



Agenda for a meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Thursday, 9 January 2020 at 5.00 pm in Committee Room 1 - City Hall, Bradford

Members of the Committee – Councillors

CONSERVATIVE	LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	GREEN
Herd Heseltine	Berry Dodds Kamran Hussain Jamil Mohammed	R Ahmed	Love

Alternates:

CONSERVATIVE	LABOUR	LIBERAL DEMOCRAT	GREEN
Riaz Whiteley	Johnson Choudhry Dunbar Jenkins Lintern	Stubbs	Warnes

NON VOTING CO-OPTED MEMBERS

Nicola Hoggart
Julia Pearson

Environment Agency
Bradford Environmental Forum

Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
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- 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

To:

Agenda Contact: Asad Shah
Phone: 01274 432280
E-Mail: asad.shah@bradford.gov.uk

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 24 July 2019 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).

(Asad Shah – 01274 432280)

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.

(Asad Shah - 01274 432280)

5. **REFERRALS TO THE OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

Any referrals that have been made to this Committee up to and including the date of publication of this agenda will be reported at the meeting.

B. OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY ACTIVITIES

6. **WEST YORKSHIRE COMBINED AUTHORITY AND LEEDS CITY REGION ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP UPDATE**

1 - 24

Bradford Council is a constituent member of West Yorkshire Combined Authority (the Combined Authority) and Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP).

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “Z”**) provides a headline summary of this relationship. The report also outlines progress on shared ambitions, key strategies, investment and service delivery undertaken in partnership with the Combined Authority and LEP.

Recommended –

That Members comment on and support the on-going relationship and partnership working with the CA and LEP.

(Jamie Saunders – 01274 434123)

7. **WEST YORKSHIRE TRANSPORT STRATEGY PERFORMANCE REPORT**

25 - 40

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “BA”**) updates the committee on the outcome of the delivery of the 2018/19 programme of schemes of the West Yorkshire Transport Strategy.

Recommended –

That progress on transport programmes across both Integrated Transport Block and Highways Maintenance Block allocations in the 2018/19 financial year be noted

(Richard Gelder – 01274 437603)

8. STIMULATING AND ACCELERATING HOUSING AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 41 - 52

The report of the Assistant Director, Economic and Development (**Document “BB”**) is provided for information to give an update on the progress made and plans for stimulating and accelerating housing and economic growth.

Recommended –

That Members consider the content of the report, progress made to date and plans for stimulating and accelerating housing and economic growth.

(Lorraine Wright – 01274 432516)

9. LIBRARIES SERVICE 53 - 156

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “BC”**) provides an update to a previous report of this committee on 24 July 2019 and includes details of the outcomes of a library needs assessment undertaken during May 2019 to July 2019 and indicative findings of a subsequent district wide public engagement exercise.

The findings from both the assessment and engagement exercises will be used to support the development of proposals for the future delivery of library services and delivery of the agreed budget savings for the financial year 2020-21.

Recommended –

That Regeneration and Environment Committee consider the updates provided and advise Officers on any future reporting requirements.

(Phil Barker – 01274 432616)

10. MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES SERVICE

157 -
164

The report of the Strategic Director, Place (**Document “BD”**) provides an update of the report to this committee on 24th July 2019 and outlines the context in which Bradford Museums and Galleries currently operates.

It outlines the current position of the Museums and Galleries Service and the regional context and reports on the proposed plan for a potential transition year in 2020 – 2021.

Recommended –

That the Regeneration and Environment Committee consider the content of this report and the positive work that is taking place in the Museum and Galleries Service contributing to the cultural offer across the Bradford District.

(Phil Barker – 01274 432616)

11. REGENERATION AND ENVIRONMENT OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY COMMITTEE WORK PROGRAMME 2019-20

165 -
172

The report of the Chair Of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee (**Document “BE”**) presents the Committee’s Work Programme 2019-20.

Recommended –

That the Work programme 2019-20 continues to be regularly reviewed during the year.

(Licia Woodhead – 01274 432119)

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Report of the Strategic Director for Place to the meeting of Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Thursday 9th January 2020

Z

Subject:

WEST YORKSHIRE COMBINED AUTHORITY AND LEEDS CITY REGION ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP UPDATE.

Summary statement:

Bradford Council is a constituent member of West Yorkshire Combined Authority (the Combined Authority) and Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP). This report provides a headline summary of this relationship.

Ben Still, Managing Director of West Yorkshire Combined Authority will attend the meeting and discuss the presentation in Annex A. This will outline progress on shared ambitions, key strategies, investment and service delivery undertaken in partnership with the Combined Authority and LEP.

Steve Hartley
Strategic Director, Place

Portfolio:

Corporate

Report Contact:
Jamie Saunders
Policy Officer

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

Phone: (01274) 434123
E-mail: Phillip.witcherley@bradford.gov.uk

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This item outlines progress on shared ambitions, key strategies, investment and service delivery undertaken in partnership with the Combined Authority (CA) and LEP.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Bradford is a constituent member of the Combined Authority. Since 2014 we have together been delivering the country's largest Growth Deal and are also responsible for collaborating with partners to deliver the West Yorkshire + York Transport Fund. Combined Authority projects are estimated to deliver £398 million to benefit local people and the wider economy of the city region. Cllr Hinchcliffe is the chair.

2.2 The Combined Authority works with partners to deliver major transport and economic infrastructure projects and acts under political direction,

- securing investment for the region;
- pursuing sustainability, tackling the climate emergency and addressing environmental resilience
- delivering economic services including trade and investment,
- providing skills and business support;
- delivering transport services and shaping future transport infrastructure;
- working in partnership to deliver major infrastructure projects
- supporting Leaders in achieving their ambitions for devolution for the region

2.3 Combined Authority officers have produced the slides at Annex A that Ben Still Managing Director will present at the meeting on the 9 January.

2.4 Members have previously reflected on specific matters relating to CA/LEP including specific details on schemes design and delivery; subsidised travel and bus services especially for young people; support for transformational ambitions like Northern Powerhouse Rail as well as ward level improvements especially to clean, safe and non-polluting transport system; and effective engagement of ward members in CA developments.

2.5 The previous recommendations from November 2018 were:

- (1) That the involvement and partnership between Bradford Council and the Combined Authority / Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is welcomed.
- (2) That the progress on investment and delivery is noted and progress on key schemes to be brought to the attention of the Committee as part of effective local scrutiny.
- (3) That the on-going Strategic Economic Plan delivery and the development of the Local Inclusive Industrial Strategy and wider Policy Framework is recognised.
- (4) That the scrutiny work of the Combined Authority O&S, especially on CA performance, the LEP Review and Transport, and Bradford Councillors involvement in this is noted.

- 2.6 The Combined Authority is developing a Strategic Economic Framework, building on the Strategic Economic Plan and incorporating the Local Industrial Strategy. Work is well-developed on the evidence base and draft LIS for consideration and negotiation with Government. The LIS will be aligned with the regional Five Year Integrated Care Strategy. The Strategic Economic Framework will set out our regional ambitions across our priorities of boosting productivity, enabling inclusive growth, delivering 21st century transport and tackling the climate emergency, and will inform a regional submission to the Spending Review in 2020.
- 2.7 Given the recent General Election and the new Conservative Government, further details on regeneration, economic, transport, housing, skills and other policy and investment is expected in early 2020. The Conservative Manifesto committed to an English Devolution White Paper in 2020.
- 2.8 Forthcoming public meetings include:
- 9th January 2020 – West Yorkshire and York Investment Committee
 - 9th January 2020 – WYCA
 - 10th January 2020 – Transport Committee
 - 16th January 2020 – Leeds City Region LEP
 - 17th January 2020 – WYCA Overview and Scrutiny Committee
 - 23rd January 2020 – WYCA Governance and Audit Committee
 - 30th January 2020 – LEP Place Panel
 - 5th February 2020 – WY&Y Investment Committee
 - 6th February 2020 - Budget Meeting, West Yorkshire Combined Authority
 - 25th February 2020 - Employment and Skills Panel
 - 25th February 2020 - Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership Board
 - 26th February 2020 – LEP Business Innovation and Growth Panel; also
 - 23rd March 2020 – next Bradford District Consultation Sub-Committee

3. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

Bradford Council continues to co-fund the CA/LEP and through this partnership arrangement draws down direct investment in regeneration, transport and service delivery. Bradford contributes its pro rate share of the Transport Levy £93.2m in total for 2019-2020. In 2019/20, the CA will co-invest in services and projects worth £398 million to benefit local people and the wider economy. Bradford Highlights are included in Appendix 1.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

Risk management and governance issues are addressed through the Council's Annual Statement and on-going political and managerial involvement with CA/LEP. The CA also has robust arrangements in place supported by their own Governance and Audit Committee, with Bradford Council's Leader being directly involved in this work.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 None directly arising from this update.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

CA/LEP gives due regard to the Public Sector Equality Duty in its decision making and operations, ensuring that equality is considered through the development and delivery of all its functions. In addition, the equality objectives themselves will allow CA/LEP to focus on a few key areas which will have maximum impact across the City-region, the district and work with partners & communities in their delivery.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Working with and through CA/LEP is essential to support the district's ambitions for prosperity, well-being and resilience. There is a significant focus on clean growth and on environmental resilience supporting the city-region create a more sustainable city region through its wide range of key strategies. These include the Strategic Economic Plan, Transport Strategy, skills plan, Digital Framework, Energy Strategy, Green/Blue Infrastructure Strategy and more.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

The Combined Authority declared a Climate Emergency in Summer 2019. The Energy Strategy and its delivery including plans and actions to improve clean growth, emissions reduction and environmental resilience are progressing and have been approved through LEP and CA. The Combined Authority have set an ambition for 'net zero carbon city region by 2038, with significant progress by 2030.' This was endorsed by Full Council in October 2019.

The clean growth programme is also making progress on CA and LA joint work to reduce emissions and improve environmental performance and impact. This includes revisions to the Assurance Framework for enhanced impact assessments design, decisions and monitoring especially of harmful Greenhouse Gas emissions, especially across major schemes.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

The public sector equality duty explicitly states that public authorities must have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation. This is therefore a fundamental element of the considerations that the CA gives when assessing equality impacts on any changes to any of its functions. It also has a significant connection to the public transport services and facilities management undertaken by the Combined Authority across the District.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no direct Human Rights Act impacts arising from this update.

7.6 TRADE UNION

There are no direct Trade Union impacts arising from this update.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

Across the range of service delivery, strategy development and investment in major schemes, CA and LEP are involved across a number of wards and areas throughout the district.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None directly from this Update.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

Does not apply

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That Members comment on and support the on-going relationship and partnership working with the CA and LEP.

10. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Partnership working between the Combined Authority and Bradford Council - Ben Still, Managing Director, West Yorkshire Combined Authority. December 2019.

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Combined Authority Corporate Plan 2019-2020

Strategic Economic Plan 2016-2036

Also Leeds City Region Transport Strategy, Energy Strategy, Housing Vision, Digital Framework, Green/Blue Infrastructure Plan, Skills plan and policy framework.

<https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/about-us/democracy-and-governance/freedom-of-information/what-our-priorities-are-and-how-we-are-doing/>

Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Report, 20th November 2018, [WEST YORKSHIRE COMBINED AUTHORITY AND LEEDS CITY REGION ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP \(LEP\) UPDATE 2018](#)

Minutes <https://bradford.moderngov.co.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=9809>

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Ben Still
Managing Director

Welcome

Purpose of today's session:

- Explain how partnership working with Bradford Council has delivered benefits for the district
- To provide an opportunity for you to ask questions about our work and explore opportunities to work together

Welcome

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- Explain how partnership working with Bradford Council has delivered benefits for the district
- To provide an opportunity for you to ask questions about our work and explore opportunities to work together

Our Politicians

Councillor Susan Hinchcliffe, Chair of the West Yorkshire Combined Authority

Councillor Tim Swift MBE, Deputy Chair of the West Yorkshire Combined Authority

Councillor Keith Aspden

Councillor Judith Blake CBE

Councillor Stewart Golton

Councillor David Hall

Councillor Denise Jeffrey

Roger Marsh OBE

Councillor Shabir Pandor

Councillor John Pennington

Our Leadership Team



Ben Still
Managing Director



Melanie Corcoran
Director of Delivery



Dave Pearson
Director of Transport
Services

Brian Archer
Director of Economic
Services



Director of Policy,
Strategy and
Communications



Angela Taylor
Director of Corporate
Services

Bradford's Role

- Chair of the Combined Authority, Cllr Susan Hinchcliffe
- Kersten England, Chief Executive Lead for Business Innovation & Growth
- Membership of Committees & Panels
 - West Yorkshire Combined Authority
 - Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership Board
 - Transport Committee
 - Bradford District Consultation Sub-Committee
 - West Yorkshire and York Investment Committee
 - Overview & Scrutiny Committee
 - Governance & Audit Committee
 - Business Innovation & Growth Panel
 - Employment & Skills Panel
 - Inclusive Growth & Public Policy Panel
 - Leeds City Region Partnership Committee

Our priorities

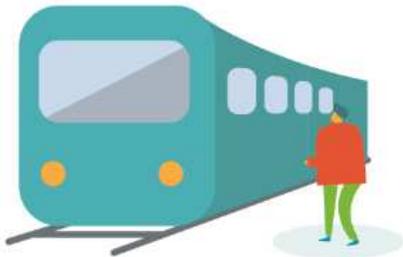
Our work focuses on four key priorities:



Boosting
productivity



Enabling
inclusive growth



Delivering
21st century
transport



Supporting
clean growth

Bradford Levy Contribution

£23m Transport Levy Contribution

- £4m commissioning socially necessary buses & AccessBus services
- £11.5m to fund free travel for older and disabled people
- £1.5m to reduce the cost of travel for under 19s
- £0.3m (after income) to provide bus stops and shelters together with Bradford Interchange and Keighley Bus Stations

Bradford Highlights

Spending £173m through West Yorkshire-Plus Transport Fund:

- £9.3m for A650 Hard Ings Road (Phase 1)
- £6.7m for Harrogate Road – New Line
- £47.9m for the Bradford to Shipley corridor
- £17.3m for Bradford Forster Square Gateway
- £12.5m for A650 Tong Street

Spending £31.4m through the Leeds City Region Growth Deal:

- £3.6m to build 145 new homes on under-utilised land in New Bolton Woods
- £357,500 to support the redevelopment of the Odeon
- £5.2m to support development works at One City Park
- £1.5 million from the Leeds City Region Local Growth Fund to help finance the restoration of Conditioning House

Bradford Highlights (Continued)

Spending £31.4m through the Growth Deal:

- £7.4m for City Centre Heritage Properties
- £14.2m for Enterprise Zones at Gain Lane, Parry Lane & Staithgate Lane to provide high standard premises for expanding or new businesses
- £669,000 in funding for Bradford College, Shipley College – Mill and Shipley College – Salt Building to contribute to developing a skilled and flexible workforce



Key Bradford Priorities for 2020-21

- We need significant investment in our infrastructure, including both HS2 and Northern Powerhouse Rail with a Bradford city centre station
- Supporting Leaders' efforts to reach an ambitious devolution deal with Government
- Continuing to support Bradford businesses through our LEP Growth Service
- Progress will continue on Enterprise Zone – Gain Lane while survey, masterplan and evaluation works are in progress to understand development options for Parry Lane and Staithgate Lane Enterprise Zone sites
- Continuing to work alongside our partners to support our economy to grow in a clean and sustainable way and achieving our ambition to become the UK's first zero carbon city region

Key Priorities: Transport

Our Ambition

- an integrated, flexible and sustainable transport system, which supports economic and inclusive growth across all communities

Our Actions

- Delivering the West Yorkshire-plus Transport Fund pipeline of projects
- Transform our public transport offer
- Improving walking and cycling infrastructure

Our Asks

- Greater control of the regional rail network
- Additional funding to invest in clean transport modes
- Devolution of powers and funding to be able to achieve our ambitions
- Ability to manage local highway, public and active transport

Key Priorities: Mass Transit

Our Ambition

- Deliver an innovative mass transit solution to support our clean growth and productivity ambitions

Our Actions

- Considering and understanding the needs of the network and communities
- Engaging with industry and other key partners to understand the latest technology

Our Asks

- Develop a joint approach with Government to deliver a mass transit solution which in the first instance would be through the commitment of £20m in development funding so that construction can start from 2023/24 on the first phase
- Agreement to work with the Combined Authority to fund delivery of Mass Transit proposals

Key Priorities: Skills

Our Ambition

- Giving our people the right skills is vital to transforming our economy by driving up productivity.

Our Actions

- Working with over 180 of our most disadvantaged schools to improve the destinations of their young people
- Implementing our unique delivery agreements with Further Education colleges
- Helping businesses to transfer levy funds to SMEs in skills shortage areas

Our Asks

- Devolve powers and funding in order to reshape and re-structure local skills provision - include full devolution of AEB provision, Skills Capital and control over Apprenticeship Levy funding

Key Priorities: Tackling Climate Emergency

Our Ambition

- Leeds City Region to become net-zero carbon by 2038, with significant progress made by 2030

Our Actions

- Delivering a wide range of measures to reduce carbon emissions in the region
- Reappraising our transport schemes and enhancing our assessment of future schemes

Our Asks

- Devolved dedicated funding will allow us to create regional funds which directly address the climate emergency
- Address regulatory and policy obstacles to allow us to achieve our ambition

Key Priorities: Devolution

Our Ambition

- Devolution is critical to deliver our economic objectives and growth in a post-Brexit world.
- Address transport and mass transit, skills, housing, business support, innovation and decarbonisation

Our Actions

- Constructive negotiations have been taking place with Government to secure a devolution deal.
- Wider devolution across Yorkshire more broadly, which remains a priority for the majority of local partners across the region
- Leeds City Region devolution deal could be considered a stepping stone towards achieving this wider ambition

Our Asks

- Boost the region's economy and contribute more to national economy
- Build a more inclusive economy, by investing in communities and linking people to education and employment opportunities
- Tackle the climate emergency

Contact us

Keep in touch:

westyorks-ca.gov.uk

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0113 251 7272

The logo for West Yorkshire Combined Authority features a large, stylized letter 'W' composed of three overlapping, curved segments in shades of teal. The top-left segment is white and contains the text 'West Yorkshire Combined Authority'.

**West
Yorkshire**
Combined
Authority

**Any Questions?
Thank you**

Report of the Strategic Director of Place to the meeting of Regeneration and Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee to be held on 9 January 2020

BA

Subject:

West Yorkshire Transport Strategy Performance Report

Summary Statement:

This report updates the committee on the outcome of the delivery of the 2018/19 programme of schemes of the West Yorkshire Transport Strategy.

Steve Hartley
Strategic Director, Place

Report Contact: Richard Gelder
Highways Services Manager
Phone (01274) 437603
Email: Richard.Gelder@bradford.gov.uk

Portfolio:

Regeneration, Planning & Transport

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report updates the committee on the outcome of the delivery of the 2018/19 programme of schemes of the West Yorkshire Transport Strategy.

2. BACKGROUND

West Yorkshire Transport Strategy

- 2.1 The West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) has developed a long-term Transport Strategy for West Yorkshire to deliver a modern, high class, integrated transport system that support the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership's Strategic Economic Plan for sustained and health economic growth. This plan was adopted by the combined authority on 3rd August 2017 and covers the period through to 2040.
- 2.2 The West Yorkshire Transport Strategy (WYTS) replaces the current West Yorkshire Local Transport Plan and which was adopted in 2011 and will set out a step change in the quality and performance of the transport system in West Yorkshire. The Transport Strategy is based around five core principles:
- (1) Road Network – delivering an efficient, safe and reliable road network for all road users that creates new opportunities for jobs and housing.
 - (2) One system, public transport – delivering a 'Metro style' public transport network that integrates all transport modes, including High Speed Rail, into one comprehensive easy-to-use system.
 - (3) Places to Work and Live – Making cities and neighbourhoods more attractive places to live, work and invest in and making West Yorkshire known for the quality and liveability of its places.
 - (4) Smart futures – Exploiting technology to improve the customer experience and assist effective management of the transport system.
 - (5) Asset management and Resilience – Maximising the value for money in maintaining the transport system for future generations.
- 2.3 Together with the cross-cutting principles of Inclusive Growth, Environment, Health and Wellbeing to connect people to better living standards and higher earning jobs and to significantly improve the health, overall wellbeing and environment of people living and working in West Yorkshire.
- 2.4 Similar to the Local Transport Plan the Transport Strategy will be supported by a series of five-year Implementation Plans containing the specific programmes and projects. The implementation of the strategy will be managed by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority in conjunction with each of the district partners.
- 2.5 Progress on the capital schemes that have been, or are being, implemented by the Council is shown in Appendix A of this report. Further information about the work that has been undertaken by Bradford during 2018/19 through the WYTS and a number of related funding streams is provided in Appendix B. The funding

allocation for the 2018/19 programme is shown in Appendix C.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Other Transport Issues

Bradford Interchange & Forster Square Station

- 3.4 The two Bradford projects which are contained within the Station Gateways programme of the West Yorkshire + Transport Fund are the improvement to Forster Square and Bradford Interchange.
- 3.5 Bradford Forster Square is on track to be delivered (includes development and build) within the period 2019/20 to 2022. Successful Design and Build Consultant / contractor is to be appointed in December 2019 or January 2020. It is expected that build will commence in March 2021 and be complete by November 2022.
- 3.6 Running slightly behind the Forster Square scheme, proposals for Bradford Interchange have been developed which provide a step-change in user experience which are compatible with any potential future Northern Powerhouse Rail proposal.
- 3.7 Stage 1 of the Interchange works are planned to start in November 2021 (for approximately 12 months), these works will include relocation of the existing taxi rank and at grade link between the bus and rail terminals.
- 3.8 Survey works are currently being scheduled and prepared for execution in 2020. These works will serve to inform the wider Station Master Plan and potential options for Stage 2. The Combined Authority are also planning to re-surface the bus deck as soon as possible, the survey works will also serve to inform the necessary level of intervention – it is likely that the WYCA will ask the Council to undertake these works.
- 3.9 Transforming Cities Fund (TCF) proposals are closely linked to Stage 2 – funding is currently being assessed as part of a wider re-generation proposal.

West Yorkshire+ Transport Fund

- 3.10 In July 2014 the Government announced that WYCA had uniquely secured funding to establish a £1bn West Yorkshire+ Transport Fund. The fund will target reducing congestion, improving the flow of freight and making it easier for people to commute to and from expected major growth areas.
 - a) **A650 Tong Street Corridor Improvements** – Funding mechanism is currently under decision – The DfT through the TfN funding is considering providing circa £22M with circa £3M match funding from the WYCA. This is not final yet and the funding route may revert back to the WYCA – we are hoping to know more in the next four to six weeks.
 - b) **A650 Hard Ings Road** – Works are underway with good progress. Completion is anticipated in August 2020.
 - c) **Harrogate Road / New Line Junction** – Construction works are planned to start in March 2020 with a duration of approximately 12 to 15 months.

- d) **Bradford to Shipley Corridor Improvement** – This project consists of a number of junction improvements including The Branch, Otley Road / Valley Road, Fox’s Corner as well as dualling a section of Canal Road between Queens Road arches and Stanley Road. Introduction of public transport benefits (Quality Bus corridor) on A650 Manningham Lane is also included in the project mandate. This scheme has just received Outline Business Case (OBC) approval from the WYCA, development works towards Full Business Case (FBC) are underway.
- e) **Corridor Investment Programme** – Two schemes are being delivered under this programme. The programme comprises junction and link upgrades to sites on the outer ring-road including, Thornton Road / Toller Lane and Great Horton Road / Horton Grange Lane as part of the Phase 1 package. These schemes are planned to start the construction phase in 2021.
- f) Funding to develop the OBC for the South East Bradford Link Road has been approved. Development is expected to start in March 2020. This project is at a very early stage of development and is indicatively programmed for delivery by 2025 /26.

Air Quality

- 3.11 The impact of transport on Air Quality is a significant public health concern. The District has four declared Air Quality Management Areas and a 2018 baseline study has identified that in Bradford 25% of the strategic transport network is in excess of the legal limit for nitrogen dioxide. The study indicates that Bradford will not reach compliance without intervention until 2028. Particulate air pollution has been assessed by Public Health England as being responsible for 4.7% of all deaths in the Bradford district. The health costs associated with this in Bradford are >£150m/pa.
- 3.12 The UK is currently facing infraction proceedings from the EU due to failure to meet air quality targets. It has been confirmed that Brexit will not result in a 'watering down' of air quality legislation. In December 2015 Government announced that Leeds would be one of five cities which would have a mandated Clean Air Zone (CAZ) imposed in order to improve air quality to meet legal limits by 2020. In March 2018 Bradford Council were required by Defra to carry out a feasibility study to develop a plan designed to bring forward legal compliance in the shortest possible time. The Council were subsequently served a Ministerial Direction on 5th October which required it to:
 - a) Develop an initial plan by 31st January 2019 setting out the case for change and identifying, exploring, analysing and developing options for interventions which the Council will implement to deliver compliance in the shortest possible time and indicative costs for these; and
 - b) Produce a final plan by 31st October 2019 identifying the preferred option for delivering compliance in the shortest possible time.

- 3.13 The initial plan was submitted within the timelines and work is now on-going to submit a final business case in the shortest time possible. The work is being carried out by officers from Public Health and Planning, Transportation & Highways and will include full public consultation of the preferred option.
- 3.14 The health impact of air quality on the Bradford population and the potential of fines being imposed by the EU are a serious concern for the Council and the importance of encouraging more sustainable modes of travel and addressing congestion issues that impact on air quality cannot be overstated. A Low Emission Strategy (LES) for Bradford has already been developed and was adopted in November 2013 (the 2nd in the UK). Bradford Council has project managed development of West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy in collaboration with the other four local authorities, WYCA and Public Health England. The strategy was formally adopted by all parties in December 2016.

4. FINANCE & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 The measures being undertaken by the Council and its partners through the Local Transport Plan are being delivered from the Capital and Revenue funding and staff resources available.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 Both the Council and the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) have well developed processes to manage risk in a timely and effective manner. The programmes included in this report are subject to these processes.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 The programmes of work identified in this report are being implemented through the Council's role as Highway and Traffic Regulation Authority and the WYCA's role as Transport Authority.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 Equality & Diversity

The public sector equality duty in s149 of the Equalities Act applies to the Council in the exercise of its functions. Those functions will include most, if not all, of the proposals and other measures referred to in this report.

The duty is to "have due regard to the need to (a) eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited under [the 2010 Act], (b) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it, [and] (c) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it". In summary, this includes the need to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons that are connected to that relevant protected characteristic and taking steps to meet the needs of persons who do not share it and encouraging persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life. It also includes taking steps to take account of disabled

persons' disabilities and makes it clear that compliance with the duties "may involve treating some persons more favourably than others".

It is evident that all of the schemes and proposals referred to in this report have the potential to impact on persons who share one or more of the relevant protected characteristics. Some of these were identified in the Integrated Sustainability Assessment undertaken on LTP3 as identified in a report to Executive on 18 March 2011 – Transport Delivery Plan 2011/12 (paragraphs 9.1.2 to 9.1.7).

The factors covered in the ISA are narrower than the definitions of relevant protected characteristics in s149 and the duty under that section itself. Due to the nature of this report it is not possible to provide any form of detailed equality impact assessment of specific schemes. However, officers will ensure that a specific assessment is carried out as part of the preparatory work for each programme or scheme as appropriate and, as far as practicable, is taken into account in the design of each scheme with Members being consulted if issues arise which either cannot be addressed, or can only be addressed with difficulty or excessive cost, as part of the programme or scheme. Impact assessments for the Integrated Transport Block schemes are now a requirement and will form part of all levels of investment.

7.2 Sustainability Implications

The ISA considered that there were mixed implications on sustainability with neutral impacts on noise, townscape and landscape, heritage and water. Air quality, material assets, health and the economy would be benefitted by the strategy whilst biodiversity, flora, fauna could suffer minor adverse impacts dependent upon the details of the schemes implemented.

7.3 Greenhouse Gas Emissions Impacts

In the context of the Climate Emergency declared by the Council in January 2019, reducing greenhouse gas emissions – particularly carbon emissions from transport – is a priority for the district. The ISA suggested that there would be a reduction of CO₂ of 19% by 2025 across West Yorkshire with WYTS proposals when compared with a 'do-minimum' scenario, but since the WYTS was adopted, WYCA has stated their ambition of becoming a net zero carbon city region by 2038. WYCA and the Council are working to identify pathways for carbon reduction to meet these ambitions.

Whilst this work is carried out, the Council is acting to reduce carbon from transport through installation of EV charging points, promotion of cycling and construction of cycle lanes and facilities, implementing a Clean Air Zone which will help reduce carbon dioxide and nitrogen dioxide emissions, as well as planning for a range of interventions to boost sustainable transport.

7.4 Community Safety Implications

Safety and Security of the Transport Network is a key consideration for the WYTS. One of the key objectives is to 'deliver an integrated, reliable transport system that

enables people and goods to move around as efficiently and safely as possible'. The ISA concluded that there would be benefits from the plan in terms of reducing deaths and injuries from collisions. The WYTS includes projects and schemes to improve safety and reduce casualties on the highway network as well as improving personal security on the public transport network.

7.5 **Human Rights Act**

Human Rights implications are taken into account in the development of individual schemes.

7.6 **Trade Union**

There are no trade union implications associated with this report.

7.7 **Ward Implications**

The wards in which the measures described in this report are implemented will generally benefit from the improvements. Appropriate consultation has, and will continue, to take place with Ward Members and local communities during the development of individual projects.

7. **NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS**

7.1 None.

8. **OPTIONS**

8.1 None.

9. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

9.1 That progress on transport programmes across both Integrated Transport Block and Highways Maintenance Block allocations in the 2018/19 financial year be noted.

10. **APPENDICES**

10.1 Appendix A – West Yorkshire Transport Strategy – 2018/19 Bradford Capital Programme – Progress Report.

10.2 Appendix B – Examples of Transport Projects and Initiatives Delivered in 2018/19.

10.3 Appendix C – West Yorkshire Transport Strategy Financial Budgets 2018/19

10.4 Appendix D – Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

11. **BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

11.1 West Yorkshire Transport Strategy
<https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/media/2664/transport-strategy-2040.pdf>

11.2 West Yorkshire Transport Strategy Integrated Sustainability Appraisal
<https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/media/2554/issue-wyca-isa-report-final-130716-v20.pdf>

11.3 West Yorkshire Transport Strategy Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Technical Appendices

<https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/media/2555/issue-wyca-isa-report-appendices-final-130716-rev20.pdf><https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/media/2555/issue-wyca-isa-report-appendices-final-130716-rev20.pdf>

**APPENDIX A: WEST YORKSHIRE TRANSPORT STRATEGY – 2018/19
BRADFORD CAPITAL PROGRAMME – PROGRESS REPORT**

Description	Comments
Network Management	
Improved Data Network	Rolling programme of upgrades and improvements to the Council's wireless network infrastructure including introduction of Bluetooth vehicle detectors for journey time monitoring throughout the District.
Improved Signals Operation	Rolling programme of schemes to upgrade existing traffic signal installations - complete
Traffic Signals Maintenance	Rolling programme of maintenance upgrades to existing junction locations to improve safety and efficiency and reduce on-going maintenance costs - complete
VMS Signs	Introduction of Variable Message Signs on the network to provide traffic information for road users – complete .
Safer Roads	
KSI Casualty Reduction Programme	On-going programme of schemes delivered by the end of 2018/19.
Locally determined traffic management programme	On-going programme of schemes delivered by end of 2018/19.
Low Carbon Fuels and Technologies	
Air Quality Monitoring	Monitoring being undertaken at 7 sites across the district.
Integrated Public Transport	
Bus Hotspots – Delivery and Feasibility	Several sites complete with further development work and delivery on-going.
Cycling & Walking	
CCAG2 – City Connect superhighway (Bradford)	Scheme currently on site but has been subject to construction delays. Completed in May 2019. Minor remedial works on-going.
LCWIP Keighley & City Centre/South Bradford.	Final Reports nearing completion for presentation to the WYCA Transport Committee in January 2020.

APPENDIX B: EXAMPLES OF TRANSPORT PROJECTS & INITIATIVES DELIVERED / COMMENCED IN 2018/19

Safer Roads projects

The 5 Constituency Area Committees promote Safer Roads schemes at a local level to tackle priorities with a primarily evidence led approach based on casualty rates. The Traffic & Road Safety teams also work with local communities through forums, community groups and day-to-day contact with local residents to assist the Area Committees in determining where the problems and community priorities are. In addition to Traffic Measures and Casualty Reduction schemes, the Area Committees also have responsibility for Disabled Persons Parking Places, access improvement schemes (e.g. dropped kerbs etc.), local public transport infrastructure (e.g. raised kerbs at bus stops, bus build-outs), safer routes to schools and cycling initiatives

The Safer Roads schemes therefore not only seek to reduce the incidence of road traffic collisions and thereby the occurrence and severity of associated casualties, but to improve accessibility and encourage sustainable transport i.e. walking, cycling and public transport use. Examples of schemes delivered through this programme in 2018/19 include: -

- Shipley-Airedale Road, Bradford – installation of safety barriers
- Netherlands Avenue, Wibsey – Traffic Calming
- City Road/Sunbridge Road/Jowett Street, Bradford - Junction improvement
- Shipley and Ilkley constituencies - area-wide Traffic Regulation Orders for waiting restrictions at various to improve safety and/or access.

In addition to the locally-determined Safer Roads priorities, the Council has also developed a Strategic Schemes programme. In 2018/19 this included the promotion of significant 20mph zones in Bradford City Centre and around schools (prioritised using ward-based child casualty rates).

Traffic Signal Asset Management

Signal refurbishment at 16 sites including:

- Huddersfield Road / Mayfield Avenue / Wyke Manor School
- Carlisle Road / Ambler Street
- Carlisle Road / Carlisle Street
- Carlisle Road / Bavaria Place
- Swaine House Road / Radcliffe Avenue
- Wrose Road / Low Ash School / Wrose Bull
- Wrose Road / Oakdale Road
- A6176 Bolton Road / Norman Avenue
- A647 Leeds Road / Edderthorpe Street
- A6177 Sticker Lane / Fenby Avenue
- Lilycroft Road / Lilycroft Primary School
- A657 Leeds Road / Thackley Old Road
- A65 Leeds Road / Nile Road

APPENDIX B: EXAMPLES OF TRANSPORT PROJECTS & INITIATIVES DELIVERED / COMMENCED IN 2018/19

- A65 Leeds Road / Little Lane
- A65 Church Street / Hawksworth Street
- A65 Leeds Road / Dean Street
- A65 Skipton Road / Westville Street
- A658 Harrogate Road / Park Road
- A657 Leeds Road / Ashfield Road
- A657 Leeds Road / Town Lane
- A647 Leeds Road / Thornbury Street
- A6036 Halifax Road / Fenwick Drive
- A6036 Halifax Road / Western Way
- Highgate Road / Stocks Lane
- A644 Brighouse & Denholme Road / Fleet Lane
- Clayton Road / Hollingwood Avenue
- Main Street / School Street
- A650 Bradford Road / Branksome Drive – Puffin Crossing
- B6146 Cottingley Moor Road / Primary School

Road Safety Cameras

An on-going programme of upgrading of Safety Cameras to the latest digital technology to improve efficiency and resilience of the function. The digital roll out has led to efficiencies including:

- Removal of old, static, wet film camera housings, yet the digital nature of the new cameras has allowed an increased level of enforcement over the same length of network;
- Reduction in man hours on the network as camera images are digitally transferred to the back office via Bluetooth, which has led to better use of staff time;
- Supports Roads policing activity.

