

Gender-Based Violence Strategy

Consultation Questionnaire

May 2021 (Draft)

Consultation Overview

We want Greater Manchester to be one of the best places in the world for people to grow, up, get on and grow old – and we are on a journey to achieve that. The prevalence of gender-based violence represents a major barrier to achieving our ambition. Our aim through the Gender-Based Violence Strategy is to lead a comprehensive, responsive programme of service delivery that enhances the safety of women and girls, while preventing gender-based violence and challenging the attitudes and inequalities that enable it.

[Insert photo and quote from Mayor] ***“I want the streets, workplaces, schools, universities and homes of this city-region to be safe for every woman and girl.***

“That’s why we’ve developed a comprehensive, multi-layered approach to our Gender-Based Violence Strategy, listening to experts and victims of gender-based violence.

“We’re asking the public here in Greater Manchester to join our conversation and help shape our ambitious Strategy so together we can end gender-based violence.”

[Insert photo and quote from Deputy Mayor] ***Gender-based violence remains endemic in our society and around the world. Too many men still feel entitled to abuse, harass or attack women and girls, whether on the street, at work, at school or in the home. Enough is enough.***

Our Gender-Based Violence Strategy is a call to action: to challenge the misogyny that underpins gender-based violence, to prevent it from happening, and to support better those caught up in it. I’m proud of the comprehensive, multi-layered approach we’ve developed. But now, I want to hear your views and ideas to get it right.” – Baroness Beverley Hughes, Deputy Mayor of Greater Manchester.

Greater Manchester is home to over 1.4 million women and girls and we continue to lead the way in striving for gender equality. However, there are a number of issues that disproportionately affect women and girls. Gender-based violence is one of the most pervasive violations of human rights in the world, with far reaching consequences for communities and society, as well as individuals and their families. Abuse is deep rooted in gender inequality and subconscious bias, which has developed over generations, and occurs irrespective of class, ethnicity, faith, sexuality or where you live. Recent campaigns such as #MeToo and #TimesUp have given the issue more exposure. Very recently, the outpouring of emotion and testimonies following the tragic abduction and murder of Sarah Everard demonstrates all too clearly there remains much that we must do to tackle gender-based violence head on.

That’s why we have been developing a strategy for some time, which contains a series of commitments to end gender-based violence, and we want to know what you think about them.

Fact Bank - What do we mean by gender-based violence?

When The Mayor launched our draft strategy in March he urged people to provide us with initial feedback. At that time our draft was entitled 'Gender Based Abuse.' In using that term we wanted to emphasise that this includes the harms that do not involve the use of physical violence. However, based on initial public feedback received we have decided to now use the term 'Gender-Based Violence.' This term is used and recognized nationally and internationally, and is underpinned by a United Nations convention. We also believe the definition of gender-based violence underpins everything that we seek to tackle in our strategy.

The 1993 United Nations 'Declaration on the Elimination of Violence against Women,' defined violence against women and girls as 'any act of gender-based violence that results in, or is likely to result in, physical, sexual or psychological harm or suffering to women, including threats of such acts, coercion or arbitrary deprivation of liberty, whether occurring in public or in private life.' The 2011 Council of Europe Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence Against Women and Domestic Violenceⁱ – often referred to as the 'Istanbul Convention' – expanded the definition, requiring the countries that have signed up to it to recognise the 'structural nature of violence against women as gender-based violence, and that violence against women is one of the crucial social mechanisms by which women are forced into a subordinate position compared with men.'

In Greater Manchester we are adopting the term gender-based violence to convey our commitment to tackling the many forms of abuse, harm and violation that are directed, at least in part, by sexist expectations and which reinforce the sexual inequalities that most disadvantage women and girls. We use the term 'gender-based violence' to convey how the power inequalities associated with gender, in its many articulations, are exploited by perpetrators to reinforce gendered norms through the infliction of harm and the threat of it.

This exposes women and girls generally, but not exclusively, to gender-based violence and abuse, including domestic homicides. Consistent with the UN Convention, our strategy recognises that 'women and girls are exposed to a higher risk of gender-based violence' than men – that 'domestic violence affects women disproportionately', but that men may also be victims of domestic violence' – and that 'children' – i.e. boys and girls - 'are victims of domestic violence, including as witnesses of violence in the family'.

