

## **GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE, FIRE AND CRIME PANEL**

DATE: Thursday, 10th November, 2022

TIME: 10.30 am – 12.30pm

VENUE: Friends Meeting House, 6 Mount Street, Manchester, M2 5NS

### AGENDA

#### 1. Welcome and Apologies

2.	Declarations of Interest	1 - 4
	To receive declarations of interest in any item for discussion at the meeting. A blank form for declaring interests has been circulated with the agenda; please ensure that this is returned to the Governance & Scrutiny Officer at the start of the meeting.	
3.	Minutes of Meeting of 13th September 2022	5 - 16
	Members are asked to consider the minutes arising from the Panel Meeting of 13 <sup>th</sup> September 2022 as a true and correct record.	
4.	OFSTED Fire Inspection Report	17 - 30
	A report to be presented by CFO Dave Russel.	
5.	Water Safety Partnership	31 - 36
	A report to be presented by AFCO Leon Parkes	

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDALE	STOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM	SALFORD	TAMESIDE	WIGAN

Please note that this meeting will be livestreamed via <u>www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u>, please speak to a Governance Officer before the meeting should you not wish to consent to being included in this recording.

#### 6. Police & Crime Plan - Priority 3 Report & Performance 37 - 50 Scorecard A report of Baroness Beverley Hughes. Report to be presented by Neil Evans (Strategic Advisor to the Deputy Mayor and Director, GMCA). 7. Police & Crime Precept Process 2023/24 51 - 56 A report to be presented by GMCA Treasurer, Steve Wilson. **HMICFRS Update** 8. 57 - 82 A report to be presented by Chief Superintendent Rick Jackson. 9. LGA Fire Commission Update A verbal update from the Chair and Vice-Chair. 10. For Information Items 83 - 94 2021/22 Police & Crime Annual Report Final Version (to follow) Deputy Mayor Police and Crime Decisions September to November 2022

For copies of papers and further information on this meeting please refer to the website <u>www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u>. Alternatively, contact the following Governance & Scrutiny Officer: Lee Teasdale Market Lee.Teasdale@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

This agenda was issued on 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2022 on behalf of Julie Connor, Secretary to the Greater Manchester Combined Authority, Broadhurst House, 56 Oxford Street, Manchester M1 6EU

	POLICE FIRE AND CRIME PANEL – 10 NOVEMBER 2022				
	Declaration of Councillors' Interests in Items Appea	aring on the Agenda			
	NAME:				
	DATE:				
	Minute Item No. / Agenda Item No.	Nature of Interest	Type of Interest		
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Please see overleaf for a quick guide to declaring interests at meetings.

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## QUICK GUIDE TO DECLARING INTERESTS AT MEETINGS

	This is a summary of the rules around declaring interests at meetings. It can be found in the GMCA's constitution Part 7A.	does not replace the Member's Code of Conduct, the full description				
	Your personal interests must be registered on the GMCA's Annual Register within 28 days of your appointment onto a GMCA committee and any changes to these interests must notified within 28 days. Personal interests that should be on the register include: Bodies to which you have been appointed by the GMCA					
	<ul> <li>Your membership of bodies exercising functions of a public nature, in You are also legally bound to disclose the following information ca</li> </ul>	<b>S</b>				
	• You, and your partner's business interests (eg employment, trade, pr					
	• You and your partner's wider financial interests (eg trust funds, invest	tments, and assets including land and property).				
	Any sponsorship you receive.     FAILURE TO DISCLOSE THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIMINAL OFFEI	NCE				
	STEP ONE: ESTABLISH WHETHER YOU HAVE AN INTEREST IN TH	IE BUSINESS OF THE AGENDA				
bage	If the answer to that question is 'No' – then that is the end of the matter. that personal interest can be construed as being a prejudicial interest.	If the answer is 'Yes' or Very Likely' then you must go on to consider if				
Ν	STEP TWO: DETERMINING IF YOUR INTEREST PREJUDICIAL?					
	<ul> <li>A personal interest becomes a prejudicial interest:</li> <li>where the well being, or financial position of you, your partner, memb</li> </ul>	ers of your family, or people with whom you have a close association				
	(people who are more than just an acquaintance) are likely to be affe					
	<ul><li>people in the area.</li><li>the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the</li></ul>	e relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely				
	to prejudice your judgement of the public interest.	e relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely				
	FOR A NON PREJUDICIAL INTEREST       FOR PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS					
	YOU MUST YOU MUST					
	<ul> <li>Notify the governance officer for the meeting as soon as you realise you have an interest</li> <li>Notify the governance officer for the meeting as soon as you realise you have a prejudicial interest (before or during the meeting)</li> </ul>					
	• Inform the meeting that you have a personal interest and the nature of the interest	<ul> <li>Inform the meeting that you have a prejudicial interest and the nature of the interest</li> </ul>				
	Fill in the declarations of interest form	Fill in the declarations of interest form				
	• Leave the meeting while that item of business is discussed					

<ul> <li>You may remain in the room and speak and vote on the matter</li> <li>If your interest relates to a body to which the GMCA has appointed you to you only have to inform the meeting of that interest if you speak on the matter.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Make sure the interest is recorded on your annual register of interests form if it relates to you or your partner's business or financial affairs. If it is not on the Register update it within 28 days of the interest becoming apparent.</li> <li>YOU MUST NOT:</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting participate further in any discussion of the business,</li> <li>participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting</li> </ul>

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## Agenda Item 3

## **GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE, FIRE AND CRIME PANEL MINUTES OF A MEETING HELD ON 20 SEPTEMBER 2022 IN THE MECHANICS INSTITUTE, MANCHESTER**

#### **PRESENT:**

Councillor Janet Emsley	Rochdale Council (Chair)		
Councillor Dylan Butt	Trafford Council		
Councillor Vimal Choksi	Tameside Council		
Councillor Richard Gold	Bury Council		
Councillor David Lancaster	Salford Council		
Councillor Steve Williams	Oldham Council (Vice-Chair)		
Angela Lawrence	Independent Member		
•• • ~ ~ •			
Also in attendance:			
Baroness Beverley Hughes	GM Deputy Mayor		
Deputy CFO Ben Norman	GMFRS		
CFO Dave Russel	GMFRS		
ACC Wasim Chaudhry	GMP		
Officers Present:			
Jeanette Staley	Head of Community Safety, Resilience &		
	Neighbourhoods, Salford CC		
Damian Dallimore	Acting Deputy Director, Police & Crime Team		
	GMCA		
Chris Edwards	HMPPS		
Frank Hamill	Children and Young People Principal, GMCA		
Mark Knight	Strategic Lead for Substance Misuse, GMCA		
Louis Richards	Lead Analyst, Police & Crime Team, GMCA		
Rachel Rosewell	Deputy Treasurer, GMCA		
Sandra Stewart	Chief Executive, Tameside Council		
Lee Teasdale	Senior Governance & Scrutiny Officer,		

#### PFCP/52/22 WELCOME, APOLOGIES & CHAIRS ANNOUCEMENTS

Apologies were received from Councillor Kevin Anderson (Wigan), Councillor Russell Bernstein (Bury), Councillor Mudasir Dean (Bolton), Councillor Tom Morrison (Stockport), Councillor Luthfur Rahman (Manchester) and Independent Member Majid Hussain.

The Chair noted that the meeting had been delayed due to the passing of Queen Elizabeth II.

The Chair advised the Panel of the sad passing of GMFRS Watch Manager Dan Lee. Dan had been based at Agecroft Fire Station on Green Watch and had served the communities of Greater Manchester for 16 years. The thoughts of the Panel remained with Dan's fiancé, his children and all his family and friends at this difficult time.

Members then held a minute's silence in tribute to both Dan and Queen Elizabeth II.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- 1. That the apologies be noted.
- 2. That the sad passing of GMFRS Watch Manager Dan Lee be acknowledged by the Panel.

#### PFCP/53/22 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were none.

#### PFCP/54/22 MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF 4<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2022

#### **RESOLVED/-**

 That Members agree the minutes of 4<sup>th</sup> August 2022 as a true and correct record of the meeting.

### PFCP/55/22 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPUTY MAYOR APRIL 2021 – MARCH 2022

## Page 6

Damian Dallimore (Acting Deputy Director, Police & Crime Team GMCA) introduced the draft Annual Report which outlined the functions, activity and progress in meeting the police and crime objectives in the Mayor's police and crime plan.

The Report was a result of collaboration with all partner organisations and mirrored the Standing Together plan in terms of its key priorities. The Report also included case studies and examples of good practice and provided details around how monies had been spent to enhance work across the region.

Deputy Mayor Beverley emphasised that the Police and Crime Plan could not be delivered by GMP alone and had to involve all local partners.

#### **Comments and Questions**

Members referenced the rise in the number of stop and searches taking place. How
was it being ensured that the black community were not being targeted
disproportionately? It was advised that there had been priority placed upon
increasing the number of stop and searches in the region due to previous numbers
being considerably lower than national benchmarks, however these were being
monitored very carefully with a constant working awareness that disproportionality
was an area of concern.

It was reassuring that although the number of searches had increased, the number of complaints had not. When undertaken properly, and those searched treated with respect, then it did not have to be the negative experience that is presumed.

GMP had also put additional scrutiny in place, with the Chief Constable himself chaired a board that monitors disproportionality within all strands of the broad powers held by police officers. External scrutiny also took place via independent panels that monitored the relevant statistics.

Members referenced figures on crime rates in areas of deprivation. Were there any
instances found in the statistics where areas of relative affluence were subject to
high crime rates? Officers advised that whilst this data could not be provided
directly, members were assured that a variety of data sources were used to provide
a more detailed understanding of where the home addresses of both victims and

offenders were. For example, whilst the city centre was a crime hotspot, the perpetrators and victims usually lived in a different location, and no presumptions were made about any locations. It was asked that further information around this be made available to members.

• Members stated that they would be keen to see comparisons between the GM Annual Report and comparator forces.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- 1. That the Panel notes and welcomes the draft annual report
- 2. That it be noted that the final annual report will be brought back to the November 2022 meeting of the Panel.
- 3. That information gathered on figures pertaining to home locations of victims and perpetrators of crime be made available to Members.
- 4. That comparator information between GM's Annual Report and that of comparator forces be made available to Members when gathered.

## PFCP/56/22 POLICE AND CRIME PLAN 2022-2025 – PRIORITY 2 SUMMARY OF PROGRESS

Damian Dallimore (Acting Deputy Director, Police & Crime Team GMCA) introduced an update summarising progress made against Priority 2 of the Police and Crime Plan 2022-2025 (Reducing Harm and Offending).

It was advised that JOIMS (Joint Operational Improvement Meetings) were now in place for GM which involved relevant local partners, with a structure in place involvement monthly and quarterly meetings as well as a series of sub-groups.

A rape and serious assault roundtable meeting had been hosted by the Deputy Mayor in August 2022. This resulted in a number of improvement actions between the police and the CPS. A number of metrics where improvements were already being seen were detailed to members. There were some areas that remained a concern however, including the time taken for adult rape cases to get through Crown Court.

A 40% increase had been seen in the number of arrests, although an obvious knock-on effect from this was the creation of more demand within the system.

Further detail was provided on work taking place to tackle organised crime; reducing high harm and repeat offending; giving back to communities & victims of crime; and tackling drugs, alcohol, and gambling addiction and reducing deaths from their use.

Members were then provided with highlighted details from the latest scorecard assessment provided within the report pack. It was noted that as the victims survey was currently in the process of being recommissioned, data available through the safety survey substituted for this in the interim period.

#### **Comments and Questions**

- Members expressed concern about community payback schemes, and why these had been concentrated on larger schemes? Chris Edwards advised that he would welcome feedback on the concerns raised. Councillor Lancaster would liaise on the concerns that had been raised within his community committee meetings. The Deputy Mayor asked that she be kept informed on this issue.
- Members noted that there had been an increase in crime rates, yet at the same time residents' feelings of safety had also increased – how did this correlate? It was advised that this could relate to geographical spread with large increases in satisfaction where increases in crime were not taking place, or that the crime increases were taking place within certain demographics, with the wider population as a whole feeling safer. It was also highlighted that the highest feelings of safety had been recorded during the first COVID lockdown wave, so an increased sense of community cohesion may be a contributing factor.
- The Deputy Mayor asked that when Priority 3 was reported at the next meeting, a wider range of data sets be used.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- 1. That the Panel notes the content of the summary of progress and performance scorecard.
- That Cllr Lancaster and Chris Edwards (CPS) directly liaise on concerns raised around the community payback scheme – and that the outcome of this be reported directly to the Deputy Mayor.
- 3. That Louis Richards and the Deputy Mayor liaise directly on widening the datasets for priority 3 of the scorecard ahead of the next Panel meeting.

#### PFCP/57/22 UPDATE ON PROGRESS REGARDING HMICFRS's ENGAGEMENT OF GMP

ACC Wasim Chaudhry (GMP) informed the Panel about progress made by GMP against the key actions set out by HIMCFRS.

It was advised that the original 120 areas for improvement set out by HMICFRS had now been reduced to just 32. Additionally, there were currently 18 'areas for improvement' being worked on and six open 'causes of concern' – however 20 'causes of concern' had been closed to date.

The inspectorate continued to make visits to GMP, including a current inspection of the custody office provision. Two other specific investigations were also taking place – the first of these was in relation to Victims Services Assessments. This scrutinised the Force's investigation capacity and how it managed investigation plans – detail was provided on the work taking place at GMP to ensure this was addressed and that capability and capacity were improved accordingly. The second area was responding appropriately to people who were vulnerable and at risk – this linked into the Force's incident grading and response policy.

Further headlines included the recording of far more crimes with August 2022 having been the largest month for crime recording within the last 24 months. Arrests had also increased significantly with a 65% increase on the previous year. Stop and Search had increased whilst at the same time seeing a reduction in the number of complaints received. Whilst activities were being ramped up, there was a concurrent increase in transparency and scrutiny.

Details around neighbourhood crime were provided – personal robbery offences remained a significant challenge with increases seen, and a solved outcome rate of 6.5% against comparator averages of 9.1% solved rates.

Increases in the number of serious violence crime was a significant priority for the Force and work around this was being resourced accordingly.

#### **Comments and Questions**

- Members sought further clarity around the time taken to answer calls. Was it
  possible to measure how long calls took to reach the triage procedure. The Deputy
  Mayor advised that she received a weekly report from the Force contact centre and
  could feed this information back.
- Discussion took place about the difficulties that would be faced in meeting the challenges of the level of uplift required in officers. There would also be the welcome challenge of then investing these appropriately into areas that had seen a lack of officer investment in recent times, such as proactive operations and an enhanced neighbourhood policing offer.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- 1. That the update report be noted by the Panel.
- 2. That the Deputy Mayor provide Cllr Richard Gold with figures available on how long calls were taking to connect to the triage procedure.

#### PFCP/58/22 GMFRS ANNUAL DELIVERY REPORT

Deputy CFO Ben Norman (GMFRS) was invited to present the GMFRS Annual Delivery Report 2021-22 to Panel, which outlined the Service's achievements and performance against the six strategic aims detailed in the Annual Delivery Plan 21-22 and overarching Fire Plan 21-25. The Report sought to bring to the fore three key aspects. Performance against key performance indicators; innovations & key deliverables; and case studies that bring out real world examples of how Greater Manchester has benefitted from service improvements.

#### **Comments and Questions**

 Members referred to the development of the North West Fire Control Centre – seeking further information on the implementation of 999EYE. It was explained that 999EYE was one of a number of innovations now available to the service, this linked into the camera of a callers mobile phone and helped to provide situational awareness ahead of arrival at an incident, and was particularly helpful in terms of establishing appropriate resourcing for an incident. And example of this service could be provided at the Bury Fire Training Centre visit that Members were due to undertake.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- 1. That the contents of the Final GMFRS Annual Delivery Report be noted.
- That Members be offered the opportunity to see 999EYE in person at the Bury Fire Training Centre event taking place on October 7<sup>th</sup>.

#### PFCP/59/22 GMFRS ANNUAL STATEMENT OF ASSURANCE

Deputy CFO Ben Norman (GMFRS) was invited to present the GMFRS Annual Statement of Assurance 21-22 setting out the arrangements in place covering the timeframe from 1st April 2021 to 31st March 2022.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- That the Panel notes the contents of the paper and the report provided in Appendix A.
- 2. That the Panel supports the publication of the report on the GMFRS website.

#### PFCP/60/22 GMFRS CAUSE FOR CONCERN REMOVAL PAPER

CFO Dave Russel was invited to present a paper that provided notification of the removal of the HMICFRS Cause for Concern removal which was issued following the 2021 Inspection of GMFRS.

GMFRS had been issued with this Cause for Concern in respect of its marauding terrorist attack capability. GMFRS had been required to submit an action plan detailing how it would respond to this by October 2021. In May 2022, HMICFRS returned to undertaken an audit against the Action Plan's aims. The outcome of that was a letter received in July which closed out the cause of concern.

