

Bradford District's Strategic approach to tackling poverty 2018-2020

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Foreword

Bradford has ambitious plans to be a great place for everyone. A place where all our children have a great start in life, where businesses are supported to create good jobs and workers have the skills to succeed, a place where people live longer and have healthier lives and all our neighbourhoods are good places to live with decent homes for everyone.

However despite the many successes and developments, it is clear that not all of Bradford's residents are sharing in these benefits. The significant levels of poverty which continue to exist in many parts of the district are preventing many residents from reaching their potential. For young people in particular, growing up in poverty means they are almost four times more likely to become poor adults than their peers¹.

Our Strategic Approach to Tackling Poverty sets out our commitment to tackling poverty and inequality and sets out the steps we will take over the next few years to give residents the best chance of a poverty free future.

The approach also acknowledges the policy and financial challenges faced by local authorities and the wider public sector, and that partnership working, and community level actions will be critical. We must coordinate what resources and community assets the district does have more effectively, to improve outcomes for as many people as possible.

I would like to take this opportunity to offer my thanks to all those involved in the development of this strategic approach and I look forward to working with you all to ensure its effective implementation – making the best use of resources with the aim of reducing and mitigating the effects of poverty.

Cllr Abdul Jabar
Portfolio Holder Neighbourhoods & Community Safety

1. Executive Summary

(To create following comments)

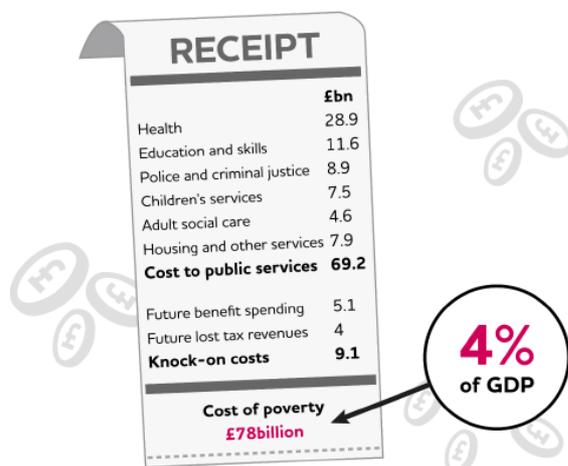
2. Vision

“By working together we aim to tackle the cycle of poverty and deprivation in Bradford District. We aim to ensure everyone living or working in the District has the resources, opportunities and choices to live a decent and secure life.”

Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group

3. What do we mean by poverty?

Poverty is defined and measured in various ways. This strategy aligns with the Joseph Rowntree Foundation’s (JRF) view that poverty is when a person’s resources are well below their minimum needs, including the need to take part in society. It means not being able to heat your home, pay your rent, or buy the essentials for your children. It means waking up every day facing insecurity, uncertainty, and impossible decisions about money. It means facing marginalisation – and even discrimination – because of your financial circumstances. The constant stress it causes can overwhelm people, affecting them emotionally and depriving them of the chance to play a full part in society.



Joseph Rowntree Foundation

Poverty wastes people’s potential, depriving our society and economy of the skills and talents of those who have valuable contributions to make. The cost of poverty is now recognised as not only affecting individuals and families but also the whole economy¹.

It has been estimated that poverty costs the UK economy £78bn per year and that one fifth of spend on public services contributes to addressing the effects of poverty on people’s lives².

Research has demonstrated that people living in poverty are more likely to be affected by:

