



Agenda for a meeting of the Executive to be held on Tuesday, 4 October 2022 at 10.30 am in Council Chamber - City Hall, Bradford

Members of the Executive – Councillors

LABOUR
Hinchcliffe (Chair)
I Khan
Ross-Shaw
Ferriby
Jabar
Duffy

Notes:

- This agenda can be made available in Braille, large print or tape format on request by contacting the Agenda contact shown below.
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- If any further information is required about any item on this agenda, please contact the officer named at the foot of that agenda item.

From:

To:

Asif Ibrahim
Director of Legal and Governance
Agenda Contact: Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel
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E-Mail: jill.bell@bradford.gov.uk / yusuf.patel@bradford.gov.uk

A. PROCEDURAL ITEMS

1. 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 must consider their interests, and act according to the following:*

Type of Interest	You must:
<i>Disclosable Pecuniary Interests</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; not participate in the discussion or vote; and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>
<i>Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related)</i> OR <i>Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; speak on the item <u>only</u> if the public are also allowed to speak but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote; and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>
<i>Other Registrable Interests (Affects)</i> OR <i>Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)</i>	<i>Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting participate and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interests of a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward, and (b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest; in which case speak on the item <u>only</u> if the public are also allowed to speak but otherwise not do not participate in the discussion or vote; and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.</i>

- (2) *Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.*
- (3) *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.

- (4) *Officers must disclose interests in accordance with Council Standing Order 44.*

2. MINUTES

Recommended –

That the minutes of the meeting held on 6 September 2022 be signed as a correct record (previously circulated).

(Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel - 01274 434580 434579)

3. INSPECTION OF REPORTS AND BACKGROUND PAPERS

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

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

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

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

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

(Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel - 01274 434580 434579)

4. RECOMMENDATIONS TO THE EXECUTIVE

To note any recommendations to the Executive that may be the subject of report to a future meeting. (Schedule to be tabled at the meeting).

(Jill Bell / Yusuf Patel - 01274 434580 434579)

B. STRATEGIC ITEMS

LEADER OF COUNCIL & CORPORATE
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(Councillor Hinchcliffe)

5. BRADFORD SOUTH LOCALITY PLAN 2022-25

1 - 144

As part of the Council-wide programme of 'Strengthening Locality Working', the Neighbourhood Service is working with other Council services and partner agencies, to develop five Locality Plans, one for each constituency that make up the Bradford District.

The Strategic Director Place will submit a report (**Document "R"**) which sets out the Bradford South Locality Plan, and the associated Ward Plans, for 2022-25.

Recommended –

That the Executive:

- (1) Review and recommend any amendments to the draft Bradford South Locality Plan 2022-25, as set out in Appendix A to Document "R".**
- (2) Agree that the Bradford South Area Co-ordinator and Chair of Bradford South Area Committee, presents a progress report to the Executive in 12 months, setting out the progress and achievements made for each of the priorities detailed in the Bradford South Locality Plan 2022-25.**

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Health and Social Care

(Ishaq Shafiq - 01274 431155)

C. PORTFOLIO ITEMS

REGENERATION, PLANNING & TRANSPORT PORTFOLIO

(Councillor Ross-Shaw)

6. COUNCIL OWNED LAND AT ELLIOTT STREET, SILSDEN 145 -
154

The Strategic Director of Corporate Resources will submit a report (**Document “S”**) which sets out the decision made by the Executive in July 2016 to dispose of the former playing field at Elliott Street, Silsden, in conjunction with the Executive considering the petition received regarding the future use of the site.

Recommended –

It is recommended that Option 3 set out in Document “S” is progressed thus allowing the majority of the Elliott St pitch to be retained for the benefit of the local community, whilst still providing a small area of land for much needed housing.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Corporate

(Alistair Russell - 07973 885399)

7. UK SHARED PROSPERITY FUND 155 -
246

The Strategic Director Place will submit a report (**Document “T”**) which provides a review of the above funding opportunity and provides an outline of how the devolved funding will be distributed in Bradford. The report will inform on how the funding program has been developed and outline plans for implementation.

Recommended –

That the Executive agree the proposals for funding prioritisation as outlined in Appendix three to Document “T”.

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Regeneration & Environment

(Ruth Davison - 01274 432111)

8. LEVELLING UP FUNDING ROUND 2

247 -
256

The Strategic Director of Place will submit a report (**Document “U”**) which update members on the schemes submitted by Bradford as part of the Round 2 of the Levelling Up Fund covering Bradford South, Bradford East, Keighley and Shipley constituencies building on the district’s previous success in Round 1.

In addition this report is requesting approval to progress with limited feasibility work prior to the outcome of the Government appraisal, where this would be required to meet delivery timeline if successful.

Recommended –

- (1) That noting the content of this report, members approve further limited development and feasibility work on proposal prior to formal notification of the outcomes of the Government appraisal, where this would be essential to meet delivery timeline if bids are successful. Costs would be funded from the Project Feasibility reserve.**
- (2) Officers have assessed the 4 proposals and identified that further feasibility work will be required for the large-scale Bradford South proposal to meet required delivery timescale. The Bradford South proposal is a complex project, requiring phased delivery with key interdependency related to the delivery programme of the City of Culture resulting in particularly challenging timescales.**
- (3) Feasibility work would encompass the Park and Ride proposal, land decontamination, Solar Farm proposal and the development of the Richard Dunn site.**

Overview and Scrutiny Committee: Regeneration and Environment

(Angela Blake - 01274 432589)

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES PORTFOLIO

(Councillor Farley)

9. OFSTED MONITORING VISIT - 27TH TO 28TH JULY 2022 - LEAVING CARE

257 -
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The Strategic Director Children’s Services will submit a report (**Document “V”**) which informs the Executive of the details of the recent Monitoring Visit on the theme of Leaving Care. Bradford has been subject to a number of Monitoring Visits and a Focused Visit since the outcome of the full Inspection of Local Authority Children’s

Services (ILACS) in 2018, where services were judged to be Inadequate. Inspectors have provided feedback at subsequent Visits that whilst there have been improvements within the service, that overall more improvements are necessary.

Recommended –

It is recommended that the Executive takes note of the content of this report and its implications.

Overview & Scrutiny Committee: Children's Services

(Mariam Haque - 01274 43 1078)

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Report of the Strategic Director of the Department of Place to the meeting of the Executive to be held on Tuesday 4 October 2022

R

Subject:

Bradford South Locality Plan 2022-25

Summary statement:

As part of the Council-wide programme of 'Strengthening Locality Working', the Neighbourhood Service is working with other Council services and partner agencies, to develop five Locality Plans, one for each constituency that make up the Bradford District. This report sets out the Bradford South Locality Plan, and the associated Ward Plans, for 2022-25.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

The Locality Plans are being developed in consultation with a wide variety of partners, community groups and residents with the aim of ensuring that the voices of all communities in the Area are heard.

Jason Longhurst, Strategic Director of Place

Report Contact: Ishaq Shafiq
Bradford South Area Coordinator
Phone: (01274) 431155
E-mail: ishaq.shafiq@bradford.gov.uk

Portfolio:

Leader of the Council

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Health and Social Care

1. SUMMARY

As part of the Council-wide programme of 'Strengthening Locality Working', the Neighbourhood Service is working with other Council services and partner agencies, to develop five Locality Plans, one for each constituency that make up the Bradford District. This report sets out the Bradford South Locality Plan, and the associated Ward Plans, for 2022-25.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The vision for the Strengthening Locality Working approach is to build safe, strong and active localities where citizens and local leaders are empowered to work alongside public agencies and partners to address local needs and issues. Working collaboratively and creatively, they utilise local assets, resources and opportunities to enhance community capacity and tackle inequalities. People are at the heart of service design and delivery, and experience coordinated support within their localities and only need to tell their story once. A stronger focus on prevention and early help promotes better outcomes for local people and helps reduce the need for statutory interventions wherever possible.
- 2.2 To achieve the vision the project advocates a stronger role for Bradford Council and its partners as a leader and place shaper, aligning delivery and resources, renewing the emphasis on the role of Area Committees and supporting local councillors in their capacity as democratic champions.
- 2.3 The project has seen the strengthening of resource and capability within the Neighbourhood Service, including the recruitment of 15 Assistant Ward Officers and five Stronger Communities Engagement Officers and a broadening of the role and influence of Area Co-ordinators as convenors of place across the district teams.
- 2.5 This work is underpinned by developing arrangements for a Council-wide locality approach to prevention and early help that promotes collaboration between Council colleagues (and then with wider partners) to better support individuals, families and communities across the District. By prevention we mean, preventing or delaying problems from arising in the first place so that everyone across the Bradford District – whatever locality they come from – can live a long, healthy, and full life. In turn, Early Help is about tackling problems head-on when they emerge, intervening early before problems escalate. At the heart of both Prevention and Early Help is a constant focus on **what's strong, not what's wrong**. We work closely with communities to make the most of their assets, resources and opportunities, empowering citizens and local leaders to work alongside public agencies and partners to address local needs in a collaborative and creative way.
- 2.6 Delivered well, the project will:
 - Increase organisational resilience through a common understanding and approach to locality working;
 - Evidence outcomes delivered against the Council and District plan priorities;
 - Promote community capacity and improve outcomes to be delivered for communities;

- Reduce inequalities and improve access to support for individuals and communities;
 - Allow individuals and communities to access multi-disciplinary early help that ultimately prevents/reduces/delays the need for intervention by statutory services.
- 2.7 Consultation work has been undertaken with Councillors and partner agencies to inform the development of the locality plan through a Bradford South conference on 12 May 2022, surveys and other ward based engagement opportunities.
- 2.8 This report presents the draft Bradford South Locality Plan 2022-25 (Appendix A) for consideration. In addition, the six Bradford South Ward plans (Appendix B) for consideration.
- 2.9 “Bradford South Locality Plans and Ward Plans 2022 – 2025” (Document F) were considered by Bradford South Area Committee at its meeting held on 8 September 2022. This meeting was not concluded and immediately adjourned following the news of Her Late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II. This report will be presented and concluded at the next Bradford South Area Committee meeting on Thursday 29 September 2022.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- 3.1 The Locality Plan sets out priorities for Bradford South, working with its partner agencies, communities and residents to address over the coming 3 years. This is building on the work that Bradford Council, its partners and communities have undertaken over recent years.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 4.1.1 This work falls within the current budget and resources of the Neighbourhood Service and other Council resources that are available for the Strengthening Locality Working programme.
- 4.1.2 The Locality and Ward Plans priorities assist the Area Committee in its place-based area management role, and to inform the allocation of Area Committee budgets.
- 4.1.3 Officer support for co-ordination to take forward the Locality and Ward Plans will be provided by the Bradford South Area Co-ordinator’s Office.
- 4.1.4 The Bradford South Locality and Ward Plans 2022 – 2025 are used to inform the budget-setting processes and service-planning throughout the authority and partners.
- 4.1.5 The Bradford South Locality and Ward Plans 2022 – 2025 have been developed with and will be shared with key service-providers such as the Police, Health, social housing landlords and community organisations to request that these Plans be used to inform their own priority-setting processes.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 5.1 A key purpose of Strengthening Locality working is to reduce the demand on services.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

- 6.1 There are no known legal implications from this work.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1.1 One of the key themes in the Locality Plan aims to increase sustainability across the Area. The locality and Ward Plans provide more details on a range of actions, approaches, outcomes and indicators that address a range of Community Safety issues including anti-social behaviour.

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

- 7.2.1 Locality approaches should reduce travel.

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

- 7.3.1 Community Safety issues will be addressed within the Locality Plan. The locality and Ward Plans provide more details on a range of actions, approaches, outcomes and indicators that address a range of Community Safety issues including anti-social behaviour.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

- 7.4.1 There are no known issues.

7.5 TRADE UNION

- 7.5.1 There are no known issues.

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

- 7.6.1 There will be positive implications for all Wards in the Bradford South Area if the Strengthening Locality Working programme achieves its objectives.

7.7 IMPLICATIONS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

- 7.7.1 The views of young people have been considered in the development of the Locality Plan through a district wide survey and through consultation in Youth Work settings. It is hoped that through taking action in line with the priorities set out in the Locality Plan that the outcomes for children and young people across a range of priorities will be improved.

7.8 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

7.8.1 There are no known issues.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

8.1 There are no not for publication documents.

9. OPTIONS

9.1 As the approval of a Locality Plan is a decision of the relevant Area Committee, this report is presented to the Executive for information, discussion and comment.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive:

10.1 Review and recommend any amendments to the draft Bradford South Locality Plan 2022-25, as set out in Appendix A of this report.

10.2 Agree that the Bradford South Area Co-ordinator and Chair of Bradford South Area Committee, presents a progress report to the Executive in 12 months, setting out the progress and achievements made for each of the priorities detailed in the Bradford South Locality Plan 2022-25.

11. APPENDICES

11.1 Appendix A: Draft Bradford South Locality Plan 2022-25.

11.2 Appendix B: Bradford South Locality Plans 2022-25.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

“Locality working review: Bradford South Approach and creating Localities Plans for the area” (Document I) considered by the Bradford South Area Committee at its meeting held on 30 September 2021.

“Locality working review: Bradford South Approach and creating Localities Plans for the area” (Document I) considered by the Bradford South Area Committee at its meeting held on 28 October September 2021.

“Localities update and discussion” (Document ‘Q’) considered by Bradford South Area Committee at its meeting held on 2 December 2021.

“Bradford South Locality Plans and Ward Plans 2022 – 2025” (Document F) considered by Bradford South Area Committee at its meeting held on 8 September 2022. This meeting was not concluded and was immediately adjourned following the news of Her Late Majesty Queen Elizabeth II.

Bradford South Draft Locality Plan 2022-25

Developed and delivered in partnership with local Councillors, partner agencies, voluntary, community and faith organisations and residents

Foreword

Bradford South Area Committee Chair – Cllr David Green

- The Bradford South Locality Plan (2022-25) has been developed to help focus on **prevention** as well as **intervening early** when problems do emerge so that everyone can live a long, healthy and full life.
- The Bradford South Locality Plan identifies the top concerns, hopes and ambition for Bradford South communities over the next three years.
- We recognise only by coming together can public services meet the demands in Bradford South.
- There is a need for more joined-up working and this plan aims to provide a platform which facilitates this.

Cllr David Green
Chair of Bradford South Area
Committee

This plan is everybody's business!
To make a significant positive difference in the Bradford
South area, we need everybody to get involved.

About the Locality Plan

What is the plan?	Why have one?	How did we develop it?	How do we deliver it?	Who's involved?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A working document for what we want to achieve, to create as good a quality of life as possible for the people living here.• It includes information about our strengths, challenges and priorities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• It will focus our attention on the key strengths and challenges in Bradford South and help address them.• It focusses on prevention and early help, so that everyone can live a long, healthy and full life.• It makes sure that what we do locally is aligned to the bigger plans for the whole Bradford District.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• We used the latest local data and intelligence.• We heard from local voices including Cllrs, residents, colleagues in our partner agencies and in voluntary, community and faith organisations.• A public perception survey was used and the Plan has been agreed by the Area Committee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Now we know our key priorities, we can develop a detailed action plan to help us deliver them at a time of the severe service restrictions on the Council, NHS and Police. We recognise we will not be able to deliver at once but recognise by working with these agencies and other partners we hope the action will be delivered in a reasonable time.• The Area Committee monitors the plan to make sure we're making progress.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Everybody living in Bradford South can make a difference!• Local services and organisations will all work together with local people and communities to address our key priorities.

What are the Bradford District Priority Outcomes (2022-25)?
Better Skills, More Good Jobs and a Growing Economy; Decent Homes, Good Start, Great Schools; Better Health, Better Lives; Strong, Safe and Active Communities; and a Sustainable District.

Bradford South Today

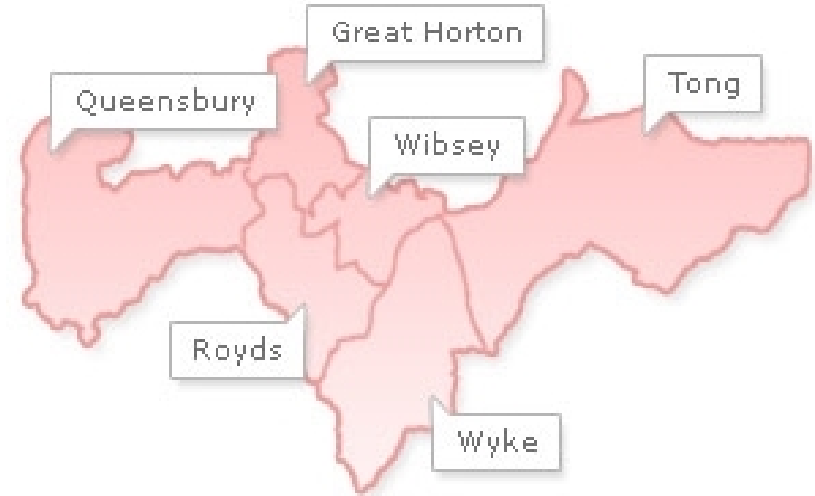
Bradford South Wards

Population count as of
2020
106,750

Age Distribution:
0-19 – 31,488
20-39 – 27,034
40-69 – 37,504
70 – 85+ - 10,724

Ethnic Breakdown:
White - 80075
Asian/Asian British - 14923
Mixed/multiple ethnic group – 3331
Black/African/Caribbean/Black British
– 2074
Other ethnic group - 1142

Christian - 53.0%
Muslim - 12.3%
No religion 25.5%
Buddhism – 0.2%
Hindu - 1.6%
Sikh – 0.9%
Not stated – 6.0%
Other religion 0.2%



You can find out more about Bradford South here

- [Public Health Profile - JSNA](#)
- [Bradford Observatory](#)

Your Local Team and Councillors

Bradford South Locality

Area Committee Chair: Cllr David Green

Area Coordinator: Ishaq Shafiq

Great Horton



Councillor
Joanne Dodds



Councillor
Tariq Hussain



Councillor
Abdul Jabar

Ward Officer(s): Mohammed Taj
Assistant Ward Officer(s): Shafia Chowdhury

Queensbury



Councillor
Matthew Bibby



Councillor
Hazel Parsan



Councillor
Luke Majkowski

Ward Officer(s): Mohammed Taj
Assistant Ward Officer(s): Shafia Chowdhury

Royds



Councillor
Angela Tait



Councillor
Andrew Thornton



Councillor
Ruth Wood

Ward Officer(s): Liz Parker
Assistant Ward Officer(s): Naushad Moosa

Tong



Councillor
Matt Edwards



Councillor
Kausar Mukhtar



Councillor
Celia Hickson

Ward Officer(s): Rada Mijailovic
Assistant Ward Officer(s): Dennis Rowe

Wibsey



Councillor
Ralph Berry



Councillor
David Green



Councillor
Sabiya Khan

Ward Officer(s): Liz Parker
Assistant Ward Officer(s): Naushad Moosa

Wyke



Councillor
Joan Clarke



Councillor
Sarah Ferriby



Councillor
Andy Walsh

Ward Officer(s): Rada Mijailovic
Assistant Ward Officer(s): Dennis Rowe

For more information about your councillors including contact details and surgery times, please visit our [webpage](#).

Locality priorities on a page

Bradford District Priority Outcomes 2022-25	Bradford South Locality Wide Priorities 2022-25
Better Skills, More Good Jobs and a Growing Economy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of village and / or service centres across Bradford South including increasing community building space for community based training and activities. • Increase awareness of business development and support opportunities. • Increase accessibility of jobs and training opportunities locally through developing links with existing employers including employers within the Euro Way Industrial estate.
Decent Homes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve and maintain the quality of private-rented and social housing, and empower tenants to address issues. • Winter support for vulnerable residents. • Helping people manage household budgets including energy efficiency help.
Good Start, Great Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concern for the number of children and young people that are not in education and at risk of exploitation. • Wider offer of co-produced youth provision and junior youth provision including working with schools. • Increase opportunities for family support and early intervention including 0-5 social / educational activities.
Better Health, Better Lives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase awareness of mental health support for families and children including reducing loneliness and isolation. • Support the development of Dementia Friendly Communities. • Work with partners in health Community Partnerships to connect people with services more effectively to prevent ill health including increasing opportunities and awareness of local green spaces to support physical and mental health.
Safe, Strong and Active Communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop locality approaches to dealing with domestic violence and abuse. • Dealing with inappropriate use of Quads and Nuisance Motorbikes and other anti-social driving. • Developing information about neighbourhood resources and activities which is kept up to date for use by all partners working.
A Sustainable District	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage connections between partners and schools with young people and the environment to create an understanding of the importance of climate issues. • Linking people with food growing opportunities and developing new ones. • Improve waste management behaviour, including increasing recycling rates, reducing fly-tipping, litter and enabling community action to restore pride in neighbourhoods.

Better Skills, More Good Jobs and a Growing Economy



Locality Priorities

1. Development of village and / or service centres across Bradford South including increasing community building space for community based training and activities.
2. Increase awareness of business development and support opportunities.
3. Increase accessibility of jobs and training opportunities locally through developing links with existing employers including employers within the Euro Way Industrial estate.

Better Skills, More Good Jobs and a Growing Economy

Actions, Outcomes and Indicators



Actions

1. Support third sector, businesses and other partners to explore and enhance increasing community spaces across all wards including school, faith and other community buildings. In addition, work with businesses and communities to improve the visual environment in village and / or service centres.
2. Support for events and / or activities in village and / service which encourage more footfall.
3. Signposting to business support and grant funding opportunities.
4. Work with DWP and partners to offer activities and services which support raising skills including job search, access to further education, training and job readiness.

Outcomes

1. New and / or improved community spaces and / or hubs.
2. Improvements to visual environment.
3. More local footfall.
4. More businesses accessing support opportunities and / or more new businesses.
5. More people accessing training.
6. More people supported to gain employment, training and / or access to education.
7. More job search support locally.

Indicators

1. Number of new community spaces.
2. Number of new community provision.
3. Feedback from businesses re footfall.
4. Number of businesses and / or individual traders supported.
5. Number of people gaining employment, training and / or education.
6. Number of job search classes held locally increased.
7. Number of participants supported to get job ready.



Locality Priorities

1. Improve and maintain the quality of private-rented and social housing, and empower tenants to address issues.
2. Winter support for vulnerable residents.
3. Helping people manage household budgets including energy efficiency help.

Decent Homes

Actions, Outcomes and Indicators



Actions

1. Target the most problematic tenanted properties identified through place-based interventions including days of action.
2. Develop landlord and tenants educational pack outlining rights and responsibilities.
3. Identify those most vulnerable for winter help jointly with partners including schools and faith sector to raise awareness of support available.
4. Develop local offers and sign-post to advice support, green doctors, food banks, credit unions, money management etc.

Outcomes

1. Reduction in anti-social behaviour.
2. Reduction in service requests.
3. Less transient communities.
4. Cleaner gardens and streets.
5. Landlord and tenants pack developed.
6. Increased in people accessing Winter Support.
7. Increased access to take-up of local activities.

Indicators

1. Number of calls for service
2. Number of action days and / or other engagement delivered.
3. Feedback from partners and members.
4. Number of people accessing Winter Support.
5. Number of people accessing advice provision, money management courses etc.



Locality Priorities

1. Concern for the number of children and young people that are not in education and at risk of exploitation.
2. Wider offer of co-produced youth provision and junior youth provision including working with schools.
3. Increase opportunities for family support and early intervention including 0-5 social / educational activities.

Good Start, Great Schools

Actions, Outcomes and Indicators



Actions

1. Develop tailored partnership approaches offering alternative positive education and / or training opportunities particularly to individuals involved with and / or at risk of Serious Organised Criminal Activity.
2. Scope out the capacity of schools and the third sector for the provision of additional children and young people's provision.
3. Raise awareness of services and opportunities for early intervention and family support through partners such as schools, Youth Service, Health Community Partnerships and social care programmes in the area, faith settings and leaders, and voluntary groups working with people.

Outcomes

1. Reduction of number of children and young people involved in Serious Organised Crime.
2. Reduction of NEET young people.
3. New and / or enhanced joint provision for young peoples activities.
4. More children have improved levels of development at the Early Years stage.
5. Improved communication and partnership working between all schools and colleges and other partner agencies is having a positive impact on the lives of children, young people and their families.
6. More referrals of families for early help.

Indicators

1. Number of number of children and young people involved in Serious Organised Crime dropping.
2. Number young people supported into education, employment and / or training.
3. Number of new and / or enhanced provision for young people.
4. Number of young people supported.
5. Evidence of the positive impact arising from improved communication or partnership working.
6. Evidence of the voice of children and young people being heard and acted upon by those involved in making decisions that affect their lives, and of the positive impact this is having.
7. Number of individuals and / or families supported through early help interventions.



Locality Priorities

1. Reduce loneliness and isolation for adults.
2. Support the development of Dementia Friendly Communities.
3. Work with partners in health Community Partnerships to connect people with services more effectively to prevent ill health.

Better Health, Better Lives

Actions, Outcomes and Indicators



Actions

1. Work with health Community Partnerships, third sector groups, schools and wider partners to identify and sign post vulnerable individuals. In addition, promote local place-based support.
2. Refresh Dementia Friendly Communities groups and networks across all wards.
3. Integrated holistic family and / or individual interventions supporting the delivery of health Community Partnership priorities e.g. mobile place-based health MOT events.
4. Work with Public Health, Friends of Groups and wider partners to support the use of local green spaces and to access services improving health and wellness.

Outcomes

1. Reduced isolation and improve wellness.
2. New Dementia Friendly Communities established within place-based settings.
3. Number of health Community Partnership projects and / or priorities delivered.
4. More people using local parks.
5. More people accessing physical exercise and mental health services.

Indicators

1. Number of people engaged.
2. Number of Dementia Friendly Communities established.
3. Number of individuals supported through Dementia Friendly Communities.
4. Number of projects delivered supporting the health Community Partnerships.
5. Number of people supported through joint partnership and health Community Partnership interventions.



Locality Priorities

1. Develop locality approaches to dealing with domestic violence and abuse.
2. Dealing with inappropriate use of Quads and Nuisance Motorbikes and other anti-social driving.
3. Developing information about neighbourhood resources and activities which is kept up to date for use by all partners working.

Safe, Strong and Active Communities

Actions, Outcomes and Indicators



Actions

1. Establish more information on domestic violence and abuse to inform the development and delivery of an action plan.
2. Develop strategies/ initiatives regarding nuisance quads, bikes, abandoned caravans and other vehicles on roads and open green land/ spaces through place based and Area Leadership Teams.
3. Days of action co-ordinated with the Police, Parking Services, DLVA and partners identified through place-based partnerships.
4. Develop community directory of what's on offer within neighbourhoods across all wards.

Outcomes

1. Initiatives delivered supporting reduction of domestic violence and abuse in most needed communities.
2. More residents reporting locations of anti-social vehicles and driving.
3. More information given to the Police where nuisance vehicles are being kept.
4. Increased visible of Police and Council deployment / resources within areas of identified need.
5. Community directory developed for Bradford South.

Indicators

1. Domestic violence and abuse case studies and reported statistics.
2. Improved community satisfaction of Police and Council engagement.
3. Number of days of action delivered.
4. Number of FPNs issued.
5. Number of vehicles seized.
6. Community directory accessible to partners and wider community of what's on offer.

A Sustainable District



Locality Priorities

1. Encourage connections between partners and schools with young people and the environment to create an understanding of the importance of climate issues.
2. Linking people with food growing opportunities and developing new ones.
3. Improve waste management behaviour, including increasing recycling rates, reducing fly-tipping, litter and enabling community action to restore pride in neighbourhoods.

A Sustainable District

Actions, Outcomes and Indicators



Actions

All of these priorities will be addressed by taking action at a ward level; trying different 'test and learn' approaches in different wards to identify the approaches that have the most impact and to better understand how to tailor our work with communities to help create the biggest impact.

Sustainable development should be a cross-cutting priority and principle underpinning all of the action taken in regard to the previous five themes.

Area based action days should be delivered across Wards led by community priorities emerging through place based partnerships.

Outcomes

1. Increased participation and awareness of climate change issues to make more eco-friendly decisions.
2. More individuals and groups involved in growing food.
3. Cleaner and better looking local environment.
4. More households recycling more items.
5. More residents involved in self-help actions e.g. community litter picks.
6. More Environmental Enforcement including increase in number of FPNs issued.

Indicators

1. Number of partners, schools, sessions and people taking part in climate change education and / or activities.
2. Number of community-led food growing initiatives and number of people involved.
3. Number of community-led litter picking initiatives and number of people involved.
4. Number of days of action delivered across Wards.
5. Reduction in calls for service.
6. Number of FPNs issued.

Let's keep the conversation going

Contact your Area Co-ordinator's Office for more information about our plan, and how to get involved.

Area Co-ordinator: Ishaq Shafiq

Phone: 01274 431155

Email: BradfordSouthAreaOffice@bradford.gov.uk

Address:

Bradford South Area Coordinator's Office
Woodside Children Centre
Fenwick Drive
Bradford
BD6 2PG



Everybody in Bradford South can make a difference!
Here are a few ideas....



Connect

- Meet your ward councillors (via email, phone, in person at their surgeries)
- Get to know your Area Coordinator Office and ward officers



Have your say

- Attend your ward engagement events
- Share your ideas through resident and community consultation
- Attend Area Committee, learn about key plans and ask questions
- Vote in local elections



Get involved

- Volunteer in Bradford South (lots of opportunities can be found [here](#))
- Be neighbourly
- Choose sustainable, active travel options
- Community action e.g. Dementia friendly communities, litter picks

Find lots more ideas at www.peoplecanbradforddistrict.org.uk

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DRAFT Great Horton Ward Plan 2022-2025



Ward Members	Cllr Joanne Dodds	Cllr Tariq Hussain	Cllr Abdul Jabar
Ward Officer	Mohammed Taj	Date completed	June 2022
Assistant Ward Officer	Shafia Chowdhury		

Ward Assessments and Plans:

The Ward Assessment and Plan is designed to inform ward working, including action planning and decision making. The document summarises the prevalent strengths and issues within the ward. This evidence base includes both statistical information as well as qualitative information gained from consultation; partnerships and ward officer team meetings. The Council Ward Officer play a critical role in digesting this information and summarising findings into the most pertinent issues which are presented in the ward plan. Ward plans are approved annually by elected members at the Area Committee and outcomes reported against.

Coordination of local services and devolution of decision making.

The ward plan provides an opportunity for the coordination of services at a local level. This ensures that problem solving is effective, utilising local networks to identify concerns and solutions early resulting in efficiency and improved local outcomes. Central to an effective ward plan is the coordination of public sector services such as neighbourhood policing teams, cleansing, social landlords, public health and youth service to ensure services are tailored to meet local need. In addition, ward officers actively support local networks and partnership involving the public, private and third sector as well as the community to build on local assets, improve community cohesion and increase social capital.

Engaging communities

The ward plan is based on several community conversations throughout the year at neighbourhood and ward forums, community events, single issues forums and partnerships. The process does not revolve around what agencies can do alone but what communities, VCS partners and public sector agencies can collectively achieve if they work closely together. By working with the community to define local priorities the service can begin to enable and empower communities to support preventative approaches and behavioural change which reduce the demand on public service and produce improved outcomes for people at a local level. The ward plan process aims to draw the community into solution thinking and begin to reflect on their own contribution to the community and broker a relationship of civic responsibility. The key is to establish a partnership process that will not be overly demanding on resources to deliver it whilst at the same time maximising the important contributions that communities, voluntary organisations and public bodies can make to delivering better outcomes.

Section 1: Introduction to Great Horton Ward Plan

Ward	Great Horton Ward
Ward Officer Assistant Ward Officer	Mohammed Taj Shafia Chowdhury
Partners involved	West Yorkshire Police, Incommunities, Ward Councillors, Social Housing Providers, Council Departments, Community Partnerships, Community Groups and Organisations, Faith Groups, Friends of Groups.
How does the ward plan work	The ward plans throughout the district engage with the communities identified in the boundary of each ward. The assessment summarises the strengths using both statistical and qualitative information. Each year the plan sets out agreed action in each ward with the support of a Ward Officer to work with others to seek solutions. Ward plans are agreed and accountable to the Area Committees in each constituency.
How to get involved	If you would like to get involved please contact the Ward Officer, Mohammed Taj on (01274) 431155 or the email address is mohammed.taj@bradford.gov.uk or shafia.chowdhury@bradford.gov.uk

Section 2: Summary of the Great Horton Ward Assessment

Population ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates (2020) 1 being as the lowest	<p>The Great Horton Ward consists of three neighbourhoods which are Lidget Green, Scholemoor and Great Horton Village.</p> <p>The latest population estimates indicate 19,202 people live in the Ward, and of this 28% are in the age bracket 0-15 and ranks 5th within Bradford South area. The 16-64 age group is 61% of the population which ranks 5th within Bradford South area. The remaining 11% are over the age of 65 and ranks as 1st within Bradford South area.</p> <p>The total population count for Great Horton is 18% of the whole of Bradford South's overall population (107,726) and 4% of Bradford District (542,128).</p>
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<p>(Census 2011)</p>	<p>With regards to the ethnicity, 2011 census shows that the two largest groups are classified as Asian/ Asian British and White. The Asian/Asian British makes up 48% of the population which is more than treble the area average (15%) and nearly double the district average (27%). The White Group makes up 44% which is nearly half the area (79%) and district (67%) average. The remaining population is mixed/multiple (4%), other ethnic group (3%) and Black/African/Caribbean/Black British.</p>
<p>Environment inc Housing 1 ranked as Good</p> <p>BMDC Ward Profile Department of Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy</p> <p>Office of National Statistics/HHSR 2016</p> <p>CRM report 2020</p> <p>Locality Survey March 2022</p>	<p>12.9% of households are registered and self-reported on Bradford Councils housing register as being overcrowded, and ranked 5th within Bradford South area, and 21 within Bradford District.</p> <p>The percentages of home in Fuel Poverty within Great Horton is 20.5% and ranks 4th within the South Locality. This is above the sum of Bradford percentage which is 18.5%.</p> <p>There are 6,781 home in the Great Horton Ward of which 2.9% are long-term empty, this is higher than the district average of 1.9%. 44% of homes in the Ward are terraced, 38.3% are semi-detached, 9% are detached and 8.3% are flats.</p> <p>Median house prices within Great Horton is ranked as 6th within the locality, with 15% of housing having excess cold which ranked as 6th in the locality. 9% of houses within Great Horton are in disrepair and ranked as the 6th within the Locality.</p> <p>150 abandoned vehicles were reported to the council within Great Horton Ward, ranking this as 6th within the South Locality and 27th within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>4 Graffiti removals were reported in 2020, placing Great Horton 3rd within Bradford South and 12th within the Districts 30 Wards.</p> <p>24 Potholes were reported, ranking Great Horton as 5th within South Locality and 10th within the Districts 30 Wards.</p> <p>284 Street light were reported, ranking Great Horton as 1st within South Locality and 3rd within the Districts 30 Wards.</p> <p>There were 350 reported fly tipping in 2018/2019 ranking Great Horton within South Locality as 5th out of the 6 Wards and 26th out of the Districts 30 Wards.</p> <p>199 Locality Surveys with Adults were completed in BD7 in March 2022. 40% agreed or strongly agreed with the streets they lived in was clean and tidy whereas 46% disagreed or strongly disagreed with this. 14%</p>

	<p>neither agreed nor disagreed. 60% strongly agreed or agreed they were concerned about climate change, with 11% strongly disagreed or disagreed. 30% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>189 Locality Surveys with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD7 in March 2022. They were asked if the streets they lived in were clean and tidy 43% of agreed or strongly agreed, 29% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 30% neither agreed or disagreed.</p> <p>8 – 18 year olds were asked if they were concerned about climate change. 34% agreed or strongly agreed they were concerned, 19% strongly disagreed or disagreed and 46% neither agreed or disagreed.</p>
<p>Safer Neighbourhood</p> <p>Data.Police.UK 2021 and ONS population</p> <p>West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Hub (2021)</p> <p>Locality Survey March 2022</p> <p>1 ranked as good</p>	<p>The total annual crime rate between March 2021 – February 2022 in the ward per 1000 population was 143. The count of crime in 2021 was recorded at 2498 for Great Horton. Within Bradford South locality Great Horton ranked 4th and ranked 18th out of the 30 wards within the District.</p> <p>The four highest crime rate per 1000 were: - 62 for violence and sexual offences, ranking this as 3rd within the South Locality and ranked as 15th out of the 30 Wards. 17 for Anti-Social Behaviour ranking this as 4th within the South Locality and 17th out of the 30 Wards 16 for Public Order ranking this as 3rd within the South Locality and 15th out of the 30 Wards. 14 for criminal damage and arson ranking this as 4th within the South Locality and 19th out of the 30 Wards.</p> <p>The rate per 100,000 population count for violence against person was recorded at 443, ranking Great Horton as 3rd within the South Locality. Violence against person with injury was recorded as 167, ranking Great Horton as 4th within South Locality and violence against person without injury was recorded as 275 and ranked 3rd within the South Locality 6 Wards.</p> <p>199 Locality Survey with adults were completed in BD7 area in March 2022. They were asked if they felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day. 79% agreed or strongly disagreed with this statement, 14% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 14% neither agreed nor disagreed. When asked if they felt safe in their neighbourhood after dark, 43% agreed or strongly agreed they did, 37% strongly disagreed or disagreed with this, with 20% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>189 Locality Surveys with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD7 in March 2022. They were asked if they felt</p>

	<p>safe in their neighbourhood during the day. 73% agreed or strongly agreed, 11% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 16 % neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>53% of 8-18year old stated that they felt safe in their neighbourhood when it was dark. 24% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 23% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>The survey indicated a high percentage of participants felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day and after dark.</p>
<p>Health</p> <p>Public Health Fingertip Data (2015-2019)</p> <p>JSNA</p> <p>Office for National Health Improvement and Disparities.</p> <p>Locality Survey March 2022</p> <p>1 ranked as good</p>	<p>Life expectancy</p> <p>The life expectancy for females is 81.30 and ranked at 3rd within Bradford South Locality and 18th within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>The life expectancy for males is 76.48 and ranked as 5th within Bradford South Locality and 24th within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>Health and Illness</p> <p>Adult Obesity prevalence for Great Horton was estimated at 7.8% ranking this within Bradford South as 5th and is slightly higher than the Bradford average (7.7%)</p> <p>Diabetes prevalence for Great Horton was estimated at 8.6% ranking this within Bradford South as 6th and higher than the Bradford average (7.7%)</p> <p>Mental Health</p> <p>Depression prevalence within the adult population in Great Horton was estimated at 9.9%, ranking as 2nd within Bradford South Locality and 13th out of the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>The rate of self-harm admissions for 10-24 year olds per 100,000 was 410.5 ranking this as 1 within the South Locality and 10th within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>Death</p> <p>Great Horton value was 105 deaths from all cancer, all ages standardised mortality ratio and compared to being similar to England value or percentile. Ranking Great Horton as 2nd within the South Locality and 16th within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>The value from all causes of deaths and standardised mortality ratio for Great Horton was 116 which is worse than the England value or percentile ranking this as 3rd within South Locality and 17th within the Districts 30 wards.</p> <p>188 Coronary Heart disease was valued within Great Horton which is rated as worse than the England value and ranked as 5th within the South Locality and 23rd within the Districts 30 ward.</p> <p>Childhood Obesity</p> <p>Within a 3-year academic period 2017- 2020 the value of children at reception was valued at 11.2 and ranked as 3rd within South Locality. Within the same period children in year 6 were valued at 29.20 and ranked as 6th</p>

within Bradford South.

199 Locality Surveys were carried with adults and completed in BD7 area in March 2022. Participants were asked if they felt they were able to access services that they may need where they lived, (e.g. Healthcare, support with benefits, libraries and exercise facilities)

54% Agreed or strongly agreed with this statement, with 29% disagreed or strongly disagreed. 17% neither agreed nor disagreed.

189 Locality Surveys with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD7 in March 2022. 62% of the young people who participated in the survey agreed or strongly agreed they had a healthy body. 14% disagreed or strongly disagreed, with 24% neither agreeing or disagreeing.

61% of young people agreed or strongly agreed with “I feel healthy in my mind”, 19% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 20% neither agreed nor disagreed.

Sustainability

ONS

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Locality Survey March 2022

Employment Rate NOMIS provided by Office for National Statistic for Working Age Population (16-64) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition in 2021 Q4 (12-month ending) Bradford South recorded 77.70 of its population to be in employment, this is above the Bradford average (71.60) and above the England average (75.10). Bradford South ranked as the 2nd highest within Bradford to have the working population to be in employment

Great Horton is ranked 9th out of the 30 wards in the District for the Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is most deprived and 30 is the least deprived. Great Horton is in 7th place for income deprivation, 8th place for employment deprivation and 9th place for education, skills and training deprivation.

199 adults completed the locality survey in BD7 area in March 2022. 42% agreed they have plenty of opportunities for volunteering. 31% disagreed/strongly disagree with 28%.

86% agreed they are concerned about the cost of living over the next 12 months and how it will impact on them and their family. 8% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 7% neither agreeing nor disagreeing.

189 Locality Surveys with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD7 in March 2022. 32% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed they had plenty of opportunities for paid work. 28% disagreed or strongly disagreed

with 40% neither agreed nor disagreed.

The same respondents were asked to respond to the statement “I have plenty of opportunities for volunteering in my community”
 36% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement. 26% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 37% neither agreed nor disagreed.

Great Horton Domestic Gas Consumption recorded end of March 2020 as 103 Megawatt Hours which is ranked 4th out of the 6 wards.
 Domestic Electric Consumption recorded between 27/01/19 to 28/01/19 for Great Horton was 20.2 which ranked 5th within the 6 wards.

Children, young people and families inc Education

69% of Children in Great Horton in KS2 (2019) achieved the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths. Great Horton ranked 1st out of the six wards and was higher than Bradford (63%) and England (65)

Locality Survey March 2022

1 Ranked as good

The measure for education attainment in Key Stage 4 (2019) is the Average Attainment 8 Score per pupil by Ward. Great Horton scored 39 which is ranked 3rd within the 6 wards. This is lower than the Bradford average (42.4) and England average (44.7)

In June 2022, percentage of 16/17 year olds recorded as NEET for Great Horton was 5.76%, ranking Great Horton as 3rd position out of the 6 wards within South locality. This is higher than the Bradford average (3.86%)

199 Locality Surveys with adults were completed in BD7 area in March 2022.
 41% agreed there were places for friends and family to go to socialise nearby to where they lived.
 34% disagreed with children and young people have enough to do in where they lived.
 31% disagreed with a good range of activities for older people to get involved in where they lived.
 55% agreed their neighbours are friendly and helpful.

189 Locality Surveys with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD7 in March 2022 and were asked to respond to: “There are places near to where I live that I can go to have fun with my friends and family”. 62% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement, 16% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 22% neither agreed nor disagreed.

	<p>The same number of respondents were asked to comment on the following statement: "I enjoy going to school" 48% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed they enjoyed going to school. 27% strongly disagreed or disagreed with this with 29% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>Primary age children in Great Horton in KS2 are achieving above Bradford and National Average, however as they progress to Secondary Schools there is a decline in the attainment level. Young People during the locality survey voiced that overall they did not enjoy school, (27% disagreed and 29% neither agreed nor disagreed).</p>
<p>Stronger Communities</p> <p>BMDC Electoral Services (2022)</p> <p>Locality Survey</p>	<p>There are a number of active groups and organisations that provide a wide range of community activities in the Ward. These include Scholemoor Beacon, St John's Red Letter Project, Friends of Brackenhill Park, St Wilfrid's Church, Lidget Green Healthy Living Centre, Horton Bank Foodbank and Save the Mothers Trust.</p> <p>The secondary schools in the Ward are Dixons Kings Academy and Co-op Grange Academy. The primary schools are Brackenhill, Hollingwood, Lidget Green, St Oswald's and Southmere.</p> <p>Brackenhill Park is the main green space and a major refurbishment project has started to improve the facilities. Other green spaces include Millennium Green and Wibsey Bank and Yorkshire Wildlife Trust as part of the Bradford Urban Discovery Project have been encouraging local people to use and look after these green spaces.</p> <p>Voter turnout for Great Horton Ward in May 2022 was 28.60% and this has decreased from 33% turnout in May 2018. For the Bradford District, the total turnout was 34.71% in May 2022 and this has marginally decreased from 35% in May 2018.</p> <p>199 Locality Surveys were completed with adults in BD7 area in March 2022. They were asked to comment on the following statement: "I feel I have a voice in decisions that affect me". 28% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed, 46% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 27% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>189 Locality Surveys with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD7 in March 2022. 31% of Young People said they felt they had a say in decisions that affected them and their community. 34% strongly disagreed or disagreed with this and 35% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>The results from both the adult survey and Young People's survey indicates people within Great Horton Ward do not feel they are involved in the decision making process.</p>

DRAFT Great Horton Ward Plan 2022/2025

1.0 Safer Neighbourhood

Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
1.1	Tackling Drug Dealing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage reporting information to Crimestoppers • Promote and encourage residents to join Neighbourhood Watch schemes • Work young people to raise awareness of drugs use and their effects • Publicise enforcement action taken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents and groups report information to Crimestoppers • Publicise Crimestoppers, Neighbourhood Watch schemes and enforcement action taken at community events and on social media 	Council Ward Officer Police Constable Area Operations Manager Council Warden Incommunities Ltd
1.2	Work in partnership to tackle anti-social behaviour issues and other criminal activities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular updates from the Police on hotspots at the Ward Place Team meetings • To undertake patrols in hotspot areas and also carry out outreach/detached work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents and community groups to report incidents to the Police and/or to Crimestoppers 	Police Ward Officer Anti-Social Behaviour Team Council Ward Officer Youth Worker
1.3	Tackle high rate of sexual violence crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish links with agencies to raise awareness • Work with partners to support victims of sexual violence • Work with schools to raise awareness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report incidents. • Refer to relevant agencies 	Staying Put / Domestic Violence Team Social Housing Landlords Police Ward Officer Schools

1.4	Work in partnership to deal with nuisance vehicles/quad bikes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage reporting of vehicles causing nuisance and locations. • Identify locations and undertake audits to look at improvements to restrict access. • Days of action co-ordinated with Operation Steerside. • Publicise enforcement action taken. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report issues and other intelligence to identify vehicles and where these are kept. • Wardens/PCSO to patrol hotspot area. 	Police Ward Officer Council Ward Officer Landowners Steerside.
1.5	Work in partnership to deal with abandoned vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood Wardens and PCSOs patrols • Report abandoned vehicles to council/DVLA/Police • Working in partnership with Operation Steerside, business and residents. • Publicise enforcement action taken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report to relevant agencies. • Ensure vehicles are taxed and MOT. • Declared SORN to DVLA and parked responsibly and not on highways. 	Council Wardens Ward Officer Environmental Enforcement. Steerside Police DVLA
2.0 Environment inc Housing				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
2.1	Co-ordinate plan with partners to improve cleanliness of specific neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patrols, issuing notices and referrals to Environmental Enforcement Team • Environmental Enforcement to update on action taken • Clean Team and mechanical sweeper to target hotspot areas • To undertake visual audits in hotspot areas and if required refer for enforcement action • Work with schools to set up and support Junior Warden schemes • Continue to educate residents and landlords on how they fulfil their 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents to report fly tipping • Residents to responsibility for their own rubbish and gardens • Residents to litter pick in front of their house and street • Residents to get involved with community clean ups • Residents to agree to host cameras where required • Residents and community groups to set up and promote environmental initiatives such as Tidy Gardens 	Area Operations Manager Council Ward Officer Police Constable Environmental Enforcement Wardens

		responsibility to deal with waste properly Support residents / groups with community clean ups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local businesses to take more responsibility for trade waste and litter in the area 	
2.2	To reduce fly tipping incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patrol the area to identify hotspots. Investigate any fly tipping and take the necessary action. Promote council household waste recycling centre Environment Enforcement to update on actions taken and outcome. Work with local residents and landlords around household duty of care. Work with schools. Ensure reporting mechanism is communicated to residents, businesses and CVS groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to use council household waste recycling centres. Residents to get involved in community clean ups. Report culprits known to fly tip Check under the household of duty of care when contracting out household waste 	Council Wardens Environmental Enforcement Ward Officer Area Operations Manager.
2.3	Tackle recycling bin contamination, side waste and increase recycling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify areas with low recycling rates and high levels of side waste. Promote recycling across the ward. Continue to educate residents and landlords on how they fulfil their responsibility to deal with waste properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community groups to publicise recycling information at community events, venues and on social media websites. Residents to volunteer to be recycling champions for their street/Area. Resident and local businesses to take up recycling. 	Warden and Enforcement Manager. Council Ward Officer. Recycling Team Neighbourhood Housing Officer.
2.4	Reduce long term empty properties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patrols and reporting issues Work with landlords/owners to secure and bring properties into use 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents and Community Groups to report issues to Wardens and Council Contact Community Groups to promote support available regarding empty properties at community 	

events, venues and social media

3.0 Stronger Communities

Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
3.1	Get a better understanding of the lived experience of the local community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure there is a fair representation of the public in events/consultation Carry out a needs analysis across the Ward Work in collaboration with partner agencies. Ensure feedback is provided after events via Ward newsletter/Media Platform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend public events/consultations Participate in the needs analysis to determine what works well, what are the issues and what needs to happen and 	Ward Officer Police Social Landlords Businesses CVS Early Help
3.2	Engagement with Eastern European Communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake community engagement with EU communities to identify needs analysis across the Ward Support provisions for Eastern European Communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to take up volunteer opportunities to support provision. Community Groups to promote activities at community events and community venues. 	Council Ward Officer Youth Worker Area Operations Manager.
3.3	Encourage residents to take up volunteering opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and promote projects and volunteering opportunities Support community and voluntary organisations in developing volunteer opportunities Promote and support People Can initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to take up volunteer opportunities Community groups to publicise volunteer opportunities at events, community venues, community websites and social media 	Council Ward Officer Voluntary Organisation Support Officer Area Operations Manager
3.4	Support the work of community partnerships and voluntary groups/organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and guidance to community partnerships, friends of groups and voluntary groups/ organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to join and support community groups/friends of groups Community groups to publicise their activities at events, venues, 	Council Ward Officer Voluntary Organisation Support Officer

websites and social media

4.0 Children, Young People and Families inc Education

Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
4.1	Concern for the number of CYP that are not in education and at risk of exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early interventions to support CYP to maintain attendance and participation in education and community provision. • Promotion of how to access local support and activities for all ages, including those that are NEET. • Design, develop and deliver bespoke interventions that respond to local needs. E.g. girls work in Great Horton. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access support that is available. • Work with schools to identify problems from the onset. 	Prevention and Early Help Team Ward Officer NPT Youth Service Schools
4.2	CYP to access their local Youth Offer and participate in local provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of how to access local support and activities for all ages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collaborate and work together to co-produce and promote a Youth Offer. 	Advance Practitioner Ward Officer
4.3	CYP to access early interventions that support their health and well-being.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early interventions to support CYP to maintain attendance and participation in education and community provision. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, develop and deliver bespoke interventions that respond to local needs. E.g. girls group in Great Horton. 	Advanced Practitioner Ward Officer
4.4	Development of local partnerships that strengthen the local Youth Offer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharing of local resources, knowledge and relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop supportive relationships that help build capacity and meet local need. 	Advanced Practitioner Ward Officer Community Groups.
4.5	Support the network of agencies working with families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify neighbourhoods where regular partner meetings are required and facilitate meeting to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access services in their area. • Share information with neighbours. 	Council Ward Officer Early Help Staff Children Services

co-ordinate delivery of services.

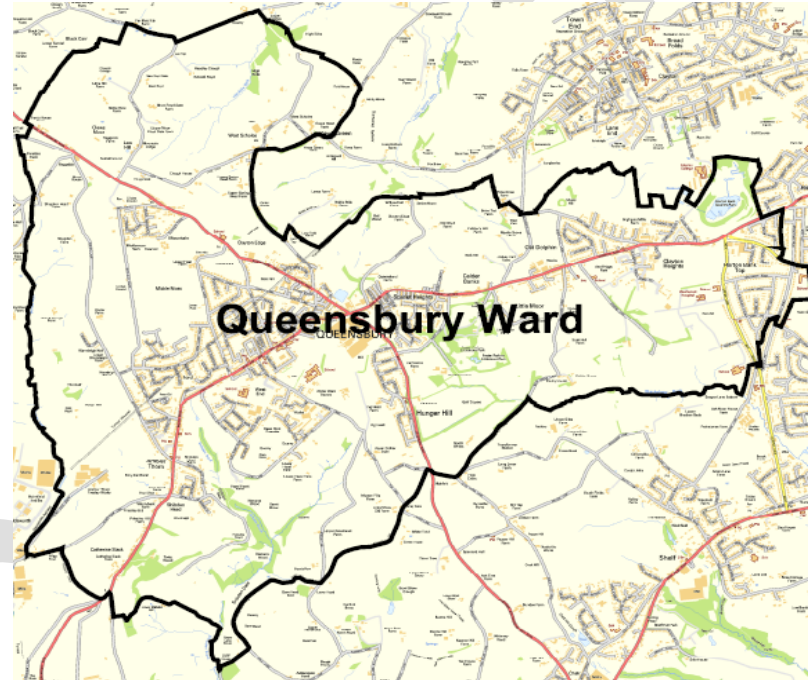
5.0 Sustainability

Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
5.1	Fuel Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote services that provide relevant advice. • Promote services that offer Benefit advice and hardship funds. • Encourage the growth of food pantries where people can purchase essential items at reduced price • Link people with food growing opportunities in their neighbourhoods and develop new ones by identifying appropriate spaces • Identify and promote funding opportunities to support this priority 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access services in their area around benefit advice. • Donate food if possible • Encourage young people to try growing their own food in their gardens • Share info about where people can get help • Find their local environmental project and support schemes encouraging food growing 	Community Groups Ward Officer CHAS
5.2	Food Provision across the ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support organisations and groups offering food provision such as food banks and pantries. • Encourage people to grow their own food either in gardens or allotments. • Link people with food growing opportunities in their neighbourhoods and develop new ones by identifying appropriate spaces. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share information about where help information is available. • Support food growing schemes. 	Community Groups Faith groups and charities Ward Officer

6.0 Health				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named Person Responsible
6.1	Support Healthier Lifestyles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners in Community Partnerships to connect people with services more effectively in order to prevent ill health • Promote and support work of local groups offering opportunities for physical exercise and integration • Promote enjoyment of green space and awareness of its stewardship, impacting positively on physical and mental health • Health education on issues such as diabetes, healthy food choices etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in organised activities promoting healthier lifestyle. • Seek support from agencies. 	Health Education Early Help Ward Officer CVS
6.2	Accessing of mental health services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and support services that provide mental health services. • Understand referral processes and pathways. • Identify any gaps in provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access their GP. • Attend appointments when offered. • Talk about and reach out with trusted parties. 	Health Education CVS Ward Officer
6.3	Encourage use of local green spaces and parks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residents to set up walking groups. • Establish links with local walking groups and publicise. • Publicise improvements at Brackenhill Park • Promote work of Friends of Brackenhill Park Group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join local walking groups. • Keep green spaces tidy and help out with community litter picks • Explore the local area and enjoy the green spaces. 	Council Ward Officer Walking Groups Neighbourhood Wardens



DRAFT Queensbury Ward Plan 2022-2025



Ward Members	Cllr Matthew Bibby	Cllr Luke Majkowski	Cllr Hazel Parsan
Ward Officer	Mohammed Taj	Date completed	June 2022
Assistant Ward Officer	Shafia Chowdhury		

Ward Assessments and Plans:

The Ward Assessment and Plan is designed to inform ward working, including action planning and decision making. The document summarises the prevalent strengths and issues within the ward. This evidence base includes both statistical information as well as qualitative information gained from consultation; partnerships and ward officer team meetings. The Council Ward Officer play a critical role in digesting this information and summarising findings into the most pertinent issues which are presented in the ward plan. Ward plans are approved annually by elected members at the Area Committee and outcomes reported against.

Co-ordination of local services and devolution of decision making.

