

## Appendix 3

### Community Safety Strategy 2022-2025 EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

1. Directorate	Growth and Neighbourhoods	2. Section	Community Safety Team	3. Name of the function being assessed	Community Safety Strategy and consultation
4. Is this a new or existing function?	Existing function	5. Officer responsible for the assessment	Candida Wallis	6. Lead manager responsible for the assessment	Samantha Stabler
7. Date assessment commenced	July 2021	8. Date of completion	17/07/2022	9. Date passed to Equalities Team	2022 version – 18/07/2022

## Summary of Relevance Assessment

1. Has a Stage 1 Equality Analysis: Relevance Assessment document been completed?

Yes ☐ Date of assessment: July 2021

No ☐ Please refer to 2.2 in the guidance above.

2. Please indicate which **protected characteristics** the relevance assessment identified as relevant to the function that is being assessed (tick below):

Age ☒ Disability ☒ Race ☒ Gender (inc. Gender Reassignment, Pregnancy and Maternity) ☒

Sexual Orientation ☒ Religion or Belief (or lack of religion or belief) ☒ Marriage or Civil Partnership ☒

3. Please indicate which **aims of the equality duty** the relevance assessment identified as relevant to the function being assessed (tick below):

☐ Eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct prohibited by the Act ☒

☐ Advance equality of opportunity between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not

Foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not

☐

# Equality Impact Assessment Template

## 1. About your function

<p>Briefly describe the key delivery objectives of the function being assessed</p>	<p>The Community Safety Partnership (CSP) has a statutory duty to develop, implement, and publish a community safety strategy that sets out the CSP's priorities and how it plans to meet these priorities, these include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing crime and disorder</li> <li>• Protecting people from serious harm</li> <li>• Changing and preventing harmful offender behaviour</li> <li>• Keeping children and young people safe and adults with vulnerabilities safe</li> <li>• Reducing the crime impact caused by alcohol and drugs</li> </ul>
<p>What are the desired outcomes from this function?</p>	<p>For the CSP to have a strategy setting out aims for the next three years. The strategy clearly states the priorities and objectives and how the CSP aims to meet these by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing public confidence</li> <li>• Increasing safety in the city of Manchester</li> <li>• Keeping people who live, work and visit the city safer</li> <li>• Reducing crime and antisocial behaviour</li> <li>• Reducing the number of first time entrants to the criminal justice system</li> <li>• Promoting community cohesion</li> <li>• Better understanding all residents' concerns</li> <li>• Targeting resources where they are needed and continue to work with partners</li> <li>• Improving information sharing to ensure effective safeguarding</li> <li>• Working with communities to breakdown barriers and build resilience</li> <li>• Supporting and protecting people with vulnerabilities</li> <li>• Increasing awareness of hidden crimes</li> <li>• Working with VCS and community groups to achieve these aims</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementing the domestic abuse strategy</li> <li>• Tackling night-time economy issues</li> <li>• Increasing and developing our volunteers</li> <li>• Improving accommodation offer for offenders</li> <li>• Continuing to tackle serious and organised criminality.</li> </ul>
--	--

## 2. About your customer

Do you currently monitor the function by the following protected characteristics?	Protected Characteristics	Y/N	If no, please explain why this is the case and / or note how you will prioritise gathering this equality data
	Race	Y	During the consultation we did request applicants to complete details on protected characteristics. This was optional and those who did not wish to provide the information could move on without completing.
	Sex	Y	As above
	Disability	Y	As above
	Sexuality	Y	As above
	Age	Y	As above
	Religion or belief (or lack of religion or belief)	Y	As above
	Marriage or civil partnership	Y	As above
	Pregnancy & Maternity	Y	As above