A training programme was now in place that would see every firefighter and officer trained on marauding terrorist attacks by March 2023. All 50 fire appliances across the region were also in the process of being fitted with a greater level of equipment, such as protective equipment and additional items for trauma care.

#### **Comments and Questions**

- Members asked about what Government could provide to make GMFRS as good as it potentially could be. It was advised that a pay uplift to firefighters to reward them and show appreciation for the complexity of the work that they now undertake.
- Members asked for further clarity on what the stumbling blocks had been with unions on marauding terrorist attacks. It was advised that the focus of the debate had been around whether responding to a terrorist attack was a standard part of a firefighter's job specification. This had been a dispute lasting a number of years and involved the CFO negotiating a position from which all sides could agree a resolution.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- 1. That the Panel notes the information contained in the report and the supporting appendix.
- 2. That the Panel notes the next steps.

#### PFCP/61/22 HMPPS REDUCING REOFFENDING PLAN

Chris Edwards (HMPPS) was invited to present the Reducing Reoffending Plan for HM Prison and Probation Service (HMPPS) in Greater Manchester. Which built on the foundations laid since the probation regions came into existence on 1 April 2020. It reflected the uniquely innovative approach to local co-commissioning and set out to strengthen the benefits of working as one HMPPS. The plan would also support the delivery of the local Police and Crime Plan, Standing Together, and one of the three key priorities in particular: Reducing Harm and Offending.

There was a clear appetite to bring prisons and probation closer together, and there was a need in GM to closely monitor this and understand what it would truly mean in practice – and how best to realise the benefits therein.

The way the reducing reoffending agenda in GM had been driven was different from other regions. There had been a clear focus on the avoidance of siloed and isolated commissions whilst still adhering to public sector reform principles. As a result, there would be more local, tailored and sustainable services within the region.

#### **Comments and Questions**

- Members made reference to victims who had been in a directly harmful living situation and were at risk of returning to this upon the release of a perpetrator. What kind of immediate/transitional care was available? It was advised that probation had a victim support scheme in place that was specifically targeted around certain types of offences. In these cases, a victim liaison officer would be assigned.
- The Deputy Mayor advised that GM had successfully made the argument that it required its own regional director of probation, rather than fall under the umbrella of the wider North West. This deal had been achieved because of the potential and the work already being undertaken in GM through partnership and integration, and delivering 'more than the sum of the parts'.

#### **RESOLVED/-**

- 1. That the report be noted by the Panel.
- 2. That the new Reducing Reoffending posts which would be deployed to support local Reducing Reoffending Boards be noted by the Panel.

## PFCP/62/22 GREATER MANCHESTER DRUG AND ALCOHOL TRANSFORMATION BOARD PROGRESS

Mark Knight (Strategic Lead for Substance Misuse, GMCA) was invited to provide an overview of the strategic role performed by the Greater Manchester Drug and Alcohol Transformation Board. It detailed significant local and national developments that had occurred over the last two years inclusive of Greater Manchester's approach to implementing the new National Drug Strategy (December 2021).

The importance of partnership working across the system was emphasised – and that the GMCA as the commissioning body could only succeed by fostering strong relationships with every LA as the region's "11<sup>th</sup> body".

#### **Comments and Questions**

- The Deputy Mayor welcomed the work undertaken to ensure that the GMCA was now well positioned in relation to the national strategy and qualification for funding to take the aims forward.
- Across GM the overarching responsibility for each area's drug and alcohol approach laid with its own Director of Public Health. The success of each area in tackling these issues varied across the region and there was pressure on all to meet the targets achieved by the best performers. Deaths from drug use in the region had not reduced in the last ten years, and the protection of children from exposure to drugs and alcohol was not as successful as it could be so there was a big job still to be done. The Board Co-Chaired by the Deputy Mayor and the Director of Public Health for Salford was directly addressing these issues and working to enable each area to improve as much as possible.

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## GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE, FIRE & CRIME PANEL

Date: 10 November 2022

Subject: GMCA Ofsted Inspection Outcome – Apprenticeship Employer-Provider

Report of: Dave Russel, Chief Fire Officer

## **Purpose of Report**

To update the Police, Fire and Crime Panel on the outcomes from recent Ofsted Inspection of the Operational Firefighter Apprenticeship delivery at Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service, as part of the GMCA.

## **Recommendations:**

The Panel is requested to:

- 1. Note and provide feedback on the Ofsted report which is attached at Appendix 1
- 2. Note the areas highlighted for improvement and the actions being taken to address these.

### **Contact Officers**

Mallicka Mandal – Assistant Director (Workforce Strategy & Talent), People Services – mallicka.mandal@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

Su Matthews – Learning & Development Manager, People Services – <u>su.matthews@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u>

Report authors <u>must</u> identify which paragraph relating to the following issues:

### Equalities Impact, Carbon and Sustainability Assessment:

Equalities Impact - Para 4

Carbon & Sustainability Assessment - N/A

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDP and 1	TOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM		TAMESIDE	WIGAN

## **Risk Management**

Ofsted inspect the quality of apprenticeship training that is delivered by training providers to ensure it is high-quality and meets the needs of employers and apprentices. This helps to ensure apprentices learn, develop and make progress as they should.

Providers receiving an 'inadequate' grade for overall effectiveness will be removed from the Register of Apprenticeship Training Providers (RoATP). Their funding is stopped once any apprentices that remain with the provider complete their training.

#### **Legal Considerations**

N/A

#### Financial Consequences – Revenue

Ofsted Inspections helps providers to continuously improve and provides accountability for the public money used to fund apprenticeships.

#### Financial Consequences – Capital

N/A

Number of attachments to the report: Appendix 1

## 1. Introduction/Background

Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA) started its contract as an Apprenticeship Employer Provider in May 2017. As a newly set-up publicly funded Employer-Provider, GMCA was the subject of an Ofsted monitoring visit in October 2019, which found that the organisation had made reasonable progress

- in meeting all the requirements of successful apprenticeship provision
- in ensuring that apprentices benefit from high quality training that leads to positive outcomes for apprentices
- in ensuring that effective safeguarding arrangements are in place

This was followed by our first Ofsted inspection in July 2022. GMCA teaches standardsbased apprenticeships through the employer levy. At the time of the inspection, 195 apprentices were studying operational firefighting at Level 3. GMCA subcontracts the English and Mathematics functional skills tuition to another training provider. Apprentices complete a 16-week basic firefighting training programme at the fire and rescue training centres before they are posted to their watch at one of the 41 fire stations located across Greater Manchester.

As an employer-provider, the organisation is responsible for managing apprenticeship funding within the rules set, delivering training, supporting learners and maintaining quality. It is also required to be on the Register of Apprenticeship Training Providers which is maintained by the Education and Skills Funding Agency. This allows registered organisations to receive government funding to train apprentices.

## 2. Ofsted Inspection

### 2.1 Methodology:

GMCA (GMFRS) received its first full Ofsted Inspection between 5 - 8 July 2022. It was one of the first Fire and Rescue Services to undergo a full Ofsted inspection. The inspection involved five of Her Majesty's Inspectors collating evidence and six Inspectors in attendance at the organisation that week. GMFRS is by far the largest provider in the sector to date.

Inspectors interviewed senior leaders, training managers and subject matter specialists. The interviews covered curriculum intent, implementation and impact as part of the Quality of Education judgement alongside Safeguarding, Behaviour and Attitudes, Personal Development and Leadership and Management. These responses were then triangulated with interviews and observations of apprentices, their line managers and trainers in conjunction with scrutiny of work. Observations by Inspectors took place at the Training and Development Centre (Cassidy Close), Bury Training & Safety Centre and at multiple Fire Stations.

### 2.2 Content:

The Inspection addressed the following areas:

- What is it like to be a learner with this provider?
- What does the provider do well and what does it need to do better?
- Safeguarding
- What does the provider need to do to improve?

#### 2.3 Outcome:

The overall outcome achieved by the service was Good. The specific outcomes were as follows:

- Quality of Education Good
- Personal Development Outstanding
- Behaviour & Attitude Outstanding
- Leadership and Management Good

The detailed report issued by Ofsted is attached at Appendix 1.

#### **2.4 Areas for Improvement:**

The following were identified in the outcome report as needing improvement.

- Ensure trainers in the fire stations receive the training they need to improve and assure the quality of training for their apprentices.
- Ensure that workplace trainers routinely set challenging areas for development to help apprentices focus on their learning priorities and achieve their potential.
- Ensure trainers routinely provide apprentices with effective careers and progression guidance, so that all apprentices understand the possible alternative career options available to them

## 3. Improvement Activity

In preparation for the Ofsted visit the team undertook a self-assessment exercise and developed a Quality Improvement Plan. Following the inspection both those documents are being refreshed and updated, incorporating insights shared by the inspection team and the outcome report. Some actions are already underway to improve the provision and learner experience such as:

- Working with stakeholders to undertake self-assessment and update the Quality Improvement Plan
- assigning workplace tutors from the outset of the apprenticeship
- increased frequency of progress reviews
- explicit embedding of functional skills for all learners
- careers information forming part of the induction pack for all new apprentices.

The table below sets out the high-level plans for the coming months to achieve the improvements needed:

Risks/Improvement highlighted	Actions to be taken	Planned Completion Date
Refreshed Self-Assessment Report and Quality Improvement Plan required.	Engagement with key stakeholders and review of Ofsted outcomes.	January 2023
Careers and progression advice to be provided to all apprentices from the outset.	Information to be highlighted as part of Induction Handbook and held within the e-Portfolio.	January 2023
Health Checks/Progress Reviews aren't sufficiently challenging.	Quality Assurance of activity to be undertaken and reported on.	October 2023
Health Checks/Progress Reviews aren't sufficiently challenging.	Relevant development activities to be put in place for workplace tutors.	February 2023
Lack of Quality Assurance of Training delivered on station.	Observation training to be delivered to Workplace Tutors and Training Reference Holders and a plan in place for more enhanced Quality Assurance.	March 2023

## 4. Summary

The current data shows that of all our apprentice starts, 33.75% fall within an underrepresented group (defined as those who identify as female, LGBT+, racially diverse and/or have a learning difficulty and/or disability and/or health problems). Providing an excellent apprenticeship experience ensures that we have a high rate of retention of our diverse entry level workforce and will see this transform our senior operational ranks in coming years.



## Inspection of Greater Manchester Combined Authority

Inspection dates:

5 to 8 July 2022

Overall effectiveness	Good
The quality of education	Good
Behaviour and attitudes	Outstanding
Personal development	Outstanding
Leadership and management	Good
Apprenticeships	Good
Overall effectiveness at previous inspection	Not previously inspected

### Information about this provider

Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service (GMFRS) is part of the Greater Manchester Combined Authority (GMCA). The Chief Fire Officer (CFO) leads GMFRS and is accountable to the Deputy Mayor at Greater Manchester Combined Authority. GMCA received its first apprenticeship contract in May 2017. GMCA teaches standards-based apprenticeships through the employer levy. At the time of the inspection, 195 apprentices were studying operational firefighting at level 3. GMCA subcontracts their English and mathematics functional skills tuition to another training provider.

Apprentices complete a 16-week basic firefighting training programme at the fire and rescue training centres before they are posted to their watch at one of the 41 fire stations located across Greater Manchester.



## What is it like to be a learner with this provider?

Leaders, managers and trainers set very high expectations for apprentices' behaviour, discipline, conduct and attendance during initial training and when working in stations. Apprentices quickly learn the importance of being ready for operational duties and the impact of lateness on their watch and ability to be deployed. They are highly conscientious professionals.

Apprentices consistently demonstrate exceptional workplace behaviours. They are articulate, disciplined and respectful. Apprentices understand how to work as part of a safety critical team. They are highly motivated and want to succeed. Apprentices are extremely proud to be part of the fire service. They swiftly develop their knowledge, skills and behaviours to become operational firefighters.

Apprentices are well supported to develop the skills and behaviours they need to help protect the communities they serve. They consistently make positive contributions to their communities by taking part in volunteering and charity fundraising events. Apprentices participate in open days and speak to school children about fire and water safety to build positive relationships with the public.

Apprentices improve their confidence as a result of their apprenticeship. As they attend more callouts, they build their confidence and self-esteem to become capable and effective firefighters. Apprentices routinely reflect on the emergency incidents they attend at work. They effectively evaluate what they did well and what skills they need to improve. This helps them to be more self-aware and be better at their job.

Apprentices work safely, use equipment safely and feel safe at work. They approach tasks in a methodical manner and are considerate of their colleagues. Apprentices explain clearly the critical importance of safety as a firefighter. They benefit from the support of their tutors, watch managers and colleagues in an inclusive environment. Apprentices quickly become part of the fire service family.

# What does the provider do well and what does it need to do better?

Senior Leaders and those responsible for governance are ambitious for their apprentice firefighters to be the best they can be. They recognise that the training that apprentice firefighters receive must be of the highest quality to ensure they can fulfil their mission 'to protect communities, work together and save lives'.

Leaders plan an ambitious curriculum for apprentices that goes beyond the requirements of their apprenticeship programme to meet the specialist needs of the region. Apprentices benefit from a bespoke curriculum tailored for their needs and those of their station. For example, leaders provide additional rope training for working at height rather than just using ladders. This helps to train firefighters to deal with emergencies in high-rise buildings or at the airport. As a result, apprentice firefighters develop an enhanced set of specialist skills that make them more effective at work. Trainers plan and teach the curriculum in a logical order to develop



safe and competent firefighters. They systematically recap on apprentices' previous learning, and design the training, so that apprentices develop their knowledge, skills and behaviours incrementally. For example, in the initial weeks of training, apprentices develop their spatial awareness through practising tunnel and height work exercises. When they move to the breathing apparatus topics, they are more confident working in confined spaces with specialist equipment. Training prepares apprentices effectively for their roles, ensuring they are more competent and confident when moving into an operational role on station.

Leaders are ambitious for all apprentices, including those with additional learning needs who are well supported and achieve as well as other apprentices. Leaders swiftly identify any apprentices that require support or may be disadvantaged. For example, apprentices benefit from working with educational psychologists to identify where trainers may need to modify the training, and support apprentices in the classroom and during practical training.

Leaders ensure that trainers in the training centre are well-qualified, experienced, competent firefighters. They maintain their competency as firefighters, complete teaching and training qualifications, and study specialist instructor programmes in breathing apparatus and road traffic collisions. Training centre trainers use their knowledge and experience to the benefit of their apprentices. Crew Managers and those with a training role in the fire stations do not benefit from the same training and quality assurance processes. Consequently, senior leaders do not have a good enough overview of the quality of training at the stations.

Trainers use a range of teaching and assessment strategies effectively to help apprentices understand key concepts. They ensure apprentices repeat and practise new techniques to master the skills to be an effective firefighter, so they know more and can do more over time. For example, apprentices develop their competence in using breathing apparatus by entering burning and smoked filled buildings every day for two weeks, following two weeks of practise and safety training. This leads to apprentices performing rescues confidently in smoke filled spaces.

Most apprentices receive useful feedback from their trainers that tells them what they are doing well and what they need to do to improve. However, the quality and recording of progress reviews and interim reviews, known as 'health checks', are inconsistent. 'Health checks' completed by workplace tutors (WPTs) are too brief and focus on the checking of evidence submission rather than on the knowledge, skills and behaviours that apprentices need to develop further. In a few cases, WPTs do not always set challenging areas for development to help apprentices focus on their learning priorities. All apprentices who have reached their final assessments have achieved their apprenticeship. However, too few have achieved distinction grades.

Apprentices benefit from a wide range of information, guidance and support to help them stay physically and mentally healthy. They develop their physical fitness for the long term. Dedicated personal trainers and fitness instructors provide personal training plans where required. Apprentices use gym facilities to work on their strength and physical conditioning. They benefit from the support of physiotherapists to help with injury



recovery. As a result, apprentices are supported to become 'tactical athletes' to ensure they have the fitness required to be a safe operational firefighter for a long career.

Apprentices benefit from very effective support to develop their emotional resilience in the role. They receive training and support to help normalise the psychological, physiological and emotional responses of attending traumatic and distressing incidents and events. As a result, apprentices swiftly develop their emotional resilience and an understanding of when to seek any additional help they need.

Leaders and those responsible for governance know the key strengths and areas for improvement of the provision. They have taken effective steps to improve on the weaknesses they identified through their self-assessment process. Leaders have successfully rectified the areas for improvement identified at the new provider monitoring visit.

Those responsible for governance have an accurate understanding of the quality and effectiveness of training that apprentices receive. They use their extensive knowledge, experience and skills as the most senior firefighters in the service to hold senior leaders in the training team to account for the quality of apprentices' training. Those responsible for governance demonstrate a clear understanding of the provider's strengths and weaknesses.

Leaders, managers and WPTs have an increasingly accurate oversight of the progress that apprentices make. However, apprentices who have been on the programme for a long period of time, have not routinely benefited from WPT contact throughout their programme. As a result, a few apprentices have not made the swift progress of which they are capable.

