

Agenda for a meeting of the Keighley Area Committee to be held on remotely on Thursday, 18 March 2021 at 6.00 pm

Members of the Committee – Councillors

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	BRADFORD INDEPENDENT GROUP	THE INDEPENDENTS
M Slater Lintern	Brown Ali Herd K Green	Khadim Hussain	Hawkesworth

Alternates:

LABOUR	CONSERVATIVE	BRADFORD INDEPENDENT GROUP	THE INDEPENDENTS
Farley Godwin Firth Lee	Goodall Whitaker Poulsen		Naylor

Notes:

- Please note that, under the current circumstances only Members and Alternates on the Committee will receive paper copies of the agenda, however the agenda and reports can be viewed on the Councils agenda and minutes website five clear working days in advance of the meeting.
- **The meeting will be held remotely, Members and officers in advance of the meeting will be sent via email, instructions and a link on how to join the meeting remotely.**
- A webcast of the meeting will be available to view live on the Council's website at <https://bradford.public-i.tv/core/portal/home> and later as a recording.
- Approximately 30 minutes before the start time of the meeting the Governance Officer will set up the electronic conference arrangements initially in private and bring into the conference facility the Members and officers so that any issues can be raised before the start of the meeting. The officers presenting the reports at the meeting will have been advised by the Governance Officer of their participation and will be brought into the electronic meeting at the appropriate time.
- Members should be on their own when attending remotely and ensure that any confidential papers are not visible via the technology used.
- Any non-member Councillors or members of the public who wish to make a contribution at the meeting are asked to email jane.lythgow@bradford.gov.uk by **midday on Tuesday 16 March 2021** and request to do so. In advance of the meeting those requesting to participate will be advised if their proposed contribution

can be facilitated and those participants that can be will be provided with details how to electronically access the meeting. Councillors and members of the public with queries regarding making representations to the meeting please email Yusuf Patel.

Decisions on items marked * are not Executive functions and may not be called in under Paragraph 8.7 of Part 3E of the Constitution.

From:

To:

Parveen Akhtar

City Solicitor

Agenda Contact: Jane Lythgow

Phone: 01274 432270

E-Mail: jane.lythgow@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 27 February 2020 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).

(Jane Lythgow – 01274 432270)

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.

(Jane Lythgow - 01274 432270)

5. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

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

To hear questions from electors within the District on any matter this is the responsibility of the Committee.

Questions must be received in writing by the City Solicitor in Room 112, City Hall, Bradford, BD1 1HY, by mid-day on Tuesday 16 March 2021.

(Jane Lythgow - 01274 432270)

B. BUSINESS ITEMS

6. STREET DEDICATION TO MARGARET WINTRINGHAM MP

1 - 6

This report of the Strategic Director, Place, (**Document “A”**) considers a proposal to name a street on a new development on Land at Grid Ref 405342 442432 Spring Gardens Lane Keighley after “Margaret Wintringham MP”,

Recommended –

That the proposal to name the street “Margaret Wintringham MP Close” be approved.

(Regeneration and Economy Overview and Scrutiny Committee)

(Adrian Walker – 01274 431237)

7. HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE NON-CLASSIFIED ROADS AND SURFACE DRESSING ALLOCATION FOR KEIGHLEY CONSTITUENCY - 2021/22

7 - 16

The Strategic Director, Place, will present a report (**Document “B”**) which provides information on the Capital Highway Maintenance funding element of the Local Transport Plan for 2021/22 and makes recommendations on the allocation for Non-Classified road resurfacing schemes and Surface Dressing sites in the Keighley constituency.

Recommended –

That the proposed list of schemes for 2021/22 as shown in Appendices 2 and 3 to Document “B” be approved.

(Regeneration & Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee)
(Andy Fisher – 01535 618297)

8. PROTECTING CHILDREN AND VULNERABLE ADULTS AT RISK OF EXPLOITATION.

17 - 92

The report of the Chief Executive (**Document “C”**) provides an update to and builds on the report presented to the District Area Committees previously regarding the issue of Child Exploitation (CE). It focuses on the Strategic Response to all forms of exploitation in Children and Adults and how partners from the Working Together to Safeguard Children – the Bradford Partnership and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board work to drive improvements across the District and to hold agencies to account for their work in their area. This report also outlines the emergence of other complex safeguarding themes and outlines how partners are effectively collaborating and focussing upon the protection of vulnerable Children and Adults.

Recommended –

- 1. That the contents of the report be noted and Members be requested to consider how they can support local activity against Child and Adult Exploitation.**
- 2. That a further report on the progress of the response to Exploitation be provided in 12 months’ time.**
- 3. That Partners from the Working Together to Safeguard Children – the Bradford Partnership and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board, be requested to seek further funding opportunities from Government funding streams to enable continuation of service provision as outlined in Document “C”.**

(Children’s Services & Health & Social Care Overview and Scrutiny Committees)

(Darren Minton – 01274 434361)

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Report of the Strategic Director – Place to the meeting of Keighley Area Committee to be held remotely on 18 March 2021

A

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Subject: Street Dedication to Margaret Wintringham MP

To name the street off Spring Gardens Lane after Margaret Wintringham MP as “Margaret Wintringham Close”

Application Number 20/00212/S3

Summary statement:

This report considers the proposal to name the new street after “Margaret Wintringham MP”,

The Chief Executive Kersten England and Leader of the Council Susan Hinchcliffe have been consulted and have sent no objections

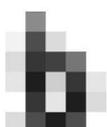
Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw would like to honour Margaret Wintringham MP by registering the new street on the new development on Land At Grid Ref 405342 442432 Spring Gardens Lane Keighley.

Chris Eaton
Development Manager – Development
Management

Portfolio:

Report Contact: Adrian Walker
Phone: (01274) 431237
E-mail: addressing@bradford.gov.uk

Improvement Area:



1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The Street Name “Margaret Wintringham Close” to be dedicated to Margaret Wintringham MP who became the first ever female Liberal MP in 1921.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The development is for four residential properties.
- 2.2 Councillor Alex Ross-Shaw wishes to honour Margaret Wintringham MP by naming the street “Margaret Wintringham Close”
- 2.3 The following statement has been provided in support of a decision to approve the allocation of “Margaret Wintringham Close” as the new street name:

Margaret Wintringham (1879 -1955)

Margaret Wintringham was born in Keighley and educated at Keighley Girls Grammar School, Margaret became the first ever female Liberal MP in 1921 and the third woman elected to the House of Commons.

In Parliament, she campaigned for an equal franchise; the Representation of the People Act 1918 had extended the vote to all men over the age of 21, but only to some women over the age of 30.

She also campaigned for equal pay for women, for state scholarships for girls as well as boys, and women-only railway carriages.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 As the naming of a new street after any individual is a sensitive matter, to be given very serious consideration, and is usually only approved in exceptional circumstances, it is sensible to provide an alternative suggestion in the event that the Committee does not approve this proposal. In this particular case, should the Committee not be minded to approve this proposal;

The name “**TBD**” will be the allocated street name following consultation with the Ward Councillors as part of the current Policy and Protocol.

4. OPTIONS

4.1 To name the street 'Margaret Wintringham Close'.

4.2 To name the street Brooklyn Close.

4.3 To name the street Spring Gardens Close.

5. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

N/A

6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

N/A

7. LEGAL APPRAISAL

N/A

8. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

8.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

N/A

8.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

8.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

N/A

8.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

N/A

8.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

N/A

8.6 TRADE UNION

N/A

9. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

N/A

10. Recommendations

That the option to name the street “Margaret Wintringham Close” be approved.

11. APPENDICES

- Location plan



- Layout Plan



12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

N/A

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Report of the Interim Strategic Director, Place, to the meeting of the Keighley Area Committee to be held remotely on 18 March 2021.

B

Subject:

HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE NON-CLASSIFIED ROADS AND SURFACE DRESSING ALLOCATION FOR KEIGHLEY CONSTITUENCY - 2021/22

Summary statement:

This report provides information on the Capital Highway Maintenance funding element of the Local Transport Plan for 2021/22 and makes recommendations on the allocation for Non-Classified road resurfacing schemes and Surface Dressing sites in the Keighley constituency.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

It is considered that there are no Equality & Diversity issues arising from the highway maintenance schemes recommended for implementation within this report.

Wards: All Keighley Constituency

Jason Longhurst
Interim Strategic Director of Place

Portfolio:

Regeneration, Planning & Transport

Report Contact: Andy Fisher
Principal Engineer, Highway
Maintenance North
Phone: 01535 618297
E-mail: andy.fisher@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Regeneration and Environment

1.0. SUMMARY

- 1.1 This report provides information on the Capital Highway Maintenance funding element of the Local Transport Plan for 2021/22 and makes recommendations on the allocation for Non-Classified road resurfacing schemes and Surface Dressing sites in the Keighley constituency.

2.0. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The DfT Capital Highway Maintenance 'Block' (Needs) and Incentive funding allocation (through the Local Transport Plan) for roads, highway structures and street lighting in the Bradford district for 2021/22 is expected to be £4,286,620, a reduction of £1,721,380 from £6,008,000 in 2020/21. This allocation includes £3,533,000 for the maintenance of A, B, C Classified roads and Non-Classified roads, a reduction of £1,419,000 from £4,952,000 in 2020/21.
- 2.2 In 2020/21, the DfT increased its Pothole Fund allocations and Bradford received a sum of £3,867,858. The DfT's proposed figure (still to be confirmed) for 2021/22 is £3,429,170, a reduction of £438,688.
- 2.3 The reduction in allocation for 2021/22 is a direct result of the Government's decision, following its one-year Spending Review in November 2020, to prioritise the response to Covid-19.
- 2.4 It is essential that local highway maintenance continues to be prioritised, reflecting the economic and social importance to communities and the need to safeguard the largest single local public asset. As such, the allocation is to be prioritised on those roads in most need of maintenance.
- 2.5 The varying types and classifications of roads are surveyed annually using standardised survey and video equipment. The sites chosen for inclusion are those that are shown to be in the most need of repair following in-house and third party condition analysis. This analysis is supplemented with routine site monitoring by officers. Those roads that are known to have suffered increased deterioration due to the ageing process and recent winter weather are also considered when formulating annual schemes lists.
- 2.6 For information purposes, Appendix 1 summarises the resurfacing schemes completed and those still outstanding from the 2020/21 approved list. The impact of Covid-19 on contractors and work programmes has meant that some of these schemes will not be completed until the end of April 2021.
- 2.7 A recommended list of Non-Classified resurfacing schemes for the 2021/22 financial year is included in Appendix 2.
- 2.8 A recommended list of Surface Dressing sites for the 2021/22 financial year is included in Appendix 3.
- 2.9 The full list of Non-Classified resurfacing sites (Appendix 2) is detailed in priority order, based on road condition. The cut off between 'priority' and 'reserve' sites coincides with a value of circa £300,000 as described in paragraph 4.1. Members

may seek to substitute schemes from the priority list with those from the reserve list as is deemed necessary to address local highway maintenance concerns. Also, if it transpires that it is not feasible to progress any of the originally selected schemes, these will be substituted with alternatives from the reserve list.

- 2.10 The suggested programme of Surface Dressing sites, totalling circa 11,759m (approx. £250,000) is attached as Appendix 3.
- 2.11 In order that programme delivery can be achieved within the 2021/22 financial year it is imperative that the committee approves a works programme at this stage.

3.0 OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 There are no other considerations at this time.

4.0 FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1 The total value of priority and reserve schemes in Appendix 2 exceeds the LTP allocated budget for Non-Classified roads for 2021/22 which is £1.5m for the whole of the Bradford district. This equates to £300,000 for the Keighley constituency.
- 4.2 Indicative funding has been identified for each scheme but the actual cost will be determined through the scheme development process. The identification of a reserve list of works is necessary in order to offset schemes that will inevitably be delayed as a consequence of unforeseen circumstances such as work by statutory bodies and conflicts with other major schemes, etc. There may also need to be further adjustment to the programme following the more detailed costing process. Any sites that are deferred for whatever reason will roll over to the following year's list.
- 4.3 The total value of the schemes identified in Appendix 3 does not exceed the capital allocation for 2021/22 for Surface Dressing. This is £1.25m for the whole of the Bradford district and includes A, B and C Classified roads. Consequently, it is the intention that work will be completed on all of those sites listed, however it is possible that some of the schemes may need to be deferred, again likely due to conflicts with works by other bodies, statutory undertakers, etc. Any schemes that are deferred for whatever reason will roll over to the following year's programme.

5.0 RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 A failure to prioritise highway maintenance schemes based upon condition and safety survey data will result in an increased requirement for reactive maintenance and lead to a reduction in road safety conditions and an associated increase in successful insurance claims against the Council.

6.0 LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 There are no specific issues arising from this report. The course of action proposed is in general accordance with the Council's power as Highway Authority.
- 6.2 All works undertaken will be carried out within the requirements of the Highways Act 1980.

7.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

7.1.1 Proactive repairs, such as surface dressing, serve to extend carriageway life.

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

7.2.1 There are no greenhouse gas implications arising from this report

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.3.1 Maintenance of the local highway network is essential to ensure the safe passage of all road users.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.4.1 There are no human rights implications arising from this report.

7.5 TRADE UNION

7.5.1 There are no trade union implications arising from this report.

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.6.1 The programmes have been determined on the basis of condition surveys, hence the proposed level of funding may differ from ward to ward for the programme year. However, it is considered that, over a number of years, monies expended on maintenance works within each Area Constituency will even out (proportionate to the length, nature and condition of carriageways).

7.7 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS

7.7.1 The development and implementation of schemes included in this report support priorities within the Keighley Area Committee Ward Plans 2019-21.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

7.8.1 There are no Corporate Parenting duty implications arising from this report.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

7.9.1 None

8.0 NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

8.1 None.

9.0 OPTIONS

9.1 That the Keighley Area Committee approves the recommended schemes detailed in

Appendices 2 and 3.

- 9.2 That the Keighley Area Committee approves the recommended schemes detailed in Appendices 2 and 3, with any substitutions (to a similar value) from the reserve list in Appendix 2.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 That the Keighley Area Committee approves the proposed list of schemes for 2021/22 as shown in Appendices 2 and 3.

11.0 APPENDICES

- 11.1 Appendix 1 – Highway Maintenance Capital Programme 2020/21
A, B, C Classified and Non-Classified Roads Completed – Keighley Constituency.
- 11.2 Appendix 2 – Highway Maintenance Proposed Capital Programme for Non-PRN
(Non-Classified roads) 2021/22 – Keighley Constituency.
- 11.3 Appendix 3 – Proposed Programme for Surface Dressing 2021/22 – Keighley
Constituency.

12.0 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

- 12.1 None.

**Appendix 1 - Highway Maintenance Capital Programme 2020/21
A, B, C Classified and Non-Classified Roads Completed – Keighley Constituency**

Highway Maintenance Capital Programme 2020/2021 - A, B, C Classified and Unclassified Roads Completed – Keighley Constituency						
Road Name	Ward	From	To	Length	Budget Estimate	Cost
Road Resurfacing (A,B and C)						
B6141 Station Road, Oxenhope	Worth Valley	Hebden Bridge Road	Lower Town	375	£35,000	TBC*
B6160 Bolton Road, Addingham	Craven	High Mill Lane	Boundary (sections)	400	£35,000	£35,712
B6382 Wheatley Lane, Ben Rhydding	Ilkley	Railway bridge	Valley Drive	160	£20,000	£12,136
C502 Main Street, Stanbury	Worth Valley	Wuthering PH	Bus Turning Circle	320	£35,000	£73,032
C504 Glen Lee Lane, Long Lee	East	Woodhouse Road	Long Lee Lane	580	£45,000	£34,145
C508 Cowpasture Road, Ilkley	Ilkley	Wheatley Road	Cattle Grid	300	£30,000	£25,532
			Total (A, B and C)	2135	£200,000	TBC
Road Resurfacing (Unclassified)						
Spring Gardens Lane	Central	Skipton Rd	Earl Street	380	£36,000	£27,861
Royd Ings Avenue	Central	Bradford Road	Council depot	180	£23,000	COH
Station Road, Oakworth	Worth Valley	KWVR	Dockroyd Lane	350	£45,000	£27,222
Hardings Lane, Ilkley	Ilkley	Full Length		450	£28,000	£32,624
Wharfe View Road, Ilkley	Ilkley	Weston Street	Northern J/O A65	160	£20,000	TBC*
Bracken Bank Ave, Keighley	West	Approaches to roundabout	Bracken Bank Grove	110	£14,000	£14,493
Sun Street, Haworth	Worth Valley	Cold Street	Rosslyn Grove	150	£11,000	£13,745
Westway, Shann	Central	Full Length		150	£15,000	£13,746
Moorside Lane, Addingham	Craven	Sections		450	£20,000	£23,321
Silsden Road, Riddlesden	East	Ilkley Road	West for 400m	350	£28,000	£17,394
Lord Lane/ Tim Lane, Haworth	Worth Valley	100m either side bridge		275	£20,000	£19,013
Earl Street, Keighley	Central	Full length		110	£10,000	£12,286
Acres Street, Keighley	Central	Full Length		85	£8,500	£9,451
Moor Park Grove, Addingham	Craven	Full Length		60	£2,000	£2,055
Tivoli Place, Ilkley	Ilkley	Full Length		115	£5,000	£4,794
Victoria Close, Ilkley	Ilkley	Full Length	inc j/o Vic Rd & North Croft Gr	100	£7,500	TBC*
Back Dale View, Silsden	Craven	Full Length		100	£7,000	£10,846
			Total (Unclassified)	3575	£300,000	TBC
			Total (Keighley Constituency)	5,710	£500,000	TBC

COH = Completion On Hold

TBC = Final scheme/outturn cost not yet determined

* Scheme commences on site April 2021

Appendix 2 - Highway Maintenance Proposed Capital Programme for Non-PRN (Non-Classified roads) 2021/22 – Keighley Constituency

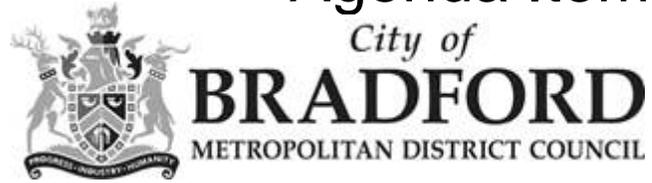
Site	Ward	From	To	Length	Budget Estimate
North Dean Road, Keighley	West	School Entrance	North Dean Avenue	400	£65,000
Redwood Close, Long Lee	East	Full Length		250	£20,000
High Wheatley, Ben Rhydding	Ilkley	Full Length	Inc top Wheatley Grove	260	£22,000
Back Simpson Street, Keighley	Central	Full Length		80	£15,000
Airey Street, Keighley	Central	Full Length		80	£15,000
Wheatley Grove, Ben Rhydding	Ilkley	Wheatley Lane	House No.2a	260	£18,000
East Parade, Ilkley	Ilkley	Little Lane	for 120m plus patch	150	£20,000
Parkwood Street, Keighley	East	Park Road	Haynes Street	300	£37,000
Hollingwood Rise, Ilkley	Ilkley	Parish Ghyll Drive	30m above bend	110	£11,000
Howden Road, Silsden	Craven	Kirkgate	Craven Drive	230	£23,000
Southway, Ben Rhydding	Ilkley	Full Length		280	£25,000
Moorfield Road, Ben Rhydding	Ilkley	Full Length		340	£19,000
Thwaites Lane, Keighley	East	Full Length		65	£13,000
			Total	2805	£303,000
Reserve List					
Arncliffe Road, Keighley	West	Fell Lane	Westburn Avenue	275	£25,000
Back Endensor Street, Keighley	Keighley Central	Full Length		90	£9,000
Hawber Cote Lane, Silsden	Craven	Full Length	inc top of Banklands	130	£8,000
Moss Car Road Keighley	East	Full Length		550	£50,000
Pitt Street, Keighley	East	Full Length		280	£50,000
Heber Street, Keighley	Central	Adopted length		90	£30,000
Lawkholme Lane, Keighley	East	Hard Ings Rd	Bradford Street	360	£35,000
Wheathead Crescent, Keighley	West	Full Length	Cambourne Way inc Jnt	260	£20,000
Barley Cote Road, Riddlesden	East	Full Length		135	£10,000
Barley Cote Avenue, Riddlesden	East	Full Length		175	£15,000
Gill Lane, Oakworth	Worth Valley	Full Length		600	£28,000
Poplar Ter / Moor View Ct, Sandbeds	East	Full Length		130	£15,000
Woodhouse Road, Keighley	East	Woodhouse Drive	End	80	£6,000
Kings Road, Ilkley	Ilkley	Easby Drive	Victoria Avenue	300	£37,500
Parkwood Street, Keighley	East	Grace Street	Clover Rise	550	£50,000
Highfield Court, Oakworth	Worth Valley	Full Length		90	£18,750
Royd Ings Avenue	Central	Bend	Cougars - Royd way	200	£30,000
King Street, Keighley	Keighley Central	Full Length		160	£10,000
Sunset Drive, Ilkley	Ilkley	Full Length		210	£10,000
Wells Walk, Ilkley	Ilkley	Full Length		250	£18,750
Straight Lane, Addingham	Craven	Full Length		860	£55,000

North Parade, Ilkley	Ilkley	Full Length		145	£14,000
Spring Avenue, Long Lee	East	Jct with Spring Dve		80	£7,000
Tim Lane, Oakworth	Worth Valley	Bridge Street	160m south	160	£15,000
Denby Court, Oakworth	Worth Valley	Full Length		120	£8,000
Goose Cote Lane	West	Oakworth Road	100m	100	£8,000
Grange Rd / Bracken Rd, Eastburn	Craven	Main Road	Moorside Avenue	180	£15,000
Sunnydale Grove, Long Lee	East	Full Length		65	£6,000
Royd House Grove, Long Lee	East	Full Length		45	£4,000
Chapel Road, Steeton	Craven	Barrows Lane	Health Centre	140	£10,000
Airedale Road, Keighley	East	Part		30	£6,000
North Street / Chapel Street, Silsden	Craven	Co-op	Pickard Lane	130	£9,000
Tufton Street, Silsden	Craven	Full Length		200	£45,000
Barrett Street, Silsden	Craven	Full Length		100	£20,000

Appendix 3 - Proposed Programme for Surface Dressing 2021/22 – Keighley Constituency

Site	Ward	Length	From	To
Wimborne Drive, Keighley	West	198	Full length	
Byre Way, Keighley	West	59	Full length	
Steadings Way, Keighley	West	102	Full length	
Hayfields Close, Keighley	West	198	Full length	
Shapla Close, Keighley	West	80	Full length	
Litton Road, Keighley	West	155	Full length	
Clifton Street, Keighley	West	32	House Nos 119	97
Mannville Street, Keighley	West	107	Full length	
Westfell Way, Keighley	West	123	Full length	
Broomfield Street, Keighley	Central	86	Full length	
Guard House Drive, Keighley	West	70	Full length	
Guard House Avenue, Keighley	West	129	Full length	
C503 Harehills Lane, Pickles Hill, Nr Oakworth	Worth Valley	123	j/o Oldfield Lane	Street light column 205
C502 Scar Top Road, Scar Top, Near Stanbury	Worth Valley	139	j/o Oldfield Lane	Scar Top Chapel
Spencer Street, Keighley	Central	64	Drewry Road	House No 79
Spencer Street, Keighley	Central	86	Drewry Road	House No 94
Spencer Street, Keighley	Central	85	J/o Cartmel Road	J/o Edensor Road
Dockroyd Lane, Oakworth	Worth Valley	177	J/o Station Road	S/L col No 6
B6143 Bridge Street, Oakworth	Worth Valley	236	Commercial Street	J/o Tim Lane/Denby Mount
B6143 Colne Rd/Commercial St, Oakworth	Worth Valley	129	J/o Low Bank Lane	Bridge Street
Marsh Lane, Oxenhope	Worth Valley	188	30m west of j/o Moorhouse Lane	in a westerly direction to house No. 39
Morton Lane, East Morton	East	889	10m south of canal bridge	North to j/o Main Road (Carr Lane)
C501 Otley Road, East Morton	East	460	J/o Silk Mill Drive	End of Alma Terrace
Redcar Lane, Steeton, Keighley	Craven	1056	J/o Tarn Lane	20m before Whitefield Cottage
Barrows Lane, Steeton	Craven	391	Intake Lane	Ghyll Close
B6265 Skipton Road, Steeton	Craven	343	j/o Station Road	west to 5m past j/o Clough Avenue
B6265 Skipton Road, Eastburn	Craven	396	J/o Sutton Lane	North Yorkshire county boundary
Hawthorne Street, Silsden	Craven	43	Full length	
Back Hawthorne Street, Silsden	Craven	48	Full length	
Oakland Street, Silsden	Craven	64	Full length	
Back Oakland Street, Silsden	Craven	27	Full length	
Turner Lane, Addingham	Craven	921	j/o A6034 Silsden Road	J/o Cocking lane
Moorside Lane, Addingham Moorside	Craven	439	50m west of Fell Edge Farm	to Crag Farm
Cocking Lane, Addingham Moorside	Craven	332	Phone Box opp Ivy House	to 15m before ent. to Lumb Gill
Moor Park Way, Addingham	Craven	43	Full length	

Big Meadow Drive, Addingham	Craven	257	Full length	
Parish Ghyll Road, Ilkley	Ilkley	182	From J/o Oakburn Road	Albany Walk
Albany Walk, Ilkley	Ilkley	257	From Parish Ghyll Road	Wells Walk
Wells Walk, Ilkley	Ilkley	64	From Wells Walk	Queens Road
St Helens Way, Ilkley	Ilkley	204	Full length	
St Pauls Grove, Ilkley	Ilkley	75	Full length	
Grange Estate, Ilkley	Ilkley	225	Full length	
Carters Lane, Ilkley	Ilkley	814	Denton Road	50m before bend / School
Denton Road, Ilkley	Ilkley	482	Middleton Avenue	Clifford Road
Cooke Street, Keighley	Central	64	Lawkholme Crescent	Cavendish Street
Brown Bank Lane, Silsden	Craven	225	A6034 Bolton Rd	40m above Raikes House Farm
B6265 Keighley Road, Utley	Craven	825	30m east of LC27 at Hawkcliffe Farm	J/o Bar House Lane
Backstone Way, Ilkley	Ilkley	182	Full length	
Branshaw Mount, Keighley	West	96	Full length	
Branshaw Grove, Keighley	West	107	Full length	
School Lane, Addingham	Craven	139	Chapel Street	Cockshott place
	Total	11,759m		



Report of the Chief Executive Office to the meeting of Keighley Area Committee to be held remotely on 18th March 2021.