The term 'gender-based violence' is thus used to recognise:

- the pervasiveness of violence against women and girls
- that men and boys can also be victims too
- that men and boys are usually the primary perpetrators of this abuse at home and in public places

For the purposes of this consultation, the following crimes and behaviours are considered as gender-based violence:

- Domestic homicides
- Domestic abuse and coercive control
- Rape and sexual assaults
- Stalking – on and offline
- Harassment – including in public and work place settings
- Sexual exploitation
- Romance frauds
- Traditional harmful practices (such as so-called honour-based crimes, female genital mutilation and forced marriage)
- Misogyny
- Trafficking and modern slavery

Why We Are Consulting

In order to get this far in developing the Greater Manchester strategy to end gender-based violence, we have worked extensively with a range of people who support those affected by abuse, including the police, offender services, health services, education, safeguarding experts, and community and voluntary sector organisations. Most importantly, we have talked to many women who have personal experience of abuse.

As mentioned above, in March 2021, we published the draft strategy online and invited people to share their views on it – in essence to get a sense check. We received 62 responses and in addition to altering the title and definition we have made several other amendments.

Now we want to find out what you think about the Greater Manchester Gender Based-Violence Strategy. Greater Manchester is a place where all voices are heard and where, working together, we can shape our future. Therefore, we would like to understand your views on how we can – together – deliver a strategy that will significantly reduce the risks and harms caused as a result of gender-based violence.

Our strategy will be delivered over a ten year period. We won't be able to deliver all of our commitments at once and that is why we also want your views on what we should prioritise.

If you are a victim or survivor and feel you need advice and support then please contact Greater Manchester Victims' Services on 0161 200 1950 or visit their website at www.gmvictims.org.uk.

Chapter 1 – Our key priorities

In this strategy, we are committing to taking action to enable a radical transformation to Greater Manchester's approach to gender-based violence. We've set out key

priorities to help achieve our ambition of improving safety for women and girls, challenging misogyny, tackling gender equality, and holding the perpetrators of gender-based violence to account.

Our key priorities

1. Tackle the attitudes and underlying inequalities that foster gender-based violence.
2. Mobilise the public, employers, health service and educational institutions to work alongside the police and criminal justice system to protect victims and prevent violence and harassment.
3. Make it as easy as possible for victims and survivors to access the support and guidance they need, and providing high quality, joined up victim-focused services across health care, criminal justice and other specialist providers
4. Ensure all frontline staff understand anyone can become a victim of gender-based violence and that poverty, economic insecurity and other inequalities compound people's vulnerability to victimisation.
5. Anticipate the threats posed to victims by online forms of abuse, while building investment in new technologies to increase reporting, open up access to services and provide evidence in criminal cases
6. Reduce the risk of homelessness that forces many victims and their children to endure domestic abuse and increase the options for rehousing perpetrators to minimise the harm caused to victims.
7. Develop a culture of reflective learning that builds on the work provided by specialist providers; enabling all frontline professionals to redress shortcomings in service provision at a system level and access the very best international research and evidence, so as to continually develop best practice.
8. Provide state of the art training and risk assessment tools for those working with victims and perpetrators, which anticipate the diverse and complex needs of many service users.
9. Work with employers, professional bodies and government inspectorates to set new professional standards for tackling gender-based violence and harassment, including responding to reports of it in the workplace, and by or against professionals working in the sector.
10. Measure the effectiveness of our interventions and public engagement campaigns to ensure they increase safety for victims, change attitudes and behaviour, and reduce the prevalence of gender-based violence and the gendered inequalities underpinning it.
11. Maximise accountability to victims and survivors, especially with regard to police and justice outcomes; while working with the public, especially young people, to tackle the norms, attitudes and inequalities that enable, justify and excuse gender-based violence; protecting those at risk of harm; and working with those at risk of perpetrating it

- 1. Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right priorities to end gender-based violence in Greater Manchester?** [Single choice]

Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree

2. **Which three priorities do you believe are the most important to end gender-based violence in Greater Manchester? Rank three in order of importance, with 1 being the most important** [Rank top 3 priorities]

3. **Do you have any other comments about these priorities?**

Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Chapter 2 - Tackling Gender-Based Violence in Greater Manchester

In our definition of gender-based violence, we are clear that it is driven by sexist expectations and inequalities that most disadvantage women and girls. These expectations and inequalities ultimately produce gendered power inequalities that come in many forms and which allow perpetrators to reinforce gender norms through the infliction and threat of harm.

