



bradford women's aid
support, assistance and accommodation for women
and children experiencing domestic violence

BRADFORD WOMEN'S AID ANNUAL REVIEW 2010



INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT – YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2010

Income	2010		2009	
	£	£	£	£
Donations	2,855		2,860	
Investment Income	454		3,990	
Grants and Contracts:				
City of Bradford MDC –				
Commissioned Services	61,202		60,000	
Supporting People Commission Funding	229,927		232,474	
Worth Project	–		3,314	
Bradford City PCT	69,064		59,141	
Big Lottery Fund	168,260		163,690	
Tudor Trust	–		15,000	
Children In Need	10,277		30,549	
Other Grants	11,569		9,773	
Rents Receivable	57,506		50,543	
Other Income	266		1,508	
		611,380		632,842
Gain/(Loss) on Investment		374		(1,267)
Total		611,754		631,575
Expenditure:				
Staff Costs	413,211		392,355	
Staff Welfare and Training	1,852		1,500	
Rent, Rates and Room Hire	45,958		45,376	
Refuge Running Costs	24,327		26,381	
Office Running Costs	44,927		37,337	
Motor and Travel Costs	7,266		9,361	
Depreciation	2,337		805	
Other Direct Costs	6,045		7,144	
Audit Fees 2010	2,996		3,523	
Audit Fees 2009	805		–	
Professional Fees	–		1,788	
		549,724		525,570
Surplus for the Year inc. Investment Gains/(Losses)		62,030		106,005

The above information is an extract from the statutory accounts for the year.

The summarised financial information does not contain sufficient information to allow a full understanding of the results and state of affairs of the Charity as would be provided by the full financial statements.

The full accounts are available on request from our registered offices, these have been audited by Ian Pickup & Co.

The full financial statements are to be approved at the AGM in November and will be filed at Companies House and the Charity Commission.



CHAIR AND MANAGER'S REPORT

In November 2009 we were very pleased to welcome Professor Jalna Hanmer to speak at our AGM where she gave an inspiring talk about the origins of Women's Aid and the beginnings of Women's Aid in Bradford. Jalna's historical account was not only inspirational it was in a general sense an eyewitness account as she was there - as someone who has for many years been working hard to keep women and children safe from abuse as a campaigner, researcher, writer and academic. We have included the full text of Jalna's talk in this year's annual review so those who did not attend don't miss out on hearing what she had to say.

During the course of the year we worked hard undertaking a policy review and preparing for our Supporting People service review which took place between October 2009 and January 2010 and in which we finally achieved success at the required 'Level C' of the newly revised QAF. This resulted in an uplift of funding to the organisation for the extra units of floating support which have been provided by the resettlement team over the last 3 years.

As you will see from the statistics in this report this year we have been able to provide services to 341 women and 129 children a total of 470. These figures are lower than last year in which we supported 636 women, the higher figures perhaps reflecting a boost from the first complete year of the benefits from the Big Lottery Fund, the lower figure partly due to the low turnover of women staying longer in the refuge because of re-housing difficulties.

There have been some changes to staffing through the year. In September Zhora Mohammed took up her post as an Asian outreach worker. In November Lavena Lawrence (outreach team leader) moved on to work as the community services manager for Leeds Women's Aid and then in December Heather Springer started work as the new outreach team leader.

We have had some changes to the management committee. Susan Shaw and Julie Barbor who made positive contributions to the health and safety policy of the organisation have left the committee. However we have also had some new additions as Marion Mohammed and Cllr Naveeda Ikram joined us at the 2009 AGM. Since then Marion has taken an interest in promoting the interests of service users at Bradford Women's Aid. Additionally we have been joined by Trish Murrain who has become involved as an employment sub group member.

In the coming year all those involved in the management of Bradford Women's Aid will continue to undertake a programme of Leadership and Management Training with CMS Consultancy to further develop the organisation and so far the committee has worked hard on producing a revised and updated 'vision' and 'mission' for the organisation which we hope to launch at the AGM.

*Sheila Asgari-Tourzan (Chair)
Sally Deane (Manager)*

TREASURER'S REPORT

Following the Supporting People review which took into consideration the expansion of the resettlement service over the last 3 years increasing provision from 10 units to 30 units we gained an uplift to our funding of £59,000. As we also had a reduction in funding for the On Call service this resulted in an overall increase in the contract value of £51,755.

Our Big Lottery Funding is due to run out in November 2010 – this funds the three team leader posts plus some other support worker posts. So far we have managed to find continuation funding for some of the posts and we will also be reapplying to the Big Lottery Fund.