The ward plan provides an opportunity for the coordination of services at a local level. This ensures that problem solving is effective, utilising local networks to identify concerns and solutions early resulting in efficiency and improved local outcomes. Central to an effective ward plan is the coordination of public sector services such as neighbourhood policing teams, cleansing, social landlords, public health and youth service to ensure services are tailored to meet local need. In addition, ward officers actively support local networks and partnership involving the public, private and third sector as well as the community to build on local assets, improve community cohesion and increase social capital.

Engaging communities

The ward plan is based on several community conversations throughout the year at neighbourhood and ward forums, community events, single issues forums and partnerships. The process does not revolve around what agencies can do alone but what communities, VCS partners and public sector agencies can collectively achieve if they work closely together. By working with the community to define local priorities the service can begin to enable and empower communities to support preventative approaches and behavioural change which reduce the demand on public service and produce improved outcomes for people at a local level. The ward plan process aims to draw the community into solution thinking and begin to reflect on their own contribution to the community and broker a relationship of civic responsibility. The key is to establish a partnership process that will not be overly demanding on resources to deliver it whilst at the same time maximising the important contributions that communities, voluntary organisations and public bodies can make to delivering better outcomes.

Section 1: Introduction to Queensbury Ward Plan

Ward	Queensbury
Ward Officer	Mohammed Taj and Shafia Chowdhury (Assistant)
Partners involved	West Yorkshire Police, Incommunities, Ward Councillors, Social Housing Providers, Council Departments, Community Partnerships, Community Groups and Organisations, Faith Groups, Friends of Groups.
How does the ward plan work	The ward plans throughout the district engage with the communities identified in the boundary of each ward. The assessment summaries the strengths using both statistical and qualitative information. Each year the plan sets out agreed action in each ward with the support of a ward officer to work with others to seek solutions. Ward plans are agreed and accountable to the Area committees in each constituency.
How to get involved	If you would like to get involved please contact the ward officer on (01274) 431155 or email mohammed.taj@bradford.gov.uk or shafia.chowdhury@bradford.gov.uk

Section 2: Summary of the Queensbury Ward Assessment

Population ONS Mid-Year Population Estimates (2020)	Queensbury ward includes the communities of Queensbury village, Ambler Thorn, Mountain and part of Horton Bank Top. The population count for Bradford District in 2020 was 542,128.00 of that Bradford South's population was 107,726.00. Queensbury had a population count of 16943. Within the population 21% were within the age range of 0-15, 63% were in the age band 16-64 and the remaining 16% were 65 and over.
Census 2011	With regards to ethnicity, the 2011 census shows that the largest group classified is White (91%) which is higher than the area (79%) and district averages (67%). The next largest group is Asian/Asian British at 6% which is significantly lower than the area (15%) and district averages (27%).
Safer Neighbourhoods Data.Police.UK 2021 and ONS population	The annual crime rate between March 2021 – February 2022 in the ward per 1000 population was recorded at 125. The count of crime in 2021 was recorded at 2247 for Queensbury. Within Bradford South locality Queensbury ranked 3rd and ranked 15 th out of the 30 wards within the District.

West Yorkshire Violence Reduction Hub (2021)

Locality Survey March 2022

1 ranked as good

Ward Drop in session June 2022

The four highest crimes rates per 1000 were: -
71 violence and sexual offences, ranking this as 4th within the South Locality and ranked as 19 out of the 30 Wards.

20 Public Order, ranking this as 4th within the South Locality and 20th out of the 30 Wards.

15 Anti-Social Behaviour ranking this as 3rd within the South Locality and 14th out of the 30 Wards

11 criminal damage and arson, ranking this as 2nd within the South Locality and 14th out of the 30 Wards

The rate per 100,000 population count for violence against person 198, ranking Queensbury as 1st within the South Locality and 8th in the District 30 Wards.

Violence against person with injury was 75, ranking Queensbury at 1st within South Locality and 7th within the Bradford District 30 Wards. Violence against person without injury was 123 and ranked 1st within the South Locality 6 Wards and 6th within Bradford Districts 30 wards.

202 adults responded to the locality survey within BD6 which was carried out in March 2022. Participants were asked if they felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day and night. 62% agreed or strongly agreed with feeling safe during the day, with 18% disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with this. 20% of the respondent neither agreed nor disagreed. 27% of partakers within the survey said they agreed or strongly agreed with feeling safe after dark, almost half the respondents, 52% stated they did not agree or strongly disagreed with feeling safe after dark, 21% neither agreed nor disagreed with this statement.

The majority of the adult residents who responded to the survey felt safe during the day within BD6, however, half the participants, 52% of adults did not feel safe during the night.

109 8 – 18 years participated with the locality survey carried out in BD6 in March 2022. They were asked if they felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day. 70% stated that they agreed or strongly agreed with the statement, 9% disagreed or strongly disagreed with this with 22% neither agreed nor disagreed.

The same number of young people were asked if they felt safe in their neighbourhood when it was dark 39% Agreed or Strongly agreed. 35% disagreed /strongly disagreed, with 26% neither agreed nor disagreed.

Overall young people felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day with a very close in result between those who agreed and those that did not.

	<p>168 adults responded to the locality survey within BD13 which was carried out in March 2022. Within the survey, respondents were asked if they felt safe in their neighbourhood during the day. 84% agreed or strongly agreed, 7% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 10% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>The survey asked if people felt safe in their neighbourhood during the night. 51% agreed or strongly agreed, 27% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 22% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>256 8-18 year olds participated in the locality survey in March 2022 within BD13 and were asked to comment on the same statement, 67% strongly agreed or agreed with this, 30% strongly disagreed or disagreed, 24% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>When asked if they felt safe when it was dark, 44% agreed or strongly agreed, 30% disagreed or strongly disagreed, 30% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>Generally, the residents of Queensbury (BD6 and BD13) stated they felt safe during the day. During the ward drop in session held in June 2022, residents reported that there has been a reduction in vehicle crimes due to “police response is more dynamic” and “better evidence gathering. Residents also stated that youth engagement services and police is positive. There has been a reduction in ASB within ward area.</p> <p>Resident during the drop in session raised concerns around irresponsible parking during school pick up and drop off. Concerns around nuisance bikes were raised and speeding cars through Queensbury. Residents raised their concern in the reduction of PCSO presence during particular times due to PCSO’s needing to travel to and from base.</p>
<p>Environment inc Housing</p> <p>1 ranked as Good</p> <p>Department of Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy</p> <p>Office of National Statistics/HHSR 2016</p>	<p>4.19% of households are registered and self-reported on Bradford Councils housing register as being overcrowded, and ranked 1st within Bradford South area, and 8th out of the 30 wards within the Bradford District.</p> <p>The percentages of home in Fuel Poverty within Queensbury is 13.30 and ranks 1st within the South Locality. This is below the sum of Bradford percentage which is 18.5.</p> <p>There are 7,439 homes in Queensbury Ward of which 1.2% are long-term empty, this is lower than the District average of 1.9%. 37.8% homes in the Ward are semi-detached, 34.6% are terraced, 21.1% detached and 6.5% are flats and 0.1% are caravans.</p>

CRM report 2020

Locality Survey March 2022

Ward Drop in Session June 2022.

Median house prices within Queensbury is ranked as 1st within the locality, with 15% of housing having excess cold which ranked jointly 6th position with Great Horton within the locality. 6% of houses within Queensbury are in disrepair and ranked as the 5th within the Locality.
32 abandoned vehicles were reported to the council within Queensbury Ward, ranking this as 1st within the South Locality and 4th within the District 30 Wards.
4 Graffiti removals were reported in 2020, placing Queensbury 2nd within Bradford South and 10th within the Districts 30 Wards.
35 Potholes were reported, ranking Queensbury as 6th within South Locality and 17th within the Districts 30 Wards.
398 Street light were reported, ranking Queensbury as 3rd within South Locality and 14th within the Districts 30 Wards.
There were 86 reported fly tipping in 2018/2019 ranking Queensbury within South Locality as 1st out of the 6 Wards and 12th out of the Districts 30 Wards.

202 adult participated within the locality survey carried within BD6 in March 2022 were asked to comment on whether the streets they live in are clean and tidy. 31% agreed or strongly agreed with the streets where they lived are clean and tidy, 49% strongly disagreed or disagreed and 20% neither agreed nor disagreed.
The same respondents were asked if they were concerned about 'Climate Change'
57% strongly agreed or agreed they were concerned about 'Climate Change', 23% disagreed or strongly disagreed with this and 31% neither agreed nor disagreed.

109 young people between the ages of 8-18 took part in the locality survey within BD6 in March 2022. They were asked if the streets they live in were clean and tidy, 31% agreed or strongly agreed, 43% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 26% neither agreed nor disagreed with the streets where they lived were clean and tidy.
The same respondents were asked if they were concerned about 'Climate Change'
35% agreed or strongly agreed they were concerned about 'Climate Change', 30% disagreed or strongly disagreed with this and 36% neither agreed nor disagreed.

163 adults participated in the locality survey in March 2022 within the BD13 area and were asked to comment on whether the streets they live in are clean and tidy. 58% agreed or strongly agreed with the streets where they lived are clean and tidy, 37% strongly disagreed or disagreed and 13% neither agreed nor disagreed.
The same respondents were asked if they were concerned about 'Climate Change'

	<p>69% strongly agreed or agreed they were concerned about 'Climate Change', 14% disagreed or strongly disagreed with this and 18% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>256 young people between the ages of 8-18 took part in the locality survey within BD13 in March 2022. They were asked if the streets they live in were clean and tidy, 42% agreed or strongly agreed, 28% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 30% neither agreed nor disagreed with the streets where they lived were clean and tidy.</p> <p>The same respondents were asked if they were concerned about 'Climate Change' 37% agreed or strongly agreed they were concerned about 'Climate Change', 21% disagreed or strongly disagreed with this and 41% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>Residents who attended the drop in session in June 2022 identified that Queensbury has a strong network of volunteers who maintain the flower boxes/planters. Schools are developing eco-gardens, with two schools (Fox Hill and Russell Hall) signed up to be part of the Greener, Cleaner Schools Programme. Residents mentioned that there has been an improvement within the interior of Black Dyke Mill. Residents commented that there has been additional council litter bins and funding provided by the council for dog waste stations.</p>
<p>Health</p> <p>Fingertips Public Health Data (2015 – 2019)</p> <p>JSNA</p> <p>Office for National Health Improvement and Disparities.</p> <p>Locality Survey March 2022</p> <p>1 ranked as good</p> <p>Drop in Session (June 2022)</p>	<p>Life expectancy</p> <p>The life expectancy for females is 80.88 and ranked at 4th within Bradford South Locality and 21st within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>The life expectancy for males is 77.19 and ranked as 3rd within Bradford South Locality and 19th within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>Health and Illness</p> <p>Adult Obesity prevalence for Queensbury was estimated at 6.6 ranking this within Bradford South as 5th and is lower than the Bradford average (7.7%)</p> <p>Diabetes prevalence for Queensbury was estimated at 6.9 ranking this within Bradford South as 1st and lower than the Bradford average (7.7%)</p> <p>Mental Health</p> <p>Depression prevalence within the adult population in Queensbury was estimated at 10.6, ranking as 5th within Bradford South Locality and 20th out of the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>The rate of self-harm admissions for 10-24 year olds per 100,000 was 422.20 ranking this as 2nd within the South Locality and 12th within the District 30 Wards.</p> <p>Death</p> <p>Queensbury's value was 122 deaths from all cancer, all ages standardised mortality ratio and compared to</p>

being worse to the England value or percentile. Ranking Queensbury as 3rd within the South Locality and 25th within the District 30 Wards.

The value from all causes of deaths and standardised mortality ratio for Queensbury was 131 which is worse than the England value or percentile ranking this as 4th within South Locality and 23rd within the Districts 30 wards.

132 Coronary Heart disease was valued within Queensbury which is rated as worse than the England value and ranked joint 1st with Wibsey within the South Locality and 10th within the Districts 30 ward.

Childhood Obesity

Within a 3-year academic period 2017- 2020 the value of children at reception was valued at 10.40 and ranked as 1st within South Locality. Within the same period children in year 6 were valued at 23.10 and ranked as 2nd within Bradford South.

Locality Surveys with adults were carried in BD6 in March 2022. 202 responded to the survey and were asked in the survey 47% agreed or strongly agreed, they are able to access services that they may need where they live, for example, healthcare services, benefits advice etc. 33% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 19% neither agreed nor disagreed.

Locality survey were carried out with 8-18 year olds. 109 responded from the BD6 area in March 2022. They were asked to comment on: "I have a health body", 64% agreed or strongly. 16% disagreed or strongly disagreed 16% with 20% neither agreeing nor disagreeing. They were also asked, "I feel healthy in my mind" 53% agreed or strongly agreed. 21% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 26% neither agreed nor disagreed.

Locality Surveys were carried out in BD13 in March 2022. There were 168 adults who responded to the survey were asked to provide their opinion on: "I feel I am able to access services that I may need where I live for example, healthcare services, benefit advice etc.". 51% agreed or strongly agreed. 42% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 15% neither agreeing nor disagreeing.

Locality Surveys were carried out with 8-18 year olds. 256 responded to the survey from the BD13 area in March 2022. They were asked to comment on "I have a health body", 53% agreed or strongly agreed. 14% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 34% neither agreed nor disagreed.

The same respondents also commented on the following statement "I feel healthy in my mind". 45% agreed or strongly agreed. 27% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 29% neither agreed nor disagreed.

The drop in session held in June 2022 captured the voice of the community. During this session it was raised

	<p>how hate crimes against transgender and disabled people lead to mental health issues and stress.</p>
<p>Children / Young People / Families</p> <p>Locality Survey March 2022</p> <p>Drop In Session (June 2022)</p>	<p>59% of Children in Queensbury in KS2 (2019) achieved the expected level in Reading, Writing and Maths. Queensbury ranked 3rd out of the six wards and was lower than Bradford (63%) and England (65)</p> <p>The measure for education attainment in Key Stage 4 (2019) is the Average Attainment 8 Score per pupil by Ward. Queensbury scored 35 which is ranked 4th within the 6 wards. This is below than the Bradford average (42.4) and England average (44.7)</p> <p>In June 2022, percentage of 16/17 year olds recorded as NEET for Queensbury was 0.75, ranking Queensbury as 1st out of the 6 wards within South locality. This is below than the Bradford average (3.86%)</p> <p>202 adults responded to the locality survey which was carried out in March 2022 within BD6. 44% agreed or strongly agreed there were places for friends and family to go to socialise nearby to where they lived. 32% disagreed or strongly disagreed, with 24% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>16% agreed or strongly agreed with children and young people have enough to do in where they lived. 62% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 23% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>25% agreed/strongly agreed with a good range of activities for older people to get involved in where they lived. 34% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 41% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>70% agreed or strongly agreed with their neighbours are friendly and helpful. 11% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 20 neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>109 Locality Surveys with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD6 in March 2022 and were asked to respond to: "There are places near to where I live that I can go to have fun with my friends and family". 72% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement, 15% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 14% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>The same number of respondents were asked to comment on the following statement: "I enjoy going to school"</p> <p>31% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed they enjoyed going to school. 47% strongly disagreed or disagreed with this with 22% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p>

	<p>168 locality surveys by adults were completed in BD13 area in March 2022. 62% agreed or strongly agreed there were places for friends and family to go to socialise nearby to where they lived. 20% disagreed or strongly disagreed, with 19% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>25% agreed or strongly agreed with children and young people have enough to do in where they lived. 53% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 23% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>47% agreed/strongly agreed with a good range of activities for older people to get involved in where they lived. 22% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 31% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>78% agreed or strongly agreed with their neighbours are friendly and helpful. 8% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 14% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>256 responded to the locality surveys carried out with 8-18 year within BD13 in March 2022 and were asked to respond to: "There are places near to where I live that I can go to have fun with my friends and family". 58% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement, 16% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 27% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>The same number of respondents were asked to comment on the following statement: "I enjoy going to school"</p> <p>35% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed they enjoyed going to school. 32% strongly disagreed or disagreed with this with 32% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>Within the drop in session residents mentioned that young people were eating more "junk off" and that there were takeaways in the village. It was also mentioned that there were no LGBTQ groups for Adults or Young People.</p>
<p>Stronger Communities Locality Survey March 2022</p> <p>BMDC Electoral Services (2022)</p>	<p>There are a number of active community groups and organisations in the Ward. These include Queensbury Community Programme Ltd, Queensbury Community Heritage Action Partnership, Queensbury Civic Society, Queensbury History Society, Friends of Queensbury Cemetery, Friends of Littlemoor Park, Queensbury Performing Arts Group, Queensbury Tunnel Society, Queensbury Support Centre, Friends of Russell Hall Park, Friends of Westwood Park, We are Queensbury and Friends of Queensbury High Street.</p> <p>There are a large number of voluntary led sports clubs in the area and a thriving scout group and band. Queensbury Facebook page, Queensbury Matters Facebook Page are valuable resources in getting out</p>

	<p>information to the community. The Queensbury Community Ward Partnership continues to develop and attract new members.</p> <p>Trinity Academy is the only secondary school within the Ward and the primary schools are Foxhill, Holme Farm, Russell Hall, Shibden Head and Stocks Lane.</p> <p>The parks, greenspaces and recreations are Littlemoor Park, Russell Hall Park, Asa Briggs and Foxhill.</p> <p>Total voter turnout for Queensbury Ward in May 2022 was 29.15% and this has increased from 27% in May 2018. For the Bradford District, the total turnout was 34.71% in May 2022 and this has marginally decreased from 35% in May 2018.</p> <p>202 locality Surveys were completed by adults in BD6 in March 2022. The participants were asked on their opinion on, "I feel I have a voice in decisions that affect me". 14% agreed/strongly agreed. 56% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 29% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>109 young people between the ages of 8-18 took part in the locality survey which was were carried out in BD6 in March 2022. When asked to give their opinion on "I have say in decisions that affect me and my community". 27% agreed/strongly agreed. 43% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 31% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>168 adults took part in the locality surveys carried out in BD13 in March 2022. The participants were asked on their opinion on, "I feel I have a voice in decisions that affect me". 24% agreed/strongly agreed. 50% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 27% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p> <p>256 8-18 years old responded to the locality survey which was carried out in BD13 in March 2022. 14% agreed/strongly agreed with "I have a say in decisions that affect me and my community". 41% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 45% neither agreed nor disagreed.</p>
<p>Sustainability ONS BDMD Ward Profile</p>	<p>Employment Rate NOMIS provided by Office for National Statistic for Working Age Population (16-64) who are in employment according to the International Labour Organisation (ILO) definition in 2021 Q4 (12-month ending) Bradford South recorded 77.70 of its population to be in employment, this is above the Bradford average (71.60) and above the England average (75.10). Bradford South ranked as the 2nd highest within Bradford to have the working population to be in employment</p>

International Labour Organisation (ILO)

Locality Survey March 2022

Queensbury is ranked 22nd out of 30 wards where 1 is the most deprived and 30 is the least deprived. Queensbury is in 23rd place for income deprivation, 22nd place for employment deprivation and 21st place for education, skills and training deprivation

202 locality survey with adults were completed in BD6 area in March 2022. 34% agreed/strongly agreed they have plenty of opportunities for volunteering. 18% strongly disagreed/disagreed with 49% neither agreeing nor disagreeing.

85% agreed/strongly agreed with they are concerned about the cost of living over the next 12 months and how it will impact on them and their family. 5% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 10% neither agreeing nor disagreeing.

109 locality survey with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD6 in March 2022. 39% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed they had plenty of opportunities for paid work. 25% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 27% neither agreed nor disagreed.

The same respondents were asked to respond to the statement "I have plenty of opportunities for volunteering in my community"
46% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement. 24% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 31% neither agreed nor disagreed.

168 locality survey were completed by adults in BD13 area in March 2022. 57% agreed/strongly agreed they have plenty of opportunities for volunteering. 15% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 28% neither agreeing nor disagreeing.
86% agreed they are concerned about the cost of living over the next 12 months and how it will impact on them and their family. 6% disagreed/strongly disagreed with 9% neither agreeing nor disagreeing.

256 locality survey with 8-18 year olds were completed in BD13 in March 2022. 30% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed they had plenty of opportunities for paid work. 28% disagreed or strongly disagreed with 41% neither agreed nor disagreed.
The same respondents were asked to respond to the statement "I have plenty of opportunities for volunteering in my community"
33% of the respondents agreed or strongly agreed with this statement. 22% strongly disagreed or disagreed with 45% neither agreed nor disagreed.

<p>Queensbury Domestic Gas Consumption recorded end of March 2020 as 104 Megawatt Hours which is ranked 3rd out of the wards for the highest usage. Domestic Electric Consumption recorded between 27/01/19 to 28/01/19 for Queensbury was 22.5 which ranked 4th within the 6 wards as the highest usage.</p>

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DRAFT Queensbury Ward Plan 2022/2025

1.0 Safer Neighbourhoods				
Code	Priority	What can Services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
1.1	Tackle high rate of sexual violence crimes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish links with agencies to raise awareness • Work with partners to support victims of sexual violence • Work with schools to raise awareness. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report incidents. • Refer to relevant agencies 	Staying Put / Domestic Violence Unit Social Housing Landlords Police Ward Officer Schools
1.2	ASB (Quad Bikes, Fire Lighting)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community engagement and partnership working • Police visible presence • Identify locations and undertake audits to look at improvements to restrict access. • Days of action co-ordinated with Steerside. • Publicise enforcement action taken. • Promote a better understanding of Public Space Protection Orders (PSPO) • Use of detached youth work session to engage with Young People 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report issues and intelligence to the Police. • Attend community engagement sessions. • Set up Neighbourhood Watch Schemes 	NPT Ward Officer Education Youth Service

1.3	Speeding vehicles through Queensbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular maintenance of speeding cameras to ensure they are working at all times • Upgrade the speed cameras to the new digital cameras • Organise mobile speed cameras in hot spot areas where there are no fixed cameras. (Long Lane) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents of Queensbury to drive responsible and within legal limits. • Send dashcam footage to Steerside • Residents to report issues to the Police 	Police Steerside Ward Officer Residents of Queensbury
1.4	Tackle inconsiderate and illegal parking around schools and other locations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise a week of action around the neighbourhood where this is a growing concern (Trinity, Home Farm) • Re-engage with SLT within the school to ensure a collaborative approach is coordinated. • Work with school and parents on road safety issues. • increase in enforcement patrols especially in the evenings on the high street. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parents/residents to ensure responsible parking • Residents to report issues to the Council 	School Wardens PCSO Area Operations Manager Residents/Parents
1.5	PCSO to have a satellite base in Queensbury	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in Victoria Hall to allow PCSO to have a stationary base to reduce travelling to/from main base 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	Police Ward Officer QCP
1.6	Drug Dealing from cars in specific areas (Station Road)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Police to patrol areas identified as hot spots. • Community Organisation to Promote how to report drug dealing and what information required when reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents to report to police via website, Crimestoppers or 101. • Resident to ensure retrospective details are obtained to support with reporting. 	Police Ward Officer Resident of Queensbury.

2.0 Environment

Code	Priority	What can Services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
2.1	To ensure roads are regularly checked for pot holes to prevent them from being unsafe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor and maintain road surfacing. • Carry out regular site visits and audits. • Encourage residents to report pot holes on public highways. • Work in collaboration with contractors to ensure work carried out meet the specific requirement. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report any potholes. 	<p>South Area Coordinators Office.</p> <p>Contractors</p> <p>Highways</p> <p>Social Housing/Private Landlords</p>
2.2	Fly Tipping and cleaner streets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish contact with landowners of fly tipped land for discussion about future use • Promote successful prosecutions for fly tipping • Continue to educate residents and landlords on how they fulfil their responsibility to deal with waste properly • Ensure all businesses have trade waste arrangements in place • Support residents to set up groups to assist with community clean ups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report fly-tipping • Take responsibility for own rubbish and garden – reduce, reuse recycle • Litter pick your own street or in front of your house • Share car journeys to the waste sites to help neighbours • Report concerns regarding landlords • Get involved in community clean ups • Agree to host cameras where appropriate 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Area Operation Manager</p> <p>Council Warden</p> <p>Environmental Enforcement Officer</p> <p>Incommunities and other landlords</p>
2.3	Carry out audit of overgrown trees within Queensbury and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree management plan • Carry out regular inspection of overgrown trees. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents to report via the appropriate channel with regards to overgrown trees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trees and Woodlands • Ward Officer

	maintain the overgrowth.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to maintain their own trees/hedges. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neighbourhood Wardens
2.4	Japanese knotweed on Council Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out an audit of where the hotspot areas are to determine the severity of this. Draw up a plan of action as to how to address the knotweed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to report to Council via the app to allow identification of areas where this is an issue. 	Ward Officer Environmental Health Neighbourhood Wardens
2.5	Overgrown snickets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wardens to carry out audits of area and action to identify land responsibility. Report the issue to council/landowners. Work with residents and organise clean up days. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resident to take responsibility for their own areas. Take part in clean up days. 	Neighbourhood Wardens Ward Officer Rights of Way Team
2.6	Recycling centre	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Needs analysis to determine if this is feasible. Identify appropriate area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to recycle and use kerb side recycling. 	Wardens Ward Officer
3.0 Health				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
3.1	Reduce the number of adults with obesity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work in collaboration with partner agencies in tackling health inequalities. Work with schools in particular Secondary schools to promote healthy lifestyle choices to prevent this from escalating into adulthood. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access health services. Be more active. Access support via groups provided by organisations within the ward 	Ward Officer Health Education
3.2	Promote and support activities for older people including those	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support and promote the Dementia Friendly Community initiative Work with Health Community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents and Community Groups to support and be involved with Be Neighbourly 	Ward Officer Health Dementia Friendly Group

	who are socially isolated	Partnerships to connect people with services more effectively in order to prevent ill health	Scheme / Winter Warmth Project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Groups to organise and publicise activities at community venues / Community Websites /social media 	
3.3	Promote the access for Mental Health services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote services offering mental health services. Work in partnership with Health. Identify any gaps and bridge these through networking and Partnership meetings. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access G.Ps. Access support groups/organisations. Residents to support each other. 	Health Ward Officer Early Help CVS
3.4	Encourage use of local green spaces and parks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage residents to set up walking groups Establish links with local walking groups and publicise Promote and publicise work of Friends of Groups 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Join local walking groups. Keep green spaces tidy and help out with community litter picks. Explore the local area and enjoy the green spaces. 	Council Ward Officer Walking Groups Neighbourhood Wardens
3.5	Mental Health Support for LGBTQ Groups	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organise a support group with Health and Youth Service. Promote and publicise services that support and offer counselling for LGBTQ groups. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Residents to develop peer support groups 	Youth Service Health Ward Officer
3.6	Identify safe cycling routes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work with Rights of Way to identify areas where safe cycling routes can be mapped out. Promote and publicise cycling routes. Work in collaboration with community groups/school and National Groups to identify schemes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children and adults to take up opportunity for cycling and use safe spaces when cycling. 	Schools Ward Officer Rights of Way National Organisation.

3.0 Children, Young People & Families

Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
4.1	CYP to access their local Youth Offer and participate in local provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of how to access local support and activities for all ages. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate and work together to co-produce and promote a Youth Offer. 	Ward Officer Youth Service
4.2	CYP to access early interventions that support their health and well-being.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Early interventions to support CYP to maintain attendance and participation in education and community provision 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design, develop and deliver bespoke interventions that respond to local needs. 	Ward Officer Youth Service Prevention & Early Help
4.3	Development of local partnerships that strengthen the local Youth Offer.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing of local resources, knowledge and relationships. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop supportive relationships that help build capacity and meet local need. 	Ward Officer Youth Service
4.4	Support the network of agencies working with families.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify neighbourhoods where regular partner meetings are required and facilitate meeting to co-ordinate delivery of services. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access services in their area. Share information with neighbours. 	Council Ward Officer Early Help Staff Children Services.
4.5	Youth provision for YP from LGBTQ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Service to organise and facilitate a provision for YP from the LGBTQ community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> YP who identify themselves as LGBTQ to attend Youth Provisions 	Youth Service Ward Officer

5.0 Stronger

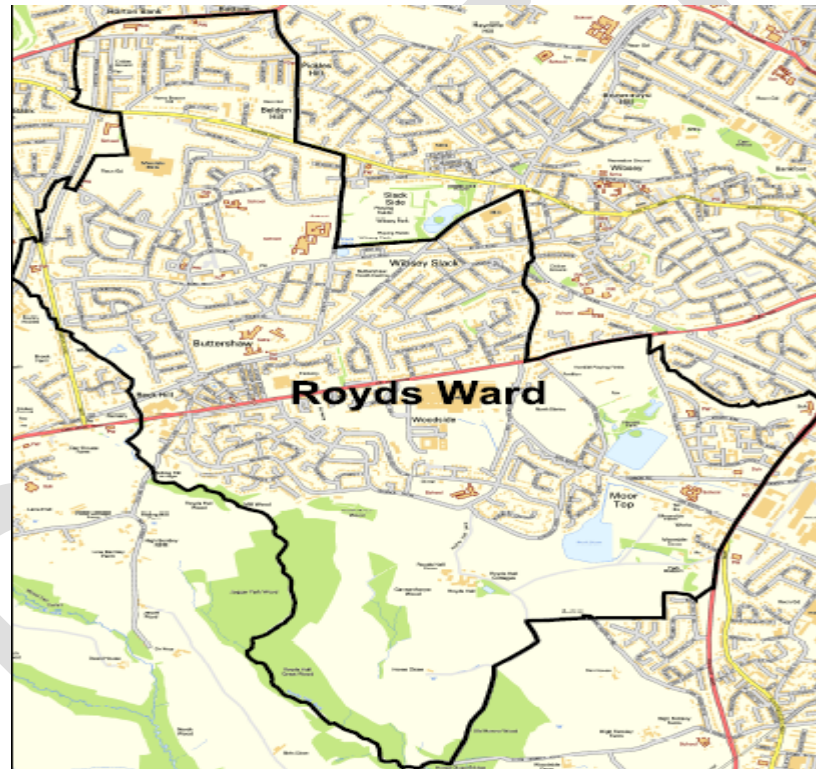
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
5.1	Encourage participation of the community .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better communication with community through face to face consultation or digital platform. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attend / Participate in community meetings/forums. 	Ward Officer CVS

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide feedback within a platform that is appropriate to the needs of the community. • Support CVS in co-developing and co-deliver consultation/forums when necessary. 		
5.2	Encourage and support activities to increase community cohesion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To continue with Ward Community Partnership meetings for community groups and statutory organisations to share information and undertake partnership work • Support new groups and ensure they are included in development of the Community Ward Partnership • Promote funding available to Community Voluntary Groups to organise, plan and deliver community get together i.e. Queens Jubilee Celebration. • Promote Citizen Coin. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents to become active members of community groups. • Residents to work with Community Groups in planning and support community events. • Residents to download the citizen coin app. 	Ward Officer CVS Stronger Communities Team
6.0 Sustainability				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
6.1	Support the work of Community Partnerships and Voluntary Groups / Organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide support and guidance to Community Partnerships, Friends of Groups and Voluntary Groups / Organisations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents to join and support community groups/ Friends of Groups • Community Groups to publicise their activities at events / venues /community websites / social media 	Council Ward Officer Voluntary Organisation Support Officer Queensbury Community Programme

6.2	Encourage residents to take up volunteering opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support and promote projects and volunteering opportunities • Support community and voluntary organisations in developing volunteer opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents to take up volunteer opportunities • Community Groups to publicise volunteer opportunities at events, community venues, community website and social media 	South Area Coordinators Office CVS
6.3	Food - Support and develop sustainable food provision across the ward for people in crisis; Link people with food growing opportunities in their neighbourhoods and develop new ones – developing self-reliance, (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support individual organisations offering food provision e.g. food pantries\social supermarkets and food banks • Identify areas of need lacking food help and resources to provide appropriate support • Share info in the community about local food help and food growing opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donate food if possible • Encourage young people to try growing their own food in their gardens • Share info about where people can get help • Find their local environmental project and support schemes encouraging food growing 	VCS projects Faith groups and charities Schools Ward officer\Assistant Ward Officer\Wardens Public Health\Living Well
6.4	Share information to help residents to increase energy efficiency, reduce bills and reduce carbon footprint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate info through the various channels • Offer training to partners and community leaders on support available • Promote available support for people on pre-payment meters via housing and advice agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of their own energy use, monitor and reduce use where they can • Share knowledge and information, signpost people to help • Help others complete relevant applications 	VCS projects Faith groups and charities Advice services Housing providers Landlords Libraries Ward officer\Assistant Ward Officer\Wardens



Royds Ward Plan 2022-25



Ward Members	Cllr Ruth Wood	Cllr Andrew Thornton	Cllr Angela Tait
Ward Officer	Liz Parker	Date completed	June 2022

Section 1: Introduction to Royds Ward Plan

Ward	Royds
Ward Officer	Liz Parker
How to get involved	If you would like to get involved please contact the Ward Officer email: liz.parker@bradford.gov.uk

Section 2: Summary of the Royds Ward Profile

<p>At a Glance</p>	<p>Royds ward has a total population of 17,710 • 1.5% of homes in Royds ward are empty on a long-term basis and 4.5% of homes are overcrowded. Both are lower than the District average • Life expectancy for both men and women living in Royds ward is lower than the District averages • Royds ward is ranked 11th of 30 wards in the District for the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is the most deprived (Manningham ward) and 30 is the least deprived (Wharfedale).</p> <p>Royds ward is one of six wards in the Bradford South area. It contains the communities of Buttershaw and Woodside and also includes parts of Wibsey, Low Moor and Horton Bank Top.</p> <p>Royds is ranked 11th of 30 wards in the District for the Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is the most deprived and 30 is the least deprived. Royds is in 11th place for income deprivation, 10th place for employment deprivation and 11th place for education, skills and training deprivation.</p>
<p>Population (ONS midyear estimate 2020)</p>	<p>The latest population estimates for mid-2020 show that 17,710 people live in Royds ward. 25% of the population is aged under 16. 60.1% of the ward's population is aged between 16 and 64. 13.1% of the population is aged 65 to 84 Ethnicity & Religion - White 88.1% Multiple/mixed ethnic groups 3.3%, Indian 1.6%, Pakistani 3.3%, Bangladeshi 0.2%, Other Asian 0.9% Black 1.9% Other ethnic group 0.6%</p>
<p>Safer neighbourhoods</p>	<p>Crime count (month) – 287 incidences during Jan 2022, of which 35 were ASB = highest in Bradford South and 14 burglaries and 11 drug and 11 shoplifting incidences, all the highest in Bradford South for each of those categories Violence and sexual offences were coming down in Jan 22(111) after big spikes in Sep (149) and July (139) last year.</p>

	<p>Police recorded Violence against the person incidences for 2021 – 2,591, second highest after Tong at 3,269</p> <p>Road safety and anti-social driving is a concern for residents, also there are regular complaints about vehicles churning up grassed areas in some parts of the ward. However, accident figures for 2017 show just 13 incidents compared to 27 in Wibsey ward.</p> <p>Domestic incidents are high in the ward with 874 reports in the year to December 2018, which is a rate of 50 per 1,000 (27th of 30 wards)</p> <p>Key headline issues: Anti-social behaviour including driving, and criminal damage. Vehicle security Inconsiderate and illegal parking around schools.</p>
Environment including housing	<p>Houses in disrepair (2016) = 5%, houses with excess cold (2016) = 2%, uninsulated cavity walls = 28%</p> <p>Issues reported to council in 2020: Abandoned vehicles – 34; graffiti removal – 2; potholes – 19; street lighting – 422 Fly tipping (18-19 figures) 144 reports down from 193 previous year</p> <p>Key headline issues: Recycling rates low in some areas Complaints of dog fouling across the ward Problems with fly-tipping across the ward</p> <p>There are 7,770 homes in Royds ward of which 1.5% are long-term empty, this is lower than the District average of 1.9%. 57.2% of homes in Royds are semi-detached, 23.2% are terraced, 10.3% are detached and 9.1% are flats</p> <p>4.5% of households in Royds ward are living in overcrowded homes, lower than the District average of 6.2%. Wharfedale ward had the lowest rate at 1.2% and Manningham had the highest rate at 17.8%</p>
Health	<p>Lower life expectancy than in England for both male and female residents.</p> <p>Bradford South Public Health Profile shows a high rate of under 75s mortality due to respiratory diseases at 90.5 per 100,000 compared to the district figure of 48 and also due to cancer at 178.9 per 100,000 compared to the district figure of 137.6 (2017-19)</p> <p>Top in Bradford South for Prostate cancer</p> <p>Depression prevalence – second highest in South at over 10% of over 18s</p> <p>Emergency hospital admissions between 2015 and 2020 – Highworse than national average for COPD,</p>

	<p>CHD Second highest in district for percentage of people with long term illness or disability – 19% Slightly better than Bradford average for adult obesity, but slightly worse on COPD and diabetes</p>
<p>Children, Young People and education</p>	<p>Obesity at reception has reduced over the last 7 years to 12.7 % but still high in the area (19-20) Obesity at year 6 has steadily risen over the last 7 years to 23.7% 45% of children aged 0 – 5 are in the top ten per cent most deprived At Key stage 2, the ward has just 31% of children on free school meals who are achieving their expected results in reading, writing and maths, the lowest in Bradford South. (2019) The measure for education attainment in upper schools in Royds is the Attainment 8 score, calculated from achievements across a range of subjects including English and Maths, and relating to where the pupils go to school not where they live. The ward comes top in this measure in Bradford South, with a score of 42 per pupil. (2019) The Bradford district score is 42.4 and the national score is 44.7 The percentage of 16\17 yr olds not in education, employment or training (NEETs) in June 2021 is 7.41, highest in Bradford South and the whole district.</p> <p>From Youth Service: Children and Young People (CYP) in the ward say they are supported by a range of partnerships that enhance the local youth offer. These local partnerships help build and sustain relationships that allow CYP to participate in a range of opportunities that support their development.</p> <p>CYP say they are able to access support in school that helps them to engage, participate and enjoy learning. Partnerships with local schools ensure that CYP can access support for a range of issues such as domestic abuse, sexual violence, grooming, exploitation, mental health and well-being. CYP benefit most when there is a strong connection between school and the community.</p> <p>CYP say they benefit from being able to access safe spaces in their local community. CYP enjoy community spaces such as youth clubs and community centres. CYP also enjoy local green spaces and feel safe during the day when activities take place in the parks.</p> <p>CYP say they enjoy green spaces and would like to further support their development as a result of their concern about climate change. CYP would like to support education, understanding and action that encourages bio-diversity and naturalisation of green spaces.</p>

	<p>CYP say that they would like to support their friends and family and are concerned about how to access local services. CYP would benefit from more information, advice and guidance on how to access community groups that offer support for issues such as housing, debt and food.</p>
Stronger Communities	<p>Based on previous figures, low numbers of local people are volunteering in the ward. Voter turnout was the second poorest in the district at 24% in May 2022. The Royds Ward has a number of strong community groups. Ward councillors support positive initiatives and projects to ensure collaboration between all the communities to try and create better networks between the groups. Some of the groups currently active include Friends of Harold Park and Friends of Judy Woods. Larger voluntary organisations providing a range of activities including pre - school, befriending, community café etc. The churches in the ward work well together. There is also a purpose built youth centre in Buttershaw. Regular coffee mornings and lunch clubs for older people are restarting across the ward in community centres, church buildings and older people complexes. There are a number of green spaces, some with recreation facilities and the award winning Harold Park. There is one upper School, Buttershaw Business and Enterprise College along with four primaries, Woodside Academy, Hill Top Primary, Reevy Hill Primary and Farfield Primary schools Transport links are reasonable with regular access to the city centre.</p>
Sustainability	<p>In January 2019, the percentage of homes left empty for over six months is amongst the best in the district, ranking third, showing there is demand for housing in the area. Median energy efficiency score for properties in the ward (EPC assessments) = 63, a D rating. Fuel poverty as a proportion of all households (2011) – 21.20% compared to 18.4 across the district Ward Domestic Gas Consumption in megawatt hours 1 Oct 2020 to 31 Sep 2021 – 109m, second to Tong ward in South Ward claimant count at age 16+ = 7.5 compared to 7.4 across district Ward claimant count 16-24 = 8.9 compared to 7.2 across district</p>

Section 3: Localities Engagement Survey

Localities survey results (based on 202 responses in BD6 postcode)

BD6 residents feel positive about their neighbours and their work/training/volunteering, however they feel negative about children and young people having enough to do in the area, and their ability to influence decisions affecting them, especially if they are people of black/Caribbean/African heritage. Concern about the cost of living in the next year is also very great.

1 = strongly disagree 5 = strongly agree

My neighbours are friendly and helpful – 4.04

I find my work, training, education or volunteering satisfying – 4.02

I feel safe in my neighbourhood during the day – 3.67

Plenty of volunteering opportunities – 3.35

Able to access services I might need – 3.14

Good range of activities for older people – 2.72

Streets where I live clean and tidy – 2.58

I feel safe in my neighbourhood after dark – 2.49

Children and young people have enough to do where I live – 2.03 – second lowest score in district

I feel I have a voice in decisions that affect me – 2.01 – lowest score in district

Ethnic breakdown of this result shows the group least likely to agree with this statement is Black/Black British/African/Caribbean – 1.00

Concerned about Climate change – 3.85

Concerned about cost of living over next 12 months – 4.46

8 – 18 age survey (based on 109 responses in BD6 postcode)

Under 18s feel unable to influence decisions affecting them and not positive about going to school, however they feel safe in their neighbourhood and also fairly positive about places to go, and their own physical and mental health

I feel safe in my neighbourhood during the day – 4.00

There are places near where I live that I can go to have fun – 3.76

I have a healthy body – 3.71

I feel healthy in my mind – 3.51

I have plenty of opportunities for volunteering in my community – 3.29

I have plenty of opportunities for paid work – 3.12

I am concerned about Climate Change – 3.06

I feel safe in my neighbourhood when it's dark – 3.00

The streets where I live are clean and tidy – 2.72

I have a say in decisions which affect me and my community – 2.68

I enjoy going to school – 2.49

Royds Ward Plan

1.0 Safer neighbourhoods				
Code	Priority	What can Services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
1.1	Work in partnership to reduce anti-social behaviour (ASB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify hotspots via partners meetings and refer relevant issues Sustain and develop activities for young people at Buttershaw Youth Centre and local voluntary organisations e.g. Sandale Trust, Royds – see 4.5-4.7 below. Promote all means of reporting crime and ASB to police – including 101,999, online reporting and local officer emails where appropriate: promote Crimestoppers to increase reporting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Join a Neighbourhood Watch Report incidents of ASB Groups can support local action to develop new projects and schemes to reduce ASB in parks and green spaces Be willing to report ASB and crime when it happens to police or Crimestoppers 	Police Ward Officer Council Ward Officer Council Warden Youth Worker Partners offering youth provision Police bike team Landowners
Code	Priority	What can Services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
1.2	Tackle vehicle crime and criminal damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Educate residents and businesses through consultation and projects Promote Neighbourhood Watches, targeting specific areas such as Woodside. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Neighbourhood Watches. Join a Neighbourhood and/or Shop Watch. 	Neighbourhood Watch and Crime Prevention Co-ordinators Council ward officer and wardens
1.3	Improve engagement by evidencing and communicating responses to issues raised by residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use regular meetings or standing agenda items to encourage partners to promote achievements, positive stories Use social media, press, face to face to share stories. Arrange street surgeries with police 	Share positive news	Police ward officer Ward officer Council wardens

		throughout Spring and Summer		
1.4	Locality approach to dealing with domestic violence –share learning from Buttershaw pilot (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support management of pilot project involving independent DV advocate based in the community, linking with other partners to increase take up 	Refer people affected by DV including children to relevant services, e.g. One Front Door, GPs, schools	Staying Put \DV service Incommunities, police, Footprints Family Centre, ward officer, partners
1.5	Dealing with nuisance quads, bikes and other speeding vehicles (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tackle nuisance or speeding vehicles on roads and open land by promoting contact info to encourage reporting of nuisance quads and bikes, and where they are kept Consider co-ordination of action weeks involving speed watches, and Operation Steerside activity. Identify locations which could be secured or access restricted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report locations where nuisance bikes are kept, or nuisance vehicle registration numbers and other intelligence Report locations suffering damage 	Police Ward Officer Council Ward Officer Council Warden Police bike team Landowners
1.6	Stone throwing and the wider impact on communities (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link to partnership Bonfire planning to tackle anti-social behaviour Use Trojan Bus approach where appropriate 		Police Council Ward Officer Council Wardens Youth Worker Partners offering youth provision Bus operators
2.0 Environment including housing				
2.1	Co-ordinate plan with partners to improve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establish contact with landowners of fly tipped land for discussion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report fly-tipping Take responsibility for own 	Council Ward Officer Area Operation Manager

	cleanliness of specific neighbourhoods	<p>about future use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore further use of cameras to protect land and gather evidence • Promote successful prosecutions for fly tipping • Continue to educate residents and landlords on how they fulfil their responsibility to deal with waste properly e.g. promote recycling\eliminate side waste and rubbish in gardens, using household waste sites or bulk refuse service • Help residents to keep their area clean e.g. litter picking equipment, reporting info • Tackle problems of dog fouling in hot spots across the ward • Co-ordinate work in snickets e.g. cutting back, litter picking and surface improvements using Council services, Community Payback and volunteers • Develop ways of deterring drivers from parking on and damaging grass verges 	<p>rubbish and garden – reduce, reuse recycle</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Litter pick your own street or in front of your house • Share car journeys to the waste sites to help neighbours • Report concerns regarding landlords • Get involved in community clean ups • Agree to host cameras where appropriate • Clean after their pets • Report incidents of dog fouling • Report problem snickets • Take part in snicket clean ups 	<p>Council Warden</p> <p>Environmental Enforcement Officer</p> <p>Incommunities and other landlords</p>
2.2	Tackle low rate of recycling in Royds Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas or specific streets with low recycling rates and high levels of side waste • Educate residents through door to door work and working with schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support re-cycling by having and using Councils' re-cycling bins • Share bins with neighbours who have smaller or larger households 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Council Warden</p> <p>Recycling Team</p>
Code	Priority	What can Services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
2.3	Run community clean ups across the ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying locations residents want to see cleaned up. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report locations needing clean ups 	Council Ward Officer

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve all appropriate partners • Publicity • Supply of equipment and support for ongoing community input to keep clean afterwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and volunteer at clean ups • Keep an eye on areas after 	<p>Area Operation Manager</p> <p>Council Warden</p>
2.4	Special local places – monitor and keep them clean with local residents and organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue working with partners and residents at Blackshaw Beck, involving: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community clean ups - Work with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and Farfield Primary to engage local children in valuing the park - Devising a family event with partners including Calderdale Council • Support Yorkshire Wildlife Trust work at Buttershaw Dam • Support work of Friends of Judy Woods • Consult Woodside residents on use of Blue Park, working with local partners 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in with clean ups • Set up new Friends of groups 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Parks and Cleansing Manager</p> <p>Council Warden</p>
3.0 Health				
3.1	Support healthier lifestyles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners in Community Partnerships to connect people with services more effectively in order to prevent ill health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>Voluntary sector</p> <p>Health community partnership</p> <p>Social prescribers\gp</p> <p>Ward officers</p>
3.2	Promote enjoyment of green space and awareness of its	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and support work of local groups offering opportunities for physical exercise e.g. Friends of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Organisations and individuals can support this priority by taking part and 	<p>Community Groups</p> <p>Schools and Children</p>

	stewardship, impacting positively on physical and mental health (AC)	<p>Harold Park, Bradford Park Avenue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote outdoor gym at Harold Park 	<p>organising activities</p> <p>Keep green spaces and parks free from litter and dog fouling so that they can be used safely and regularly</p>	<p>Centres</p> <p>Health Centres</p> <p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Parks dept.</p>
3.3	Playable spaces strategy – promote local improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Publicise work to improve e.g. Harold Park to increase use 		<p>Parks dept.</p> <p>Ward officers, wardens</p>
3.4	Develop preventative approaches to avoidable deaths of young men	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote male mental health initiatives e.g. Andy’s Man Club Promote opportunities to join in sports activities Link to work of road safety partnerships in schools 	<p>Share info about where help is available</p>	<p>Voluntary sector</p> <p>Health community partnership</p> <p>Youth Service</p> <p>Social prescribers\gp</p> <p>Ward officers</p>
3.5	<p>Increase level of engagement of older people to reduce isolation and loneliness</p> <p>Including improving the identifying of people who may become vulnerable during inclement weather to offer support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting activities suitable for older people in the community Deploy wardens to help increase participation in activities to reduce isolation and improve well-being., especially older men Support communities, local organisations and businesses to work towards becoming Dementia Friendly Link older people to information alerting them to risks of doorstep crime and ways of security their property 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community Organisations to organise and promote activities providing transport if required Join schemes to have access to help if needed Neighbours to look out for older people living alone Sign up to become Dementia Friendly organisations 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Community Groups</p> <p>Social Housing Providers</p>

3.6	Transport to Health appointments and social day care activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for ways of increasing transport offer especially for older people – e.g. voluntary groups could consider recruiting volunteer drivers • Improve access to information about transport services for most vulnerable groups 	•	VCS Orgs
4.0 Children, young people and education				
4.1	Support networks of agencies working with families needing help	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring partners together to co-ordinate best delivery of services • Identify neighbourhoods where regular partners meetings are needed and facilitate meetings • Work with partners to ensure sustained provision of a debt and welfare advice service in the ward 		Ward officer
4.2	Children and young people not in education and at risk of exploitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early interventions to support children and young people in maintaining attendance, in education and community provision • Research and share info on support available for children and young people who are not in education, employment or training 		Early Help and school staff Youth Service and vol orgs
4.3	Support schools in creating a safe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue and develop School Watch meetings, supported by police 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not park illegally outside schools, consider safety of 	Police Ward Officer

	environment and resilient children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carry out parking project work with schools, including education for children and parents, and enforcement. Further develop links with BBEC on this. 	<p>children</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report incidents of obstruction and illegal parking Explore options for getting children to school e.g. walking, car share. 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Council Warden</p> <p>Highways Officer</p> <p>Road Safety Team</p> <p>Schools</p>
4.4	Work with officers and users to help ensure Buttershaw Youth Centre has a flourishing future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop youth centre steering group Maximise input from organisations who can support the centre practically e.g. decorating, equipment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support Youth Centre activities 	<p>Youth Service staff</p> <p>Ward officer</p> <p>Vol orgs</p>
4.5	CYP to access their local <i>Youth Offer</i> and participate in local provision.	Promotion of how to access local support, activities, assistance and access to expertise for developing clubs and groups, and using local spaces for all ages.	Collaborate and work together to co-produce and promote a <i>Youth Offer</i> .	Anthony Casson
4.6	CYC to access early interventions that support their health and well-being.	Early interventions to support CYP to maintain attendance and participation in education and community provision.	Design, develop and deliver bespoke interventions that respond to local needs. E.g. girls work in Great Horton.	Anthony Casson
4.7	Development of local partnerships that strengthen the local <i>Youth Offer</i> .	Sharing of local resources, knowledge and relationships.	Develop supportive relationships that help build capacity and meet local need.	Anthony Casson
5.0 Stronger Communities				
5.1	Look for opportunities to help residents mix with people from other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support community events or activities which bring people together Use such events to promote regular 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support or volunteer at community events 	<p>Vol orgs, ward officer, all partners</p> <p>Changing Places</p>

	areas, different ages etc.	activities which increase integration and engagement		
5.2	Develop information on all neighbourhood resources and activities which is kept up to date for use by all partners working on prevention and early intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link up partners currently working on such a resource to create one offer • Devise ways of ensuring this is kept updated and accessible to all who can benefit, including residents. 		
6.0 Sustainability				
6.1	Develop better connections between schools/young people and the natural world to create an understanding of the importance of climate issues and its short term and long term impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue supporting primary schools in environmental projects promoting sustainability • Develop and establish links with secondary schools engaging pupils in sustainability in meaningful ways for them • Seek funding to support these actions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Families - use green spaces to encourage children to enjoy and appreciate nature • Families to be aware of impact of packaging, locally sourced food, public transport/alternative transport/cycling/walking 	Schools Youth Services VCS organisations Faith organisations Ward officer\Assistant Ward Officer\Wardens
6.2	Food - Support and develop sustainable food provision across the ward for people in crisis; Link people with food growing opportunities in their neighbourhoods and develop new ones – developing self-reliance, (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support individual organisations offering food provision e.g. food pantries/social supermarkets and food banks • Identify areas of need lacking food help and resources to provide appropriate support • Share info in the community about local food help and food growing opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donate food if possible • Encourage young people to try growing their own food in their gardens • Share info about where people can get help • Find their local environmental project and support schemes encouraging food growing 	VCS projects Faith groups and charities Schools Ward officer\Assistant Ward Officer\Wardens Public Health\Living Well
6.3	Share information to help residents to increase energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate info through the various channels • Offer training to partners and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be aware of their own energy use, monitor and reduce use where they can 	VCS projects Faith groups and charities Advice services

	<p>efficiency, reduce bills and reduce carbon footprint</p>	<p>community leaders on support available</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote available support for people on pre-payment meters via housing and advice agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Share knowledge and information, signpost people to help Help others complete relevant applications 	<p>Housing providers Landlords Libraries</p> <p>Ward officer\Assistant Ward Officer\Wardens</p>
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DRAFT



Tong Ward Plan 2022-2025



Ward Members	Cllr Matt Edwards	Cllr Kausar Mukhtar	Cllr Celia Hickson
Ward Officer	Rada Mijailovic	Assistant Ward Officer	Dennis Rowe
Date completed	TBC		

Ward Assessments and Plans

The Ward Assessment and Plan is designed to inform ward working, including action planning and decision making. The document summarises the prevalent strengths and issues within the ward. This evidence base includes both statistical information as well as qualitative information gained from consultation, partnerships, and ward partnership meetings. The Council Ward Officer plays a critical role in digesting this information and summarising findings into the most pertinent issues which are presented in the ward plan. Ward plans are approved annually by elected members at the Area Committee and outcomes reported against.

Co-ordination of local services and devolution of decision making

The ward plan provides an opportunity for the co-ordination of services at a local level. By working in neighbourhoods to connect with and support people to build a vision of a good life, finding solutions to potential or existing problems and drawing on individual and community resources before considering the option of referring into commissioned or statutory services. This ensures that problem solving is effective, utilising local networks to identify concerns and solutions early, resulting in efficiency and improved local outcomes. Central to an effective ward plan is the co-ordination of public sector services such as neighbourhood policing teams, cleansing, social landlords, public health, and youth service to ensure services are tailored to meet local need. In addition, ward officers actively support local networks and partnership involving the public, private and third sector, as well as supporting community driven actions to build on local assets, improve community cohesion and increase social capital.

Engaging communities

The ward plan is based on several community conversations throughout the year at neighbourhood and ward forums, community events, single issues forums and partnerships. The process does not revolve around what agencies can do alone but what communities, VCS partners and public sector agencies can collectively achieve if they work closely together. Therefore, it is important to have frank and open conversations with the community. We are here to walk along besides you and guide, not to tell you what to do, but rather to offer support. It's up to communities to make the decisions that affect them. By working with the community to define local priorities, the service can begin to enable and empower communities to support preventative approaches and behavioural change, which reduce the demand on public services, and produce improved outcomes for people at a local level. The plan aims to draw the community into solution thinking and begin to reflect on their own contribution and broker a relationship of civic responsibility by asking three simple questions; Can it be done. Can you do this for yourself. Can we do it together.