We have worked with many leading professionals in the city-region, international experts and chief executives of major Non-Government Organisations during the development of the strategy. We believe that any strategy to tackle gender-based violence must seek to address the attitudes and behaviours of some boys and men. For those in the criminal justice system this will be by way of enforcement and court orders. However, if we are to make a real and lasting difference, we are clear that prevention and early intervention is the best approach to changing attitudes and behaviours.

Domestic abuse is clearly a major facet of gender-based violence. As the recent Domestic Abuse Act recognises, children who are exposed to domestic abuse are also victims and that this exposure can have serious effects on their health and wellbeing as well as their futures and life chances. We've also responded to voices of the LGBTQ+ community, where domestic abuse is no less prevalent.

We are confident that our strategy comprehensively addresses violence against women and girls. Many specific action plans will be developed from our strategy to be driven and overseen by a newly formed Gender-Based Violence Board, consisting of professionals, VCSE sector and victims/survivors.

1. **To what extent do you agree or disagree that the definition of gender-based violence defines the issues that we are seeking to tackle?** [Single Choice]

Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree

2. **Do you have any other comments about our definition of gender-based violence?**

Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

3. **Do you have any other comments about the title of the strategy?**

Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Chapter 3 - **Mobilising Greater Manchester**

Preventing and addressing gender-based violence is up to us all so everyone needs to understand the role that they play in tackling it. We want to mobilise communities, employers and colleges and universities in Greater Manchester so everyone feels empowered and safe to challenge perpetrators.

Our main proposed commitments are:

1. Develop a programme of public engagement that highlights how attitudes and inequalities contribute to gender-based violence, including a campaign directed at men and boys
2. Evaluate the impact of our public engagement activities and consulting directly with young people and faith groups to ensure campaign messages are understood as intended
3. Anticipate the demand generated by enhanced public awareness
4. Introduce a discrete emergency contact system for passengers using public transport and help Local Authorities to secure public space protection orders
5. Promote best practice processes for employers with respect to recording and responding to domestic abuse and sexual harassment, safeguarding those at risk of stalking and equipping workers to call out discriminatory attitudes and abusive behaviours without fear of repercussions
6. Require commissioned service providers to address inequality in opportunities for women and report annually on the gender pay gap and actions to redress it
7. Ensure all third and public sector professionals have access to the best professional development programmes about gender-based violence and are committed to challenging the sexism, racism and homophobia that contribute to it
8. Work with government inspectorates to set new standards with regard to investigating reports of gender-based violence perpetrated by public sector professionals

4. **Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right key commitments to mobilise Greater Manchester against gender-based violence?** [Single choice]

Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree

5. **Which three commitments do you think we should implement first?**

Rank the top three in the order you think they should be prioritised, with 1 being the top priority [Rank top 3 commitments]

6. **Do you have any other comments about these commitments?**

Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Chapter 4 - **Supporting Victims and Survivors**

We want victims and survivors to be at the heart of our services, so we've developed a set of key commitments to ensure services meet the needs of victims or survivors of gender-based violence.

Our proposed key commitments are:

1. The introduction of a new Trusted Referrer's Scheme that will enable voluntary sector organisations, faith groups and schools to refer victims directly to health and criminal justice services to help reduce the need for victims to repeat their stories
2. A review of how domestic abuse cases are managed by Greater Manchester Police to ensure victims in the criminal justice system are offered the very best service, kept informed, treated with dignity and listened to
3. A revamp of our Independent Domestic Abuse Advocates (IDVA) and Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVA) provision to ensure it meets the diverse needs of all survivors and victims in all areas of the city-region, alongside the development of a bespoke action plan on male victims
4. A review of our commissioning arrangements for rape and sexual assault services to increase access to immediate support and decrease waiting times for specialist services
5. Increase the capability and capacity of our victim advocacy services through the development of a Greater Manchester Advocacy Standards Framework
6. Recommission women's centres and appoint a Health Service Project Manager who will review existing pathways into health and well-being services for vulnerable women
7. Ensure our victim's services are fully signposted and accessible to all, irrespective of whether the complainant has contacted the police, has no recourse to public funds, and whatever their immigration status, complying with the Domestic Abuse Commissioner's call for 'firewall' services to protect those victims of gender-based violence who are of interest to immigration enforcement
8. Investing in services and risk assessment tools for people with learning difficulties and those who identify as neurodivergent to ensure services for victims of gender-based violence are properly signposted and professionals in both sectors work effectively together in the best interests of their clients
9. Integrate support for those who are victims of harmful practices within the clinical service provision for people who have undergone trauma
10. Develop and evaluate integrated approaches to housing and law enforcement that prioritise moving perpetrators rather than victims wherever possible
11. Work across voluntary and statutory sectors to build on innovative practice developed during the COVID-19 pandemic, to support the safe return of adult victims and their children to stable accommodation whenever refuge places have been needed
12. Ensure the Greater Manchester Homeless Prevention Strategy addresses the ways in which housing insecurity compounds the risks of gender-based violence women and children face and that rough sleeping initiatives adopt

- gender and trauma informed approaches that are sensitive to the diverse needs of women, LGBTQ+ populations and disabled people
13. Routinely upskill all health, social care and criminal justice personnel in the implications of new criminal and civil legislation
 14. Establish a quality assurance and capability inspection process to review the effectiveness and efficiency of our service provision
7. **Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right key commitments to support victims and survivors?** [Single choice]
Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree
 8. **Which three commitments do you think we should implement first? Rank the top three in the order you think they should be prioritised, with 1 being the top priority** [Rank top 3 commitments]
 9. **Do you have any other comments about these commitments?**
Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Chapter 5 - Meeting the Needs of Children and Young People

Children and young people experience many different forms of gender-based violence and protecting young people within and outside of the home is a top priority in the [Greater Manchester Children and Young People's Plan](#).

Our proposed key commitments are:

1. Extending Operation Encompass so that schools are notified the next morning when the police attend domestic abuse incidents where anyone under 18 is present
2. Revising protocols for schools to stop abusers exploiting their right to information about their child's education in ways that are coercive and controlling
3. Increasing investment in children and young people's mental health services so that mental health support for children and young people becomes readily accessible through educational institutions, while relieving pressure on police and emergency services
4. Mapping the range of provisions for therapeutic services for children and young people who are living in homes affected by domestic abuse and extending access to pre-existing adult services to older teenagers at risk of intimate partner violence and/or peer-on-peer abuse
5. Supporting a pilot intervention for young people involved in intimate partner violence while exploring the potential for a Community Perpetrator Programme looking at both family service based referrals and those mandated through the criminal justice system.
6. Continue to invest in targeted support programmes.

10. Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right key commitments to support children and young people? [Single choice]
Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree

11. Which three commitments do you think we should implement first? Rank the top two in the order you think they should be prioritised, with 1 being the top priority [Rank top 2 commitments]

12. Do you have any other comments about these commitments?
Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Chapter 6 - Responding Effectively to Perpetrators

We know that most victims and survivors want perpetrators to be able to access effective interventions that will help them to change. Our strategic plan provides Greater Manchester with one of the most wide-ranging programmes of interventions to tackle perpetrators available in Europe.

Our proposed key commitments are:

1. Extending the geographical reach of provision for men who have been abusive in heterosexual relationships
2. Extend current one-to one provision for women who have been abusive in heterosexual relationships
3. Commission a new intervention for men who have been abusive in same-sex relationships
4. Commission a new DRIVE (accredited perpetrator) programme to work with perpetrators of abuse for those who are not fluent English speakers
5. Develop a framework for facilitating restorative justice options for young people and very vulnerable adults who have perpetrated gender-based violence in the context of being victims themselves
6. Evaluate and develop post-sentence restorative options to help victims recover from serious and complex cases and road-test new approaches that enable them to perpetrators the harms they have caused

13. Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right key commitments to effectively respond to the behaviour of perpetrators? [Single choice]
Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree / I don't know

14. Which three commitments do you think we should implement first? Rank the top two in the order you think they should be prioritised, with 1 being the top priority [Rank top 2 commitments]

15. Do you have any other comments about these commitments?
Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Chapter 7 - Improving Policing and Criminal Justice

In Greater Manchester, we are determined to improve victims' experiences of policing and criminal justice.

