

## Minutes of a meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee held on Thursday, 12 January 2017 in Committee Room 1 - City Hall, Bradford

Commenced        1800  
Concluded        2140

**Present – Councillors**

LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	INDEPENDENT
Salam Jamil Shafiq	R Ahmed N Pollard J Sunderland R Sunderland Ward	Sajawal

Observers: Councillor Val Slater

**Councillor R Sunderland in the Chair**

**43. DISCLOSURES OF INTEREST**

- (1) Councillor Sajawal disclosed an interest in Minute 49 and 50 as he was an elected Board Member on Better Start Bradford and worked for Barnardo’s.
- (2) Councillor Jeanette Sunderland and Salam disclosed an interest in Minute 50 as the organisation they worked for were part of Rise Yorkshire.

**ACTION:     City Solicitor**

**44. MINUTES**

**Resolved -**

**That the minutes of the meeting held on 24 November 2016 be signed as a correct record.**

**45. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS**



There were no appeals submitted by the public to review decisions to restrict documents.

**46. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

There were no questions submitted by the public.

**47. NEW STREET, IDLE - OBJECTIONS TO JUNCTION IMPROVEMENT AND TRAFFIC REGULATION ORDER**

At its meeting of 17 March 2016 this Area Committee approved as part of its Safer Roads Schemes programme the promotion of an improvement scheme at the New Street/Butt Lane/Howgate/Apperley Road/Cross Road junction in Idle.

The Strategic Director, Place submitted **Document "T"** which considered the objections received to a recently advertised proposal for improvement works at the New Street/Butt Lane/Howgate/Apperley Road/Cross Road junction and associated Traffic Regulation Order.

A Member pointed out that the improvement works proposed would also act as a traffic calming measure as it would alter the width of the road.

**Resolved -**

- (1) That the objections to the proposed junction improvement and associated waiting restrictions at the New Street/Butt Lane/Howgate/Apperley Road/Cross Road junction be overruled and the proposals be implemented and Traffic Regulation Order be sealed and implemented as advertised.**
- (2) That the objectors be informed accordingly.**

**ACTION:** *Strategic Director, Place*

**48. EDUCATION STANDARDS IN THE BRADFORD EAST AREA 2016**

The Strategic Director, Children's Services submitted **Document "U"** which provided a summary of the outcomes from Early Years to KS5 for the Bradford East area. Some of the information was based on preliminary data which had to be confirmed by the Department for Education late in 2016 or early in 2017.

Members were informed that:

- It was a positive picture in relation to primary schools; 34 out of 47 schools were classed as good or better by Ofsted which equated to 79% compared to 74% across the district; 10 schools were inspected last academic year and 7 had improved their Ofsted judgement.
- Of the 30 Local Authority maintained schools with current Ofsted



judgements, 24 (80%) of schools are good or outstanding.

- The key stage 2 results were positive in Bradford East.
- Performance for key stage 4 was now assessed on a number of measures; the schools Attainment 8 and Progress 8 scores. Three of six schools had Attainment 8 scores above the provisional national average of 48.2, and a further one was above the Bradford average.

Members commented on a number of issues which included:

- What work was being undertaken to encourage schools that were underperforming to work with schools that were doing well on making the relevant progress and learning from good practice? Some schools in deprived areas were making remarkable achievements.
- Dixons schools were located in deprived areas but only a handful in the local area gained a place in them; such schools could help children in deprived areas, they were letting the local community down because of their admissions policy; needed to look closely at what good schools could do in deprived areas.
- What progress was being made with the issues relating to Hanson?
- Primary schools progress was better but secondary school's was worrying; needed rapid progress in secondary schools.
- How many schools in Bradford East were in special measures?
- How early did schools identify children likely to be NEET?
- More information was needed on NEET and "not known".
- Was work undertaken by Better Start Bradford making the necessary improvements?
- Needed to look at learning taking place in community buildings and where else outside school, learning could take place.
- Schools should have safe, strong leadership; how stable was leadership in schools?
- Were there any schools that did not have five days a week of learning?
- Certain schools had a majority of one community attending it; what did that do to Community Cohesion?
- Did we have facts and figures on teacher turnaround; what was making teachers leave and not come to Bradford?

In response to Members' questions it was reported that:

- In relation to Hanson, officers were working closely with the Wakefield City Academies Trust who were providing support for curriculum development; additional support was being provided from other sources; officers were working closely with the Schools Regional Commissioner and the DFE; hoping to have leadership and management issues resolved by the end of this school term.
- In terms of working with schools that needed improving the School Improvement Team worked closely with schools and prioritisation took



place after key stage 2 results were released; the Improvement Team worked directly with schools and appropriate action took place where it was needed.