	Gender reassignment (including trans and non-binary people)	Y	As above
<p><b>4.</b> What information has been analysed to inform the content of this EIA?</p> <p><b>Please include</b> details of any data compiled by the service, any research that has been undertaken, any engagement that was carried out etc.</p>	<p>In May 2021 the CSP held an event to share the findings of the CSP Strategic Threat Assessment (STA). The STA details crime and antisocial behaviour levels and types and highlights emerging threats. 46 people attended the event, considering key threats and actions, and identifying areas for consultation</p> <p>Following the STA, the Community Safety Team (CST) carried out a wide and inclusive consultation during August, September and October 2021 (we then reopened the survey between December 2021 and February 2022 to gather more responses). During this period the CST consulted with partners, businesses, residents and visitors to the city and asked their opinions on safety in the areas they live, work and the city centre.</p> <p>The main consultation was in the form of an online survey for residents and partners to access. However, we also undertook analysis of areas in the city where home internet access was very low and ensured engagement sessions were in these areas and it was widely promoted through VCS groups, volunteers, community safety partnership meetings, housing providers and members.</p> <p>The Comms team developed an online film to promote the survey, and this was rolled out through all the social media channels across the council. We received 441 responses to the online survey.</p> <p>The CST also organised a number of focus groups in different areas of the city with groups that are harder to reach. A number of focus groups with young people were organised to obtain their views and thoughts on how safe they feel in the areas they live, attend school or college and what are important issues to them. These events included engaging with the following organisations and groups, the Khizra Mosque, Loreto College, Central Manchester Mosque, Didsbury Mosque, Withington Library, Hulme Library and Leisure Centre,</p>		

Manchester Art Gallery, Manchester Arndale Markets, Manchester Craft and Design Centre, Newton Heath Library, Manchester People First and Church of the Tabernacle in Cheetham Hill. Following these engagement sessions and reviewing of the responses to the online survey, the CST has completed a diverse engagement programme, however as noted on the action plan we did not reach some Black, Asian, and Minority Ethnic (BAME) groups and had a low response rate from some groups. The CST will look at other ways to increase responses for future consultations.

From June 2021 and April 2022 a number of member briefing sessions were arranged, a total of 148 members and staff attended to look at and understand issues in local areas.

In July 2021 we held a joint event with the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) to discuss community safety across the city, this event was attended by 58 partners.

All the information gathered and evaluated from the online consultation, STA event and other consultation events and activities was used to inform the priority areas for the CSP strategy to focus on for the next three years. The EIQA considers the impact on each protected group.

### 3. Delivery of a customer focused function

Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to <b>race</b> ?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>		<b>N</b>	<p>The Community Safety Strategy (CSS) does recognise disproportionality in the city, for instance the number of young Black males in the criminal justice system, and the number of people with special educational needs and disabilities in the criminal justice system. Specialist work and services have been commissioned to address this issue and work with those most at risk, Scrutiny Committee details of the issues and work being undertaken to reduce it can be found here <a href="#">Update on the Youth Justice Service.pdf (manchester.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>However, there are other areas of disproportionality in the city, with some of the wards in the city featuring as some of the most deprived areas in the country, the link between deprivation and high levels of crime is plain. The Strategy sets out to prioritise areas of the city where crime has the most impact, for instance organised crime and the impact this has on a community is a key priority and vital communities see this being targeted.</p> <p>GMP is a key partner in the CSP and in 2021 they published their 'Achieving Race Equality Report'. This report looked at the disproportionality of particularly Black people who are more likely than White people to be stop and searched, have force used against them, be tasered and be arrested. The report addresses how GMP aim to address these disproportionalities, working in partnership is key to achieving equality in our communities. <a href="#">Achieving Race Equality Report   Greater Manchester Police (gmp.police.uk)</a></p> <p>During the CSS consultation period, the responses were regularly reviewed, to ensure they were reflective of the population of the city looking at postcodes, ethnicity, and age of those completing the survey, for instance a focus group was held at Manchester College to engage with young people. This ensured we could target some groups with a low response rate with face-to-face engagement sessions. In areas where literacy is rates are low and English is not spoken as a first language, we focused face to face sessions in these areas of the city to try</p>



