicle crime, robbery and burglary dwelling. The Partnership Ward Area Inspectors together with crime reduction specialists and investigation team ensure a coordinated plan is implemented across the district with the aims of:
 - Reducing the number of vehicle crime, robbery and burglary dwelling
 - Increasing detections for vehicle crime, robbery and burglary dwelling
 - Preventing offenders from re-offending.
3. The Restorative Justice Hub continues to develop in addressing new and emerging issues. It is nationally recognised that there is limited work being undertaken with CSE perpetrators, both pre court and post court. The RJ Hub is working with services to develop the Insight Programme which will be aimed at those perpetrators involved in CSE. This programme can be used at any point of the Criminal Justice System and is in addition to any disposal or sentence imposed. It is aimed at making perpetrators accept responsibility for their behaviour and recognise the consequences and harm that they have caused.
4. Worked with partners in the Voluntary and Community Sector to encourage, promote and support active communities and volunteering through the development of the People Can campaign, associated supporting resources and interactive website.
5. Human-trafficking and modern day slavery group have put protocols in place to forward intelligence to the CSE Hub, Adults Social Care and the Police as appropriate. They have also set

up and staff a dedicated e-mail which professionals, taxi and bus drivers and landlords can use to submit information.

6. Bradford Safeguarding Children's Board continues to work with partners to co-ordinate and improve work to support victims, reduce rates of and prosecute perpetrators of child sexual exploitation. A range of school based preventative resources are available and being used across education establishments. To date more than 6000 people have seen the play 'Somebody's Sister, Somebody's Daughter' in the district in a number of different settings. Lesson plans and resources, produced in conjunction with Bradford Youth Service, have been provided for pre and post performances in school settings.
7. The Big Sing took place in the Summer of 2015 with more schools taking part and reflecting our diverse communities. The final sing of the event was supported by 600 young voices from across the district.
8. Work in the community has been beneficial for the safety of the District and its people when tension has been heightened through external factors e.g. protests initiated by the English Defence League or when speakers of concern have spoken at events. The positive relationships developed across communities have enabled bespoke policing interventions whilst reassuring the general public at large. This has meant that the negative impact of these potentially damaging incidents upon the District has been minimised
9. All operational fire crews across the district have completed the Dementia Friends course. This enables the Service to better support vulnerable people who are affected by dementia.
10. Victim Support have developed two victim hub's which are now operating from Britannia House in Bradford City Centre. This is a front door approach which provides a free, confidential, victim-centred service which is open to anyone affected by crime, regardless whether or not they have reported the crime to the police. This helps to ensure that no needs, and no victims, are left without support.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

Reductions in funds available within the public sector to support essential work means that new approaches and partnerships need to be developed that make best use of all available resources to deliver what is required.

As a partnership we need to ensure that the voices of our different communities can be heard and that people have opportunities to influence decisions affecting their communities.

We also need to ensure that people continue to be involved in delivering solutions.

Our three main priorities in 206/17 will be:

- Safeguarding the most vulnerable people
- Reducing crime, anti-social behaviour and re-offending
- Building stronger communities

Our focus for the next 12 months

The Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership, whilst looking to support the continuation of approaches and projects that are helping to make Bradford a safer place where people get along together, continually seeks out new approaches aimed at yielding even better results that are sustainable.

Two examples of new approaches are:

- A new 'Street Watch' pilot scheme will be operating in an area of Bradford shortly. This is where willing community volunteers are trained by the Police and can carry out some Police functions in a specified area. Following evaluation of this pilot later in the year will determine if it will be rolled out to other parts of the District.
- Employer supported policing - a partnership between employers, their staff and Police - is proving effective in supporting and increasing the visibility of Special Constables in Bradford City Centre. Businesses have generated 20 applications to be Special Constables from across their workforces. Negotiations are underway with employers with the aim of each new Special Constable operating for a minimum of eight hours per month.

The Partnership is also keen to involve people in addressing solutions to existing and emerging issues. It will continue to do this through: days of action, the People Can campaign, co-production of services, seeking and reacting to ideas generated from different groups and individuals



Decent homes that people can afford to live in

Ambition

We want high-quality homes in neighbourhoods where people want to live so that everyone has a home that is right for their needs and where they can thrive.

We want to increase the rate of house building and provide a range of accommodation, from affordable homes to the higher-value housing that can attract and retain skilled workers.

It is critical to ensure that new homes are fit for the future. We want high-quality design and build standards to create homes that are energy efficient, adaptable and sensitive to future environmental and technological change.

Tackling under-occupation and empty homes will make a big contribution to meeting housing demand.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
6a) Create 8,000 more homes	Net number of additional homes provided	1,570	
6b) Bring down the proportion of long-term empty homes in line with the Yorkshire & Humber average	Proportion of long term empty homes in the District	1.97%	
6c) Bring down statutory homelessness to less than one household in every 1,000	Statutory homelessness - rate of homelessness acceptances per 1,000 households	1.5	
6d) Reduce the percentage of households in fuel poverty	Percentage of households in fuel poverty	14.1%	

On track to meet target by 2020

Some concerns/possible delays

Not expected to be achieved

The number of additional homes provided is steadily picking up from a low point in 2010/11. This indicator is clearly influenced by the state of the economy and developer confidence and because of the time that construction projects take tends to lag behind changes in the economic environment. The reported figure is provisional and may be revised later in the year when final figures are submitted to the Government.

The number of long term empty homes has reduced by around 3,400 since 2008/09 which was the baseline year for the Empty Homes Strategy. Despite this improvement, it is unlikely that the District will be able to reduce the proportion of empty homes in line with the Yorkshire and Humber average because on current numbers this would require around a further 1,600 empty properties to be bought back in to use by 2020 which is a significant increase on the current rate. This also does not take in to account the increasing complexity of the empty homes cases that are still being dealt with or the overall increase in the number of properties in the District.

The rate of homelessness acceptances is steadily growing. There is no sign of the rate coming down in the foreseeable future and this may also be impacted on by factors like the roll-out of Universal Credit and other benefit changes. The expected continued growth in homelessness acceptances means that the target is probably unachievable and should be revised. This target would mean a reduction to below 200 statutory acceptances a year which is the rate that last applied in 2010/11 (the acceptance figure for 2015/6 was 405). An alternative measure would be to target a reduction on the average length of stay in temporary accommodation because this would measure how quickly homeless households can be settled into more suitable permanent accommodation. The latest value for 2015/16 was 19 days.

The rate of households in fuel poverty is caused by a number of factors, not all of which are within the control of the Council and partners. These include factors like domestic fuel prices, changes in income levels and the availability of funding for improving the dwelling stock in deprived areas.

Good things are happening here

The Council's empty homes team has worked with Bradford Youthbuild Trust who bought a cluster of four long term empty properties in a deteriorating street of 10 properties. The Council had acquired these properties through a mix of Compulsory Purchase and Voluntary Acquisition and Youthbuild are now using their renovation as a training facility for young people learning construction trades. This will transform the street and also provide four additional properties for affordable rent.

The Council is working with DISC and Hope Housing to deliver the No Second Night Out holistic service for rough sleepers. The partnership provides a street outreach and emergency accommodation service for anyone sleeping rough, and also provides Cold Weather Provision over the winter months. There is also a Street Med housing options worker who works with Bevan Health to reach vulnerable people, for instance at food banks, and targeted provision for people with autism, people with mental health issues and young people.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

- The Council and other Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) have started delivering the 2015/18 Affordable Homes Programme with the support of the HCA. This will deliver around 750 affordable homes, of which the Council is delivering 176.
- Brought 44 units of specialist housing on stream for people with learning difficulties with input from a wide range of partner organisations.
- 1,330 private sector homes were improved through the intervention of the Council's housing services.
- The Council also secured government funding for tackling rogue landlords and carried out a focused campaign to improve conditions in flats above shops - 180 additional inspections were carried out and 133 notices (formal and informal) were served requiring improvements to be made.
- Established new single gateway to housing-related support.
- Set up new No Second Night Out service.
- The number of Disabled Facilities Grants completions which support people with disabilities to continue living in their own homes, increased by 17% on the preceding year and is now 71% higher than in 2012/13.
- The Council, working with private sector partners, delivered 98 'hard to treat' solid wall insulation measures to households living in deprived areas within the District as part of the two-year Leeds City Region Green Deal Communities scheme (that delivered a total of 197 measures in Bradford).

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

A key challenge over the next 12 months will be to sustain the continued growth in the number of additional homes provided in the District. The willingness of developers to build new homes is closely linked to their confidence in favourable market conditions and there are already some concerns due to increasing construction costs. It is likely that any significant adverse economic impacts following the vote for Brexit will be reflected in reduced house building activity.

In addition to the economic challenge, recent Government policy and legislation will increasingly impact on the affordable housing and supported housing sectors, leading to uncertainties in future delivery and availability of decent affordable homes, particularly for vulnerable people. This will be a particular challenge for the under 35s, larger families and those with support needs and may have a knock-on impact on rates of homelessness.

A key change in Government policy has been the shift in focus away from providing affordable homes for rent and towards encouraging private ownership, for instance through starter homes and discounted sales. The removal of HCA funding for homes to rent, will further reduce the incentives for registered social landlords to develop affordable homes and this will increasingly impact on people who cannot afford to buy their own home.

Reforms to the welfare benefits system are likely to exacerbate the issues around provision of affordable homes for rent. The decision to cap support for social rented sector rents at the Local Housing Allowance level from 2016 for new tenants and 2018 for existing tenants will potentially reduce rental income for Registered Social Landlords as will the proposed freeze of the Local Housing Allowance for 4 years. This will further undermine the viability of new housing developments intended for rent.

Our focus for the next 12 months

Re-focussing our efforts on the work of the Housing Partnership ensuring that the sector works together to meet the emerging challenges.

Sharing new intelligence about the state of the District's housing following the stock modelling exercise carried out in 2015 and using this to inform and shape future direction and initiatives.

Streamlining delivery of essential services for homeless people and others in housing need, driving greater value from existing resources and partnerships in recognition of difficult financial and economic landscape.

Consolidating the new single gateway to housing-related support, and embedding new contracts for provision of homelessness and specialist support services, including completion and delivery of the Council's new homeless accommodation at Clergy House and Jermyn Court.

Continuing to tackle long-term empty homes across the district which increases the supply of homes for people to live in and improves neighbourhoods by removing potential blights.

Tackling poor quality of housing through actively enforcing housing standards and also supporting vulnerable homeowners to carry out repairs on their properties, for instance through provision of Home Appreciation Loans.

Increasing the supply of affordable homes for sale and rent through delivery of the 2015/18 Affordable Homes Programme.

The Council will, continue to focus on improving hard to treat homes in the more deprived areas within the District. A successful bid to the Local Growth Fund will lead to a further 120 solid wall insulation measures being delivered to private sector homes in predominantly social housing estates.

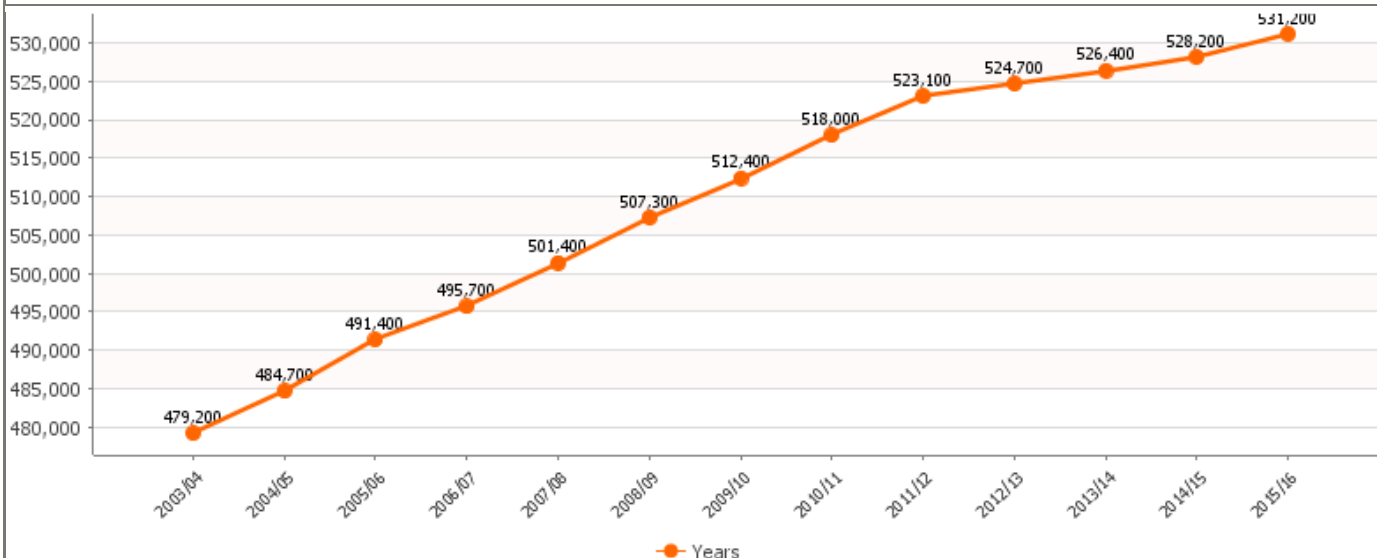
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District Dashboard – November 2016

01) District Demographics (provided for context)

POP_Latest	Population of Bradford District
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The latest mid-year population estimates for the Bradford District as published by ONS. Historical estimates may be revised from previous publications to reflect the latest data published by ONS. The mid-year estimate for 2003 is reported as 2003/4, mid-year estimate for 2004 is reported as 2004/5 and so on.



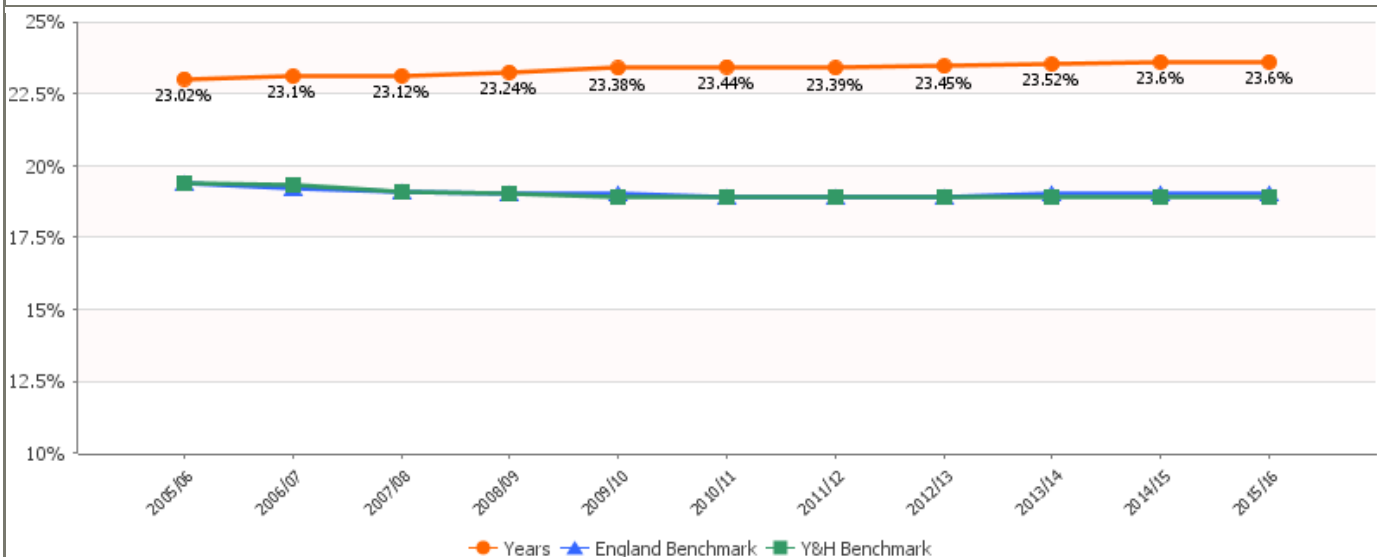
District Plan 2020 Target	1x) Context measure
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Current Value	531,200	Data Source	ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates - Powered by LG Inform Plus
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The latest value relates to 30 June 2015 data which was released in June 2016. The population is now 531,200 which is an increase of 3000 or 0.6% since last year. This is largely due to natural change ie more births than deaths.

POP_<16%	Proportion of population aged under 16
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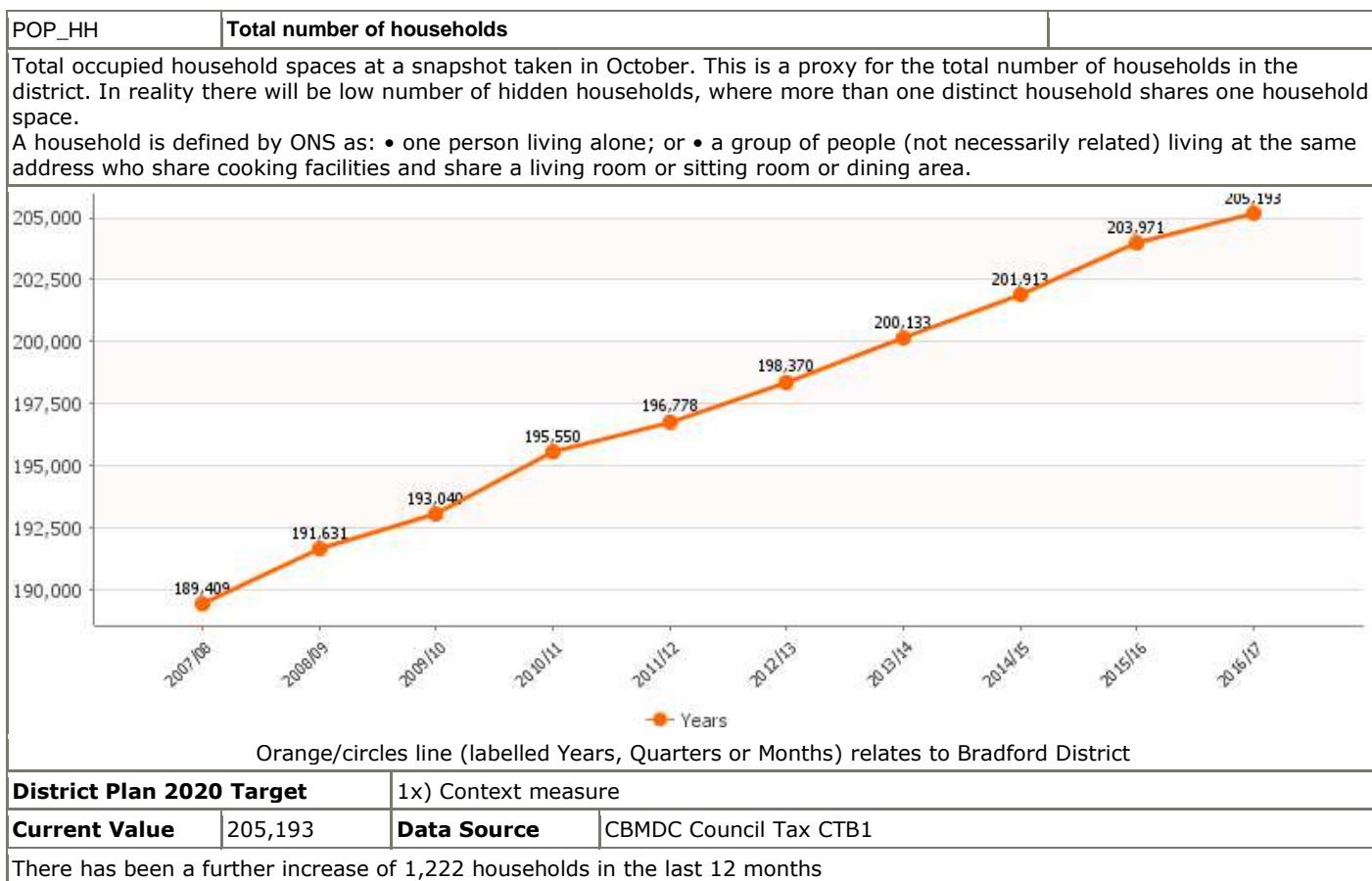
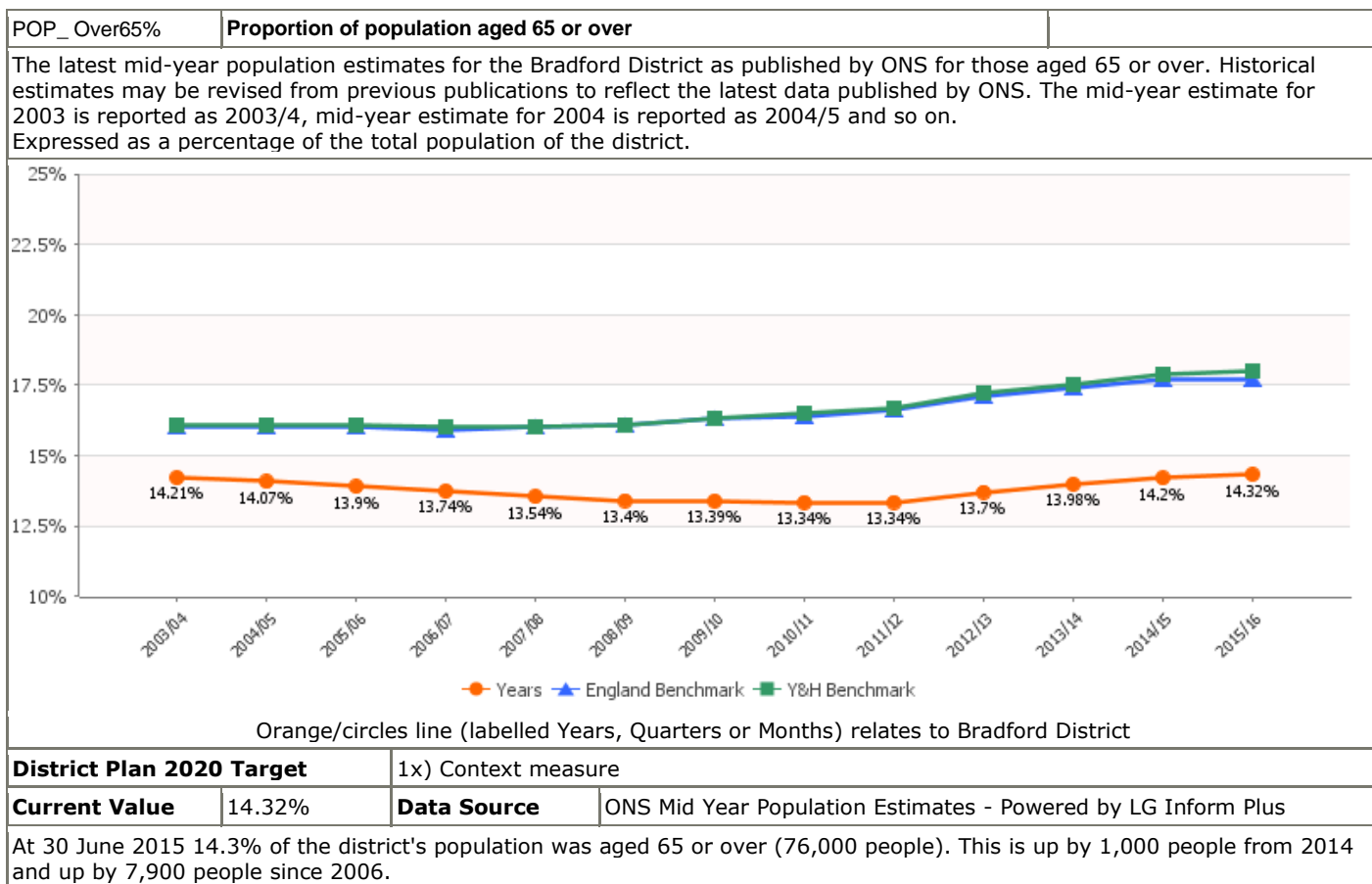
The latest mid-year population estimates for the Bradford District as published by ONS for those aged under 16. Historical estimates may be revised from previous publications to reflect the latest data published by ONS. The mid-year estimate for 2003 is reported as 2003/4, mid-year estimate for 2004 is reported as 2004/5 and so on. Expressed as a percentage of the total population of the district.