Street Lighting

Street lighting column replacement schemes including the installation of LED lanterns on the following roads:

- Harris Street, (Bowling and Barkerend)
- Leeds Road (Idle and Thackley)
- Legrams Lane (City)
- Manningham Lane (Manningham)
- Ashfield Avenue (Heaton)
- Wyke Lane (Wyke)
- Wibsey Park Avenue (Wibsey)
- Wharfedale Road (Tong)
- Merrydale Road (Tong)
- Otley Road, Baildon Bridge (Baildon)
- Otley Road Jnc Bradford Road (Shipley)
- Glenside Road (Windhill and Wrose)

APPENDIX B: EXAMPLES OF TRANSPORT PROJECTS & INITIATIVES DELIVERED / COMMENCED IN 2018/19

- Grove Road, Ilkley (Ilkley)
- West Lane (Keighley Central/West)

Department for Transport Cycle City Ambition Grant (CityConnect 2)

WYCA and Bradford Council secured £3.1m for the construction of the Bradford Canal Road Corridor Scheme, a segregated cycle super highway between Bradford and Shipley. Scheme is now completed as of May 2019, with some only works outstanding.

Challenge Fund Retaining Walls on A6034, A629 and A6033

The Council continues to deliver structural maintenance projects on three principal roads, A6034, A629 and A6033. Bradford's three years allocation equated to £4,340,00 (2015/16 to 2017/18) of which 16.45% had to be matched funded. Due to the unprecedented challenges arising from the Boxing Day floods and competing resources, only £1,266,802 had been spent to the end of financial year 2016/17. Good progress has been made in 2018/2019 and the remaining programme of works and spend will be completed by June 2021.

Safer Roads Initiatives

Practical Pedestrian Training

The practical pedestrian training programme has been delivered in 84 schools with 4600 pupils receiving training. The programme is a positive contribution to health and sustainable travel.

Primary School Plan

The Primary School Plan has been delivered in 120 schools reaching 29000 children.

Children's Centres and Madrassas

Information on Be Bright, Be Seen and summer safety messages has been circulated to all Madrassas and Children's Centres. Messages addressing speed and in car safety were also circulated to Mosques and Madrassas for Eid.

Secondary Schools

Theatre in Education has been delivered in 21 schools to 4600 Year 7/8pupils. All secondary schools in the district have received pre-driver information for pupils in Year 12/13.

Priority Ward Area Work

The Road Safety Team has engaged with schools to address road safety casualties in the City, Bowling and Barkerend, Keighley Central, Bolton and Undercliffe, Wibsey, Wyke, Toller and Bradford Moor wards.

APPENDIX B: EXAMPLES OF TRANSPORT PROJECTS & INITIATIVES DELIVERED / COMMENCED IN 2018/19

Publicity

The Road Safety Team targets driver, passenger, and vulnerable road user safety through publicity activities. Press releases, social media, bus advertising, JC Decaux and VMS boards are used to raise awareness.

This work is supported by the West Yorkshire Safer Roads Delivery Group using radio campaigns. Data led schedules feature messages on road safety themes which include the fatal four offences; excessive speed, drug and drink driving, failure to wear seatbelts and the use of mobile phones and texting whilst driving. Messages also address the safety of vulnerable road users including children, pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists. All messaging is drawn up in line with DfT Think campaigns and the National Roads Partnership campaign calendar and aired in line with national and local campaigns and events. A campaign to address school gate parking issues is also part of the schedule targeting parents at drop off and pick up times.

Workplace Travel Plans

Workplace travel planning remains a key priority in engaging employers and their staff on the benefits of sustainable travel options. The Local Plan & Infrastructure team, which comprises the previous Transport Planning team, continue to comment on Travel Plans associated with new developments as well as working with existing employers to ensure that the best possible travel opportunities are made available to staff across the District.

Electric Vehicle Charging Points

20 (50Kw) rapid chargers currently being installed in the Bradford District funded by OLEVs Taxi Infrastructure scheme, each charge point will have 2 bays one for taxi the other public use, this will form part of an 88 charge point network across west Yorkshire. All charge points are due to be installed by March 2020.

Bradford Council has also installed additional public fast (7kW) chargers have been installed at Sedburgh Sports Centre and Valley View Court both of which are new builds and were the result of planning requirements.

Planning guidance through the West Yorkshire Low Emissions Strategy required new developments in the district to install EV charging infrastructure. This requirements for electric vehicle charging on new development schemes, has resulted in the provision of over 3,000 charging points to date.

APPENDIX C: WEST YORKSHIRE TRANSPORT STRATEGY 2018/19 FINANCIAL BUDGETS

Profiled Capital Costs		
	2018/19	TOTAL 2018/19
Highway Asset		
Maintenance PRN/NPRN	4,952,707	
Bridges, structures and retaining walls	867,084	
Street lighting	143,340	
National Productivity Funding	2,253,158	
Pot Hole Funding	964,384	
TOTAL HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE BLOCK LESS NEW FUNDING POTS		9,180,673
Safer Roads		
Area Committee Integrated Transport Schemes	1,198,153	
Network Management		
<i>Traffic Signals - Asset Management Programme</i>		
Programme Schemes	362,000	
One System Public Transport		
Bus 18 Strategy	184,039	
Places to Live and Work		
Queensbury / Keighley / Saltaire	281,963	
Motorcycling / Cycling & Walking Interventions		
District Interventions	116,322	
Low Carbon Fuels & Technologies		
EV Charging point infrastructure	50,400	
TOTAL INTEGRATED TRANSPORT BLOCK		2,192,877

APPENDIX D: GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Bike It	Cycling encouragement programme delivered by Sustrans in schools
Common Database	A 'live' database containing a wide range of traffic and transport data which provides information to websites, Variable Message Signs, UTC systems etc.
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
HS2	High Speed 2 Rail Link between London and Manchester / Leeds
HS3	High Speed 3 Rail Link running east-west connecting Liverpool to Hull via Manchester and Leeds.
Hub	A location where there is a focus on transport movements and where improvements are being implemented to enhance facilities
ISA	Integrated Sustainability Assessment – an assessment of the extent to which a strategic plan will help achieve relevant environmental, economic and social objectives.
KSI	Killed and Seriously Injured Road Casualties
LED	Light Emitting Diode Lighting – energy efficient lighting equipment.
LES	Low Emission Strategy
LSTF	Local Sustainable Transport Fund
LTP	Local Transport Plan
OLEV	Office for Low Emission Vehicles
PRN	Principal Road Network – highways identified as serving the strategic needs of the nation.
TLP	Traffic Light Priority for Buses – a system that uses GPS positioning to trigger extended or advanced green signals for buses.
Urban Traffic Management Control / UTMC / UTC	The traffic management and control systems that lie behind traffic signals, variable message signs, TLP etc.

APPENDIX D: GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

WYCA	West Yorkshire Combined Authority
WY+TF	West Yorkshire Plus Transport Fund.
WYTS	West Yorkshire Transport Strategy



Report of the Assistant Director to the meeting of Regeneration and Environment Overview & Scrutiny Committee to be held on 9th January 2019

BB

Subject:

Stimulating and accelerating housing and economic growth.

Summary statement:

This is a report provided for information to provide an update on progress made and plans for stimulating and accelerating housing and economic growth.

Shelagh O'Neill
Assistant Director – Economy and
Development

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Portfolio:

Regeneration, Planning and Transport

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 Housing growth is central to the economic wellbeing and prosperity of the District. A housing offer which meets the needs and aspirations of our residents but is also attractive to investors and employers in making their investment decisions is pivotal to achieving our economic growth ambitions.
- 1.2 In the 2018-19 budget, £500,000 per annum was allocated for three financial years towards stimulating housing and economic growth activity by maximising council assets and drawing on existing skills and leadership to develop a range of activities and interventions. In recognition of the need to take a strategic and planned approach to growth, delivery and spend, approval was received that any unspent monies would roll over year on year.
- 1.3 At the meeting of the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on 18 July 2018, the Committee resolved that an update on the parameters of the budget allocation be considered by the Regeneration and Environment Overview Scrutiny Committee. This report provides an update policy changes, progress made to date, and future plans for stimulating and accelerating housing and economic growth as well as identifying priority areas for spending the budget allocation.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Council is committed to ensuring the supply of homes is the right type and location to meet demand.
- 2.2 The Local Plan Core Strategy for the District (adopted 18 July 2017) sets out plans to ensure sufficient land is identified to meet the district-wide requirement for at least 42,100 new homes in the period up to 2030. This global figure is translated into an annual target of 2,476 net new homes, of which 587 are to be new affordable homes.
- 2.3 The updated National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) issued in July 2018 brought in significant changes in relation to housing, in particular a new national standardised method for calculating housing need. The Government confirmed following consultation that in the 'short-term' the 2014-based household projections will be used to standardise the method for assessing local housing need. In the longer term the approach will be reviewed. The standardised approach would result in a reduced minimum annual housing need for the District. Using the new standardised method, the annual housing need is estimated to be 1,703 per year with an Affordable Housing Component of 411.
- 2.4 Over this last year, the Council has been consulting with partners and stakeholders to develop a new Housing Strategy for the District; 'A Place to Call Home, A Place to Thrive, Housing Strategy for Bradford District, 2020-2030'. The strategy sets out the vision, priorities, challenges and approach for meeting the housing needs of the residents of the district. It is a high-level strategic document for the Council and its partners to follow when developing and delivering housing policies, plans, and delivery programmes. The housing strategy is partnership-led and jointly owned by the Council and the multi-agency Housing Partnership reflecting that to deliver the objectives requires input and collaboration from a range of partners and

stakeholders to implement successfully. The strategy encourages developers, architects and other partners to sign up to the Council's new design guide, Homes & Neighbourhoods, a guide to designing in Bradford which sets out high quality design and build standards for new and existing homes so partners can create 'green, safe, inclusive and distinct neighbourhoods that create healthy and sustainable communities for all'. It is important that future developments help to contribute to lower carbon emission and that housing growth is well planned and aligned to infrastructure as access to public transport is vital in connecting communities, providing access to jobs and skills opportunities and helping to contribute to a and climate resilient future.

- 2.5 The Government's Housing White Paper, 'Fixing Our Broken Housing Market' was published in February 2017. It recognised the role of local authorities as a deliverer but also an enabler in supporting and accelerating the delivery of housing growth. The White Paper focused on four main areas:
- Building the right homes in the right places;
 - Building them faster;
 - Widening the range of builders and construction methods; and
 - 'Helping people now' including investing in new affordable housing and preventing homelessness.

It envisages that the majority of new building will be carried out by the private sector. The Government is also seeking to diversify the housing market by encouraging development by smaller builders and those interested in embracing innovative and efficient methods of construction.

- 2.6 In the 2017 Autumn Budget the Government announced £15.3 billion new financial support for house building over the next five years in order to deliver 300,000 new homes per annum. House building on this scale has not been delivered in almost 50 years. Since 1939, delivery exceeding 200,000 homes per year in England has only occurred due to local authority house building programmes. Delivery at this pace is a real challenge as the construction industry suffers from poor productivity, an ageing workforce and rising construction costs; all factors that will hamper an increase in scale and pace of delivery.
- 2.7 In October 2019, the Government launched a consultation setting out plans for a Future Homes Standard which will:
- Increase the energy efficiency requirements for new homes in 2020; and
 - Require new build homes to be future-proofed with low carbon heating and world-leading level of energy efficiency by 2025.

3. COMMENTARY ON POLICY DEVELOPMENTS, DELIVERY AND SPEND

Changes to Planning Policy and Implications

- 3.1 As referenced above, the updated National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) published in July 2018, brought a range of policy changes.
- 3.2 The adopted Core Strategy sets out an overall housing requirement for the period

2013 - 2030 of 2,476 dwelling per annum or circa 42,100 homes. As a result of the update NPPF, the Council agreed to commence a review of its adopted Core Strategy in 2018 and has produced a Preferred Options document (Regulation 18, July 2019). This sets out updated policy positions with supporting evidence on strategic policies including housing and employment need. The Council's Core Strategy Partial Review (CSPR) Preferred Options sets out a revised minimum housing need of 1703 dwellings per annum over a revised plan period of 2020-37 (28,951 units in total). The housing figure has been calculated using the Government's Standard Methodology. This sets the minimum starting point for assessing the homes needed though Government guidance suggests that Council's should also consider whether there is a need and justification to plan for a higher figure for example relating to economic uplift or strategic infrastructure. At present the Council does not consider that there is a justification for a figure higher than this minimum.

- 3.3 The CSPR contains a number of headline themes, which are partially reflective of the changing wider policy and environmental context to plan-making. These include:
- Balancing growth while protecting local assets – reduced but ambitious minimum housing target and a lower level of Green Belt release – reflective partially of Government's heightened emphasis on the protection of Green Belt;
 - Investing in regeneration opportunities – maximising opportunities for major transport investment and making the best use of neighbourhood renewal opportunities;
 - A greener and healthier place – reducing air pollution and our carbon footprint – investing in green infrastructure, biodiversity, walking, cycling and cleaner public transport to help deliver more liveable and healthy places;
 - Supporting jobs, training and skills development – growth of at least 1600 jobs per year plus support for skills, development and training and the delivery of the right high-quality employment spaces in the right locations; and
 - Driving high quality housing and place-making – making a step change in the quality of housing and place-making.
- 3.4 Another key aspect of the policy changes is the Housing Delivery Test (HDT) which was introduced by the updated National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in July 2018. The test assesses the number of homes built in local authority areas over the previous three years and compares these against the local housing requirements for the same period.
- 3.5 The first set of results of the HDT were published in February 2019¹. The Bradford District scored 76%² with an under delivery of 1,268 homes over the last three years (this represents the gap between the number of homes required (5,305) and the number of homes delivered (4,037)). The results as published are set out in the table below:

¹ Housing Delivery Test: Measurement MHCLG, 19th February 2019

² It is noted that the office MHCLG 'net additional dwellings' live tables for year 2015/16 has an inaccurate net completion figure of 907. Although the Council has tried to have this changed to the correct figure of 1,338 net completions the figure of 907 remains on public record and has therefore been included for the purposes of the Housing Delivery Test Action Plan.

Number of homes required			Number of homes delivered		
2015 -2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018	2015 -2016	2016 -2017	2017 -2018
1,862	1,870	1,573	907	1,488	1,642
5,305			4,037		

- 3.6 As a consequence, there was a requirement for the Local Planning Authority to prepare a Housing Delivery Test Action Plan (HDTAP) to set out actions to improve housing delivery within the District in light of the HDT results.
- 3.7 In August 2019, the council published its Housing Delivery Test Action Plan. This identified potential barriers to housing delivery in the District and actions / proactive steps to address obstacles and promote delivery. Research undertaken in preparing the action plan involved engagement with volume housebuilders, Registered Providers, SMEs and intermediaries who contribute to our housing supply in order to gain an understanding of the key factors influencing delivery across the District. The feedback received, combined with our internal knowledge of local sites, land and development activity and housing context has aided identification of the issues and barriers to delivery and the actions required to overcome them. This represents an important piece of work in taking a more proactive and collaborative approach to delivery and growth. The actions will help to ensure that our future housing needs can be met, and that our economic growth ambitions will be supported through the provision of new, quality housing.
- 3.8 A link to the published document is below:
<https://www.bradford.gov.uk/planning-and-building-control/planning-policy/evidence-base/?Folder=Housing\Housing+Delivery+Test+Action+Plan>

Performance against housing delivery targets

- 3.9 The table below sets out the District's net housing delivery over recent years against the adopted Core Strategy and the proposed target captured within the CSPR Preferred Options:

Financial Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
Net New Homes Delivery	907	1488	1642	1614
Target (Adopted Core Strategy)	2,476			
Proposed Target (CSPR Preferred Options)	1,703			
Affordable Homes Delivery	121	229	334	290
Target (Adopted Core Strategy)	587			
Proposed Target (CSPR Preferred Options)	411			

- 3.10 In particular, it is notable that the affordable housing delivery is significantly lower than current and proposed target. There are a range of factors influencing affordable housing delivery. Most notably, the [Welfare Reform and Work Act 2016](#) required registered providers of social housing in England to reduce social housing rents by 1% a year for 4 years from April 2016. This comes to an end in April 2020 but has impacted social landlords' finance and income streams thereby affecting

their ability to develop new homes over the last 4-5 years.

- 3.11 An undersupply of new affordable housing is not unique to Bradford. Comparisons to other West Yorkshire Local Authorities demonstrate that the delivery of affordable housing falls some way short of the target regionally.
- 3.12 One of the key challenges is tackling housing growth in areas where standard volume house builders have not been active – primarily brownfield urban areas, often requiring more regeneration related interventions.
- 3.13 Further, the Council's most recent 5 Year Housing Land Supply Statement published in March 2019 covering the period 2018-23 indicates that the 5-year deliverable supply stood at 2.06 years or 7,421 dwellings.

Growth monies – Spend and Future Plans

- 3.14 Housing plays a critical role in contributing to the sustainable growth of the district. A housing offer which meets the needs and aspirations of our residents but is also attractive to investors and employers in making their investment decisions is pivotal to achieving our economic growth ambitions which were set out in the District's Economic Strategy, 'Pioneering, Confident and Connected', which was launched in Bradford and London in March 2018.
- 3.15 In the 2018-19 budget, £500,000 per annum was allocated for 3 financial years towards stimulating housing and economic growth activity by maximising council assets and drawing on existing skills and leadership to develop a range of activities and interventions. In recognition of the need to take a strategic and planned approach to growth, delivery and spend, approval was received that any unspent monies would roll over year on year.
- 3.16 The Principal Housing Development Manager role was recruited to in April 2018 to drive the growth agenda forward. The appointment coincided with significant challenges and delays on the Council new build programme resulting in short term reduced capacity to drive this agenda forward. Some key areas of progress have however been made over the last year, which will set the foundations for future activity and intervention to ensure the best use of the funds in terms of delivery outputs.
- 3.17 Housing Pipeline using Council Surplus Sites
The Council can play an important role in supporting and enabling new development delivery and economic growth by using its land supply and at the same time support a range of policy priorities such as the need for affordable housing, housing to meet the needs of a particular client group or providing new, suitable accommodation for business use.
- 3.18 To this end, a comprehensive review of sites in council ownership that have been declared surplus to requirements is underway. This will be utilised to develop a pipeline of sites suitable for housing to enable us to take a strategic approach to land and assets; one that ensures best use of land to meet our strategic objectives and prioritises and maximises housing outputs.

- 3.19 This will include assessing the merits of packaging sites for disposal and development i.e. where some sites are deemed to attract higher risk in terms of demand, values or ground conditions to be packaged with less challenging sites. This will also include activity to de-risk sites by undertaking more intrusive ground investigations or site enabling works in order to accelerate delivery and/or maximise the capital receipt.
- 3.20 Housing Delivery Test Action Plan (HDTAP)
As set out earlier in the report, the council published its HDTAP. This was a significant piece of work which involved engagement with volume housebuilders, Registered Providers, SMEs and intermediaries who contribute to our housing supply in order to gain an understanding of the key factors influencing delivery across the District. This research combined with our internal knowledge of local sites, land and development activity and housing context has helped us to identify potential barriers to housing delivery in the District and actions / proactive steps to address obstacles and promote delivery. This represents an important and pivotal piece of work in taking a more proactive and collaborative approach to delivery and growth. The actions will help to ensure that our future housing needs can be met, and that our economic growth ambitions will be supported through the provision of new, quality housing.
- 3.21 Business Development Zones
Under the adopted Core Strategy the Council has a requirement to identify 60 Ha of employment land across the district to satisfy the jobs growth anticipated over the next 15 year plan period. Recognising this is a significant amount for a district with very few large sites suitable for employment we have commissioned area assessments of four principal traditional employment areas of the district; one in Bradford, one in Shipley and two in Keighley to assess existing employment areas and reuse land which is underperforming and make the areas attractive for further investment.
- 3.22 The purpose of the studies is to identify opportunities within each of the study areas where early intervention could bring forward redevelopment of existing, but underutilised or poor quality sites and consider redevelopment / expansion of existing premises to maximise site utilisation. The sites and premises could be redeveloped to meet current demand and reduce pressure on potential green belt allocations.
- 3.23 The studies will also look at how wider improvements across the zones such as to transport links, parking, streetlighting and general environmental improvements could be undertaken to make the areas attractive for business and lead to an increase in investment from the business community. These studies / masterplans will help us to engage with business throughout the district to ensure their future needs for additional business accommodation are satisfied.
- 3.24 Future spend will relate principally to addressing the actions set out in the HDTAP and the implementation of a multi-disciplinary team; bringing together knowledge and expertise of housing delivery from a range of disciplines, acting as a single point of contact for developers, providers and investors and funders.
- 3.25 Initial consultation has taken place with unions and services who will be contributing

staff resource. The team will fulfil facilitation and enabling role in the delivery of housing; promoting a more agile approach and identifying opportunities for intervention and collaboration. It will also provide an opportunity to wrap a team around key priorities and drive forward strategic schemes. Key priorities moving forward will be:

- Implementing, monitoring and reviewing the actions set out in the HDTAP published summer 2019;
- Proactive management of the council's surplus land bank under the Surplus Sites Strategy, including packaging and de-risking sites where appropriate;
- Identifying stalled sites of strategic significance and engaging with land owners, developers and applicants to unlock or accelerate delivery by developing bespoke solutions with a view to bringing forward construction (signposting to funding opportunities or brokering dialogue between the landowner/developer and funding bodies);
- Identifying joint venture opportunities with private development partners;
- Maintaining accurate and current intelligence on land availability and development activity across the district; and
- Maintaining effective and collaborative relationships with key strategic partners, in particular Homes England and WYCA (West Yorkshire Combined Authority) and maximising funding streams.

3.26 In addition to the above, the team are working up a proposals to:

- Masterplan future housing development capacity focussed on the District's key train stations / transport hubs in order to maximise the recognised economic and social benefits for communities positioned within close proximity to such strategic public transport networks. Great connectivity is paramount to housing; connecting communities and aligning housing to transport hubs gives access to jobs and skills opportunities across the City Region and beyond enables an agile and mobile workforce, not to mention contributing to a lower carbon, climate resilient future.
- Work closely with land owners and developers of a short list of key heritage properties in the District (particularly those that align with key strategic regeneration priorities) to enable their future remediation and redevelopment for appropriate economically viable uses.
- Assist and enable the continued delivery of key strategic regeneration schemes including the City Village, New Bolton Woods, Business Development Zones and Crag Road. As an example, Bradford City Centre is a priority regeneration area as identified in the City Centre Area Action Plan and has been identified as an area for significant economic and housing growth as identified in the Local Plan. In particular, The City Village has been identified as a strategic priority with the opportunity to deliver up to 1,000 new homes; providing a unique opportunity to diversify the residential offer in Bradford's city centre and act as a catalyst for change and regeneration through a residential-led whole life development. The City Village provides an opportunity to repurpose the urban centre; creating a new residential neighbourhood that will be a mix of conversions, new build and living above the shop. Establishing a city centre community in this area will not only provide much need evening footfall within the traditional day time retail area, but also a customer base for the businesses in the area. A master delivery plan has been developed to revitalise the area and improve its connectivity to the rest of the city centre through the creation of a vibrant and attractive urban village environment with green healthy streets and public spaces, homes,

independent shops, cafes, bars and business spaces built on high quality and sustainable principles.

- Commission localised housing market assessments to complement and supplement the Strategic Housing Market Assessment, providing a robust evidence base on which to make informed decisions about future housing provision in terms of both market and affordable housing delivery, number of bedrooms required and affordable housing tenure.
- A revitalised approach to Section 106 obligations and the use of commuted sums in the sense of playing a more pro-active role in ensuring the delivery of affordable housing meets the District's needs and the deployment of commuted sums. Section 106 obligations can be used to:
 - restrict the development or use of the land in any specified way,
 - require specified operations or activities to be carried out in, on, under or over the land,
 - require the land to be used in any specified way; or
 - require a sum or sums to be paid to the authority on a specified date or dates or periodically.

4 FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 In the 2018-19 budget, £500,000 per annum was allocated for 3 financial years towards stimulating housing and economic growth activity. In recognition of the need to take a strategic and planned approach to growth, delivery and spend, approval was received that any unspent monies would roll over year on year.

4.2 Whilst to a large extent, the skills and resources for the multi-disciplinary team already exist across the Council, an opportunity has been identified to participate in an Apprenticeship Programme with the Leeds College of Building and the University of Salford. This would bring some vital additional technical resource by way of an Apprentice Technician and an Apprentice Development Surveyor, releasing some existing professional capacity, helping to ensure appropriate succession planning arrangements are in place and at the same time contributing to the Council's apprenticeship targets. To date, a suitable candidate has not been identified so alternative apprenticeship options are being considered.

4.3 Other areas of expenditure include work to review the council's land holdings in order to identify a pipeline of sites suitable for housing development as well as maximising their value in terms of housing outputs and capital receipts by de-risking sites through more detailed ground investigations thereby providing more certainty to the market during the disposal process.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 There are no significant risks or governance issues arising from this report.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 There are no significant legal issues arising from this report.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The provision of new and good quality affordable housing in the District has a positive impact on those groups and individuals who suffer multiple disadvantages associated with inadequate housing. All housing will be designed to meet the Council's 'Homes and Neighbourhoods - A Guide to Designing in Bradford' which provides for enhanced accessibility standards meaning they are suitable for people with a disability and more flexible and adaptable to meet the needs of current and future generations.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

All new housing developments will be constructed to meet the Building Regulations. All housing will be designed to meet the Council's 'Homes and Neighbourhoods - A Guide to Designing in Bradford' which aims to make new homes and neighbourhoods more sustainable and healthier places to live. Most of the properties delivered through the Council's new build programme have been designed and constructed with a 'fabric first' approach to the building envelope. This involves maximising the performance of the components and materials that make up the building fabric itself before considering the use of mechanical or electrical building services. Through good design, effective construction and aftercare we seek to make homes healthier and more enjoyable to live in - socially sustainable - and cheaper to run - economically sustainable. Further, providing homes that are climate-proof and energy efficient will help to minimise greenhouse gas emissions, reduce the running costs for our customers and mitigate against the impact of fuel poverty on our communities. We are also designing for adaptation to extreme weather and considering flood-risk, heat-waves and other risks to homes and the built environment. When disposing of Council land for housing delivery, the Council can elect to stipulate standards (energy efficiency / sustainability) to be achieved in respect of the development.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

All new housing developments are constructed to meet the Building Regulations. All housing will be designed to meet the Council's 'Homes and Neighbourhoods - A Guide to Designing in Bradford' which aims to make new homes and neighbourhoods more sustainable and healthier places to live. Most of the properties delivered through the Council's new build programme have been designed and constructed using 'Fabric First' principles; concentrating on improving the airtightness of the building fabric and the thermal performance of the structure results in reduced heat loss, carbon emissions and ultimately, savings on energy consumption thereby helping to minimise running costs to tenants. Electrical vehicle charging points have been included within all our recent developments. Further, many of the properties benefit from a Mechanical Ventilation Heat Recovery (MVHR) system. It provides a constant supply of fresh filtered air for a healthier indoor air quality environment but also contributes to a reduced carbon footprint. The MVHR is designed to recover and re-use up to 95% of the waste heat within the property and filters the incoming fresh air. This is reputed to result in improvements for asthma sufferers but also benefits those with bronchitis, hay fever and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Further, it is reported that an MVHR helps to control moisture and condensation reducing instances of damp and

mould growth, known to affect health and wellbeing.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

There are no direct community safety implications; however the delivery of housing growth and regeneration does seek to support the creation of safe, welcoming and sustainable neighbourhoods.

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

The Human Rights dimension of housing is recognised in the United Nations Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, which includes the right of everyone to an adequate standard of living for them and their family, including adequate housing. The United Kingdom is legally bound by this treaty. The Council also has regard to good practice in housing particularly those that adhere to guidance contained in: 'Deciding Rights - Applying the Human Rights Act to Good Practice in Local Authority Decision-Making' (LGA).

7.6 TRADE UNION

There are no issues regarding Trades Unions.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific ward implications as delivering housing growth is district-wide in its focus and will be led by land availability and intelligence on sites. Increasing housing supply that meets the needs and aspirations of the district will however generate social and economic benefits across all wards and localities.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

There are no specific implications for corporate parenting arising from this report.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

No specific issues arising from this report.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

Not applicable.

9. OPTIONS

There are no options being presented in this report.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 That Members consider the content of the report, progress made to date and plans for stimulating and accelerating housing and economic growth.

11 APPENDICES

None.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None.



Report of the Director of Place to the meeting of Regeneration & Environment Overview and Scrutiny to be held on 9th January, 2020

BC

Subject:

Libraries Service

Summary statement:

This report provides an update to a previous report of this committee on 24 July 2019 and includes details of the outcomes of a library needs assessment undertaken during May 2019 to July 2019 and indicative findings of a subsequent district wide public engagement exercise.

The findings from both the assessment and engagement exercises will be used to support the development of proposals for the future delivery of library services and delivery of the agreed budget savings for the financial year 2020-21.

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Director of Place

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Portfolio:

Healthy People & Places

Regeneration & Environment

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report sets out the progress made in developing options for the future delivery of the library service and the budget savings for 2020-21 agreed by Council in February 2019.
- 1.2 Arriving at a set of options for the delivery of savings for these service areas is challenging given the scale of the budget savings agreed and future cultural ambitions of the Council. There is a statutory obligation on the Council, to ensure that future decision making is robust and transparent and that future proposals are evidenced based with a focus on the needs of the Bradford communities.
- 1.3 Since the last report of this Committee on 24th July 2019, the library service has concluded a district wide library needs assessment which provided the basis for a district wide public engagement exercise which will close on 20th December 2019. Members will recall from the previous report that any significant work on developing proposals undertaken prior to the completion of the assessment and public engagement activities would not be deemed to be sufficiently evidenced based to the extent which is required.
- 1.4 Members will appreciate that at the time of the preparation of this report, there had been insufficient time to undertake a full assessment of the outcome of the public engagement, however up to date information will be provided at the meeting. To give a flavour of the indicative findings, it can be reported that there has been extensive public feedback to date with 1,475 responses to the engagement questionnaire being completed as at 12th December 2019 and over 550 people attending public drop in sessions.
- 1.5 During this period of engagement a number of discussions have taken place with colleagues from the Health & Wellbeing Directorate concluding a joint recognition of the impact that libraries have on tackling a number of Public Health Outcomes including; Social Isolation; Poverty; Back to Employment & School Readiness. These discussions have resulted in a proposal being included in the latest budget report to Executive for a recurring financial investment of £0.7m to support a new offer in libraries with an enhanced focus on their role in promoting health and well-being activities. This will help to inform plans to re-shape library services in order to sustain a viable and accessible network into the future.
- 1.6 The next stage of proposal development has now commenced and will include a detailed analysis of the public engagement feedback to ensure future designs are aligned to community needs and support meaningful public consultation. At the time of writing this report it can be reported that further collaborative design sessions will be held with Health and Wellbeing colleagues and other key stakeholders during December 2019 and early January 2020. It is expected that proposals setting out the future delivery of library services will be available for public and staff consultation during the first quarter of 2020 and prior to consideration by the Executive.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Library Services

- 2.1.1 The Library Service is a statutory service and currently provides a network of 29 Libraries across the district with 10 being run directly by the Council, 2 Hybrid libraries (combination of staff and volunteers) and 17 community or venue managed libraries.
- 2.1.2 There is an opportunity to introduce changes to the way in which the library services are operated, but there are a number of critical requirements which will ensure that the Council remain statutorily compliant and include:-
- 1) Identification of service need through rational and focused community needs assessment
 - 2) Identification of resources where this is relevant; and resources are available to meet the service needs.
 - 3) Identification of the potential range of local changes that could meet 1 using the resources in 2.
 - 4) Meaningful public and staff consultation on which changes to adopt
 - 5) Transition and implementation.
- 2.1.3 In February 2019, Executive agreed budget savings of £1.05m leaving a remaining gross service budget for 2020-21 of £1.77m. Since the decision taken by the Executive in February and following extensive public engagement feedback, there are further proposals contained within the current budget report to Executive for a recurring health and wellbeing investment of £0.7m to support a new offer in libraries with an enhanced focus on their role in promoting health and well-being activities. This investment if approved at Executive in February 2020 will help to inform plans to re-shape the library services in order to sustain a viable and accessible network into the future.
- 2.1.4 It is inevitable that the scale of budget reductions requires the Council to develop significant changes in the existing methods of delivering the library service and proposals currently being considered include, alternative delivery through community groups, co-location/delivery with other services, greater levels of income generation and use of technology. In addition there will be a need to transform the library service to ensure that it is able to deliver an enhanced health and wellbeing offer linked to directly to the potential investment made.
- 2.1.5 As set out earlier in this report, any future proposals must be evidenced based, cognisant of community need and demonstrate the ability to maintain a comprehensive and efficient library service. This will be evidenced through a review of existing library provision (including those run by community groups/organisations), using the findings from a library needs assessment undertaken during May 2019 to July 2019 and a thorough review of feedback from a district wide public engagement exercise which closes on 20th December 2019.
- 2.1.6 An initial review on the operation of the library services which are delivered via community groups and organisations highlighted that whilst these delivery models provide a strong platform for future delivery options, there are a number of

improvements that could be made which would realise the following benefits:-

- Increased support from the Council to ensure future sustainability including advice on access to alternative funding arrangements.
- A revised offer that evidences compliance with statutory responsibilities and strengthens the culture of a “single library network” across the district.
- A stronger “community led” approach that recognises and values the work of volunteers and the support required directly from the library service.

2.1.7 The activities outlined in Para’s 2.1.5 and 2.1.6 above are considered to be critical to ensuring that the Council remains compliant with its statutory and legal duties and any future proposals should only be presented when this work is completed.

2.1.6 Initial collaborative design sessions have taken place to ensure a consistent understanding of the vision and ambitions of a future library service across key partners including Public Health, Health & Wellbeing and other 3rd sector organisations. Further design sessions are planned during December 2019 and early January 2020 and the outcomes of these session will help shape more detailed proposals for future public and staff consultation.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport (DCMS) has a statutory duty to superintend and promote the improvement of the public library service, and to secure the proper discharge by local authorities on their functions in relation to libraries. The Secretary of State has the power to make a remedial order against a library authority following a local inquiry. Before deciding whether to order an inquiry, the Secretary of State will carefully consider the local authorities compliance under the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964. All stages of the assessment and progression of proposals are being discussed with DCMS to mitigate any potential risks of such action by the Secretary of State in the future.

4. OUTCOME OF LIBRARY NEEDS ASSESSEMENT AND INDICATIVE FINDINGS FROM CURRENT PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT EXERCISE

4.1 Library Needs Analysis

4.1.1 During the period May 2019 to July 2019 a Library Needs Analysis was undertaken. This provides data on different aspects of the library service and the communities it serves and includes a range of data about our library services and local demographic factors. The analysis included a representative survey of 800 non-user residents, defined as someone who hasn’t visited a library in the last 12 months with a key focus on achieving the following:

- Establish what respondents think about libraries
- Explore local knowledge of libraries
- Identify what would encourage a greater use of libraries in the future
- Establish what priority respondents give to various aspects of library provision and the Council’s wider strategic priorities

4.1.2 The Library Needs Analysis also included an online survey designed to seek the views of library users. The Council's Stay Connected database was used to achieve almost 2000 respondents. The survey was designed to gain feedback on the following:

- Why they chose to visit a library
- What library services they use
- What is important to them as part of a library service
- What would encourage them to continue to use a library

4.1.3 The detailed findings from the needs analysis are contained in **Appendix 1** and summaries have been shared with all Members and Council staff. Following feedback from the above groups, the outcomes were used to develop a further more specific questionnaire to be used for public engagement.