Our proposed key commitments around policing are:

1. Require police officers attending domestic abuse incidents to secure all the relevant evidence and use body worn cameras consistently
2. Ensure all frontline police officers know how to request to talk to victims on their own so that they feel safe to disclose abuse and speak clearly to children exposed to abuse
3. Ensure that abuse cases involving serious harm and risk are subject to bail conditions that protect victims and that risk assessments are revised and the Crown Prosecution Service notified before suspects' bail statuses change or they are released under investigation
4. Promote the due consideration of all cases that proceed to court for restraining orders to be attached
5. Seek sustained improvement in the quality of police investigations and their outcomes in cases of gender-based violence
6. Ask Greater Manchester police to demonstrate how investment in key technologies is improving justice outcomes for victims
7. Assess the potential to use multi-disciplinary panels to improve responses to victims of all gender-based violence and increase the speed and efficiency of information sharing practices across Multi-Agency Safeguarding Hubs
8. Improve the police response to stalking by deploying multi-disciplinary scrutiny panels; engaging with Paladin (National Stalking Advocacy Service) to develop advocacy for those who are victims of stalking: and considering the case for establishing new Stalking Assessment Centres

16. Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right key commitments to improve the policing response to gender-based violence? [Single choice]

Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree

17. Which three commitments do you think we should implement first?

Rank the top three in the order you think they should be prioritised, with 1 being the top priority [Rank top 3 commitments]

18. Do you have any other comments about these commitments?

Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Our proposed key commitments around wider criminal justice are:

1. Ensure victims and witnesses are regularly consulted on how the criminal justice response to gender-based violence can be improved

2. Routinely monitor whether criminal justice reforms are improving victim satisfaction and justice outcomes or resulting in detrimental impacts on women at risk abuse and black and minority communities
3. All criminal justice personnel are trained in the powers that new criminal and civil litigation confer, with an immediate focus on the forthcoming Domestic Abuse Act and the Domestic Violence Disclosure Scheme, commonly known as Clare's Law, and an enduring focus on safeguarding children and vulnerable adults
4. Work with the Her Majesty's Court and Tribunals Service (HMCTS), Magistrates' association and wider criminal justice system to promote the use of alternative means of presenting evidence, such as pre-recorded cross-examinations and the use of Victim Personal Statements
5. Ensure sentencers, the police and offender managers are aware of the full range of sanctions that can be imposed on perpetrators as new legislation comes into force
6. Ensure that victims are referred to the statutory Probation Service Victim Contact Scheme when those who have abused them receive custodial sentences of 12 months or more
7. Engage continuously with those organisations working with survivors to ensure all with perpetrators prioritises the protection of victims and survivors, including children and young people
8. The National Probation Service will:
 - a. Invest in victim liaison services and the upskilling of frontline staff to fulfil the Victim Contact Scheme that requires probation staff to keep victims informed about the disposals those who abused them are subject to
 - b. Ensure perpetrators receive the most appropriate sentences by collating relevant information for inclusion in pre-sentence reports
 - c. Deliver a range of effective and responsive group work and one-to-one interventions that address the complex needs of those supervised by them
 - d. Work across sectors to ensure the transference of skills and expertise amongst those working with perpetrators of gender-based violence, and that knowledge is shared between those specialising in domestic abuse interventions and those working with sex offenders and hate crime offenders

19. **Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right key commitments for Greater Manchester to improve the wider criminal justice response to gender-based violence?** [Single choice]
 Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree

20. **Which three commitments do you think we should implement first? Rank the top three in the order you think they should be prioritised, with 1 being the top priority** [Rank top 3 commitments]

21. **Do you have any other comments about these commitments?**
 Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

Chapter 8 - Integrating Health and Social Care.