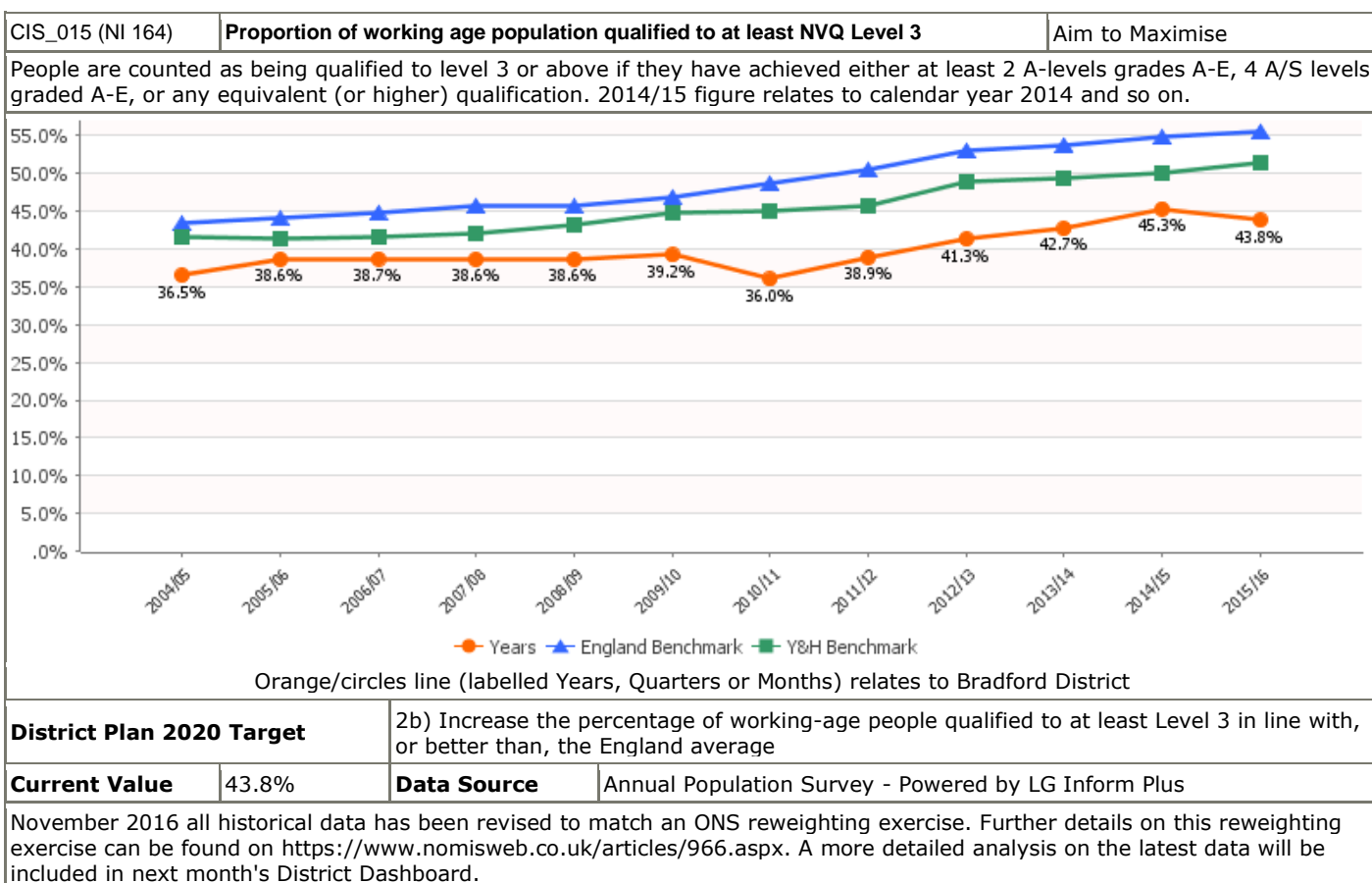
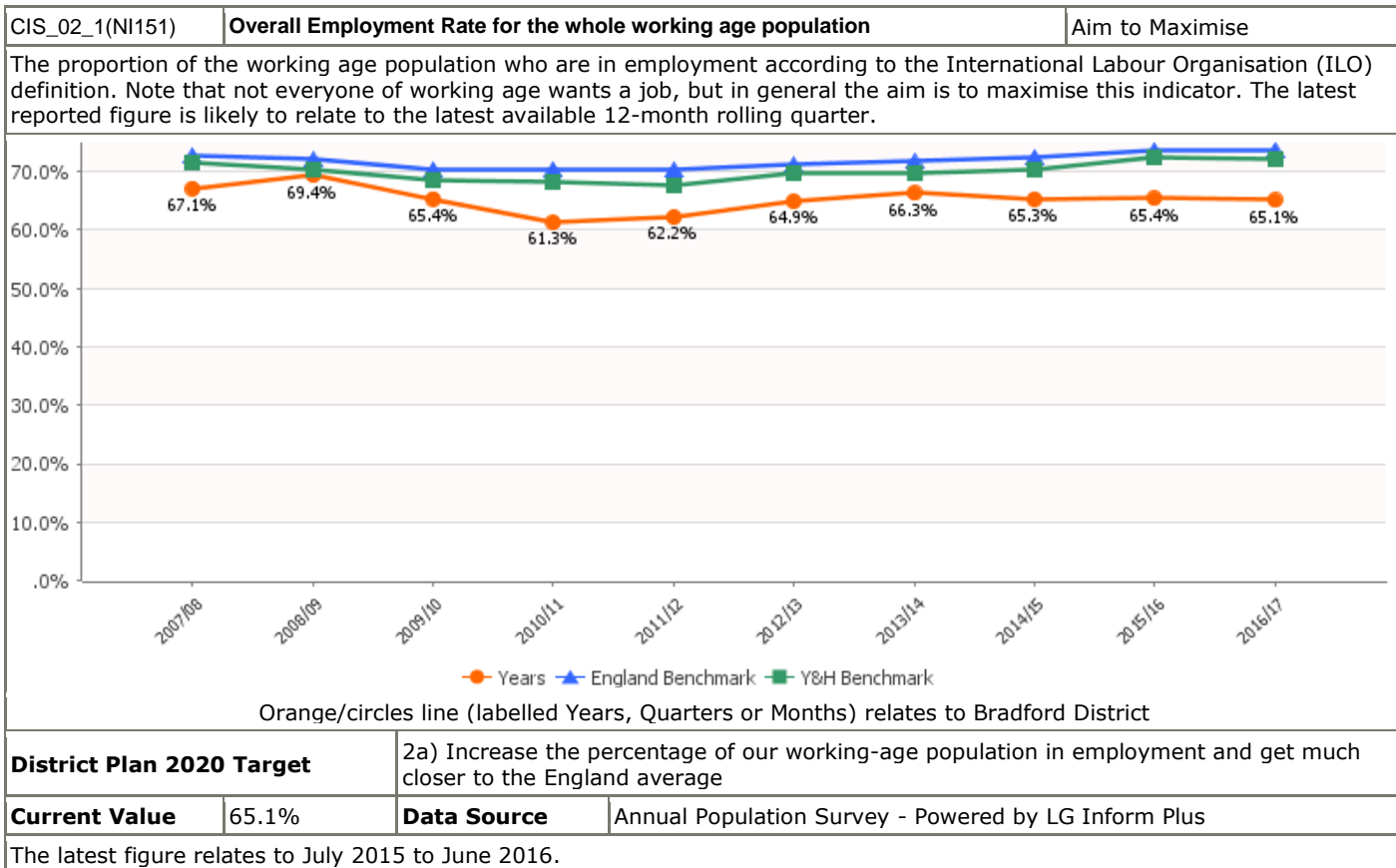
District Plan 2020 Target	1x) Context measure
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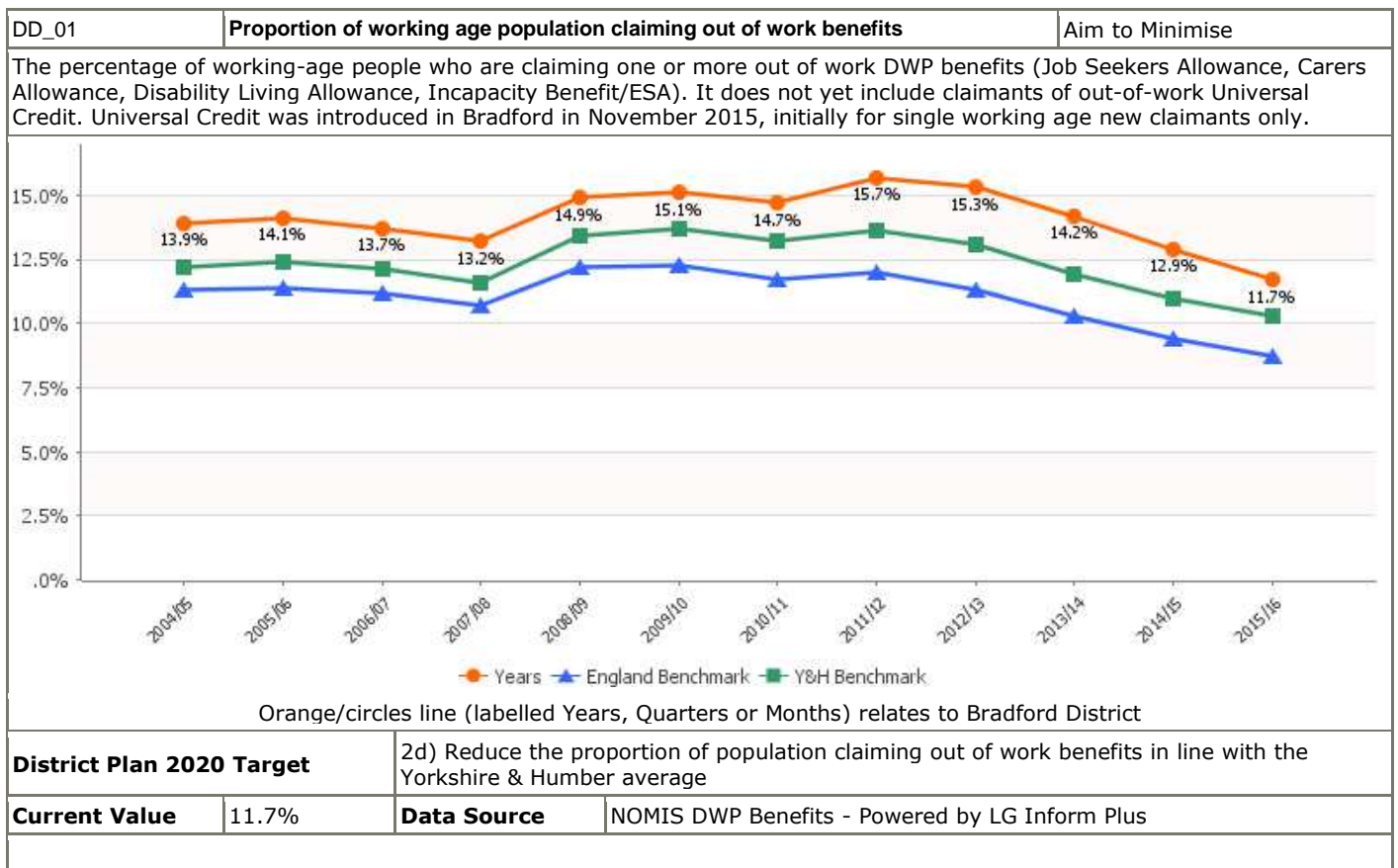
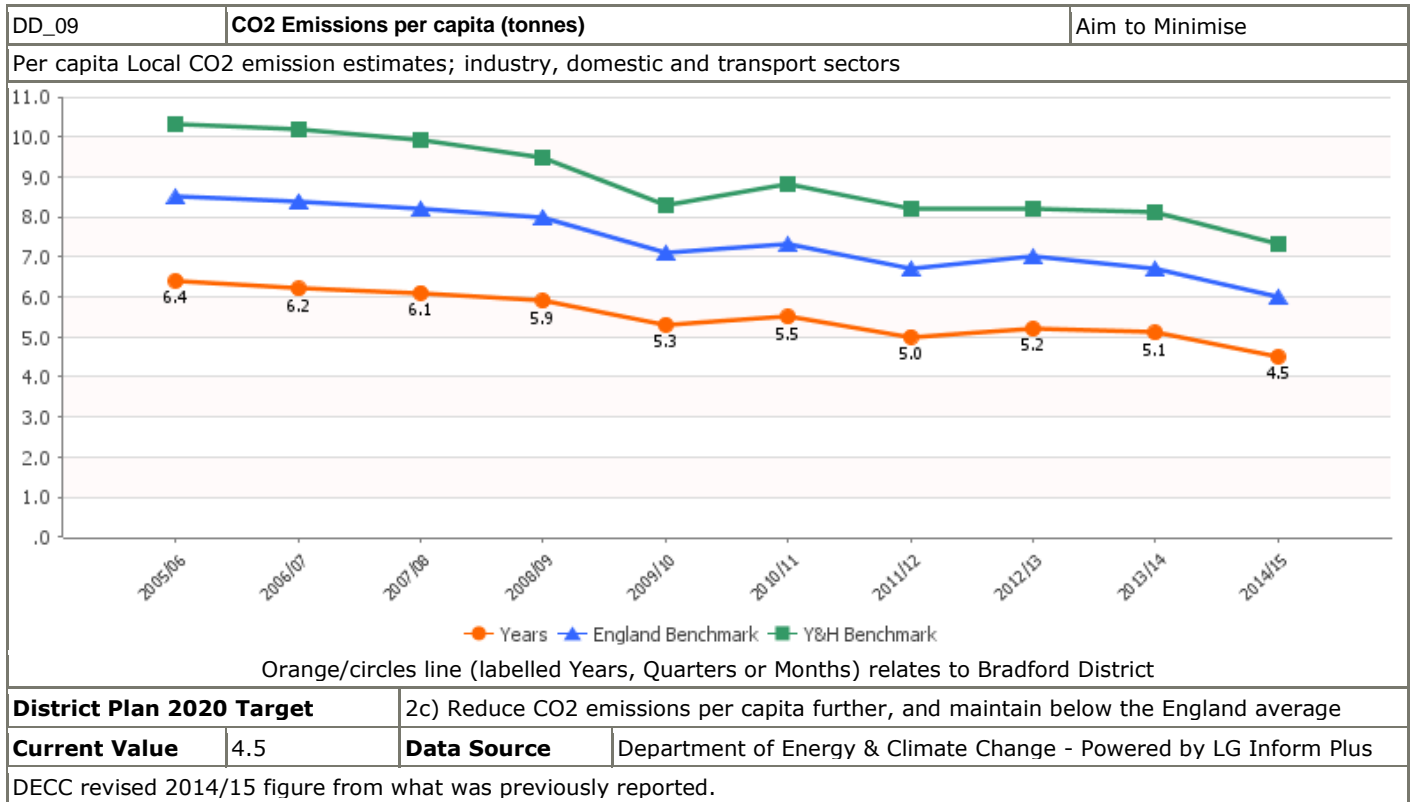
Current Value	23.6%	Data Source	ONS Mid Year Population Estimates - Powered by LG Inform Plus
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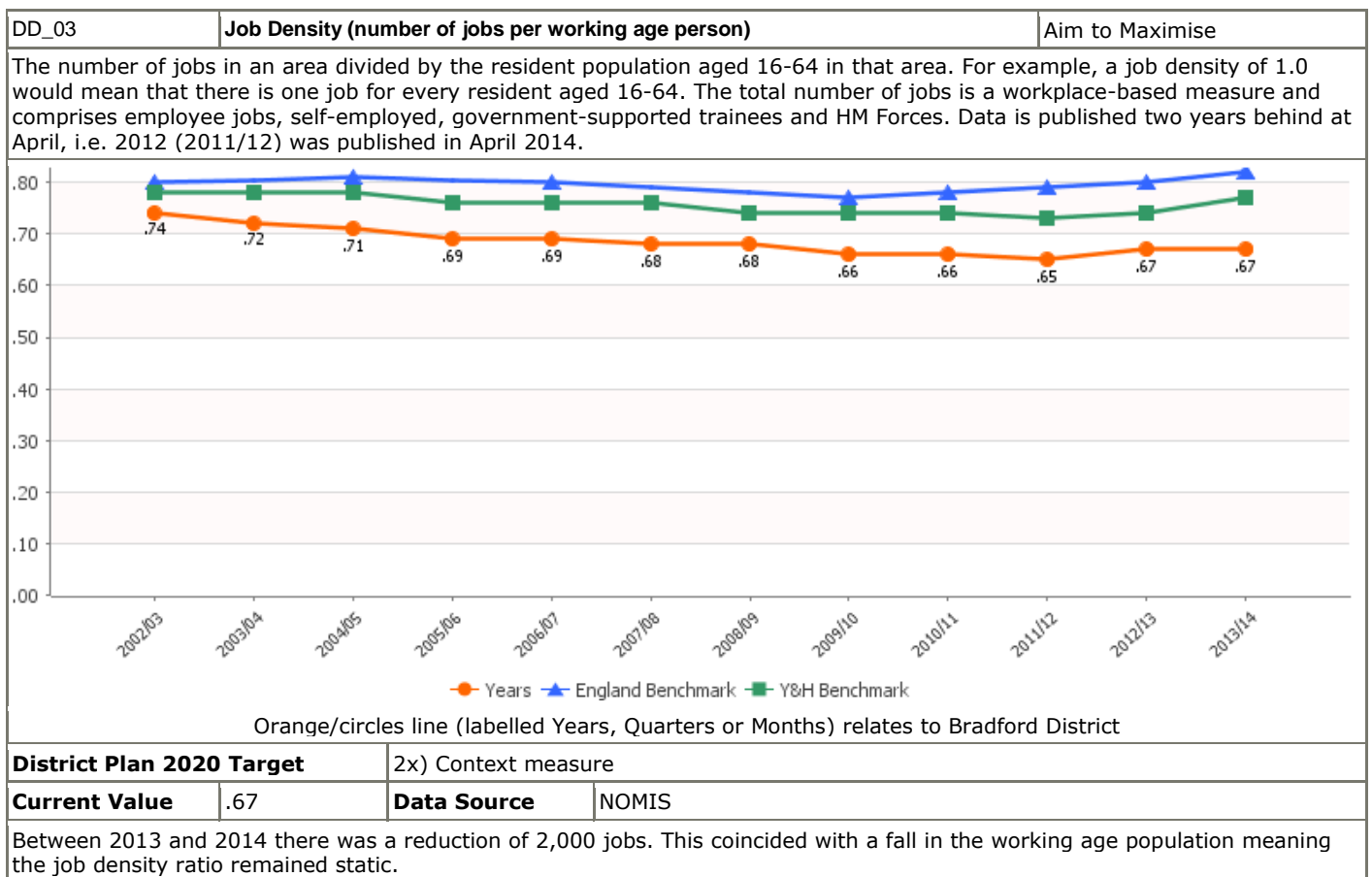
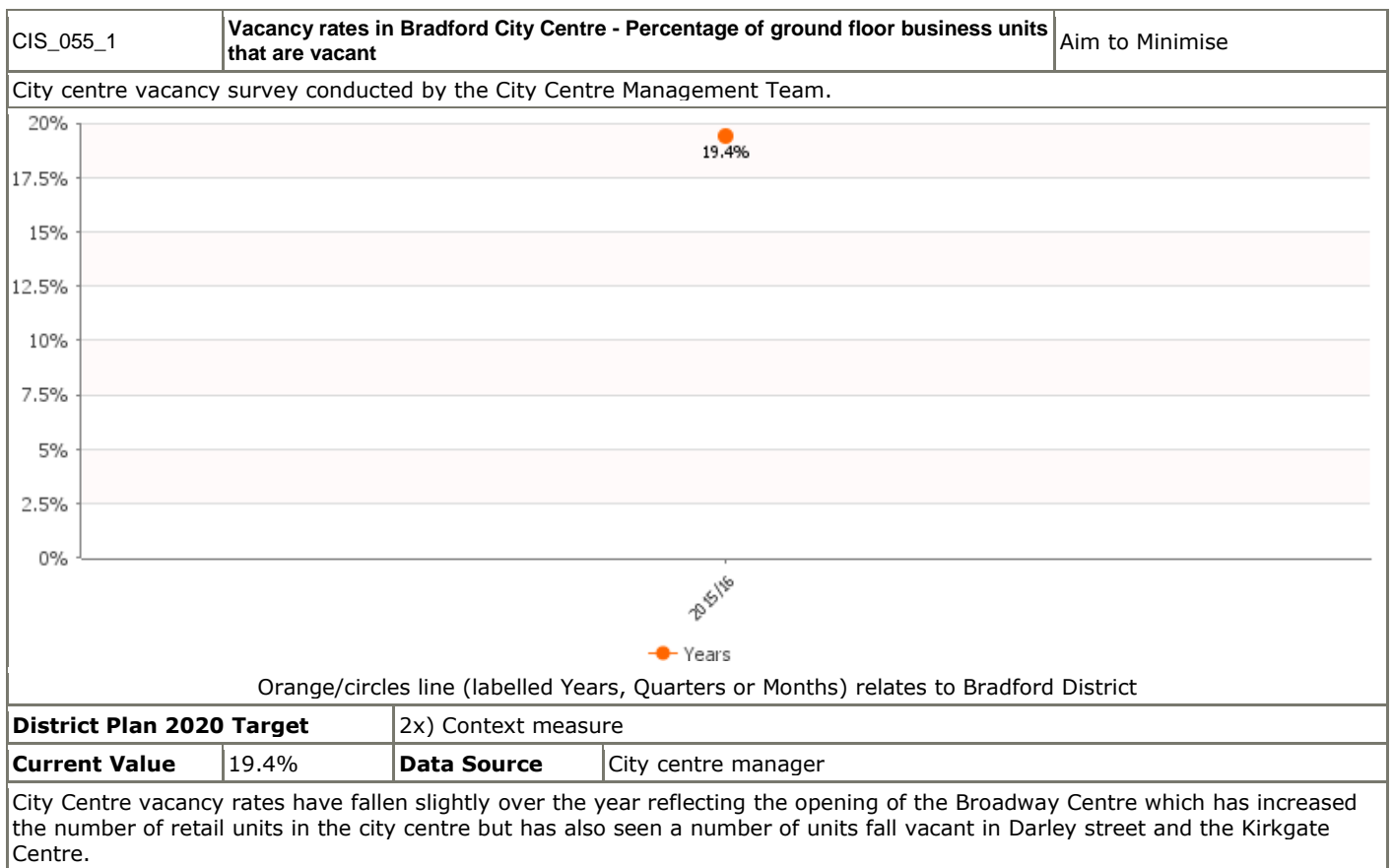
At 30 June 2015 23.6% of the district's population were aged under 16 (125,352 children). This is up by 702 children from 2014 and up by 10,891 children since 2006. This is third highest proportion of under 16s of any Local Authority in the United Kingdom (after Barking & Dagenham and Slough).



02) Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy

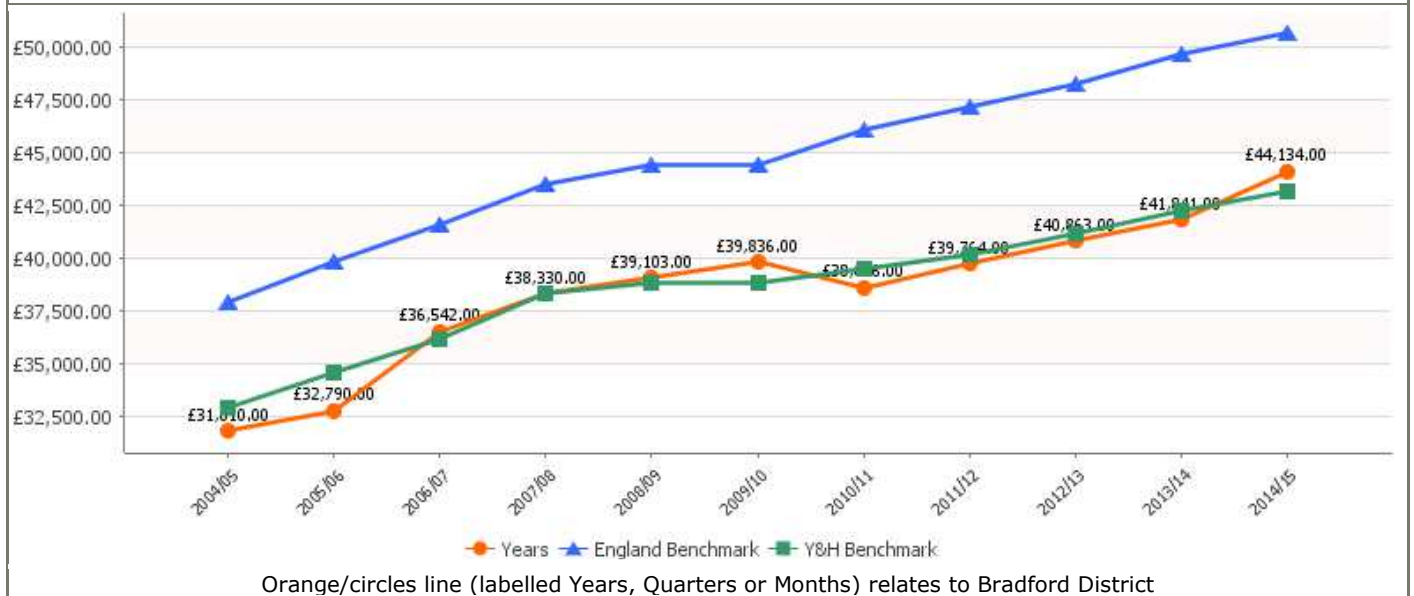




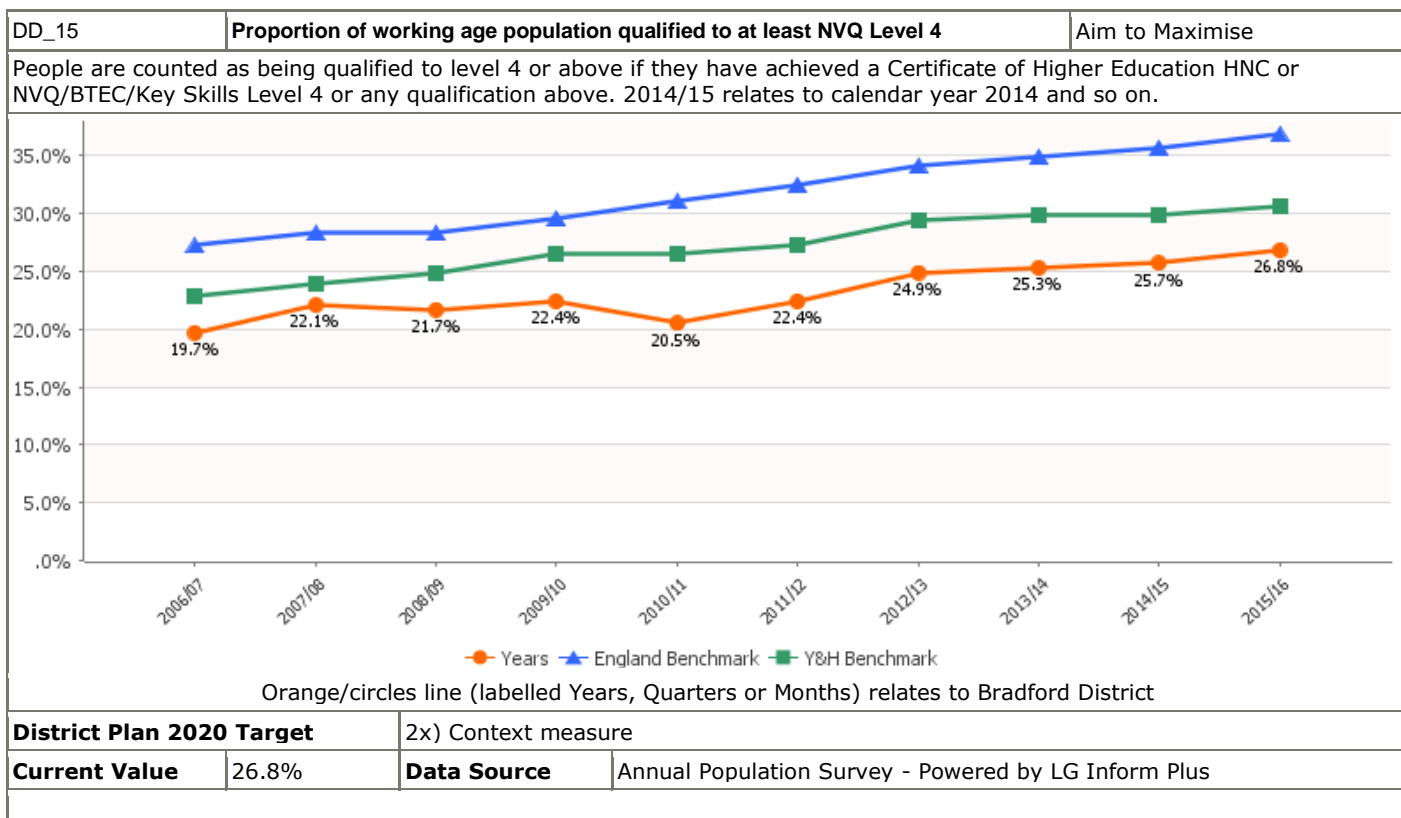
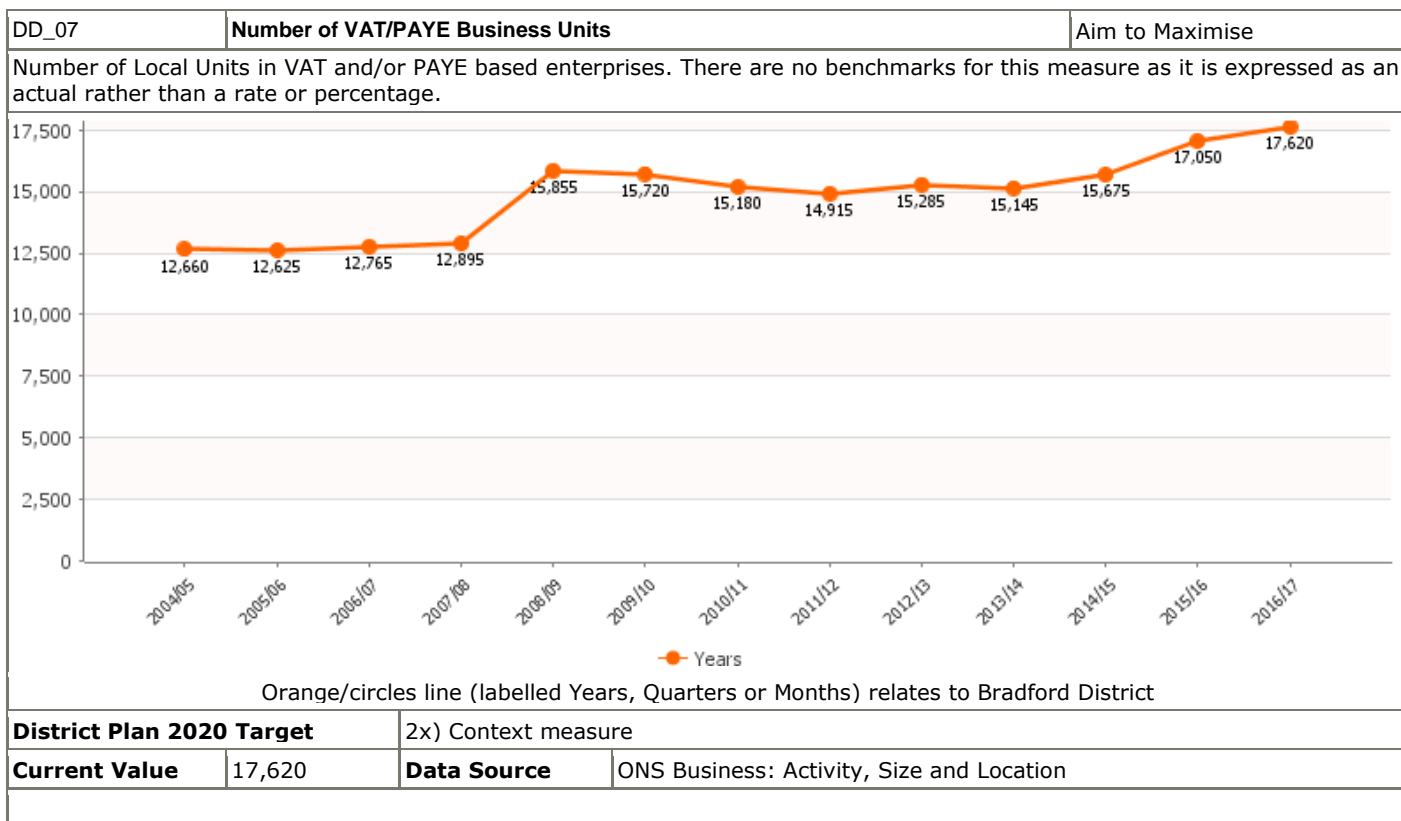


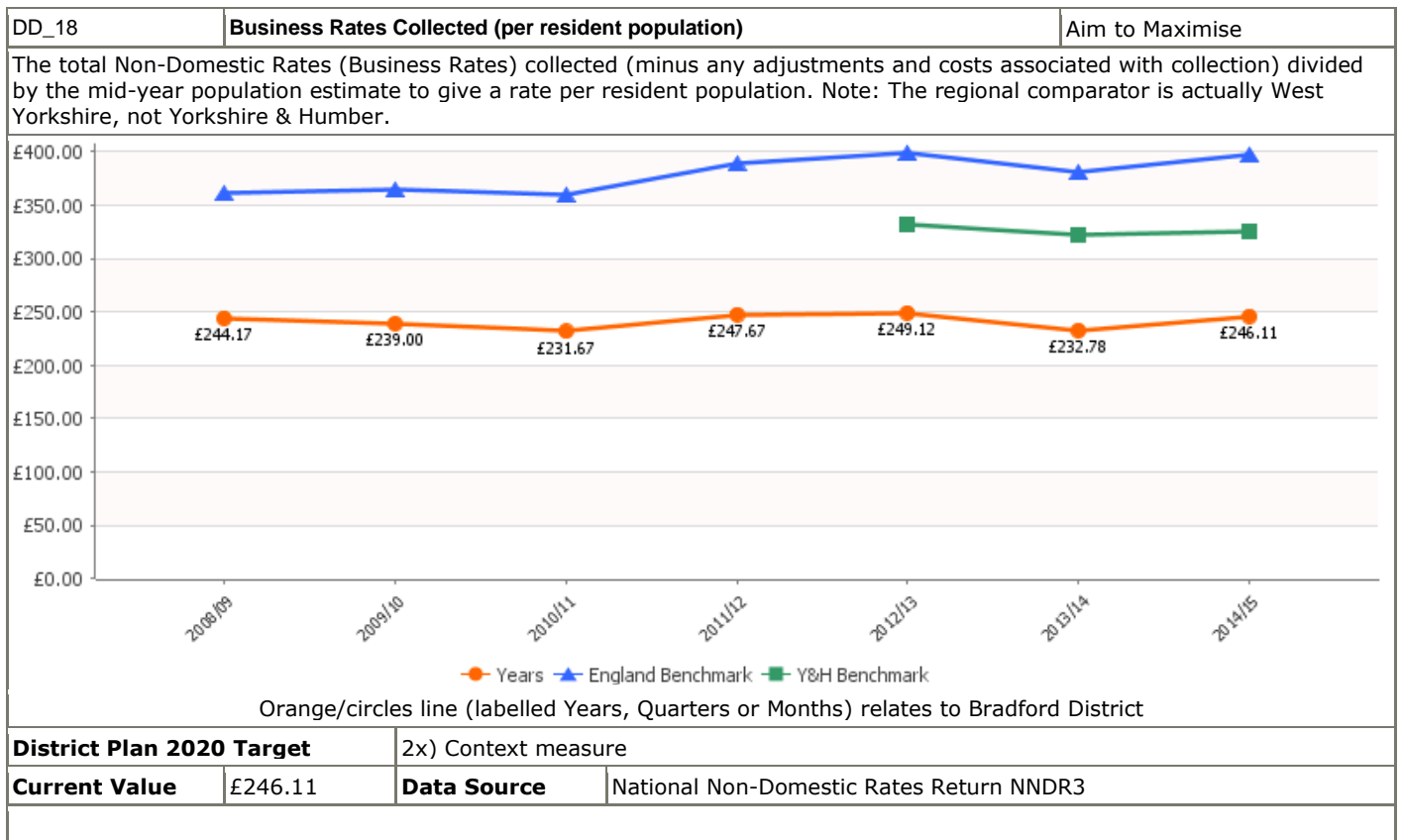
DD_06	Economic Productivity (per filled job)	Aim to Maximise
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GVA (Gross Value Added) Per Filled Job. Labour productivity measures the amount of output produced by unit of labour input. A higher level of productivity means that a higher level of output is being produced per unit of labour input.

