



**Agenda for a meeting of the Bradford and Airedale Health and Wellbeing Board to be held on Tuesday, 28 January 2020 at 10.00 am in Committee Room 1 - City Hall, Bradford**

Dear Member

You are requested to attend this meeting of the Bradford and Airedale Health and Wellbeing Board.

The membership of the Board and the agenda for the meeting is set out overleaf.

Yours sincerely

P Akhtar

City Solicitor

**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

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**To:**

<b>MEMBER</b>	<b>REPRESENTING</b>
Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe	Leader of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (Chair)
Councillor Sarah Ferriby	Healthy People and Places Portfolio
Councillor Robert Hargreaves	Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Kersten England	Chief Executive of Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Helen Hirst	Bradford City, Bradford Districts and Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven Clinical Commissioning Groups
Balrajjit Leighton	NHS England and NHS Improvement - (NE and Yorkshire)
Sarah Muckle	Director of Public Health
Bev Maybury	Strategic Director Health and Wellbeing
Steve Hartley	Strategic Director, Place
Brendan Brown	Chief Executive of Airedale NHS Foundation Trust
Dr Richard Haddad	Member from the GP Community
Geraldine Howley	Group Chief Executive, InCommunities Group Ltd
Dr Andy Withers	Bradford Districts Clinical Commissioning Group
Dr James Thomas	Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven Clinical Commissioning Group
Dr Sohail Abbas	Bradford City Clinical Commissioning Group (Deputy Chair)
Brent Kilmurray	Chief Executive of Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust
Neil Bolton-Heaton	HealthWatch Bradford and District
Kim Shutler	Bradford Assembly representing the Voluntary and Community Sector
Osman Khan	Chief Superintendent Bradford District, West Yorkshire Police
Ben Bush	District Commander, West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
Mel Pickup	Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Mark Douglas	Strategic Director, Children's Services

## **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. MINUTES

**Recommended –**

**That the minutes of the meeting held on 26 November 2019 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).**

(Fatima Butt – 01274 432227)

## 4. 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.

(Fatima Butt - 01274 432227)

## **B. BUSINESS ITEMS**

### **5. CHILD FRIENDLY CITY/DISTRICT**

1 - 12

The Strategic Director of Children's Services will submit **Document "J"** which outlines:

- What it means to be a Unicef Child Friendly City (CFC)/District;
- How to become a Unicef CFC;
- Likely Costs;
- Why it is worth investing in becoming a Unicef CFC.

#### **Recommended-**

- (1) That all Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board be requested to offer their full commitment from their organisations, including a potential financial commitment, to the Child Friendly City/District initiative.**
- (2) That representatives from all organisations be requested to join the initial meeting with Unicef and be engaged throughout the process.**
- (3) That the Health and Wellbeing Board should be the responsible governance structure for the Child Friendly City/District Programme.**

(Phil Witcherley – 01274 431241)

**6. BRADFORD DISTRICT SAFER COMMUNITIES PARTNERSHIP PERFORMANCE REPORT AND DELIVERY PLAN**

13 - 30

The report of the Community Safety Partnership Board (**Document “K”**) provides details of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report for the 12 months to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019, presents the annual CSP Delivery Plan and seeks to engage further with members of the Health and Wellbeing Board on combined work to respond to priorities in the CSP Delivery Plan.

**Recommended-**

- (1) That the Health and Wellbeing Board considers the report and how the existing partnership work, including specific suggestions in the report relating to domestic abuse and sexual violence, can be developed to improve performance further.**
- (2) That a further report on response and impact of any interventions agreed by the Health and Wellbeing Board be considered in the Autumn 2020.**
- (3) That staff who may be the victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence be supported through training managers to sensitively support them in the workplace.**
- (4) That raising awareness of the “Bright Sky” App and its benefits to victims of domestic abuse and those who are supporting them be noted.**
- (5) That system wide learning and awareness raising events to tackle domestic abuse be supported.**
- (6) That consideration be given to a focused development session of the Health and Wellbeing Board which will look at the impact of domestic abuse on children and the system response to it.**

(Michael Churley – 01274 431364)

**7. CHAIR'S HIGHLIGHT REPORT - INTEGRATION AND CHANGE BOARD UPDATE**

31 - 34

The Chair’s Highlight report (**Document “L”**) summarises business conducted between Board meetings and provides an update from the work of the Integration and Change Board.

**Recommended-**

**That the Integration and Change Board updates be noted.**

(Sadia Hussain – 01274 435872)

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## Report of the Strategic Director of Children's Services to the meeting of The Health and Wellbeing Board to be held on 28th January 2020

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J

### Subject:

Child Friendly City/District

### Summary statement:

This paper briefly outlines:

- What it means to be a Unicef Child Friendly City (CFC)/District;
- How to become a Unicef CFC;
- Likely Costs;
- Why it is worth investing in becoming a Unicef CFC.

It is recommended that:

- All members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are invited to offer full commitment from their organisations, including a potential financial commitment, to the Child Friendly District initiative;
- Representatives are nominated from Health and Wellbeing Board member organisations to participate in the initial meeting with Unicef and are engaged throughout the process of CFC;
- Overall responsibility for the governance of the Child Friendly City work is with The Health and Wellbeing board who will receive regular reports on this.

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**Mark Douglas**  
Director of Children's Service

**Portfolio: Leader of Council and Corporate/  
Children and Families**

**Report Contact: Phil Witcherley, Head  
of Policy and Performance**

**Phone: (01274) 431241**

**E-mail: [p.witcherley@bradford.gov.uk](mailto:p.witcherley@bradford.gov.uk)**

**Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

**Children's Services**

## 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 30% of the Bradford District population is under the age of 18. The district is one of the youngest, most diverse in the UK. This is a great asset but, as is recognised in key strategies and plans, such as the Health and Well Being Strategy, the District Plan, the Economic Strategy and Anti Poverty Strategy, realising the potential of our young and diverse population depends on improving outcomes in a range of areas, such as education and skills, health outcomes and inequalities, childhood poverty levels, children’s care, housing, transport, community safety and the environment.
- 1.2 If we get these areas right for children and young people, we also get them right for all citizens in the community. Children’s rights provide **values and principles** which benefit the *whole* community and all organisations in the district.
- 1.3 This paper provides a background to (1) what it means to be a child friendly city (CFC), (2) how we become a CFC, (3) the likely costs and (4) the benefits of being a CFC.

