

BRADFORD DISTRICT PARTNERSHIP



DISTRICT PLAN (2016-2020)

ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT

April 2018 – March 2019

(pending Health & Wellbeing Board approval)

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1. Introduction and Purpose

This Annual Report highlights the achievements and ambitions of the Bradford District Partnership (BDP) during 2018-19 and provides an overview of the key challenges for the coming year.

The performance against each of the success measures in the District Plan is presented with a trajectory on how we are doing, case studies of our successes alongside the work that still needs to be done in the next year.

The Health and Wellbeing Board, as lead BDP partnership (see explanation below) has given its commitment to continue collaboration and close working across sectors and organisations in the district to deliver the District Plan. They are also responsible for approving this report.

The year ahead provides a great opportunity to build on the good work done over the last few years, while also focusing on the areas that need further enhancement. The Health and Wellbeing Board will continue to play a key role in informing policy development and facilitating joined-up working and delivery of services.

2. Bradford District Partnership Overview

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 co-ordinate, facilitate and challenge delivery.

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 BDP is made up of a number of Strategic Delivery Partnerships, with the Health and Wellbeing Board acting as lead partnership. The Health and Wellbeing Board therefore has overall responsibility for the strategic direction and oversight of the delivery of the District Plan, working with the Strategic Delivery Partnerships.

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. Our outcomes are led by each of our Strategic Delivery Partnerships as follows.

Strategic Delivery Partnership	District Plan Outcome
Economic Partnership	Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy
	Decent homes that people can afford to live in
Children's Trust	A great start and good schools for all our children
Health and Wellbeing Board (also lead BDP partnership)	Better health, better lives
Community Safety Partnership	Safe, clean and active communities
Stronger Communities	
Partnership	

3. District Plan Progress Overview

The Bradford District Plan 2016-2020 was developed collaboratively with partners within the BDP. The Plan sets out how all members of the BDP can do things differently, help communities to do more for themselves, work better across organisations and act proactively rather than just respond to issues. It aims to draw on the resources and activity of local people, communities, businesses and organisations across the district. For each outcome, the Plan sets out the district's ambition, describes where we are now and highlights key actions which will help us progress, as well as identifying targets that will help us measure our success.

Generally across all the outcomes there are some positive stories but also some areas which need more attention and focus, details of which are outlined in the pages that follow.

In line with our Economic Strategy priorities our Sparkling Bradford campaign brought together a range of retailers and attractions to increase seasonal activity leading to greater footfall and spend. PwC have also arrived as a major employment presence in the city centre, attracted by our young, talented and diverse workforce. Our first Bradford Manufacturing week also saw students from over half of the district's secondary schools take part in more than 3000 first hand manufacturing experiences. To support our connections the continuing Next Stop Bradford campaign has helped secure a Northern Powerhouse Rail station in the city centre.

The district now has 32 Bradford Community Champions delivering inspirational talks to students on the importance of education. A summer internship programme, run in partnership with the University and the Opportunity Area, saw 12 interns working with a range of different employers. The mastery specialist teacher with the National Centre for the Excellence of teaching in Mathematics, has through their work over the last four years has led to significant improvements in mathematics attainment and leadership.

Supporting the district's health and wellbeing, our Living Well initiative has supported people to adopt healthier lifestyles, including a partnership approach to tackling childhood obesity across a range of activities. The successes of these schemes have led to expansion being planned for 2019/2020. Mental health has also been approached through a peer support initiative ENRICH, developed to improve people's experience and outcomes of discharge from inpatient care. Following an independent study highlighting that many young women in the district are unable to afford sanitary products, an initiative led by local women (Redbox Bradford), distributes free products and supplies across 56 schools to date with more to follow.

As outlined in the Community Safety Plan and in response to public feedback a Public Space Protection Order is being put in place to tackle anti social driving. The intention is to improve confidence and re-assure the public that this behaviour will not go unchallenged.

Recycling advisors have been working with parts of the district where recycling is less understood leading to significant reductions in contamination levels. This has been further supported by clean up days, enforcement and educational conversations.

The integrated communities funding has enabled a range of interventions to be commissioned around language skills, strengthening community leadership, tackling hate crime, and encouraging greater interaction between people from different backgrounds.

Bradford's Housing First pilot has provided intensive support through a range of partners, to support a number of people with complex needs such as offender histories, mental ill health and drug addiction, which is aimed at helping them to sustain their tenancies and to live independent lives. Emergency short term accommodation has also been provided to 160 people who are or are at risk of rough sleeping through the No Second Night Out service, with 117 leaving the service in a planned way.



4. Better skills, more good jobs and a growing economy

Ambition

Our goal is a high-value, high-skill economy driven by innovative and productive businesses that delivers growth and opportunity for all. A strong and sustainable economy will generate the wealth and prosperity to enable people to enjoy higher living standards and lead healthier lives.

Action to create a vocationally-led, business-focused education and training offer will help to deliver the district's growth potential and contribution to the wider City Region economy. Greater connectivity through improved transport and digital infrastructure is also a key priority. Improving transport links with Leeds and other cities in the North and the UK will enhance our offer nationally and internationally. Moving to a zero carbon economy requires new energy generation, resource efficient businesses and investment in green infrastructure.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
2a) Increase the percentage of our working-age population in employment and get much closer to the England average	Overall Employment Rate for the whole working age population	65.8%	
2b) Increase the percentage of working-age people qualified to at least Level 3 in line with, or better than, the England average	Proportion of working age population qualified to at least NVQ Level 3	43.9%	
2c) Reduce CO2 emissions per capita further, and maintain below the England average	CO2 Emissions per capita (tonnes)	4.05	
2d) Reduce the proportion of population claiming out of work benefits in line with the Yorkshire & Humber average	Proportion of working age population claiming out of work benefits	No longer available (see below)	

- On track to meet target by 2020
- Some concerns/possible delays
- Not expected to be achieved

Overall Employment Rate for the whole working age population: The employment rate for the working age population has fallen in the past year, from 67.9% (220,800) for the 12 months to December 2017 to 65.8% (212,100) for the 12 months to December 2018. For England, the percentage has increased slightly from 75.1% to 75.4% for the same period. The figures are survey based and can therefore be subject to statistical fluctuations. However, this fall was first evident in the September 2018 figure (65.4%) and a similar level was recorded in December 2018.

Proportion of working age population qualified to at least NVQ Level 3: The proportion of the working age population qualified to at least NVQ Level 3 has fallen from 46.6% (150,400) for the 12 months to December 2017 to 43.9% (141,400) for the 12 months to December 2018. For England, the proportion has increased slightly from 57.0% to 57.7% for the same period. The Bradford long term trend is upwards since 2010 (36.0%) but appears to be fluctuating since 2014.

Proportion of working age population claiming out of work benefits: With the introduction of Universal Credit, the DWP no longer publishes a percentage for working age people claiming one or more out of work benefits. An alternative measure is the claimant count (which is regularly updated on the District Dashboard) and includes people claiming job seekers allowance plus those claiming Universal Credit who are required to seek work and be available for work. The issue with this indicator is that it will continue to increase over time irrespective of how the economy performs as Universal Credit brings additional groups of people into the claimant count.