	<p>and ensure we heard residents' concerns. Although most responses to the survey were from people who identified as White British (64.83%), there was representation from all other ethnic groups and where it was low focus groups or targeted engagement was offered. Following the consultation, the following were identified as priorities across all areas of the city; Antisocial behaviour, street drinking and drug use, burglary and robbery, serious violence and knife crime, violence against women and girls and speeding cars in the city. As these came out as areas of high concern in the consultation, these are priority areas for the CSP to tackle in the Strategy. (<a href="#">url link to survey results once ready</a>).</p>		
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>Early Intervention, the city of Manchester has a trauma informed approach in all areas, with staff trained to recognise and deal with children and young people from all ethnic backgrounds in a trauma informed way.</p> <p>Youth Justice offer intervention and out of court disposals to work with young people at risk of becoming involved in crime.</p> <p>Serious Violence Strategy – with a full action plan and approach to look at areas such as disproportionality and serious violence of young Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic males as victims and perpetrators of violence.</p> <p>The survey did highlight low responses from some BAME groups, consideration for how we can better engage with these groups for future consultations and in some areas.</p> <p>GM Hate Crime Plan – Action plan to tackle hate crime and cohesive communities.          Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester Strategy.          Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - <a href="#">SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</a></p>		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to <b>disability</b> ?	Y	N	
		X	

<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The CSS is an inclusive strategy to address all crime and antisocial behaviour in all areas of the city. It is recognised that people with a disability (physical, mental or learning) may be more vulnerable and likely to be the victims of crime and that there are concerns that there is underreporting by people with disabilities. The consultation and strategy recognises this, during the consultation process the CST carried out focus groups with an adult disability group, (Manchester People First) and engaged with 14 adults with disabilities to understand their concerns and issues. The engagement with this group was adjusted to ensure it was meaningful and we could engage with the group.</p> <p>The strategy will also be available to read in a 'plan on a page' format using visual aids to make it easier to understand for all groups. Areas where face to face engagement was carried out was to attempt to engage residents where literacy levels are poor and speak to people unlikely to respond to an online survey. We did not specifically record if these people had disabilities, but we work with several disability groups who the consultation was shared with to gain views from these groups.</p> <p>The survey analysis relating to disability recorded 12.9% of people who responded considered themselves disabled. In the 2011 Census 17.8% of people who responded identified as having a disability. In Greater Manchester the number of people who identify as having a disability is 19% of the population (reference GM Disability Manifesto - <a href="#">Mayoral Manifesto   Greater Manchester Coalition of Disabled People (gmcdp.com)</a>)</p> <p>Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - <a href="#">SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</a></p>
<p>Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?</p>	<p>There are other strategies and areas of work which also support disabled people to ensure they are able to access services and support they need. A Joint Strategic Needs Assessment has been completed by the city council to address the inequalities in the city for people with a disability and the Our Manchester Strategy also addresses the issue of equality for all groups in the city.</p> <p>Manchester is the lead CSP for the GM Plan to Tackle Hate Crime of which disability is a key strand, the plan has a delivery plan to support and help disabled people in the city and</p>

	Greater Manchester, by raising awareness, prevention and challenging those who commit hate crime. <a href="#">99181_01-hatecrimereport_v4.pdf (greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk)</a>		
	Consider an easy / accessible version of the consultation for future engagement.		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to <b>Gender</b> (including gender reassignment or pregnancy and maternity)?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	
		<b>X</b>	
Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s	The CSS is inclusive and does not have a disproportionate impact on gender. However, we know from police and crime statistics and data and from our own Needs Assessments completed, men are more likely to be perpetrators of violence and women victims (ref. DV&A Needs Assessment and Serious Violence Needs Assessment).		
Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these	<p>The result from the CSS survey analysis relating to Gender noted that 55.28% of responses were from females and 37.84% completed by males. It is known females are more likely to complete online surveys and so this response percentage is not unusual. The demographic split in Manchester of male and females is 50/50 (ref. Census 2021).</p> <p>The Strategy does not discriminate against males, females or transgender people, although as stated above some genders are likely to be perpetrators or victims of some types of crime than others such as DV&amp;A which has its own strategy and delivery plan. A trans person is more likely to be a victim of a hate related crime, however, hate crime is a priority with the CSS and has its own strategy and delivery plan to help and support those who are victims of hate crime. (Ref GM Plan to tackle hate crime)</p> <p>Other key priorities in the CSS are to address crime and antisocial behaviour for all residents regardless of gender, however, as noted above it is recognised that males are more likely to commit crime and women are more likely to be victims. Pregnancy can be a trigger point for</p>		