- under-achievement at school

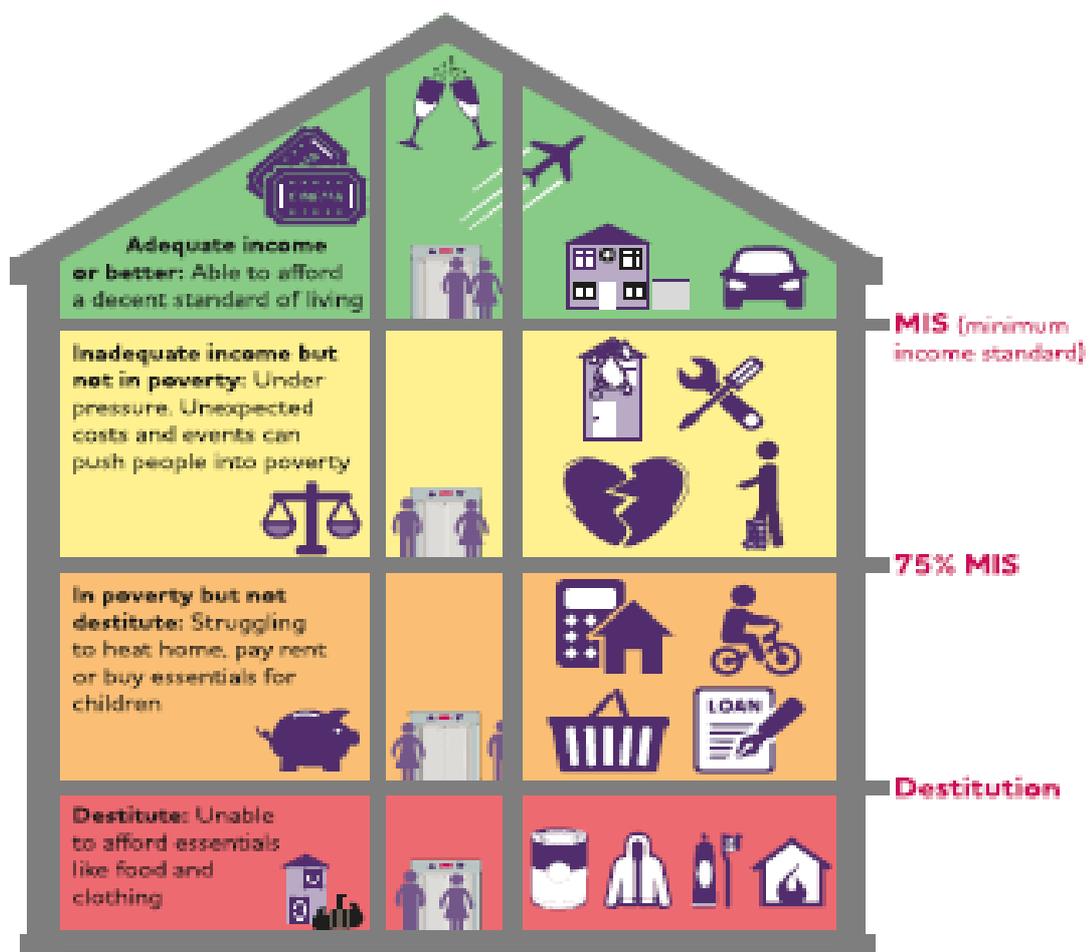
¹ UK Government Child Poverty Strategy, 2014-17

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- unemployment
- health problems (physical and mental)
- abuse of alcohol, drugs and other stimulants
- debt
- poor quality accommodation
- insecure housing and homelessness

Living in poverty is particularly harmful to children, in terms of both their current health and development and their long-term socioeconomic and health prospects. Early childhood is an important period for social, cognitive and physical development, as well as for the development of behaviours and lifestyles. The conditions of early life influence child development, with direct influences on health. They also have a powerful influence on adult socioeconomic position, with an indirect effect on adult health. Ensuring good quality and equitable schooling and improving educational achievement among disadvantaged children should therefore be considered a prerequisite to improving their pathways into adulthood.