Good things are happening here

One year on from the launch of the economic strategy in March 2018:

Leading professional services firm **PwC** opened their new Assurance centre in Bradford in May 2019. PwC has taken over 9000 sq ft of office space in the city centre and has already recruited 60 members of staff from the local area with the potential to increase this to 225 job opportunities in the longer term. PwC was attracted by our young, talented, and diverse workforce and have invested in the City to support their inclusive and social mobility agenda.

The first **Bradford Manufacturing Week** October 2018, saw students from over half of the district's secondary schools take part in more than 3,000 first hand manufacturing experiences. Forty local manufacturers, business leaders and politicians made a difference by getting involved. The social media campaign reached over 22 million people. It also caught the attention of the Prime Minister who backed the week and congratulated all concerned in enabling future generations to see career opportunities in manufacturing.

Sparkling Bradford campaign: In the run-up to Christmas, The Broadway's seasonal footfall was up 4.2% thanks to Sparkling Bradford. There was an astounding increase in not only locals, but also tourists heading to the centre for a spot of Christmas shopping. Feedback from the district's attractions and retailers suggest that the initiative was a success for everyone involved.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

Bradford Economic Partnership is leading on the Economic Strategy. In line with our four Strategic Aims we have over the last 12 months:

01 Our Young and Enterprising Population

- Welcomed PwC new Assurance centre to Bradford.
- Essential Life Skills funding of £5.5m has been used to increase participation in extra curricular activities in schools and colleges for 85,000 pupils in the district.
- There has been an improvement in the average A Level grade per entry from C- to C. and Bradford was the 27th most improved local authority for A Levels in 2018.

02 Our Distinctive Offer

- Sparkling Bradford campaign (as described above) - a Christmas brochure was delivered across the district to residents promoting wide range of themed events and Christmas markets.
- Channel 4 announced its move to Leeds City Region, attracted by the potential of our young diverse workforce in close proximity to Leeds.
- Baildon Business Park opened in December 2018 providing 150,000 sq ft of new commercial floorspace with all 22 units now occupied or under offer.

03 Our Growth Potential

- The first Bradford Manufacturing Week in October 2018, saw students from over half of the district's secondary schools take part in more than 3,000 first hand manufacturing experiences. Forty local manufacturers, business leaders and politicians made a difference by getting involved.

The social media campaign reached over 22 million people and it caught the attention of the Prime Minister who backed the week and congratulated all concerned in enabling future generations to see career opportunities in manufacturing.

- The Scaleup Institute identified 48 businesses in the district that have seen annual growth in turnover or employees above 20% over a three year period, these account for the combined turnover of £1bn and employ 8,000 people in our fastest growing companies.

04 Our Globally Connected District

- The continuing Next Stop Bradford campaign has strongly promoted Bradford's ambitions to connect to Northern Powerhouse Rail (NPR) by helping to secure a NPR station in the city centre. Supported by over 500 businesses, community and political leaders and the public, a city centre station would reduce journey times to Leeds and Bradford, increase capacity and add £10.5bn to the Northern economy by 2060, potentially adding 13,850 jobs across the Leeds City Region.
- Leeds Bradford Airport terminal has been rebranded as Leeds Bradford: Yorkshire's Airport, with terminal and airside improvements. It received 4.1 million passengers through the airport in 2018. Further improvement works will be complete by spring 2020.
- In June 2019 Bradford UNESCO \Creative City - City of Film celebrates its 10 year anniversary. A year long programme of events are celebrating Bradford's film connections, including Channel 4's DIVERSE festival, hosted for the first time outside of London in Bradford.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

Uncertainty around Brexit remains the biggest challenge over the coming year. National economic forecasts suggest that any form of Brexit will lead to a slower rate of growth over the next 10 years than staying in the EU. More than 75% of the impact of a no deal Brexit will fall on 5 sectors: food and drink, automotive, chemicals and plastics, agriculture and financial services. Together, these sectors directly employ around 11% of the Bradford workforce. It is also worth noting that many of the companies operating in these sectors are foreign owned and a difficult Brexit may have a negative impact on future investment decisions.

33% of businesses surveyed in the latest Leeds City Region Business Survey said they felt Brexit would have a detrimental impact compare to 11% saying it would be beneficial. The implications for Bradford businesses may not be the same as national trends. Our financial services sector tends to serve a domestic market so may not be as affected by Brexit and many of our businesses have strong global connections that may be an opportunity as the UK seeks to build trading connections outside the EU.

Slower economic growth rates will make improving employment rates harder but focusing on improving workforce skills and widening access for disadvantaged groups to enable residents to take up employment opportunities locally and across the city region will remain the key way to mitigate a low growth scenario.

Our focus for the next 12 months

01 Our Young and Enterprising Population

- People, Skills Prosperity, is the first workforce development plan for the Bradford District setting out how public investment will be used to create employer led skills systems across strong industry and education partnerships. Four new Industrial Centres of Excellence will be established, with Bradford Pathways as a careers pathway for young people and adults alongside Skillhouse as a one-stop shop for employers looking to recruit local talent.
- One Workforce Initiative will enable the Bradford Health and Social Care Economic Partnership to address future workforce needs via entry and career pathways for local residents and a training academy.

02 Our Distinctive Offer

- Bradford Live is transforming the former Odeon Cinema into a 4,000 capacity live music and events venue due to open in Autumn 2020, this will be a game changer for Bradford as a cultural city improving the visitor economy and supporting jobs in the hospitality sector.
- City Village will create a new community in the heart of the city centre, with the plans to relocate the Oastler Centre to release land for redevelopment and create a 1,000 new homes.
- City Centre Markets detailed designs are in development for a £21m new city centre food market on Darley Street, this will help meet the challenges facing the high street and is due to open in 2021.

03 Our Growth Potential

- Business Development Zones in Bradford, Shipley and Keighley will produce area improvement plans to increase SME business growth, job creation and training opportunities.
- District Growth Scheme is a district wide rate relief initiative, offering incentives for companies creating new development, reusing vacant listed properties, and bringing empty units back into economic use.
- The Yorkshire Water Esholt Masterplan is planning to deliver a major development on a brownfield site at their site in Esholt.

04 Our Globally Connected District

- A £12m extension of the terminal building at Leeds Bradford Airport, new departure gates, new food and retail outlets has been announced. The airport plans to increase passenger numbers to five million by 2023.
- A £10.2 million improvement to Hard Ings Road in Keighley has commenced work to reduce congestion, improve road safety and increase economic opportunities in the area.



5. A great start and good schools for all our children

Ambition

Securing a successful future for the district depends on securing a successful future for our children. We want to make sure every child can reach their full potential regardless of where they live, cultural background or financial circumstance. This means offering the right help at the right time to ensure they are happy, healthy and achieving throughout their lives.