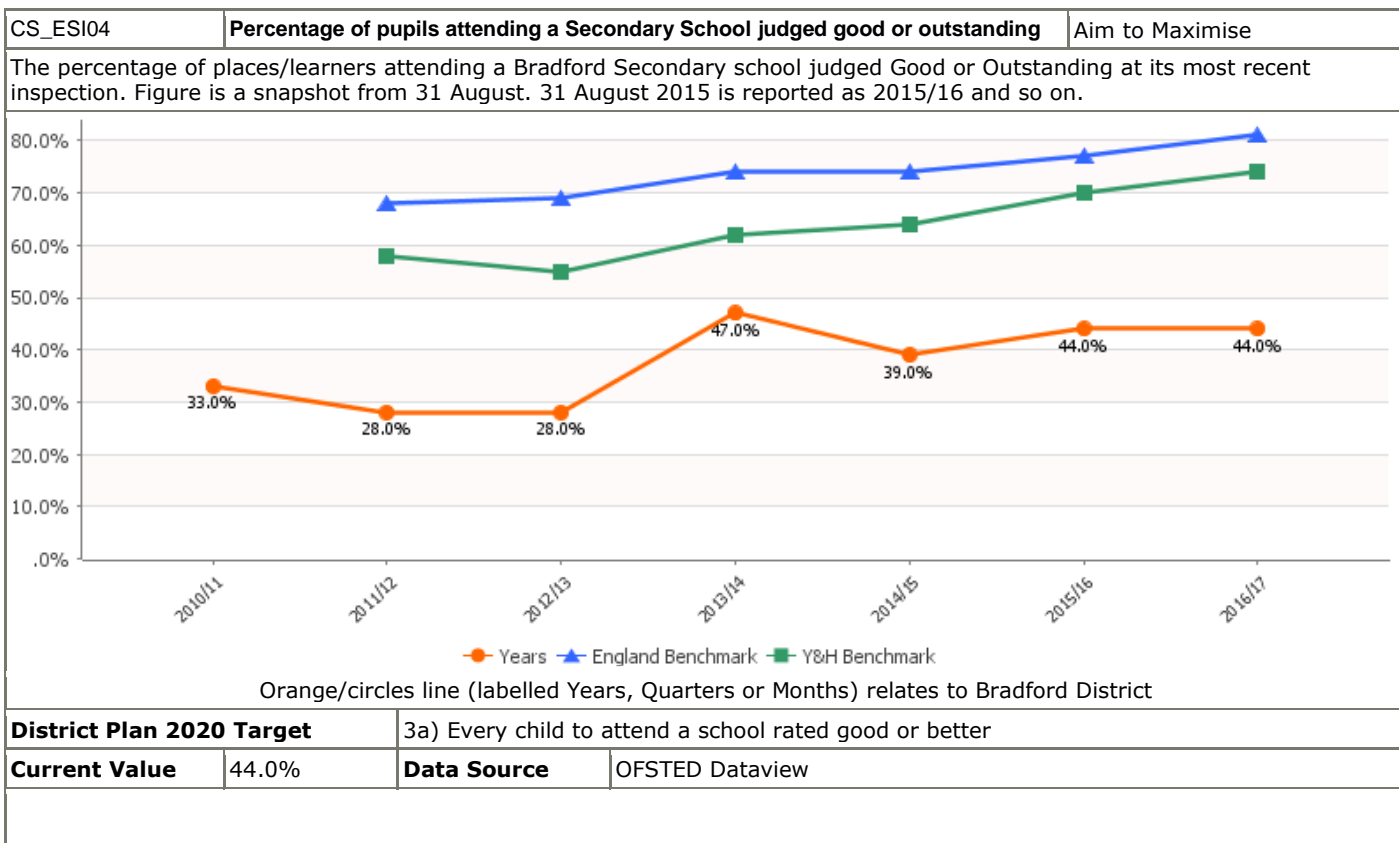
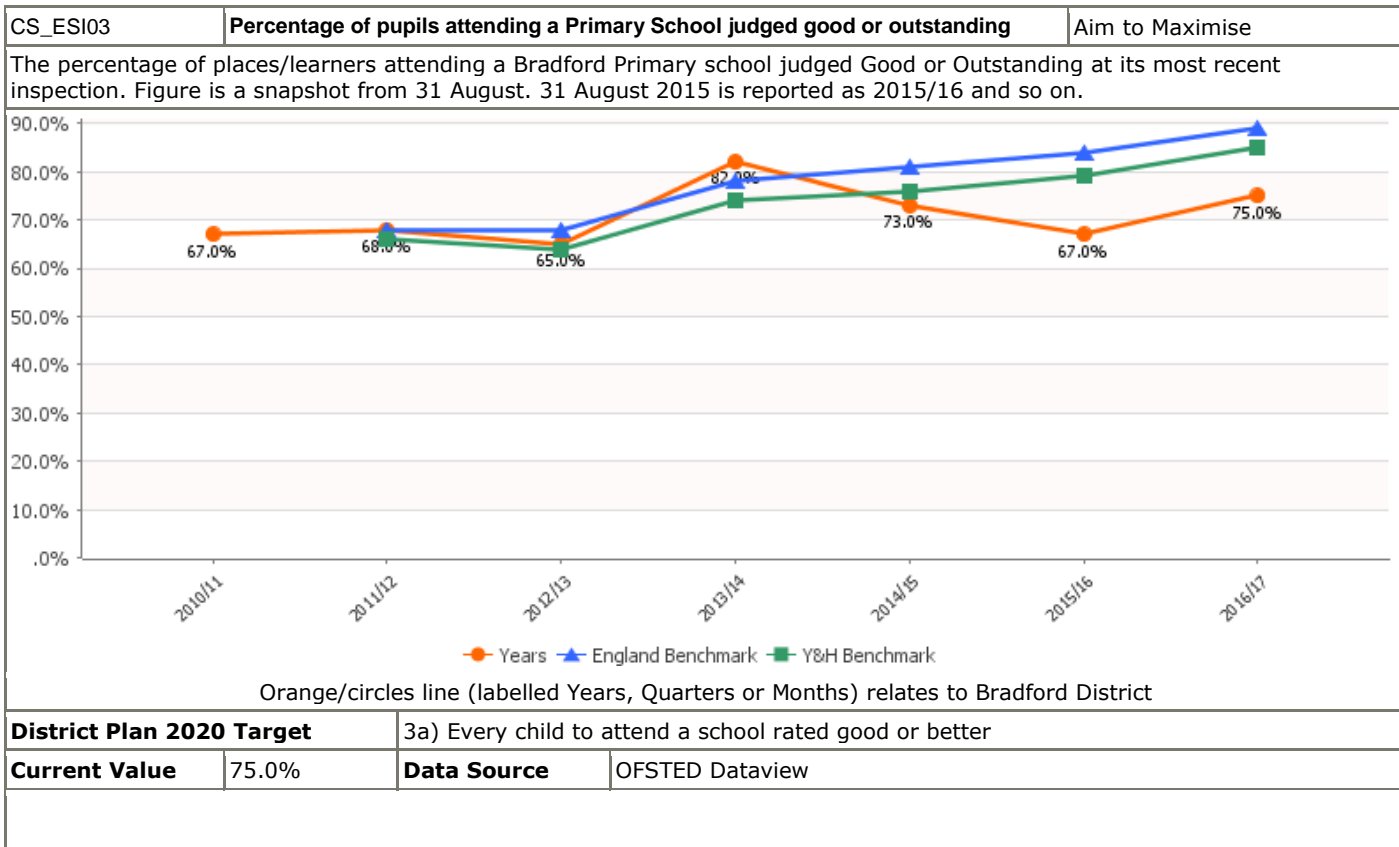


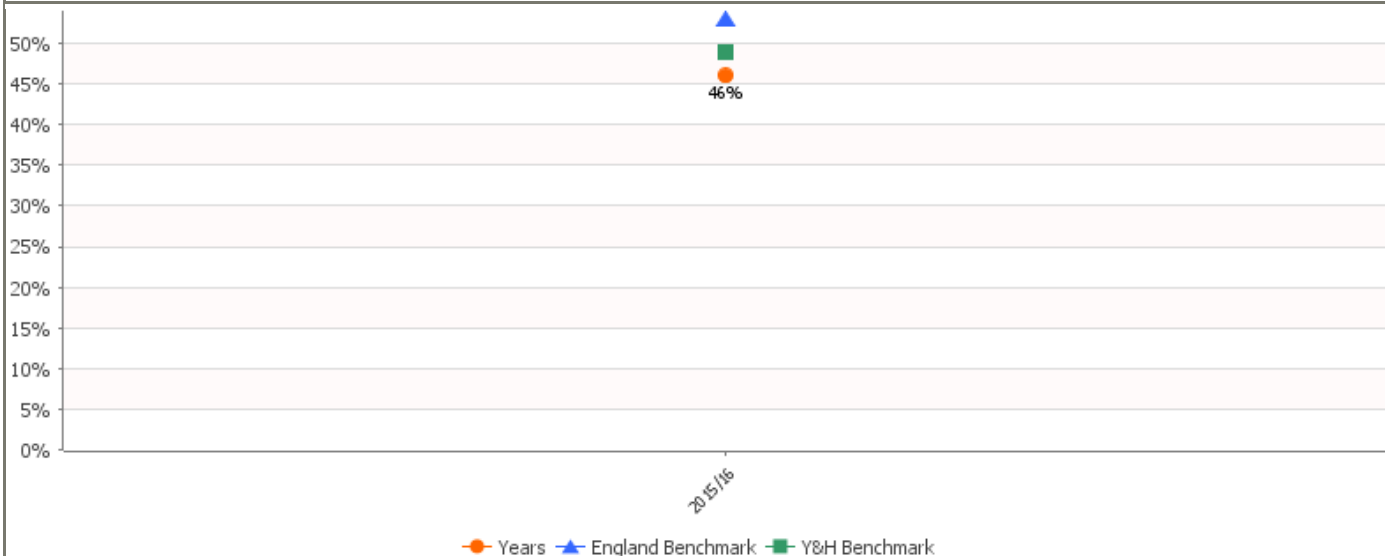
District Plan 2020 Target	2x) Context measure
Current Value	£44,134.00
Data Source	ONS Subregional Productivity (Experimental Statistics)
Historic data rebased to match latest figures published by ONS August 2016.	



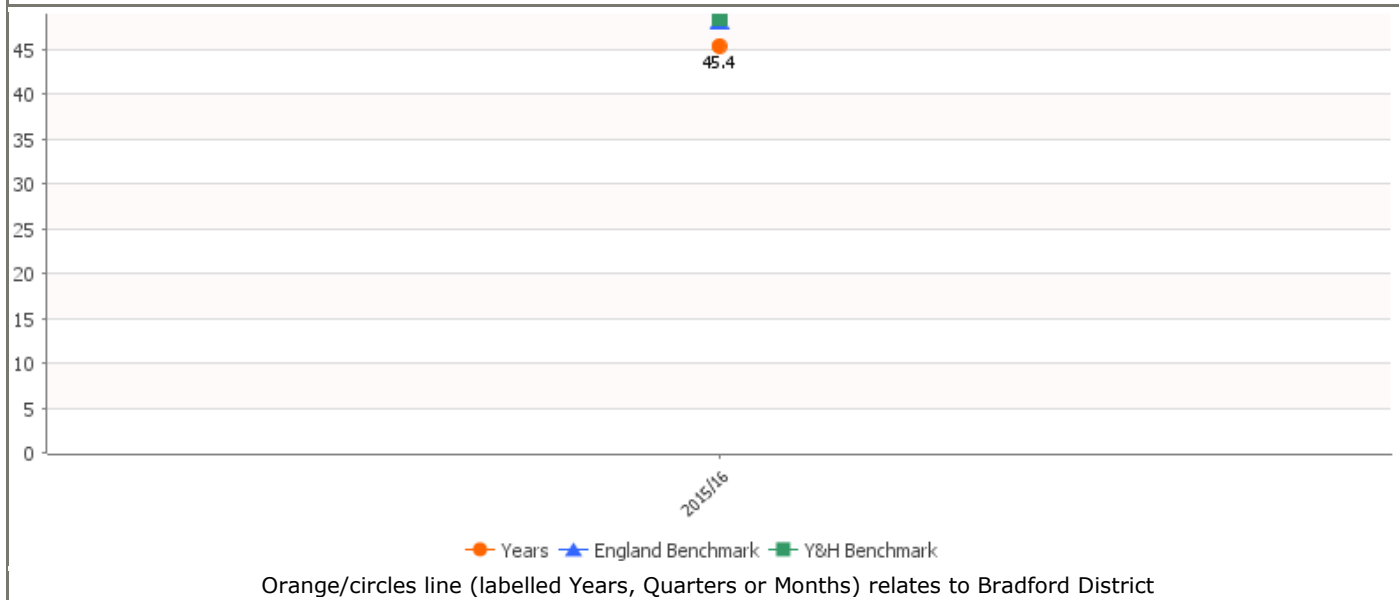


03) A great start and good schools for all our children

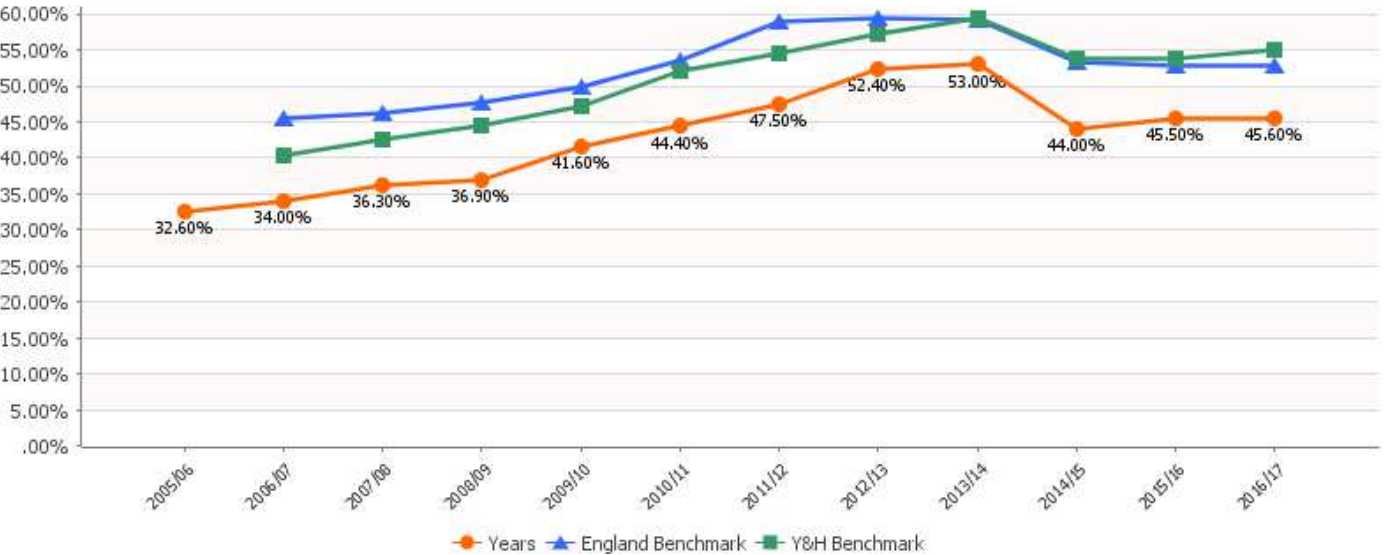


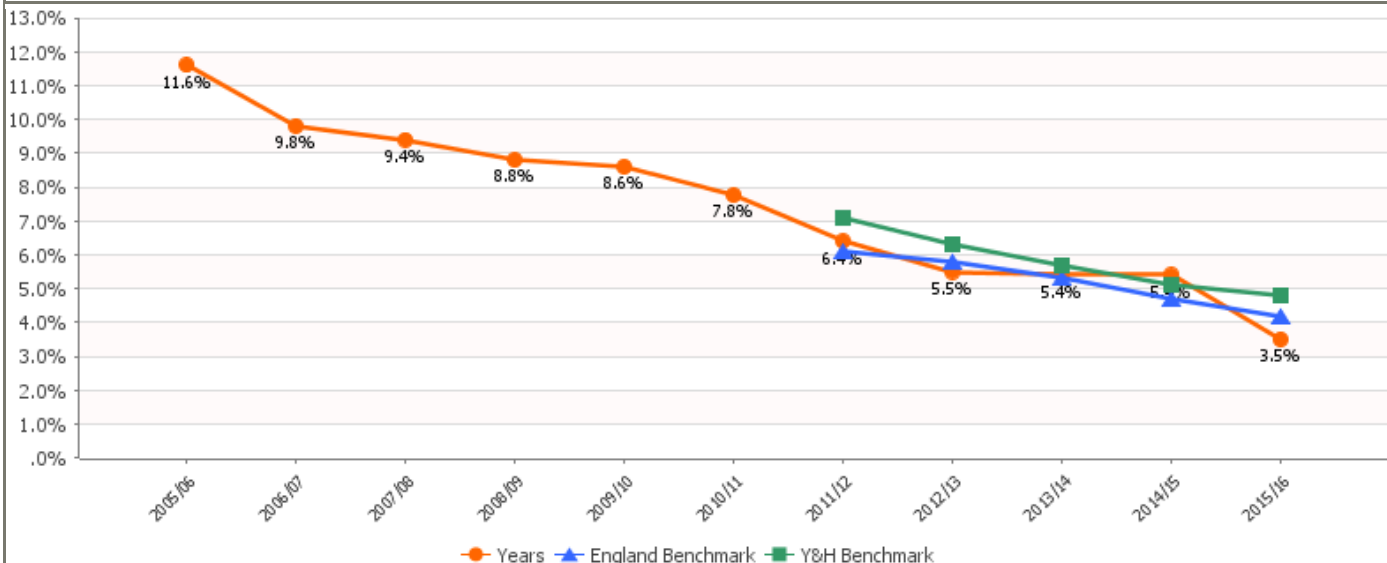
EISB_27_KS2_RWM	Percentage of pupils reaching the expected standard in reading, writing & maths combined at Key Stage 2		Aim to Maximise								
<p>In 2016, the new more challenging national curriculum, which was introduced in 2014, was assessed by new tests and interim frameworks for teacher assessment. Results are no longer reported as levels: each pupil receives their test results as a scaled score and teacher assessments based on the standards in the interim framework. Because of the changes set out above, figures for 2016 are not comparable to those for earlier years. The expectations for pupils at the end of key stage 2 have been raised. Given the differences from previous years to the curriculum and assessments, levels are not comparable with scaled scores or teacher assessment outcomes. Data reported by academic year.</p>											
 <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Percentage</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Years</td><td>46%</td></tr><tr><td>England Benchmark</td><td>~52%</td></tr><tr><td>Y&H Benchmark</td><td>~48%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>				Category	Percentage	Years	46%	England Benchmark	~52%	Y&H Benchmark	~48%
Category	Percentage										
Years	46%										
England Benchmark	~52%										
Y&H Benchmark	~48%										
District Plan 2020 Target		3b) Children’s attainment at the age of 11 to be as good as, or better, than the England average									
Current Value	46%	Data Source	National Statistics: Department for Education (Key Stage 2 Data)								
<p>These data are provisional, based on SFR 39/2016 published by DfE on 1st September 2016. Final KS2 data will be published in December 2016.</p>											

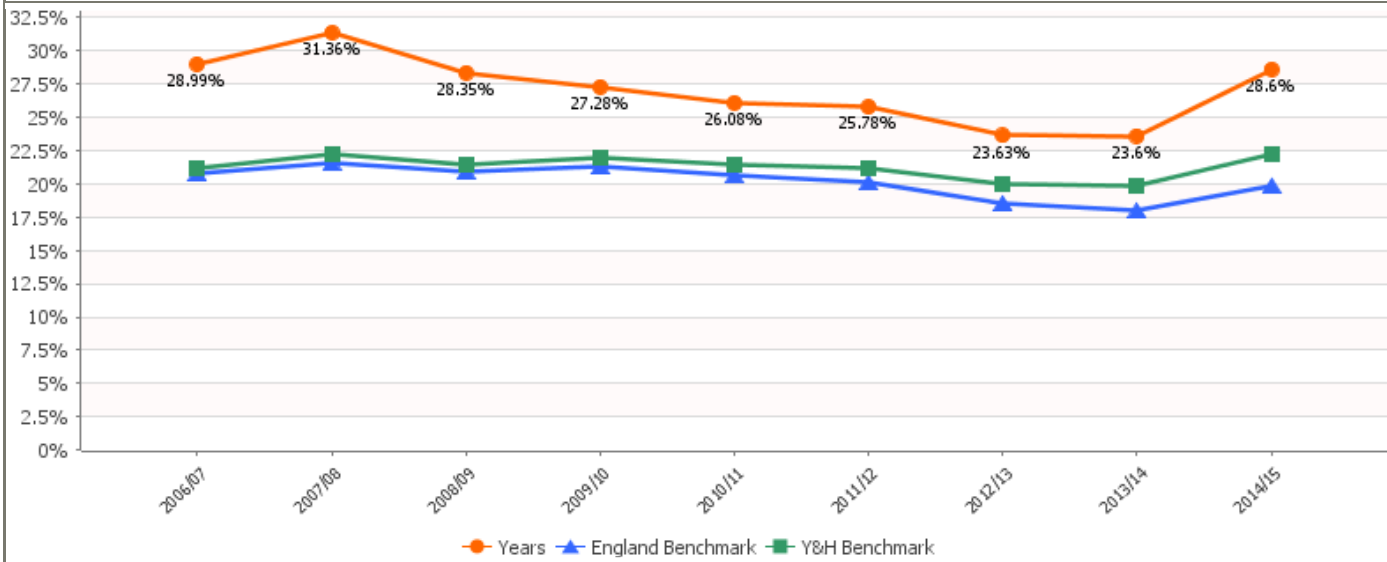
CIS_010 (NI 73)	Percentage of pupils gaining level 4 in Reading, Writing and Maths combined (Key Stage 2)		Aim to Maximise																																																
THIS MEASURE HAS BEEN ARCHIVED in 2016, replaced with 'The percentage of pupils who reach the expected national standard in combined reading, writing and mathematics' - the new national measure at Key Stage 2.																																																			
National Curriculum standards have been designed so that most pupils will progress by approximately one level every two years. Pupils are expected to achieve level 4 by the end of Key Stage 2. In 2012 English was calculated from reading test results and writing teacher assessment rather than from reading and writing tests as in previous years. Therefore the figures reported here from 2011/12 onwards are not comparable with the previous years results. From 2016 this measure will be replaced by a new measure of 'the percentage of pupils achieving the 'expected standard' in reading, writing and mathematics at the end of key stage 2'.																																																			
<div><table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years (Bradford District)</th><th>England Benchmark</th><th>Y&H Benchmark</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2005/06</td><td>62.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2006/07</td><td>62.6%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2007/08</td><td>67.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>69.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>68.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>73.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>71.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>70.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>69.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>73.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>76.0%</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table><p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p></div>				Year	Years (Bradford District)	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark	2005/06	62.0%			2006/07	62.6%			2007/08	67.0%			2008/09	69.0%			2009/10	68.0%			2010/11	73.0%			2011/12	71.0%			2012/13	70.0%			2013/14	69.0%			2014/15	73.0%			2015/16	76.0%		
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District Plan 2020 Target	3b) Children’s attainment at the age of 11 to be as good as, or better, than the England average																																																		
Current Value		Data Source	National Statistics: Department for Education (Key Stage 2 Data)																																																