C

Subject: Protecting Children and Vulnerable Adults at Risk of Exploitation

Summary statement:

This report provides an update to and builds on the report presented to the District Area Committees previously regarding the issue of Child Exploitation (CE). It focuses on the Strategic Response to all forms of exploitation in Children and Adults and how partners from the Working Together to Safeguard Children – the Bradford Partnership and the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board work to drive improvements across the District and to hold agencies to account for their work in their area. This report also outlines the emergence of other complex safeguarding themes and outlines how partners are effectively collaborating and focussing upon the protection of vulnerable Children and Adults.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

Child exploitation is a crime committed by predominantly male perpetrators, from all different backgrounds. Victims of exploitation also come from all backgrounds. Nevertheless, local experience and national research indicates that recognised victims and perpetrators do not necessarily reflect the gender ethnicity and other characteristics of the District's population.

Kersten England
Chief Executive

Portfolio:

Children and Families, Health People & Places

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Children's Services, Health and Wellbeing

1. SUMMARY

This report provides an update to the report presented to the Area Committee previously regarding the issue of Child Exploitation (CE). The Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership (TBP) scrutinises the District responses to this and provides professional challenge to these responses. This ensures that partners are working to improve how children are supported and protected and to seek assurance for work in this area. This report will focus on the strategic response to all forms of exploitation to Children and Adults and how partners are contributing to improve service provision across the District. Partners are continuing to work together to protect vulnerable children and adults and particularly through increased collaborative work between TBP, Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). This has been achieved through an improved awareness and understanding which has enabled professionals to recognise and respond at an earlier stage to wider types of exploitation. (See **Appendix A** for definitions)

1.2 In summary:

- As part of the new arrangements, TBP partners have recognised the emergence of wider safeguarding themes within TBP Strategic Plan 2019-20.
- The Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding sub group which includes membership from the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP) as well as The Bradford Partnership has continued to look at cross age responses to Exploitation. The group have agreed on a district strategic response to exploitation. This strategy has 6 headings.
 - (1) Identify and understand the nature and scale of the themes involved.
 - (2) Prevention, Education and Awareness
 - (3) Safeguarding vulnerable people, groups and communities
 - (4) Effective leadership and governance
 - (5) Disrupt and Prosecute.
 - (6) Communication, Engagement and Empowerment
- Partners have finalised a Strategic Response to CE and also a strategic response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding, and have published an Exploitation protocol [Child Exploitation Protocol](#) for children and also a Risk Assessment Tool for professionals [Risk Assessment Tool](#). These are utilised by professionals in their day-to-day assessment of the risks faced by children and young people in the district and to inform the responses to these risks.
- The Bradford Partnership has commissioned an independent thematic Serious Case Review of CSE. This is due to be published in early 2021.
- Front Door arrangements within Children’s Social Care have been extended to address wider exploitation, with the development of new multi-agency processes. A multi-agency team involving Police, Early Help, Health, Barnardo’s and Education work in partnership to share information and agree care plans and service provision to children at risk of exploitation. A Tri-weekly multi-agency CE meeting that looks at all aspects of Child exploitation, Criminal, Sexual and Missing, along with County Lines and other forms of Exploitation takes place. This meeting tracks children who may be emerging,

moderate or at significant risk. These meetings inform a monthly Multi Agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meeting that looks at a strategic overview of Child Exploitation and also monitors and assesses high risk cases which are assessed to have “blockages” in their management and look at multi-agency actions to overcome these issues.

- Bradford District Police Cyber Team and other partners continue to deliver training around topics relating to exploitation and on-line safety.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 Nationally and locally, safeguarding partners are now addressing the emergence of numerous themes including Serious & Organised Crime, Modern Day Slavery and criminal exploitation as new threats in a similar way to the same conversations in the last decade around Child Sexual Exploitation. This is not only within children’s safeguarding arrangements but also recognising that vulnerable Adults can be exploited in the same way. These complex safeguarding matters impact across the Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership (TBP), Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB) and the Community Safety Partnership (CSP). Scrutiny and quality assurance have also increased through the media, inspections and inquiries both locally and nationally.

2.2 Governance and Infrastructure

2.3 Working Together to Safeguarding Children - The Bradford Partnership (TBP)
Following changes brought about by government legislation the BSCB ceased to exist and the new arrangements commenced in 1st September 2019. The legislative framework behind these changes is the Children and Social Work Act 2017 as well as new guidance in Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018. The three key agencies responsible for safeguarding within the District, namely Bradford Council (through the Children’s Services department) the Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven, Bradford City and Bradford Districts CCG (Clinical Commissioning Group) and West Yorkshire Police lead on safeguarding have equal and joint responsibility for safeguarding arrangements. There are also a number of “relevant agencies” who are also involved with safeguarding of children within Bradford.

2.4 Bradford has continued to develop opportunities to increase collaboration between the BSAB, CSP and TBP and linked sub-groups. Across each of the three Boards, the sub-group structures manage core functions as well Board specific objectives. Some of these core functions create obvious opportunities for a more consistent and collaborative approach that takes into account cross-cutting themes and presents opportunities for shared learning. Work has commenced to develop these work streams. **Appendix B** outlines the details of the arrangements.

2.5 Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board (BSAB)
Work around exploitation of vulnerable Adults is still developing. This recognises the broader group of people who do not fall under the criteria as Adults at Risk within the Care Act. The BSAB has commissioned work to improve understanding and the response to people who may fall within this term. Various work streams are on-going which look at issues of homelessness, substance misuse, mental health and transitions. Partners have recognised that there are people who fall outside the

statutory threshold for services as Adults but do need support and safeguarding. Present and future work streams include:

- Undertaking an analysis to estimate the additional activity that might be involved in widening our policy including learning from partners and other SABs, and the impact this will have on delivery and resources.
- The development, embedding and reviewing of a multi-agency Safeguarding Adults Policy and Procedures group to agree and support local guidance and best practice in emerging wider complex safeguarding issues.
- Establishment of a Risk Enablement Group which will be a conduit to developing a professional pathway for case escalation. It will take learning from other areas of work to identify pathways for addressing tensions within the system and identify ways we can work better collectively.
- Development of performance datasets, quality assurance and auditing to monitor the implementation and on-going quality of safeguarding responses to exploitation across the partnership.
- Strengthening links with Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding Group and Housing complex needs panel in developing pathways of support for adults with complex Non-Statutory Safeguarding issues.
- Working with the Safeguarding Voice Group to identify issues they have encountered regarding exploitation and the development of an award-winning Real Safeguarding Story around Mate Crime. This was based on a real-life experience of one of the Safeguarding Voice Group Members and can be found here:

[Annie's Story](#)

Since undertaking this piece of work the individual has been supported to talk about her experience to different partner and service user audiences.

- An 'On the Buses' Safeguarding campaign was in the planning post Covid-19. This was a joint piece of work, led by Voice Group members in partnership with First Bradford and Community Safety Partnership. The aim of the project was to ensure that the busses were a safe place for all and how staff can recognise and respond to abuse. This was a piece of work that was identified following the Mate Crime work.

Unfortunately, due to Covid-19 this work was paused, however BSAB and Voice members are keen to progress the work when appropriate.

- Ensuring that the groups we work have relevant and up to date information regarding scams including availability of information on Safer Bradford website and building relationship with Yorkshire Standards. Voice group members are also leading on a piece of work that will involve a short virtual awareness raising workshop.
- A Safeguarding Voice newsletter, capturing service user opinions and experiences. At present we have a number of Voice Group members unable to access virtual meetings, so we have using this as a tool to keep people engaged and connected. This is available on the SaferBradford Website here: [Safeguarding Voice Group](#)

2.6 Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding Group.

Partners considered and developed a definition of complex safeguarding for children and agreed a local definition – behaviour or activity involving Children and Young People and Adults with multiple vulnerabilities where there is exploitation, a risk of exploitation and/or a clear or implied safeguarding concern which is likely to lead to a serious and sustained negative impact on Children & Young People. This definition

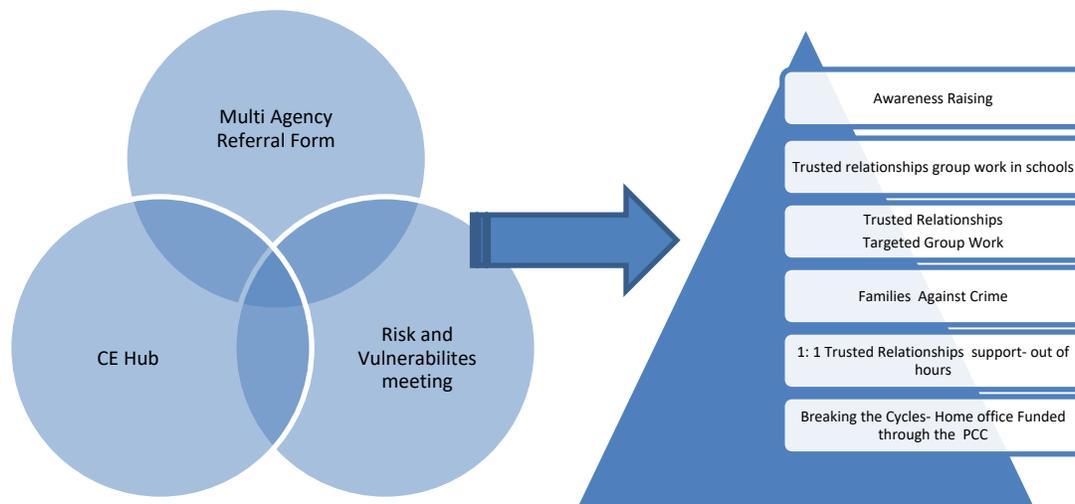
covers a number of individual safeguarding themes. The group has developed a Strategic Response (**Appendix C**).

2.7 West Yorkshire Risk and Vulnerability Group

Bradford continues to work closely with other Local Authorities and is a member of the West Yorkshire Risk and Vulnerability group which operates under the oversight of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC), seeking to support the delivery of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan (see document link in Section 12). This group has developed a West Yorkshire Contextual Children and Young People Safeguarding Strategy 2018-21. This group provides an opportunity for the sharing of good practice to learn and the development of a consistent approach to a number of processes.

2.8 Child Exploitation

Partners continue to work together to further develop the systems and procedures in Bradford for safeguarding and protecting the welfare of children from Child Exploitation. Within the Integrated Front Door, the new management team have undertaken a reassessment of the structure, functions and responses to Child Exploitation within their team. This has led to a return to a specialised response multi-agency team to address concerns about child exploitation. This team works closely with the Breaking the Cycles, Trusted Relationship and Family Against Youth Crime Projects (Para 2.24-2.30) signposting children identified and assessed at risk of exploitation to specialist service provision.



2.9 The multi-agency procedures around exploitation ([Child Exploitation Protocol](#)) outline how partners provide an enhanced, effective service to reduce the risks and to ensure that interventions are focussed, co-ordinated to have a positive impact on outcomes for Children and Young People at the heart of the work. The protocols recognise the need to respond to all forms of exploitation of children and take into account the pathways for Children and Young People who go missing, are at risk of Child Sexual or Criminal Exploitation, are at risk of Radicalisation or who have been Trafficked. This work utilises the exploitation assessment tool ([Risk Assessment Tool](#)) to assist

practitioners when making referrals and allows the assessment team to make an informed decision. Between January 2020 and August 2020, the number of children assessed as at risk of CE fluctuated between 283 in January peaking in May at 389 and being at 311 in August. For full details of risk levels per ward areas see **Appendix D**.

The Police continue to work in partnership with Environmental Health, Taxi Licensing, Barnardo's, HMRC, Fire Service, Council Licencing, and Immigration. Areas of activity include cafes, fast food establishments, snooker and multi-entertainment halls, hotels and domestic dwellings. Since the changes brought on by the Coronavirus pandemic a number of these operations have been curtailed due to the closure of various locations, however the partners continue to monitor intelligence of locations of concern and respond accordingly. Over the last 12 months the group has continued to develop assessments and understanding of perpetrator profiles and victim profiles through the partnership analytical team. This has provided a variety of data around perpetrators and victims and helps look at the difference in both from a non-recent and recent perspective. This has enabled partners to identify trends and areas of focus and continue targeted work.

2.10 Child Criminal Exploitation.

Child Criminal Exploitation (CCE) takes a variety of different forms (see **Appendix A** for definitions). It can include children being forced or coerced into moving drugs or money across the country as part of Organised Crime Groups to other types of activity such as shoplifting, pickpocketing, or to threaten other young people. Child criminal exploitation has become strongly associated with one specific model known as 'county lines. While children of all ages have been subject to exploitation both locally and nationally research shows that criminal gangs are most likely to exploit children aged between 14- to 17-year-olds. National thinking recognises the need for earlier help for children at risk, responses that see children as victims and not criminals, and joined-up national and local responses. CCE is a complex problem that requires a joined-up approach from statutory and non-statutory agencies, and accurate sharing of intelligence and recording of concerns facing children. Through coordinated, concerted efforts across statutory and voluntary sectors, and by working with local communities and families, partners can reach vulnerable young people more quickly and begin to disrupt child criminal exploitation. The government has issued refreshed guidance in January 2020 [County Lines Practical Guidance](#) which offers practical guidance to Youth Offending Teams and frontline practitioners. The understanding of the risk factors linked to all forms of child exploitation is still developing and the district is seeking to keep abreast of current thinking and responses. Across the UK there is much work still to do to fully understand all aspects of CE and the best responses to the risks children and young people face.

2.11 Partners contribute to Tri-weekly multi-agency Child Exploitation meetings (Risk Assessment Meetings – RAM) that look at all aspects of Child Exploitation, Criminal, Sexual and Missing, including County Lines and other forms of Exploitation. This meeting tracks children who may be emerging, moderate or at significant risk. Data from these meetings feed into a monthly Multi-agency Child Exploitation (MACE) meeting. This meeting is a two-part meeting that looks at both a strategic review of victims, perpetrators and "hot spot locations of concern" within the district and also provides multi agency scrutiny to assist provide solutions to cases where there are blockages within agency work with victims or potential victims of exploitation.

- 2.12 Referrals and identification of potential victims continues to increase as does demands upon all partners to respond to these. These demands are monitored at the Children Services Improvement Board. Projects focusing upon preventive measures; working alongside other established locality models have continued across the district. These recognise the potential reduction in demands through prevention and early intervention.
- 2.14 Audit & Performance data indicates that the RAM & MACE meetings have been effective in identifying and reducing risk. Good practice is being identified and the learning is improving the response to incidents.
- 2.15 Child Sexual Exploitation & Missing
CSE response remains a high priority for partners. Under the new focus, CSE is considered within the wider context of Child Exploitation. While CSE can be a standalone concern, and is still flagged as such, it can often be a factor within wider exploitation concerns and the risk assessment processes seek to reflect this.

Philomena Protocol

The number of children missing in the district have reduced significantly since the launch of the Philomena Protocol. The protocol is designed to specifically support, understand respond to children in residential care who go missing. The protocol ensures every child placed in a residential provision has their own personalised missing trigger plan irrespective of whether they have the propensity to go missing or not. The plan is agreed with the Social Worker, Residential Provider and West Yorkshire Police.

- 2.16 TBP has sought to build on the successes of work undertaken by the Keighley Association Women & Children's Centre (KAWACC) which has worked in partnership across Keighley to raise awareness of CSE and engender constructive conversations across communities about how they can help deal with CSE in their communities, by starting discussions in other areas of the district about how to roll out the principles of KAWACC's work across the district.
- 2.17 West Yorkshire Police in Bradford were successful in obtaining funding to create a regional conference to discuss and share learning and practice around Child Exploitation along with a multi-agency training offer. This was planned for earlier in 2020 however due to the Covid-19 pandemic this was cancelled and currently work is now on going to convert this to a virtual event planned for 12th of February 2021. Equally the training that was planned as face-to-face training is being redesigned as a virtual offer.

Operation Dalesway – Historic CSE Concerns.

West Yorkshire Police and the Local Authority continue to work together in response to the issue of “non recent” CSE concerns. A specialist team was set up in October 2014, known as “Operation Dalesway”, to deal exclusively with these forms of investigation within the Bradford District. There have been a number of successful prosecutions over recent years and their work continues.

There are currently 12 live cases under investigation and 5 more are pending trial with four of these cases having one suspect each and a combined 42 indictments.

These cases are due in court before the end of 2020 either for trial or for the fixing of a trial date. The further case has a total of 14 suspects who have been charged with offences and are expected to be at court at dates to fix late in 2021.

Of the live investigations which have as yet not progressed to charges, 3 of these are at a stage of having a CPS complex case lawyer allocated to them to assist with the case building processes. Several of the ongoing investigations have multiple suspects, with the possibility of further suspects being identified as the enquiries continue. There have been numerous arrests for the ongoing enquiries and others are at or approaching a planned arrest phase. Victims for 5 investigations have only recently engaged with the investigative process and are still at victim disclosure stage albeit in two of the cases the victims are proving to be reluctant to engage with the investigation and their cases may have to be discontinued, at least until they feel able to assist. One other investigation was concluded due to the victim disengaging with the investigation.

2.18 Partners in Bradford continue to maximise opportunities to learn and improve service provision and the response to CE. The Bradford Partnership has commissioned an independent thematic Serious Case Review into CSE. While this has been prompted by the convictions of nine men for grooming and abusing two young people in 2019, the SCR is a thematic review of CSE that is looking at other cases, both recent and non-recent, and is seeking to engage positively with victims of abuse so that their experience informs the work directly. Partners are contributing towards this review and will act on the recommendations and learning that result from this review. Due to Covid-19 the timescale for the review has been delayed and is now due to report in early 2021. TBP has continued to monitor the learning and has met with agencies to share early learning themes to support interim changes pending the final outcome of the review.

2.19 The partnership recently made application for funding to the Home Office and Ministry of Justice through the Child Sexual Abuse Support Services Transformational Fund with support from West Yorkshire Police, Health and Barnados with the opportunity to create a specialist Child Exploitation Hub within the Integrated Front Door. Although the bid was unsuccessful. Partners are continuing the dialogue and developing proposals to enhance existing structures. It is hoped that through this development opportunity, the Bradford district will see better outcomes/ support for children, young people and parents, but also in the disruption and management of perpetrators and potential perpetrators, and where possible bring those individuals to justice

2.20 Bradford District Cyber Team

Child sexual abuse and exploitation continues to be identified across the district. This is particularly true of online abuse wherever-more-sophisticated digital tools protect anonymity and where apps encourage children to engage in risky behaviour. This has been subject of increased concern during the period of time when the district was in increased lockdown due to Covid-19 where children isolating at home are felt to be at an even higher risk of being targeted by online groomers for abuse.

Law enforcement agencies including the Police are working with partners from the industry and voluntary sector partners, both in the UK and abroad to raise awareness and support children and parents. TBP has published guidance for parents on the Safer Bradford website for advice about signs of this form of abuse.

The team has been in place since 2015 and since the beginning of the 2019-2020

academic year, the team have continued to make a significant contribution within the educational sector as well as targeting establishments that have key connections to early intervention, safeguarding and other various vulnerabilities.

The details of the work undertaken by the team is outlined in the report in **Appendix G**.

2.21 The Partnership Response to other forms of Exploitation and Vulnerability

2.22 Education.

A continued closer working relationship between internal and external partners is helping to support early identification and intervention along with better awareness of the increased vulnerability in children including those children who are looked after, children with SEN, children who are missing education and those not in receipt of efficient and suitable full-time education. Professionals are considering indicators of wider exploitation and have reported that they find the Continuum of Need an enabling tool to support identification, risk assessment and appropriate referral to services for children who may be at risk or have experienced any form of exploitation or abuse. In addition, schools have welcomed the introduction of Early Help Coordinators to support schools in identification of needs.

Children Missing in Education (CME). During 2019/2020 853 pupils have been referred to the LA as missing from Education. This is a significant decrease from 1339 pupils the previous academic year, but this is largely attributed to reduced movement of children as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Of these enquiries have established the whereabouts of 92% and supported them into education settings or determined they have moved out of the district. The demographic of the population of Bradford often means that families move both within and out of the district without informing school staff of new addresses and contact details.

The Local Authority will support parents choosing Elective Home Education (EHE) where the delivery of education is sufficient and suitable for the age and aptitude of children. We recognise the varied approaches to home educating and this being a choice for parents to make at any point during a child's educational career. The number of EHE pupils in Bradford had risen over the last four academic years. Overall, from January 2016 – January 2018 EHE registered pupils had risen by **63%**. From January 2018 – January 2019 the percentage increase was **7%**. From January 2019 – January 2020 there was less than a 1% increase in children who were registered as being Electively Home Educated, indicating our proactive approach over the last 4 years has stabilised the numbers. Since September there has been a significant increase in the numbers of pupils who have been removed from a school roll, with parents sighting COVID-19 as the main reason for this.

On 30th September 2020 there were **677** children registered as EHE, this is a 39% increase in one month and a 29% increase on this point last year.

Activity will focus on

- The LA has raised the concern over increasing numbers of EHE children to the DfE.
- Raising awareness of Elective Home Education across the district through multi agency training
- Targeted training delivery in respect of vulnerable groups of CME children

- Performance related analysis of timescales for actioning initial enquiries for CME referrals and of informal enquiries conducted in respect suitability of education provision for EHE pupils.
- Maintain robust multi agency links to collect information in respect of whereabouts of children in the district including improved links with Border Agency.
- Improved data analysis to identify themes and trends.
- Data collection and analysis to enable robust action involving the Regional Schools Commissioners (RSCs), Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA), OFSTED and the DfE if required, should evidence suggest illegal off rolling of pupils.
- Initiating school attendance orders where informal enquiries determine the education is not suitable or efficient.

2.23 Modern Day Slavery and Human Trafficking

The true scale of Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking in Bradford, like in the rest of the country, cannot be accurately quantified; reports from statutory agencies and the third- sector reference the fact that, due to the nature of the offences, there is a significant under reporting of the issue. Of data recorded between April 2019 and March 2020 shows there were 147 recorded offences that have been classified as Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (MSHT) offences within Bradford District. These numbers reflect the awareness and understanding by professionals and confidence of victims in reporting cases.

At the beginning of this year the Bradford Modern Day Slavery Operational Group was formed. This was created to enable partners to be more involved in the planning of action against MS/HT intelligence and the subsequent days of action. As with many areas of business COVID has impacted the Operational Group which has now not been able to physically sit for a number of months. The aforementioned joint operation has been planned wholly using Skype facilities.

In other positive news the operational group has been used as a platform to push the use of the Partnership Intelligence Portal. In the last 6 weeks we saw an increase of 50% submissions within this area of business. However, this news must be salted with caution. As although the increase is 50% that is only from 12 to 24 pieces of MDS related intelligence inside a 6-week period.

Inside Bradford Police there is an ongoing review about the effective allocation of MS/HT crimes to ensure that appropriately trained staff are dealing.

There continues to be an increase in the training and awareness of Police staff with recent attendance for a number of supervisors at the College of Policing Specialist Modern Day Slavery Investigators Course along with a training event held by the County Lines Coordination Centre into County Lines investigations.

Bradford Metropolitan District Council have worked hard to achieve an ethical procurement process and have obtained the CIPS (Chartered Institute of Procurement and Supply) Corporate Ethics Standard. This award means the Council

is registered on the CIPS Corporate Ethical Register and has achieved the first requirement of the Co-Operative's Charter Against Modern Slavery that has been signed by the Leader of the Council. This award also represents the Council's ongoing commitment to ethical procurement and supply chain, both in terms of current and future practice, by ensuring that the key principles of the standard are adopted by the Council. As part of achieving Corporate Ethics Standard, the council's procurement professionals have completed the CIPS Ethical Procurement and Supply Chain e-learning.

2.24 Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB) is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive. It can be displayed towards younger children, peers, older children or adults, and is harmful to the children and young people who display it, as well as the people it is directed towards. If not recognised and dealt with this can lead to more serious sexual abuse. Work has continued through the Safeguarding and Professional Practice sub-group of TBP to create a Bradford HSB protocol and related training provided by NSPCC. Due to Covid-19 the training has had to be redesigned to be delivered virtually rather than by face-to-face delivery as initially planned and this has delayed the launch of the Bradford protocol.

2.25 Serious and Organised Crime (SOC)

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

Education and awareness raising is key to developing our SOC response. In 2019 there were two conferences focussed on SOC delivered in Bradford that have been organised by West Yorkshire Police and the Home Office. A further Tackling Exploitation event planned for March 2020 had to be postponed. The exploitation of young and vulnerable people for criminal purposes is a concern, especially relating to the drugs trade including "County Lines" operations. Embedded drugs markets exist in parts of the district and there is a strong correlation between drugs and patterns of violence in the district.

Young people are a high-risk group in relation to exposure to exploitation, given the age profile of the Bradford district (above regional and national average for young people). A strong emphasis on youth diversion is required (see the work of Breaking the Cycle). Following the launch of both the Continuum of Need and Risk Identification Tool alongside the new exploitation protocol, work has been on-going to identify and offer early intervention support to children vulnerable to many forms of exploitation including criminal exploitation.