A good education is central to this. While we have seen improvement in educational attainment, this has not yet gone far enough. Things have to change and we want all our schools to be 'good' or 'outstanding' by 2020.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
3a) Every child to attend a school rated good or better	Percentage of pupils attending a Primary School judged good or outstanding	76.8%	
	Percentage of pupils attending a Secondary School judged good or outstanding	52.4%	
3b) Children's attainment at the age of 11 to be as good as, or better, than the England average	Percentage of pupils gaining level 4 in Reading, Writing and Maths combined (Key Stage 2)	61%	
3c) GCSE attainment to be as good as, or better, than the England average	Percentage of pupils gaining 5 A*- C grades at GCSE or equivalent including English and Maths (key stage 4)	Replaced with below	
	The average GCSE 'Attainment 8' score per pupil	42.7%	
3d) Keep our rates of young people not in employment, education or training significantly lower than the England average	NEET (not in education, employment or training) rate for academic age 16 to 18	2.8%	
3e) Reduce child poverty levels in line with Yorkshire & Humber levels, and in all parts of the district	Children in poverty	23.6%	

- On track to meet target by 2020
- Some concerns/possible delays
- Not expected to be achieved

In relation to NEET (Not in Employment Education or Training) a more informative indicator is now being used – 'NEET and Not Known' – as this is now used by the Department for Education. We now have the three month average data for Dec-Feb. NEET has actually increased to 3.4% (from 2.8) but because we have got better at finding them, the Not Known has reduced from 3.8 to 2.7 so the combined NEET and Not Known has reduced from 6.5 to 6.1 We have performed significantly better in terms of making contact with the unknowns and as a result the combined figure has reduced

compared to last year. NEET has increased slightly but this is a predictable outcome of reducing the Not Known. It is commonly accepted that it is better that we know where they are and NEET, so we can support them rather than them being unknown to us. Our performance remains not as good as national on the combined figure but it is still a marginal difference – 0.6pp.

The increase in the rate of child poverty across the district is, at least in part, due to national government policy around welfare reform – including the move to Universal Credit, the cap on benefits and the two-child limit. Bradford has recently seen an increase in average wages and an increase in female labour participation. Both these factors should support a reduction in child poverty rates going forward.

The target for every child to attend a school rated good or better by 2020 is unrealistic because the inspection of schools is determined by Ofsted and not the LA. However the March 2019 data produced by Ofsted show a rise of 2% in the number of good or better schools in our district (from 55% to 57%), and a fall in the percentage of inadequate schools from 9% to 7%. Overall, we have closed the gap by 3% on national figures. Many schools in our district are academies, and we are engaging with our school leaders and the Chief Officers of the different Multi-Academy Trusts to accelerate the improvements needed for more schools to be judged good at their inspection.

Bradford's Attainment 8 score of 42.7% represents an increase of 0.3 points from 2017 (42.4). The National Attainment 8 score is 44.5, which is a decrease of 0.1 points from 2017 (44.6). It is important to note that this is not a like for like comparison due to the continued reform of GCSEs this year. The 2018 Attainment 8 score means Bradford is the joint 65th most improved local authority nationally and ranks Bradford in joint 137th position out of 151 local authorities, which is an improvement of 6 places from 143rd position in 2017.

Good things are happening here

Raising standards in Mathematics in Keighley

The Teaching and Learning lead of the Long Lee and Ingrow Footprint Federation, has worked alongside seven schools in the Keighley area over the last four years. This was in her role as mastery specialist teacher with the National Centre for the Excellence of teaching in Mathematics (NCETM), working closely with the West Yorkshire Maths Hub. Initially the focus was on developing the role of the mathematics leader in other settings. The mode of delivery was through joint teacher research groups, model lessons and team teaching, as well as focussed individual school work. She led Continuous Professional Development for staff in other settings; held open classrooms at her own school and supported staff in their own schools to develop teaching and learning in mathematics. The project optimised the opportunity for school improvement in this area of the curriculum. The outcome of this work has been reflected in an improvement in the quality of teaching and learning in mathematics in the schools involved (judged by school's senior leadership team and improved student outcomes). The subject leaders she has worked with have been empowered to become more dynamic and strategic in their own leadership roles thus improving their impact across their whole school community. One of them is now a 'National Centre for Excellence in the Teaching of Mathematics' specialist, another is a deputy head and one is now an assistant head.

School data dashboards

The Information Management Team (IMT) has revised and improved the school data packs. This has enabled school leaders and governors to analyse the performance of the different groups of children against the provisional national figures at the start of the academic year rather than at the end of the autumn term. School leaders and governors have been encouraged to use the assessment information to challenge low expectations and low aspirations and model high expectations of pupils in their care.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

- We have continued to use the Local Authority (LA) risk assessment process to intervene in schools causing concern. A key improvement has been the reduction of the number of schools placed in Special Measures from 20 in July 2018 to 13 in May 2019.
- We have worked very closely with the Opportunity Area (OA) in the implementation of the school-to-school support programme - 27 schools (5 LA maintained and 22 Academies) have been identified to receive support from a National Leader of Education. It is too early to measure the impact of this support.
- The Opportunity Area has invested in a 'Raising Aspirations' project targeting borderline grade 3 and 4 secondary school students. Five secondary schools are taking part in this project and are offering additional revision classes as well as mentoring and focused tuition. The impact of this will hopefully be seen in the 2019 GCSE results.
- We have supported Bradford Birth to 19 and Exceed Teaching schools with the implementation of their successful Strategic School Improvement Fund (SSIF) bids. For example Bradford Birth to 19 applied to the SSIF in Round 2 and was grant funded with over £500,000 to provide school improvement support to 20 Bradford primary schools, engaging 21 schools to provide this support. The impact of this initiative should be seen in the 2020 and 2021 end of KS2 outcomes.
- We have continued to work very closely with the Admissions, Safeguarding, Sufficiency, Transformation and SEND teams to address various concerns raised over the year particularly around the leadership of safeguarding, attendance issues and the provision for children with special educational needs.
- The outcome of the 'Inspection of Local Authority Children's Services' (ILACS) inspection resulted in the review of the funding allocation for the Virtual School and the need to increase the workforce in order to improve the attainment and progress of the KS2 and KS4 Children Looked After.
- The Bradford Manufacturing Week 2018 provided a range of opportunities including work experience days, work place tours, employer tours and the Bradford Manufacturing Week Live event at Bradford College. This gave 2,637 students from 18 schools the chance to explore career opportunities within manufacturing from HR, IT to Engineering.
- We now have 32 Bradford Community Champions delivering inspirational talks to students on the importance of education. The 32 Champions have now presented to over 1,500 young people.
- A summer internship programme ran in partnership with the University and the Opportunity Area. This saw 12 interns working for a range of different employers, including PWC, Ernst and Young, Computershare, Yeme Architects and Bradford Council.
- Additional ESIF (European Social and Innovation Fund) funding has been secured to support work with NEET young people to progress into education or employment.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

- The increasing rates of child poverty across our district, which has the fastest growing youth population in the UK, poses a continuing challenge for partners to address especially in terms of ensuring support is available to ensure all our children can reach their full potential.
- The restructure of the Education section in 2018 resulted in a much reduced workforce and the introduction of a more commercialised approach to the delivery of school improvement. This has impacted greatly on the capacity of the Education and Learning team to meet the demands and expectations of some of our more challenging schools. However new DFE funding and the opportunity to recruit additional staff will hopefully add capacity to the team.
- The inadequate ILACS inspection outcome in autumn 2018 and the establishment of new teams such as the Prevention and Early Help initiative are proving to be significant challenges.
- The on-going changing educational landscape and budgetary constraints are impacting on the support that can be provided by some of our system leaders.
- The capacity to continue to address weak leadership and poor teaching and learning in some of our schools and academies.
- The introduction and implementation of the new Ofsted inspection framework from September 2019.
- The outcome of the inspection of SEND.