Section 1: Introduction to Tong Ward Plan

Ward	Tong
Ward Officer Assistant Ward Officer	Rada Mijailovic Dennis Rowe
Partners involved	Three Local Ward Councillors, Bradford South Area Co-ordinator's Office (Area Co-ordinator, Ward Officers, Area Operational Manager and Youth Service Manager), Neighbourhood Police Team, Social Housing Landlord, BMDC Traffic & Highways, BMDC Parks & Landscapes Manager and Community Health Partnerships as well as the local community, Church groups and affiliated organisations, friends of groups, voluntary organisations.
How does the ward plan work	The ward plans throughout the district engage with the communities identified in the boundary of each ward. The assessment summaries the strengths using both statistical and qualitative information. Each year the plan sets out agreed action in each ward with the support of ward officers to work with others to seek solutions. Ward plans are agreed and accountable to the Area Committees in each constituency.
How to get involved	If you would like to get involved, please contact the Ward/Assistant Officers on 01274 431155 or by email: rada.mijailovic@bradford.gov.uk dennis.rowe@bradford.gov.uk

Section 2: Summary of the Tong Ward Assessment

Population	<p>Tong Ward is one of six wards in Bradford South and stretches from the M606 motorway in the west to the boundary with Leeds in the East. It includes Tong Village and the communities of Holme Wood, Sutton, Tong Street, Dudley Hill and Bierley. The population estimates for mid-2020 show that 22,710 people live in Tong ward.</p> <p>Population breakdown:</p> <p>27.7% of the population is aged under 16. (6,291) 61.% of the ward's population is aged between 16 and 64. (13,853)</p>
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10% of the population of Wyke is aged 65 to 84. (2,271)
 1.3% of the Wyke population is aged 85 and over. (295)

Ethnicity and religion Tong:

Ethnicity	Percentage %
White	84.3%
Multiple/ mixed ethnic groups	3.7%
Indian	2.0%
Pakistani	3.2%
Bangladeshi	0.4%
Other Asian	1.3%
Black	3.9%
Other ethnic group	1.2%

Religion	Percentage %
Christian	55.2%
Buddhist	0.2%
Hindu	0.8%
Jewish	0.0%
Muslim	4.9%
Sikh	1.3%
Other religion	31.1%
Religion not stated	6.2%

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population

estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Safer Neighbourhoods

Local policing teams working closely with Ward Officers, organisations, partners, and residents to decide policing priorities. This helps teams find long-term solutions to local problems.

Crime rate, May 2021- April 2022:

WardNameCurrent	Anti-social behaviour	Bicycle theft	Burglary	Criminal damage and arson	Drugs	Other crime	Other theft	Possession of weapons	Public order	Robbery	Shoplifting	Theft from the person	Vehicle crime	Violence and sexual offences	Total
Wyke	7	0	5	11	3	4	7	1	14	0	2	1	11	51	118
Wibsey	12	0	3	11	3	3	7	1	13	1	4	0	9	52	117
Tong	17	0	5	25	4	4	11	1	22	1	6	1	7	85	192
Royds	27	1	7	18	4	5	8	1	23	1	4	1	12	79	190
Queensbury	14	0	3	11	3	3	6	1	19	1	1	1	9	65	136
Great Horton	14	0	4	14	5	2	8	1	15	1	3	1	6	58	131

Crime rate (12 months from May 2021- April 2022) calculated per 1,000 people using data as recorded by police and ONS population estimates.

Tong was the highest for recorded crimes among the wards in Bradford South. This could be for a variety of reasons, but studies show that areas of high deprivation are a contributing factor.

Tong is ranked 8th of 30 wards in the District for the Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is the most deprived and 30 is the least deprived. Tong is in 5th place for income deprivation, 3rd place for employment deprivation and 4th place for education, skills, and training deprivation

In comparison with other wards in Bradford South Tong ward ranks high in all indices of multiple deprivation.

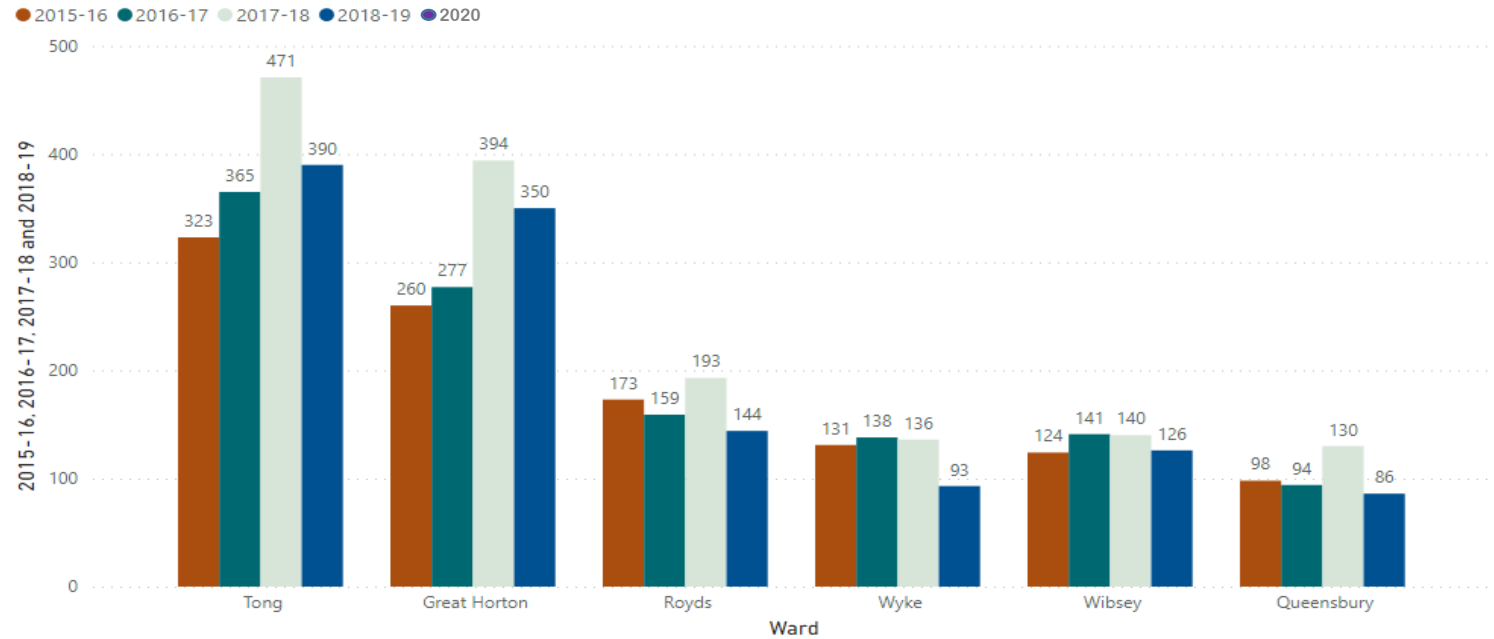
Indices of multiple deprivation (IMD) are widely used datasets to classify the relative deprivation (essentially a measure of poverty) within an area.

Data sources: Data.Police.UK, Bradford Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

	<p>Localities Engagement Survey March 2022</p> <p><i>(Results based on 276 responses in BD4 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)</i></p> <p><i>When asked:</i></p> <p>58.2% of respondents feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark 76.2% of respondents feel safe in their neighbourhood during the day</p>																		
<p>Environment/ Housing</p>	<p>In brief:</p> <p>The Ward is well served with green space and recreation land such as: St Margaret's Recreation Ground, Knowles Park, Dane Hill Park, Black Carr Woods, Bierley Woods, Hopefield Way Play Area, Tong & Cockersdale Valleys, and Woodlands Country Park and Play Area.</p> <p>There are 8,783 homes in the Tong ward: (Percentages have been rounded off).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Homes Breakdown</th> <th>Number</th> <th>Percentage %</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Long term empty</td> <td>88</td> <td>1%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Semi- detached</td> <td>3,952</td> <td>45%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Detached</td> <td>1,054</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terraced</td> <td>2,371</td> <td>27%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Flats</td> <td>1,317</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>A little over one percent of homes in Tong are empty long term, this is lower than the district average of 1.9%. 6.3% of households in Tong ward are living in overcrowded homes, this is slightly higher than the district average of 6.2%.</p> <p><small>(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/, Bradford Council Power BI)</small></p>	Homes Breakdown	Number	Percentage %	Long term empty	88	1%	Semi- detached	3,952	45%	Detached	1,054	12%	Terraced	2,371	27%	Flats	1,317	15%
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Fly-tipping in Tong Ward is the highest among the wards that make up Bradford South. The type of waste being found can range from the odd bin bag to large quantities of household items- unwanted sofas, broken washing machines, construction materials and more hazardous waste such as asbestos.

Fly Tipping



Council Reported Issues Tong Ward 2020:

- Abandoned vehicles- 88
- Graffiti removal- 8
- Potholes- 20
- Street lighting- 732

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

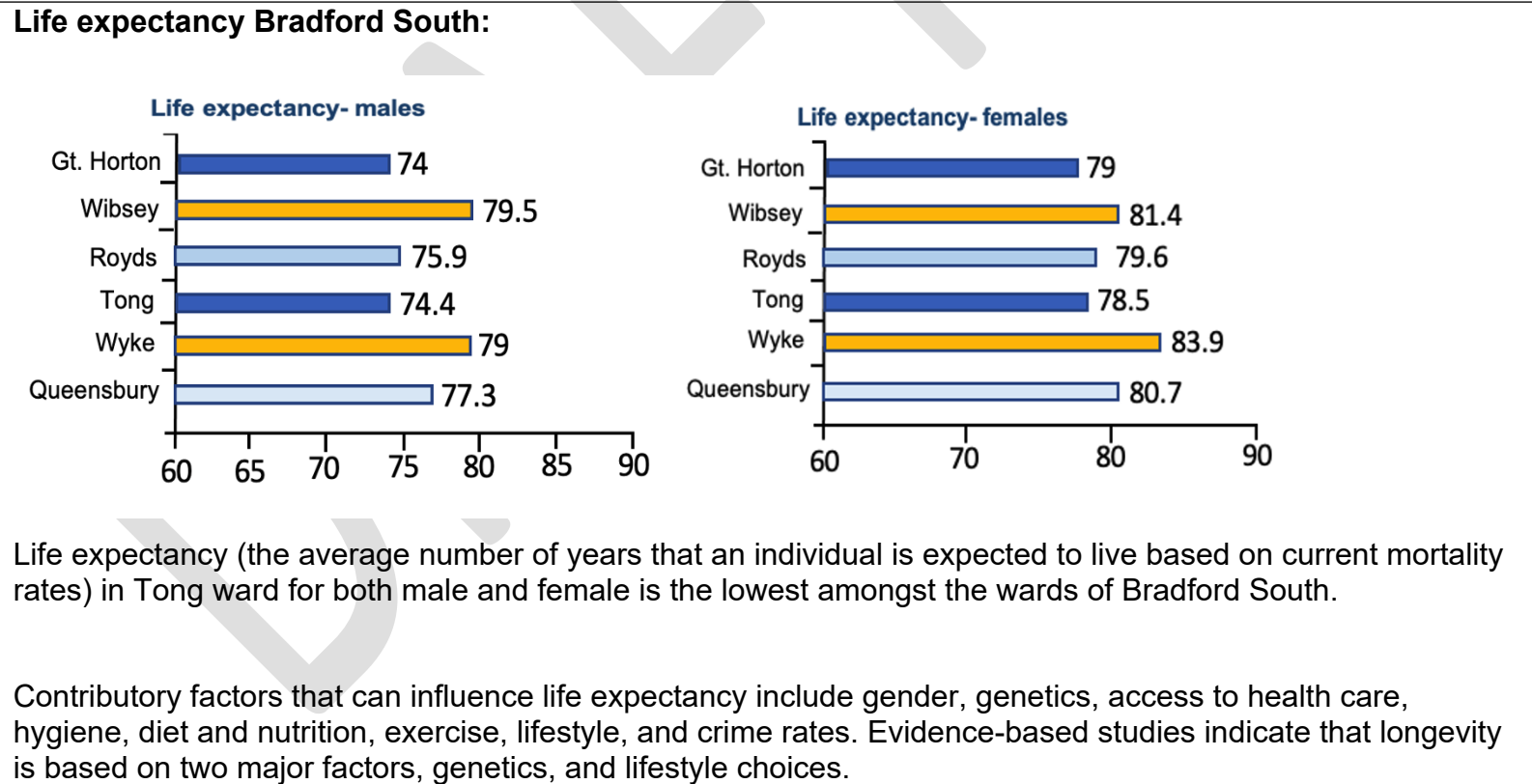
Localities Engagement Survey March 2022

(Results based on 276 responses in BD4 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)

When asked:

54.6% of respondents were satisfied with the street where they lived.

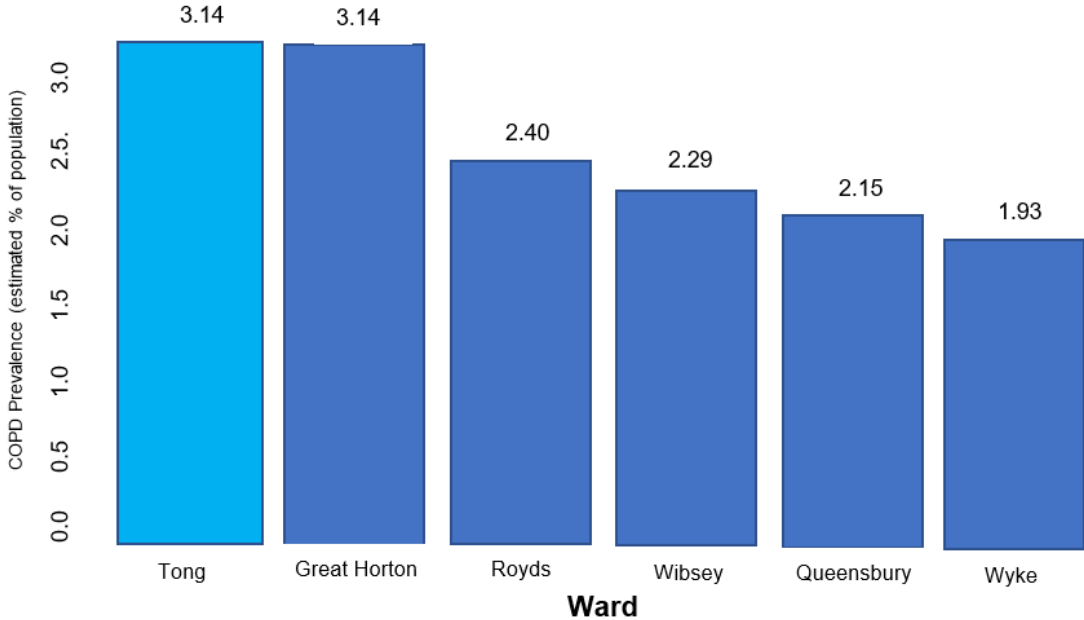
Health



Breakdown of incidences of various cancers among the wards in Bradford South with 1 being the first and 6 being the last:

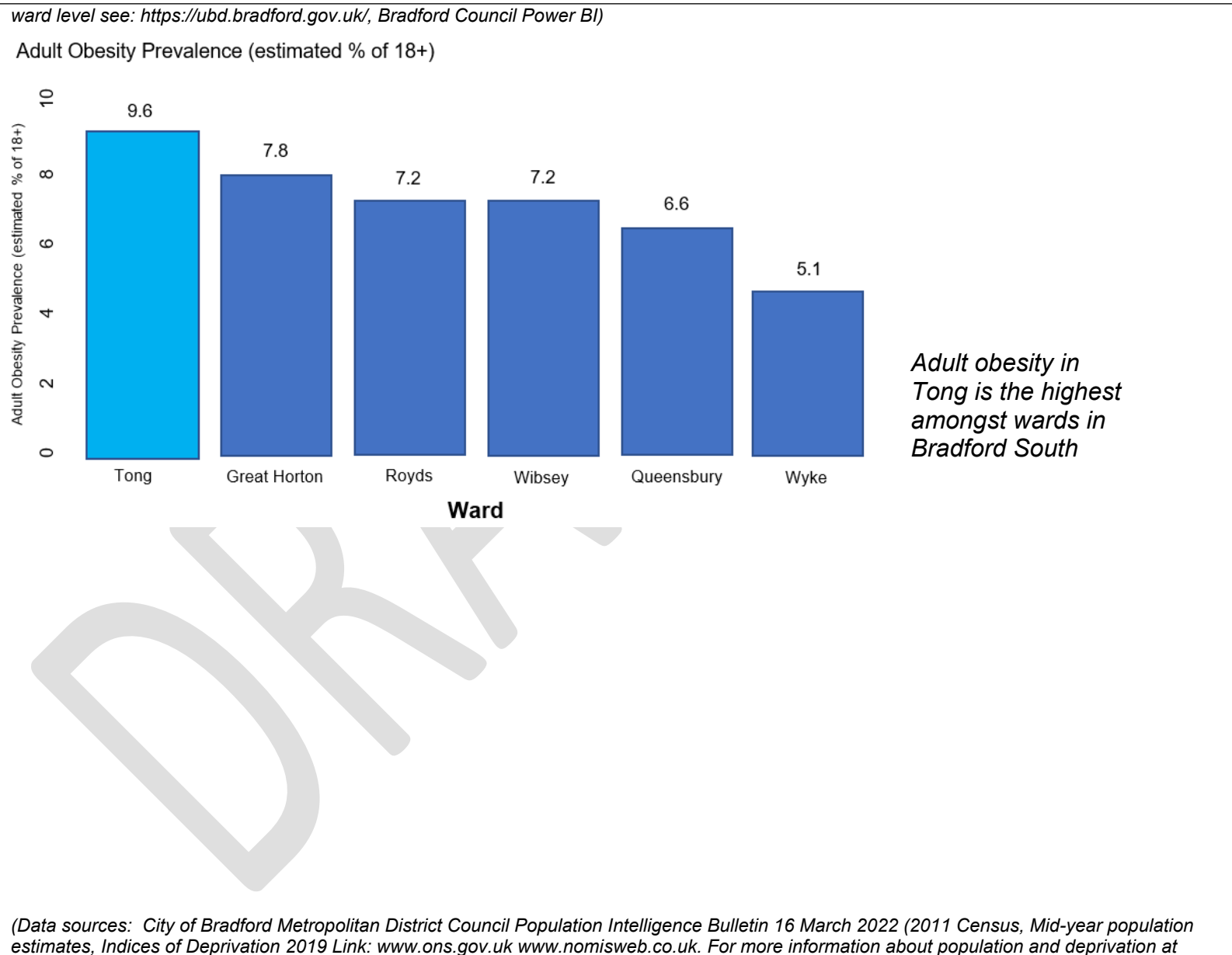
Tong ranks 5th in terms of incidences of colorectal cancer
Tong ranks 1st in terms of incidences of lung cancer
Tong ranks 3rd in terms of incidences breast cancer
Tong ranks 6th in terms of incidences of prostate cancer

COPD Prevalence (estimated % of 18+)



Tong Ward has a high prevalence of over 18s with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), with the only other comparable ward, Great Horton.

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at



ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Children/ Young People

The number of children in reception year classified as obese as a percentage of all children measured. This is based on 3 years of measurement, based on the child's area of residence.

The indicator is designed to estimate and monitor the prevalence of obesity in children and will inform the planning and delivery of services for children and ensure that resources are targeted to tackle obesity and help to reduce the prevalence of childhood obesity.

Obese Children in Reception

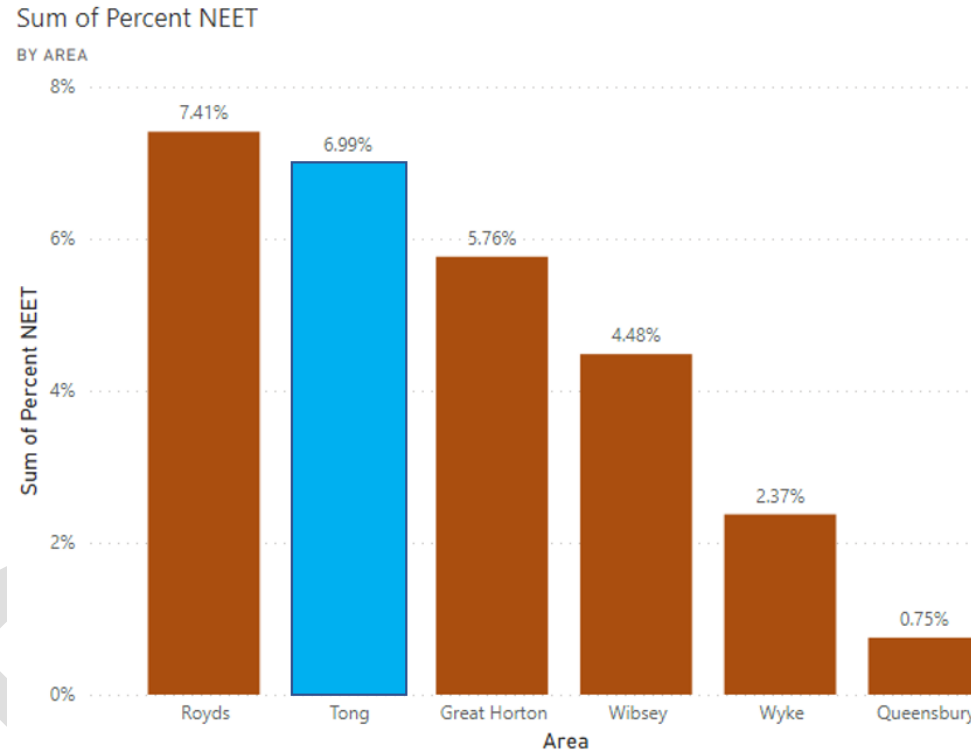
Bradford South	2014/15- 16/17 (academic)	2015/16- 17/18 (academic)	2016/17- 18/19 (academic)	2017/18- 19/20 (academic)
Royds	13.60	13.90	12.70	12.70
Tong	12.10	12.80	13.70	12.60
Wibsey	9.00	10.50	12.30	12.90
Wyke	11.50	11.70	11.00	10.80
Queensbury	10.50	10.60	10.40	10.40
Great Horton	9.70	11.60	11.80	11.20

Obese Children in Year 6

Bradford South	2014/15- 16/17 (academic)	2015/16- 17/18 (academic)	2016/17- 18/19 (academic)	2017/18- 19/20 (academic)
Great Horton	24.30	26.00	29.10	29.20
Wibsey	22.70	24.50	25.00	25.50
Tong	22.00	23.10	25.80	28.00
Wyke	21.40	23.10	20.80	21.30
Royds	19.60	21.10	22.40	23.70
Queensbury	19.20	22.40	22.80	23.10

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Tong Ward is ranked 29/30 across the district in expected Reading, Writing and Maths (reference period 2019) and the proportion of disadvantaged pupils at the end of key stage 2 is the highest among the wards in Bradford South. The number of NEETs (Not in Education, Employment or Training) is higher than the district average (3.86%) with Bradford South wards having the highest number of this cohort compared to other wards in the district.



The graph above is a measure of 16/ 17-year-olds not in education, employment, or training. Lower values show that more 16- and 17-year-olds are in education, employment, and training (Reference period June 2022).

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

	<p>Localities Engagement Survey March 2022 (8- 18 age survey)</p> <p><i>(Results based on 276 responses in BD4 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)</i></p> <p><i>When asked:</i></p> <p>52.4% replied that they enjoyed going to school 68.6% feel healthy in their mind (good about themselves) 69.6 feel safe in their neighbourhood during the day 54% feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark 72.8% feel they have a healthy body 47.6% of respondents believe they have a say in decisions that affect them. 59% feel they have plenty of opportunities for paid work. (Employment) 55.2% replied that they have plenty of opportunities for volunteering in their community. 45.2% replied that the streets where they lived are clean and tidy.</p> <p>Under 18s feel unable to influence decisions affecting them and score low about going to school, however they feel safe in their neighbourhood and positive about themselves, and their own physical and mental well-being.</p>
Stronger	<p>There are several area-based groups that serve the Ward, and who focus on different aspects of well-being: Bierley Community Centre, Sutton Community Centre, the Springfield Centre, Healthy Lifestyle, Step 2 Young People’s Health Project</p> <p>Faith groups are also very active in the ward e.g., St Christopher’s Church, the Salvation Army, Holme United Reformed Church in Holme Wood, and the Gateway Centre on Tong Street. Tong Village has St James’ Church and in Bierley, St John’s Church and the Bethel Chapel. Most of the faith groups run well attended community luncheon clubs as well as activities for younger people.</p> <p>There are numerous providers for nursery provision across the Ward, which include Pippins Childcare & Education based in Holme Wood and the Life Nursery, in Bierley.</p>

There are seven primary schools in the ward: Knowleswood, Carrwood, Ryecroft, St Columba's Catholic Primary, St John's CofE Primary, Newhall Park and Woodlands CofE Primary.
Secondary School: Tong Leadership Academy

Bradford Council's Youth Service also provide a range of activities and support for young people, mainly aged 13-19. They work in partnership with many organisations such as Emerge, Dance United, Clarion Future Communities, The Valley Project. The Youth service are based at the TFD Centre on Broadstone Way, in the middle of Holme Wood. The centre is currently undergoing major renovation work to accommodate a much-needed hub. which will deliver a range of high-quality public services from one site for the local community. It will to bring together teams from the Council's Neighbourhood and Youth Service, Children's Prevention and Early Help Services, Bradford District Health Trust and NHS, providing community health and midwife services.

There are major employers located on Tong Street such as Next Distribution Centre and Princes Soft Drinks, adjacent to Tong Retail Park.

Over half of the Euroway estate, just off the M606, is in the Ward with the Marks & Spencer distribution centre on the Prologis site. The supermarket chain Morrison's fresh food packaging and distribution centre is just off Dudley Hill roundabout. McBrides on Rook Lane develop and supply household products for sale under retailers' own brands.

Many residents of all backgrounds have issues with people making a living from collecting scrap metal. This practice is associated with keeping horses on communal land and other nuisance, such as burning off wires for copper. This practice has significantly decreased over the last few years, but horses are still tethered on Council land, particularly in Holme Wood and Bierley.

The Holme Wood and Tong Partnership Board supports the Holme Wood and Tong NDP (Neighbourhood Development Plan) endorsed by the Council on January 20th, 2012. The plan identifies a need to diversify housing tenure in Holme Wood, to attract owner-occupiers and more economically active residents; this diversification is felt essential if local shops, services, and amenities are to be properly supported. In turn, this would create new retail and leisure uses, providing new employment opportunities for the local community. The NDP Delivery Plan has been produced and distributed to stakeholders. It captures how the Council, and its partners will contribute to the on-going delivery of this plan.

Localities Engagement Survey March 2022

(Results based on 276 responses in BD4 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)

When asked:

64.6 % feel they can access services they may require close to where they live. (Doctors, local amenities, etc.)

53.2% of respondents believe they have a say in decisions that affect them.

55% responded that there is a good range of activities for the elderly.

46.6% replied that children and young people have enough to do where they live.

64.6% responded that they feel able to access services near where they live.

61.8% responded that there were places to go with friends and family.

80.8% replied that their neighbours are friendly and helpful.

58.6% replied that there were opportunities to volunteer where they live.

80.8% found they work, training, education, or volunteering satisfying.

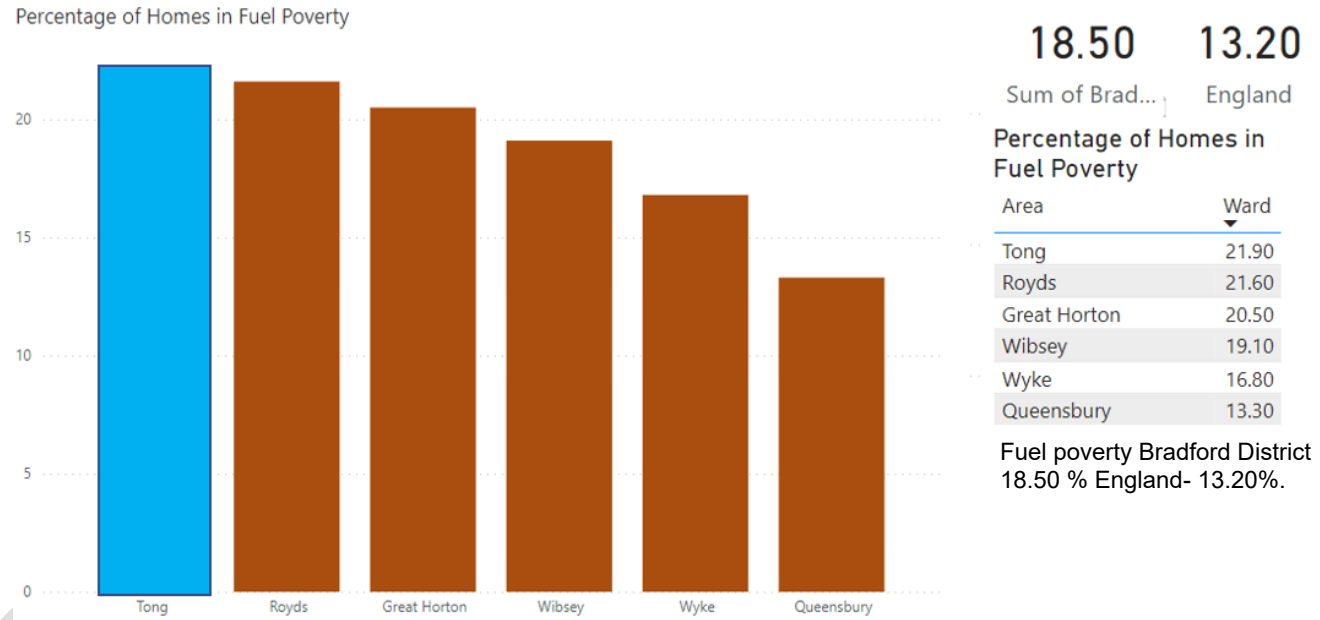
BD4 residents feel positive about their friends and family ties, but they feel that there is not enough to do for children and youth in the area. There is also a sense that public transport could be improved to take and advantage of local amenities. The survey found that the highest concern over the next 12 months was the cost of living.

(The cost of living 'crisis' refers to the fall in 'real' disposable income that is, adjusted for inflation and after taxes and benefits.

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power)

Sustainability

While rising energy prices will affect most households across the Bradford district, they are more likely to disproportionately affect those on the lowest incomes. Office for National Statistics (ONS) figures show that after the energy price cap rose in October 2021, consumer prices for gas and electricity rose by 17.1% and 8.7% respectively. Currently 12-month inflation rates for gas and electricity are at their highest level since early 2009, with gas at 28.1% and electricity at 18.8%.



(Bradford District- 18.50% England- 13.20% Source Power BI)

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Localities Engagement Survey March 2022

(Results based on 276 responses in BD4 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)

When asked:

78% of respondents were concerned about climate change.

87% of respondents were concerned about the cost of living over the next 12 months.

(The cost of living 'crisis' refers to the fall in 'real' disposable income that is, adjusted for inflation and after taxes and benefits that can be used to purchase everyday items such as food, fuel, gas, and electricity)

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI).

Tong Ward Plan 2022/2025

2.0 Safer Neighbourhoods				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
1.1	<p>Work in partnership to reduce ASB and criminal behaviour (Anti-social behaviour)</p> <p>Includes the spates of stone throwing incidents</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular updates from Police on hotspots at the Ward Place meetings • Promote 101, Crimestoppers • Promote youth activities • Wardens to work with local schools to get to know pupils and help to promote diversionary activities • Wardens to liaise with Tong Leadership Academy e.g., if pupils are identified by Wardens when on patrol, they can inform the school • Provide regular communication and updates to residents on anti-social behaviour and crime issues • Tackle speeding vehicles and nuisance quad bikes on roads and open land by encouraging reporting 	<p>Community groups and individuals to gather and report incidents of drug taking/dealing in their areas.</p> <p>Use 101 number to report incidents/ASB</p> <p>Join/form Neighbourhood Watches</p>	<p>Council Ward Officers:</p> <p>Police Ward:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Neighbourhood:</p> <p>Watch Co-ordinator:</p> <p>Local Schools:</p> <p>Tong Leadership Academy:</p> <p>Police Bike Team:</p> <p>Youth Service and other Youth Providers:</p> <p>Social Housing:</p> <p>Landlords:</p> <p>Bus operators:</p> <p>Residents/Community:</p>

1.2	Work in partnership to reduce number of incidents of criminal damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular updates from Police on hotspots at the Ward Place meetings • Promote the Neighbourhood Policing Team website to residents • Encourage reporting • Educate and reassure resident • Regular communication and updates to residents on anti-social behaviour and crime issues 	<p>Community groups and individuals to gather and report incidents of drug taking/dealing in their areas.</p> <p>Use 101 number to report incidents</p> <p>Join Neighbourhood Watches</p> <p>Use Crimestoppers to report issues</p>	<p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Police:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Neighbourhood Watch Co-ordinator:</p> <p>Residents/Community:</p> <p>Social Housing:</p> <p>Landlords:</p>
1.3	Tackle high rate of Domestic Violence (DV) incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish links with agencies to raise awareness. • Work with partners to support victims of DV 	Refer people affected by DV to relevant services	<p>Staying Put / Domestic Violence Unit:</p> <p>Social Housing:</p> <p>Landlords:</p> <p>Police:</p> <p>Ward Officer:</p> <p>Residents/Community:</p>
1.4	Develop new strategies regarding nuisance quads, bikes, abandoned caravans and other vehicles on roads and open green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encourage reporting of nuisance quads and bikes, and where they are kept • Identify locations which could be secured or access restricted • Days of action co-ordinated with the 	<p>Report locations where nuisance bikes are kept, log nuisance vehicle registration numbers and other intelligence</p> <p>Wardens to regularly check gardens</p>	<p>Police:</p> <p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens</p> <p>Highways:</p> <p>Ancillary Services:</p> <p>Police bike team:</p>

	land/ spaces.	Police (bike team) and partners.	and other possible hiding places Report locations suffering damage	Landowners: Partners: Residents/ Community:
1.5	Support multi-agency approach to tackle horses on Council land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hotspots • Carry out horse audits • Follow through at Place meetings • Support multi-agency partnership to tackle this issue • Promote the reporting of horse related issues • Keep residents informed of actions taken 	<p>Community Groups and individuals to gather and report incidents in their areas</p> <p>Use 101 number to report incidents</p> <p>Encourage neighbours to report incidents</p> <p>Give witness statements</p>	<p>Ward Officer:</p> <p>Police:</p> <p>Environmental Enforcement:</p> <p>Social Housing Landlords:</p> <p>Highways Officer:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Social Housing Providers (Tenancy Enforcement)</p> <p>Legal Departments:</p> <p>Residents/ Community:</p>

2.0 Environment

Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
2.1	Improve cleanliness of specific areas across the ward to include rubbish in gardens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop plans with partners to clear rubbish, cut back snickets, tidy up communal areas • Make Community Payback Referrals and Environmental Taskforce • Continue to develop and co-ordinate grass cutting, clearing hot spot areas with In-Communities • Identify areas for installation of CCTV cameras to protect land and gather evidence • Promote successful prosecutions for fly tipping • Promote recycling/eliminate side waste and rubbish in gardens, using household waste sites or bulk refuse service • Encourage residents to keep their area clean by providing litter picking equipment etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report fly-tipping on 01274 431000 • Take responsibility for your own area rubbish and garden • Litter-pick your own street or in front of your house • Share car journeys to the waste sites to help neighbours • Agree to host cameras where appropriate Good Neighbours - offer support to older vulnerable residents who can no longer maintain gardens 	Ward Officers: Area Operation Manager: Council Warden: Environmental Enforcement Officer: In-communities/ Private landlords: Residents/ Community:
2.2	Tackle low rate of recycling across the ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote recycling in the ward • Work with Recycling Team to identify specific areas • Council Wardens to undertake door to door initiatives • Work with schools on this agenda • Promote Household Waste sites 	Community groups and organisations to support local campaigns and initiatives. Resident groups to disseminate information in their local areas. Become Recycling champions	Ward Officers: Council Wardens: Recycling Team: Youth Service: Social Housing: Landlords: Schools: Residents/

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote charities who operate furniture recycling schemes 		Community:
2.3	Develop strategies to tackle inconsiderate parking issues (e.g., Pavement Tong Street) Schools Neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erecting street furniture to deter parking on pavements Educate/ Talk to perpetrators about safe parking Enforce existing laws 	<p>Work with shop owners to suggest alternative safe parking.</p> <p>Report vehicles to parking services/ wardens</p> <p>Businesses to advise customer to park safely</p>	<p>Local Councillors: Ward Officer: Asst. Ward Officer: Council Wardens: Police: HCPH Service: Highways: Residents/ Community:</p>
3.0 Health				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
3.1	Promote and support awareness of good nutrition and healthy lifestyle choices, and physical activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote health interventions such as flu jabs, health checks and falls assessments Establish cook and eat sessions working in partnership with local community groups Encourage more outdoor play Support and promote existing activities Encourage local people to use local attractions and promote local walking groups Support local primary schools in 	<p>Offer opportunities to try cooking and eating healthier food with help from other organisations such as Healthy Lifestyle</p> <p>Local shops to offer good food choices/fresh vegetables</p> <p>Encourage residents to buy fresh produce from St Christopher's Church</p> <p>Encourage each other to join/set up</p>	<p>Ward Officers: Council Wardens: Community Organisations: The Valley Project: Local Schools: Doctors' Surgeries: Community Health Partnership: Adult Services: Youth Service: Residents/ Community:</p>

		<p>developing and delivering activities and linking to walking groups etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote outdoor activities being delivered • Promote sports and facilities at Tong Leadership Academy to local families 	<p>informal exercise classes</p> <p>Community groups to provide affordable activities for residents</p> <p>Church groups/uniformed service groups run a range of activities for all age groups across the ward</p> <p>Encourage families to do activities together such as walking in Black Carr Woods and Bierley Woods</p>	
3.2	Increase level of engagement of older people to reduce isolation and loneliness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support communities, local organisations, and businesses to work towards becoming Dementia Friendly • Promote activities suitable for older people in the community • Wardens to identify isolated people and carry out welfare checks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Organisations to organise and promote activities providing transport if required • Join schemes to have access to help if needed • Neighbours to look out for older people living alone • Sign up to become Dementia Friendly organisations 	<p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Community Groups:</p> <p>Social Housing Providers:</p>
3.3	Encourage use of local green spaces/parks/woodland	<p>Establish Link with walking groups</p> <p>Encourage people to set up walking groups</p> <p>Champions show the Way</p>	<p>Explore the local area (get outdoors and enjoy the green spaces)</p>	<p>Voluntary Organisations:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Residents/Community:</p>
4.0 Children/Young People				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible

<p>4.1</p>	<p>Children and Young People (CYP) to access their local Youth Offer and participate in local provision.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of how to access local support, activities, assistance, and access to expertise for developing clubs and groups and using local spaces for all ages. • To increase the number of volunteers supporting the Youth Offer • To develop a wide range of Peer Led Support groups for vulnerable young people • To work in partnership with schools to support student wellbeing, attainment, and attendance • To create more opportunities for communities to come together and support one another (specifically; Changing Places & NCS) <p>The above will be the focus for the Youth Service and in addition to the key features of the Youth Offer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Information, Advice and Guidance 2) Support for vulnerable Young People 3) Open Access youth provision 4) Active Citizen Youth Voice 	<p>Design, develop and deliver bespoke interventions that respond to local needs. Residents to take up volunteer opportunities to support provision</p> <p>Community Groups to organise youth activities and events</p> <p>Celebrate success and support fundraising</p>	<p>Youth Service Lead Officer: Ward Officers: Schools Youth Services: Voluntary Groups: Residents/ Community:</p>
<p>4.2</p>	<p>Work with young</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage in consultation 	<p>Promote and encourage young</p>	<p>Youth Lead/</p>

	people to explore how they can make positive contributions to community life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage young people to be involved in the democratic process • Involve young people in People Can activities • Engage with parents/grandparents • The youth service will provide targeted intervention to help reduce ASB and the fear of crime. 	<p>people to join youth activities across the ward</p> <p>Offer opportunities to young people attending youth clubs.</p> <p>Youth Service (Outreach work)</p>	<p>Workers:</p> <p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Local schools:</p> <p>Voluntary Organisations:</p> <p>Residents/Community:</p>
4.3	Concern for the number of CYP that are not in education and at risk of exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early interventions to support CYP to maintain attendance and participation in education and community provision. • Nursery Early Years provision in Holme Wood. (5 – 11 yrs.) • Clarion Youth Sports Project collaborating with different communities and community groups to engage with Young People 	<p>Council Wardens patrol parks/ play area's during school opening times and liaise with Schools/ pastoral</p> <p>Youth Services (Outreach work)</p> <p>Parents/ family's seek help at an early stage if truancy is occurring.</p>	<p>Youth Service (Lead):</p> <p>Schools:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Police:</p> <p>Partners</p>
5.0 Stronger				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible

5.1	To revisit and revise the vision of the Holme Wood and Tong Neighbourhood Development Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organise meetings • Develop action/steering groups • Encourage employers to employ local people • Promote investment opportunities in the ward • Strategic Directors to take the lead and liaise with appropriate bodies such as West Yorkshire Combined Authority 	<p>Encourage local companies to work with the Council</p> <p>Community groups/organisations offering skills programmes</p> <p>Focus on developing local people in Holme Wood</p> <p>Develop local skills across all age groups</p>	<p>Strategic Directors: Place, Planning Regeneration: In communities: Holme Wood & Tong Partnership Board: Local employers Area Co-ordinator Residents/ Community:</p>
5.2	Engage with local people to communicate with the Council and look for opportunities to help residents mix from different backgrounds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicise and promote positive images of people in Holme Wood • Door-to-door engagement with the local community • Attend luncheon clubs and coffee mornings • Support community events and activities which bring people together in their neighbourhood • Use Holme Wood & Tong Partnership as a means of sharing information about voluntary and statutory service provision within the ward <p>Respond to requests for support to new groups in the local area and ensure they are included in the Holme Wood and Tong NDP</p>	<p>Support and participate in local and area wide events</p> <p>Organise events and fun days which are welcoming and inclusive e.g., community lunches/galas such as at the Bierley Life Centre and St Christopher's</p> <p>Organise fundraising events</p> <p>Use and value resources</p> <p>Share information about events to spread across the ward</p>	<p>Ward Officers: Council Wardens: Neighbourhood Police: Holme Wood and Tong Partnership: Community Sector (VCS): Residents/ Community:</p>

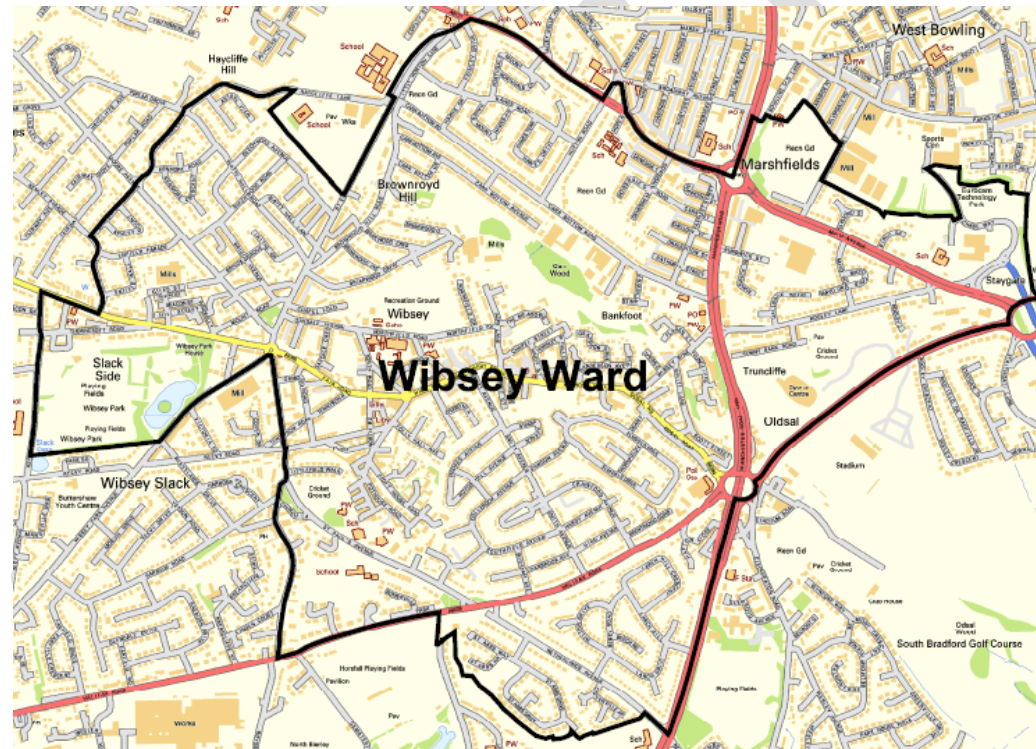
5.3	Encourage residents to take up volunteering opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake mapping exercise to identify projects and groups that support volunteering • Support and build capacity where required • Support and promote projects in developing volunteers • Promote People Can initiatives 	<p>Voluntary organisations and local churches can offer work placements and opportunities for volunteers</p> <p>Encourage people to attend informal groups such as the Friends of Holme Wood and Centre Point</p> <p>Participate in People Can activities</p>	<p>Council Ward: Officer: CABAD: Volunteering Bradford: Residents/ Community:</p>
6.0 Sustainability				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
6.1	Share information to help residents to increase energy efficiency, reduce bills and recycle better.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information through the various channels • Offer training to partners and community leaders on support available • Promote available support for people on pre-payment meters via housing and advice agencies 	<p>Be aware of their own energy use, monitor and reduce use where they can</p> <p>Share knowledge and information, signpost people to help</p> <p>Help others complete relevant applications</p>	<p>Voluntary Community Sector (VCS): Faith groups and Charities: Advice Services: Housing Providers Landlords: Libraries: Ward Officers: Council Wardens: Residents/ Community:</p>
6.2	Help people to save money on fuel,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collate relevant information and share with partners and residents 	<p>Promote existing support</p> <p>Create new support (such as fuel</p>	<p>Voluntary Community Sector</p>

	signposting to practical help with energy efficiency and insulation, including advice worker support	(in appropriate formats) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with existing groups (VCS) • Debt/ money advice 	banks) Report loan sharks	(VCS): Advice services: Partners: Ward Officers: Council Wardens: Police:
6.3	Support and develop sustainable food provision across Bradford South for people in crisis;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the growth of food pantries where people can purchase essential items at reduced price • Identify and promote funding opportunities to support this priority 	Link people with food growing opportunities in their neighbourhoods and develop new ones.	VCS projects Faith groups and charities: Schools: Ward officers: Public Health\Living Well:

DRAFT



Wibsey Ward Plan 2022-25



Ward Members

Cllr Ralph Berry

Cllr David Green

Cllr Sabiya Khan

Ward Officer

Liz Parker

Date completed

June 2022

Section 1: Introduction to Wibsey Ward Plan

Ward	Wibsey
Ward Officer	Liz Parker
How to get involve	If you would like to get involved please contact the Ward Officer on 01274 431155 and liz.parker@bradford.gov.uk

Section 2: Summary of the Wibsey ward profile -

Wibsey at a Glance	<p>Wibsey ward is one of six wards in the Bradford South area. Wibsey ward is a predominantly residential ward to the south of Bradford. It stretches from Southfield Lane in the north to Netherlands Avenue in the south and includes Bankfoot and much of Odsal. Wibsey has a total population of 15,010 people • 1.7% of homes in Wibsey are empty on a long-term basis and 4.2% are overcrowded, both of which are lower than the District average. • Wibsey has a higher life expectancy rate for males and a lower life expectancy rate for females than the District average • Wibsey is ranked 13th of 30 wards in the District for the 2019 Index of Multiple Deprivation where 1 is the most deprived (Manningham ward) and 30 is the least deprived (Wharfedale).</p>
Population Intelligence Bulletin: 16 March 2022 (CBMDC)	<p>The latest population estimates for mid-2020 show that 15,010 people live in Wibsey ward. 23.9% of the population is aged under 16. Worth Valley has the lowest percentage of young people with 16.4% and Little Horton has the highest percentage with 32.2%. 60.2% of the ward's population is aged between 16 and 64. Ilkley has the lowest percentage of the working age population with 54.3% and City has the highest percentage with 72.6% - this probably reflects the high numbers of students and young people living in the areas close to Bradford College and Bradford University. 13.8% of the population of Wibsey is aged 65 to 84. City ward has the lowest percentage with 5% and Craven has the highest percentage with 23.3%. 2.1% of Wibsey's population is aged 85 and over. City ward has the lowest percentage with 0.7% and Ilkley has the highest percentage with 6.1%.</p> <p>Ethnicity</p> <p>White 76.7% Multiple/mixed ethnic groups 3.8% Indian 2.0% Pakistani 12.4% Bangladeshi 0.6% Other Asian</p>

	<p>1.3% Black 2.2% Other ethnic group 0.9%</p> <p>Religion - Christian 55.4%, Buddhist 0.2%, Hindu 0.7%, Jewish 0.0%, Muslim 14.5%, Sikh 1.0% Other religion 0.3%, No religion 21.8%, Religion not stated 6.1%</p>
Safer neighbourhoods	<p>Crime count (month) – 128 incidences Jan 2022, ASB hit a peak last June 21 at 39 incidents but down to 5 in January 2022 Violence and sexual offences were on the increase again in Jan 22 (62) after a spike in November 2021 (76) last year to its current rate of (76) up to April 2022 Police recorded Violence against the person incidences for 2021 – 2,087</p>
Housing includes Environment	<p>There are 6,656 homes in Wibsey ward of which 1.7% are long-term empty, this is lower than the District average of 1.9%. 43.9% of homes in Wibsey ward are semi-detached, 41.4% are terraced, 8.3% are flats and 6.3% are detached.</p> <p>4.2% of households in Wibsey are living in overcrowded homes, Wharfedale ward had the lowest rate in the District with 1.2%. Manningham had the highest rate at 17.8%</p> <p>Issues reported to council in 2020:</p> <p>Abandoned vehicles – 60; graffiti removal – 0; potholes – 15; street lighting – 378 Fly tipping (18-19 figures) – 126 down from 140 previous year</p>
Health	<p>Deaths from all causes e.g. cancer, respiratory, stroke – similar to national average, lowest in Bradford South except for CHD (2015-19) Highest incidence of colorectal cancer in Bradford South but still similar to England national value Slightly better than Bradford district rates for adult obesity, but slightly worse on COPD. Low % of diabetes compared to district – 4.9 compared to 7.7 Bradford wide</p>
Children, Young People and Education	<p>Obesity at reception has increased over the last 7 years from 9% in 14/15 to 12.9 % in 19\20 making it top in Bradford South. Obesity at year 6 has steadily risen over the last 7 years to 25.5% Absolute low income families (2011) – proportion of children under 16 living in families in low income – 26, the measure for Bradford district is 30 24% of children aged 0 – 5 are in the top ten per cent most deprived</p>

	<p>The percentage of 16\17 yr olds not in education, employment or training (NEETs) last June is 4.48%, compared to 3.86% across the district</p> <p>At Key stage 2, the ward has 49% of children on free school meals who are achieving their expected results in reading, writing and maths and 64% for children not on free school meals, roughly in line with the Bradford wide figures of 49% and 66% (2019) 5.1% of children on free school meals and 6.8 of children not on free school meals are achieving above their expected results.</p> <p>There are no upper schools in the ward - young people mainly attend Grange, BBEC, Appleton Academy and Tong High schools, so it is not possible to give the measure for educational attainment at upper schools for Wibsey ward.</p> <p>From Youth Service: Children and Young People (CYP) in the ward say they are supported by a range of partnerships that enhance the local youth offer. These local partnerships help build and sustain relationships that allow CYP to participate in a range of opportunities that support their development.</p> <p>CYP say they are able to access support in school that helps them to engage, participate and enjoy learning. Partnerships with local schools ensure that CYP can access support for a range of issues such as domestic abuse, sexual violence, grooming, exploitation, mental health and well-being. CYP benefit most when there is a strong connection between school and the community.</p> <p>CYP say they benefit from being able to access safe spaces in their local community. CYP enjoy community spaces such as youth clubs and community centres. CYP also enjoy local green spaces and feel safe during the day when activities take place in the parks.</p> <p>CYP say they enjoy green spaces and would like to further support their development as a result of their concern about climate change. CYP would like to support education, understanding and action that encourages bio-diversity and naturalisation of green spaces.</p> <p>CYP say that they would like to support their friends and family and are concerned about how to access local services. CYP would benefit from more information, advice and guidance on how to access community groups that offer support for issues such as housing, debt and food.</p>
Stronger communities	Voter turnout is quite low in Wibsey at 30% in May 2022.

	<p>Based on previous figures, low numbers of people are volunteering in the ward. The Wibsey Ward previously had a number of strong community groups working well together with communities within the ward. Ward Councillors worked well with these groups and supported positive initiatives and projects, to ensure collaboration between all the communities in Wibsey. A concerted effort has been made by the Ward Councillors supported by the Ward Officer to support groups to remain active or increase activity thereby creating better networks. This is leading to more opportunities for active citizenship e.g. Wibsey Community Gardens, Wibsey Events Group, Friends of Wibsey Park and Scaley Hills, Bankfoot Partners and MOBE</p> <p>There are four primary schools; Wibsey Primary, St Pauls C of E, St Winefride's RC and St Matthews CofE. Faith Groups are also very active in the ward and provide a range of well attended community lunch clubs, as well as activities for families and younger people. There is a commercial sector in Wibsey Village and some businesses support events within the ward, e.g. Wibsey Christmas Light switch on event</p>
Sustainability	<p>There is a high demand for homes in Wibsey Ward however there are a number of homes left empty for over six months, with the ward ranked 19 of 30 in January 2019</p> <p>Median energy efficiency score for properties in the ward (EPC assessments) = 60.5, a D rating.</p> <p>Fuel poverty as a proportion of all households (2011) – 18.7% compared to 18.4 across the district</p> <p>Ward Domestic Gas Consumption in megawatt hours 1 Oct 2020 to 31 Sep 2021 – 98m, lowest in South</p> <p>Ward claimant count at age 16+ = 7.6 compared to 7.4 across district</p> <p>Ward claimant count 16 -24 = 8.3 compared to 7.2 across district</p>

Section 3: Localities Engagement Survey

Localities survey results (based on 202 responses in BD6 postcode)

BD6 residents feel positive about their neighbours and their work/training/volunteering, however they feel negative about children and young people having enough to do in the area, and their ability to influence decisions affecting them, especially if they are people of black/Caribbean/African heritage. Concern about the cost of living in the next year is also very great.