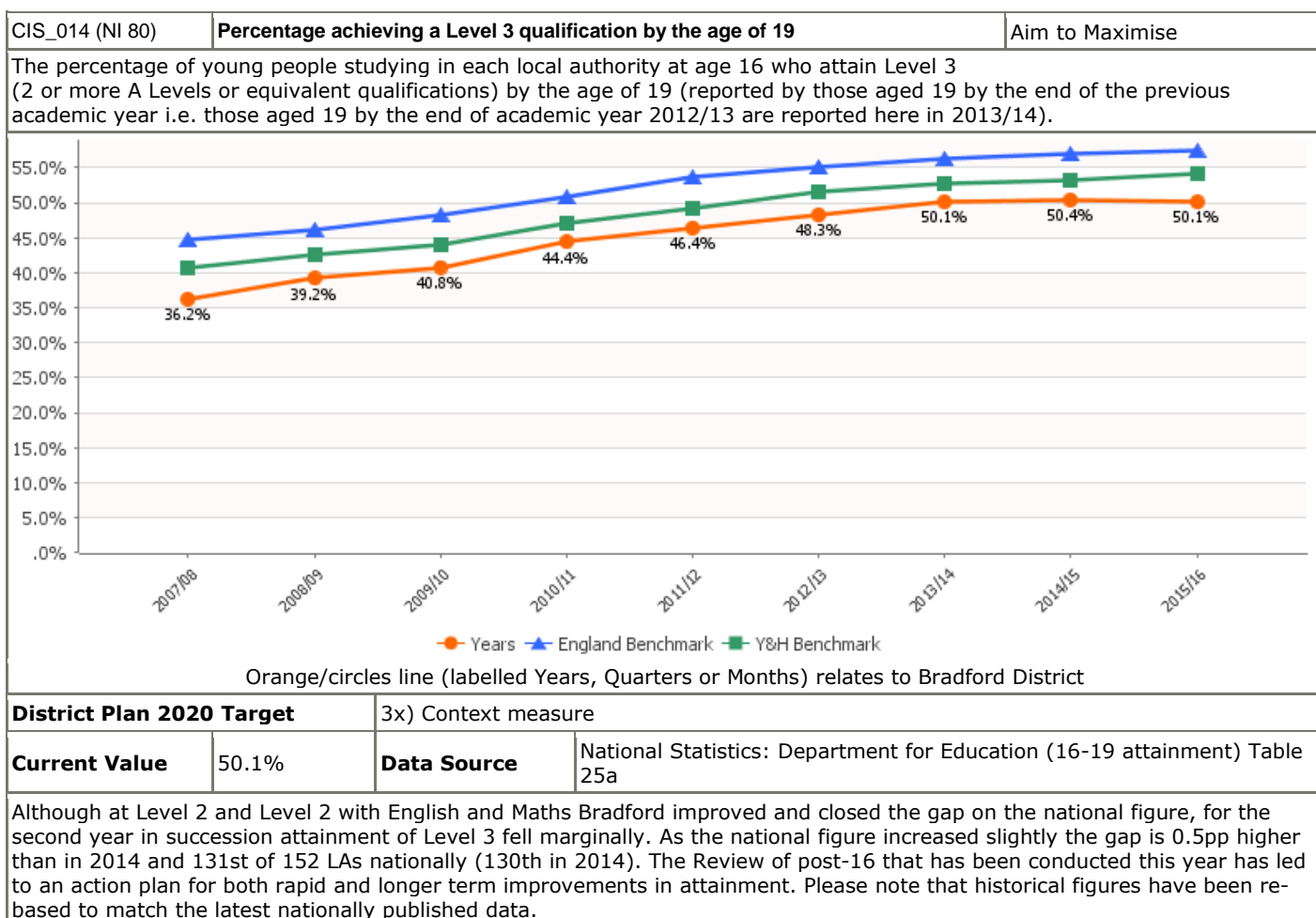
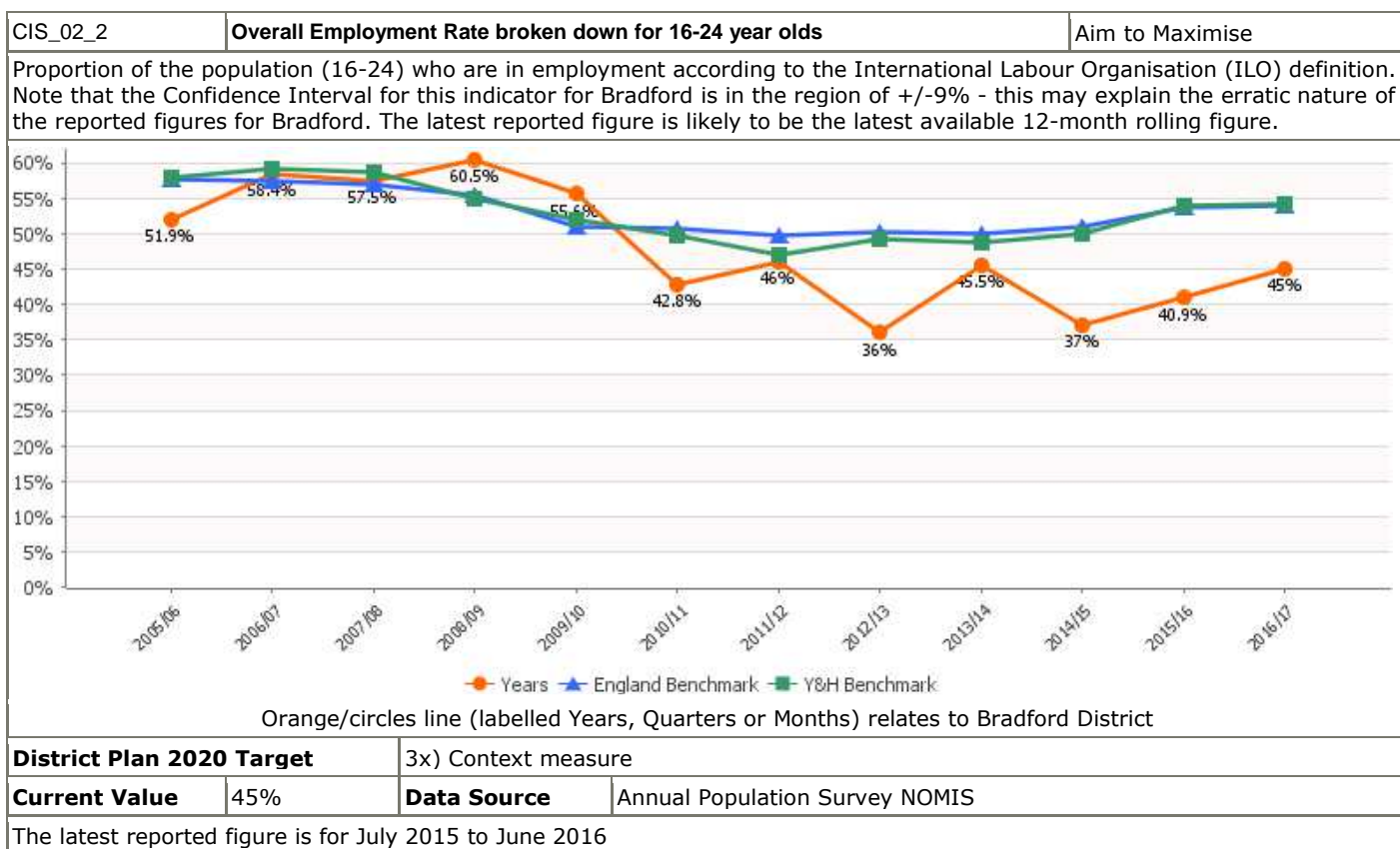
CS_ESI09	Key Stage 4 - Attainment 8		Aim to Maximise
<p>A new secondary school accountability system has been implemented in 2016. The headline accountability measures for schools from 2016 are: Attainment 8, Progress 8, Attainment in English and Maths (A*-C), and English Baccalaureate (EBacc) entry and achievement.</p> <p>Attainment 8 measures the average achievement of pupils in up to 8 qualifications including English (double weighted if combined English qualification, or both language and literature are taken), maths (double weighted), three further qualifications that count in the Baccalaureat (EBacc) and three further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or any other non-GCSE qualifications on the DfE approved list. Data is reported as academic year.</p>			
 <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>			
District Plan 2020 Target		3c) GCSE attainment to be as good as, or better, than the England average	
Current Value	45.4	Data Source	Department for Education GCSE (Key Stage 4) statistics
<p>These data are provisional, based on SFR 48/2016 published by DfE on 13th October 2016. Final KS2 data will be published in January 2017. A figure of 50 equates to students achieving an average of an old grade C across 8 attainment subjects. It is important to note that GCSEs are going through a period of reform which will make comparisons year on year very difficult until the changes are fully implemented .However comparisons between other authorities and nationally will still be possible.</p>			

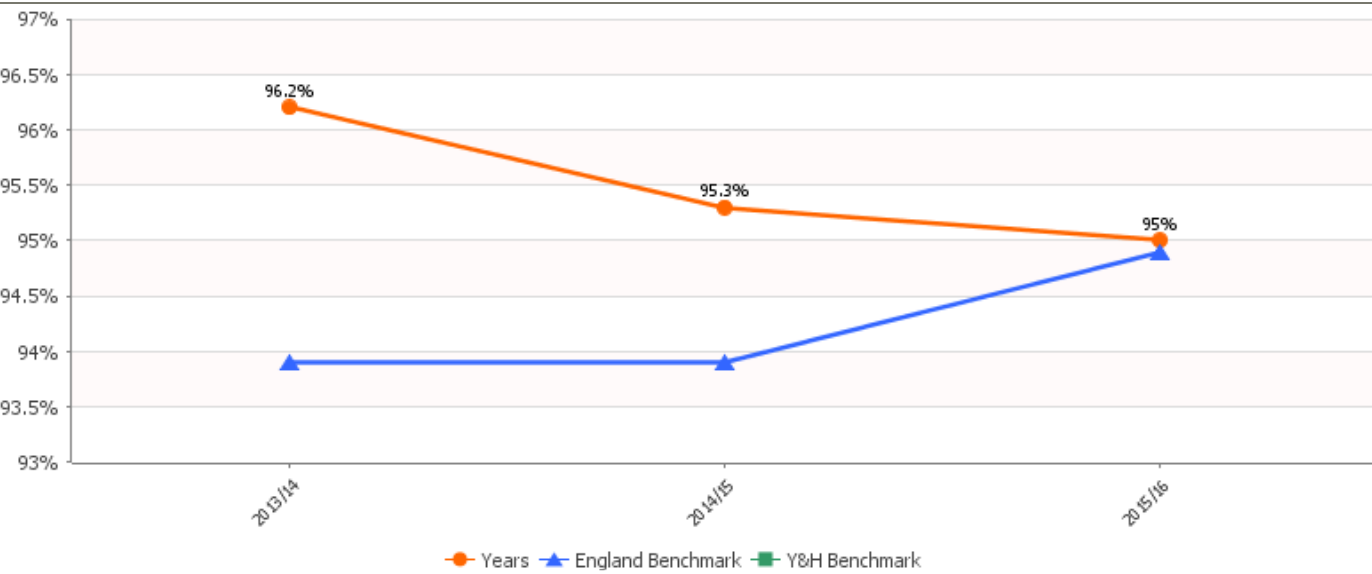
EISB_31_KS4_Pro8	Key Stage 4 - Progress 8		Aim to Maximise								
<p>A new secondary school accountability system has been implemented in 2016. The headline accountability measures for schools from 2016 are: Attainment 8, Progress 8, Attainment in English and Maths (A*-C), and English Baccalaureate (EBacc) entry and achievement.</p> <p>Progress 8 aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of key stage 2 to the end of key stage 4. It compares pupils' achievement – their Attainment 8 score – with the average Attainment 8 score of all pupils nationally who had a similar starting point (or 'prior attainment'), calculated using assessment results from the end of primary school. Progress 8 is a relative measure, therefore the national average Progress 8 score for mainstream schools is always zero; the national figure reported here is for state funded schools only. Reported as academic year.</p>											
<table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Category</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Years</td><td>-0.15</td></tr><tr><td>England Benchmark</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>Y&H Benchmark</td><td>0</td></tr></tbody></table>				Category	Value	Years	-0.15	England Benchmark	0	Y&H Benchmark	0
Category	Value										
Years	-0.15										
England Benchmark	0										
Y&H Benchmark	0										
Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District											
District Plan 2020 Target		3c) GCSE attainment to be as good as, or better, than the England average									
Current Value	-0.15	Data Source	Department for Education GCSE (Key Stage 4) statistics								
These data are provisional, based on SFR 48/2016 published by DfE on 13th October 2016. Final KS2 data will be published in January 2017.											

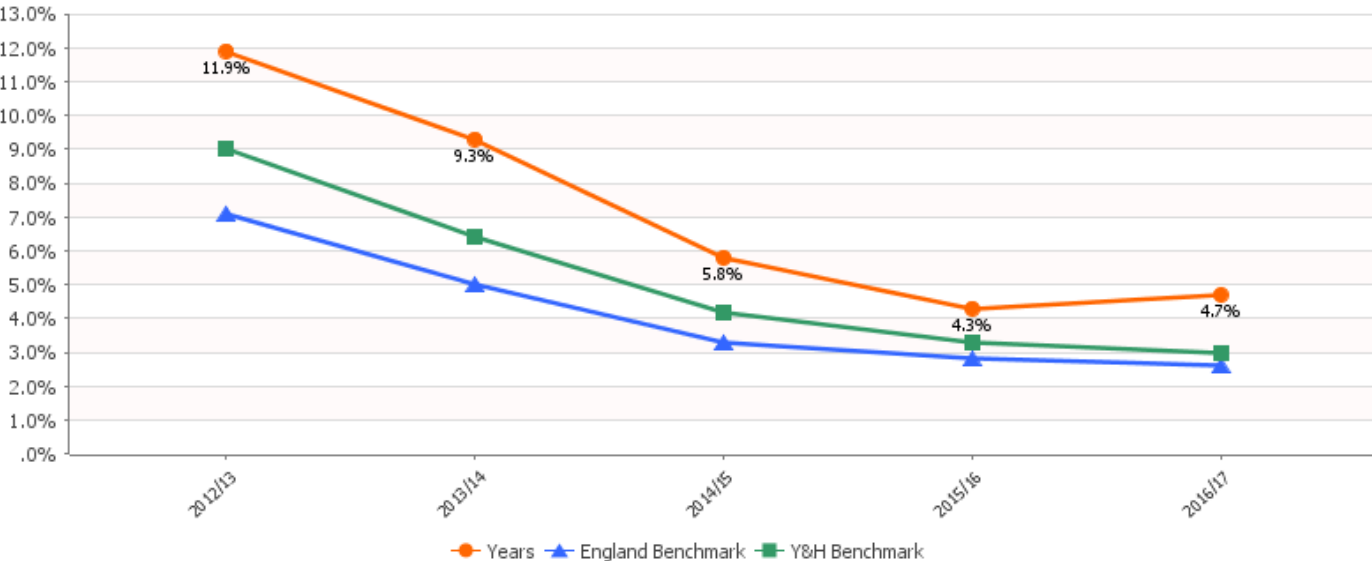
CIS_011 (NI 75)	Percentage of pupils gaining 5 A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (key stage 4)		Aim to Maximise																																																				
<p>THIS MEASURE HAS BEEN ARCHIVED in 2016, replaced with Attainment8 and Progress8, the new national GCSE measurement system.</p> <p>The results for the academic year are reported as the following year i.e. academic year 2011/12 is reported in 12/13 and so on. Data is published one year behind. From 2016 this measure will be replaced by Attainment 8 (measure the achievement of pupils across 8 qualifications, including English and maths, sciences, humanities and languages plus other GCSEs and 'high value' approved vocational qualifications). Previous to 2014/15 results were based on 'best entry', from 2014/15 they were based on 'first entry' - this affected the results locally, nationally and regionally and explains the sharp dip in trend.</p>																																																							
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District Plan 2020 Target		3c) GCSE attainment to be as good as, or better, than the England average																																																					
Current Value	45.60%	Data Source	National Statistics: Department for Education (Key Stage 4 Data)																																																				
<p>The latest figure reported here is for academic year 2015/16. It is likely to be the final year in which this measure is published; it has been replaced with Progress 8 and Attainment 8. These data are provisional, based on SFR 48/2016 published by DfE on 13th October 2016. Final KS2 data will be published in January 2017.</p>																																																							

CIS_013 (NI 117)	NEET (not in education, employment or training) rate for academic age 16 to 18		Aim to Minimise																																																
<p>This measure, the NEET rate, evidences our success as a district in ensuring that as many young people in this age group as possible are transitioning smoothly from compulsory schooling to further/ higher education, training and the labour market. The lower the NEET rate the better. However, the NEET rate cannot be pushed down to zero as: (a) there are always some young people moving between one sort of employment/provision and another; and (b), there are always some 'not active NEET' young people – eg those who are ill, injured, severely disabled, pregnant or recently given birth. The Department of Education requires monthly data returns on residents in all three academic age cohorts. In turn it provides monthly summaries of LA and England figures. The annual NEET figures are traditionally measured on the average across November, December and January. Local data gathering is via Bradford Council's IYSS database.</p>																																																			
 <table><caption>NEET Rate Data (2005/06 to 2015/16)</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Bradford District (%)</th><th>England Benchmark (%)</th><th>Y&H Benchmark (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2005/06</td><td>11.6%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2006/07</td><td>9.8%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2007/08</td><td>9.4%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>8.8%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>8.6%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>7.8%</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>6.4%</td><td>6.4%</td><td>7.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>5.5%</td><td>5.5%</td><td>6.2%</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>5.4%</td><td>5.4%</td><td>5.8%</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>5.1%</td><td>4.8%</td><td>5.2%</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>3.5%</td><td>4.0%</td><td>4.8%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>				Year	Bradford District (%)	England Benchmark (%)	Y&H Benchmark (%)	2005/06	11.6%	-	-	2006/07	9.8%	-	-	2007/08	9.4%	-	-	2008/09	8.8%	-	-	2009/10	8.6%	-	-	2010/11	7.8%	-	-	2011/12	6.4%	6.4%	7.0%	2012/13	5.5%	5.5%	6.2%	2013/14	5.4%	5.4%	5.8%	2014/15	5.1%	4.8%	5.2%	2015/16	3.5%	4.0%	4.8%
Year	Bradford District (%)	England Benchmark (%)	Y&H Benchmark (%)																																																
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2014/15	5.1%	4.8%	5.2%																																																
2015/16	3.5%	4.0%	4.8%																																																
District Plan 2020 Target		3d) Keep our rates of young people not in employment, education or training significantly lower than the England average																																																	
Current Value	3.5%	Data Source	CBMDC & Department of Education																																																

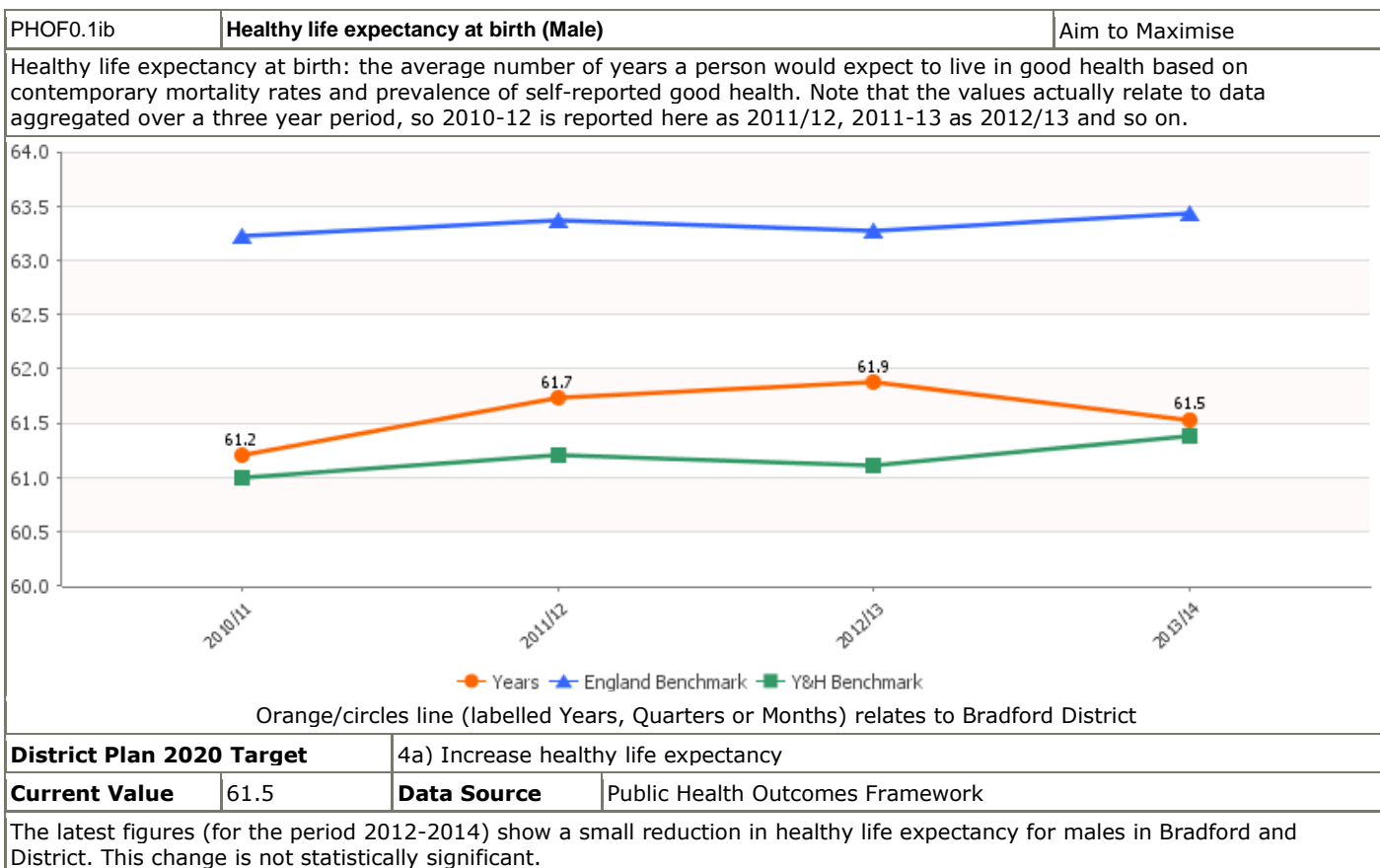
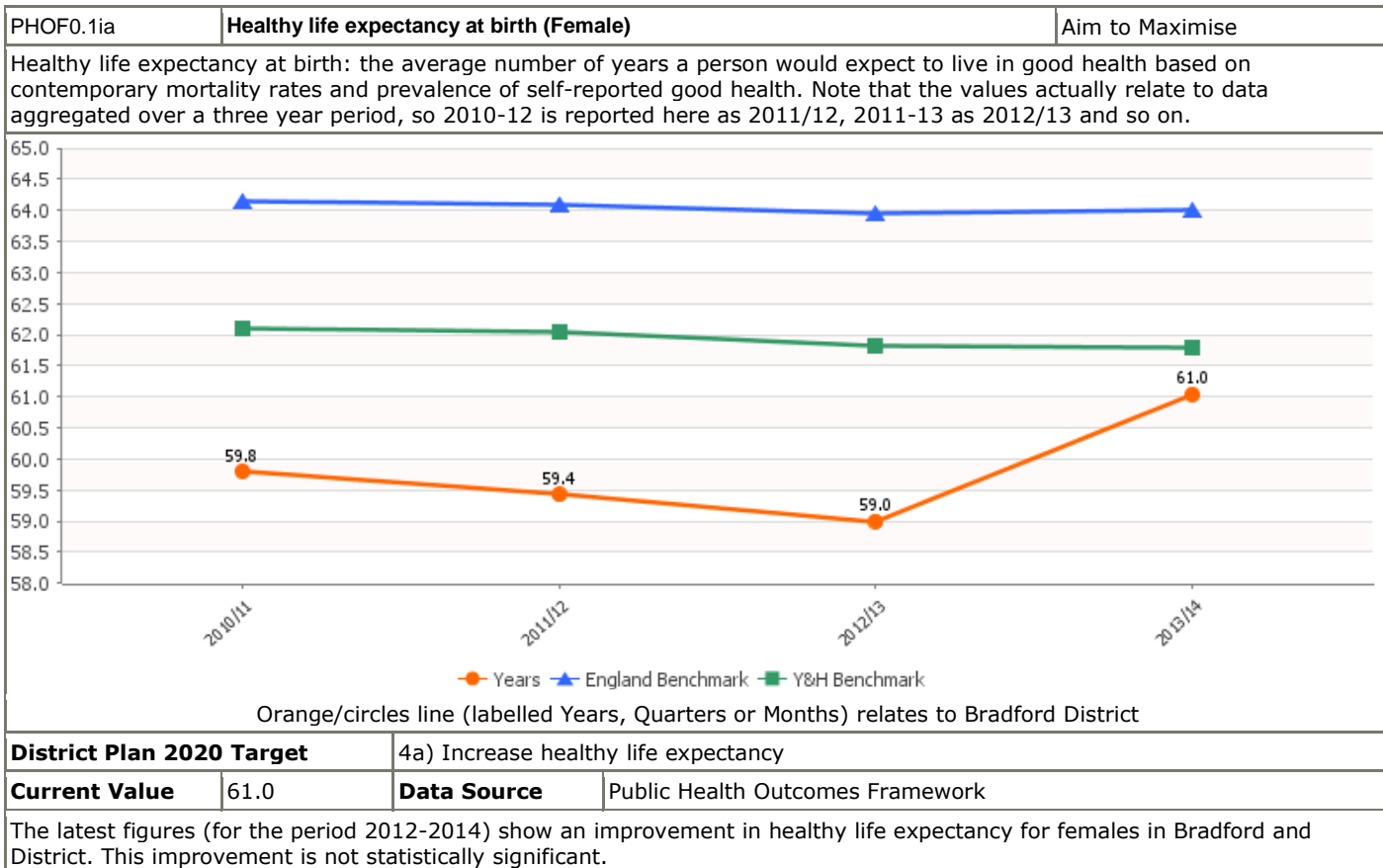
PHOF1.01i		Children in poverty		Aim to Minimise																																									
Percentage of all dependent children under 20 in relative poverty (living in households where income is less than 60 per cent of median household income before housing costs). The reported figure for 2010/11 relates to a shapshot at 31 August 2010, 2011/12 a snapshot at 31 August 2011 and so on.																																													
 <table><caption>Children in poverty Rate Data (2006/07 to 2014/15)</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Bradford District (%)</th><th>England Benchmark (%)</th><th>Y&H Benchmark (%)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2006/07</td><td>28.99%</td><td>20.5%</td><td>21.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2007/08</td><td>31.36%</td><td>21.0%</td><td>22.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>28.35%</td><td>20.5%</td><td>21.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>27.28%</td><td>21.0%</td><td>22.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>26.08%</td><td>20.5%</td><td>21.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>25.78%</td><td>20.0%</td><td>21.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>23.63%</td><td>18.5%</td><td>20.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>23.6%</td><td>18.0%</td><td>19.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>28.6%</td><td>20.0%</td><td>22.5%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>						Year	Bradford District (%)	England Benchmark (%)	Y&H Benchmark (%)	2006/07	28.99%	20.5%	21.5%	2007/08	31.36%	21.0%	22.0%	2008/09	28.35%	20.5%	21.5%	2009/10	27.28%	21.0%	22.0%	2010/11	26.08%	20.5%	21.5%	2011/12	25.78%	20.0%	21.0%	2012/13	23.63%	18.5%	20.0%	2013/14	23.6%	18.0%	19.5%	2014/15	28.6%	20.0%	22.5%
Year	Bradford District (%)	England Benchmark (%)	Y&H Benchmark (%)																																										
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2013/14	23.6%	18.0%	19.5%																																										
2014/15	28.6%	20.0%	22.5%																																										
District Plan 2020 Target		3e) Reduce child poverty levels in line with Yorkshire & Humber levels, and in all parts of the district																																											
Current Value	28.6%	Data Source	Public Health Outcomes Framework																																										
A more detailed analysis on the latest Bradford data will be included in next month's District Dashboard. In the meantime the national analysis published alongside the figures states '[the increase] does not necessarily imply that the incomes of these families have declined. The low-income threshold, which is 60 per cent of the median income, rose from £218 in 2013, to £253 in 2014. The majority of the increase can be explained by this change in the threshold.'																																													



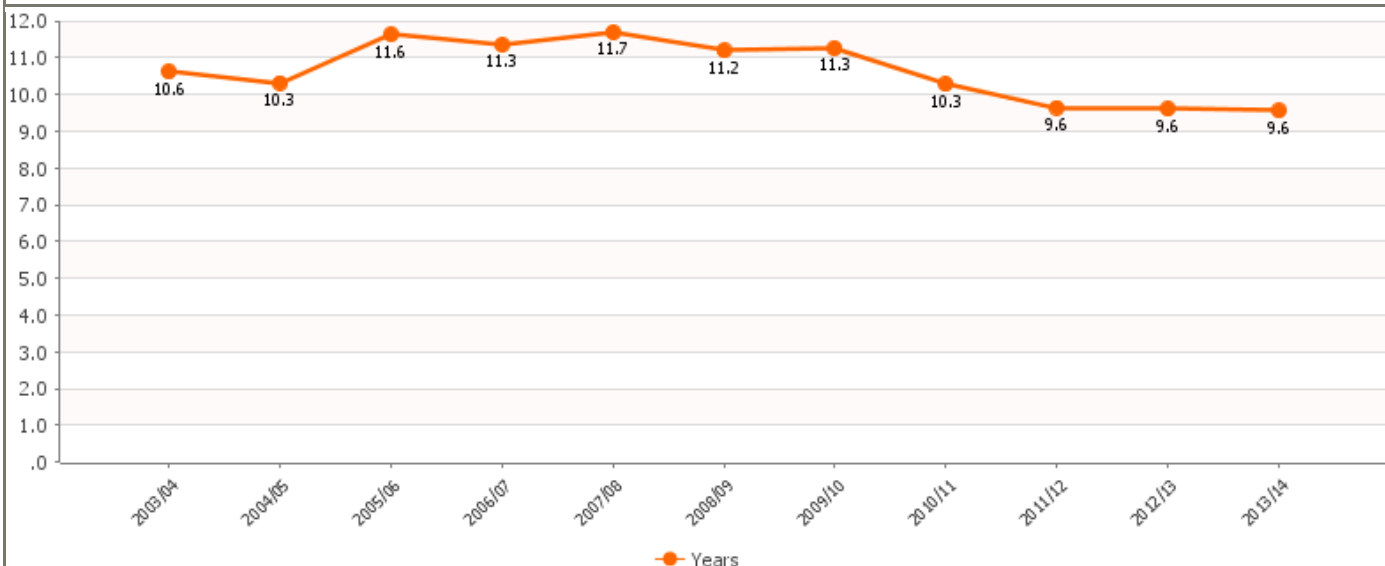
CIS_054	Rate of participation in learning for academic age 16 & 17		Aim to Maximise																
<p>This measure, the rate of participation in learning, evidences our success as a district in implementing the raising of the participation age. Since the autumn of 2013 each young person in England between academic age 16 and his/her 18th birthday has a duty to be in a learning situation; and each local authority has a duty to facilitate, ensure and evidence this. The Department of Education requires monthly data returns on residents in both the academic age 16 cohort and the full academic age 17 cohort (including those already aged 18). In turn it provides full summaries of LA and England figures three times a year: December, March and June. We use the December figures for our annual outturn. Up to and including academic year 2015/16 we have focussed on young people of academic age 16 and the meeting the duty rate; this is the rate for participation plus the rate for working towards (participation) - the latter consists of NEET young people with a future start date in learning. Local data gathering is via Bradford Council's IYSS database.</p>																			
 <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Academic Year</th><th>Years (Bradford District)</th><th>England Benchmark</th><th>Y&H Benchmark</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>96.2%</td><td>94%</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>95.3%</td><td>94%</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>95%</td><td>95%</td><td>-</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>				Academic Year	Years (Bradford District)	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark	2013/14	96.2%	94%	-	2014/15	95.3%	94%	-	2015/16	95%	95%	-
Academic Year	Years (Bradford District)	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark																
2013/14	96.2%	94%	-																
2014/15	95.3%	94%	-																
2015/16	95%	95%	-																
District Plan 2020 Target		3x) Context measure																	
Current Value	95%	Data Source	CBMDC & Department for Education																
<p>Raising of the participation age figures for December 2015 for residents of Bradford district showed that the vast majority of academic age 16 and 17 young people were meeting the duty to participate in learning: 95% at 16, 88.6% at 17.</p>																			