Our 3 year VCS funding from Bradford and Airedale NHS (formerly PCT) is due to end in March 2011 as is our funding from Bradford Commissioning and although we hope to be refunded by them to the existing levels this is uncertain.

Our Children in Need funding expired last year and we were fortunate that Lloyds TSB stepped in to fund the refuge based children's worker post for a further 12 month period and we are currently in the process of reapplying for funding from Children in Need.



MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE / BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Sheila Asgari-Tourzan – Chair from August 2009

Diane Bridgewater – Treasurer

Maggie Warwick

Trish Murrain

Marian Mohammed

Cllr Naveeda Ikram

Julie Barbor

Susan Shaw

Donya Byrne

– Accent Partnership (Advisor)

SCRIPT OF PROFESSOR JALNA HANMER'S TALK FROM AGM ON 26.11.09

SPEAKER ON

The origins of Women's Aid

Women's Aid in Bradford

Feminist Ethos

WOMEN'S LIBERATION MOVEMENT with its aims to achieve COLLECTIVE WAYS OF RELATING TO OTHER WOMEN, where there were NO STARS, AND IN WOMEN'S AID TO RESPOND TO WOMEN RESIDENTS AS EQUAL PARTNERS.

The originator of women's aid is often presented as Erin Pizzey based at the Chiswick refuge in London. This is incorrect. The way in which WA developed remains relevant to us today. It began as a social movement and not a voluntary organisation led by one woman. This is fundamental to the ethos of today's WA.

Women's Aid began in 1971 when the Goldhawk Road Women's Liberation group held a campaign over the withdrawal of school milk against the then Education Minister, Mrs. Thatcher – the slogan was Mrs. Thatcher the Milk Snatcher. Out of this campaign came an advice centre in a two up, two down rented house from Hounslow Council. The let was made on the understanding that no one would stay overnight as the property was scheduled for demolition as unfit for human habitation.

During the advice sessions, women spoke of domestic violence and their inability to gain any help from the statutory sector or anyone else. The Goldhawk Road Women's Liberation group ultimately agreed that one woman and her children could move into the advice centre. As other women said the equivalent of, "if she can stay, why can't I"? This question raised a difficult issue for the Goldhawk Road WLM group as the commitment of the WLM was to equality, belief in women and non-judgemental responses to women's experiences. Being a Women's Liberation Movement group meant that the only possible reply was, "you can". This was 1972.

Goldhawk Road was not the only WA group at that time, The Brixton Women's Liberation Group had a community newsletter, The Angel, and as women began to come to the group, they found the problems so desperate that the Brixton WL group squatted property with no windows and with electricity only on the ground floor for women seeking refuge.

Word continued to spread amongst the 30 or so London WLM groups, and others elsewhere in the country about what was happening. This led to more refuges being set up by local WLM groups.

Erin began as a member of the Goldhawk Road WLM group, and by 1973 she acquired a house from the property developer Bovis that Erin named Chiswick Women's Aid. This refuge attracted considerable national attention and a grant from the DHSS to employ a co-ordinator whom she asked to

organise a national conference for all the groups around the country. This was held 1-2 February 1975. The weekend meeting led to what WA groups called "the split". Erin had a very different style of leadership and social views to that of women in the WLM. To summarise briefly, at this meeting Erin stormed out and after she left, a decision was reached by those who remained to set up a national organisation. "The split" was an attack on and a defence of WLM aims and beliefs that consolidated the WA movement. By March 1975 there were 35 groups.

After this meeting attacks by Erin on other groups led her to contact the press and letters were sent to directors of statutory agencies. These letters sent to all housing and social services departments personally attacked the national co-ordinator and other groups for involvement in the WLM and in a non-existent group said to be the Gay Women's Liberation Movement. The two lawyers who attended responded by what I can only describe as fire fighting. If you would like more information on what happened, this is a fascinating story, I suggest you read an interview on the early days, with Jo Sutton, the first national co-ordinator for Women's Aid. This is in the feminist magazine, Trouble and Strife, Winter 1984.

Another national meeting (Manchester in March) was quickly held, where the five demands of WA were agreed and the National Women's Aid Federation was set up. The demands were: to provide temporary refuge for battered women and their children on request; to encourage the women to determine their own futures and to help them achieve it, whether it involves returning home or starting a new life elsewhere; to recognize and care for the emotional and educational needs of the children involved; to offer support, advice and help to any woman who asks for it, whether or not she is resident and also offer support and after care to any women and children who have left the refuge; to try to change the attitudes and responsibilities of the public and media, the courts, and other authorities with respect to the battering women; to stress the fact that the battering of women is a result of the position of women in society and to work towards changing the root causes in society through the women's movement, etc.