- The surplus places in some of our primary schools and its impact on school budgets and workforce.
- The capacity to deliver a competitive school improvement commercial offer in order to sustain growth and meet demands and expectations.
- The need to continue to reduce the number of low performing secondary and primary schools.
- The need to continue to reduce the number of schools judged to be requiring improvement or placed in special measures.
- The increasing number of Children Looked After.
- The attendance of some of our more vulnerable learners.

Our focus for the next 12 months

- There are two new post-16 Free Schools opening in September, this supports the implementation of our approach to improving academic performance post-16.
- Opening of the latest ICE – the Industrial Centre of Excellence for Creative and Digital Arts.
- Working with the University to deliver an Office For Students project looking to address unemployment and underemployment of graduates (this disproportionately affects BAME women).
- The second Bradford Manufacturing week will happen in Autumn 2019
- We will continue to work with partners on a range of initiatives aimed at reducing child poverty rates – such as through the campaign to reduce holiday hunger, providing opportunities for parents, carers and young people to access good quality employment and skills that will support them in taking up better paid and more sustainable employment options.
- Continue to work with the Opportunity Area to deliver and implement its priorities. For example 30 primary schools will receive £20,000 each to develop bespoke literacy improvement plans. Activity to start by Easter 2019.
- Continue to work with our key partners to challenge weak leadership and governance. For example our Governor Service unit is working with the Opportunity Area in the delivery of a Governor Conference on 18 June to look at how we can further strengthen school leadership in the next twelve months using existing resources such as National Leaders of Governors and strong chairs of governors
- The development and delivery of the Early Years Professional Fund.
- The development of a good understanding of the new Education Inspection framework.
- Use the 2019 performance outcomes to identify the gaps in all measures across all phases and put in place strategies to address the improvements needed.
- Share more widely effective school improvement practices.
- Extend the Keeping In Touch visit to every school and academy and not just LA maintained schools where there is capacity to do so.
- Co-shape and co-design exit strategies for successful initiatives such as various reading and writing initiatives delivered by some of the teaching schools.
- Support the delivery of the Bradford For Teaching Education Festival 2020.
- Co-design the establishment of a Bradford Learning Partnership, working in partnership with the teaching schools and interested headteachers.



6. Better health, better lives

Ambition

We want all of our population to be healthy, well and able to live independently for as long as possible – with the right healthcare or support for each person, available at the right time. Our ambition is to help everyone take more control of their own health and wellbeing, to see more people taking good care of their health and fitness and to see people supporting each other to make positive changes.

Getting and staying healthy can be harder for people living on low income, in poor-quality housing or leading insecure, stressful lives. Our challenge is to ensure everyone is able to enjoy the best health they can and to have a good quality of life whatever age they are and wherever they live.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
4a) Increase healthy life expectancy	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Female)	61.7	
	Healthy life expectancy at birth (Male)	62.2	
4b) Reduce the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas	Difference in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the district (Females)	7.9	
4b) Reduce the gap in life expectancy between the most and least deprived areas	Difference in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the district (Males)	9.1	
4c) Significantly reduce the proportion of children overweight or obese at age 10 to 11	Excess weight in 10-11 year olds	38.6%	
4d) Improve mental wellbeing and reduce high anxiety to below the England average	Self-reported wellbeing - people with a high anxiety score	18.7%	
4e) Build on success at tackling loneliness and social isolation	Proportion of people who use services who reported that they had as much social contact as they would like	47.4%	
4f) Significantly reduce causes of preventable deaths – smoking, being overweight and obesity – and increase physical activity and healthy eating	Percentage of inactive adults	23.3%	
	Smoking prevalence - adults (over 18s)	18.9%	

On track to meet target by 2020

Some concerns/possible delays

● Not expected to be achieved

Life expectancy for females in the Bradford district is now 81.6 years and life expectancy at birth for a male born in the district is now 77.7 years. These are both the highest figures shown on record for the Bradford District however they still remain below the England average and the rate of improvement has slowed in recent years. Healthy life expectancy shows a less positive picture, some annual variation is expected in the figures but this remains below the national average suggesting that although people are living longer, they are likely to spend more years in poor health. Positively however, mental wellbeing and self reported anxiety levels amongst adults has reduced.

One of the primary factors known to cause preventable deaths in adulthood is smoking prevalence (the percentage of adults who are current smokers), some progress has been made around this however there have been fluctuations in meeting the target. In 2015-16, 20% of adults smoked in the Bradford District, in 2017-18, this number increased to 21%. Work is continuing to address this issue.

Differences in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the district for males is improving suggesting that initiatives developed to address these issues are working. Further monitoring is required to ensure that the difference in life expectancy at birth between the most and least deprived parts of the district for females is also on course for improvement.

A key outcome for the district is that there is a significant reduction in the proportion of children overweight or obese at age 10 to 11. Since 2016-17, we have not met this target consistently and overall, the number of children who fall into this category has increased over the last decade.

There is no single cause to childhood obesity; rather, it is a mixture of complex behavioural and societal factors. Our approach has been a collaborative approach which includes the CCG, Local Authority, Voluntary Sector, schools, local communities, Better Start Bradford and Born in Bradford working together to tackle the issue. Due to the complexity of the matter, it will take time to see the results of this work and it remains a priority for the Health and Wellbeing Board.

The percentage of adults who report that they had as much social contact as they would like is not expected to meet target currently, previously however, this figure has observed historical fluctuations and this is something that will continue to be monitored alongside the programmes of work that are aimed at tackling this important issue.

It is important to note that health and care outcomes are difficult to evidence and show variations as behaviour change impacts take place over significant periods of time.

Good things are happening here

Living Well is a partnership initiative led by the Public Health Department at Bradford Council. It aims to provide a 'whole system approach' to support people in the district to adopt Healthier Lifestyles and delivers a wide range of innovative projects and programmes including one of the first whole system approaches to tackling childhood obesity. In 2018, the Beat the Street walking game pilot was launched; this was collaboration between Bradford Council, the Clinical Commissioning Groups and Yorkshire Sport and was delivered through the Healthy Bradford Programme. It took place over six weeks and engaged 3,007 participants recording over 57,038 'taps' on Beat Boxes. Plans are in place for further expansion of the scheme.