Galvanising our understanding and response to SOC within our communities is key. This has included working with key community partners to identify assets and areas for development in partnership work.

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

2.26 Service Provision

2.27 Youth Service.

Youth Services continue to offer a broad range of interventions to young people across the district. Covid-19 has changed the way the service and staff work, with closure of open access provisions and an increased focus on detached work and garden gate visits. Services have established new ways of supporting young people using a range of tools and social media platforms and have created self-help packs for young people around bereavement and mental health, recognising and responding to the identified needs.

In each constituency the Youth Service maintains a locality-based youth work team, providing direct support to young people who are identified as being at risk of CSE, CCE and other exploitations. This work is taking place 1-1 and in small peer support groups. During the Covid-19 pandemic the Service has been quick to adapt to new ways of working, to continue to provide support and be a trusted adult for young people - adopting a "still here to help" approach, ensuring young people have "someone to talk to" and working hard to identify young people who are more vulnerable or who are feeling more isolated by not been able to associate with their peers. Equally it has worked with "fearless" young people and those who have not been compliant with Covid-19 restrictions. Youth Services have employed young people as Covid-19 Ambassadors putting young people at the heart of the work shaping youth appropriate safety messages.

The Youth Service continues to engage and support the work of Early Help teams in localities, and with those involved in ASB ensuring young people are in receipt of support as early as possible and to prevent escalation to threshold services.

2.28 Young Lives Bradford Consortium - Trusted Relationships

The consortium continues to support young people in the district who are at emerging risk of CE. The five partners are Barnardo's; James – Motor Education Services; e; merge; Project 6- Keighley; Bradford YMCA.

2.29 Trusted Relationships (TR) 1:1 work

At the beginning of spring 2020 the country moved into lockdown due to the Covid-19 pandemic. During this time Trusted Relationship's aim was to find ways to provide as many services in the safest way to meet the needs of our young people who were socially isolated. The team have seen an increase in referrals for young girls being a victim of online grooming. Staff working at home have been able to meet the needs of all referrals and allocate to appropriate workers with the skills and expertise to remotely engage and build trusted relationships. Families situations have become more crisis lead due to lack of food, debt and poverty. In response to this worker have used a holistic family approach and worked in partnership with the local authority and other voluntary organisations, for example the weekly delivery of food parcels. Staff have utilised social media platforms, phone contact, newsletters and wellbeing packs. Keeping safe resources were produced and delivered to support engagement and the emotional wellbeing of the young people.

Most of the young people referred to TR prior to and during lockdown have continued to engage with their allocated worker. TR have worked creatively to ensure the focus of the work remains to be child exploitation related whilst ensuring they do not re-traumatise the young person.

A recent Covid-19 study by a mental health charity reported that 83% respondent's felt that their anxiety had increased over this time. This is reflected in the work that the team are doing with young people where many have asked for their sessions to be extended because of lockdown. The team know from their support sessions that young people are struggling and predict that when the district finally moves out of lockdown, we will experience a further crisis as they present to our services with practical and mental health concerns – Case Study (**see Appendix E**)

Safeguarding has continued to be a priority; workers have maintained a presence in Child Protection Conferences via virtual meetings. Also, TR staff reported and supported young people through disclosures and ensured safeguarding is “everyone’s business” including parents. TR have created resources that have been delivered to over 4000 families across the district.

See **Appendix G**

As Covid-19 restrictions continued, TR implemented Covid-19 safe working environments across all Trusted Relationships providers. Restrictions did not prevent delivery, TR providers increased the number of weekly interventions to reflect the nature of support available to compensate for the reduction in face to face support and improve trust. TR increased focus on support networks such as family relationships providing a weekly check-in with parent/carer to support and signpost with wider household issues and increase protective factors in place.

When buildings re-opened TR are seeing more young people face to face in their services and in their local communities applying Coronavirus safe protocols. All of the young people have adapted to the strict measures and guidance for new ways of working, however the quality of the trusted relationship with social distancing can be harder to form and dependant on what local facilities are available. For example, if a young person lives in a locality where there are no local parks, community venues or outside facilities.

During the school holidays young people’s 1-1 sessions have taken place mainly during the day and TR have been able to reintroduce group activities following National Youth Association guidelines. Since the re-opening of schools in September, TR have supported young people in schools and or after school in safe space venues. TR have supported them around their anxieties of returning to the school environment.

All young people are allocated a TR keyworker within the two-week allocation date. There has been an increase in significant safeguarding incidents for young people supported through TR. TR have worked closely with parents and partner agencies to ensure families receive the support they need from the statutory services – **See Appendix E** for case studies.

Young people have accessed summer provisions and had the opportunity to meet youth workers in the community and build friendships with other young people. Opportunities, to explore outdoor parks with young people enabling them to access local spaces have been a positive of Covid-19 times. Young people and families that have been closed have contacted keyworkers for advice, support and to give positive updates. TR have also provided guidance and encouragement to parents to support their children emotionally and physically during Covid-19. During this period there has been an increase in referrals to TR the highest percentage being for online

grooming, due to young people accessing phones and the internet whilst they are spending more time indoors. TR keyworkers have focussed their work on internet safety, safe use of social media, keeping safe and positive relationships. Trusted workers are able to provide encouragement and motivation when young people have struggled to be at home. They have a person and space to offload and seek advice. Psycho-educative interventions have been delivered to young people face to face and over video calls. Resources and visual aids have been provided to enable the worker and young person to work effectively and ensure young people with different learning styles needs are met. TR workers have provided support with lockdown regulations and understanding of missing episodes linked to breaches of lockdown versus missing episodes linked to exploitation. Due to young people not being in school or able to socialise with their peer's TR have seen this impact on young people's emotional wellbeing, confidence and self-esteem. TR workers have supported young people and referred to Youth in Mind services for additional support when necessary.

There has been a reduction in risk to young people who have accessed the TR service evidenced by the reporting of improved scores – see **Appendix E**.

See **Appendix F** for a breakdown of statistics for Trusted Relationship engagement.

2.30 Trusted Relationships – Group Work (TRGW)

In line with national advice during Covid-19 the TRGW programme has been busy developing new ways of working. Support has been delivered remotely to ensure professionals, services, young people and families have continued access to support and guidance. All young people on the one-to-one caseload have received 2 weekly contacts (Phone or video) and doorstep/garden visits every 3 weeks to take activity/resource packs. Schools in East have been offered support with emotional wellbeing resources for young people and online safety resources provided throughout Covid-19 restrictions. Wellbeing activity packs, journals and online safety information have been sent to 15 young people through targeted group work. TRGW included the same TR resources within packs and sessions reaching a further 14 young people in East over the quarter (84 district wide including siblings).

Additional resource/capacity has been put in to one-to-one work whilst group work isn't being delivered face to face, so TR are working with an additional 5 young people (2 with YMCA & 3 with Barnardo's). During this period YMCA worker have had themes for one-to-one work of online exploitation / imaging / CE.

Engagement has been consistent despite lockdown moving support to a remote offer. TR have carried out socially distanced face to face work with two young people (siblings) who do not have access to digital technology by working with school and meeting on school grounds. Consideration was given to applying for technology from the education hub however it was agreed with the social worker that this would not be appropriate in the household due to wider family issues that would need further work undertaking by SW first.

Activity funds have ranged from essential hygiene supplies, arts materials to sports equipment. One young person has used the activity fund to create a chill out area where she has space to herself (5 young people in the household) for time out and confidential one to one session.

TRGW piloted an online Arts Award group for 6 weeks working with 3 young people

to ascertain how they could adapt delivery in an engaging way whilst embedding online safety within sessions/activities.

The TRGW programme has however delivered awareness messages by:

- producing regular newsletters
- joining ROC conversations (forum)
- linking with schools to deliver messages via their social platforms.
- sending out awareness materials in 'wellbeing packs' / 'food parcels'
- remaining in touch with partners

By doing this they have been able to distribute information to at least 274 professional/partners and estimate that TRGW awareness materials have reached an audience of over 2,300 families across the district in a three-month period.

2.31 Turnaround

Turnaround staff or Trusted Workers attend the daily CE RAM meetings. Turnaround staff take referrals for Moderate or Significant risk young people and they are only closed when their level of risk has reduced unless they have been moved out of area, service not appropriate (for example due to not being due to mental health concerns) or they have declined a service (very low percentage). Over 50% referrals are White British, next largest group is Asian Pakistani and there has been an increase of referrals for Eastern European young people. Turnaround has seen an increase of young people using Class A drug's – crack cocaine; heroin; crystal meth. This includes increase in intravenous drug use.

Throughout Covid-19, Turnaround staff have continued to work directly with young people. At the start of lockdown there was an increase in the amount of support offered by telephone/video call; and a reduction in the amount of direct face to face contact. At this time support was focused on maintaining consistency and existing positive relationships in order to support young people's emotional health and wellbeing during lockdown, often through frequent check in calls and messages.

Emotional health and wellbeing packs and other resources were provided either by post or dropped off in person. These have included a range of resources such as journals; colouring books; other art materials; and tools to support emotional regulation (e.g., stress balls, worry stones). Issue based resources have been explored in sessions either in person or through phone calls and video calls if appropriate.

Due to the nature of the support offered by Turnaround – largely therapeutic; and levels of safeguarding and crisis support needed; direct contacts have been carried out with a number of young people from quite early on whilst still in lockdown. This support has been provided where it has been assessed as essential.

Over time the number of direct contacts with young people has increased and the majority of young people are now being seen in person on a regular basis.

We have taken a flexible approach which has been led by the support needs of young people. Direct contacts have been carried out in a range of settings including on doorsteps; in gardens; in houses; and at Listerhills.

There have been high levels of crisis throughout Covid-19 and a number of young people have been involved in the criminal justice process have been seen more

frequently. See stats in **Appendix F**.

2.32 Breaking the Cycles.

Breaking the Cycle has been funded by the Violence Reduction Unit to intensively work with young people who are involved in serious organised violence including those who carry and use knives and sharp instruments as part of their criminal activity.

The Breaking the Cycle Case study 3 in **Appendix E** outlines the value and additionality the Violence Reduction Unit funding has brought to the project. This is but one example of many that could be evidenced but demonstrates how additional resource to existing good practice can support and truly make life changing impacts on young people's lifestyles and future life choices, thus reducing the burden on future services and finances associated with criminal justice, police and health.

2.33 Supporting Families against Youth Crime (SFAYC) is a multi-agency partnership funded by the Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government (MHLG) with a focus on preventing and tackling youth crime and gangs with young people aged 6-13 and their families.

The programme was initially funded for the period 2019 – 2020; however, as a result of a mobilisation underspend a limited programme will continue to March 2021.

Based on the learning from the key strengths of the pilot programme, the Families First contract managed by Barnardo's in partnership with Brathay Trust, JAMES and Bradford YMCA have delivered:

1. Support for keyworkers, teachers and other professionals working with children and young people (school year 6-7) who are at risk of becoming drawn into gang crime, serious violence and the youth justice system. This included key worker provision following a 'Think Family' approach in order to support improved parenting skills, increased attendance at school following a period of absence from education due to Covid 19.

During the period of the service extension referrals have been received via Schools/Early Help Coordinators and through the Early Help Gateway. Key workers have assessed need and offer targeted interventions with 30 young people and their families. This has included a mixture of virtual (social media) home garden visits and 1:1 work with young people in open air and/or Covid secure youth work settings.

2. A school outreach team service – working flexibly across target schools in 'hot spots' and in partnership with the LA (Early Help Coordinators) TEH, Police to identify young people who are vulnerable learners who will have suffered further disadvantage as a result of school closures and who schools feel will be least prepared for transitioning from primary to secondary school and will be at high risk of criminal exploitation as a consequence.

This has included delivery of virtual school assembly presentations and small group-based work. School assembly presentations have been delivered to over 350 year 6-7 pupils across five (primary/secondary) schools in targeted areas.

Further work is due to take place MHLG in a review of the programme. A summary of the key learning and will be shared across strategic groups.

2.34 Training and Communication

2.35 TBP has continued to provide varied training opportunities around a number of topics relating to exploitation, in a wider variety of formats and partners have also provides specialist training. While training delivered face to face has been curtailed by the Covid-19 pandemic TBP and BSAB have both reinforced their on-line training offer via the Virtual College about all aspects of safeguarding including contextual safeguarding. The training sub groups of both TBP and BSAB are exploring alternative multi-agency training delivery options including Webinar, Podcast and video materials to fill the gaps created by the suspension of face-to-face training provision. During Covid-19 restrictions the Business Unit made available basic safeguarding training provision for staff who were redeployed into new roles or volunteering to assist with responses to the pandemic so that they were better able to spot where safeguarding concerns might be evident and how to respond to this should they see it.

[Coronavirus crisis Info for volunteers](#)

[Safeguarding message to volunteers' video](#)

[Covid-19 Vulnerable Adult Poster](#)

[Covid-19 Safeguarding Children Poster](#)

2.36 Real Safeguarding Stories is a learning tool dedicated to raising awareness of safeguarding issues. By telling compelling stories based upon real life events, it can help professionals from many walks of life understand these complex issues. Understanding and relating to these stories is the first step towards individuals and organisations being better able to support those at risk. The videos come with guidance to support wider training or awareness activity. Bradford continues to develop these tools and this year has produced stories around County Lines and Modern-Day Slavery.

[\(Real Safeguarding Stories\)](#)

2.37 Bradford Safeguarding Adult Board – Voice Group

The Safeguarding Voice Group is a sub group of the BSAB made up of Service users. The role of the group is to ensure that voice of service users shape the priorities of the SAB and support the SAB in the improvement of services and information to safeguard Adults in the District. The group has continued to be involved in BSAB development work including providing increased guidance about vulnerable adults staying safe during the restrictions brought on by Covid-19. These were published on the Safer Bradford website

[Safer Bradford website](#) and that, along with other advice related to Coronavirus, were designed to provide practical guidance to members of the public about staying safe and raising concerns during the period where professional contacts were more difficult to maintain.

2.38 **Emerging Themes**

Coronavirus (Covid-19)

The Covid-19 pandemic that has struck the world has impacted on the way that services have been provided to both children and vulnerable adults. During the time of lockdown both TBP and BSAB have facilitated meetings with partners to monitor provision of services to the public. The Boards have offered assistance, via the local authority's communications team, to provide appropriate messages to the public and to share information to professionals working across the district. The Safeguarding Business Unit has created a section of the Safer Bradford website for advice during the pandemic including safeguarding information to volunteers (see Safer Bradford Website and links in 2.35 above).

The effects of Covid-19 restrictions, both initial and subsequent, on the exploitation of children and vulnerable adults are yet to be assessed fully although it is clear that in the same way that service provision has evolved so too has the methodology used by exploitation gangs to continue their activities.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

3.1 There are no other considerations.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

4.1 The Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team is funded by a combination of contributions from the partners, including the Local Authority.

4.2 The Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team provides support to the Bradford Partnership and Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board. In particular, the teams coordinate and facilitate safeguarding activity and the delivery of strategic priorities and Delivery Plans. This is achieved through: -

- Coordination of inter-agency working.
- Administration of meetings
- Coordination of Local Child Safeguarding Practice Reviews and Safeguarding Adults Reviews
- Multi-agency audits and challenge
- Learning and Improvement including multi-agency training
- Performance, information and audit including Section 11 and Section 175.
- Production and publication of the Annual Reports

Funding for the Team covers staffing costs, multi-agency training and audits and reviews.

4.3 The staffing resource for Bradford Safeguarding Business Partnership Team is:

- Business Manager,
- 2 x Deputy Managers (one deputy for children one for adults)
- Business Administrators X2
- Learning and development coordinators X2
- Performance and information officers (1.5 FTE)
- Communication and Project officer

4.4 TBP also has an Independent Chair and Scrutiny Lead and the BSAB has continued with an Independent Chair. See **Appendix B** for further information.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

5.1 The protection of Children and Vulnerable Adults is the highest priority for the Council and its partners when considering the implications of exploitation, as is the provision of services to support those who are victims of this abuse. Failure to protect and provide appropriate services significantly increases the risk to Children and vulnerable Adults in the District. It would also lead to significantly reduced public confidence in Bradford Council, West Yorkshire Police and other partners, as has been demonstrated in some other Districts.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

6.1 In relation to the protection of children and vulnerable adults, the report engages a number of legislative areas, including the Children Act 1989, Children Act 2004, Children and Families Act 2014, Children and Social Work Act 2017 and Working Together Guidance 2018, Care Act 2014, Modern Day Slavery Act 2015, Forced Marriage (Civil protection) Act 2007, Mental Capacity Act 2005, Equality Act 2010, and Safeguarding Vulnerable Groups Act 2006. Some legislative provisions have been amended temporarily under the Corona Virus Act 2020.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

None

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

None

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

7.31 Exploitation of Children and Vulnerable Adults is a criminal offence. The consequences of exploitation can be long-standing for the victim and there is growing research evidence that victims of CE are themselves over-represented among young people coming to the attention of police services as potential offenders. In addition, Exploitation has lasting consequences for families of victims and perpetrators and has potential implications.

7.32 The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) currently oversees the commissioning of funding from the passporting of Police and Crime Commissioner funding against key priorities, including CSE and now wider exploitation.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

7.41 Sexual and Criminal Exploitation is a violation of the rights of the child/adult under

the Human Rights Act. The arrangements made by the Council and its partners are intended to prevent the rights of the child/adult being violated in this way.

7.5 TRADE UNION

None

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

7.61 It is recommended that each Area Committee receives an update report regarding criminal and sexual exploitation in the next 12 months.

7.7 AREA COMMITTEE ACTION PLAN IMPLICATIONS (for reports to Area Committees only)

None

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

7.81 National and local evidence shows that children who are looked after by the local authority are more likely to become victims of Child Exploitation than other groups. This means that in relation to safeguarding and corporate parenting responsibilities, partners have a responsibility to understand the safeguarding risks facing children, and especially in relation to Child Exploitation.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

7.91 The nature of Sexual and Criminal Exploitation work requires partners to manage confidential matters and data under GDPR regulations in accordance with individual agency guidelines. There is no sensitive data included in this report that requires a Privacy Impact Assessment

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

None

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

10.1 The Area Committee is invited to consider the contents of this report and how members can support local activity.

10.2 The Area Committee shall receive a further update on the progress of the response to exploitation in 12 months' time.

10.3 Partners will seek further funding opportunities from Government funding streams

to enable to continuation of service provision as outlined in this report.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix A - Definitions

Appendix B - Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.

Appendix C - Strategic Response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding

Appendix D - Information and Data for Keighley Area

Appendix E – Case Studies

Appendix F – Trusted Relationships Statistics

Appendix G – Cyber Team Stats

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Working Together to Safeguarding Children 2018 - [Working Together 2018](#)

The Care Act 2014 - [Care Act 2014](#)

West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan - [West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan](#)

Serious and Organised Crime Strategy 2018 - [Serious and Organised Crime Strategy 2018](#)

West Yorkshire Police Serious and Organised Crime Strategy - [West Yorkshire Police - Precision](#)

Children's Society Counting Lives Report: responding to children who are criminally exploited - [Children's Society – Counting Lives Report](#).

Appendix A – Definitions

The below nationally agreed definitions will be utilised across Bradford:

Child Exploitation

CE occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 in exchange for something the victim needs or wants and/or the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology.” (Home Office, 2017)

Child Sexual Exploitation

CSE is a form of child sexual abuse. It occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into sexual activity

- (a) In exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or
- (b) For the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator.

The victim may have been sexually exploited even if the sexual activity appears consensual. Child Sexual Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. (Home Office 2017)

Child Criminal Exploitation

CCE occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of a person under the age of 18 and may coerce, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under that age into any criminal activity

- a) In exchange for something the victim needs or wants, and/or
- b) For the financial advantage or increased status of the perpetrator or facilitator and/or
- c) Through violence or the threat of violence. The victim may be exploited even if the activity appears consensual (i.e. moving drugs or the proceeds of drugs from one place to another).

Child Criminal Exploitation does not always involve physical contact; it can also occur through the use of technology. (Home Office 2018)

Adult Exploitation:

Exploitation is defined as the deliberate maltreatment, manipulation or abuse of power and control over another person. It is taking advantage of another person or situation usually, but not always, for personal gain.

Exploitation comes in many forms, including:

- slavery
- being controlled by a person or a group
- forced labour
- domestic violence and abuse
- sexual violence and abuse
- human trafficking

(HM Gov)

County Lines

County Lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas (within the UK), using dedicated mobile phone lines or other form of “deal line”. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable Adults to move (and store) the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons. (Home Office 2018)

County Lines is a form of Child Exploitation (CE). It is a major, cross-cutting issue involving drugs, violence, gangs, safeguarding, criminal and sexual exploitation, modern slavery, and missing persons. The response to tackle it involves the Police, the NCA (National Crime Agency) and a wide range of Government departments, local government agencies and VCS (voluntary and community sector) organisations. County Lines activity and the associated violence, drug dealing and exploitation has a devastating impact on children, vulnerable Adults and local communities.

Home Invasion (sometimes referred to as Cuckooing)

Urban gangs establish a base in the market location, often by taking over the homes of local vulnerable Adults by force and/or coercion, in a practice referred to as ‘cuckooing’. Urban gangs then use children and vulnerable people to move drugs and money.

Human Trafficking

A person commits an offence if the person arranges or facilitates the travel of another person to exploit them. It is irrelevant whether the exploited person, Adult or child, consents to the travel. A person may, in particular, arrange or facilitate another person’s travel by recruiting, transporting or transferring, harbouring or receiving them, or transferring or exchanging control over them. ‘Travel’ means arriving in, or entering, any country; departing from any country and travelling within any country. A person who is a UK national commits an offence under Section 2 regardless of where the arranging or facilitating takes place, or where the travel takes place. A person who is not a UK national commits an offence under Section 2 if any part of the arranging or facilitating takes place in the UK, or the travel consists of arrival in or entry into, departure from, or travel within the UK.

N.B. In determining whether or not a child is a victim of trafficking, their consent to

being trafficked is irrelevant and how they are trafficked is also irrelevant. Only the act and the purpose need to be present. It is not necessary to prove coercion or any other inducement.

Exploitation alone does not constitute trafficking – there also needs to be recruitment, transportation, transfer, harbouring or receipt of a person. Slavery, servitude and forced or compulsory labour is, or may be, a crime in its own right under Section 1 Modern Slavery Act 2015.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

HSB is developmentally inappropriate sexual behaviour which is displayed by children and young people and which may be harmful or abusive Harmful sexual behaviour. HSB includes:

- using sexually explicit words and phrases
- inappropriate touching
- using sexual violence or threats
- full penetrative sex with other children or Adults.

Contextual Safeguarding

Contextual Safeguarding expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and vulnerable Adults who are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts. This includes sexual exploitation, modern day slavery, harmful sexual behaviour, peer on peer violence and abuse including gangs and groups, criminal exploitation, and going missing and should not be seen in isolation as they often overlap, creating a complex set of harmful circumstances and experiences for children, young people, vulnerable Adults, families, carers and communities.

It recognises that the different relationships that young people form in their neighborhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and young people's experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships. Contextual Safeguarding, therefore, expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and Adults are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts.

Organised Crime Groups and Gangs

Organised Crime Groups and gangs means a group that:

- d) Has as its purpose the carrying on of criminal activities, and
- e) Consists of three or more persons who act, or agree to act, together to further that purpose

Gang related violence and drug dealing activity is defined as gang related if it occurs in the course of, or is otherwise related to, the activities of a group that:

- a) Consists of at least three people, and
- b) Has one or more characteristics that enable its members to be identified by others as a group. (Serious Crime Act 2015)

Appendix B

Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.

The fundamental priority for all partners in the Bradford District is the welfare of children and

ensuring that any children in need of help and protection receive the highest quality care and most effective and appropriate support. Professionals working with children in Bradford are committed to their responsibilities in delivering on these priorities to keep children safe.

For many years, the Bradford Safeguarding Children Board (BSCB) has overseen the partnership response to safeguard children in the District and to ensure that they are safe, well, and able to reach their full potential.

Following changes brought about by government legislation the BSCB will cease to exist in September 2019 and new arrangements will replace it. The required changes allowed a period of reflection and review of processes and practices, both locally and nationally. Agencies in Bradford have been fortunate to utilise the work of Early Adopter authorities in drawing together a plan for the future structures and functions of the partnership.

The purpose of the new arrangements is to support and enable local organisations and agencies to work together in a system where;

- Children are safeguarded and their welfare promoted
- Partner organisations and agencies collaborate, share and co-own the vision
- Organisations and agencies challenge appropriately and hold one another to account.
- There is early identification and analysis of new safeguarding issues.
- Learning is promoted and embedded in a way that ensures local services for children and families can become more reflective and implement changes to practice.
- Information is shared effectively to facilitate more accurate and timely decision making for children and families.

The full document sets out the key changes being made in Bradford District to meet the legislative requirements. In moving to the new arrangements, we have adopted the title – Working Together to Safeguard Children – The Bradford Partnership.

Signed

Osman Khan District Commander West Yorkshire Police

Kersten England Chief Executive Chief Officer Bradford BMDC

Helen Hirst Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven CCG, Bradford Districts CCG, Bradford City CCG

Appendix C

Bradford District response to Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding

Introduction:

Bradford continues to recognise opportunities to increase collaboration between Strategic Boards and sub-groups. This recognises the emergence of more complex safeguarding matters which are under intense scrutiny through the media, inspections, and inquiries and impact across Children's Safeguarding, the Adult Safeguarding arena and the Community Safety Partnership.

In order to proactively safeguard children and vulnerable adults within a wide contextual safeguarding remit, a shared approach and collective understanding of the issues and experiences children and

vulnerable adults is required. This approach recognises the broader group of people who do not fall under the criteria as Adults at Risk within the Care Act. The BSAB has commissioned work to improve understanding and the response to people who may fall within this term.