While most apprentices have made well-informed decisions to become firefighters, leaders do not routinely provide apprentices with effective careers and progression guidance. Not all apprentices understand the possible alternative career options available to them.

## Safeguarding

The arrangements for safeguarding are effective.

The CFO, leaders and managers place the safeguarding and well-being of apprentices and staff at the heart of what they do. They have developed a strong culture of safety and safeguarding for apprentice firefighters and the communities they serve. Leaders engender a culture of health and safety in all aspects of operational firefighter training. They ensure that apprentices are well prepared for a role that, by necessity, puts them in harm's way.

The safeguarding team, trainers and watch managers use appropriate processes, procedures and systems to record, action and follow up on any safeguarding issues and incidents. They support apprentices effectively and use external referral partners, including the police and mental health services when necessary. For example, when



apprentices attend serious incidents, they receive a 'hot-debrief' to immediately discuss their thoughts and concerns on what they have dealt with and seen. Leaders follow this up with a later 'diffusion' meeting to provide further checks on apprentices' welfare and well-being.

## What does the provider need to do to improve?

- Ensure trainers in the fire stations receive the training they need to improve and assure the quality of training for their apprentices.
- Ensure that workplace trainers routinely set challenging areas for development to help apprentices focus on their learning priorities and achieve their potential.
- Ensure trainers routinely provide apprentices with effective careers and progression guidance, so that all apprentices understand the possible alternative career options available to them.



## **Provider details**

Unique reference number	2510878		
Address	Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Training and Development Centre Cassidy Close Manchester		
	Greater Manchester		
	M4 5HU		
Contact number	0161 736 5866		
Website	www.manchesterfire.gov.uk		
Principal/CEO	Dave Russel, Chief Fire Officer		
Provider type	Employer		
Date of previous inspection	Not previously inspected		
Main subcontractors	The Education and Skills Partnership Limited		



## Information about this inspection

The inspection team was assisted by the Learning and Development Manager, as nominee. Inspectors took account of the provider's most recent self-assessment report and development plans, and the previous monitoring visit report. The inspection was carried out using the further education and skills inspection handbook and took into account all relevant provision at the provider. Inspectors collected a wide range of evidence to inform judgements including visiting learning sessions, scrutinising learners' work, seeking the views of learners, staff and other stakeholders, and examining the provider's documentation and records.

#### **Inspection team**

Alastair Mollon, lead inspector Alex Lang Steve Kelly Steve Ingle Kim Bleasdale Her Majesty's Inspector Her Majesty's Inspector Ofsted Inspector Ofsted Inspector Her Majesty's Inspector



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## GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE, FIRE & CRIME PANEL

**Date:** 10<sup>th</sup> November 2022

Subject: Establishing a Greater Manchester Strategic Water Safety Partnership

**Report of:** ACFO Leon Parkes, Director of Prevention and Protection

## PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to seek support to establish a **Greater Manchester Strategic Water Safety Partnership.** The 'Partnership' would oversee a pan Greater Manchester response, to the prevention of drowning and other water related deaths.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

- 1. To support the implementation of a Greater Manchester Strategic Water Safety Partnership and development of a Greater Manchester Water Safety Strategy and accompanying action plan.
- 2. To note the proposal to establish a permanent part-time Chair for the Partnership, initially for a period of 12 months, to establish the partnership, develop the strategy and action plan and to establish local partnership links, supported by a full-time coordinator role.
- 3. To note the Services intention to liaise with all GM Community Safety Partnerships to discuss options available to kick start the partnership proposal.

## CONTACT OFFICERS:

ACFO Leon Parkes - parkesl@manchesterfire.gov.uk

Billy Fenwick, Head of Prevention - <a>FenwickW@manchesterfire.gov.uk</a>

# Equalities Impact, Carbon, and Sustainability Assessment: N/A

## **Risk Management**

Subject to obtaining support to progress, the introduction of a GM water safety partnership with associated resourcing will respond to the risks set out within the paper.

## Legal Considerations

N/A

## **Financial Consequences - Capital**

N/A

## **Financial Consequences - Revenue**

To be discussed with relevant community safety partnerships.

Number of attachments included in the report: 0

## **BACKGROUND PAPERS:**

- The Fire Plan 2021-25
- ROSPA review of the Manchester water safety partnership

TRACKING/PROCESS			
Does this report relate to a m in the GMCA Constitution	najor strategic (	decision, as set c	out No
EXEMPTION FROM CALL I	N		
Are there any aspects in this means it should be considered exempt from call in by the re Scrutiny Committee on the g urgency?	ed to be levant	No	
TfGMC	Overview & S Committee	Scrutiny	
N/A	N/A		

## BACKGROUND

- 1. Each year there are a significant number of preventable drownings across the United Kingdom.
- 2. To put the scale of the issue into context, the National Water Safety Forum reported figures for 2021 which identified 182 water related deaths in England. Within Greater Manchester (GM) there were 26 water related deaths, which places GM in the top five Counties for water related deaths. To place this figure in context, there were 11 deaths from fire in GM in the same period.
- 3. There are various stakeholders actively involved in water safety prevention activities, including the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents, National Water Safety Forum, National Fire Chiefs Council and various locally driven partnerships.
- 4. The National Water Safety Forum are reporting that accidental drownings involving young males continues to increase and this is mirrored within the Greater Manchester area, the majority of drowning deaths occurring in males aged 17-24 years.
- 5. Given this alarming trend it is crucial that key stakeholders across Greater Manchester come together, to develop a *Greater Manchester Strategic Water Safety Partnership*, which can effectively deliver a water safety strategy, and provide a more coordinated approach to water safety prevention activities across the city region.

## **CURRENT POSITION**

- 6. Within Greater Manchester there is only one established local partnership which is the Manchester water safety partnership. Whilst the partnership is well established and making a difference, the priorities for the partnership are locally driven and it does not operate within a sphere supported by a wider water safety strategy.
- 7. A review of the Manchester partnership undertaken by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents (ROSPA) recognised the great work of the partnership. However, the review suggested 'Leaders across the City and the Combined Authority should define further the executive reporting route(s) and political oversight of the partnership and its work'.
- 8. The Mayors Fire Plan 2021-25 contains a strategic commitment to convene a Greater Manchester summit on water safety, to explore opportunities to reduce the risks through infrastructure initiatives and campaigns.
- 9. A National Water Safety Forum is a well-established body that brings together a range of stakeholders with the specific aim of preventing and reducing drowning across the United Kingdom. The Forum launched a ten-year strategy in 2016 and continues to drive national campaigns to raise the profile of drowning and key messaging.
- 10. Recognising the need for action around this topic, the National Fire Chiefs Council (NFCC) Prevention Committee has broadened its prevention priorities to include water safety, which now provides a mandate for all Fire and Rescue Services to increase

their contribution to water safety and campaigning in addition to fire prevention activities.

11. Within Greater Manchester there is a timely opportunity to develop an overarching strategy, which aligns to the key strands of the National Water Safety Forum work plan and better coordinate local partnership activities across Greater Manchester.

#### THE SCALE OF THE CHALLENGE

12. Although the number of water related fatalities is in itself a concern, the number of water related incidents is equally as concerning. Each of these incidents represents a time whereby, an individual/s had the potential to suffer injury or a loss of life. It is for this reason that we must grasp the opportunity to put in place measures to proactively deal with the increasing number of water related incidents and do more to ensure the safety of our communities.

Borough	2021	2022	Total
Bolton	19	10	29
Bury	15	8	23
Manchester	30	26	56
Oldham	7	3	10
Rochdale	24	10	34
Salford	31	24	55
Stockport	19	8	27
Tameside	9	5	14
Trafford	20	7	27
Wigan	28	27	55
ОТВ	6		6
Total	208	128	336

### PROPOSAL

- 13. In recognition of the ongoing challenges faced across Greater Manchester, the need for a more coordinated and resourced approach to preventable drownings has never been more important.
- 14. It is proposed that consideration be given to establishing a Greater Manchester Strategic Water Safety Partnership, to develop and deliver a Greater Manchester Water Safety Strategy as well as providing overarching governance, political oversight and provide strategic direction to localities.
- 15. The benefits of establishing a Greater Manchester Strategic Water Safety Partnership are vast, however, in broad terms it will bring together key people from across the City region to drive the components of the GM Water Safety Strategy and ensure improved,

coordinated and targeted work is driven locally through existing Community Safety Partnership (CSP) or other locally established models.

- 16. The Partnership will be an opportunity to identify and apply best practice from across the boroughs; co-ordinate campaigns to achieve greater impact; leverage economies of scale regarding the procurement of infrastructure and research; increase the opportunities to bid for any available grants by doing so on a GM scale; ensure there is a consistent drive across all boroughs to improve water safety and prevent water safety incidents.
- 17. The Partnership will consider the recommendations identified by ROSPA, and provide a more coherent position, in responding to the ongoing challenges associated with open water sites across the Greater Manchester footprint.
- 18. Last year there were more water deaths in GM than deaths to fire. The climate emergency is expected to drive hotter, drier summers increasing the likelihood of more people entering the water and therefore the number of water deaths.
- 19. The importance of amplifying the water safety prevention agenda has never been greater and the case for change is compelling.
- 20. In supporting the development of an overarching GM partnership, it is incumbent on us all stakeholders to provide the necessary support, to ensure that the partnership can thrive from the outset and deliver a high quality and highly effective mechanism for driving the water safety agenda across GM.
- 21. It is recommended that a part time permanent chair is appointed to establish the partnership, develop local links and develop and implement the strategy. This position would initially be required for a period of 12 months when the arrangements can be reviewed.
- 22. In addition to the GM water safety partnership chair role, it is proposed that we create a new full-time GM Water Safety Officer aligned to the Greater Manchester Combined Authority. Their responsibility would be to co-ordinate the work of the GM partnership; produce and oversee the delivery of the GM strategy; produce campaigns; help coordinate research and infrastructure installment; identify and apply for available grants; consider the possibility of holistic solutions such as wild swimming events and training on how to swim safely in open water etc.
- 23. The Service will be seeking discussions with local CSP chairs to explore options available to gain traction following delivery of the recent Greater Manchester Water Safety summit.

### WATER SAFETY SUMMIT

24. The Water Safety Summit was delivered on 30<sup>th</sup> September. It was attended by the Deputy Mayor of Greater Manchester and a range of stakeholders and partner agencies with responsibility or supportive role to promote water safety through Prevention work.

- 25. The summit consisted of a number of guest speakers who offered insight and information into National, Regional and Local water risks and strategy for prevention. The summit delivered workshops to develop what a Strategic water safety partnership would achieve and how it would be delivered, and to develop the content and aims of a water strategy.
- 26. The outcomes of the summit were contributions from stakeholders and key partners to enable the initiation of a water safety strategic partnership.
- 27. GMFRS Head of Prevention and GMCA colleagues will progress the workshop contributions to enable next steps in support of this paper and the development of a water strategy.

#### CONCLUSION

- 28. This paper sets out a robust case for the development of a strategic water safety partnership for Greater Manchester, that can provide overarching support to localities and ensure consistency in messaging and approach to what is clearly a developing risk.
- 29. The paper was presented to the steering group meeting on the 25<sup>th</sup> October and was well received.



## GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE, FIRE AND CRIME PANEL

Date:	10 <sup>th</sup> November 2022
Subject:	Police & Crime Plan – Priority 3 Report and Scorecard
Report of:	GM Deputy Mayor, Baroness Beverley Hughes

## PURPOSE OF REPORT

In June 2022, the Police and Crime Panel considered and agreed a framework for receiving reports of performance against the Standing Together Police and Crime Plan 2022-25.

It was agreed that the Panel would receive separate updates providing a summary of progress against each of the priorities of the plan. This update provides a summary of progress against Priority 3 of the plan – Strengthening Communities & Place.

In addition, a performance scorecard is provided to every meeting and a programme of deep dive thematic reports scheduled across the year to Panel and Steering Group.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

The Panel is requested to note the content of the summary of progress and performance scorecard.

## **CONTACT OFFICER**

Neil Evans, Strategic Advisor to the Deputy Mayor and Director, GMCA <u>Neil.Evans@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u> This page is intentionally left blank

## Standing Together 2022-25 Priority 3 Progress Report: Strengthening Communities and Places

#### **Executive Summary**

This report provides a summary of progress against Priority 3 of the Police and Crime Plan, 'Standing Together' on Strengthening Communities and Places and is supplemented by a programme of deep dive thematic reports to the Police and Crime Panel.

Since 'Standing Together' was published in February 2022 we have seen: -

- A strengthening of GMPs approach to tackling neighbourhood crime, road danger and ASB through Operation Avro and increases in arrests and fines. We can also expect to see further improvements through the implementation of both the neighbourhood policing review, neighbourhood alert system and prevention hubs in the near future.
- GM success through the Home Officer Safer Streets fund. This has included the award-winning work in Oldham to tackle safety of women and girls on the Metrolink system resulting in a 19% decrease in incidents on the selected stops. GM were successful in securing £2.4 million from the fund this summer enabling further work to take place to tackle neighbourhood crime, ASB and violence against women and girls in neighbourhoods in Wigan, Manchester, Stockport, and Trafford.
- The implementation of the roads uplift programme— with the doubling of officers to the unit. GM now has a new Road Danger Reduction Plan and GMP are now accepting applications from districts for new Community Speedwatch schemes.
- Continued improvement to the policing response to retailers through the GM Retail Crime Group and campaigns on business fraud and tackling the violence and abuse of shopworkers (#shopkind).
- The launch of the Night-Time Guide as part of student welcome week in September equipping people on what to do and where to go if they needed help on a night out. Over 5,000 guides have been distributed and this has been accompanied by a campaign on Metrolink and bus stops. Manchester City Council launched their Night-time Women's Charter and Wigan, and other places continue to pioneer night-time safety initiatives.
- A renewed focus on tackling inequality with a particular focus on addressing race and gender inequalities. GMP have put themselves forward to be a national early adopter for the APCC/NPCC Police Race Action Plan with a focus on building trust with black communities and policing and recently launched a new Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion strategy.
- Continued investment in community and voluntary grass roots activity with over £10 million pounds delegated to CSPs and £1.3 million to VCS organisations across GM.

In the next 12 months we hope to see further improvements as we implement the neighbourhood policing review, prevent hubs, safer street funds bids and new strategies on equalities and road danger reduction (to name a few). We will also need to focus on the recently published Manchester Arena Inquiry volume 2 report recommendations relating to the emergency response as well as prepare further for the upcoming Protect legislation.

A more detailed summary of progress is below.