4.1.4 It was also agreed that further detailed service information was to be provided alongside the questionnaire to enable respondents to have a more informed opinion. Additional information included the following:

- Individual library profile including key performance and financial data
- Engagement narrative which captured the future vision for the service and how the feedback from engagement would be used to support the future development of proposals for consultation.
- Full details of the library needs assessment carried.

4.2 Engagement and Consultation

4.2.1 Given the potential impact of any future proposals, and in response to the concerns previously raised by members of this Committee, the library service has adopted a two phased approach to engagement and consultation supported by an overarching Communications & Engagement Strategy approved by the programme Steering Group in September 2019.

4.2.2 Stage One - Engagement is defined as approaches undertaken by the service that creates a stronger two-way relationship between the Council and communities. The approach included a need to both share the information we have collated with stakeholders, explain the challenge and findings to date and encourage an open two way dialogue. It was not purely about information giving, where residents are informed but have no influence, but was focused on engaging with members of the public, employees and wider stakeholder groups to hear their views as we develop future plans.

4.2.3 An Engagement Plan was developed during September 2019 and Members were briefed on the proposed approach. In addition to Member briefings, meetings were held with the Arts Council England and DCMS Libraries Team, together with a follow-up conference call.

4.2.4 Three employee engagement workshops were held during the first week of October, to which all Libraries, Museum and Galleries employees were invited. The purpose of these sessions was to share information and data, encourage

discussions with colleagues in an informal environment and obtain their views on the potential options for change.

- 4.2.5 Following feedback from Members, senior management and staff, the plan was refined with regard to timescale and to include the need for an external review, additional public drop-in sessions, Facebook advertising, and the development of a final questionnaire, which is attached for information at **Appendix 2**. The questionnaire was made available on-line via the Libraries web page and paper copies were available in Libraries. E-mails were sent to MP's and Elected Members and public engagement was launched at the beginning of November via the Bradford MDC website, social media, Bradnet, a media release and e-mails to Stay Connected subscribers and Head Teachers via Bradford Schools Online.
- 4.2.6 A total of 28 Public drop-in sessions have been held at both council and community managed libraries across the whole district and engagement sessions have been held with Community Managed Library Accountable Bodies, Area Committees and Town & Parish Councils where this has been requested. In addition, letters were sent to residents who receive home library visits and support on completing the questionnaire provided.
- 4.2.7 A number of meetings were also held with key contacts for BME, LGBTQ, Young People and Disability groups and Area Co-ordinators to ensure that the approach proposed was inclusive and responsive to the diverse population of the district. Lead contacts promoted completion of the survey across their networks and via Ward Officers, Youth Service Commissioners and Bradford Council of Mosques. In addition, officers attended Youth Service meetings and the Access to Information Group meeting, formed of members of the public with sensory needs and learning disabilities. Library employees with additional language skills were also available upon request to support public drop in sessions.
- 4.2.8 The survey was also promoted through an article circulated via Bradford Schools on-line, various social media accounts and targeted Facebook advertising to areas of low response and in particular the 18 to 24 age group.

4.3 Summary of engagement feedback - December 2019

- 4.3.1 Further details of the indicative findings from the public engagement exercise at the time of writing this report are attached for information at **Appendix 3**, and can be summarised as follows:-

- 4.3.1.1 Use of Volunteers - respondents see volunteers as a resource that can enhance library provision, however they should not be used to replace paid professional staff which may cause a service delivery issue as volunteers cannot always be relied on . There is a recognition also that volunteers require robust support in terms of co-ordination and training by the Council. There are circa 200 people across the district who are willing to discuss volunteering opportunities further with the library service.

- 4.3.1.2 Increased use of technology - 90% of respondents identified the use of up-to-

date ICT is an essential part of a library service. Respondents also identified that many people in the district do not have access to IT, equipment and printing. A further common theme regarding the provision of technology is the need to have experienced, helpful and knowledgeable staff to help individuals overcome barriers to digital access.

4.3.1.3 Location - we asked would you agree that it is reasonable to use proximity to other libraries when developing future proposals. 56% did not agree this was a suitable measure to use when developing future proposals. Respondents also commented on the need for libraries to be within walking distance and should not become a regional resource.

4.3.1.4 Community Managed Libraries - 53% of respondents suggested that people in communities have expertise which we could draw on and would enable libraries to stay open for longer but qualified this by stating that we should not be solely dependent on volunteers to do this. Respondents also identified that more affluent areas with greater number of professional residents would see greater successes in providing community managed libraries. There were some critical comments made about community delivered libraries particularly in terms of the consistency of the “offer” and it will important for the library service to consider these comments carefully when making improvements in this area.

4.3.1.5 Wider Priorities - we asked respondents to tell what they think our priorities should be when considering our libraries and the communities they serve. 7 priorities were identified and the top 3 identified by respondents are:

- Supporting and providing service for Young People (under 17)
- Supporting and providing services for Older People (over 65)
- Supporting an providing service for People with disabilities

4.3.1.6 Innovation – Can we do things differently? - Respondents commented on many different aspects of service provision and some common themes are starting emerge as follows:

- Extend the range of activities provided within libraries for older people and children
- Ensure our ICT is accessible and ‘modern’
- Make our libraries modern, welcoming places with up to date and comprehensive resources
- Introduce cafes
- Have well trained staff
- Open up the library space for others to use
- Join up our thinking around a libraries’ role in wider issues such as mental and physical health and wellbeing

4.3.1.7 In addition to the feedback gained via public engagement, there has been a wide range of feedback provided by library staff and the detail is currently being analysed and will be included in up to date information at the committee meeting.

5. HEALTH & WELLBEING INVESTMENT

- 5.1 During the period of engagement a number of discussions have taken place with key stakeholders to consider the potential for wider investment in the library service. These discussions have resulted in a proposal being included in the latest budget report to Executive for a recurring investment of £0.7m from the Health & Wellbeing directorate to support a new offer in libraries with an enhanced focus on their role in promoting health and well-being. This will help to inform plans to re-shape library services in order to sustain a viable and accessible network into the future.
- 5.2 It is recognised that health is as much about keeping people well as it is about diagnosis, treatment and cure. Over the last few years, the Council's public health and children's and adult social care services have been working to place greater focus on prevention and the wider determinants of health in order to keep people well and to reduce pressure on NHS and other public services.
- 5.3 There is an opportunity for libraries to become hubs to act as a focal point for people to gather, to mix and talk, helping to address loneliness and social isolation. Libraries can also provide a range of information on local events, employment and training opportunities.
- 5.5 Health and Wellbeing outcomes will now be a key consideration in any future redesign of the library service and key representatives from the relevant areas will be included in the associated proposal design sessions over the coming weeks.

6 Summary & Next Steps

- 6.1 Since the last report there has been significant progress made with the key activities described in this report which will provide a sound evidence base on which to develop proposals further.
- 6.2. Further design sessions are to be held in December and early January 2019 with key partners and wider stakeholders and staff and outcomes from these sessions will be fed into proposal development.
- 6.3 It is anticipated that proposals will be available for public consultation early in 2020 and any findings will be included in a final report to be considered by the Executive prior to implementation.

7. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 7.1 The 4 year budget process is part way through with 2020-21 savings of £1.05m still to be delivered and completing the 4 year programme of change.
- 7.2 If approved following public consultation for next years budget, the additional £0.7m investment from Health & Wellbeing will increase the gross service budget (following the £1.05m saving) to £2.47m for the financial year 2020-21

- 7.3 Until any new financial proposals are finalised, it is not possible to provide further details of the financial implications of future proposals. These will be included within the final proposals presented to be considered in the libraries public and staff consultation and then presented for consideration by Executive..

8. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

- 8.1 A dedicated steering group including resources from Finance, HR, and Facilities Management & Legal has been established to provide oversight to the development of future proposals, consultation and subsequent implementation activities and will report directly to the Place Budget Delivery Board.
- 8.2 In recognition of the challenging transformation programme and potential for wider investment on a Council wide basis, a senior level board has been established including all relevant strategic directors and representatives from the library service. The board is currently meeting weekly and will provide strategic oversight during the development of proposals and wider statutory consultation activities.
- 8.3 The findings and recommendations arising from the library needs assessment and subsequent public consultation will be embedded within a clear strategic framework which draws upon evidence about needs and aspirations across the diverse communities of the district

9. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 9.1 Local Authorities have a statutory requirement to provide a comprehensive and efficient service through the provision of the Public Libraries and Museums Act 1964. An assessment of the needs which the library service should meet must be carried out in order to be able to demonstrate that any changes still comply with the statutory requirements. .
- 9.2 Consultation is to be undertaken on the options for the library service. The consultation is to be carried out in accordance with the following principles:-
- Consultation must be undertaken at a time when proposals are still at a formative stage.
 - The proposer must give sufficient reasons for any proposal to permit of intelligent consideration and response
 - Adequate time must be given for consideration and response
 - The product of consultation must be conscientiously taken into account in finalising any proposals.

10. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

Not yet known until proposals are fully developed

10.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

10.1.1 Equalities Impact Assessments will be produced in accordance with statutory requirements. The Council will have due regard to its public sector equality duty under the Equality Act 2010 in formulating proposals for the future of the library service.

10.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

Not known at this stage.

10.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

Not considered at this stage

10.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

None

10.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

None

10.6 TRADE UNION

10.6.1 Whilst there are no direct implications from the content of this report, the library service is mindful of the challenging employee relations issues arising from the consultation approach adopted for the delivery of 2019-20 budget savings. In particular, early staff engagement has already commenced and key staff have been included in service re-design sessions. Any proposals arising will be subject to full staff consultation in accordance with statutory and local policy requirements.

10.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

10.7.1 No immediate implications noted .

10.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None

10.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

None

11. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

12. RECOMMENDATIONS

That Regeneration and Environment Committee consider the updates provided and advise Officers on any future reporting requirements.

13. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Needs Analysis

Appendix 2 – Questionnaire

Appendix 3 – Indicative findings – Engagement Feedback

14. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

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Appendix 1



City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council

Library Service

Needs Analysis 2019

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Background

City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (CBMDC) is currently undertaking a Needs Analysis of the Library Service it provides. Part of this involves undertaking:

1. A representative survey of non-library user residents, defined as someone who hasn't visited a library in the last 12 months to:
 - Establish what respondents think about libraries
 - Explore respondents' knowledge of libraries
 - Identify what would encourage use of Bradford libraries
 - Establish what priority respondents give to various options

2. A library user survey which was originally sent out to 17,000 people on our Stay Connected database who had expressed an interest in the library service and then library visitors in the district were asked to complete the survey. This survey was designed to gain feedback on:
 - Why they choose to visit a library
 - What library services they use
 - What's important to them
 - What would encourage them to use a library in the future

Enventure Research was commissioned to undertake the Bradford non-user library survey.

This report details survey findings. In some instances, the responses may not add up to 100%. This may be because respondents were able to provide more than one answer, or that individual percentages have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Geographic analysis of the results uses information provided by the respondent.

Methodology – Non-user survey

A questionnaire was developed in partnership between City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council (CBMDC) and Enventure Research. A copy of the questionnaire can be found in the Appendices.

A team of experienced local interviewers were deployed to undertake the research in various locations throughout the Bradford district. Interviewers used handheld tablet computers to record survey responses.

The fieldwork commenced on Tuesday 21 May and was completed on Thursday 6 June 2019. During this time, a total of 817 interviews were completed.

Based on a population of approximately 534,800, the sample of 817 provides results that are accurate to approximately +/-3.5% at the 95% confidence level. This means that if 50% of respondents responded in a certain way, we can be 95% sure that if all residents had been interviewed, the actual result would be between 46.5% or 53.5%.

Subgroup analysis has been undertaken where possible to explore results provided by subgroups such as age, gender and home location. This analysis has only been carried out where the sample size is seen to be sufficient for comment, and only those differences that are statistically significant have been commented on within this report.

Methodology – Library User / Visitor survey

A questionnaire was developed by Bradford Council staff based on the non-user survey but modified for a library user.

The survey was launched Friday, 28 June 2019 to 17,000 people on the Council's Stay Connected database who had expressed an interest in library services.

In order to secure as wide a response as possible a decision was taken to open the survey up to library visitors. It Visitors we invited to complete the survey between Friday, 5 July 2019 and Tuesday, 9 July 2019.

Whilst this survey was intended for library user / visitors it was found that 34 responses included comments that indicated that the respondent was either an employee or volunteer for the library services and they possibly completed the survey in that capacity and not as a user or visitor.

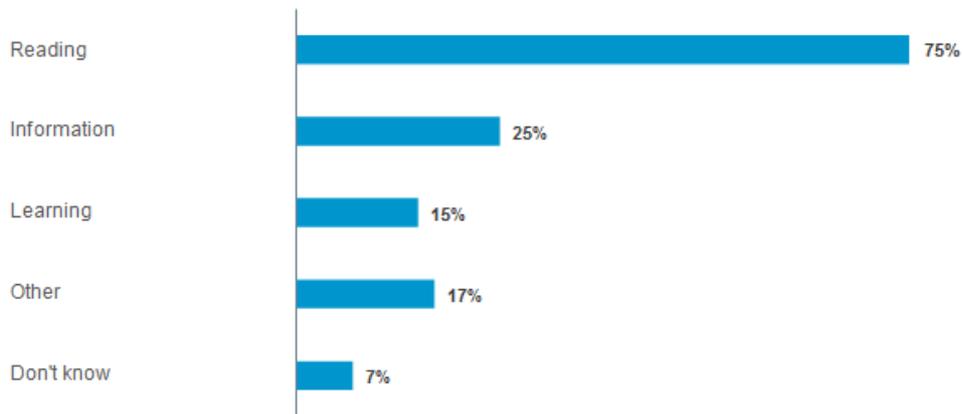
Non-user survey findings

What comes to mind when you think about libraries?

Respondents were first asked what were the first things that came to mind when thinking of public libraries and were able to say more than one thing. The most common response mentioned by three-quarters (75%) of respondents was reading. A quarter (25%) said information and a further 15% said learning.

Other responses included books (37 responses), computers/internet (20), quiet place (18) and service for the community/meeting place (11).

Figure 1 – When you think of public libraries, what are the first things that come to mind?
Base: All respondents (817)



Subgroup analysis

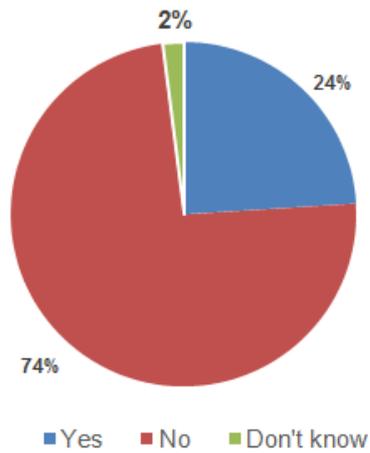
- Respondents living in West Bradford were most likely to say reading (90% compared to 75% overall).
- Those aged 55-64 were the least likely to say reading (55% compare to 75% overall).

Membership and knowledge of libraries

Three-quarters (74%) of respondents said they were not a member of the Bradford Library Services, whilst a quarter (24%) said they were. 2% said they did not know. This is shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2 – Are you a member of the Bradford Library Services? E.g. do you have a library card?

Base: All respondents (817)

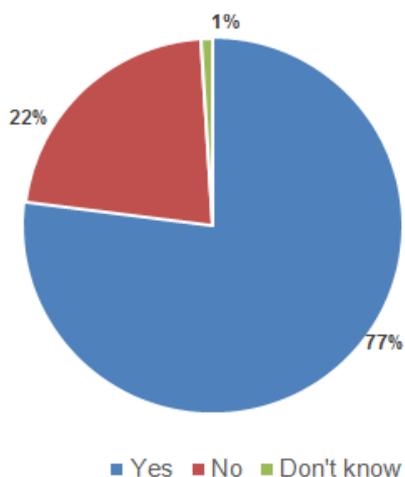


Subgroup analysis

- Female respondents were more likely to be a member than male respondents (29% and 21% respectively).
- Older respondents were more likely to be a member of the Bradford Library Services compared to younger respondents – 55-64 (31%), 65-74 (32%) and 75+ (33%) compared to those aged 35-44 (18%).
- Respondents living in Ilkley (39%) and Shipley (35%) were more likely to be a member than respondents in any other area (24% overall).

When asked if they knew where the nearest public library was, just over three-quarters (77%) said they did know, compared to 22% that said they did not know. This is shown in **Figure 3**.

Figure 3 – Do you know where your nearest public library is located? Base: All respondents (817)



Subgroup analysis

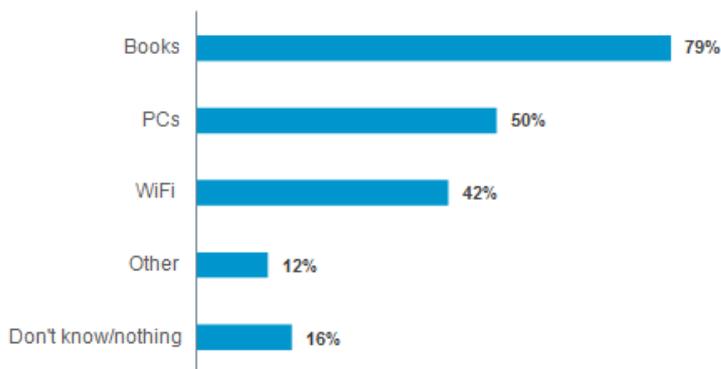
- Respondents living in Ilkley (96%), Keighley (94%) and Shipley (92%) are the most likely to know where their nearest public library is located, compared to 77% overall.
- Nearly all 65-74 year olds (98%) know where the nearest public library is, compared to 77% overall.
- Females were more likely to know where the nearest library is located than males (80% compared to 74%).

Services offered by libraries

Respondents were asked if they were aware of the services offered by Bradford Library Services. **Figure 4** shows that the most common response was books, provided by 79% of respondents. Half (50%) said PCs and 42% said WiFi. One in six (16%) said they did not know.

Other responses included children's activities (22 responses), DVD/CD/record/video game hire (22), newspaper archives/daily newspapers (19) and Council appointments/meetings (11).

Figure 4 – What services are you aware of that are offered by Bradford libraries? Base: All respondents (817)



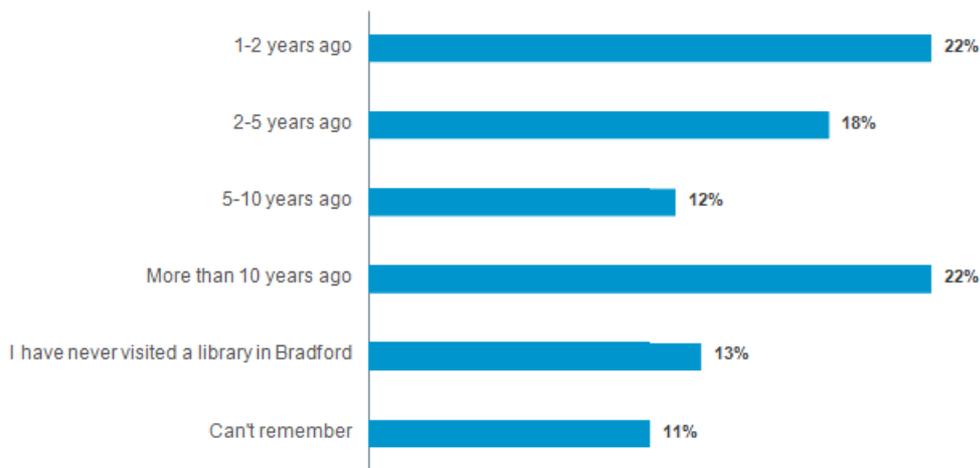
Subgroup analysis

- Respondents living in West Bradford were more likely to say books than respondents in any other area (92% compared to 79% overall).
- Respondents in Ilkley were the least likely to say books (61% compared to 79% overall).
- Respondents in West Bradford were more likely to say WiFi than respondents in any other area (62% compared to 42% overall) and PCs (64% compared to 50% overall).

Visiting a library

All respondents had confirmed that they had not visited a library in the last 12 months. Just over one in five (22%) said they had visited between 1-2 years ago, with almost one in five (18%) visiting a library 2-5 years ago. Just over one in five (22%) visited more than ten years ago. Interestingly, 13% of respondents said they had never visited a library in Bradford and 11% could not remember. These findings are shown in *Figure 5*.

Figure 5 – When do you recall last visiting a library in the Bradford district? Base: All respondents (817)



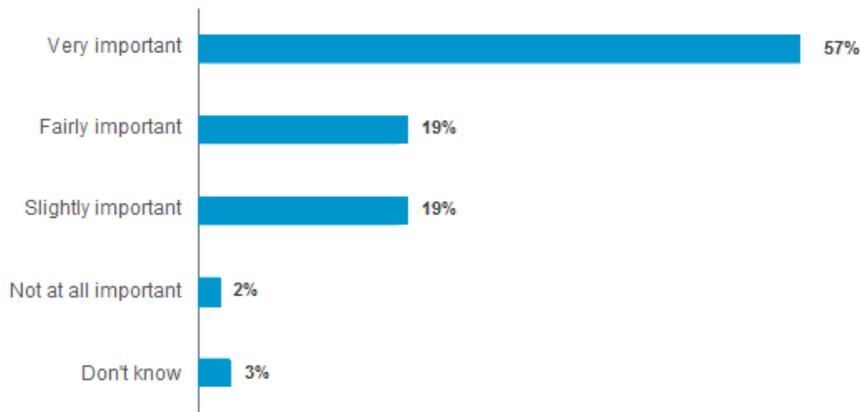
Subgroup analysis

- Respondents living in Shipley or Keighley were more likely to have not visited for more than ten years than those living in the South, East or West (33% and 35%, compared to 21%, 16% and 12% respectively).
- 18-24 year olds were the most likely to have visited 1-2 years ago than any other age group (40% compared to 22% overall).
- Respondents aged 55-64 were more likely to have visited more than ten years ago (40% compared to 22% overall).

Importance of libraries as a community service

Respondents were asked how important they think public libraries are as a service to the community. Almost three in five (57%) respondents said very important and a further 19% said fairly important. One in five (19%) said slightly important. Only 2% said libraries were not at all important. These findings are shown in *Figure 6*.

Figure 6 – How important do you think public libraries are as a service to the community?
Base: All respondents (817)



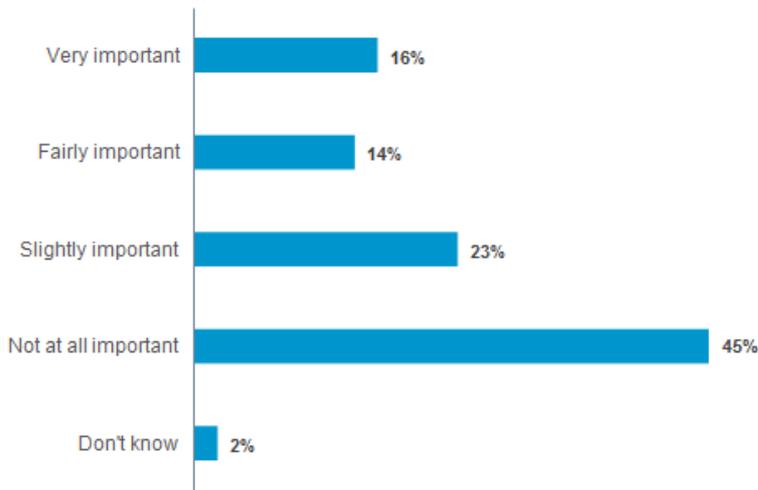
Subgroup analysis

- Females were more likely to say very important than males (62% compared to 52%).
- Older respondents (75+ – 77%, 65-74 – 73% and 55-64 – 71%) were more likely to say very important than younger respondents (25-34 – 45%, 35-44 – 41%).
- Respondents living in Ilkley (74%) and Shipley (74%) were more likely to say very important than those living in East Bradford (55%) and South Bradford (42%).

Importance of libraries on a personal basis

Respondents were then asked how important libraries were on a personal basis. Interestingly, the responses change significantly when compared to the previous question about their importance as a community service. One in six (16%) respondents said libraries were very important to them, with 14% saying they were fairly important and 23% slightly important. Over two in five (45%) said libraries were not at all important to them personally.

Figure 7 – How important do you think public libraries are to you personally? Base: All respondents (817)



Subgroup analysis

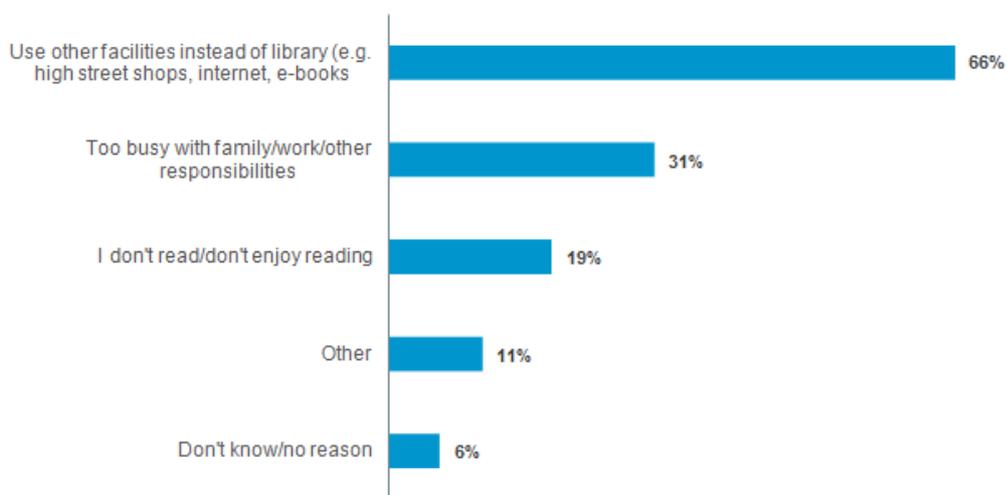
- 18-24 year olds were the least likely to say libraries were not at all important to them than any other age group (26% compared to 45% overall).
- There was little difference in responses by area or gender.

Reasons for not using a library

Respondents were asked why they had not used a library in the Bradford district in the last 12 months. Two-thirds (66%) of respondents said they use other facilities, whilst three in ten (31%) said they were too busy with family/work/other responsibilities. One in five (19%) said they simply don't read or don't enjoy reading.

Other responses included library accessibility/closed down/poor opening hours (mentioned by 27 respondents), no longer needed (26), ill health/too old (25) and lack of book choice/general choice (10).

Figure 8 – Why have you not used a library in the Bradford district in the last 12 months?
Base: All respondents (817)



Subgroup analysis

- 35-44 year olds were more likely to say they used other facilities than any other age group (83% compared to 66% overall)
- 35-44 year olds were more likely to say they were too busy with family/work/other responsibilities than any other age group (59% compared to 31% overall)
- 35-44 and 45-54 year olds were more likely to say they don't read or don't enjoy reading than any other age group (35% and 30%, compared to 19% overall).
- Respondents living in West Bradford were more likely to say they use other facilities compared to any other area (85% compared to 66% overall).

Interest in using a Bradford library in the future

Respondents were asked how interested they are, on a scale of 1-10, with 1 representing not interested and 10 representing interested, in using a library in Bradford sometime in the future. One in three (31%) provided an answer of 1, compared to 13% providing a response of 10. This is shown in *Figure 9*. In *Figure 10*, the scales have been amalgamated (1-3, 4-7 and 8-10). Half (50%) of respondents said they were not interested, whilst one in five (21%) said they were interested. Three in ten (29%) respondents, however, were interest or not interested.

Figure 9 – How interested are you in using a library in Bradford sometime in the future?
Base: All respondents (817)

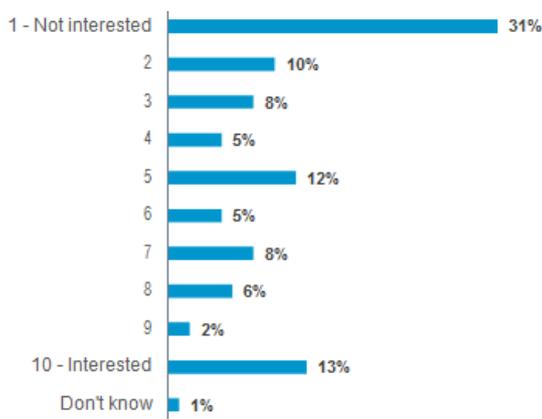
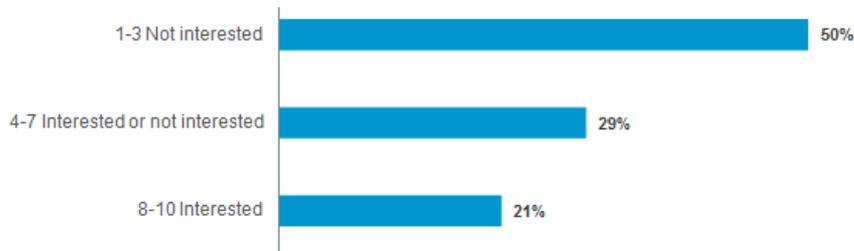


Figure 10 – How interested are you in using a library in Bradford sometime in the future?
Base: All respondents (817)



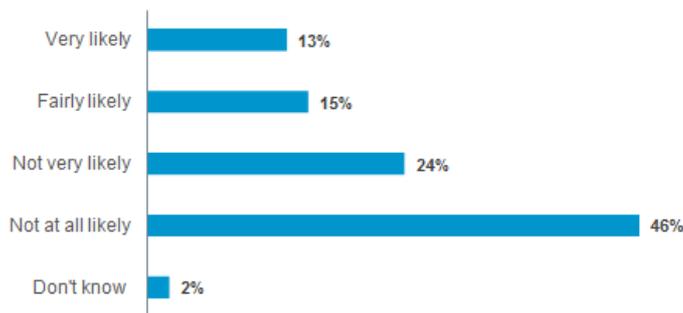
Subgroup analysis

- 65-74 year olds were the least likely to say they were not interested (1-3) than any other age group (36% compared to 50% overall).
- Respondents living in Ilkley were the most indifferent, with 48% providing an answer of 4- 7, compared to 29% overall.
- South Bradford had the highest proportion of respondents who said they were not interested (1-3) (57% compared to 50% overall).

Likelihood of using a Bradford library in the future

Respondents were then asked to rate their likelihood of using a Bradford library in the next 12 months. One in eight (13%) respondents said that it was very likely. In comparison, 46% said it was not at all likely that they would use a library in the next 12 months. A further 24% said it was not very likely. This provides a combined response of three in ten respondents (70%) saying it was either not very likely or not at all likely.

Figure 11 – How likely are you to visit a library in Bradford in the next twelve months? Base: All respondents (817)



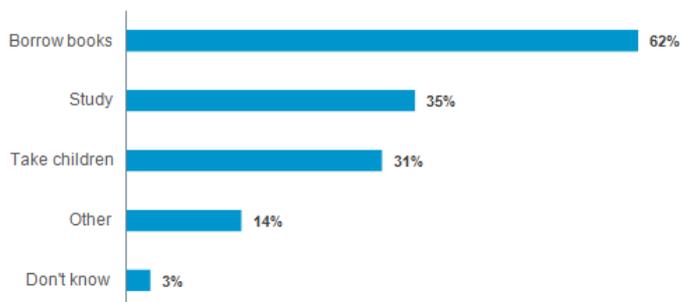
Subgroup analysis

- 18-24 year olds were more likely to say they would be very likely to visit a library in the next 12 months (21% compared to 13% overall).

Those respondents who said it was either very likely or fairly likely they would visit a Bradford library, were subsequently asked for what reason. Just over six in ten (62%) said they would borrow books, with just over a third (35%) saying they would use the library for study. Three in ten (31%) said they would take children. These results are shown in **Figure 12**.

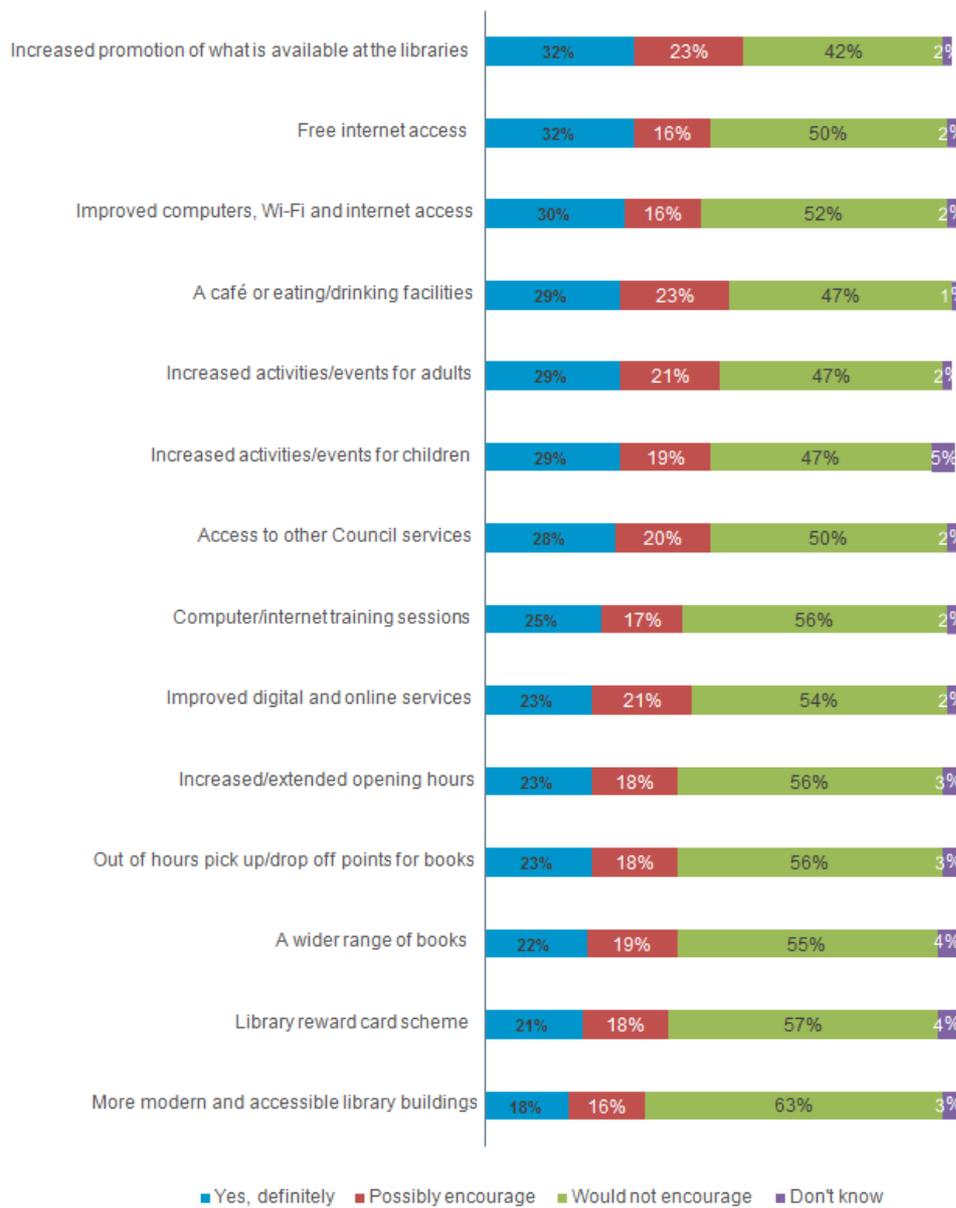
Other responses included for information/maps (8 responses), meetings/groups (6) and computers/internet (6).