The Cellar Trust has been partnering with Bradford District Care NHS Foundation Trust (BDCFT) to pilot an innovative new peer support research project called **ENRICH**. Bradford is the first pilot site in the North of England to participate in the largest randomised control study into peer support globally. Through sharing wisdom from their own experiences the peer support initiative developed to improve people's experience and outcomes of discharge from mental health inpatient care, focusing on supporting people who have had multiple admissions.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

The Health and Wellbeing Board is leading on the delivery of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy. Over the last 12 months we have:

- Increased the number of schools involved in the Daily Mile challenge to 42 schools from across the Bradford District.
- Launched a number of websites providing key information to support and signpost users with everyday problems such as low mood and stress. These are Mental Health Matters; Thrive in Bradford; and the MyWellbeing College portal.
- Funded more than 100 grassroots projects, with the aim of improving health and wellbeing, and reducing inequalities through our Clinical Commissioning Groups. Projects have included dementia support work, improving children's play areas, carers' cafes and the Bradford Baby Bank.
- In August 2018 the 'Parents and Partners in Learning' initiative was launched in three areas of the district. Its aims are to improve parent/carers engagement with their children's education providers. Alongside this; "Learning Conversations" with the Chief Executives of the different Multi Academy Trusts operating in Bradford District have also been introduced with the overall objective of increasing the number of "good" and "outstanding" schools.
- The West Yorkshire and Harrogate Cancer Alliance Tackling Lung Cancer project has placed a renewed focus on smoking and has provided funding for the introduction of carbon monoxide screening at preoperative appointments and the recruitment of two stop smoking practitioners based at Bradford District Hospital Foundation Trust.
- Bradford District has been awarded a discovery phase grant from the Local Government Association, for a bid jointly submitted by the local authority, Born in Bradford, The Council of Mosques, Cnet and CCGs to help reduce child obesity in the district. The discovery phase will involve co-designing reduction activities, with Islamic Religious Settings playing a key role and understanding opportunities to support communities in achieving and maintaining a healthy weight and lifestyle.
- The Warm Home, Healthy People Programme (WHHP) supported 350 people for a range of issues including: to avoid falls; poor nutrition, and around improving general wellbeing, a further 130 individuals were supported around issues such as fuel poverty and debt advice.
- The Play Streets pilot project was successfully completed and a guide encouraging physical activity and safe play has been produced.
- The StoreHouse food hub, together with the Public Health department at Bradford Council has supported over 300 food projects and fresh food markets.
- Around 15,000 people have been supported through the Voluntary and Community Welfare Advice Service in 2018-19.
- A Plan International study of the female population of the Bradford District indicates that between 2,719 and 4,079 girls and young women are likely to either struggle or are unable to afford sanitary supplies. Redbox Bradford is an initiative lead by local women, it distributes sanitary products and supplies through educational institutions; the scheme now successfully operates in 56 schools across the district with this number increasing.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

The last update identified improving air quality standards as a key challenge for the district. Monitoring information indicates that air quality standards have remained relatively static over the last decade however there are some areas of the city that exceed the legal limit for nitrogen dioxide. 4.3% of early deaths are attributable to the affects of air pollution. By October 2019, Bradford will have to submit an air quality plan to the government which will set out the plan to achieve compliance with legal nitrogen dioxide limits in the shortest possible timeframe. This will be supported by additional funding. This remains a priority for the district.

The number of young people aged 10-11 years old classed as obese is still higher than the England average. The long term impact of obesity on health and wellbeing are well documented and initiatives

working on the issues need time to demonstrate results and impact. This is an issue that the Health and Wellbeing Board are keen to address.

We have made some progress around addressing the high level of health inequality between different areas of the district and between different people but there is significant work to still be done and this remains a priority for the district.

In January 2019, the NHS Long Term Plan was published and included the following: *“To help tackle health inequalities, NHS England will base its five year funding allocations to local areas on more accurate assessment of health inequalities and unmet need”*. Bradford City CCG received an allocation adjustment because of the high level of health inequalities and unmet need identified. In total this was an additional 15.3%, with a percentage of this still to be allocated.

The Bradford Health and Care Partnership has established a multi-agency ‘Reducing Inequalities in City’ project, which will implement new approaches to help more people access the care they need in a timely manner, and to act on up-stream causes including by focusing on pre conceptual health. The three priority areas were identified:

- Pre-conception, maternity and children
- Primary and secondary prevention at scale to reduce premature mortality associated primarily with cardiovascular and respiratory conditions and cancer
- Improvements in elderly and end of life care

Projects will draw on academic expertise from Born in Bradford (BiB), the Bradford Institute for Health Research (BIHR), the ActEarly City Collaboratory, and through the establishment of a Bradford Inequalities Research Unit, robust plans will be developed to tackle health inequalities and to find long term solutions to address them.

Our focus for the next 12 months

Our Happy, Healthy at Home strategy requires a whole system approach to offer the right care, at the right time, in the right place to our communities and provide a joined up and collaborative approach to care to manage the pressures on the system caused by a range of factors including an ageing population and a range of complex health conditions. This plan focuses on the future of health and care in the Bradford and Craven district. It is currently being refreshed, along with the programmes we use to deliver our goals. We will re-launch our plan in autumn 2019.

Bradford Children’s Services department is on an improvement journey following a disappointing Ofsted inspection in September 2018 and has seen an increase in demand for safeguarding services for children alongside an increasing demand on the district’s primary care and hospital services. Unless we can improve people’s health and wellbeing by keeping more people healthy for longer and intervening earlier when people require support, this demand will increase therefore our Prevention and Early Intervention work will remain a key focus for the board over the next 12 months.

The Bradford and Airedale Health and Wellbeing Board collectively agreed to focus on the wider determinants of health recognising that health conditions are not single issues when it developed ‘Connecting People and Place: A Joint Health and Wellbeing strategy for Bradford and Craven’. The plan is based on eight guiding principles including working systematically and a focus on prevention to improve health and wellbeing.

Key areas of focus over the next 12 months are:

- Increasing Children’s Health and Wellbeing, this includes ensuring that parents receive the right support to help them to make healthier choices for themselves and their children and that children achieve a good rate of development by reception. It also includes measures such as those outlined to tackle obesity in children and young people and decrease the number of Not in

Education Employment and Training (NEET) children and young people. A key area of focus over the next 12 months would be ensuring that there are timely assessments and adequate support for young people identified as being autistic. Alongside this, maternal health and wellbeing, including perinatal support around smoking cessation is a continued priority for the board.

- The NHS five year plan sets out ambitious targets for our Health and Care system and places an emphasis on partnership working and prevention. In order to manage and meet the increasing demand, a locality based Early Help and Prevention approach is being developed, to ensure that services from across the system offer the right support at the right time to communities.
- Our work to reduce health inequalities also continues to be a priority and will be delivered through a range of existing and new initiatives.
- Developing our system-wide capabilities for population health management. This includes exploring greater use of shared analytics, using predictive data to help clinicians target interventions, and to drive major planning decisions.



7. Safe, clean and active communities

Ambition

We want to foster safe and resilient communities in neighbourhoods that people are proud and happy to live in. We want everyone to have the opportunity to play an active part in their community. This means working together to build strong, cohesive communities where people get on well and value each other.