1 = strongly disagree 5 = strongly agree

- My neighbours are friendly and helpful – 4.04
- I find my work, training, education or volunteering satisfying – 4.02
- I feel safe in my neighbourhood during the day – 3.67
- Plenty of volunteering opportunities – 3.35

Able to access services I might need – 3.14
 Good range of activities for older people – 2.72
 Streets where I live clean and tidy – 2.58
 I feel safe in my neighbourhood after dark – 2.49
 Children and young people have enough to do where I live – 2.03 – second lowest score in district
 I feel I have a voice in decisions that affect me – 2.01 – lowest score in district
 Ethnic breakdown of this result shows the group least likely to agree with this statement is Black\Black British\African\Caribbean – 1.00
 Concerned about Climate change – 3.85
 Concerned about cost of living over next 12 months – 4.46

8 – 18 age survey (based on 109 responses in BD6 postcode)

Under 18s feel unable to influence decisions affecting them and not positive about going to school, however they feel safe in their neighbourhood and also fairly positive about places to go, and their own physical and mental health

I feel safe in my neighbourhood during the day – 4.00
 There are places near where I live that I can go to have fun – 3.76
 I have a healthy body – 3.71
 I feel healthy in my mind – 3.51
 I have plenty of opportunities for volunteering in my community – 3.29
 I have plenty of opportunities for paid work – 3.12
 I am concerned about Climate Change – 3.06
 I feel safe in my neighbourhood when it's dark – 3.00
 The streets where I live are clean and tidy – 2.72
 I have a say in decisions which affect me and my community – 2.68
 I enjoy going to school – 2.49

Wibsey Ward Plan 2019/20

1.0 Safer neighbourhoods				
Code	Priority	What can Services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
1.1	Work in partnership to reduce anti-social	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify hotspots via partners meetings and refer relevant issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Join a Neighbourhood 	Police Ward Officer

	behaviour (ASB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustain and develop sessions for young people provided by Youth Service and local voluntary organisations – see 4 below. • Promote all means of reporting crime and ASB to police – including 101,999, online reporting and local officer emails where appropriate: promote Crimestoppers to increase reporting. • Share information to ensure all communities understand the law relating to fireworks 	<p>Watch</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report incidents of ASB • Groups can support local action to develop new projects and schemes to reduce ASB in parks and green spaces • Be willing to report ASB and crime when it happens to police or Crimestoppers 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Council Warden</p> <p>Youth Worker</p> <p>Partners offering youth provision</p>
1.2	Tackle burglaries, vehicle theft and criminal damage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Educate residents and businesses through consultation and projects • Promote Neighbourhood and Business Watches, targeting specific areas e.g. Odsal estate • Raise areas where street lighting is broken\poor with relevant services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote Neighbourhood and Business Watches. • Join a Neighbourhood and/or Shop Watch. 	<p>Neighbourhood Watch, Crime Prevention Co-ordinators</p> <p>Council ward officer, wardens</p>
1.3	Improve engagement by evidencing and communicating responses to issues raised by residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use regular meetings or standing agenda items to encourage partners to promote achievements, positive stories e.g. Speedwatch and other initiatives to tackle speeding in the ward • Use social media, press, face to face to share stories. • Arrange street surgeries with police throughout Spring and Summer • Work with partners on community events to improve relations between residents, agencies and organisations 	<p>Share positive news</p> <p>Volunteer for Speedwatch</p> <p>Attend street surgeries</p>	<p>Police ward officer</p> <p>Ward officer</p> <p>Council wardens</p> <p>Vol orgs</p>

1.4	Tackle anti-social parking on pavements and grass verges throughout the ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint patrols\action days with police, Council and neighbourhood wardens. • Engagement with residents and businesses to raise awareness of the issues, obstacles and possible solutions 	Park courteously and legally	<p>Police ward officer</p> <p>Ward officer</p> <p>Council wardens</p>
1.5	Dealing with nuisance quads, bikes and other vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residents to report locations to police where nuisance vehicles are being kept • Identify locations where nuisance is happening and work with land owners to find funding for physical measures to deter access 	Report locations nuisance vehicles are being kept	<p>Wardens\ward officer</p> <p>Landowners</p> <p>Police</p>
1.6	Substance misuse across the ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners on effects of substance misuse • Link residents to organisations offering support and advice • Encourage residents to report issues via police or anonymously via Crimestoppers • Laughing gas canisters – link to Trading Standards re spot checks on sales to young people 		<p>Youth Service,</p> <p>Schools,</p> <p>Police,</p> <p>Vol orgs</p> <p>Wardens, ward officers</p> <p>Trading standards</p>
2.0 Environment including housing				

2.1	Co-ordinate plan with partners to improve cleanliness of specific neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish contact with landowners of fly tipped land for discussion about future use • Explore further use of cameras to protect land and gather evidence • Promote successful prosecutions for fly tipping etc. • Continue to educate residents and landlords on how they fulfil their responsibility to deal with waste properly e.g. promote recycling\eliminate side waste and rubbish in gardens using household waste sites or bulk refuse service, • Help residents to keep their area clean e.g. litter picking equipment, reporting info • Ensure all businesses have trade waste arrangements in place • Tackle problems of dog fouling in hot spots across the ward • Co-ordinate work in snickets e.g. cutting back, litter picking and surface improvements using Council services, Community Payback and volunteers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report fly-tipping • Take responsibility for own rubbish and garden – reduce, reuse recycle • Litter pick your own street or in front of your house • Share car journeys to the waste sites to help neighbours • Report concerns regarding landlords • Get involved in community clean ups • Agree to host cameras where appropriate • Report problem snickets • Take part in snicket clean ups 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Area Operation Manager</p> <p>Council Warden</p> <p>Environmental Enforcement Officer Incommunities and other landlords</p>
2.2	Tackle recycling bin contamination, side waste etc. in specific neighbourhoods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas or specific streets with low recycling rates and high levels of side waste • Educate residents through door to door work and working with schools 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support recycling by having and using Councils' recycling bins • Share bins with neighbours who have smaller or larger households 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Council Warden</p> <p>Recycling Team</p>
2.3	Run community clean ups to increase pride in the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify locations residents want to see cleaned up 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report locations needing clean ups 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p>

	neighbourhood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve all appropriate partners • Publicity • Supply of equipment and support for ongoing community input to keep clean afterwards 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote and volunteer at clean ups • Keep an eye on areas after 	<p>Area Operation Manager</p> <p>Council Warden</p>
2.4	Valued green spaces - monitor and keep them clean with local residents and organisations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support Friends of Wibsey Park in caring for and developing the park • Continue to support Friends of Scaley Hills in improving paths and involving more residents by promoting the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in with clean ups • Join Friends of groups 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Parks and Cleansing Manager</p> <p>Council Warden</p>
3.0 Health				
3.1	Support healthier lifestyles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with partners in Community Partnerships to connect people with services more effectively in order to prevent ill health • Promote and support work of local groups offering opportunities for physical exercise, better mental health and integration e.g. Friends of parks groups, BOCS at Wibsey Community Garden, Sports clubs, MOBE community garden in Bankfoot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Organisations and individuals can support this priority by taking part and organising activities • Keep green spaces and parks free from litter and dog fouling so that they can be used safely 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Parks dept.</p> <p>Community Groups</p> <p>Schools and Children Centres</p> <p>Health Centres</p>
3.2	<p>Increase level of engagement of older people to reduce isolation and loneliness</p> <p>Including improving the identifying of people who may become vulnerable during inclement weather to offer support</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote activities suitable for older people in the community • Deploy wardens to help increase participation in activities to reduce isolation and improve well-being., especially older men • Support communities, local organisations and businesses to work towards becoming Dementia Friendly • Consider developing memory walk and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Organisations to organise and promote activities providing transport if required • Join schemes to have access to help if needed • Neighbours to look out for older people living alone • Sign up to become 	<p>Council Ward Officer</p> <p>Community Groups</p> <p>Social Housing Providers</p>

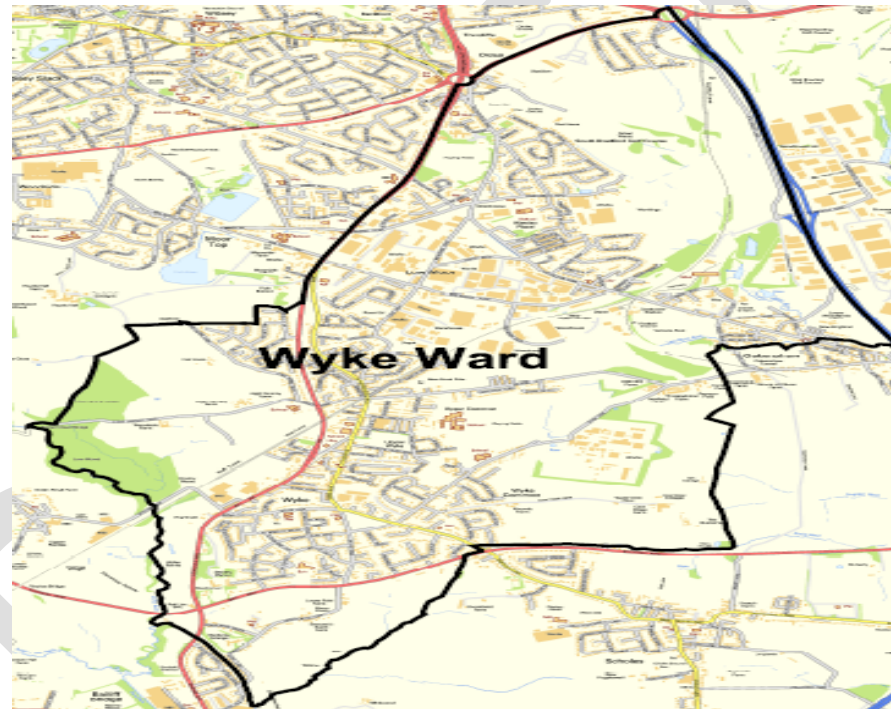
		<p>reminiscence sessions at Wibsey Library with partners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link older people to information alerting them to risks of doorstep crime and ways of security their property 	Dementia Friendly organisations	
3.3	Transport to Health appointments and social day care activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas of need in the ward • Look for ways of increasing transport offer especially for older people • Improve access to information about transport services for most vulnerable groups 	•	VCS Orgs
4.0 Children, young people and education				
4.1	CYP to access their local <i>Youth Offer</i> and participate in local provision.	Promotion of how to access local support, activities, assistance and access to expertise for developing clubs and groups, and using local spaces for all ages.	Collaborate and work together to co-produce and promote a <i>Youth Offer</i> .	Anthony Casson, Youth Service
4.2	CYC to access early interventions that support their health and well-being.	Early interventions to support CYP to maintain attendance and participation in education and community provision.	Design, develop and deliver bespoke interventions that respond to local needs. E.g. girls work in Great Horton.	Anthony Casson Youth Service
4.3	Development of local partnerships that strengthen the local <i>Youth Offer</i> .	Sharing of local resources, knowledge and relationships.	Develop supportive relationships that help build capacity and meet local need.	Anthony Casson Youth Service
4.4	Support schools in creating a safe environment and resilient children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue and develop School Watch meetings, supported by police • Carry out parking project work with schools, including education for children and parents, and enforcement • Find ways to incentivise walking to school for children and parents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not park illegally outside schools, consider safety of children • Report incidents of obstruction and illegal parking • Explore options for getting 	Police Ward Officer Council Ward Officer Council Warden Highways Officer Road Safety Team

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with schools and e.g. Friends of groups to encourage children to become more active outdoors 	children to school e.g. walking, car share.	Schools
5.0 Stronger Communities				
5.1	Support the development of community groups as they bring people together to reinforce the identity of the village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support Wibsey Events Group fundraising projects for Christmas Lights 2022 and other events • Support others groups in increasing the number and type of activities which bring people together. • Promoting community activities in Wibsey using all available methods in order to reach all parts of the community 	Join in events and fundraising	Community groups Ward Officer Ward Cllrs
5.2	Map assets for use by partners in the ward, in order to support increased delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify locations which could be used for community events where there are gaps, or for work with children/young people 		Partners, ward officers, youth service
5.3	Develop information on all neighbourhood resources and activities which is kept up to date for use by all partners working on prevention and early intervention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Link up partners currently working on such a resource to create one offer • Devise ways of ensuring this is kept updated and accessible to all who can benefit, including residents. • Identify resources to achieve above 	Signpost and share info to friends and family	Ward officers All partners DIVA
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 		
6.0 Sustainability				
6.1	Work with officers and users to help ensure Wibsey Library has a flourishing future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support consultation of local people and businesses about how the library should develop • Maximise input from organisations who 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take part in any consultation • Support Library activities or join Friends group when 	Libraries staff Ward officer

		can bring new resources to the library	established	Partners
6.2	Develop better connections with the natural world\climate issues as a means of building resilience in children, young people and families, as well as caring for the neighbourhood (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Find ways of replicating Greener Cleaner Schools project with Bradford South wardens in local primary schools including identifying funding Promote local green spaces e.g. parks and Friends of groups where residents can engage with nature Share information about impact of individuals on climate, making this relevant to day to day life e.g. reducing fossil fuel use (see below 6.4) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get involved in local or national organisations promoting care of nature, including Friends of groups Do your own Carbon Footprint calculator online e.g. World Wildlife Fund https://footprint.wwf.org.uk/ 	Residents VCS groups Ward officers\wardens schools
6.3	Link people with food growing opportunities in their neighbourhoods and develop new ones – developing self-reliance, raising awareness of provenance as well as improving mental\physical health\saving money (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote Wibsey Community Gardens and MOBE's work to engage local residents with the natural world and food growing including links with schools Support residents wanting to develop new food growing opportunities in their neighbourhood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start to grow your own, 	Vol orgs Ward officers
6.4	Help people to save money on fuel, signposting to practical help with energy efficiency and insulation, including advice worker support (AC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collate relevant info and share with partners and residents in appropriate format 		Vol orgs Advice services Partners Ward officers\wardens



Wyke Ward Plan 2022-2025



Ward Members	Cllr Sarah Ferriby	Cllr Joan Clark	Cllr Andy Walsh
Ward Officer	Rada Mijailovic	Assistant Ward Officer	Dennis Rowe
Date completed	TBC		

Ward Assessments and Plans

The Ward Assessment and Plan is designed to inform ward working, including action planning and decision making. The document summarises the prevalent strengths and issues within the ward. This evidence base includes both statistical information as well as qualitative information gained from consultation, partnerships, and ward partnership meetings. The Council Ward Officer plays a critical role in digesting this information and summarising findings into the most pertinent issues which are presented in the ward plan. Ward plans are approved annually by elected members at the Area Committee and outcomes reported against.

Co-ordination of local services and devolution of decision making

The ward plan provides an opportunity for the co-ordination of services at a local level. By working in neighbourhoods to connect with and support people to build a vision of a good life, finding solutions to potential or existing problems and drawing on individual and community resources before considering the option of referring into commissioned or statutory services. This ensures that problem solving is effective, utilising local networks to identify concerns and solutions early, resulting in efficiency and improved local outcomes. Central to an effective ward plan is the co-ordination of public sector services such as neighbourhood policing teams, cleansing, social landlords, public health, and youth service to ensure services are tailored to meet local need. In addition, ward officers actively support local networks and partnership involving the public, private and third sector, as well as supporting community driven actions to build on local assets, improve community cohesion and increase social capital.

Engaging communities

The ward plan is based on several community conversations throughout the year at neighbourhood and ward forums, community events, single issues forums and partnerships. The process does not revolve around what agencies can do alone but what communities, VCS partners and public sector agencies can collectively achieve if they work closely together. Therefore, it is important to have frank and open conversations with the community. We are here to walk along besides you and guide, not to tell you what to do, but rather to offer support. It's up to communities to make the decisions that affect them. By working with the community to define local priorities, the service can begin to enable and empower communities to support preventative approaches and behavioural change, which reduce the demand on public services, and produce improved outcomes for people at a local level. The plan aims to draw the community into solution thinking and begin to reflect on their own contribution and broker a relationship of civic responsibility by asking three simple questions; Can it be done. Can you do this for yourself. Can we do it together.

Section 1: Introduction to Wyke Ward Plan

Ward	Wyke		
Ward Officer	Rada Mijailovic	Assistant Ward Officer	Dennis Rowe
Partners involved	Three Local Ward Councillors, Bradford South Area Co-ordinator's Office (Area Co-ordinator, Ward Officers, Area Operational Manager and Youth Service Manager), Neighbourhood Police Team, In communities Housing Manager, BMDC Traffic & Highways, BMDC Parks & Landscapes Manager and Community Health Partnerships as well as the local community, Church groups and affiliated organisations, friends of groups, voluntary organisations.		
How does the ward plan work	The ward plans throughout the district engage with the communities identified in the boundary of each ward. The assessment summaries the strengths using both statistical and qualitative information. Each year the plan sets out agreed action in each ward with the support of ward officers to work with others to seek solutions. Ward plans are agreed and accountable to the Area Committees in each constituency.		
How to get involved	If you would like to get involved, please contact the Ward Officer/Assistant Ward Officer on 01274 431155 or by email: rada.mijailovic@bradford.gov.uk dennis.rowe@bradford.gov.uk		

Section 2: Summary of the Wyke Ward Assessment

Population	<p>Wyke ward is one of six wards in the Bradford South area. It extends from Staygate roundabout in the north to the boundary with Calderdale and Kirklees in the south. It includes the communities of Delph Hill, Low Moor, Lower Wyke, Low Moor, Oakenshaw, and Odsal. The population estimates for mid-2020 show that 15,180 people live in Wyke ward.</p> <p>Population breakdown:</p> <p>20% of the population is aged under 16. (3,036) 60.3% of the ward's population is aged between 16 and 64. (9,153)</p>
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17.5% of the population of Wyke is aged 65 to 84. (2,656)
 2.2% of the Wyke population is aged 85 and over. (334)

Ethnicity and religion Wyke:

Ethnicity	Percentage %
White	91.5%
Multiple/ mixed ethnic groups	2.5%
Indian	1.3%
Pakistani	2.5%
Bangladeshi	0.0%
Other Asian	0.6%
Black	1.1%
Other ethnic group	0.5%

Religion	Percentage %
Christian	61.3%
Buddhist	0.2%
Hindu	0.5%
Jewish	0.0%
Muslim	3.1%
Sikh	0.7%
Other religion	0.2%
No religion	28.2%
Religion not stated	5.9%

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Safer Neighbourhoods

Local policing teams working closely with Ward Officers, organisations, partners, and residents to decide policing priorities. This helps teams find long-term solutions to local problems.

Crime rate, May 2021- April 2022:

WardNameCurrent	Anti-social behaviour	Bicycle theft	Burglary	Criminal damage and arson	Drugs	Other crime	Other theft	Possession of weapons	Public order	Robbery	Shoplifting	Theft from the person	Vehicle crime	Violence and sexual offences	Total
Wyke	7	0	5	11	3	4	7	1	14	0	2	1	11	51	118
Wibsey	12	0	3	11	3	3	7	1	13	1	4	0	9	52	117
Tong	17	0	5	25	4	4	11	1	22	1	6	1	7	85	192
Royds	27	1	7	18	4	5	8	1	23	1	4	1	12	79	190
Queensbury	14	0	3	11	3	3	6	1	19	1	1	1	9	65	136
Great Horton	14	0	4	14	5	2	8	1	15	1	3	1	6	58	131

(Crime rate (12-month period from May 2021- April 2022) calculated per 1,000 people using data as recorded by police and ONS population estimates).

The crime rate in Wyke was among the lowest when compared to other wards in Bradford South. This could be for a variety of reasons, but studies show that areas of high deprivation are a contributing factor.

Wyke is ranked 19th out of 30 wards where 1 is the most deprived and 30 is the least deprived. Wyke is in 18th place for income deprivation, 18th place for employment deprivation and 17th place for education, training, and skills deprivation.

In comparison with other wards in Bradford South Wyke ward consistently ranks lower in indices of multiple deprivation.

Indices of multiple deprivation (IMD) are widely used datasets to classify the relative deprivation (essentially a measure of poverty) within an area.

(Data sources: Data.Police.UK, Bradford Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see:

<https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Localities Engagement Survey March 2022

(Results based on 194 responses in BD12 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)

When asked:

74% of respondents feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark
86.4% of respondents feel safe in their neighbourhood during the day

Environment/ Housing

In brief:

There are 6,798 homes in the Wyke Ward (Percentages have been rounded off).

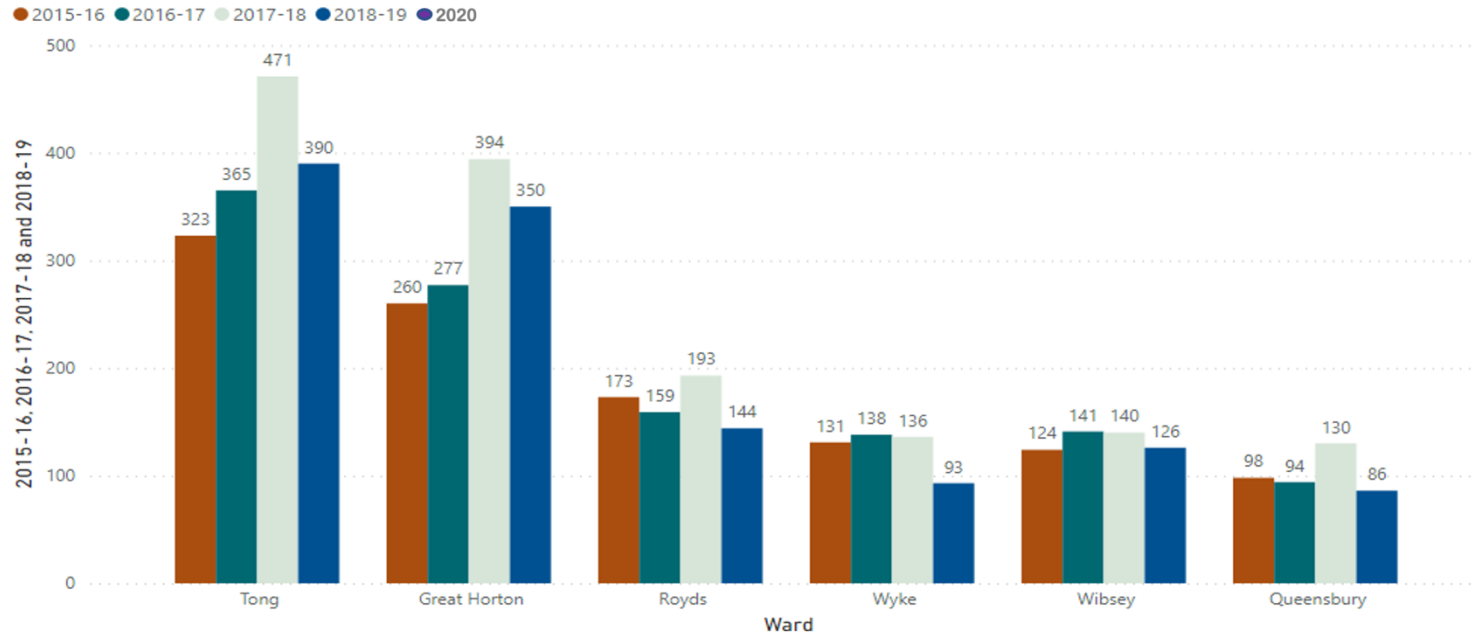
Homes Breakdown	Number	Percentage %
Long term empty	68	1
Semi- detached	3,399	50
Detached	680	10
Terraced	2,175	32
Flats	476	7

A little over one percent of homes in Wyke are empty on a long-term basis and 3.3% are overcrowded, both of which are lower than the district average of 1.9% and 6,2% respectively.

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Fly-tipping in Wyke Ward was less than the other areas of Bradford South. Nevertheless, residents share the frustration of illegally dumped waste. The type of waste found can range from the odd bin bag to large quantities of household items, such as unwanted sofas, broken washing machines, construction materials and more hazardous waste like asbestos.

Fly Tipping



Council Reported Issues Wyke Ward 2020:

- Abandoned vehicles- 49
- Graffiti removal- 14
- Potholes- 17
- Street lighting- 508

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward

level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI-CRM Report).

Localities Engagement Survey March 2022

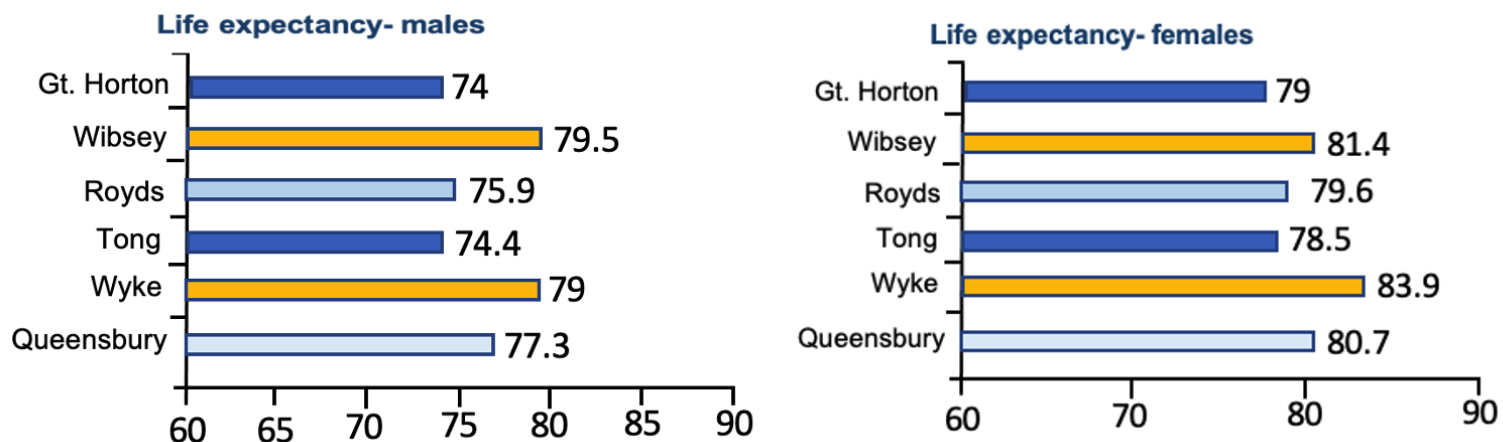
(Results based on 194 responses in BD12 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)

When asked:

Are the streets where they live clean and tidy 78% of respondents replied yes.

Health

Life expectancy Bradford South:



Life expectancy in Wyke is among the highest for both men and woman when compared against other wards in Bradford South. (Life expectancy is the average number of years that an individual is expected to live based on current mortality rates).

Contributory factors that can influence life expectancy include gender, genetics, access to health care, hygiene, diet and nutrition, exercise, lifestyle, and crime rates. Evidence-based studies indicate that longevity is based on

two major factors, genetics, and lifestyle choices.

Breakdown of incidences of various cancers among the wards in Bradford South with 1 being the first and 6 being the last:

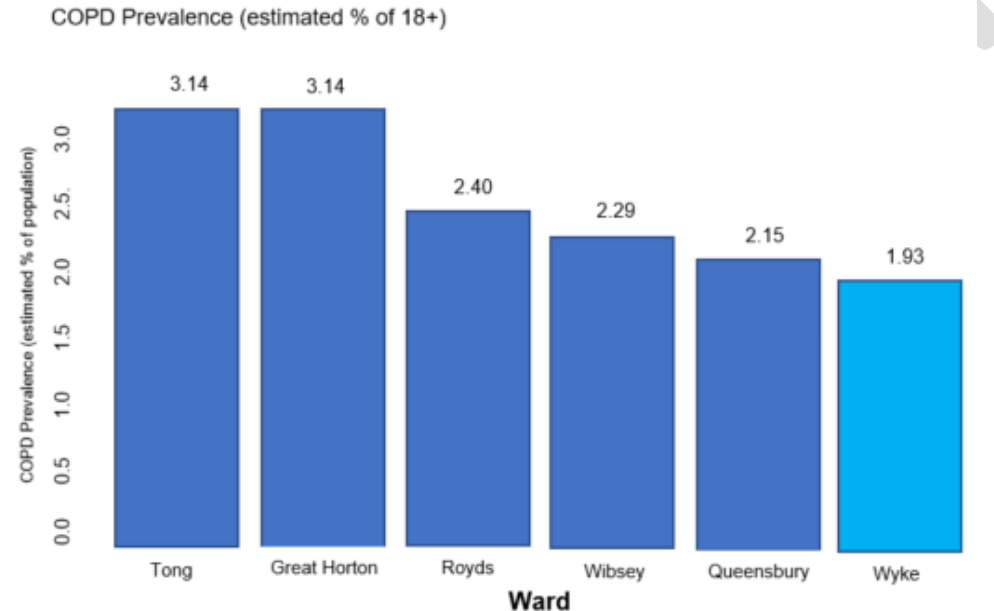
Wyke ranks 5th in terms of incidences of colorectal cancer

Wyke ranks 1st in terms of incidences of lung cancer

Wyke ranks 3rd in terms of incidences breast cancer

Wyke ranks 6th in terms of incidences of prostate cancer

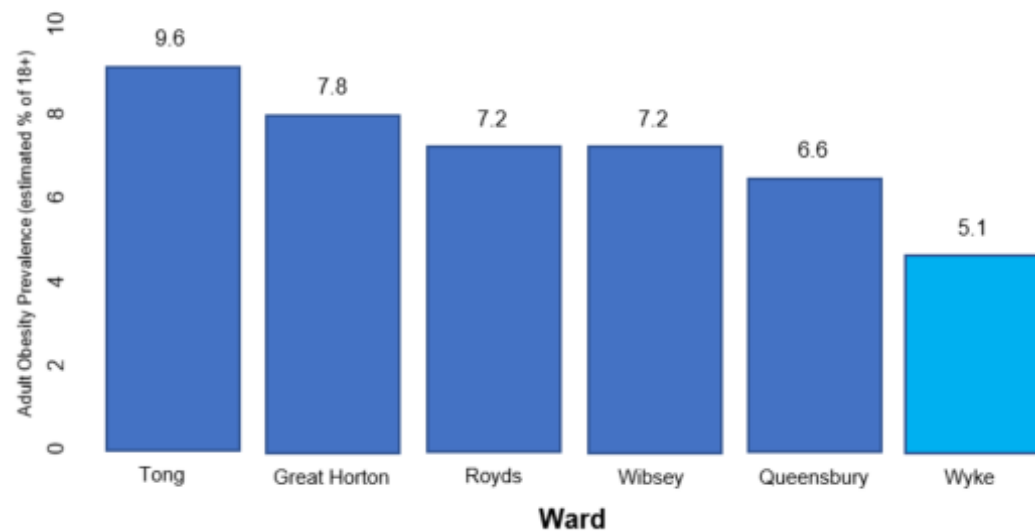
Other health outcomes:



Wyke Ward has a lower prevalence of over 18s with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) than other wards in Bradford South

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Adult Obesity Prevalence (estimated % of 18+)



Adult obesity in Wyke is the lowest amongst wards in Bradford South

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Children/ Young People

Obese Children in Reception

The number of children in reception year classified as obese as a percentage of all children measured. This is

based on 3 years of measurement, based on the child's area of residence. The indicator is designed to estimate and monitor the prevalence of obesity in children and will inform the planning and delivery of services for children and ensure that resources are targeted to tackle obesity and help to reduce the prevalence of childhood obesity.

Bradford South	2014/15- 16/17 (academic)	2015/16- 17/18 (academic)	2016/17- 18/19 (academic)	2017/18- 19/20 (academic)
Royds	13.60	13.90	12.70	12.70
Tong	12.10	12.80	13.70	12.60
Wibsey	9.00	10.50	12.30	12.90
Wyke	11.50	11.70	11.00	10.80
Queensbury	10.50	10.60	10.40	10.40
Great Horton	9.70	11.60	11.80	11.20

Bradford South	2014/15- 16/17 (academic)	2015/16- 17/18 (academic)	2016/17- 18/19 (academic)	2017/18- 19/20 (academic)
Great Horton	24.30	26.00	29.10	29.20
Wibsey	22.70	24.50	25.00	25.50
Tong	22.00	23.10	25.80	28.00
Wyke	21.40	23.10	20.80	21.30
Royds	19.60	21.10	22.40	23.70
Queensbury	19.20	22.40	22.80	23.10

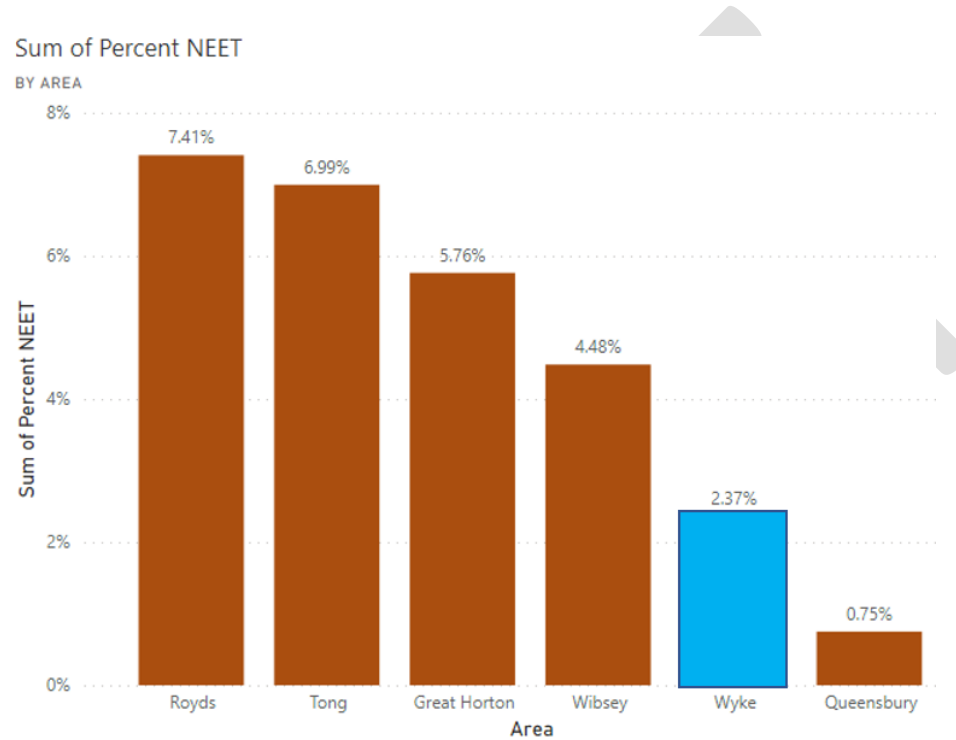
(Data

Bradford Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

sources:

Wyke Ward is ranked 24/30 across the district in expected Reading, Writing and Maths (reference period 2019). Among the wards in Bradford South, Wyke was 4/6 for the proportion of disadvantaged pupils at the end of key

stage 2. The number of NEETs (Not in Education, Employment or Training) was 2.37% which is lower than the district average 3.86%.



Measure of 16/ 17-year-olds not in education, employment, or training. Lower values show that more 16- and 17-year-olds are in education, employment, and training.

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Localities Engagement Survey March 2022 (8- 18 age survey)

	<p><i>(Results based on 194 responses in BD12 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)</i></p> <p><i>When asked:</i></p> <p>78% replied that they enjoyed going to school 71.8% feel healthy in their mind (good about themselves) 78.4 feel safe in their neighbourhood during the day 61.4% feel safe in their neighbourhood after dark 74% feel they have a healthy body 54.6% of respondents believe they have a say in decisions that affect them. 57.6% feel they have plenty of opportunities for paid work. (Employment) 67.4% replied that they have plenty of opportunities for volunteering in their community. 58.4% replied that the streets where they lived are clean and tidy.</p> <p><i>Under 18s feel unable to influence decisions affecting them and score low about going to school, however they feel safe in their neighbourhood and positive about themselves, and their own physical and mental well-being.</i></p> <p><small>(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/, Bradford Council Power BI)</small></p>
Stronger	<p>Wyke ward is a mixture of more expensive housing adjacent to pre-war back-to-back and 1920/30 terraced housing. There are also several former council estates, now predominantly owned by the social housing landlord, In communities.</p>

People living in the local area have access to the following schools: Appleton Academy from 3-16, Worthing Head Primary, Low Moor CofE Primary and Shirley Manor Academy (4-9).

Youth Services (CBMDC) also provide a range of activities and support for young people in 13-19-year age groups across the Ward.

Each of the localities has a range of local shops and businesses, with a central hub in Wyke village that includes cafes, takeaways, and a supermarket. There is a public library adjacent to Appleton Academy, doctor's surgeries, an optician, and dentist(s). The Wyke Community Centre is also a central resource for the local community.

There are many key employers based across the ward such as Solenis and Nufarm, and other larger companies on the Euroway estate, just off the M606 motorway. In addition, the area is served by bus services to Bradford, Leeds, Halifax and Huddersfield. Low Moor Station opened in Spring 2017 and footfall continues to increase.

There are two local parks: one in Wyke, with a rugby pitch and bowling green and one in Oakenshaw, also with a bowling green. There are two village greens, one at Odsal Top and one in Wyke village.

A £6 MILLION sports village has been built on a former school site (Wyke Manor School). The new venue will house a new cycle track that can be used to host competitions and events, a pavilion, an all-weather pitch and three grass sports pitches.

Sedbergh Sports and Leisure Centre opened in November 2019 and is an aquatic, sport and leisure facility serving the district. Judy Woods, Toad Holes Beck/Railway Terrace and Dealburn Road Woodland Walk also offer recreational facilities for residents.

There are a large range of community activities, organisations, church groups, friends of groups, sports groups, and uniformed groups across the ward to cover all ages and interests. All of them organise events and encourage local involvement and participation. Wyke Wanderers, Wyke ARLFC, Odsal/ Sedbergh Rugby Club, Woodlands Cricket Club and Bankfoot Cricket Club are long standing sports groups that operate in the area, along with a range of other sports clubs, elderly groups, mums and toddlers' groups and scout associations. New Horizons, Friends of Judy Woods, Friends of Wyke Recreation Ground, Low Moor /Oakenshaw Conservation Group, Oakenshaw Residents' Association, Sedbergh Youth and Community Centre, Odsal Area

Residents' Association, Low Moor History Group, Oakenshaw History Group. LOWER and Friends of Low Moor Station.

Similarly, there are very active churches that run a range of activities for all sections of the community: Wyke Christian Fellowship, Lower Wyke Moravian Church, St Mary's, Low Moor Holy Trinity, St Andrew's, Westfield United Reformed, Wyke Methodists and Aldersgate Methodists.

Overall, the Ward can be described as having an active community sector.

Localities Engagement Survey March 2022

(Results based on 194 responses in BD12 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)

When asked:

78.6% feel they can access services they may require close to where they live. (Doctors, local amenities, etc.)

53.6% of respondents believe they have a say in decisions that affect them.

72% responded that there is a good range of activities for the elderly.

60.2% replied that children and young people have enough to do where they live.

78.6% responded that they feel able to access services near where they live.

77.2% responded that there were places to go with friends and family.

77.6% replied that their neighbours are friendly and helpful.

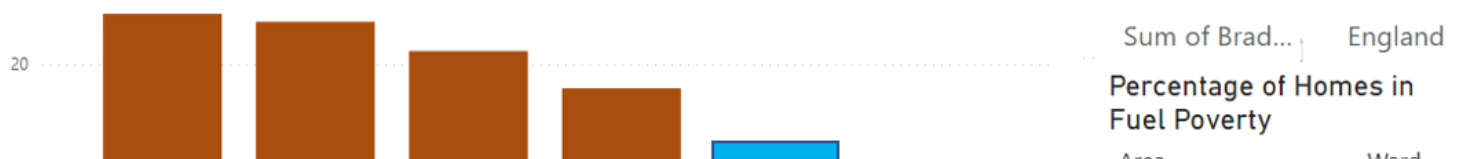
80% replied that there were opportunities to volunteer where they live.

86.4% found they work, training, education, or volunteering satisfying.

BD12 residents have a positive feeling about their friends and family ties, respondents feel they have a say in the decision-making process. The area obtains high scores for cleanliness and a sense of security with good local amenities. The survey found that the highest concern over the next 12 months was the cost of living.

Sustainability

Percentage of Homes in Fuel Poverty



(Bradford District- 18.50 % England- 13.20%, Source Power BI)

While rising energy prices will affect most households across the Bradford district, they are more likely to disproportionately affect those on the lowest incomes. Office for National Statistics (ONS) figures show that after the energy price cap rose in October 2021, consumer prices for gas and electricity rose by 17.1% and 8.7% respectively.

Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI)

Localities Engagement Survey March 2022

(Results based on 194 responses in BD12 postcode. Residents were invited to respond to the questions by indicating a preference between 1 and 5, where 1 indicated they strongly disagreed and 5 strongly agreed with the question posed)

When asked:

82.4% of respondents were concerned about climate change.

91% of respondents were concerned about the cost of living over the next 12 months

(The cost of living 'crisis' refers to the fall in 'real' disposable income that is, adjusted for inflation and after taxes and benefits that can be used to purchase everyday items such as food, fuel, gas, and electricity)

(Data sources: City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council Population Intelligence Bulletin 16 March 2022 (2011 Census, Mid-year population estimates, Indices of Deprivation 2019 Link: www.ons.gov.uk www.nomisweb.co.uk. For more information about population and deprivation at ward level see: <https://ubd.bradford.gov.uk/>, Bradford Council Power BI).

Wyke Ward Plan 2022/2025

3.0 Safer Neighbourhoods

Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
1.1	Tackle issues of inconsiderate parking and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify hotspots Council Wardens/PCSOs patrol jointly at school's/problem areas 	Report issues to the Council Be considerate road users and park	Ward Officers: Police Ward Officer: Highways Officer:

1.3	Respond to the impact of the potential increase in traffic volumes in the Lower Woodlands. Oakenshaw, and Low Moore, due to large due to large scale industrial development on Cliffe Hollins Lane.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residents to report issues • Encourage residents to attend meetings to voice their concerns. • Liaise with local schools • Facilitate meetings with appropriate partners • Enforce existing road traffic laws • Extend residents parking zones • Improve cycling infrastructure 	Report issues, Observe traffic conventions Walk to school Turn of engines (no idling outside schools) Cycle	Ward Officers: Highways: Kirklees and Bradford Council: Local councillors:
1.4	Initiatives to reduce/ drug dealing / violence/ Acquisitive Crime/ASB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage reporting information to Crimestoppers • Promote and encourage residents to join Neighbourhood Watch schemes • Work young people to raise awareness of drugs use and their effects • Publicise enforcement action taken 	Build up community relations, so that residents feel confident reporting crime. Promote neighbourhood watch schemes Better engagement with social media	Ward Officers: Police Ward Officer: Schools: Partners: Residents/ Communities:
1.5	Develop strategies/ initiatives regarding nuisance quads, bikes, abandoned caravans and other vehicles on roads and open green land/ spaces.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage residents to report locations to Police where nuisance vehicles are being kept • Identify hot spot locations (where nuisance is happening). • Days of action co-ordinated with the Police (bike team) and partners. 	Report locations where nuisance bikes are kept, log nuisance vehicle registration numbers and other intelligence Wardens to regularly check gardens and other possible hiding places	Police: Ward Officers: Council Wardens: Highways/ Ancillary Services: Landowners:

2.0 Environment				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
2.1	Tackle issues of litter and fly tipping across the Ward	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify hotspots • Educate residents • Increase signage • Work with environmental enforcement • Install cameras • Support residents with clean-ups • Work with landlords and make them aware of their responsibilities • Work with recycling team • Talks in schools 	<p>Report fly-tipping</p> <p>Discourage dropping of litter</p> <p>Get involved by keeping your area tidy</p> <p>More awareness of what can be recycled</p> <p>Offer to host cameras to help identify perpetrators</p>	<p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Environmental Enforcement:</p>
2.2	Tackle incidents of dog fouling on footpaths, public spaces and in parks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify areas • Deploy clean teams • Provide information to residents on how to report dog fouling • Erect dog fouling signage in identified areas 	<p>Monitor parks and liaise with local groups such as:</p> <p>Oakenshaw Residents' Association</p> <p>Friends of Wyke Park</p> <p>Friends of Judy Woods</p> <p>Report incidents and monitor areas/parks/woodland</p>	<p>Council Warden:</p> <p>Parks and Cleansing Manager:</p>
2.3	Protect green spaces across the Ward- monitor and keep them clean	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support Friends of Judy Woods/Oakenshaw Residents' Association/Friends of Wyke Recreation Ground/Low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Join in with clean ups • Join Friends of groups • Report incidents of fly tips/Fires • Be vigilant when walking in 	<p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Parks and Cleansing Manager:</p> <p>Council Warden:</p>

	with residents and organisations	Moor/Oakenshaw conservation Group LOWER	Woodland areas alone.	
3.0 Health				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
3.1	Encourage development of projects supporting physical activity to improve fitness levels and to tackle obesity for all residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve play areas and community recreation space • Develop activities and promote new initiatives for young people e.g. cycling projects • Healthy lifestyle advice delivered in community settings: smoking cessation etc. • Support initiatives in the local parks and help residents to develop new ideas 	<p>Provide affordable activities for residents</p> <p>Promote activities that Church groups/uniformed service run for all age groups across the Ward</p> <p>Community groups such as Oakenshaw Residents' and Friends of Wyke Park can promote facilities available in the local parks</p>	<p>Ward Officers</p> <p>Youth Service</p> <p>Local Schools</p> <p>Council Wardens</p> <p>Community Health Partnership:</p> <p>Parks and Recreation:</p>
3.2	<p>Tackle isolation and loneliness across all ages</p> <p>Increase level of engagement of older people to reduce isolation and loneliness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mapping exercise to identify existing provision • Encourage groups to become dementia friendly • Promote and support well-being cafes locally • Work collaboratively to address factors in isolation – reassurance work, visibility, well-lit areas • Partners to be aware and share information re vulnerable clients and prioritise in times of crisis situations and promote Warm Home Scheme • Support young people and signpost to Buddies project 	<p>Church groups/voluntary organisations run a variety of activities for older people across the ward to include luncheon clubs which they can promote</p> <p>Host intergenerational events</p> <p>Sign up to become 'Dementia Friendly Wyke' and other initiatives that address problems in older age</p> <p>Be Good Neighbours and look out for each other, particularly, older people Befriending Services that offer talking therapy's, shopping, home help.</p>	<p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Adult Services:</p> <p>Alzheimer's Society</p> <p>Community Health Partnership:</p> <p>Youth Service:</p>

			Join Walking Groups/ Friends of Groups	
3.3	Connectedness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create support networks within neighbourhoods • Focus on what can alter un-healthy eating and lifestyle choices • Promote Mindfulness and mental well being • Shift priorities towards identifying opportunities for collaborative working. 	<p>Be kind/ look out for one another</p> <p>Follow principles of Asset Based Community Development (ABCD)</p> <p>Be aware of changes in the circumstances of elderly, neighbour's friends, and family.</p>	<p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Adult Services:</p> <p>Alzheimer's Society</p> <p>Community Health Partnership:</p> <p>Youth Service:</p>
4.0 Children/Young People				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
4.1	Children and Young People (CYP) to access their local Youth Offer and participate in local provision.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of how to access local support, activities, assistance, and access to expertise for developing clubs and groups and using local spaces for all ages. • • To increase the number of volunteers supporting the Youth Offer • To develop a wide range of Peer Led Support groups for vulnerable young people • To work in partnership with schools to support student wellbeing, attainment, and attendance • To create more opportunities for communities to come together and support one another (specifically; Changing Places & NCS) 	<p>Design, develop and deliver bespoke interventions that respond to local needs.</p> <p>Residents to take up volunteer opportunities to support provision</p> <p>Community Groups to organise youth activities and events</p> <p>Celebrate success and support fundraising</p>	<p>Youth Service (Lead practitioner):</p> <p>Ward Officers:</p>

		<p>The above will be the focus for the Youth Service and in addition to the key features of the Youth Offer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5) Information, Advice and Guidance 6) Support for vulnerable Young People 7) Open Access youth provision 8) Active Citizen Youth Voice 		
4.2	Work with young people to explore how they can make positive contributions to community life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage in consultation • Encourage young people to be involved in the democratic process • Involve young people in People Can activities • Engage with parents/grandparents • The youth service will provide targeted intervention to help reduce ASB and the fear of crime. 	<p>Promote and encourage young people to join youth activities across the ward</p> <p>Offer opportunities to young people attending youth clubs.</p> <p>Youth Service (Outreach work)</p>	<p>Youth Lead/ Workers: Ward Officers: Council Wardens: Local schools: Voluntary Organisations: Residents/ Community:</p>
4.3	Concern for the number of CYP that are not in education and at risk of exploitation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Early interventions to support CYP to maintain attendance and participation in education and community provision. 	<p>Council Wardens patrol parks/ play area's during school opening times and liaise with Schools/ pastoral</p> <p>Youth Services (Outreach work)</p> <p>Parents/ family's seek help at an early stage if truancy is occurring.</p>	<p>Youth Service (Lead): Schools: Council Wardens: Police: Partners:</p>
5.0 Stronger				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
5.1	Engage with local people to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publicise and promote area wide events 	Support and participate in local and area wide events	Council Wardens: Ward Officers:

	communicate with the Council and take up volunteering opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promote People Can Initiatives Leaflet areas to inform of events Door-to-door on action days Support community events and activities which bring people together in their neighbourhood 	<p>Organise fun days, community events which are welcoming and inclusive</p> <p>Participate in People Can activities such as litter picks, tidy ups</p>	Police:
5.2	Support the development of community groups/business watches to create a strong identity for Wyke Village	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support groups in developing the identity of the Wyke Village Promoting community activities in Wyke 	<p>Join in events and fundraising</p> <p>Social media groups</p>	<p>Community groups:</p> <p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Ward Councillors:</p> <p>Shops/ businesses:</p>
5.3	Stay connected and help to develop plan for second car park at Low Moor Railway Station and ensure request for additional train services remain high priority.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate meetings with appropriate partners Arrange consultation meetings with residents Identify suitable sites/ destinations 	<p>Local companies and residents attend consultation meetings.</p> <p>Put request to appropriated bodies</p> <p>Network Rail</p> <p>WYCA</p> <p>Train companies</p>	<p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Ward Councillors:</p> <p>Traffic and Highways:</p> <p>Network Rail:</p> <p>Partners:</p>
6.0 Sustainability				
Code	Priority	What can services contribute?	What can people do?	Named person responsible
6.1	Help people to save money on fuel, signposting to practical help with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collate relevant information and share with partners and residents (in appropriate formats) 	<p>Walk/ Cycle to schools (if Schools are nearby)</p> <p>Turn off vehicle engines (stop idling</p>	<p>Voluntary Community Sector (VCS):</p> <p>Advice services:</p>

	energy efficiency and insulation, including advice worker support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with existing groups (VCS) • Debt/ money advice 	<p>engines when vehicle is stationary, especially outside of schools.</p> <p>Seek debt advice at an early stage from electricity and gas providers.</p> <p>Report loan sharks'/ money lenders</p> <p>Recycle</p>	<p>Partners:</p> <p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p> <p>Police:</p>
6.2	Share information to help residents to increase energy efficiency, reduce bills and recycle better.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disseminate information through the various channels • Offer training to partners and community leaders on support available • Promote available support for people on pre-payment meters via housing and advice agencies 	<p>Be aware of their own energy use, monitor and reduce use where they can</p> <p>Share knowledge and information, signpost people to help</p> <p>Help others complete relevant applications</p>	<p>Voluntary Community Sector (VCS):</p> <p>Advice services:</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p>
6.3	Support and develop sustainable food provision across Bradford South for people in crisis;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain and update a directory of contact details (crisis numbers)/ emergency numbers of organisations (such as social services, food banks, churches, charities) and council contacts. • Healthy eating/ cooking classes 	<p>Food banks/ food pantries where people can purchase essential items at reduced price</p> <p>Signpost to VCS organisations</p> <p>Faith groups/ Residents-signposting</p>	<p>Voluntary Community Sector (VCS):</p> <p>Advice services:</p> <p>Partners:</p> <p>Ward Officers:</p> <p>Council Wardens:</p>

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Report of the Strategic Director of Corporate Resources to the meeting of the Executive to be held on 4th October 2022.

S

Subject:

Council owned land at Elliott Street, Silsden.

Summary statement:

This report is to consider the decision made by the Executive in July 2016 to dispose of the former playing field at Elliott Street, Silsden, in conjunction with the Executive considering the petition received regarding the future use of the site.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

Equality assessments - At this stage there are no specific equality and diversity issues.

Joanne Hyde
Strategic Director Corporate Resources

**Portfolio: Regeneration, Transport &
Planning**

Report Contact: Alistair Russell
Acquisitions & Disposals Manager
Phone: 07973 885399
E-mail: alistair.russell@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area: Corporate

1. SUMMARY

This report is to consider the decision made by the Executive in July 2016 to dispose of the former playing field at Elliott Street, Silsden, in conjunction with the Executive considering the petition received regarding the future use of the site.

The petition reads “We the undersigned petition the council to take note of our strong message that as a community, we do not want to see the green field adjoining ‘The Hive’ in Silsden sold or developed for housing. This land which is one of the only green spaces in Silsden, is of huge importance to our community and heavily utilised by all ages for recreation, leisure and sport purposes. Bradford Council must listen to local people and we demand that our local authority do not build on this precious green open space.”

The petition has attracted in the region of 1649 signatories and as such the matter was referred to the Council’s Executive. This report provides an update on the proposals for this site with a recommendation to the Executive.

2. BACKGROUND

The land is the former playing field of the junior schools at Hothfield & Aire View. The site extends to approximately 2.39 acres (9,674 sq. m). Please refer to the attached plan at Appendix 1, No 144, with the site edged in red.

The land excludes the former Daisy Chain Children’s Centre and Silsden Youth Club, now known as ‘The Hive’, and also the Multi-Use Games area (MUGA) which are the subject of a Community Asset Transfer (CAT) application that is currently being progressed through the CAT process with the Council.

The Secretary of State granted approval to the disposal of the site on 4th May 2020, on the basis that the facility was being replaced by a new playing field at the new Silsden Primary School, Hawber Cote Lane, Silsden BD20 0JJ.

The new Silsden 3FE Primary school was opened to pupils on 10th January 2022. The new school is located at less than 1 mile (about a 15-minute walk) to the north west of the Elliott Street site. The new playing pitch will be open and accessible to the new School and the local community, however access will need to be controlled and managed through the School for safeguarding reasons. Whilst the new School was opened in January 2022, the new playing pitches will not be available until mid-late 2023 given the grass is still maturing. The new playing pitches will be made available for use by both the new School and the local community, prior to any development of either part or the entire of the subject site.

Executive Decision July 2016

The Council’s Executive Committee on 19th July 2016 approved the allocation of Basic Need funding and other incomes towards the cost of the new school building. This decision allowed for the expansion project to replace Aire View Infants and Hothfield Junior Schools with a new 3FE Primary school building in order to accommodate the demand from additional pupil numbers in the area.

That decision also authorised that the funds received from the sale of the two primary school buildings and the sale of the Elliott Street Land was “ring fenced” in order to contribute towards the funding of the new school building and accommodation.

The Executive decision at that time identified that the funding came through the Fair Funding Formula which allocated funding to schools based on pupils attending the school. This was to be partly funded through capital allocations from “Basic Need” funding from the education Funding Agency; section 106 contributions and Local Authority School Condition Allocation grant.

The remaining cost element was to be funded through the anticipated capital receipts received from the sale of the existing school sites being the educational establishments of Hothfield & Aire View schools and the schools’ playing field at Elliott Street.

3. CURRENT POSITION

The planning policy context for this site is formed of national planning policy – National Planning Policy Framework (July 2021 Update) and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) and the statutory development plan for Bradford District. The current statutory Development Plan consists of a number of documents, of which the following are of relevance to this site and location:

- Bradford Replacement Unitary Development Plan (RUDP) – Saved Policies (June 2020 schedule)
- Core Strategy DPD (2017)
- Steeton with Eastburn & Silsden Neighbourhood Development Plan (2021).

The Council is currently in the process of preparing a new single District Local Plan for the Bradford District. The emerging plan sets out detailed policies and proposals (including site allocations) to support the growth and development of the District over the plan period. This plan is in development. A preferred options consultation (Regulation 18) was undertaken in Spring 2021 and the Council is currently working on the Regulation 19 plan which is due for consultation next year.

At this stage, the emerging Local Plan carries limited weighting in decision making for planning applications, as it is at an early stage of preparation and there are unresolved objections to policies and allocations. In this context it is considered that full weight should continue to be afforded to the policies of the development plan including saved RUDP policies and the adopted Core Strategy (2017) that are in compliance with current national planning policy.

Please note that this report is not a commentary on the likely success or otherwise of a planning application on the land although clearly in the absence of such local opposition to development this would become a planning matter.

The site is allocated as playing pitches and any forthcoming residential development proposal would likely meet the policy exception tests in this respect however, in reality the site has more recently been utilised as public open space in a recreational sense, and this ‘new’ use has likely been increased by the recent pandemic and various lockdowns experienced over recent times.

Other issues which need to be considered include:

Core Strategy Policy HO1: The District's Housing Requirement sets out the District's remaining requirement over the plan period (up to 2030) of 42,100 homes with *Policy HO3: Distribution of Housing Development* indicating a housing need for 1200 units for Silsden, this is significantly higher than the new Draft Local Plan which proposes a minimum settlement target of 700 units (up to 2038), although as noted previously the emerging plan is at an early stage of development.

Open Space Audit (Draft Report): As part of the evidence to the emerging Local Plan the Council has published an Open Space Audit (Draft Report) in February 2021. The audit provides a quantitative assessment of the supply of open space across the District. This information provides the baseline position with regards to existing levels of open space and helps to identify those important spaces which should be protected. In combination with population data, local open space provision standards have been established and used to identify the priority areas where additional open space is required or where a re-balancing between types of open space could be considered.