Υοι	u asked us to	Progress update and highlights (Feb 2022-October 2022)	How is this being delivered and metrics
anti beh	duce crime and i-social naviour in ghbourhoods	<ul> <li>There were 96,327 neighbourhood crimes recorded by GMP in July to September 2022, 7.1% lower than the same period in 2021. This includes personal robbery, domestic burglary, theft of and from vehicles, and theft from the person. Levels of neighbourhood crime have remained well below pre- COVID levels since 2020.</li> <li>There were 20,518 ASB incidents recorded by GMP in July to September 2022, 5.7% higher than the same period in 2021. Despite this, levels of ASB have fallen since the start of COVID and are roughly in line with pre-COVID levels.</li> <li>All localities showing an increase in arrests. Overall arrests have increased by 60% since September 2021.</li> <li>Success of Operation Avro in localities with good examples of joint activity with community safety partners.</li> <li>Attendance at residential burglaries is now at 94%</li> <li>Neighbourhood policing transformation is underway with a policy to protect neighbourhood policing teams from 'abstractions' to other duties.</li> <li>A new training programme for neighbourhood teams will commence in the Autumn - focussed on problem solving with partners and professionalising neighbourhood policing.</li> <li>The new Neighbourhood Alert system (community messaging) is currently being trialled in Trafford to strengthen community engagement.</li> <li>GMP Prevention Hubs (focussed on neighbourhood problem solving with partners) are under development in all localities.</li> <li>Wigan, Manchester, Stockport, and Trafford were all successful in their bids to the Home Office Safer Streets fund. This equates to £2.4 million of extra funding for the city region. The various bids are focussed on reducing neighbourhood crime, anti-social behaviour and violence against women and girls in public spaces.</li> <li>Process for the recommissioning of the GM Policing and Community Safety survey has commenced – enabling us to continue to gather views and insight about GM residents on how safe they feel where they live. We will also be</li> </ul>	GMP Improvement Plan Operation Avro GMP Neighbourhood Policing Review GMP Prevention Hubs Safer Streets Fund bids Community Safety Partnerships <b>Key scorecard metrics</b> Police recorded ASB incidents Neighbourhood crime

	Inding Together 2		
	only 5 Progress I	Report: Strengthening Communities and Places commissioning a survey of victim experiences of accessing services and this information will be available to Community Safety partnerships.	
2.	Reduce road danger and make our transport system safer	<ul> <li>There were 14 road fatalities recorded by GMP in July to September 2022, 6.7% lower than the same period in 2021 (although this is a difference of one fatality). There was a peak in fatalities during October to December 2021 (29 fatalities), however excluding this and COVID lockdowns there does not appear to be any long-term trend upward or downward.</li> <li>The road's policing unit is on track to double in capacity with more resources and focus on tackling road danger.</li> <li>Applications are now being accepted from districts to establish new Community Speedwatch schemes. This follows funding from the Deputy Mayor to support the establishment and central coordination of the GM programme.</li> <li>New partnership driven Road Danger Reduction Plan approved with focus on safe behaviours, safe speeds, safe streets, safe vehicles, and efficient post collision response.</li> <li>Continued partnership funding in support of the Safe Drive Stay Alive initiative – raising awareness of road dangers directly to thousands of GMs next generation of drivers.</li> <li>September two day Operation Avro focus on roads and transport with 41 arrests, 406 traffic offences, 530 speeding fines and 1,500 Metrolink fines.</li> <li>Between 6<sup>th</sup> February and 10<sup>th</sup> October 2022 GMP have sent 92 requests to TfGM for Clean Air Zone camera data and 53 were direct hits with evidence that has been used in 5 murder cases, 6 firearms discharges, 2 stabbings, 4 fatal road collisions, 3 high risk missing cases, 4 aggravated burglaries and more.</li> <li>There were 921 transport incidents involving injury recorded by GMP in July to September 2022, 11.3% lower than the same period in 2021. Although incidents remain higher than they did during COVID lockdowns, 2022 overall has seen consistently lower levels of incidents than 2022.</li> </ul>	GMP Improvement Plan Road Danger Reduction Plan Safer Roads Partnership <b>Key scorecard metrics:</b> Road fatalities Transport incidents with injury
3.	Make our streets and night-time economy safer	• The Night-Time Guide/Party Safe campaign launched in student welcome week (September 2022) with advice on what to do and where to go if you need help on a night out (safe places, help points, travel advice, reporting, advice etc).	Gender Based Violence Board

	anding Together 2		
		<ul> <li>Over 5,000 guides have been distributed through student welcome packs at welcome fairs and via bar, pub, and club networks.</li> <li>A re-run of the guides has been requested due to demand and another push will be made to promote the guide in the run up to Christmas</li> <li>Posters displayed on 99 key metro-link and bus stops with free advertising offered by TfGM</li> <li>Good feedback from partners on the guide and young people.</li> <li>Now working to adapt the guide content for other interested localities</li> <li>Good practice from localities includes Manchester's Women's Night-time Charter aimed at employers which has 66 signatories in the first few weeks of launch and the implementation of Wigan's night-time work and Licensing SAVI.</li> <li>Developing a GM CCTV strategy to drive forward collaboration and joint working between district CCTV systems.</li> <li>There were 7,996 violence with injury crimes recorded by GMP in July to September 2022, roughly in line with the same period in 2021 (7,919 crimes). While there has been a rise since COVID lockdowns in 2020 and 2021, rates of police recorded violence with injury have remained roughly static since mid-2021.</li> <li>There were 1,981 attendances at Greater Manchester A&amp;E departments due to assault in May to June 2022. This is 3.9% lower than the same period in 2021. This continues a marked downwards trend, with attendances standing far below pre-COVID levels. As this data is not affected by police recorded practices, this is likely a more accurate representation of violence levels than police recorded crimes</li> </ul>	
4.	Improve our response to retail and business crime	<ul> <li>The GM Retail Crime Steering Group is now well established (comprising of Tesco, Morrisons, Asda, Boots, the Co-op, and Confederation of Small Businesses and more)</li> <li>GMP are working to a detailed action plan to improve the police response to retail crime, increase reporting, prevention and working with perpetrators.</li> <li>The successful Safer Streets fund bid for Stockport incorporates retail crime - enabling us to trial new approaches around reporting and crime prevention</li> </ul>	GM Retail Crime Steering Group

		<ul> <li>Report: Strengthening Communities and Places</li> <li>GMP launched a new campaign work launched by GMP to tackle Business Fraud.</li> <li>There were 4,023 shoplifting offences recorded by GMP in July to September 2022, 18.4% higher than the same period in 2021. Despite this, shoplifting rates still stand just below pre-COVID levels in latest data.</li> <li>There were 7,666 crimes flagged as business related crimes recorded by GMP in July to September 2022, 2.3% higher than the same period in 2021. Rates of business crime have risen since COVID, and now stand at pre-COVID levels.</li> </ul>	
5.	Invest in ways to bring communities together to improve community cohesion and deter crime	<ul> <li>£1.2 million delegated to CSPs for direct work with community and voluntary organisations using local processes</li> <li>GM support to bring in further funding from Safer Streets, Youth Deterrence Fund including directly to the community, voluntary and social enterprise sector.</li> <li>In July to September 2022, hate crimes recorded by GMP were 17.5% lower than the same period in 2021 (3,156). While levels have fallen since mid-2021, reported hate crimes still stand well above pre-COVID levels in latest data.</li> <li>According to the Greater Manchester Policing and Community Safety Survey (total sample of 3,250 residents per quarter), 73.1% of residents feel that people of different backgrounds get along well in their local area. This is marginally higher than the same period in 2021 (72.4%), however levels have remained fairly static since 2019.</li> </ul>	Community Safety Partnerships
6	Make public spaces and venues safer	<ul> <li>Volume 2 of the Manchester Arena Inquiry due to be released on 3 November with recommendations on the emergency services response – since the Kerslake Report and in light of evidence given at the Inquiry, GMP and GMFRS have been working on improvements to policy and practice.</li> <li>The Protect Duty and new legislation are still awaited with no publication date</li> <li>In anticipation of the legislation, GM local authorities and GMCA agreed to establish a post to encourage early action. Recruitment is underway.</li> <li>Given the large role GMP undertakes around the policing of events they will be actively involved alongside other blue light services.</li> <li>We are conscious that Publicly Accessible Locations will be linked to event venues - areas which fall outside of events and ownership but are spaces</li> </ul>	Protect duty Manchester Arena Attack Inquiry

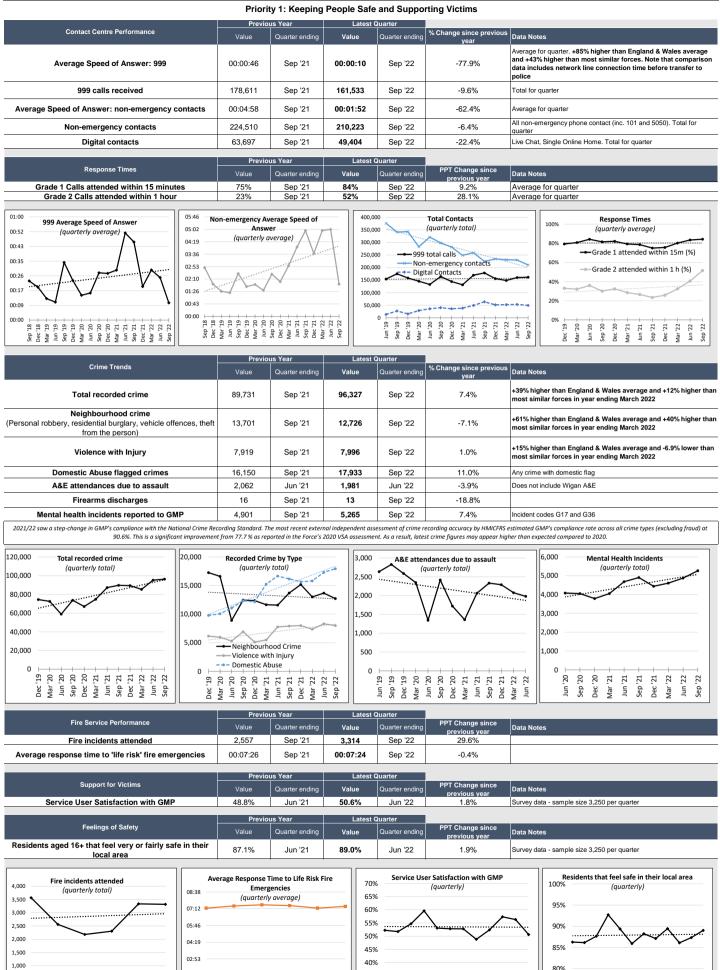
	nding Together 2 ority 3 Progress F	Report: Strengthening Communities and Places	
		<ul> <li>where the public may congregate and as a result could be exploited by someone wanting to cause harm.</li> <li>CTSAs continue to work with businesses and stakeholders across GM to promote risk assessed and target hardened environments.</li> <li>National CTPHQ have launched a ProtectUK platform, ProtectUK App and ACT (Action Counters Terrorism) e-learning package. National webinars are being held to raise visibility and local authorities are encouraged to adopt these products.</li> </ul>	
7	Tackle inequalities within services	<ul> <li>GMP launched their new Equality Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) strategy</li> <li>A new performance framework for EDI with District commanders is in place – with accountability for how they use force proportionately in each locality (stop and search, use of force, use of taser etc) – with greater oversight from the centre.</li> <li>Co-design of the new EDI strategy and sign off of the objectives from the GM Race Equality Panel</li> <li>GMP named as national icebreaker (pilot) for engagement on the national Police Race Action Plan with plans to develop an Innovation Hub model for continual engagement with black communities, including an event that will involve this Panel</li> <li>A push to strengthen Independent Advisory Groups (IAGs) including targeted recruitment.</li> <li>Developed and progressed a new Force Equality Impact Assessments process for new and existing policies (such as the Transgender Search Policy)</li> <li>Engagement with and development of staff networks has commenced.</li> <li>The GM Gender Based Violence Delivery Plan has been approved and Priority 4a looks to address the equality of services for minority and marginalised, disabled people and older people.</li> <li>The proportion of GMP's workforce (including officers, staff, and PCSOs) that are female or from an ethnic background other than White has increased in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21. GMP's workforce is 91% White (compared to 82% of GM's population) and 55% male (compared to 50% of the population).</li> </ul>	GMP Equality, Diversity, and Inclusion Strategy NPCC/APCC Police Action Plan GM Gender Based Violence strategy <b>Key scorecard metrics:</b> Workforce diversity

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	Standing Together 2022-25 Priority 3 Progress Report: Strengthening Communities and Places							
		<ul> <li>Recruitment is still disproportionately from White people, with 86.5% of new recruits in 2021/22 being White compared to 82% of the population.</li> </ul>						
8	Make our services sustainable and reduce our carbon footprint	<ul> <li>A new Blue-Light Board has been established that will consider how GMP, GMFRS and NWAS can collaborate to share estates, resources, training, and work on other common sustainability issues.</li> <li>GMCA using the Social Value portal on all contracts to ensure added value to communities though the investment of public funds. Encouraging opportunities for local employment, work experience, apprenticeships.</li> </ul>	Blue-Light Collaboration <b>Key scorecard metrics:</b> Carbon reduction metrics are in development with GMP and GMFRS					

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#### Greater Manchester Police and Crime Panel - Quarterly Scorecard





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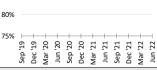
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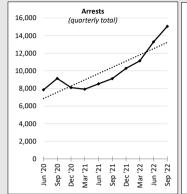
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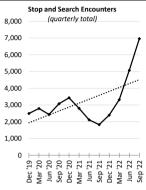


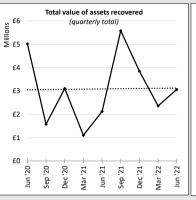
#### Priority 2: Reducing Harm and Offending

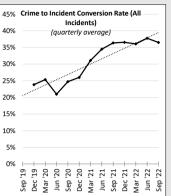
Arrests, Stop and Seach, and Seizures	Previous Year		Latest Quarter					
	Value	Quarter ending	Value	Quarter ending	% Change since previous vear	Data Notes		
Arrests	9,110	Sep '21	15,055	Sep '22	65.3%	Total for quarter		
Stop and search encounters	1,828	Sep '21	6,959	Sep '22	280.7%	Total for quarter		
Total value of assets recovered by GMP	£2,122,427	Jun '21	£3,062,310	Jun '22	44.3%	Total for quarter		
	Dravieus Veer		L at act C	huartar				

	Previous tear		Latest Quarter			
Crime Recording	Value	Quarter ending	Value	Quarter ending	PPT Change since previous year	Data Notes
Incident to Crime Conversion rate	36.4%	Sep '21	36.5%	Sep '22	0.1%	Quarter average. Recorded incidents linked to recorded crimes









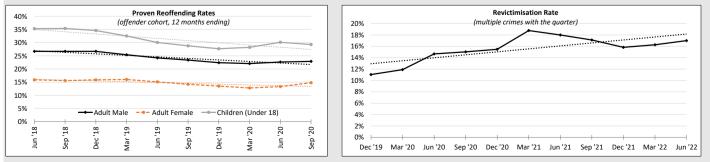
	Previous Year		Latest Quarter			
Drugs and Alcohol Related Deaths	Value	Period	Value	Period	% Change since previous year	Data Notes
Deaths due to drug misuse per 100,000	6.8	2017 - 19	6.9	2018 - 20	2.1%	+38% higher than England average (5.0)
Alcohol related deaths per 100,000	15.7	2016 - 18	15.8	2017 - 19	0.8%	+45% higher than England average (10.9)
	Previo	us Year	Latest Quarter			
Crown Prosecution Service	Value	Quarter ending	Value	Quarter ending	% Change since previous year	Data Notes
Number of suspects referred by police to CPS for early advice or charging decision	2,736	Mar '21	3,107	Mar '22	13.6%	Total for quarter
Number of suspects authorised to be charged by CPS	1,934	Mar '21	1,790	Mar '22	-7.4%	Total for quarter
Number of Defendents with Live Proceedings in Magistrates and Crown Court	7,125	Mar '21	6,422	Mar '22	-9.9%	Total for quarter

	Previo	us Year	Latest Quarter			
Crown Courts	Value	Quarter ending	Value	Quarter ending	PPT Change since previous year	Data Notes
Guilty plea rate at Crown Court	77.0%	Mar '21	71.8%	Mar '22	-5.2%	Crown Courts only. England & Wales average XXXX%
Average days from charge to case completion	238.0	Mar '21	266.0	Mar '22	11.8%	% change. All crime types, Crown Court only. England & Wales average 311.5

3,500 Police referral to charge process (quarterly total) 3,000 2,500 2,000 1,500 5 uspects referred by police to CPS for early advice or charge 500 Suspects authorised to be charged by CPS 0	Defendents with Live Proceedings in           8,000         Magistrates and Crown Court           7,000         (quarterly total)           6,000         5,000           4,000         3,000           2,000         1,000           0         +	Guilty Plea Rate at Crown Court           100%         (quarterly average)           90%	Average days from charge to case completion at the Crown Court 350 (quarterly overage) 300 250 200 150 100 50 0
0	0	0% + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	0

Previo	us rear	Latest	Juarter					
Value	Year ending	Value	Year ending	PPT Change since previous year	Data Notes			
23.4%	Sep '19	22.9%	Sep '20	-0.5%	England & Wales average 25.9%			
14.2%	Sep '19	14.8%	Sep '20	0.6%	England & Wales average 19.7%			
28.8%	Sep '19	29.3%	Sep '20	0.5%	England & Wales average 33.6%			
	Value 23.4% 14.2%	23.4%         Sep '19           14.2%         Sep '19	Value         Year ending         Value           23.4%         Sep '19         22.9%           14.2%         Sep '19         14.8%	Value         Year ending         Value         Year ending           23.4%         Sep '19         22.9%         Sep '20           14.2%         Sep '19         14.8%         Sep '20	Value         Year ending         Value         Year ending         PPT Change since previous year           23.4%         Sep '19         22.9%         Sep '20         -0.5%           14.2%         Sep '19         14.8%         Sep '20         -0.6%			

	Previo	us Year	Latest C	Quarter		
Revictimisation	Value	Quarter ending	Value	Quarter ending	PPT Change since previous year	Data Notes
% of victims with multiple police recorded crimes within the past 3 months	18.0%	Jun '21	17.0%	Jun '22	-1.0%	All crime types