Looking after the environment, helping to keep the places we live and work clean and safe, reducing waste, volunteering and getting involved locally will make Bradford District a better place to live. A clean and safe environment will promote a positive image and make the district more attractive to businesses, investors and residents.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
1) Increase the amount of household waste sent for reuse, recycling or composting to at least 60% and remain significantly above the England average	Percentage of household waste sent for reuse, recycling and composting	37.8 (2018-19)	
2) Reduce the crime rate and bring it in line with the Yorkshire & Humber average	Crime rate per 1,000 population	142.22 (Mar 19)	
3) Increase the proportion of people who agree their local area is a place where people from different backgrounds live together harmoniously**	Percentage of people who agree that their local area is the place where people live together harmoniously**	49.59% (Mar 19)	
4) Reduce the rate of people killed or seriously injured on our roads, and be well below the England average	Rate of people killed or seriously injured casualties on England's roads (per 100,000 population)	34.1 (2016-18) provisional	

- On track to meet target by 2020
- Some concerns/possible delays
- Not expected to be achieved

Following the success of a number of recycling initiatives, kerbside recycling rates continue to slowly improve. Targeted intervention in specific areas across the district has seen contamination levels reduce. The UK target of recycling half of all household waste by 2020 has stalled nationally leading to the Government producing its "Our Waste, Our Resources; A Strategy for England" which amongst other things is intended to re-energise recycling nationally.

The total number of crimes recorded has increased by 10% comparing the year to 31 March 2019 with the previous year. The rise in crime is mainly within low level violence against the person offences and improved recording has almost certainly driven this increase. Vehicle crime, theft offences and shoplifting have all fallen. Burglary has reduced by 14% compared to the previous year.

Bradford has the highest crime rate within West Yorkshire and the second highest within the most similar group of authorities.

Police recorded anti-social behaviour (ASB) incidents have fallen by 19% over the last year however Office of the National Statistics (ONS) suggest this may be in part due to more ASB incidents being recorded as crimes such as relating to public order. There were approximately 12,510 incidents recorded by the Police during the 12 months to 31 March 2018. Youth incidents continue to account for a large proportion of total recorded ASB incidents (33% of the total).

**Percentage of people who agree that their local area is the place where people live together harmoniously - West Yorkshire Police undertook a review of this performance measure during 2017 and therefore did not collect any data during that year. The measure was then revised and re-worded. The question now asks respondents 'Do people from different backgrounds get on well together in your local area?' The base measure for Bradford is 49.59% compared to West Yorkshire 53.3%.

Bradford has continually demonstrated a reduction in KSIs for the last 10 years against a backdrop of increasing traffic levels and performance is favourable against the rates for both the Yorkshire and Humber regions and nationally. This is an achievement given that Bradford is ranked 11th in the UK for most number of deprived neighbourhoods (Lower Super Output Areas, The English Indices of Deprivation 2015 report, Dept. for Communities and Local Government) and deprivation is directly linked to casualty rates.

It is worth noting that a former measure of reducing perceptions of worsening ASB, is no longer measured through the Police and Crime Commissioner Perception Survey, and as such has been archived and does not appear in this progress report.

Good things are happening here

Nuisance, **anti-social driving** is a priority in the Bradford Community Safety Plan and Bradford Community Safety Partnership has invested and is committed to tackling this type of behaviour across the District. We know that this type of behaviour is a serious concern for our communities which is repeatedly highlighted in the Police and Crime Commissioners 'Your Views' survey. A new Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) to tackle anti-social driving with a £100 fine will come into force from June 2019. The move comes following a public consultation which found that two-thirds of Bradford residents said they felt unsafe on the city's streets due to poor driving, with many citing nuisance noise as a problem. The PSPO is part of a wider partnership response to tackle nuisance, anti-social use of a vehicle, in order to improve confidence and reassure members of the public that this type of behaviour will not go unchallenged by the Local Authority or the Police.

In order to improve the number of residents that **recycle** and to make sure the correct materials are being placed in the recycling bin our Recycling Advisors have been working in specific areas, such as Fagley, Ravenscliffe and Sutton which as a direct result of the work has seen contamination levels fall from 40% to 24%, and overall recycling rates in Ravenscliffe improved by 9%. Specific clean up days in the Great Horton area saw joined up working between Waste Collections, Wardens, Enforcement and Clean Teams to address certain known 'hot spots' to clean the area, issue enforcement notices and speak to residents to see how we can help them keep their areas free of waste and fly tipping.

MCHLG has allocated funds to local authorities to support them with helping vulnerable communities with their **EU Settlement Status** applications. £150k of the £210k available to all unitary authorities is being allocated to the VCS sector across the district to support applicants with OISC registered advisors. We have invited VCS organisations to provide application and documentation preparation to support vulnerable communities. These organisations have formed five 'clusters' which have been allocated £30k each to provide services across the district. The range of services and location of the provision will be promoted through community networks and the Council's Brexit webpage.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

- Bradford District Community Safety Partnership (CSP) commissioned a victim focused thematic review of anti-social behaviour in July 2018. The review was undertaken by Bradford Council and West Yorkshire Police (WYP), supported by Incommunities, Accent and Manningham Housing Association. The review was commissioned to help the CSP understand its current position in relation to the approach taken across the entire partnership to deal with reports of anti-social behaviour, identifying strengths and good practice but importantly identifying opportunities for improvements. The review introduced a single district wide definition for ASB and made twelve recommendations, progress against which will be presented to the CSP in July 2019.
- The EIYF (Early Intervention Youth Fund) is part of the Home Office response to Serious Violent Crime. Bradford was invited to make an application as part of a wider West Yorkshire bid, coordinated by the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC). This funding supports the work of the Breaking the Cycle Project which is a partnership bid between the Council and West Yorkshire Police. The project employs 4 FTE youth service staff to work, primarily, in the four wards of Bowling and Barkerend, Little Horton, Eccleshill and Bradford Moor, identified as being the locations of operation of the majority of OCG's (Organised Crime Group). The project works across neighbouring wards and emerging areas of concern as part of intelligence led interventions. This work is sit alongside the Home Office Community Coordinator post for Serious Organised Crime which has been funded for a further year.
- The Bradford Reducing Crime and Re-Offending Board has been established to co-ordinate a partnership response to Reducing Crime and Re-Offending within the district. The delivery plan formulated by the Board ensures a whole system approach in response to key priorities identified in the Community Safety Plan and the Police and Crime Commissioners West Yorkshire Reducing Re-Offending Strategy.
- Victim satisfaction rates have improved and Bradford is now the top performing district across West Yorkshire for both domestic abuse and anti-social behaviour victim satisfaction.
- The Stronger Communities Partnership Board has an independent chair and a new resident led sub-group. This will provide a stronger response to each of the issues, though both partnerships will work closely together.
- Bradford has been awarded £2.75m over two years from MHCLG to be part of the integrated communities area-based programme for which a small team was appointed during 2018. A range of interventions have been commissioned which;
 - Address factors affecting economic participation and language skills,
 - Promote greater interaction, dialogue and understanding between people from different backgrounds; ensuring that people understand fully their rights and freedoms and their responsibilities.
 - Generating and connecting people to opportunities to participate in community and civic life and strengthening leadership and
 - Tackling hate crime and the fear of hate crime so that everyone feels safe.
- £1.4 million was received from the Controlling Migration Fund and has enabled a variety projects and programmes to develop to help address the impact of migration in key areas, including work on the outlying estates and early intervention work with Eastern European families, helping to reduce absenteeism and increase attainment in schools.
- Last year 97 Big Lunches were supported by the Safer and Stronger Partnership through mini grants.
- The number of volunteers and volunteer placements increased significantly throughout the year. The total number of volunteers registered with Volunteering Bradford is 5253, but in addition to this there are a wide range of people who do not register but take part in local clean ups and activities.
- Due to the success of the mini grants to support Big Lunches and Great Get Together events, this is being repeated and has also been featured on the Eden Project website and with the LGA as a good practise case study. The 2019 programme of Great Big Get Togethers will run from June to September across the district.
- We have continued to support a number of events throughout the year to commemorate events such as the Holocaust Memorial Day and Remembering Srebrenica. In addition to these events

we also support community organisations in holding events to mark Windrush – 21st to 23rd June, Bradford Together (Hope Not Hate) in City Park -15th August and Refuge Week – 17th to 21st June.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