The most radical of the demands agreed by the NAWF was the 5th. The problem of violence to women was declared to be "due to the position of women in society". Now this may not seem very radical to us today, but it was in 1975 and meant that the national organisation for the NAWF could not become a charity as this phase was seen as political by the Charity Commission. Whatever the difficulties this created, WA groups would not give up this demand and found various ways to get around NAWF national funding issues raised by the 5th demand.

What kind of organisation was the NAWF? It had a devolved structure and was called a Federation to highlight the relationship between WA groups. It had a decentralised structure divided into nine regions. This enabled women, support workers and women in refuges, to meet regionally between the national conferences. NAWF began with one national co-ordinator whose brief was to liaise and co-ordinate. A National Co-ordinating Group was set up to carry

on liaising and co-ordinating with the national worker between the six monthly national conferences.

National conferences were where decisions were made. These were open to every member group which included the support workers and as many women from refuges with their children as possible. Different WA groups made all the arrangements; premises, food, childcare and anything else that was needed for the hundreds who came to each meeting. The big growth years began in 1976 when WA jumped from 38 to over 100 groups by 1977. These conferences were exhilarating and empowering, but over time problems caused by the impossibility of everyone having the same degree of knowledge about what was happening did develop for everyone who came. Support group members saw themselves as subject to violence from men, not just the women who came to the refuges. The social outcomes, social values and beliefs, were seen to affect all women even if they had not personally experienced domestic violence.

BRADFORD

The first Bradford Women's Aid group was part of these national developments from the beginning, 1973. BWA had a large damp house rented from a Union that offered refuge to women and their children. By 1977 their relationship with Bradford Council and, particularly Social Services, was so poor that when an opportunity arose to close the refuge, the Council did. The dispute that led to closure on environmental grounds centred on BWA refusal to spend what the women saw as an inordinate amount of money on a sink and a toilet in a building that was soon to be relinquished.

As with other women's aid groups at the time, the support group were demanding change in society and in statutory services; policing, the criminal justice system generally, housing, social services, health. Like others it had an open door policy, women and their children in need were not turned away however over-crowded the premises became when places in other refuges were not available, there were no charges other than the rent. Support group members were to come during the day and residents were to take charge of the refuge at night admitting women and responding to any problems. The view was that women were survivors and every effort should be made to restore their self-esteem and to take charge of their lives. What women said about what was happening to them was not challenged or assessed for need. Women could leave and come back as many times as they wanted. In those early days occasionally men did break into refuges in order to harm their partners and support workers would respond to emergencies whatever the hour.

After the first BWA folded, Airedale WA was established in Keighley in a small rental purchase property. This was sufficiently out of the way that it could provide a service organised in exactly the same way as other WLM WA groups without drawing the wrath of SSD, although the then Director of SSD did not change his instruction to all social workers to not refer to WA. Of course some social workers did refer as the advice and information given to clients when in their homes were not easy to monitor centrally. AWA also was able to offer support to South Asian women as it had a support worker, who originally turned to AWA for help, who spoke Urdu and Punjabi. AWA began in the early 1980s and

it was not until later in the 1980s that Bradford Council was able to withdraw support for AWA and establish another group, the present Bradford WA.

The family of Julie Stead, killed by her male partner, asked AWA for support which was given. The family thought justice would be done and they were outraged by the outcome of the trial and continued to ask AWA for whatever they could do to raise the issue and obtain justice. AWA knew justice from the Stead Family's point of view, i.e. a murder conviction, would not be the outcome, so AWA ensured a Leeds solicitor attended as much of the trial as she could. By doing so she found grounds to make a successful complaint to the Home Office regarding the police investigation which limited evidence available to the CPS and trial. It was so difficult to get any publicity about Julie Stead into the national media, which was essential to beginning a social reevaluation of the killing of women by men known to them, but eventually AWA achieved a piece in the New Statesman. It is not easy to imagine the mentality, lack of interest and statutory responses at the time. Supporting the family of Julie Stead gave AWA high visibility publicly ending years of low visibility by Bradford Council.

During the 1980s and 1990s WA's continued to be established in smaller towns in the Bradford Metropolitan Council area, including groups and refuges supporting Black and Asian women. Bradford Council resistance to WA had softened, but the Council wanted a WA that they felt more comfortable with and the present Bradford Women's Aid was the result.