	<p>DV&amp;A in a relationship and can potentially put a woman at more risk than if she was not pregnant. The CST and council offer bespoke services and interventions to address these concerns, with separate approaches and strategies, such as DV&amp;A which recognises 90% of victims are female and most perpetrators are male, it has specific services and funding to address this. (Ref. The Domestic Violence and Abuse Strategy 2021)</p> <p>A serious violence strategy is being developed to address the issue of young males being drawn into crime. This also has its own action plan and funding to work with males at risk or involved in serious violence.</p> <p>The number of nonbinary responses to the survey was 0.92% (and 4.59% preferring not to say). It is difficult to know if this is in line with numbers in Manchester and nationally as this question was included for the first time in the 2021 census. However we continue to work with and provide support services to the LGBT+ community.</p>
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>DV&amp;A Strategy, action plan and funding programmes to protect women and tackle perpetrators behaviour.</p> <p>Serious Violence Strategy and Public Health approach, has its own delivery plan and funding programme to offer support and interventions to those at risk of becoming involved in serious violence and crime.</p> <p>The Our Manchester Strategy addresses the wider city issues and the inequalities between male and female and to close the gap in all areas.</p> <p>The Safety of women and girls Steering group, a partnership approach to make the city safer for all women and girls who live, visit and work and to change the views of men and boys towards women and girls.</p> <p>The GM Gender Based Violence Strategy, MCC are supporting the GM ten year GBV Strategy which sets out to have the victims voice and group established, public engagement with communications campaigns, long term educational programme aimed at children and</p>

	young people, have consistent services across GM and reduce homelessness with the 'whole housing approach'.		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to <b>age</b> ?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	
		<b>X</b>	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The strategy does not disproportionality impact age, crime and ASB can affect anyone of all ages.</p> <p>The age group with the highest number completing the survey were those aged between 40 – 64 (43.38%). The lowest numbers completing the survey were aged under 16 (0.68%), this is not uncommon for surveys and to ensure we heard people from all ages, engagement sessions were carried out at colleges in the city to hear young people's views. The CSP also commissioned a youth provider called RECLAIM (<a href="#">Keeping Children and Young People Safe   RECLAIM Project</a>) this report and project worked with young people to understand their concerns and views on crime and ASB in the city, the proposed strategy reflects a lot of what young people reported. The Serious violence group have a specific action plan and funding programme to work with young people and their concerns around crime and ASB in the city.</p> <p>Older people were also low to respond to the survey, with just over 9% of responses from people ages over 65, this is low and from the recent Census results is not reflective of the general population of Manchester (31.58% are aged over 65). As most surveys are online this perhaps prevents some older people from accessing them easily, some face to face engagement was carried out during the consultation period at libraries and shopping centres to try to engage older people. Need to consider how to better engage with older people for future consultations.</p>		
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester</p> <p>Our year – focusing on children and young people</p>		

	Manchester Aging Strategy 2017 – 2021 – approach to help and support older people in the city – need to approach this group and understand how we increase responses from older people.	
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to <b>sexual orientation</b> ?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>
		<b>X</b>
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The strategy does not disproportionately impact sexual orientation, the strategy and consultation were open to all residents and visitors to the city and asked about all areas of community safety and antisocial behaviour in all areas and understanding all residents concerns and needs. We recognise people from the LGBT+ community are more likely to be the victims of some crimes, such as hate crimes, we have a stand alone approach and funding programme for this. We regularly engage with LGBT+ groups through strategic groups and ensure representation from the LGBT+ communities.</p> <p>The Consultation indicated just over 12% of responses identified as LGBT+ which is higher percentage in the overall population both nationally (2.5%) and in GM (3.6%), (ref Public Health England 2017). This number of responses from LGBT+ residents and visitors is positive and ensures we have representation and feedback from the group. The CSS has a priority area as hate crime which this group are more likely to be victims of but we also have a standalone approach to tackle this type of crime and support victims.</p> <p>Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - <a href="#">SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</a></p>	
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	<p>GM Hate Crime Plan 2020 – 2023 <a href="#">Hate Crime Plan - Greater Manchester Combined Authority (greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk)</a></p> <p>Equality Action Plan <a href="#">Equality Objectives 2020 - 24   Our Approach to Equality   Manchester City Council</a></p> <p>GM Gender based Violence Strategy (10 year plan) <a href="#">Gender Based Violence Strategy - Greater Manchester Combined Authority (greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk)</a></p>	

Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to <b>religion and belief</b> (including lack of religion or belief)?	<b>Y</b>	<b>N</b>	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>		<b>X</b>	<p>The consultation and strategy does not disproportionately impact on any individuals' religion or beliefs or lack of. The consultation and strategy were widely available for anyone who lives, works or visits Manchester to have their say on community safety, antisocial behaviour or any other issues or concerns they may have. There were free text boxes to capture additional comments and issues from individuals.</p> <p>The consultation was promoted through many networks and groups including faith and religious groups. Specific engagement events were held with some religious groups, events were held at mosques and churches to ensure we captured all views and spoke to as many people as possible.</p> <p>Most responses to the online survey were from people who identified as having 'No religion' (39.39%) with Christian being the next highest number of responses (32.08%) and Muslim next (12.97%). We had no responses from the Sikh or Hindu communities which is something we need to consider for future engagement, there was also a low response from the Jewish community (0.24%)</p> <p>The Strategy recognises that some religious groups are likely to be victims of certain crimes, for instance hate crime. Hate crime was identified in the consultation as a concern in the city, it is known that some religious groups are more likely to be the victims of certain crimes such as hate crime, however we have specific approach and action plan to tackle hate crime and it is still addressed in the CSS. (ref GM Plan to Tackle Hate Crime)</p> <p>Other specific types of crime linked to religion such as, so called honour based violence and Female Genital Mutilation (FGM) are covered in the strategy and have priority leads to prevent and reduce this type of crime and keep people safe.</p> <p>Ref. source State of the city report 2020 - <a href="#">SOTC 2020 complete web 1 .pdf (mcc.local)</a></p>

Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	GM Hate Crime Plan 2020 – 23 Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester Afruca Project – work with BAME communities to protect and safeguard children from abuse and harm by delivering tailored services to communities in Manchester, including children at risk of serious violence and exploitation.				
Does your analysis indicate the potential to <i>cause discrimination</i> in relation to <b>marriage and civil partnership</b> ?	<table> <tr> <th>Y</th><th>N</th></tr> <tr> <td></td><td>x</td></tr> </table>	Y	N		x
Y	N				
	x				
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>For the purposes of the survey, we did not ask people to confirm their marital status as we did not consider the CSS to discriminate against people in marriage or a civil partnership. However, it is noted that people in marriages or civil partnerships are more likely to be impacted by certain crimes, such as DV&amp;A with females more likely to be victims and males perpetrators.</p> <p>As previously mentioned, there is a separate strategy and approach to this area, DV&amp;A was highlighted as a priority area from the consultation however this type of ‘hidden crime’ is less</p>				



	visible than other crimes and concerns (such as speeding cars, ASB or robbery) so although is recognised as a serious issue in the consultation and strategy and has its own strategy and funding streams to tackle this type of crime.		
Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?	DV&A Strategy and Delivery plan.		
Does your analysis indicate a disproportionate impact relating to <b>carers</b> ?	Y	N	
		X	
<p>Please describe the nature of any disproportionate impact/s</p> <p>Please indicate what actions will be taken to address these</p>	<p>The survey results showed the majority of those who responded to the survey had no caring responsibilities (62.86%) with the next highest number indicating responsibilities for a child or under 18 year old (12.14%), the number of those who had caring responsibilities for an over 65 year old was 5.34%. It is not known how many carers there are in Manchester, the last census estimated there maybe around 65,000, however only 20,000 are registered as official carers in the city. It is difficult therefore to know if the response rate was representative. The response rate to the survey from those with caring responsibilities was reasonable based on the information we have.</p> <p>The survey and strategy does not aim to discriminate against anyone who is a carer. The strategy has priorities to help and protect vulnerable people in our communities and a lead to deliver this priority. People who have caring responsibilities are not any more likely to be a victim or perpetrator of crime, but they are likely to be more isolated and vulnerable. It is recognised that those who have a carer or live in a care type of accommodation could be at risk of violence or abuse, however these issues would more than likely be dealt with by adult or children's services and through safeguarding procedures.</p>		