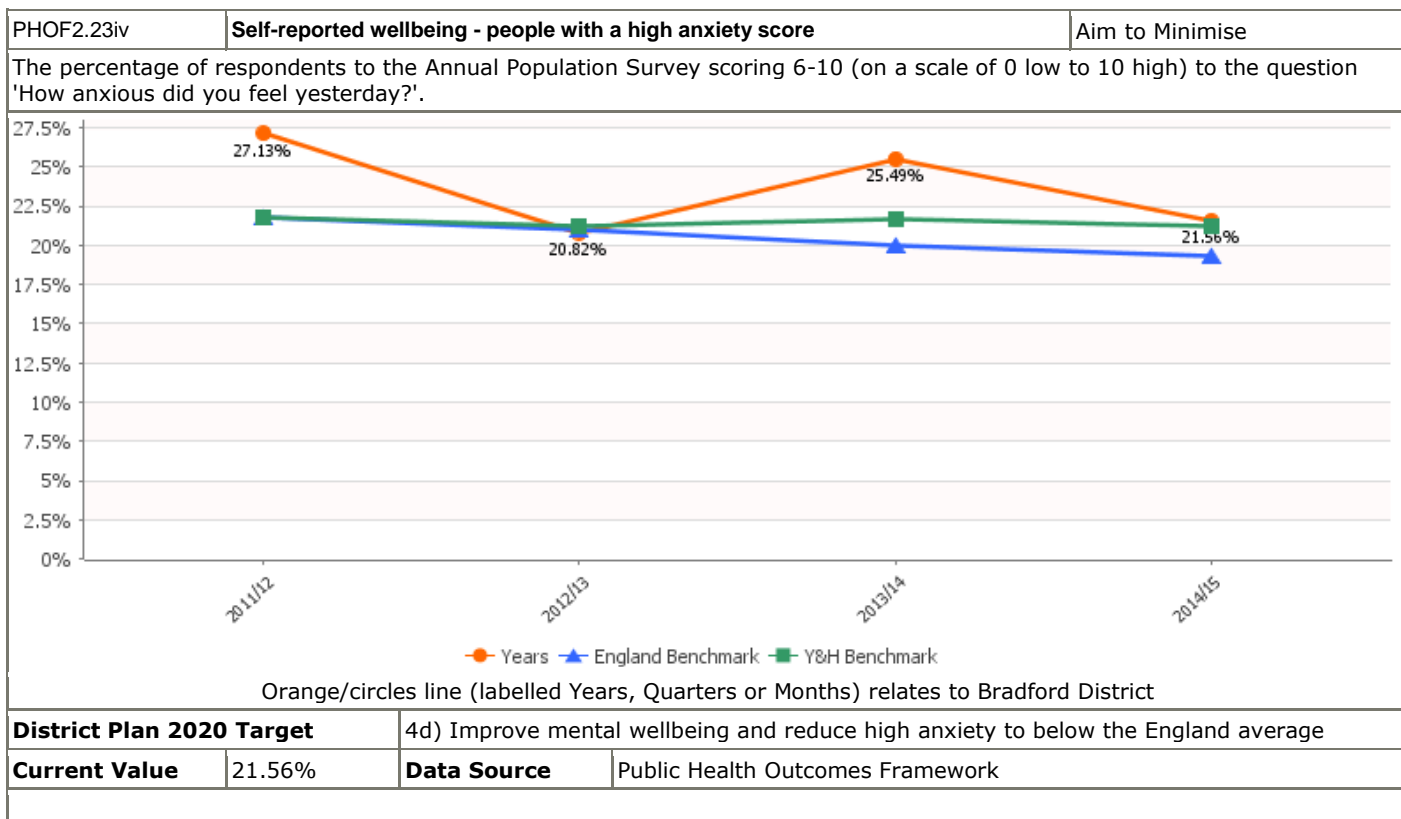
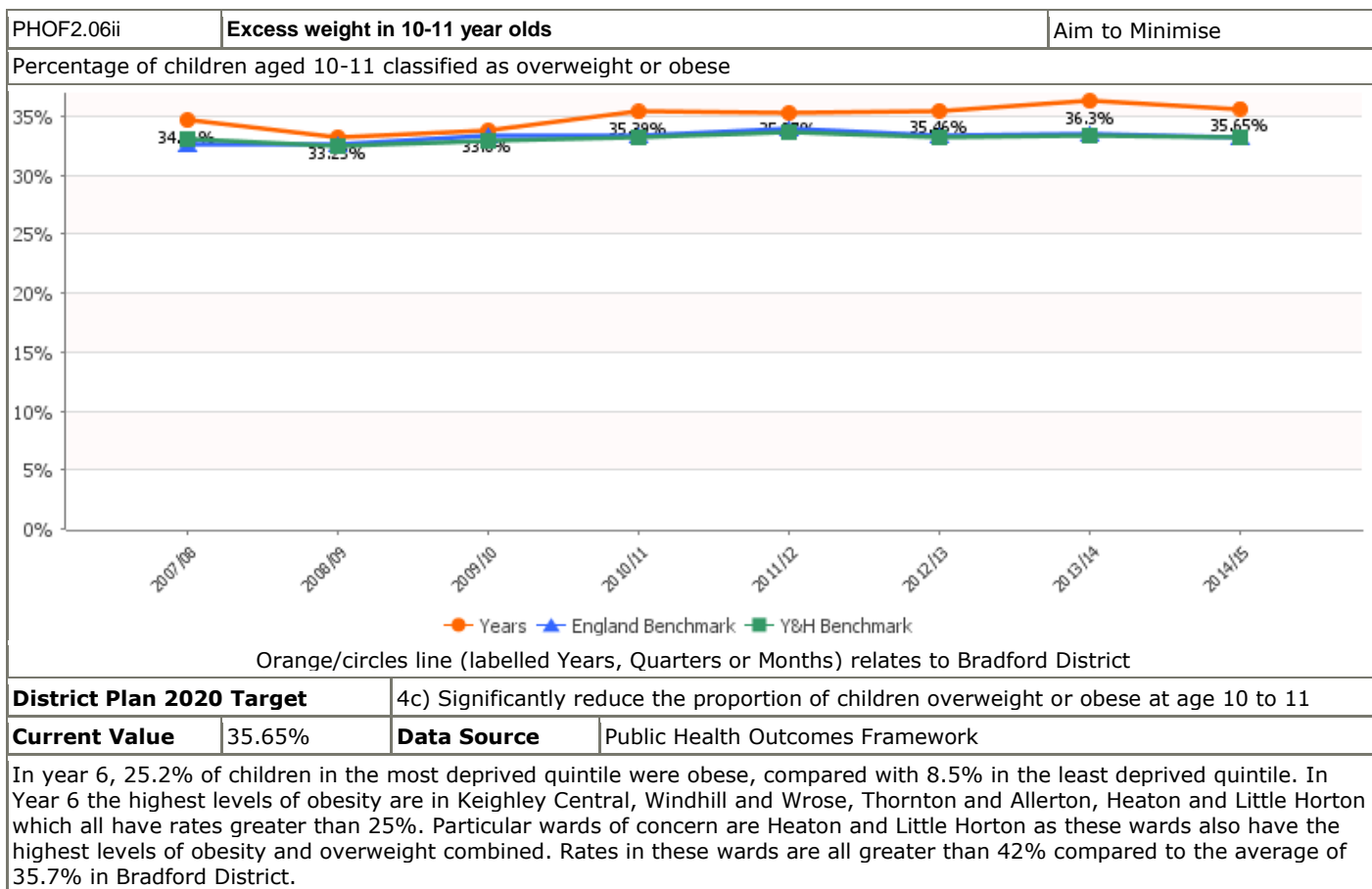
DD_02	Claimant Rate (18-24 year olds)	Aim to Minimise																								
<p>This experimental series counts the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance plus those who claim Universal Credit who are out of work and replaces the number of people claiming Jobseeker's Allowance as the headline indicator of the number of people claiming benefits principally for the reason of being unemployed. The latest value reported is likely to correspond to the most recent month.</p>																										
 <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years</th><th>England Benchmark</th><th>Y&H Benchmark</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>11.9%</td><td>7.0%</td><td>9.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>9.3%</td><td>5.0%</td><td>6.5%</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>5.8%</td><td>3.0%</td><td>4.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>4.3%</td><td>2.5%</td><td>3.0%</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>4.7%</td><td>2.5%</td><td>2.5%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>			Year	Years	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark	2012/13	11.9%	7.0%	9.0%	2013/14	9.3%	5.0%	6.5%	2014/15	5.8%	3.0%	4.0%	2015/16	4.3%	2.5%	3.0%	2016/17	4.7%	2.5%	2.5%
Year	Years	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark																							
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2016/17	4.7%	2.5%	2.5%																							
District Plan 2020 Target		3x) Context measure																								
Current Value	4.7%	Data Source	NOMIS (Claimant Count and Proportions)																							
-- enter new status update --																										

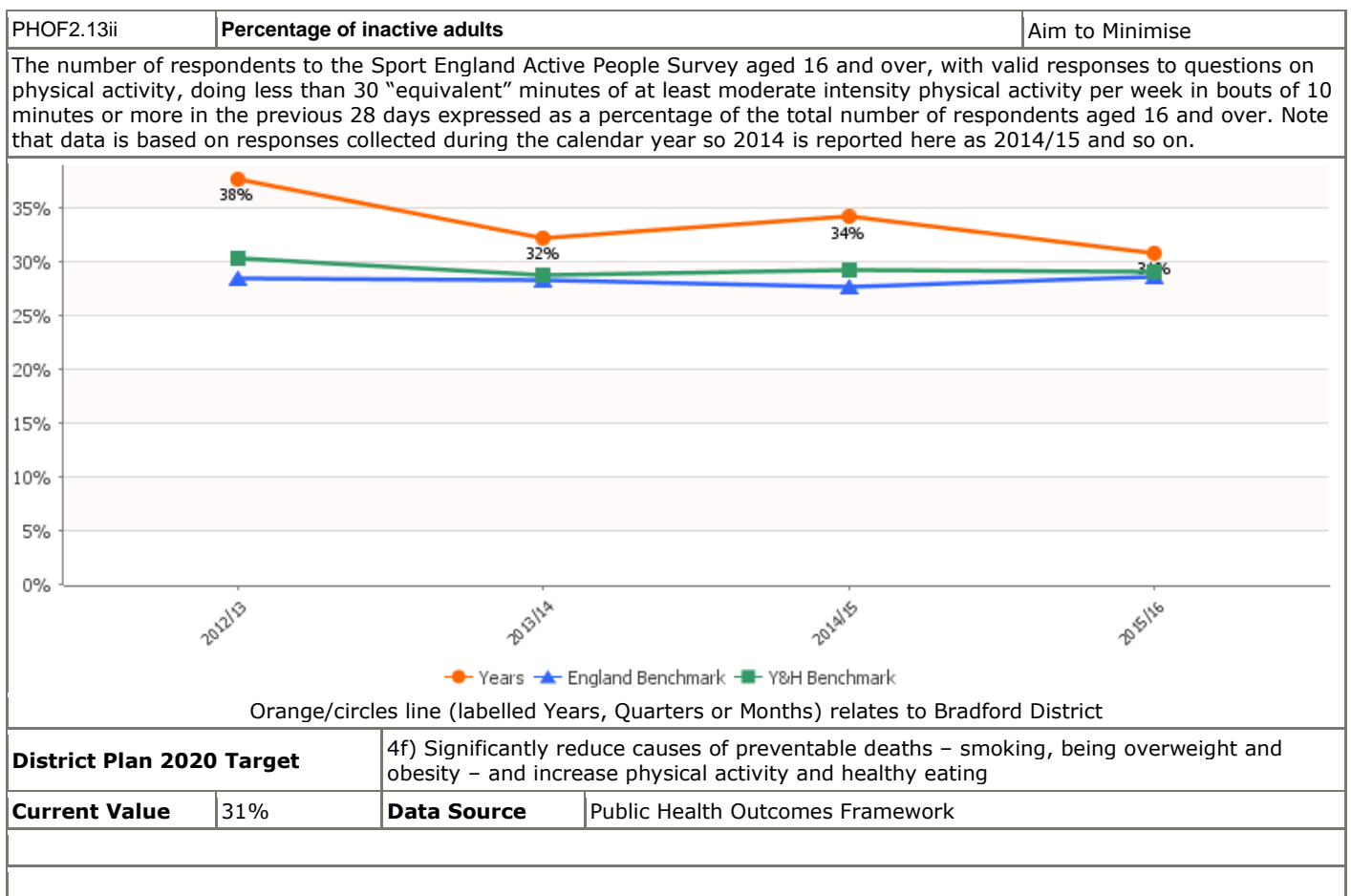
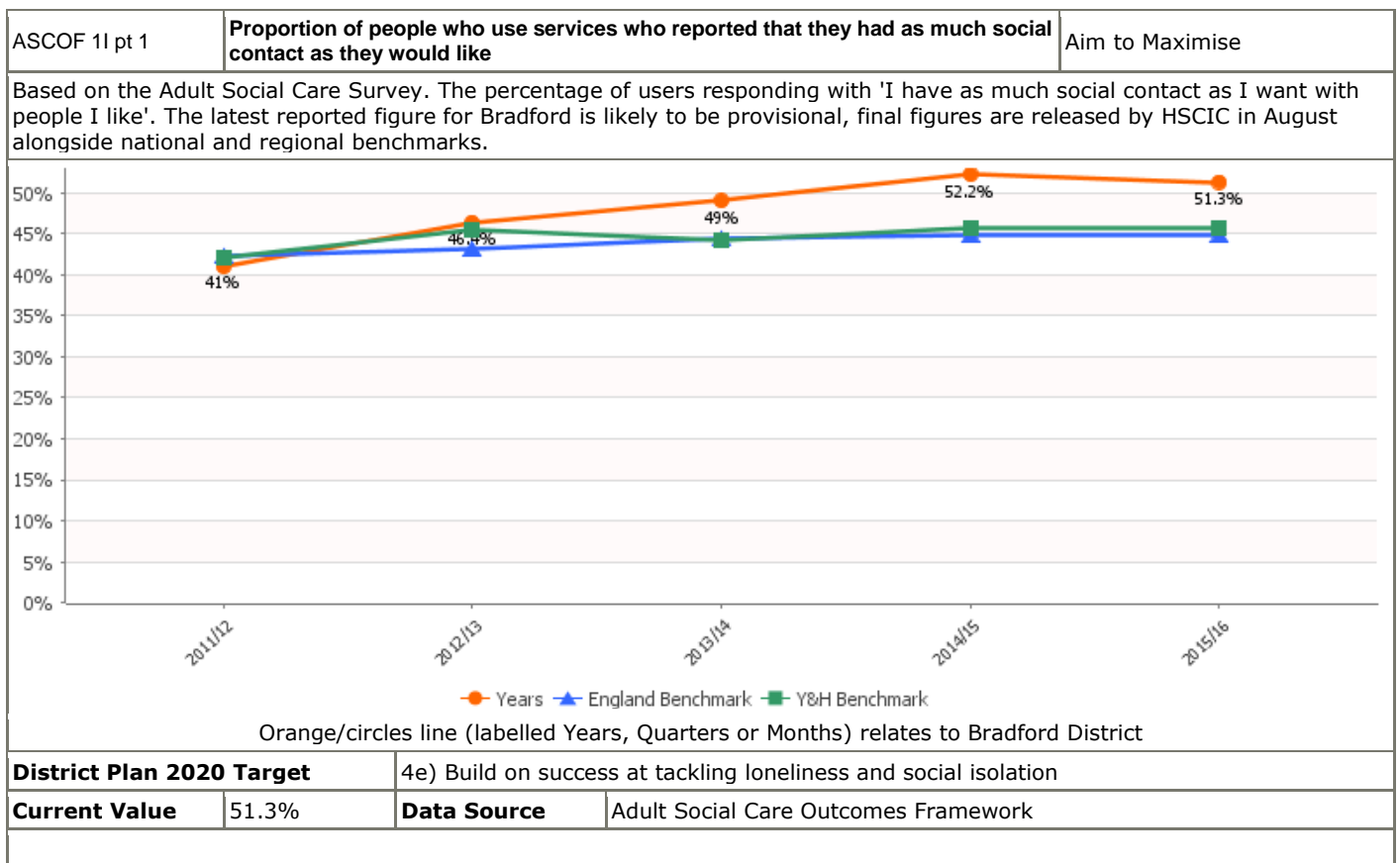
04) Better health, better lives

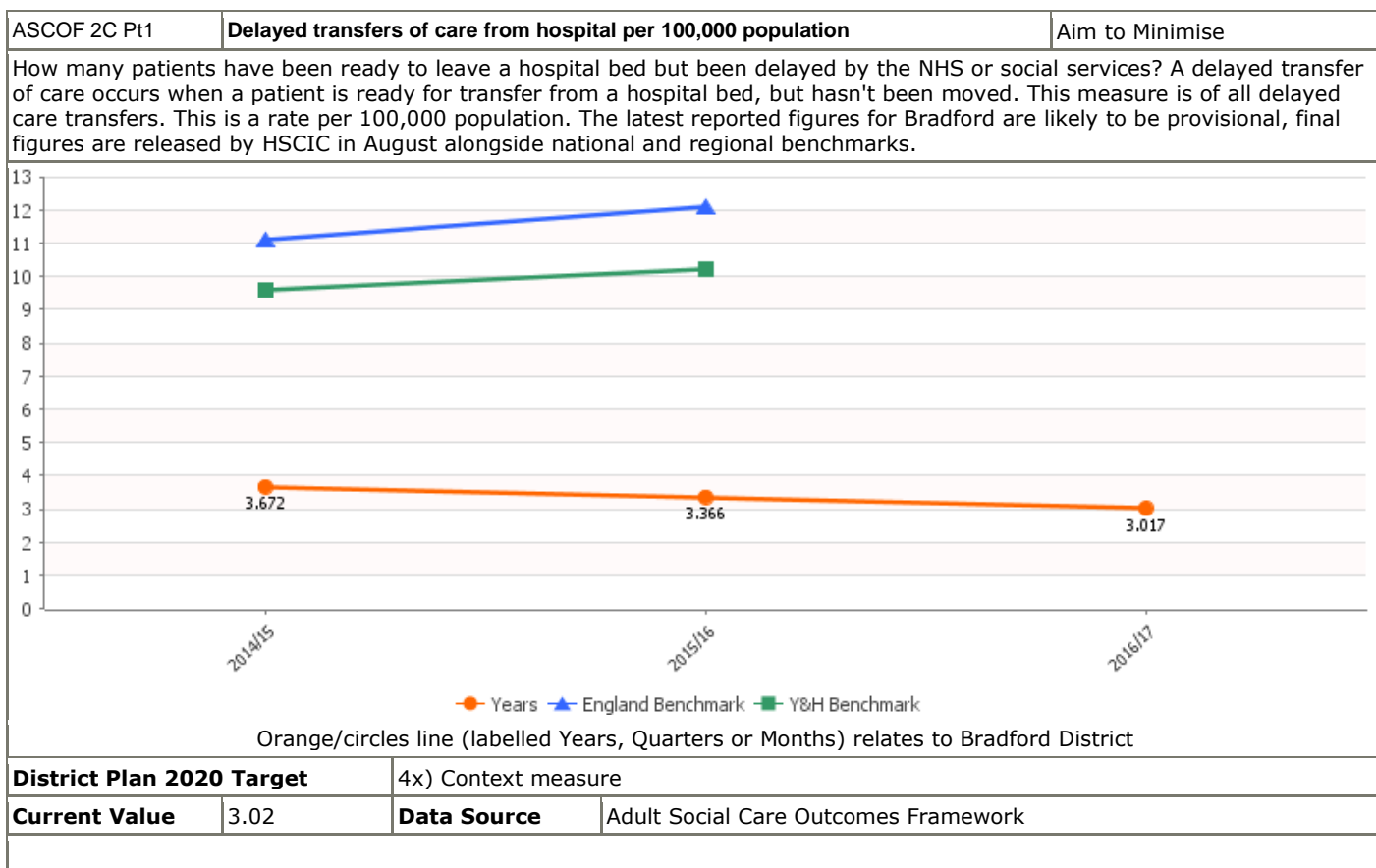
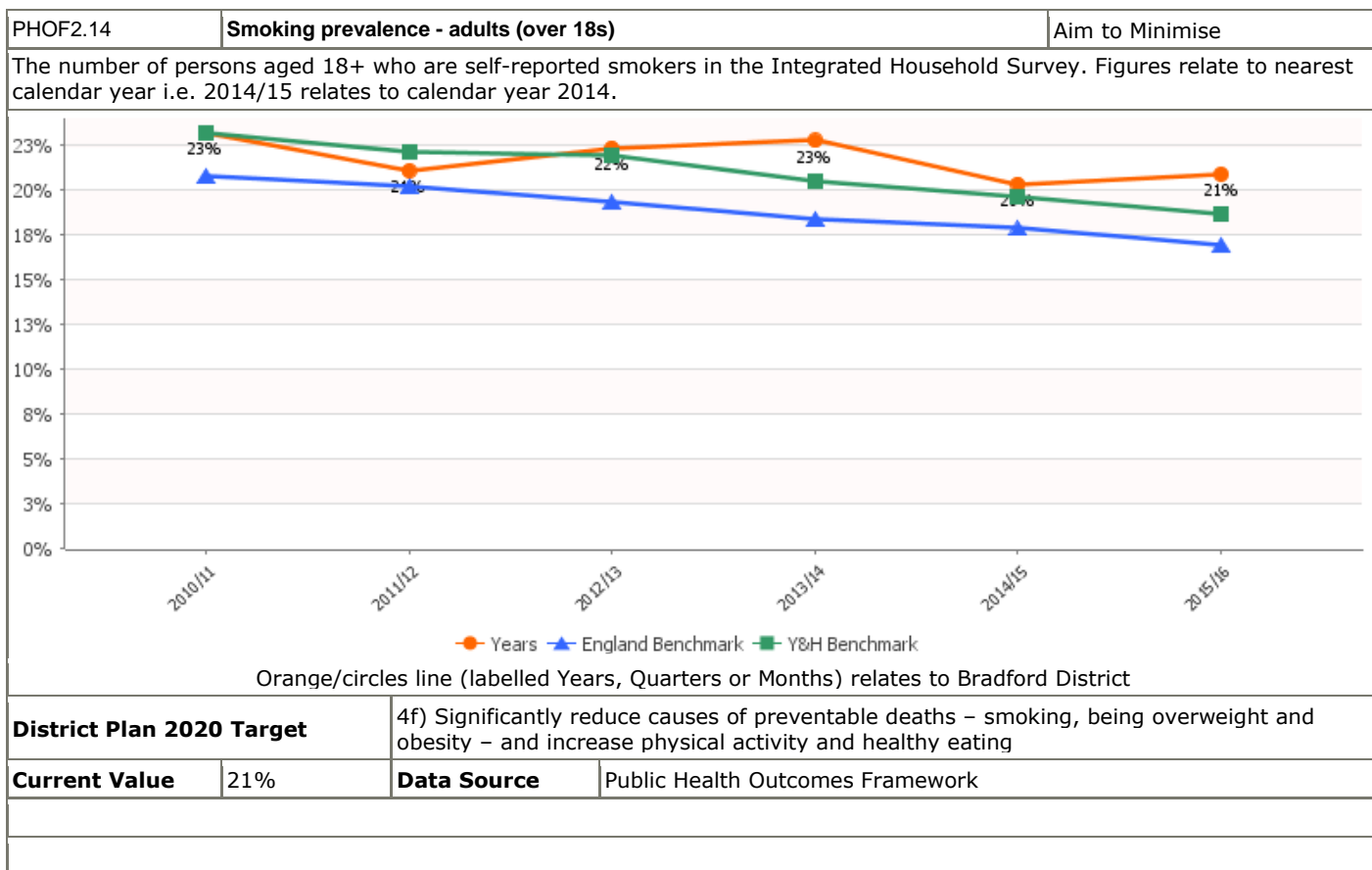


PHOF0.2iia	Difference in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the District (Females)		Aim to Minimise																								
<p>Based on local deprivation deciles: the range in years of life expectancy based on whether you were born in the most deprived or least deprived part of the district. So for example, if girls born in the least deprived parts of the district in 2011/12 were expected to live to 84 years old, girls born in the most deprived parts of the district would be expected to live on average 75 years (8.7 years less). (Technical Name: Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area). There are no directly comparable benchmarks for this indicator at regional and national level due to the way it is calculated. Note that the values actually relate to data aggregated over a three year period, so 2010-12 is reported here as 2011/12, 2011-13 as 2012/13 and so on.</p>																											
<table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2003/04</td><td>6.7</td></tr><tr><td>2004/05</td><td>7.1</td></tr><tr><td>2005/06</td><td>7.1</td></tr><tr><td>2006/07</td><td>7.9</td></tr><tr><td>2007/08</td><td>8.1</td></tr><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>8.3</td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>8.0</td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>8.9</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>8.7</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>8.1</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>7.2</td></tr></tbody></table>				Year	Value	2003/04	6.7	2004/05	7.1	2005/06	7.1	2006/07	7.9	2007/08	8.1	2008/09	8.3	2009/10	8.0	2010/11	8.9	2011/12	8.7	2012/13	8.1	2013/14	7.2
Year	Value																										
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Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District																											
District Plan 2020 Target		4b) Reduce the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas																									
Current Value	7.2	Data Source	Public Health Outcomes Framework																								
<p>The latest figures (for the period 2012-2014) show that there is less of a difference in life expectancy at birth for females in the most and least deprived parts of the District. This represents an encouraging recent downward trend, and the gap is at its narrowest since 2004 – 2006. A degree of caution must be exercised when interpreting the figures, however, as the difference between the highest and lowest rates is not statistically significant.</p>																											

