

# **Report of the Assistant Director for the Office of the Chief Executive to the meeting of Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Wednesday 14 December 2016.**

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## **Subject:**

**Bradford District Partnership Annual Report 2015-2016**

## **Summary statement:**

**The annual report is presented highlighting the key achievements, future challenges and areas of focus of the Bradford District Partnership in delivering the priorities of the District Plan.**

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## **Portfolio:**

**Corporate**

## **Overview & Scrutiny Area:**

**Corporate**

## **1. SUMMARY**

- 1.1 The annual report is presented highlighting the key achievements, future challenges and areas of focus of the Bradford District Partnership in delivering the priorities of the District Plan.

## **2. BACKGROUND**

- 2.1 The Bradford District Partnership (BDP) brings representatives of the public, private, voluntary and community sectors together to work to improve the quality of life for all who live in, work in and visit Bradford District. The BDP acts as the strategic body which enables partners to come together to focus on current issues and future challenges, and to coordinate, facilitate and challenge delivery.
- 2.2 The BDP's main purpose is to harness the collective resources of the District to drive delivery of the outcomes outlined within the District Plan 2016-20. The District Plan sets out Bradford District's vision and priorities for action. It also provides a performance framework for accountability, while at the same time highlighting the coordinated effort needed across organisations to deliver our shared outcomes:
- Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
  - A great start and good schools for all our children
  - Better health, better lives
  - Safe, clean and active communities
  - Decent homes that people can afford to live in
- 2.3 Individual BDP partnerships have taken lead responsibility for each of the outcomes and report back to each relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee on a regular basis. However the annual report presented in this report focuses on the overall achievements and challenges for the BDP, presented outcome by outcome.
- 2.4 Performance is however monitored on a regular basis throughout the year through the District Plan performance management framework, details of which are published monthly on the BDP web site.

## **3. OTHER CONSIDERATIONS**

- 3.1 The body of the annual report presents a summary of the following areas for each outcome:
- key achievements of last 12 months (what we have done)
  - key challenges over the next 12 months (the issues)
  - key areas of focus over the next 12 months (what we are going to do about it)
  - Good things happen here (a highlight of key achievements)
- 3.2 A more detailed account is then provided within the appendices of the annual report, with more information outlining:



- A reminder of the ambition from the District Plan
  - Progress on success measures with status and trajectory to the 2020 target
  - Analysis and commentary on the progress
  - More detailed case study of successful projects
- 3.3 The annual report has also been published on the dedicated Bradford District Partnership web site. <https://bdp.bradford.gov.uk/progress-and-performance/annual-reports/>. The next annual report will be prepared in July/August 2017 providing a view from 2016/17.
- 3.4 The annual report reflects on progress for the 12 months up to August 2016 with its full analysis of progress and on going challenges. The annual gives some insight into the drivers behind poor and positive performance against the key dashboard indicators.
- a) Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy*
- Recovery from recession has slowed following initial bounce back in 2011 – employment rates has levelled off at around 65% which is below the rates seen prior to recession that reached 69% and the gap with regional and UK rates has widened in last two years.
  - The number of businesses has increased significantly in the last two years rising from 15,145 in 2013/14 to 17,050 in 2015/16. This was an increase of 12.6% that was higher than Leeds City Growth of 12.1% and UK growth of 10.7%. Retail, Hospitality, Professional & Scientific Services and Business Administration saw the largest increases.
  - Growth in businesses is not reflected by jobs growth. The number of private sector jobs increased by 2,300 between 2013 and 2014 – a 1.6% rise that was lower than UK growth of 5.1%. Job density has fallen over the last decade and remains below regional and national rates.
  - Skills are still a key issue for Bradford District despite low predicted jobs growth due to replacement demand as the table below demonstrates. While Manufacturing is the only major sector currently forecast to see an actual fall in employment, replacement demand as workers retire and move jobs will see a big demand for labour across all sectors over the next ten years with Health and Social Care and Financial and Business Services requiring 16,900 and 10,500 new employees respectively.
- b) A great start and good schools for all our children*
- While the proportion of children taught in good or outstanding primary schools is still well below the 2020 target and the national average, there has been an improving trend with 102/161 primary schools being graded good or better in Sep 2015, rising to 119/161 in June 2016. This means that the most recent figures show 68.3% (20 Jun 16) of Bradford's primary school pupils attend good or better schools compared to 86.2% (30 Apr 16) nationally.
  - The secondary figures do cause more concern, and while there has been a slight improvement with Bradford rising to 46.4% (20 Jun 16) against a national figure of 78.9% (30 Apr 16), there are still just 12/29 schools graded good or better and three secondary academies have recently been judged as



inadequate.