This strategy recognises that contextual Safeguarding is an approach to understanding, and responding to, young people's experiences of significant harm beyond their families. It recognises that the different relationships that young people and vulnerable adults form in their neighbourhoods, schools and online can feature violence and abuse. Parents and carers have little influence over these contexts, and young people's experiences of extra-familial abuse can undermine parent-child relationships.

Across the three Boards, there are detailed sub-group structures in place to manage core functions as well Board specific objectives. Some of these core functions lend obvious opportunities for a more consistent and collaborative approach which takes into account the cross-cutting themes and presents opportunities for shared learning. Bradford has developed this thinking with the Risk and Vulnerabilities in Complex Safeguarding sub-group.

In the past Bradford has developed a strategic response to CSE and this strategy seeks to use the experience and methodology in developing this strategy.

Taken together, the strategic objectives are:

1. Identify and understand the nature and scale of the themes involved.
2. Prevention, Education and Awareness
3. Safeguarding vulnerable people, groups and communities
4. Effective leadership and governance
5. Disrupt and Prosecute
6. Communication, Engagement and Empowerment

Definitions

The BSCB considered the definition of complex safeguarding and agreed a local definition

–

Behaviour or activity involving C& YP and adults with multiple vulnerabilities where there is exploitation , a risk of exploitation and /or a clear or implied safeguarding concern which is likely to lead to a serious and sustained negative impact on Children & Young People

Contextual Safeguarding expands the objectives of child protection systems in recognition that young people and vulnerable adults are vulnerable to abuse in a range of social contexts. This includes sexual exploitation, modern day slavery, harmful sexual behaviour, peer on peer violence and abuse including gangs and groups, criminal exploitation, and going missing and should not be seen in isolation as they often overlap , creating a complex set of harmful circumstances and experiences for children, young people, vulnerable adults, families, carers and communities.

County lines is a term used to describe gangs and organised criminal networks involved in exporting illegal drugs into one or more importing areas [within the UK], using dedicated

mobile phone lines or other form of 'deal line'. They are likely to exploit children and vulnerable adults to move and store the drugs and money and they will often use coercion, intimidation, violence (including sexual violence) and weapons.

Child criminal exploitation occurs where an individual or group takes advantage of an imbalance of power to coerce, control, manipulate or deceive a child or young person under the age of 18 into any criminal activity:

- in exchange for something the victim needs or wants.
- for the financial or other advantage of the perpetrator or facilitator.
- through violence or the threat of violence.

The victim may have been criminally exploited even if the activity appears consensual. Child criminal exploitation does not always involve physical contact, it can also occur through the use of technology. The criminal exploitation of children is not confined to county lines but can also include other forms of criminal activity such as theft, acquisitive crime, knife crimes and other forms of criminality.

Harmful sexual behavior (HSB) includes:

- using sexually explicit words and phrases
- inappropriate touching
- using sexual violence or threats
- full penetrative sex with other children or adults.

Children and young people who develop HSB harm themselves and others. More information is available [here](#)

Stakeholders

The strategy will include the following groups in all of the strategic objectives

- Children and young people, particularly those in transitions
- Vulnerable adults
- Communities
- On-line activity
- Parents and carers
- Professionals and people involved with children and young people

1. Identify and understand the nature and scale of risk and vulnerabilities

- Development of a vulnerability profile that includes relevant data sets and amalgamates individual profiles and assessments, to enable the partnership to utilise the profiles to effectively target resources and interventions effectively safeguard children and vulnerable adults. This should be done as part of the Joint Strategic Needs Assessments that all local authorities are required to produce.
- Develop data and performance measures that provides partners with an understanding of trends and allows challenge and scrutiny

- Enhancing the processes for recording flagging or 'markers' on service systems, to support effective consistent record keeping and information sharing with partner agencies, regarding those who pose a risk of harm to children and vulnerable adults.
- Implementing agreed information sharing pathways to enable effective sharing of early information and data between partners, to help collate intelligence and other information about communities, environments, perpetrators and victims, in order to support robust interventions for children and families where emerging problems are recognised.
- Identify specific vulnerable people and groups including transitions, homelessness and vulnerable learners

2. Prevention, Education and Awareness

- Working closely with key stakeholders to understand and respond to a range of risk and vulnerabilities
- Raising awareness amongst all communities, parents, carers and potential perpetrators
- Training for professionals to enable identification, understanding and responding to range of risk and vulnerabilities
- Establish effective working with early years, reducing the number of children beginning school with very low levels of development (Links with Keeping Kids Safe¹)
- Make contacts count - There are many points where support for a child or family can reduce the risk of them joining a gang. At each of these points there are services tasked with working with these families, and the key is ensuring these services are used. (Links with Keeping Kids Safe¹)
- Focus upon all schools, colleges and alternative educational provision.
- Inform training and development opportunities that support agencies and practitioners to recognise that children can simultaneously be both a victim and perpetrator of exploitation, harm and abuse and therefore responses, assessments and interventions must child centred
- Work with the industry sector and night time economy to raise awareness and develop prevention strategies

¹ Childrens Commissioners Report -Improving safeguarding responses to gang violence and criminal exploitation

3. Safeguarding and supporting vulnerable people, groups and communities

- Ensuring that robust multi-agency needs led risk management plans are in place that give full consideration to vulnerability and need factors, , ensuring that these are strengths-based in approach, coordinated, effectively actioned and compliment (where relevant)any statutory processes
- Support and intervention - timely therapeutic and support services, particularly recognising the vulnerability of young people and adults with mental health needs².
- Ensure that there is appropriate information to advise and access support
- Develop effective information sharing to identify and inform gaps in service provision
- Protect vulnerable locations – places where vulnerable young people can be targeted, including pupil referral units and residential children’s care homes³
- Focus upon transitional arrangements –ensure appropriate arrangements are in place to support and protect children who have been assessed as increasingly vulnerable
- Recognise and respond to the children and vulnerable adults with multiple vulnerabilities – including mental health, alcohol and substance misuse and Domestic Abuse

4 Effective leadership and governance

- Coordinate the delivery and oversight of this strategic response
- Ensuring that the local multi-agency response is informed by national / local research and learning and an understanding of the wider context of risk and harm
- Effective systems around the Front Door/ MASH and associated processes for both children and adults
- Encourage statutory and non-statutory partners to work together to develop and strengthen our collective safeguarding efforts
- Quality assurance of improved outcomes for children and vulnerable adults
- Developing best practice and learning

² Public Health Report - The mental health needs of gang affiliated young people

³ Home Office Report – Ending gang violence and exploitation

- Multi agency training at all levels – including specialist and non-specialist practitioners and linking with established programmes to widen knowledge of exploitation.
- Improving outcomes and reducing harm to young people and vulnerable adults who are at risk of exploitation and victims of exploitation

5. Disrupt and Prosecute

- Improve intelligence and information sharing and analysis, to assist local disruption plans and the prosecution of people and businesses where appropriate
- Making best use of licensing laws, Child Abduction Warning Notices, Sexual Harm Prevention Orders, Slavery and Trafficking Risk Orders and other relevant legislation available to address offences to close down premises, deter perpetrators and prevent violence and abuse from occurring, escalating and /or recurring
- Collaborative working with law enforcement and criminal justice agencies
- Ensure a proactive response to prevent crimes and harm
- Supporting children and vulnerable adults through all aspects of the criminal justice system including court processes to improve their experiences and help minimise revictimisation created by the process/system including the often difficult court process and help achieve successful prosecutions of those who exploit, harm and abuse. Seek to identify and develop post CJS support networks and signposting for children, vulnerable adults and their families.

6. Communication, Engagement and Empowerment

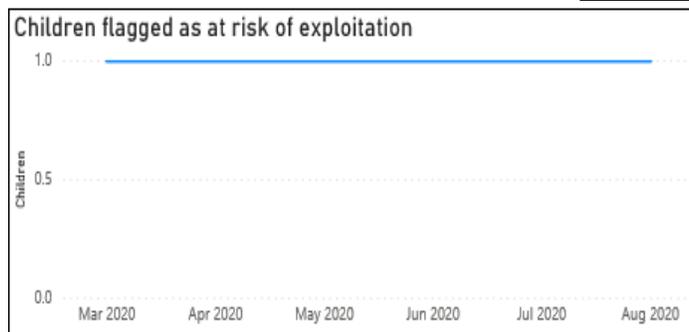
- Develop a coordinated programme of information and education for all partners.
- Developing awareness messages/campaigns about what to look for, and how to report concerns, in order to enhance not only the identification of people and places of concern
- Creating public facing campaigns and user friendly materials to effectively signpost children, young people, vulnerable adults families and communities to appropriate advice, support and services, to develop community resilience to empower and involve communities
- Provide clear and unambiguous deterrent messages to perpetrators including campaigns to reach diverse groups

- Ensure effective internal communications to professionals across the partnership
- Maximise on-line and social media opportunities and campaigns
- Coordinating clear pathways to centrally collate feedback received from children, families and vulnerable adults; to enable the reality of children’s and service users experiences to inform and enhance strategic knowledge, through developing and sharing that knowledge.
- Listening to the voice of children and making safeguarding personal for service users to inform thinking and future planning.

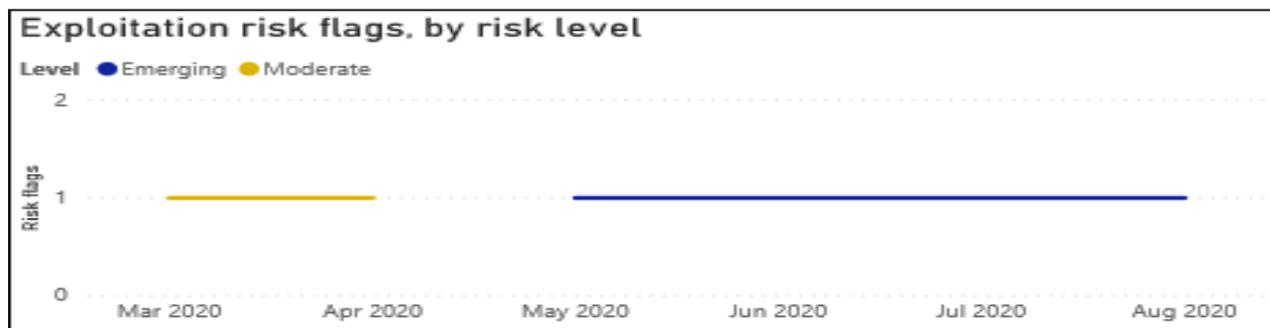
Appendix D

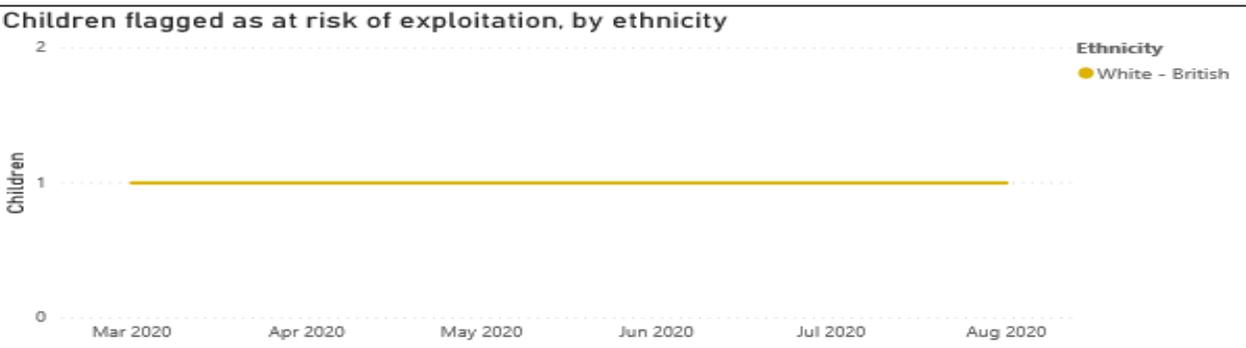
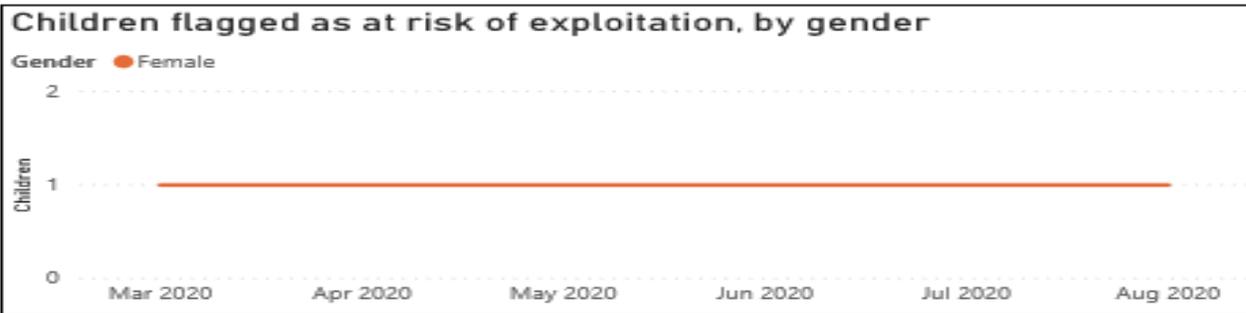
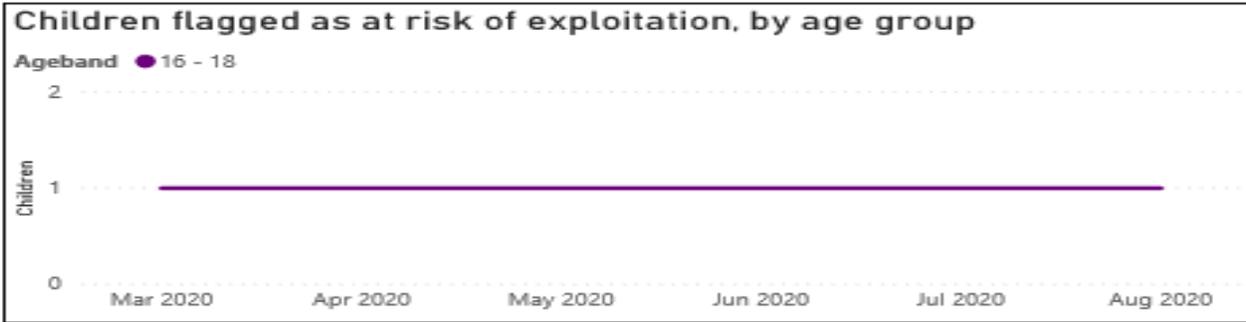
Information and Data for Keighley Area

CRAVEN

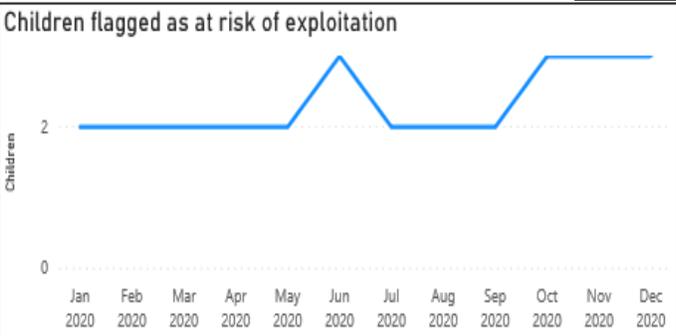


Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
1.00	3133	3.19

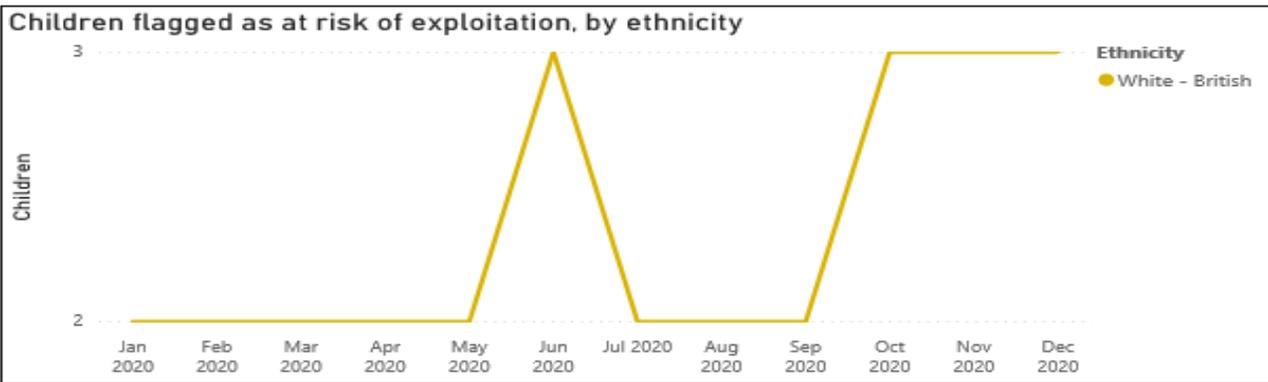
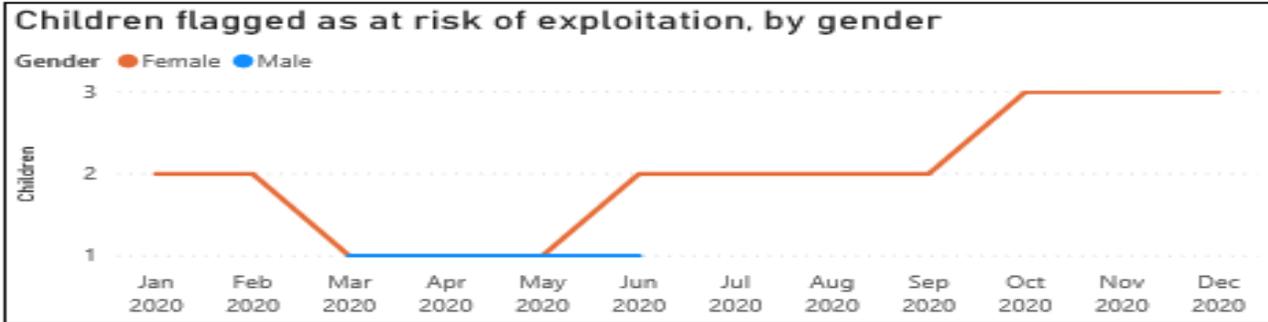
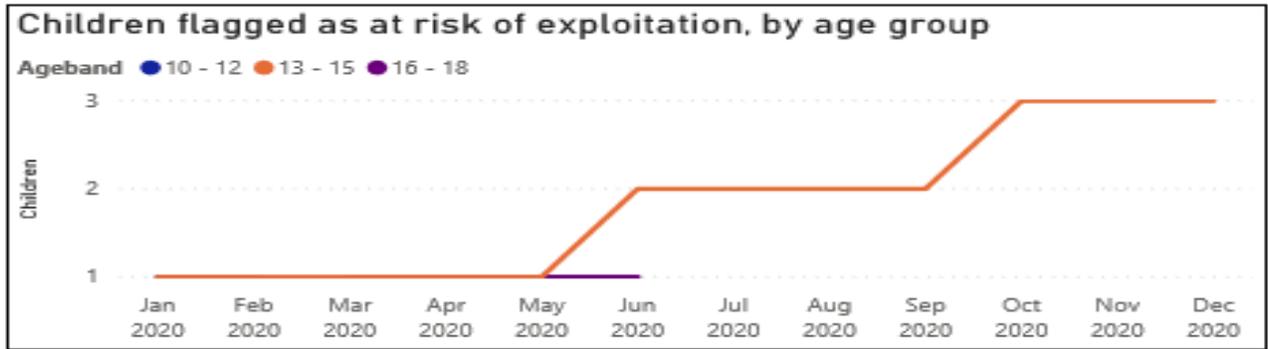
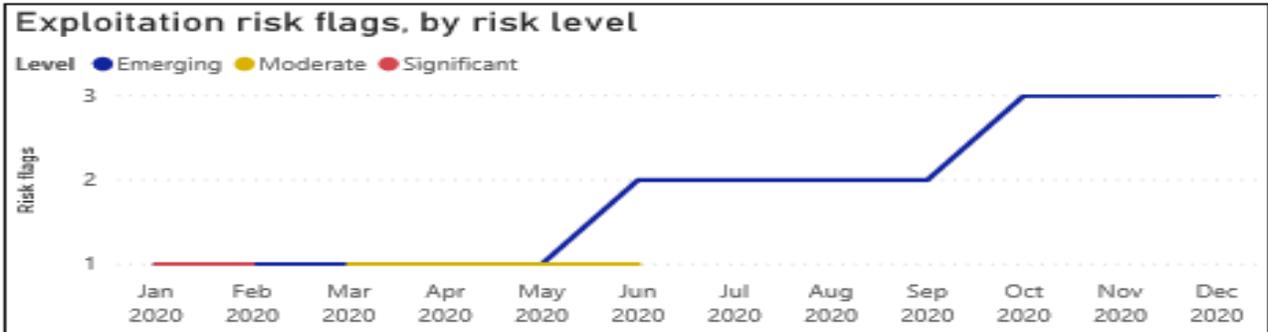




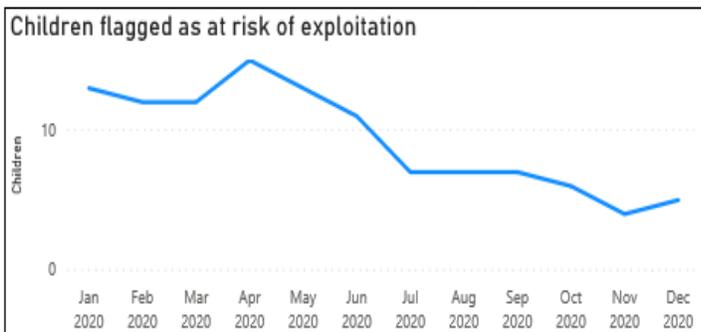
ILKLEY



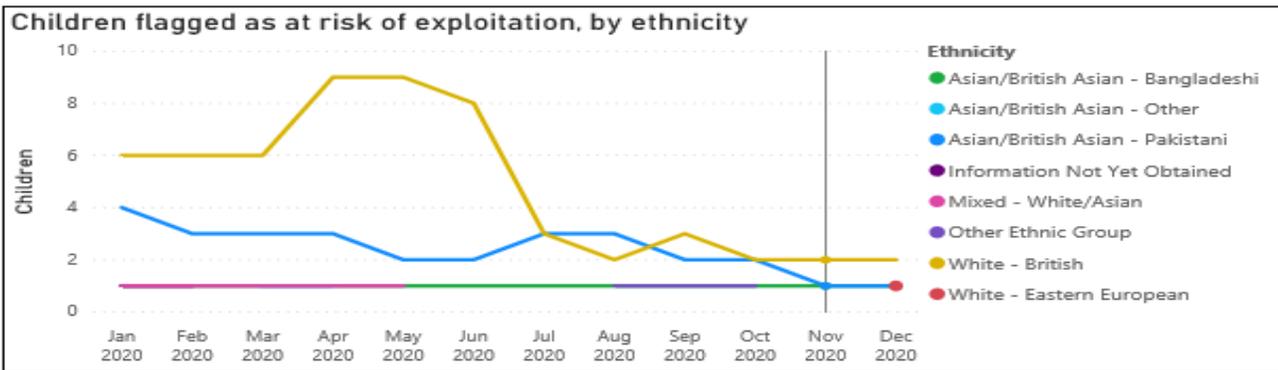
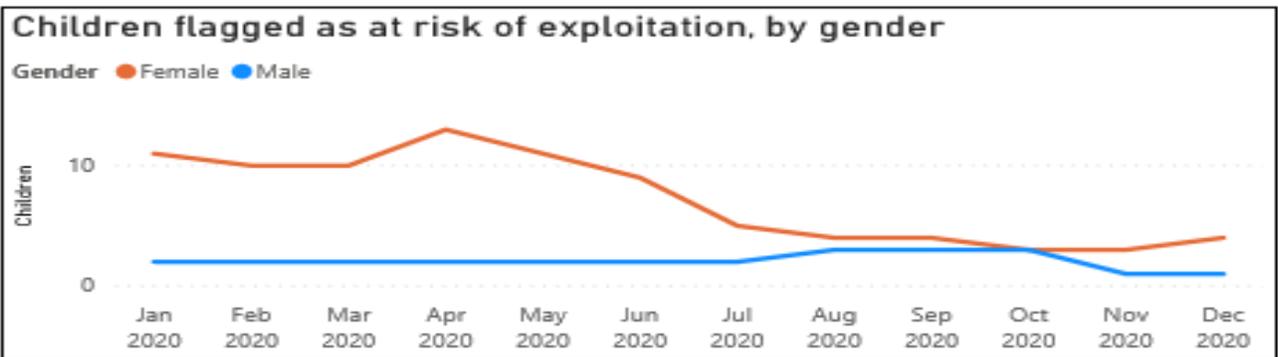
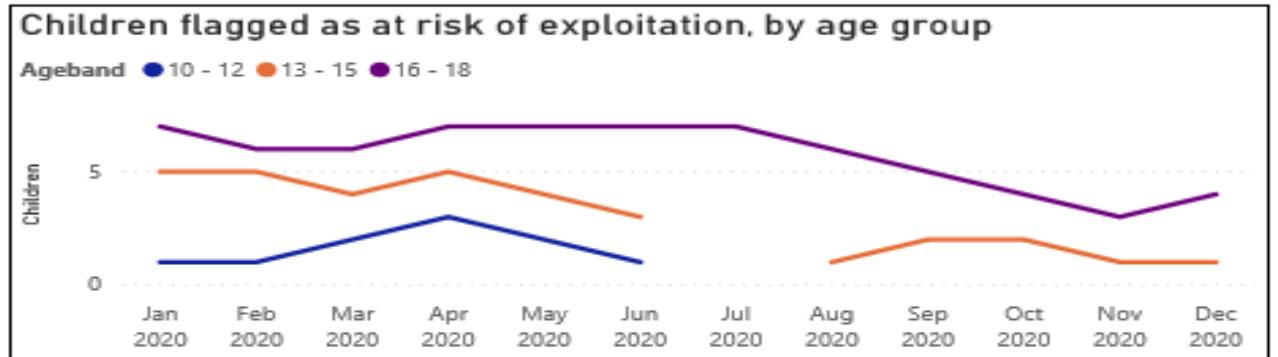
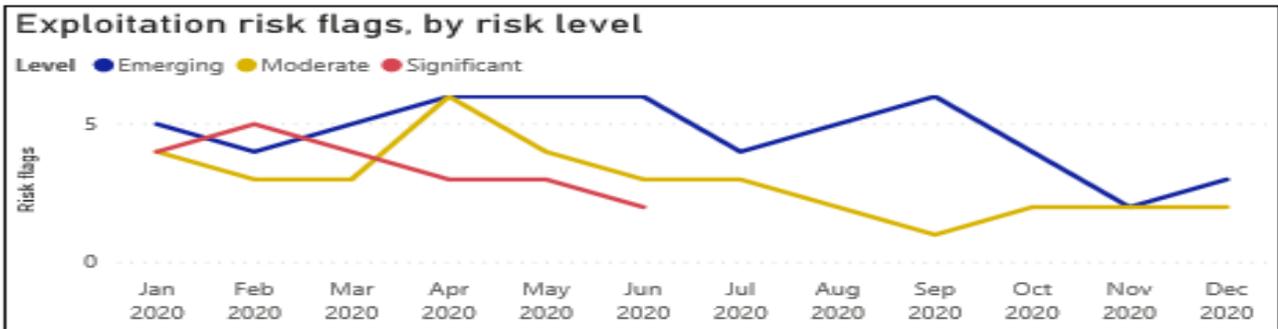
Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
2.33	2939	7.94