- Bids had been submitted from schools requiring improvement to have someone from teaching schools alliance to provide professional development support etc.
- The new assessment methods meant all schools had lower key stage 2 results, the key challenges were around complexity of the texts to read, teaching during course of year was not complex enough in autumn and spring as well as the timing the tests were taken.
- Schools such as Bradford Academy did work with schools that needed improving in the area.
- Work was on-going to help improve secondary schools.
- Secondary schools were working hard to achieve better outcomes.
- One school in Bradford East was in special measures.
- When looking at NEET schools had risk indicators such as low attendance and early intervention, prevention work was undertaken by schools.
- Work being undertaken by Better Start Bradford was very important as learning from the project would support schools.
- Strong leadership was the key element of success; officers were looking at recruitment and retention and the importance of retaining good teachers.
- Most schools had after school provision.

#### **Resolved -**

- (1) That Document “U” be welcomed and officers be thanked for their work in providing the Committee with a comprehensive report.**
- (2) That a further report be presented to the Committee which provides detailed information on NEET (not in education, employment or training) and Not Known including previous trends.**
- (3) That the Committee notes the low number of children attending Dixons Schools who live in the area and that the Area Committee writes to Nick Weller (Chief Executive and Executive Principal, Dixons Academies) to ask what he could do to increase access to these schools for local children.**

***ACTION: Strategic Director, Children’s Services/Area Co-ordinator***

#### **49. ARRANGEMENTS BY THE COUNCIL AND ITS PARTNERS TO TACKLE CHILD SEXUAL EXPLOITATION**



Previous Reference: Minute 34 (2015/16)

The Strategic Director, Children's Services presented a report (**Document "V"**) which provided an update to the report presented to the Committee in 2015 regarding the issue of child sexual exploitation (CSE). It set out the arrangements that had been put in place and which continued to develop to safeguard children from CSE.

It was reported that:

- There was a continuing rise in the cases of potential or actual CSE that were referred to the Hub.
- In the course of 2015/16 there was an average of 54 CSE referrals per month, compared to 36 per month the previous year.
- In Bradford East on 27 October, there were 112 young people identified as at risk of CSE, including 14 considered to be at high risk.
- 20% of children considered to be at risk of CSE in East Bradford were males.
- The peak age for males referred to the Hub was 14 years, for females it was 15 years; the peak age in East Bradford was 15.
- The ward with the highest number of at risk children was Eccleshill, with Bolton and Undercliffe, Bowling and Barkerend and Bradford Moor close behind.
- No ward had no children at risk with the lowest being one in Windhill and Wrose.
- A breakdown of cases open on one day (29 March 2016) showed that 13% of cases were assessed as being at high risk, 42% at medium risk and 40% were low risk.
- In the course of 2015/16, in the Bradford District, 109 crimes were recorded by West Yorkshire Police as "child sexual exploitation crimes"; this constituted 20% of all sexual offences against children recorded in Bradford during that period.
- 78% of identified offenders linked to CSE crimes were under the age of 36 while almost 60 % were under the age of 25.

Members were informed that Bradford Safeguarding Children Board had developed a 9 point strategic response to CSE which identified the priorities agreed by all partner organisations working with children and families in the Bradford District. These priorities were outlined in paragraph 2.8 of the report.

Members made the following comments:

- It was frightening that the work being undertaken now to tackle CSE was not being carried out only a few year ago; what was happening before?
- Impressed with the work that was currently being undertaken to tackle CSE; how much additional resources had been put in; was enough being



undertaken to tackle CSE?

- Pleased to see more work being undertaken to stop people becoming perpetrators; Had work been undertaken as to what made someone become a perpetrator?
- It was encouraging to note that 3,500 taxi drivers and operators had now been trained and the training was mandatory for all new licence applications; had operators of other mode of transport been looked at such as bus operators and operators carrying vulnerable adults etc.
- Had the work on the “Nightwatch” Scheme worked in other authorities and was it working well in other areas?
- Concerned about the high number of CSE cases in Eccleshill and had extra support been provided in the area?
- Was targeted work being undertaken in areas such as sports clubs etc?
- Pleased that the work being undertaken on CSE was a high priority for all involved; only 12% of Asian heritage children were referred to the Hub; was targeted work being undertaken in particular areas?
- Had crime increased or were people reporting more due to awareness campaigns?
- Needed to look at how we talk to young people and the different setting where this could be done such as community centres and youth workers; developing small groups and talking about the subject and listening to people.
- Work of the Youth Service was vital in tackling CSE; children were more likely to talk to Youth Workers.
- The last meeting of the Committee heard the involvement of Youth Workers in the CSE Hub, would like to see how that role would be undertaken especially if there was a reduction in Youth Work.
- Bradford would be the youngest City by 20/20 which would impact on the services provided by the Youth Service.
- Further report was needed on what work was being undertaken to tackle CSE by community centres.
- What steps were being undertaken to protect children in care who were placed out of area?
- Consideration could be given to information on CSE being incorporated into parental classes.