### Report Summary

<p>1. What it means to be a CFC.</p>	<p><i>As Unicef state, a <b>child-friendly city</b> is a city, town, community or any system of local governance committed to fulfilling child rights as articulated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is a city or community where the voices, needs, priorities and rights of children are an integral part of public policies, programmes and decisions. Thus, a child-friendly city is a city that is fit for all.</i></p>
<p>2. How we become a CFC</p>	<p>It takes between 3-5 years to become a Unicef CFC. Cities are invited to take part in the initiative by Unicef. Initial exploration with Unicef has shown that they are interested in Bradford becoming a CFC.</p> <p>Unicef will be looking for demonstration of a number of characteristics including leadership from across the city and community, <b>sustained commitment</b> from all levels (including with children) and a willingness to break new ground whilst maximising the impact of existing and planned initiatives.</p>
<p>3. The likely costs of becoming a CFC.</p>	<p>There will be a long term commitment across all organisations. This will include coordination costs over a five year period, such as subscription to the Unicef programme and a number of officers to coordinate and facilitate this work. It may also include a change in the direction of some of our policies and procedures, which may in turn lead to increases in costs.</p> <p>Bradford MDC is proposing to support some of these costs in the forthcoming 2020 budget. However, without further partnership commitment this initiative will fail, so we are asking members of the Health and Wellbeing Board to provide further</p>



	support.
4. The benefits of being a CFC.	<p><b>Improvements in life chances and outcomes for children and young people across all areas of their lives.</b> There is now over 20 years of accumulated evidence to show that weaving children’s rights into local policy, practice and planning can dramatically improve outcomes for children and young people. This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Service improvement.</b></li> <li>• <b>Transformations in the built environment, transport infrastructure and living spaces.</b></li> <li>• <b>Renewal of local democracy and governance.</b></li> <li>• <b>More effective use of resources.</b></li> <li>• <b>The profile of Bradford District</b></li> </ul> <p>The global brand of Unicef brings <b>credibility and authenticity</b> to the district’s efforts to nurture, protect and promote its children. In achieving the Unicef status, Bradford District would be a recognised champion for children’s rights, demonstrating to all citizens within and beyond the district that children and young people are integral to the life, health and well-being of the whole community.</p>

- 1.4 CFC status cannot be achieved without demonstrating joined up, partnership working and without addressing the interdependencies between services for achieving desired goals. For example, raising attainment in education requires action on levels of poverty and ill health; opportunities for leisure and cultural enrichment, play spaces and safe and accessible schools therefore a place based approach is required.
- 1.5 Both Liverpool and Newcastle, who are already in the process of undertaking this initiative, have reported that the journey to becoming a CFC has increased system wide collaboration on key wellbeing issues across the district by bringing together the public, private and voluntary sectors. The Bradford district already has excellent collaborative working and the CFC work will build on this.
- 1.6 Without partnership collaboration at all levels, the CFC initiative will fail in achieving intended outcomes of improving health and wellbeing of our district’s young population. Health and Wellbeing Board member organisations are asked for their full commitment, including potential financial commitment, to the Child Friendly District initiative to help to create a district which offers the best opportunities and upholds the rights of our children.
- 1.7 It is recommended that:

- All members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are invited to offer full commitment from their organisations, including a potential financial commitment, to the Child Friendly District initiative;
- Representatives are nominated from Health and Wellbeing Board member organisations to participate in the initial meeting with Unicef and are engaged throughout the process of CFC;
- Overall responsibility for the governance of the Child Friendly City work is with The Health and Wellbeing board who will receive regular reports through the Children's System Board.

## 2. BACKGROUND

### What it means to be a CFC

2.1.1 At its heart, A CFC is one in which a children's rights framework underpins policy, practice and planning of all services across the district to drive improvements in the life chances and outcomes for all children and young people. As Unicef state:

*A **child-friendly city** is a city, town, community or any system of local governance committed to fulfilling child rights as articulated in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It is a city or community where the voices, needs, priorities and rights of children are an integral part of public policies, programmes and decisions. Thus, a child-friendly city is a city that is fit for all*

2.1.2 In practice this means a city where children and young people:

- Are protected from exploitation, violence and abuse;
- Have a good start in life and grow up healthy and cared for;
- Have access to quality social services;
- Experience quality, inclusive and participatory education and skills development;
- Express their opinions and influence decisions that affect them;
- Participate in family, cultural, city/community and social life;
- Live in a safe, secure and clean environment with access to green spaces;
- Meet friends and have places to play and enjoy themselves;
- Have a fair chance in life regardless of their ethnic origin, religion, income, gender or ability.

2.1.3 Achieving Unicef CFC status is about implementing a rigorous and systematic methodology for transforming the life chances and opportunities of children and young people by placing a children's rights framework at the heart of the district's governance, strategic policy development and service design and delivery.

## **How we become a CFC**

2.1.4 It takes between 3-5 years to become a Unicef CFC. Cities are invited to take part in the initiative by Unicef, based on an initial expression of interest and an assessment of this expression of interest. The district will be required to demonstrate the following:

:

- “*Leadership, governance, imagination, sustained effort and a pioneering spirit from across the city/community*” (Unicef);
- An inclusive, collaborative and community-wide approach;
- Participation in the programme which will help to break new ground while maximising the impact of existing or planned initiatives;
- Sustained commitment at all levels to improving the outcomes of Children and young people. This will require a whole system approach including elected members, organisational leads such as Chief Executive Officers, operational delivery leads and frontline staff, volunteers, communities and children themselves.

2.1.5 If approved, the following steps typically follow:

- A memorandum of understanding is drawn up between the Unicef country office or National Committee and the local government or other local stakeholder(s);
- A child rights situation analysis is conducted to establish a baseline against which progress can be monitored;
- An Action Plan is developed (and endorsed by Unicef) with clear articulation of intended results, indicators and clear criteria for the recognition by Unicef as CFC;
- The Action Plan is implemented;
- A monitoring and evaluation framework is developed to assess the Action Plan;
- Formal recognition as a CFC is given by Unicef, for an initial agreed period (between 1 and 5 years), once the plan has been successfully implemented.

2.1.6 At the heart of becoming a CFC is the Children Rights Framework, a practical tool based on the UNCRC that can be used by those making decisions that directly or indirectly impact children; whether this is deciding where to build a playground, design a school’s behaviour policy or budgeting for service delivery. This approach is designed to help bring children’s rights to life and is underpinned by a number of principles including: non discrimination, best interests of a child, the inherent right to life, survival and development, respect for the views of the child, equality and inclusion, public participation, effectiveness and responsiveness, adaptability and sustainability.

2.1.7 Throughout the process, Unicef’s UK’s team of experts in children’s rights, public policy, social work and participation provide training and technical assistance to the partnership.

## What are the likely costs?

2.1.8 Based on the experience of other local authorities, such as Liverpool and Newcastle, the likely cost of achieving CFC status is around £150,000 for 3-5 years. It is proposed that this would be shared between partners, although CMBDC has already committed to funding a significant portion of this through its budget.