CHANGES OVER TIME

There have been changes over the past (almost) 40 years in structures and processes in WA. Groups have become charities with formal committees, with secure housing and grants to employ paid workers with different functions; such as play leaders, outreach workers and follow up once women are rehoused. The annual funding of Women's Aid groups today, even if not perfect, would have seemed a fortune in the 1970s. WA now fits organisationally within the voluntary agency format. Local councils recognise the structure and functioning of the refuge and can relate to it, while it was difficult or impossible earlier.

CONCLUSION

We can be very proud of the history (herstory as it was once named) of the WA movement. While group functioning in the early days could be far from perfect, WLM as a social movement was able to successfully challenge the way violence to women in their homes from known men was understood and to contribute to the evolution of better practice. It became possible to move to the present structures and processes which has vastly improved the conditions for residents and their children, increased funding and a continuing influence on developments in state policy. Looking back the history is chequered, but the ethos, the essential principles, governing women's aid continue, expanding services and still providing quality help to women in need. These are outstanding achievements of which we can all be proud.

Professor Jalna Hanmer

REFUGE REPORT

This year has been a very productive and extremely busy year which has been very positive in terms of developing our service and meeting the increasing demand for Refuge Services for those families with multiple and complex support needs.

During this year we have accommodated 20 families, this number is fewer than previous years due to the complex issues the families that use our service are facing.

The families accommodated at the Refuge this year have come from very diverse backgrounds, and many have had a lengthy stay, this has been due to issues such as, insecure immigration status, difficulties to obtain benefits in their own right and therefore unable to apply for social housing, these are lengthy processes which the staff have supported residents with and helped them to move forward with their lives and settle into permanent accommodation.

The flip side of this is the very positive outcomes for the families.

Service users have been supported to increase confidence and self esteem through training and educational opportunities such as ESOL, Self Development, Assertiveness, Your Tenancy, Rights & Responsibilities.

The Refuge & Children's Workers have worked with a wide range of external agencies in order to meet the needs of service users including local GP practices, Health Visitors, mental health services, counselling services, schools & education departments and children's services.

We continue to strengthen our partnership working with our local Surestart Children's Centre, many of our service users participated in a government pilot scheme consisting of a 12 week course including The Family Links programme aimed at child & family development work. They also attended Home Safety Sessions at the centre.

Service users have also taken part in a programme run by the local primary school covering language & literature aimed at helping their children with school & homework.

The staff team have encouraged the service users through their support planning to engage in the wider community and access other services in order to equip them for their future independence to move on from the Refuge.

The resident families have enjoyed a variety of social outings, trips & celebrations throughout the year and also a residential where they stayed in a school bunk house in Ingleton North

Yorkshire & enjoyed activities such as visits to The Falconry Centre, caving at White Scar Caves, an afternoon trip to Hawes and a day in the Lake District.

The service users & staff have also been very busy this year putting together the evidence required for Supporting People as we were having our Sector Review in the Autumn.

The staff team have completed a variety of training this year :

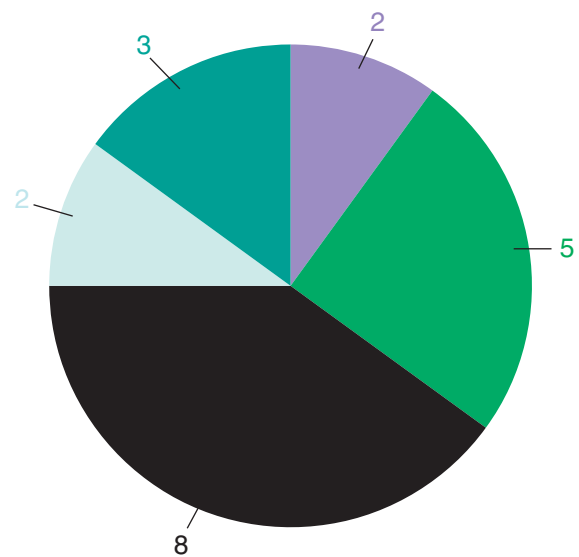
- Recognising & Responding To Abuse
- Demonstrating Outcomes Through Support Planning
- Disability Equality.
- Religious Diversity In Early Years
- Hidden Harm. Parental Drug & Alcohol Misuse
- Health & Safety
- Dealing with & Encouraging Complaints
- Mental Health
- Solution Focused Approaches
- Introduction to Autistic Spectrum Conditions
- Safeguarding A Shared Responsibility

- Mary West** – Refuge Team Leader
- Sheila Bell** – Refuge Worker
- Naureen Akhtar** – Refuge Worker
- Lynn Vanderstock** – Refuge Worker (Relief)
- Debbie Burrage** – Housekeeper
- Nina Knapton** – Children's Worker
- Sharon Firth** – Children's Worker