#### Priority 3: Strengthening Communities and Places

Anti-Social Behaviour					% Change since previou	IS
	Value	Quarter ending	Value	Quarter ending	year	Data Notes
Police recorded ASB incidents	19419	Sep '21	20518	Sep '22	5.7%	
	Previo	us Year	Latest	Quarter		
Road Safety			luarter ending Value Quarter ending % Change si			
Terreret insidents involving inium	4.020	Geo 104	024	Can 199	year	Delles seconded in side sta
Transport incidents involving injury	1,038	Sep '21	921	Sep '22	-11.3%	Police recorded incidents
Road fatalities	15	Sep '21	14	Sep '22	-6.7%	Police recorded incidents
35,000 ASB incidents	1,400				3	s
Asbilletts		Trans	port incidents in		3	Note Intentics
	1,200		(quarterly to	ital)		
25,000	1,000			·····	2	
20,000	800		$\checkmark$		2	
15,000	600	•			1	
10,000	400				1	
5,000	200					5
$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 $	0	0 0 0				
Dec '19 Mar '20 Jun '20 Sep '20 Dec '20 Jun '21 Jun '21 Sep '21 Dec '21 Mar '22	Sep '22	Jun '20 Sep '20 Dec '20	Mar '21 Jun '21	Sep '21 Dec '21 Mar '22	Jun '22 Sep '22	Jun '20 Sep '20 Dec '20 Mar '21 Jun '21 Dec '21 Mar '22 Jun '22 Sep '22
	~ L	i s o	<u> </u>	ν ο Σ	- x	
	Previo	us Year	Latest	Quarter		
Business and Retail Crime						
Shoplifting Offences	3,399	Sep '21	4,023	Sep '22	18.4%	Police recorded crimes
		000 21		000 22		
Business Crimes	7,497	Sep '21	7,666	Sep '22	2.3%	Police recorded crimes - based on a flag rather than specific offences
		Voce		Quartar		
Community Cohesion					Change since previous	3
	Value	Quarter ending	Value	Quarter ending	year	Data Notes
Residents that feel people of different backgrounds get along in	72.4%	Jun '21	73.1%	Jun '22	0.7%	Survey data - sample size 3,250 per quarter
their local area						
Hate Crimes	3,825	Sep '21	3,156	Sep '22	-17.5%	Police recorded crimes - based on a flag rather than specific offences
10,000 Recorded Retail and Business Crimes	85%			at feel people of	5,000	Recorded Hate Crimes
(quarterly total)	65%	different backg		in their local area	4,000	(quarterly total)
8,000	80%	•	(quarterly)		4,000	and a second
6,000	75%		$\backslash$	•	3,000	
	15/6	~~~_/····		$\sim$		and the second
4,000	70%	$\checkmark$		•	2,000	and the second s
2,000	65%				1,000	
- •- Shoplifting — Business Crime	05/0				1,000	
	60%			<u> </u>	0	
19 19 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	10	Dec '19 Mar '20 Jun '20	Sep '20 Dec '20 Mar '21	Jun '21 Sep '21 Dec '21	Mar '22 Jun '22	Dec '19 Mar '20 Jun '20 Sep '20 Mar '21 Dec '21 Dec '21 Dec '21 Jun '22 Sep '22
Dec '19 Jun '20 Sep '20 Dec '20 Jun '21 Jun '21 Dec '21 Dec '21 Dec '21 Jun '22	da Seb	Mar	Dei Dei	Jun' Sep' Dec'	Prin Ma	Dec Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Mar Mar Sep Dec Dec Sep Mar
Police Workforce Diversity - Current Officers, Staff, PCSOs	Previo				Change since previous	
	Value	Year	Value	Year	year	Data Notes
Female Male	43.8% 56.2%	2020/21 2020/21	45.3% 54.7%	2021/22 2021/22	1.5% -1.5%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian	5.3%	2020/21	5.6%	2021/22	0.3%	Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population
Black	1.0%	2020/21 2020/21	1.0% 1.9%	2021/22 2021/22	0.0%	Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population
Mixed ethnic background White	91.5%	2020/21	91.1%	2021/22	-0.4%	Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 82% of Greater Manchester total population
Other ethnic background	0.4%	2020/21	0.4%	2021/22	-0.1%	Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population
	Previo	us Year	Lates	t Year		
Police Workforce Diversity - Recruitment		Year	Value	Year	Change since previou	Data Notes
Female	52.8%	2020/21	53.2%		year 0.4%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population
				2021/22		
Male	47.2%	2020/21	46.8%	2021/22 2021/22	-0.4%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian	9.3%	2020/21	46.8% 8.7%	2021/22 2021/22	-0.4% -0.6%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background	9.3% 3.0% 2.2%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 82% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 t Year	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 82% of Greater Manchester total population Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 us Year Year	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 t Year	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 52% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 7% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Data Notes
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 us Year Year 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 t Year Year 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year 0.9%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population     Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population     Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population     Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population     Approx. 2% of Greater Manchester total population     Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 us Year Year	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 t Year	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 52% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 7% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Data Notes
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 us Year Year 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 t Year 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year 0.9% 0.1%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 30% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 10% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 t Year 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 us Year Year 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 t Year 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year 0.9% 0.1%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 30% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 10% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian           Black           Mixed ethnic background           White           Other ethnic background           Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression           Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)           Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)           Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)           Chief Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups)           Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)           Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)           Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8%	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian Black Mixed ethnic background White Other ethnic background Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups) Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Garbon Reduction         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 30% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 40% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 10% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 10% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 10% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population         Data Notes         Includes gas, electricity, diesel, and petrol emissions. Energy use
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Previo Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 30% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 10% of Greater Manchester total population         Data Notes         Includes gas, electricity, diesel, and petrol emissions. Energy use expected to be higher during winter.
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendent (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 30% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 10% of Greater Manchester total population         Data Notes         Includes gas, electricity, diesel, and petrol emissions. Energy use expected to be higher during winter.
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
Asian         Black         Black         Mixed ethnic background         White         Other ethnic background         Police Workforce Diversity - Retention and Progression         Constables (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Sergeants (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Inspectors (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chief Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Chef Superintendents (% from ethnically minoritised groups)         Greater Manchester Fire and Rescue Service Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)         Greater Manchester Police Scope 1 and 2 emissions (Kg CO2e)	9.3% 3.0% 2.2% 85.2% 0.2% Value 9.4% 5.9% 3.5% 6.0% 6.1% 18.8% Previous Value	2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 <b>vear</b> <b>vear</b> 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20 2019/20	46.8% 8.7% 1.0% 3.0% 86.5% 0.8% Lates Value 10.3% 6.0% 5.3% 6.1% 8.2% 11.8%	2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 2021/22 1 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21 2020/21	-0.4% -0.6% -2.0% 0.8% 1.3% 0.6% Change since previou: year 0.9% 0.1% 1.8% 0.1% 2.1% -7.0%	Approx. 50% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 11% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 3% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 1% of Greater Manchester total population         Approx. 18% of Greater Manchester total population
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# GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE, FIRE AND CRIME PANEL

Date:	10 <sup>th</sup> November 2022
Subject:	Police Precept Setting Process 2023/24
Report of:	GMCA Treasurer Steve Wilson

## PURPOSE OF REPORT

To explain the statutory duties of the Police and Crime Panel in relation to the setting of the police precept.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

- Note that statutory duties of the Police and Crime Panel in relation to the setting of the police precept.
- Note the timetable for the setting of the 2023/24 police precept and requiring a meeting of panel before 31<sup>st</sup> January 2023.

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to set out the process for the Police and Crime Panel's scrutiny of the Police and Crime Commissioner's (PCC) proposed precept for 2023/24.
- 1.2 As part of the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR) for 2022/23 2024/25 in autumn 2021 the Government announced a £10 council tax referendum limit for a Band D property in each of the three years 2022/23 to 2024/25. The 2022 autumn budget is expected on 17<sup>th</sup> November 2022, until then the latest information available on the 2023/24 precept is from the autumn 2021 CSR.

## 2. Police and Crime Panels – Scrutiny of Precepts

- 2.1 The process for the police and crime panel's (PCP) scrutiny of the police and crime commissioner's (PCC) proposed precept should be read alongside:
  - Schedule 5 of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 ("the Act") <u>http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/13/contents/enacted</u>
  - Part 2 of the Police and Crime Panels (Precepts and Chief Constable Appointments) Regulations 2012 ("the Regulations")

Hyperlinks to the document are provided however the salient points are described below along with a flow chart on page 5.

2.2 Schedule 5 of the Act sets out the process for issuing a precept, including the panel's role in reviewing the proposed precept, their power to veto the precept and the steps to be taken if they do veto the proposed precept. The Regulations provide greater detail to the Act, including time limits applicable to the stages of the process and the process for reviewing and issuing a revised precept.

Schedule 5 requires:

- the PCC to notify the panel of his/her proposed precept;
- the panel to review the proposed precept;

## Page 52

- the panel to make a report to the PCC on the proposed precept (this may include recommendations);
- the panel's report (if they veto the proposed precept) to include a statement that they have vetoed it;
- a decision of veto to be agreed by two-thirds of the panel members;
- the PCC to have regard to the report made by the panel (including any recommendations in the report);
- the PCC to give the panel a response to their report (and any such recommendations);
- the PCC to publish the response.
- 2.3 It is for the panel to determine how a response to a report or recommendations is to be published. If there is no veto and the PCC has published his/her response to the panel's report, the PCC may then issue the proposed precept or a different precept (but only if in accordance with a recommendation in the panel's report to do so).
- 2.4 The Regulations require:
  - the PCC to notify the panel of his/her proposed precept by 1 February;
  - the panel to review and make a report to the PCC on the proposed precept (whether it vetoes the precept or not) by 8 February;
  - where the panel vetoes the precept, the PCC to have regard to and respond to the Panel's report, and publish his/her response, including the revised precept, by 15 February;
  - the panel, on receipt of a response from the PCC notifying them of his/her revised precept, to review the revised precept and make a second report to the PCC by 22 February;
  - the PCC to have regard to and respond to the Panel's second report and publish his/her response, **by 1 March**.
- 2.5 If the panel fails to report to the PCC by 8 February the scrutiny process comes to an end, even if the panel have voted to veto the proposed precept, and the PCC may issue the proposed precept.

- 2.6 Where the panel vetoes the proposed precept, the PCC must have regard to the report made by the panel, give the panel a response to the report and publish the response, by 15 February. In his/her response, the PCC must notify the panel of the revised precept that he intends to issue.
- 2.7 Where the panel's report indicates that they vetoed the precept because it was:
  - too high, the revised precept must be lower than the previously proposed precept.
  - too low, the revised precept must be higher than the previously proposed precept.

The PCP may only veto the first proposed precept. Such a veto must be agreed by two-thirds of PCP members (the full membership rather than those present at a meeting). Where a veto occurs, the report to the PCC must include a statement to that effect.

- 2.8 On receipt of a response from the PCC notifying them of the revised precept proposal, the panel must review the revised precept proposal and make a second report to the PCC on the revised precept by 22 February. This report may:
  - indicate whether the panel accepts or rejects the revised precept (although rejection does not prevent the PCC from issuing the revised precept); and
  - make recommendations, including recommendations on the precept that should be issued.
- 2.9 If the panel fails to make a second report to the PCC by 22 February, the PCC may issue the revised precept.
- 2.10 Excluding where the panel fails to report on the proposed precept by 8 February or make a second report on the revised precept by 22 February, the scrutiny process ends when the PCC gives the panel his/her response to their second report. The PCC may then:
  - issue the revised precept; or

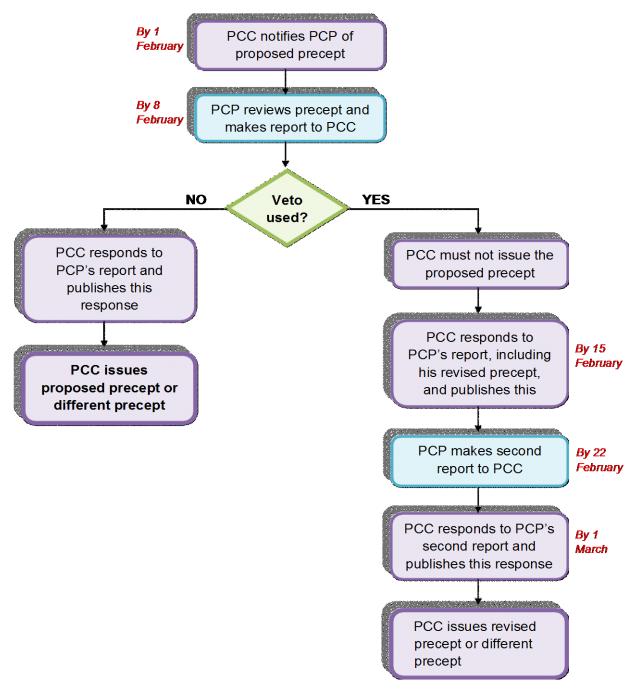
- issue a different precept, although:
  - they must not issue a precept that is higher than the revised precept if the revised precept was lowered following the panel's initial report on the first proposed precept indicating it was vetoed because it was too high;
  - they must not issue a precept which is lower than the revised precept if the revised precept was raised following the panel's initial report on the first proposed precept indicating it was vetoed because it was too low.

## 3. Timetable for Greater Manchester Police Precept 2023/24

- 3.1 The nationally set timescales outlined in this report are the final dates by which the precept setting must take place, these do not lend themselves to coordination of precept setting at a Local Authority level. The police precept is required to be included in each Local Authority's Council Tax setting report with the majority of Greater Manchester Council's holding their budget / precept setting Council meetings towards the end of February to allow for the printing of Council tax bills in time for 1 April.
- 3.2 For this purpose a timetable for the setting of the police precept in Greater Manchester is as follows and allows for the statutory time periods should the Police and Crime Panel wish to veto the initial precept presented to them.

Documentation/reports	Date			
Precept setting process presented to the Police and Crime	10 <sup>th</sup> November 2022			
Panel				
Public consultation on precept proposal	Dec 2022 / Jan 2023			
Precept report presented to the Police, Fire and Crime	26 <sup>th</sup> January 2023			
Panel				
Precept resolution signed by the Mayor	7 <sup>th</sup> February 2023			

#### Process for PCP scrutiny of PCC's proposed precept





# Agenda Item 8

## **Greater Manchester Police, Fire and Crime Panel**

Date: 10<sup>th</sup> November 2022

- Subject: His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services Engagement of Greater Manchester Police
- Report of: Deputy Chief Constable Terry Woods

## **Purpose of Report**

The purpose of this report is to inform the Greater Manchester Police, Fire and Crime Panel on the progress made by Greater Manchester Police (GMP) against the actions set out by His Majesty's Inspectorate of Constabulary and Fire and Rescue Services (HMICFRS) since being placed in special measures in December 2020.

This report provides an update on GMPs progress against HMICFRS engagement causes of concern (CoC) and recommendations. It also establishes Force performance progress across key measures of policing performance, provides context of the comprehensive measures implemented to address the performance issues identified, and details the upwards trajectory of GMP's performance improvement (data as at 30/09/22, HMICFRS engagement position as of the 26/10/22).

### **Recommendations:**

The Panel is requested to note the report.

### **Contact Officers**

Chief Superintendent Rick Jackson: Rick.Jackson@gmp.police.uk

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDPlage 5	TOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM	SALFORD	TAMESIDE	WIGAN

## 1. Detail

#### 1.1 HMICFRS GMP Force engagement and special measures current position

The Force can report that despite receiving **18** new HMICFRS reports since December 2020, resulting in **22 areas for improvement (AFI), eight CoCs and 76 recommendations**, it has closed **146 recommendations and areas for improvement** requiring action. This comprises of 50 GMP specific recommendations and AFIs, and **96** national recommendations and AFIs.

In addition to the above, 18 recommendations and AFIs require no further action due to HMICFRS withdrawing the specific need to progress, or because they are covered in the wider police effectiveness, efficiency and legitimacy (PEEL) questions. In total 25 Recommendations and AFIs (combined) have also been superseded. Therefore, in total 189 areas for improvement and recommendations have been progressed and closed, superseded or 'no further actioned' since December 2020.

The Force has reduced its open recommendations from the start of HMICFRS engagement in December 2020 to <u>22 recommendations</u>. There are also **14 AFIs and five CoCs open**.

Following re-inspection in September 2022 by HMICFRS, and in light of the inspection findings, the Force has been notified that a decision has been made by HMICFRS to close one Cause of Concern (CoC) relating specifically to GMP engagement: -

<u>21044</u> - PEEL: Greater Manchester Police Cause of Concern – (<u>Closed</u>) Responding to vulnerable people - Greater Manchester Police is failing to respond appropriately to some people who are vulnerable and at risk. This means that it is missing some opportunities to safeguard victims and secure evidence at the scene. This enduring service failure has given cause for concern about public safety in Greater Manchester.

With regard to the second CoC relevant to engagement, the Force can report that following the re-inspection it has now only one recommendation open, of the four it contains, in relation to the below CoC: -

<u>17345</u> – An inspection of the service provided to victims of crime by Greater Manchester Police - The Force is failing to make sure investigation plans are always completed to an acceptable standard and not adequately supervising investigations. This Page 58 leads to poor standards of some investigations, a lack of timely progression of investigations and a failure to adequately document and mitigate the risk to victims, including vulnerable victims.

The remaining Recommendation relates to **Investigation and Supervision Standards improvement** and is a continued focus for GMP and is an improvement area shared by other Forces. The Force can update that significant and sustainable progress in GMP has been made and will continue against these original CoC and associated Recommendations relating to HMICFRS engagement to prevent under performance, as detailed below:-

#### CoC 17345 – Victim Services Assessment Cause of Concern Update

The following areas have been **implemented and secured** to date to deliver against this cause of concern: -

- ✓ Re-launched Performance Management Framework (PMF).
- ✓ Launch of key improvement plans and priority actions led by a dedicated Detective Superintendent and team.
- ✓ Change of portfolio to Assistant Chief Constable (ACC) Crime.
- ✓ Investment in detective resourcing, building capacity and capability, welfare and wellbeing.
- ✓ Monthly Public Protection Division (PPD) thematic audits from cradle to grave.
- ✓ Communications Plan / staff engagement / Sergeant and Inspector Pledges by Chief Constable Watson / Plan on a Page (PoaP) Roadshow and 1 Year On Event – "We are Giants"
- Crime and Vulnerability Board, chaired by ACC Crime, implemented to provide effective scrutiny, governance, and crime performance improvement. Supported by Gold/Silver/Bronze (GSB) structure to deliver improvement and the refreshed Force Investigation and Crime Standards Improvement Plan, and Crime Data Integrity (CDI) Improvement Plan.