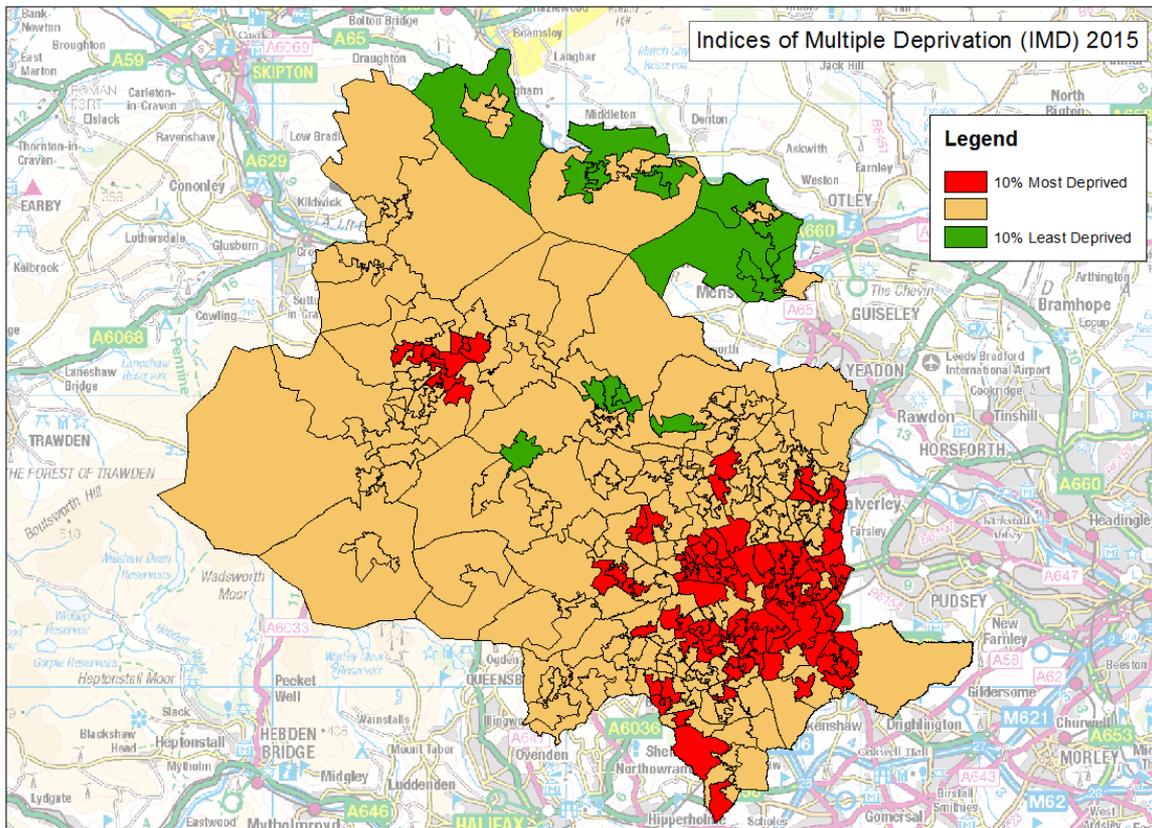
The diagram below shows the different levels of poverty:



JRF UK Poverty: Causes, costs and solutions

4. Poverty in Bradford District

Bradford is a diverse district in many aspects including the relative affluence of its residents: a minority live in the best-off areas compared to the rest of England, whereas just under a third (about 150,000 people) live in the 10% most deprived areas in England.



Key facts:

- The District is home to 534,300 people living in 206,455 households
- 126,629 (23.7%) of the population are young people under 16 years-old
- 76,939 (14.4%) of our residents are aged 65 or over
- Bradford is the 5th most income deprived local authority in England
- 15% of all households are in fuel poverty
- 29% of children are living below the poverty line
- 51% of children in poverty live in couple-headed households
- 23% of older people (60+) live in income deprived households
- The average 'Attainment 8' for Bradford pupils is 41.9
- 76.7% of pupils attend a Good or Outstanding primary school
- 63.9% of pupils attend a Good or Outstanding secondary school
- 13.8% of working-age people have no qualifications

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- 2.8% of our young people are NEET (not in education, employment or training)
- 10.9% of the working age population claim out of work benefits
- 41,100 working families receive Working Tax Credit and/or Child Tax Credit
- 0.69 jobs are available for every person of working age
- Life expectancy for women in the District is 81 and for men 78 years, with an expectation that, respectively, 61 and 63 years of these years will be healthy
- 1.99 households in every 1,000 households are accepted as being 'statutory homeless'.

Tackling poverty in Bradford District

There is already a wealth of action and work taking place across the District through a range of partnerships and agencies to address poverty. This Strategic Approach realises the Scrutiny Poverty Report recommendation for a comprehensive strategy that considers the multiple factors relating to poverty. Outlined in this strategic approach are key actions to be achieved. Implementation of these actions will be tracked through its delivery plan.