Figure 12 – For what reasons are you likely to visit a Bradford library in the next 12 months? Base: Respondents who were likely to visit a Bradford library in the next 12 months (226)



Encouraging residents to visit a library

**Figure 13 – Which of the following would encourage you to visit a library in Bradford in the future?
Base: All respondents (817)**



Respondents were asked what would encourage them to visit a library in Bradford in the future and were given a list of services and activities as options. *Figure 13* shows the findings. Increased promotion of what is available at the libraries was the most popular response, with 32% saying this would definitely encourage them to visit a library and a further 23% saying it would possibly encourage them. Just over two in five (42%) said it would not encourage them.

Free internet access and improved computers, Wi-Fi and internet access were also significant factors that would encourage respondents to visit a library. Almost half (48%) of respondents said free internet access would either definitely or possibly encourage them and 46% said improved computers would encourage them.

Just over half (52%) of respondents said a café or eating/drinking facilities would definitely or possibly encourage them to visit a library (29% and 23% respectively).

Two in five (41%) respondents said increased/extended opening hours and out of hours pick up/drop off points for books would definitely or possibly encourage them to use a library.

Interestingly, fewer respondents said they would be encouraged by a wider range of books (22% definitely and 19% possibly encourage) and more modern and accessible library buildings (18% definitely and 16% possibly encourage).

Future of library services – meeting the needs of changing lifestyles

Respondents were finally asked about the future of Bradford libraries and what Bradford Council should do to encourage residents to start or continue to use the library service, whilst considering that residents' lifestyles are changing.

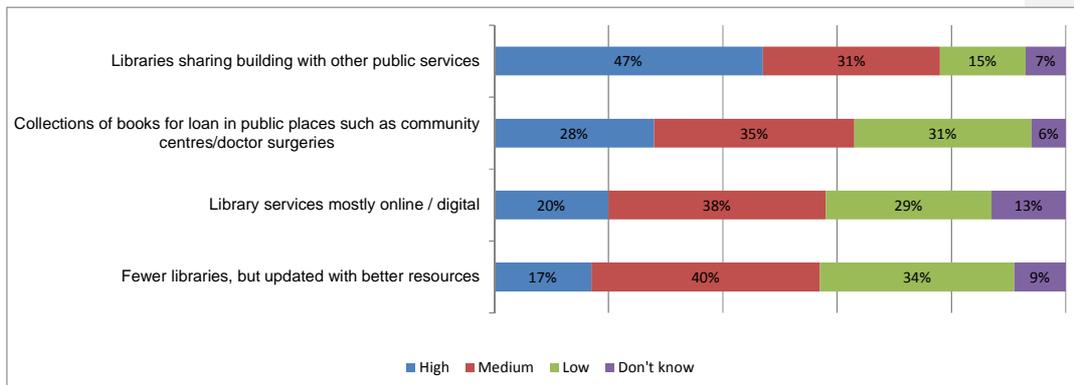
In comparison to the other options, respondents said that libraries should share buildings with other public services (47%). Three in ten (31%) said this should be a medium priority and only 15% said it should be a low priority.

Almost three in ten (28%) respondents think that having collection of books for loan in public places such as community centres and doctor surgeries should be a high priority, with a further 35% saying it should be a medium priority.

One in five (20%) respondents believe library services should be mostly online/digital. There is less appetite for fewer libraries, but updated with better resources, with only 17% saying this should be a high priority. One in three (34%) said this should be a low priority. These findings are shown in *Figure 14*.

Figure 14 – It is important for Library Services to develop and meet the needs of changing lifestyles over the coming years. Thinking about the future of Library Services, which areas do you think Bradford Council should prioritise in order to encourage residents to start or continue using the service?

Base: All respondents (817)



Respondent Profile

The following charts show the respondent profile: gender, age, location and ethnicity.

Figure 15 – Gender

Base: All respondents (817)

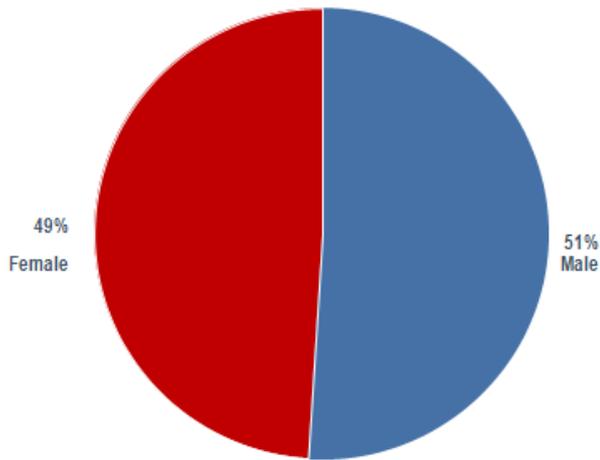


Figure 16 - Age

Base: All respondents (817)

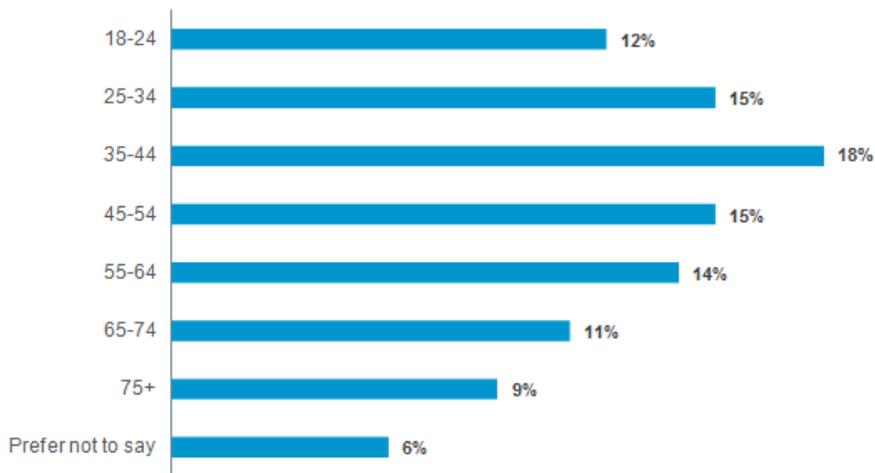


Figure 17 - Location/area
Base: All respondents (817)

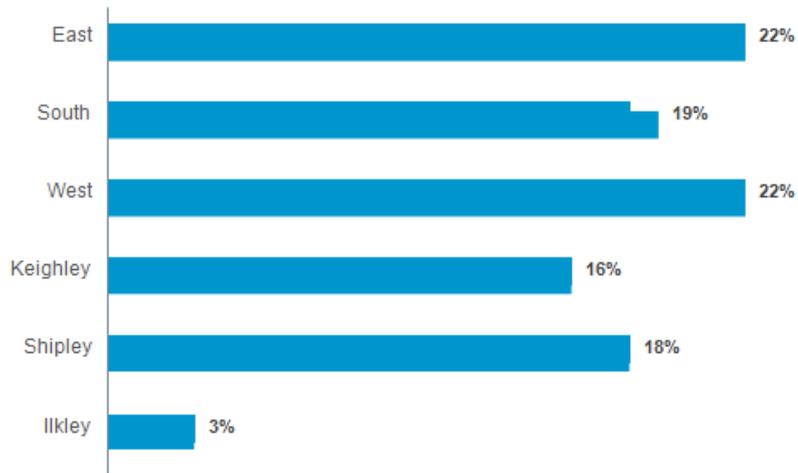
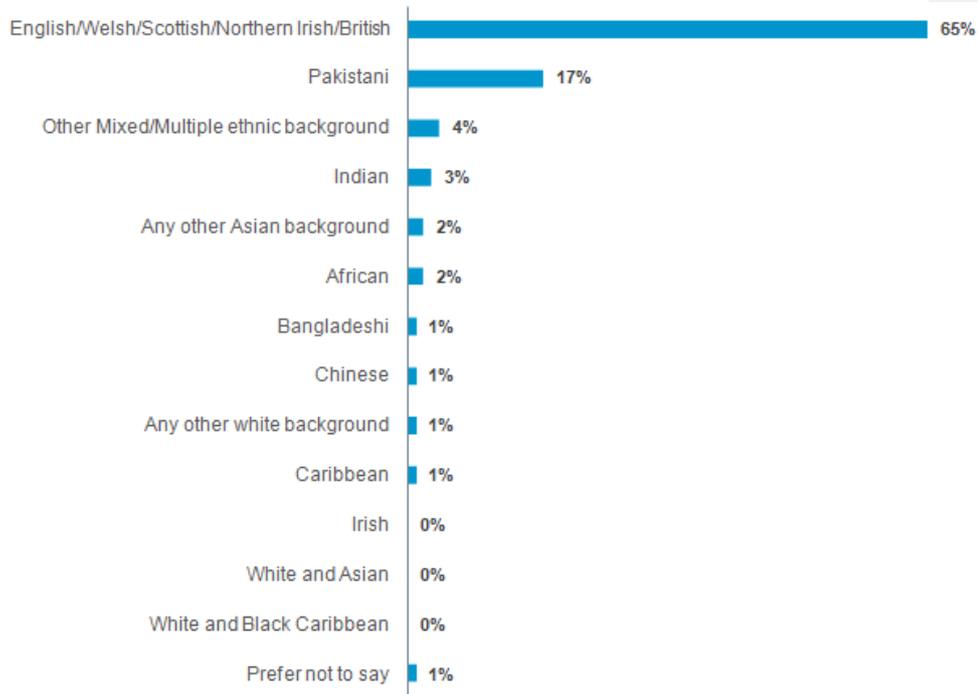


Figure 18 - Ethnicity
Base: All respondents (817)



Key Findings – Non-user survey

When asked about the first thing that comes to mind when thinking of libraries reading (75%) received the highest response, followed by information (25%) and learning (15%).

Three-quarters (74%) of respondents said they were not a member of the Bradford Library Services. Females were more likely to be a member than males, as were older people (aged over 55 years old).

Respondents living in Ilkley and Shipley were more likely to be a member of the library than respondents in other areas.

Three-quarters (77%) of respondents said they knew where their nearest library was. These tended to be females and those living in Ilkley, Keighley and Shipley.

Books was highlighted as the most common service offered by Bradford Libraries (79% of respondents).

One in five (22%) recalled visiting a library 1-2 years ago, 18% visited 2-5 years ago and 12% visited 5-10 years ago. Just over one in five (22%) visited more than ten years ago.

Three-quarters (76%) of respondents said libraries were either a very or fairly important service to the community.

Three in ten (30%) respondents said libraries were either very or fairly important to them personally.

Using other facilities was the main reason (66%) for respondents not using a library. Respondents in West Bradford were the most likely to provide this response.

Half (50%) of all respondents said they were not interested in using a library in Bradford sometime in the future. One in five (21%) said they were interested.

Almost three in ten (28%) respondents said they would be very or fairly likely to visit a library in the next 12 months. Those aged 18-24 were the most likely to say very likely. Borrowing books was the main reason given (by 62% of respondents).

When asked what would encourage them to visit a library, increased promotion of what is available at the libraries was the most popular response, with 32% saying this would definitely encourage them to visit a library and a further 23% saying it would possibly encourage them. Just over two in five (42%) said it would not encourage them.

Free internet access and improved computers, Wi-Fi and internet access were also significant factors that would encourage respondents to visit a library. Almost half (48%) of respondents said free internet access would either definitely or possibly encourage them and 46% said improved computers would encourage them.

Respondents overwhelmingly said that libraries should share buildings with other public services (47%).

One in five (20%) respondents believe library services should be mostly online/digital. There is less appetite for fewer libraries, but updated with better resources, with only 17% saying this should be a high priority. One in three (34%) said this should be a low priority.

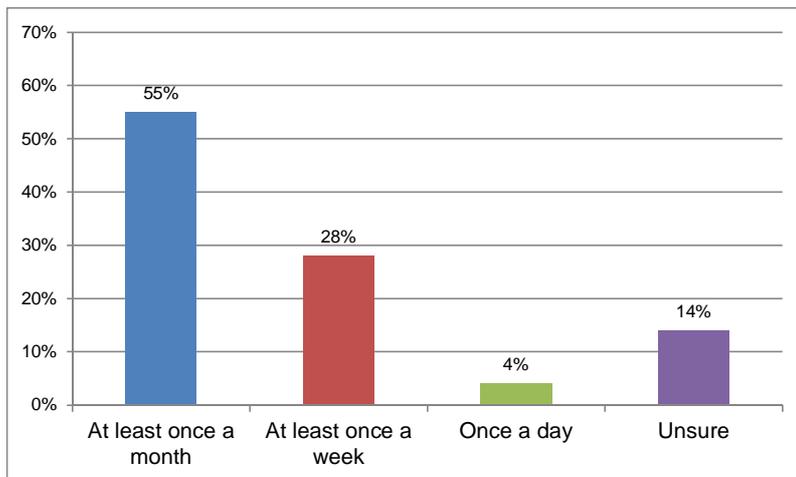
User / visitor survey findings

This survey was completed by 1,988 respondents.

Visiting Bradford libraries in the last 12 months

We firstly wanted to establish if the respondents had visited a public library within the last 12 months. 1,852 (93%) said they had visited a public library in the last 12 months with the highest frequency of visiting being 'At least once a month' 1,006 (54%)

Figure 1



Those aged 35-44 were the highest group who visited at least once a month, 61% and those aged 18-24 were the lowest at 45%.

Libraries Visited

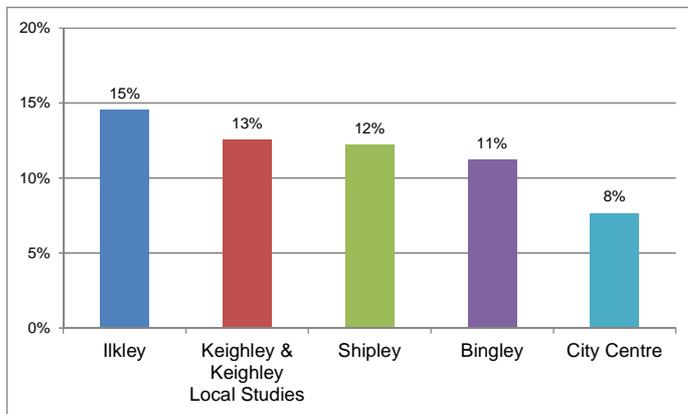
We wanted to establish which libraries the respondents visited in the district and found that the most visited library was Ilkley (269, 15% responses) in the north of the district.

At the other end of the scale Allerton and Thornbury had 2 visitors each with Sandy Lane and St Augustine 0.

This reflects the fact that a large proportion of people responding to this survey live in the North of the district. district and when asked 'why did you choose to visit this library' (1,400, 76% responses) the reason stated 'it was the closest one to where I live'. Showing proximity to a library is key to a person accessing / using the library.

Figure 2 – Libraries visited

The chart below shows the top 5 libraries visited:

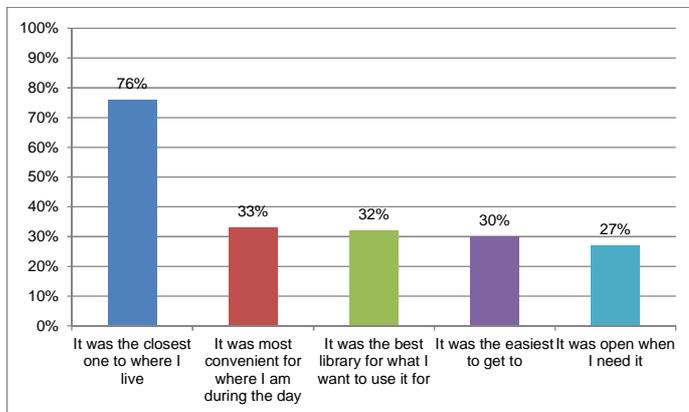


Figures for the other Bradford libraries visited.

Other libraries visited	Count	%
Baildon	126	7
Menston	109	6
Burley	103	6
Eccleshill	97	5
Wibsey	68	4
Bradford Local Studies Service	35	2
Silsden	32	2
Wyke	28	2
Clayton	25	1
Manningham	21	1
Idle	20	1
Thornton	19	1
Queensbury	14	1
Wilsden	14	1
Wrose	12	1
Great Horton	7	0
Heaton Hub (was formerly Haworth Road)	7	0
Holmewood	7	0
Laisterdyke	7	0
Bolling Hall	6	0
Denholme	6	0
Addingham	5	0

Visits to community managed libraries such as Great Horton and Addingham give numbers which translate into less than 1% of respondents.

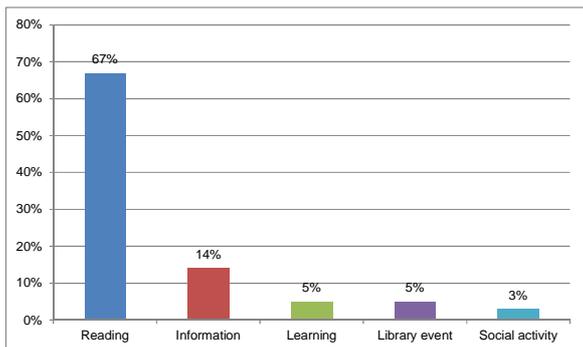
Figure 3 – Reasons for choosing to visit the library (multi response question)



Reasons for visiting the library

When respondents were asked what their main reason for visiting the library was, Reading (1,222, 67% responses) and obtaining information (247, 14% responses) were the top two responses. We did expect to find PC use to be higher (1%, 26 respondents).

Figure 4 – Top 5 reasons for visiting the library



Other reasons included use of a printer (5 responses), research (5 responses), family history research (3 responses), photocopying (2 responses).

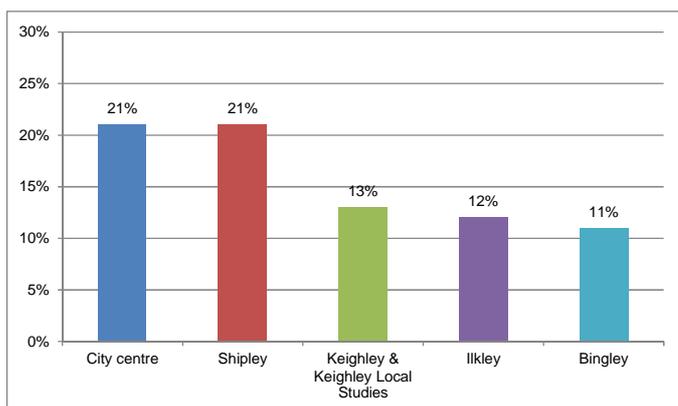
Respondents living in East Bradford were most likely to say reading (72%, compared to 67% overall).

Those aged 25-34 were the least likely to say reading (57% compared to 68% overall).

Visiting other libraries

When asking respondents which other libraries did they visit the top three were City, Shipley and Keighley.

Figure 5 – top 5 other libraries visited



Below is a table which identifies other libraries visited in the district with a 5% or high response rate:

Table 2

Other libraries visited	Count	%
Baildon	121	7
Bradford Local Studies	119	7
Eccleshill	85	5
Menston	84	5
Burley	80	5

Library cards

The response to the question asking if respondents held a library card was very high as expected.

1,762 respondents (95%) stated they hold a library card.

There was an even spread of males (95%) and females (96%) who said they held library cards.

Library membership for all age groups ranged between 91% and 99%.

Respondents who said they lived East Bradford had the highest rate of membership at 98%. The lowest area was West Bradford with 93%.

Knowledge of where their nearest public library is located and mode of transport

We were interested in finding out if people knew where their nearest library was located and an overwhelming number, 99% of respondents knew where their nearest library was.

100% of respondents from Ilkley knew where their nearest library was compared to respondents who said they lived in West Bradford where the figure was 92%.

Travelling to public libraries

We needed to get an understanding of how people travelled to the library and we found that the main mode of transport of getting there was walking (996, 54% responses). Using public transport came third (242, 13% responses). By car was second (599, 32% responses).

Figure 6 - Top 5 libraries visited by someone using public transport

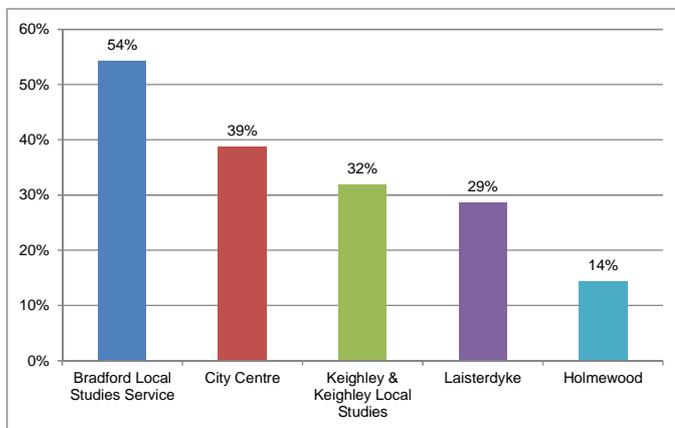
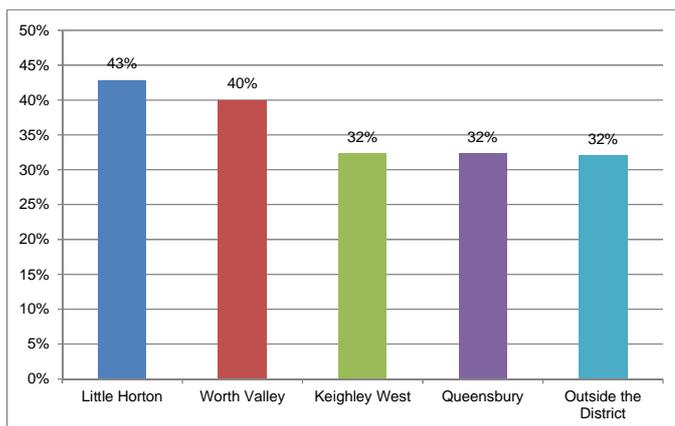


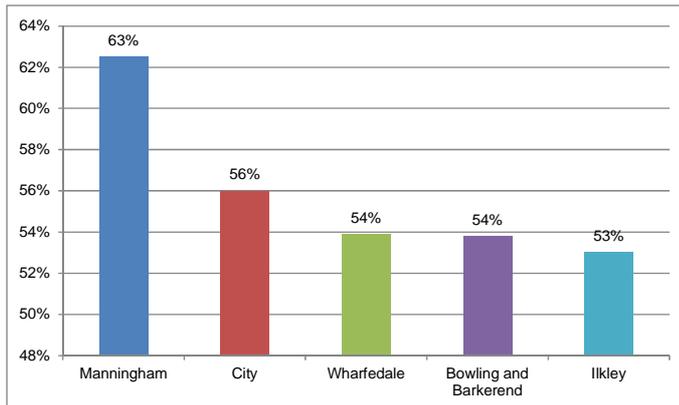
Figure 7 - Top 5 areas in Bradford where respondents said they use public transport as a means to visit a library are:



Distance people are prepared to travel to continue to use a library

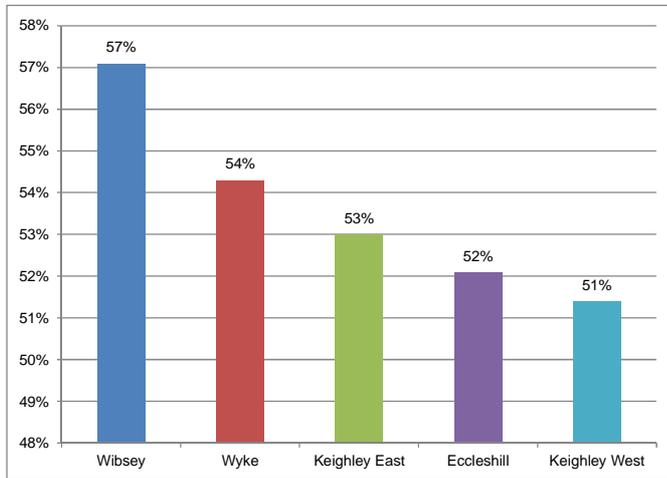
We wanted to know how far people are prepared to travel to a library. We found that respondents are only prepared to travel a short distance 1 or 2 miles to a library. 713 (39%) 2 miles and 704 (38%) 1 mile.

Figure 8 - Top 5 locations identified where someone has said they are willing to travel 1 mile



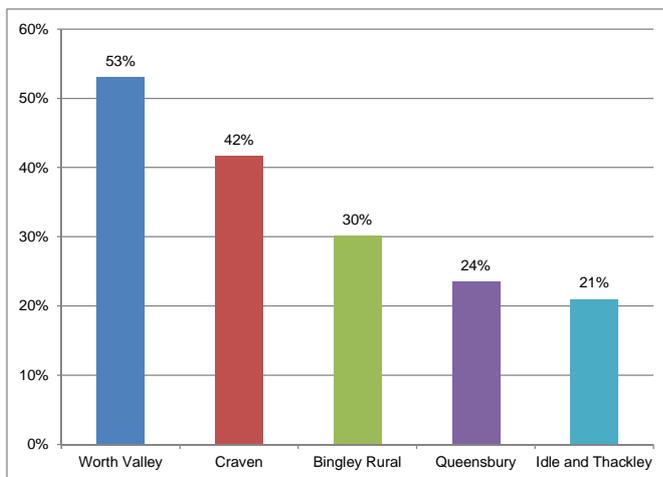
Those least prepared to travel 1 mile live in Craven 19%, Toller 19%, Bingley Rural 15%, Worth Valley 12% and Keighley East 12%.

Figure 9 - Top 5 locations identified where someone has said they are willing to travel 2 miles



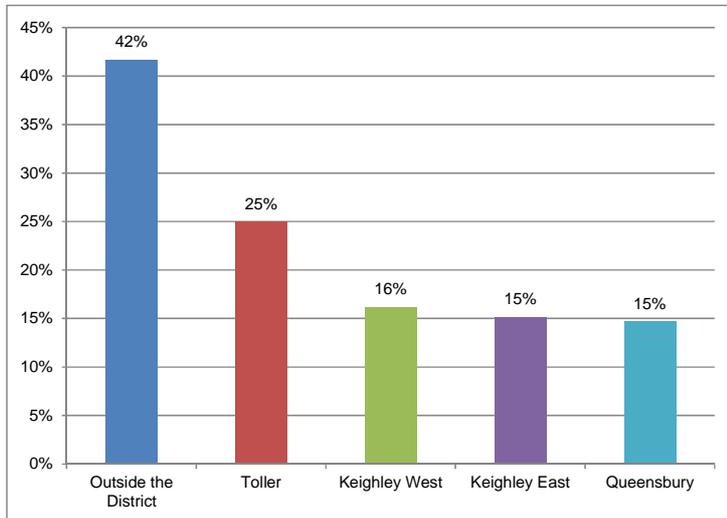
Those least prepared to travel 2 miles live in Craven 28%, Worth Valley 25%, Queensbury 24%, outside the district 21% and Manningham 13%.

Figure 10 - Top 5 locations identified where someone has said they are willing to travel 5 miles



Those least prepared to travel 5 miles live in Bowling and Barkerend 8%, Baildon 7%, Little Horton 7%, City 4% and Wibsey 4%.

Figure 11 - Top 5 locations identified where someone has said they are willing to travel 5+ miles

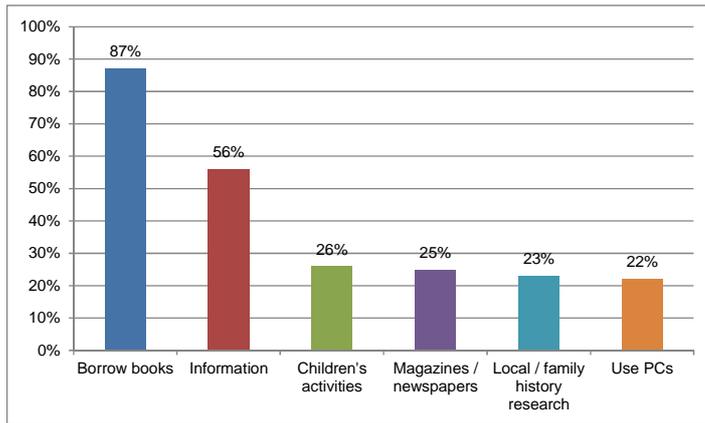


Those least prepared to travel 5+ miles live in City 4%, Clayton and Fairweather Green 4%, Bingley 4%, Ilkley 3% and Idle and Thackley 3%.

Reasons for visiting the library

Bradford library service offers a range of services across the district and the survey results told us that respondents predominantly visited the library to borrow books (1,607, 87% responses). Libraries could be seen in a traditional sense of what library are there for ie borrowing books.

Figure 12 – top 6 reasons for visiting the library



Other reasons given for visiting include access to WiFi 18%, study 18%, adult groups 12%, borrowing media items 8%, IT learning 7%.

People aged 75+ (13%) used the library service least for PC use and the highest age group using this service was 18-24 year olds. This figure being 58%.

People from East Bradford gave using PCs as their main reason for visiting a library, 31% and Ilkley and Shipley the lowest at 18%.

Library importance

When respondents were asked about how important libraries are to the community and how important they were to themselves the responses were very similar.

An overwhelming majority of respondents (1,837, 97% responses) considered libraries to be important as a service to the community and an even higher figure (1,835, 99% responses) consider them important to current users. The breakdown by males and females for both questions was almost identical, females 70% and males 30%.

Suggestions for encouraging people to visit libraries in the future

When considering a future library service we were interested in finding out what would encourage people to visit libraries in the future.

Table 3

Service / Activity	Count	%
A wider range of books	1,646	10
Increased promotion of what is available at the libraries	1,430	9
Increased activities / events for adults	1,402	8
Increased / extended opening hours	1,274	8
Free internet access	1,227	7
Improved digital and online services (eg ebooks / e-audiobooks / magazines / learning packages etc)	1,161	7
A cafe or eating / drinking facilities	1,125	7
Access to other Council Services	1,116	7
Improved computers, WiFi and internet access	1,070	6
Out of hours pick up / drop off points for books	1,067	6
Increased activities / events for children	1,004	6
Library reward card scheme	928	6
Computer / internet training sessions	912	5
More modern and accessible library buildings	817	5
Postal delivery services for books at a cost price	537	3

As previously mentioned it appears that respondents use Bradford libraries in a traditional manner ie for borrowing books. The survey feedback suggests that this is how libraries will be seen in the future. Having 'a wider range of books' (1,342, 78% responses) was the top response was seen as a means to 'definitely encourage' people to use a library in the future.

Some facilities such as having a café or eating / drinking facilities would encourage library use but this might just be for socialising (1,125, 7% responses).

Increased activities for children were not seen as an area to be overly encouraged. This may be due to the age range of respondents. Only 152 (8%) of respondents were aged 18-34. The majority were aged 65-74.

Priorities for the future of the Library Service

It is important for library services to develop and meet the needs of changing lifestyles over the coming years so we asked respondents to priorities a short list of options:

Table 4

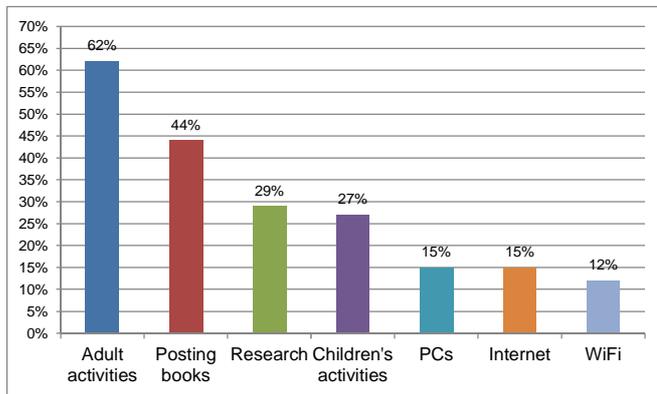
Area	Low Priority	Medium priority	High priority	Don't know
Libraries sharing buildings with other public services like community leisure centres, museums and so on	23%	35%	36%	6%
Library services mostly online / digital	57%	28%	10%	5%
Collections of books for loan in public places such as doctor's surgeries, community centres	51%	33%	9%	7%
Fewer libraries, but updated with better resources	70%	18%	6%	7%

Respondents see libraries sharing buildings with other public services as a high priority (641, 36% responses) then there is quite a jump to the next highest priority, Library services mostly online / digital (165, 10% responses). The majority, 69% of these respondents were female.

Pay to Access Services

Bradford may consider charging for some services. Adult activities, posting books, PCs, WiFi, Internet, Children's activities and Research. We had a total of 1,427 responses to this question and found that people were open to this suggestion. Paying for Adult activities got the highest number of responses and digital areas the lowest. This is possibly due to a lot of public areas, shops etc now offering free internet and WiFi which is accessed by people using their own portable devices.

Figure 13



- **Adult Services** eg *Adult book issues*

75% of respondents from Bradford Moor and 71% of respondents aged 55-64 are most prepared to pay for this service.

Bradford Moor Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

31% of respondents from City and 45% of respondents aged 75+ are least prepared to pay for this service.

City Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

- **Posting Books**

63% of respondents from City and 69% of respondents aged 18-24 are most prepared to pay for this service.

City Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

25% of respondents from Bradford Moor and 35% of respondents aged 65-74 are least prepared to pay for this service.

Bradford Moor Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

- **Research**

75% of respondents from Toller and 42% of respondents aged 18-24 are most prepared to pay for this service.

Toller Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

19% of respondents from Bolton and Undercliffe and 19% of respondents aged 25-34 are least prepared to pay for this service.

Bolton and Undercliffe Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

- **Children's Activities**

36% of respondents from Heaton and 53% of respondents aged 25-34 are most prepared to pay for this service.

Heaton Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

7% of respondents from Little Horton and 7% of respondents aged 75+ are least prepared to pay for this service.

Little Horton Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

- **PCs**

32% of respondents from Clayton and Fairweather Green and 24% of respondents aged 75+ are most prepared to pay for this service.

Clayton and Fairweather Green was ranked within the 40% most deprived wards in England Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

6% of people outside the district are least prepared to pay for this service and 7% of respondents from Wyke and 8% of respondents aged 25-34 are least prepared to pay for this service.

Wyke was ranked within 50% most deprived wards in England Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

- **Internet**

29% of respondents from Little Horton and 20% respondents aged 75+ are most prepared to pay for this service.

Little Horton Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

6% of people outside the district are least prepared to pay for this service and 6% of respondents from Shipley and 4% of respondents aged 18-24 are least prepared to pay for this service.

Shipley was ranked within the 40% least deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

- **WiFi**

22% of respondents from Idle and Thackley and 17% of respondents aged 75+ are most prepared to pay for this service.

Idle and Thackley was ranked with the 30% least deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

5% of respondents from Great Horton and 4% of respondents aged 18-24 are least prepared to pay for this service.

Great Horton Ward was ranked within the 10% most deprived wards in England (Index of Multiple Deprivation 2015)

Respondent Profile

The following charts show the respondent profile: gender, age, location and ethnicity.