The audit generally indicates at a headline level that there is sufficient open space (defined as outdoor sports – playing field) to meet standards within Silsden. However, it should be noted that:

- The amount of outdoor sports open space detailed in the audit is 'skewed' by the inclusion of the large golf course site to the south east. When this is taken into account, and excluded from the calculation, there is a deficit of outdoor sports space within Silsden.
- On the geographical profile of the settlement - the western side of Silsden has limited recreational open space with Silsden Park situated to the east of Silsden together with the new Silsden Primary School.
- Silsden contains deficits (various levels) against open space standards for amenity greenspace, cemeteries, civic spaces, natural/semi-natural greenspace; open land in settlements; parks and gardens and provision for children and young people.
- Although formally classified as playing fields, the Elliott Street land does have local use features associated with amenity greenspace of which Silsden has a moderate need for increased provision.

In addition, the budget for the new school provided for a total contribution from the sale of the two existing school sites, plus the Elliott St pitch. The former Aire View and Hothfield School buildings are currently on the market, and a number of offers have been received. These are currently being reviewed and assessed with a view to entering into a contract with the successful party, on either or both. From the level of offers received, at this stage it is expected that the property values reported to the Executive in 2016 will be achieved, and may be exceeded.

Taking into account the above information, and in particular the following:

The fact that the nearest area of Public Open Space to the subject site is Silsden Park, which is approximately 15 mins walk and to access it from the Elliott Street site area includes crossing the busy A6034 route through the town;

That offers have been received in excess of expectations for the former Aire View and Hothfield School sites, and

Although there is still significant housing demand to be met in Silsden, it is acknowledged that there is a balance required between the demand for additional housing and the retention of Public Open Space, along with the fact that development of the entire site for housing would make a small contribution towards meeting overall housing need for Silsden.

It is proposed that a more modest residential development is progressed, thus allowing the much of the Elliott St pitch to be retained as Public Open Space for the benefit of the local community. This strategy will still contribute a capital receipt, albeit reduced, to the cost of the new school.

5. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

The budget provided for a contribution from the sale of existing school sites, including the Elliott St pitch. Any reduction in this capital receipt would mean that additional funding would need to be identified. If this was from Council's corporate borrowing, then there would be an unbudgeted additional impact on capital financing revenue budgets – principal and related interest charge.

The former Aire View and Hothfield School buildings are currently on the market. A number of expressions of Interest were received. These are currently being reviewed and assessed with a view to entering into a contract with the successful party, on either or both. At this stage the Council is expecting the land values reported to the Executive in 2016 to be achieved, and may well be exceeded.

6. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

Not applicable

7. LEGAL APPRAISAL

The Council owns the freehold interest in the Elliott Street pitch.

As the land is former school playing field, Secretary of State consent is required for any disposal under Schedule 1 of the Academies Act 2010 and Section 77 of the School Standards and Framework Act 1998. The necessary consents from the Secretary of State has been obtained.

The land is also Public Open Space and any proposed disposal will need to comply with the provisions of s.123 (2A) of Local Government Act 1972 which requires that the Council advertises the proposed disposal of all or part of the site for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in the area in which the land is situated, and considers any objections to the proposed disposal which may be made to them.

The Hive nominated the Elliott Street Playing Field, Silsden, BD20 0DE as an Asset of Community Value and the Strategic Director of Corporate Resources listed it as such on 10th September 2021. On commencement of any proposed sale, local community groups will therefore be given up to 6 months to secure the funds to make a bid to purchase the

site in accordance with the Localism Act 2011, however the Council is not obliged to accept any such bid.

8. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

8.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no sustainability issues at this time.

8.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

There are no greenhouse gas emission implications at this time.

8.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

There are no community safety implications at this time.

8.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no Human Rights issues at this time.

8.5 TRADE UNION

There are no trade union implications at this time.

8.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

All the sites sit within the Craven ward.

8.7 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None

8.8 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

Not applicable.

9. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

10. OPTIONS

1. To accept the Petition and retain the land as playing fields or public open space managed by the Hive.
2. To reject the petition and seek to sell the land to provide much needed housing in Silsden thus obtaining a capital receipt that accords with previous Council Executive's decision.
3. To reject the Petition, but taking into account the current housing demand in Silsden it is recommended that a more modest development is progressed to deliver much needed housing in the area thus allowing the majority of the Elliott St pitch to be retained for the benefit of the local community. The form of development to be

considered in conjunction with the Hive and the local community. The surplus land to ultimately be managed by the Hive via a Community Asset Transfer or equivalent vehicle.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that Option 3 is progressed thus allowing the majority of the Elliott St pitch to be retained for the benefit of the local community, whilst still providing a small area of land for much needed housing.

12. APPENDICES

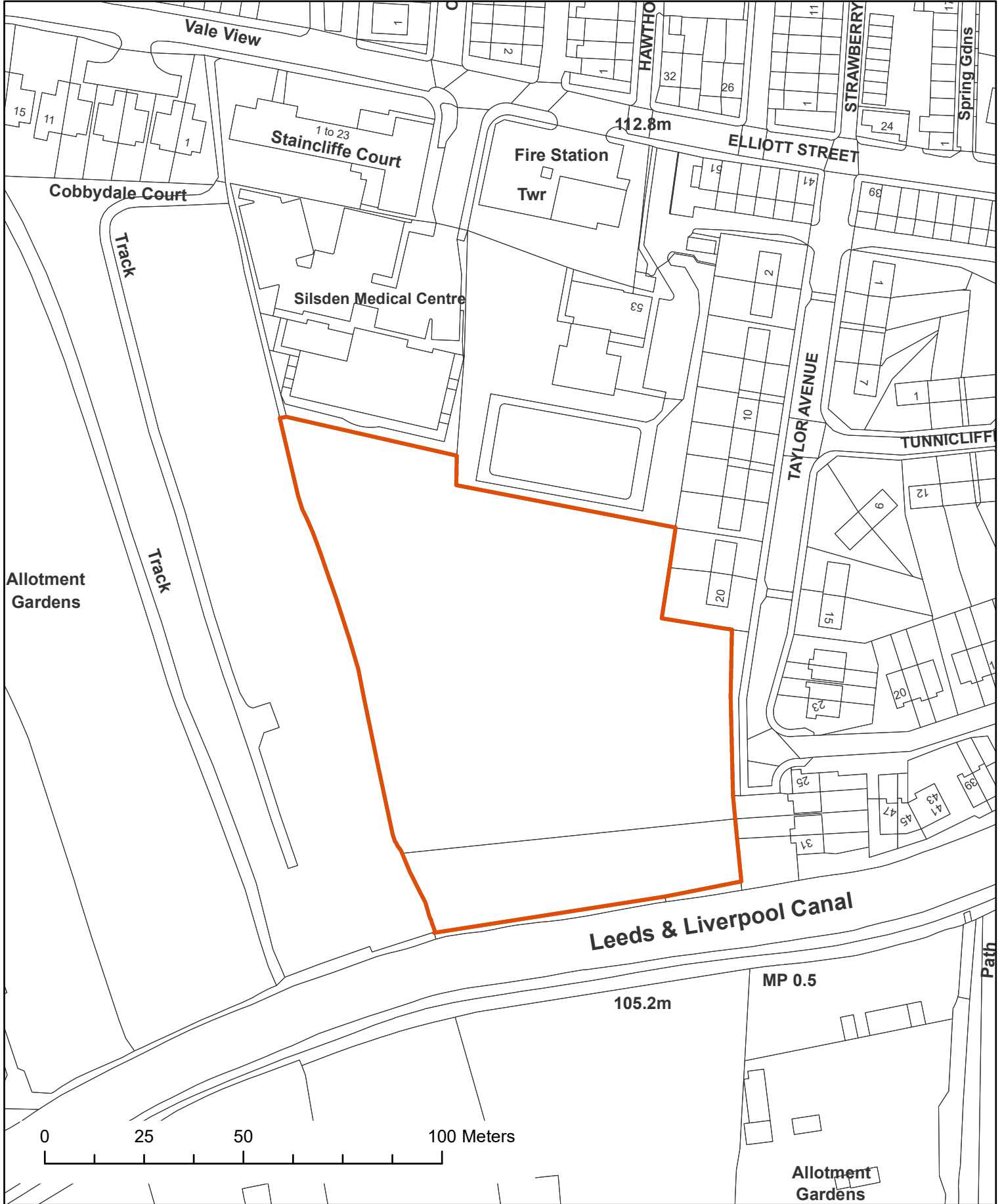
1. Appendix 1 – Site plan.

13. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

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Land off Elliot Street, Silsden - ARN00275



OS grid:
SE0346
Post code:
BD20 0DQ

Scale at A4: 1:1,250

Plan Number: 144
Version: 1
Officer: KRL
Case Officer: AR

Date: 23/09/2022 15:29

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0100019304



Corporate Resources

Estates & Property

1st Floor Argus Chambers

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Report of the Director of Place to the meeting of Executive to be held on 4th October 2022

T

Subject:

UK Shared Prosperity Fund

Summary statement:

This report provides a review of the above funding opportunity and provides an outline of how the devolved funding will be distributed in Bradford. The report will inform on how the funding program has been developed and outline plans for implementation.

Equality & Diversity

The District plan ambitions have been used to design the program for UKSPF in Bradford. The District Plan is underpinned by a cross cutting principle of tackling inequality in our communities. UKSPF will set out a program of activity that supports this as a core outcome. Corporately as a Council we have committed to keeping equalities at the heart of what we do– ‘This means everyone can access services regardless of their background, that we embrace our different communities across the whole district and that we build an inclusive organisation.’ In collaboration with partners UKSPF will support this approach and will address inequality and improve opportunities for communities across the district.

Report Contact: Jason Longhurst
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Portfolio: Alex Ross-Shaw

Overview & Scrutiny Area: Regeneration

Report Contact:
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Partnerships and Research
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1. SUMMARY

UKSPF replaces the European Structural and Investment Fund following Brexit. The Allocation for West Yorkshire is £80,486,557 (£68,002,877 UKSPF and £12,483,680 Multiply). UKSPF has been allocated on the basis of population (70%) and a needs analysis (30%). It is allocated over a 3-year period, with approx. £12million delivered in 2022-23, £21million in 2023-24, and £48million in 2024-25. The three-pillar Framework allocating UKSPF funding operates across these pillars, Pillar 1 (Communities and Place), Pillar 2 (Supporting Local Business) and Pillar 3 (People and Skills). WYCA is supporting a two tiered approach to distribution of the funding. £7.578 million of the UKSPF funding will be allocated to Bradford. This paper outlines the approach to delivery of Bradford's allocated funding for agreement.

2. BACKGROUND

The UK government released the UKSPF prospectus in April 2022 as part of its central mission to level up the whole of the United Kingdom. Focus for the levelling up aspects of the fund confirmed: 'It is about levelling up opportunity and prosperity and overcoming deep-seated geographical inequalities that have held us back for too long. It is also, fundamentally, about levelling up people's pride in the places they love and seeing that reflected back in empowered local leaders and communities, a stronger social fabric and better life chances.' Key outcomes were identified to:

- Boost productivity, pay, jobs and living standards by growing the private sector, especially in those places where they are lagging
- Spread opportunities and improve public services, especially in those places where they are weakest
- Restore a sense of community, local pride and belonging, especially in those places where they have been lost
- Empower local leaders and communities, especially in those places lacking local agency

The responsible authority is West Yorkshire Combined Authority. At the Combined Authority June 2021 the approach to the Single Investment Fund (SIF) and the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy (WYIS) were endorsed. The WYIS sets out the Investment Priorities for an investment period, currently April 2021 to 31 March 2024, framed across six areas. These investment priorities are multi-dimensional and complementary. Programmes that are developed will in many cases contribute to the outcomes of more than one Investment Priority. They are underpinned by three cross cutting themes: tackling inequalities; inclusive growth; and tackling the Climate Emergency. These are embedded in the detail of the priorities. Schemes are expected to take these into account as they are developed and business cases are prepared as they form part of the assessment criteria.

A West Yorkshire investment plan for UKSPF has been produce and can be found at Appendix One.

CBMDC has designed the approach to UKSPF based on its district plan priority outcome: Children have the best start in life, Residents achieve good health and wellbeing, Sustainable economic growth and decent work for all, Safe, sustainable and inclusive communities and Action at all levels to address climate and environmental change. The plan is underpinned by the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Our strategic analysis of the above drivers has led to CBMDC's delivery plan for UKSPF being based on Three strategic themes:

- Circular (Green and Inclusive) Economy
- Building Community Infrastructure through volunteering
- Culture is our Plan

The business case justification form is found at Appendix Two.

Appendix Three Sets out the practical implementation of the funding by project and finance.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

:None

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

Appendix 3 details the proposed allocation of UKSPF funding. The external funding received will be used in conjunction with existing budgets and other funding streams where possible to maximise outcomes.

The proposal does not require any additional finding from the Council with administration and management being managed within existing budgets and the permitted aspects of UKSPF funding allocated to such.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

The allocated funding will be overseen by the Wellbeing Board in Bradford, Chaired by the Council Leader. It will report to the Wellbeing Executive which is an executive group that sits under the Wellbeing Board and is chaired by the Chief Executive of the Council. Each themed project intervention would also have sponsorship by a strategic board in the district.

Project risks are:

Risk - Year One spend is a tangible risk given potential delays in the Government approval process/ WYCA contract process and subsequent tendering opportunities.

Mitigation - Bradford has agreed to spend at risk once the WYCA has received the grant agreement from government. The council will also work flexibly across project delivery to ensure that in year spending targets are met.

Risk - Recruitment of staff is a risk within this programme. Local Authorities often find it difficult to recruit staff with the right skills especially when funding is time limited to provide fixed term contracts and due to competition from the higher wages available in the private sector. Mitigation – The Council will look to use secondments and other opportunities to meet the need especially in year one.

Risk - Nationally Covid has had a significant effect on our economies and populations. Successful delivery of this programme requires the ability to engage our populations and businesses to be supported and captivated by the programmes focus. The residual impact of covid which has left people more isolated and disenfranchised than before covid and business resilience to take on new initiatives will be risks to overcome. Mitigation – Focus within the programme on providing support to communities and businesses on issues that would help address or reduce the impact

Risk – The Council do not meet the outcomes and outputs required through delivery. Mitigation – The Council will use its tested contract management approach to mitigate this risk. Experienced staff have been identified to ensure these processes operate in a robust way and that any issues are taken through the correct assurance and risk approach.

Risk – The rising cost of inflation impacts delivery of the projects within budget. Mitigation – Costing have included a contingency sum to support delivery and tender/grant specification production will allow an opportunity to assess in line with inflation forecasts.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

Allocation of UKSPF funding must be applied in a consistent manner for which it is provided. This reports to set forth principles of application, and each individual specific proposal must ensure compliance with the criteria.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

The district plan is underpinned by sustainability goals. As the priorities have been set using the district plan the outcomes achieved from this funding help us achieve our district goals on sustainability.

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

The work planned on greening areas of Bradford, working with businesses on decarbonisation and supporting household with the costs of living crisis all support this agenda.

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Creating civic pride through the implementation of UKSPF will have a secondary benefit of building community cohesiveness and will increase safety and the perceptions of safety.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no specific issues arising from this report.

7.5 TRADE UNION

There are no specific issues arising from this report.

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

There is a plan to commission some of this funding with support from area committees. This will allow the shaping of delivery to help meet ward plan objectives.

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

See above.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

The district plan contains specific outcomes that relate to children and young people. Interventions planned will bring direct and indirect benefit to them as a result of the district plan being the backdrop to the program.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

There are no specific issues arising from this report.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

9. OPTIONS

One – To agree the proposals for funding prioritisation outlined in the report.
Two - To amend the proposals for priorities that will underpin UKSPF delivery.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

That the Executive agree the proposals for funding prioritisation as outlined in Appendix three to this report.

11. APPENDICES

Appendix One – WYCA Investment Plan

Appendix two – Bradford's Business Case

Appendix Three – Bradford's funding prioritisation for UKSPF

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

None

UK Shared Prosperity Fund

FINAL SUBMITTED LIP – 26th July 2022

Version 2
May 2022

Your location

To be eligible for funding, you will need to be applying on behalf of a lead authority in one of the [delivery geographies](#).

Select the lead authority

For Scotland and Wales only: Who else is this investment plan being submitted on behalf of? Select all that apply

Your details

Name HEATHER WADDINGTON
Email address heather.waddington@westyorks-ca.gov.uk
Phone number (+44) 07890 314289
Organisation name WEST YORKSHIRE COMBINED AUTHORITY

Local challenges and opportunities

In this section, we will ask you:

- If you've identified any challenges or opportunities, you intend to support
- Which of the UKSPF investment priorities these fall under

ARE THERE ANY LOCAL CHALLENGES YOU FACE WHICH FALL UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

(If yes) Describe these challenges, give evidence where possible

This Local Investment Plan sets out the high-level ambitions for using UKSPF in West Yorkshire, identifying the outcomes the region wishes to target based on local context, and the interventions to be prioritised. As the programme progresses it is expected these high-level ambitions will be further refined recognising that some priorities may change as delivery begins and selection of projects the region wishes to support is made. In line with the ethos of the fund, West Yorkshire Combined Authority will operate the Fund, together with the five local authority partners, in the best way to reduce bureaucracy which will help the region to make pragmatic choices and adapt ambitions where necessary to maximise impact.

West Yorkshire the Place and its Communities

West Yorkshire is an essential part of the Northern of England Economy generating five percent of England's total economic output - £57.4 billion. Outside of London, it is the second biggest economy in the north, 3rd biggest in the UK, with an output larger than 9 EU countries. West Yorkshire is a predominantly urban area and its rural population is relatively small but still significant in absolute terms; with more than 200,000 people living in rural locations, equivalent to 9% of the total population of the region. Although this overall proportion is smaller than the national average of 18% the figures vary at local authority level, ranging from 5% in Bradford and Leeds and up to 17% in Wakefield.

The region is home to over 2.3 million people, a workforce of 1.1 million people and over 90,000 businesses living and working across the local authority areas of Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield. The economy has a mixture of vibrant towns and cities set amongst some of the most beautiful landscapes in the country and a thriving cultural life. But achieving the successes to date has often come in the face of some real challenges. The global financial crisis of

2008, austerity, Britain's withdrawal from the European Union, the increasing severity of flooding and the COVID-19 pandemic have required business, its communities and the public sector in West Yorkshire to prove their resilience as work continues to plan for the future. The region is home to the largest manufacturing taskforce in the Country with specialisms across

The vision for West Yorkshire to be "*Recognised globally as a place with a strong, successful economy where everyone can build great businesses, careers and lives supported by a superb environment and world-class infrastructure*" is based on a clear understanding of the key strengths and assets in the region, as well as the challenges it faces and a commitment to working in partnership to make full use of these assets, address long-term challenges, unlock opportunity and fulfil the Region's exceptional potential.

The Vision for West Yorkshire sets out the five significant challenges preventing the region from realising the vision for everybody. Relevant to the Communities and Place Pillar one of the key challenges is that not all parts of our region have benefitted from economic growth in the past and there is a risk that they will fall further behind as the country emerges from the Covid-19 pandemic. 22% of residents live in the most deprived neighbourhoods, 24% of local jobs pay less than the Living Wage Foundation's Living Wage Rate and life expectancy in our region is significantly lower than the England average. In addition recent research carried out by the Centre for Research in Ethnic Minority Entrepreneurship (Aston University) '*Black Lives Matter and the Covid-19 pandemic*' have exposed the structural inequalities that still exist and continue to disadvantage ethnic minority communities in the UK'. Enabling inclusive growth is essential not just for West Yorkshire to level up nationally, but to reduce inequalities within with a firm commitment from the Combined Authority to develop policies and programmes that actively reduce racial inequality in our region.

Whilst there are many examples of excellence within the region, the West Yorkshire economy is falling short of its potential. As well as not working for everybody in the region, it does not contribute as much to the rest of the country as it could. In relative terms West Yorkshire and the rest of the North of England have been in economic decline, demonstrated by lower levels of employment, output per worker, qualifications and household income. It is clear that the pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on the most disadvantaged communities but those places which have faced significant challenges, the people and communities have demonstrated throughout the response to Covid 19 the resilience and sense of community that makes our region a great place to live, learn, work, visit and do business.

Key challenges which will be addressed by investing SPF in summary ;

1. Deprivation : Supporting local groups and communities to address poverty, inequalities and reducing the cost of living.
2. Building community capacity and infrastructure : Investing in the Voluntary, Community, Social Enterprise (VCSE) Sector in West Yorkshire and within/across communities of interest.
3. The changing roles of towns : Supporting our towns to thrive.
4. Gender inequality and safety.
5. Climate change resilience, increased risk of flooding and business readiness to deliver clean growth.

1. Deprivation : Supporting local groups and communities to address poverty, inequalities and reducing the cost of living

Pockets of acute deprivation are widespread across West Yorkshire – it has twice its "fair share" of the most deprived neighbourhoods nationally - and deprivation is particularly prevalent in Bradford and Leeds.

One key challenge is to address concentrated deprivation at neighbourhood level. According to the English indices of deprivation 2019¹, 22% of neighbourhoods in West Yorkshire are among the 10% most deprived nationally, more than twice the share one would expect. There are 302 acutely deprived neighbourhoods in West Yorkshire that fall into this category.

To put deprivation into context of population; more than 1 in 5 (22%) West Yorkshire residents (517k) live in the worst 10%, and just less than 1 in 5 (19%) LCR residents (573k) live in the worst 10%.

WY now (in 2019) has a net gain of 24 (+1.7%) more neighbourhoods fall into the most deprived decile (worst 10%) compared to the 2015 results. When considering the most deprived quintile (worst 20%), WY now has 55 (+4%) more neighbourhoods fall into this category.

Of the most deprived 10% of neighbourhoods in England (3,284), 137 rank as highly deprived on 6 of the 7 domains of deprivation. It is worth highlighting that 26 of these neighbourhoods are in West Yorkshire. Leeds has 13, Bradford has 11 and Calderdale has 2. Within Calderdale, for example, over 60% of those people who live in the 20% most deprived Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) live in Northern areas of Halifax, in the wards of Park, Warley, Ovenden, Mixenden and Illingworth, as well as Boothtown in Town ward. These areas have the highest levels of unemployment, highest rate of ill health, poorest family income, and lowest uptake in accessing services to help with health and wellbeing services. The IMD 2019 ranks Kirklees as the 83rd most deprived local authorities in England (of 317). For the income and employment domains, Kirklees is ranked 11th and 13th respectively.

Forty-four per cent of people from an ethnic minority group in West Yorkshire live in a neighbourhood that is among the 10% most deprived nationally; this is double the overall proportion of the West Yorkshire population who reside in these acutely deprived neighbourhoods. People from ethnic minority groups are more susceptible to poverty and disadvantage including those who live outside the most deprived communities. For example, the overall employment rate for ethnic minority groups is around 17 percentage points lower than for the white population and is particularly low for the Pakistani / Bangladeshi group.

In line with local council corporate priorities and Health and Wellbeing Strategies and Inclusive Growth strategies, the challenges of tackling inequalities in all their forms, particularly economic and health inequalities need to be addressed. Many localities suffer from high obesity levels due to access and affordability, and access to sports and leisure facilities is low. Young people are not engaging in out of school activities particularly around sports, creative arts and culture, and use of local green spaces and suffer from a lack of positive opportunities. This is a key concern for the community, acknowledging the need to rebuild relationships post covid to try and tackle these issues together. Reflecting the need to tackle the climate emergency, young people also need to be encouraged to help design how green spaces could be used and help identify the right activities to encourage them to be an active part of the local community.

Poverty levels across the area are also high and have risen substantially over the last ten years. With a national cost of living crisis facing the whole of the UK, levels of poverty and disadvantage are expected to increase dramatically plunging many new families into crisis. Many families across West Yorkshire are reliant on food banks and the level of need is increasing. As further need for support arises, services will become increasingly strained, having to deliver interventions to respond to the increase in service need, and find a way of meeting the costs for this demand. This will compound the challenges, therefore it is critical for solutions to be designed that can support people with economic recovery, as well as addressing the needs of those in crisis. Part of this complex picture involves reducing residents' reliance on crisis services and empowering individuals and communities to develop better solutions.

¹ The English indices of deprivation measure relative deprivation in small areas in England called lower-layer super output areas. The index of multiple deprivation is the most widely used of these indices.

2. Building community capacity and infrastructure : Investing in the Voluntary, Community and Social Enterprise (VCSE) Sector in West Yorkshire and within/across communities of interest.

It is recognised that the VCSE sector plays an important role in West Yorkshire, working in partnership with the public and private sector, in directly supporting people and their communities particularly around their health and well-being, and improving their confidence, social engagement and economic productivity. The response to the COVID-19 pandemic in West Yorkshire resulted in an unprecedented period of joint working between the local authorities and a wide range of VCSE voluntary, community and social enterprise sector and business partners. The pandemic showed us the power of working alongside communities, of working at a hyper local level and of the need to be more inclusive. The VCSE itself is facing significant challenges (as well as the people it supports) from reduced funding and increases in the cost of living – they have buildings to run, wages to be paid etc. As the sector supports people at all stages of life and reaches those people that statutory services don't always reach it is vital to have a strong and thriving VCSE to improve people's lives.

Building on this, voluntary, community and social enterprise sector organisations are already playing a vital role in tackling local health and wellbeing inequalities and the underlying socio-economic factors which contribute to them. Putting this platform in place across our diverse communities and communities of interest in West Yorkshire underpins a large part of the proposals for the UKSPF under the Communities and Place Pillar.

The VCSE sector is bigger and more varied in structure than might have been imagined in West Yorkshire. There are ~5,200 registered VCSE organisations in the area. The majority are registered charities (63%), CIOs (12%) or CICs (14%). It is anticipated that there are ~6,700 unregistered VCSE groups. There are 2.3 VCSE organisations per 1,000 resident population. In total, it is estimated that there are ~12,000 registered and unregistered organisations and groups in the area.

The VCSE sector is made up of independent, self-directed organisations which exist to serve purposes defined by themselves. The sector cannot be conceived of as a 'system' that attends to issues in a 'unified' way and its energies are not distributed evenly across communities of place, interest or practice. Organisations of different sizes work with different levels of formality and complexity. The largest VCSE organisations (with income above £1million) absorb 70% of sector income, while the smallest organisations or groups (~2,200 organisations with income below £10,000) only draw on 0.4% of sector income.¹

It is possible to generate reliable estimates on the financial or proxy-financial energy that the sector injects into its work in local areas. The total value of this energy is £1.6bn. The energy the VCSE sector employs has a multiplier effect upon the local economy, contributes to fiscal savings for public sector bodies and produces immediate use values for beneficiaries. The total economic added value is calculated to be between £3.6bn and £4.6bn.

Acknowledging the value of third sector organisations in supporting communities and place and the delivery of long-term benefits to local residents whilst at the same time reducing the dependence on public sector funding the UKSPF will be used to build a strong, sustainable and diverse 3rd sector capable of delivering effective, value for-money and good quality economically based services.

The challenges of enhancing organisations capacity and capability, provision of support and engagement in place-based interventions will be key, for example key challenges and areas for intervention will include;

- facilitation of wider community forums and networks
- developing shared organisational capacity/support and learning to help start, sustain and grow community activity
- helping community groups to link up with services and to strengthen community voices in decisions affecting them

- encouraging partnerships and co-operation within the sector including developing community skills, leadership and infrastructure with key groups underrepresented in circles of influence e.g. BAME.
- stimulating community involvement and activity alongside the provision of information, advice, training for those providing preventative services to vulnerable people, reducing the demands on the public sector will be key.
- creating opportunities for communities to engage in Town centre and wider regeneration schemes .
- increasing grassroots capital and empowering hyper-local volunteering activity, directly impacting on inequality engaging with underrepresented groups, hearing voices and creating opportunities to engage, influence and increase community engagement with, for example, schools, hubs and wider services in neighbourhoods and town centres in order to build community capacity and infrastructure and which in turn addresses the cost-of-living e.g. via small flexible grant funds.
- invest in and expand networks of VCS-run Digital Hubs in some of the most deprived communities to increase access to digital services, training and employment opportunities and support inclusion.

In turn this will generate wealth for communities by investing in the infrastructure as well as personal development of individuals providing opportunities for volunteering, encouraging opportunities for community engagement and involvement. Investment into the third sector will allow services to be delivered to people who would not otherwise receive them; providing volunteering opportunities will lead people into active participation in the economy, creating a civil society in areas where market failure and the withdrawal of the state has led to a culture of low aspiration and a steady cycle of decline.

In order to unlock the full potential of our voluntary, community and social enterprise sector partners to support delivery and focus on those in greatest need sustainable community infrastructure needs to be built alongside support networks, post-pandemic, to embed these approaches. The participation and leadership of communities, in particular where people have experienced embedded exclusion and inequity of access and influence will be key to supporting our place and communities within. It will equally be important to consider in this workstream how communities of interest such as Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) communities suffering disproportionate levels of deprivation are supported within and across communities.

3. The changing roles of towns : Supporting our towns to thrive.

West Yorkshire is home to the cities and major towns of Leeds, Bradford, Huddersfield, Dewsbury, Wakefield and Halifax, offering great places to live and work. Cities and major towns are engines of inclusive economic growth offering businesses access to skilled workers, transport and digital infrastructure and high concentrations of knowledge-based companies. They also have a strong cultural offer with the high street often providing the physical representation of the identity of our places.

Leeds is the Core City of our region and is the heart of the regional economy contributing 43.8% of West Yorkshire's GVA. The Leeds economy is worth £26.2 billion and has grown by 28% in the last decade. Leeds has the highest ratio of private to public sector jobs of all major UK cities outside of London.

All our cities and towns have distinctive strengths built from their communities, heritage, character, industries and cultural assets. The regions smaller towns and villages, and its countryside, are also integral to our success and are a defining part of our place story. Some of these places are our most desirable places to live, others are places with proud industrial and economic heritage but having not benefited from economic growth in the recent past are now ambitious about their future plans, others are key tourist destinations and play an important role in supporting the visitor economy. Our cities, towns and villages are inter-connected economically and do not stand alone, and to maximise the levelling up opportunity they need to grow and flourish. Although West Yorkshire receives the highest per capita investment from Arts Council compared to the other

Northern combined authorities (WY annual average 2017/20 £15.70), and has internationally-renowned cultural assets, engagement is not equitably spread across the districts.

The disparate nature of these urban conurbations provides challenges in creating safe and welcoming spaces in every centre and at all times. Most urban centres were challenged pre-Covid and are struggling to adapt to the impact of the pandemic and the accelerated change in the retail environment with emphasis on business needing to adapt in order to survive, and a shift towards experience in order to attract footfall. This is challenging for many, and support is needed for these centres to not only thrive but survive.

Whilst crime has reduced in all areas during the pandemic, levels of anti-social behaviour have remained high, and continue to present challenges in many areas. This has been compounded by the decline in footfall across our city and town centres and is a key priority to address, to improve the sense of community and place. A number of centres also suffer from issue of low-level nuisance and anti-social behaviour, such as street drinking, graffiti and low-level vandalism. Anti-social behaviour is routinely raised by residents and businesses as significantly effecting their experience of the centres.

The proposed interventions aim to benefit a whole range of developments and aim to ensure communities are effectively linked into Town Centre developments. Town centres are not only the economic centres of districts, but they are the 'shop windows' which drive confidence in the Local Authority, Police and Partners. The success of these areas drives people's perceptions of the areas in which they live and their feelings of safety within their communities there will be a specific link into.

In addition, historically there has been limited local coordinated activity around the visitor economy, meaning that some areas do not fully benefit from its tourism attractions. As a result, potential visitors lack awareness and understand the wider tourism offer. This is evidenced by a low level of overnight stays, which would be associated with people visiting multiple attractions and despite an increase over the last three years in the number of residents participating in cultural activity there is still much to do to ensure more of our communities benefit from culture and creativity. The development of the cultural and creative sector is a key opportunity within West Yorkshire in helping tackle the ambitions, aspirations skills and employment challenges faced by the District. Research shows that access to arts, culture and heritage, including participation opportunities, benefits health and wellbeing, improves educational attainment, combats loneliness, boosts community cohesion and resilience and attracts inward investment. [Cebr, *The Economic Value of Arts and Culture to the North of England, 2019*](#).

Bradford's success in securing the City of Culture 2025 title has clearly highlighted the breadth of talent and the vibrant cultural offer throughout West Yorkshire, with some of the finest creative and cultural talent, events, festivals, and destinations anywhere in the UK. However much of the local creative sector is dominated by individual artists and micro-businesses. Building on this momentum, the Shared Prosperity Fund presents an opportunity for a coordinated and collaborative approach to maximising the opportunity and growth potential arising from City of Culture for West Yorkshire, from support activity to the opportunity for artists and small businesses to showcase their creativity to wider audiences.

4. Gender inequality and safety

West Yorkshire is home to 1.2 million women and girls. Abuse is deep-rooted in gender inequality and subconscious biases which have developed over generations. It occurs irrespective of class, ethnicity, faith, sexuality, or where someone lives. The form of the abuse may vary and, in some communities, for example, domestic abuse may be perpetrated by extended family members, or it may include forced marriage, or female genital mutilation (FGM). Women from Black, Asian or minority ethnic communities are likely to face additional barriers to receiving the help that they need.

The recent pandemic where there were less routes to safety from domestic and sexual abuse, alongside recent high-profile murders of women, and societal conversations such as #metoo, have

highlighted the disproportionate level of abuse and violence that women and girls experience as part of their daily lives. A disproportionate amount of the perpetrators of this abuse and violence are men. One in five women are victims of sexual assault or attempted assault in their lifetime. According to data from the 2019/20 CSEW, 69% of women aged 16 and over said that they felt very or fairly safe walking alone after dark. For women aged 75 & over, that figure falls to 58%. A survey recently conducted within an area of WY, with over 1300 responses from women highlighted the following key issues:

- almost two-thirds of women feel unsafe when out and about after dark with half ‘always’ or ‘often’ feeling unsafe in the city centre at night
- 97% believe that ‘being a woman’ affects their personal safety

Across WY, during the period of April 2018 to July 2021 there were 50,242 VAWG offences in the categories of violence against the person, sexual offences, public order offences & robbery, where the victim was recorded as female occurring between the hours of 20:00 and 04:00. Given this overwhelming need and the challenges faced, supporting the safety of women and girls is at the heart of the West Yorkshire Police and Crime Plan 2021-24 and a Mayoral Pledge and SPF will be used to invest in improved perception of safety and reducing neighbourhood crime.

5. Climate change resilience and increased risk of flooding business readiness to deliver clean growth.

One of the largest impacts of climate change on our communities and businesses is the increased risk of flooding from rivers, surface water and drainage. Flood incidents are increasing in both frequency and severity. There are over 3.5 million people living in the combined Aire and Calder catchments alone with Bradford, Leeds, Huddersfield and Halifax all falling within these catchments the risk of flooding to homes, businesses and critical infrastructure is significant. In West Yorkshire there are over 63,000 homes and more than 27,000 businesses at some degree of flood risk and 7,385 homes and 4,698 businesses at a high risk of flooding. There are also elements of the region’s infrastructure network that may be susceptible to flood risk for example our transport. Energy and telecommunications networks.

As part of extensive consultation and collaborative working to inform the West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme (WY FLIP) [Roadmap](#), the WY FLIP Board and partners have identified a suite of 6 projects that address key challenges faced when working to increase the resilience of the region whilst realising joint benefits and promoting prosperity – SPF will be used to start to explore this work to better understand the challenges and how they can be best addressed;

1. **Consolidating** expertise to progress and deliver early flood warning systems (EFWS) for people on the move.
2. **Connecting** health professionals with flood risk managers to enable joint benefits and efficiencies by linking natural flood management (NFM) delivery with social prescribing.
3. **Developing** relationships and knowledge between green finance and flood risk to identify and overcome barrier to investment in property flood resilience (PFR) measures.
4. **Establishing** local sources of flooding and **understanding** how we can use integrated solutions to reduce risk and realise joint benefits.
5. **Enabling and evidencing** the delivery of joint benefits (social, economic, environmental) of nature-based solutions.
6. **Establishing an understanding** of how land use and agriculture can address the climate and ecological emergencies and delivering wider regional benefits.

ARE THERE ANY LOCAL OPPORTUNITIES UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY THAT YOU INTEND TO SUPPORT?

(If yes) Describe these opportunities, give evidence where possible

Investing UK Shared Prosperity Fund – Pillar 1

The programme of interventions for UKSPF under Pillar 1 : Communities and Place is strongly aligned with supporting Levelling Up mission statements 7, 8, 9 and 11.

- *Mission 7. By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by five years.*
- *Mission 8. By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.*
- *Mission 9. By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.*
- *Mission 11. By 2030, homicide, serious violence, and neighbourhood crime will have fallen, focused on the worst-affected areas.*

Understanding the spatial inequalities is important in identifying interventions that will support the challenges and opportunities to help people and communities move out of deprivation. The West Yorkshire [Inclusive Growth Framework](#) sets out challenges, goals and ambitions associated with achieving inclusive growth, and provides a key opportunity for the framework to be used to embed inclusive growth within all key policy areas, inform all Combined Authority strategies, activities as well as aid investment decisions. Inclusive growth requires positive action across a wide spectrum of policy areas and the emerging West Yorkshire Framework identifies community-driven development (or Asset Based Community Development) as key to making progress. UKSPF will be used to support the delivery of this Framework alongside the five councils' place based inclusive economy strategies.

Given that West Yorkshire is a polycentric area with large urban and dispersed smaller areas of deprivation the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, together with its partner councils have chosen to invest in a number of community-based programmes across West Yorkshire based on the value community economic development activity has in supporting the development of responses to the social, environmental and economic challenges faced. For relatively small financial investments, investment in communities can be a particularly powerful tool, especially in times of economic crisis, showing that local communities can take concrete steps towards forms of economic development, which are smarter, more sustainable and more inclusive.

Opportunity to build VCS capacity and build safer, stronger communities

Our approach for investing UKSPF, to meet the challenges identified above, will be to make impactful decisions which will support the region wide priorities of reducing inequalities, tackling climate change and growing an inclusive economy which encourages enterprise and grows talent, and helps build stronger and more resilient communities.

The approach will be tailored differently for the different neighbourhoods and towns in West Yorkshire. This is in the context that although all communities have been impacted by the Covid 19 pandemic, the impact has not been equal. We already know that people's health, wealth, and wellbeing across some wards has been particularly negatively impacted by the pandemic and that the cost-of-living crisis is now having a big impact on residents and families in these wards. There is a clear commitment from the Combined Authority and our partner councils to work with local communities and partners to build on the current and planned investment in places and to reset the relationship with the local community to work together to deliver transformational change and better outcomes for local people. There is a vibrant community sector within many communities across West Yorkshire but it has become stretched due to the impact of Covid and cost of living crisis with strong existing partnerships including community anchors who were mobilized to support local people during the pandemic. UKSPF resources will be focused on helping deliver and expand on these local commitments and based on the following principles and opportunities that :

- local actors have a better knowledge of local challenges that need to be addressed and the resource and opportunities available

- they are able to mobilise local resources for the development process in a way that does not happen with top-down approaches
- it gives local actors a greater sense of ownership and commitment to the projects, which allows them to make the best of any local assets.
- using the necessary experience and expertise in a geographical area significant improvement in services, the quality of life, diversification, the environment, the inclusion of disadvantaged groups, capacity building and developing localised micro-interventions can have major impacts on a local economy.
- building capacity to strength our local community infrastructure and support services will be an integral element to support people, especially those disadvantaged in the labour market, back to work.
- by supporting the value the sector brings to supporting local economic growth, local people will be able to have a real stake in their community, which in turn will lead to promoting community cohesion, increased social responsibility and neighbourhood renewal through the delivery of local community resource. This will support local residents with the opportunity to actively engage in their local community, providing a range of opportunities in particular through volunteering and trusteeships.

Key interventions aim to support VCSE development, based on co-production principles, to provide capacity and strengthen the sector including skills and knowledge so that community groups can become sustainable and less grant reliant. Opportunities exist to support communities to better manage and understand the impact of the cost-of-living crisis. Key areas could be building personal and community resilience through community capacity building, social action, money management, budgeting and sustainable/affordable food projects, affordable warmth measures and other pathways out of poverty. This will enable a local infrastructure to be developed which will support people in poverty to be more active and healthier.

Stronger links will be made within the localities to grow awareness of what services are on offer to help tackle the rising cost of living, support sustainable food growth resulting in less reliance on food banks - grow your own food/allotment projects, cookery classes with food prepared and then shared as a family and community - would also link to employment and skills projects over time providing residents with support in securing employment and career progression. Support would also be available to encourage more engagement in active travel - opening up more green spaces for the communities to visit and also help people feel safe for walking and cycling – improving health and wellbeing as well as for culture and the arts and demonstrating the benefits to be gained from the growth in the visitor economy brought by film and heritage promotion. The capital allocation will be used to support , for example, small grant schemes for planting and clearing green spaces so they can be brought back into use as the *pandemic has reinforced the importance of local green spaces as vital components of a wider approach to health and wellbeing. The 2021 survey highlighted a significant increase in the proportion of residents using parks and greenspaces at least once a week (44%, up from 39% in 2016). However, white residents are more likely than those in other ethnic groups to use parks and green space at least weekly; and just 36% of residents living in the most deprived quintile of neighbourhoods are likely to use green spaces at least once a week, compared with 54% in the least deprived quintile.*

The funding will allow local, often deprived areas, to deliver key schemes which will reduce inequalities, offer better use of local green spaces, help connect local people to community facilities and services, grow and strengthen the business base, and build stronger links locally.

Supporting our Places to Thrive and opportunities for resilient and safe communities

A number of areas in West Yorkshire have plans for Years of Culture, with Bradford being awarded the UK City of Culture for 2025. This brings a huge opportunity for the district and region, with the Year of Culture 2024 allowing Wakefield and Calderdale to demonstrate their ambition with an aim of transforming residents' perceptions of the districts, encouraging a real sense of civic pride. Kirklees has designated 2023 to be a Year of Music. This complements Leeds 2023, a year-long celebration of culture across the whole of the city, delivering a diverse, international programme of events and community engagement embracing both new and traditional music. These events

provide an opportunity to showcase the place and opportunities for local artists utilising cultural venues, driving growth and opportunity for local communities.

Local identification of key festivals/events which can be used to showcase what is available in a local area will take place, linking in with local business and local services encouraging groups to come together to showcase their place and heritage and highlight why they are proud to live and develop the area for the future. The events and festivals can also be used to bring separate communities together, and also to work collaboratively, as part of the delivery of district and regional Cultural Programmes and to increase participation and opportunities in the local arts and creative economy through a range of activities that remove barriers in accessing these sectors amongst our residents. There is a significant opportunity to secure an inclusive economic legacy from an unparalleled period of activity and celebration and can also provide a platform for the next generation of musicians, music professionals, artists etc to build and sustain a high-quality career, with access to the very best industry advice, career opportunities and performance routes, with the potential to attract significant visitors into the region to engage and inspire our communities.

In addition, to achieve these ambitions, investment is needed to provide the physical and social infrastructure needed for town centres and high streets - developing campaigns to promote visitors and supporting cultural, heritage venues, events and assets to thrive. This will also include investment to improve community safety in our main centres, including CCTV infrastructure, community safety coordinators in centres for example, to improve engagement with businesses and community networks to improve visible presence and security : support a package of related public realm improvements to address anti-social behaviour, to act as a catalyst for wider town centre regeneration ; alongside, as and when identified, investment in new community sports facilities and related physical activity initiatives to improve community health and wellbeing.

Building on investments in a number of towns/centres SPF will provided an opportunity to deliver a range of activity that will tackle anti-social behaviour and low level nuisances that significantly effect residents and visitors experience when visiting as well as providing an opportunity to keep our women and girls safe laying down the foundations for societal change in West Yorkshire through creating prevention and early intervention programmes including those that support the safety of women and girls and focus on driving improved education and attitudes of young men and boys towards women and girls. Delivering capital spend opportunities to regenerate areas with a high fear of crime or incidents of crime will also provide an opportunity to focus both on the managing town centre relationships with business and key stakeholders and more effective enforcements working with both the council and police and crime teams. Investments in building flood risk strategies to build resilient communities will also enable wide reaching benefits to be realised through collaboration and shared learning – investing in capacity building and infrastructure support for local civil society.

Alongside major regeneration programmes in Towns across West Yorkshire, many of which are benefiting from the Government's Towns Fund, some provision will be made available to support the smaller town centres to kickstart local regeneration – some of which saw an increase in local footfall and spending during the pandemic as commuting levels declined, investing in infrastructure and business and community facilities to ensure each centre has a sustainable, viable future. Where identified, interventions will support wider town centre master planning working with local community organisations and businesses where in addition opportunities to invest in the creation of high-quality parks and public open spaces have emerged. UKSPF funding will be utilised to develop feasibility and detailed design as required.

ARE THERE ANY LOCAL CHALLENGES YOU FACE WHICH FALL UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

(If yes) Describe these challenges, give evidence where possible

Like many places in the country, West Yorkshire's businesses are facing multiple challenges and will continue to do so in the coming years. This includes:

- **A tight Labour market** – whilst there are higher levels of employment since pre-pandemic. On the supply side, a number of skilled workers have left the market due to a combination of a number of over fifties retiring early (1 million in the region) and a reduction of international migrants. On the demand side, our region’s employers face a shortage in skills, and this is particularly true for the health and social care and the digital sectors.
- **Recovery from COVID** – Whilst overall economic recovery in the UK has been strong, growing above pre-pandemic size in November 2021, the resilience of the economy remains fragile with many businesses still recovering from the effects. Covid-19 has had obvious impacts on our economy, both exacerbating long-standing inequalities within our communities and resulting in immediate constraints on the ability of businesses to operate ‘normally’. It has changed the way we think about place and how we use our spaces, as well as how we travel, work and shop. The repercussions were felt in the first instance by young people, low earners and women in the labour market, linked in part to longer-term concerns regarding low productivity and recent job growth being too often concentrated in low skilled, low-paid employment. In addition, Black Lives Matter and the Covid-19 pandemic have exposed the structural inequalities that still exist and continue to disadvantage ethnic minority communities in the UK
- **Inflation and energy prices** – major concerns for both individuals and businesses. With inflation currently running at 9%, this is hitting the bottom line for businesses and affecting household budgets.

Increased productivity is the main contributor to growth in the wider economy and provides the foundation for improvements in living standards. Although productivity in West Yorkshire has followed an upward trend in recent years, in current price terms, there is no sign of an improvement in the region’s relative performance compared with the national average. Whilst all constituent parts of West Yorkshire follow a similar pattern, the scale of variation between areas is substantial. Output per hour worked in West Yorkshire fell from 88% of the England average in 2007 to 85% in 2019, indicating that local productivity growth has lagged the rate of growth seen nationally and the gap in productivity performance has widened. All local authorities in West Yorkshire have a level of productivity that is below the West Yorkshire average, except Leeds; its output per hour of £33.26 is still only 94% of the national average. If West Yorkshire’s productivity level could be raised to match the England average it would mean an increase of more than £10bn in the size of the local economy.

The national average productivity figure is skewed by the performance of London, where output per hour worked is £46.38, 54% higher than West Yorkshire’s figure. West Yorkshire’s productivity level is in line with most parts of the north of England, although it is slightly behind Greater Manchester (£31.20 per hour) and Merseyside (£32.10) and well behind Cheshire (£37.10). These comparator areas also have slightly higher average annual growth rates over the last decade than West Yorkshire. Approximately 9,000 businesses in West Yorkshire, or 9.4% of the total, are based in rural areas within the region, compared with a national average figure of 21%. The proportion of rural businesses ranges from 7% in Leeds to 16% in Calderdale within West Yorkshire. Business support programmes are available to all businesses across West Yorkshire – urban and rural.

Innovation is central to a more resilient and diverse West Yorkshire economy that can grow and offer quality employment and increased living standards even in these challenging conditions. Innovation being the practical or commercial application of new ideas, is vital for economic success. Whether incremental or revolutionary, it is the only means of driving increases in productivity. Increasing productivity – achieving greater outputs through more efficient use of resources – is, in turn, the only means of economic growth that does not involve taking opportunities or resources from other places.

However West Yorkshire is characterised by low levels of R&D business investment, low levels of engagement with the knowledge base and low levels of interaction with national provision (eg IUK). As a region dominated by micro businesses and without an OEM to drive innovation through the supply chain, our challenge is in creating a culture of innovation through from start up to scale up.

Despite the importance of innovation for economic success, the innovation process is rarely inclusive. There are large and persistent disparities in race, gender, and class in STEM education and roles, in access to innovative finance, and at senior levels in innovative companies. These occur at each stage of the innovation process.

Historically, access to business support has been confusing for businesses. The UK has over 900 active business support services. This is difficult for businesses to navigate. The business support offer and access to it is often determined by the constraints of its funding source, which has created accessibility barriers and left some high potential businesses with little or no support. The centralised nature of provision has also impeded those from hard to reach and marginalised communities accessing support.

Socio-political shifts are creating a drive to nurture innovation, sustainable business practices, and local supply chains, meaning businesses at all stages are having to consider new concepts as part of their viability assessments. Business services need to be redesigned to be agile enough to meet the changing needs. Provision needs to be clearly visible and accessible to all. Although there will be a strong focus on supporting the green agenda, there is a lack of dedicated resource able to help businesses, particularly those in traditional sectors, to navigate the legislative and operational requirements of the net zero plan to adopt circular economy business models and become more energy efficient.

Based on the evidence, our focus is twofold.

- We must look at the positive business behaviours that can increase innovation, productivity and build greater resilience in local businesses
- At the same time we also need to act on the structural transformation opportunities that can impact on our overall business productivity performance, including through investment, attraction of new enterprises and reshaping our economy to be net zero carbon resilient. And across these, we need to ensure that our actions contribute positively to inclusive growth, with higher levels of good work and improved environmental sustainability that will contribute to the wider resilience of our people and places, as well as a closing of the £8.5bn gap in productivity

The Combined Authority, in partnership with the five councils, will work with partners and the local business community to make West Yorkshire a great place for enterprise and innovation at all stages of the business life cycle—from start-up to growth and internationalisation working with the private sector and other partners to support the potential of firms across all 'strategically important' sectors to grow and adapt to changing and new markets, encouraging the private sector to provide support where possible but identifying innovative ways to fill gaps where market failures exist;

The specific objectives and challenges of this priority include:

- **Building resilience across our strategic regional sectors as set out in our Strategic Economic Framework**– businesses are facing multiple challenges including recovering from COVID-19, BREXIT, Evolving to meet Net Zero targets, energy costs and other inflationary pressures. Resilience will require a re-imagining of the West Yorkshire economy, the creation of new good jobs and investment in foundational sector jobs (care, utilities, food production) which support the wider society.
- **Deliver levelling up through increased productivity in good work through all businesses** - Productivity remains the key long-term route to improved living standards but must be done in a way that unlocks good work - 271,000 WY employees (29% of the total) were not in good quality work (ONS definition based on Taylor Review) before COVID-19 and response has shown just how important relationships between employers and employees can be.
- **Increasing entrepreneurialism and innovative activity** -entrepreneurialism and innovation has been a critical driver of economic growth out of difficult times and continues to be a key mechanism. Interventions will also support aspiring entrepreneurs, particularly micro businesses within smaller spatial areas. This will include piloting new approaches: business mentoring scheme which will enable more experienced business people from local areas to support new start-up's; those businesses who need more intensive support with a focus on helping build awareness of how businesses can become greener, test bedding grass roots

approaches to enterprise growth, considering how they can link to and help reshape mainstream support; new intensive support for high growth businesses eg accelerator/incubator support aligned to existing infrastructure eg 3MBIC and NEXUS.

- **Supporting the night-time economy** - Prior to the Covid pandemic, city and town centres evening economy remained challenging with footfall dropping significantly after office hours. Building on the partnership with local BID teams, local partners and businesses and the Night-time economy manifesto developed by young people, investment in cultural events in a way that supports and sustains venues and wider public/private investments, engaging businesses and funding activity is required to stimulate growth of the evening economy and attract footfall.
- **Supporting the green economy** – following a local pilot, evidence suggests microbusinesses, particularly in the retail and hospitality sector would benefit from assistance with improving energy efficiency, minimising waste and use of more sustainable packaging materials. Interventions to engage and advise businesses in making resource and energy efficiencies, more circular ways of doing business can improve productivity help offset inflationary and energy price pressures. To accompany the skills base for this, a review is being undertaken into the approach taken locally to investing and supporting this area through the Green Jobs Taskforce.

ARE THERE ANY LOCAL OPPORTUNITIES UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY THAT YOU INTEND TO SUPPORT?

(If yes) Describe these opportunities, give evidence where possible

The programme of interventions for UKSPF under Pillar 2 : Supporting Local Business is strongly aligned with supporting Levelling Up mission statements 1 and 2 –

- *Mission 1. By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen in every area of the UK, with each containing a globally competitive city, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.*
- *Mission 2. By 2030, domestic public investment in Research & Development outside the Greater South East will increase by at least 40% and at least one third over the Spending Review period, with that additional government funding seeking to leverage at least twice as much private sector investment over the long term to stimulate innovation and productivity growth.*

The COVID -19 Pandemic created an unprecedented economic shock with many town centre businesses operating in sectors such as retail, hospitality and leisure and their supply chains being particularly badly impacted. Whilst the return to pre-pandemic levels is slow, but visible, many related challenges remain and the shock to businesses may take some time to be fully realised - a situation further compounded by the significant inflationary and cost pressures currently being felt across the economy as well as making the transition to net zero carbon. By further investing in support for business there is an opportunity to ;

- Create jobs and boost community cohesion, through investments that build on existing industries and institutions, for example supporting key sectors in the region including Financial and Professional Services, advanced manufacturing, health and life sciences, digital and creative. Many businesses have not traditionally been able to access business support due to the sector they operate in and there is a now a pressing need to provide a more comprehensive and joined up package of support to businesses across our places.
- Promoting networking and collaboration, through interventions that bring together businesses and partners within and across sectors to share knowledge, expertise and resources, and stimulate innovation and growth – for example building on the West Yorkshire Innovation Network, West Yorkshire Innovation Festival and Heathtech Cluster. West Yorkshire has the potential to drive this agenda forwards with its 7 Universities, the collaboration driven by

Yorkshire Universities and graduate talent solving our biggest societal issues. For example, Health and Wellbeing is set to become one of the most important sectors of our economy. Today Yorkshire and the Humber have some of the worst figures in the English regions with regards to the health of its population, and poor physical and mental health outcomes are negatively impacting the lives of residents and acting as a break on business productivity and economic growth. The solutions will not be the preserve of big business or the healthcare system but will come from people from all walks of life, with the vision and ambition to develop products and services that improve the lives of people around them. We already have significant assets on which to build: University of Huddersfield Health Innovation Campus, Bradford's Act Early institute and Digital Enterprise Zone and Healthtech cluster around Leeds. SPF will be used to create a new focus for enterprise and innovation enhancing business start-up provision by providing targeted support (inc. specialist mentoring & advice, tailored workshops and seminars, R&D/innovation support, support accessing finance, accelerator/incubator provision and flexible premises) to young businesses, including social enterprises. It will provide a supportive environment in which entrepreneurs from diverse backgrounds can come together, and work in partnership with partners and academic expertise to build their start up and early-stage business. It will work closely with higher education partners, where possible, to develop opportunities for research and development, collaboration, investment and potential grow on space. The support has the opportunity to help to scale businesses, generating a critical mass of health and wellbeing-based business that will foster good growth, create high value jobs and increase productivity.

- Increasing private sector investment in growth-enhancing activities, through targeted support for small and medium-sized businesses to undertake new-to-firm innovation, adopt productivity-enhancing, energy efficient and low carbon technologies and techniques, and start or grow their exports – for example by simplifying the landscape and providing financial support to both develop and adopt new products, processes and services and learning from the recently launched Mayoral Manufacturing Taskforce to identify appropriate interventions to support the manufacturing sector in the region.