Under the Bradford District Partnership, the Anti-Poverty Coordination Group (APCG) has been formed to support the development and implementation of this strategic approach. This multi-disciplinary partnership includes representation drawn from the public, private, faith, voluntary and community sectors.

The APCG does not seek through this strategic approach to replace activity being currently undertaken but aims to:

- Reduce duplication in effort by maintaining a broad overview of strategy, plans and activity across the district
- Support strategic and delivery partnerships, groups and providers to embed and deliver the five anti-poverty priorities within this approach to reducing poverty in their strategies, plans and actions
- Support people with a lived experience of poverty to be involved in developing local solutions and responses
- Use data to determine the impact of interventions and to inform additional activity
- Concentrate effort where further collaborative partnership working could have an impact
- Identify gaps or barriers to progress and consider how these can be filled or removed
- Try out new approaches where gaps or barriers to progress have been identified
- Collaborate with partners across West Yorkshire, the region, nationally, globally or virtually where this would support delivering on our priorities
- Determine how and when to undertake lobbying activity with the aim of reducing negative impacts of decisions taken outside of the District.

Delivering on our strategic approach to tackling poverty

Working together across the family of partnerships, organisations and agencies that make up Bradford District Partnership, , these are some of the local strategies, plans and programmes where we will be able to deliver on the priorities within this plan aimed at reducing and mitigating against poverty across the district.

- District Plan 2016-2020
- Local Health and Well Being Plan for Bradford and Craven
- Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Economic Growth Strategy
- Bradford District Food Strategy, 2012
- Fuel Poverty: A Framework for Action for the Bradford District, 2015
- Bradford Children, Young People and Families Plan 2017 – 2020
- Safer and Stronger Communities Strategic Plan 2017-20
- Area and Ward Plans
- Education Opportunity Area Programme
- Immigration Impact Fund Programme
- Keighley East Locality Prevention and Early Help project

In consultation with leads officers or organisations responsible, APCG will consider how any additional externally funded programmes operating in Bradford could support delivery on our five anti-poverty priorities.

Whilst we want to ensure that overarching strategies and plans deliver on our anti-poverty priorities, we are also keen that the priorities or actions to deliver on them are happening on the ground where people live and work. To this end, APCG are keen to work with partners with the aim of reflecting anti-poverty actions within ward plans across the district.

Those living and working in Bradford District can do much to affect positive change here to support people who are experiencing poverty now, support people to get out of poverty and to ensure no one in the future experiences poverty. Despite these best endeavours, sometimes decisions that impact our people are taken elsewhere, for instance by central government or sub-regionally by West Yorkshire Combined Authority . For this reason APCG will also seek opportunities to respond to consultations and determine appropriate lobbying activity.

5. A strategic approach for Bradford

Poverty is seldom the result of a single factor. In the UK today there are five key causes that need priority action: unemployment, low wages and insecure jobs; lack of skills; family difficulties; an inadequate benefits system; and high costs. These result from an overlapping and shifting series of influences that include market opportunities, state support and individual decisions. This strategy is guided by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation’s evidence based five point plan to solve poverty in the UK.

The five priorities within this strategic approach are to:



Joseph Rowntree Foundation

Priority 1: Boost incomes and reduce costs

Why is this important

Nationally, 55% of people in poverty are living in working households, and almost half of these people are children³. However increasing the number of people in work does not necessarily decrease the number of people in poverty. Work should offer a route out of poverty, but a combination of low wages, not enough hours, insecurity, the high cost of housing and childcare, poor health, discrimination and low-level skills all present considerable barriers.

What will help?

- Creating more jobs offering a living wage, with greater job security and opportunities for progression
- Raising and protecting family incomes so they can afford essentials, reduce stress and give children the opportunity to participate socially and educationally
- Giving access to high-quality, flexible and affordable childcare to parents on low incomes, allowing them to work and improving children’s pre-school development

What’s already happening here

- Developing an economic growth strategy for Bradford District 2018–2030
- Promoting White Rose Energy to residents for the supply of fair and competitively priced energy where any profit is re-invested in initiatives to reduce fuel poverty
- Promoting take-up of free school meals