2.1.9 This cost is principally made up of:

- Unicef fees to cover the costs of a Unicef support package, tailored to the specific needs of Bradford;
- Employing a local CFC programme co-ordinator;
- Programme costs associated with consultation, outreach activities and materials, publicity.

2.2.0 The Unicef support package costs between £25,000 to £45,000 per year and covers:

- Unicef UK staff time;
- High quality training;
- Technical assistance in the development of plans, policies and strategies;
- Project management support and facilitation;
- Mentoring;
- Recognition of progress;
- Guided use of the Child Friendly Cities and Communities logo;
- Access to digital and physical resources;
- Access to a global Unicef Child Friendly Cities and Communities movement.

2.2.1 There will be a long term commitment across all organisations. This will include coordination costs over a five year period, such as subscription to the Unicef programme and a number of officers to coordinate and facilitate this work. It may also include a change in the direction of some of our policies and procedures, which may in turn lead to increases in costs.

2.2.2 Bradford MDC is proposing to support some of these costs in the forthcoming 2020 budget. However, without further partnership commitment this initiative will fail, so members of the Health and Wellbeing Board are asked to provide further support.

## What are the potential benefits?

2.2.3 30% of the Bradford Population is under 18. The City is one of the youngest, most diverse cities in the UK. This is a great asset. But, as is recognised in key strategies and plans, such as the Health and Well Being Strategy, the District Plan, the Economic Strategy and Anti Poverty Strategy, realising the potential of our young and diverse population depends on improving outcomes in areas such as education and skills, health outcomes and inequalities, childhood poverty levels, children's care, housing, transport, community safety and the environment.

2.2.4 If we get these areas right for children and young people we also get them right for all citizens in the community. Children's rights provide **values and principles** which benefit the *whole* community.

## 2.2.5 The Unicef CFC initiative offers a process and framework for driving:

- **Improvements in life chances and outcomes for children and young people across all areas of their lives.** There is now over 20 years of accumulated evidence to show that weaving children's rights into local policy, practice and planning can dramatically improve outcomes for children and young people. The Unicef initiative creates a sustainable driving force, organised around shared principles and a common framework for driving district wide strategies, policies and practice;
- **Partnership working across the district.** CFC status cannot be achieved without demonstrating coordinated, partnership working and without addressing the interdependencies between services for achieving desired goals. For example, raising attainment in education requires action on levels of poverty and ill health; opportunities for leisure and cultural enrichment, play spaces and safe and accessible schools. Both Liverpool and Newcastle, who are already undertaking this initiative, have reported that undertaking the journey to become a CFC has made a positive difference to collaborative working across the partnerships. Bradford District already has positive examples of collaborative working and this initiative would build on this.
- **Service improvement.** Through the provision of a framework and methodology for developing a children's rights based approach, Unicef expertise and technical assistance in developing policies, plans and practice, and securing a better alignment between service provision and the needs of children and young people through incorporating the voice of children and young people in service design and delivery;
- **Transformations in the built environment, transport infrastructure and living spaces.** CFCs are safe places, where children and young people can navigate travel easily, have access to recreational spaces and have an environment free from pollution. More particularly, the Unicef CFC initiative makes a specific link between achieving CFC status and meeting sustainable development goals, recognising the interdependencies between the two;
- **Renewal of local democracy and governance.** This through the political empowerment of children and young people and innovations in the ways in which they can become participants in the development of policy, practice and planning. This fulfils our stated aim of *putting children at the heart of everything we do*. It also reinvigorates local democracy by providing a vision around which public, private and community sectors can come together.
- **More effective use of resources.** This by focussing on the root causes of problems, such as poor educational attainment, childhood health problems and poverty, and developing policies which are based on prevention and early intervention and aligns strongly with the boards logic model approach;
- **The profile of Bradford District.** Unicef CFC status provides international recognition of the achievements of the partnership and opens access to a global

network of CFCs. The global brand of Unicef brings evidenced based interventions, **credibility and authenticity** to the district's efforts to nurture, protect and promote its children. In achieving the Unicef status, Bradford District would be a recognised champion for children's rights, demonstrating to all citizens within and beyond the district that children and young people are integral to the life, health and well-being of the whole community.

**Next steps**

2.2.6 The Health and Well-Being Board is ideally positioned to provide leadership for the initiative. The breadth of representation and seniority on the Health and Well-Being Board is congruent with the level of local leadership/mandate required to make this initiative successful.

2.2.7 The Children's System Board is equally well placed to be commissioned by the Health and Well-Being Board to act as the necessary local governance/steering group for this initiative.

2.2.8 In addition, Unicef will expect Bradford District to appoint a coordinator to facilitate the initiative at a local level. A dedicated post is required for this.

2.2.9 The box below outlines our overall recommendations:

**Recommendations**

Recommendation	Rationale
<p>All members of the Health and Wellbeing Board should offer their full commitment from their organisations, including a potential financial commitment, to the CFC/District initiative.</p> <p>Representatives from all organisations are requested to participate in the initial meeting with Unicef and support the process through engagement.</p>	<p>The experience of a child in the district does not begin and end with individual organisations. They are affected by all public and private services' decisions in the district. This needs to be reflected in our approach.</p> <p>A whole system approach with the support of all organisations in the partnership is required to successfully implement the CFC.</p>
<p>The Health and Wellbeing board should be the responsible governance structure for the CFC/District programme.</p>	<p>The Health and Wellbeing Board, in its role as the Senior Strategic Partnership for the district, is ideally positioned to ensure that place based leadership is provided to this important initiative.</p>

**3 OTHE CONSIDERATIONS**

3.1 None at this stage.

**4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL**

4.1 As outlined in the costs section above.

## **5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

5.1 Partnership Governance of our pursuit of Child Friendly status will be provided through the Children’s System Board, with regular reports on progress to the Health & Wellbeing Board as the “partnership of partnerships” for the district.

## **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

6.1 No issues.

## **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

7.1.1 Equality and diversity objectives underpin achieving CFC status and will contribute to the achievement of equality and diversity goals.

### **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

7.2.1 Achieving CFC status links in with wider sustainability goals.

### **7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

7.3.1 None.

### **7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

7.4.1 Achieving CFC status includes achieving community safety goals for children and young people.

### **7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

7.5.1 The CFC agenda is a rights agenda.

### **7.6 TRADE UNION**

7.6.1 None.

### **7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

7.7.1 The CFC agenda will run across all wards.

### **7.8 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS (for reports to Area Committees only)**

7.8.1 None.

## **7.9 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

7.9.1 CFC will provide support for improving outcomes for Looked After Children across the district.

## **7.10 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

7.10.1 None.

## **8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

8.1 None.

## **9. OPTIONS**

9.1 Not applicable.

## **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

10.1 That all Members of the Health and Wellbeing Board be requested to offer their full commitment from their organisations, including a potential financial commitment, to the Child Friendly City/District initiative.