Figure 14 – Gender

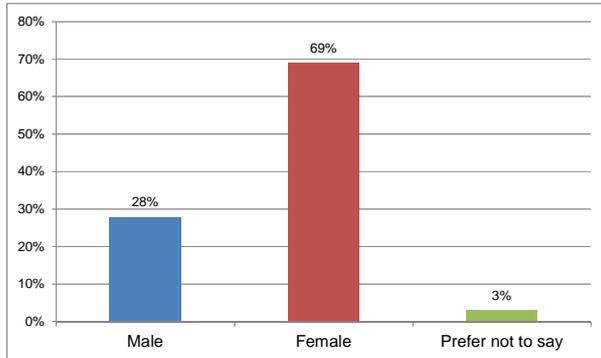


Figure 15 – Age

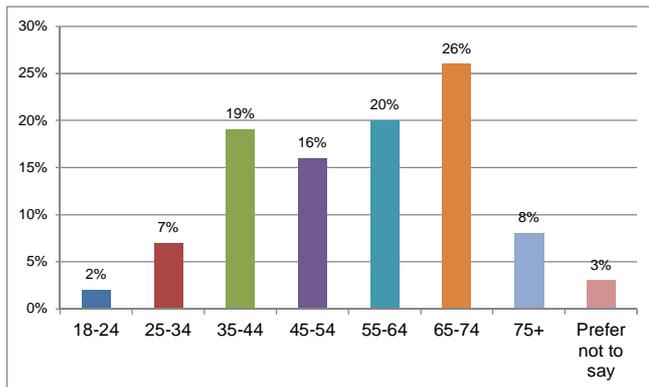


Figure 16 - Location/area as declared by respondents

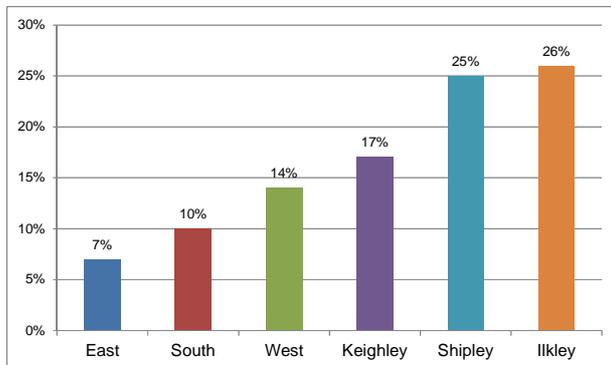


Figure 17 - Constituency – calculated from post codes provided by respondents

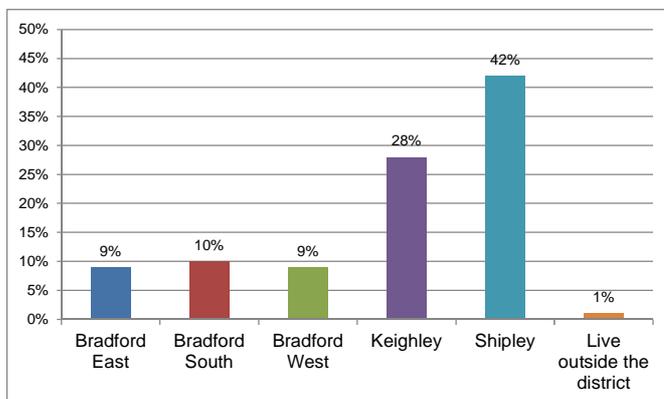
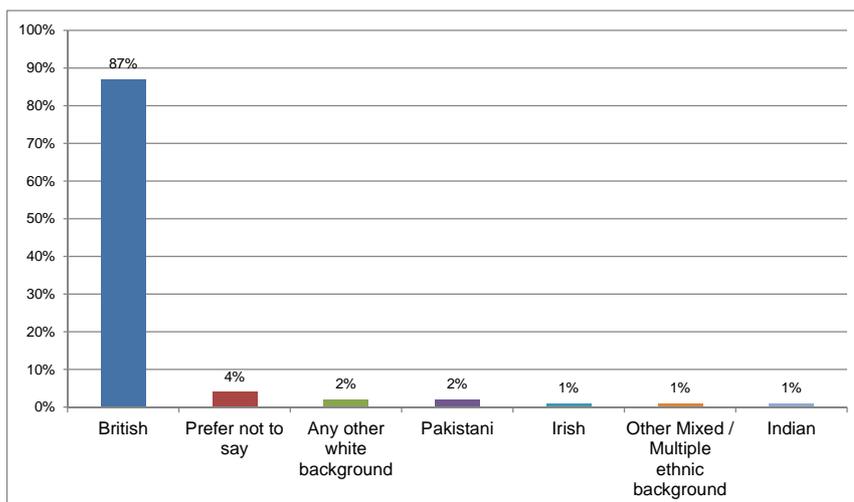


Figure 18 - Ethnicity



Comparing the survey responses

Non user Survey	User / visitor Survey
<p>What comes to mind when you think about libraries</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading 75% • Information 25% • Learning 15% 	<p>The main reason for visiting the library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading 67% • Information 14% • Learning 5%
<p>Location of nearest library</p> <p>Yes – knew where it was – 77%</p>	<p>Location of nearest library</p> <p>Yes – knew where it was - 99%</p>
<p>Knowledge of Library Services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Books 79% • PCs 50% • WiFi 42% 	<p>Reasons for visiting the library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Books 87% • WiFi 18% • Use of PCs 22%
<p>Importance of libraries as a community service</p> <p>Very important - 57%</p>	<p>Importance of the library service to the community</p> <p>Very important - 97%</p>
<p>Encouraging residents to visit a library</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wider range of books 22% • Increased promotion of what is available at the libraries 32% • Free internet access 32% 	<p>What would encourage you to visit a library in the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A wider range of books 10% • Increased promotion of what is available at the libraries 9% • Free internet access 6%
<p>Priorities for the future</p> <p>Sharing buildings with other public services – High priority 47%</p> <p>Library services mostly online / Digital 20%</p> <p>Collections of books for loan in public places 28%</p> <p>Few libraries, but updated with better resources 17%</p>	<p>Priorities for the future</p> <p>Sharing buildings with other public services – High priority 36%</p> <p>Library services mostly online / Digital 10%</p> <p>Collections of books for loan in public places 9%</p> <p>Few libraries, but updated with better resources 7%</p>

Key Findings – User / visitor survey

Library visitors mainly visited a library at least once a month (55%) and the largest age group to do this were the 35-44 year olds 61%.

In response to the user / visitor survey the main libraries used were in the north of the district, city and town centres.

The main reason given for visiting the library was 'It was the closest one to where I live' 76%. People from East Bradford, 72% were most likely to visit for reading and those aged 25-34, 57% were least likely to visit for reading.

The main reasons given for visiting a library was for reading 67% and then information 14%.

When asked about visiting other libraries the top 5 were City Centre (21%), Shipley (21%), Keighley (13%), Ilkley (12%) and Bingley (11%).

54% of respondents said they walked to a library followed by 32% by car and 13% by public transport.

39% of respondents said they are prepared to travel 2 miles to a library, 38% 1 mile, 15% 5 miles and 8% 5+ miles.

The response with the highest number of responses to 'suggestions for encouraging people to visit the library in the future' was 'A wider range of books' (10%) followed by 'Increased promotion of what is available at the libraries' (9%).

When asked about priorities for the future respondents saw 'sharing buildings with other public services as a high priority (36%)'. Fewer libraries, but updated with better resources was seen as a low priority (70%) followed by Library services mostly online / digital as another low priority at 57%.

The survey results indicate that there is no direct relationship between the affluence of a local community and the willingness to pay for services for example, less affluent areas such as Bradford Moor and City are willing to pay for services. Adult activities (62%) and posting books (44%) were identified as the top two pay to access services.

Other comments received via e-mail to the user survey

I started the survey, but found that there are insufficient choices to enable me to accurately represent my usage of libraries across the Bradford District.

For example: I equally use several libraries for research and leisure purposes, but I can only choose 1. Therefore, this isn't representative and will result in an inaccurate picture of my usage. This will no doubt be the same for many other users, and I suggest that the overall outcomes of the survey will be skewed because of the lack of choice.

I would like to participate in the survey, as I think it is essential and incredibly important that our libraries are maintained, open and free for the community.

However, I'm not able to participate in a relevant way to reflect my use, and therefore feel it's an inappropriate way to gather accurate information from library users.

All 'listing' questions relating to usage, reasons why libraries are used, etc should be 'choose all that apply' rather than being limited to one.

Please rethink the design of the survey so that library users can reply/participate accurately, and so that the survey's outcomes and evaluation accurately reflects usage.

You asked me to take part in a survey, the form asked had I been to the library in the past year, I said No because I'm 84 and disabled.it said thank you for taking part I our survey and it went off. Can I take this opportunity to speak for the people who cannot get to the library. Some have no access to the internet, some have no idea what the internet is. Some people who require the home library service are too old to be doing a survey, when you get older it's too much trouble I'm a retired nurse and have visited some at home, if was sometimes I the only person they had spoken to in a couple of weeks, they are lonely and the home library service is the only thing they get SO PLEASE DONT STOP IT.

I've done the survey but how much use it will be for you I don't know. No options at all for the HOUSEBOUND SERVICE I get and don't know what I've do without it.

Thank you for your email. As I live in Rawdon I tend to use the services there.

On a previous visit to Bradford Library few years ago, I found it welcoming, interesting and informative.

The question about distance to cover didn't include ease of access. I don't drive, so would find it very difficult to access a library not on a direct but route. LOCAL libraries are ESSENTIAL.

It might have been useful to you to ask people why they did not use the library now, and when did they last use the library , and what would make them come back to the library.

Not sure what this survey will achieve- current users are obviously reasonably happy with the library service.

<p>I think this survey would be more useful if you had asked who respondents use the library for – definitely in my case I go regularly to the library because of my child (aged 10) so that he gets a love of reading. I occasionally borrow books as well. Both of us love browsing and just enjoying the ambience of libraries, and my child has enjoyed many activities and the kindness of staff at Eccleshill (we started going to Shipley later as it was near to swimming – and a lovely library too). There are displays of pictures etc as well.</p> <p>Libraries are a vital contribution to local life, social mobility and culture. Bradford is not doing too badly; hope austerity doesn't get in the way.</p> <p>Thank you to all those who make this possible.</p>
<p>Question 3 asks which library we use, but unfortunately Wibsey Library is not on the list. An error no doubt?</p>
<p>I have taken the survey but I would just like to say that the library service at Ilkley is really excellent. It is also an incredibly important resource for the community. I know funding issues unfortunately bedevil the Council (I have never voted for Austerity!) but maintaining the library service should be a major priority.</p> <p>Who decided to use the ambiguous "Adult Services" in the questionnaire when it asked what we would pay for. It is vastly more than a simple double entendre and that's why I didn't select it!!</p>
<p>Also there should have been more focus on the community centre roll of libraries in modern society. That is possibly a much more widespread possible usage in a healthy society.</p>
<p>Yes thanks I was just going to say on the survey that I use the e-books and e magazines a huge amount but the survey only actually asks 'If I've visited a Library and when I say 'no', the survey is terminated. Is this meant to be like this?</p>
<p>I have just completed your online survey today in the library. I would like to comment that I felt the survey was very loaded in the way questions were phrased and found this disappointing if the purpose is to get objective and constructive feedback on patrons' use of library services. Additionally, it is unhelpful that the survey is not widely advertised eg on local social media like "Ilkley Chat", and has to be completed in the library itself. Nor did the survey provide opportunities for further comments.</p> <p>I always enjoy visiting the Ilkley library: excellent range of books; great computer / WiFi access; good opening hours; friendly staff; a lovely historic building with an atmosphere conducive to enjoying various different activities. Our local libraries are central to our communities as testified by the variety of users at Ilkley: secondary school students; parents and toddlers enjoying children's activities; the elderly enjoying a morning read of the newspapers; adults seeking a good read or information books. In less affluent areas. Libraries are even more crucial to communities, providing free access to reading material and information services for all.</p> <p>In summary, by all means survey locals to obtain their views, but please be objective in the way you do this rather than appearing to collect data to justify some pre-agreed local authority budget cuts!</p>

Who wrote the questions? Some seem biased to a certain outcome – especially what importance do you attach to the idea of “ Fewer libraries, but updated with better resources” – there is no way in the survey to express the opinion that there should not be fewer libraries.

I filled in the library survey about Bradford Library Services and found the survey as a whole very badly phrased and one question in particular very misleading. I have some experience in putting together surveys of this nature and I am sceptical that this form of survey will **truly** reflect how people feel about Library Services

Survey Conclusions

Whilst the libraries are currently being used in what can be viewed as a traditional way, for borrowing books and information there is **some** but not much appetite for change to the current offer. Libraries are considered very important to both local communities and users.

Bradford Council Library Needs Analysis

Main findings from the Bradford Council library analysis

- 12% of children are active library users¹, followed by senior citizens (9%) and adults (4%)
- Children form the largest percentage group of users at both local authority managed and community managed libraries
- There are nearly 30,000 active users at local authority managed libraries and over 5,000 active users at community managed libraries
- Visits to the District's libraries fell by 22% between 2014/15 and 2018/19
- Most library users live within a direct 5 mile radius of City, Shipley or Keighley library
- The most deprived communities are within a 2 mile radius of a local authority managed library
- People who are likely to feel socially isolated live mainly in the northern areas of the District
- Digital exclusion rates are low – there are small pockets on the fringes of Bradford urban area
- The highest rates of library membership are in the north of the District and the lowest rates are in the south
- The highest achievement rates at both primary and secondary schools are in the outer more rural areas of the district and the lower rates are in the inner city and Keighley centre.

Summary of the data used in the analysis

This document contains data about different aspects of the library services and the communities it serves. This includes population density, deprivation, achievement levels at both primary and secondary schools – with additional measures at Key Stage 2 (primary school) to reflect the challenges faced by children at primary schools and library usage. Additional measures looking at digital exclusion, social isolation, proposed housing growth (from the Local Plan to 2030) and accessibility by bus were considered and excluded as it was agreed that they lacked any meaningful impact.

The analysis tests a number of different hypotheses about what configuration of services would be sufficient for the District's needs. None of these hypotheses represent definitive proposals.

Acknowledgements

Needs Analysis of Public Libraries carried out by Northamptonshire County Council in October 2017 and Essex County Council in Spring 2018 were used as an initial point of reference during this process. A study into loneliness and social isolation carried out by Lancashire County Council (based on an earlier study by Essex County Council) was used as a reference to model the extent of social isolation and loneliness in Bradford District. A study into modelling digital exclusion carried out by Sefton Council was used as a reference to model the extent of digital exclusion in Bradford District.

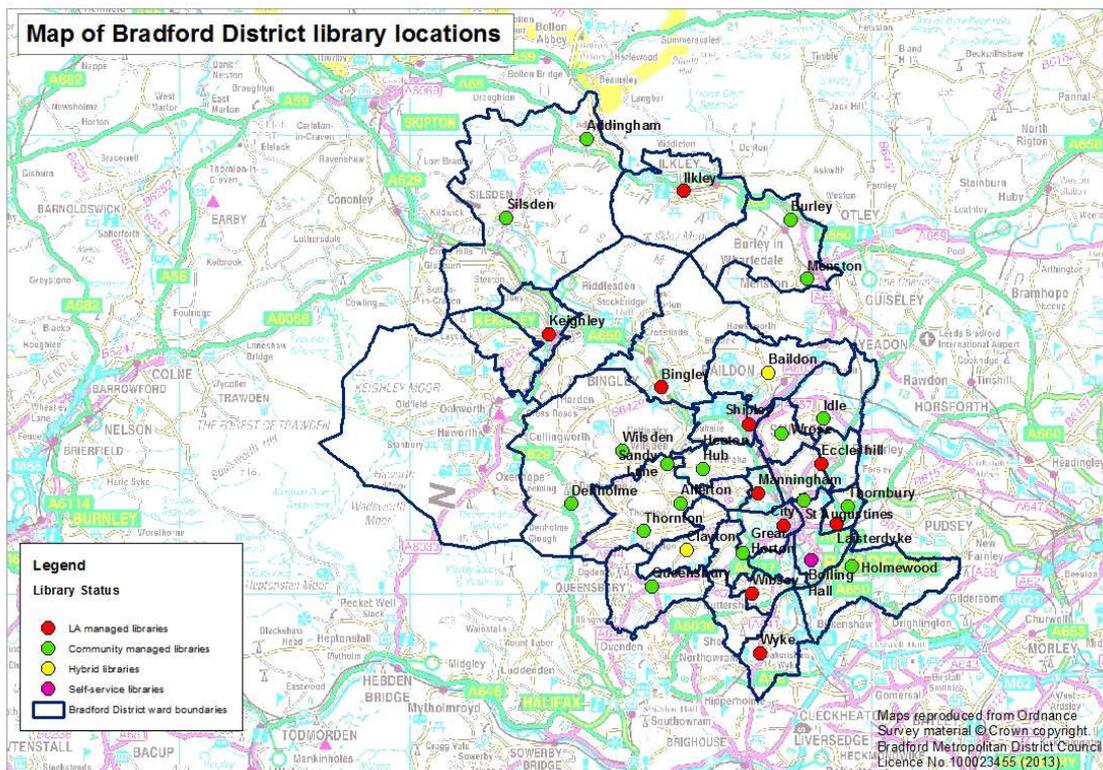
¹ An active library user is defined as someone who has borrowed/renewed a book or used a library computer within the last year (data.gov.uk)

Summary of findings from the analysis

There are currently 31 libraries within Bradford District with some element of local authority support. Eleven libraries (including both the Bradford and Keighley Local Studies libraries) are currently managed by Bradford Council, 17 are community managed libraries, two are hybrid libraries and one is a self-service library.

The Council's library service also includes the Home Library Service, workrooms at Bingley, Ilkley Shipley and Keighley libraries, local studies libraries at Bradford and Keighley and a bibliographic service (used mainly by Book Clubs).

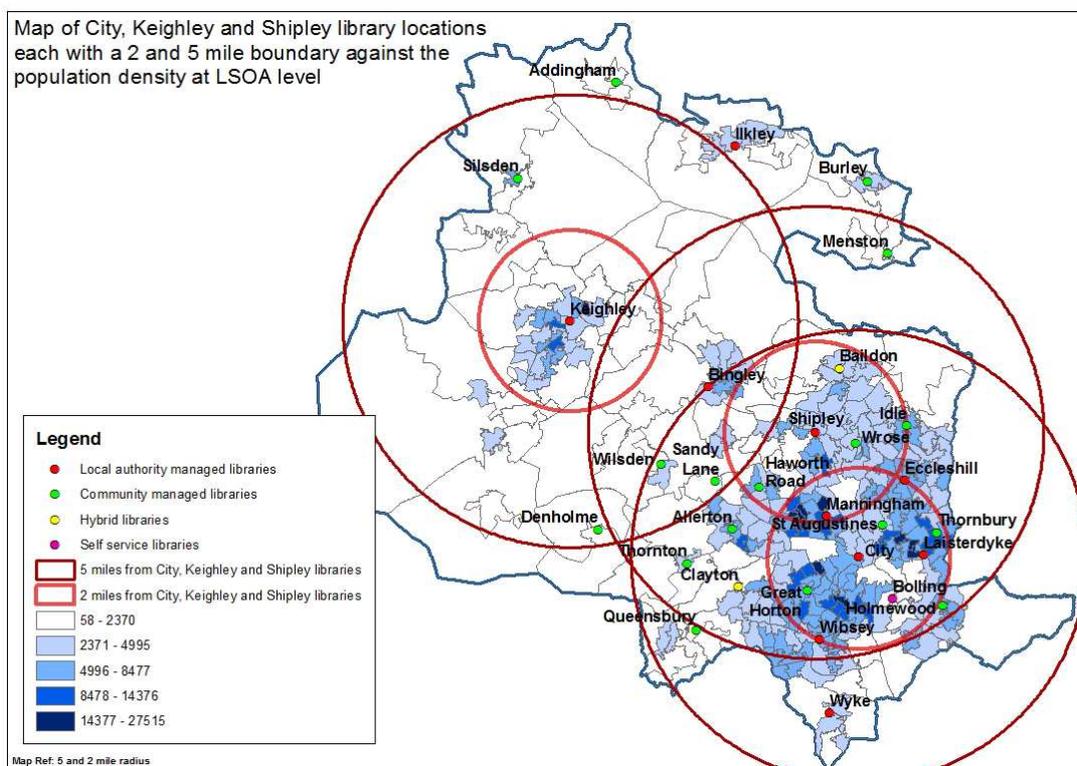
The following map shows the existing library locations by library types:



Population coverage within a 2 and 5 mile boundary of City, Keighley and Shipley libraries

Assumption - a hypothesis that retaining three core (or hub) local authority-run libraries at City, Keighley and Shipley would provide sufficient coverage for the District's population was investigated using the following map. Good practice in other local authorities' needs analysis has included the use of a 2 mile and 5 mile radius around libraries to the level of the total population living in these areas.

Finding - the map shows that most of the District's population (with the exception of people living in Ilkley, Addingham and Burley in Wharfedale) live within a five linear mile radius of City, Keighley and Shipley libraries.

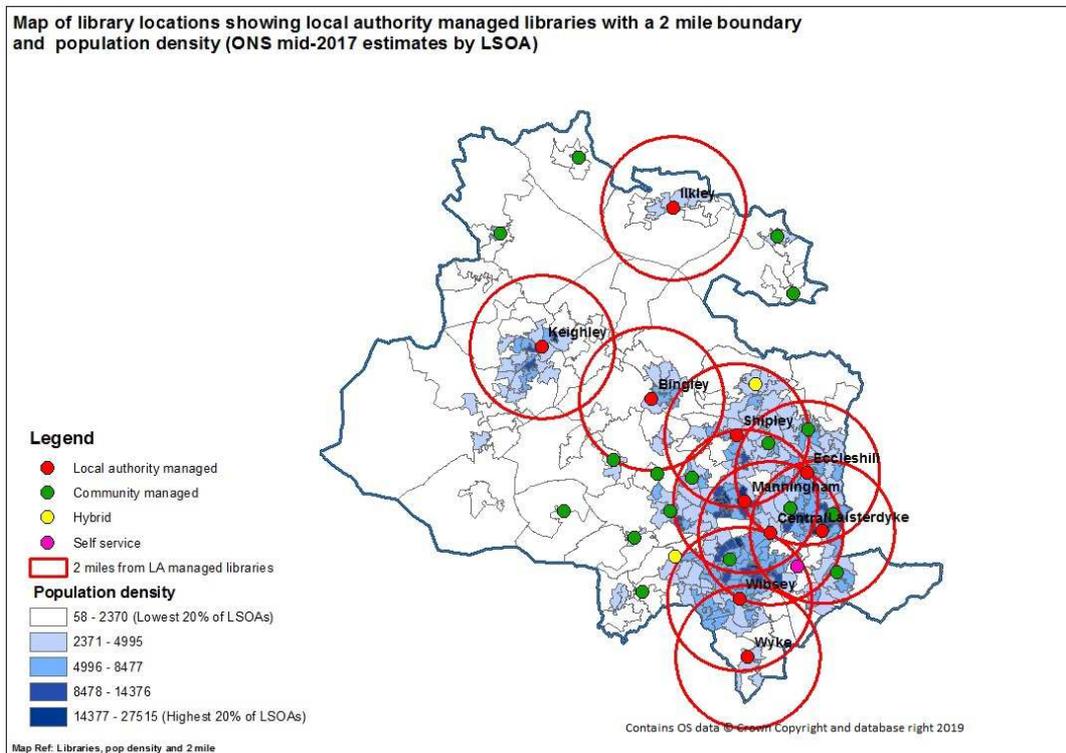


Population coverage within a two mile boundary of existing local authority run libraries

Local authority managed libraries

Assumption - a hypothesis that retaining the existing local authority-run libraries would provide sufficient coverage for the District's population was investigated by plotting the most densely populated areas against the current local authority managed libraries with a two linear boundary.

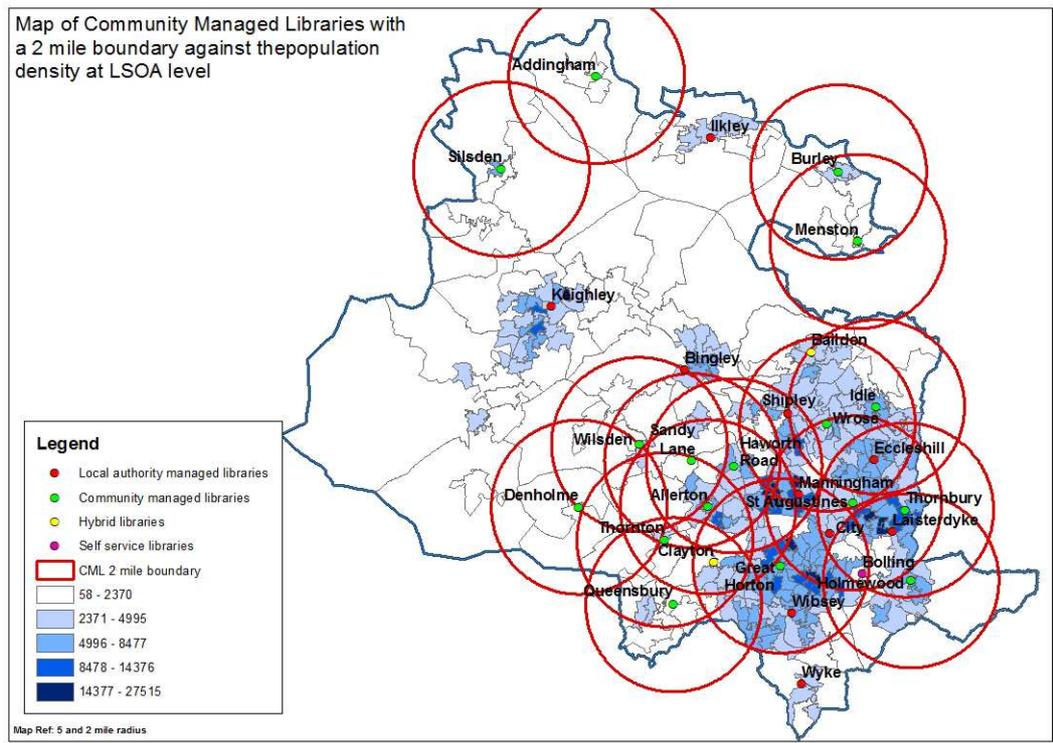
Finding – the map below shows that all the most densely populated areas of the district are within a two mile linear boundary of each of the current local authority managed libraries.



Community managed libraries

Assumption - a hypothesis that retaining the existing community managed libraries would provide sufficient coverage for the District's population was investigated by plotting the most densely populated areas against the community managed libraries with a two linear boundary.

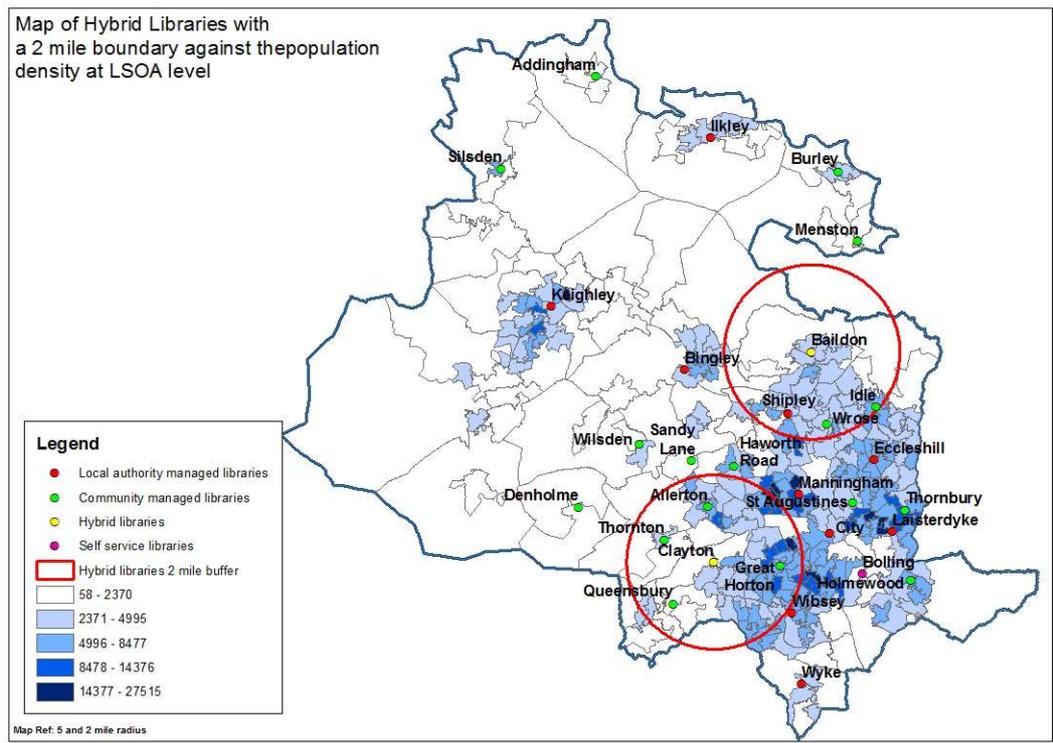
Finding - the map below shows that people living in Ilkley, Keighley and the Worth Valley, parts of Bingley and Wyke are excluded from the 2 mile linear coverage of the District's community managed libraries:



Hybrid libraries

Assumption - a hypothesis that retaining the existing hybrid libraries would provide sufficient coverage for the District's population was investigated by plotting the most densely populated areas against the hybrid libraries with a two linear boundary.

Finding - the map below shows that adding a two mile linear boundary to Baildon and Clayton hybrid libraries only captures the population close to these libraries in Baildon and parts of Shipley, Idle and Wrose for Baildon Library and in Clayton, Thornton, Allerton, Great Horton and parts of Queensbury for Queensbury Library.



Deprivation

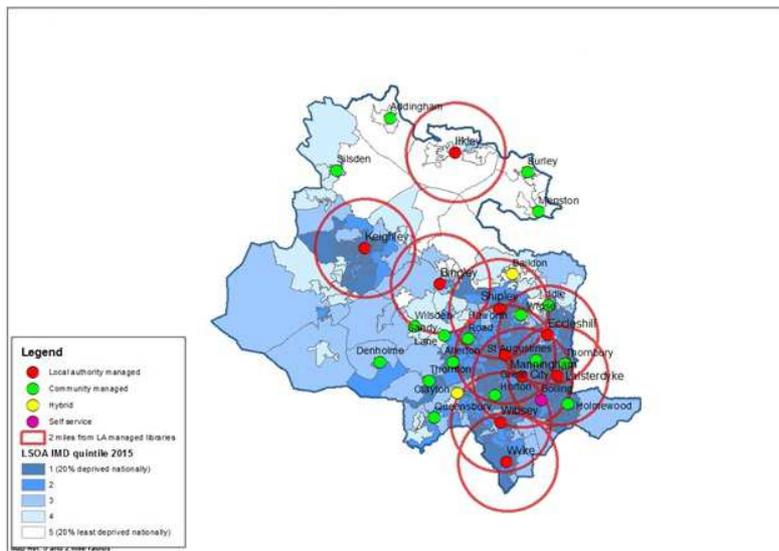
The Indices of Deprivation 2019 ranked Bradford the 13th most deprived local authority in England (where 1 is the most deprived local authority and 317 is the least deprived) and the 2nd most deprived in the Yorkshire and Humber region (after the city of Kingston upon Hull). 34% of the District's population live within the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England and 5% of the District's population live in the least deprived LSOAs

Comment [NS(H1): This data has now been updated we are for example, now 13th most deprived – might want to refresh in the light of this.

Assumption - a hypothesis that people experiencing greater levels of deprivation (as defined by the Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019) do not live close to any local authority managed libraries was tested by plotting these areas against the current local authority managed libraries with a two mile linear boundary

Finding - the map below shows that the most severely deprived areas are within a two linear mile radius of current LA run libraries. The most deprived areas are found in Keighley and in the urban areas of Bradford. Ilkley and the Wharfedale Valley are amongst the least deprived areas in England.

Map of library locations showing local authority managed libraries With a 2 mile boundary against deprivation (LSOA quintile ranking, IMD 2019)



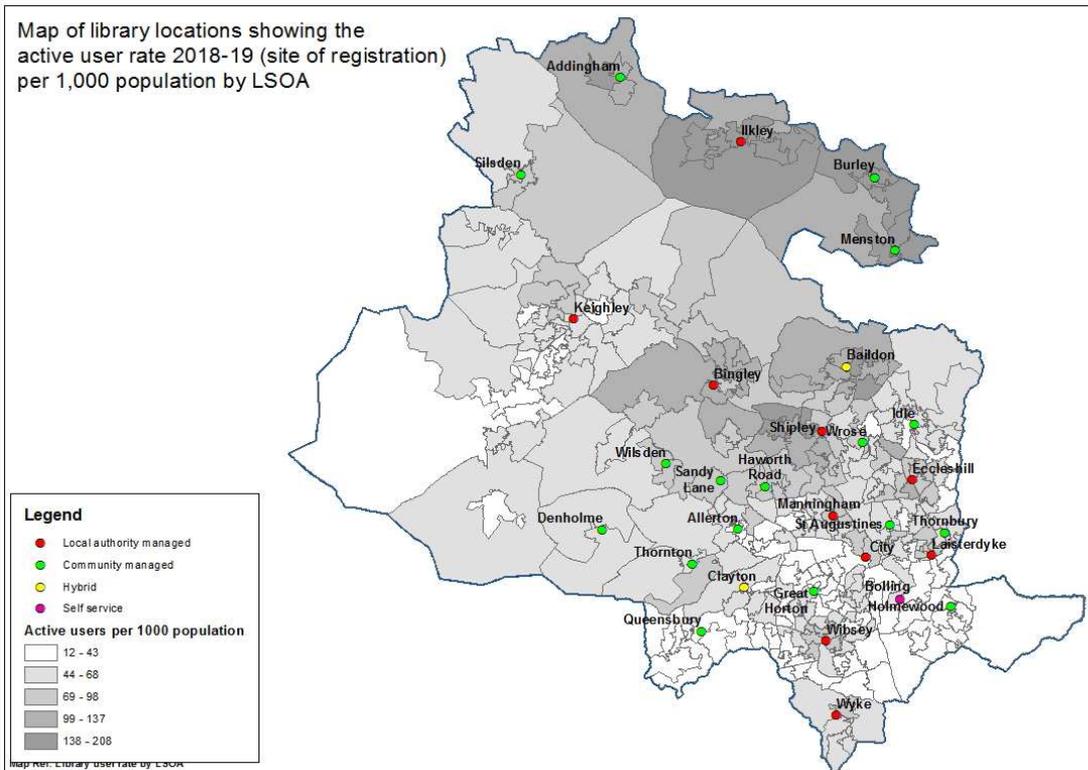
The English Indices of Deprivation published in 2019 uses 37 separate indicators, organised across seven distinct domains of deprivation (income, employment, education, health, crime, barriers to housing and living environment) which are weighted and combined to calculate the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

Bradford District is ranked 13th most deprived local authority in England (where 1 is the most deprived local authority and 317 is the least deprived). 34% of the District's population live in the most deprived 10% of LSOAs in England and 5% of the District's population live in the least deprived areas

User rate

Assumption - a hypothesis that the highest rates of active library users would be associated with Keighley, Shipley and Bradford City Centre was investigated by plotting the rate of active library users per 1,000 population for the library site where members of the public have registered to use the service (data derived from the Library Service "Tallis" system) against the current library locations.