- Fewer people in Bradford feel safe compared to other areas of West Yorkshire (73% of people feel safe in Bradford compared to a West Yorkshire average of 79%).
- There have been some significant increases in the number of crimes recorded across certain crime categories. Public Order offences have increased by 27%. Violence against the person has increased by 32% (the majority of this increase has been within the lower level violence without injury crimes such as harassment) and Robbery of personal property has increased by 38%. A large proportion of the increase is due to improved crime recording however the increases place additional burdens on partnership resources.
- Organised crime continues to be a challenge. Serious and organised crime costs the UK economy around £37 billion every year and brings misery and suffering to those who become victims. Serious and organised crime covers a range of crimes including drugs, firearms, child sexual exploitation, cybercrime, modern slavery, gangs and county lines. Collaboration between Police, partners, other agencies and charities is fundamental to both understanding the threat and to devising strategies and effective tactics to disrupt those involved and provide a multi-faceted, coordinated and effective response.
- March 2019 has seen a marked fall in commodity prices for our recyclates. In order to maximise income from the sale of our recyclates we need to continually review our operations at the Materials Reclamation Facility and the contracts we let for the sales of recyclates. Continued work with residents to improve and increase recycling, and to reduce food waste in to the residual waste stream will be a high priority for the Service over the next 12 months.
- Diversity is a strength, enabling the district to benefit from different skills, knowledge and experience and from the opportunities offered by extensive international links. However, it also presents some significant challenges; for example:
 - The district has the third highest level of residential segregation between White British and BAME (Black, Asian, Minority Ethnic) residents in the country.
 - High proportions of schools are classed as being segregated.
 - Economic participation among some groups is low, particularly among BAME women.
 - Anecdotal evidence suggests that many people feel unable to speak freely about issues of cultural norms and behaviours and rights and responsibilities and potentially this can present fertile ground for extremist narratives to take hold.
 - There are a large number of people that don't speak English well or at all in some of our communities.

Our focus for the next 12 months

- The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) Plan on a Page 2018-20 sets out how we will make Bradford District a safer place to live. The plan has been developed in response to crime, anti-social behaviour, substance misuse and re-offending statistics, and the concerns of local people. The plan will be implemented by the CSP sub-groups through their annual delivery plans. These sub-groups bring together all of the partnership's key delivery agencies including: council, police, fire service, health, probation, Incommunities, housing providers, voluntary and community groups.
- For the coming year our community safety work will focus on:
 - Improving Public Confidence in Bradford Community Safety Partnership
 - Tackling Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
 - Tackling Crime and Reoffending including dismantling serious organised crime groups and disrupting individuals involved in serious criminality.
 - Tackling Anti-Social Behaviour

- Reducing residual tonnages and improving recycling is a focus and will continue to be so over the next 12 months in order to maximise income from recyclates and reduce disposal expenditure.
- Address the issues of barriers to both integration and to all groups of people having the same life chances.
- Encourage and facilitate opportunities for integration as a general ethos across our work in the district.
- Bradford is working with MHCLG as one of five Integrated Communities Pilot Areas and focus will be on delivering and evaluating interventions that respond to the challenges in the Stronger Communities Together Strategy and sharing 'good practice'.
- A 'People Can' Coordinator will be appointed in April 2019 to support the campaign to encourage neighbourliness, volunteering, community action and support with finding resources.



8. Decent homes that people can afford to live in

Ambition

We want high-quality homes in neighbourhoods where people want to live so that everyone has a home that is right for their needs and where they can thrive.

We want to increase the rate of house building and provide a range of types of accommodation, from affordable homes to higher-value housing that can attract and retain skilled workers.

It is critical to ensure that new homes are fit for the future. We want high-quality design and build standards to create homes that are energy efficient, adaptable, and sensitive to future environmental and technological changes.

Tackling under-occupation and empty homes will make a big contribution to meeting housing demand.

Progress on our success measures for 2020

District Plan 2020 target	Short name	Latest value	Trajectory to 2020 target
6a) Create 8,000 more home	Net number of additional homes provided	1,732	
6b) Work towards closing the gap with the West Yorkshire average on the proportion of long term empty properties	Proportion of long term empty homes in the District	1.84%	
6c) Ensure statutory homelessness remains below the England average	Statutory homelessness below the England average	1.84	
6d) Reduce the percentage of households in fuel poverty	Percentage of households in fuel poverty	14.3%	

- On track to meet target by 2020
- Some concerns/possible delays
- Not expected to be achieved

The target to deliver 8,000 new homes by 2020 works out at an annual figure of 2,476. In 2018-19, 1,732 net additional homes were provided, although this figure will be verified and confirmed later in the financial year. Due to changes in national planning policy, and specifically the methodology for calculating housing need, the target of 2,476 is currently under review.

While the proportion of long term empty homes in Bradford District has reduced significantly since 2009 (from 3.6% to 1.8% in 2018), Bradford still has one of the highest proportions of empty properties in the country. We are focussed on closing the gap in the proportion of empty properties with the other West Yorkshire authorities, which we have achieved in the last year. This remains a significant challenge due to housing market conditions, low property values in some areas and more difficult properties to bring back in to use.

Fuel poverty continues to be a significant issue in the Bradford District. The latest figures available from the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy show that 14.3% of households in the

district were considered to be in fuel poverty in 2016, which is significantly higher than the national figure. Bradford has a relatively high level of fuel poverty due to the high level of deprivation in parts of the district, low household incomes and the poor quality of the dwelling stock.

Good things are happening here

Bradford Council launched its **Housing First pilot** in August 2018. Housing First is an internationally recognised approach to supporting hard to house individuals and involves providing a tenancy first rather than hostel accommodation, and to provide as much support as needed, for as long as necessary. We have identified 16 individuals with complex needs such as those with offender history, mental ill health, drugs addiction and will be working with them to help sustain them in their tenancies and to live independent lives. Housing First is being delivered by a number of partners, such as Bradford Council, the Bridge Project, Horton Housing, Incommunities and the Probation Service. If the pilot proves successful we hope to secure long term funding from government and extend help to other people with complex needs.

The Council has worked with the West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority (WYFRA) to develop a collaborative **Multi Agency Hoarding Framework** across the Bradford District. The framework is supported by the Bradford Safeguarding Adults Board and will provide clear guidance for all agencies and professionals working with people who hoard and a mechanism through which agencies can come together to achieve the best outcome for the individuals involved. This will also allow for the sharing of best practice and learning.