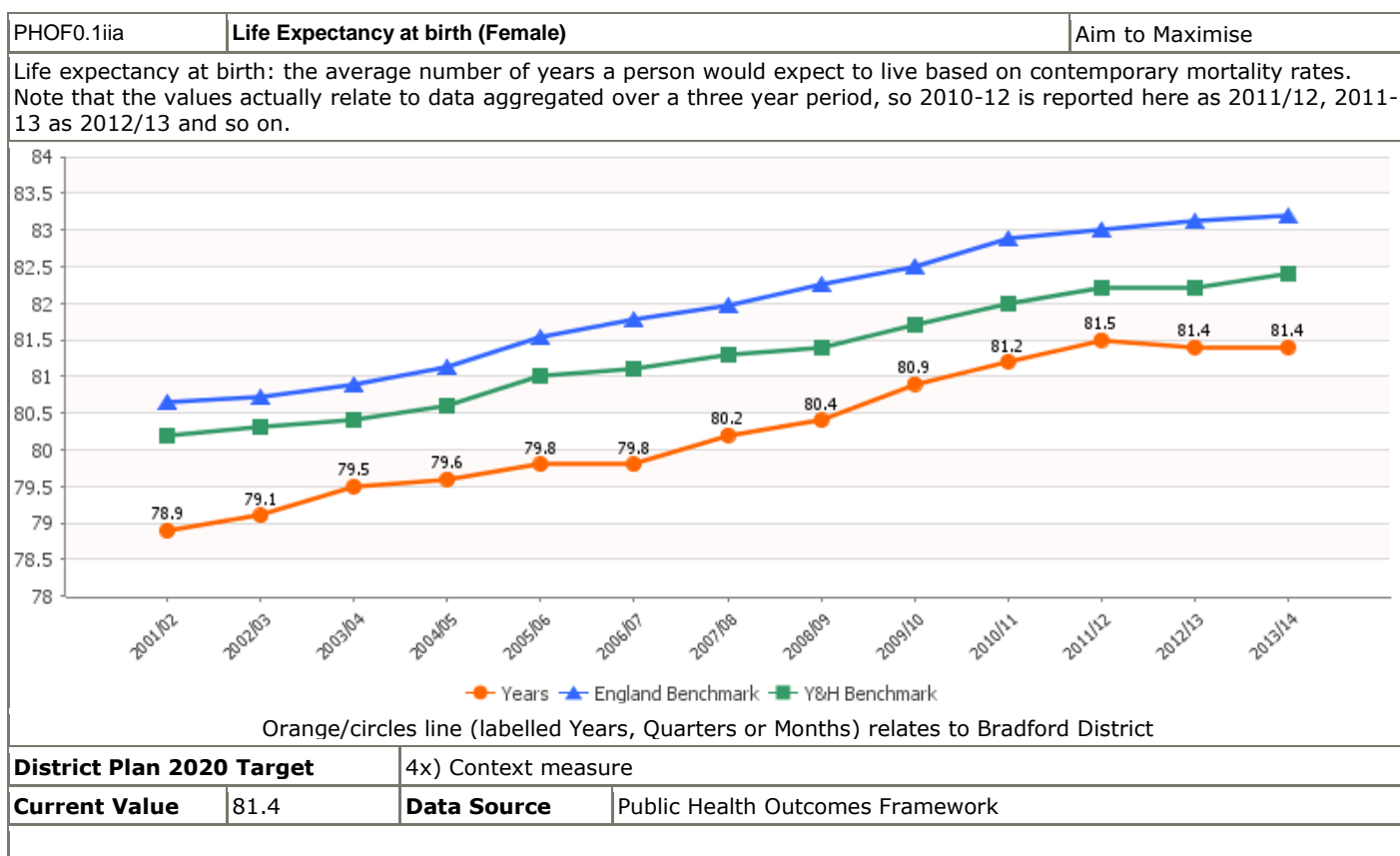
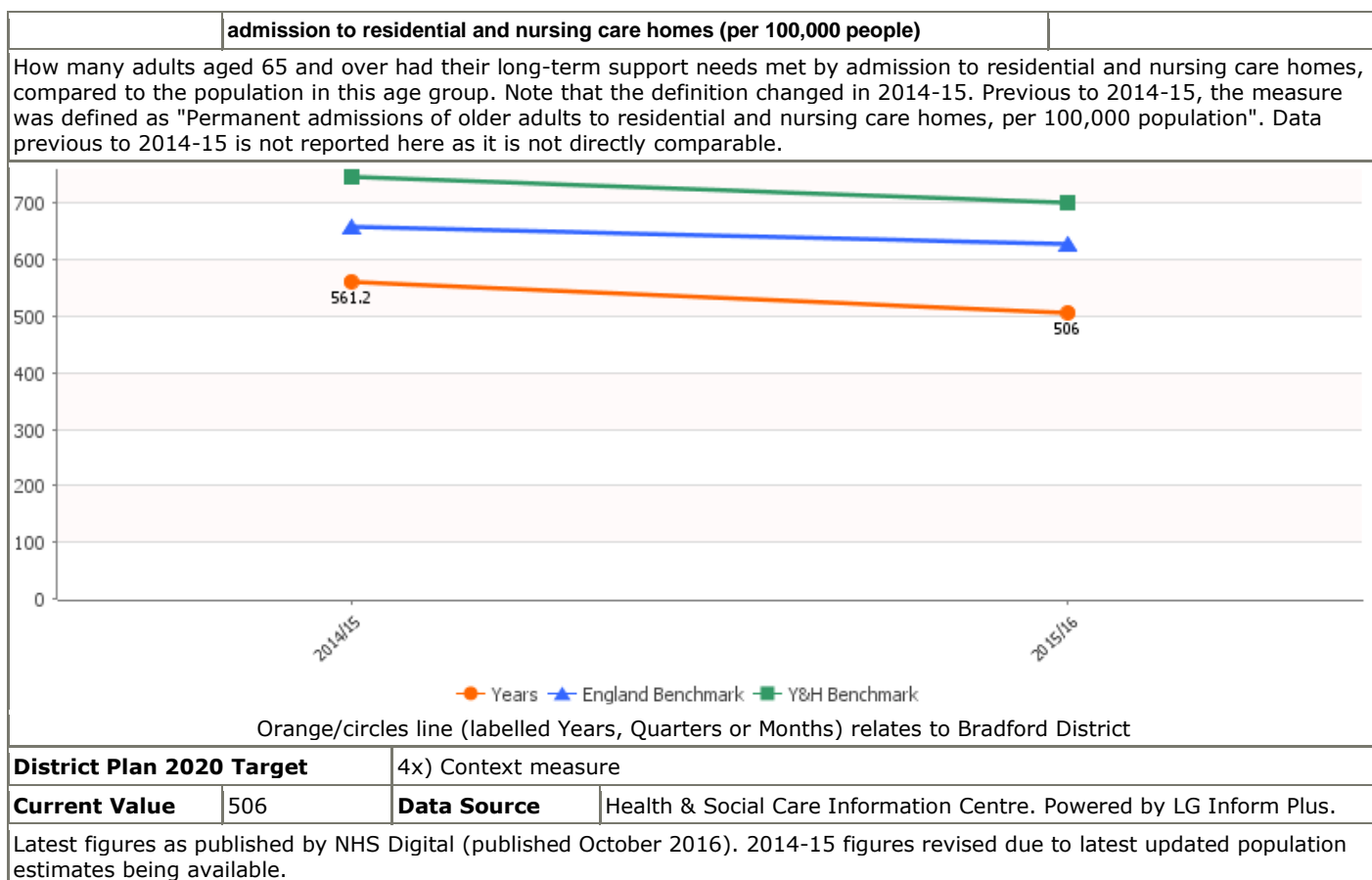
PHOF0.2iiib	Difference in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the District (Males)		Aim to Minimise																								
<p>Based on local deprivation deciles: the range in years of life expectancy based on whether you were born in the most deprived or least deprived part of the district. So for example, if boys born in the least deprived parts of the district in 2011/12 were expected to live to 80 years old, boys born in the most deprived parts of the district would be expected to live on average 70 years (9.6 years less). (Technical Name: Slope index of inequality in life expectancy at birth within English local authorities, based on local deprivation deciles within each area).</p> <p>Note that the values actually relate to data aggregated over a three year period, so 2010-12 is reported here as 2011/12, 2011-13 as 2012/13 and so on.</p>																											
 <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Value (Years)</th></tr><tr><td>2003/04</td><td>10.6</td></tr><tr><td>2004/05</td><td>10.3</td></tr><tr><td>2005/06</td><td>11.6</td></tr><tr><td>2006/07</td><td>11.3</td></tr><tr><td>2007/08</td><td>11.7</td></tr><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>11.2</td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>11.3</td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>10.3</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>9.6</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>9.6</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>9.6</td></tr></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>				Year	Value (Years)	2003/04	10.6	2004/05	10.3	2005/06	11.6	2006/07	11.3	2007/08	11.7	2008/09	11.2	2009/10	11.3	2010/11	10.3	2011/12	9.6	2012/13	9.6	2013/14	9.6
Year	Value (Years)																										
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2013/14	9.6																										
District Plan 2020 Target		4b) Reduce the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas																									
Current Value	9.6	Data Source	Public Health Outcomes Framework																								
<p>The latest figures (for the period 2012-2014) show that there is less of a difference in life expectancy at birth for males in the most and least deprived parts of the District. This represents an encouraging recent downward trend, and the gap is narrower than at any time since figures have been available (beginning 2002 – 2004). A degree of caution must be exercised when interpreting the figures, however, as the difference between the highest and lowest rates is not statistically significant.</p>																											

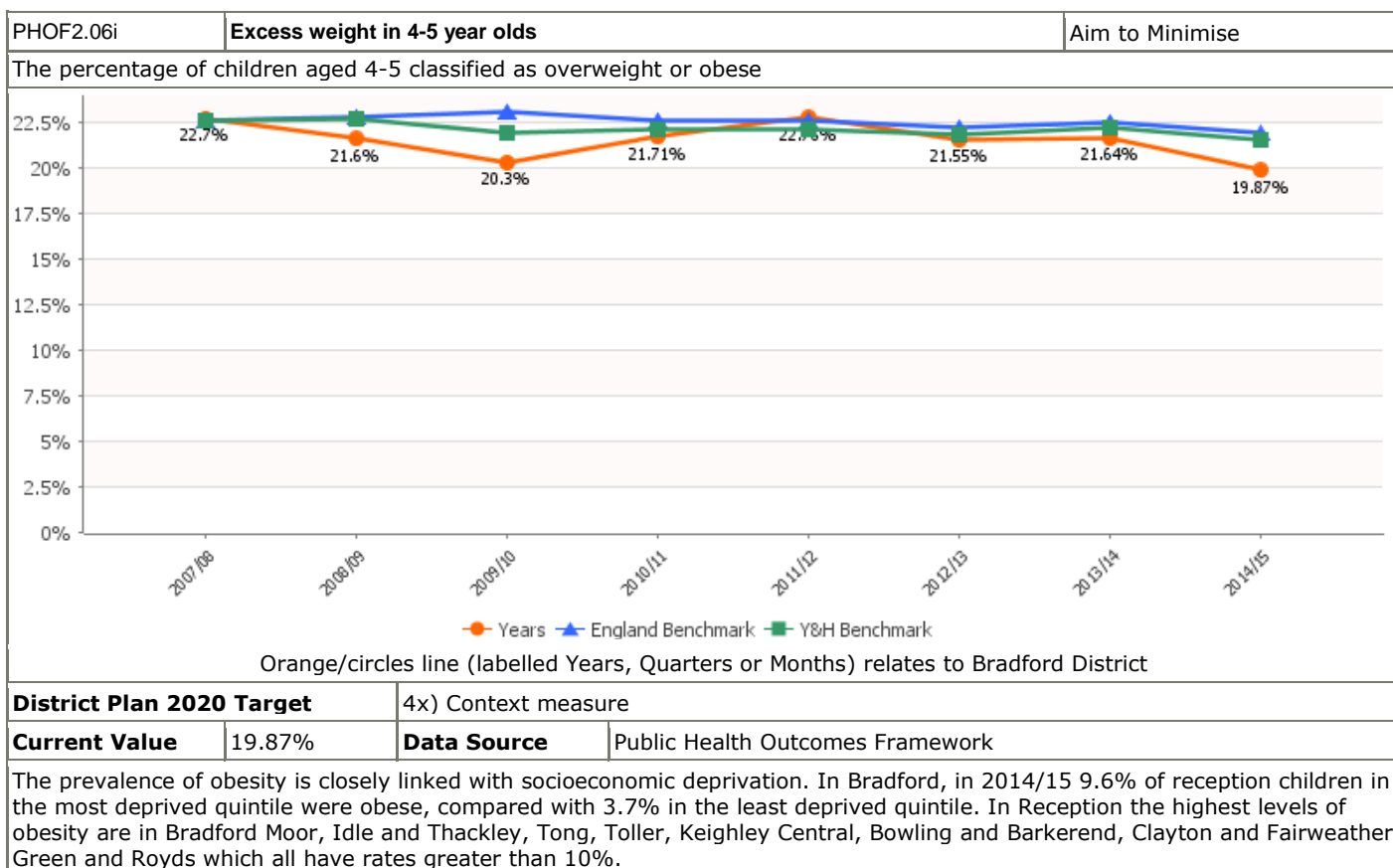
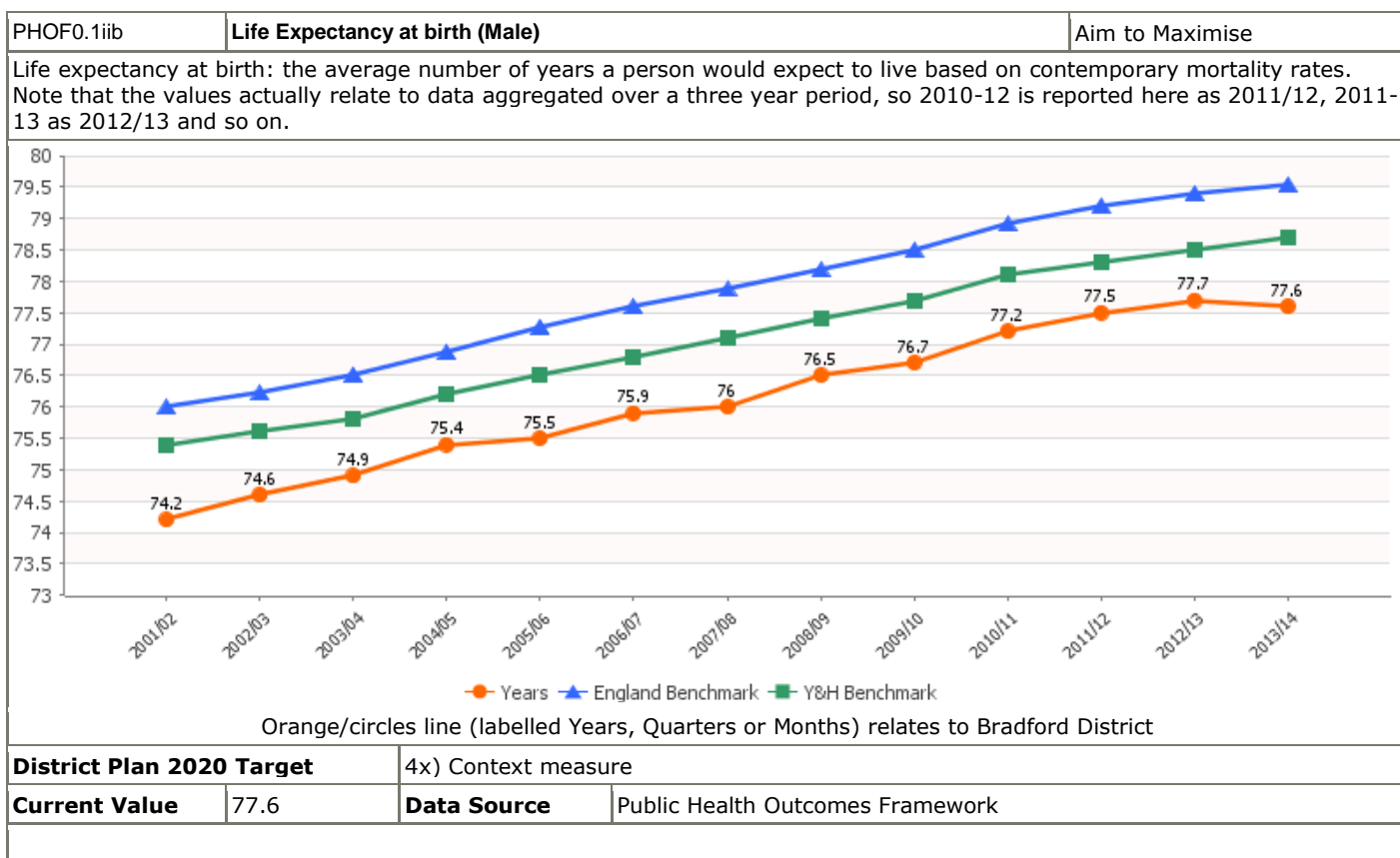


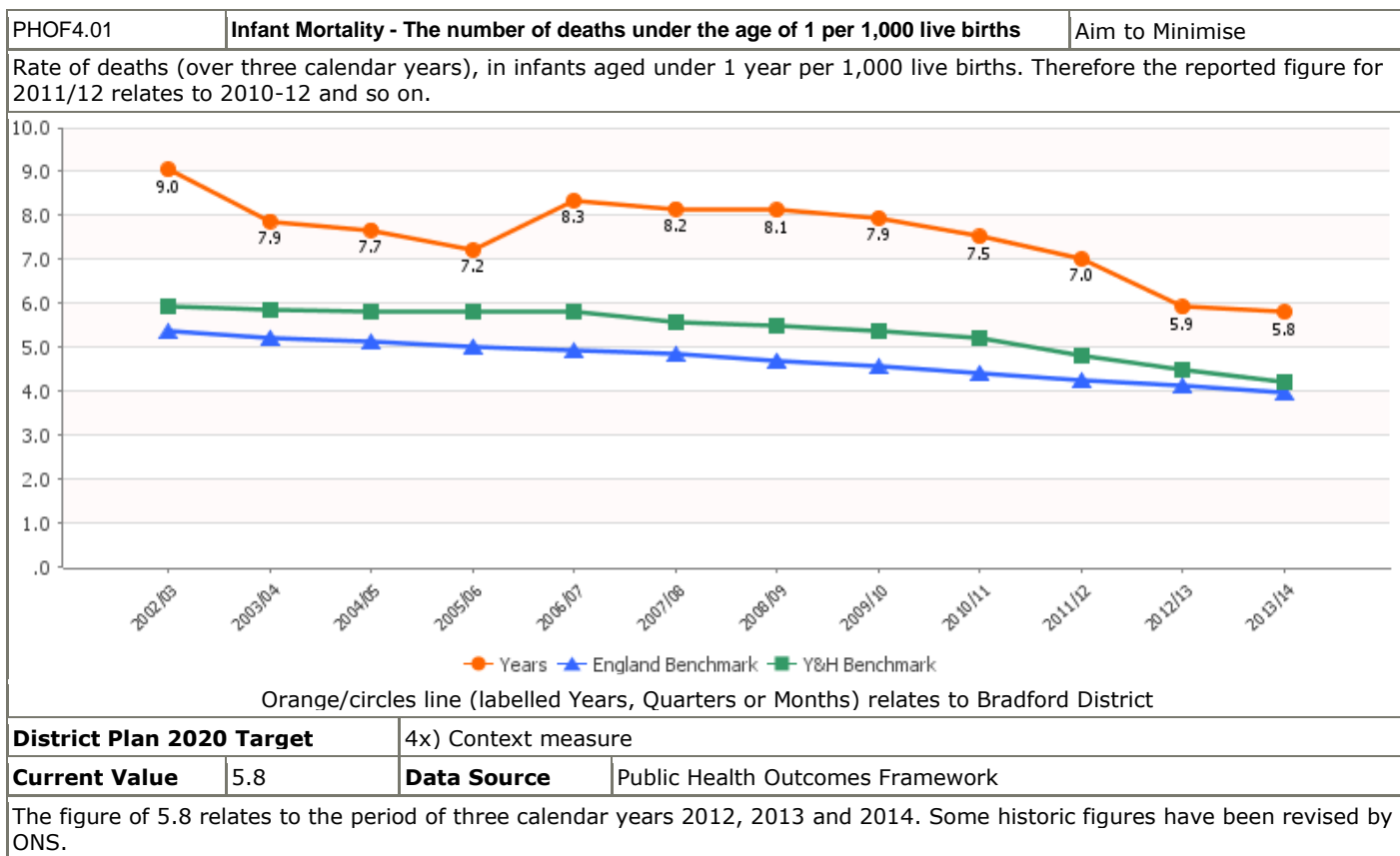




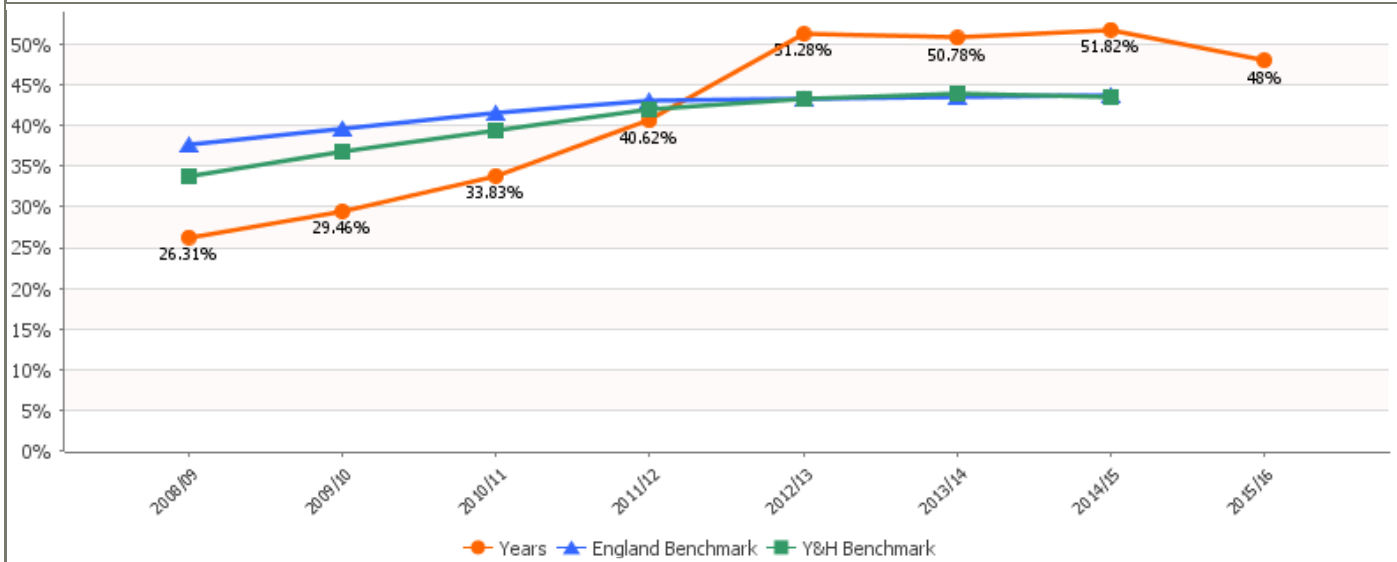
DD_ASCOF2Apt2	Older adults (aged 65 or over) whose long term support needs were met by	Aim to Minimise
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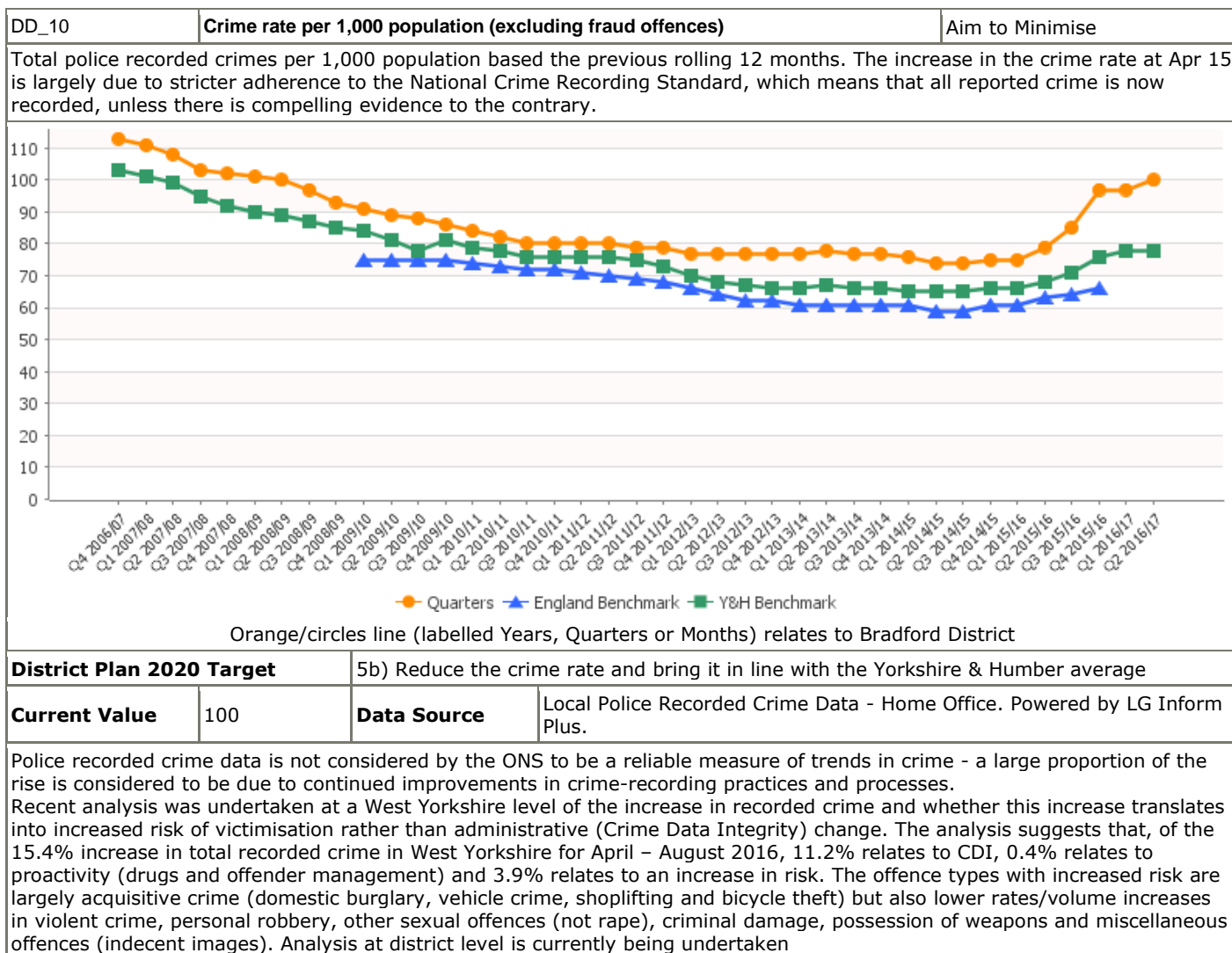