Working closely with businesses, the interventions have the opportunity to;

- identify gaps in support provision, and barriers to business investment and growth in town/city centres, and proactively seek to remove these creating a compelling, attractive, and clear business support package to attract new investment
- provide direct business support and advice to enable existing and new town/city centre businesses (including market traders) to realise their growth potential, linking them into the full range of local, regional and national business support products and services.
- provide advice and support to small and microbusinesses including in the retail and hospitality sectors, with waste minimisation and energy efficiency measures and promoting sustainable packaging options.
- provide local, cross-sector, circular economy business support to SME's by the means of expert advice with new practices, products and services, alternative local and regional supply chains and regional support available to drive the green economy and net zero agenda.
- provide small grants to support business location/expansion in town centre locations, bringing empty property units back into use.
- address common issues/barriers to growth (e.g. traffic, parking, crime); and increase access to business support by integrating the business support offer with related interventions including public realm improvements, utilisation of Council property assets (including through the development of temporary/pop up uses), and grant support to bring historic buildings back into economic use.

It will be important to ensure flexible and local business support compliments any regional offer, is accessible to existing, potential, and new to area entrepreneurs and start-ups through the stages of development and growth. Business Support offering a combination of services including account

management, advice, resources, training, coaching, mentorship and access to workspace. Encouraging collaboration and interdependencies across sectors, local support will also be focused on a number of key priorities, sector and local needs, such as innovation and net zero where there are gaps in existing provision.

Creative Sector Support

Culture and Creativity also provides a real opportunity and has huge potential as a lever to level up West Yorkshire – creating jobs and growth. The opportunity to inspire local residents and give them the confidence to succeed as well as improve mental and physical wellbeing, cannot be underestimated.

The twenties are an exciting time for West Yorkshire. Channel 4 have relocated to Leeds and are already having an impact on the local production and talent ecosystem. Bradford have just been crowned the UK's new City of Culture 2025 and a series of activities are planned for the region from Leeds 2023 to Kirklees Year of Music 2023 to years of culture in Wakefield and Calderdale in 2024.

West Yorkshire partners - the Combined Authority, all local authorities, our Education Institutions, the sector and the business community are committed to culture and creativity as part of the economic recovery required and has the potential to contribute towards a prosperous and inclusive future. The creative industries on aggregate out-perform the wider economy in terms of contribution to GDP, GVA, productivity and R&D investment. West Yorkshire cities and towns have a huge pool of untapped talent (Bradford, for example, is the youngest city in Europe).

SPF provides an opportunity to help contribute towards one of the key themes locally which is *Growing our businesses*: a region of creators and makers. From Production Park (a global concert design business which is used by global superstars such as Lady Gaga and Beyonce) to Burberry, from Duck Soup Films to XR Games to Bradford being a UNESCO City of Film. Following the success of Channel 4's relocation to our region, West Yorkshire can be seen to be a key destination of choice for large-scale cultural institutions to relocate, supporting the growth in the local economy and potential for exporting the brands of West Yorkshire (nationally and internationally) - a magnet for international investment in culture and creativity – for example work is taking place to bring a film studio of the North to West Yorkshire with all the training, regeneration and wider opportunities this will bring.

The opportunity therefore is substantial in supporting the creative sector and creative businesses, in addition to cross fertilising the creative knowledge and skills within the district with more traditional industry sectors, creating space, time and resources for creative talent to grow and thrive. There is an opportunity to under-pin this approach by tried and tested innovation and value proposition workshops that will take great ideas to market and build on local best practice.

ARE THERE ANY LOCAL CHALLENGES YOU FACE WHICH FALL UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY? (In Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland this should also include challenges relating to Multiply)

(If yes) Describe these challenges, give evidence where possible

1. Skills and People in West Yorkshire

People are the heart of the region. We have over 3 million residents in the West Yorkshire, and a workforce of 1.4 million. Around 62,000 jobs in West Yorkshire, equivalent to 6% of the total, are based in workplaces that are located in rural areas as compared with the national average of 14%. Our region has a highly diverse population with many ethnicities, backgrounds and lifestyles represented, bringing great cultural diversity, a diversity which is celebrated. Inclusive Growth is a key regional priority, this means enabling as many people as possible to contribute to, and benefit from, economic growth.

Pockets of acute **deprivation** are widespread across West Yorkshire – it has twice its “fair share” of the most deprived neighbourhoods nationally as set out under Pillar 1 (Communities and Place) - and deprivation is particularly prevalent in Bradford and Leeds. Education, skills and training deprivation is a key issue, with Bradford, Wakefield and Leeds facing the biggest challenges. Adult skills deprivation is more commonplace in all West Yorkshire local authorities with the exception of Leeds, where education, skills and training deprivation affecting children and young people is more widespread.

Achieving inclusive growth is a significant challenge. Pronounced longstanding economic inequalities are being experienced by groups of disadvantaged people and in our most deprived places, these include poorer health and wellbeing evidenced by lower life expectancy, poor social mobility due to lower level (or no) formal skills and the lack of access to good, well-paid work.

Long-standing inequalities impact on people’s ability to adapt to change and leaves some communities disproportionately exposed to risks. There are implications for race and gender inequalities, with young people in a Pakistani ethnic group more likely to be NEET than their peers, and low take up of apprenticeships is a long-standing issue for BAME groups. Gender inequalities also intersect with race inequalities, BAME women have one of the lowest rates of employment, and highest of unemployment. Disabled people are also 2.5 times more likely to be out of work than non-disabled.

More than one in five people in the City Region live in areas defined as the ten percent most deprived in the UK. The Index of Multiple Deprivation (IMD) measures relative levels of deprivation in 32,844 small areas or neighbourhoods across England. The deprivation profile of our region remains reasonably unchanged between 2004 and 2019. This shows there are some areas of persistent deprivation that are not improving.

A recent report [Labour Market Report West Yorkshire](#) – 2022 provides a detailed statistical and evidence-based assessment of West Yorkshire’s skills needs and challenges based on a detailed analysis of the supply and demand of people and skills together with evidence of mismatch and market failure. A key purpose of the analysis is to inform local policy and strategy development as well as informing curriculum strategies of local institutions and to underpin local careers information and advice practice to ensure it meets local need. **By year 3 the report will have been updated and anything proposed under Pillar 3 for the third year will be evidence and demand led based on local need, addressing local challenges and opportunities at the time.**

1. **Headline Challenges**

The labour market has been impacted by key events over the past couple of years including the pandemic and the UK’s exit from the EU, and the employment market remains changeable, particularly as the economy shows early signs of contracting, real wages stagnate, and business running costs increase. There are some well documented labour shortages in some sectors following the pandemic and the UK’s exit from the EU. The repercussions were felt in the first instance by young people, low earners and women, particularly BAME women, in the labour market, linked in part to longer-term concerns regarding low productivity and recent job growth being too often concentrated in low skilled, low-paid employment. In some areas where there remains an overreliance on certain sectors e.g. warehousing, logistics and distribution, and arts and entertainment offering low skilled, low paid employment, jobs remain vulnerable to economic shock, together with risks from automation and many lack the skills and qualifications to compete in the labour market. Low skills levels are often also associated with disadvantage as well as other challenges including health, environmental and social determinants for many of our communities. The vulnerability of roles and the skills deficit limits the resilience of our population to the type of labour markets challenges that a recession, should this happen, is likely to bring.

In the meantime unemployment remains above pre-pandemic levels, and there are a high number of vacancies leaving employers operating in a tight labour market. This may change as the cost-of-living crisis intensifies.

Around 38% of the current workforce relies on Universal Credit and has low wage. Economic inactivity is increasing, mostly driven by the high number of over 50s leaving the workforce during

the pandemic. A decrease in the migrant workforce following EU Exit is compounding well reported labour shortages.

West Yorkshire faces a **basic skills** challenge on a significant scale. According to small area estimates based on the Skills for Life Survey:

- 237,000 adults (aged 16-64) in West Yorkshire (16% of all adults) have Entry Level and below skills in literacy
- 746,000 (52%) are at Entry Level and below in respect of numeracy
- 78,000 (5%) have requirements around ESOL.
- 22% of people in West Yorkshire have no/low qualifications.

Skills is one of the key policy areas integral to our inclusive growth ambitions. We know that among neighbourhoods facing general deprivation, almost nine out of ten neighbourhoods also face skills deprivation. West Yorkshire has more than twice its 'fair share' of neighbourhoods that are among the most acutely deprived in terms of adult skills, with skills levels at level 4+ below the national average, there is significant over-representation of people with low or no qualifications in West Yorkshire and large numbers of residents without basic literacy and numeracy. Targeted intervention to improve access to skills is likely to be an important part of tackling deprivation and increasing opportunity. To support people out of deprivation we need to address both a lack of skills among parts of our workforce, and an over-abundance of low-paid, low-skilled employment.

The West Yorkshire [Employment and Skills Framework](#); skilled people, good jobs and strong business has the ambition that 'everyone has the skills to be able to access good work and is supported to take up training in the workplace that enables progression and development of transferable skills'. The Framework was published and launched by the Mayor in July 2021. The West Yorkshire Investment Strategy (WYIS) also has an Investment Priority 2 (IP2); Skills and Training which identifies the key areas for investment over the next three years.

2. Key challenges for UKSPF to address

Our investment priorities acknowledge that there is a need to break cycles of deprivation with new models of longer-term support that progress people and then onto sustained work with progression opportunities. Rising living costs also mean it is more important than ever that people can reach their potential and have access to secure work with fair pay to support job and career progression, this programme should also support those who would like to up and reskill, particularly as the labour market changes and new skills are required in the workplace. To do this, people need personalised, compassionate support to access quality jobs and be able to incrementally develop employability skills, such as literacy, numeracy, creativity and team-working. Individuals furthest from the labour market require hand holding through a fragmented system to be supported into a positive outcome.

One of the key challenges to be addressed locally is the need to ensure more people are ready for work in our region and promoting work as a good option for better health, wealth and well-being. There is a particularly strong need for this, given the current situation in the labour market. Alongside the rest of the country, reduced international migration and early retirement, alongside rising labour demand in sectors has led to vacancy rates rising. This is a significant issue for local businesses and is particularly true of hospitality, warehousing/transport services, social care, arts and entertainment, and food manufacturing sectors. Supporting a diverse workforce and equipping employers to do this is equally important to support individuals towards good work, this includes increasing the number of employers offering work experience and work placements and being supported to do so. To be able to address this challenge there is a need to take an approach which makes the most of bringing together a combination of local and regional support measures. Local Authorities are closer to their communities. As the labour market fluctuates and behaves differently in each Local Authority this requires a flexible response to support individuals to retrain, upskill and progress towards employment or self-employment. Regional coordination provides the opportunity to build upon best practice from local 'hubs' and provides economies of scale for developing supporting resources such as careers toolkits and marketing activities.

In addition currently there are over 36 different employment support programmes delivered to West Yorkshire residents by a range of providers that provide different offers of employment support provision to individuals. This crowded market requires coordination in order to maximise these offers for the greatest number of people and to avoid churn in the system. Developing a model of

coordination with delivery support through Local Authorities also creates an opportunity to locally signpost a range of local authority services and skills support signposting that can be designed into a new approach and which Local Authorities are uniquely placed to offer specialist or one to one support, act as a brokerage service for local employers/colleges and offer various skills/employment support such as, CV writing and interview skills, they understand what individuals require.

We are also seeking as part of our wider culture and sports framework to ensure that these areas can help improve confidence and employability of the local population. There is evidence to support this. For example, physical activity programmes at work have been found to reduce absenteeism by up to 20%. There are also examples where sports programmes have supported people furthest from employment to develop core employment skills such as communication and teamwork.

Green Skills

There is a growing need for green skills in the region. Both to support tackling the climate emergency and taking advantage of a growing sector in our region. Support for workers in high carbon industries to retrain is vital to support their transition to lower carbon alternatives. Skills support in order to deliver the ambitious Climate and Environment Action plan and achieve net zero ambitions by 2038 will require investment in green skills training, this analysis is being undertaken by the Green Jobs Taskforce

An analysis by Ecuity for the Local Government Association suggests the creation of approximately 71,000 new clean growth jobs in West Yorkshire – potentially more than any other area. The study estimates that 40,000 green jobs will be required for West Yorkshire by 2030, with the largest requirements in the alternative fuels industry sector (17,291 jobs). This is alongside a decline in some higher carbon jobs in our region which are in decline.

The recent Scaling Up Better Homes Yorkshire report suggests that in domestic retrofits alone 30,000 jobs will be required in West Yorkshire by 2028, with 5,000 by 2024. The same report provides the evidence on construction trades and roles needed to deliver retrofits, yet it remains unclear where the pipeline of skilled workers will come from.

Digital Skills

Digital skills are equally important for the region. The digital sector has high growth potential and all jobs will require some level of digital skills. It is also important for social exclusion as 4% of people in our region remain offline and 23% don't have the essential digital skills for life (Yorkshire and Humber Data)

Delivering the right interventions to support those who are digitally excluded will have wider benefits on elements such as health, regeneration and education, thus requiring a collaborative, community-based approach and a resilient third sector. There are a number of reasons why digital inclusion is hard to achieve including apathy towards training, not having the right equipment, cost of equipment and concerns about safety.

Changes to the work environment such as hybrid working have been accelerated during the pandemic, making the need for digital skills for learning and in the workplace critical to progression in work. In West Yorkshire around 59% / 460,000 people in employment have Essential Digital Skills for Work, with 9% of these without foundation level skills.

3. Alignment with Pillar 1 – Communities and Place

Investments under the Communities and Place Pillar will also support the People and Skills investment priorities. This will help to reach the Pillars objectives of increasing economic participation and targeting those furthest away from the labour market. This will sit alongside the increased capacity for community infrastructure under the community and place pillar as this will help to connect communities who currently are more isolated.

ARE THERE ANY LOCAL OPPORTUNITIES UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY THAT YOU INTEND TO SUPPORT? (In Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland this should also include challenges relating to Multiply)

(If yes) Describe these opportunities, give evidence where possible

Investing UK Shared Prosperity Fund – Pillar 3

The programme of interventions for UKSPF under Pillar 3 : People and Skills is strongly aligned with supporting Levelling Up mission statements 1, 6, 7 and 8:

- *Mission 1. By 2030 - to increase pay, employment and productivity in every part of the UK, with each containing “a globally competitive city” and a smaller gap between top performing and other areas.*
- *Mission 6 By 2030 A “significant” rise in the numbers completing high-quality skills training across the UK. In England, the target is for 200,000 more doing this, including 80,000 in the lowest skilled areas.*
- *Mission 7. By 2030 A narrowing in healthy life expectancy between the UK areas where it is highest and lowest, with the overall average healthy life expectancy rising by five years by 2035.*
- *Mission 8. By 2030 An improvement in perceived wellbeing in all parts of the UK, with a narrowed gap between areas with the highest and lowest levels.*

Opportunity to address supply and demand of skills

Whilst the plans for what is needed in year 3 are in development there is a real opportunity to address skills mismatches. Where skills mismatches are acute and persistent, there can be significant implications for business performance. The acute labour shortages facing much of the economy post-pandemic is intensifying longer term issues facing some sectors, such as health and social care, in which recruitment and retention is a key challenge because of wider workforce issues that extend beyond skills. This kind of market failure presents a policy priority but also **offers an opportunity for individuals considering their career options to target areas of unmet demand**. This inability to obtain the skills that are needed is a key barrier to business growth and improved productivity for firms. In some cases, individuals invest in skills that have limited economic value in terms of employer demand and this represents a **missed opportunity** for the individual and a constraint on their career potential.

Other measures suggest that underutilisation of skills is widespread, at least in notional terms. Labour Force Survey data for West Yorkshire indicate that 128,000 people working in non-graduate roles² (as their main job) hold qualifications at level 4 and above. This is equivalent to 22% of all people working in non-graduate roles. Around 16,000 (12%) of these underutilised workers are aged under 25 with the remainder aged 25 and above. Workers with under-utilised skills are most likely to be employed in administrative, caring, retail and elementary roles (including storage and hospitality occupations). This kind of mismatch represents a waste of human capital and a **missed opportunity to maximise productivity**. Improved information, advice and guidance is a key mechanism for enabling people to invest in the right economically valuable skills that will allow them to fulfil their potential. The current labour shortages affecting the economy represent an opportunity for individuals to re-position themselves in the labour market, although this presents further challenges around back-filling vacant posts.

The re-opening of the economy has also prompted widespread labour shortages both locally and nationally. These shortages extend to the occupations in which inactive and unemployed people are concentrated, **presenting an opportunity to get excluded people into jobs with the assistance of appropriate employment support provision**. National data shows that the UK labour force is currently around 1m smaller than it would have been at this point based on pre-pandemic trends. This is largely due to older workers and workers with health problems exiting the labour force and becoming economically inactive. In Yorkshire and the Humber there has been a net fall in the size of the labour force of around 41,000 compared with the pre-pandemic position, according to the latest data from the Labour Force Survey.

² In this context non-graduate roles are defined as SOC major groups 4-9.

Indicative Investment Priorities – Year 3 2024-25

As mentioned above given funding is not available until year 3 2024-2025. Early indications demonstrate there will still be a need in year 3 to commit funding into employment support for individuals.

- A new approach is currently being developed using local gainshare funding to fill the potential gap between European Social Fund coming to an end and UKSPF being made available to support People and Skills. The proposed approach provides an opportunity to build upon the existing and highly successful delivery model, to ensure a continuity of service to support individuals towards work or those already in employment seeking to upskill, re-train or become self-employed. The new model will be adapted over time to build on lessons learnt from the previous employment hub models and the ongoing changes to the labour market. The model would harness the opportunity to improve flexibilities in its model of delivery post EU funding, regionally coordinated, locally delivered to support individuals towards employment through a personalised support offer that connects with employment, skills and careers support for individuals to progress them towards work.
- There is also an opportunity and need to provide skills support for employers – to support individuals in the workplace, particularly those employed by SMEs, to upskill, achieve employee diversity and to retain those leaving the workforce for longer such as over-50s and women to increase productivity.
- As the region focuses on clean growth, there is also the opportunity for investment in a green skills programme - to support those working in high-carbon industries to retrain into roles and gain the skills for low carbon alternatives as well as support the low end of the skills spectrum to try and create knowledge and awareness of this, on the path into employment. This will be beneficial to the young, diverse and entrepreneurial population of the region and encourage further engagement in the local circular economy which will help to create prosperous areas and so increase pride in place. The Green Jobs Taskforce recommendations will guide where action is needed ahead of year 3. Equally the Local Digital Skills plan outlines key areas for investment for digital skills.
- Investments to improve employment support for key cohorts that are **disadvantaged in the labour market** to reduce economic inactivity and support individual's well-being and financial resilience including acquisition of basic skills including digital skills.
- There is also an opportunity to consider how careers information and guidance can be further built into key projects, utilise the successful futuregoals.co.uk regional resources based on West Yorkshire and local labour market intelligence.
- Based on tried and tested models of delivery, e.g. through European Social Fund, there is an opportunity to build a community grants model to support individuals to remove barriers to progressing towards employment with delivery aligned with an Employment West Yorkshire service reaching those disengaged with mainstream services. The aim is to work with key grassroots providers to mobilise disadvantaged or excluded unemployed and inactive people in order to facilitate their progress towards employment through small grants. Whilst development work is required prior to year 3 delivery the model could support a range of activities aimed at assisting the disadvantaged or excluded to move closer to the labour market by improving their access to mainstream and domestic employment and skills provision, supporting capacity building which will allow organisations to support those most in need – this requires them to have the capacity and capability to deliver quality learning (accredited and non-accredited, as well as employability advice, IAG). Any model of delivery will look to align and add value to the interventions to be delivered under Pillar 1 Communities and Place.
- As highlighted above under Communities and Place (Pillar 1), and Support for Business (Pillar 2) the growth in culture and creativity now and over the next few years creates an opportunity and has huge potential as a lever to level up West Yorkshire. It can create jobs and growth. It

can inspire our people and give them the confidence to succeed and help improve mental and physical wellbeing which will also help individuals to gain, retain and progress I employment.

Interventions

In this section, we will ask you about:

- Interventions you've chosen for each year of funding
- Outcomes you want to deliver
- Any interventions that are not listed here
- How these interventions fall under the UKSPF investment priorities, and your rationale for them
- Interventions not included in our list will be assessed before being approved, where you will need to show a clear rationale, how the intervention is value for money, what outcomes it will deliver and how you will monitor and evaluate the intervention. This may include a theory of change or logic chain.

WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES YOU WANT TO DELIVER UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.	
Outcome	Tick if applicable
Jobs created	X
Jobs safeguarded	X
Increased footfall	X
Increased visitor numbers	X
Reduced vacancy rates	X
Greenhouse gas reductions	X
Improved perceived/experienced accessibility	
Improved perception of facilities/amenities	X
Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion	
Increased users of facilities / amenities	X
Improved perception of facility/infrastructure project	X
Increased use of cycleways or paths	
Increase in Biodiversity	
Increased affordability of events/entry	
Improved perception of safety	
Reduction in neighbourhood crime	
Improved engagement numbers	X
Improved perception of events	
Increased number of web searches for a place	
Volunteering numbers as a result of support	X
Number of community-led arts, cultural, heritage and creative programmes as a result of support	X
Increased take up of energy efficiency measures	X
Increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies	
Number of premises with improved digital connectivity	
None of the above	

SELECT THE INTERVENTIONS YOU INTEND TO USE WHICH MEET THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY. YOU CAN SELECT AS MANY AS YOU LIKE.

Intervention

A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.

E1: Funding for improvements to town centres and high streets, including better accessibility for disabled people, including capital spend and running costs. (capital and revenue).
E2: Funding for new, or improvements to existing, community and neighbourhood infrastructure projects including those that increase communities' resilience to natural hazards, such as flooding. This could cover capital spend and running costs.
E3: Creation of and improvements to local green spaces, community gardens, watercourses and embankments, along with incorporating natural features into wider public spaces.
E4: Enhanced support for existing cultural, historic and heritage institutions that make up the local cultural heritage offer.
E6: Support for local arts, cultural, heritage and creative activities.
E9: Funding for impactful volunteering and/or social action projects to develop social and human capital in local places.
E11: Investment in capacity building and infrastructure support for local civil society and community groups.
E13: Community measures to reduce the cost of living, including through measures to improve energy efficiency, and combat fuel poverty and climate change.

DO YOU PLAN TO USE ANY INTERVENTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE LIST?	
State the name of each of these additional interventions and a brief description of each of these	
No	
Explain how each intervention meets the Communities and Place investment priority. Give evidence where possible, including why it is value money and the outcomes you want to deliver.	
N/A	
Do you consider that any of these interventions may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the intervention's planned activity? All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance.	
Yes	No
Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the intervention is a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.	
N/A	

HAVE YOU ALREADY IDENTIFIED ANY PROJECTS WHICH FALL UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY?	
Describe these projects, including how they fall under the Communities and Place investment priority and the location of the proposed project.	
Two projects will commence upon approval of the Investment Plan ;	
1. Women and Girls Outreach Programme: West Yorkshire wide in partnership with the five Local Authorities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Creating prevention and early intervention programmes that support the safety of women and girls.</i> 	

The programmes aim to work with women and girls to raise awareness of threatening and abusive behaviours and improve confidence, knowledge and skills on how to challenge or remove yourself from threatening or abusive behaviour.

- *Focus on driving behaviour change through improved education and attitudes of young men and boys towards women and girls.*

The programmes will look to work with both males and females at younger ages to educate together on appropriate attitudes and behaviour including issues on consent, peer to peer challenge and coercive control.

- *Delivering capital spend opportunities to regenerate areas with a high fear of crime or incidents of crime.*

There is increasing intelligence, through the Home Office Street Safe Tool and the Combined Authority's Bus Safety Feedback Tool to understand where women and girls, and men and boys, feel unsafe for issues relating to poor quality or a dilapidated environment. This programme will offer funding to regenerate areas of particular concern in West Yorkshire.

2. West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme (WY FLIP)

- West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme (WY FLIP) is an established programme designed to increase the resilience of West Yorkshire to the impacts of flooding and climate change. The programme provides the platform and mechanisms to collaboratively deliver regional strategies by coordinating and the skills and knowledge of professionals and communities across the region.

- As part of extensive consultation and collaborative working to inform the West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme (WY FLIP) [Roadmap](#), the WY FLIP Board and partners have identified a suite of 6 projects that address challenges faced when working to increase the resilience of the region whilst realising joint benefits and promoting prosperity. Projects will be designed to overcome the following challenges ;

1. **Consolidating** expertise to progress and deliver early flood warning systems (EFWS) for people on the move.
2. **Connecting** health professionals with flood risk managers to enable joint benefits and efficiencies by linking natural flood management (NFM) delivery with social prescribing.
3. **Developing** relationships and knowledge between green finance and flood risk to identify and overcome barrier to investment in property flood resilience (PFR) measures.
4. **Establishing** local sources of flooding and **understanding** how we can use integrated solutions to reduce risk and realise joint benefits.
5. **Enabling and evidencing** the delivery of joint benefits (social, economic, environmental) of nature-based solutions.
6. **Establishing an understanding** of how land use and agriculture can address the climate and ecological emergencies and delivering wider regional benefits.

Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity?

All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as [set out in the guidance](#).

Yes

No

Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.

The two projects have yet to start and are still in development and are unlikely to constitute a subsidy. As propositions are developed with partner councils a more detailed assessment will be undertaken to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy this will also be undertaken once the final position on UK Subsidy Control implementation is confirmed from Government.

WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES YOU WANT TO DELIVER UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

Outcome	Tick if applicable
Jobs created	X
Jobs safeguarded	X
Increased footfall	
Increased visitor numbers	
Reduced vacancy rates	
Greenhouse gas reductions	
Number of new businesses created	X
Improved perception of markets	
Increased business sustainability	
Increased number of businesses supported	
Increased amount of investment	X
Improved perception of attractions	
Number of businesses introducing new products to the firm	X
Number of organisations engaged in new knowledge transfer activity	X
Number of premises with improved digital connectivity	
Number of businesses adopting new to the firm technologies or processes	X
Number of new to market products	
Number of R&D active businesses	
Increased number of innovation active SMEs	
Number of businesses adopting new or improved products or services	
Increased number of innovation plans developed	
Number of early-stage firms which increase their revenue following support	X
Number of businesses engaged in new markets	X
Number of businesses increasing their export capability	
Increased amount of low or zero carbon energy infrastructure installed	
Number of businesses with improved productivity	
Increased number of projects arising from funded feasibility studies	
Increased number of properties better protected from flooding and coastal erosion	
None of the above	

SELECT THE INTERVENTIONS YOU INTEND TO USE WHICH MEET THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY. YOU CAN SELECT AS MANY AS YOU LIKE.

Intervention

A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.

E19: Increasing investment in research and development at the local level. Investment to support the diffusion of innovation knowledge and activities. Support the commercialisation of ideas, encouraging collaboration and accelerating the path to market so that more ideas translate into industrial and commercial practices.

E23: Strengthening local entrepreneurial ecosystems and supporting businesses at all stages of their development to start, sustain, grow and innovate, including through local networks.

E24: Funding for new and improvements to existing training hubs, business support offers, 'incubators' and 'accelerators' for local enterprise (including social enterprise) which can support entrepreneurs and start-ups through the early stages of development and growth by offering a combination of services including account management, advice, resources, training, coaching, mentorship and access to workspace.

E29: Supporting decarbonisation and improving the natural environment whilst growing the local economy. Taking a whole systems approach to invest in infrastructure to deliver effective decarbonisation across energy, buildings and transport and beyond, in line with our legally binding climate target. Maximising existing or emerging local strengths in low carbon technologies, goods and services to take advantage of the growing global opportunity.

DO YOU PLAN TO USE ANY INTERVENTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS LIST?

State the name of each of these additional interventions and a brief description of each of these

No

Explain how each intervention meets the Supporting Local Business investment priority. Give evidence where possible, including why it is value money and the outcomes you want to deliver.

N/A

Do you consider that any of these interventions may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the intervention's planned activity? All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as [set out in the guidance](#).

Yes

No

Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the intervention is a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.

N/A

HAVE YOU ALREADY IDENTIFIED ANY PROJECTS WHICH FALL UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

Describe these projects, including how they fall under the Supporting Local Business investment priority and the location of the proposed project.

Business Productivity Programme – operates across West Yorkshire

The proposed programme has been developed closely with Combined Authority policy colleagues and has been influenced/endorsed by the former LEP Business, Innovation and Growth Panel, more recently by its successor the Business, Economy and Innovation Committee and also the LEP Board. It is also fully aligned with, and will contribute to the delivery of, the Combined Authority's Business Productivity and Resilience Plan and its Innovation Framework.

This programme will be delivered via a mixed model of public and private sector organisations. Those elements that are most suited to delivery by the private or third sector will be openly procured in accordance with the Combined Authority's procurement policy. Value for money will be a key consideration in the procurement of all delivery partners and activities

Without the BPP, the ability of the Combined Authority, in partnership with the five partner councils, to support businesses to undertake Inclusive Growth-related activities, will be significantly reduced.

The programme will aim to support businesses in West Yorkshire's most deprived communities, with a target of at least 35 - 40% of businesses supported to be in the 20% most deprived wards in West Yorkshire based on the Index of Multiple Deprivation.

The proposed programme responds directly to Investment Priority 1 of the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy (WYIS) in relation to Good Jobs and Resilient Businesses and will add value to the delivery of economic recovery in West Yorkshire by providing an integrated package of specialist advisory and financial support to businesses to better benchmark and measure productivity and advise them on how capital investments/the adoption of new technologies can improve their productivity.

The programme seeks to address the business behaviours for productivity challenge in a number of ways that are highlighted in the Plan as being important problems/opportunities for firm level productivity, namely:

1. By supporting businesses in making effective plans for productivity improvements - specialist advisory support will be available to businesses to diagnose and advise them on ways to effectively measure and benchmark their productivity and where technological investments might be required to accelerate improvements.
2. By supporting businesses to scale-up and innovate through the adoption of proven technology. Availability of financial support will accelerate and de-risk the adoption of such technology.
3. By promoting Good Work as a positive way to improve productivity - through Inclusive Growth commitments that grant recipients must make to access funding and through the availability of advisory support.

Job creation, upskilling, and safeguarding is also identified as a key challenge within the WYIS Investment Priority 1, and the programme is intended to deliver key outputs in terms of jobs paying the Real Living Wage or above. Evidence from the BGP evaluation (2015 - 2019) indicates that 6,225 actual and contracted gross new jobs (4,678 after deadweight) were created for public sector investment of just over £34 million during the period. This highlights the opportunity of a scheme supporting capital investments in businesses to result in further job creation as well as safeguarding and upskilling.

The BPP will support investment in innovative technologies which, by their very nature, are replacing older technologies that use more energy and create more waste.

A key part of the project appraisal will be to consider the environmental implications of the proposed investments. Projects that have a negative environmental impact will not be supported through the programme, and those that will deliver positive environmental impacts will be prioritised.

Additionally, businesses supported through the BPP will be encouraged to engage with the LEP's Clean Growth team, which can provide them with free resource efficiency audits and support to reuse and recycle through the circular economy project.

It is proposed that all businesses accessing grant support through the BPP will be supported to undertake Inclusive Growth commitments, for the benefit of their employees and/or the local community.

Additionally, a Fair Work Charter is currently being developed by CA Policy colleagues and supported businesses will be encouraged to become Fair Work Charter employers.

Additionally, the programme will aim to support businesses owned by people from under-represented groups, including women and those from different ethnic minority backgrounds. All businesses will be asked to complete Equality, Diversity and Inclusion monitoring information, including the gender and ethnicity of business owners, which will be used to actively market the programme to groups where there is low take up.

The BPP has been developed within the context of the successful direct delivery of business support provision to SMEs over the past almost nine years and clearly aligns to Pillar 2 of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund.

The core **quantitative** benefits of the BPP will be:

- **Firm level productivity:** A quantifiable impact on business productivity of supported businesses against baseline/benchmarking exercise undertaken through the advisory element of programme
- **GVA:** An extrapolated quantifiable view of the GVA added by the programme based on analysis of jobs created/upskilled, salary levels, local multipliers, deadweight, inclusive growth benefits, geography, and firm level productivity data. The GVA calculation will be driven by the use of the Regional Economic Model.

Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity?

All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as [set out in the guidance](#).

Yes

No

Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.

The Business Productivity Programme is not yet in delivery and will not be so until the autumn 2022. Until the final position on UK Subsidy Control implementation is confirmed from Government, the GBER/de-minimis rules will be used in respect of its implementation.

WHAT ARE THE OUTCOMES YOU WANT TO DELIVER UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY? SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

Outcome	Tick if applicable
Number of economically inactive individuals in receipt of benefits they are entitled to following support	X
Increased active or sustained participants of UKSPF beneficiaries in community groups [and/or] increased employability through development of interpersonal skills	X
Increased proportion of participants with basic skills (English, maths, digital and ESOL)	
Number of people in supported employment [and] number of people engaging with mainstream healthcare services	
Number of people sustaining engagement with keyworker support and additional services	
Number of people engaged in job-searching following support	X
Number of people in employment, including self-employment, following support	X
Number of people sustaining employment for 6 months	
Increased employment, skills and/or UKSPF objectives incorporated into local area corporate governance	
Number of people in education/training	X
Increased number of people with basic skills (English, maths, digital and ESOL)	
Fewer people facing structural barriers into employment and into skills provision	X
Increased number of people familiarised with employers' expectations, including, standards of behaviour in the workplace	
Number of people gaining a qualification or completing a course following support	
Number of people gaining qualifications, licences, and skills	X
Number of economically active individuals engaged in mainstream skills education, and training.	
Number of people engaged in life skills support following interventions	
Number of people with proficiency in pre-employment and interpersonal skills (relationship, organisational and anger-management, interviewing, CV and job application writing)	
Multiply only - Increased number of adults achieving maths qualifications up to, and including, Level 2.	
Multiply only - Increased number of adults participating in maths qualifications and courses up to, and including, Level 2.	
None of the above	

SELECT THE INTERVENTIONS YOU INTEND TO USE WHICH MEET THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY. YOU CAN SELECT AS MANY AS YOU LIKE.

Intervention

A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.

E33: Employment support for economically inactive people: Intensive and wrap-around one-to-one support to move people closer towards mainstream provision and employment, supplemented by additional and/or specialist life and basic skills (digital, English, maths* and ESOL) support where there are local provision gaps. *via Multiply.

E34: Courses including basic skills (digital, English, maths (via Multiply) and ESOL), and life skills and career skills** provision for people who are unable to access training through the adult education budget or wrap around support detailed above. Supplemented by financial support for learners to enrol onto courses and complete qualifications. **where not being met through DWP provision.

E35 : Activities such as enrichment and volunteering to improve opportunities and promote wellbeing.

E37: Tailored support to help people in employment, who are not supported by mainstream provision to address barriers to accessing education and training courses.

DO YOU PLAN TO USE ANY INTERVENTIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS LIST?

State the name of each of these additional interventions and a brief description of each of these

No

Explain how each intervention meets the People and Skills investment priority. Give evidence where possible, including why it is value money and the outcomes you want to deliver.

N/A

Do you consider that any of these interventions may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the intervention's planned activity?

All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as [set out in the guidance](#).

Yes

No

Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the intervention is a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.

N/A

ENGLAND ONLY: People and Skills interventions can only be used in 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 if you have identified a local voluntary and community provision, previously supported by the European Social Fund, at risk of closure. If you have not identified a suitable provision, you will not be able to select interventions for 2022-2023 and 2023-2024 and your investment plan will not be approved.

HAVE YOU ALREADY IDENTIFIED ANY PROJECTS for 2024-2025 WHICH FALL UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

Yes

Describe the projects for 2024-25, including how they fall under the People and Skills investment priority and the location of the proposed project.

Employment West Yorkshire – designed as a service to support individuals navigate the employment and skills landscape and provide personalised support to progress towards work. Employment West Yorkshire is a key part of the employment landscape in West Yorkshire now and is likely to remain a key priority into year 3 of the UKSPF. Up to year 3 of the SPF the Combined Authority will look to fund this programme with gainshare, part of the funding secured through the West Yorkshire Devolution Deal.

It aims to support a number of individuals, including inactive, to support them to progress towards and into work, or changing employment direction, increasing the number of employees in direct, secure work, and to progress in-work, or self-employment, supporting those seeking access to the labour market towards work and gaining new skills.

Each Local Authority Area currently has a well-recognised brand that acts a single front door to individuals for skills development, employment and related support. Local Authority Hubs will play a key role now and into the future in coordinating the landscape, including working closely with Jobcentre Plus, nationally commissioned activity such as DWP funded Restart, core national skills programmes such as Apprenticeships, local provision including a plethora of employment support programmes, local skills provision and regionally commissioned skills activity including Adult

Education Budget, Skills Connect and Enterprise West Yorkshire The existing model has supported 10,000 individuals over the last three years through careers advice and jobs, building confidence levels and advancing their current skillsets during the previous three years of activity. Volumes and need will need to be further reviewed approaching year 3.

It is a key priority for economic recovery, in the Employment and Skills Framework and Investment Priority 2 in the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy so is clearly aligned and will meet local need.

As the employment market is still very volatile with no stability in vacancies and sector needs and indeed the mis match of vacancies to current skills availability or employment requirements the programme will need to provide flexibility to be able to respond accordingly over time and will need to be reviewed by year 3 to ensure remains responsive to local need.

This programme will support individuals to secure good work that helps them to become economically independent. This includes working with a range of cohorts including those at risk of becoming NEET (not in education, employment and training) which can have a lasting impact on future earnings and well-being. Low skilled workers are also at higher risk of redundancy as high carbon industries transition to new cleaner methods of fuel, and this will require an element of re-skilling the workforce. The cost-of-living crisis signals that unemployment could increase. A rise in unemployment would make engaging with economically inactive clients even more challenging as they are become even further distanced from entering the labour market.

In order to meet our ambitious climate targets and deliver the Climate and Environment action plan, 30,000 jobs required for retrofitting in West Yorkshire by 2030 alone with further workforce needs for green skills for transport de-carbonisation plans and agricultural practice and food production amongst many other areas. Whilst Employment West Yorkshire will not be solely designed to address this problem, there is an opportunity to work with people to retrain into these areas and to raise awareness about the local opportunities for these roles.

Employment West Yorkshire will provide vital and stable infrastructure for employment support across West Yorkshire over time as an opportunity to build and route and signpost further interventions for the same client group. It will be established in a way to remain flexible and responsive to changing labour market needs which remain challenging to predict for economic forecasters during the pandemic and may continue to change as the cost-of-living increases. Providing a stable infrastructure allows us to support a core group of inactive participants and build further interventions to the model to respond to change. For example, the European Social Fund funded Employment Hub was created to support 16–24-year-olds Not in Employment, Education or Training During the pandemic this was flexed through gainshare funding so that people of all ages could be supported.

Employment West Yorkshire is likely to be regionally coordinated and locally delivered and will

- support a West Yorkshire-wide inclusive employment support service model for all-age individuals' that has local flexibility to respond to labour market needs, and to provide workforce employment support for local employers.
- pilot new models of engagement to address employment and skills priorities for green and digital, and to support the delivery of key Mayoral pledges.
- provide individuals with careers information and inspiration to support their personal ambitions, at the regional level this will be through the co-development of futuregoals resources, with local flexibility to provide careers support where it does not duplicate commissioned provision e.g. National Careers Service.
- integrate a range of specialist provision, including regional skills courses (Skills Connect; free adult short courses, Adult Education Budget community-based learning and skills courses, Skills for Jobs, Enterprise West Yorkshire), local services and commissioned partner provision through a locally accessible offer.

Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity?

All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as [set out in the guidance](#).

The potential beneficiaries of the Employment West Yorkshire programme are likely to be outside the scope of the new Subsidy Control regime – this will be fully reviewed once the Government

<p>approve the overall framework and nearer the time as the model of delivery and routes to market are established and agreed :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • West Yorkshire Combined Authority; • Delivery Partners e.g. Local Authorities, Universities, Careers Service as well as Sub-contractors. • Sub-contractors are likely to be procured but it is envisaged that they will be local training/careers providers. 		
<p>Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.</p>		
<p>Subject to final approval of the Governments Subsidy Control regime it is unlikely as West Yorkshire Combined Authority will receive state resources in order to finance staffing running costs for the sole purpose of providing the service on an 'at-cost basis to support individuals to benefit from the programme and the aid "flows through" to Delivery Partners and is supporting staffing for the purpose of programme delivery, no selective advantage is likely to be conferred and Subsidy Control is unlikely to apply.</p> <p>Delivery Partners – Similarly to the Combined Authority, would be for the sole purpose of providing the service on an 'at-cost basis to enable individuals to benefit from the programme. Since the aid "flows through" to Delivery Partners and to support staffing for the programme delivery no selective advantage is likely to be conferred and Subsidy Control is unlikely to apply.</p> <p>Subcontractors – Contracts will be subject to open procurement in-line with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 this will ensure that supplies/services will be acquired at market rates and so no advantage is likely to be conferred and Subsidy Control is unlikely to apply.</p>		
<p>HAVE YOU IDENTIFIED A LOCAL VOLUNTARY PROVISION AT RISK AS PART OF YOUR PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITIES?</p>		
Yes		No
<p>(If Yes) Describe the local voluntary provision at risk and your rationale for supporting it.</p>		
N/A		
<p>Provide the European Social Fund Project Names and Project References for this voluntary and community provision at risk.</p>		
N/A		
<p>What year do you intend to fund these projects? Select all that apply.</p>		
2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
<p>Describe the projects for 2022-2023 and 2023-2024, including how they fall under the People and Skills investment priority and the location of the proposed project.</p>		
N/A		
<p>Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity? All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance.</p>		
Yes		No
<p>Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.</p>		
N/A		
<p>SCOTLAND, WALES & NORTHERN IRELAND ONLY</p>		
<p>HAVE YOU ALREADY IDENTIFIED ANY PROJECTS WHICH FALL UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?</p>		
Yes		No
<p>Describe the projects, including how they fall under the People and Skills investment priority and the location of the proposed project.</p>		

<p>Do you consider these projects may provide a subsidy to potential recipients of the funding under the proposed planned activity? All bids must also consider how they will deliver in line with subsidy control as set out in the guidance.</p>	
Yes	No
<p>Detail the assessment you undertook to consider whether the proposed projects constitute a subsidy and any specific measures you will take to make sure the subsidy is permitted.</p>	

Approach to delivery and governance

In this section, we will ask you about:

- Structures you have in place to support delivery
- Support you have from stakeholders and the local community
- How you've engaged with MPs as part of your investment plan
- Opportunities you have identified to work with other places

Places need to show how MPs that cover the lead local authority have been engaged on the investment plan and whether they support it. More detail on the role of MPs can be found here.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND SUPPORT		
<p>Have you engaged with any of the following as part of your investment plan? Select all that apply.</p>		
Public sector organisations	Private sector organisations	Civil society organisations
<p>Describe how you have engaged with any of these organisations. Give examples where possible.</p>		
<p>All the proposals set out in the Local Investment Plan flow from our engagement with key stakeholders across West Yorkshire and the evidence of opportunity and challenge demonstrated and has been subject to an initial high-level assessment of their strategic fit and importance to the West Yorkshire economy as a whole and in terms of their contribution to delivering the outputs and outcomes set out in the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy as well as the UK Shared Prosperity Funds aims and objectives.</p> <p>In March 2020 West Yorkshire Leaders and Government signed a 'minded to' devolution deal for West Yorkshire, which set out a raft of new powers and funding, including the requirement for the Combined Authority to create a Single Investment Fund (SIF). At the Combined Authority in July 2020, the high-level operating principles of the SIF were agreed. It was also agreed that the SIF should be outcome focussed, with local decision making clearly guided by the overarching Strategic Economic Framework.</p> <p>Further development was then undertaken and at the Combined Authority in March 2021, the Combined Authority approved the approach to the SIF and the outline design of the West Yorkshire</p>		

Investment Strategy (WYIS). In June 2021, following the election of the Mayor, the Combined Authority approved the WYIS. The Investment Strategy sets out the Combined Authority's Investment Priorities over an investment period. It builds on policies and strategies agreed as part of the Strategic Economic Framework which has been derived from intensive stakeholder engagement and endorsement.

The WYIS has just been reviewed, June 2022, to take into account changing local and national circumstances, integration of new funding and investment opportunities and determines the best use of resources available to the region to maximise potential. The review has been undertaken through a consultative process between the Combined Authority, West Yorkshire council partners, and a selection of other key stakeholders. West Yorkshire is therefore in a strong position to use the funding from the UK Shared Prosperity Fund alongside other funding to help champion the region to achieve the best outcomes for all aligning work to the delivery of the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy – demonstrating the outputs and outcomes for the region. With sufficient flexibility, UKSPF will be a key part of achieving that strategy.

As such our Local Investment Plan utilises the vast stakeholder engagement work which has taken place and has continued to take in to account the ongoing policy led pipeline development work through working in partnership with an array of partners. A range of consultation activities and events/workshops have informed the design of the Local Investment Plan including the involvement of local businesses, opinion-formers and the wider community that has been vital in ensuring that we can both incorporate the widest range of views in our Plan, and also generate broad support for a strong Local Investment Plan and also generate broad support for programme/project interventions. In particular, we have tried to understand from local partners and our external challengers 'what works' in terms of policies to promote growth and instil pride in place.

On-going consultation and participation from partners will help ensure that the resulting programme is responsive to the realities of the West Yorkshire economy to enable the region to contribute fully to local, regional and national growth, social, environmental and place-based agendas and achieve the best and most suitable results for local communities, businesses and individuals. Consequently, consultation and engagement will continue throughout the three-year period and with regard to further refining the content of the West Yorkshire Investment Plan to meet local and changing needs.

Key engagement Activity

- **West Yorkshire UKSPF Advisory Local Partnership Group (LPG)** – *See section below on Governance for Terms of Reference.* Inaugural meeting of the LPG met 6th July 2022 to discuss and endorse the Local Investment Plan and endorsement to the plan gained following consideration of the Plan at the Combined Authority 22 July 2022.
- **West Yorkshire MP Engagement Group** – (22 MPs in West Yorkshire) established for the purposes of the UKSPF inaugural meeting of the LPG met 16th June 2022 to introduce the Fund and the team, chaired by the Mayor of West Yorkshire. Further met 6th July to discuss the Local Investment Plan Framework and West Yorkshire approach. *Please refer to section on MP Engagement for further information.* Will continue to meet on a regular basis once the Investment Plan has been submitted.
- The **work with our partner councils** has been central in the development of the West Yorkshire Investment Plan to discuss the strategic priorities for the region – West Yorkshire Political Leaders, Chief Executives and Directors of Development in our member authorities have also discussed the LIP Framework and have endorsed the approach at meetings. Progress outside meetings is being communicated through regular updates, which is circulated to internal stakeholders by email.
- **The Combined Authority's engagement with wider stakeholders** - has, since the EU Referendum in May 2016 been praised for its engagement with wider stakeholders – keeping stakeholders up to date with developments via emails and webinars. Since the Government published the pre-launch guidance several large-scale event, via teams, have been held to engage and seek feedback from local partners with a view to being in a strong position to

commence implementation as soon as possible. All webinars have been interactive with the use of polling and word cloud facilities, as well as time for questions to ensure partners feel engaged with the process. Feedback from the events has been and will continue to be taken in to account in the design and operation of SPF in West Yorkshire. Events held as follows ;

- SPF in West Yorkshire : Pre-Launch Guidance – 31st March 2022 : 304 Registered - 232 attendees
 - SPF in West Yorkshire : Launch of the UKSPF – 7th June 2022 : 313 Registered - 229 attendees
 - SPF in West Yorkshire : The Local Investment Plan – 4th July 2022 : 223 Registered - 146 attendees
- Number of **policy led thematic workshops** with a number of stakeholders to help shape the policy led programme interventions – this has been based on our approach for WYIS pipeline development which attempts to ensure the priorities are agreed first with the funding stream being secondary. This ensures any investments made in the region are the right ones to have the greatest impact;
 - *Business, Innovation and Economy Committee* (Membership – private sector, universities, LEP Board, local authorities etc) – **January 2022 to date**
Forward work programme of the committee and particularly on delivery of the Mayor’s Business Pledge. A central element of the work of the Committee is to direct a new programme pipeline, focussing on new areas of intervention complementing ongoing business support delivered by the Combined Authority and local partners, building on best practice and enhancing the evidence base. This pipeline is central to the delivery of the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy, and in particular Investment Priority 1: Good Jobs and Resilient Businesses. Pipeline is development and the funding streams are sought – the Committee has considered what areas may fit with the aims and objectives of UKSPF. *Supported by working with the Councils Economic Development Officers* (March and June circa 30 attendees), Yorkshire Universities / WYCA joint group – April (approx. 15 attendees) and West Yorkshire Innovation Network – April – innovation ecosystem / approx. 30 attendees).
 - *Employment and Skills Committee* (Membership – private sector, universities, colleges, training providers, JCP, union, LEP Board, local authorities)
As above central element of the work of the Committee is to direct a new programme pipeline, focussing on new areas of intervention which add to national mainstream offers to support people and skills in and out of the workplace, complementing ongoing support delivered by the Combined Authority and local partners, building on best practice and enhancing the evidence base. This pipeline is central to the delivery of the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy, and in particular Investment Priority 2: Skills and training for people. Pipeline is development and sourcing funding follows – the Committee considers what areas may fit with the aims and objectives of UKSPF. *Supported by working with the Councils Strategic Skills Officers – ADs / HoS as well as Employment and Skills Officers – operational skills officers.* Alongside input from wide delivery partners.
 - Supporting the safety of women and girls, as part of the *Police and Crime Plan* is an agreed partnership community safety priority, as governed by the WY Partnership Executive Group. The MCA, together with partners, have submitted successful partnership bids to Home Office granting rounds including Safer Streets Fund Three and Safety of Women at Night Fund. The SPF funding for women and girls looks to amplify and elevate this workstream to a level that will deliver greater societal change.
 - *West Yorkshire Flood Innovation Programme (WY FLIP) [Roadmap](#)* - directly informed by an extensive consultation and collaborative working across a diverse range of partners in the region to inform. The roadmap was collaboratively created through three workshops:
 - Workshop 1: Core principles, programme aim, priority themes

- Workshop 2: Motivations, theme aims, key mechanisms for collaboration and innovation
- Workshop 3: Opportunities, challenges and tangible actions of priority themes

Partners from wide range of sectors were consulted including: - Planning, Public health, Finance, voluntary, community and social enterprise sector, Flood risk management authorities, Academia and Private sector.

- **Local Authority Partnership and engagement structures** have been used and will continue to be used as part of the delivery of Pillar 1 Communities and Place – including neighbourhood focus groups that have trusted relationships with communities to engage and co design the new provision - - involving local people with any plans for investment if targeted to a particular place.
- A **database** has been created by the Combined Authority to capture contact details of the main stakeholders in the area who wish to engage with the UKSPF programme, allowing us to provide regular updates so that partners can be kept informed on Fund development and progress.
- Within the **Combined Authority’s website**, web pages are devoted to the development of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund and will be regularly monitored and updated – including a central contact mailbox for all enquiries.
- **Wider Communications, Branding and Publicity** -The Combined Authority understands it is important that project deliverers, beneficiaries and the public across the UK are aware that support is being provided by the UK Shared Prosperity Fund. The Combined Authority will ensure that the UKG Levelling Up Logo is used and applied correctly, in line with the UKG Branding and Publicity guidance, in its role as Lead Authority and will ensure the Project Deliverers also comply with the branding and publicity rules, as part of their contractual obligations set out in the Funding Agreement. The UK Government logo will be used prominently in all communications materials and public facing documents relating to project activity - including print and publications, through to digital and electronic materials and include the required text and where practical, include a link to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund webpage. In line with the guidance the Combined Authority in its Lead Authority role has already ensured the UK Government logo, with a clear and prominent reference to UK Shared Prosperity Fund, has been included on the CAs website and within printed material produced to date as part of carrying out the Lead Authority role. All media or PR activities will include a clear and prominent reference to the UK Shared Prosperity Fund, in the main body of the press release.

The Combined Authority, as part of the monitoring /contract management checks, will ensure in line with UKG guidance bearing the UK Government logo, project name and any required text. Once Fund implementation commences any successful Delivery providers will attend a contract briefing workshop to ensure that all partners understand the publicity and branding requirements for UKSPF. Delivery partners will be asked to retain publicity materials and supporting documentation for any activity delivered and claimed for e.g. events /workshops as evidence for the SPF Programme. Regular monitoring of the partners compliance to Publicity will take place on a periodic basis by WYCA as Lead Authority to ensure all evidence is kept until advised by the UKG that it is safe to dispose of it in line with any required retention policies as noted in the Funding Agreement.

In addition, the Lead Authority will forward any publicity materials for events and workshops to UKG as they may require to assist with the monitoring of publicity activity and to help share progress, lessons learnt including case studies to help inform future plans for the UK Shared Prosperity Fund.

Summarise the governance structures you have in place, including how any advisory panels or associated partnership groups are made up

Local Governance - UKSPF West Yorkshire Local Partnership 'Advisory' Group

Based on a track record of collaboration over several years, the Combined Authority has been at the forefront of building robust, transparent and accountable governance arrangements. Our proposal is to put in place clear and effective arrangements for decision-making including where possible building on tried and tested assurance processes to be operated by the Combined Authority, resource allocation and delivery, so that decisions necessary to drive better growth across the whole area can be taken and implemented quickly and effectively, and which can demonstrate collective decisions in support of meeting the strategic priorities, from all local authority leaders within the Combined Authorities alongside advice from key stakeholders.

The Combined Authority is a strong partnership founded on collaboration with the five partner councils of Bradford, Calderdale, Kirklees, Leeds and Wakefield. There is a strong agreement that access to local insight and expertise is essential for each place to identify and address need and opportunity and respond with the right solutions for each place by working in partnership with other key stakeholders. Establishing a comprehensive and balanced local partnership will be a core component of how the UKSPF is administered locally and will form an essential part of monitoring and reporting on the Funds delivery and impact over the funds three-year duration.

To allow the Combined Authority to put in place the required governance a **UKSPF West Yorkshire Local Partnership 'Advisory' Group** has been created – otherwise to be known as the WY LPG, and will report to the Finance, Resources and Corporate Committee (FRCC) of the Authority and ultimately to the Combined Authority. The FRCC and LEP Board receive regular high-level reports on the progress of funded programmes and schemes together with any significant risks, issues and opportunities. More detailed reporting including specific deliverer performance against these programmes and schemes are also currently reported to the relevant panel / committee / project board and also to the Combined Authority's Senior Management Team. This approach is likely to be used also for UKSPF as this will ensure the Combined Authority is accountable, open and transparent with other local partners and with Government. The work of the FRCC should also help maximise the UKSPF contribution through identifying and recommending how the UKSPF can best align with the investment plan of the Combined Authority and other local partners.

Members of the LPG will work in the best interests of West Yorkshire and also to speak on behalf of their sector or theme. The LPG member will also act as a conduit between the LPG and their committee, council or sector, to promote the SPF programme locally.

Membership of the LPG has been sought from representatives already appointed, due their expertise and experience, from across the Combined Authority committees – i.e. from the Business, Economy and Innovation Committee, Employment and Skills Committee, Climate, Energy and Environment Committee, Place, Regeneration and Housing Committee and Culture, Arts and Creative Committee. In addition, each Council has nominated an elected member for the group, and nominees have also been sought to represent Public Health, and Policing and Crime. In contributing to the work, partners will be required to abide by the principle of impartiality and operate in an entirely non-partisan fashion.

Draft [Terms of Reference](#) have been developed for the LPG and approved by the Combined Authority at the 22 July 2022 meeting, which includes the membership and which sectors/committees they will represent.

The role of the LPG, to be developed in time, is likely to include:

- developing and endorsing the Investment Plans – SPF and Multiply.
- once plans are approved provide advice on strategic fit and deliverability of schemes avoiding conflicts of interest throughout the lifetime of the Fund.
- recommending projects for approval to the FRCC and to the Combined Authority and to defer projects for further development and clarification and/or reject projects as required.
- supporting officers on determining 'routes to market' to help best deliver West Yorkshire Investment Strategy priorities and the wider Strategic Economic Framework.

- supporting a robust project appraisal/Fund management and review of performance scheme.
- undertaking a robust review of Fund performance, ensuring targets and strategic objectives of West Yorkshire are met through efficient delivery and to escalate concerns to the Combined Authority as required.