Our achievements over the last 12 months

Over the last 12 months we have:

- Started 9,484 homelessness prevention cases which is in line with the upward trend of rising homelessness during recent years.
- Created 254 new private tenancies for customers in housing need through the Private Sector Lettings Scheme. Since the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act, more customers are taking up private rented accommodation and the council is discharging its duty through offers from the private rented sector. The Council has secured £133,000 additional funding for 12 months, from the Private Rented Sector Access Fund to provide additional incentives to encourage more landlords to let through the Scheme.
- Implemented operational changes which means that the average stay in bed and breakfast accommodation has reduced to just under 8 nights during the first quarter of 2019/2020 compared with the 18/19 whole year average of 12.8 nights.
- Resettled 102 vulnerable refugees in the district on a fully-funded basis through a Home Office scheme. The scheme is delivered in partnership between the Council and Horton Housing Association.
- Commissioned housing related support provision for 1,225 people in the form of hostel based and floating support which includes services provided to young people at risk, homeless people, people with complex and multiple needs and high risk offenders. In addition, refuge based support was provided to 75 victims of domestic abuse.
- Provided emergency short term accommodation to 160 people who are rough sleeping or at risk of rough sleeping through the Council commissioned No Second Night Out (NSNO) service. 117 people left the service in a planned way. NSNO also provided emergency accommodation to rough sleepers over the extended winter period as part of our cold weather provision.
- Delivered 106 affordable homes across the district (although this figure will be verified and confirmed later in the year).
- Successfully bid for an additional £480,000 grant funding for the delivery of affordable homes
- Developed a Master Delivery Plan for the City Village, which is a key strategic site.
- Improved conditions in 1,229 private sector properties through a combination of financial assistance to homeowners and enforcement activity, to ensure that private sector accommodation

meets basic health and safety standards. This involved the removal of 6040 identified hazards to health and safety.

- Targeted inspections and other enforcement activity at non-compliant managing and letting agents and delivered a well attended free training event aimed at agents, to raise awareness of their legal obligations.
- Actively promoted financial assistance for vulnerable homeowners to carry out essential repairs and improvements to their properties - the number of enquiries received in the last year was 52% higher than 3 years ago (2015-16) and the number of homeowners receiving assistance has increased by 77%, with more in the pipeline.
- Significantly increased the number of long term empty properties that have been brought back in to use through the Council's dedicated empty homes team – 67% increase in 2018/19 compared to the previous year and a 11% increase compared to three years ago (2015/16).
- Delivered 308 adaptation schemes for people with disabilities to support them to continue to live in their own home using Disabled Facilities Grants (DFG). A further 27 stairlifts and 50 Ceiling Track Hoists were supplied through the Government grant allocation but outside of the DFG process.

The challenges facing us over the next 12 months

Homelessness has increased significantly over recent years and is predicted to keep rising despite the introduction of the Homelessness Reduction Act in 2018. This growth is due to a range of factors which include reduced availability of support services, such as drug and alcohol schemes and mental health projects, and changes to benefits entitlements and how these are paid. A lot of the factors influencing the growth of homelessness are out of the control of the Council and its partners and require national policy changes.

Delivering housing growth within the district continues to be a challenge as it is reliant on market forces. Whilst the number of new homes provided continues to increase – for instance the number of homes provided in 2018/19 is 29% higher than three years ago (2015/16) – the net increase in 2018/19 is still some way short of the target amount.

There continues to be insufficient investment in ageing private sector stock. The extent of this was highlighted in a stock modelling exercise carried out in 2015 which estimated that 18% of all private sector housing and 27% of properties in the private rented sector have at least one of the highest levels of housing hazard, giving an estimated cost of mitigating these hazards of £78 million. While the Council is actively promoting the availability of financial assistance for homeowners and enforcing housing standards in rented accommodation, there is an on going need to better coordinate resources between health and housing agencies, given the cost to NHS services of people living in homes that are hazardous for health – for instance due to the increased risk of falls and health issues linked to damp and excess cold.

In the aftermath of the Grenfell tragedy, the Council has been given enforcement responsibility for the replacement of defective cladding on high rise residential buildings. Officers from the Council's Housing and Building Control teams are working closely with officers from West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority (WYFRA) to inspect affected buildings in the district. Enforcing the safe removal of defective cladding on high rise residential buildings will continue to be a significant challenge due to the complexity of the buildings and complicated ownership structures. The scale of this area of work is not yet known as nationally there are still on going tests relating to other forms of cladding used on high rise buildings.

Nationally there continues to be increased focus on the private rented sector which has been reflected in a significant number of changes in the law that have come in to force over the last 18 months. For instance, the mandatory licensing scheme for high risk houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) was extended to include additional properties from October 2018 which required the promotion of the changes to landlords, survey of potentially affected properties and review of the licence fees charged. In addition to the challenge of resourcing the rollout of these new measures, it

will be necessary to monitor the impact of these changes to see if they increase compliance with housing standards.

Our focus for the next 12 months

- Review the existing Housing and Homelessness Strategy 2014 -2019 to provide a strategic framework to tackle homelessness and ensure that housing provision across the district meets our current and future needs.
- Publish a Housing Delivery Action Plan which will set out how we will enable and stimulate the delivery of housing in the district.
- Work collaboratively and creatively with partners and stakeholders through the Housing Place Group, to ensure new homes are of the right type and location to meet the current and future needs of the district.
- Strengthen the voice of the housing sector through the restructured Housing Partnership.
- Continue to offer a quality Housing Options Service by improving joined up working with partners and with internal council departments.
- Sustain the reduction in the use of costly and inappropriate Bed & Breakfast accommodation for homeless customers by examining alternative sources of provision, including working with private landlords, Housing Association partners, and supported housing providers.
- Deliver the Housing First pilot and consider ways to mainstream the model if it delivers successful outcomes for the vulnerable cohort.
- Review the use of Housing Related Support to help shape future commissioning arrangements which maximise outcomes for vulnerable people.
- Establish an improved social housing allocations methodology with Registered Providers, including Incommunities, and procure a more effective IT system.
- Ensure rough sleeping is reduced by working with partners such as Humankind (No Second Night Out Service and Cold Weather Provision), Salvation Army (Day Shelter), Simon on the Streets, Bevan Health and many other supportive organisations.
- Ensure that the offer of accommodation through the Council's Private Sector Lettings Scheme leads to successful outcomes for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness
- Complete the delivery of the 2015/18 affordable homes programme – 121 affordable homes are expected to be completed in the next year.
- Deliver Fletcher Court Extra Care Scheme and adjacent intermediate care schemes to provide more choice and opportunities for independence for older people in the district.
- Use the introduction of a higher rate of Council Tax that can be charged for long-term empty properties from April 2019, to continue to tackle long-term empty homes across the district.
- Improve our efficiency in delivering adaptations for people with disabilities, in order to maximise the use of an increased funding allocation.
- Review the new triage approach for tackling poor quality housing in the private rented sector and identify opportunities for further proactive work focussed on high risk areas and accommodation types.
- Continue to work with West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Authority (WYFRA) and the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) to ensure the continued safety of residents of high rise residential buildings through the safe removal of defective cladding.
- Implement the new multi- agency Hoarding Framework in order to achieve the best outcome for the individual(s) involved and share best practice and learning.