Referrals for the Year			
Women	310	Children	297

Total Accommodated			
Women	20	Children	27

STATISTICS OF ACCOMMODATED WOMEN



Ages			
16-18	2	19-25	5
26-30	8	30+	2
40+	3	50+	0
60+	0		



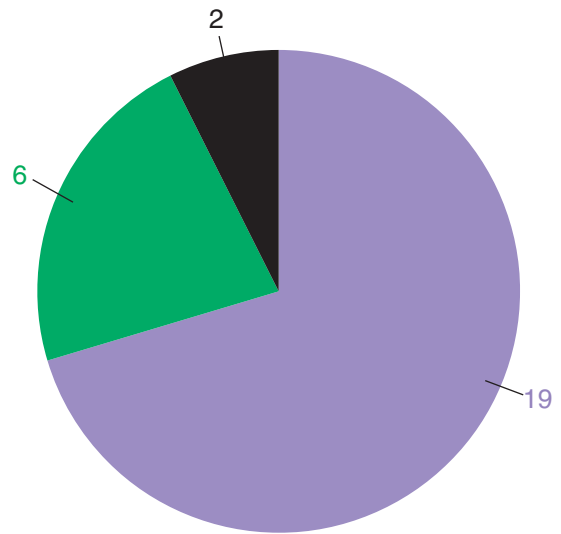
Outcomes

Local Housing	3
Brunel Housing	1
Sanctuary Housing	1
Sutton Housing	1
Returned with Safety	3
Other Refuge/Hostel	3
Still at the Refuge	4
Kirklees Housing	1
Places for People	1
Private Rented	1
Other	1

Sexuality (clients)

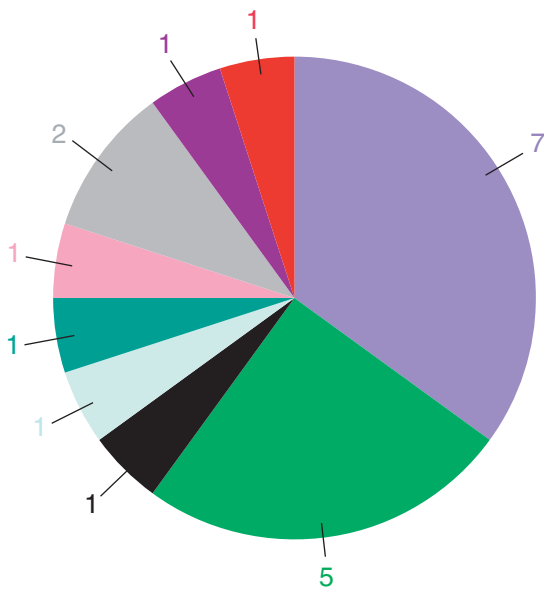
Heterosexual	20
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STATISTICS OF ACCOMMODATED CHILDREN



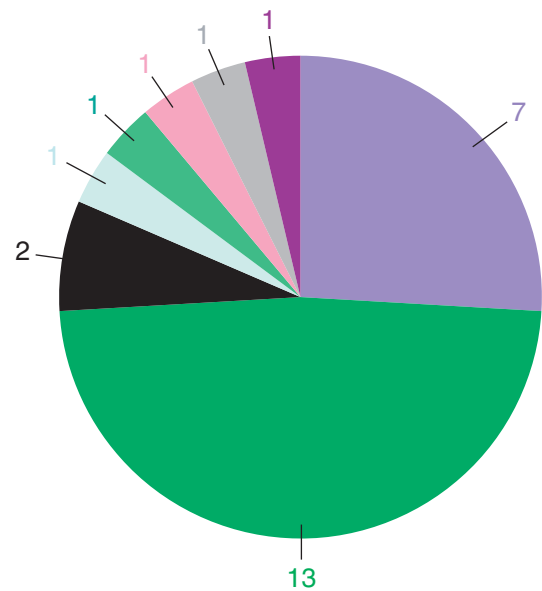
Ages

0-5	19
6-11	6
12-16	2



Ethnicity (clients)

White British	7
Pakistani	5
Indian	1
Black Caribbean	1
Mixed White / Asian	1
Mandarin	1
British Asian	2
Thai	1
Moroccan	1



Ethnicity (children)

White British	7
Pakistani	13
Mixed White / Asian	2
Chinese	1
Thai	1
British Thai	1
British Moroccan	1
British Indian	1

Religion / Faith (clients)

Christian	4
Muslim	9
Sikh	1
Hindu	1
Thai Buddhist	1
None	4

RESETTLEMENT WORKER'S REPORT

We are pleased to inform you that we continue to support a large number of diverse women and children with a range of issues including providing assistance with claiming welfare benefits, immigration, school appeals and advocacy on behalf of the individuals we support.