The following are key achievements to date for the Force against this CoC: -

- ✓ Improvements across most PIP1 key performance indicators (KPI), including supervisory updates and investigation plans.
- ✓ Detectives leading professionalisation of crime investigation at local level.
- ✓ Staff morale improvement and positive cultural shift.

 ✓ Tangible Force/district delivery on key performance measures supported by Quarterly Performance Review (QPR) process.

These developments are sustainable, and the following can be identified as milestones: -

- ✓ The PMF is bringing force-wide accountability, scrutiny, and governance. This is evidenced through Force Crime and Incident Registrar (FCIR) audits, QPRs, and GMP's Victim and Communities Performance Framework (VCPF) Day. Dedicated performance products have been created and embedded to deliver.
- ✓ Daily, weekly, and monthly performance products and processes have been implemented enabling scrutiny and accountability, and in turn, service and performance improvement for victims and our communities across Greater Manchester.
- ✓ Key focus across GMP on training and development of all staff and cultural shift.
- ✓ Extensive staff engagement events, interaction with GMP Federation/support staff associations.
- ✓ Development of sophisticated data tools to aid improvement in performance, such as the Cognos Dashboard and Integrated Operational Policing System (iOPS) Dashboard.

# 21044 - Greater Manchester Police is failing to respond appropriately to some people who are vulnerable and at risk – <u>Cause of Concern Update</u> (<u>Closed</u>)

The following areas have been **implemented and secured** to date to deliver against this cause of concern: -

- ✓ Force Contact Centre (FCC) Investment Plan, with a dedicated Summer plan implemented to meet additional seasonal demand under 'Operation Apollo' and resources flexed across organisation to support.
- ✓ New Force Incident Response Policy.
- ✓ THRIVE All incidents risk assessed via THRIVE with new THRIVE Training rollout.
- ✓ New quality assurance (QA) compliance process for Dispatch.
- ✓ Daily meeting with North West Ambulance Service (NWAS) and Greater Manchester (GM) Mental Health Trust to access open incidents/s.136.
- ✓ Local accountability and the investment in leadership.
- ✓ Introduction of dedicated child protection teams.
- ✓ Review of response and neighbourhood policing ongoing.
- ✓ Extensive work led by GMP's Prevention Branch and the FCC on understanding and responding to demand, ensuring the right resource can be deployed to the right victim at the right time, and specifically vulnerable members of the community.

## Page 60

The following are key achievements to date for the Force against this CoC: -

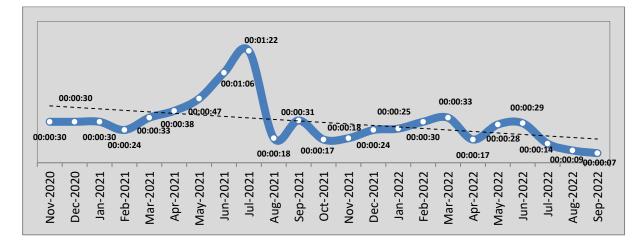
- Graded response performance toolkits implemented, alongside Grade 1 & 2 compliance reviewed Daily at DMM.
- Grade 1 & 2 performance is reported in; WAR, Monthly Accountability Report.
   Challenged at QPRs & VCPF and Force tasking raised by COT to deliver sustained improvement across GMP.
- Clear, integrated PMF linking Force POAP Delivery & GMCA priorities.
   Governance delivered via VCPF, C&VB, QPR's, District/Branch performance meetings DMM & ESNI.
- ✓ Reviewed DMM process ensures FCC join's District DMM to review outstanding incidents & scheduled appointments.
- Improving services to victims & our public via efficient & effective processes of crime investigation, dealing with vulnerability & offender management. Maximising safeguarding opportunities.
- PMF standardisation enables consistent, understood, common framework, driving consistent performance improvement.

These developments are sustainable and the following can be identified as milestones;

- ✓ Delivering improved matching of resourcing to incident allocation & ongoing strategic demand management – linked to prevention & problem solving.
- Clear PMF embedded, supported by rollout of key staff engagement events and comprehensive wellbeing strategy with plans for Staff survey to deliver continued buy-in.
- ✓ Horizon scanning and responding to T/R/H Strategic Threat Assessment linked to FMS, to inform future threats and resource deployment allocation.
- ✓ Response & Neighbourhood Review, Crime Futures Uplift and fully costed business case via POAP Board to increase capacity and capability.
- ✓ The introduction of a Chief Superintendent for each district has enabled consistency of PMF rollout/governance structures.

# 1.2 Incident Attendance, Crime Recording Compliance and Performance (\*Data as of 30/09/22)

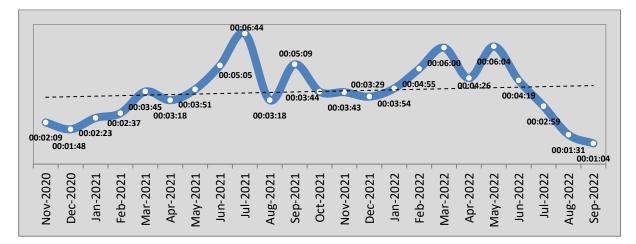
Significant FCC Performance Improvements in 999 and non-emergency average speed of answer (ASA) has been delivered. Overall, the linear trend highlights a reduction in delay of answering with notable sustained improvement made since the peak during July 2021 (999 ASA was 1 min 22 secs) for September 2022 – 999 average speed of answer **is now just 7 seconds**. In terms of national performance, GMP 999 performance (data to end of August) shows the Force as now in the top ten of force performance, and 8<sup>th</sup> nationally in terms of percentage of calls answered in under 10 seconds. GMP's performance is the best of any large metropolitan force.



#### 999 ASA - Average speed of answer (minutes: seconds)

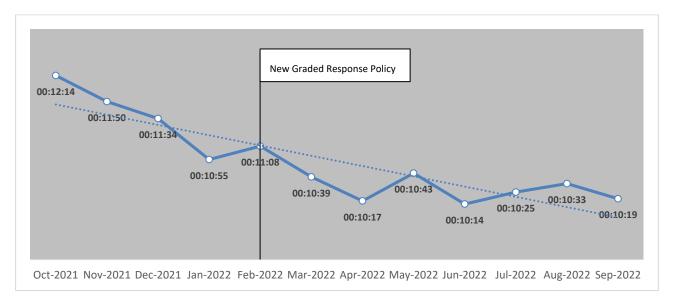
For non-emergency ASA, the overall linear trend indicates stability. It is notable that performance in most months since July 2021 has improved. In September 2022, non-emergency ASA was at 1 min 4 seconds; in June 2021 it was 6 min 44 seconds. An enhanced understanding of non-emergency demand has seen overall non-emergency/emergency call ratios now at 45% emergency and 55% non-emergency, which is in line with other metropolitan forces.

#### Non-emergency average speed of answer (minutes: seconds)

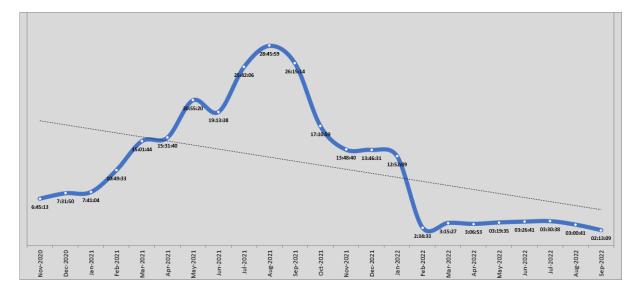


Improved response/attendance times have been achieved, with more appropriate incident grading delivered. The overall linear trend highlights notable improvement in Grade 1 - 999 response times has been made since the peak during September 2021 (13 min 35 seconds). In September 2022, Grade 1 999 average attendance was <u>10 min 19 secs</u> (against target of within 15 min).

#### Grade 1 (immediate) attendance time (minutes: seconds)



With regard to Grade 2, non-emergency attendance, the overall linear trend highlights a clear positive reduction in Grade 2 attendance times. Sustained improvement has been made since the peak during August 2021 (28 hrs 45 min 59 seconds), compared to September 2022 where Grade 2 average attendance is 2 hrs 13 mins 09 secs. This remains an area of focus, and current analysis shows that 50% of Force demand GMP is responding to and arriving within 42 minutes.



#### Grade 2 attendance time (hours: minutes: seconds)

Call abandonment: 999 Switched abandonment rate was at 11% in July 2021, this is now down to 0.4% in September 2022. Non-emergency switched abandonment rate remains moderate at 8% in September 2022, compared to 20% in July 2021, however, a large proportion of these are being directed to online reporting. This is a positive channel switch and means members of the public have alternative means of reporting to GMP for recording calls for service and obtaining a response.

- Broadened reporting lines to be accessible to more of the community.
- Improved outcomes illustrated through dip-sampling.
- Improved performance and outcomes VCPF/Victim Service Assessment (VSA).
- Improved timeliness and response to vulnerable adult and child referrals.
- Improved capacity and capability of workforce, with dedicated workforce profile produced.

These developments are sustainable, and the following can be identified as milestones:

• Effectively matching resources to demand with an investment of new staff into the FCC.

- Introduction of new technology into FCC.
- New Incident Response Policy implemented in February 2022, the proportion and volume of Grade 2 significantly reduced (-50%) post new Incident Response Policy.
- Crime Futures expansion of Crime Recording and Resolution Unit (CRRU).
- Detective investment uplift plans.
- Embedded and formalised investigation units.
- Neighbourhood and Response Review.

The Force is recording more crime as a result of renewed focus on CDI compliance and crime recording practices and process improvement. GMP is ethically and accurately capturing crime reported by the public of Greater Manchester. For September 2022, the Force recorded 30,738 crimes and is now recording around 30,500 crimes per month on average, this highlights the confidence and trust victims of crime now have in GMP and in coming forward to report a crime as they know action will be taken. A rise in reported crime has been seen post pandemic and experienced by many forces.

GMP is effectively combatting **neighbourhood crime**. Responding to, reducing, and combating neighbourhood crime (serious acquisitive crime) is a key focus for the Force as it is for the Home Office and police forces nationally. GMP is on a trajectory of improvement with a focus on outcome improvement for victims of crime with current performance improvement, as follows:

**Residential burglary** is a clear priority for the Force. Through a coordinated response under Operation Castle, GMP is delivering incremental improvement in outcomes for victims and communities. The Force has seen a 12% increase in burglary residential offences (1,964 additional crimes in the past 12 months, September 2021 to September 2022). It should, however, be noted that the comparative figures are post pandemic and a time when more people were at home because of Covid restrictions, so nationally saw a decrease in reported burglaries.

A 4.7% overall outcome rate 1-8 has been secured as of September 2022 for residential burglary offences, an increase from 3.2% in September 2021. This highlights an upward trend of 12 months performance improvement. GMP is now 26<sup>th</sup> in England and Wales for burglary performance, up from 38<sup>th</sup>, and now 6<sup>th</sup> for most similar group (MSG) comparison

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for this crime type. Force performance for the current three-month period demonstrates this upward trend with the Force securing 4.9%.

**Burglary residential attendance** is now at 94%, up from a low of 73% in February 2019. GMP is committed to attending every residential burglary and supporting victims. The Force's attendance at burglaries reported, either as an emergency or a priority incident, regularly achieves 100% attendance and over 90% attendance within the 15 minutes expected response time.

From October 2020 to September 2021, GMP's arrest numbers for burglary have increased. The Force arrested 566 people compared to 950 in the same period 2021/2022; this equates to a 68% increase. The Force expects this trend to continue and arrest figures to remain higher than seen in recent years.

GMP is seeing an increase of 10.2% for **personal robbery** offences, which are up 436 offences from September 2021. The Force's outcome rates are at 7.5%, however, MSG average is 9.5%, placing GMP 31<sup>st</sup> in England and Wales, and 7<sup>th</sup> out of eight in MSG. The Force is working towards improvement with partners and has a dedicated operational response across the Force; specifically, the City of Manchester (CoM) district, which proportionately sees the highest offences.

**Theft from person offences** are up 1,778, and 40% in total on September 2021. Despite this increase, GMP solved rate is at 2.1% and MSG average is 2.1%, so places GMP in line with MSG average at 2<sup>nd</sup> out of eight, and 22<sup>nd</sup> placed nationally in England and Wales. GM has one of the largest student populations outside of London and has significant sporting, entertainment/cultural events that see population numbers swell weekly and reported crime increases as a result. Despite significant demand through preventative strategies, GMP is seeing MSG leading performance and mid-table performance across England and Wales.

**Vehicle crime across GMP** is up slightly in September 2021, with a 6% increase to 25,499 offences for the last 12 months, with a 3.04% outcome rate for GMP. Against MSG average of 3.04%, this places GMP 6<sup>th</sup> in MSG out of eight, and 27<sup>th</sup> nationally in England and Wales. Other large forces have seen increases in this crime type post-pandemic and have challenging solved rates.

**Theft of motor vehicle across GMP** correlates to 7,502 offences for 12 months to September 2022, which is a 25% increase, with an outcome rate of 4.8% across GMP. This is against MSG average of 4.3%, placing GMP 4<sup>th</sup> out of eight in MSG, and now 25<sup>th</sup> in England and Wales nationally.

**Theft from motor vehicle across GMP** correlates to 13,389 offences for the last 12 months to September 2022, which is a small reduction. Outcome rates are 1.56% across GMP, against MSG average of 1.92% and remains a focus, placing GMP 6<sup>th</sup> out of eight in MSG and 26<sup>th</sup> nationally in England and Wales.

The table below highlights the significant progress made in outcome improvement across neighbourhood crime against GMP's MSG.

# Latest iQuanta Neighbourhood Crime Position

(Data correct to August 2022)

		GMP Crin	nes/1000 po	pulation	E&W Crimes/1000 population			E&W ranking Crimes/1000 pop GMP Solved Outcomes/Crime -			E&W Solved Outcomes/Crime			E&W ranking Solved/Crime			
Select crimes below:		R12 - Aug 2022	R12 - Aug 2021	%age change	R12 - Aug 2022	R12 - Aug 2021	%age change	R12 - Aug 2022	R12 - Aug 2021	R12 - Aug 2022	R12 - Aug 2021	%age pt change	R12 - Aug 2022	R12 - Aug 2021	%age pt change	R12 - Aug 2022	R12 - Aug 2021
Burglary - residential	Residential burglary	16.339	14.228	14.8%	7.266	6.895	5.4%	43/43	43/43	5.0%	3.1%	1.8%pts	5.8%	6.1%	-0.3%pts	26/43	42/43
Burglary - business and community	Business and community burglary	1.902	1.587	19.9%	1.778	1.330	33.7%	40/43	39/43	9.9%	6.3%	3.6%pts	8.8%	9.8%	-0.9%pts	16/43	39/43
Robbery of personal property	Personal robbery	1.687	1.462	15.4%	0.877	0.755	16.1%	40/43	40/43	7.5%	7.0%	0.6%pts	9.5%	11.2%	-1.7%pts	31/43	41/43
Robbery of business property	Business robbery	0.212	0.208	2.0%	0.091	0.084	8.3%	39/43	40/43	16.9%	<u>16.0%</u>	0.8%pts	30.9%	40.4%	-9.5%pts	38/43	40/43
Theft from the person	Theft from person	2.230	1.521	46.6%	3.301	1.499	120.3%	41/43	41/43	2.1%	2.4%	-0.4%pts	2.3%	3.0%	-0.7%pts	22/43	27/43
Theft from a vehicle	Theft from vehicle	4.776	4.702	1.6%	2.957	2.616	13.0%	40/43	41/43	1.6%	1.3%	0.3%pts	2.2%	2.7%	-0.5%pts	26/43	32/43
Theft of a vehicle	Theft of vehicle	3.205	2.544	26.0%	1.702	1.308	30.2%	39/43	40/43	4.8%	4.1%	0.7%pts	6.0%	7.6%	-1.6%pts	25/43	38/43

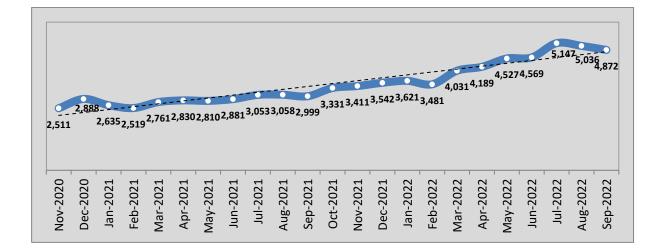
• Volumes are not significantly changing yet.