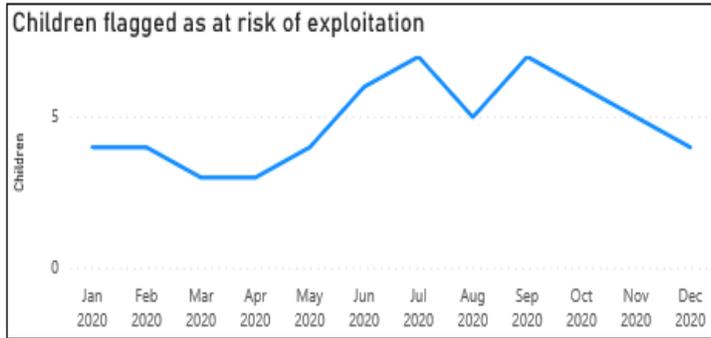
KEIGHLEY CENTRAL



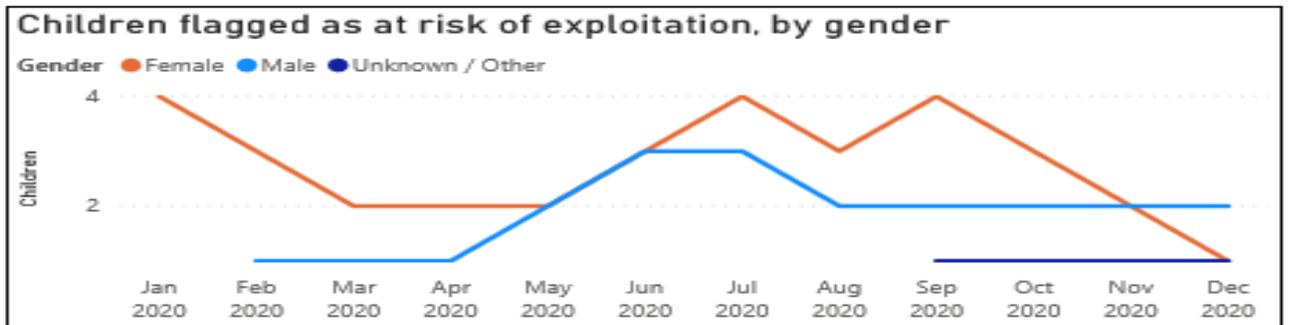
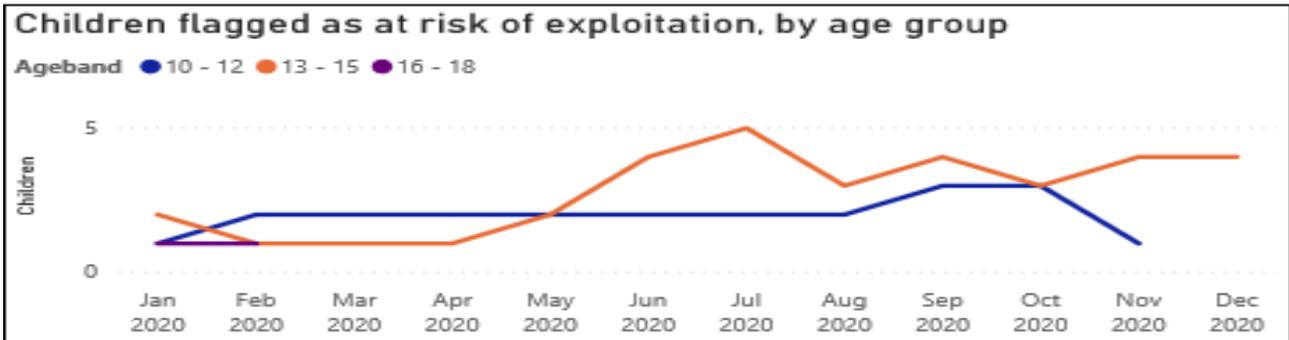
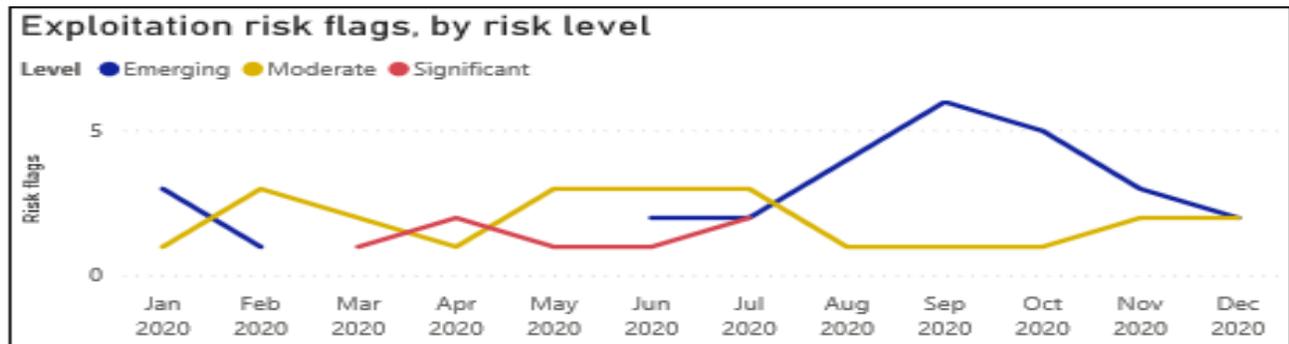
Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
9.33	5616	16.62

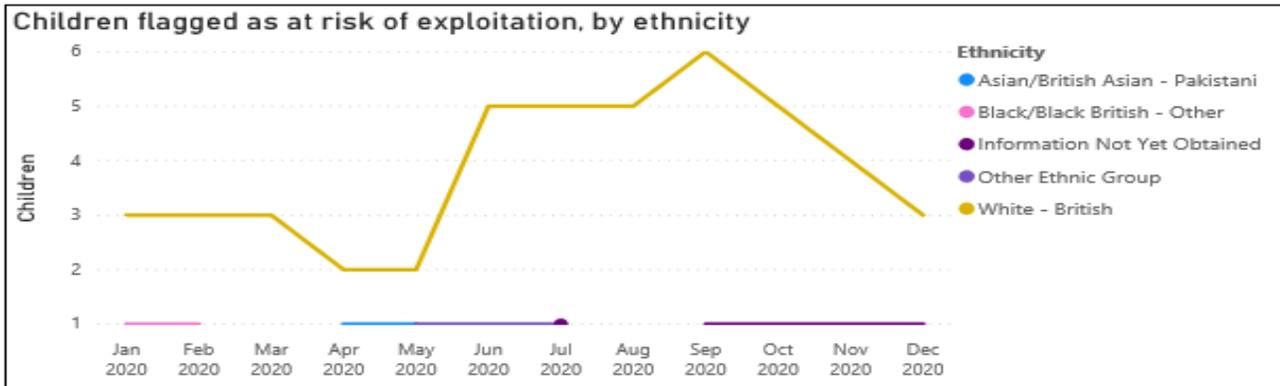


KEIGHLEY EAST

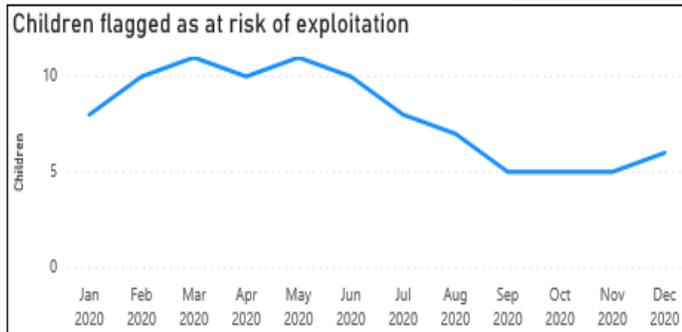


Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
4.83	3953	12.23

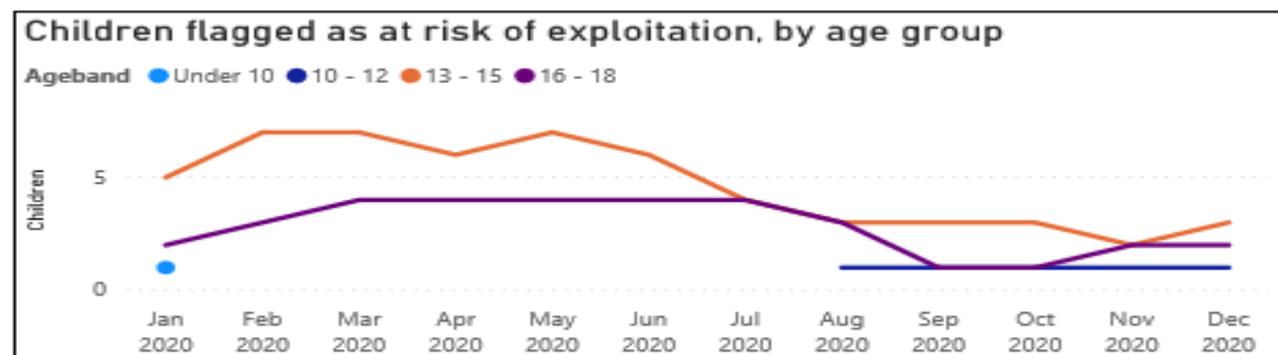
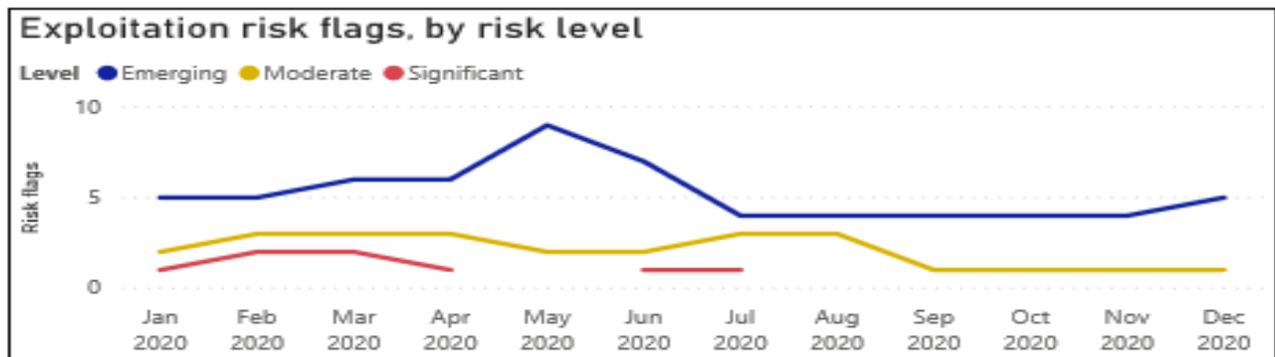




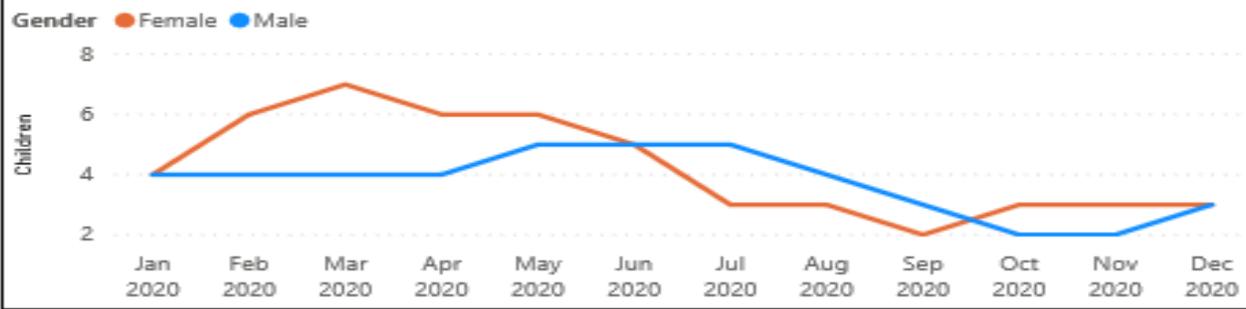
KEIGHLEY WEST



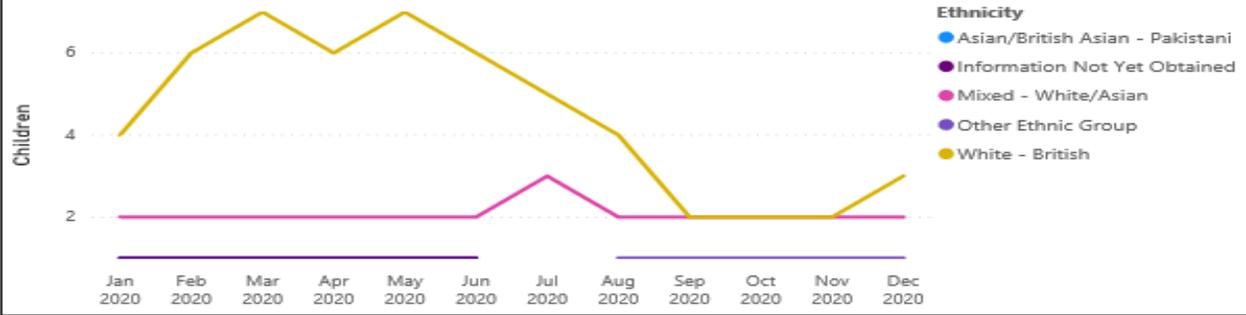
Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
8.00	4104	19.49



Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by gender

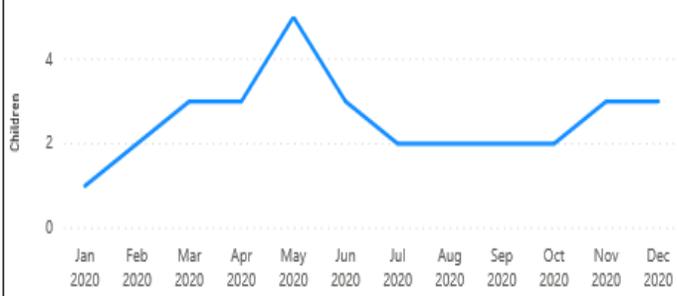


Children flagged as at risk of exploitation, by ethnicity



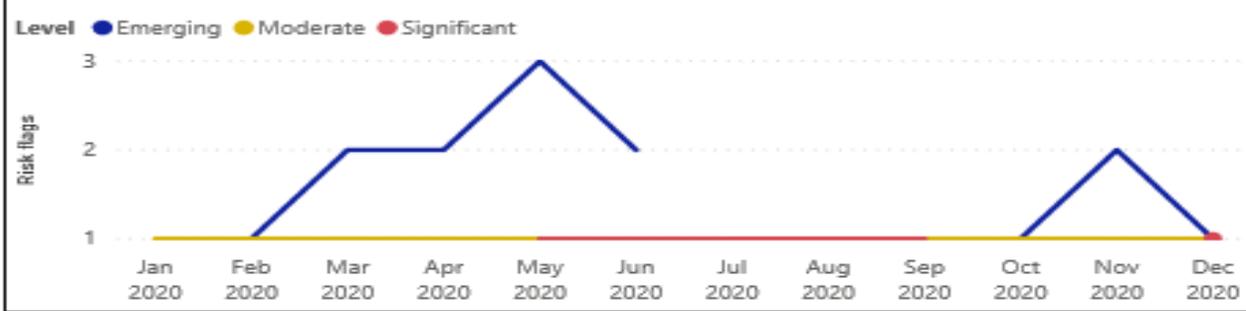
WORTH VALLEY

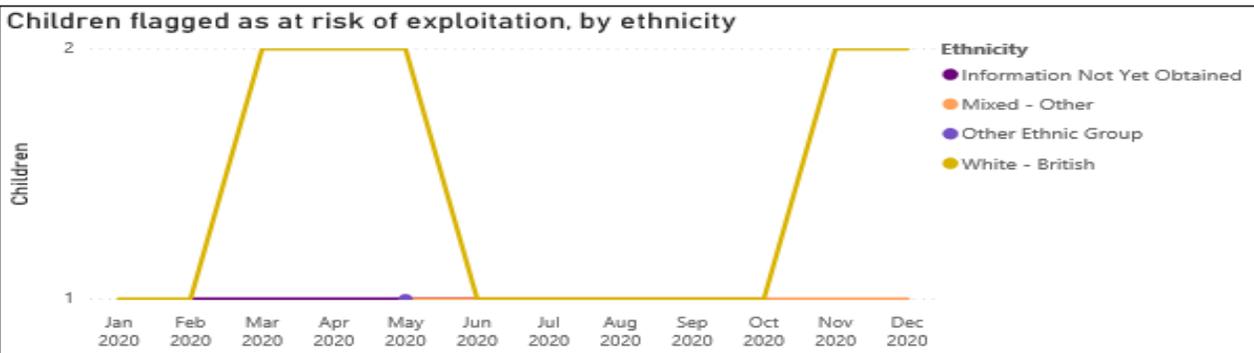
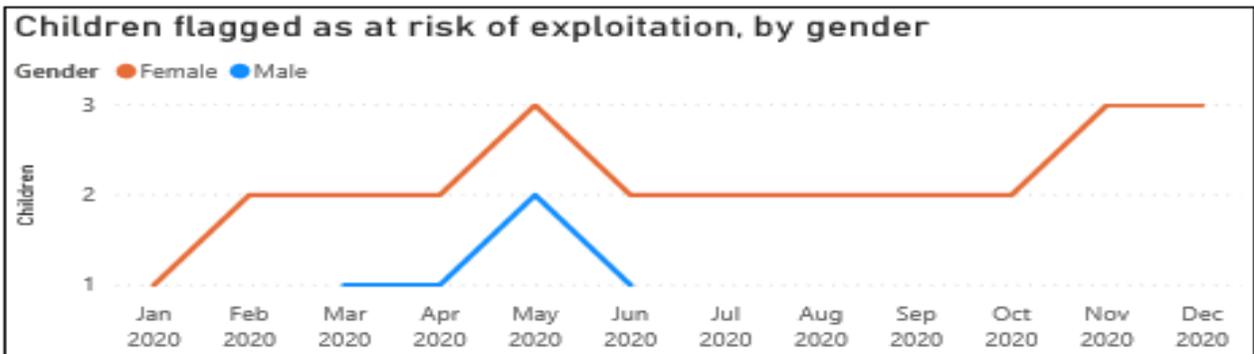
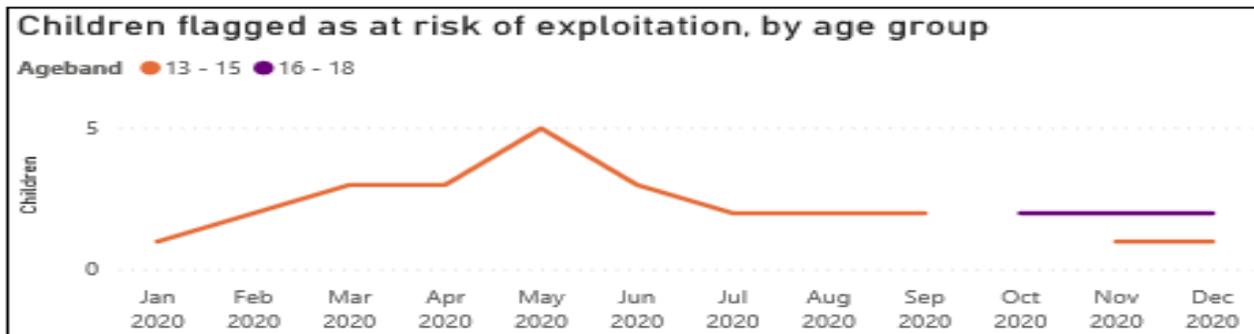
Children flagged as at risk of exploitation



Average monthly number of children at risk of exploitation	Population under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
2.58	2683	9.63

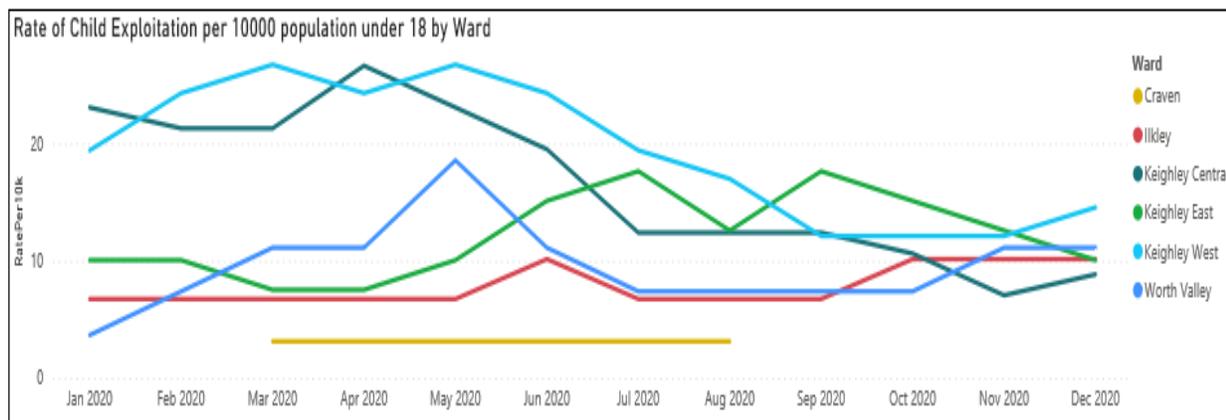
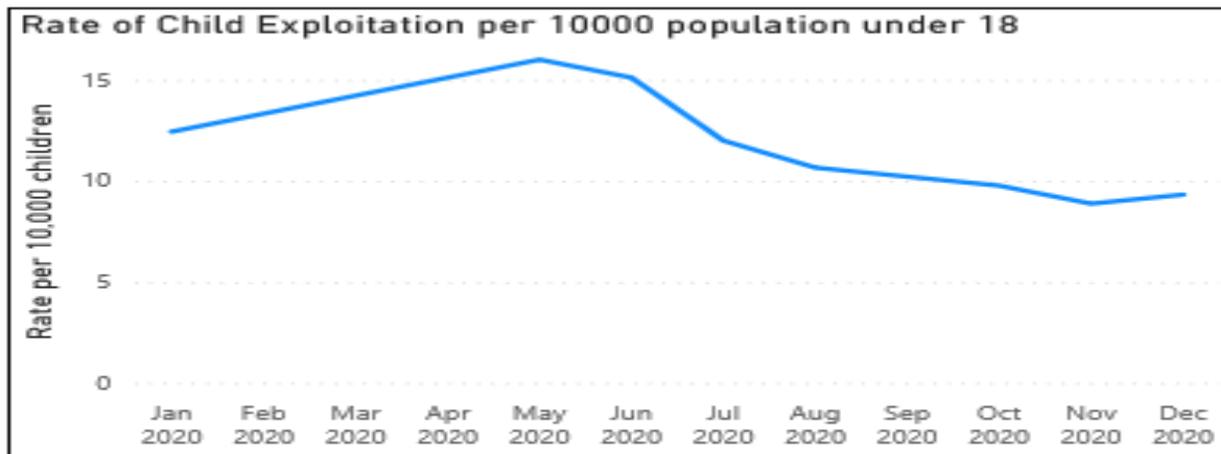
Exploitation risk flags, by risk level





WARD COMPARISON

Ward	Average number of children at risk of exploitation	Population Under 18	Rate per 10,000 population under 18
Keighley West	8.00	4104	19.49
Keighley Central	9.33	5616	16.62
Keighley East	4.83	3953	12.23
Worth Valley	2.58	2683	9.63
Ilkley	2.33	2939	7.94
Craven	1.00	3133	3.19
Total	27.58	22428	12.30



Appendix E

Case Studies

<p>TRUSTED RELATIONSHIPS – One to One Work CASE STUDY TEMPLATE</p>
<p>NAME of Young Person: Child X</p>
<p>CONTEXT OF THE WORK AND THE KEY ISSUES <i>A summary of the key issues for the YP and the reason for referral</i></p> <p><i>X was referred to us for CSE/CE and friendship groups. Concerns around who x was hanging around with and what x was involved with when out with these people.</i></p>
<p>YOUR APPROACH <i>What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)</i></p> <p>In order to build a relationship with x, I took a keen interest in X'S hobbies which were football. X was a massive football fan and only wanted to take part if football was involved. I based my sessions around football in the park and after a football game or before a football game we would work though issues that needed to be addressed. I made sure x understood why it was important that we addressed issues</p>

that needed to be addressed.