Working in partnership with other agencies has always been beneficial to both women and staff. We are working in partnership with many other agencies such as Horton Housing training centre, Surestart, local family and community centres etc. We chaired the Floating Support Workers group meeting for one year from January 2009 - December 2009 and have now passed the role of chairing to the Assisi project, staff continue to attend these meetings as they are useful for information sharing and networking with other agencies.

The resettlement women's group meets every 6 weeks to plan activities for coming weeks. Women feel empowered and in control of the choices and decisions they make in the group. We have invited speakers from Horton Housing Training, Chas and Gingerbread's Nanny Service and we have organised beauty sessions, cooking sessions, outings, shopping trips to Leeds market and Castleford always encouraging women to take a more active role.

A number of service users attended our in house women's forum (a joint forum within the organisation) where their feedback was sought for support planning and complaint procedures. Service users appreciated that they had an input in the policies and procedures of the organisation which affected them. Marion Mohammed (ex service user) is now representing service users on our management committee and will be involved in developing service user involvement.

The team is actively encouraging women to attend courses and training. Some women have successfully passed their driving theory and practical driving tests and others continue to take lessons. Others are doing ESOL Level 2, computer courses, cookery and sewing classes. One of our ex service users is teaching the sewing class at Horton Housing training centre.

We have organised summer trips for the women and children we support and in the last year we have been to Blackpool, Scarborough and to the theatre to see Jack and the Beanstalk.

The team is actively involved in the recruitment and supervision of students and volunteers. Sobia Akram (student)



successfully completed a B.A in Youth and Community studies after her placement with us. Davina Clark is on maternity leave after giving birth to a bouncing baby boy in December 2009. She is hoping to come back in August 2010 and continue volunteering with us.

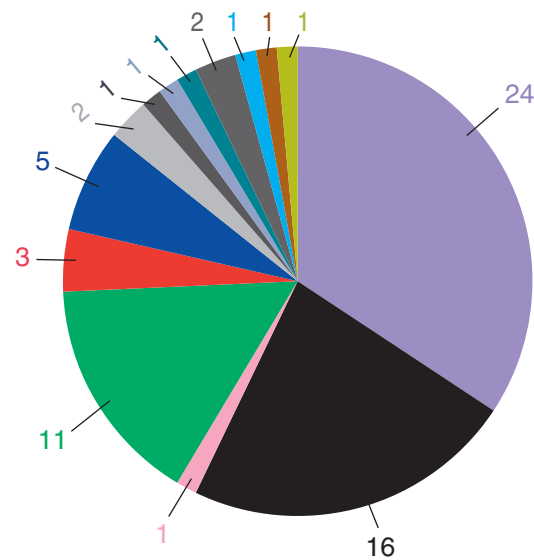
Staff are encouraged to attend training to further self develop and increase their skills and knowledge. We have attended training on mental health, adult protection, time management, safeguarding children, equality and diversity, MARAC, legal remedies, human rights, data protection and child protection.

We continue to receive toiletries from Robert McBride which we pass on to the women in the welcome packs we provide and which have been greatly appreciated by them. The Junior Chamber of Commerce Christmas Santa Appeal donated presents for the children which made their Christmas special.

We were reviewed by Supporting People in January 2010 and we are proud to report that the outcome was very positive.

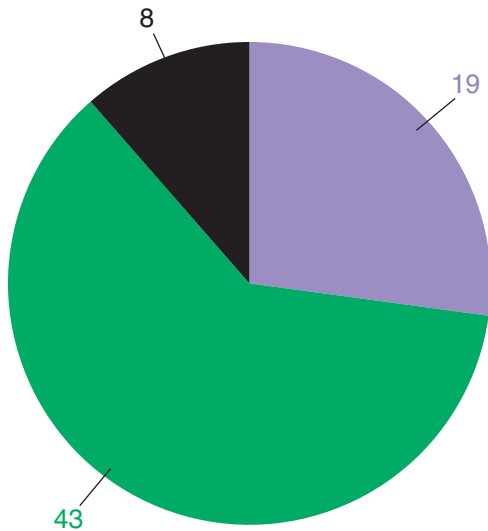
Sadly Urfana Ayub lost her eldest son Adam Ayub on 27th of December 2009 and took some time off for bereavement. She would like to thank her team and the Organisation for all the support they offered during a very difficult time.