10.2 That representatives from all organisations be requested to join the initial meeting with Unicef and be engaged throughout the process.

10.3 That the Health and Wellbeing Board should be the responsible governance structure for the Child Friendly City/District Programme.

## **11. APPENDICES**

11.1 None.



## **12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

12.1 None.

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## **Report of the Community Safety Partnership Board to the meeting of Health and Wellbeing Board to be held on 28th January 2020**

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**K**

### **Subject:**

**Bradford District Safer Communities Partnership Performance Report and Delivery Plan**

### **Summary statement:**

**This report provides the details of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report for the 12 months to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 presents the annual CSP Delivery Plan, and seeks to engage further with members of the Health and Wellbeing Board on combined work to respond to priorities in the CSP Delivery Plan.**

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Cllr Abdul Jabar  
Chair of District Community Safety Partnership

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### **Portfolio:**

**Neighbourhoods and Community Safety**

### **Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

**Corporate**

## 1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides the details of the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) performance report for the 12 months to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 and presents the annual CSP Delivery Plan, and seeks to engage further with members of the Health and Wellbeing Board on combined work to respond to priorities in the CSP Delivery Plan.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Community Safety Partnerships (CSPs) were created by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998. The act requires statutory agencies including local authorities, police authorities, fire and rescue services and health authorities set up a Community Safety Partnership (CSP) to work with partners, the community and voluntary sector to tackle issues including: crime and disorder, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and reduce re-offending in its area.
- 2.2 The Community Safety Partnership in Bradford district reports to the District Health and Wellbeing Board.
- 2.3 The CSP is required to produce Community Safety Plan, identifying areas of priority attention. The CSP has determined to produce a 'plan on a page', this is based on the logic model approach of the Health and Wellbeing Board and increases visibility and focus on key actions. A copy of the 'Plan on a Page' is attached as appendix 1.
- 2.4 Performance data is reported to the CSP Board on a quarterly basis and is summarised in the body of this report.

## 3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

### 3.1 Public Confidence – Your Views Survey

- 3.1.1 The Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC) West Yorkshire delivers the 'Your Views' survey to provide data on a range of measures of public confidence and community safety. The Your Views survey includes questions in three key sections; views on local priorities, views on policing, and views on partners. It is sent out to a stratified sample of 111,000 households across West Yorkshire every year and the results help to build a better understanding of the issues at a local level and bring about positive changes.
- 3.1.2 There have been 3,500 responses received from Bradford in the 12 months to October 2019. The overall questionnaire response rate is 15%, a relatively strong return for a postal survey. However, there are weaker response rates from relatively deprived areas and stronger responses from relatively affluent areas. It remains a survey of *perceptions* of community safety issues therefore other evidence measures are used alongside the Your Views survey in order to

identify priorities; only 15% of respondents say they have experienced a crime in the past 12 months and public confidence across the district on key issues such as feeling safe continues to increase.

3.1.3 Fluctuations in recorded crime is not always reflective of actual crime levels for a number of reasons and other factors such as victims' willingness to report crime and changing in recording requirements all impact crime figures reported below.

### 3.2 **Priority One: Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence**

3.2.1 The Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board has oversight of the Districts' approach to tackling domestic abuse and sexual violence. The board is chaired by a Superintendent and meets quarterly reporting to the Community Safety Partnership. Key areas of work over the last twelve month include:

- A review of the work carried out under the current strategy
- Starting a partnership approach to developing the new strategy
- Improving data collection to allow assessment of impact
- Progressing the MARAC (Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conference) improvement plan
- Supporting the procurement and implementation of the new integrated domestic abuse and sexual violence service.

3.2.2 The Bradford District adopts the government's definition of Domestic Abuse: 'Any incident or pattern of incidents of controlling, coercive or threatening behaviour, violence or abuse between those aged 16 or over who are or have been intimate partners or family members regardless of gender or sexuality. This can encompass but is not limited to the following types of abuse:

- psychological
- Physical
- sexual
- financial
- emotional

Controlling behaviour is: a range of acts designed to make a person subordinate and/or dependent by isolating them from sources of support, exploiting their resources and capacities for personal gain, depriving them of the means needed for independence, resistance and escape and regulating their everyday behaviour.

Coercive behaviour is: an act or a pattern of acts of assault, threats, humiliation and intimidation or other abuse that is used to harm, punish, or frighten their victim.'

This definition includes so-called 'honour' based violence, female genital mutilation (FGM) and forced marriage.

3.2.3 16,976 incidents of domestic abuse were recorded on Police systems across the district (12 months to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019). This is a slight increase of incidents

by 0.4%, however, this still remains a much lower than the increases reported in previous years. 84.8% of Domestic Abuse crimes are recorded as violent crime offences, however, again, changes in crime recording practices have significantly impacted this figure, this has resulted in a 'new norm' of recording hence the number of reported DA incidents stabilising. This currently equates to a rate of 31.7 incidents per 1,000 population.

- 3.2.4 A process has been in place since June 2016 to ensure that feedback from victims of domestic abuse is obtained and incorporated into learning and development. 86% of domestic abuse victims from across the district reported that they were satisfied with the service they received from partners. The Bradford district has the second best performance across the five West Yorkshire Districts on victim satisfaction in this area with performance above the West Yorkshire average of 84.5% with performance continuing to increase annually.
- 3.2.5 One key focus for the Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence Board this year has been improving how data is used. Future work is planned to look in further detail at how the partnership can support populations who face additional barriers to reporting whilst also ensuring that resources are targeted to offer both early help and prevention of domestic abuse whilst also reduce repeat incidents of victimisation.
- 3.2.6 There has been a 3.7% comparative increase in the repeat domestic abuse victimisation rate to 48.2% over the last 12 months when to the same period the previous year. The rate in Bradford is slightly below the West Yorkshire rate (48.3%) and can be afforded to better reporting and recording of crimes. The multi-agency meeting in Bradford that reviews cases of high risk abuse (MARAC) has a repeat rate of 50% compared to a West Yorkshire average of 47.5%.
- 3.2.7 The estimated social and economic cost for victims of domestic abuse in the year ending March 2017 in England and Wales is approximately £66 billion. The lost output relating to time taken off work and reduced productivity afterwards equates to £14 billion. The full report can be found here: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-economic-and-social-costs-of-domestic-abuse>
- 3.2.8 There are a number of well documented factors that can cause the circumstances for domestic abuse incidents and repeat victimisation to take place, these include: substance misuse and/or mental health in the victim and/or perpetrator amongst other things.
- 3.2.9 The repeat victimisation rate and the impact of substance misuse and mental health issues are a priority for the CSP with the following strategic developments planned:
- The Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Strategy is being reviewed and will include an increased emphasis on supporting those with complex lives.
  - The Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence Board is having a focused data review on substance misuse in March 2020.