Other areas to be considered over time for the LPG may include ensuring that local priorities are actively considered and reflected in decision-making processes, receiving regular updates regarding risk management of the SPF implementation including risk register, advising the CA on appropriate risk management and mitigation strategies and action, establishing such working groups or task and finish groups as appropriate to enable the CA to fulfil its responsibilities and to support the efficient implementation of the SPF, consider and agree a Communication Plan for the Programme, monitoring the impact of Programme activity in terms of cross-cutting themes of equality, environmental sustainability as well as consideration of programme evaluations,

Any Membership in relation to future Governance will be drawn up to ensure it is;

- **Efficient and effective** –constituted at a level and size that promotes efficient and effective working. Members could be mandated to represent a wider spread of interests.
- **Locally determined**- membership appropriately reflecting the required thematic and sectoral balance of the UKSPF Investment Plan.
- **Strategic** – representatives will be senior-level decision-makers with a wide-ranging perspective, will be respected by and consult with the constituents they represent
- **Representative and compliant** - to comply with any Government guidance regarding membership and governance where required and be representative of the communities of West Yorkshire who the Fund will benefit.

UKSPF Core Team – Located within the Strategy Function

The UK Shared Prosperity Fund will be a key funding stream which will contribute towards the delivery of the Combined Authority's West Yorkshire Investment Strategy as well as adding value by complementing and aligning other sources of funding available, both to the Combined Authority and to the region, including for example key funding streams like gainshare, Towns Fund, Levelling Up Fund etc

West Yorkshire Combined Authority has considerable expertise and capacity to oversee and deliver UKSPF. On a day-to-day basis the UKSPF lead will sit within the Strategy function of the Combined Authority to ensure strategic alignment from Core SPF to Multiply and vice versa, drawing on and supplementing the existing resource, to make the most efficient use of current resource and expertise. The Combined Authority's Strategy function will be responsible for setting strategic direction, overseeing impact of the Fund with expertise in strategically managing key funding programmes e.g. ESIF, UK Community Renewal Fund and in leading on the development of the local West Yorkshire Investment Strategy to ensure alignment and to avoid duplication of resources etc, as well as ensure the learning is embedded in to Fund design.

The Combined Authority as the Lead Authority will co-ordinate, manage and administer the delivery of SPF. A small number of new FTEs is anticipated, number to be confirmed, built on the assumption that the Combined Authority will work in partnership with the five local authorities who will be managing a sizeable share of the funding themselves at a local level - providing aggregated data and returns to the Combined Authority.

The Combined Authority, as the Lead Authority, will work closely with its partner councils in managing the Fund given they will have a key role in delivering a large part of the Fund in West Yorkshire through an allocation of SPF. **Within the Local Authorities, SPF will be managed via teams sitting within the economic development and regeneration functions, working closely with Neighbourhood and Culture services, with additional resource employed, as required, to both manage and develop the programmes as well as support the delivery of the project activities.** A working group made up of Combined Authority and Local Authority officers has already been established, both to co- design and develop the detail of the Investment Plan but also to support the implementation and delivery of the Fund over the lifetime of the Fund.

Within the Combined Authority, the Director of Corporate and Commercial Services, is defined as the Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) for UKSPF. The Director of Corporate and Commercial Services is also the senior Section 73 officer within the Lead Authority and will be responsible for ensuring that funding is used in line with the UKSPF grant agreement and that appropriate management controls are in place. The SRO will be responsible for the reporting of expenditure and performance and confirming management controls have been applied.

SLAs will be used with each delivery partner, including with the five local councils, to ensure any contract compliance, effectively monitoring progress on a regular basis (frequency and process yet to be defined) to ensure progress is tracked and measured against targets and milestones at a financial level, but also in terms of the outputs and outcomes the Fund is generating. This will be important to ensure the learning and best practice envisaged to result from this programme of support, can be cascaded to others as appropriate. Regular reviews will be undertaken and discussions will take place in terms of what is working well, what is not working well and action planning will take place to address any areas of improvement that will be shared and agreed with the Local Partnership Group as required.

The team will be supported by the Research and Intelligence team providing robust data, analysis and evaluation support together with designated audit, legal and procurement functions. The Employment and Skills Department – will be responsible operationally on a day-to-day basis for Multiply delivery to ensure alignment with other employment and skills programme delivery including ESF, gainshare, Adult Education Budget and Free Courses for Jobs. Multiply will not run as an isolated initiative. Given its alignment to the Core SPF and need to work flexibly, it will adopt the CA approved Adult Education Budget delegations. Both the AEB Advisory Group and the UKSPF Local Partnership Group will serve as advisory groups to support decision making on Multiply and the Core SPF.

Confirm all MPs covering your lead local authority have been invited to join the local partnership group.

Yes No

Are there MPs who are not supportive of your investment plan?

Yes No

(If Yes) Who are the MPs that are not supportive and outline their reasons why.

As Members of the UK Parliament play an important role in representing the views of their constituents, they have all been invited to join a new MP Engagement Group which sits alongside the new Local Partnership Group. Given the number of MPs this is seen to be a more efficient and effective method of engagement and which to date has been chaired by the Mayor of West Yorkshire.

The MP Engagement Group has been set up for the purposes of discussing the West Yorkshire UKSPF Programme and enabling MPs views to be heard when developing the Investment Plans and will continue through the delivery phase of the Fund. The MP Engagement Group will be used to encourage proactive engagement with and constructive dialogue with MPs on a periodic basis, post investment plan sign-off – including through a regular reviews and meetings of the partnership group in its delivery phase.

An introductory meeting to the Fund based on the Government's published Prospectus was held on the 16th June 2022 followed by a more detailed workshop on the 6th July 2022 to allow MPs to provide feedback and endorsement, ahead of submission, on the Local Investment Plan. The Local Investment Plan was circulated for comment and endorsement by all MPs. No MPs objected to the approach set out, which is positive.

PROJECT SELECTION

Are you intending to select projects in any way other than by competition for funding?

Yes No

(If Yes) Describe your approach to selecting projects, and why you intend to do it this way.

Partners across West Yorkshire have identified, designed and delivered key projects and programmes for many years. The Combined Authority officers together with local council officers will work with partners to identify opportunities and projects with the highest potential contribution to the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy's targeted objectives and outcomes and that of the UK Shared Prosperity Fund.

Programmes / schemes have already started to be developed through an ongoing dialogue with key stakeholders building upon the policy pipeline work within the Combined Authority and in partnership with the local authorities who will play a pivotal role in the delivery of the Communities and Place pillar. A number of projects/programmes have been identified and are already in the Combined Authority's Assurance Framework process or have already been through, where they are already seeking gap funding as a result of EU funding tailing off or no other external funding resource being available ahead of UKSPF commencing.

There is commitment to fund the most effective delivery to meet objectives, and this means that delivery options will be considered from an early stage. Ultimately, the Combined Authority in its role as Lead Authority, together with its key partners, will strive to progress projects that best meet local need.

Routes to Market will include a mixture of in-house delivery, building upon tried and tested partnership models and which have/are successful in having the greatest impact for business, communities and individuals of West Yorkshire, as well as through either a commissioning process or through open calls with specified deadlines for submissions. Any commissioning or open calls will aim to address specific gaps and or where an innovative solution is being sought. Focused Calls will allow for greater innovative approaches to come forward without specifying the outcome, unlike a commissioning process (see below) which is more prescriptive. Commissioning of strategically important projects will be undertaken where there is a need to specify desired outcomes and is likely to include inviting organisations to deliver the outcomes through a commission or procurement exercise - selecting the provider with the best public value proposition.

Options are likely to also include a mix of open calls/commissioning run at a local authority level as well as a West Yorkshire level. Where led regionally any calls and commissioning will be codesigned in collaboration with local councils and stakeholders, being mindful of ethical walls where competition is the chosen route to market.

The Combined Authority will ensure stakeholders are informed about the availability of funding and the local SPF objectives, to allow them to identify, develop and co-design project/programme opportunities from an early stage and apply for funding clearly aligned to our investment priorities.

DO YOU INTEND TO WORK WITH OTHER PLACES ON ANY OF THE INTERVENTIONS WHICH FALL UNDER THE COMMUNITIES AND PLACE INVESTMENT PRIORITY?	
Which interventions do you intend to collaborate on? Select all that apply.	
Intervention	Tick if applicable
<i>A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.</i>	NO
N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire	
Describe any interventions not included in this list?	
N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire	
Who are the places you intend to collaborate with?	
N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire	

DO YOU INTEND TO WORK WITH OTHER PLACES ON ANY OF THE INTERVENTIONS WHICH FALL UNDER THE SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

Which interventions do you intend to collaborate on? Select all that apply.

Intervention	Tick if applicable
<i>A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.</i>	NO
N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire	

Describe any interventions not included in this list?

N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire

Who are the places you intend to collaborate with?

N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire

DO YOU INTEND TO WORK WITH OTHER PLACES ON ANY OF THE INTERVENTIONS WHICH FALL UNDER THE PEOPLE AND SKILLS INVESTMENT PRIORITY?

Which interventions do you intend to collaborate on? Select all that apply.

Intervention	Tick if applicable
<i>A full list of nation-specific interventions is available in the relevant annex to the Prospectus.</i>	NO
N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire	

Describe any interventions not included in this list?

N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire

Who are the places you intend to collaborate with?

N/A – Delivery across West Yorkshire

PUBLIC SECTOR EQUALITY DUTY

How have you considered your public sector equality duty in the design of your investment plan?

The West Yorkshire Combined Authority’s vision is to be a leader recognised nationally for its focus and commitment to equality, diversity, and inclusion. Working together for an inclusive West Yorkshire is critical to achieve the vision and addressing the inequalities people and communities experience in the region and wider. The West Yorkshire Investment Strategy has been used to design the strategic priorities for the UKSPF Investment Plan. The Strategy sets out that the investment priorities which are underpinned by the regions ambitions to reduce inequalities and promote inclusion, as well as to tackle the Climate Emergency and be net-zero carbon by 2038.

All investments need to respond to and benefit the people of West Yorkshire and have the impacts on people and communities, at their heart. Consequently, Inclusive Growth is at the heart of the investment strategy given its importance to the economy and the challenges, opportunities and interventions.

Our proposed measures of success will be critical in demonstrating what impact our investments have had within the Local Investment Plan. And the fulfilment of these goals is central to the achievement of our related Inclusive Growth ambitions, such that;

All individuals and communities in West Yorkshire are enabled to contribute to - and benefit from - our economic prosperity because: they are inspired, confident and engaged;

All West Yorkshire employers provide fair work because: they value diversity (at all levels), promote employee wellbeing, and invest in their workforce; and

West Yorkshire is a region which delivers an inclusive economic recovery because: every person - and every community - matters equally, economic and social disparities are not just reduced but eliminated, and diversity - including of our people and communities - is a key strength of the region.

In order to achieve our vision, and address regional inequalities, working together for an inclusive West Yorkshire is critical. Beyond the legal responsibilities through the Equality Act and Public Sector Equality Duty, the Local Government Equality Framework is the underpinning approach in guiding the efforts to address inequalities, supported by our Equality Objectives, and equality, diversity and inclusion strategy. All including the framework, set out the priorities to 2024. Though, the ambition is to proactively and through an intersectional lens embed inclusion in all we do, above and beyond legislative duties. We strive to:

- Shape key priorities and work toward cradling a progressive and evolving culture
- Build on best practice from partners including local authorities
- Build skills, knowledge and understanding of services that will improve the evidence base for determining local EDI priorities
- Strengthen capabilities within the organisation and the region
- Deliver new strategies for community engagement, access, and participation
- Evidence impacts against the Local Government Equality Framework and the segments: Leadership & Organisational Commitment, Diverse & Engaged Workforce, Understanding and working with our communities, Responsive Services & Customer Care.

All scheme developments will be required to give due regard for diverse people and communities, including but not limited to groups of people with the following Protected Characteristics as defined in the Equality Act 2010:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sexual orientation.

Equality Impact Assessment and associated toolkits will support the organisation in understanding the impacts on people and communities, to better evidence the dynamics between people and communities, as well as interactions between additional cross cutting themes including inclusive growth and socio-economic factors, as well as addressing climate change and environmental factors. Importantly, that the equality impact assessment is adopted as an integrated approach at the earliest point of inception of any scheme. Whilst encouraging an intersectional lens to gain greater insight into the nature of impacts for people and communities.

The Combined Authority in its Lead Authority role for operating the Fund will also strive to take an evidence-based approach that recognises inequity and the importance of targeting activities by:

- Promote equality actions as an integral part of delivery. e.g. targeting engagement activities on those most disengaged. For example, economically inactive young people require equitable access to the economy, in isolation of gender and additional protected characteristics.
- Ensure Delivery Partners support equality of opportunity for those with protected characteristics, including gender equality, through a range of activities including:

- address specific barriers to participation and progression for example into enterprise and or sustainable employment.
- provide support in a way that suits their preferences and takes into account specific equality and diversity issues and circumstances.
- involve target group representatives in design and management of the delivery.
- ensure that promotional materials contain a diversity of images – utilising role models from protected groups.
- ensure information provided is accessible to ensure no one is disadvantaged in terms of access e.g. due to a language barrier or a disability. Encourage disclosure of a disability to identify needs and offer suitable specialist support where necessary.
- when holding events/meetings to ensure building/facilities are accessible to people with disabilities.
- ensure all recruitment processes (including staff, LPG members as well as via delivery partners) will comply with the Equality Act 2010 and will be asked if they require any special aids or adaptations in order to engage.
- outcomes will be monitored, where possible, against all nine protected characteristics within the Public Sector Equality Duty of the Equality Act 2010.
- monitoring will be undertaken throughout the lifetime of the Fund. Where underrepresentation or less positive outcomes are identified against these cohorts, relevant remedial action will be taken.
- embed equality impacts as a key element of Programme initiation and the evaluation.

RISKS

Have you identified any key risks that could affect delivery, for example lack of staff or expertise?

Yes

No

(If Yes) Describe these risks or issues, including the contingency measures you have in place to mitigate them.

Based on a track record of collaboration the West Yorkshire Combined Authority together with the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership has been at the forefront of building robust, transparent and accountable governance arrangements locally.

As part of the SPF implementation plan, which will be developed over the summer/early autumn, clear and effective arrangements for decision-making, resource allocation and delivery will be put in place, so that decisions necessary to drive better growth across the region can be taken and implemented quickly and effectively, and which can demonstrate collective decisions in support of the meeting the Combined Authority's strategic priorities set by West Yorkshire Political Leaders. This will include the development of a risk register

In developing the UKSPF Local Investment Plan officers have been considering the issue of risk throughout. The risks are likely to be grouped under the following types - operational, financial and reputational.

An assessment of the severity associated with each risk will be further developed and refined during the implementation phase and will be expected to be ratified by the LPG. The Risk Register will be agreed, used and updated on a regular basis to ensure the UKSPF is implemented and maximised in an efficient and effective manner throughout the lifetime of the Funds operation. The following headline risks have been identified to date:

Operational

- **Failure to programme manage the UKSPF programme by the Combined Authority - Strong operational Fund management with experienced and skilled membership, supported by strong performance monitoring data from PM, supported by Combined Authority Secretariat UKSPF Lead officers to ensure delivery plan is in line with the UKSPF LIP.**

- **Effective programme performance management** – performance management and governance arrangements, processes and procedures will be essential. Experienced staff put in place strong and robust systems. Misuse of funds at a provider level will be mitigated by audit and assurance activity undertaken.
- **Change of scope to outlined project /programme areas** - due to changes made to the LIP. Effective performance monitoring, robust evidence underpinning need and kept up to date. Work with LPG to ensure any changes to the LIP are fully understood and endorsed. Make changes to budget and re-profile spend and outputs accordingly working with DLUHC as required.
- **Delivery capacity** - wider challenges include staffing and capacity within partner organisations especially within the voluntary, community and social enterprise sector, however the interventions planned to build capacity and engagement programmes aim to address part of this issue.
- **Duplication of provision** that already exists - carefully targeted programmes/ calls/ commissioning to be considered and agreed. Failure to align Multiply with the rest of UKSPF Pillar 3 People and Skills pillar - Governance will ensure alignment between the two strands, maximising potential alongside other key funding.

Financial

- **Financial mechanisms to ensure 'active' project monitoring to reduce problems with non-delivery and to ensure annual profiles of spend and deliverables are met and money is not lost out of the region** – arrangements which do not compromise the split of functions between the Combined Authority and project sponsors/deliveries would assist in mitigating issues of non-delivery alongside robust and transparent reporting mechanisms. The key challenge will be the timing of delivery given the shortened delivery timescale in year 1 and the limited appetite to operate at risk.
- **Resubmission of Investment Plans/Recovery Plans** – where not on profile the risk of recovery plans being delayed through the Government's approval process. Ensure contracts have sufficient profile and break clauses to reflect any required changes

Reputational

- **Maintaining momentum** – it will be important that the UKSPF programme commences and gains momentum at the earliest opportunity - as with all new projects and provision, an element of lag time is expected before the full momentum is gained, therefore there will be a need to plan and stage interventions carefully in order to maximise on activity which can be delivered early.
- **Where required outside of in-house delivery - effective and efficient programme/project selection and appraisal** – approach to be developed as part of the Implementation plan that can be speedily considered, with early 'calls' for projects to introduce an element of competitive selection to assist value for money and ensure assists within year spends with delivery starting as soon as possible.
- **Continued engagement with key delivery stakeholders** – ensuring that there is continued 'buy in' from all key stakeholders will be an important factor in ensuring the successful delivery of the programme of investment. The LPG will assist supported by a more detailed communications strategy.
- **Reputation** – ensuring the Combined Authority maintains its reputation to deliver and exceeds its original proposed deliverables within the Local Investment Plan.

Plans for monitoring and evaluation

The Combined Authority recognises the importance of developing robust monitoring and evaluation procedures to monitor performance and oversee progress. As part of the development of the

implementation plan robust performance management system(s) will be developed and put in place. The system(s) will be fully compliant with Government requirements and in line with any national guidance to consistently account for outputs and results generated from the investments. Risks will be monitored through the following:

Programme Lead officer responsible for reviewing project risk levels including identification of potential new risks, through:

- horizon scanning of strategy, policy, new developments and economic changes, supported by a Steering Group and delivery teams.
- reviewing of project /contract performance data to identify any issues and concerns which may impact on delivery.
- project delivery team meetings, where issues are identified and discussed.
- new risks identified along with mitigation actions are added to the risk register for future monitoring.
- here risk levels change, these are updated on the register. In the case of an increase in risk, then mitigating measures with action plans will be put into place, including timelines for improvements. Action plans will be monitored until all actions are met, and risks reduced.
- the risk register is presented as an agenda item at every Steering Group and periodically to the LPG as required, where meeting participants can provide further insight and information, which may reduce or increase risk levels.
- risk escalation processes will be used where an action plan has not effectively mitigated the risk, moving responsibility to formal governance mechanisms as required.

Have you identified any key fraud risks that could affect UKSPF delivery?

Yes	No
-----	----

(If Yes) Describe these risks or issues, including the contingency measures you have in place to mitigate them.

The only risk identified, as listed above, is with regard to potential misuse of funds at a provider level. To ensure that funding is used solely for the purposes for which it was awarded and minimise the risk of fraud at all stages of the grant funding cycle the Combined Authority, as Lead Authority, will establish appropriate and proportionate systems and processes (including addressing any potential conflicts of interest) to:

- manage payments to project deliverers
- monitor performance of project deliverers
- ensure that money has been spent in line with the Funding Agreement.

Effective programme performance management processes will be put in place supported and mitigated by audit and assurance activity. This will be developed as part of the development of the Implementation Plan.

Capacity and capability

In this section, we will ask you about:

- The capacity and capability of your team to manage funding
- The resources you have in place for work related to UKSPF

Your answers here will help us know how to support you with delivery. They will not affect the amount of funding you will get.

Answer as honestly as possible.

TEAM RESOURCE

How many people (FTE) will be put in place to work with UKSPF funding?

As the Combined Authority is currently undergoing an organisational review the following is a proposed approach and is subject to change.

West Yorkshire Combined Authority will be the Lead Authority and the Lead Accountable Body, working in partnership with Bradford MDC, Calderdale MBC, Kirklees Council, Leeds City Council, Wakefield MDC. The Combined Authority has many years' experience of successfully implementing and managing external funding and has the majority of the necessary resources and systems in place to deliver the Fund whilst ensuring proper use of public funds, and contractual compliance. These include management information systems to support performance management, and financial systems and resources to support compliant returns to Government.

A core team within the Strategy, Communications and Policing Directorate will lead the strategic and operational implementation and be responsible for successful delivery of the UKSPF. The Core team will be overseen by the Director of Strategy, Communications and Policing supported by a lead senior member of staff, Head of Funding Strategy [tbd], who will be for the Fund overall who in turn will be supported by a number of core staff – at this stage this is likely to include a number of core staff who will be placed either within the Strategy team or within corporate/policy teams to be determined as part of the review. Core staff are likely to include a full time Funding Strategy Coordinator, two Programme/ Performance Monitoring Officers, Policy Assistant part time and Administrator (note job titles yet to be agreed and are subject to change). The Core team will equate to approximately 5 FTEs.

Support will be provided, as required by members, of staff within Policy and Development in terms of policy pipeline, call/commissioning development/evaluation. FTEs not as yet known.

The Combined Authority's Core team will be supported by the five Local Authorities who will be allocated part of the funding to implement and deliver locally. The Combined Authority will be allocating part of the 4% management fee for this purpose once fully agreed and defined during the implementation phase. The resource within the Local Authorities who will be working on the Fund is likely to equate to a further 9-12 FTEs.

The Local Authority partners will oversee and scrutinise the use of funds allocated to their respective district and will also establish a dedicated programme management function to oversee this element of the Fund including the management and assessment of business cases, claims, monitoring and audit, and evaluation.

Describe what role these people will have, including any seniority and experience.

Within the Combined Authority, the Director of Corporate and Commercial Services with many years' experience of operating in this or a similar position, reporting to the Managing Director of the Combined Authority, will be defined as the Senior Responsible Officer (SRO) for UKSPF. The Director of Corporate and Commercial Services is also the senior Section 73 officer within the Lead Authority and will be responsible for ensuring that funding is used in line with the UKSPF grant determination agreement and that appropriate management controls are in place. The SRO will be responsible for the reporting on expenditure and performance and confirm management controls have been applied.

The Director of Strategy, Communications and Policing with many years' experience of operating in this or a similar position, will be the Director with overall responsibility for the Funds operation within the Combined Authority supported by a core team led by a senior member of staff, Head of Funding Strategy, with over 30 years of running external funding programmes (currently Head of ESIF in Leeds City Region and also responsible for the delivery of the UK Community Renewal Fund, West Yorkshire Investment Strategy), who will be responsible overall on a day to day basis and will be the lead officer over the lifetime of the Fund, working with the Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities to ensure the Fund is implemented, operationalised and delivers. Key responsibilities will include strategic management and oversight of the Fund including commissioning of the Fund based on agreed routes to market, relationship management (local , including locality delivery and national partner relationships, risk management etc.

The Head of Funding Strategy will be supported by a number of staff within the core team and other relevant teams in the organisation as required – at this stage this is likely to include a Full time Funding Strategy Coordinator, two Programme/ Performance Monitoring Officers, Policy Assistant part time and Administrator (note job titles yet to be agreed and are subject to change). Any new staff will be recruited upon the basis of having the relevant experience and expertise required to run the Fund appropriate to the grade of the job.

Draft proposed Functions include ;

- Full time Funding Strategy Coordinator- working on the day-to-day operation of the Fund, working with key stakeholders, compiling, maintaining and publishing agendas, reports and minutes of LPG meetings in accordance with agreed procedures including performance management.
- Programme/Performance Monitoring Officers - responsible for contract compliance, monitoring delivery, evidence and claims collection.
- Policy assistant part time – briefings, analysis, stakeholder engagement, support to LPG Administrator.

As outlined above support will be provided, as required by members, of staff within Policy and Development in terms of policy pipeline, call/commissioning development/evaluation.

This core management team will also be supported through the Combined Authority’s central staffing on finance, audit, legal, marketing/comms, IT, quality, HR, Data Protection, Procurement etc.

The Core team will work with officers within the five Local Authorities who will be allocated part of the funding to implement and deliver locally. As with all project delivery partners a funding agreement will be put in place for the delivery of this element – but the five local authorities will play a key role, working together with the Combined Authorities Core team to supporting the running of the Fund. The Combined Authority will be allocating part of the 4% management fee for this purpose once fully agreed and defined during the implementation phase.

The resource within the Local Authorities who will be working on the Fund is likely to equate to 9-12 FTEs.

- Strong capability: Has extensive experience and/or a proven track record of delivery in this area.
- Strong capacity: High degree of confidence that there is enough staffing/resource to manage funding in this area.
- Some capability: Has previous experience of delivery in this area.
- Some capacity: Confident that there is enough staffing/resource to manage funding in this area.
- Limited capability: Does not have previous experience and/or no track record of delivery in this area.
- Limited capacity: Limited confidence that there is enough staffing/resource to manage funding in this area. Additional resource may be needed to support delivery.

CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

How would you describe your team’s current experience of delivering funding and managing growth funds?

Very experienced	Some experience	No previous experience
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How would you describe your team’s current capability to manage funding for procurement?

Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
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How would you describe your team’s current capability to manage funding for procurement?

Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
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How would you describe your team’s current capacity to manage funding for procurement?

Strong capacity	Some capacity	Limited capacity
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for subsidies?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capacity
How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for subsidies?		
Strong capacity	Some capacity	Limited capacity

COMMUNITIES AND PLACE CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

Does your local authority have any previous experience of delivering the Communities and Place interventions you have select?

Yes | No

How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for Communities and Place interventions?

Strong capability | Some capability | Limited capacity

Describe the key capability challenges (if you have any) for delivering Communities and Place interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.

Working with our partner councils will be a key component of delivering under the Communities and Place pillar. Local council partners in West Yorkshire have many years' experiences of policy development, commissioning and procuring services, as well as direct delivery to support communities and place, as they best see fit based on local evidence of need and will harness and build upon the local community and place based partnership and asset-based structures in their area.

Teams within authorities, who will work with the Combined Authority to deliver local place-based interventions, are experienced in direct delivery and the commissioning of £multimillion programmes. With a strong understanding of local challenges, opportunities, existing assets, local partner capacities and capabilities and the reach into areas of deprivation – who know their communities the most with the ability to achieve inclusive economic growth outcomes for many.

The Combined Authority and its partner councils also hold a vast range of intelligence on place and community need and opportunities which are fed into the wider strategic direction and captured within the regional strategy. UKSPF provides an opportunity to attract local and regional expertise to best achieve inclusive growth in our areas and instil pride in place, building thriving towns, communities, which are safe and resilient.

Describe what further support would help address these challenges.

The UKSPF provides an opportunity to deliver for places as along as it remains flexible and accessible to allow places to provide holistic support as required – rather than the outputs, interventions designed under SPF, driving the wrong kind of delivery and behaviours. It will be important to retain maximum flexibility to deliver the greatest impact.

How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for Communities and Place interventions?

Strong capability | Some capability | Limited capacity

Describe the key capacity challenges (if you have any) for delivering Communities and Place interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.

The Combined Authority and Local Authorities are facing some capacity challenges due to the availability of financial resources as are many delivery partners – in particular those from the voluntary, community, social enterprise sector who have or will be impacted as a result of key funding streams, like ESIF ending. In order to fully realise the ambitions under this Pillar retaining and further building the community infrastructure, to best address hyper local needs, will be essential to fully support the regions communities and neighbourhoods.

Describe what further support would help address these challenges.

N/A – covered above.

SUPPORTING LOCAL BUSINESS CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY

Does your local authority have any previous experience of delivering the Supporting Local Business interventions you have select?

Yes

No

How would you describe your team's current capability to manage funding for Supporting Local Business interventions?

Strong capability

Some capability

Limited capability

Describe the key capability challenges (if you have any) for delivering Supporting Local Business interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.

The Combined Authority together with its partner councils, in local council Economic Development Services, have many years' experience of policy development, commissioning and procuring services to support business as well as direct delivery, in addition to working together with a number of competent skilled delivery partners directly or as part of procured /commissioned supply chains e.g. in a contractual/partnership relationship.

The teams are experienced in direct delivery and the commissioning of £multimillion programmes including for example ERDF, RGF and ARG. With a strong understanding of local challenges, opportunities, existing assets, local partner capacities and capabilities and the reach into areas of deprivation. These services can achieve inclusive economic growth outcomes. The Combined Authority and its partner councils also hold a vast range of intelligence on local business needs and opportunities which are fed into the wider strategic direction and captured within the regional strategy. UKSPF provides an opportunity to attract local and regional expertise to expand the business support and sector specialisms to incorporate circular and green economy advice and creative sector growth into the business support offer as well as allow business engagement to be strengthened in these areas.

Within the Combined Authority the current Business Support Service within the Economic Services Directorate has approximately 30 FTEs. The service has considerable expertise and experience in supporting SMEs with a range of issues and opportunities, including access to finance, innovation, exporting, start-up, resource and energy efficiency, active and sustainable travel, and strategic planning. There is particular expertise in the area of grant finance to businesses, and in the area of resource efficiency and the circular economy.

The service has delivered the Growth Hub for the region for the last six years with a mix of funding from BEIS, ERDF and Local Authorities. The 'hub and spoke' model, with a central business gateway and a team of 20 SME Growth Managers based in the region's districts, has supported over 20K different firms since April 2015. It has consistently been regarded by BEIS as one of the leading Growth Hubs in the country, and the CA leads the Yorkshire & Humber Growth Hub Cluster with BEIS funding.

Describe what further support would help address these challenges.

Within the Combined Authority the reduction in funding for the Growth Hub (half of previous funding) from BEIS for the 22/23 year has presented the Combined Authority with a considerable challenge in terms of Growth Hub delivery. Therefore, the Combined Authority is now in a position where it needs to try secure more sustainable funding for its business support operations from local sources.

In addition involvement and early engagement on the design/ development of new national programmes would assist at a local level in ensuring local funding adds value to the national offer and addresses market failure.

How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for Supporting Local Business interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capacity challenges (if you have any) for delivering Supporting Local Business interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		
<p>The Combined Authority and Local Authorities are facing some capacity challenges due to availability of financial resources. Some of this is being addressed locally within West Yorkshire through Gainshare funding part of the areas Devolution funding. But to enable the delivery of a comprehensive and engaged business support programme further capacity is likely to be required over time.</p>		
Describe what further support would help address these challenges.		
N/A – covered above.		

PEOPLE AND SKILLS CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY		
Does your local authority have any previous experience of delivering the People and Skills interventions you have select?		
Yes	No	
How would you describe your team's current capacity to manage funding for People and Skills interventions?		
Strong capability	Some capability	Limited capability
Describe the key capability challenges (if you have any) for delivering People and Skills interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.		
<p>The Combined Authority together with its partner councils, in local council Economic Development Services, have many years' experience of policy development, commissioning and procuring services as well as direct delivery, in addition to working together with a number of competent skilled delivery partners directly or as part of procured /commissioned supply chains e.g. in a contractual/partnership relationship.</p> <p>Our region has a mature and effective system to deliver people and skills interventions. The Combined Authority, working together with its partners, are highly experienced in developing and delivering skills programmes at both a local and regional level.</p> <p>At the Combined Authority level the approach is coordinated through an Employment and Skills Board which includes membership from councils, the provider sector and local employers working closely as a system through a network of skills and employment officers at the local and regional level.</p> <p>Programmes are developed through a variety of policy and strategic officers at both the Combined Authority and Local Authority level drawing on evidence of what works at both a programme, regional and local level.</p> <p>The regional capability has also recently been enhanced following the devolution of adult education budgets to the Combined Authority area which allows better alignment and coordination of employment and skills provision and enhancing the relationship with local delivery partners.</p>		
Describe what further support would help address these challenges.		
<p>The Combined Authority alongside the five local authorities have strong strategic and operational partnerships that enable the region to effectively combine direct skills delivery with a district wide offer pulling core national programmes and local specialist provision from a range of partner</p>		

organisations. UKSPF is an opportunity to further target resources and enhance the approach in a flexible way to have a transformational impact on some of our most disadvantaged communities.

Evidence, evaluation and continuous learning is key - learning from best practice and improving as required to remain responsive to labour market needs, changing economic circumstances and individual and employer need. One area for improvement would be greater investment in evidence, data and evaluation to allow investments to be better targeted in what works at a local and regional level.

How would you describe your team’s current capacity to manage funding for People and Skills interventions?

Strong capacity	Some capacity	Limited capacity
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Describe the key capacity challenges (if you have any) for delivering People and Skills interventions. This may include challenges within your local authority and/or your local/regional delivery system.

Local Authority and Combined Authority Employment and Skills teams have extensive experience in successfully managing and delivering a wide range of externally funded programmes from multiple sources. Our wider skills partnerships have a proven track record of collaboration involving employers, FE, HE and VCS to improve individuals’ outcomes, tackle inequalities and enable businesses to develop high performing, inclusive workforces.

We have recently enhanced our capacity at the regional level to develop programmes through our devolution funding and other sources of finance (including SPF).

Describe what further support would help address these challenges.

N/A – covered above.

SUPPORT TO DELIVERY UKSPF

All lead authorities can use up to 4% of their UKSPF allocation to support the delivery of their chosen interventions but by exception, lead authorities will be able to use more than 4%. Are you planning to use more than 4%?

Yes	No
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(If Yes) Explain why you wish to use more than 4%.

Not applicable. 4% to be used.

Approvals

Before submitting your investment plan, you should have approval from your:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Section 151 Officer
- Leader of your lead authority

Do you have approval from your Chief Executive Officer for this investment plan?

Yes

Do you have approval from your Section 151 Officer for this investment plan?

Yes

Do you have approval from the leader of your lead authority for this investment plan?

- Yes**

If you do not have approval from any of these people, please explain why this is:

Not applicable.

Additional documents

You will have received an email giving you access to a folder where you will need to upload supporting evidence to your investment plan. All applicants must complete and upload the following spreadsheet to the folder prior to submitting their investment plan:

- **UKSPF Expenditure Profile spreadsheet**
- **UKSPF Indicative Deliverables spreadsheet**

Your investment plan submission will be considered incomplete without the required documents. Have you completed and uploaded the two spreadsheets to the SharePoint folder as requested?

- Yes**

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**Bradford UKSPF programme
Business justification template
Version 2 21 September 2022**

Business Justification

Project Overview

Project Title	UK Shared Prosperity Fund
PMA Identification Number	
Date of Business Justification Submission	21 st September 2022
Scheme Location/ Address	Bradford District
Combined Authority Programme/Project Manager and contact details	Heather Waddington
Combined Authority Business Partner and Contact Details	

Applicant Organisation	City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Type of Organisation	Local Authority
Lead Contact	Joanne Hainsworth
Lead Contact Position	Strategic Programmes Manager, Place
Lead Contact Phone Number	07816 351479
Lead Contact Email Address	Joanne.Hainsworth@bradford.gov.uk
Lead Contact Postal Address	Britannia House, Hall Ings, Bradford, BD1 1HX
Senior Responsible Owner (SRO) - Position and Contact Detail	Angela Blake – Assistant Director, Economy and Development Email - Angela.Blake@bradford.gov.uk
Other Delivery Partners and Roles	

If your organisation is within the private sector or a not for profit organisation, please complete following questions.

Main activities of organisation (max 50 words)	Not Applicable
Registration Number of the organisation	Not Applicable

Size of the organisation	Does your business employ	
	Fewer than 50 employees	Not Applicable
	50 - 249 employees	Not Applicable
	250 employees or more	Not Applicable
Private sector only	Do you have trading history for at least 12 months? Please provide evidence as an appendix.	Not Applicable
	What is your company's turnover/balance sheet for the last 12 months? Please provide evidence as an appendix.	Not Applicable
	Is there any personal and/or working relationship with anyone within the applicant organisation and anyone within the Combined Authority that can raise a perception of conflict of interest? Please provide details.	Not Applicable

Main Funding Programme	UK Shared Prosperity Fund
Sub Funding Programme (if applicable)	
Project cost stated at Activity 1	
Development cost allocated at Activity 1	
Project cost now	£7,578,145
Funding Applied from the Combined Authority now	£7,578,145
Other public sector funding amounts and sources	<p>Whilst match funding is available for a number of the projects this has been designed to strengthen the offer and delivery is not dependent on the match funding.</p> <p>This includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Base budget allocations of time and staffing Linking Projects to contracts already in place Funding from other sources/partners <p>However, at this stage it is not possible to quantify what this will equate to over the 3 year delivery period.</p>
Private sector funding amounts and sources	Not Applicable

Percentage split of cost for all funding sources	Not Applicable
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Is any information in this form is considered exempt from release under Section 41 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000? Please provide details.	Not Applicable
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Project Timescales (MM/YYYY)

Key Milestones	Current Estimated Date
Strategic Assessment	Not Applicable
Business Justification	14/09/2022
Approval to Proceed	
Start of Delivery	31/10/2022
Completion of Delivery	31/03/2025
Project Evaluation	Not Applicable

Key activities of the project. Please identify which of these will be funded by the Combined Authority. (max 250 words)

UKSPF is the government's programme to replace ESIF and is aimed at supporting the levelling up objectives. In West Yorkshire local delivery will result in Bradford receiving £7,578,145.

CBMDC's has designed delivery to support three strategic priorities and the proposals for implementation include:

1. Culture is our plan

Strengthening our visitor economy to prepare for City of Culture 2025 (COC) by supporting events and creating a food culture offer.

Supporting growth in the culture and business sectors to maximise the opportunity and to create economic legacy.

Involving communities through local events and a volunteering programme to support COC.

Directing capital to cultural organisations to progress towards having investible propositions before 2025 or to improve areas that will have increased footfall due to COC.

2. Circular Economy

Mentoring support for businesses to adopt green practice.

Entrepreneurial support that requires local focus including to new market traders.

Redevelopment funding on a district level to create plans for derelict or empty commercial properties Creating repair shops to support reuse at community level and support volunteers to develop skills.

3. Building Community Infrastructure

Strengthening our emerging community anchor network through mentoring support and grant funding to build community pride and resilience.

Targeting support to vulnerable young adults to bridge the transition from statutory support as children.

Empowering communities influence to change decision making at a local and system level.

Architecture support and a capital investment programme for communities to prioritise their innovative conservation interventions.

:

Approximately 80% of delivery will be through our VCS partners.

Conditions set at Activity 1 and evidence of discharges. Provide evidence as an appendix. (max 500 words)

Condition	Discharged? (Yes/No)	Comment	Reference for Evidence
Not Applicable			
Not Applicable			
Not Applicable			
Not Applicable			
Not Applicable			
Not Applicable			

Summary of development work undertaken since Activity 1

Not Applicable

1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

1.1 The UK government released the UKSPF in April 2022 as part of its central mission to level up the whole of the United Kingdom. Focus for the levelling up aspects of the fund confirmed: 'It is about levelling up opportunity and prosperity and overcoming deep-seated geographical inequalities that have held us back for too long. It is also, fundamentally, about levelling up people's pride in the places they love and seeing that reflected back in empowered local leaders and communities, a stronger social fabric and better life chances.' Key outcomes were identified as:

- Boost productivity, pay, jobs and living standards by growing the private sector, especially in those places where they are lagging
- Spread opportunities and improve public services, especially in those places where they are weakest
- Restore a sense of community, local pride and belonging, especially in those places where they have been lost
- Empower local leaders and communities, especially in those places lacking local agency

1.2 At the Combined Authority June 2021 the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy (WYIS) was endorsed. The WYIS sets out the Investment Priorities for an investment period, currently April 2021 to 31 March 2024, framed across six areas. These investment priorities are multi-dimensional and complementary. Programmes that are developed will in many cases contribute to the outcomes of more than one Investment Priority. They are underpinned by three cross cutting themes: tackling inequalities; inclusive growth; and tackling the Climate Emergency. These are embedded in the detail of the priorities. Schemes are expected to take these into account as they are developed and business cases are prepared as they form part of the assessment criteria. UKSPF must therefore be aligned to these priorities locally.

1.3 In West Yorkshire local delivery will result in Bradford receiving £7,578,145. **CBMDC's has designed delivery to support three strategic priorities and the proposals for implementation include:**

1.Culture is our plan

Strengthening our visitor economy to prepare for City of Culture 2025 (COC) by supporting events and creating a food culture offer.

Supporting growth in the culture and business sectors to maximise the opportunity and to create economic legacy.

Involving communities through local events and a volunteering programme to support COC.

Directing capital to cultural organisations to progress towards having investible propositions before 2025 or to improve areas that will have increased footfall due to COC.

2. Circular Economy

Mentoring support for businesses to adopt green practice.

Entrepreneurial support that requires local focus including to new market traders.

Redevelopment funding on a district level to create plans for derelict or empty commercial properties Creating repair shops to support reuse at community level and support volunteers to develop skills.

3. Building Community Infrastructure

Strengthening our emerging community anchor network through mentoring support and grant funding to build community pride and resilience.

Targeting support to vulnerable young adults to bridge the transition from statutory support as children.

Empowering communities influence to change decision making at a local and system level.

Architecture support and a capital investment programme for communities to prioritise their innovative conservation interventions.

:

Approximately 80% of delivery will be through our VCS partners.

2 STRATEGIC CASE

Context

- 2.1 CBMDC strategic aims that are relevant to this funding stem from our district plan. The district plan sets a vision for the district that is owned and shaped by the Wellbeing Board. It is focused on our five shared priority outcomes that will drive our collective efforts. We focus on the key elements of wellbeing: from giving children the best start in life to ensuring that there is good work for everyone as well as we tackling future and current challenges around the climate emergency. The plan is also underpinned by the principles of tackling inequalities and giving everyone fair opportunities to achieve their potential.

<https://bdp.bradford.gov.uk/district-plan/overview/>

- 2.2 There is a clear link between the strategic positioning of UKSPF nationally and the ambitions that underpin the outcomes in Bradford’s district plan. In particular in relation to spreading economic opportunity and creating opportunity for change through raising pride within our communities. Corporately our Council Plan has a golden thread of strategic priorities that links to the partnerships approach set out in our district plan. Therefore, by creating a focus on the district plan the corporate priorities of Bradford Council are advanced.
- 2.3 As a partner within WYCA Bradford Council has also agreed and committed to the regional approach including the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy (WYIS) and Single Investment Fund (SIF). The WYIS sets out the arrangements by which the Combined Authority will direct and make decisions about funding contained within the Single Investment Fund over a defined investment period. It explains the Combined Authority’s key investment priorities and the criteria against which any schemes will be evaluated to ensure strategic fit informed by the Strategic Economic Framework. The WYIS sets out for the Combined Authority six transformational Investment Priorities which it will commit resources to, subject to the detailed consideration, appraisal and approval of business cases:
- Investment Priority 1: Good Jobs and Resilient Businesses (including entrepreneurialism)
 - Investment Priority 2: Skills and training for people
 - Investment Priority 3: Creating Great Places and Accelerated Infrastructure
 - Investment Priority 4: Tackling the Climate Emergency and Environmental Sustainability
 - Investment Priority 5: Future Transport
 - Investment Priority 6: Culture and Creative Industries.
- 2.4 The Investment Priorities will support the delivery of the West Yorkshire Mayor’s pledges and drive growth in line with the vision outlined in the Strategic Economic Framework. Whilst the WYIS is underpinned by a focus on West Yorkshire’s key economic strengths, assets and opportunities, it is also based on the reality that not all parts of our region have benefitted evenly from economic growth in the past.

Intelligence Base for Bradford’s approach

- 2.5 Like most of West Yorkshire Bradford has seen the impact of economic decline on our district and communities. This has resulted in a growth in disparities with national average indicators on life expectancy, wages and investment. This has impacted to create health inequality across our district and impacts on pride in place and community resilience to overcome the challenges created during covid, through the cost of living crisis and the difficult economic climate ahead.
- The 2019 Indices of Deprivations ranked Bradford District as the 5th most income deprived and 6th most employment deprived local authority in England. The levels of depravity in the District are further at risk due to the rising cost of living.
 - In Bradford District 13% of the working age population have no qualifications. There is also a high level of economic inactivity, higher than national proportion those aged 16-17 who are NEET and particular challenges relating to women's participation in the labour market. The proportion of working age BAME females across the district in employment was 38% compared with a rate of 67% for white females in 2019.
 - Engagement and meaningful social mixing is a challenge across Bradford with The West Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner's survey indicating that 62.6% of people agreed that their local area is a place where people live harmoniously, however this varies across different places with only 38.9% agreeing in Keighley West.
 - While Bradford is recognised for its entrepreneurialism and enterprising population, borne out by Barclays Bank index in 2020. These businesses are not in high value sectors or growth areas and do not contribute to "good" jobs. The district faces a productivity gap due to low value and comparatively low levels of jobs per head of population. Bradford's job density is low at around 65-68 jobs per working age of population compared with 78 nationally and 102 in Leeds. Workplace earnings are low in comparison with national figures.
 - Bradford District also has high-levels of anti-social behaviour. There were 15,335 recorded reports of anti-social behaviour in 2017-2018 with hotspots in City, Bowling and Barkerend and Eccleshill wards.
 - Bradford has a remarkable range of diverse cultural assets but punches below its weight when compared to other local authorities of its size (Bradford is the 5th largest authority in England but ranks 87th for Arts Council investment per capita). Creative industries have been an international powerhouse and, prior to the coronavirus pandemic were the fastest growing sector of our economy. Securing investment is required to support the local creative sector build

capacity, new and growing creative businesses to deliver a successful City of Culture and an enduring legacy for the sector and district.

- In 2019 there was an estimated 1,500 voluntary groups and 100,000 volunteers committed to making Bradford District a better place to live. Due to community infrastructure being non-existent in some places in the District, there are areas of disparity in terms of the place based capacity to harness community volunteering and activism resulting in reduced pride and resilience.
- Covid-19 has had a profound, adverse impact on the City Centre. We have seen a decline in city centre footfall, in line with national and regional trends. At the height of the lockdown footfall in Bradford City dropped to 20% of normal levels with a similar picture in our town centres. The most recent data shows footfall at around 80% of pre-Covid levels. Prior to the Covid pandemic, the city centre evening economy was a challenge with footfall dropping significantly after office hours.
- We have made progress since the peak of the pandemic (in unemployment claimant numbers the peak was March 2021 for Bradford). The overall claimant rate, and the claimant rates for young people (18-24) and people over 50 are all that their lowest point for two years, however each of these remains above the pre-pandemic rate (based on March 2020).
- This geography really matters for Bradford households in the current cost of living crisis.
 - 70% of our housing stock is energy inefficient and 60,000 houses lack the most basic insulation.
 - Research by the New Economics Foundation (August 2022) shows that Bradford has the second highest number of neighbourhoods (162) identified as energy crisis hotspots - *areas at greatest risk of serious financial hardship as a result of rising energy costs*.
 - Bradford has very high levels of poverty; two in five of our children grow up in relative poverty.

Strategic Fit

- 2.6 Table 2.1 overleaf highlights the strategic fit between each strand of the proposed Bradford programme and
- the Levelling Up missions set out in 'Levelling Up the United Kingdom', the Levelling Up White Paper with which the UKSPF is aligned
 - the Investment Priorities of the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy

Table 2.1: Strategic fit

Bradford UKSPF programme activity	Alignment with Levelling Up missions	Alignment with WYIS investment priorities
<p>Building community infrastructure through volunteering, including Emerging Community anchor programme with mentoring focus.</p> <p>Cost of living support delivered through our localities model.</p> <p>Volunteering Programme delivered through community anchors.</p> <p>Community influence supporting decision making. Support for those furthest from the employment market.</p> <p>Community conservation projects delivered to meet local priorities.</p>	<p>Mission 7: By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by five years</p> <p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 9: By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 11 – By 2030, homicide, serious violence and neighbourhood crime will have fallen, focused on the worst affected areas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment Priority 2: Skills and training for people Investment Priority 3: Creating Great Places and Accelerated Infrastructure Investment Priority 4: Tackling the Climate Emergency and Environmental Sustainability
<p>Culture is our plan;</p> <p>Creating visitor economy through City of Culture build Up Events</p> <p>Creating a Food Culture Offer</p>	<p>Mission1: By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen in every area of the UK, with each area containing a globally competitive city, and the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment Priority 1: Good Jobs and Resilient Businesses (including entrepreneurialism) Investment Priority 2: Skills and training for people

Bradford UKSPF programme activity	Alignment with Levelling Up missions	Alignment with WYIS investment priorities
<p>Involving communities in City of Culture aspirations through local events and volunteering</p> <p>Public realm improvements around City of Culture hotspots</p> <p>Funding to support cultural organisations/businesses to improve their City of culture offer.</p>	<p>Mission 6: By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of the UK. In England, this will lead to 200,000 more people successfully completing high quality-skills training annually, driven by 80,000 more people completing courses in the lowest skilled areas</p> <p>Mission 7: By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by five years</p> <p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 9: By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Priority 3: Creating Great Places and Accelerated Infrastructure • Investment Priority 6: Culture and Creative Industries.
<p>Circular Economy Entrepreneurial Support including markets and young adults</p> <p>Creating the skills within communities to meet the</p>	<p>Mission 1: By 2030, pay, employment and productivity will have risen in every area of the UK, with each area containing a globally competitive city, and the</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Priority 1: Good Jobs and Resilient Businesses (including entrepreneurialism)

Bradford UKSPF programme activity	Alignment with Levelling Up missions	Alignment with WYIS investment priorities
<p>need of small business's green ambitions.</p> <p>Programme to look at feasibility studies for some of the districts derelict sites especially Mills</p> <p>Business support through mentoring programme to create de-carbonisation plans</p> <p>Community based programme of reusing focused on skill generation and culture change.</p>	<p>gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 6: By 2030, the number of people successfully completing high-quality skills training will have significantly increased in every area of the UK. In England, this will lead to 200,000 more people successfully completing high quality-skills training annually, driven by 80,000 more people completing courses in the lowest skilled areas</p> <p>Mission 7: By 2030, the gap in Healthy Life Expectancy (HLE) between local areas where it is highest and lowest will have narrowed, and by 2035 HLE will rise by five years</p> <p>Mission 8: By 2030, well-being will have improved in every area of the UK, with the gap between top performing and other areas closing.</p> <p>Mission 9: By 2030, pride in place, such as people's satisfaction with their town centre and engagement in local culture and community, will have risen in every area of the UK, with the gap between the top performing and other areas closing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment Priority 2: Skills and training for people • Investment Priority 3: Creating Great Places and Accelerated Infrastructure • Investment Priority 4: Tackling the Climate Emergency and Environmental Sustainability

Case for Change

2.7 Existing Arrangements

2.7.1 Not Applicable

2.8 Business Needs

2.8.1 Culture is Our Plan

Bradford has a unique opportunity to use the City of Culture 2025 as an opportunity to generate economic growth and aspiration within our population. This is underpinned by the Culture is Our Plan Strategy within the Bradford District. [Cultural Strategy – Culture is Our Plan 2021 – 2031 | Bradford Council](#)

Our commitment around creativity being in every corner of the district will be achieved through our communities designing and running their own events and community improvements creating civic pride and participation. The approach will be supported by volunteers and will as such create an explosion of opportunity. Bradford must ensure that our outcomes meet our aspirations and our attached appendix we set out our targets around the number of volunteers we will support, improvements we will make to our cultural establishments and how we will support businesses to maximise the opportunity to grow and benefit from this once in a generation accolade.

2.8.2 The next three year provide the period of time when the preparations for the City of Culture period can be supported by this programme. The approach will allow Bradford to unlock the financial and personal opportunity that this brings to the district and a such this funding has been identified as providing some of the key tools that will allow this to happen:

- A) Support for our cultural sector. Bradford has already run a round of feasibility study grants for this sector. The aim would be to run a second round that would allow some new organisations to undertake the initial feasibility work whilst supporting a second stage for those organisations in the first round to develop from the initial feasibility reports the documentation that would allow the organisation to have an investable proposition.
- B) Developing the infrastructure. Building on the knowledge of previous cities that have secured this award we have been given irrefutable evidence that the power of volunteering became a legacy from their time as City of Culture. It supports a number of outcomes around increasing the ownership of the year, creating new skills and increasing pride in place.

- C) Reaching all communities. Bradford is a very diverse district and this is one of the many reasons Bradford was chosen as the successful city. Allowing communities to design their own events will allow us to ensure that the impact is not felt by the few but by the many. City of culture will bring economic opportunities to our communities and businesses and this investment will allow Bradford to ensure that smaller communities will benefit supporting our equality and diversity outcomes for City of Culture.
- D) Ensuring economic legacy. It is important that we recognise the opportunities for the hospitality, retail and cultural sectors from recognising that Culture is one of our key tenants of economic activity. This opportunity is not limited to 2025. As a consequence, working with businesses through this period will allow us to ensure they have the right support to reap financial and growth opportunity but also that longer term thought is given to legacy planning by businesses so that growth and opportunity flows beyond 2025.
- E) Visitor economy. Over the next few years Bradford will have the opportunity of generating long term recognition as a tourist destination for culture. To unlock this potential visitors, need to have good experiences within Bradford and feel safe and ensuring that pathways to cultural hotspots have been improved to provide this is key. In addition, this funding will be used to support events. For example, there is an art exhibition in Little Germany in Autumn/Winter 2022. We will provide an events programme around this so that people leave with an experience rather than attending something that is only temporarily in Bradford. Finally, we would like to create a visitor offer based on our food culture this would be something unique to Bradford that would provide long term visitors to Bradford.

In and of itself this period of time will allow us to build community pride and activism and resulting long term financial benefit. Our approach to Culture using UKSPF supports these outcomes.

2.8.3 Community Infrastructure including Volunteering

We have ascertained that we have a specific community identifiable not by geography but due to need that we will support through this funding. Supporting Vulnerable Young Adults linking to the Mayor Project on bridging the gap it has long been acknowledged in Bradford through our safeguarding partnerships that we need to strengthen our offer around children who receive statutory support who lose their support when they turn 18. Often this group have learning needs and/or are at risk of exploitation. Outcomes for this group are usually poorer than the population average leaving them without basic life skills and/or the opportunity to benefit from economic prosperity through work. We intend to create this as a community that we will support through interventions available in

the third year of funding. Creating a casework approach will ensure that people are effectively engaged and will address the inequality created without tailored support.

2.8.4 In Bradford we have some areas with strong infrastructure to support communities to meet local needs. They are sustainable and robust organisations that deliver interventions, support and advice to serve their communities. We also have huge areas of our communities that are not served by this type of infrastructure. These areas often have less of an identity and opportunities to bring projects and funding are missed. Bradford was one of the Governments pilot integration areas and it is acknowledged that as a system we still have much to do to achieve our EDI objectives. Bradford has a strong Communities strategy and currently has a draft anti-poverty strategy. We will focus on delivery of cost of living interventions, volunteering opportunities and skills/employment interventions to create a number of emerging infrastructure organisations. They will have a central support to mentor them through this process. Through these organisations and some of the existing infrastructure organisations we will bring the community voice to our partnerships and bring active change to our future decision and policy making process. [Home - Bradford For Everyone](#). Outcomes will centre on increased engagement, volunteering, people securing work and household being supported to tackle the cost of living impact. To underpin this work, we will create a number of opportunities to take to market:

- The approach will build on our current VCSE contract that provides infrastructure support for all VCSE organisations across the district. Additional support will be procured that will work with identified organisations in the district who are emerging as potential infrastructure organisations in areas that currently lack this provision. Through a mentoring approach these organisations will be provided with mentoring support to enable them to deliver programs of support to their local area but also to create sustainability plans to build and maintain their status as infrastructure partners.
- By providing grant funding to emerging and existing infrastructure organisations we will provide support within our communities to help address some of the key challenges that have been identified including:
 - Costs of living crisis support
 - Developing employability
 - Skills development
 - Creating community activism
 - Supporting influence of strategic decision making

- Equality approach to working with our communities as a system
- We are confident that building community pride can be achieved if we allow communities to have control of where community capital spend occurs if we link that to specialist support to deliver. We therefore will have a program of community improvement that will be undertaken by volunteers and our specialist architecture and delivery team. The key will be to undertaking socially important conservation projects. Communities will feel empowered, see the change they want to make and also have the benefit of long term environment improvements.