- From 2016 TARGET 3a (the proportion of children taught in good or outstanding schools) will no longer be reported. The new assessment methodology means that the nationally expected standard will be a scale score of 100. It has been reported by the Secretary of State for Education that this will signify a realignment of standards with far fewer children expected to achieve the national standard. It is recommended that this target is reset using the new measure.
- The most recent national child poverty data for 2013 (Published October 2015) reported a child poverty rate of 23.6% for Bradford District compared to 18.0% for England – with 33,500 children and young people aged 0-19, living in households with less than 60% of average (median) household income. The proportion of Bradford's children living in poverty has dropped almost 8 percentage points - from 31.4% in 2007. Over the same period there has been only a 3.6% percentage point decline in the England rate.
- From March 2014 onwards the number of young people not in education or training (NEETs) has been low and consistently below that for the same month in the previous year. The July 2016 figure was 686; 213 below the figure for July 2015. The adjusted NEET rate for July 2016 was low at 3.7%; 1.8 percentage points below the figure for July 2015.

c) *Better health, better lives*

- Increase healthy life expectancy (Male): The contributory factors that slow down progress on male healthy life expectancy include the causes of preventable deaths below including higher than national smoking prevalence. Although this has reduced overall it remains stubbornly high (34%) in lower socio-economic groups.
- Significantly reduce causes of preventable deaths – smoking, being overweight and obesity – and increase physical activity and healthy eating: Reducing smoking prevalence is a key priority for the District and although smoking prevalence has reduced it remains stubbornly high in lower socio-economic groups (34%) and disadvantaged groups including people with mental health problems and people with long-term conditions. A range of programmes are in place to tackle these inequalities however collective effort is required to prevent the uptake of smoking and drive down smoking prevalence, as well as to reduce rates of overweight and obesity and to increase healthy eating and physical activity.

d) *Safe, clean and active communities*

- There has been a 29.5% increase in recorded crime during April 2015 to January 2016 compared to the same reporting period last year. This signals a slight slowing up of the rate of increase (the increase for April to September was 31.2%). The increase equates to 38,051 more recorded crimes.
- The increase in recorded crimes is in part attributed to changes in the way reported crime is now recorded. Re-baselining of key performance measures has taken place and will result in some targets being adjusted.

e) *Decent homes that people can afford to live in*



- The number of additional homes provided is steadily picking up from a low point in 2010/11. This indicator is clearly influenced by the state of the economy and developer confidence and because of the time that construction projects take tends to lag behind changes in the economic environment. The reported figure is provisional and may be revised later in the year when final figures are submitted to the Government.
- The number of long term empty homes has reduced by around 3,400 since 2008/09 which was the baseline year for the Empty Homes Strategy. Despite this improvement, it is unlikely that the District will be able to reduce the proportion of empty homes in line with the Yorkshire and Humber average because on current numbers this would require around a further 1,600 empty properties to be bought back in to use by 2020 which is a significant increase on the current rate. This also does not take in to account the increasing complexity of the empty homes cases that are still being dealt with or the overall increase in the number of properties in the District.
- The rate of homelessness acceptances is steadily growing. There is no sign of the rate coming down in the foreseeable future and this may also be impacted on by factors like the roll-out of Universal Credit and other benefit changes. The expected continued growth in homelessness acceptances means that the target is probably unachievable and should be revised. This target would mean a reduction to below 200 statutory acceptances a year which is the rate that last applied in 2010/11 (the acceptance figure for 2015/6 was 405). An alternative measure would be to target a reduction on the average length of stay in temporary accommodation because this would measure how quickly homeless households can be settled into more suitable permanent accommodation. The latest value for 2015/16 was 19 days.
- The rate of households in fuel poverty is caused by a number of factors, not all of which are within the control of the Council and partners. These include factors like domestic fuel prices, changes in income levels and the availability of funding for improving the dwelling stock in deprived areas.

3.5 A more current and up to date view of district intelligence is also presented at **Appendix 2 (District Dashboard, November 2016)**, outlining in detail the most up to date performance information. This document is regularly updated with the version presented being the most recently published view. The data therefore presented in the Dashboard will vary from that in Annual Report due to the different reporting periods/dates, but makes for critical reading in terms of an up to date picture of performance. It is worth noting that as data is released nationally it is immediately uploaded to the dashboard. Analysis is then conducted at a local level to provide insight into the meaning of any data changes, resulting in a short delay between data being presented and the analysis conveyed.

#### 4. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

The areas of focus for the next 12 months will be resourced through existing means by partners working together across the district.



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

There are no significant risk management or governance issues arising out of the recommendations of this report.

## **6. LEGAL APPRAISAL**

There are no legal implications from the BDP annual report.

## **7. OTHER IMPLICATIONS**

### **7.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY**

The work of the partnerships around the delivery of the District Plan outcomes will include promoting equality for all communities and individuals. A strategic view of equalities is undertaken by the Equalities and Community Relations Strategic Group which reports directly to the Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership. This group focusses on addressing any disproportionate impacts for the people of the district alongside its community relations work. It also enables cross organisation discussions and action planning and ensures equality is embedded in the work of all the partnerships.

### **7.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS**

There are no sustainability implications from the BDP annual report.

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

There are no gas emission impacts from the BDP annual report.

### **7.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS**

The Safer and Stronger Communities Partnership have oversight of district wide activity on community safety, and this report provides an update on their progress. A separate report with more detail is presented to this Committee on an annual basis – last presented in November 2017.

### **7.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT**

There are no Human Rights Act impacts from the BDP annual report.

### **7.6 TRADE UNION**

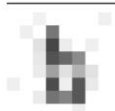
There are no Trade Union impacts from the BDP annual report.

### **7.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS**

The work of the Bradford District Partnership has a strong localities focus. The implementation work for the outcomes will have implications for all wards in Bradford District.

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

None



## **9. OPTIONS**

9.1 None

## **10. RECOMMENDATIONS**

10.1 Members note and comment on the report.

10.2 That a further annual report be brought in 12 months time.

## **11. APPENDICES**

- Appendix 1 – Bradford District Partnership Annual Report (including its five appendices)
- Appendix 2 – District Dashboard (November 2016)

## **12. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**

None