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with partners to prepare for role out of Universal Credit including ensuring claimants have access to the internet and support to submit their applications on line • Strengthening the existing network of partner agencies involved in delivering affordable warmth and promoting benefits, schemes etc. to all residents • Partnership working to deliver events that help people to manage their money more effectively. • Keighley East Locality Prevention and Early Help Project 	
<i>What else we will do</i>	<i>Data measures</i>
Encourage local businesses to pay good wages, providing their employees with greater job security and opportunities for progression	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of in work benefit claimants • Percentage of people receiving low earnings • Take up of free childcare places • Percentage of households in fuel poverty • Number of households in every 1,000 households accepted as being 'statutory homeless' • Percentage of working families receive Working Tax Credit and/or Child Tax Credit • Percentage of older people (60+) living in income deprived households
Ensure residents are aware of and claiming benefits they are entitled to, including Tax-free childcare	
Work with partners to develop predictive analytics to enable us to identify those most vulnerable to experiencing poverty, where they are and when they are most likely to become vulnerable – in this way, interventions and support could be targeted more effectively.	
Encourage people in paid work to join a Trade Union	
Priority 2: Deliver an effective benefits system	
<p><i>Why is this important</i></p> <p>Good quality, stable work offers a way out of poverty. Where people cannot work for good reasons, the benefits system should be there to prevent them from falling into poverty. The way services are delivered makes a big difference to whether individuals are able to engage with them and get the support they need to move out of poverty. It is also important to consider the needs of vulnerable groups, such as refugees, and asylum seekers, and what collaborative actions are needed to ensure they receive support they are entitled to.</p>	
<p><i>What will help</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refocus employment support services to focus on delivering high employment and earnings, rather than simply moving people off benefits • Co-locating Jobcentre Plus with appropriate community services and settings to create a 	

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<p>single gateway to a range of statutory, voluntary and community sector services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involve people with first-hand experience of poverty in shaping services where people who are vulnerable to poverty are likely to engage (e.g. Jobcentre Plus, housing associations) 	
<p><i>What's already happening</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working with partners to prepare for roll out of Universal Credit including ensuring claimants have access to the internet and support to submit their applications on line • Ensuring those claiming Discretionary Housing Payments (DHPs) are aware of entitlement to other benefits and taking them up • Encouraging families claiming DHPs to take up offer of skills and employment training • Work with WYCA colleagues to develop 'poverty standards' to ensure all residents across West Yorkshire have access to a range of support wherever they live. 	
<i>What else we will do</i>	<i>Data measures</i>
Ensure residents are aware of and claiming benefits they are entitled to, including hardship fund provision for the most vulnerable residents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rate of benefit sanctions • Take up of skills and employment training of eligible adults in families claiming DHPs • Percentage of in-work claimants
Ensure residents are aware of what they are expected to do to ensure continued receipt of their benefits	
Raise the profile of financial capability	
Increase communication and information sharing across frontline agencies to maximise individuals accessing appropriate support	
Assess the location of benefit assessments with the aim of wherever possible they take place in appropriately confidential locations, preferably nearby to a range of statutory, voluntary and community sector services within communities	
Develop and deliver awareness and information sessions to service providers to ensure people can be alerted to support and signposted to it.	
Understand the needs and entitlements of refugees through a mapping exercise, including the involvement of local refugees.	
Respond to consultations about changes to the benefits system	
Determine when and how to lobby for change where decisions are taken outside	

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of the district that impact people here	
Preparing for Universal Credit – consider mapping need and capacity	
Priority 3: Improve education standards and raise skills	
<p><i>Why is this important?</i></p> <p>Building human capital through education and training is vital not just to individuals, but to the economy as a whole. There has been a significant rise, both nationally and locally, in the number of working households in poverty over the last decade. Many low-paid workers are in insecure jobs where they are less likely to receive the training needed to progress on to higher earnings.</p>	
<p><i>What will help</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting people to gain the skills and capabilities to find a job and progress once in work • Identify barriers to learning at all levels 	
<p><i>What's already happening here:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bradford Education Covenant • Bradford Education Opportunity Area Programme • Health and Social Care Education, Employment and Skills Partnership established • Bradford Pathways framework • Bradford Apprenticeship and Employment Programme • Immigration Impact Fund Programme 	
<i>What else we will do</i>	<i>Data measures</i>
With Children's Service, consider how volunteering support for reading and maths in schools could be further extended	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Standard in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 2 • Percentage of out of work benefit claimants • Percentage of in work benefit claimants • Percentage of NEETs • Percentage of unauthorised pupil absence • Percentage of working-age people qualified to at least Level 3 • Percentage of people qualified to NVQ level 3 and 4 • Percentage of people with no qualifications • Take up of apprenticeships by location and other equality characteristics • Percentage of pupils achieving or
Use community venues to run skill development sessions	
Support current programmes, such as Education Opportunity Area Programme, to consider further support for schools with poor performance and high truancy with the aim of improving outcomes for children living in poverty.	
With Children's Service, consider further actions that would poverty proof the school day	
Targeting apprenticeship levy to most vulnerable residents	