X always had a say in what work we were going to carry out and wishes were respected whilst focusing on key areas required. I often asked X how we can improve sessions and what kind of things X would want to do.

The way I worked with X was very transparent. X knew I had contacts within school and local community centres and clubs X attended. I worked closely with the family and kept mum in the loop at all times. This was done so that mum knew exactly what was going into sessions with X and vice versa for issues at home.

X and I sat down and made a clear plan so we knew exactly how our time was going to be spent. X was happy with this as it meant X had a say and there were no surprises. Incentives were given after a certain amount of sessions and X was allowed to buy a new football to practice new skills in the park after a number of sessions were completed.

WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?

What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?

X was involved with older lads who would often pick him up and ask him to steal things such as car bumpers and bikes. X was offered money for doing this and would get lifts to funfairs and money to go enjoy in the funfairs.

X was spoken to about the dangers of what could happen if he is caught. He was given real life examples of people in his area that are now in prison, some of these people were really good football players and could have got scouted to big football clubs. X's love for football made this story hit home and he soon realised it wasn't worth it and would get him into a lot of trouble potentially ruining his life chances.

X was easily influenced and never really thought of the consequences of his actions. X got involved with some local boys who thought it was funny to light fires not realising the harm that they could cause if they got out of hand. X was involved in setting fire to a cabin at a local school. He claimed he didn't know the fire was still on when they walked away from the fire. X had multiple sessions on fire safety and the potential outcome of that fire. These sessions hit X hard when he was told that he could have taken the lives of innocent children. X now understands the consequences of his actions and has vowed never to light a fire again. X's mum has been very supportive in this matter and even took X over to the school to apologise to the head teacher for the damage he had caused. X sat down to write an apology letter to the school in a session after football.

As X was in that transitional period of his life moving from primary to secondary, I felt that it was extremely important that X had the right support in place so he wasn't looking to be accepted into bad friendship groups. X was signed up onto the Families against youth crime programme and was given the opportunity to go away on residential to the lake district with other young people who were in this transitional period. X made lots of new friends and learnt lots of new skills. X loved every minute of it and thoroughly enjoyed his time learning new skills that can help him progress in life.

X has since made positive friendships and has joined a few sports clubs after school.

Refer to specific Project Outcomes -

In what way has the young person increased their positivity?

What other supports has the YP been linked to?

What group work has the YP engaged with?

X engaged with fayc key worker and went on the fayc residential with around 40 other children

X attends local football club

Mum says x has become much more willing to listen and usually stays away from people x doesn't know.

DIRECT FEEDBACK

Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual

X enjoyed being on TR programme and says it has helped him learn new skills that he can use in other parts of his life. X now thinks about the consequences of his actions before doing things and is more cautious of the things he does.

Mum says she is grateful for the help and support with X and that X has been given opportunities to take part in a residential which she would have never been able to afford as a single mother. She says it has always been a wish for X to go on residential and learn new skills since primary school but she did not have the funds to pay for it. She also reports X has become more independent and doesn't lie about his whereabouts. He is more open and honest with her which makes their relationship much better.

**TRUSTED RELATIONSHIPS – One to One Work
CASE STUDY TEMPLATE**

NAME of Young Person: CS

CONTEXT OF THE WORK AND THE KEY ISSUES

A summary of the key issues for the YP and the reason for referral

Young person referred to TR due to sexual abuse concerns/ vulnerabilities to exploitation. We received the CE assessment for CS in April 2020 with an 'emerging CE' flag. Concerns were in relation to placement break down, residing in Leeds due to issues with family relationships following sexual abuse disclosure. Young person open to CAMHS in Bradford causing issues in relation to ongoing support whilst in Leeds. Ongoing concern for young person's emotional wellbeing. Increase in self-harm, suicidal thoughts and eating disorder. Young person's missing episodes increasing and unsafe relationships.

YOUR APPROACH

What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)

Young person supported throughout Covid-19 lockdown with sessions twice a week via WhatsApp video / telephone calls/ text messages. Young person then supported at Barnardo's once lockdown restrictions lifted in July. Weekly face to face session / structured session using therapeutic art sessions to engage in structured exploitation awareness work. Support given to family member who had been caring for CS

(Aunt). Practical advice provided to Aunt RE safety planning / missing strategies and procedures. Referrals made to health services in Leeds (CAMHS), referral to Leeds Social Care for additional support after significant missing. Maintaining a positive relationship with CS to continue to build a trusted relationship.

WHAT WAS THE OUTCOME?

What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?

Young person in need to access further support to continue with Positive Identities project, referral made for ongoing support. Young person now has a positive relationship with the organisation and feels happy to continue support via Barnardo's. Young person back in Bradford with attempts to build on relationship with parent. Open to Bradford Children's Social Care with an ongoing SC47 / child and family assessment. CS is back in college after a unsettled period following significant missing episode where CS was found in Dorset. Contact has been made with investigating Officer in Leeds who will be support CS with the ongoing Police Investigation. Young person feeling more in control having been provided with updates rather than feeling 'out of the loop'.

Refer to specific Project Outcomes -

In what way has the young person increased their positivity?

What other supports has the YP been linked to?

What group work has the YP engaged with?

Young person feeling listened to and supported. Young person has commented on previous being undetected by family / professionals in her life. Young person feeling protected and listened to.

Young person has been referred for ongoing support RE identity, missing support and placement support (via Be Positive Pathways) to support in returning to Mum's care in Bradford.

DIRECT FEEDBACK

Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual

Young person has enjoyed completing her scrap book tool to capture her achievements and work she has completed with her worker.

Young person able to identify trusted adults / support networks.

Young person has shared feeling safe when completing her sessions at Barnardo's and less isolated during Covid-19 lockdown.

Young person enjoyed receiving care packages through the post, positive quote cards / letters from the worker.

Young person feeling listened to, heard and protected by worker.

Trusted Relationships – Group Work (consultancy and support)	
Name of young person: BG	Name of Unit Keyworker: NB
<p>Context of the work and the key issues <i>A summary of the key issues for the Young Person and the reason for referral</i> A referral was received from the allocated Children’s Social Care (CSC) social worker, regarding B as the SW felt that B was vulnerable to exploitation; her risk level stated as at ‘emerging risk’ of CSE. Concerns were highlighted around B speaking inappropriately and sending indecent images to unknown older males via social media. B is 13 and lives in children's residential care, she struggles with her peer group and to regulate her behaviours and emotions both around other young people and sometimes when out in public. B uses sexual language and sexual gestures with staff and young people alike and B has and will expose herself in public places and within the unit. B is described as having no sense of personal boundaries both physical and psychological with staff and young people. B has no family and no friends outside the unit and has low confidence, low self-esteem and attachment difficulties. BG will go missing for short periods and will often be led by others in the unit. The Social Worker has asked for work to be done around dangers of social media and risk of meeting older males.</p>	
<p>Your approach <i>What did you do to build relationship and address the issues listed above? Think about how you worked with other to create solutions (family, other agencies etc.)</i> B’s referral had been waiting for allocation and so due to additional resource/capacity being put in to one2one work whilst group work cannot be delivered due to Covid-19 I have been able to pick up the case with the intention of supporting both the young person and staff at the residential unit. B also attends a school in East where group work partnership has been established. Due to Lock down restrictions face-to-face sessions have not been possible and so I have built up a Trusted Relationship with B and her Keyworker N. N has a positive relationship with B who struggles with new relationships and attachments and so a collaborative approach between N and I was decided. I agreed to be a consultant and support N to deliver direct sessions with B during lockdown while establishing a relationship with B gradually. I would also be available to other staff at the unit to increase their knowledge / understanding of CE upon request. Work undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - N introduced TR to B letting her know I would send an activity pack - Activity Pack 1: TR intro, arts, crafts and wellbeing activities - Consultation calls with N sending CEOP / online safety activities for completion with B - Developing links with residential unit / staff - Activity pack 2: Scrapbook, arts and crafts in line with B’s interests - Consultation calls with N continued, B gaining more interest in TR engagement - Letter writing set sent - letter writing between TR worker and B 	

- B final engaging in telephone sessions and looking forward to meeting TR worker

What was the outcome?

What has changed and how things have improved for the young person. What might the next steps be for the young person to continue on a positive journey?

Work is on-going, B very much enjoys receiving her TR activity packs, working through them with staff at the unit and writing letters as it's a novelty for her to send and receive things through the post.

N says that B is doing well and seems more settled, she is enjoying support and completing her activities and arts. N says the pace of introducing TR intervention slowly to B has been good and that the information I have shared with her has been useful.

B tells me that she has:

- been working on a good daily routine
- going for walks, cooking, doing her art and keeping her room tidy
- been keeping up with school work
- been looking after herself more
- enjoyed TR work so far and looks forward to meeting me as lockdown restrictions begin to ease.

The next steps are to work more closely with B to develop:

- Trusted Relationship
- Confident and self-esteem
- Positive activities
- Think about my actions
- Know about risks/consequences
- Healthy / unhealthy relationships
- Knowing how to keep safe

Direct feedback

Please record any direct feedback received such as quotes, compliments or complaints about the work with this individual

'I liked my activity box. I've put picture on my wall in my room and put some feathers on the inside of my wardrobe'.

'To Marianne, I'm thankful for pack, I like colouring and the feathers it was a cute pack [...] it's fun, I wait see you, thanks again and I am happy with what other pack you want to send, everything feels good'. 'P.S you can call the care home now' B.



CASE STUDY 1 – Breaking the Cycle Project

Background

Young person AH aged 15 year 11 (referred in through school, school attendance dropped drastically, missing episodes from home and social care involvement, concerns regarding younger siblings.

AH had multiple home visits to the home from unknowns which were drug related, AH had also become more aggressive in school, AH involved in stealing and driving stolen cars, AH was also clearly being criminally groomed and exploited into drug dealing.

Interventions

- Allocated a Breaking the Cycle worker
- Intervention work around criminal exploitation, county lines, life and career choices, anger management strategies and coping mechanisms with AH
- Regular visits to see AH and also on-going support for the family
- Worker also actively involved in Childrens Social Care Child Protection review meeting
- Worker built up a trusting relationship with Family members including mum and dad
- One to one work in school with AH, AH was also involved with regular bike riding activities
- Ongoing secondary support – text and call every six weeks to make sure there is no further support required.

Outcomes

- Re-engaged at school, attendance improved, AH began to focus more on vocational qualifications and really got his head down
- AH managed to not be tarnished with a criminal record due to his improvement in behaviour and non-offending
- Focus and aspirations increased, AH began to think more positive about himself and more importantly developed self-worth and academic confidence
- AH became more resilient and slowly began to disassociate himself from criminal links
- AH also recorded a one to one session which was used for BTC which illustrated his journey

- AH and the family no longer have any social care involvement
- AH responding to on-going secondary support and remains focused on vocational aspirations

Quotes

- **Dad** “I don’t think this would have been impossible without your intervention in particular. The boys speak very highly of you and really appreciate the work you have done with them. The personal intervention and 1-2-1 interaction you had with the boys has allowed them to express themselves in a neutral environment”
- “The boys have begun to realise that life is about balance and you can work hard and you can have fun along the way and all the while being kind and considerate to those around you”
- “I would like to say thank you very much for the support you have shown the boys and myself during your intervention work through Breaking the Cycle programme. 3 months or so ago we as a family were at crisis point, the two older boys were way out of line, poor performance at school, disrupting family and home life, misuse of cannabis and involvement in criminal behaviour. Your intervention has been a blessing, last month the children were moved from Child protection Plan to Child in Need Plan, today that Child in Need Plan has now been closed”

CASE STUDY 2 – Breaking the Cycle

Background

Young person AQ aged 14 year 10 (referred in through District PRU, school attendance dropped drastically, missing episodes from home and social care involvement, concerns regarding involvement in criminality and being groomed by older males linked to SOC.

AQ recently arrived in UK as an asylum seeker from Syria, with mother and older brother. AQ experienced severe emotional trauma and loss of father in Syrian civil unrest, and family split up as a result of mass migration. Experienced PTSD through bereavement and separation from family members.

AQ has had multiple home visits from unknowns which were drug related, AQ had also become more aggressive towards mum at home to the point where mum has no control over what AQ is doing and when he comes home. AQ has on-going investigations pending of both a drug and sexual nature.

AQ has also been involved in driving unregistered and un-insured cars and stopped by the police, which clearly indicates he is being criminally groomed and exploited into drug dealing.

Interventions

- Allocated a Breaking the Cycle worker – liaise and share information with PRU; CSC; Police; school
- Intervention work around the grooming cycle and criminal exploitation, county lines, life and career choices, anger management strategies and coping mechanisms with AQ
- Initial visits at school then home visits during Covid-19 isolation restrictions, and in some cases alongside CSC in emergency visits

- Also provided on-going support for older brother and mum who struggles with English as not first language. Interpreter present at case conference meetings.
- Worker also actively involved in Childrens Social Care Child Protection review meeting
- Developed trusting and positive working relationship with AQ and brother quickly and both brothers engaged immediately.
- One to one work in school with AQ and boxing sessions once isolation restrictions relaxed was also involved with regular bike riding activities
- Weekly home visit in line with CSC and other agency rota

Outcomes

- Adhering to isolation rules following intensive intervention from a multi-agency approach
- Moved boys onto CP with CSC so the family receive the appropriate and needs based intervention and safe guarding measures.

Quotes

- **'I can be anything I want to!'** (During first face to face contact and whilst exploring choices and consequences)
- During a home visit whilst isolation Covid 19, AQ had been asked to think about what he would like his future to look like during the previous visit. His reply was...**'I want to go to drama school or be a model.'**
- On the next visit I enquired if he had identified any colleges a for drama courses.

His reply...**'I have found two...Edinburgh and another...Cambridge?'** He was genuinely excited at the prospect of being able to follow his new found focus.

CASE STUDY 3 – Breaking the Cycle

Background

K came to the project with a referral that outlined that his 'behaviour was spiralling out of control'. He was on roll at the local PRU but had been refusing to access his education offer.

At 14 years of age he had older associates, but only by a couple of years and had an extensive police record for anti social behaviour and selling cannabis. He had a violent and angry side that had resulted in threats towards teaching staff, shop security officers and police staff. He would not only threaten but would physically assault people, particularly those in authority. He carried a weapon, and had on one occasion used this to slice open a security guards shirt in the local shopping centre. He has associations with knives and guns at this point.

K was known to Children's Social Care and the police safer schools officer. Initial concerns were that workers should not attend or meet K alone due to the threats and high levels of

violence he had demonstrated. Mum was cooperative, but was not assertive or effective in her parenting or management of K behaviours, and she was really at her wits end in terms of knowing what else to do. Mum had also had visits to the home by others who were looking for K and had threats made against her, she was scared and frightened at the home and not prepared to answer the door to people she did not know. K was ruling the roost, doing what he wanted, when he wanted, unafraid or concerned about the consequences.

K was initially worked with by a female Breaking the Cycle team worker, he was not easy to engage but over a period of 4 months this worker was able to intensively get alongside K and start to lay down foundational work that took K to a position where he was able to participate in activity with other young people, identify the drivers for his violent outbursts, reduce the need to carry a weapon, and had started to realise who were his true friends and who were using him for their own ends. Throughout this engagement K remained on a child protection plan.

Initially the activity that K took part in was 1-1 cycle sessions in the park, this progressed with sessions about county lines and gangs, and critical challenge about K behaviours and how these aligned to a model of county lines, trafficking and selling drugs for others. K was part of a gang that operated in the City Centre, and throughout this time K remained a heavy cannabis user, he continued to see himself as invincible and that no one could touch him as he sat in a position of being also able to manipulate others to sell drugs. But we were making inroads, and had developed a strong relationship.

Gradually over time the youth worker was able to help K see that whilst he was certainly a perpetrator of violent crime, he was also a victim and was exploited by others, who used his addiction and threats of violence and use of weapons to control him.

The VRU allowed us through its funding to bring a drugs specialist worker into the team, this embedding of a drugs specialist has reaped so many rewards for young people on the caseload. For K this meant that in the very small window of opportunity when K began to realise and accept that he needed more support to deal with his own drug misuse and to break away from others who had drug dependency he would need a bit more specialist support.

Our Breaking the Cycle drugs worker was able to buddy up with the youth worker and start to parallel the work alongside the intensive support to chip away at changing his drug habits and to help him see the longer term impacts of his existing lifestyle.

This was not an easy piece of work, there were occasions when we had managed to secure a college place for him and in the first few weeks we helped with transporting him to and from the college, giving valuable time to work and chat to him and prepare him for the college day. There were times when he had already taken drugs, and times when he had been in possession of drugs, and when challenged had become angry and aggressive. But over time what we saw was that whilst the incidents still occurred they were much reduced and he would apologise afterwards.

On one occasion he laid hands on the drugs worker slapping his chest in frustration, but still

we continued the work with him, and what we have seen emerge is a really lovely young man, who does have aspiration, who has changed his lifestyle and his friendship group. K is talented and capable working with his hands, he can build things and we are using this interest to continue this journey. K is now fully engaged in drugs treatment services with our workers, and a few short weeks ago decided he was ready for giving up drugs altogether. He has with support maintained this position for some time now.

This milestone is helpful in terms of this being one of the drivers for his violence and his disassociation with his old peer groups means he no longer feels the need to carry a weapon. He has a safety plan that he has created and has been given a range of self help skills that help him maintain a good and healthy wellbeing that he can use when he feels he is not coping.

We continue to work, albeit less intensely with the young man now to ensure we do not see any slippage or return to his old lifestyle. We keep in touch and have regular catch ups to ensure that should at any point he feels his head is turned back to his old lifestyle he can quickly intensify the contact again as we know the journey is long and hard if we are to really **BREAK THE CYCLE.**

Appendix F – Trusted Relationships stats

Number of Cases **147**

Ages

Age 8	2
Age 9	5
Age 10	9
Age 11	14
Age 12	17
Age 13	27
Age 14	38
Age 15	31
Age 16	3
Age 18	1

Gender

97 females
50 males

Ethnicity

Eastern European	18
English British	97
Gypsy or Irish Traveller	4

Pakistani	11
White & Asian	4
White & Black Caribbean	3
African	2
Black Caribbean	3
Unknown	2
White/Kurdish	1
White Other Ethnic Group	2

Post Codes

BD2	10
BD3	12
BD4	12
BD5	10
BD6	14
BD7	14
BD8	3
BD9	1
BD10	9
BD12	8
BD13	11
BD14	2
BD15	5
BD16	1
BD17	2
BD18	7
BD20	1
BD21	10
BD22	8
LS29	5
Confidential	2

Turnaround stats

Cases worked with 49

Gender

Female 49

Male 0

Ages

Age 8	1
Age 10	1
Age 12	3
Age 13	3
Age 14	4
Age 15	14
Age 16	16
Age 17	6
Age 18	1

Ethnic Origin

Bangladeshi	2
Pakistani	9
Roma Gypsy	3
Slovakian	2
English British	25
Black African	1
White and Asian	4
Eastern European	2
White & Black Caribbean	1

Post Codes

BD2	2
BD3	7
BD4	4
BD5	6
BD6	1
BD7	6
BD8	1
BD9	2
BD10	3
BD12	3
BD16	2
BD17	3
BD18	3
BD20	2
BD21	1
BD22	3

Appendix G – Cyber Crime Team – Annual Report

Attached to report



WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

Bradford Cyber Prevention Early intervention summary report 2019 / 2020

BRADFORD DISTRICT CYBER TEAM | WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE ©

Luke Carson

Content

- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ This academic year
- ❖ Safer Internet Day
- ❖ Positive feedback
- ❖ Areas for improvement
- ❖ Workloads & Schools
- ❖ Current levels of engagement
- ❖ Issues encountered
- ❖ District resources
- ❖ Annex 1 – Page 20
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WEST YORKSHIRE
POLICE

Introduction

Through the years, society has evolved with the constant introduction of new technology, social trends and online habits. The way we are policing should do the same too. With an ever-increasing demand on the Police service 'Cyber' is becoming ever more apparent.

Bradford has a population of over 539,776 with a growth rate of approximately 0.6% each year that equates to an approximate increase of 3,100 people, which makes Bradford the third-largest city in the Yorkshire and the Humber region after Leeds and Sheffield. The younger age groups dominate a large proportion of Bradford's population with more than one-quarter (30.2%) of the District's population aged under 18 and 23.7% of the population are aged under 16 compared with 18.8% nationally making Bradford the youngest city in the UK meaning that vulnerability factors increase.

Being able to identify potential victims and offer the most effective care and safeguarding is a key area in which a HMIC report highlighted as the Police as a whole are failing vulnerable children. Cyber incorporates different aspects with some elements expanding into serious areas of risk and harm, such as CSE and Terrorism to very low-level incidents such as malicious communications, online bullying or Harassment.

For these reasons, the Force have listed Cyber as one of the main priorities, which can be found within the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021.

Not only do we work within the parameters of this main priority, we also work towards reducing crime and protecting our communities. We do this by keeping the people of Bradford safe and feeling safe through helping to reduce child sexual abuse and exploitation online, working with our communities so that they can better understand Cyber related issues with cohesion and supporting people to overcome these issues. We educate the youth of Bradford around online bullying which could fall in to the category of a hate crime or incident. We educate people around the dangers of online radicalization and finally, we look at the effects of a person's mental health and wellbeing and how the online world influences this.

Preventing and reducing the potential risk, can and does prove to be a challenging concept for the District yet we accept the challenge with enthusiasm and professionalism.

As technology develops, so too does criminality and more and more crime is being carried out online. Crime carried out in "cyber space" is borderless and often comes with a level of anonymity for the offender, which would not be seen with many conventional crime types. We need to do more to understand the threat of cyber crimes such as online fraud, grooming and online bullying to educate the public about these risks and to work with private sector to help develop the right tools and skill sets to properly prevent these crimes from occurring.

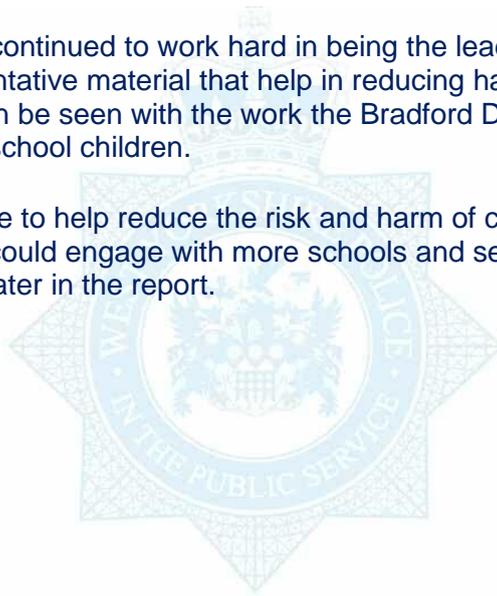
It is estimated that more than 90% of Cyber enabled crimes can be prevented through early intervention and basic, simple, cyber awareness and education.

There has been a Sharp increase in child sexual abuse during pandemic. The Guardian reports that child sexual abuse could have spiraled in lockdown, based on data from the National Crime Agency. It states that NCA figure show that during each of the 13 weeks of lockdown, around 350 cases of online child sexual abuse were passed to police, a 10% increase on the same period last year and that this is thought to be ‘the tip of the iceberg.’

Those interviewed in the article include Andy Burrows, head of child safety online policy at NSPCC, who states the full impact of the lockdown on increasing offending may not be known until 2021. Charles Yates, the NCA’s deputy director is quoted as saying: “The full scale will only be revealed once children return to schools and have more access to trusted adults, and the tech industry brings back human moderators [who check their platforms for illegal content],”

Bradford District Cyber Team have continued to work hard in being the leading light across the Force in creating new educational and preventative material that help in reducing harm and risk to the vulnerable members of the community. This can be seen with the work the Bradford District Cyber Team continue to do with early intervention with primary school children.

Bradford District could be doing more to help reduce the risk and harm of cyber enabled crime by expanding the District Cyber Team so that we could engage with more schools and sectors throughout the district. This has been expanded and explained later in the report.



WEST YORKSHIRE
POLICE

This academic year

At the beginning of the 2019-2020 academic year, the Bradford District Cyber Team have been working tirelessly to continue establishing themselves in the educational sector. Within the 2018-2019 academic year, we previously engaged with 162 primary schools throughout Bradford, this academic year we have increased that to 168 primary schools. That equates to a 3.7% increase in the schools to which we work with as well as targeting establishments that have key connections to early intervention, safeguarding and other various vulnerabilities.

This academic year has had the most challenges to date which will be highlighted throughout this report. From the work that has been completed so far this academic year, below are some bullet points to highlight the good work:

- ❖ **24,118** children have been educated on E-safeguarding from **815** separate sessions.
- ❖ **46** vulnerable children have received one to one safeguarding visits with their parents/carers also being present.
- ❖ **2866** members of the community from different groups delivered to, from **80** separate sessions. These groups include NHS staff, Teachers, CAHMS staff, internal officers, social workers, childminders, school governors and many more.
- ❖ **1246** parents have been educated in the dangers of the online world and how to help safeguard their children, through **68** different parent workshops.
- ❖ The team are currently engaging with each primary school throughout Bradford delivering remote workshops via Microsoft Teams and Skype. It is anticipated that we will deliver approximately **40+** remote sessions with an estimation of **1000+** children educated from **20** separate schools, within a two-week period.

Total figures since the Cyber team was initiated in November 2015:-

- ❖ **153,660** children have been educated on E-safeguarding from **6187** separate sessions.
- ❖ **439** vulnerable children have received one to one safeguarding visits with their parents/carers also being present.
- ❖ **22,236** members of the community from different groups delivered to from **845** separate sessions.
- ❖ **9479** parents have been educated in the dangers of the online world and how to help safeguard their children, through **635** different parent workshops.