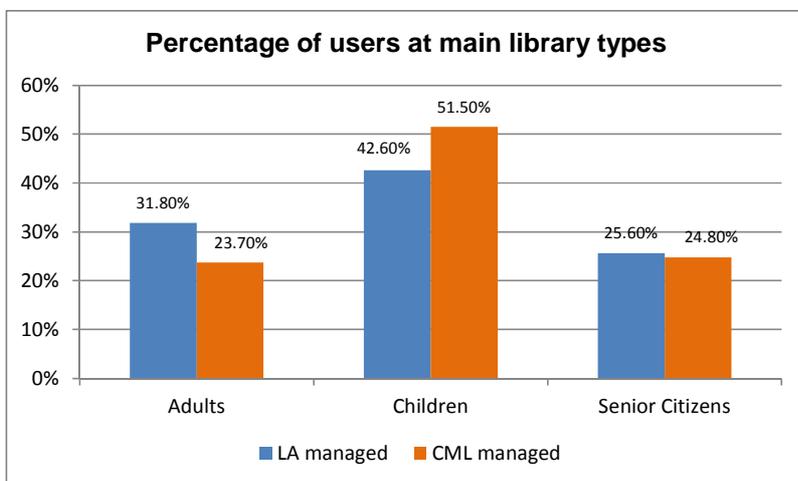
Finding - the map below shows a higher rate of active membership per 1,000 population in the northern areas of the district and a lower rate of membership in the southern areas of the district. This refutes the hypothesis that highest rates of library users would be associated with Keighley, Shipley and City libraries.



User rates for local authority and community managed libraries

Assumption - a hypothesis that children would have the highest rates of active library users for local authority managed libraries and that senior citizens would have the highest rates of active library users for community managed libraries was investigated the user rates for local authority managed and community managed libraries by broad user type where members of the public have registered to use the service (data derived from the Library Service “Tallis” system).

Finding - an analysis of the active user data for 2018-2019 (derived from the Library Service “Tallis” system) found that there were 29,922 active users at local authority managed libraries and 5,321 active users at the community managed libraries. Children and young people formed the highest percentage of users at both library types. For the community managed libraries, senior citizens formed the second highest percentage, whereas for the local authority managed libraries – adults formed the second highest percentage.



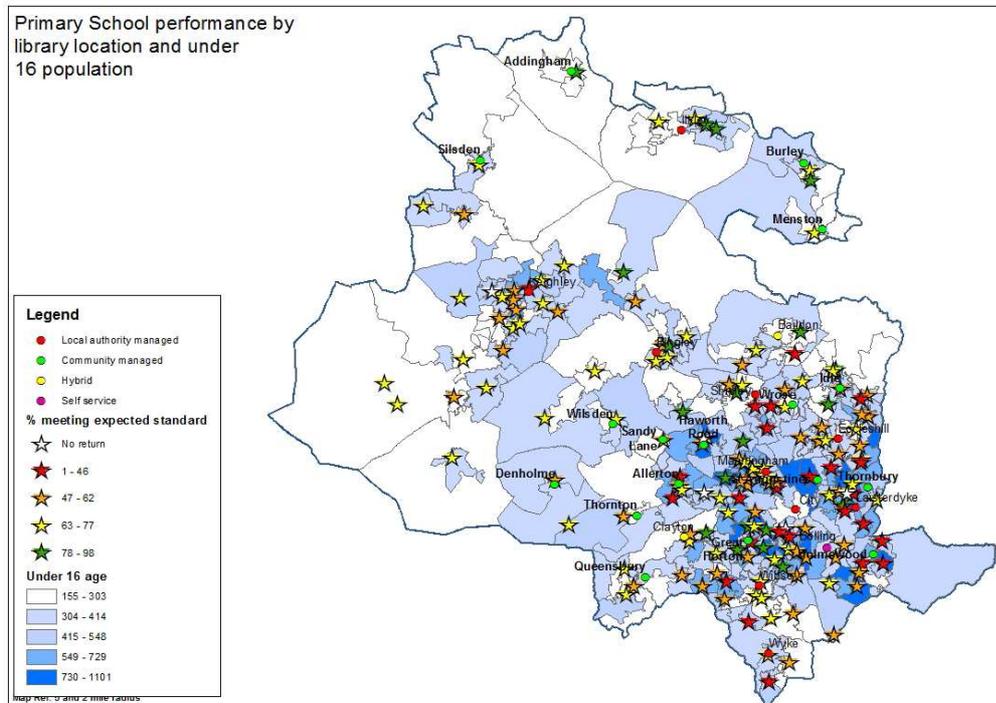
Performance at school

Children and teenagers are the biggest users of the library service. The following two maps identify school performance and current library locations.

Performance at Primary School

Assumption - a hypothesis that the location current libraries in relation to primary schools would have an impact on test results at key stage 2 was tested by plotting the performance at primary schools against current library locations.

Finding - the map below shows the percentage of children at the end of Key Stage 2 meeting the expected standard in Reading, Writing and Mathematics. The location of schools to libraries seems to bear little relation to the results as generally schools with the better results are located in the outer more rural areas of the District.



Key stage 2 is taught from ages 7 to 11 and concludes with national tests and teacher assessment in English and mathematics and teacher assessments in science. Data derived from the Department for Education.

A further four domains from the Key stage 2 results were subsequently included in the Needs Analysis in order to measure the effects of deprivation and the impact of children who have English as a second language on primary school results.

These four domains were:

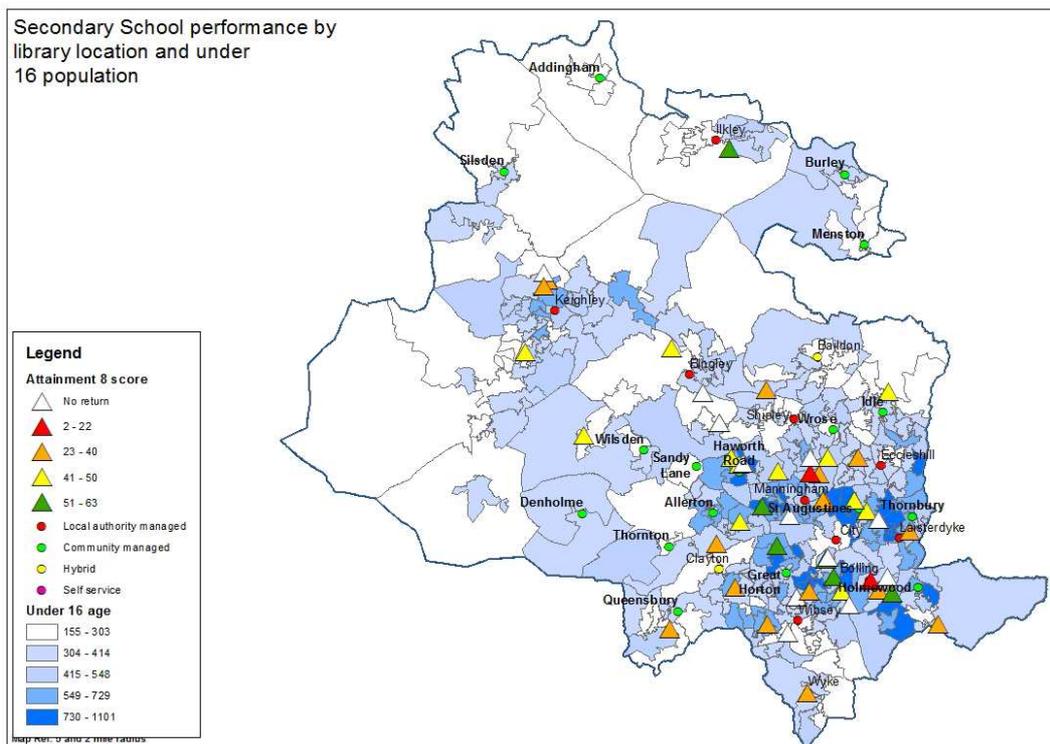
- % of Key stage 2 disadvantaged pupils receiving free school meals, looked after by the local authority or adopted from care
- % of eligible pupils with English as an additional language
- % of pupils reaching the expected score in reading
- % of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standards in grammar, punctuation and spelling

The results of the analysis found that children attending schools which are close to libraries in the inner city were more likely to be in receipt of free school meals, be looked after by the local authority or be adopted from care. The same schools were also more likely to be have higher rates of pupils who have English as a second language, lower percentage of pupils reaching the expected scores in reading and lower percentages of disadvantaged pupils reaching the expected standards in grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Performance at Secondary School

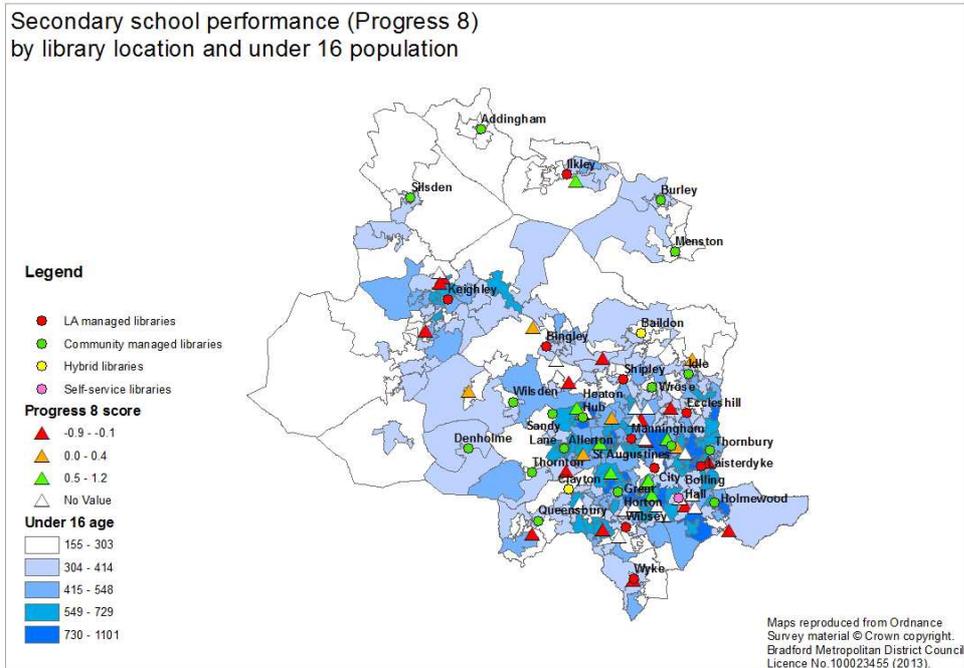
Assumption - a hypothesis that the location current of libraries in relation to secondary schools would have an impact on test results at key stage 4 was tested by plotting the performance at secondary schools against current library locations.

Finding - the map below shows the attainment 8 score for school students at Key Stage 4, this measures the school students' performance in eight subjects. The location of schools to libraries seems to bear little relation to the results as schools with the better results are located in both the outer more rural areas of the District and also in the inner urban areas of Bradford.



Key stage 4 is taught from the ages of 14 to 16 and most school students take GCSEs or other national qualifications. Attainment 8 is the average score obtained by a student for their best 8 GCSE results. Data derived from the Department for Education.

Progress 8 shows how school pupils have improved during secondary school compared to other pupils who were at the same level when they finished primary school. There is no discernible geographic pattern to the scores.



Population

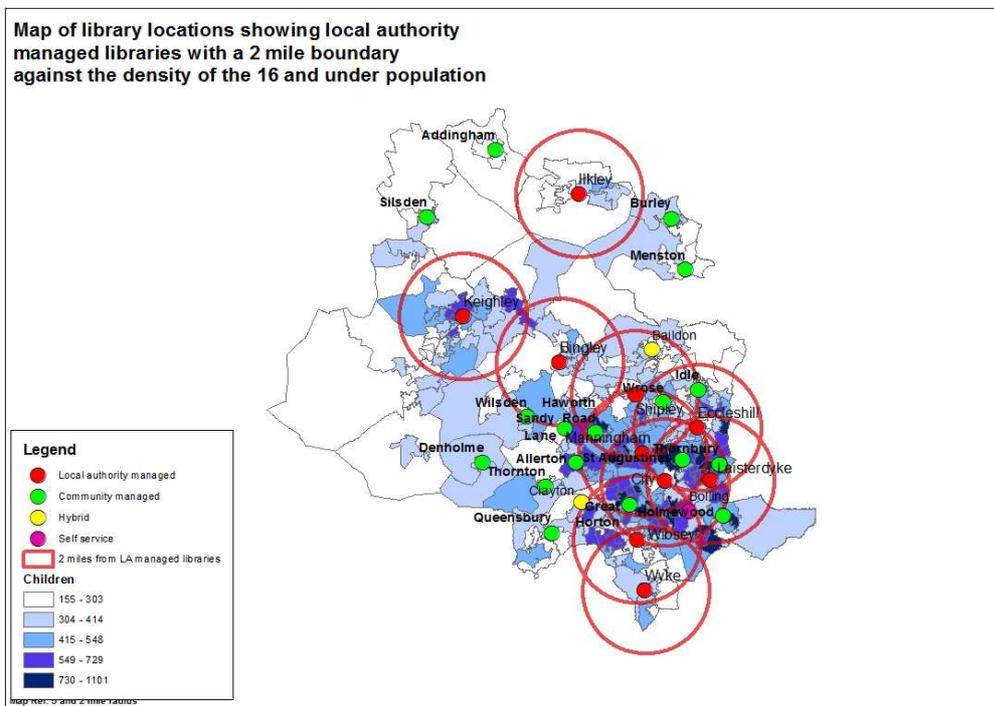
Bradford District has a population of 537,200 (mid-2018 ONS population estimates²) and is the fifth largest local authority in England, in terms of population, after Birmingham, Leeds, Sheffield and Manchester. Bradford has a median age of 36.2 which is lower than the England figure (39.8). 26.4% of the District's population are aged 17 and under and 19.9% are aged 60 and over. Wards within the Bradford and Keighley urban areas have the highest percentages of young people, while outer more rural wards, mainly to the north of the District, have higher percentages of older people.

Proportion of local population aged 17 and under

The 17 and under population has the highest rate of active library usage (12% of the 17 and under population as measured by the number of active users from the Library Service "Tallis" system against the 17 and under population from the ONS mid-2018 population estimate).

Assumption - a hypothesis that the areas of the district with the highest population of the 17 and under population are located close to current library locations was tested by plotting this age group by current library locations.

Finding - the map below shows that the highest percentages of the age 17 and under age group are in close proximity to current library locations. The LSOAs with the highest percentage of the 17 and under population are situated in the urban areas near Bradford City Centre and Keighley Town Centre.



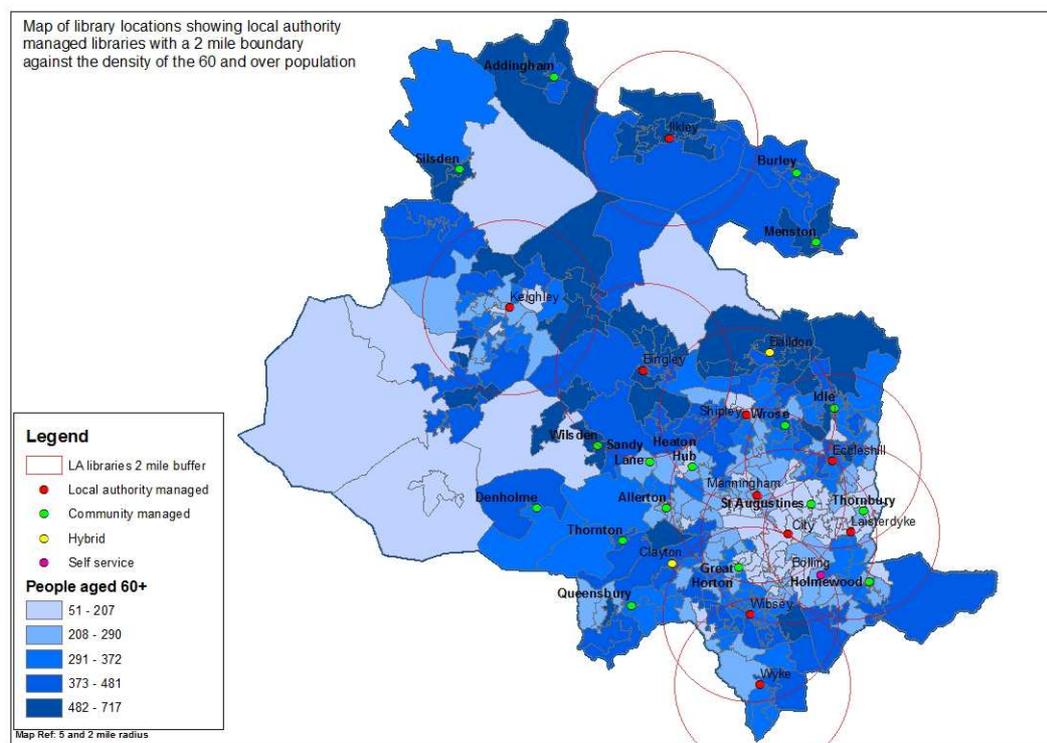
² ONS 2018 mid-year population estimates, published 26 June 2019

Proportion of local population aged 60 and over

People aged 60 and over form the second highest rate of active library usage (9% of the 60 and over population as measured by the number of active users from the Library Service “Tallis” system against the 60+ population from the ONS mid-2018 population estimate)

Assumption - a hypothesis that the areas of the district with the highest population of the 60 and over population are not located close to current library locations was tested by plotting this age group by current library locations.

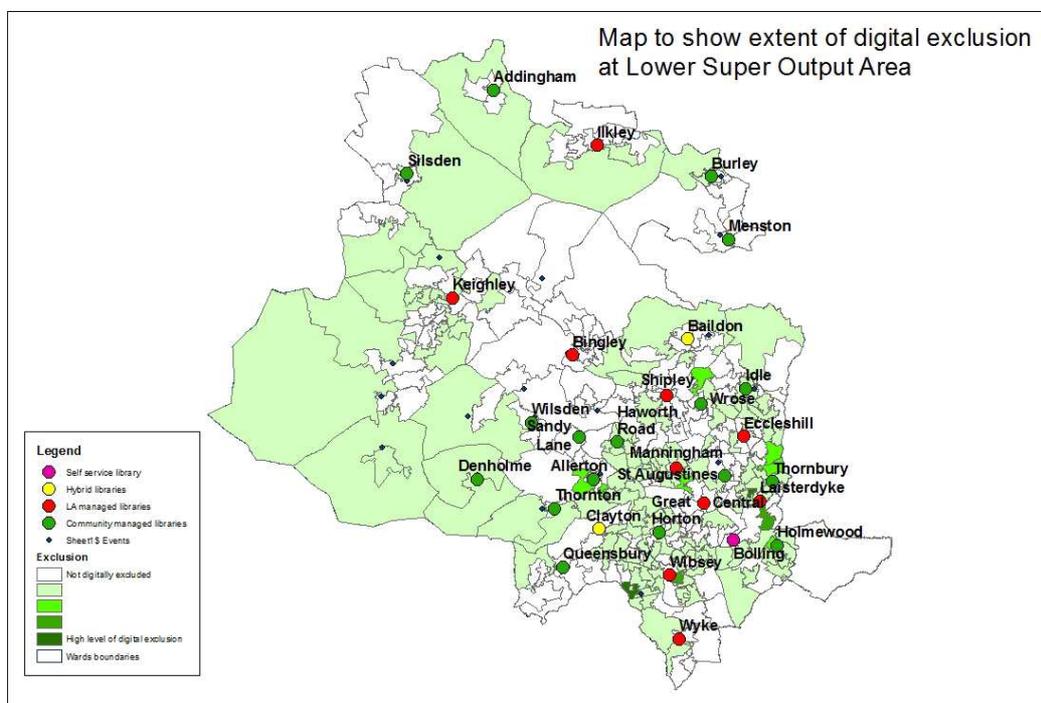
Finding – the map below shows that the highest percentages of the age 60 and over age group are not in close proximity to current library locations. The LSOAs with the highest percentage of adults aged 60 and over are generally seen in more rural areas to the north of the District.



Digital exclusion

Assumption - a hypothesis that people affected by digital exclusion (as defined by the methodology of a study carried out by Sefton Council into Digital Exclusion) would be adversely affected by library closures was investigated by mapping the areas concerned against the current library locations.

Finding – the map below shows there are very few areas in the district with experience severe digital exclusion (part of Buttershaw, a small area of Wibsey and part of Bradford Moor). Most areas experience none (areas shown in white on the map below) or little (shown as pale green on the map below) digital exclusion and so the hypothesis was refuted. It was agreed that since this data shows that very few areas of the District are likely to experience digital exclusion, that this measure should not be included as a factor in the needs analysis.



This map has been produced following a methodology devised by Sefton Council to identify digital exclusion using Experian Mosaic. This identifies household types which are most likely to be late-adopters of new technology, surf the internet less than once each month and prefer to be contacted by letter or landline. These have been plotted at Lower Super Output Area and this shows that very few areas of the District have high numbers of households which are digitally excluded

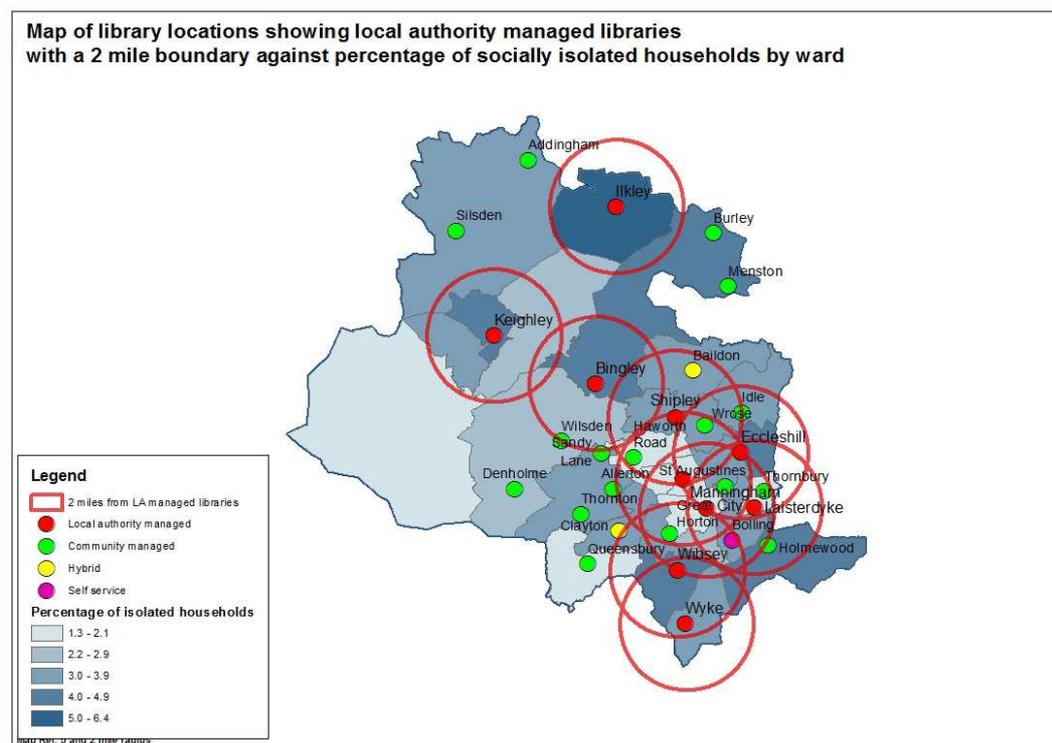
Social isolation

Assumption - a hypothesis that people experiencing loneliness and social isolation (as defined by the methodology of a study carried out by Lancashire County Council into Loneliness and Isolation) do not live close to any local authority managed libraries was tested by plotting these areas against the current local authority managed libraries with a two mile linear boundary.

Methodology - using the methodology devised by Essex County Council, Experian Mosaic Data was used to identify the postcodes of households which could potentially be identified as being at risk of social isolation – this data was aggregated to ward level.

Finding - the map below shows that some areas in the north and east of the District (Silsden, Addingham, Burley in Wharfedale, Menston, Thornton, Clayton and parts of Tong) where socially isolated people may be found living are not within two linear miles of current LA run libraries, although each of these areas does currently have a community managed library.

It was agreed that since this data only identifies households which have the propensity to experience social isolation, but does not take into account any measures to mitigate against this happening (eg being members of local organisations or attending social functions) this measure should not be included as a factor in the needs analysis.



This map uses a methodology devised by Lancashire County Council to identify the likelihood of households being affected by loneliness and social isolation. The methodology uses Experian Mosaic types and calculates how many times a household type is likely to be socially isolated, compared with an average household. The results are weighted for the specific Mosaic types and generally show that older people, particularly single people and those with caring responsibilities, are particularly likely to experience social isolation and are more likely to live in the northern and outer more rural areas of the District. It is important to remember that Mosaic produces

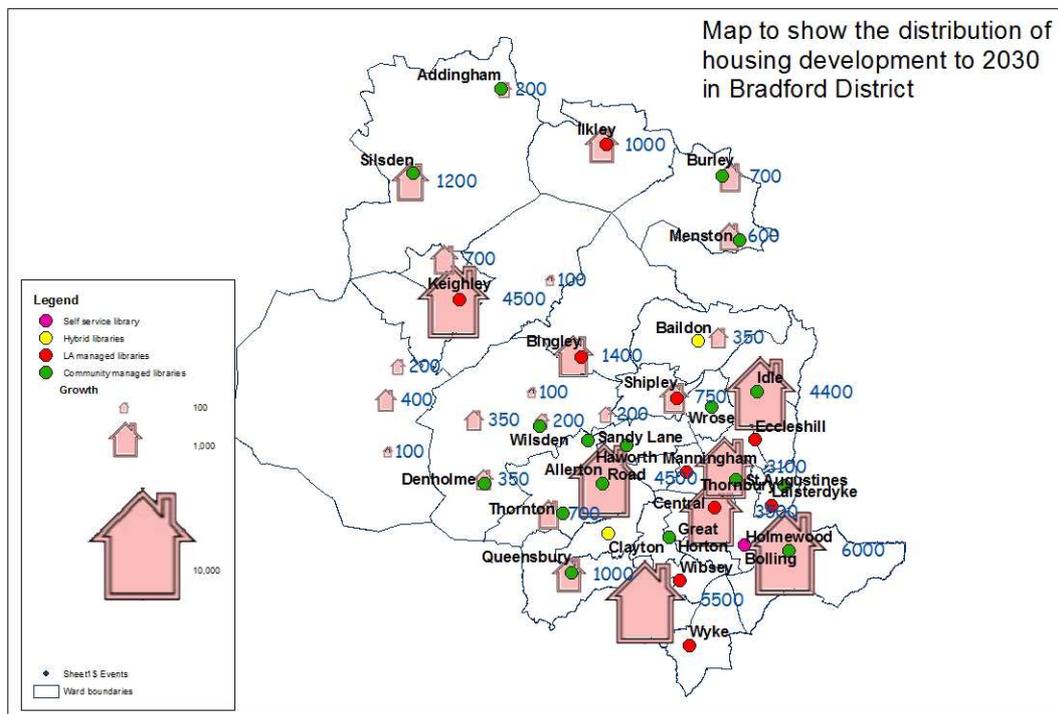
generic data profiles which may not apply to all household occupants in each area.

Housing proposals

Assumption - a hypothesis that future housing growth (as allocated in the Bradford Local Plan to 2030) would lead to increased membership of the District’s libraries was tested by plotting the proposed housing growth figures (shown in blue) against existing libraries.

Finding – the map below shows that shows most areas of the District have been identified as suitable for housing growth. Most of the large housing growth areas are located close to a local authority or community managed library.

It was agreed that since this data only contains targets for housing growth to 2030, rather than actual numbers of completed dwellings and these targets are currently under review, that this measure should not be included as a factor in the needs analysis.



Policy HO3: distribution of housing development proposes to allocate 42,100 dwellings, apportioned between the different settlements of the District. 6,273 dwellings (from a total 42,100) had been completed at 31 March 2018 (*'Final housing land supply update revised 16/1/2019', CBMC*)

The regional city of Bradford (27,750):

Bradford City Centre	3,500	Bradford North East	4,400
Canal Road	3,100	Bradford South West	5,500
Shipley	750	Bradford North West	4,500
Bradford South East	6,000		

The principal towns (6,900):

Ilkley	1,000	Bingley	1,400
Keighley	4,500		

Local Growth Centres (4,900):

Burley in Wharfedale	700
Queensbury	1,000
Silsden	1,200

Menston	600
Steeton with Eastburn	700
Thornton	700

Local Service Centres (2,550):

Addingham	200
Baildon	350
Haworth	400
Cullingworth	350
Denholme	350
Wilsden	200

East Morton	100
Harden	100
Cottingley	200
Oakworth	100
Oxenhope	100

Bus routes

The library survey asked respondents how far they would be willing to travel to reach a library. Most respondents stated that they would be willing to travel between 1 and 2 miles.

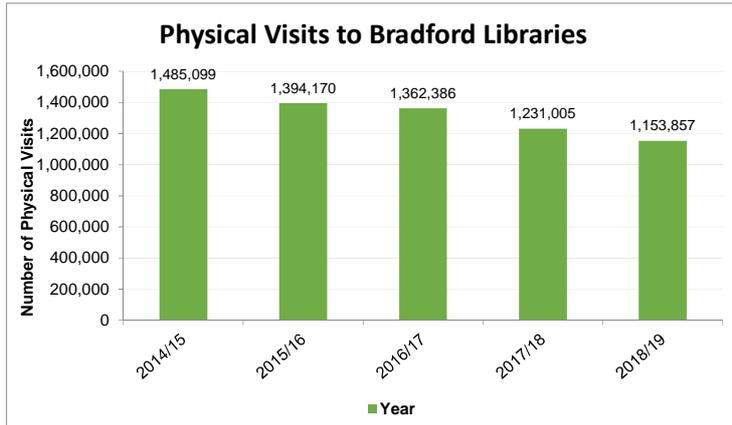
Assumption - a hypothesis that libraries within the District would be accessible by bus was tested by plotting bus routes which are close to current library locations. Maps showing bus routes by library location were provided by the West Yorkshire Combined Authority.

Finding - a number of bus routes were provided for each library, but these included a number of school bus routes which cannot be used by other passengers. It was agreed that since this data does not show the true extent of bus journeys in proximity to existing libraries that this measure should not be included as a factor in the needs analysis.

Library Access patterns

Library access patterns in 2018/19

In 2018/19 there were more than 1 million visits to Bradford libraries. This is a drop of 6% on the previous year. These figures include 'School Class Attendees' and in 2018/19 there were 8,102.



The number of physical visits to public libraries per 1,000 population ranged between 2,158 and 1,639 over the past 5 years.

We know little about the characteristics of library members due to a lack of demographic information collected / recorded. We are also unable confirm library members dates of birth because borrowers do not have to provide this type of evidence when making their application. The date of birth provided for membership does not need to be verified with any official documentation.

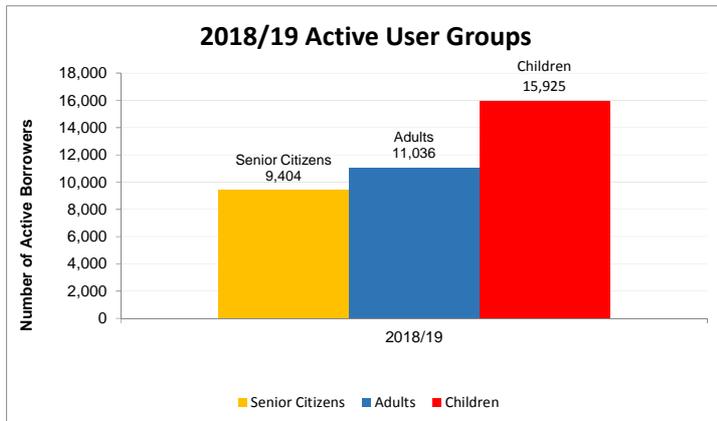
A library membership card is required for the following activities:

- Borrowing stock
- Renewing stock
- Using library PCs

Active user groups fall into 3 age categories:

- Senior Citizen Anyone aged 60 or over
- Child Anyone aged 17 and under
- Adult Anyone who does not fall into the other 2 categories

An active library user is defined as someone who has borrowed/renewed a book or used a library computer within the last year (data.gov.uk).



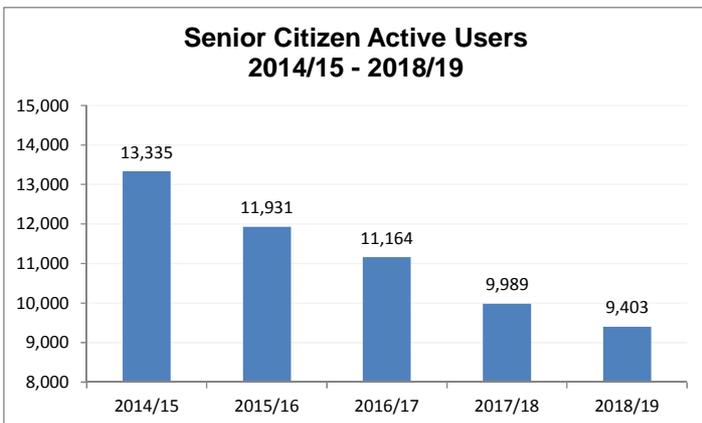
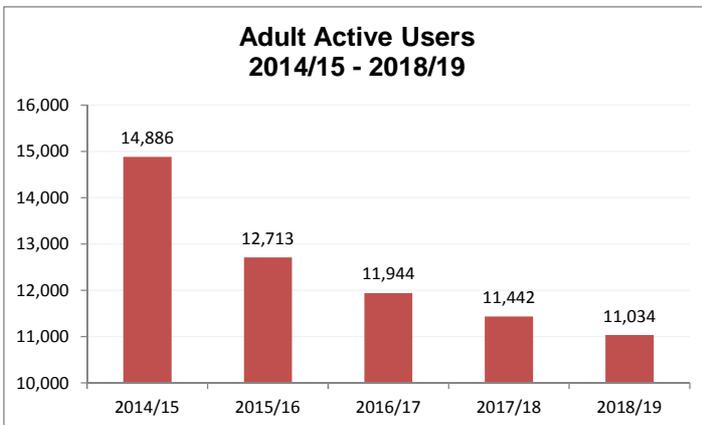
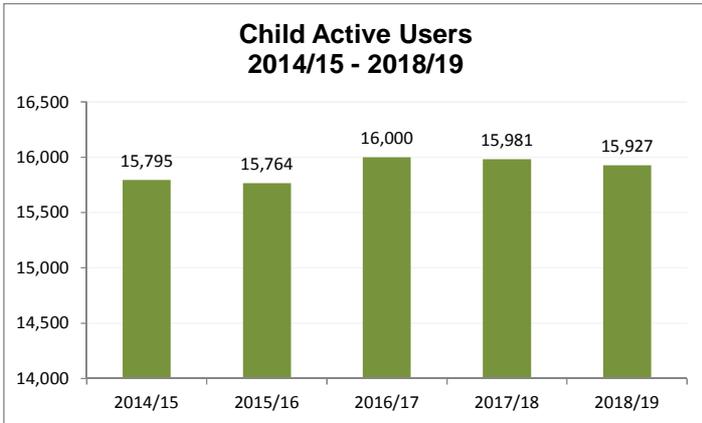
The breakdown of active users for 2018/19 by group shows that most common age group for library users is Children:

Active user age groups compared to the most recent ONS, mid-year population estimates (2018)			
Active User Group	Number of Active Library Users	ONS mid-year population estimate for 2018	% Active library users
Senior Citizens	9,404	106,799	9%
Adult	11,036	295,582	4%
Child	15,925	134,792	12%

The overall 2018/19 percentage of active users of the Bradford population was 7%. This figure has ranged between 6.3% and 7.21% over the last 5 years.