- Improved data capture by MARAC and support services through the introduction of a new case management system.
- System change is being implemented to ensure that we increase support for perpetrators of domestic violence to decrease re-offending.
- The CSP will continue to work strategically with partners including through the new Early Help and Prevention project to ensure that people experiencing multiple and complex needs receive support to address these-particularly where need do not meet the threshold test for statutory services.

3.2.10 There has been one domestic homicide review (DHR) initiated by the CSP during the year to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019.

3.2.11 District's current policy recognises and adopts the World Health Organisation's definition of Sexual Violence as:  
'Any sexual act, attempt to obtain a sexual act, unwanted sexual comments or advances, or acts to traffic, or otherwise directed against a person's sexuality using coercion, by any person regardless of their relationship to the victim, in any setting, including but not limited to home and work.'

3.2.12 The police recorded 1,844 serious sexual offences in Bradford during the 12 months to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019. This is a 2% decrease in the number of offences. Bradford no longer has the highest rate in West Yorkshire. Previously there had been an increase in the number of serious sexual offences, in part due to a large proportion of historical investigations.

3.2.13 Currently one of the most pressing issues nationally for victims of sexual offences is the low successful prosecution rate. Whilst there is a focus on improving local practice this also raises a number of national issues such as resourcing within the Crown Prosecution Service and processes around investigations for these crimes. This issue is nationally recognised and work is on-going to address this.

3.2.14 It is clear that Domestic Abuse & Sexual Violence has a major impact on direct and indirect victim's health and wellbeing. In addition it is becoming more of an evidenced position that perpetrators lack of health and wellbeing increases the number of incidents and the risk of the incidents that occur. This is a key area that the Community Safety Partnership would ask for the Health & Wellbeing Board to offer support in the year ahead. How this can be achieved is set out below:

#### Staff Welfare & Support:

3.2.15 The Domestic Abuse Team within the Council provides training for managers on how to sensitively raise the issue of domestic abuse when staff return to work following a period of unplanned absence. Partner Organisations could make this/similar training a mandatory part of the development of managers. A pilot is being undertaken with a department within Bradford Council to provide a system approach to training for the team members. The pilot is expected to be

completed in Autumn 2020 and the Health and Wellbeing Board may wish to see the outcome of this as initial indications suggest that it has helped with reducing absence and helped to support staff welfare.

#### Using New Technology:

3.2.16 The Bright Sky App is a free to download mobile app, it is discreet and presents as a different app therefore reducing the risk to victims who use it. It provides support and information to anyone who may be in an abusive relationship or those concerned about someone they know. The app is also designed to be used by specialist and non-specialist practitioners and other employers, and for anyone looking for information about issues around domestic abuse such as online safety, stalking and harassment and sexual consent. The App can also be a way for Victims to store evidence of incidents safely. There are staff within the Bradford system who are trained to use the app however, a universal drive to educate staff and service users on the availability of the app and its potential as a resource will be beneficial to support victims.

#### System wide events:

3.2.17 There are a number of upcoming system wide events and activities in 2020 to help to raise the profile of work being undertaken around domestic abuse and ways to support the victims of domestic abuse. In order for these to be delivered successfully, we require a whole system approach. Upcoming events include:

- a) Following a recently held West Yorkshire Domestic Homicide Review meeting, it was agreed that a renewed initiative aimed at the wider public/community groups to provide more information on coercive control and how to spot the signs of coercive control in a relationship would be beneficial.
- b) An initiative is being planned to help victims of Domestic Abuse to understand how to access funding and resources when planning to leave unhealthy relationships before crisis.
- c) A joint regional funding bid is planned in 2020 to support families and friends to support victims of domestic abuse to access support and services.
- d) The Domestic Abuse bill was consulted upon in 2018, should be new bill be passed in 2020, it is expected that a number of new duties will be placed on public organisations.

#### Early Help and prevention:

3.2.18 The mandatory Government curriculum on relationship education (primary) and relationship sex education (secondary) will support a generic offer around healthy relationships and how to get help if relationships are not healthy in your own home. The domestic abuse team are currently producing a report on the district's approach to early help in domestic abuse and will ensure that the Domestic abuse team are represented as key stakeholders in the districts Prevention and Early Help pilot and learning shared.



Support for children:

- 3.2.19 The new integrated domestic abuse and sexual violence service (Survive and Thrive) provides support for children. As with most crisis services, demand exceeds supply for this resource and a sustainable funding model is currently being developed to ensure that resources continue to be directed in this area. The offer has recently been supplemented by two Youth Independent Domestic Violence Advocates secured through the Violence Reduction Unit.

The CSP continues to focus on providing holistic support to children following experience of domestic abuse alongside key partners such as Children's Services colleagues. The Board may wish to focus on the issue of Domestic Abuse and the impact on children in a development session.

### 3.3 Tackling Crime and Re-offending

- 3.3.1 Since March 2016 the rate of increase of crime and re-offending has decelerated to a 0.05% reduction compared to the previous year (12 months to 30 September compared to the same period the previous year). The crime rate uses a 12 monthly rolling year calculation and has taken longer than 12 months to stabilise reporting due to the staggered implementation of improvements in recording standards. Total recorded crime in West Yorkshire is still showing a 4% increase on the previous year suggesting that improvements in Bradford were implemented slightly earlier than other areas.

- 3.3.2 The crime type most affected by the new reporting mechanisms (violence without injury) is still presenting a 20% increase on the previous year (although much lower than the 43% increase that was reported for September 2018). Burglaries in a residential setting have reduced by 19% over the last year bringing the Bradford rate more in line with the West Yorkshire average. Vehicle offences have reduced by 11%, Criminal damage by 9% and violence with injury crimes have reduced by 6%.

#### 3.3.3 Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

- 3.3.4 Across the district we have a number of multi-agency/centrally funded posts who specialise in identifying, disrupting and preventing entry to Organised Crime Groups (OCG's). Work has been focused in key areas of the district.

- 3.3.5 Education and awareness raising is key to developing our SOC response. In 2019 there have been 2 conferences focussed on SOC delivered in Bradford that have been jointly organised by WYP and the Home Office. A further Tackling Exploitation event is being organised for 20<sup>th</sup> March 2020.