*Please see [annex 3](#) for more details.

In October 2019, the Cyber team had the pleasure working with a student from Bradford University who had been given the opportunity to shadow the team for the purposes of work experience as part of her criminology degree. The student was with us for a period of three months where she worked with each member of the Cyber team. During this time, the student attended 117 different workshops throughout Bradford. These workshops included Teacher training, Parents, KS2, NHS, governors and many more. As part of this time, she also work with the Youth Offending Team, Hate Crime, Safer Schools and Stronger Communities.

Safer Internet Day (SID2020)

International Safer Internet Day was on Tuesday 11th February 2020 and to support the international event the team hosted a full week of activities all centred on E-safeguarding.

With the vast amount of work completed during this week, the team ended up working extended tours, some as long as 14 hours on some days to ensure the E-Safeguarding message was delivered throughout Bradford.

As part of this week, we delivered sessions all across the District to different sections of the community. Below are figures from the week:

- ❖ Children Workshops – 63
- ❖ Children present – 1841
- ❖ Parent Workshops – 13
- ❖ Parents present – 215
- ❖ Others groups – 2
- ❖ Adults present – 46
- ❖ Vulnerable person safeguarding visit – 1
- ❖ 36 different schools throughout the Bradford district

The other groups consisted of, teachers and online safety stalls giving advice to members of the public.



Bradford District Cyber Team - Safer internet (week)												
Day/Date	Morning						Afternoon					
Monday 10 th February 2020	Knowleswood Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	St Andrews Primary Yr. 3 Online Awareness	Westbourne Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Baldon CofE Yr.5 Online Bullying	Shirley Manor Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 Online awareness	Steeeton Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 Online Awareness	Knowleswood Primary Yr. 4 Online Awareness	Thorpe Primary Yr.5 + Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Whetley – Parents Online Awareness	Baldon CofE Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Shirley Manor Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	Steeeton Primary Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness Steeeton Primary – Staff training
Tuesday 11 th February 2020	Holycroft Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Bowling Park Primary Yr. 3 Online Awareness Bradford Academy Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Wibsey Primary – Parents Online Awareness			St James Primary – Parents Online Awareness + Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Blakehill Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	St Andrews Primary – Parents Online Awareness	St Johns Evangelists Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Safety		Saltire Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness Thornton Youth Club – Online Awareness	St James Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness
Wednesday 12 th February 2020	Holycroft Primary – Parents Online Awareness	Addingham Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	St Phillips Primary – Parents Online Gaming			Merlin Top Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Crossflatts Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying St Marys Riddlesden – Teacher/governor Online Awareness	Haworth Primary Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Hill Top Primary – Parents Online Awareness Westbourne Primary – Staff Training Online Awareness	St Pauls Primary Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Bullying	Eastburn Primary – Teachers + Parents Online Awareness	Merlin Top Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness
Thursday 13 th February 2020	Lowerfields Primary Yr. 4 Online Awareness	Bradford Academy Yr. 5 Online Awareness	St Oswalds Primary – Parents Online Awareness		Peel Park Primary – Parents 2hr Online Awareness	Foxhill Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 + Yr. 5 Online Awareness	Trinity All Saints Primary – Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	Low Ash Primary Yr. 6 Online Bullying	St Phillips Primary Yr. 3 + Yr. 4 Online Awareness			Foxhill Primary – Yr. 6 Online Awareness
Friday 14 th February 2020		Moorfield Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness				Silsden Primary – Parents Online Awareness + Yr. 6 Online Awareness		Eldwick Primary Yr. 6 Online Awareness	St Johns Evangelists – Parents Online Awareness		Ghyll Royd Primary Yr. 5 + Yr. 6 Online Awareness	Silsden Primary – Yr. 5 Online Awareness

Key	Luke Carson	Danny Mynott	Sam Arif	Sami Potrick	Geoff Woodrow	Jo Cato
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Positive Feedback

As part of any workshop that has been delivered by a team member, feedback forms are used to give insight into any areas that may require improvement. These feedback forms are completed by children and class teachers as part of classroom workshops.

We also ask attendants for the adult workshops to complete a feedback form at the end of a session and a feedback form that is completed by parents when a member of the team attends an address to deliver a one to one safeguarding visit.

In addition to the feedback forms, we have also received some positive emails thanking us for the work we have completed.

- ❖ Tina Herbert – Moorfield Primary - Just wanted to email you and let you know how complimentary our parents were about your workshop, it certainly gave them of food for thought; I could hear plenty of discussion about it as they were collecting their children in the hall. Thank you so much for working with us, I can't tell you how impressed we are with you and the whole set up.
- ❖ Gillian Parr – Appleton Academy - The feedback from TA training was excellent. Staff thought the training was incredibly informative and really useful.
- ❖ Sue Holdsworth – Long Lee Primary - The parents have spoken to me and they really valued the session and found it very informative.
- ❖ Terri Green - Sergeant – Rachelle Mellor was extremely complementary about a PCSO she spoke to about the issue. He called her and told her what he was doing and gave her reassurance over the phone, also She described him as amazing and how he'd made her feel safer when she'd spoken to the officer she cried with relief.
- ❖ Kev Taylor - Inspector - Amazing work, this is exactly what was needed.... Thank you so much
- ❖ James Czornowol – Detective Constable (Prevent) - Thanks for getting your report to me so quickly. Excellent report and you did a great job getting his passwords and the consent for us to view his Discord. Your help with this job is much appreciated.
- ❖ Feedback from the trial run of remote presentations - The session was super. It was great that the children could all get involved and in school. I think that they certainly got a lot from it. I particularly liked the updated clip – it was more realistic as the children said. The way you built on Izaak's sessions beforehand.
- ❖ We were pleased with how successful it was; we could see and hear you clearly, your presentation and videos worked perfectly and the session went smoothly. The teachers all felt that the way you delivered the lesson was perfect for the age of the children and they enjoyed your bits of humour. It was a great success; thank you very much.
This was our first remote police lesson, but I'm sure it won't be the last and we are now looking forward to this new way of learning.
Thank you again

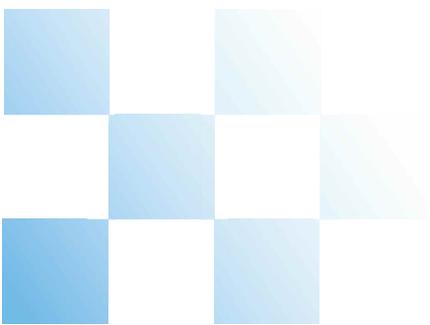
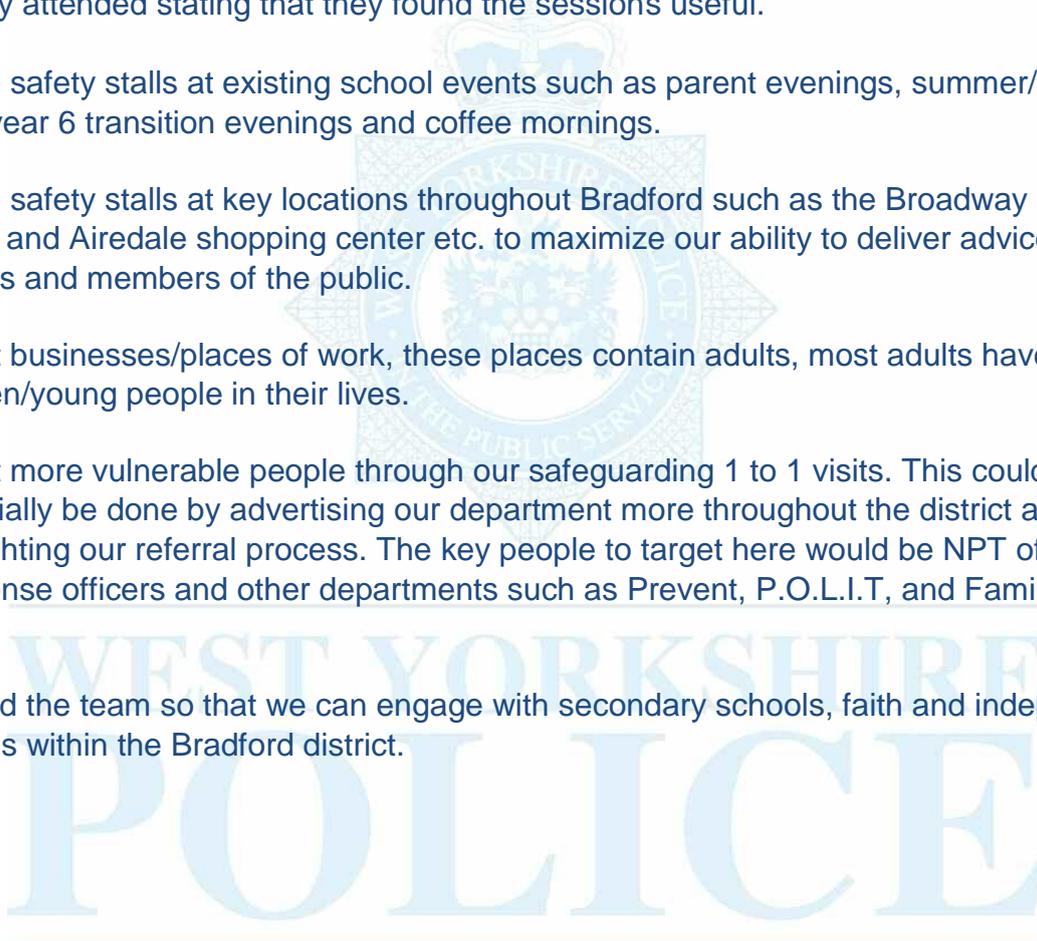
- ❖ Mr Thurlby – Oxenhope primary - I thought the session was really beneficial for the children. They learnt a lot about how to deal with cyber bullying and the ramifications if they do it themselves. They were well engaged through-out the session (even though the boys seemed half asleep they were listening intently), the activity they completed was enjoyable and just challenging enough for them. Thank you for the wonderful session and we look forward to next weeks.
- ❖ Thanks for the TA training last week. Lots of positive feedback from that and a real eye-opener – (school)
- ❖ Just a note to say thank you very much for the excellent presentation last night.
- ❖ I have had lots of positive feedback from those who attended and requests for information from those who didn't as word has spread!" (Antony – Independent School)
- ❖ PACEUK - I hope you are well, the feedback from the PLO's was that they found your training really useful, thank you very much!
- ❖ The parents took it very seriously as some children volunteered information about what parents did and said when they got home.
- ❖ One child said it has even affected their family in Birmingham as his mother passed on the information and the parents immediately made changes.
- ❖ Annual Safeguarding conference- Complex Safeguarding – “I would like to thank you both on behalf of myself, the safeguarding teams and Airedale NHS Trust. Nearly a hundred delegates were present from various professions and I wish to congratulate you on the outstanding feedback we have received from your session. Delegates found your presentation excellent, engaging and enthralling. The evaluations showed professionals had left the conference with more awareness.

And much much more.....

Areas we want to improve on

One key area that the team are wanting to improve on is the amount of parent workshops delivered and the amount of parents attending these presentations. Even when sessions are held numbers appear to be low. Various reasons can be contributed to this, but two of the main reasons is a lack of willingness from parents to attend and also a reluctance from the schools to host parent sessions due to their previous experiences. We're looking to improve these numbers by exploring the following:

- ❖ Deliver similar sessions in schools and with word of mouth from the parents who have already attended stating that they found the sessions useful.
- ❖ Online safety stalls at existing school events such as parent evenings, summer/winter fairs, year 6 transition evenings and coffee mornings.
- ❖ Online safety stalls at key locations throughout Bradford such as the Broadway shopping center and Airedale shopping center etc. to maximize our ability to deliver advice to parents and members of the public.
- ❖ Target businesses/places of work, these places contain adults, most adults have children/young people in their lives.
- ❖ Target more vulnerable people through our safeguarding 1 to 1 visits. This could potentially be done by advertising our department more throughout the district and highlighting our referral process. The key people to target here would be NPT officers, Response officers and other departments such as Prevent, P.O.L.I.T, and Families First etc.
- ❖ Expand the team so that we can engage with secondary schools, faith and independent schools within the Bradford district.



Workloads & Schools

To provide a more suitable and even workload, the PCSO's were moved from a PWA based concept in 2017 to one central location allowing the team to spread the amount of schools out and leaving each PCSO covering the whole of the Bradford District. PCSO Potrick is a part time officer, although having more schools than the rest of the team her schools consist of much less pupils allowing her more time to ensure all her schools are booked in and completed.

- ❖ PCSO Geoff Woodrow has 30 Primary schools, 4 triple, 15 double, 11 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Sam Arif has 28 Primary schools, 4 triple, 15 double, 9 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Sami Potrick has 30 Primary schools, 2 triple, 9 double, 15 single, 4 half-form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Luke Carson has 26 Primary schools, 4 triple, 16 double, 6 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Joanne Cato has 26 Primary schools, 4 triple, 14 double, 8 single form entry.
- ❖ PCSO Daniel Mynott has 28 Primary schools, 4 triple, 13 double, 11 single form entry.

Throughout Bradford, we engage with 168 primary schools. This is broken down in to the following:-

- ❖ Triple form entry schools = 22
- ❖ Double form entry school = 82
- ❖ Single form entry school = 60
- ❖ Half form entry school = 4

TEAM 1		TEAM 2		TEAM 3	
PCSO LUKE CARSON	PCSO DANNY MYNOTT	PCSO JO CATO	PCSO GEOFF WOODROW	PCSO SAM ARIF	PCSO SAMINA POTRICK
Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
Lapage: E	Bowling: E	Silsden:K	Thornbury: E	Wibsey: S	Green Lane: W
Thornton : W	Killinghall: E	Princeville: E	Peel Park: E	Whetley : W	Margaret McMillan : W
Byron: E	Heaton : W	Lidget Green: S	Westminster: E	Horton Grange	St. Columbus: S
Iqra: W	All Saints C of E: E	All Saints: K	Crossley Hall: W	Green Lane: W	Newby: E
Lower Fields: E	Feversham: E	Dixons Manningham: W	Farfield: S	Low Moor: S	Fernville: E
Horton Park: E	St. Andrew's C of E: K	Eastwood: K	Greengates: E	Swain House: E	Newhall: S
Blakehill: E	St. Joseph's: E	Dixon Allerton: W	Cophorne: E	St Stephen's: E	St. Winefrides: S
Knowleswood: S	Thackley: E	Barkerend: E	Dixons Marchbank: E	St Oswalds: S	Baildon: Sh
Burley Oaks: Sh	Carrwood: S	St. James Church: W	Hollingwood: S	Home Farm: S	Girlington: W
Woodside Academy: S	The Phoenix, Carrwood,	High Crag: Sh	Frizinghall: W	Brackenhill: S	Farnham: W
St Matthew's: S	Wycliffe: Sh	Miriam Lord: W	Saltire: Sh	St. John's C of E: S	Shibden Head: S
Cottingley: Sh	Mertle Park: Sh	Rainbow: E	Menston: Sh	Southmere: S	St. Mary's & St. Peters: E
Trinity All Saints: Sh	Bradford Academy: E	Clayton C of E: W	Oakworth: K	Heaton St. Barnabus: W	St. Paul's: S
Crossflats: Sh	Low Ash: Sh	Sandy Lane: W	Ley Top: W	Bradford Grammar: W	Shirley Manor: S
Long Lee: K	Nessfield: K	Ashlands: K	Cavendish: E	Marshfields: E	Russell Hall: S
St. Mary's C of E: K	Eldwick: Sh	Wellington: E	Allerton: W	Sandle: Sh	Our Lady & St. Brendan's: E
Lister: W	Haworth : K	Merlin Top: K	Grove House: E	Lilycroft: W	St. Mathew's: W
Hoyle Court: Sh	Ryecroft: S	Wilsden: Sh	Idle C of E: E	Westbourne: W	Shiple C of E: Sh
Holy Croft: K	Moorfield: K	Fagley: E	Shibden Head: S	Lady Royd	Priesthorpe: Sh
Appleton: S	Victoria: K	Foxhill: S	St. Francis: E	Cullingworth: K	St. Joseph's RC: Sh
Holybrook: E	St. Clare's: E	Steeton: K	Poplars Farm: E	Worthinghead: S	Atlas Primary: W
Worth Valley: K	Burley and Woodhead: K	Oxenhope: K	St. Luke's C of E: E	St. John's RC: S	St. Walburgas: Sh
St. Anthony's: Sh	Thorpe: E	Ingrow: K	Sacred Heart: K	Hill Top: S	Our Lady Victories: K
Parkland: E	Glenaire: Sh	Laycock: K	Ben Rhidding: K	St. Phillips: W	Reevy Hill: S
St. Joseph's: K	Christ Church: Sh	St. Williams: W	Clayton Village: W	Netherleigh and Rossefield	Lady Lane Park
Lees Primary: K	Addingham: K	St. Anthony's: W	East Morton: Sh	Bankfoot: E	Stocks Lane: S
Silver Birch - Pru	St. Anne's: K		Denholme: Sh	St. Cuthberts: W	Stanbury: K
Horizons - Pru	Harden: Sh		Eastburn: K	Park Wood: K	Oldfield: K
	The Willow - Heaton		Shirley Manor: S		Woodlands: S
			Ghyll Royd		Keelham: W

Current levels of engagement

Exploring the current levels of engagement and education within the District across several different departments, there is a lot being undertaken with mainstream primary schools throughout Bradford.

However, when it comes to faith, free, independent and secondary schools there is very little work being undertaken. A couple of key themes developed as for reasons as to why, with the main reasoning being demand for time.

- ❖ Out of the **168** main stream Primary schools in District, **156** primary schools have engaged and had the Cyber safety workshops or had workshops booked in.
- ❖ Out of the **35** secondary schools in the District, **0** have consistent age appropriate workshops on Cyber safety from the Police
- ❖ Out of the **6** free schools in the District, **0** have workshops provided by the Police
- ❖ Out of the **6** faith and independent schools in the District, **0** have workshops provided by the Police
- ❖ Out of the **11** PRU's in the District **0** have continuous workshops provided by the Police

Below are the list of educational premises not yet receiving any cyber intervention workshops:-

SECONDARY SCHOOLS	
Appleton Academy	Feversham College
Beckfoot School	Grange Technology College
Beckfoot Thornton	Hanson Academy
Beckfoot Upper Heaton	The Holy Family Catholic School
Belle Vue Girls	Ilkley Grammar School
Bingley Grammar School	Immanuel College
Bradford Academy	Laisterdyke Leadership Academy
Bradford Forster Academy	Oakbank School
Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Oasis Academy Lister Park
Bradford Studio School	One In A Million Free School
Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	Parkside School
Carlton Bolling College	Queensbury Academy
Dixons Allerton Academy	St Bede's and St Joseph's Catholic College
Dixons City Academy	Samuel Lister Academy
Dixons Cottingley Academy	Titus Salt School
Dixons Kings Academy	Tong School
Dixons McMillan Academy	University Academy Keighley
Dixons Trinity Academy	

SPECIAL SCHOOLS	INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS
Beechcliffe Special School	Crystal Gardens Primary School
Chellow Heights Special School	Islamic Tarbiyah Preparatory School
Delius Special School	Westville House School
Hazelbeck Special School	Al Mumin primary School
High Park School	The Fountain School
Oastlers School	Bradford christian school
The Phoenix Special School	Ummid Independent School
Southfield School	One In A Million Alternative Education
Prism Independent School Prism City Farm	JAMES Independent School
Broad beck learning centre	

FURTHER EDUCATION	PRIMARY SCHOOLS
Bradford College	Dixons music primary
ShIPLEY College	
Bradford University	

PRUs
Park Primary PRU
Bradford District PRU
Bradford Alternative Provision Academy Central PRU
Aireview PRU
Jesse Street PRU

Whom to target?

In an ideal world, everyone in the Bradford District would be targeted, however with the need for demand and limited resources this may not be possible.

Below is a list of possible audiences that we can target within the Bradford District.

- ❖ Primary Schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff – Already undertaken
- ❖ Secondary Schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff.
- ❖ PRU schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff.
- ❖ Faith and independent schools: Including children, parents, governors and staff.
- ❖ Internal staff
- ❖ External organisations, with a focus on child welfare: For example Child-minders, Social services and NHS
- ❖ General Public through social media, media and existing internal links with external organisations: Neighborhood watch
- ❖ One to one safeguarding visits with parents/carers as well as the vulnerable person themselves. These referrals are usually referred to the team through various departments and outside organisations such as the multi-agency support hub (MASH) CSE team, Schools to name but a few.

With these selected target audiences, it can offer the District new avenues to deliver appropriate modern safeguarding messages to engage with the demands of the public. Each target audience has been explored further and results can be found in the remaining sections of the report. At the end of the report is a list of recommendations to continue moving forward with a pro-active approach to preventing Cyber Crime and providing quality safeguarding.

One to one safeguarding visits

This is a key area of work for the team. The work is usually carried out in the vulnerable person's home environment, to help them to feel safe. The visits are tailored around the individual to ensure we are providing to best support and equipping parents to be able to safeguard their child online.

If required and depending on circumstances in some incidents we conduct this work with them at other locations, such as; Police Station, school, youth club etc. This can often help with making referrals to relevant partner agencies to offer further, directed and long-term support.

Primary Schools:

Within the Primary school setting, the number of children per class varies depending on the size of the school and the location.

- ❖ Single form - where it is one class per year with an average of 30 children per year
- ❖ Double form - where it is two classes per year with an average of 60 children per year
- ❖ Triple form - where it is three classes per year with an average of 90 children.

The age ranges within the Primary schools breakdown as follows;

- ❖ Year 6 - 10 to 11 year olds
- ❖ Year 5 - 9 to 10 year olds
- ❖ Year 4 - 8 to 9 year olds
- ❖ Year 3 - 7 to 8 year olds.

After generating feedback over the last 4 academic years with all schools across the District, there is a real sense of worth to support the ongoing working being undertaken in school through Cyber awareness and bullying workshops to KS2 by the Police. Seeing an officer in uniform delivering these key messages indicated the importance of being sensible in the virtual world.

Why target so early?

One main reason for early cyber awareness education can be linked to the younger generation having more access to a variety of different technologies from an early age, with it now estimated that 1 in 3 under 5's have their own mobile phone or tablet. For this reason, it is important to equip children from an early age with the right information to make correct decisions, whilst not restricting their freedom to utilise these new technologies.

From experience, early identification and intervention can eliminate problems and issues before they become serious problems. In relation to Cyber prevention and early interactions, especially with primary schools, those at risk of harm can be identified sooner and receive the relevant care and support from partners. This early identification may not stop all future victims, however the potential could be there to reduce numbers which would have an influence upon demand in the District. Even though the subject matter is centered on cyber awareness and bullying, the presence and link with the schools offers opportunities to build confidence with children and their families. Seeing a uniformed presence within the school at an early age can help break down barriers, which may assist in the future if children do become victims. Also with past HMIC inspection focusing on the effectiveness of the Forces capabilities of protecting vulnerable victims, early intervention engagement provides the District with extra capacity to provide the correct safeguarding measures. Early interactions also offers the District opportunities to collate intelligence about potential victims/offenders sooner.

Secondary schools, Faith & Independent and PRU schools

Bradford District currently have 14 safer schools officers who are part funded by a number of schools to attend and work within their schools. From findings, safer schools officers have little time where they can actually spend an hour with each class in each year group to do presentations.

After speaking with numerous teachers/departments within a selected amount of secondary schools there is a huge demand for Cyber safety workshops from the Police as they find themselves having to deal with more and more cases where young people may have misused technology and show concerning behaviours in the virtual world.

The early intervention work that is currently undertaken from the Police will hope to have an impact on this in the coming years however, with messages stopping from the Police at the age of 11, children could be easily persuaded or misled when online if this message isn't continued.

In the Bradford District, we currently have the following:-

- ❖ 35 x Secondary schools
- ❖ 5 x Pupil referral units (PRUs).
- ❖ 6 x Free schools.
- ❖ 10 x Special Schools
- ❖ 9 x Faith/independent schools.



With secondary schools having to partially fund the officers who are aligned to their schools it could cause unnecessary friction between these schools and the Police if the Cyber team were to attend free of charge to complete the workshops.

If the Cyber team was to expand and a structure set in place it would be possible for us to attend with minimal disruption to regular protocols to conduct the workshops with all pupils present. With adequate training to all Safer Schools officers, allowing them access to our resources and allowing them the time to conduct workshops within their given schools, we can continue this education throughout the child's lifetime in education.

Currently the Cyber team also do not have the time and resources to attend all the PRU's within the District as well as the faith, free and independent schools. It could be argued that the children who are attending the PRU's could be seen as more vulnerable than pupils in mainstream education, yet currently they receive no engagement from the Police about cyber awareness.

Bradford district also have the Stronger Communities team where there is 5 officers. The team have thematic leads in the following areas, Faith, Women, Youth, Mental health and new and emerging communities.

All areas the Cyber team could engage with in order to deliver E safeguarding.

External organisations

External agencies and partners have different members of the Bradford District in which they have some safeguarding responsibility over. These organisations can be charities (e.g. Salvation Army or age concern), public sector (e.g. like social services, child minders or the NHS) and sports organisations (e.g. football teams or dance clubs) to name a few. The majority of these have care over some of the more vulnerable and at risk members of the District.

Why target external organisations?

By focusing on external organisations, the District can try take a proactive approach to influence the safeguarding of those at risk and harm. By delivering Cyber awareness workshops to groups and highlighting some potential dangers, they can then pass on the information to other members of the community on our behalf. In return, these organisations can act as informants and pass on any relevant information back the Police to help identify early victims/offenders.

How to target external organisations?