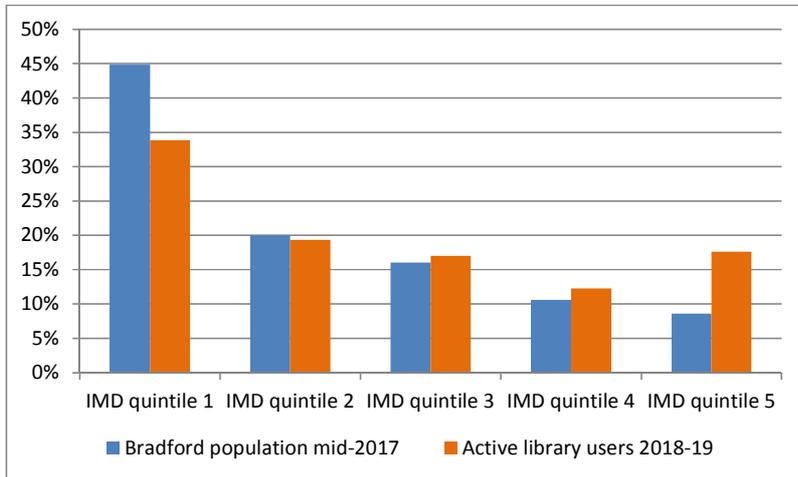
The number of new library members per 1,000 population has ranged between 23 and 30 over the past 5 years.

An analysis of active library users by user group for the last five years shows that the number of children who are active users has risen slightly, but at the same time the number of active users who are adults or senior citizens has declined.



Deprivation profile

2018/19 active library card users compared to the Bradford District general population (ONS mid-2017 estimates) based on IMD 2015 quintiles, where 1 represents the 20% most deprived areas nationally



Rate of active library card users per 1,000 population, split by age and deprivation quintile. It is not possible to reproduce this data for Bradford libraries, as data about age groups of library users is not collected.

Library card usage is logged for the following activities:

- Joining the library as a new member
- Issuing, returning or renewing books and or media
- Users logging into their online account
- Use of Library PCs

By using the home site of users it is possible to get an indication of how far registered users travelled to reach the library. In the majority of cases this is within a 2 mile radius of where they live but in the more rural areas of the district this can exceed a 5 mile radius. Libraries based in city / town centres, City, Keighley and Shipley have a district wide base of registered users. *(This data relies on holding a valid and up to date post code for library members.)*

Libraries based in rural areas of Bradford

Baildon	3 mile radius including registered users from the Bingley, Shipley and Eccleshill.
Bingley	5+ mile radius including registered users from Addingham.
Burley	Mainly 2 miles but does including registered users from Ilkley approximately 4 miles away.
Ilkley	5+ mile radius including registered users from Wilsden and Wrose.
Menston	5 mile radius including registered users from Ilkley and Baildon.
Silsden	5 mile radius including registered users from Ilkley.

Libraries with a wider geographical range of registered users

Eccleshill	District wide registered users.
Laisterdyke	3 to 4 miles including registered users from Wibsey and Idle.
Thornbury	3 to 4 miles including registered users from Wibsey and Great Horton.
Wibsey	4 miles including registered users from Queensbury.
Wyke	3 miles including registered users from Great Horton.

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The City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council - the Future of our Libraries

“Your Views Matter”

The Council is looking at the future of our library service. We would like to know your views and to help us understand them we would like you to complete this short survey.

Important information about the collection and processing of data

All data collected will be treated in accordance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

This survey will collect some personal data from you eg your sex/gender, age, ethnicity and post code (these responses are optional).

Your information will not be used for marketing purposes, and the legal basis for processing the data is informed consent. Your data will not be passed onto other parties.

OPTIONS FOR CHANGE

During 2019 the Council has made some changes to how the library service is delivered. You may not have noticed these changes as all of them have been 'behind the scenes' therefore there has been no visible change to your local library service.

We understand volunteers are an important part of how we currently deliver our library service. We would like to build on the great value that volunteers can add to a library; their diverse range of skills, experience, knowledge and enthusiasm.

Volunteers provide their time to the Council free of charge to support events and other activities. Their time commitments can vary.

Use of volunteers – We would like to know your views on using and building our volunteer support for libraries.

Do you think we should continue to develop and build our volunteer support to our libraries?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know / unsure
- I Don't have an opinion

Please give a reason for your answer below

Would you be interested in becoming one of our volunteers working in a library?

- Yes
- No
- I would like more information

Please provide contact details below so that we can discuss this with you further

Title	<input type="text"/>
Full name	<input type="text"/>
Your post code eg <i>BD1 1NN</i>	<input type="text"/>
Where you would be willing to volunteer?	<input type="text"/>
Which library activity do you have a particular interest in?	<input type="text"/>
Approximately how many hours would you be available to support per week/month?	<input type="text"/>
Contact telephone number:	<input type="text"/>
Contact e-mail address	<input type="text"/>
When would be the best time to contact you	<input type="text"/>

Increased use of technology

Technology is an important part of modern day life. We have already introduced a range of technology in our libraries such as; free wi-fi, improved computers, digital downloads and self service.

To what extent do you agree that we should continue to use technology to provide parts of the Library Service?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know / unsure
- I don't have an opinion

Please give a reason for your answer below

Changing opening hours

We know some of our libraries are used more by the public than others. This can be for many reasons including the times your local library is open or closed.

There are opportunities to reduce or increase opening times and to ensure our libraries are open when people need them.

To what extent do you agree we should change the opening hours of some libraries based on demand?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know / unsure
- I don't have an opinion

Please give a reason for your answer below

Location

We understand a large percentage of residents (97%) live within two miles of one of our existing libraries and that even a greater percentage (98.5%) live within a five mile radius of a current library.

People have told us that they value a local nearby library, yet many libraries are close to each other (within two or five miles).

Would you agree that it is reasonable to use proximity to other libraries when developing future proposals?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know / unsure
- I Don't have an opinion

Please give a reason for your answer below

Community Managed Libraries

Many of our libraries are Community Managed. These libraries are at the heart of the local community delivered through volunteers with some professional support from the Council.

Do you think that we should continue to explore more opportunities for communities to support us to deliver library services?

- Strongly agree
- Agree
- Disagree
- Strongly disagree
- Don't know / unsure
- I don't have an opinion

Please give a reason for your answer below?

Are you part of a community group that would be willing to talk to the Council about how you might support our library service in the future? If so then please provide information on the best way to contact you below:-

OVERALL

Importance of Libraries on different groups

We understand that a wide variety of people and groups use our libraries. We also recognise a library should ideally be provided in areas of need.

We have identified a number of priorities that could be used to help us determine the location of a library or the type(s) of service it needs to provide.

What do you think that our priorities should be (*please tick three*) when considering the future of our libraries and the communities they serve?

- Supporting and providing services for **Young People (under 17)**
- Supporting and providing services for **Older People (over 65)**
- Supporting and providing services for **People with disabilities**
- Libraries be provided in areas of **higher deprivation**
- Libraries be provided in areas where there are greater numbers of **Young People (under 17)**
- Libraries be provided in areas where there are greater numbers of **Older People (over 65)**
- Libraries be provided in areas where **education levels are low**

Which other priorities do you think we should consider?

Innovation – can we do things differently?

We want libraries to be fit for purpose now and in the future

What would your suggestions be?

Please use the space below for any other comments you would like to make

About you

Please tell us a little bit about yourself. This information will help us to find out how council services impact on different groups and how we can make research and consultation more accessible and inclusive. All personal information will be kept completely confidential in accordance with the relevant legislation.

What is your full post code eg *BD1 1NN*

Are you responding to the engagement as (*tick all that apply*):

- A Bradford District resident
- Library user – you've used a library in the last 12 months
- A non library user – you've not used a library in the last twelve months
- A member of the Bradford Library Service staff
- A person with responsibility of providing a Community Managed Library
- Bradford Council Elected Member
- Other

Please state:

Which of the following options best describes your gender identity?

- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to say

Please state your age category

- Under 18
- 18 - 24
- 25 - 34
- 35 - 44
- 45 - 54
- 55 - 64
- 65 - 74
- 75+
- Prefer not to say

Does your health or disability prevent you from doing things you want to, need to or have to? (Your disability or health issue includes one which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months, and includes problems relating to old age.)

- Yes, limited a lot
- Yes, limited a little
- No
- Prefer not to say

Which of the following options best describes your race, ethnic or cultural origin?

- White English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- White Irish
- White Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- Any other white background
- Asian / Asian British Indian
- Asian / Asian British Pakistani
- Asian / Asian British Bangladeshi
- Asian / Asian British Chinese
- Any other Asian background
- Mixed white and black Caribbean
- Mixed white and black African
- Mixed white and Asian
- Any other mixed ethnic background
- African
- Caribbean
- Any other black / African / Caribbean background

Any other white background - Please state:

Any other Asian background - Please state:

Any other mixed ethnic background - Please state:

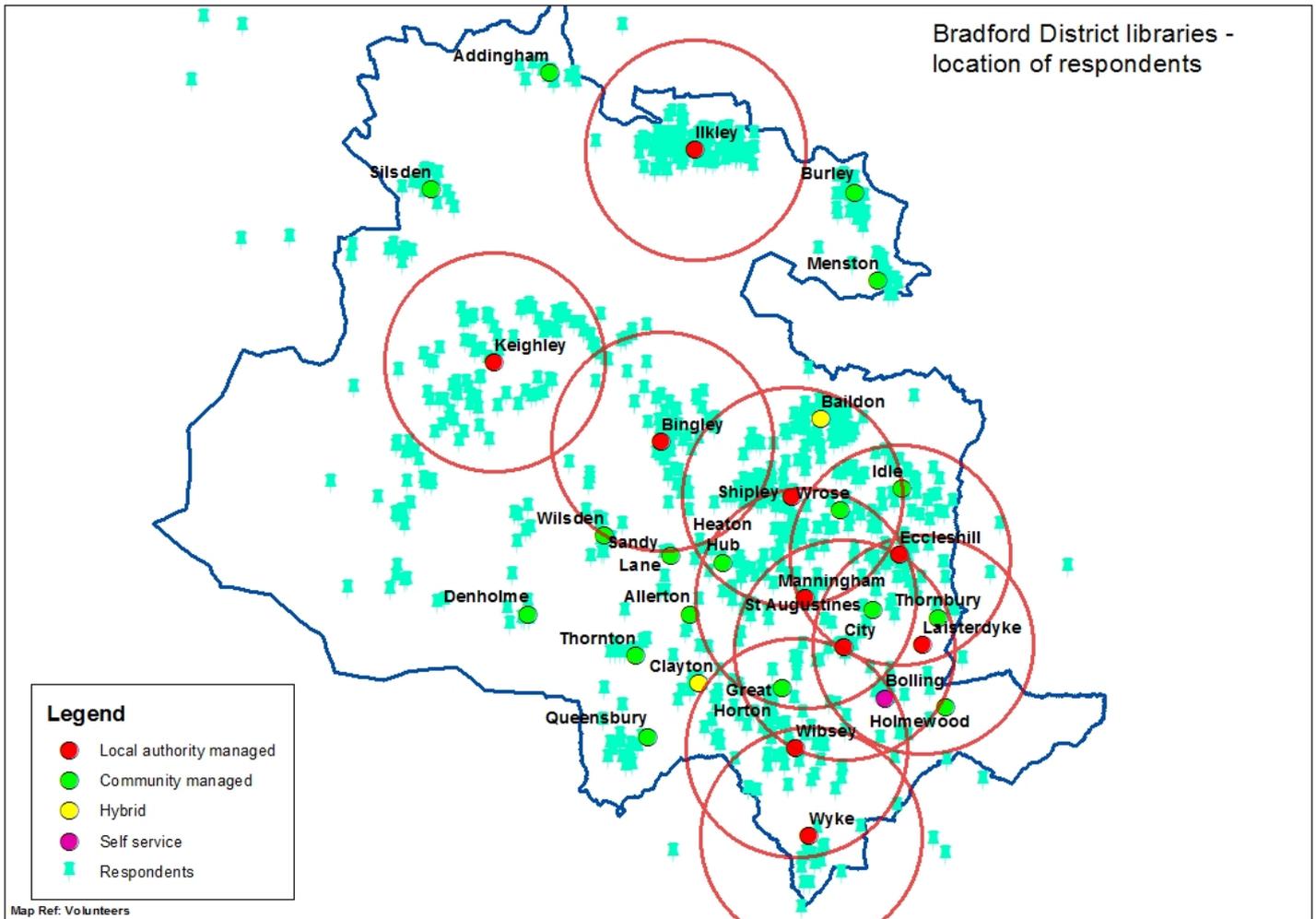
Any other black / African / Caribbean background - Please state:

Appendix 3

This appendix details a summary of findings taken from the recent online and paper version of the engagement survey. The survey is due to close on the 20th of December. The findings from the survey will be brought together with the staff engagement session findings to provide a complete overview of feedback.

Distribution of respondents

The map below shows the geographic distribution and location of respondents. Each individual pins identifies where respondents live. The map shows a representative distribution for the District as at the 30 November 2019.



About you

We asked respondents to this engagement a number of questions to identify for e.g. if they were a Bradford district resident, a library user or a non-library user. Overwhelmingly respondents are a Bradford district resident, 83% or a library user, 85%.

The gender of respondents is predominantly female at 66% and aged between 55-74. We also asked respondents if they identified as having a health or disability which prevents them from doing things they wanted, and 17% identified a need in this area.

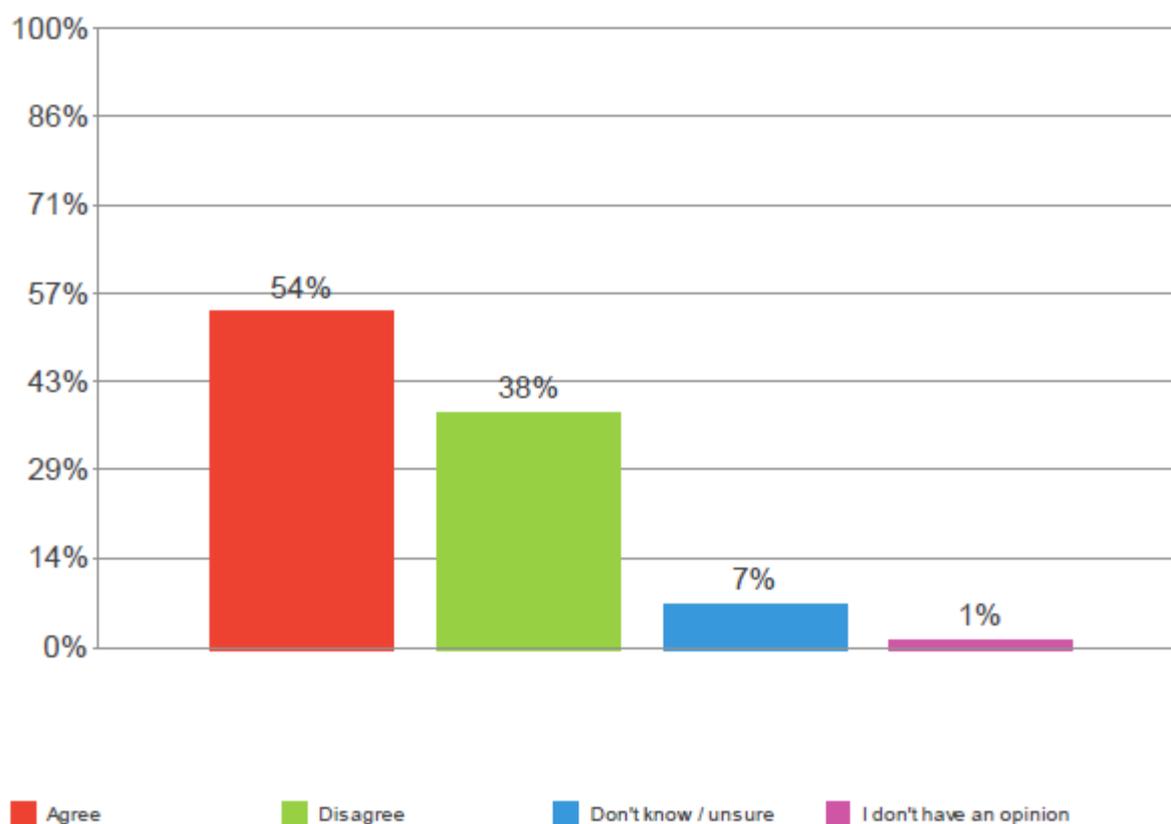
We also asked respondents to identify their race, ethnic or cultural origin. 88% identified themselves as White British. Looking at the interim findings there was a gap in terms of young, Asian males. In order for the survey to be more representative and statistically robust the service have used a number of alternative engagement approaches to target this demographic, this includes using our Youth Workers to complete the survey and a direct approach to the Bradford Council of Mosques asking for support. This approach has had a good impact and the numbers of respondents in this area have been increasing on a daily basis. Final figures will be reported at the meeting.

The Future of our Libraries

This report was generated on 12 December 2019. Overall 1,475 respondents completed this questionnaire.

Use of Volunteers

We asked: Do you think we should continue to develop and build our volunteer support to our libraries?



Agree	797
Disagree	556
Don't know / unsure	100
I don't have an opinion	17
Total responses	1,470

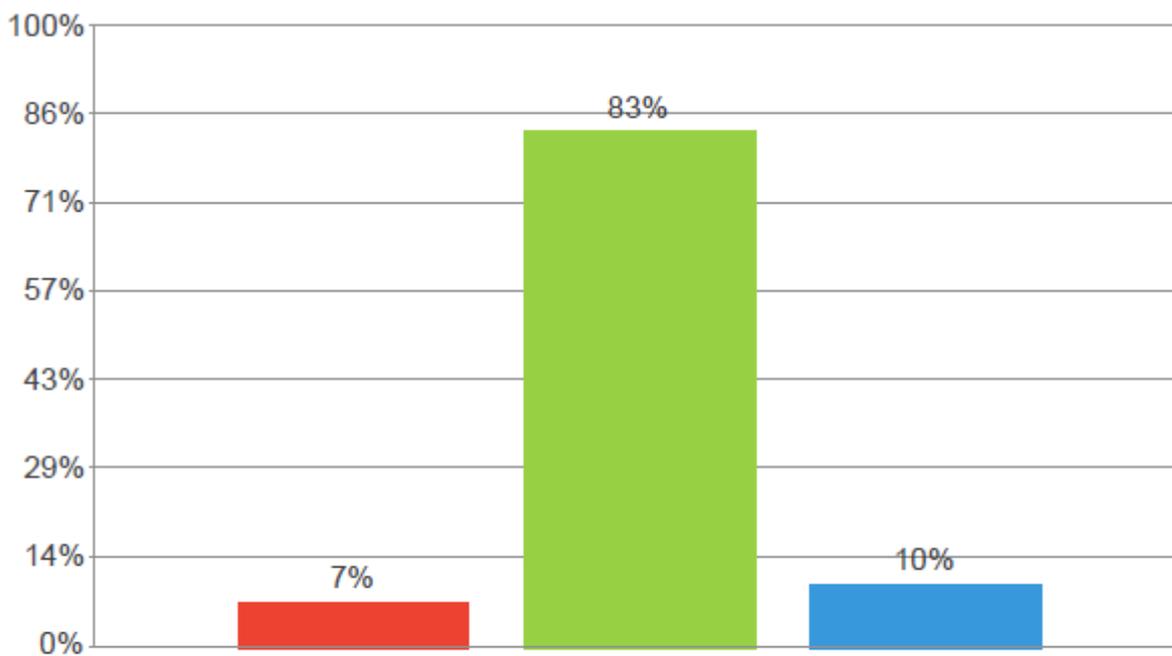
Q1a – Volunteer Support comments

Comments received:

- An opportunity for volunteers to gain new skills
- Builds community spirit
- Good idea if it means that libraries remain open
- This is an opportunity for retired / unemployed people
- Good idea if it reduces finance pressure

- Volunteers have good local knowledge
- They would help develop the library service
- Volunteers should not be a substitute for qualified library staff
- Volunteers should not replace paid staff
- Lack of knowledge / expertise
- We need trained librarians
- A volunteer cannot be relied on – they chose their hours of work

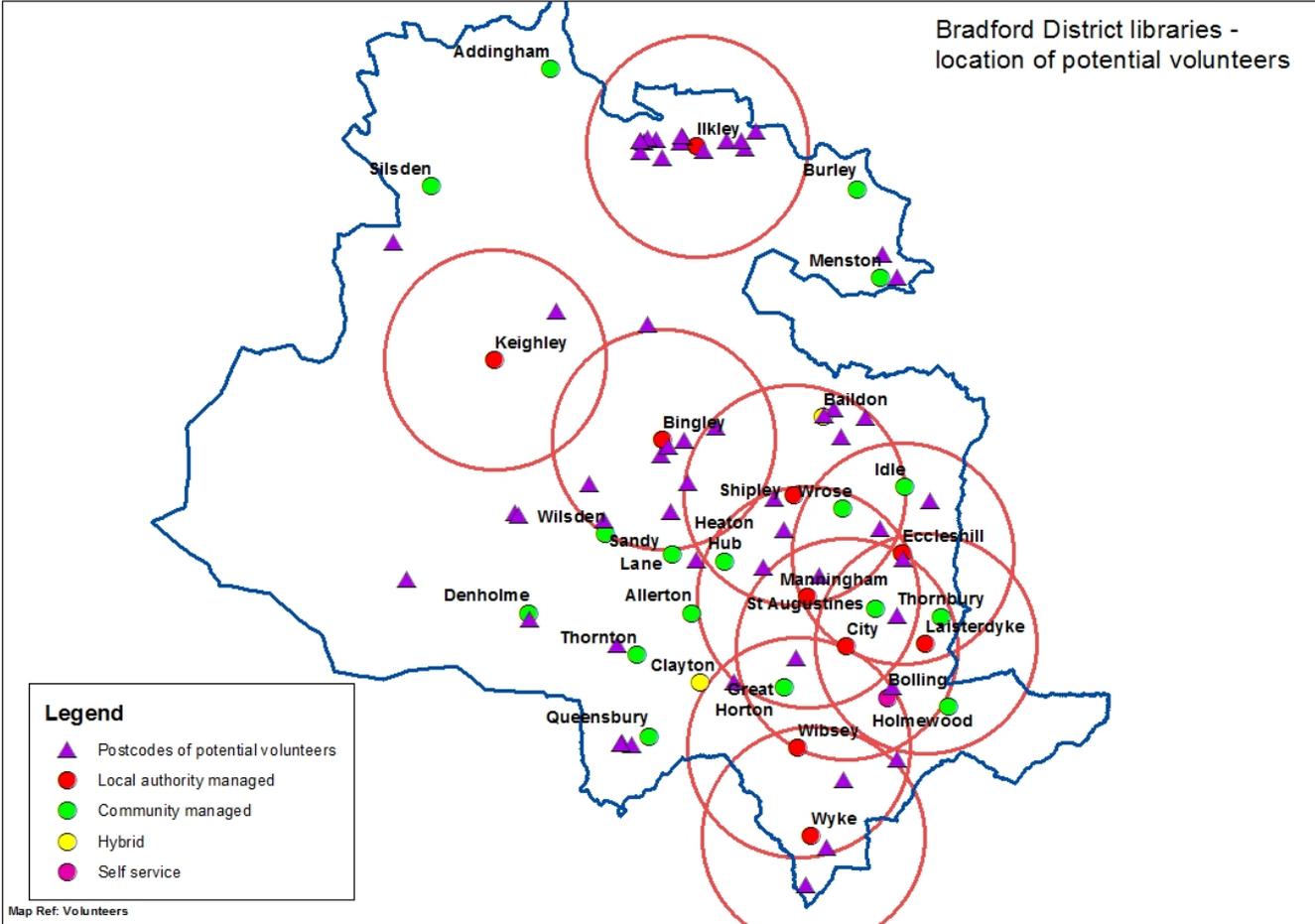
We asked: Would you be interested in becoming one of our volunteers working in a library?



■ Yes
 ■ No
 ■ I would like more information

Yes	102
No	1,213
I would like more information	144
Total responses	1,459

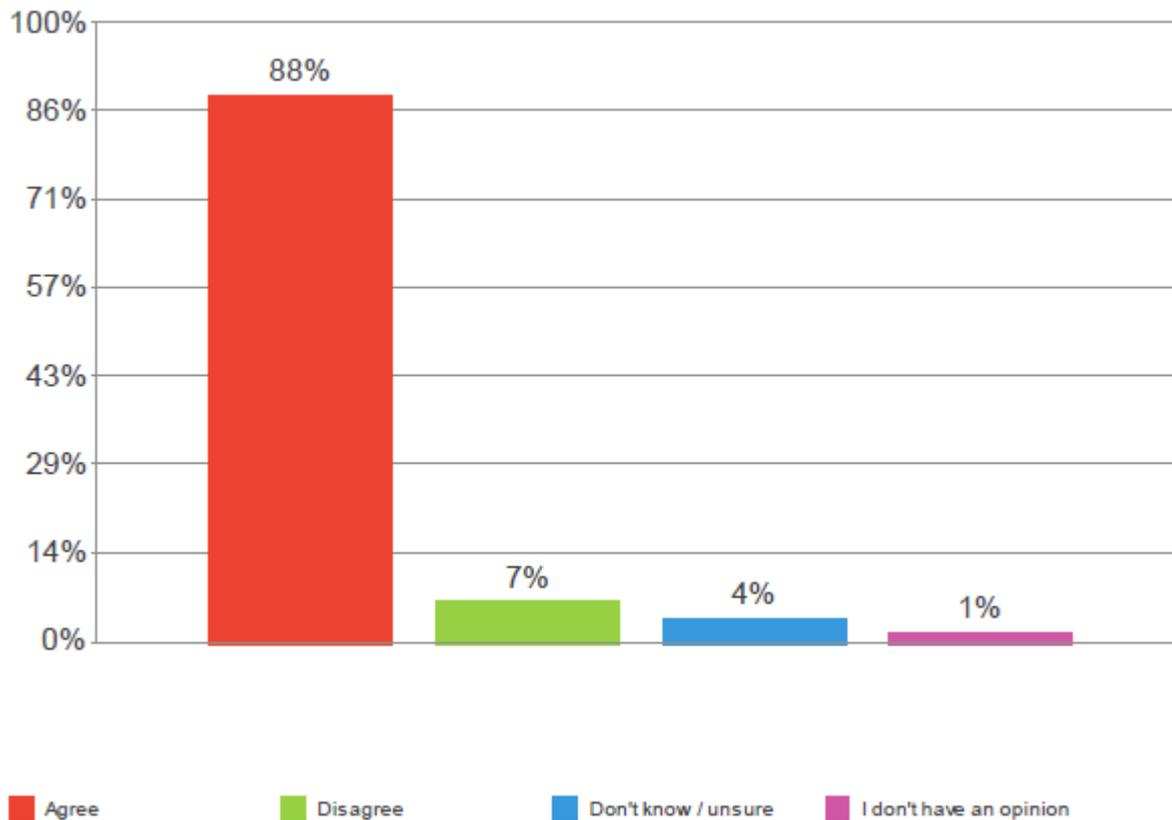
We also asked those respondents who said they would be willing to volunteer at a local library for their contact details. The Library Service is currently contacting those individuals. Below is a map showing where these potential volunteers are located along with the nearest library.



Increased use of technology

We asked: To what extent do you agree that that we should continue to use ***technology to provide parts of the Library Service?

*** Technology was described as free Wi-Fi, improved, computers, digital downloads and self-service.



Strongly Agree	706
Agree	595
Disagree	56
Strongly Disagree	40
Don't know / unsure	56
I don't have an opinion	20
Total responses	1,473

Q3a – Use of Technology

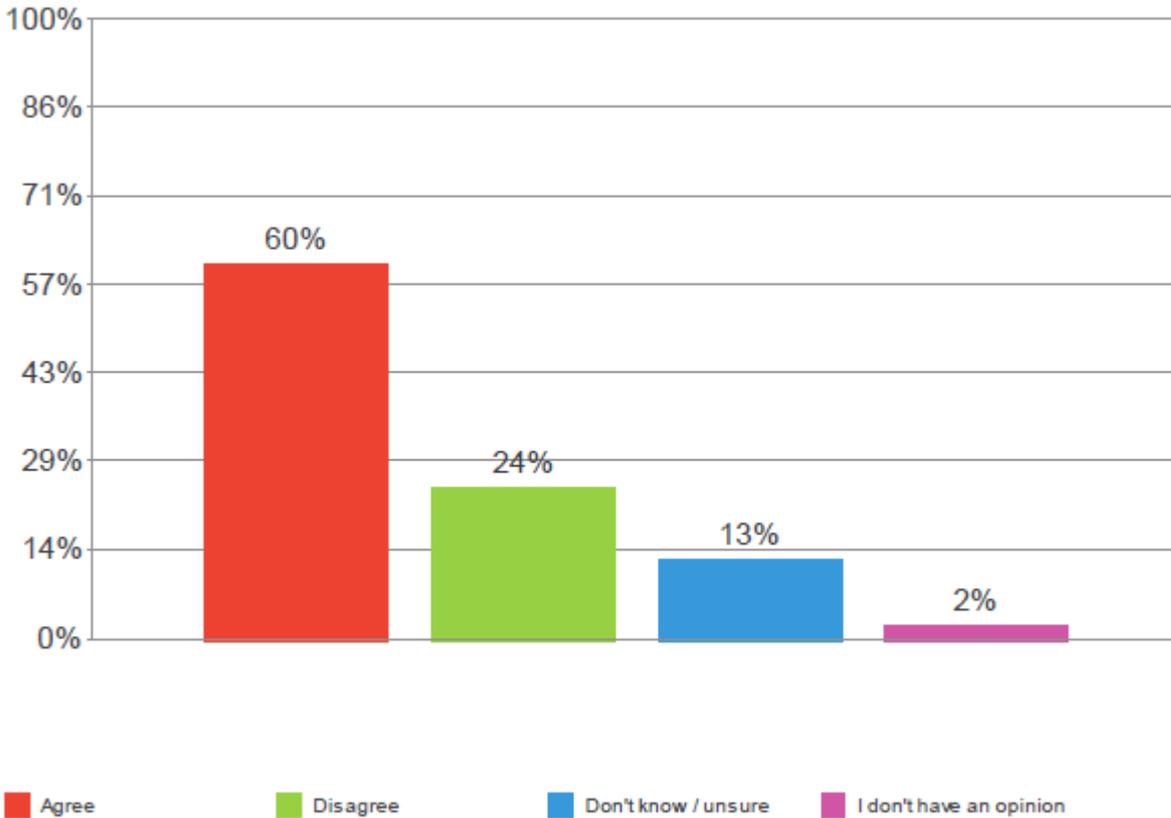
Comments received:

- The increased use of technology is the future / way forward
- Access to library PC is essential because not everyone has access to a computer
- Not everyone has access to WiFi
- The technology needs to be supported by library staff
- People need access to online services such as Benefits
- More use of self service
- Library computers must be of a high specification
- The library must have access to high speed WiFi

- To date this question did not identify any concerns. However, many respondents have a perception of high levels of digital exclusion in the district which is not the case.

Changing opening hours

We asked: To what extent do you agree we should change the opening hours of some libraries based on demand?



Agree	888
Disagree	358
Don't know / unsure	190
I don't have an opinion	33
Total responses	1,469

Q4a – Change to opening hours

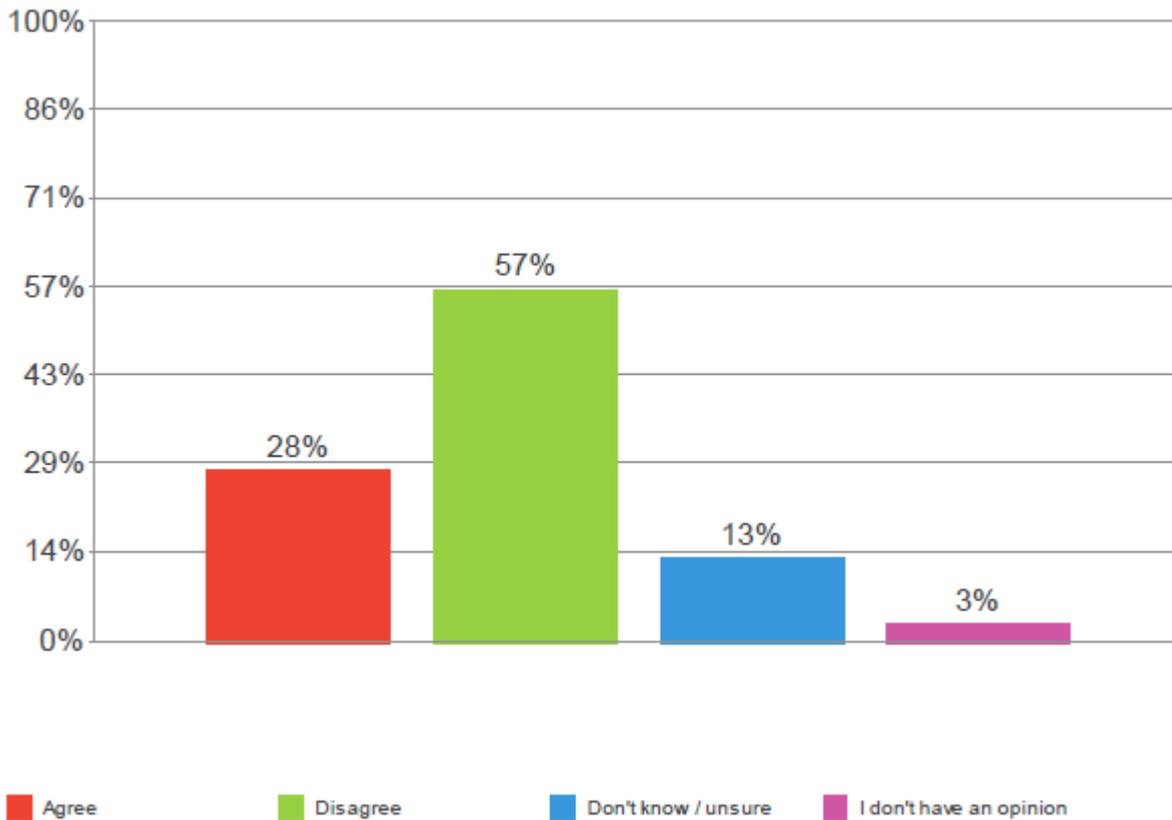
Comments received:

- Makes sense – base library opening times on demand
- No changes needed
- Need to know your customers
- Need to be flexible
- Reduced opening hours = decline in library attendance
- Libraries need to be open as much as possible
- Opening hours based on demand would help reduce costs

- Community managed libraries should not be based on attendance alone
- There needs to be more marketing of the Library service to increase footfall

Location

We asked: Would you agree that it is reasonable to use proximity to other libraries when developing future proposals?