- 3.3.6 Galvanising our understanding and response to SOC within our communities is key. This has included working with key community partners such as the third

sector organisations including ROC (Redeem Our Communities) to identify assets and areas for development in partnership work.

3.3.7 Following the launch of both the Continuum of Need and Risk Identification Tool alongside the new exploitation protocol – work has been on-going to identify and offer early intervention support to children vulnerable to many forms of exploitation including criminal exploitation.

3.3.8 A review of our Organised Crime Partnership Board is currently being undertaken. This board meets every 6 weeks and brings together a number of statutory and non-statutory partners to discuss emerging issues around SOC and OCG's. The development of this board is being supported by the Home Office.

### 3.3.9 **Drugs & Alcohol**

There were 1,229 possession of drugs offences during the 12 months to 30 September 2019 (an increase compared to the previous year). All of the Police Force Districts in West Yorkshire saw an increase in possession of drugs offences over the year and 12 out of the 15 Community Safety Partnerships within Bradford's most similar group (MSG) also reported an increase over the year suggesting that this is not an issue isolated to the district and may be due to a number of factors.

3.3.10 Nationally, there has been a reduction in the number of individuals who are accessing drug or alcohol treatment. This is reflected in the district where the number of individuals in Opiate treatment had reduced. The average age of individuals in treatment across the district being 30-49 years. Around 52% of individuals in treatment have a mental health need which is also being addressed.

3.3.11 Many individuals will require a number of separate treatment episodes spread over a period of time, however evidence tells us that most individuals who complete successfully do so within two years of treatment entry. The proportion of individuals in treatment who successfully completed treatment was:

- 3.7% for Opiates
- 27.8% for Non opiate

3.3.12 During the data period covered above, substance misuse services in the District went through a significant redesign in order to make it easier for people to access drug and/or alcohol treatment. A new single service (previously 14 separate providers) has been in place since then and an additional 500 treatment places made available for the district. Successful completion of drug treatment for opiate use remains a priority and those new in to treatment and those active to treatment are continually reviewed, challenged and encouraged throughout their treatment journey to give every option for success.

The change to substance misuse delivery has seen the following:

- An increase in individuals accessing support for drug and alcohol issues.
- Availability of a 24/7 Single point of contact, which has allowed more people to access initial advice and support.
- Access to Community locations where individuals can be seen nearer to their

home with treatment hubs in both Bradford and Keighley available for individuals requiring a more intense additional clinical intervention.

- 29.7% increase (from 17/18 to 18/19 in new presentations to treatment. Alcohol clients have increased by 43.4% compared to 2017-18. New presentations to opiate treatment have increased by 12% suggesting that treatment is becoming more accessible to those who require it.
- District saw a decrease in the proportion of opiate clients in treatment for 6 years or more from 38.6% to 33.3% between (17/18 and 18/19)
- Support provided to over 230 carers who have been affected by another person's substance misuse with an aim to improve physical health, mental health and quality of life for carers .This has been highlighted as a positive in a recent CQC inspection.

3.3.13 A new prevention and early help service has been launched for young people - Alcohol Drug Education Prevention Team (ADEPT). The service offers advice and information about alcohol and drugs, to young people up to the age of 21years, parents, carers and professionals. Any young person who requires structured treatment is referred into the newly commissioned Substance Misuse Service – One80 provided by The Bridge Project. A real positive is that no young person under the age of 18 has been referred requiring treatment for Opiate use. The main substances of misuse for young people requiring support are Alcohol and Cannabis which is also reflected in the national picture.

#### 3.3.14 **Hate Crime**

Following several years of increases both nationally and locally, hate crime levels have begun to also stabilise in 2019 with the rate at August 2019 showing a 9.8% increase. It would seem that hate crime rates have been heavily impacted by the changes in crime recording practice which came into force in 2015 with figures only now beginning to stabilise.

62.5% of hate crime victims were satisfied with the level of service they had received during the year to 30th Sept 19, this is below the Force level of 65.5% and a drop of 8.3% on last years rate however is based on perceptions and therefore can fluctuate depending on a number of factors.

3.3.15 Partners came together to make Hate Crime Week 2019 (12-19th October) the biggest yet in the district. Seven days of events ended at a Bradford City Football Club home match at Valley Parade. A large banner condemning hate crime was carried round the pitch at half time and, significantly, was applauded by the crowd.

3.3.16 At its meeting on Thursday 13 December 2018, Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee members considered the Safer Communities Plan and Quarter 1 Performance. Members agreed to undertake a detailed scrutiny review into the effectiveness of the partnership in addressing hate crime across the District.

#### 3.3.17 **Violence Reduction Unit**

The West Yorkshire OPCC has received fixed term funding to establish the West

Yorkshire Violence Reduction Unit (VRU). A staff team is being recruited and currently consists of 13 staff members. A key focus of the VRU is to address knife crime across the region and it will be formally launched on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2020.

3.3.18 Nationally, there are now 18 VRU's and the key success measures are as follows:

- A reduction in hospital admissions for assaults with a knife or sharp object and especially among those victims aged under 25;
- A reduction in knife-enabled serious violence and especially among those victims aged under 25
- A reduction in non-domestic homicides and especially among those victims aged under 25 involving knives.

3.3.19 The OPCC has put in place a grants programme to deliver initiatives to support the objectives of the VRU. In total 35 interventions have been funded across West Yorkshire, including seven programmes in Bradford district.

3.3.20 One of the most successful projects in Bradford is called 'Breaking the Cycle' and has enabled the establishment of a team of skilled and experienced youth work practitioners to work with young people who are involved in, or at risk of being involved with: serious organised crime, urban street gangs, County lines exploited or are exploiting others, or in receipt of higher than yellow levels of ASB sanctions. The project is funded until March 2020 and is a key lynch pin in the districts offer in terms of interventions with young people. The programme has an impressive voluntary engagement rate of 96%.

#### 3.4 **Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour**

3.4.1 There were just over 11,100 antisocial behaviour incidents reported to the police in the 12 months to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019 which is a reduction of 22% on the previous year. ONS suggest that following improvements to crime recording some incidents that may have previously been recorded as ASB have more recently been recorded as crimes. This may explain the 9% increase in public order offences over the last year. 32% of ASB incidents are categorised as youth ASB.

70.7% of ASB victims were satisfied with the level of service they had received during the year which is higher than the West Yorkshire average of 70.5%.

There were just over 2,700 environmental health incidents recorded in the latest quarter (1<sup>st</sup> July – 30<sup>th</sup> September 2019), 31% of these were fly-tipping related and 27% each for domestic refuse and noise complaints. This is an 8.7% reduction in incidents compared to the same quarter the previous year.