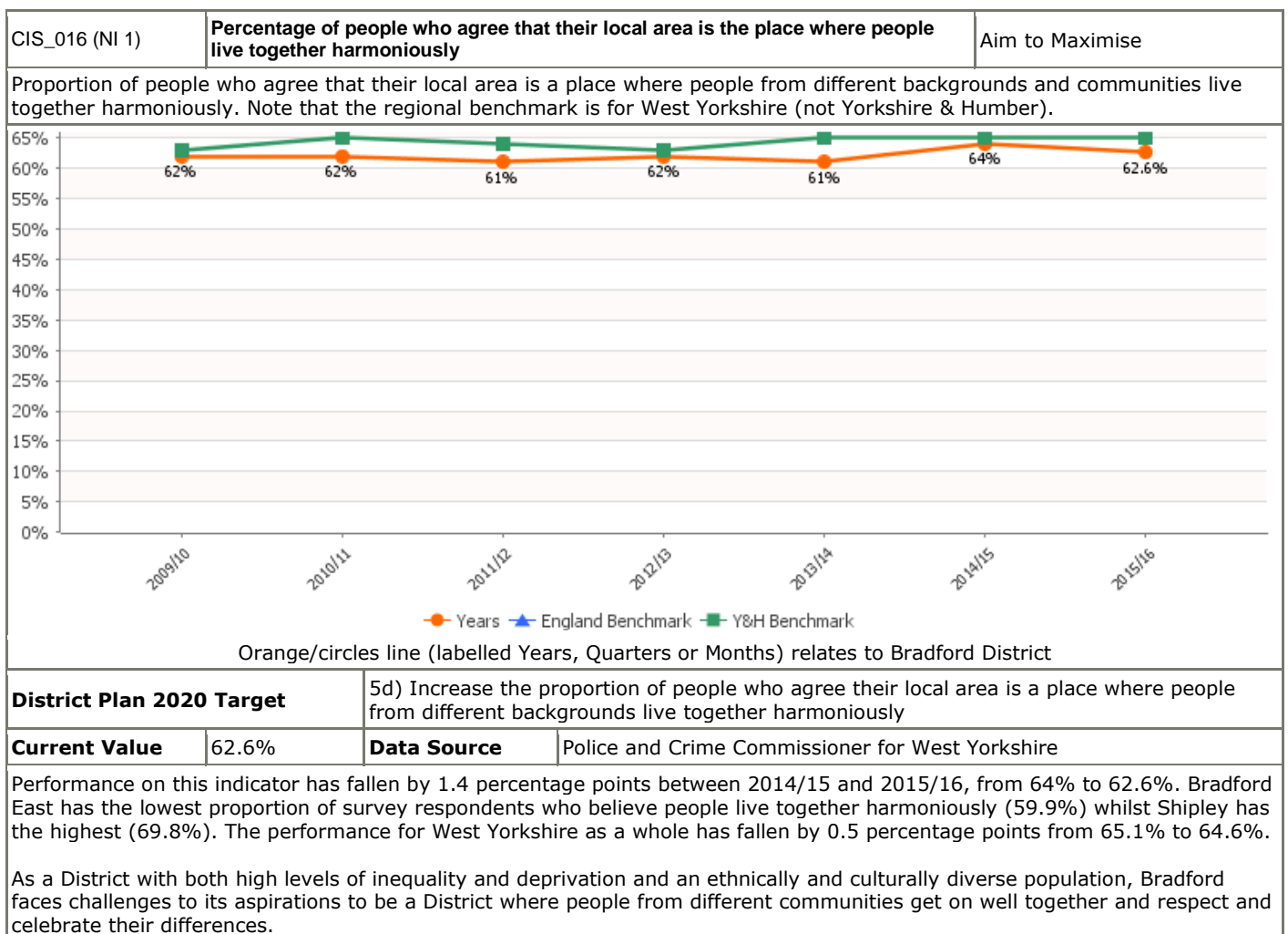
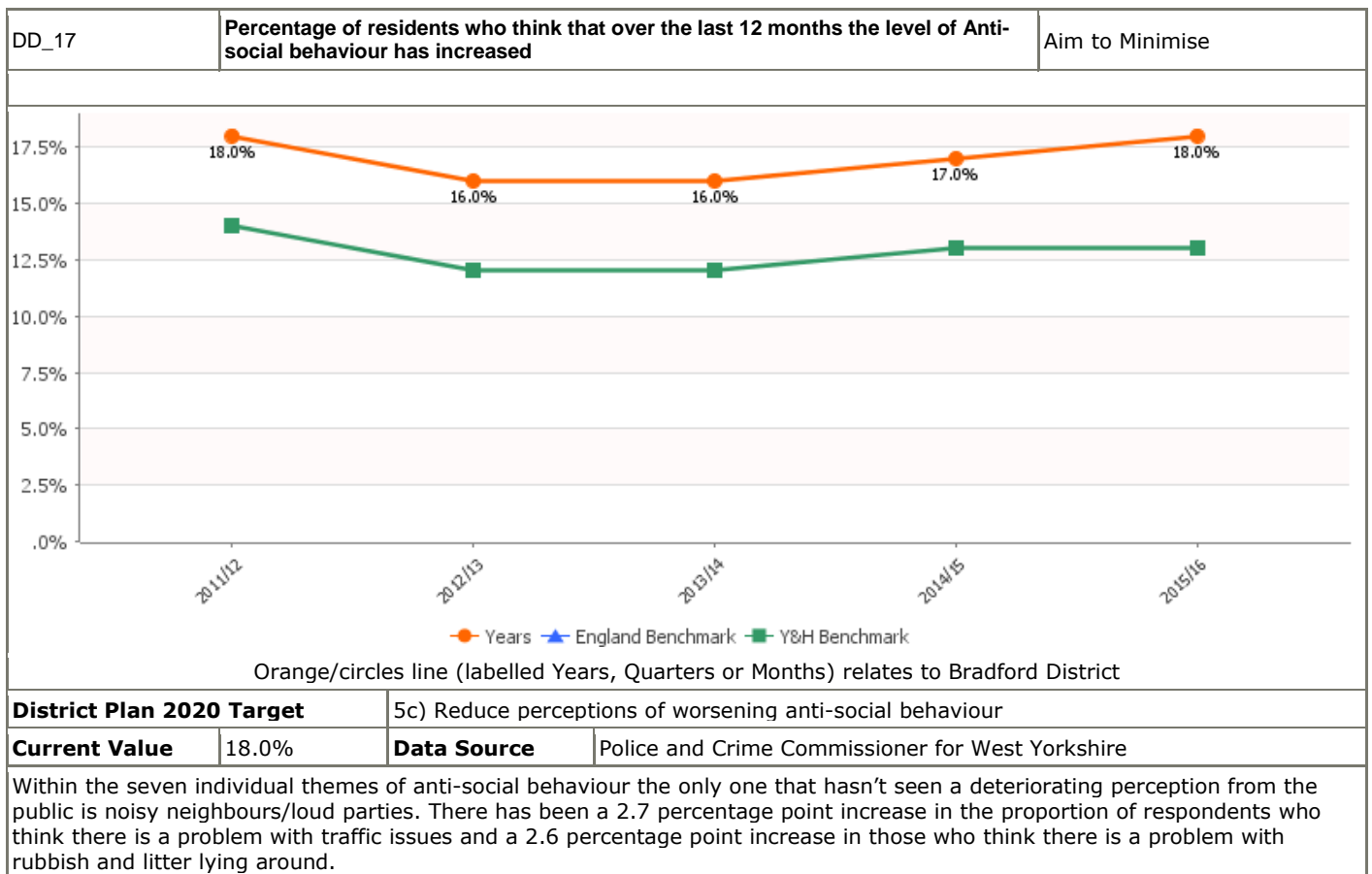


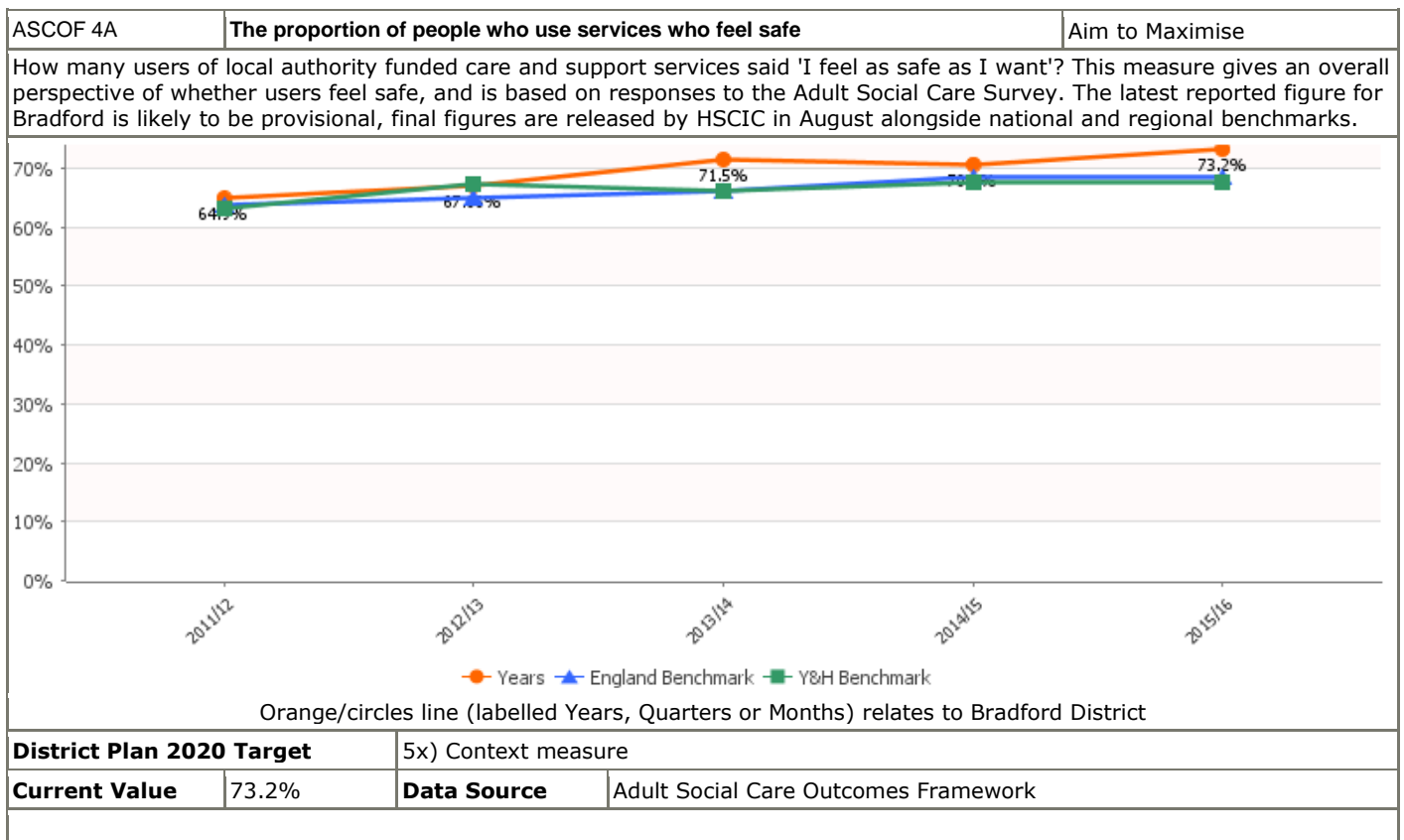
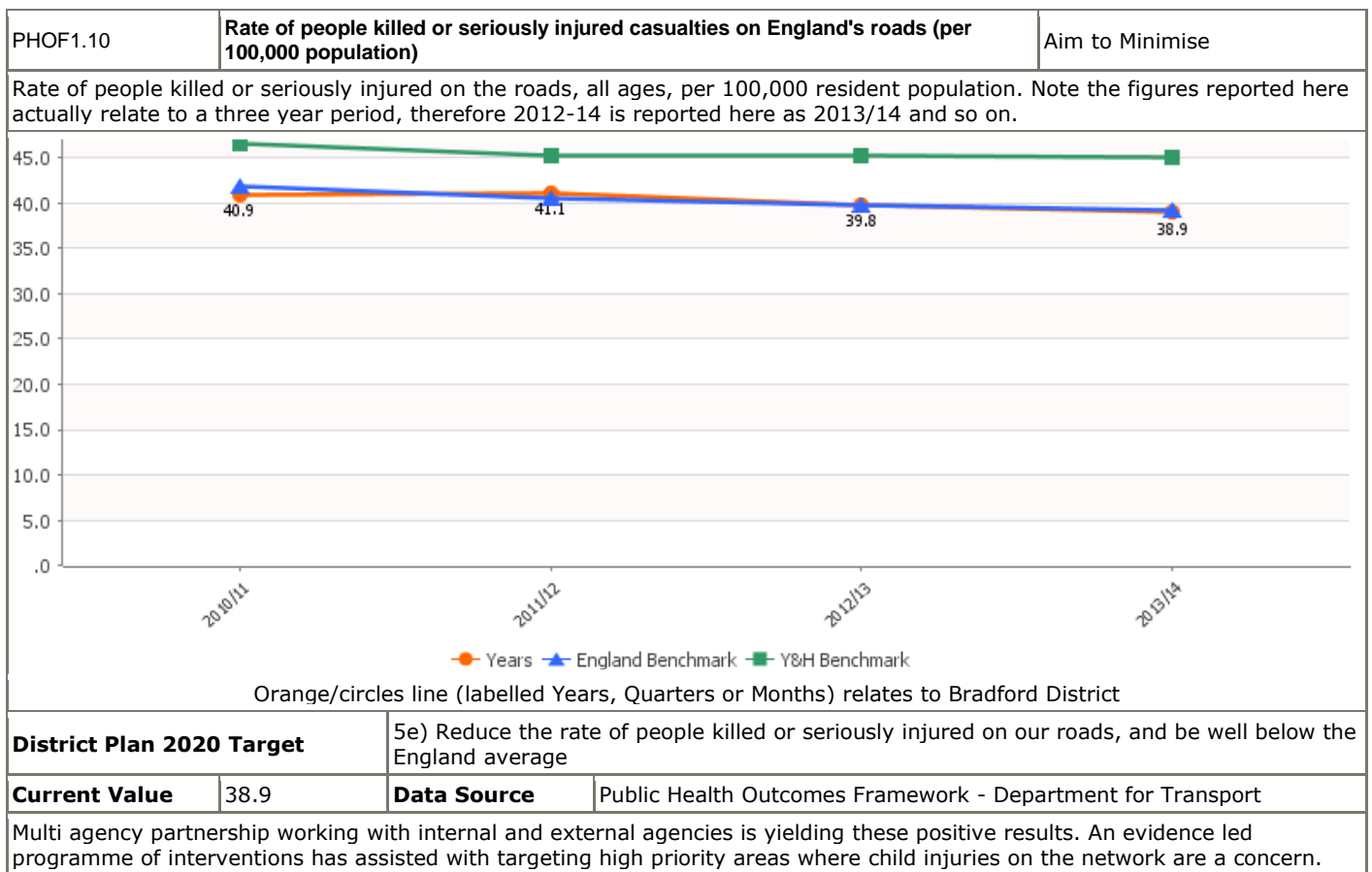


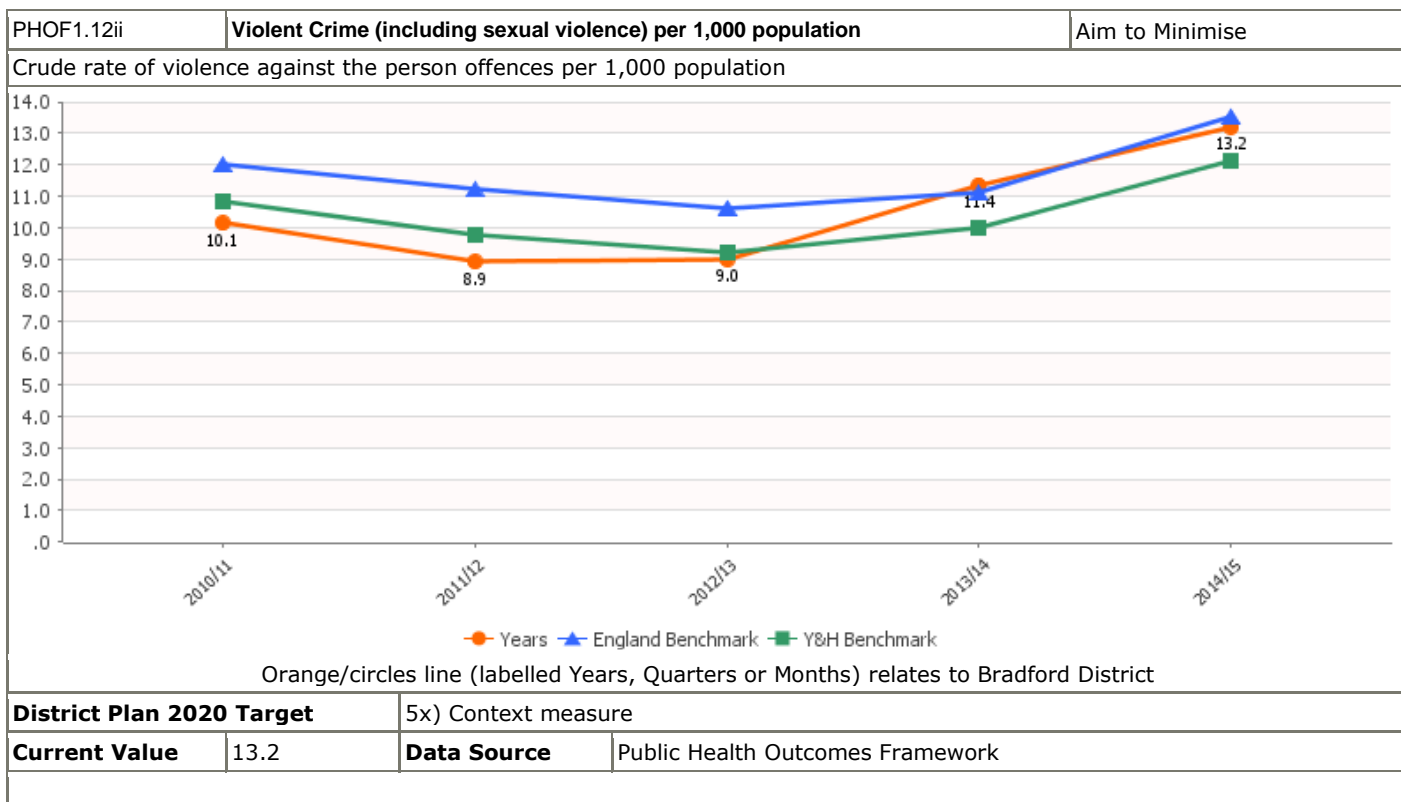
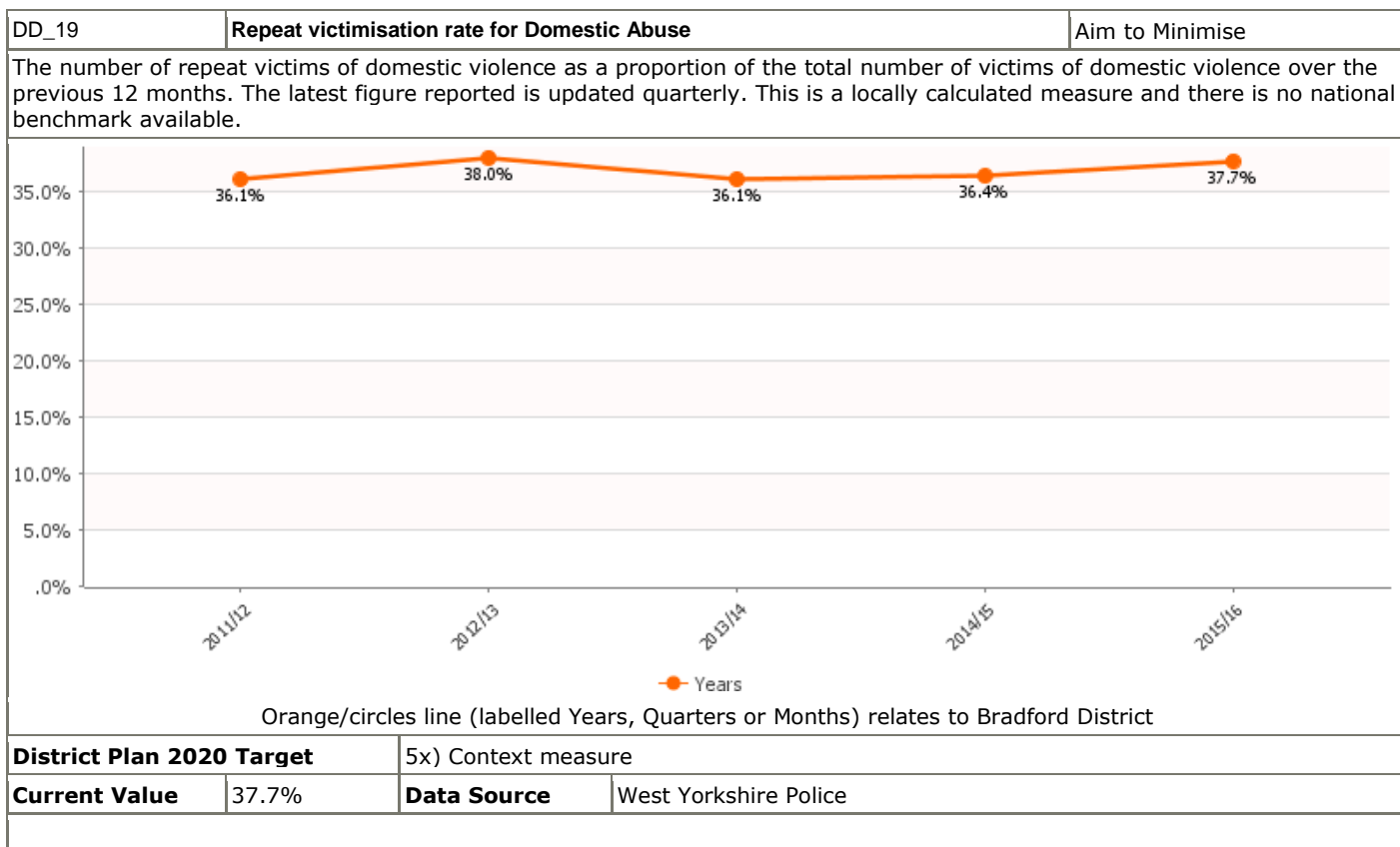
05) Safe, clean and active communities

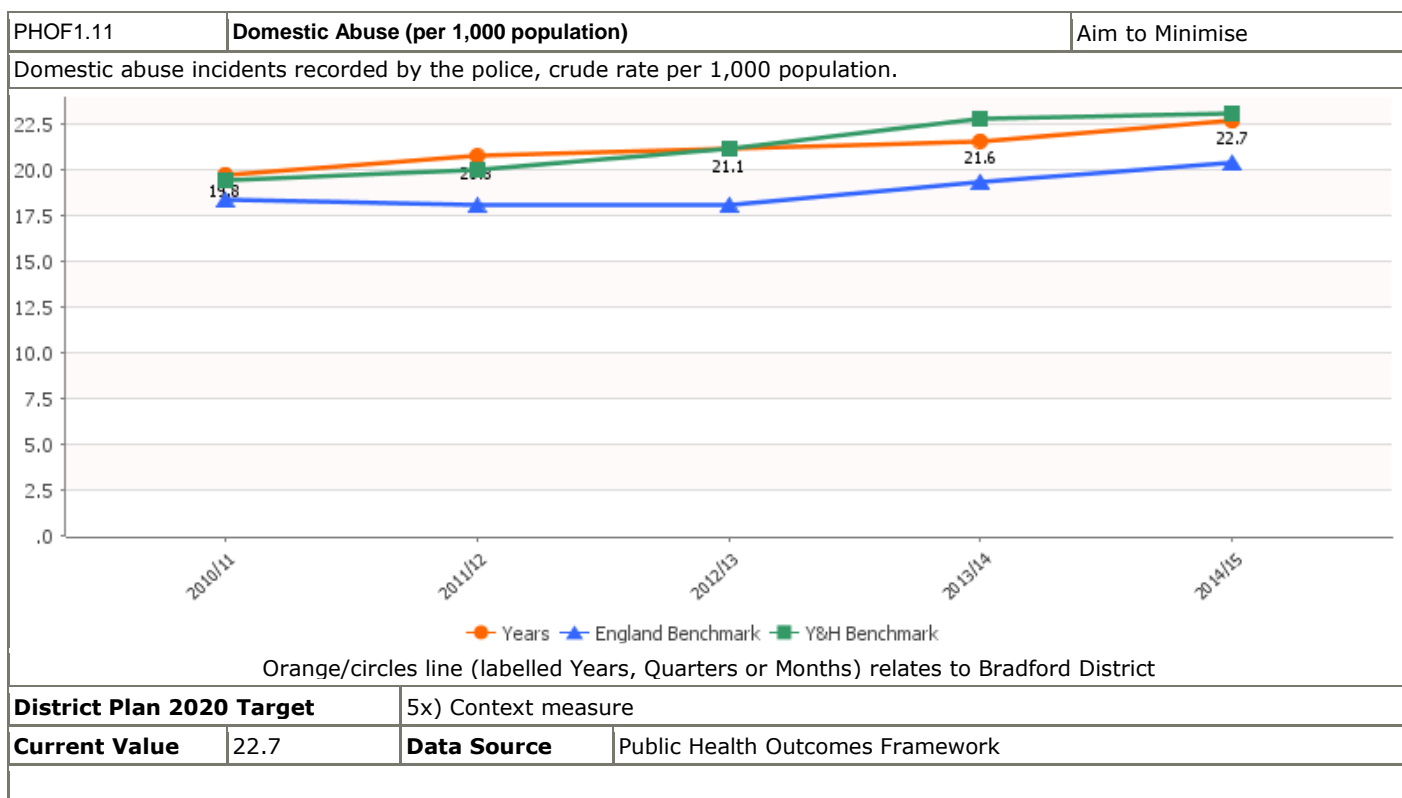
CIS_026 (NI 192)	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting		Aim to Maximise																																				
The indicator measures percentage of household waste that has been sent by the Authority for reuse, recycling, composting or anaerobic digestion. The latest published figure for Bradford is likely to be a an in-year estimate and will be revised once official DEFRA data has been published.																																							
 <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years (Bradford District)</th><th>England Benchmark</th><th>Y&H Benchmark</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>26.31%</td><td>~38%</td><td>~34%</td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>29.46%</td><td>~40%</td><td>~37%</td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>33.83%</td><td>~42%</td><td>~40%</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>40.62%</td><td>~43%</td><td>~43%</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>51.28%</td><td>~44%</td><td>~44%</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>50.78%</td><td>~44%</td><td>~44%</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>51.82%</td><td>~44%</td><td>~44%</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>48%</td><td>~44%</td><td>~44%</td></tr></tbody></table>				Year	Years (Bradford District)	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark	2008/09	26.31%	~38%	~34%	2009/10	29.46%	~40%	~37%	2010/11	33.83%	~42%	~40%	2011/12	40.62%	~43%	~43%	2012/13	51.28%	~44%	~44%	2013/14	50.78%	~44%	~44%	2014/15	51.82%	~44%	~44%	2015/16	48%	~44%	~44%
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2015/16	48%	~44%	~44%																																				
District Plan 2020 Target		5a) Increase the amount of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting to at least 60% and remain significantly above the England average																																					
Current Value	37.50%	Data Source	CBMDC & Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs																																				
There has been an increase in domestic kerbside recycling and a decrease in waste sent for treatment. This is due to market values for recycled waste falling. Qtr 4 figure is an estimate until the figures are finalised but the estimate should be close to the actual																																							