Agree	404
Disagree	834
Don't know / unsure	194
I don't have an opinion	37
Total responses	1,469

Location

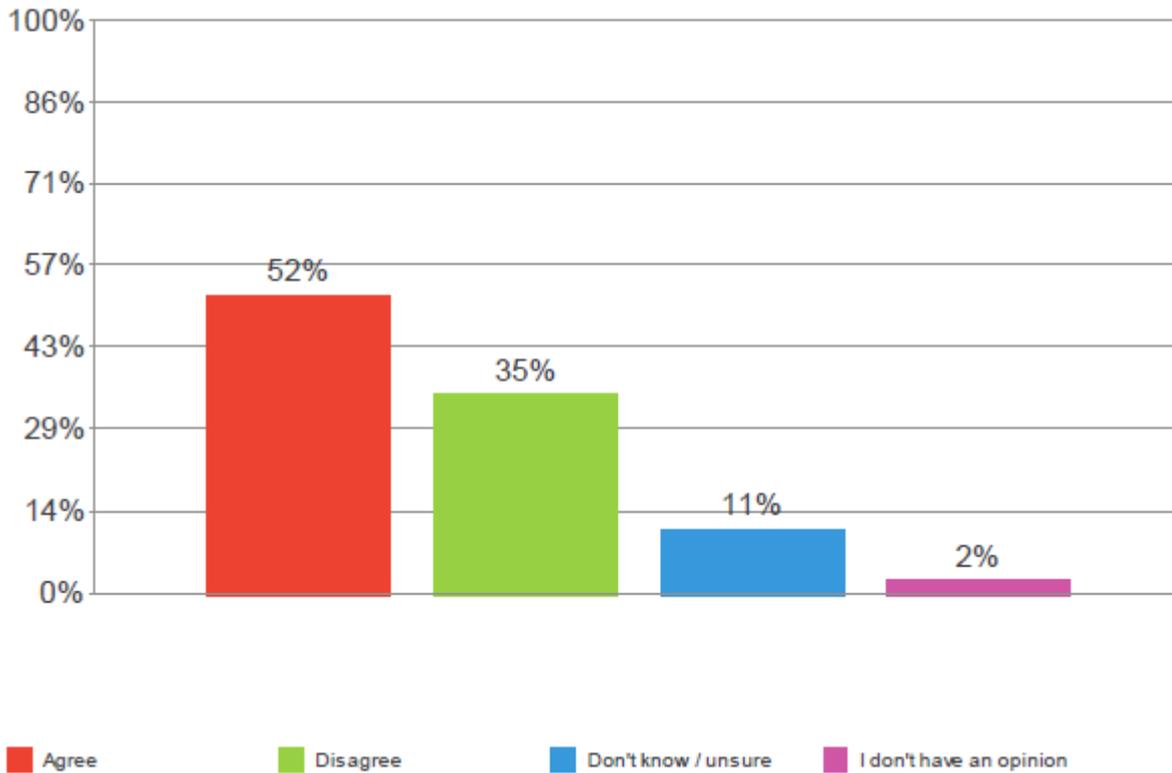
Comments received:

- Public transport is too expensive
- 2 mile distance to the nearest library is too far
- Libraries need to be local
- Too far to walk for older people
- Restricts access to a library for small children
- 5 miles to far
- Not everyone has a car
- Library quality rather than quantity

- A loss to the local community

Community managed libraries

We asked: Do you think that we should continue to explore more opportunities for communities to support us to deliver library services?



Agree	764
Disagree	508
Don't know / unsure	162
I don't have an opinion	34
Total responses	1,468

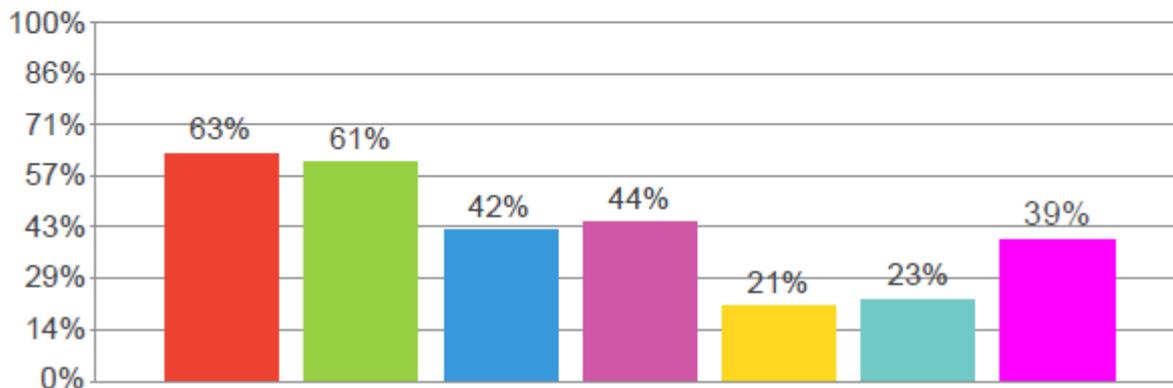
Community managed libraries

Comments received:

Basically the same comments as for Volunteering question.

Our priorities

What do you think that our priorities should be (please tick three) when considering the future of our libraries and the communities they serve?



- Supporting and providing services for Young People (under 17)
- Supporting and providing services for Older People (over 65)
- Supporting and providing services for People with disabilities
- Libraries be provided in areas of higher deprivation
- Libraries be provided in areas where there are greater numbers of Young People (under 17)
- Libraries be provided in areas where there are greater numbers of Older People (over 65)
- Libraries be provided in areas where education levels are low

Supporting and providing services for Young People (under 17)	899
Supporting and providing services for Older People (over 65)	863
Supporting and providing services for People with disabilities	598
Libraries be provided in areas of higher deprivation	621
Libraries be provided in areas where there are greater numbers of Young People (under 17)	294
Libraries be provided in areas where there are greater numbers of Older People (over 65)	322
Libraries be provided in areas where education levels are low	558
Total responses	1,418

Our Priorities

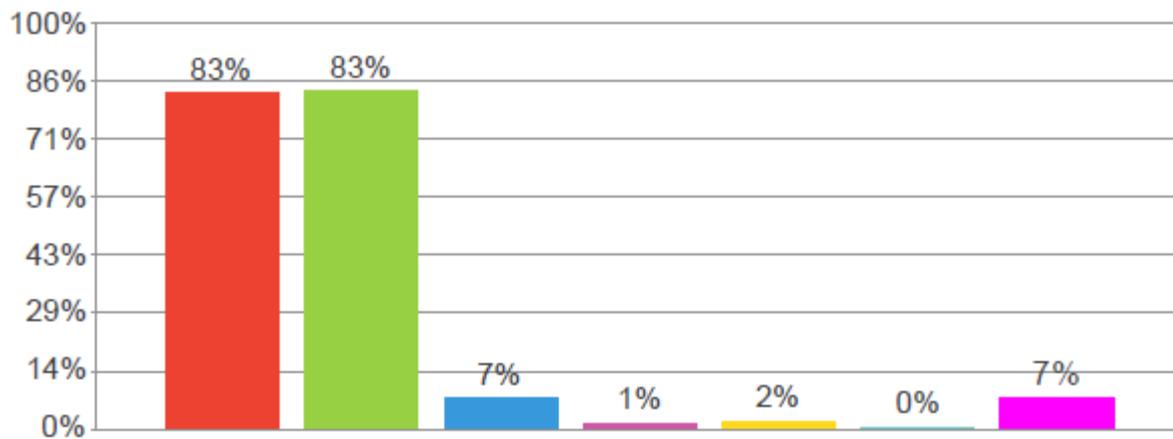
Comments received:

- Why ask for other priorities when you only allowed me to select my top 3?
- All priorities listed should be considered
- Library priorities should meet local priorities
- Keep libraries open
- Publicity / advertise libraries

About you

We asked: Are you responding to the engagement as (multi response question)

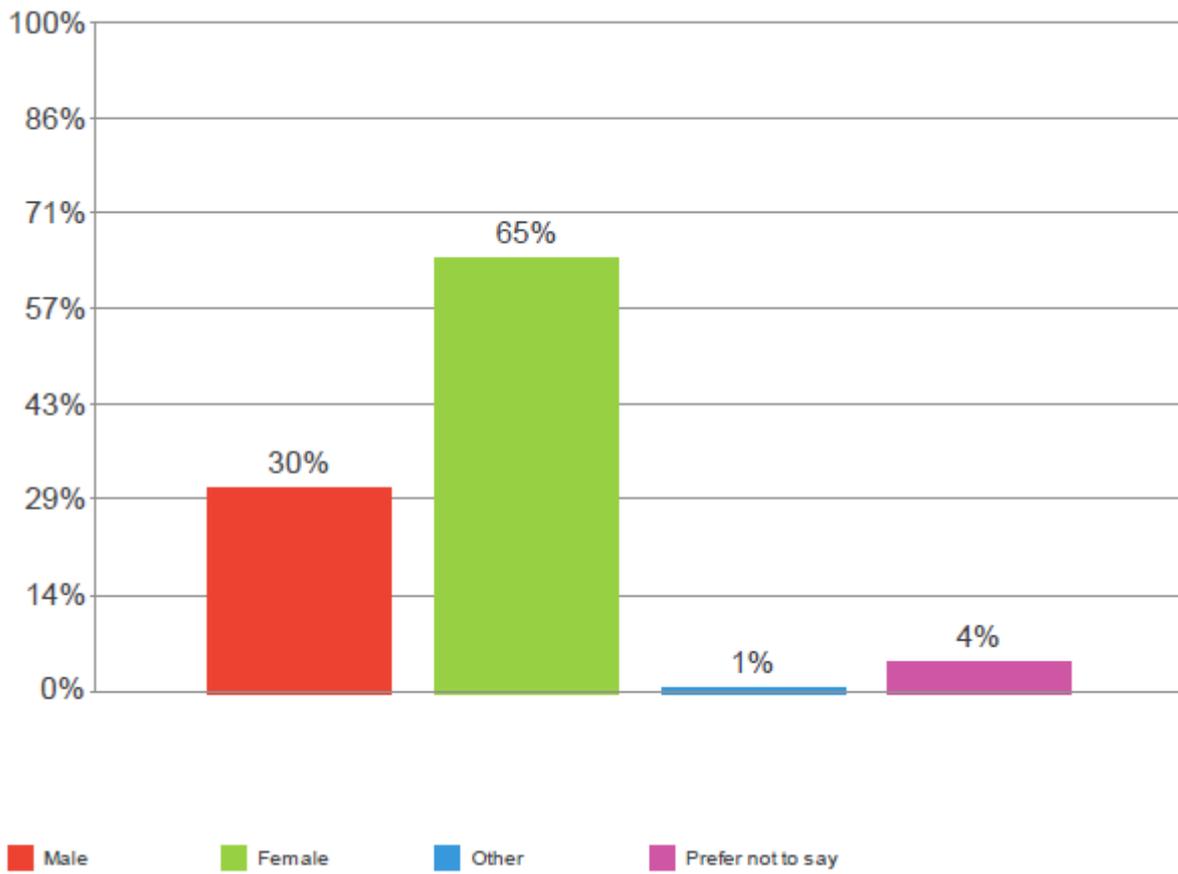
Are you responding to the engagement as (multi response question)



- A Bradford District resident
- Library user – you've used a library in the last 12 months
- A non library user – you've not used a library in the last twelve months
- A member of the Bradford Library Service staff
- A person with responsibility of providing a Community Managed Library
- Bradford Council Elected Member
- Other

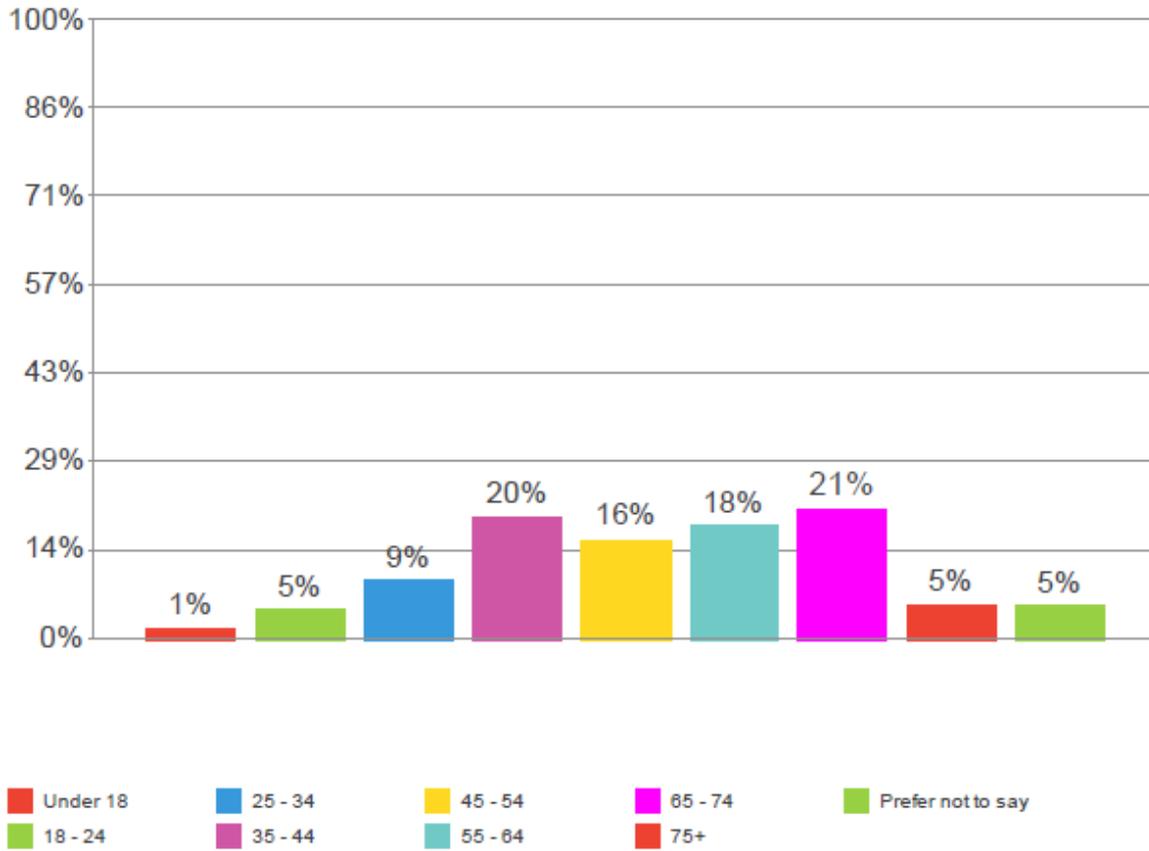
Bradford District resident	1,209
Library user – you've used a library in the last 12 months	1,216
A non-library user – you've not used a library in the last twelve months	105
A member of the Bradford Library Service staff	18
A person with responsibility of providing a Community Managed Library	23
Bradford Council Elected Member	5
Other	107
Total responses	1,462

Gender identity



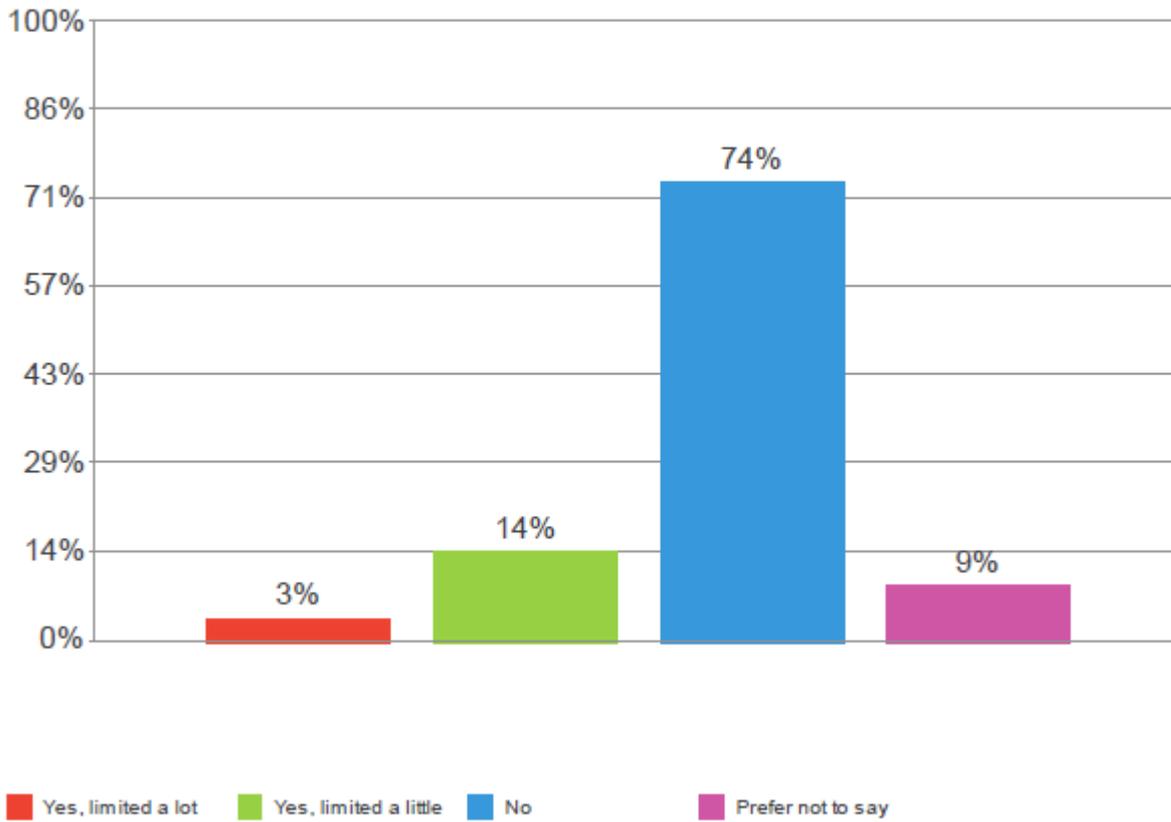
Male	442
Female	941
Other	7
Prefer not to say	62
Total responses	1,452

Age



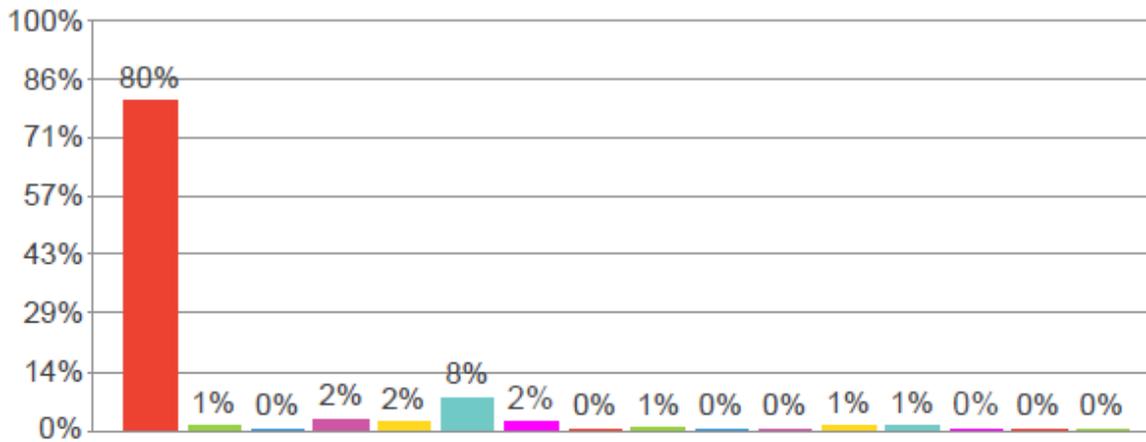
Under 18	20
18 – 24	66
25 – 34	134
35 – 44	284
45 – 54	232
55 – 64	264
65 – 74	302
75+	79
Prefer not to say	77
Total responses	1,458

Health or disability which prevents you from doing things you want to, need to or have to.



Yes, limited a lot	48
Yes, limited a little	205
No	1,072
Prefer not to say	124
Total responses	1,449

Race, ethnic or cultural origin



White British	1,123
White Irish	14
White Gypsy or Irish Traveller	2
Any other white background	34
Asian / Asian British Indian	27
Asian , Asian British Pakistani	111
Asian / Asian British Bangladeshi	25
Asian / Asian British Chinese	5
Any other Asian background	8
Mixed white and black Caribbean	3
Mixed white and black African	4
Mixed white and Asian	16
Any other mixed ethnic background	13
African	6
Caribbean	4
Any other black / African / Caribbean background	2
Total responses	1,397

Report of the Director of Place to the meeting of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on 9th January 2020

BD

Subject:

Museums and Galleries Service

Summary statement:

This report provides an update of the report to this committee on 24th July 2019 and outlines the context in which Bradford Museums and Galleries currently operates.

It outlines the current position of the Museums and Galleries Service and the regional context and reports on the proposed plan for a potential transition year in 2020 – 2021.

Steve Hartley
Director of Place

Report Contact: Phil Barker
Assistant Director Sport and Culture
Phone: (01274) 432616
E-mail: phil.barker@bradford.gov.uk

Portfolio:

Healthy People & Places

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration & Environment

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Bradford Museums and Galleries are challenged to achieve significant revenue savings (£260,000 in 2019/20 and a further £500,000 from 2020/21).
- 1.2 Whilst target savings of £260,000 in 2019/20 are being delivered, the challenge of £500,000 further savings in 2020/21 remains in the plan.
- 1.3 At the same time, the cultural offer of the District is under review and being reframed to meet the opportunities of the City of Culture 2025 bid and other large cultural initiatives. The Museums and Galleries Service needs a broader vision and an overarching plan for its purpose and delivery, in order to achieve the agreed budget, wider culture opportunities and delivering a modern Museum and Galleries Service.
- 1.4 Not with standing the existing agreed budget savings as detailed in Section 1.1 of this report, it is also acknowledged that there is a report of the Director of Finance to the meeting of Executive with a “Proposed Financial Plan updated 2020/21” to allocate time limited funding of £500k to support the Council’s Museums Service. This proposed time limited support to the museums service would be used to support the transition phase to a new sustainable model of delivery over a one year period, subject to agreement in February 2020.
- 1.5 This report identifies the building blocks to invest the proposed £500,000 in a transition year, which should move the Service significantly forward based on its current strengths and the potential local and regional opportunities.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee of 24th July 2019 were reminded of the savings within the museums part of the Libraries and Museums Service for 2019/20. The report in July also summarised a review by AMION Consulting which identified opportunities for the Service to become more community focussed and to improve the use of the Council’s collections.
- 2.2 The savings in 2019/20 of £260,000 have largely been achieved although there is a need to review some of the proposals around opening hours during the early part of 2020 in the light of the bigger vision and City of Culture 2025 ambition.
- 2.3 The opportunity and challenge is that Bradford Museums and Galleries needs a clear and exciting Vision for itself and a new model which links it to the community of the district, the new cultural initiatives taking place, the independent museums and heritage organisations in the district and the broader overarching cultural strategy which will be developed during 2020.
- 2.4 Alongside this, it needs to look at improving its commercial activities such as shops, catering and hires and at how collections can be refreshed and used.
- 2.5 Further initiatives could be brought forward at a future date to look at all options for delivery of the service.

- 2.6 By 2021, the Museums and Galleries Service needs to be in a position to apply for Arts Council England's National Portfolio organisation status. This means it needs to meet the accepted standard for local authority museums: working with communities to develop collections, tell stories and showcase Bradford's art, culture and heritage in partnership with Bradford's people.
- 2.7 The Service has a number of areas where it is already either at the leading edge or at a high level in the museum sector.
- 2.8 Learning and Engagement Work:
The Service has delivered learning and engagement work to 7419 pupils between September and December 2019. This includes Linking Schools work, where schools work with other sometimes contrasting schools from across the District supporting cross cultural learning and cohesion. 652 pupils from 14 schools have participated in this since September (compared to 161 pupils from 4 schools in the same period last year). Teacher comments recently include *"wonderful opportunity to link with children from another school through fun and interactive workshops"*.
- 2.9 The Learning work also delivers widespread support to schools in literacy and oracy *"The staff modelled engaging activities, particularly weaving oracy into science which is something we are beginning to try in school"*
- 2.10 Events and activities – recent highlights:
Bradford Industrial Museum: the recent Christmas Fayre attracted over 17,000 people and the site hosted a meeting of the Cultural Voice partnership attracting 60 delegates from cultural organisations across the district.
- 2.11 Bolling Hall: a festive fair held by the Friends of Bowling Park, a new partnership for the museums with the Friends, attracted over 500 people to a very community focused event.
- 2.12 Cartwright Hall: the current exhibition of British press Photography is a strategic partnership and the only venue for the exhibition in Yorkshire. Over 300 people attended the launch.
- 2.13 Castle Museum Keighley: a highly successful partnership with Parks has delivered a year of family friendly and community activities including the highly successful Apple Day in October.
- 2.14 Collections: recent successes include the loan of Bradford artworks to a high profile exhibition at 2 Temple Place in London, which aims to promote the services whose works are on display, to a wider audience. Expert volunteers working in the geology collections have uncovered nationally rare and important specimens which the Service plans to feature. A major achievement has been the resubmission of documents for the Arts Council Accreditation scheme –the outcome is awaited.
- 2.15 From this it can be seen that the museums and galleries are already delivering outward focused activities. What is needed is a consolidation of this approach into core vision and plans.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The proposal to reinvest the £500,000 savings is a game changer. It offers a real opportunity for the District’s museums, looking outwards to communities, as part of the City of Culture 2025 and a new model for the service.

3.2 The year 2020 – 2021 will be used to commission and deliver some key pieces of work including the development of a clear exciting Vision for Bradford Museums and Galleries which reflects:

3.3 The location

- Bradford as a young city (30.2% of the population are aged less than 20)
- Bradford as a diverse city (20.3% of residents of British Pakistani heritage)
- Bradford as a city with heritage and some extraordinary stories to tell around textile heritage, art, Hockney, Islamic culture, the heritage of people, their journeys and resilience

3.4 The context

- Bradford’s current cultural offer and its aspirations
- New strategies from Arts Council England and the National Lottery Heritage Fund which put communities, inclusion and engagement at the heart of their funding. To succeed in funding applications to these key funders, the Service must be part of a Bradford vision and offer which puts communities at its heart.

3.4 Transition year 2020 – 2021 Action Plan timeline:

April 2020 – September 2020	Create a Vision and Mission for the Museums and Galleries service linking into the community, the Cultural Strategy, heritage partners and the broader cultural sector.	4 month delivery period involves external advisers, service staff, community engagement and consultation
April 2020 – September 2020	Commission revised Collections storage and rationalisation plan and carry out action plan	6 month delivery period
September 2020	Report on completed Vision and launch.	Council staff; public, communities and partners
October 2020	Action Plan for the service developed and projects underway including funding bids.	

3.5 All external advice will be secured in accordance with the Council’s financial regulations and external advisors will need to demonstrate their intention to involve communities, staff and stakeholders in the process as well as their sector expertise.

3.6 The period between April and October could be used for pilot community engagement projects, using collections in a different way alongside the community. Funding for this would be sought from an external funding partner such as Arts

Council England and this would be the subject of a separate report.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 It is important to note that the report of the Director of Finance to the meeting of Executive to be held on 2nd January 2020 – “Proposed Financial Plan updated 2020/21” (Doc AB) includes a proposal to allocate time limited funding of £500k to support the Council’s Museums Service as a new sustainable model of delivery is developed.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 A stakeholder Advisory Group will be developed to support the Vision review. This will include both internal and external partners such as Arts Council England, the Friends groups for Bradford Museums and the Cliffe Castle trustees, and the Bradford Cultural Voice Partnership.
- 5.2 There will be community engagement as part of the Vision development process. Further details on this will be the subject for future reports.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 None arising directly from this report although options for delivery through other forms of governance would have significant legal implications.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

- 7.1.1 The Museums and Galleries Vision will actively contribute to the Council’s equality & Diversity Statement including specifically but not exclusively:

- Ensuring that all services provided by or on behalf of the Council are appropriate, inclusive, accessible and fair.
- Building closer links with all communities across the district and using our influence within the local community to giving a lead to other employers, partners and other local agencies to promote equalities.
- Striving to achieve a workforce that reflects the diversity of the district.

- 7.1.2 Equalities Impact assessments will be produced in accordance with the Equality Act 2010.

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.2.1 The Vision for Museums and Galleries will include sustainability planning including auditing our carbon footprint, training staff and volunteers in carbon literacy and producing a Sustainability Action Plan. This will then become part of all of the

Service's Forward Plans, will be acted upon, and monitored quarterly.

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

Not known at this stage.

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

None

7.6 TRADE UNION

Whilst there are no direct implications from the content of this report, the Museum and Galleries service is mindful of the challenging employee relations issues arising from the consultation approach adopted for the delivery of 2019-20 budget savings. Any proposals arising will be subject to full staff consultation in accordance with statutory and local policy requirements.

7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

No immediate implications arising from this report. Although the actual museums are located within specific wards, the service works across the whole District.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

None

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Regeneration and Environment Committee consider the content of this report and the positive work that is taking place in the Museum and Galleries Service contributing to the cultural offer across the Bradford District.

10. APPENDICES

None

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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None

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Report of the Chair of the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to the meeting to be held on Thursday 9 January 2020

BE

Subject:

Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2019-20

Summary statement:

This report presents the Committee's Work Programme 2019-20

Cllr Rizwana Jamil
Chair – Regeneration and
Environment O&S Committee

Report Contact:
Licia Woodhead
Overview and Scrutiny Lead
Phone: (01274) 432119
E-mail: licia.woodhead@bradford.gov.uk

Portfolio:
Regeneration, Planning & Transport
Education, Employment and Skills
Healthy People and Places

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This report presents the Committee's Work Programme 2019-20.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Each Overview and Scrutiny Committee is required by the Constitution of the Council to prepare a work programme (Part 3E – Overview and Scrutiny Procedure Rules, Para 1.1).

2.2 Appendix 1 of this report presents the Work Programme for 2019-20.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 The Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee has the responsibility for "the strategies, plans, policies, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priorities about creating a more prosperous district and about improving waste management, neighbourhood services and the environment" (Council Constitution, Part 2, 6.5.1 and 6.6.1).

3.2 Best practice published by the Centre for Public Scrutiny suggests that 'work programming should be a continuous process'. It is important to regularly review work programmes so that important or urgent issues that come up during the year are able to be scrutinised. In addition, at a time of limited resources, it should also be possible to remove projects which have become less relevant or timely. For this reason, it is proposed that the Committee's work programme be regularly reviewed by Members throughout the municipal year.

3.3 The remit of this Committee also includes the strategies, plans, functions and services directly relevant to the corporate priorities about reducing carbon emissions, transport and highways, creating a greener and more sustainable environment and positively affecting climate change.

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. FINANCIAL AND RESOURCE APPRAISAL

None

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

None

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

None

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

None

7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None

7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

None

7.6 TRADE UNION

None

7.7 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None

7.8 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY ASSESSMENT

None

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1 That the Work programme 2019-20 continues to be regularly reviewed during the year.

10. APPENDICES

- 10.1 Appendix 1 – Regeneration & Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee Work Programme 2019-20

11. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Bradford Council Constitution.

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Democratic Services - Overview and Scrutiny

Regeneration and Environment O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Licia Woodhead tel - 42 2119

Work Programme 2019/20

Agenda Items

Monday, 20th January 2020 at City Hall, Bradford.

Chair's briefing 06/01/2020. Report deadline 09/01/2020.

- 1) Skills for Work
- 2) Waste Management
- 3) Civic Quarter District Heat Network
- 4) Street Lighting
- 5) The District's Casualty Reduction work
- 6) Regeneration and Environment O&S Committee Work Programme

Description

The Committee will receive a report on skills for work with progress against the Workforce Development Plan.

The Committee will consider a report on Waste Management activities across the District and AWM first year performance reporting.

The Committee will receive a report detailing the full outline business case for the District Heat Network.

Members will receive a report on the progress being made against the Street Lighting Invest to Save Strategy.

The Committee will receive a report detailing the results of the independent review carried out with regard to shared services.

The Committee will consider its Work Programme and make changes as necessary.

Report Author

Phil Hunter

Steve Hartley/Susan Spink

Neill Morrison

Julian Jackson /Richard Gelder/Allun Preece
Simon D'Vali

Licia Woodhead

Wednesday, 12th February 2020 at City Hall, Bradford.

Chair's briefing 27/01/2020. Report deadline 30/01/2020.

- 1) Draft Climate Strategy for the District 2020-2050
- 2) Draft Municipal Waste and Minimisation Strategy for the District
- 3) City Centre Regeneration
- 4) City Markets
- 5) Regeneration and Environment O&S Committee Work Programme

The Committee will receive a report on the Council's Climate Strategy.

The Committee will receive the draft Waste Minimisation Strategy for their consideration.

The Committee will receive a report on City Centre regeneration.

The Committee will receive a report as part of their Involvement in the consultation process on the proposals relating to the development of the new City Centre Markets.

The Committee will consider its Work Programme and make changes as necessary.

Neill Morrison

Steve Hartley

Steve Hartley/Shelagh O'Neill

Colin Wolstenholme

Licia Woodhead

Regeneration and Environment O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Licia Woodhead tel - 42 2119

Work Programme 2019/20

Agenda Items

Wednesday, 4th March 2020 at City Hall, Bradford.

Chair's briefing 17/02/2020. Report deadline 20/02/2020.

- 1) Bradford Beck Pilot Study
- 2) 12 Month update on the Biodiversity Scrutiny Review
- 3) Active Bradford
- 4) Economic Growth Strategy Delivery Plan
- 5) Single Use Plastics Scrutiny Review - Progress against Scrutiny Review recommendations

Description

To focus on the work being undertaken and progress against the joint studies and proposals for the Canal Road Area.

The Committee will receive a report detailing the outcomes of the Government's Biodiversity Net Gain Consultation process.

The Committee will receive a report on the work undertaken and outcomes of the Local Delivery Pilot.

The Committee will receive a report on the Economic Growth Strategy Delivery Plan.

The Committee will receive a report monitoring progress against the recommendations in the review.

Report Author

Barney Lerner/Julian Jackson/Andrew Marshall/Derek Jones
Danny Jackson
Zuby Hamard
Shelagh O'Neill
Joanne Hyde/Steve Hartley

Wednesday, 8th April 2020 at City Hall, Bradford.

Chair's briefing 23/03/2020. Report deadline 26/03/2020.

- 1) Squire Lane Development
- 2) Update on the work of the Housing Standards team
- 3) Cultural Strategy 2020-2030
- 4) Empty Homes Update
- 5) Energy efficiency in the Private rented sector in the Bradford District.

The Committee will receive a report on the progress of development of the Squire Lane sports facility.

The Committee will receive a report providing an update on the proactive work being undertaken by the Housing Standards Team, and also the impact of legislative changes that have been implemented over the past 12 months.

The Committee will receive an update report on the Cultural Strategy including details of the City of Culture bid.

The Committee will receive an Empty Homes update with a focus on work being undertaken in areas where there is a high number of empty properties.

That representatives from the Incommunities Group attend to provide information on the work being undertaken by the group to reduce the number of empty properties in its ownership. The report should also include details of the impact of Council Tax Premiums in reducing the number of empty properties across the Bradford District.

The Committee will receive a report regarding energy efficiency in the private rented sector.

Andy Ross
Julie Rhodes
Steve Hartley / Phil Barker
Julie Rhodes/Dave North
Ben Middleton/Neill Morrison

Regeneration and Environment O&S Committee

Scrutiny Lead: Licia Woodhead tel - 42 2119

Work Programme 2019/20

Agenda Items

Wednesday, 8th April 2020 at City Hall, Bradford.

Chair's briefing 23/03/2020. Report deadline 26/03/2020.

6) Crematoria Update

Description

The Committee will receive an update report on the Council's crematoria.

Report Author

Phil Barker / John Scholefield

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