A thematic Review of Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) was commissioned to help the Community Safety Partnership understand its current position in relation to the

approach taken across the entire partnership to deal with instances of anti-social behaviour. The report was finalised in May 2019 highlighting 12 key strategic recommendations and presented to, and approved by, the CSP Board in January 2019.

A delivery plan has been operationalized to deliver the recommendations and a working group exists to drive this plan forward.

#### 3.4.2 **Operation Steerside and Road Safety**

3.4.3 In February 2016 Bradford District Police set up Operation Steerside. We know that the enforcement element of Operation Steerside has been positively welcomed by our communities; however, as a partnership we recognise that enforcement alone cannot resolve or tackle the issues across the District. More collaborative working, utilising all our collective resource and powers to ensure that we have a comprehensive plan that not only focusses on enforcement but also looks at changing behaviours including working with our young people in schools and youth settings. Collectively we have developed a 3 year partnership ambition, which sets out our aspiration and ensures the commitment from our partners to take a whole system approach for better outcomes for our communities. Together we aim to make the roads of Bradford Safer.

3.4.5 From May 2018 to 30<sup>th</sup> November 2019 Operation Steerside has carried out the following;

141 Pre-planned operations

851 Vehicles seized

130 Arrests

391 Reported for summons

390 S.59 warnings issued

2163 Fixed Penalty Notice, Traffic Offence Report, Vehicle Defect Rectification Scheme Notices issued

119 No Vehicle Excise Licence (Road tax)

3.4.6 **Public Spaces Protection Orders** (PSPO's) propose to deal with a particular nuisance in a defined area that is having a detrimental effect on the quality of life for those in the local community. A PSPO can prohibit certain things or require specific things to be done

3.4.7 PSPO's became available following the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014. A PSPO must be taken out by a local authority and can last no longer than 3 years but can be renewed if necessary. Failure to comply with the order can result in a fine or a fixed penalty notice.

3.4.8 The Community Safety Partnership has led on the implementation of two successful PSPO's in the district. The first is to prevent the anti-social use of alcohol in open areas in a defined area around the city centre. It has been in place successfully since 2016 and has just been renewed. The second PSPO relates to the anti-social use of vehicles including erratic and dangerous driving, noise and harassment from vehicles. This is a district wide PSPO is the first of its kind in the UK covering a whole district area. It will become enforceable after

road signs to raise awareness of the scheme are erected in the district across December 2019 and January 2020. The scheme was nominated for, and won, a 'John Connell Local Authority Award' from the Noise Abatement Society in November 2019.

3.4.9 **The Bonfire period** in 2019 continued the trend in recent years towards reduced incidents of crime and anti-social behaviour. As in previous years, communities, elected members and voluntary sector groups worked alongside statutory services providing a significant partnership response. This helped to educate and build resilience but also challenge negative behaviours and, where necessary, take appropriate enforcement action, In summary:

- There was a significant decrease in incident attendance from the Fire Service; from 482 in 2018 to 270 in 2019
- In 2018 West Yorkshire Police received 754 calls to service relating to Fireworks/ Bonfire or Halloween between the 1<sup>st</sup> October and 6<sup>th</sup> November. In 2019 there were 771 calls relating to Fireworks/Bonfire or Halloween between the 1<sup>st</sup> October and 6<sup>th</sup> November – a slight increase of 17 calls.
- There has been a drop in recorded crimes over the period between the 1<sup>st</sup> October and 6<sup>th</sup> November to 102.
- The Anti-Social Behaviour Team was actively involved in undertaking prevention work with those most vulnerable to becoming involved in anti-social or dangerous behaviour. This included issuing 163 warning letters.
- Over 350 community volunteers were enlisted in Bradford East and Keighley alone. This included a mix of residents, business reps, voluntary groups and faith leaders. In the Bradford 3 area, well organised groups of residents, including local Imams, were active on the street for five nights, working closely with Neighbourhood Service staff and the Police to keep order.
- In the days running up to Bonfire Night, Clean Teams worked a number of extra shifts. Around 10 tonnes of waste was collected on the extra shifts alone. This work included the checking of bonfire sites and removing dangerous waste.

#### 4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 Externally provided funding from the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner is used to commission services and activities to address the Partnership's priorities within the terms and criteria applicable to that funding. The annual grants for 2019/20 is £256,343, the CSP is not yet aware of the funding allocation for 2020/21. This does not have a direct affect on the Council's mainstream funding.

4.2 Local organisations meeting the fund criteria are also eligible to apply for small grants of up to £5,000 directly from the Police and Crime Commissioner. Grants are awarded three times per year. The Bradford Partnership has a place on the Grant Advisory Group that supports the Police and Crime Commissioner in allocating funding. Part of this role to is to assess each of the grant application

submitted. In relation to grant applications submitted for projects that will operate in Bradford District, the local representative is mindful of how the submissions support delivery of the priorities within the strategic plan.

## **5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES**

5.1 The Community Safety Partnership Board is accountable to the Health and Wellbeing Board and Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

5.2 Risks likely to cause community tensions are monitored and mitigating actions put in place through the Community Safety Partnership structure.

## **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

6.1 Aspects of the Community Safety Partnership Board's work is governed by the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and associated guidance.

## **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

7.1.1 The Safer Communities Plan and work on community safety supports the following Corporate Equality Objectives.

7.1.2 **Community Relations** – Ensure that people of the district get on well together.

By working to reduce crime and the fear of crime, delivery of the Safer Communities Plan provides a means of encouraging confidence in communities and social mixing.

7.1.3 **Equality Data** – Our data better provides us with the right insight, evidence and intelligence to make well informed decisions that impact on our communities.

The CSP Plan on a Page is an evidenced based approach that is built on a strategic needs assessment document produced by Police and Council analysts. By using evidence based decision making and having a better understanding of the demography and geography of criminal and anti-social behaviour the partnership is able to deploy resource against the areas that are likely to result in the greatest impact

### **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no sustainability implications apparent

### **7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS**

There are no greenhouse gas emission impacts apparent

**7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

Implementation of the Community Safety Plan is expected to positively impact community safety across the district

**7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

There are no Human Rights Act implications apparent.

**7.6 TRADE UNION**

There are no trade union implications apparent

**7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

The delivery of the Community Safety Plan has implications for all wards in the Bradford District.

**7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING**

It is recognised that looked after children can be more vulnerable to specific crime types and appropriate Corporate Parent leads are kept up to date with trends and concerns in relation to community safety.

**7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT**

None

**8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

None

**9. OPTIONS**

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to consider the “plan on a page” and the recommendations made within this report.

**10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

(1) That the Health and Wellbeing Board considers the report and how the existing partnership work, including specific suggestions in the report relating to domestic abuse and sexual violence, can be developed to improve performance further.