In person training sessions can be provided, using the existing material, to deliver the awareness messages. These workshops can be delivered as part of already existing training days within the organisations or for your larger organisations, bespoke 1 to 2 hour sessions that the organisation could request a number of staff to attend on a rotary basis.

Why do the above?

The Bradford District has an estimated population of 539,776. A vast majority of which will have connections to the above groups. It is estimated that more than 90% of all Cybercrimes can be prevented with basic Cyber awareness. We have to remain realistic in our aims to educate all of the greater public around Cyber awareness, but by providing the information to the community this then places an emphasis back onto the local community to safeguard themselves and their family when using technology. By allowing officers to complete the outlined work, not only can we help safeguard the community from potential risk and harm but also in return this could help in reduce demand upon the District for calls to service and reduce the risk of further victims.

What do we need?

To enable the Bradford District Cyber team to target all of the above we would require an additional 4 full time officers.

[Annex 1](#) - shows the breakdown of how a further 4 officers would enable the team to target all primary, Secondary, faith, PRU's, free and independent schools in the District.

[Annex 2](#) - shows the breakdown of a further 2 officers would enable us to target all primary and Secondary schools within the Bradford District.

Issues encountered

At the beginning of the 2019/2020 academic year, the team picked up delivering sessions and booking in new sessions within each school throughout the district.

Out of the 168 primary schools across the District, the team have failed to get into all of them within this academic year. There are 12 schools spread across the District that have not engaged with the team to book in any new sessions nor had any inputs from the team within the 2019/2020 academic year with a further 29 schools that have not received face to face sessions due to Covid-19.

However, this is no fault of the team themselves, various circumstances have hindered the opportunities for the team to successfully complete the target of getting into every school in the District. These difficulties have been listed below:

- ❖ We have had team staff absences for various reasons that resulted in 30+ schools not receiving any sessions for 11 weeks. This had an impact on the number of sessions that we were able to deliver. Where possible the team tried to pick these sessions up by dropping back their shifts or working rest days to ensure that the maximum amount of safeguarding of vulnerable people could be achieved.
- ❖ Bradford's got cyber talent – This year was our second year of running this competition for the primary schools within the district. The initial process started in September 2019 where schools were invited to send in their expression of interest to take part. After the initial stage we received EOI from 28 schools. The next phase of the competition was for the schools to submit their entries to which we received 32, this was due to each school being allowed to enter two entries. The Cyber team held a meeting to select the top 10 who would get through to the live finals being held on the 8th June 2020 at Bradford Grammar School. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the finals were sadly cancelled.
- ❖ In March 2020, I am happy to announce that PCSO Potrick gave birth to a beautiful baby boy and so she went on to maternity leave. The issue here is that we did not get any additional staff to help pick up the sessions that PCSO Potrick would otherwise have delivered.
- ❖ The biggest issue that we have faced this academic year was by far the Covid-19 global pandemic. In the middle of March 2020, the UK was struck with this illness that threatened life as we know it and from March the 19th 2020, we found that schools were starting to close one by one for the purposes of the safety of the staff and children to start social distancing. As of the 26th March, all schools were closed and the Cyber team were re deployed to either NPT or to create the Covid community & tasking cell.
- ❖ In June 2020, PCSO Danny Mynott returned to the Cyber team ahead of the rest to start putting in to action a plan to start re-engaging with our schools, however in a different format. Due to social distancing legislation by the government, this prevented us from going in to the schools to deliver our sessions and so we devised a different and innovative way to engage and deliver our sessions utilizing Microsoft teams and Skype. This allowed us to start delivering E-safeguarding sessions once again throughout the district via remote delivery.

District resources

The Bradford District currently funds 6 PCSO's (5 full time, and 1 part time) to deliver the work in Primary schools.

With 168 Primary schools in the District, this allows the team very little time to partake in other activities that could easily fall into the remit of Cyber.

Below is a breakdown of the primary schools, as some schools are single form entry meaning 1 class per year group, some are double form entry meaning 2 classes per year group, some are triple form entry meaning 3 classes per year group and some are half form entry schools.

Triple form entry – 22
 Double form entry – 82
 Single form entry – 60
 Half form entry – 4

A breakdown of the engagement that the Bradford District Cyber Team offer for all the primary schools in the District can be found highlighted below, which covers all the different class sizes and number of hours required to deliver the workshops.

Half form entry	Single form entry
Year 3: 1 workshop = 1 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 1 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 2 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 2 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 16 hours	Year 3: 1 workshop = 1 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 1 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 2 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 2 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 16 hours
Double form entry	Triple from entry
Year 3: 1 workshop = 2 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 2 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 4 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 4 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 22 hours	Year 3: 1 workshop = 3 hour Year 4: 1 workshops = 3 hour Year 5: 2 workshops = 6 hours Year 6: 2 workshops = 6 hours Parent workshops x 6 = 7 hours Staff training x 1 = 1 hour Governor training x 1 = 2 hour Total length of time = 28 hours
Number of forms	Total hours
22 triple form entry schools	616 hours
72 double form entry schools	1584 hours
60 single form entry schools	960 hours
4 half form entry schools	64 hours

With the schools fairly spread out to each PCSO it works out that:

- ❖ PCSO Jo Cato has – 4 triple form entry, 14 double form and 8 single form entry schools.

548 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Geoff Woodrow has – 4 triple form entry, 15 double form and 11 single form entry schools.

618 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Sam Arif has – 4 triple form entry, 15 double form and 9 single form entry schools.

618 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Sammi Potrick (part time) has – 2 triple form entry, 9 double form, 15 single form, and 4 half form entry schools.

558 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Luke Carson has – 4 triple form entry, 16 double form and 6 single form entry schools.

560 hours total

- ❖ PCSO Danny Mynott has – 4 triple form entry, 13 double form and 11 single form entry schools.

574 hours total

After breaking it down against FTE's this leaves each officer little time to engage with any other sector. This then creates a huge gap in modern safeguarding to young people who may be in either secondary schools, faith, independent or PRU schools. As well as the pupils who attend, we need to pay attention to the parents who would also be missing out on these messages.

ANNEX 1 – 4 ADDITIONAL STAFF

ANNEX 1									
TEAM 1		TEAM 2		TEAM 3		ADDITIONAL STAFF			
PCSO LUKE CARSON	PCSO DANNY MYNOTT	PCSO JO CATO	PCSO GEOFF WOODROW	PCSO SAM ARIF	PCSO SAMINA POTRICK	PCSO 7	PCSO 8	PCSO 9	PCSO 10
Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
Lapage: E	Bowling: E	Silsden:K	Thornbury: E	Wibsey: S	Green Lane: W	Appleton Academy	Bradford Academy	Dixons Allerton Academy	Feversham College
Thornton : W	Killinghall: E	Princeville: E	Peel Park: E	Whetley : W	Margaret McMillan : W	Beckfoot School	Bradford Forster Academy	Dixons City Academy	Grange Technology College
Byron: E	Heaton : W	Lidget Green: S	Westminster: E	Horton Grange	Fernville: E	Beckfoot Thornton	Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Dixons Cottingley Academy	Hanson Academy
Iqra: W	All Saints C of E: E	All Saints: K	Crossley Hall: W	Green Lane: W	Newhall: S	Beckfoot Upper Heaton	Bradford Studio School	Dixons Kings Academy	The Holy Family Catholic School
Lower Fields: E	Feversham: E	Dixons Manningham: W	Farfield: S	Low Moor: S	St. Winefrides: S	Belle Vue Girls	Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	Dixons McMillan Academy	Ilkley Grammar School
Horton Park: E	St. Andrew's C of E: K	Eastwood: K	Greengates: E	Swain House: E	Baldon: Sh	Bingley Grammar School	Carlton Bolling College	Dixons Trinity Academy	Immanuel College
Blakehill: E	St. Joseph's: E	Dixon Allerton: W	Cophorne: E	St Stephen's: E	Girlington: W	Laisterdyke Leadership Academy	One In A Million Free School	St Bede's and St Joseph's Catholic College	Tong School
Knowleswood: S	Thackley: E	Barkerend: E	Dixons Marchbank: E	St Oswalds: S	Farnham: W	Oakbank School	Parkside School	Samuel Lister Academy	University Academy Keighley
Burley Oaks: Sh	Carrwood: S	St. James Church: W	Hollingwood: S	Home Farm: S	Shibden Head: S	Oasis Academy Lister Park	Queensbury Academy	Titus Salt School	Ummid Independent School
Woodside Academy: S	The Phoenix, Carrwood,	High Craggs: Sh	Frizinghall: W	Brackenhill: S	St. Mary's & St. Peters: E	Crystal Gardens Primary School	Westville House School	The Fountain School	One In A Million Alternative Education
St Matthew's: S	Wycliffe: Sh	Miriam Lord: W	Saltaire: Sh	St. John's C of E: S	St. Paul's: S	Islamic Tarbiyah Preparatory School	Al Mumin primary School	Bradford christian school	JAMES Independent School
Cottingley: Sh	Mertle Park: Sh	Rainbow: E	Menston: Sh	Southmere: S	Russell Hall: S	Beechcliffe Special School	Delius Special School	High Park School	The Phoenix Special School
Trinity All Saints: Sh	Bradford Academy: E	Clayton C of E: W	Oakworth: K	Heaton St. Barnabus: W	Our Lady & St. Brendan's: E	Chellow Heights Special School	Hazelbeck Special School	Oastlers School	Southfield School
Crossflats: Sh	Low Ash: Sh	Sandy Lane: W	Ley Top: W	Bradford Grammar: W	St. Mathew's: W	Prism Independent School Prism City Farm	Broad beck learning centre	Bradford College	Shipley College
Long Lee: K	Nessfield: K	Ashlands: K	Cavendish: E	Marshfields: E	Priestthorpe: Sh	Bradford University	Bradford University	Bradford University	Bradford University
St. Mary's C of E: K	Eldwick: Sh	Wellington: E	Allerton: W	Sandle: Sh	St. Joseph's RC: Sh	Park Primary PRU	Bradford Alternative Provision Academy Central PRU	Aireview PRU	Jesse Street PRU
Lister: W	Haworth : K	Merlin Top: K	Grove House: E	Lilycroft: W	Atlas Primary: W	Bradford District PRU			
Holy Croft: K	St. Columbus: S	Wilsden: Sh	Idle C of E: E	Westbourne: W	St. Walburgas: Sh				
Appleton: S	Newby: E	Hoyle Court: Sh	Shibden Head: S	Lady Royd	Our Lady Victories: K				
Holybrook: E	Victoria: K	Foxhill: S	St. Francis: E	Cullingworth: K	Reevy Hill: S				
Worth Valley: K	St. Clare's: E	Steeton: K	Poplars Farm: E	Worthinghead: S	Lady Lane Park				
St. Anthony's: Sh	Burley and Woodhead: K	Oxenhope: K	St. Luke's C of E: E	St. John's RC: S	Dixons music primary				
Parkland: E	Thorpe: E	Ingrow: K	Sacred Heart: K	Hill Top: S	Stocks Lane: S				
St. Joseph's: K	Glenaire: Sh	Laycock: K	Ben Rhydding: K	St. Phillips: W	Stanbury: K				
Lees Primary: K	Christ Church: Sh	St. Williams: W	Clayton Village: W	Netherleigh and Rossefield	Oldfield: K				
Shipley C of E: Sh	Addingham: K	St. Anthony's: W	East Morton: Sh	Bankfoot: E	Woodlands: S				
Harden: Sh	St. Anne's: K	Shirley Manor: S	Denholme: Sh	St. Cuthberts: W	Keelham: W				
Moorfield: K	Ryecroft: S	Fagley: E	Eastburn: K	Park Wood: K					
	Ghyll Royd		Shirley Manor: S						
586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	498 hours	Approx 548 hours	Approx 548 hours	Approx 548 hours	Approx 548 hours

POLICE

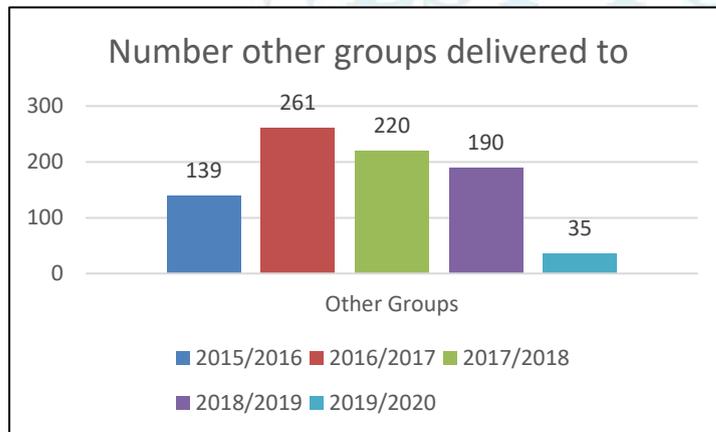
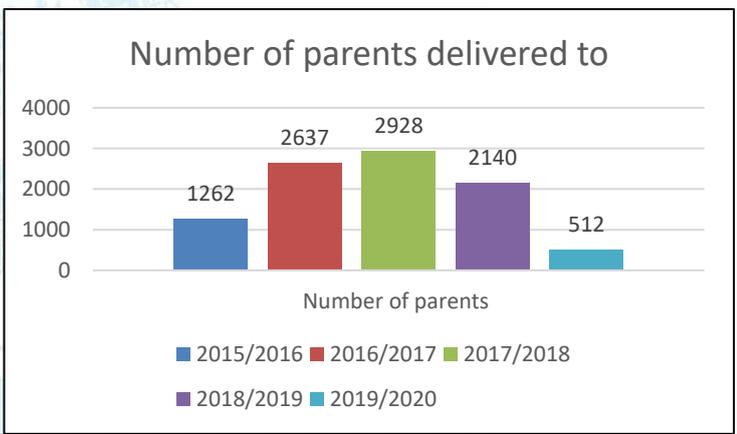
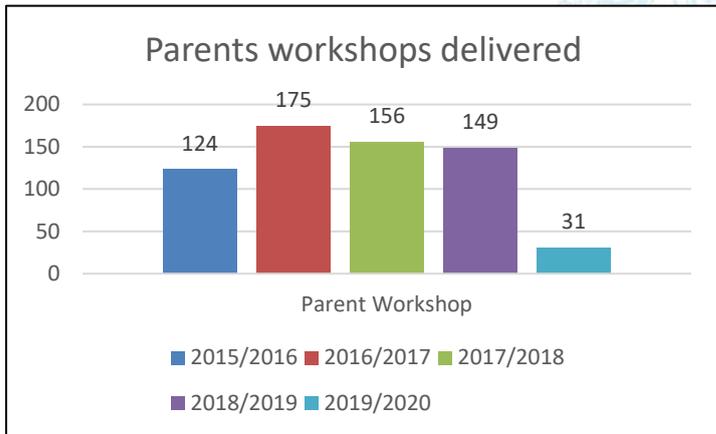
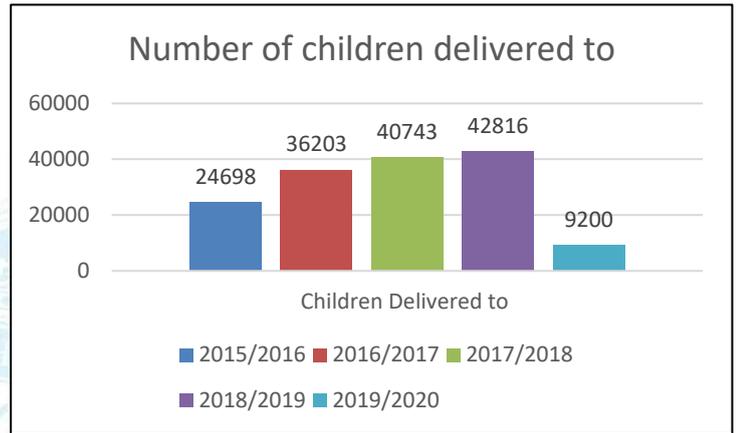
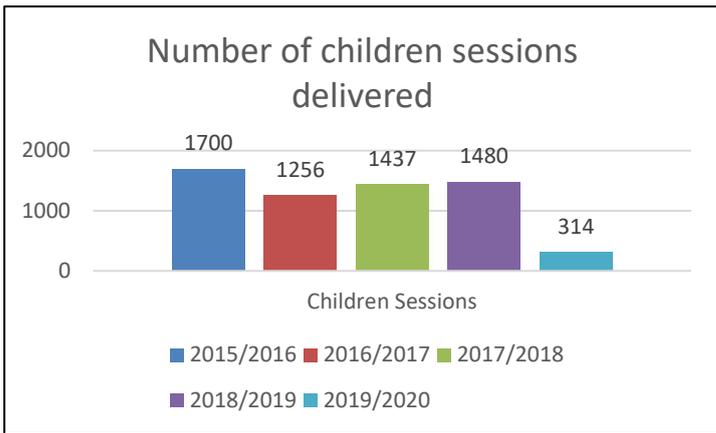
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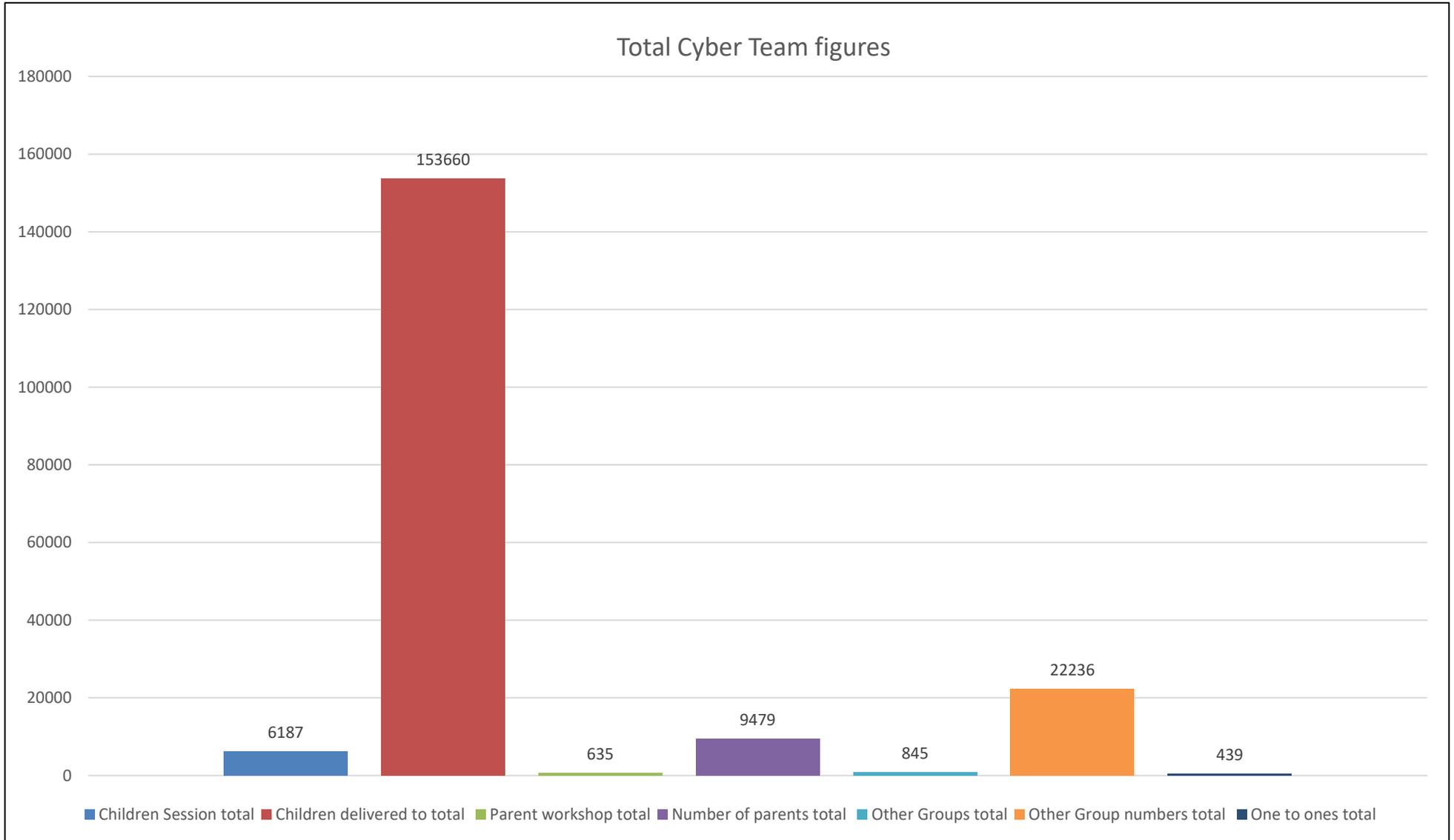
ANNEX 2 – 2 ADDITIONAL STAFF

ANNEX 2

ANNEX 2							
TEAM 1		TEAM 2		TEAM 3		ADDITIONAL STAFF	
PCSO LUKE CARSON	PCSO DANNY MYNOTT	PCSO JO CATO	PCSO GEOFF WOODROW	PCSO SAM ARIF	PCSO SAMINA POTRICK	PCSO 7	PCSO 8
Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools	Schools
Lapage: E	Bowling: E	Silsden: K	Thornbury: E	Wibsey: S	Green Lane: W	Appleton Academy	Dixons Allerton Academy
Thornton: W	Killinghall: E	Princeville: E	Peel Park: E	Whetley: W	Margaret McMillan: W	Beckfoot School	Dixons City Academy
Byron: E	Heaton: W	Lidget Green: S	Westminster: E	Horton Grange	Fernville: E	Beckfoot Thornton	Dixons Cottingley Academy
Iqra: W	All Saints C of E: E	All Saints: K	Crossley Hall: W	Green Lane: W	Newhall: S	Beckfoot Upper Heaton	Dixons Kings Academy
Lower Fields: E	Feversham: E	Dixons Manningham: W	Farfield: S	Low Moor: S	St. Winefrides: S	Belle Vue Girls	Dixons McMillan Academy
Horton Park: E	St. Andrew's C of E: K	Eastwood: K	Greengates: E	Swain House: E	Baildon: Sh	Bingley Grammar School	Dixons Trinity Academy
Blakehill: E	St. Joseph's: E	Dixon Allerton: W	Copthorne: E	St Stephen's: E	Girlington: W	Laisterdyke Leadership Academy	St Bede's and St Joseph's Catholic College
Knowleswood: S	Thackley: E	Barkerend: E	Dixons Marchbank: E	St Oswalds: S	Farnham: W	Oakbank School	Samuel Lister Academy
Burley Oaks: Sh	Carnwood: S	St. James Church: W	Hollingwood: S	Home Farm: S	Shibden Head: S	Oasis Academy Lister Park	Titus Salt School
Woodside Academy: S	The Phoenix, Carnwood	High Crag: Sh	Frizinghall: W	Brackenhill: S	St. Mary's & St. Peter's: E	Bradford Academy	Feversham College
St Matthew's: S	Wycliffe: Sh	Miriam Lord: W	Saltire: Sh	St. John's C of E: S	St. Paul's: S	Bradford Forster Academy	Grange Technology College
Cottingley: Sh	Mertle Park: Sh	Rainbow: E	Menston: Sh	Southmere: S	Russell Hall: S	Bradford Girls' Grammar School	Hanson Academy
Trinity All Saints: Sh	Bradford Academy: E	Clayton C of E: W	Oakworth: K	Heaton St. Barnabus: W	Our Lady & St. Brendan's: E	Queensbury Academy	The Holy Family Catholic School
Crossflats: Sh	Low Ash: Sh	Sandy Lane: W	Ley Top: W	Bradford Grammar: W	St. Mathew's: W	Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College	Ilkley Grammar School
Long Lee: K	Nessfield: K	Ashlands: K	Cavendish: E	Marshfields: E	Priestthorpe: Sh	Carlton Bolling College	Immanuel College
St. Mary's C of E: K	Eldwick: Sh	Wellington: E	Allerton: W	Sandle: Sh	St. Joseph's RC: Sh	One In A Million Free School	Tong School
Lister: W	Haworth: K	Merlin Top: K	Grove House: E	Lilycroft: W	Atlas Primary: W	Parkside School	University Academy Keighley
Holy Croft: K	St. Columbus: S	Wilsden: Sh	Idle C of E: E	Westbourne: W	St. Walburgas: Sh		
Appleton: S	Newby: E	Hoyle Court: Sh	Shibden Head: S	Lady Royd	Our Lady Victories: K		
Holybrook: E	Victoria: K	Foxhill: S	St. Francis: E	Cullingworth: K	Reevy Hill: S		
Worth Valley: K	St. Clare's: E	Steeton: K	Poplars Farm: E	Worthinghead: S	Lady Lane Park		
St. Anthony's: Sh	Burley and Woodhead: K	Oxenhope: K	St. Luke's C of E: E	St. John's RC: S	Dixons music primary		
Parkland: E	Thorpe: E	Ingrow: K	Sacred Heart: K	Hill Top: S	Stocks Lane: S		
St. Joseph's: K	Glenaire: Sh	Laycock: K	Ben Rhydding: K	St. Phillips: W	Stanbury: K		
Lees Primary: K	Christ Church: Sh	St. Williams: W	Clayton Village: W	Netherleigh and Rossefield	Oldfield: K		
Shipley C of E: Sh	Addingham: K	St. Anthony's: W	East Morton: Sh	Bankfoot: E	Woodlands: S		
Harden: Sh	St. Anne's: K	Shirley Manor: S	Denholme: Sh	St. Cuthberts: W	Keelham: W		
Moorfield: K	Ryecroft: S	Fagley: E	Eastburn: K	Park Wood: K			
	Ghyll Royd		Shirley Manor: S				
586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	602 hours	586 hours	498 hours	Approx 600 hours	Approx 600 hours

ANNEX 3 – CYBER TEAM STATISTICS







WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE

BRADFORD DISTRICT CYBER TEAM | WEST YORKSHIRE POLICE ©