- Ameena Mirza** – Team Leader (full-time)
- Linda Mclean** – Resettlement/Children Worker (full-time)
- Urfana Ayub** – Asian Resettlement Worker (part-time)
- Nazia Tabssum** – Resettlement Worker (part-time)
- Davina Clark** – Volunteer
- Sobia Akram** – Student



Referral Agencies

BWA Outreach	24	BWA Refuge	16
Domestic Violence Unit	0	Worth Project	1
Self	11	ShIPLEY Women's Aid	3
Black Women's Project	5	Staying Put	2
Norman Bank	0	Gingerbread Housing Project	1
Keighley Women's Project	1	Bradnet	1
Incommunities	2	Huddersfield Women's Aid	1
Probation	1	Bumley Women's Aid	1



Ages (clients)

16-24	19
25-44	43
45-65	8
65+	None

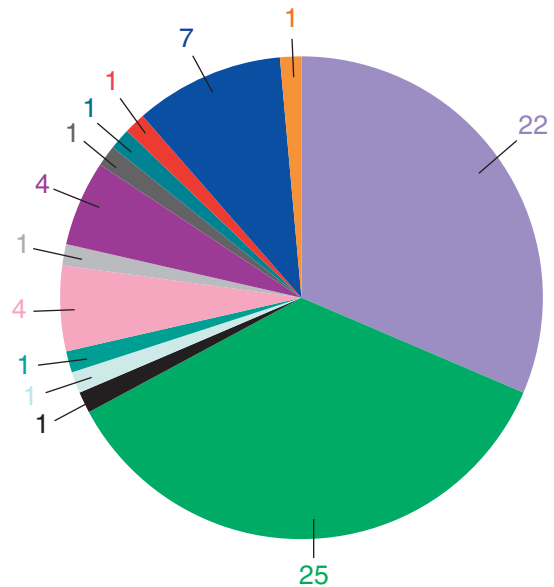
Number of Women / Children

Women	70
Children	102

No. of women identifying themselves as disabled: 7

Sexuality (clients)

Heterosexual	70
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Ethnicity (clients)

White British	22
Asian or Asian British Pakistani	25
White Irish	0
Asian or Asian British Bangladeshi	1
White Eastern European	1
Asian or Asian British other	0
White Other	1
Black or Black British Caribbean	0
Mixed white/black Caribbean	0
Black or Black British African	4
Mixed white/black African	0
Black or Black British Other	1
Mixed white/Asian	4
Chinese	1
Mixed other	1
Middle Eastern	1
Asian or Asian British Indian	7
Other	1



OUTREACH WORKER'S REPORT

This year we have been following on from the successes of last year. However our overall numbers have dropped slightly as there were changes to the North South divide to coincide with the MARAC. This meant that Keighley Domestic Violence Services now deal with all referrals in the Northern sector of Bradford. However we were still very busy with an increased number of the referrals being MARAC cases, which are higher risk and more complex needs. This means that there is more intensive work carried out with client.

We are having to continuously monitor the caseloads so that staff are able to deliver the high quality of service that we are known for delivering and also to ensure the overall well-being of the team.

There has been some changes to the staff team during this year, starting with the appointment of Zhora Mohammed (part-time Asian Outreach Worker) in September. During December we said farewell to Lavena Lawrence and appointed Heather Stoute as the new Outreach Team Leader.

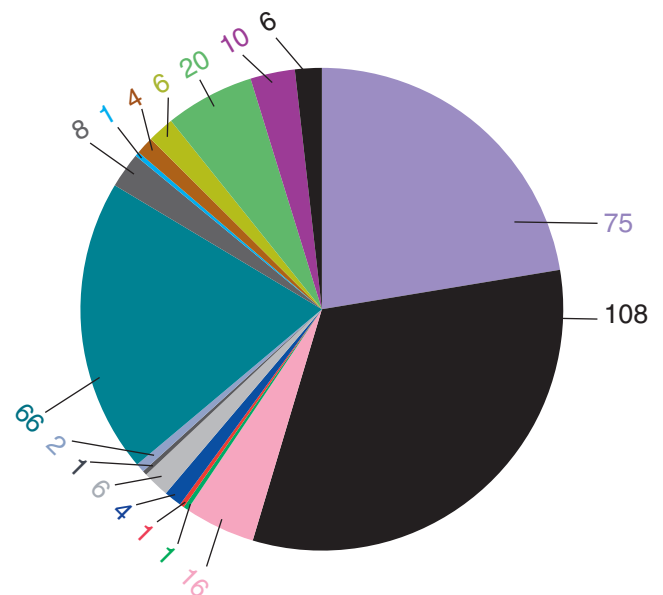
The women's group is going from strength to strength and during the year they have been focusing on : Creative design, pampering, museum outings, Sexual health talks, Yoga and exercise, Healthy eating, Jewellery making, Outdoor health activities (including gardening), Employment and Going back to work. The women's group have also been on several trips and outings. There have been arts projects where the women's work was displayed at the last AGM. The general focus of the women's group is well-being and personal development and helping in their overall empowerment.