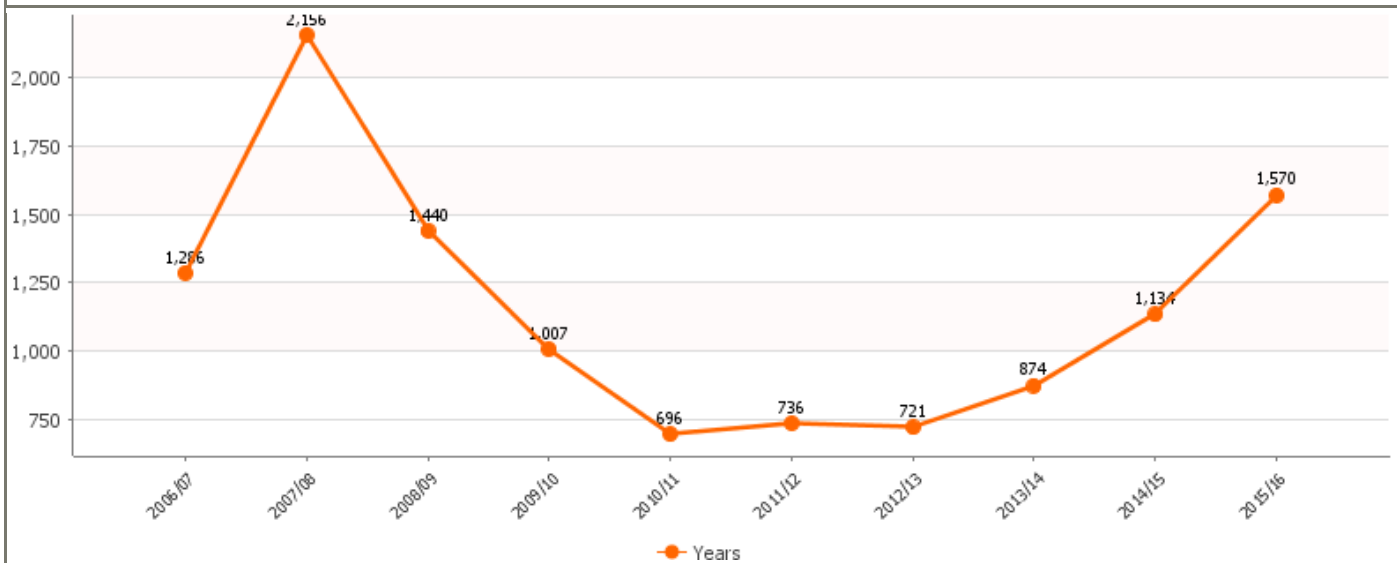





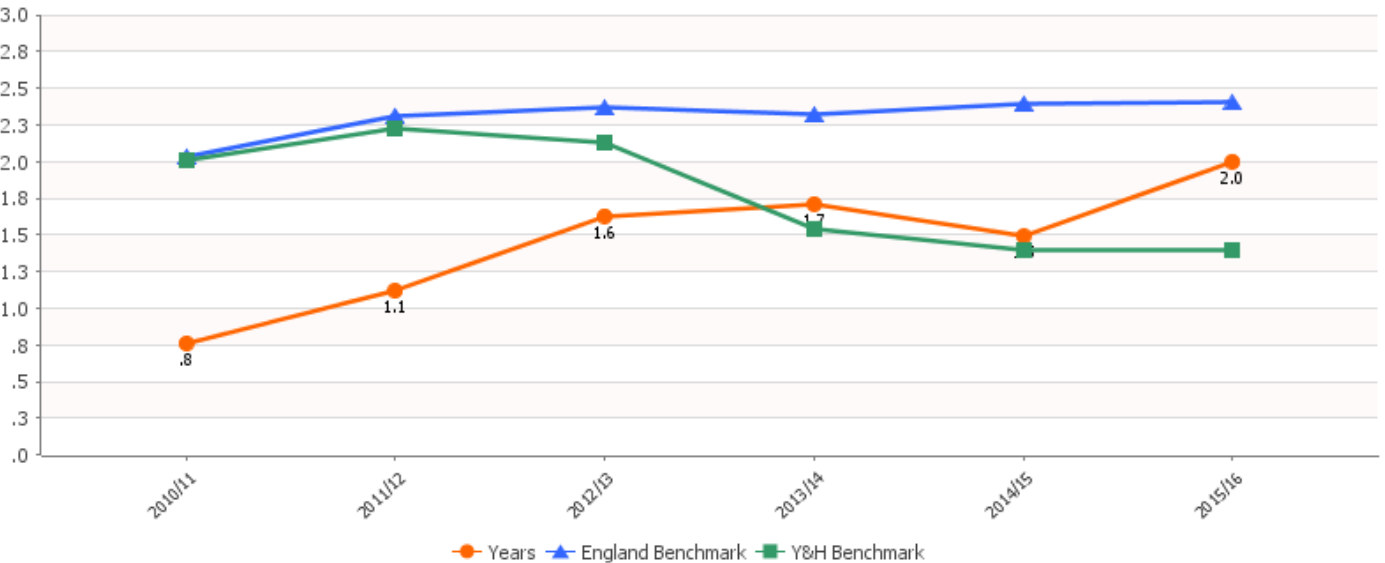


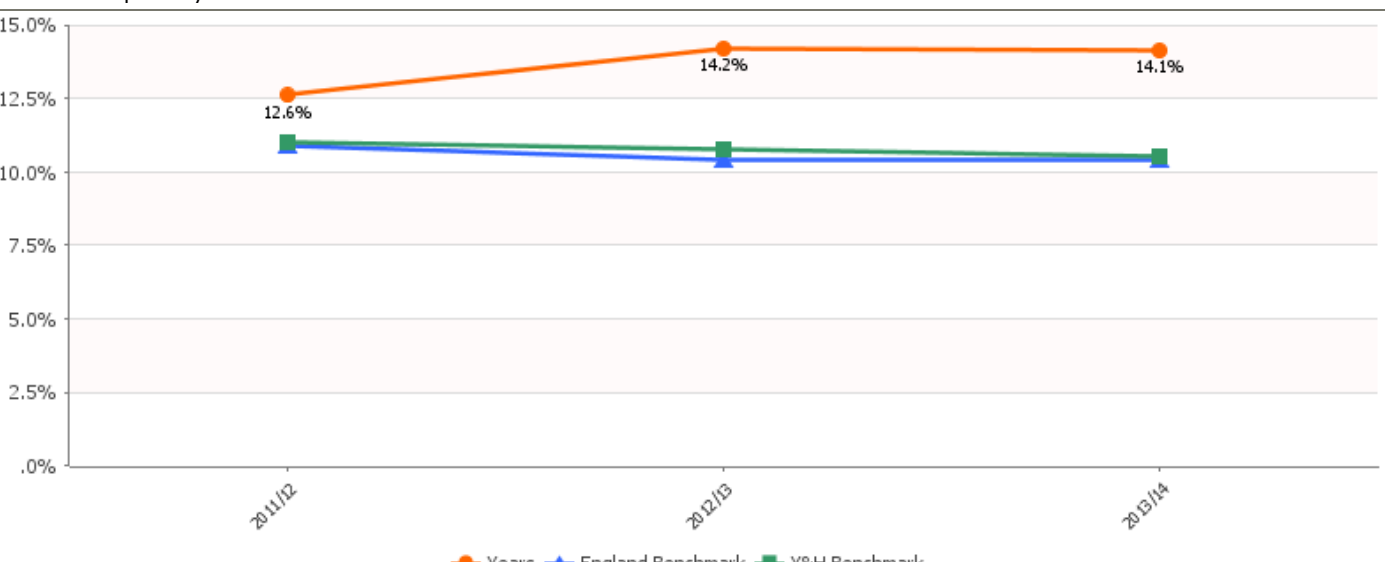


06) Decent homes that people can afford to live in

CIS_05 (NI 154)	Net number of additional homes provided		Aim to Maximise																						
<p>The difference in the total housing stock over a 12 month period measured at the start of April. This change will be made up of new build, changes of use (to and from business usage), conversions (knocking through or sub-division of dwellings), demolitions, and other changes (such as caravan movements). This is not a measure of how much new build housing there has been over the last 12 months. Note that there was a change in data collection methodology in 2010 to make the figures more robust. This is a indicator - this means we are aiming directly for the target, not an undersupply or an oversupply.</p>																									
 <table><tr><th>Year</th><th>Net number of additional homes provided</th></tr><tr><td>2006/07</td><td>1,286</td></tr><tr><td>2007/08</td><td>2,156</td></tr><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>1,440</td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>1,007</td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>696</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>736</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>721</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>874</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>1,137</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>1,570</td></tr></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>				Year	Net number of additional homes provided	2006/07	1,286	2007/08	2,156	2008/09	1,440	2009/10	1,007	2010/11	696	2011/12	736	2012/13	721	2013/14	874	2014/15	1,137	2015/16	1,570
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2013/14	874																								
2014/15	1,137																								
2015/16	1,570																								
District Plan 2020 Target		6a) Create 8,000 more home																							
Current Value	1,570	Data Source	Housing Flows Reconciliation																						
<p>The number of additional homes provided appears to have continued going up 2015/16 after a significant dip caused by the economic downturn in 2008. This indicator does tend to lag behind factors like economic changes, because of the time it takes to deliver new housing. The figure for 2015/16 is a provisional figure that uses un-audited data – this means that it might change later in the year when the final figure for additional homes provided is reported to the Government.</p>																									

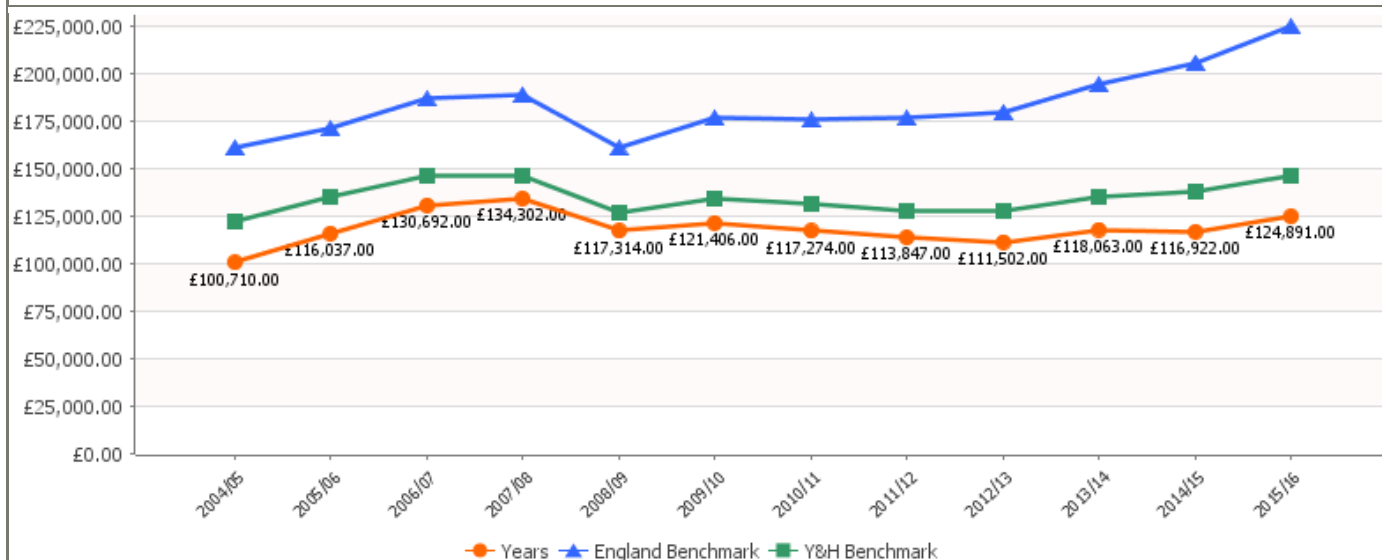
DD_08		Proportion of long term empty homes in the District		Aim to Minimise																																																									
<p>The proportion of housing classed as long-term empty using the New Homes Bonus definition (empty for longer than 6 months and substantially unfurnished) against the dwelling stock estimates published by CLG. Vacant stock is a snapshot taken in October each year and reported to CLG via the CTB1 return. Dwelling stock estimates in CLG's table 125 underestimate the dwelling stock in the Bradford district by approximately 2,000 properties due to CLG's methodology. However, table 125 has been used to provide as the denominator to provide consistency for the benchmark regionally and nationally. Note that the regional benchmark is West Yorkshire, not Yorkshire & Humber. The latest published figure for Bradford may be an estimate based on internal data until national data is published by CLG, it is therefore subject to being revised to match national data.</p>																																																													
 <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years (Bradford District)</th><th>England Benchmark</th><th>Y&H Benchmark</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2004/05</td><td>1.89%</td><td>1.45%</td><td>1.65%</td></tr><tr><td>2005/06</td><td>1.96%</td><td>1.40%</td><td>1.60%</td></tr><tr><td>2006/07</td><td>2.16%</td><td>1.40%</td><td>1.60%</td></tr><tr><td>2007/08</td><td>3.20%</td><td>1.40%</td><td>1.75%</td></tr><tr><td>2008/09</td><td>3.50%</td><td>1.45%</td><td>1.90%</td></tr><tr><td>2009/10</td><td>3.58%</td><td>1.40%</td><td>1.80%</td></tr><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>2.80%</td><td>1.30%</td><td>2.00%</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>2.59%</td><td>1.20%</td><td>1.80%</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>2.29%</td><td>1.10%</td><td>1.60%</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>1.89%</td><td>0.90%</td><td>1.40%</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>1.88%</td><td>0.85%</td><td>1.25%</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>1.97%</td><td>0.85%</td><td>1.25%</td></tr><tr><td>2016/17</td><td>1.86%</td><td>0.85%</td><td>1.25%</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p>						Year	Years (Bradford District)	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark	2004/05	1.89%	1.45%	1.65%	2005/06	1.96%	1.40%	1.60%	2006/07	2.16%	1.40%	1.60%	2007/08	3.20%	1.40%	1.75%	2008/09	3.50%	1.45%	1.90%	2009/10	3.58%	1.40%	1.80%	2010/11	2.80%	1.30%	2.00%	2011/12	2.59%	1.20%	1.80%	2012/13	2.29%	1.10%	1.60%	2013/14	1.89%	0.90%	1.40%	2014/15	1.88%	0.85%	1.25%	2015/16	1.97%	0.85%	1.25%	2016/17	1.86%	0.85%	1.25%
Year	Years (Bradford District)	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark																																																										
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District Plan 2020 Target		6b) Bring down the proportion of long-term empty homes in line with the Yorkshire & Humber average																																																											
Current Value	1.86%	Data Source	CLG Table 125 (Dwelling Stock Estimates by LA) & Table 615 (Vacant Dwellings by LA)																																																										
<p>The proportion of long-term empty homes has reduced from 1.97% in 2015/16 to 1.86% in 2016/17, although this is based on provisional figures (benchmarks not yet available). This is moving in the right direction, but it will be extremely challenging to reduce the proportion of empty homes in line with the Yorkshire and Humber average with the existing resources, because this would require around 1,600 more empty properties to be bought back into use by 2020 which is a significant increase on the current rate. The actual number of long-term empty homes has dropped by 210 in the last year (October 2015 to October 2016) – while a lot more properties will have come back in to use in this time, this will have been offset by other properties becoming treated as long-term empties. The council's empty homes team has helped to bring around 115 empty properties back in to use in the last year, which are often the more problematic ones which have been empty for a long time and which have been affecting their neighbourhoods. The empty homes team identifies the owners of empty properties and will take enforcement action where it is necessary (or possible) and also offers financial assistance where this will bring the property back in to use.</p>																																																													

DD_21	Statutory homelessness - rate of homelessness acceptances per 1,000 households		Aim to Minimise																												
Based on the number of households who are found to be eligible, unintentionally homeless and in priority need, for which the local authority accepts responsibility for securing accommodation under part VII of the Housing Act 1996 or part III of the Housing Act 1985. This is not a measure of how many households are seeking advice from the council regarding homelessness, the majority of which are provided with support to prevent homelessness occurring.																															
 <p>Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District</p> <table><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Years</th><th>England Benchmark</th><th>Y&H Benchmark</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>2010/11</td><td>0.8</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.0</td></tr><tr><td>2011/12</td><td>1.1</td><td>2.3</td><td>2.3</td></tr><tr><td>2012/13</td><td>1.6</td><td>2.4</td><td>2.2</td></tr><tr><td>2013/14</td><td>1.7</td><td>2.3</td><td>1.7</td></tr><tr><td>2014/15</td><td>1.5</td><td>2.4</td><td>1.4</td></tr><tr><td>2015/16</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.4</td><td>1.4</td></tr></tbody></table>				Year	Years	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark	2010/11	0.8	2.0	2.0	2011/12	1.1	2.3	2.3	2012/13	1.6	2.4	2.2	2013/14	1.7	2.3	1.7	2014/15	1.5	2.4	1.4	2015/16	2.0	2.4	1.4
Year	Years	England Benchmark	Y&H Benchmark																												
2010/11	0.8	2.0	2.0																												
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2014/15	1.5	2.4	1.4																												
2015/16	2.0	2.4	1.4																												
District Plan 2020 Target		6c) Bring down statutory homelessness to less than one household in every 1,000																													
Current Value	2.0	Data Source	DCLG Statutory Homelessness Statistics - Powered by LG Inform Plus																												
The rate of homelessness acceptances is steadily growing. There is no sign of the rate coming down in the foreseeable future and this may also be impacted on by factors like the roll-out of Universal Credit and other benefit changes. The expected continued growth in homelessness acceptances means that the target is probably unachievable.																															

PHOF1.17	Percentage of households in fuel poverty		Aim to Minimise																
This is a proxy of poor quality housing, it effectively measures energy inefficient housing lived in by low income households. The percentage of households that experience fuel poverty based on the "Low income, high cost" methodology. Under the "Low Income, High Cost" measure, households are considered to be fuel poor where they have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level) AND were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official fuel poverty line.																			
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2013/14	14.1%	10.5%	10.5%																
District Plan 2020 Target		6d) Reduce the percentage of households in fuel poverty																	
Current Value	14.1%	Data Source	Public Health Outcomes Framework																

DD_14	Average House Price (UK House Price Index)	
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The UK House Price Index is the Government's single official source on house prices. This replaces the previous Land Registry House Price Index (used prior to 2016). All historical data in this measure has been re-based in June 2016 to match the new 2016 methodology. It is not based on an mathematical mean. The House Price Index allows us to compare average house prices regionally and nationally but it cannot be used at sub-district geographies. Mathematical mean should be used sub-district but it is important to recognise that these cannot be compared with the House Price Index value for the district. 2014/15 figure relates to April 2015 and so on. This indicator does not have a polarity, an increase (or a decrease) will have both positive and negative effects - it is still included as we need to understand what house prices are doing so we can mitigate those effects effectively.



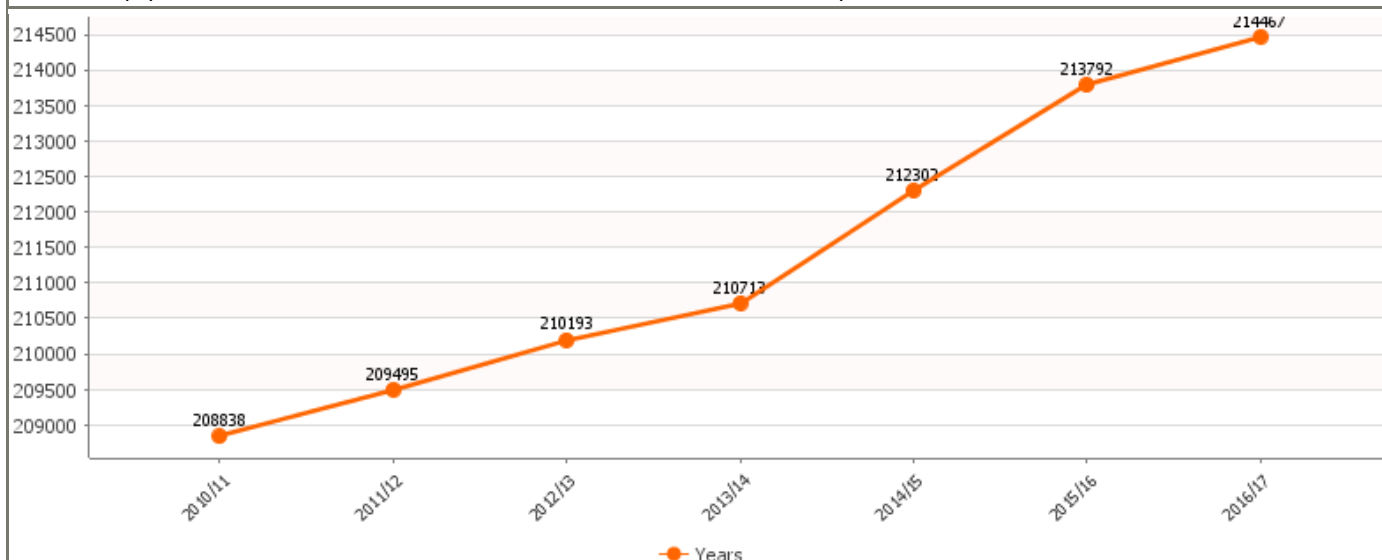
Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District

District Plan 2020 Target	6x) Context measure
Current Value	£124,891.00
Data Source	Official UK House Price Index (Land Registry and ONS 2016 methodology)

In June all house price data has been re-based to match the Governments new methodology for tracking house prices 'the UK House Price Index'. Previously the Land Registry House Price Index was used which reported much lower values for Bradford.

DD_16	Total housing stock	Aim to Maximise
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The total number of self contained dwellings (houses, flats, apartments etc). This does not equate to households as a dwelling can be empty and therefore not include a household. The latest value is likely to be the most recent month.



Orange/circles line (labelled Years, Quarters or Months) relates to Bradford District

District Plan 2020 Target	6x) Context measure
Current Value	214,467
Data Source	CBMDC Council Tax

Report of the Chair of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Wednesday 14 December 2016.

AF

Subject:

Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee – Work Programme 2016/17

Summary statement:

This report includes the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2016/17.

Cllr Arshad Hussain
Chair – Corporate Overview and Scrutiny
Committee

Report Contact: Mustansir Butt
Overview and Scrutiny Lead
Phone: (01274) 432574
Email: mustansir.butt@bradford.gov.uk

Portfolio:

**Corporate.
Community Safety.**

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Corporate.



**City of Bradford
Metropolitan District Council**



1. SUMMARY

This report includes the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee work programme for 2016/17, which is attached as appendix 1 to this report.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Council constitution requires all Overview and Scrutiny Committees to produce a work programme.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 The Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the responsibility for “the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priority about customer services and e-government, that improve the Councils ability to deliver, govern and change, community cohesion and all other corporate matters not falling within the responsibility of any other Overview and Scrutiny Committee.” (Council Constitution, Part 2, 6.2.1).
- 3.2 The remit of this Committee also includes:
- the co-ordination of the discharge of the Overview and Scrutiny role within the Council and in relation to external bodies;
 - supporting the Executive through its contribution towards the improvement of the Council’s performance;
 - co-ordinating the development of the Overview and Scrutiny role within the Council.
- 3.3 Best practice published by the Centre for Public Scrutiny suggests that “work programming should be a continuous process”. It is important to review work programmes, so that important or urgent issues that arise during the year are able to be scrutinised. Furthermore, at a time of limited resources, it should also be possible to remove areas of work which have become less relevant or timely. For this reason, it is proposed that the Committee’s work programme be regularly reviewed by members of the committee throughout the municipal year.
- 3.4 The work programme as agreed by the Committee will form the basis for the Committee’s work during the year, but will be amended as issues arise during the year.

4. OPTIONS

- 4.1 The Committee may choose to add to or amend the topics included in the 2016-17 work programme for the committee.
- 4.2 Members may wish to consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that it may wish to conduct.

5. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

5.1 None.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

6.1 None.

7. LEGAL APPRAISAL

7.1 None.

8. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

8.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

Community Cohesion and Equalities related issues are part of the work remit for this Committee.

8.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None.

8.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None.

8.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

A key priority of work for this Committee related to the Overview and Scrutiny of the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the priority of Safer and Stronger Communities.

As well as this, the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee is also the authority's Crime and Disorder Committee under the provisions of Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006.

8.5 HUMAN RIGHTS IMPLICATIONS

None.

8.6 TRADE UNION

None.

8.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

Work of this Overview and Scrutiny Committee has ward implications, but this depends on that nature of the topic.

9. Not for Publications Items

None.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That members consider and comment on the areas of work included in the work programme.
- 9.2 That members consider any detailed scrutiny reviews that they may wish to conduct.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix One – 2016-17 Work Programme for the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Appendix Two – Unscheduled Topics.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Council Constitution.

Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Page 109

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Wednesday, 29th June 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Secretariat deadline 16/06/2016.			
1) Poverty Scrutiny Review.	DRAFT Report - Key findings and recommendations.	Mustansir Butt.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 21 October 2015. Also a request from Overview and Scrutiny Chairs and Deputy Chairs.
2) Consultation mechanisms within the Council.	To review how Bradford Council communicates with its staff and citizens relating to key changes and developments.	Samantha Plum/Imran Rathore.	
3) DRAFT Work Programme 2016-17.	Discussion and agreement over the areas of work for the Committee to focus on in this Municipal Year.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 20th July 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 30/06/2016. Secretariat deadline 07/07/2016.			
1) Annual Finance and Performance outturn report.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans/Samantha Plum.	
2) First Quarter Financial Position Statement.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	
3) Safer and Stronger Communities Plan.		Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatun.	
4) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the Work Programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 21st July 2016 at Shipley Library.			
1) Flooding Scrutiny Review.	Information gathering session with residents, voluntary organisations and residents affected by the December 2015 Floods.	Mustansir Butt.	

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Tuesday, 26th July 2016 at Victoria Hall. 1) Flooding Scrutiny Review.	Information gathering session with residents, voluntary organisations and businesses affected by the December 2015 floods.	Mustansir Butt	
Thursday, 11th August 2016 at City Hall, Bradford. Chair's briefing 21/07/2016. Secretariat deadline 28/07/2016. 1) Families First Project.	Progress report.	Mark Anslow.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
2) Talent Management: A Workforce Development Programme for Bradford Council.	Progress against the Workforce Development Implementation Plan in 12 months.	Sue Dunkley.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 12 August 2015.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 7th September 2016 at City Hall, Bradford. Chair's briefing 25/08/2016. Secretariat deadline 26/08/2016. 1) Interim report from the Children and Adult Services Strategic Directors explaining the reasons for the budget pressures in the current year and the steps being made to address them to the meeting of this Committee on 7 September 2016.		Michael Jameson/Judith Kirk.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 20 July 2016.
2) Interim report from Adults Services Directors explaining the budget pressures in the current year and the steps being made to address them to the meeting of this Committee on 7 September 2016.		Bernard Lanigan/Lyn Sowry.	
3) West Yorkshire Combined Authority and Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership.	Progress report to be included in the 2016-17 work Programme.	Jamie Saunders.	Committee recommendation from Tuesday 8 September 2015.
4) Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report.		Mustansir Butt.	

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Wednesday, 7th September 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 25/08/2016. Secretariat deadline 26/08/2016.			
5) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 29th September 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Secretariat deadline 15/09/2016.			
1) Flooding Scrutiny Review.	Key findings and review recommendations.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 6th October 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 16/09/2016. Secretariat deadline 22/09/2016.			
1) Arrangements by Bradford Council and its Partners to tackle Child Sexual Exploitation.	Progress report in 12 months.	Paul Hill.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 7 October 2015.
2) Impact of leaving the EU on Bradford.		Stuart McKinnon Evans/Steve Hartley/Mike Cowlam/Ian Day/John O'Hare.	Recommendation from Council on Tuesday 12 July 2016.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 19th October 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Secretariat deadline 06/10/2016.			
1) WYPF Fossil Fuel Disinvestment.		Mustansir Butt.	Recommendation from Council.
Thursday, 3rd November 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 13/10/2016. Secretariat deadline 20/10/2016.			
1) Mid Year Finance and Performance Report.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans/Sam Plum.	
2) Income Streams into the Council.	Report to incorporate member's comments.	Stuart McKinnon-Evans/Tom Caselton.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 4 November 2015.

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Thursday, 3rd November 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 13/10/2016. Secretariat deadline 20/10/2016.			
3) Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership Performance and Resources.		Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatun.	
4) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 1st December 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 17/11/2016. Secretariat deadline 24/11/2016.			
1) Property Programme Progress.	Report to also include details of the Council's estate. Officers to also have liaised with Members on Community Assets based in their Wards.	Steph Moore.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
2) Universal Credit.	Report relating to the implementation of Universal Credit, as well as the development of the Local delivery Partnership be presented to this committee in 9-12 months. To also consider the re-commissioning of Strategic Advice Services and on the work un	Martin Stubbs.	Committee recommendation from Tuesday 8 September 2015.
3) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 14th December 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 24/11/2016. Secretariat deadline 01/12/2016.			
1) Policing in the District.	Further progress report which also focuses on the implementation of the new operating models across the District, with evidence of how the new operating model is working.	Ian Day/Rebecca Trueman.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
2) Armed Forces Covenant.	Progress report in 12 months.	Helen Johnstone	Committee recommendation from Tuesday 8 October 2015.

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Wednesday, 14th December 2016 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 24/11/2016. Secretariat deadline 01/12/2016.			
3) Bradford District Partnership.	Report to focus on the key performance measures and outcomes.	Samantha Plum/Kate McNicholas.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Thursday 3 December 2015.
4) Industrial Services Group.	Progress report in 12 months.	Peter Keeley/Paul Egan.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 7 October 2015.
5) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularlay review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 11th January 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 15/12/2016. Secretariat deadline 22/12/2016.			
1) Revised Safer and Stronger Communities Plan.		Ian Day/Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatum.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 20 July 2016.
2) DRAFT Council Budget 2016-17.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	Member request.
3) Risk Management across the Council.	Further progress report, which also includes progress against the Council's Corporate Business processess and how risk can be better embedded into our risk management processess.	Stuart McKnnon-Evans/Mark St. Romaine.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Recommendation from Wednesday 6 January 2016.
4) Families First programme.	The cost benefit analysis for Bradford's Families First Programme be presented to this Committee by the end of the year.	Mark Anslow.	Committee recommendation from Thursday 11 August 2016.
5) Resolution Tracking.	Tracking of progress made against the recommendations made by the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	Mustansir Butt.	
6) West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.	Update from Panel Members.	Cllr Tariq Hussain. Cllr Andrew Mallinson. Cllr Steve Pullan.	Committee recommendation from Wednesday 7 October 2015.

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Thursday, 2nd February 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 12/01/2017. Secretariat deadline 19/01/2017.			
1) Third Quarter Financial Position Statement.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 12 August 2015.
2) Prevent Action Plan for the District.		Ian Day/Michael Churley.	
3) Poverty Scrutiny Review.	Progress against the review recommendations.	Martin Stubbs.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 June 2016.
4) Discretionary Housing Payments.	Further progress report.	Martin Stubbs.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 March 2016.
5) Neighbourhood Panels.	Progress report.	Rebecca Trueman.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny recommendation from Wednesday 3 February 2016.
6) Poverty Scrutiny Review.	Progress against the recommendations in the Scrutiny Review.	Martin Stubbs.	
7) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 2nd March 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 09/02/2017. Secretariat deadline 16/02/2017.			
1) Council Wide Managing Attendance.		Sue Dunkley.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 3 February 2016.
2) Adults Safeguarding.	Report to focus on the Safeguarding arrangements in place.	Robert Stachan.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 2 March 2016.
3) IT Digital Strategy.		David Cawthray.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 June 2016.
4) WYCA/LEP update.		Jamie Saunders.	

Corporate O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Mustansir Butt tel - 43 2574

Work Programme

Agenda	Description	Report	Comments
Thursday, 2nd March 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 09/02/2017. Secretariat deadline 16/02/2017.			
5) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Thursday, 30th March 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 09/03/2017. Secretariat deadline 16/03/2017.			
1) West Yorkshire Police and Crime Panel.	Verbal update from Panel members.	TBC.	
2) Fourth Quarter Financial Position Statement.		Stuart McKinnon-Evans.	
3) Council Tax Collection.		Martin Stubbs.	
4) Councils Corporate approach to Consultation and Engagement.		Samantha Plum/Elaine Ayris.	Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee recommendation from Wednesday 29 June 2016.
5) Work Planning.	There is a need to regularly review the work programme, in order to prioritise and manage resources.	Mustansir Butt.	
Wednesday, 26th April 2017 at City Hall, Bradford.			
Chair's briefing 30/03/2017. Secretariat deadline 11/04/2017.			
1) Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership Performance and Resources.		Rebecca Trueman/Amria Khatun.	
2) Business Rates.		Martin Stubbs.	
3) Domestic Violence Scrutiny Review.	DRAFT Report - key findings and recommendations.	Mustansir Butt.	
4) Resolution Tracking.	Tracking the progress of recommendations made by the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee.	Mustansir Butt.	
5) Overview and Scrutiny Annual Report.		Mustansir Butt.	

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Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

Scrutiny Committees Forward Plan

Unscheduled Items

Corporate O&S Committee

Agenda item	Item description	Author	Management
1 Commissioning Framework Implementation Plan.	Porgress report.	Shahid Nazir.	
2 Policy Review within the Council.	Information Item.		
3 Scrutiny Review - Domestic Violence.		DRAFT Terms of Reference.	Mustansir Butt.
4 Bullying.			
5 Equality Action Progress.	Progress against the new equality objectives.	Samantha Plum/Kathryn Jones.	

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