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	<p>exceeding the average 'Attainment 8'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • % of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding primary school • % of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding secondary school
Priority 4: Strengthen families and communities	
<p><i>Why is this important</i></p> <p>Children who grow up in low-income households have poorer mental and physical health, and are more likely to leave school with lower educational attainment. We need to build upon the previous Child Poverty Strategies, as child poverty is projected to increase in Bradford due to the impact of welfare reform plans. We need to make sure local areas have the powers, incentives and capacity to tackle poverty.</p>	
<p><i>What will help</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poorer parents supported to help support their children's early years educational development • Involve people with first-hand experience of poverty in shaping policies and approaches to prevent poverty and enable people to get out of poverty 	
<p><i>What's already happening in Bradford</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bradford Education Opportunity Area • Bradford Education Covenant • Immigration Impact Fund • Ward Action Plans • Voluntary and Community Sector – services, groups and activities • People Can 	
<i>What else we will do</i>	<i>Data measures</i>
Involve people with first-hand experience of poverty in shaping policies and approaches to prevent poverty and enable people to get out of poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage of children living in poverty • Percentage of people who agree that their local area is a place where people live together harmoniously • Life expectancy
Establish a Poverty Truth Commission, including local people with lived experiences of poverty to lead on co-produced interventions	
Enable food to be accessed outside of term time and assess the extent of food poverty within communities*	
Raise aspirations through role-models who have come out of poverty	

Facilitate community-led solutions to poverty through an asset-based approach within communities, recognising the strengths and skills already present	
Encourage initiatives to reduce the risk of social isolation	
Support VCS and better understand how they can contribute to the anti-poverty agenda	
Outline how groups across Bradford District link up and contribute to the anti-poverty agenda	
Foster connections between voluntary, community and faith groups, social enterprises, schools, colleges, housing associations, local companies and public service providers to identify contributions reducing and mitigating poverty across the District	
Housing strategy (for u35, u21, and ‘tsunami’ of destitution)	

Priority 5: Promote long-term economic growth, benefitting everyone

Why is this important

Work and housing markets alone will not guarantee shared prosperity for all. Bringing down poverty levels requires a comprehensive long-term approach.

What will help

- National, regional and local leaders setting a clear vision and co-ordinating efforts across sectors.
- Enabling ‘Anchors’ – the big employers and spenders across Bradford – using their purchasing power and networks to connect to local businesses and neighbourhoods, and big businesses and investors helping rebalance the economy, driving growth up in ways that drives poverty down.

What’s already happening in Bradford

- Launching our economic growth strategy for Bradford District 2018–2030 in March 2018
- Supporting business growth through community led development, Invest in Bradford, collaborating on inward investment across Leeds City Region, SME hub supporting businesses with growth ambitions, scope of Business Covenant agreed
- City centre business support including Growth Zone, Priority Streets
- City Centre development – including the Odeon, Bradford markets, Broadway Phase 2 nearing completion

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business support through WYCA/ESIF funded programmes, Northern Max and Enterprise Europe Network • Core Strategy adopted – area action plans for the City Centre and Canal Road Corridor. • NPR Bradford station on the map • Destination management plan to support tourism • Get Bradford Working and the ESIF STEP programmes 	
<i>What else we will do</i>	<i>Data measures</i>
Encourage local big employers (such as university, hospitals and local authorities) to become local ‘anchors’ by using their collective spending power to better connect jobs and opportunities to neighbourhoods and businesses that would benefit most.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of ‘good’ jobs created locally • Percentage of in work benefit claimants • Number of jobs for every working age person • GVA Per worker