• Solved rates have seen significant improvement over the last 12 months. Residential burglary up 1.8%pts and 16 places, business burglary up 3.6%pts and 23 places, personal robbery up 0.6%pts and 10 places, business robbery up 0.8%pts and 2 places, theft from the person down 0.4%pts, but up 5 places, theft from a vehicle is up 0.3%pts and 6 places and theft of a vehicle is up 0.7%pts and up 13 places.

#### 1.2.1 Solvability / Outcomes

**GMP Arrests** are the highest they have been in two years at 4,872 as of September 2022, this is a significant increase of 60% from September 2021.

#### Number of arrests



**GMP Charge / Summons** volumes are up by 42% during the rolling 12-month period to the end of September 2022, whereby 23,483 investigations resulted in a charge or summons outcome. This is an increase of 6,915 on the 16,568 investigations concluded in the same way during the previous 12-month period.

**Overall Positive Outcomes** 1-8 are up 26%, at 31,932 for the period to 30th September 2022 against 25,369 for previous period in 2021. *Please note in term of outcome proportions as a percentage, this will appear lower at 7.9%, current 8.4%, due to GMP recording more crime, an extra 47,000 crimes over the last 12 months.* 

The Force's Total Crime Solved rate is currently 7.8%, and although down from 8.4% last year, GMP has recorded far more crime (an additional 47,000 crimes in the last 12 months and solved 6,563 more crimes than the previous year). The Force, as a result of focused systems and process improvement, aimed at improving national crime recording standard (NCRS) and Home Office counting rules compliance, is now ethically recording crime and proportionality, and can also demonstrate a step change to resolving more crimes positively, with a victim focused approach. GMP's outcome rates as a result will improve over time.



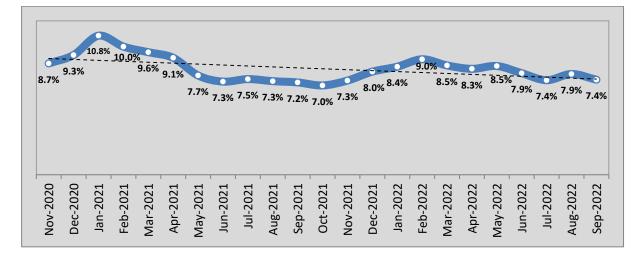
The total crime solved rate MSG average is 9.87%, and this is GMP's aspirational target.

Taking domestic abuse (DA) as an example, GMP has recorded 6,600 additional DA crimes compared to last year, solving 8.8% of these, with 1,300 more DA crimes solved and additional vulnerable victims protected. In September 2022, 5,410 crimes were recorded, 592 of these so far have been solved with focused upward trajectory on securing positive outcomes.

Drawing upon residential burglary as a further example, a 4.7% overall outcome rate has been secured as of September 2022, an increase from 3.2% in August 2021. This highlights an upward trend of 12 months performance improvement for victims and communities across GM.

Neighbourhood crime solved proportion rates for September (discreet month) is at 3.7%, for August 2022 this was 3.5%, and for the same month last year was just 2.2%.

Reviewing the last three months solved proportion rates, this was 3.9%, for the previous three months this was 3.8%. This demonstrates incremental outcome improvement for victims of crime across GM.

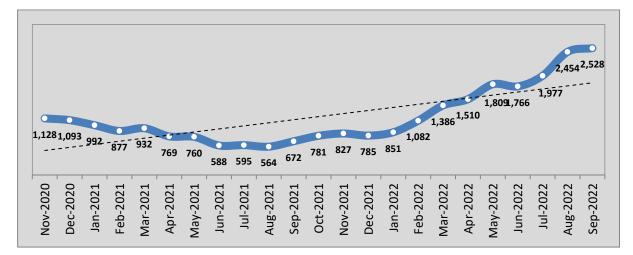


#### Total recorded crime 'solved' outcomes (%)

#### 1.2.2 Stop and Search

Ethical and proportionate lawful use of **Stop and Search** is a priority for GMP. Stop and search it is at the highest it has been in two years at 2,528 interactions. The Force has seen a huge increase of 275% in stop search use since September last year, which is an additional 1,856 interactions.

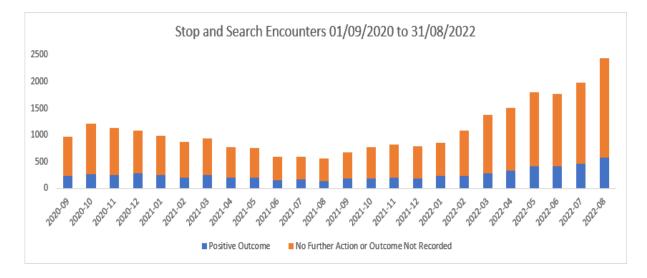
#### Number of stop and searches



Analysis of recent data to the end of August highlights 25% of stop searches resulted in positive outcomes. 54% were with white members of the public, 21% with black and Asian members of the public, 3% with other ethnic minority groups, and 21% ethnicity not recorded or it was a vehicle only search. Analysis also reveals there has been a 29% reduction in complaints in relation to stop search powers in GMP in the past two years. Data from August 2020 to August 2021 highlights there was 65 complaints, and for the period August 2021 to August 2022 there was a reduction to 45 complaints received.

## The table highlights Stop and Search encounters for the 12-month period 1/9/20 -

Count of S	Count of Stop and Search									
Encounter	s									
by Self-defi	ned Ethnicity and	01)	02)	03)	04)	05)	06)	07)	Grand	
Outcome		White	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed	Not	Vehicle	Total	
01/09/2020	to 31/08/2021		(or	(or	Ethnic		Stated	only		
			Black	Asian	Group			searches		
			British)	British)						
	01) Arrest	548	103	146	19	28	174	22	1040	
	02) Summons	120	21	37	2	14	35	13	242	
	03) Caution	52	7	18	1	2	30		110	
	04) Khat /									
	Cannabis	446	79	163	5	13	275	8	989	
Positive	Warning									
Outcomes	05) Penalty									
Cutoomes	Notice for	19	4	5		3	14		45	
	Disorder									
	06) Community	92	5	13	1	4	36		151	
	Resolution	52	5	10		4	50		131	
	07) Restorative	40	3	8	1	2	13		67	
	Justice	40	5	0		2	. 13		07	
Negative outcomes	08) No Further	3884	646	905	89	174	1907	208	7813	
	Action	5004	040	300	03	1/4	1307	200	1015	
	NULL	5	2	3	1		9	1	21	
Grand Tota	al	5206	870	1298	119	240	2493	252	10478	



However, positively the percentage increase in the number of arrests as a result of a stop and search encounter between the two periods is 101% (from 1040 to 2093 encounters).

## The table highlights stop and search encounters for the 12-month period 1/09/21 – 31/08/22

Count of Sto Encounters	op and Search								
by Self-define	d Ethnicity and	01)	02)	03)	04)	05)	06)	07)	Grand
Outcome 01/09/2021 to 31/08/2022		White	Black (or Black British)	Asian (or Asian British)	Other Ethnic Group	Mixed	Not Stated	Vehicle only searche s	Total
	01) Arrest	1124	216	276	18	58	338	63	2093
	02) Summons	130	31	28	6	6	47	24	272
	03) Caution	46	5	12		4	18	2	87
Positive Outcomes	04) Khat / Cannabis Warning	255	43	88	10	14	82	4	496
	05) PND	13	3	11			2		29
	06) Community Resolution	354	61	89	8	13	126	3	654
	07) Restorative Justice	86	9	10		1	14	1	121
Negative	08) No Further Action	6559	1006	1375	129	260	2236	366	11931
outcomes	NULL	83	14	22	4	8	67	13	211
Grand Total	1	8650	1388	1911	175	364	2930	476	15894

The proportions of ethnic groups encountered in stop and searches have shown a slight shift between the two periods, with people from white ethnic background encounters rising from 50% to 54%, compared to people from a Black and Asian ethnic background rising from 20% to 21%, other ethnicities remaining relatively stable, and an indication of improvement in the recording of self-defined ethnicity with the "Not Stated" category falling from 24% to 18%.

#### 1.2.3 Combating Serious Violence

**Serious Violence Offences** have increased across GMP to 36,925 offences, an additional 5,800 crimes; a 19% increase to the end of September 2022, compared to September 2021. Combating serious violence is clear focus for the Force given recent homicides. A rise in violence is seen in other large metropolitan forces following post-pandemic recovery and the opening up of the night-time economy. Outcome rates 1-8 for serious violence across GMP show 8.8%, down from 11.6%, this could be attributed to post-pandemic, expansion of night-time economy, and increased and more robust/ethical crime recording practices. GMP is 5<sup>th</sup> in MSG for outcomes 1-8 on serious violence, and its average is 12.4%; 38<sup>th</sup> in England and Wales, where the average is 13.6%. The Force's outcome rates will improve and GMP is recording more crime. As a result of an increase in stop searches and arrests, GMP will work with partners within the Violence Reduction Unit (VRU) to continue to respond and tackle the threat of serious violence.

**Recorded Knife Crime Offences** are similar to last year with 4,304 offences recorded for the current year, compared to 4,294 offences in the past 12 months to September 2022. The Force has secured a 11.2% solved outcome rate as of September 2022, down from 13.7% in 2021. Renewed VRU focus and additional investment will be made in targeted patrols to hotspot locations, stop search increases, and targeting of profiled offenders, as well as the continuing education and engagement programmes.

#### 1.2.4 Vulnerability Focus

**Domestic Abuse** is a Force priority under the Violence Against Woman and Girls (VAWG) Strategy, whereby safeguarding victims and communities is paramount, with a focus on improving outcome rates, and both conviction and attrition rates.

Over the last two years, DA crime volume has increased significantly from an average 5,000 crimes to 5,600 per month. This is a 40% increase comparing October 2020 with September 2022 and may demonstrate the renewed confidence and trust from victims coming forward, that GMP will take positive action on reporting and arresting all offenders to maximise victim safety and safeguarding.

66,695 DA offences were recorded by the Force in the last 12 months, which is an 11% increase in crime volume, however, solved outcome rates 1-8 are at 8.8%, slightly lower than last year, which saw 9.3% solved outcomes. However, analysing the data, GMP has seen a 26% improvement relative to volume in solved crimes based on the same time last year. For the previous 12 months, GMP solved 5,199 offences reported. This year, the Force has now solved 6,535, which is 26% more volume than last year.

The overall outcome rate has seen a small reduction, however, GMP has improved recording of this crime and has detected an additional 1,300 offences. This illustrates a much-improved service for victims and their families, and that GMP is maximising safeguarding opportunities. DA arrests have also increased significantly from 602 per month to 1,516 a month. This is a 150% increase when comparing October 2020 with September 2022.

**Domestic Violence Protection Notices (DVPN)** issued have also increased significantly from 51 to 124 per month. This is a 140% increase when comparing October 2020 with September 2022. This is a good indication that GMP is better protecting vulnerable victims of DA.

**Reducing Rape and Sexual Offences**, and improving prosecution outcomes for victims, is a strand of the Force's response to combating VAWG. Over the last 12 months, recorded rape offences have increased by 341 offences to 4,200 offences recorded, a 9% increase in reported rape. Force outcome rates for rape are at 4.7% and are a focus for improvement; the solved rate has reduced from 5.7%. Arguably, as GMP is now recording more rape Page 74 crimes, this may reflect the confidence and trust victims and partners agencies have in GMP in reporting offences and can acknowledge that positive action will be taken. GMP is 4<sup>th</sup> in MSG out of eight and positioned 12<sup>th</sup> nationally in England and Wales for this crime type. Rape offence reduction and convictions remain a priority for all police forces.

Sexual offences have increased in the volume of offences reported by 16% to 11,707 in September 2022 from 10,126 in September 2021; outcome rates are at 6.7%, down from 8.3%. However, GMP has recorded proportionately more crime, positioned 16<sup>th</sup> in England and Wales nationally and 3<sup>rd</sup> in MSG out of eight.

**Mental Health incidents** have increased over the last 12 months, with 19,188 mental health incidents being recorded. This equates to an additional 1,766 incidents: a 10% increase. The Force is liaising with partners to understand this increase and demand on resourcing, and will ensure the NHS, partners and stakeholders work together to achieve patient and public safety/safeguarding, demand reduction and interventions.

**Missing from Home** data shows that 29,400 missing incidents have been recorded over the last 12 months, up to the end of September 2022. This is a 26% increase in reports, which equates to 6,000 additional missing episodes. The Force is working with partners to safeguard missing people and reduce demand on policing resources. GMP is actively seeking to understand and improve the response to repeat missing people and especially target the areas of high risk, such as teenagers repeatedly missing from care homes.

#### 1.2.5 Understanding Demand and Preventative Measures

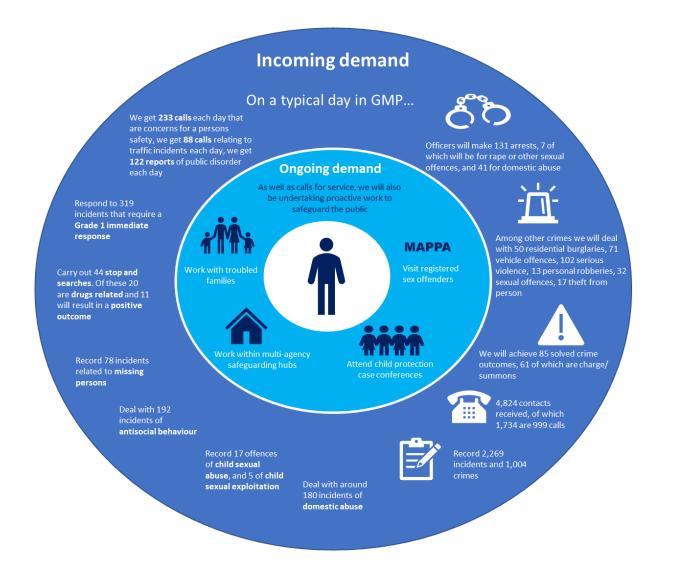
GMP has created a new **Prevention Branch** with a central Prevention Hub driving activity across the Force. The Branch is focused on embedding problem solving; analysing data to support a more intelligent response to needs of communities with partners; identifying and sharing best practice; and reducing repeat victimisation through supporting victims of crime.

The creation of the Force Prevention Branch, headed by a Chief Superintendent, will provide the sustainability needed to create analytical products, engage with districts and branches, hold monthly governance meetings, and track and monitor problem solving plans. The Force Page 75

has also implemented Neighbourhood Prevention Hubs on every district to focus activity on understanding and preventing crime, anti-social behaviour (ASB), and harm.

Investment in prevention at a Force and local level will provide the leadership, structures and processes required to turn GMP into a Force with a prevention ethos at its core, delivering reductions in crime and ASB, and offending an overall improved services for victims and communities across GM.

The infographic below highlights the incoming demand into GMP on a typical day: -



#### 1.2.6 Additional Performance Measures

#### Targeting Criminal use the Road network/Road traffic offending and Stolen vehicles

The Force is doubling the size of its road traffic capacity and capability, demonstrating its commitment to improving roads policing and public safety across GM. GMP seeks to target those seeking to make criminal use of the GM road network, and those who put others at risk through drink/drug driving and other motoring offences including ASB related driving.

#### **Asset Recovery**

The Force can report that at the end of the financial year March 2021/April 2022, the overall **Asset Recovery** figure was £13.7m. This was the best financial year for asset recovery in recent history of the Force and was an increase of 26% on the previous year. Current financial year-to-date (Apr-Sep 2022) the overall value of asset recovery is £7.0m. In this same period, the Force has already successfully secured £3.5m in bank balances forfeited, £1.3m in confiscation orders, £2.5m in cash and listed asset seizures, and a further £11.9m in bank balances frozen.

#### Value of asset recovery (£)



Three months ago, the Force also launched Operation Falcon, which is the GMP proactive response to cash-based money laundering. The operation's aim is to identify those involved in money laundering in a bid to disrupt wider organised crime across GM. So far, over £385k in cash has been seized and over £300k of this has already been forfeited. Criminal seizures of assets can be secured to be reinvested in fighting and reducing crime across GM under the proceeds of crime legislation.

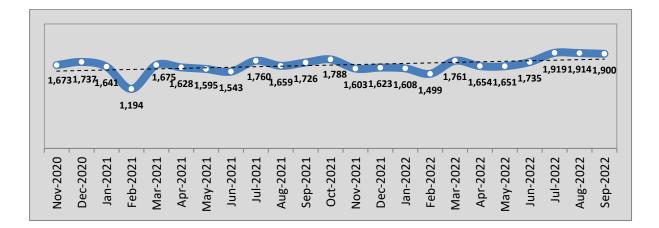
**Fraud Detection rates** for the Force stand at 5%, which is higher than the national average (4.8%); GMP's best year since the data began, and the highest out of all MSG. The Force is leading the way nationally with its victim offer.