2.8.5 **Circular Economy.** We have two strands of work planned that are underpinned by our district's economic strategy that was reset to provide for the steps necessary to recover from covid.

[Bradford Economic Partnership | Bradford Council](#)

Our approach will be to build on the regeneration that is currently visible in Bradford to create both a localised entrepreneurial programme building on the West Yorkshire approach eg working with new market traders in our new market offer and targeting support to younger adults starting businesses for the first time to target the age groups that were impacted greatly by the impacts of covid on the employment market. We will also bring some innovation and exploration around our circular economy building connectivity between our economic history, our population needs and the need to support small to medium businesses to improve their contribution to the climate emergency. Outcomes are detailed in appendix one but will include feasibility studies and creating micro companies/organisations to meet the needs of hyper local communities to be active and improve their local areas. This part of our programme will require a diverse delivery approach:

- Specialist business support to include both decarbonisation support, business grant schemes around vacant properties and generating growth at a local level through an extension of our accelerator program.
- Entrepreneurial support will be tailored to our local need to support market traders at our new Bradford market venue and to target young adults given our district data evidences that they have been most impacted by covid in terms of entry to careers and advancement within them.
- Feasibility studies around derelict sites in Bradford with the aim of attracting investment to implement business opportunities in them. As with all out programme we are looking to invest short term programme funding to create long term opportunity for economic improvement and it consequential impact on our population.

- Creating a community business model around reusing and repairing. This will aim to generate skills and opportunity within a potential workforce that would not engage with our normal approach to becoming economically active.
- Meeting the needs of business. Our district is developing a clean growth plan. This will be underpinned by work we are doing with our colleges and university at the higher level. We want to generate a pathway approach from our communities where people are engaged and enthused to develop higher level skills by undertaking a foundation level course near to then to provide a qualification from which they can build.

2.9 Spending objectives

- 2.9.1 The UKSPF prospectus sets out the key interventions permissible to ensure that the funding objectives are set in line with the strategic purpose of the fund to support levelling up objectives. The outcomes and outputs are linked to each objective. The attached appendix sets out the primary objectives that Bradford has identified and established the outcomes and outputs under each intervention that would confirm that the funding has achieved its targets.

2.10 Main Benefits

The programme will deliver benefits to Bradford residents, voluntary/community sector organisations and local businesses including social enterprises. It will deliver UKSPF outcomes and outputs over the period to March 2025 as detailed within the attached appendix.

2.11 Main Risks

- 2.11.1 **Risk** - Year One spend is a tangible risk given potential delays in the Government approval process/ WYCA contract process and subsequent tendering opportunities. **Mitigation** - Bradford has agreed to spend at risk once the WYCA has received the grant agreement from government. The council will also work flexibly across project delivery to ensure that in year spending targets are met.
- 2.11.2 **Risk** - Recruitment of staff is a risk within this programme. Local Authorities often find it difficult to recruit staff with the right skills especially when funding is time limited to provide fixed term contracts and due to competition from the higher wages available in the private sector. **Mitigation** – The Council will look to use secondments and other opportunities to meet the need especially in year one.

- 2.11.3 **Risk** - Nationally Covid has had a significant effect on our economies and populations. Successful delivery of this programme requires the ability to engage our populations and businesses to be supported and captivated by the programmes focus. The residual impact of covid which has left people more isolated and disenfranchised than before covid and business resilience to take on new initiatives will be risks to overcome. **Mitigation** – Focus within the programme on providing support to communities and businesses on issues that would help address or reduce the impact
- 2.11.4 **Risk** – The Council do not meet the outcomes and outputs required through delivery. **Mitigation** – The Council will use its tested contract management approach to mitigate this risk. Experienced staff have been identified to ensure these processes operate in a robust way and that any issues are taken through the correct assurance and risk approach.
- 2.11.5 **Risk** – The rising cost of inflation impacts delivery of the projects within budget. **Mitigation** – Costing have included a contingency sum to support delivery and tender/grant specification production will allow an opportunity to assess in line with inflation forecasts.

2.12 Constraints

2.12.1 Not Applicable.

2.13 Dependencies

The programme has a number of dependencies outside the scope of the investment proposal, including:

- decision/approval timeframes for both Government and WYCA which may impact on commencement of delivery during 2022/23
- wider labour market conditions which may impact on the ability of the Council or delivery partners to recruit to key programme/project delivery and management roles
- wider economic and geo-political factors with the potential to impact negatively on construction cost inflation for those capital projects forming part of the programme.

3 ECONOMIC CASE

3.1 Critical Success Factors

- *Strategic fit*
- *Business needs*
- *Optimisation of cost and benefits*
- *Achievability*
- *Affordability*
- *Environmental Impact*
- *Inclusive growth*
- *Equality and diversity*

3.2 Main Options

The options considered are as follows;

- Do nothing - Business as Usual assuming that there is no developed funding to Local Authorities.
- Do Minimum – Provide the Local Authorities with part of the funding requested within this business justification template.
- Provide the funding requested in Appendix 1 to Bradford assuming that £30million is to be devolved across the West Yorkshire Local Authorities.

Outline your sources of data and any assumptions made.

N/A – discussions taken place over a long time line within partner councils and within the Combined Authority and also with the local Bradford partners around agreeing strategic priorities for the funding..
Table 1: Summary of Options Appraisals

OPTION 1	BUSINESS AS USUAL (BAU)
Description	<p>Business as Usual would be to not provide resource to the West Yorkshire Local Authority’s which would result in work not progressing. Funding would be used to create a regional programme across the three UKSPF Pillars</p> <p>Whilst some elements would be developed at district level if alternative funding could be sourced some projects would not be funded and some would take longer to progress.</p>
Net Cost	N/A
Benefits	<p>This approach is already planned across pillars 2 & 3 of the UKSPF pillars and this option would support delivery of the work planned across these pillars. The broadening of this approach would create economies of scale across the management and delivery of the work as a whole.</p>

Risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does not support the hyper local vision of the community and place pillar of UKSPF. The interventions that need to be designed at that level would be difficult to design, resource and implement across West Yorkshire whilst keeping local communities at the centre of the approach. Would preclude some local delivery partners from bidding for funding as wider themed work tends to support delivery by larger voluntary sector partners.
Conclusion	This option would not allow the region to meet the ambition set out in the West Yorkshire Investment Strategy in terms of the Community and Place Pillar of UKSPF.
OPTION 2	Provide the Local Authority with part funding
Description	Provide part of the funding to Bradford to deliver some interventions and retain the balance of the funding for delivery at the West Yorkshire level
Net Costs	Variable up to £7,548,415
Benefits	<p>Depending on the funding provided the appendix would need to be varied to reduce the outcomes and outputs delivered at the district level but some benefits could be achieved.</p> <p>Regional delivery of pillars 2&£ would continue.</p> <p>Economies of scale are produced when delivering regionally.</p> <p>Some partners would prefer larger funding opportunities to deliver over wider geographical areas and so the market could be wider.</p>
Risks	<p>The district is best positioned to meet the needs of its population across certain needs and opportunities delivering regionally would mean certain populations would continue to face inequality ie through the targeting of support at higher need areas whilst missing the opportunity to capture and match local capacity driven targeting of interventions.</p> <p>There is a threshold below which it would not be economically viable for the local authority to deliver.</p> <p>Again wider delivery projects would favour larger organisations and would preclude the capacity element of supporting smaller organisations to develop and deliver.</p>
Conclusion	This option allows some additional progress towards meeting the investment strategy for UKSPF agreed regionally but leaves gaps particularly around targeting the differentiated need of communities within districts.
OPTION 3	Deliver the Devolved Funding (Bradford) under UKSPF
Description	To provide the funding necessary for Bradford to implement and deliver the interventions found at Appendix One and detailed within this BJC. This would equate to £7,548,145 over the three years to 31.3.25.
Net Costs	£7,548,145

Benefits	<p>The outputs and outcomes that will be delivered through this funding are detailed in the appendix.</p> <p>These deliverables ensure that the nuances of delivering the community and place strand of UKSPF are sat with the partner well placed to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Ensure they complement the regional delivery of pillars 2&3 of UKSPF -Benefit from the localities approach in Bradford to ensure that communities and VCSE organisations are key to designing and implementing local solutions -Be shaped by the intelligence led approach to the design that has established this programme to best meet the needs within the district.
Risks	<p>It will be important to ensure the resource is managed effectively by each partner to ensure it is not diverted from the intended purpose and monitored in a timely and robust manner to demonstrate progress is being made.</p> <p>In addition, the risks of programme delivery are detailed at section 2.9.</p>
Conclusion	<p>This option would provide the resource needed for the Local authority to realise some of the ambitions and priorities set out in the WYIS in line with local priorities and the National objectives of the funding.</p>

3.3 Recommended Option

3.3.1 Option three is the recommended option. Chief executives and Leaders of the five local authorities and WYCA have undertaken a significant discussion to ensure that the right balance is achieved to maximise outcomes and outputs by having the split of funding between district and regional delivery supported through this option. Option 3 implements an approach that balances the economies of scale and requirement of influence with West Yorkshire delivery and the nuance of local delivery on a district level and/or hyper local level. Significant discussion has taken place at Bradford underpinned by data and intelligence to ensure that option 3 and the delivery it will secure as detailed in the attached appendix provides value for money and an assured position on achievable delivery.

4 COMMERCIAL CASE

4.1 Approximately 80% of Bradford's funding will be tendered or given through grant process to VCS/community organisations. The Local Authorities and will carry out all procurement, where applicable, in a manner which is compliant within public procurement rules (Public Contract Regulations 2015 and the Council's Contract Standard Orders) to ensure the agreed interventions demonstrate the best value for the money to the public purse. Where appropriate, existing Council frameworks/ systems will be utilised with support for new local VCS providers to engage with opportunities as they emerge. Where larger procurements are to take place

individual lot sizes and other qualification requirements will be considered carefully to ensure smaller VCS organisations/SMEs are able to apply.

- 4.2 Any internal delivery will have to be justified through the value for money assessment, this will include a review of whether match funding would be available to support the work. Finally, consideration would be given as to whether another organisation could deliver that same element of the project with the same level of expertise.
- 4.3 Some delivery will take place at a locality level and we will therefore undertake our procurement through our area committees to ensure that the voice of local populations help co-design the opportunity and support the decision making on who secures the tender/grant.
- 4.4 The Council will utilise its experienced procurement and programme management teams to support the UKSPF programme. There are no anticipated legal or personnel implications.

5 FINANCIAL CASE

- 5.1 The capital and revenue breakdown can be found at appendix one. The nature of UKSPF as a revenue funding means that opportunity to secure funding against delivery can be subject to inflation/ wage challenges however that will be sense checked with external partners before procurement. We have mitigated this through designing smaller projects with a spectrum of delivery approaches that means that outcomes and outputs would remain achievable.
- 5.2 Table 5.2 overleaf summarises the UKSPF capital and revenue funding ask for the Bradford programme of £7,578m. It should be noted that this has create a 7 programme approach to delivery/routes to market of the three strategic foci to the funding. This is in accordance with the Council's pro-rated share of the £30m UKSPF allocation for West Yorkshire that the West Yorkshire Leaders/WYCA have agreed will be devolved to the five local authorities.

The overall split between revenue funding(£6332,145) and capital funding (£1,256,000 mirrors the overall West Yorkshire UKSPF funding profile (net of management and administration fees) although there are some differences in the annual funding profile.

Table 5.2: Summary of capital and revenue funding ask 2022/23-2024/25

Project	Budget
Culture is Our Plan	£1,866,895.00
Community Infrastructure and Volunteering	£2,321,250.00
Equality Creating Opportunity	£680,000.00
Vulnerable Young Adults	£750,000.00
Circular Economy	£620,000.00
Entrepreneurial Support	£673,000.00
Landscape and Conservation with Communities	£667,000.00
Total	£7,578,145.00

- 5.3 The scheme benefits/outcomes are set out above. There are no savings associated with the programme.
- 5.4 Project costs have been determined based on stakeholder consultation and the Council's experience of delivering previous similar activities
- 5.5 The Council's business needs for the programme can be met in the event that the full amount of UKSPF funding sought is approved by WYCA and devolved to the Council. Programme level match funding is not an explicit requirement for UKSPF but the Council will provide additional match of £750,000 for the programme. On this basis there is no affordability gap. Some projects will aim to bring in match funding however all projects will be assessed for viability before grants/tenders are put into place.

6 MANAGEMENT CASE (DELIVERY ARRANGEMENTS)

- 6.1 Overall programme management and oversight at West Yorkshire level will be through the UKSPF West Yorkshire Local Partnership 'Advisory' Group – the WY LPG – that will report to WYCA's Finance, Resources and Corporate Committee (FRCC) of the Authority and ultimately to the Combined Authority. Membership of the LPG has been sought from representatives already appointed, due their expertise and experience, from across the Combined Authority committees – i.e., from the Business, Economy and Innovation Committee, Employment and Skills Committee, Climate, Energy and Environment Committee, Place, Regeneration and Housing Committee and Culture, Arts and Creative Committee. In addition, each Council has nominated an elected member for the group, and nominees have also been sought to represent Public Health, and Policing and Crime.
- 6.2 The funding programme will be overseen by the Wellbeing Executive in Bradford which is an executive group that sits under the Wellbeing Board. It is chaired by the Chief Executive of the Council. Each theme also would have sponsorship by a strategic board in the district.
- 6.3 Project management will sit with the economic development team although each element of the programme will have a linked lead manager eg the vulnerable young adults element will be overseen by the strategic director of Health & Wellbeing. This approach has previously been successfully used in Bradford to ensure that there is a collective corporate approach to governance. The project management team will consider of:
- Programme Delivery Manager – to lead on UKSPF co-ordination. Ensuring funds are disseminated internally and externally, speaking to partners and ensuring that partners are clear on expectations.
 - Strategic Programmes Manager – to have financial and contract oversight of the UKSPF programme to ensure delivery of financial spend. Responsibility to raise any risks to Bradford Council CMT, WYCA and Wellbeing Executive.
 - Contract Manager – ensures understanding of UKSPF to internal and external – ensure that processes are in place to achieve outcomes and output, facilitate market workshop events
- 6.3 A dedicated programme lead will be given responsibility for the implementation of this program of funding. They will be supervised by the SRO.

- 6.4 A programme delivery plan has been produced and is regularly reviewed by the project development team. A cross council group in place until go live on implementation commences:

7	Milestone	Due date
	Submission of Business Justification template	September 2022
	Commence procurement 'at risk'	October 2022
	Executive approval of Bradford USKPF programme	October 2022
	Government approval of WY LIP	October 2022
	WYCA approval of devolved UKSPF programme	October 2022
	Commence year 1 delivery	October 2022
	First meeting Discussion at the Wellbeing Executive.	November 2022
	Publish first tender specifications/grant opportunities	November 2022
	Complete year 1 procurement/grant rounds	December 2022
	Year 2 delivery commences	April 2023
	Year 3 delivery commences	April 2024

- 6.5 Engagement of partners and relevant stakeholders has taken place at the early point of development. Two further tranches of engagement are planned:

- a) An event on 6th October to follow from WYCA's event on 29th September
- b) stakeholder engagement before each opportunity goes live for procurement to shape the granular detail.

- 6.6 A risk register has been produced and is outlined above and is currently overseen by Bradford's CMT chaired by the CEO of the Council. Monthly updates are provided during development stage of this programme. As an experienced project delivery organisation, Bradford Council has robust processes and systems in place to ensure successful project management, including risk identification, monitoring and mitigation. The UKSPF Programme Delivery Manager responsible for reviewing project risk levels including identification of potential new risks, through:

- Horizon scanning of strategy, policy, new developments and economic changes, supported by the Programme Board and delivery teams.
- Weekly reviewing of project /contract performance data to identify any issues and concerns which may impact on delivery.

- Weekly project delivery team meetings, where issues are identified and discussed.
- New risks identified along with mitigation actions are added to the risk register for future monitoring.
- Where risk levels change, these are updated on the register. In the case of an increase in risk, then mitigating measures with action plans will be put into place, including timelines for improvements. Action plans will be monitored until all actions are met, and risks reduced.
- Risk escalation processes are used where an action plan has not effectively mitigated the risk, moving responsibility from Programme Delivery Manager to Strategic Programmes Manager and the SRO.
- Once we move into implementation stage of the UKSPF programme risks will be reported by exception to both CMT and the Wellbeing Executive and in addition will form part of the governance reporting to both bodies during the course of the funded programme.

6,7 Subject to final approval of the Governments Subsidy Control regime it is unlikely that the Council will receive state resources in order to finance staffing running costs for the sole purpose of providing the service on an 'at-cost basis to support individuals to benefit from the programme and the aid "flows through" to Delivery Partners and is supporting staffing for the purpose of programme delivery, no selective advantage is likely to be conferred and Subsidy Control is unlikely to apply. Funding for delivery partners would be for the sole purpose of providing the service on an 'at-cost basis to enable individuals to benefit from the programme. Since the aid "flows through" to Delivery Partners and to support staffing for the programme delivery no selective advantage is likely to be conferred and Subsidy Control is unlikely to apply. For sub-contractors, contracts will be subject to open procurement in-line with the Public Contracts Regulations 2015 this will ensure that supplies/services will be acquired at market rates and so no advantage is likely to be conferred and Subsidy Control is unlikely to apply.

6.8 Bradford council are committed to producing an evaluation programme for the UKSPF programme. Through our Act early collaboration, we are currently designing the evaluation that will underpin the intervention.

The research will focus on three key research questions:

- A) Has the programme supported the district’s priorities as outlined in the district plan?
- B) Has the management delivery of the programme ensured efficient, appropriate and value for money interventions?
- C) What interventions should be supported should future funding become available?

These three research questions are currently being developed and will be crystallised in year 2 of the funding.

Evaluation will include both qualitative data from the programme and from wider shared data set in the district specifically considering the impact on health inequalities and quantitative data around the creation of pride in place and people experiences of benefitting from the programme and delivering the programme interventions.

Some of our match funding for this programme will support the evaluation process.

8 APPROVALS

8.1 Not Applicable.

Declaration and Submission

Declaration 1: SRO named in Project Overview to complete the declaration below to confirm that the information provided in this Business Justification document has been reviewed and is to the best of knowledge, correct at the time of writing.

Name	Angela Blake
Organisation	CBMDC
Department	Place
Position in the organisation	Assistant Director
Signature	Angela Blake
Date	15.9.22

Declaration 2: Combined Authority’s named Programme/Project Manager in Project Overview to complete the declaration below to confirm that the information provided in

this Business Justification document has been reviewed and is to the best of knowledge, correct at the time of writing.

Name	
Organisation	West Yorkshire Combined Authority
Department	
Position in the organisation	
Signature	
Date	

Appendix Three

Project	Budget
Culture is Our Plan	£1,866,895.00
Community Infrastructure and Volunteering	£2,321,250.00
Equality Creating Opportunity	£680,000.00
Vulnerable Young Adults	£750,000.00
Circular Economy	£620,000.00
Entrepreneurial Support	£673,000.00
Landscape and Conservation with Communities	£667,000.00

Theme One - Culture is Our Plan

Outcomes – Increased participation events, improved perceptions of amenities, businesses support to participate, creating visitor economy

- Strand One -Festival & Events Programme.

- Strand Two - Independents Sector Support Grant Programme – Growth and stability for culture sector.
- Strand Three - Capital investment to including feasibility and stage 2 development after positive feasibility.
- Strand Four - Business Support/Grants to create investment and opportunity ready plans including decarbonisation support.
- Strand Five – Food Culture brand/offer developed.

Theme Two – Community Infra-structure and volunteering

Outcomes – Increased volunteering, increased infrastructure in communities, increased community pride and involvement

- Strand One – Support for new infrastructure organisations – mentoring, creating legacy and becoming investible/sustainable.
- Strand Two – System co-ordination – volunteering and voice & influence.
- Strand Three – Capital grant round per area committee
- Strand Four – Emerging Infrastructure Organisations – volunteering & costs of living funding with linked support
- Strand Five – Established infrastructure organisations – volunteering and employment funding

Theme Three – Vulnerable Young Adults

Outcomes – Increased volunteering, improved engagement to create life skills and address health inequalities

- A service for young adults (16-25) who:
 - Had statutory support when they were children but will not qualify for support as adults
 - Are vulnerable to exploitation
- Tied to our early help and prevention offer in localities to provide a VCS case work and mentoring offer

Theme Four –Circular Economy

Outcomes – Decarbonisation processes implemented, Community engagement increases, Investible proposals generated

Three support programmes to promote development of sustainable businesses and support the clean growth agenda in Bradford District:

- Strand One - Redevelopment Feasibility Studies including historic mills
- Strand two - Re-store – creation of a Library of things and associated Repair shop(s) where volunteers can develop and learn crafts and skills

- Strand Three - Clean Growth Business Officer will support & enable adoption of innovative / green practices in local businesses by peer support.

Theme Five – Entrepreneurial Support

Outcomes – Jobs created, innovation created, improvements in town centres

Four enterprise/development support programmes for businesses to create jobs and growth:

- Strand One - An accelerator programmes for start-ups.
- Strand two - Expansion of Build Your Business enterprise coach programme.
- Strand Three - Young Peoples (18-24) Entrepreneurial support.
- Strand Four - Business Rate Relief Grants Programme in strategically important locations to re-purpose vacant properties and attract high quality jobs.
- Strand Five - Business support for new (market) traders.

Theme Six – Landscape and Conservation with Communities

Outcomes – land Greening, Improved perceptions of cultural organisation, increased volunteering, increased civic pride and involvement

Four enterprise/development support programmes for businesses to create jobs and growth:

- Strand One - An accelerator programmes for start-ups.
- Strand two - Expansion of Build Your Business enterprise coach programme.
- Strand Three - Young Peoples (18-24) Entrepreneurial support.
- Strand Four - Business Rate Relief Grants Programme in strategically important locations to re-purpose vacant properties and attract high quality jobs.
- Strand Five - Business support for new (market) traders.

Theme Seven – Equality of Opportunity

Outcomes – Increased employment, creation of green skills, increased community activism

Three focus for supporting our communities to tackle inequality:

- Strand One - A programme of work tackling inequalities through an EDI lens supporting two of the four work streams workforce and communities.
- Strand Two – A project to support those with learning disability into work.
- Strand Three - Providing support for businesses, individuals, and education providers to enable them to work towards our local clean growth ambitions. Mixed between a co-ordination function at SkillsHouse and delivery through organisations delivering UKSPF community infrastructure/ education providers.



Report of the Strategic Director of Place to the meeting of Executive to be held on 4 October 2022

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Subject: Levelling Up Fund Round 2

Summary Statement:

The purpose of the report is to update members on the schemes submitted by Bradford as part of the Round 2 of the Levelling Up Fund covering Bradford South, Bradford East, Keighley and Shipley constituencies building on the district's previous success in Round 1.

In addition this report is requesting approval to progress with limited feasibility work prior to the outcome of the Government appraisal, where this would be required to meet delivery timeline if successful.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

The Levelling Up Fund is designed to invest in infrastructure that improves everyday life across the UK. Through this next round of the Levelling Up Fund, the UK government aims to invest directly in communities across all parts of the UK. The impact of the investment is focused on unleashing productive power and boosting pride in place.

Jason Longhurst
Strategic Director for Place

Portfolio: Regeneration, Planning and Transport

Report Contact: Angela Blake, Assistant Director Economy & Development
Phone: (01274) 432589
E-mail: angela.blake@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:
Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

The purpose of the report is to update members on bids submitted by the district for Round 2 of Levelling up and bids cover Bradford South, Bradford East, Keighley and Shipley constituencies. The report provides details of the ambitious set of proposals developed for the district, designed to build on the unique opportunity of the City of Culture and Net Zero to grow Bradford economy, promoting the district as a place to work, live and visit.

In March 2022, Government launched its prospectus for Round 2 of the Levelling Up Fund, with guidance issued in April 2022. The Levelling Up Fund invests in local infrastructure that has a visible impact on people and their communities, including investment in, transport schemes, urban regeneration projects and cultural assets.

The second round of the Fund is open to all Parliamentary Constituencies in the UK that were not successful in Round 1 of the Fund. Bradford had one successful bid as part of the first round of funding. For the second round the majority of funds will focus on investment in projects requesting grants of up to £20 million. However, there is some scope for investing in higher value projects. Bids of up to £50 million will be considered by exception for large transport and large culture projects or programme, with significant social and economic impact. It is expected that government will support only two large scale bids.

This report outlines the ambitious set of proposals developed and submitted by the district, with bids attracting over £ 100 million in funding if successful, including one large scale bid for £50M with exceptional economic and social impacts. If successful, the combined projects provide an opportunity to address longstanding challenges across the district, providing in excess of 500 jobs, up to 325,000 sqm of redeveloped land, with the largest bid potentially providing up to £1Bn of social economic benefit to the district if successful, and some projects providing a return on investment of up to £5 for every £1 spent.

The range of proposals are designed to build on the best opportunity to level up in the country, optimise the opportunity of the City of Culture and Net Zero to grow Bradford economy and promote the district as a place to work, live and visit, as well as providing significant and tangible benefits to residents

2. BACKGROUND

Levelling Up Fund Round 1: Squire Lane Welling Being and Enterprise Centre

The first round of the Levelling Up Fund was announced at the 2020 Spending Review to support communities in realising this vision. Focusing on capital investment in local infrastructure, building on and consolidating prior programmes such as the Local Growth Fund and the Towns Fund, the first round of the Levelling Up Fund supported £1.7 billion of projects in over 100 local areas across all corners of the UK.

Bradford was successful in securing £20m in the first round for a Health and Wellbeing Centre in Bradford West. The Squire Lane Wellbeing and Enterprise Centre will transform a derelict four-acre site into a key community asset offering

health, leisure, enterprise and business facilities. The project developed with a range of Health partners, has already completed the first phase of enabling works, the first stage in developing this important community asset.

Following a successful workshop with key stakeholders, plans for the centre have reached RIBA Stage 1. Now the scope of work is fixed, work is progressing on the Business Plan which will develop the centres and the facilities management model. It's anticipated that the project will move to RIBA Stage 2 (Concept Design) in early in October, followed by procurement of a construction contractor.

Levelling up Round 2

The purpose of the Levelling Up Fund is to invest in local infrastructure that has a visible impact on people and their communities including a range of high value local investment priorities, local transport schemes, urban regeneration projects and cultural assets.

The Fund is open to all Parliamentary Constituencies in the UK that were not successful in in Round 1. The fund will focus investment on local projects which require less than £20 million of funding, with scope for a small number of bids up to £ 50million

As with the first round of funding the Fund will focus on three investment themes.

Specifically, the Fund will support:

- **Transport investments** including (but not limited to) public transport, active travel, bridge repairs, bus priority, local road improvements and major structural maintenance, and accessibility improvements. Proposals for high-impact small, medium and, by exception, large local transport schemes to reduce carbon emissions, improve air quality, cut congestion, support economic growth, and improve the safety, security and overall experience of transport users.
- **Regeneration and town centre investment**, building on the Towns Fund framework to fund the upgrade of eyesore buildings and dated infrastructure; acquire and regenerate brownfield sites; invest in secure community infrastructure and crime reduction; and bring public services and safe, accessible community spaces into town and city centres.
- **Cultural investment** maintaining, regenerating, or creatively repurposing existing cultural, creative, heritage and sporting assets, or creating new assets that serve those purposes including theatres, museums, galleries, production facilities, libraries, visitor attractions (and associated green spaces), sports and athletics facilities, heritage buildings and sites, and assets that support the visitor economy.

All investment proposals must focus on supporting high priority and high impact projects that will make a visible positive difference to local areas.

As outlined above, Government has indicated that they will support up to two large bids of up to £50 million. These bids must be for flagship projects and, in line with the Fund's focus on highly visible interventions to boost local pride in place. Investments in cultural assets must be driven by an evidenced place-sensitive need or opportunity

and have clear outcomes that align with an areas' vision for place-based economic and social development, as well as the health and wellbeing of local people.

Round 2 Submissions

The District has developed and submitted an ambitious set of investment proposals to cover a large part of the district attracting potential funding of over £ 100 million, which if successful will enable Bradford to address a number of longstanding economic and social challenges, provide opportunities for the district to grow and thrive, build on the unique opportunity of City of Culture, showcasing Bradford as a place to live, work and visit, as well as providing significant and tangible benefits to residents. This includes an application to be one of the limited numbers of bids with expectational social and economic impact, supporting Bradford's ambition to be the leading Levelling up and Clean Growth district in the country.

If successful, these bids collectively will provide in excess of 500 jobs, up to 325,000 sqm of redeveloped land, with one bid alone providing up to £ 1Bn of social economic benefit to the district if successful, and some projects providing a return of investment of up to £5 for every £1 spent, starting to unlock the significant untapped potential of the district.

These proposals will compliment and build upon other key investment secured for the district including; Bradford Live, the new and relocated Darley Steet Market, City Village, successful Town Fund programmes for Shipley and Keighley, and the development at Squire Lane.

Bradford South Constituency – Odsal Stadium

This bid unlocks an ambitious masterplan for Bradford South, using sport and culture as a catalyst to transform one of the most deprived areas in the country into an icon of sporting and cultural excellence. The development covers 288,000 m² (28.8 hectares) of Council owned land, including the former Richard Dunn Leisure Centre site and Odsal Stadium. The development includes a 25,000 seat covered sports and entertainment arena, high performance training grounds for Bradford's Football and Rugby League clubs, a Rugby Football Leagues (RFL) National Skills and Education Centre, the National Rugby League Museum, a hotel & conference centre, a solar farm, community grass pitches, car park and pedestrian bridge. The scheme will also link to the proposed Park and Ride scheme. As the largest permanently roofed stadium in England the new venue in Odsal would also become home to other nationally significant sporting such as boxing and enable the city to become a home for major music, entertainment and cultural performances, capitalising on the legacy which will be left by Bradford's successful bid to become UK City of Culture in 2025.

Creating a 25,000 seater stadium aligns with Bradford being City of Culture 2025 and will fulfil the Levelling Up White Paper commitment to 'ensure that access to sporting and cultural excellence is spread more equitably across the UK. Bradford has been identified as the number one location for Levelling Up investment due to its need and potential for growth. This is a once in a generation opportunity to break the cycle of poverty by investing in the future of this community and creating an outstanding venue that the whole community can be proud of and benefit from.

Analysis shows the new complex would attract more than 1.25m visitors a year and lead to £625m visitor spend and more than £1bn of socio-economic benefits for Bradford district. The stadium and elite sports complex would also create 480 full time jobs over a decade. The Bradford South Odsal Stadium proposal is requesting £50m against total project costs of circa £365m with substantial funding expected from private investment. The proposal will also delivery important visitor infrastructure which support the delivery of the City of Culture 2025. The Bradford South proposal will require complex phased delivery as a result of the projects size.

Regeneration at this scale will dramatically improve the health, wellbeing and prosperity of the community and generate sustainable economic growth for the city district. Creating a legacy for City of Culture, supporting Bradford's growing tourism and cultural sectors delivering further spend into the local economy.

Bradford East Constituency – BE Healthy

'BE Healthy' will deliver new community infrastructure for the residents of Bradford East to support healthy and active lifestyles. It will deliver three wellbeing hubs offering expanded and integrated access to health, sports and support services, enabling more residents to engage in active lifestyles and receive treatment earlier rather than later.

Each will create modern, community sport, physical activity and well-being provision:

- A new purpose-built well-being facility will be created on the existing Karmand Community Centre site
- The life expired Greenwood Centre will be replaced with a new purpose-built well-being facility
- Parkside community sports centre will be expanded to deliver a range of health and well-being activities. In addition to this the design will specify specialist provision for cricket, working in partnership with the England and Wales Cricket Board

BE Healthy offers the opportunity to test and implement a new approach to tackle health and deprivation challenges in deprived areas, one which favours sharing resources, local accessibility and better linkages between services. Together the projects present an opportunity to learn lessons about tackling complex deprivation challenges, improving social cohesion and well-being, and maximising social and economic opportunities for disadvantaged groups. In doing so, Be Healthy will tackle multiple determinants of health inequalities and social exclusion in deprived areas of Bradford East and improve health and economic outcomes.

As well as the substantial health and well-being benefits outlined above the scheme is expected to create 40 FTE additional new jobs and provide a return of £5 for every £1 of LUF investment. The Bradford East – BE Healthy proposal requested £19,989,165 of grant funding against a total project cost of £24,097,065.

Keighley Constituency - Enhancing Keighley's engineering, manufacturing, and economic role in the region

The project builds on the successful Towns Fund deal by enhancing Keighley's

engineering, manufacturing and economic role in the region with the following:

Advanced Robotics Engineering Institute (AREI): Project to expand on the Advanced Manufacturing hub for post school qualifications in the Towns Fund bid by providing an additional higher-level facility in partnership with Keighley College & Bradford University to support research & development in areas such as advanced robotics as well as providing some incubation & 'grow on' space for emerging business

Brownfield industrial development sites: Project to support the development/redevelopment of a number of stalled brownfield industrial private sector sites in/around the key policy instrument the Business Development Zones¹ by providing funding managed by the Council the Towns Fund Development Investment Fund (DIF) to address abnormal cost constraints such as groundworks, flood alleviation and site clearance which are causing viability issues

Railway (KWVR): capacity improving projects will be delivered to meet pent-up demand for additional passengers from domestic & international tourism thereby delivering further spend into the economy. Project to support three interventions (signalling upgrade/improvements; restoration of twin tracks between Keighley-Ingrow; Overhaul and develop appropriate accommodation for the Railway's fleet of Diesel Multiple Units (DMU).

The project will deliver accelerated industrial growth through diversification, innovation and product and process development, to benefit existing businesses and establish start-ups, delivery of higher level skills (e.g., HNC/HND, Bachelors' Degrees, Masters, PhDs), supporting residents to obtain better paid jobs and retaining higher skilled, wealthier people in the area, leverage of approximately £26.1 million in follow-on private investment, create 35,220 sqm of industrial floorspace, supporting 780 jobs and generating up to £32.0 million in gross value added (GVA) every year along with additional rail capacity to support and an estimated further £1 million of spend in area per year. This Keighley Enhancing Keighley's engineering, manufacturing, and economic role in the region proposal is requesting funding of £19,814,140 against expected total project costs of project cost £21,914,140

Shipley Constituency (Bingley Town) – Revitalising Bingley

The Bingley scheme will provide a remodelled leisure offer at the existing Council owned Pool building, which is currently closed. This will include: pool, gym, studio facilities, improve disabled access and changing facilities, community café, social space, Bingley Youth Café, cycle storage provision and E-V charging points.

Reopening the pool and providing an enhanced offer will address the issue of affordability of travelling out of area for many in the town, including many clubs and local schools. Community engagement evidences the negative impact the pool closure has had on the wellbeing of the residents and reopening the pool will help address the health metrics where Bingley performs poorly, namely coronary heart disease, cardiovascular disease, and mental health.

Associated with this is a package of public realm works between the Market Square and the pool to links the adjacent Jubilee Gardens and High Street. The public realm works will improve connectivity, accessibility and events space in the town centre. The Market Square, which will be partially covered to increase usability of the space and will be illuminated by photovoltaic panels on the canopy structure. The interventions are designed to increase footfall, dwell time and visitor numbers to the town, attract potential investment and create pride in place.

It is anticipated that the project will deliver 11 new jobs, 1,630 visitors to Bingley, £374,200 per annum added value visitor spend in Bingley, 2,180 leisure centre users from 2028 thereafter. The Revitalising Bingley proposal is requesting funding of £14,462,212 against total expected project costs of £16,069,124.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The anticipated decision date for the outcome of submissions is October 2022, however, we await further guidance as decision dates may be affected by recent changes in government.

Should the projects be successful further work will be required to develop a full project appraisal, and development plan for all the proposals. The programmes are expected to have a tight timeline, with potential clawback of monies not spent within the programme period, therefore effective phasing of the scheme will be critical to success.

This is particularly the case for the Bradford South: Odsal Stadium proposal which will requires more complex phased development due to the size, and more complex funding model encompassing a number of potential funding sources.

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

The report updates the Executive on recent LUF bid submissions.

This report is not seeking additional funding for these projects at this stage. Some limited feasibility work will continue, and this will be funded from the Project Feasibility reserve with the approval of the Director of Finance, IT & Procurement in consultation with the Leader and Portfolio holder.

Should the Council be successful with any of the bids, then full bid appraisals included financials will be reported to the Executive for approval in due course

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

A detailed risk register has been completed for each project as part of the requirement of the bid submission document.

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

This report provides information on the four Levelling Up Fund Round 2 bid submissions.

The report recommendation is for further development work to be undertaken on the Bradford South – Odsal Stadium. Any further development work to be carried by external consultants will be subject to compliance with Contract Standing Orders and if the value of the services exceed £213,477 (inclusive of VAT) it will be subject to Public Contract Regulations.

Any contracts with external consultants for Bradford South – Odsal Stadium should contain provisions to limit costs linked to the outcome of the bid.

There are a number of legal issues including Subsidy Control with each of the bids which will need to be addressed should the bids be successful

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

There are no significant sustainability implications arising out of this report. These proposals aim to drive the sustainable economic regeneration to deliver long term economic and productivity growth.

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

Proposed interventions will take into account clean growth principle: Investment will support clean growth where possible and, as a minimum, must not conflict with the achievement of the UK's legal commitment to cut greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050.

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

All projects are being developed to nationally agreed design standards. These include safety and security standards to support inclusivity, reduce crime and improve road safety and accident prevention.

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no Human Right Act implications associated with the contents of this report.

7.5 TRADE UNION

There are no matters relating to Trade Union in this report.

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

The Levelling Up proposals will affect a number of wards with their proposals and specific ward member briefings have been offered to Councillors in the development of the initial proposals.

Bradford East – Greenwood Centre is located in Bolton and Undercliffe Ward.

Parkside Centre is located in Little Horton Ward.
Karmand Centre is located in Bowling and Barkerend Ward.

Bradford South – Odsal Stadium is located in Wyke ward and sits adjacent to Wibsey Ward.

Bingley - the Pool and Market Square are located within the Bingley ward.

Keighley – the project is a constituency wide project, the Stockbridge site is located in Keighley East.

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

If successful, the investment will support delivery of the broad objectives if the Area Committee's Action Plan.

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

None arising from the contents of this report.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

There are no issues arising from the Privacy Impact Assessment.

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

Levelling Up submission documents.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended -

that noting the content of this report, members approve further limited development and feasibility work on proposal prior to formal notification of the outcomes of the Government appraisal, where this would be essential to meet delivery timeline if bids are successful. Costs would be funded from the Project Feasibility reserve.

Officers have assessed the 4 proposals and identified that further feasibility work will be required for the large-scale Bradford South proposal to meet required delivery timescale. The Bradford South proposal is a complex project, requiring phased delivery with key interdependency related to the delivery programme of the City of Culture resulting in particularly challenging timescales.

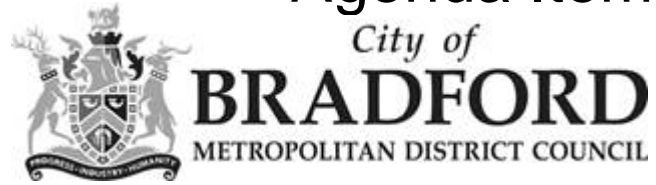
Feasibility work would encompass the Park and Ride proposal, land decontamination, Solar Farm proposal and the development of the Richard Dunn site.

10. APPENDICES

No Appendices

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

The bid submission documents form the background for this report, however, due to commercial sensitivities within the documents only summary documents are available for review.



Report of the Strategic Director Children's Services to the meeting of Executive to be held on

4th October 2022

V

Subject: OFSTED MONITORING VISIT - 27TH TO 28TH JULY 2022 – LEAVING CARE

Summary statement:

Bradford have been subject to a number of Monitoring Visits and a Focused Visit since the outcome of the full Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) in 2018, where services were judged to be Inadequate.

The Ofsted inspectorate had advised that a final Monitoring Visit would take place in advance of the next full ILACS Inspection. It is unknown when Bradford will be notified on this inspection but it is expected that this is likely to happen in advance of the inauguration of the Children and Families Trust in April 2023.

Ofsted had requested in advance that Bradford suggested a service area to focus on. After initially suggesting Children in Care and Care Leavers, the Lead Inspector requested that a particular aspect of this area of work was proposed. Children's DMT made the decision to suggest that Ofsted that the visit would focus on the Leaving Care Service; the Lead Inspector agreed with this proposal.

The Monitoring Visit took place on 27th and 28th July 2022 and the report was published on the [Ofsted website](#) on 1st September 2022.

EQUALITY & DIVERSITY:

An Equality Impact Assessment is not applicable. However, this report will provide an update on the Monitoring Visit concerned with care leavers who are amongst the most in need young people in the district with regard to consideration of equality and diversity.

Marium Haque
Strategic Director Children's Services

Portfolio:

Children & Families

Report Contact: Marium Haque
Phone: 01274 43 1078
E-mail: marium.haque@bradford.gov.uk

Overview & Scrutiny Area:

Children's Services

1. SUMMARY

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to inform the Executive of the details of the recent Monitoring Visit on the theme of Leaving Care. Bradford has been subject to a number of Monitoring Visits and a Focused Visit since the outcome of the full Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services (ILACS) in 2018, where services were judged to be Inadequate. Inspectors have provided feedback at subsequent Visits that whilst there have been improvements within the service, that overall more improvements are necessary.
- 1.2 The Ofsted inspectorate had advised that a final Monitoring Visit would take place in advance of the next full ILACS Inspection. It is unknown when Bradford will be notified of this inspection but it is expected that this is likely to happen in advance of the inauguration of the Children and Families Trust in April 2023.
- 1.3 Ofsted had requested in advance that Bradford suggested a service area to focus on. After initially suggesting Children in Care and Care Leavers, the Lead Inspector requested that a particular aspect of this area of work was proposed. Children's DMT made the decision to suggest that Ofsted that the visit would focus on the Leaving Care Service; the Lead Inspector agreed with this proposal.
- 1.4 The Monitoring Visit took place on 27th and 28th July 2022 and the report was published on the [Ofsted website](#) on 1st September 2022.
- 1.5 There is no overall judgement attached to a Monitoring Visit letter. However, the overall findings of the Monitoring Visit are that *'Services to care leavers in Bradford have improved since the last inspection. Over the past year, there has been a focused drive for sustainable practice improvements in the care leavers service.'*

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 Monitoring Visits are part of the [Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services](#) (ILACS) framework of inspection activities carried out by Ofsted. They are put in place where a local authority's Children's Services have been judged to be Inadequate.
- 2.2 In September 2021, Steve Walker was appointed by the Secretary of State for Education as Children's Services Commissioner for Bradford, and was asked to bring together evidence to assess the Council's capacity and capability to improve itself in a reasonable time frame and recommend whether or not this evidence is sufficiently strong to suggest that long term sustainable improvement to children's social care functions can be achieved, should operational service control remain within the Council. He was also asked to advise on alternative delivery and governance arrangements for children's social care functions. The outcome was that Department for Education concluded that Children's Services in Bradford would be provided through a Children's Trust arrangement. The planned go live date is in April 2023.
- 2.3 Ofsted have advised that the next inspection activity will be the full ILACS inspection as it is four years since the previous one in 2018. This will be an

inspection of all aspects of children's social care and is anticipated that this will take place in advance of the inauguration of the Trust.

- 2.4 At the time of the Ofsted inspection 2018, Bradford's Care Leavers Service had many positive aspects including a stable workforce, good links with partnership agencies and young people feel who felt listened to and supported. What was not working as well included: limited evidence of impact to our young people, systems and processes which were not sufficiently robust or transparent, and there was a requirement to improve strategic planning and implementation. Since then, and particularly in the last 12 months, the service has had a robust approach to improving practice through an effective improvement plan.
- 2.5 Preparations for the Monitoring Visit were robust, efficient and well organised. Bradford colleagues formed a highly effective virtual inspection team who supported the Leaving Care Service leadership to make all necessary arrangements for the visit. Additionally, through support from Commissioner Steve Walker and the Leeds Relational Practice Centre, a highly experienced practice improvement and Ofsted readiness improvement consultant provided leadership and a framework for preparations. They also led on the development of the self-assessment document with the Head of Service and Service Manager for Leaving Care. This document is the one which sets out the evaluation of effectiveness of services and Inspectors seek to understand if their inspection findings are in sync with the self-assessment.
- 2.6 A challenge for the future will be to ensure that there are sufficient and substantive resources dedicated to improvement and inspection going forward, specifically as the Leeds resource is time limited. All Local Authorities and Trusts can expect some kind of ILACS engagement meeting, inspection or visit every year and it will be essential that there are the right officers in place, with suitable skill sets, dedicated to this critical area of work.
- 2.7 During the two-day visit which took place on 27th and 28th July 2022, Inspectors met with Senior Leaders, Care Leavers, Social Workers, Personal Advisers, the Service Manager, and the Virtual School. They looked in-depth at work carried out with young people in online case files, sought the views of young people, analysed data, reviewed a wide range of documents including the self-assessment (SEF), and considered the outcomes of audits to judge if they felt the overall judgements were in line with the findings.
- 2.8 Keep in touch meetings with Inspectors and Bradford leaders took place on both days; minor issues of clarification were sought, and responded to promptly by Bradford. Not one child or young person was 'referred' back to the Local Authority with a need for immediate action to safeguard.
- 2.9 In the formal feedback session to the Lead Member for Children and Children's DMT, at the conclusion of the Monitoring Visit, and confirmed in the published letter, many highly positive findings were highlighted. These include:
- Services to care leavers in Bradford have improved since the last inspection. Over the past year, there has been a focused drive for sustainable practice improvements in the care leavers service.
 - The Leaving Care workforce has been increased and stabilised.
 - Committed and capable senior managers have led a service improvement plan

- focused on the consistent application of clear practice standards.
- Inspectors saw improved case recording and better quality pathway plans.
 - The voice of the young person is significantly stronger, and this is ensuring young people's views and goals are incorporated into planning.
 - Since the last monitoring visit, the senior leadership team has remained stable and committed to the ongoing improvements required across the whole of the service.
 - Leaders' self-assessment of the care leavers service is accurate and consistent with inspectors' findings during this visit.
 - Effective quality assurance and robust performance data are enabling leaders to have a grip and understanding of the strengths and areas for development within the care leavers service.
 - Care leavers are well supported with financial and practical help by committed and caring social workers and personal advisors. They are provided with a comprehensive offer that has recently been republished following consultation with young people.
 - Young people's faith and cultural needs are well considered. There has been significant development in the support and guidance offered to unaccompanied asylum-seeking children through the 'Child first, migrant second' protocol. These young people are now referred to as separated migrant children, in a determined drive to sensitively recognise and respond to their unique and complex needs and vulnerabilities.
 - Social workers and personal advisors speak warmly and with pride about the young people they are working with and their achievements. They are visited and contacted regularly to ensure they feel supported and cared for. In emergencies they can contact a duty worker, enabling them to access help easily and swiftly.
 - Most care leavers have the important documents they need as they move into adulthood, such as birth certificates and passports. They have bank accounts and are given support with budgeting. Their setting up home allowance is carefully monitored to ensure it is used appropriately. This is helping them prepare for the responsibilities of independence and adult life.
 - Social workers and personal advisors told inspectors they felt well supported and appreciated by their managers. Most of them feel that senior managers are more visible and approachable and that this is leading to a more open and positive working culture in Bradford.

2.10 Although within the letter, the Lead Inspector did not state any areas for improvement that Bradford must carry out and report back on, there are some areas of particular focus that should be considered by the Executive and the wider Children's Partnership and these are:

- Young people with complex needs are not easily able to access specialist adult social care support in relation to their learning disabilities. Many young people do not meet the threshold criteria for adult social care assessments or support.
- For 16- to 18- year-olds, there are long waits and delays in assessments for mental health support.
- There are gaps and delays in the provision of specialist mental health care for young people over 18.
- As a result, not all care leavers have their complex needs assessed appropriately, or have the right specialist intervention in place to keep them well

as they enter adulthood.

- For young people aged over 18 who wish to secure their own tenancy, there are challenges in quickly securing appropriate social housing. Although care leavers are given priority band status with local housing providers, there is a shortage of available properties and a backlog of young people waiting for their own homes. Leaders have recognised some of the challenges with accommodation and have established a new protocol with partners. This is a very recent development that is not fully embedded or having an impact.

3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

N/a

4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

The financial resources allocated to Children's Services whilst in the Council and in the financial envelope for the emerging Children and Families Trust may need to consider if there is sufficient funding for a dedicated resource for inspection readiness and ongoing improvement activities.

5. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

Risk management regarding the outcome of the Monitoring Visit for Care Leavers relate to the areas highlighted in the letter concerning:

- Access to specialist adult social care
- Delay in assessment and access to mental health support
- Challenges in securing social housing

6. LEGAL APPRAISAL

Legal considerations relate to the Local Authority's role as Corporate Parent to both children in care who then go on to leave care and become Care Leavers.

7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

7.1 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

N/a

7.2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

N/a

7.3 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

N/a

7.4 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

N/a

7.5 TRADE UNION

N/a

7.6 WARD IMPLICATIONS

There are no specific ward implications as this report relates to all wards in the District.

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

N/a

7.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE

All the implications in this report are concerned with Care Leavers and related to Corporate Parenting. The Local Authority and its officers should make themselves aware of the issues raised in the letter with regard to access to services and housing that care leavers need.

7.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

N/a

8. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

'None'.

9. OPTIONS

N/a. The purpose of this report is to provide a summary of the Ofsted Monitoring Visit held in July 2022.

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Executive takes note of the content of this report and its implications.

11. APPENDICES

Ofsted Monitoring Visit letter attached.

12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

N/A

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1 September 2022

Marium Haque
Strategic Director, Children's Services
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Dear Marium

Monitoring visit to Bradford children's services

This letter summarises the findings of the monitoring visit to Bradford children's services on 27 and 28 July 2022. This was the eighth monitoring visit since the local authority was judged inadequate in September 2018. Her Majesty's inspectors for this visit were Louise Hollick and Louise Walker.

Areas covered by the visit

Inspectors reviewed the progress made in the following areas of concern identified at the last inspection:

- care leavers aged 16 to 25

This visit was carried out in line with the inspection of local authority children's services (ILACS) framework.

Headline findings

Services to care leavers in Bradford have improved since the last inspection. Over the past year, there has been a focused drive for sustainable practice improvements in the care leavers service. The workforce has been increased and stabilised. Committed and capable senior managers have led a service improvement plan focused on the consistent application of clear practice standards. Inspectors saw improved case recording and better quality pathway plans. The voice of the young person is significantly stronger, and this is ensuring young people's views and goals are incorporated into planning. Care leavers with complex learning and mental health needs are not easily able to access adult mental health and adult social care services in order to ensure they are appropriately supported into adulthood.

Findings and evaluation of progress

Since the last monitoring visit, the senior leadership team has remained stable and committed to the ongoing improvements required across the whole of the service. Leaders' self-assessment of the care leavers service is accurate and consistent with inspectors' findings during this visit. Effective quality assurance and robust performance data are enabling leaders to have a grip and understanding of the strengths and areas for development within the care leavers service.

Audit completion numbers have improved but are still below the service-set target rate. Most of the audits contain a good level of direction about how practice could be improved. This is a useful learning tool for practitioners. Audits do not include feedback from the young person, so their lived experience is not captured in the learning.

Care leavers are well supported with financial and practical help by committed and caring social workers and personal advisors. They are provided with a comprehensive offer that has recently been republished following consultation with young people. Feedback from the young people inspectors spoke with suggests that not all of them understand the offer clearly, and it is not easily accessible. This means there is some confusion about what they are entitled to, and that they are reliant on their social worker or personal advisor explaining it to them.

Young people are benefiting from good-quality pathway assessments and plans that identify their needs. They are sensitively written in easily understandable language. The young person's views are central to the plan. This ensures that the support and interventions offered to care leavers are based on their expressed wishes and support their own goals and aspirations. Contingency planning is evident in most pathway plans. As a result, young people are clear about what should happen if their circumstances change.

Young people's faith and cultural needs are well considered. There has been significant development in the support and guidance offered to unaccompanied asylum-seeking children through the 'Child first, migrant second' protocol. These young people are now referred to as separated migrant children, in a determined drive to sensitively recognise and respond to their unique and complex needs and vulnerabilities. This is having a positive impact on the service they are receiving.

Social workers and personal advisors speak warmly and with pride about the young people they are working with and their achievements. They are visited and contacted regularly to ensure they feel supported and cared for. In emergencies they can contact a duty worker, enabling them to access help easily and swiftly.

For some care leavers there has been churn and change in their social workers or personal advisors due to a legacy of sickness and vacancies in the service. Young people told inspectors they disliked having to start again with new workers or retell their story. They were very positive about their current workers and the majority are benefiting from the stability of the permanent workforce that is now in place.

Care leavers aged 16 to 18 are well supported to develop their independence skills as they move into adulthood. Before leaving care, young people can access a taster flat, which supports them in testing out their independent living skills prior to moving on, enabling them to learn and grow in a safe and supported way. Young people's individual needs and vulnerabilities are carefully considered in order to ensure that they transition at their own pace, safely and in line with their wishes.

For young people aged over 18 who wish to secure their own tenancy, there are challenges in quickly securing appropriate social housing. Although care leavers are given priority band status with local housing providers, there is a shortage of available properties and a backlog of young people waiting for their own homes. Leaders have recognised some of the challenges with accommodation and have established a new protocol with partners. This is a very recent development that is not fully embedded or having an impact.

Young people with complex needs are not easily able to access specialist adult social care support in relation to their learning disabilities. Many young people do not meet the threshold criteria for adult social care assessments or support. For 16- to 18-year-olds, there are long waits and delays in assessments for mental health support. There are gaps and delays in the provision of specialist mental health care for young people over 18. As a result, not all care leavers have their complex needs assessed appropriately, or have the right specialist intervention in place to keep them well as they enter adulthood.

Although the numbers of care leavers in education, employment and training (EET) compare favourably with statistical neighbours, it is acknowledged as an area for improvement by the local authority. A monthly EET panel has been introduced to track these young people and there has been a small increase in the number who are in EET over the past term. Themes for why young people are not attending EET are not collated from these meetings, so any systemic issues or areas for

improvement are not identified. A small number of care leavers are in apprenticeships or have been offered jobs in the local authority.

For young people aged 16 to 18, the quality of personal education plans (PEPs) is improving and these are quality assured to assist with practitioners skills and development. The completion rate is below the local authority's target rate. This means that some young people do not have an up-to-date PEP that addresses and tracks all their educational needs and achievements.

Most care leavers have the important documents they need as they move into adulthood, such as birth certificates and passports. They have bank accounts and are given support with budgeting. Their setting up home allowance is carefully monitored to ensure it is used appropriately. This is helping them prepare for the responsibilities of independence and adult life.

Social workers in the leaving care teams have manageable caseloads that enable them to have frequent and regular contact. Caseloads for personal advisors are higher. In addition, personal advisors are committed to facilitating the groups that are benefiting young people, such as the weekly cook & eat group and the 'smooth it out' group activities. For some, this workload impacts on their capacity to spend high levels of meaningful time individually with young people.

Recruitment is continuing with the aim of reducing personal advisors' caseloads. Vacancy rates have reduced and there are increased numbers of permanent workers in place. A thorough learning and development programme has been rolled out to all staff in the care leavers service. This is helping to embed the new practice standards and guidance, and is leading to more consistent quality of practice. Social workers and personal advisors spoke positively about the developments in the service over the past year and told inspectors that there are now clear and achievable expectations.

There is regular management oversight on care leavers case records, and management sign-off of pathway plans is more robust. This is helping to track decision-making and is contributing to improved consistency of practice. Supervision notes are of variable quality, with some supervisions overly focused on compliance with tasks rather than offering reflective discussion with workers to enhance young people's planning and experiences.

Social workers and personal advisors told inspectors they felt well supported and appreciated by their managers. Most of them feel that senior managers are more visible and approachable and that this is leading to a more open and positive working culture in Bradford.

I am copying this letter to the Department for Education.

Yours sincerely

Louise Hollick
Her Majesty's Inspector

Pre-publication

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