In September and October we established two new partnerships, one with Kalasangam and also with The Together Women Project.

The team also tried their hand at fundraising and they successfully applied for a grant to provide crèche facilities for the women's group and also to provide for the annual residential and trips for the women and children.



- Heather Stoute** (Team Leader)
- Sham Aslam** (Asian Outreach Worker)
- Tracy Teale** (Outreach Worker)
- Helen Aristotelous** (Outreach Worker)
- Zhora Mohammed** (Asian Outreach Worker)
- Carol Bage, Dina Niemczyk and Kyra West** (Volunteers)

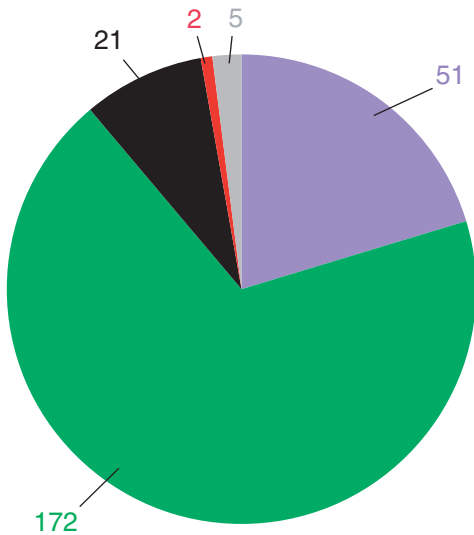


No. of women identifying themselves as disabled: 25

No. of referrals: 335
 No. accepted: 181
 Total no. of service users: 251

Referral Sources (all):

Self	75	Police	66
Staying Put	108	Health	8
Social Services	16	Solicitors	1
Resettlement	1	Refuge / Hostels	4
Schools	1	Mental Health Services	6
Surestart	4	Other Voluntary Groups	20
Keighley DVS	6	Housing	10
Probation	1	Women's Aids	6
Councillors	2		



Ages

16-24	51
25-44	172
45-64	21
65-74	2
Unknown	5

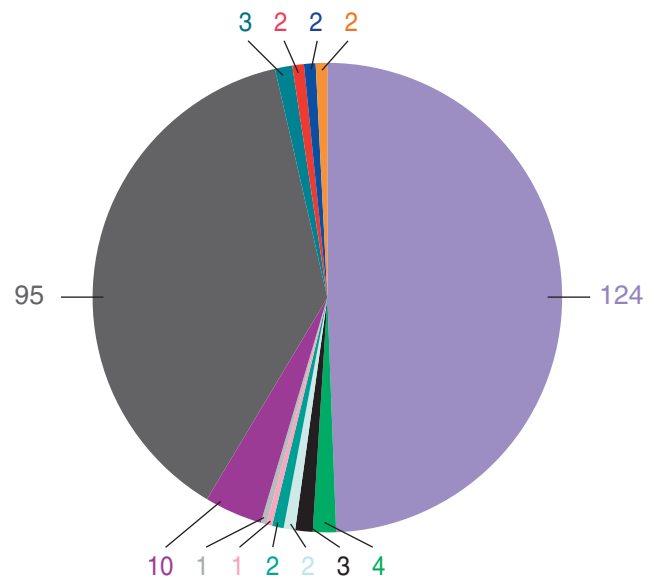


Sexuality (clients)

Heterosexual	251
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Religion / Faith (clients)

Christian	112
Islam	99
Sikh	10
Atheist	10
Not Known	20



Ethnicity (clients)

White British	124
White Eastern European	4
White Other	3
Mixed White/Black Caribbean	2
Mixed White/Black African	2
Mixed White/Asian	1
Mixed Other	1
Asian or Asian British Indian	10
Asian or Asian British Pakistani	95
Asian or Asian British Bangladeshi	3
Black or Black British Caribbean	2
Black or Black British African	2
Middle Eastern	2



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FUNDING

Big Lottery	Emmandjay Charitable Trust
Bradford Commissioning	Goods Gift Catalogue
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Bradford Supporting People	Henry Smith charity
Bradford University	Lankelly Chase
Bradford & District Charity Circle	St James Church
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DONATIONS OF GIFTS

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Co-op Travel	Radio Aire & Magic 828
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bradford women's aid
support, assistance and accommodation for women
and children experiencing domestic violence

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