The Force is committed to responding to and tackling cybercrime. GMP's Cybercrime Unit can report that the Force met 100% of its KPI, which included investigating all cyber-dependent crime referred to GMP last year.

GMP is currently working on a pilot with the National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) to focus its protect campaign on reducing social media hacking and romance fraud; this is anticipated to start in November 2022.

#### Vehicles recovered

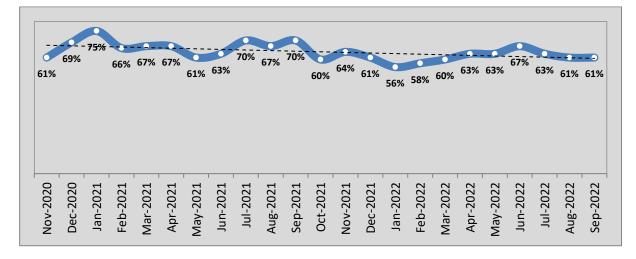
GMP is vastly improving **Vehicle Seizures** in relation to those vehicles used in an anti-social manner, subject to criminal use or stolen. The number of vehicles seized has been historically low in comparison to other Forces of similar size. GMP has re-launched Operation Vortex in response to tackling the criminal use of vehicles, ASB use, detecting more driving offences, and improving safety on GM road networks.



#### Victim Focus / Victims' Code of Practice (VCOP)

Delivering outstanding levels of service to victims and communities is important to the Force. Satisfaction in the Force's response to DA is currently 86%; overall satisfaction in GMP currently sits at 56% and is an area for continued focus and improvement.

#### VCOP maintained as per the contract level (audit compliance %)



#### 1.3 Police Uplift Programme Update – GMP Current Position

Achieve 7	,942 : 2022-2023	Target	Oth	er recruitment		Student Recruitment						
lntake (Month)	Recruitment (total)	Attrition	Retire join		Police Now (Uniform and Detective )	PCDA	DHEP	DC DHEP	IPLDP	Policing Degree Joiners	End of month adjustments	Position at end of month 2022- 23
Apr-22	0	77									6	7,374
May-22	93	51		26		40	27				4	7,420
Jun-22	39	49				27	12				2	7,412
Jul-22	72	62		17		32	23				2	7,424
Aug-22	109	45		5		38	35	30		1	1	7,489
Sep-22	147	46		19	30	56	42				1	7,591
Oct-22	158	53		18		30	18	30	60	2		7,696
Nov-22	48	55		48								7,689
Dec-22	180	52		40		30	20	30	60			7,817
Jan-23	140	46		Transform		30	20	30	60			7,911
Feb-23	80	43		Transferee		30	20	30				7,948
Mar-23	190	46	40	Freeze	30	30	20	30	40			8,092
Total	1256	625	40	173	60	343	237	180	220	3	16	

The above table provides the most recent **Police Uplift Programme (PUP) update for GMP** as of 05/10/22, figures for September 2022 are now actual rather than forecast. The Force is now looking to achieve a headcount between 8,000 - 8,100 by 31/03/23.

October to January intakes have been revised down and a further review will take place of February and March intakes in January 2023 to ensure the Force is still on track to deliver both the national and Force target. There is scope to increase intakes, particularly within the Initial Police Learning and Development Programme (IPLDP) if required.

## 2. Conclusion

GMP has firmly embedded the Force Strategy (POAP), which is delivering incremental sustainable improvements in policing performance and service delivery for victims and communities across GM.

There is effective business planning and organisational transformation linked to comprehensive and effective financial planning. Key processes are under review; Crime Futures, Neighbourhoods, Response, FCC, IT provision, HR and Prevention; to drive continuous service improvement.

The Force's PMF is now delivering sustainable tangible improvements in performance and outcomes for victims and communities across GM.

GMP's investment in leadership, workforce and governance structures is now well established, and is working collectively to drive and deliver positive improvement and sustainable change. Posts have been created; ACC Crime, ACC Criminal Justice and Custody, ACO Finance, ACO IT, People Director, Local Leadership, Strategic Demand Reduction and Corporate Development.

A focused positive cultural shift is ongoing through comprehensive staff engagement, empowerment, and involvement in change. This is through delivery of widespread and diverse staff engagement measures across GMP, led by the CC, Deputy Chief Constable, and wider Chief Officer Team. There is committed investment in officer/staff wellbeing and welfare across GMP from the top down.

There is a focus on getting the basics right. Significantly improved call handling and response/attendance times have been secured to maximise public service standards, safeguarding opportunities and crime standards.

Increased crime recording, improving standards of investigations, and a focus on solved outcome improvement is being delivered for victims and communities across GM.

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## GREATER MANCHESTER POLICE, FIRE AND CRIME PANEL

Date:	10 <sup>th</sup> November 2022
Subject:	Deputy Mayor Decision Notices in the period September to November 2022
	(FOR INFORMATION)
Report of:	Baroness Beverley Hughes – Deputy Mayor for Police, Crime, Criminal
	Justice services and Fire

## PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to highlight decisions made by the Deputy Mayor in the period from September to November 2022.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS:**

The Panel is requested to note the decisions made and whether any further information is requested in relation to decisions made.

## **CONTACT OFFICER:**

Damian Dallimore Interim Assistant Director – Police, Crime, Criminal Justice and Fire damian.dallimore@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

## 1. INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

- 1.1 Under Section 28(6) of the Police Reform and Social Responsibility Act 2011 the Panel is obliged to review or scrutinise decisions made, or other action taken, by the Deputy Mayor in connection with the discharge of the police and crime functions and, where necessary make reports or recommendations to the Deputy Mayor with respect to the discharge of those functions.
- 1.2 The Deputy Mayor is under a statutory obligation under the terms of the Specified Information Order to publish details of decisions of significant public interest. In more general terms under Section 13 of the 2011 Act, the Deputy Mayor is obliged to ensure that she provides the Panel with any information that it might reasonably require to allow it to carry out its functions. This would include the provision of information regarding decisions and actions, irrespective of whether they were to be of "significant public interest".
- 1.3 In this respect, the GMCA publishes decisions made.

# 2.0 DECISIONS MADE IN THE PERIOD SEPTEMBER TO NOVEMBER 2022.

- 2.1 Drawing on the information published on the GMCA website, a number of decisions have been made in the period September to November 2022.
- 2.2 Decisions made are set out below:

	Decisions from 6 <sup>th</sup> September to 28 <sup>th</sup> October 2022	
Date of	Summary	GMP/
decisio		PCC
n		
1 <sup>st</sup> April	GMCA distributes a total of £40,123 to the following	PCC
2022	organisations to deliver on 2021/22 requirements for the	
	Home Office funded Western Balkans Serious and	
	Organised Crime Community Coordinator programme in	
	Bury:	
	GMCA: £2,123	
	For staff time to programme mobilisation	
	Bury Council: £18,000	
	For staff time to programme coordination and	
	commissioning of a research and community engagement	
	project to map Western Balkan and Albanian communities	
	across Bury.	
	GMP: £20,000 (projected)	
	For staff time including project delivery and Intelligence	
	Collection Plan activity in relation to building knowledge	
	regarding Western Balkan communities and activity	
	The above decision replaces the decision below that was	
	incorrectly reported to Panel on the $7^{th}$ June 2022 and was	
	for a total allocation of £93,000. This approach was	
	amended following legal advice.	
30 <sup>th</sup> Aug	A total of £4,970 be awarded to Justice and Care to	PCC
2022	develop a video of a modern slavery survivor story to	
	support in training and awareness raising among police	
	and wider partners working in the field	
9 <sup>th</sup> Sept	The GM VRU is to award Media Cubs £2800 to deliver	PCC
2022	the following:	

	<ul> <li>3 virtual interviews/press conferences with a write up of each. Facilitated by one Media Cubs leader. Full video plus three clips for social media.</li> <li>3 in person events; working with young people involved in the event to upskill them as reporters: <ul> <li>One virtual preparation session ahead of each event to meet and train new reporters in the basics: interviewing, planning interview questions, script planning etc</li> <li>Two leaders attending the event 1 hour early to prep the media squad to use the equipment.</li> <li>Supporting up to six young people to host a media HQ at each event and film, present and interview</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	attendees.	
	Edited YouTube video with three snippet videos for social media	
9 <sup>th</sup> Sept	The GM VRU is to award Safeguard Medical £2,726.88 for	PCC
2022	the purchasing of 2 shoulder/thigh trainers and 2 CPR	
	mannequins on behalf of the Northwest Ambulance	
	Services (NWAS) to be used at the GM Safety Roadshows	
	and NWAS-led Train the trainer programmes.	
20 <sup>th</sup>	The GM VRU is to award Hitch Marketing to deliver the	PCC
Sept 22	following services:	
	<ul> <li>Cover the account management costs for the second phase of the 'I am Greater Campaign', including school resources and physical displays - £3,850</li> </ul>	

	• The purchasing of Locks, stickers, and selfie boards	
	for I am greater physical display of commitment to	
	being greater than violence - £1,844	
	Payment for an artist to design and develop murals in	
	areas across GM as part of the I Am Greater	
	campaign as well as costings for a film crew to create	
	promotional videos - £8,410	
	The Development of editable Communications content	
	for the Greater Manchester Navigator Programme -	
	£4,335	
	Total amount to be awarded to Hitch Marketing - £18,439	
29 <sup>th</sup>	The GM VRU to award to Bolton Community Voluntary P	CC
Sept	Sector (CVS) £875,000, by way of Grant funding, to	
2022	support in the delivery and administration of the VRU's	
	Community-Led Pilots Programme on behalf of 10 GM.	
	This further investment in the GM Community-led	
	Programme will fund the following;	
	Establish Community-led programmes within the	
	remaining two areas (£200,000 in Trafford and	
	Stockport)	
	Provide £100,000 in funding to Bolton, Salford and	
	Manchester in 2022/23 (£300,000 in total) to enable	
	them to continue to develop their respective	
	Community-led Programmes	

	• £75,000 to fund a VCSE Sector Strategic Lead who'll	
	be working with Public Sector and VCSE sector	
	partners to deliver the programme and is based within	
	the GM VRU.	
	• Furthermore, the VRU will award £300,000 (£30,000 each) in capacity building funding to enable local areas to recruit a Community-led Coordinator within the VCSE sector, who will support the VCSE Coordinator in the roll out and sustainability of the Community-led programmes.	
	To date, the GM VRU have awarded Bolton CVS a total	
	of £780,000 from the 2020/21 and 21/22 Serious Violence	
	Funding to support the Community-Led Programme. This	
	will bring the total funding amount to £1,655,000	
29 <sup>th</sup>	GBV	PCC
Sept	GMCA will fund £150,000 to Hitch Marketing Ltd to deliver	
2022	an insight gathering, communications and PR campaign to	
	run from September 2022 to the end of March 2023.	
	The campaign will aim to change the behaviour of primarily	
	men and boys to tackle gender-based violence against,	
	primarily, women and girls in Greater Manchester.	
29 <sup>th</sup>	A0768 – Party political events	GMP
Sept	The Deputy Mayor approves the award of a 3 year contract	
2022	for provision of Party Political Conference and Major Event	
	Support Services to assist the National Accreditation Team	
	(NAT), for Lot 1 and Lot 2, to Intec Systems Limited, with	

	the option to extend for a further 3 years. The likely value	
	of 6 years spend would be circa £1.4 million.	
29 <sup>th</sup>	GMFRS - Succession Planning	PCC
Sept	The Chief Fire Officer's recommendations for the stability,	
2022	continuity and resilience of the Principal Officer Team are	
	agreed.	
	There has been significant instability and uncertainty within	
	the GMFRS Principal Officer team during the last two	
	years. Following the completion of the recent	
	appointments to the GMFRS Principal Officer Team the	
	Chief Fire Officer now has confidence in the capability and	
	leadership of the new PO Team.	
	Key issues for GMFRS in the short term are, publication of	
	Volume 2 of the Manchester Arena Inquiry, scheduled for	
	November 2022, a full round 3 HMICFRS inspection in	
	2023 and incorporation of Building Safety Legislative	
	Reforms into local arrangements, all of which inextricably	
	link to public safety. Progress being made from a	
	HMICFRS perspective, must not only be maintained, but	
	built upon further during the year ahead.	
29 <sup>th</sup>	The Greater Manchester Violence Reduction Unit are to	PCC
Sept	make the following payments for VRU hosted events:	
2022	Friends Meeting House:	
	A payment to be made of £512.50 to book a room at	
	Friends Meeting House, Manchester for the Violence	
	Reduction Roundtable event on Friday 21st October 2022	
	as well as catering (Teas, coffees and Biscuits) for the 50	
	meeting attendees.	
	Party Line Catering:	
	1	

	A payment of £82.50 to be made to party line catering to	
	provide catering for 15 people during Martin Griffith's visit	
	of the GM VRU on Wednesday 28th September 2022.	
3 <sup>rd</sup> Oct	Approval be given for a grant of £14,125 to be provided to	PCC
2022	Brake for the delivery of the National Road Victims Service.	
4 <sup>th</sup> Oct	GM VRU Research and Evaluation partners	PCC
2022	Following a legal procurement process, The Greater	
	Manchester Violence Reduction Unit (GM VRU) to award	
	Manchester Metropolitan University's Big Data Centre	
	(MMU) to provide research and evaluation consultancy	
	support from 1st November 2022 until 31st March 2025.	
	The total contract value is £780,000.	
6 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Update to previously approved decision:	PCC
2022		
	Funds are provided to be received by Survivors	
	Manchester on behalf of the GM Sexual Violence Harm	
	Reduction Group to provide resources across the support	
	service sector for coordination and engagement activity.	
	Commitment is for 3-year period – total envelope of £88k	
	(previously £73k) over 3 financial years funded by MOJ	
	Victims Grant.	
	<ul> <li>2022/23 £7k – additional £15,000 will be provided in</li> </ul>	
	this financial year to cover rise in on-costs and the	
	cost of living. This will be an uplift which covers the 3	
	years funding (2022/23, 2023/24 and 2024/24). The	
	additional funds are being allocated from approved	
	communications / website development costs from	
	MoJ DA/SV Funding.	
	• 2023/24 £32k	
	• 2024/25 £34k	

13 <sup>th</sup> Oct	A0862 – Framework for First Aid Training	GMP
2022	The Deputy Mayor approves the award of a 4 year contract	
	for First Aid Training, to The ATACC Group Ltd, with the	
	option to extend for a further 3-Years on an annual basis.	
	The likely value of 7 years spend would be circa	
	£3.5million.	
	The Framework will be awarded for a four year period	
	during which GMP will call off the above 4+3 year contract	
20 <sup>th</sup> Oct	The GM victims service website hosting fees are renewed	PCC
2022	until March 2023 by Silverchip, the company	
	commissioned as the provider.	
	The cost of hosting the site minus VAT is £1,000	
24 <sup>th</sup> Oct	It is approved that a compliant procurement process be	PCC
2022	commenced to identify service providers for the provision	
	of survey(s) and analyses associated with 'Resident and	
	Victim Perceptions of Policing and Community Safety'.	
	It has been agreed that a 'lot' approach will be used under	
	the umbrella of a single process with three contracts that	
	will each run for 3 years with an option to extend for 2 years	
	(1+1) following an annual review of performance and	
	delivery against clear milestones.	
	The funding envelope identified for each lot is also agreed	
	as identified:	
	Lot 1 – Policing and Community Safety survey	
	Proposed:	
	£200,000 per annum envelope	
		<u> </u>

	Total - £1,000,000 over five years	
	Lot 2 – Victim survey (including the development and	
	testing of several different approaches to tracking and	
	assessing the experiences and perceptions of victims).	
	Proposed:	
	£200,000 - £240,000 per annum envelope to be made	
	available to cover the development of a product range and	
	ongoing fieldwork.	
	Total - £1,000,000 - £1,200,000 over five years	
	Lot 3 – Bespoke Analysis – to provide a number of	
	research days/ to undertake in-depth analysis using data	
	from the policing and community safety and victim surveys.	
	Proposed:	
	£50,000 per annum envelope	
	Total - £250,000 over five years	
24 <sup>th</sup> Oct	<b>,</b> , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	PCC
2022	continue the delivery of the GM Trauma Responsive and	
	ACEs programme.	
28 <sup>th</sup> Oct	Domestic Servitude Training	PCC
2022	£684 plus VAT be provided to University of Central	FUU
2022	Lancashire to deliver, in partnership with Nestac, two 'It's	
	not culture, it's crime: Understanding domestic servitude	
	and gender based abuse' training session to relevant	
	partners across Greater Manchester.	
28 <sup>th</sup> Oct	•	PCC
20 000	budget for 2022/23 and 2023/24 is allocated as follows:	100

2022/23 - £10,500 to cover 50% of costs of Justice and Care to deliver the modern slavery victim navigator service in Greater Manchester at for three months (January – March 2023). 2023/24 - £32,500 to cover 50% of costs of Justice and Care to deliver the modern slavery victim navigator service

in Greater Manchester for nine months (April – December 2023).

#### 3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS.

3.1 Appear at the front of the report

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