6. Data, performance and monitoring

An evidence review published by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation reported that Anti-Poverty strategies are more likely to succeed when they have⁴:

- political commitment;
- clear lines of accountability;
- links to economic policy;
- dedicated institutions or systems of governance;
- co-ordination across government;
- external stakeholder involvement;
- an effective system of monitoring and review

Delivery of this strategy will be overseen by the Anti-Poverty Coordination Group which will report to the Bradford District Board (through the Health and Wellbeing Board) and to the Council’s Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

Data

The following data will be used to consider if the anti-poverty actions taken across the District and through this strategic approach have been effective. Where possible, data will be reported at a district, constituency and ward level. This will allow the APCG to drill down to identify where an approach is or is not being affective and where additional effort may need to be targeted. This will also enable us to identify best practice so that this can be replicated across all our localities.

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Priority	Data Measures	Reporting level			Trend	
		District	Constituency	Ward	Previous	Latest
1: Boost incomes and reduce costs	Number of in work benefit claimants	✓	✓	✓		
	Take up of free childcare places					
	Percentage of households in fuel poverty	✓	✓	✓		
	Number of households in every 1,000 households accepted as being 'statutory homeless'					
	Percentage of older people (60+) living in income deprived households					
	Percentage of people receiving low earnings	✓				
2: Deliver an effective benefits system	Rate of benefit sanctions	✓				
	Take up of skills and employment training of eligible adults in families claiming DHPs.	✓	✓	✓		
	Percentage of in-work claimants					
	Percentage of working families receive Working Tax Credit and/or Child Tax Credit					
3: Improve education standards and raise skills	Standard in reading, writing and mathematics at Key Stage 2					
	Percentage of out of work benefit claimants					

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	Percentage of in work benefit claimants					
	Percentage of NEETs	✓	✓	✓		
	Percentage of unauthorised pupil absence					
	Percentage of working-age people qualified to at least Level 3 and 4					
	Percentage of people with no qualifications					
	Take up of apprenticeships by location and other equality characteristics					
	Percentage of pupils achieving or exceeding the average 'Attainment 8'					
	Percentage of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding primary school					
	Percentage of pupils attending a Good or Outstanding secondary school					
4: Strengthen families and communities	Percentage of children living in poverty	✓	✓	✓		
	Life expectancy	✓	✓	✓		
	Percentage of people who agree that their local area is a place where people live together harmoniously					
5: Promote long-term economic growth, benefitting	Take up of apprenticeships by location and other equality characteristics					

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everyone	Number of 'good' jobs created locally					
	GVA Per worker					
	Number of jobs for every working age person					

Where required, specific data will be identified to evidence the impact of specific actions or projects undertaken through this approach.

Impacts of other strategies and plans will continue to be reported in line with the requirements of existing governance arrangements. The APCG will seek to hear from partnership groups and other bodies where their activity aimed at tackling poverty is not progressing as expected. APCG will consider how barriers can be removed or new approaches to adopt and present these to the appropriate partnership, group or body for their consideration.

Performance monitoring

Progress reports will be presented for consideration at each APCG meeting. These reports will describe action taken since the previous meeting, any impact and, where available, be supported by data.

Reports will also be prepared for and presented to Bradford District Partnership's (Health and Well Being Board and the Council's Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee to their requirements.

Appendix 1: Anti-poverty Co-ordination Group Terms of Reference

1. AIM AND OBJECTIVES

The Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group (APCG) will provide policy direction and oversight to reduce poverty as part of the delivery of the District Plan outcomes. The APCG will also ensure that this work is prioritised by partners both as individual organisations and through their work within the Strategic Delivery Partnerships, sub groups and networks.