(2) That a further report on response and impact of any interventions agreed by the Health and Wellbeing Board be considered in the Autumn 2020.



- (3) That staff who may be the victims of domestic abuse and sexual violence be supported through training managers to sensitively support them in the workplace.
- (4) That raising awareness of the “Bright Sky” App and its benefits to victims of domestic abuse and those who are supporting them be noted.
- (5) That system wide learning and awareness raising events to tackle domestic abuse be supported.
- (6) That consideration be given to a focused development session of the Health and Wellbeing Board which will look at the impact of domestic abuse on children and the system response to it.

## **11. APPENDICES**

### **11.1 Appendix 1 – CSP Plan on a Page**

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# Bradford CSP – Plan on a Page 2018 – 2020

## KEY OBJECTIVES

### WHAT WE WILL DO

### HOW WE WILL DO IT

### HOW WE WILL KNOW WE HAVE DONE IT

### HOW WE WILL KNOW THAT WE HAVE MADE A DIFFERENCE

### HOW WE WILL KNOW THAT WE HAVE IMPROVED COMMUNITY SAFETY

#### Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence

Work towards reducing domestic abuse, honour based violence and sexual violence. Provide early interventions and consistent support to reduce the harm this causes to individuals and communities.

Raise awareness of associated risks and threats to victims/ potential victims, giving people increased confidence to report, ensuring the provision of services supports victims to cope and/ or recover.

Reduce the number of domestic abuse incidents; reduce the number of domestic homicides; reduce the number of serious violent crime (domestic abuse offences); number of serious sexual offences.

Repeat victimisation rate; domestic abuse (DA) victim satisfaction rates.

A partnership Board that understands the current and emerging issues on Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence. A joined up DA&SV commissioning framework that meets the needs of victims, families and perpetrators. Communities and professionals that have a greater awareness of how to recognise respond to and recover from abuse. Young people recognise and enjoy healthy relationships.

#### Tackling Crime & Reoffending

Reduce crime and reoffending including tackling radicalisation. Tackle serious organised crime, knife crime, drug and alcohol related crime and burglary.

Better understanding of risk through analysis and mapping resources. Train front line staff, parents, carers and communities to help them identify those people most at risk to recognise signs and potential signs, so allowing earlier interventions to put in place.

Improve our collective understanding to the 'drivers' to offending and re-offending behaviour. Partnership working and safeguarding relationships. Strengthen operational approaches to tackle organised crime and criminal exploitation.

Reduce the number of first time entrants into the criminal justice system, utilising existing pathways and exploring new ways of preventing and diverting young people. Victim Satisfaction Rates; PCC Your Views survey data.

Dismantling of OCGs and disruption of individuals involved in serious criminality. Increased partnership activity to keep communities safe. Reduced exploitation of children and adults. Development and delivery of more streamline pathways of IOM.

#### Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

Improve our collective response to ASB and hate crime by working with communities, supporting victims, challenging behaviours, and sharing best practice. Implement the recommendations from the ASB Strategy.

Introduce A District wide PSPO for nuisance anti social use of vehicles. Adopt recommendations from ASB which include 'single point' of contact for reporting and reporting incidents of ASB.

Increased number of responded reports of anti-social behaviour and nuisance driving incidents; Reduce the number of fly tipping incidents. Increase the confidence of victims to report hate crimes and incidents.

Maintain increase in victim satisfaction. Increase confidence levels across ASB. See improvements across all aspects of the PCC Your Views perception survey.

Reducing reoffending rates. Reduce in ASB incidents. Improvement of public perceptions of safety in line with West Yorkshire. People are able move around the District safely and with ease and confidence. Implement the recommendation of ASB across the partnership. Provide opportunities for greater respect and tolerance.

**\*\* Separate performance report which is produced quarterly.**

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## Report of the Chair to the meeting of The Health and Wellbeing Board to be held on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2020.

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### **Subject:**

Chair's highlight report

### **Summary statement:**

The Chairs Highlight Report Summarises business conducted between meetings. This report includes updates from the Integration and Change Board.

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Bev Maybury  
Strategic Director of Health and Wellbeing

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### **Portfolio:**

**Healthy People and Place**

### **Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

**Health and Social Care**

## 1. SUMMARY

- The Health and Wellbeing Board Chair's highlight report summaries business conducted between Board meetings.

## 2. Update from the Executive Commissioning Board

- 2.1 Work continues around the operational delivery of the Executive Commissioning Boards functions moving to the Integration and Change board.

## 3. Update from the Integration and Change Board

- 3.1 The ICB (Integration and Change Board) met on 18<sup>th</sup> October 2019, 15<sup>th</sup> November 2019 and 20<sup>th</sup> December 2019. This update covers the key actions and decisions arising from these meetings. The next meeting of ICB will take place shortly before the Health and Wellbeing board on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2020. The proceedings of which will be reported to the next meeting of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

- 3.2 The October ICB meeting considered the following:

- Focus on safeguarding – systems, issues and connectivity
- Learning from Sheffield system-to-system visit
- Shared approach to system communications and engagement
- Programme resourcing for 2020/21
- Proposals for 'team to team' event with Leeds health and care system

- 3.3 The November meeting was a "Team to Team" with the Leeds Partnership Executive Group (PEG). This is the second meeting between the Leeds PEG and Bradford ICB and the meeting focused on Research and Innovation. Innovative work from both of the districts was noted including the work of Born In Bradford and the Health Teach project being delivered in Leeds. Following the discussions, areas of agreed sharing and learning included:

- The evaluation work of Born in Bradford.
- The pilot work around the 2 week cancer pathway in Leeds
- Children's Services: sharing of learning and practice.
- The meeting agreed that it would support the development of further joint research facilities into the districts.

- 3.4 The December ICB meeting focused on further work around the strategy and programme review of the Happy, Healthy, at Home strategy, this strategy links to outcomes three and four of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy (*outcome 3: people in all parts of the district are living well and aging well: outcome 4: Bradford is a healthy place to live, learn and work*). This meeting focused on how the system could support the operational delivery of programmes that deliver Happy, Healthy at Home and further work around resourcing the system and programmes to meet demand on services. The ICB continues to receive regular reports from the System Finance and Performance Committee and will begin from January 2020, to receive regular reports from the System Quality and Safety Committee.

#### **4. Update on Logic Models.**

- Following the discussions that took place around Logic Models in November 2019 at the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Board will undertake an additional development session on 15<sup>th</sup> January 2020, this session will be focused on the delivery of the recommendations from the November 2019 meeting around Logic Models. The next scheduled Logic Model update is March 2020.

#### **5. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- That the Integration and Change Board updates be noted.

#### **6. APPENDICES**

None

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