In response to Members’ questions it was reported that:

- All agencies involved would only be doing enough, when children no longer need supporting by the CSE Hub; more work needed to be undertaken around families and perpetrators.
- Immense work was being undertaken by the Police compared to previous years; resources had been increased to historic team and the live investigation team.



- The Insight Programme placed a greater emphasis on offenders recognising the impact of their actions and the harm caused to the victim and their families; perpetrators were referred to the Insight Programme, as an intervention by the Police if the Police were unable to prosecute and the alternative was no further action; it could also be used for sentenced individuals to undertake as part of their court order; the programme would initially only focus on low and medium risk cases.
- The Barnardo's NightWatch initiative aimed to raise awareness of child sexual exploitation by offering advice/guidance, support and training to business services and the general public; it was important to protect potential victims who were out there that needed protecting and perpetrators that needed arresting; the scheme was not just about stopping perpetrators in locations but helped to gather intelligence; hotels would not allow a perpetrator to book a room and provided information to the Police.
- The Police focussed on areas where victims were concentrated; the work was reviewed regularly and grading was given to areas such as high, medium and low and more focus was placed on high priority areas.
- A letter from the Safeguarding Board had been sent to Sports Clubs on how victims could report crimes of CSE – all agencies were working proactively and going as far as possible in keeping Bradford Children Safe.
- The Police and other agencies were doing work with members of the public on how people could protect their children online and enforcing the importance of parents watching their children.
- The "Fragile" Project worked with women and girls in the BEM community to raise awareness of safeguarding issues, including CSE; another "Fragile" model was being set up to look with men and boys in the BEM community; a lot of work was being undertaken to inform all communities.
- The increase in reported crimes could be due to changes on how crime was recorded as well as the fact that crime had increased nationally; it was encouraging that more crime was being reported.
- There was a lot of work being undertaken with Youth Workers in the CSE Hub; better sharing of information was being undertaken with Youth Workers.
- When a child was moved out of the area they were still the responsibility of this authority; the authority worked robustly with agencies and people the child was in care with.

The Portfolio Holder for Health and Wellbeing stated that comments made by the Committee including protecting youth workers would be taken on board.

In a response to a Member's question, the Police representative stressed that members of the public should continue to report activity they see as being suspicious.

**Resolved -**





**That a further report be presented to the Committee in six months time on:**

- **How successful the raising awareness campaign on CSE is**
- **What work was being undertaken to ensure young males did not become potential CSE perpetrators.**

***ACTION: Strategic Director, Children's Services***

## **50. POVERTY IN BRADFORD EAST**

The Strategic Director, Place submitted **Document "W"** which provided an overview of poverty-deprivation related statistics in Bradford East and a summary of key interventions led by the Council and partners to support vulnerable people.

The report aimed to enable members to consider the potential impacts of poverty and any additional actions that could be taken to tackle the issues raised.

Members made the following comments:

- Why was the figure for job seekers allowance claimants that had been sanctioned high in Bradford East?
- What was the vision/strategy to improve the situation and stop people being in poverty?
- The group set up to look at poverty (Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group) should be renamed to something more positive such as Economic Prosperity Group.
- Large amounts of money had been spent in other projects around Bradford which did not achieve anything; money could only be spent on certain initiatives which then came to an end; needed to do this differently and not do what's always been done; any improvements needed to be sustainable.
- 12,000 children were living in poverty and were already behind in education and nutritionally not getting the right food; the Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group needed to look at how these children relied on free school meals and how they accessed food and where did they go as children when schools closed.
- Needed a report on the outcome of the Better Start Project.
- How many schools were entitled to funding for Breakfast Clubs and how many took it up in Bradford East and the rest of the district.
- Projects such as Better Start Bradford should be looking at 2 or 3 different things that could make a big difference; needed to look at how much was spent on management costs and how much was spent on actually doing the work; needed to learn from past projects.

In response to Members' questions it was reported that:





- The number of people on job seekers allowance that were sanctioned needed looking at as well as the impact on children of not having any money.
- The answer to improving the situation in Bradford East would be developed over time with partners; Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group would be looking at what was happening to people in poverty now and long term.
- The Committee could feed into the work of the Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group; the Group did not have any money attached to it.

**Resolved -**

- (1) **That the Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group involve Committee Members on the work they undertake and provide a report to the Committee in six months time on the progress made.**
- (2) **That a further report be presented to the Committee on the impact on residents of Bradford East of the removal of Council Tax Discount.**

***ACTION: Strategic Director, Place***

Chair

**Note: These minutes are subject to approval as a correct record at the next meeting of the Bradford East Area Committee.**

THESE MINUTES HAVE BEEN PRODUCED, WHEREVER POSSIBLE, ON RECYCLED PAPER