The APCG will do this by:

- Developing and implementing a delivery plan which focuses on gaps in services and includes commitments from key partner agencies.
- Providing policy challenge, steer, direction and oversight of thematic areas of work.
- Championing campaigns to promote anti-poverty related activity.
- Identifying and removing any barriers which may impede progress and solutions.
- Ensuring that any delivery plans developed address the specific needs of the District's vulnerable and socially excluded groups who are more likely to experience poverty and deprivation.
- Ensuring that work to mitigate the impact of poverty on residents is collaborative and well co-ordinated and has maximum impact.
- Providing recommendations for prioritisation of resources to BDP Board and partner organisations.
- Overseeing the development of an effective impact assessment and monitoring system (Performance Management Framework) which helps demonstrate the effectiveness of interventions and the difference made on the lives of residents of Bradford District.

2. APPROACH

Our approach will be built around the following:

- Evidence-based, needs-led intervention;
- Maximisation of external funding/resource options.
- Holistic, person-centred approach, consistent across services in Bradford.
- Collaborative working.
- Responsive and flexible to the unique needs of individuals and families, able to adapt and evolve to assist and support the pathways of people.
- Break existing cycles of poverty, deprivation and social exclusion in order to provide long-term improvements in quality of life for people.
- Help people to develop their own solutions, using accessible, high quality public, private and voluntary sector services, as required.
- Celebrate diversity and actively challenge prejudice and discrimination.
- Safeguard and enhance outcomes.

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- Be proactive for foreseeable future challenges e.g. Housing requirements - impact of climate change and energy costs on, affordable warmth.

3. DELIVERY OUTCOMES:

The Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group (APCG) will oversee the implementation of our shared interventions as outlined in Bradford District Anti-Poverty Framework and associated delivery plan.

4. REPORTING ARRANGEMENTS:

The Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group (APCG) will report to the Bradford District Partnership Board and the Council's Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee on progress and developments.

5. MEMBERSHIP:

Membership of the Anti-Poverty Coordination Group (APCG) will consist of named representatives from the Council and Partner organisations. In order to ensure effective working, the membership of the Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group (APCG) needs to be kept to a manageable number. Consistency of representation is also vital, to enable the group to develop a shared understanding and commitment to the project.

Members of the group are expected to:

- make policy and service delivery related decisions on behalf their respective organisations
- Provide leadership (champion / sponsor) and direction for thematic areas of work and key activities
- Facilitate linking with partners who are working towards similar objectives and/or with similar client groups
- Assess the feasibility of proposed interventions
- Make resources available for priority areas of work
- Share information and data about service provision and performance in relation to agreed objectives to reduce inequalities

Members will include representation from the following partners:

- Council Executive member – Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Planning and Transport - Chair
- Council Member Champion
- Bradford Council – Senior Officer representative x4 (One of these to be the nominated officer champion)
- Voluntary Sector: one representative to be appointed by the District Assembly
- Businesses / Employers representative
- Clinical Commissioning Group representative
- Department of Work and Pensions representative

- Housing representative (Social sector landlord representative)
- Faith Group representative
- Protected characteristics groups representative
- Migrant/refugee groups representative

6. CHAIR

The Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group (APCG) Board will be chaired by the Portfolio Holder for Regeneration, Planning and Transport.

7. FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The group will meet on a quarterly basis. Additional meetings will be called at the Chair's discretion.

8. SUPPORT

The Anti -Poverty Co-ordination Group (APCG) will work closely with Strategic Delivery Partnerships and their sub groups to ensure delivery of key actions and to provide a platform for escalating issues for policy steer or the removal of barriers and blockages. The APCG will also when required commission the set up of specific task and finish groups. These groups will inform the work of the APCG and will provide regular updates and escalate issues when required.

Programme management support to the Anti-Poverty Co-ordination Group (APCG) will be provided by the Council's Office of the Chief Executive, with other support arrangements from Partners when necessary.

9. GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

The group will report s directly to the BDP Board.

¹ UK Government Child Poverty Strategy, 2014-17

² Counting the cost of UK Poverty, August 2016

³ Joseph Rowntree Foundation (2016) In work poverty hits record high as the housing crisis fuels insecurity, accessed online 29th September 2017 <https://www.jrf.org.uk/press/work-poverty-hits-record-high-housing-crisis-fuels-insecurity>

⁴ MacInness, Bushee et al (2014) "International and historical anti-poverty strategies: evidence and policy review", New Policy Institute, accessed online on 21st August 2017 <http://www.npi.org.uk/publications/income-and-poverty/international-and-historical-anti-poverty-strategies-evidenc/>