	<p>The CSS has a priority area of work for 'Adults with vulnerabilities' who are at risk of being victims of other types of crime, these include; protecting those at risk of modern day slavery, exploitation and extremism or radicalisation.</p>
<p>Which action plans have these actions been transferred to?</p>	<p>GM Hate Crime Plan 2020 – 2023 with delivery plan.          Equality Action Plan – Linked into Neighbourhood Services and Our Manchester.          Manchester Carers Network group          Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership programme and delivery plan</p>

#### 4. EIA Action Plan

Service / Directorate lead: Fiona Sharkey, Head of Compliance, Enforcement, and Community Safety

Strategic Director: Fiona Worrall, Strategic Director for Neighbourhoods

Equality Team lead: Keiran Barnes, Communities and VCSE Manager

<b>Actions identified from EIA</b>	<b>Target completion date</b>	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	<b>Is this action identified in your Directorate Business Plan and / or Equality Action Plan? (Yes / No / n/a)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Update section 2/3 to include statistics from survey, plus other relevant stats (e.g. disproportionate levels of incarceration)	Aug /Sep 2022	CW	Yes – as part of the CSS 2022 -2025	
Update section 3 to reflect strategy itself rather than survey responses	End of Aug 2022	CW	Yes – in EQIA	
Need to consider how we better engage and gain views from older people in the city	Ongoing - for period of next strategy	CST	Yes in EQIA	
Need to consider how we reach Hindu, Sikh and Jewish community and other religious group with low or no response rate from .	Need to consider this over the next few months and with future	CST	Yes in EQIA	

<b>Actions identified from EIA</b>	<b>Target completion date</b>	<b>Responsible Officer</b>	<b>Is this action identified in your Directorate Business Plan and / or Equality Action Plan? (Yes / No / n/a)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
	engagements and launch of CSS.			
To monitor data and crime figures – due to current GMP system issues it is not possible to have any update crime figures.	Ongoing	CSP	Yes – business plan	
To consider low literacy skills in the city and the wording of the survey and the consultation being online may have prevented some residents completing the consultation.	Need to consider this over the next few months and with future engagements and launch of CSS.	CST	Yes - EQIA	
Consider easy read / visual versions of the strategy.	Ready for end of September 2022	CST / Comms	Yes – EQIA / Business plan	
To add link to CSS consultation responses once available	September 2022	CST	Yes EQIA	

5. Director level sign off

Name:	Fiona Worrall	Date:	
Directorate:	Neighbourhoods	Signature:	

.

5. Equalities sign off

Name:	Christine Amica	Date:	11/08/2022
Directorate:	Equality, Diversity & Inclusion	Signature:	Christine Amica (Reform and Innovation Officer – temporary cover for equalities in-box)

.

## **Note for EQIA**

The CST approach to the EQIA is ongoing, we will continue to liaise with Equalities Team and consider how to complete the actions on the Action Plan and ensuring any future consultation work considers the learning from this process.

One key challenge for the last three years has been publishing data on crime and antisocial behaviour in the city this has been a well-documented challenge, due to issues and complexities associated with implementation of new GMP recording systems. Consequently, data has been made available internally within the CSP to inform the production of this strategy and funding but some limitations to external publication remain. GMP is making progress on rectifying this issue and being able to return to external publication of data.

## **Glossary**

CSS – Community Safety Strategy

CSP – Community Safety Partnership

CST – Community Safety Team

STA – Strategic Threat Assessment

GM – Greater Manchester

GMCA – Greater Manchester Combined Authority

GMP – Greater Manchester Police

DV&A Domestic Violence & Abuse

LGBT+ – Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender + representing other sexual identities

BAME – Black, Asian, Minority Ethnicity