The NHS is often the first point of contact for people who have experienced domestic abuse, sexual assaults or other forms of gender-based violence, though not all victims attend with obvious signs of abuse or injury. Health professionals therefore play a crucial role in identifying and signposting the appropriate services victims require at moments of crisis. It is therefore important to integrate health and social care into the responses to tackling gender-based violence.

Our proposed key commitments are:

- a) Introduce minimum standards for domestic abuse training for clinical and clerical staff working in primary care
- b) Extend the provision of hospital based Independent Domestic Abuse Advocates (IDVA) and Independent Sexual Violence Advocates (ISVA) to enable early identification of potential victims
- c) Undertake a scoping exercise to identify gaps in our current counselling service provision for victims and survivors
- d) Ensure all services are fully accessible by building on innovations in technology, implementing greater outreach with victim services, and proactively pursuing user engagement with vulnerable women and victims within Primary Care Networks
- e) Promote the Pride in Practice initiative that provides training to General Practice, Optical Practices, Dental Practices and Pharmacies to ensure that practices effectively and confidently meet the needs of LGBTQ+ patients
- f) Support the Indigo pilot scheme that enables Non-Government Organisation (NGO) providers of social support to assist patients at our gender dysphoria clinic at risk of gender-based violence and transphobia, while further integrating pathways of support and social care for LGBTQ+ populations
- g) Ensure that appropriately trained and impartial translators are available to help those whose first language is not English access support
- h) Develop new training to enhance understanding of gender-based violence among social workers and Children and Family Court Advisory Support Service (CAFCAS) officers, with specific focus on the need to support mothers who have lived with abuse, develop systems that do not allow abusive men to evade intervention; and upskill those working with young people in the principles of practices of contextual safeguarding
- i) Introduce a new framework to facilitate family group meetings that prevents abusers from using them to further intimidate victims
- j) Review national and international approaches to preventing harmful traditional practices to understand what works, for who and in what contexts

22. Overall, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the right key commitments to integrate health and social care into the responses to tackle gender-based violence? [Single choice]
Strongly agree / Agree / Disagree / Strongly disagree

**23. Which three commitments do you think we should implement first?
Rank the top three in the order you think they should be prioritised**
[Rank top 3 commitments]

24. Do you have any other comments about these commitments?
Is there is anything else that should be included, removed or changed? [Open text box]

– **Final thoughts**

25. What do you think is the most important thing that needs to happen to ensure this strategy makes a difference? [Open text box]

26. Is there anything else you want to tell us about ending gender-based violence? [Open text box]

27. If you would like us to send you a copy of the strategy once it has been published, please provide your email address here: [Email]

Page 10 – **About you**

We want to ensure that the views of different communities across Greater Manchester are taken into account for our Gender-Based Violence Strategy. Therefore, these last few questions are about you. The information you give us will remain strictly confidential, and we will use it in two main ways:

- Firstly, whilst the survey is open to understand where we need to raise more awareness to encourage people to take part and have their say. This is to make sure we hear from a broad range of people that reflect Greater Manchester.
- Secondly, when the survey closes to analyse how different groups feel about the questions that have been asked.

However, if there are questions you would prefer not to answer please choose the 'prefer not to say' option.

28. Are you responding on behalf of yourself or an organisation?

- Myself [route to Q1]
- An organisation [route to Q10]

ROUTING FOR INDIVIDUAL

29. Which area do you live in?

- Bolton
- Bury
- Manchester
- Oldham

- Rochdale
- Salford
- Stockport
- Tameside
- Trafford
- Wigan
- Outside Greater Manchester
- Prefer not to say

30. How old are you?

- Under 18
- 18-24
- 25-34
- 35-44
- 45-54
- 55-64
- 65-74
- 75+
- Prefer not to say

31. How do you describe your gender?

- A man (including trans man)
- A woman (including trans woman)
- Non-binary
- In another way
- Prefer not to say
- If you selected 'in another way', how would you describe your gender?

[Open text box]

32. Do you identify as trans/transgender?

- Yes
- No
- In some ways
- Prefer not to say

33. How do you describe your ethnic background?

- Asian or Asian British – Indian
- Asian or Asian British – Pakistani
- Asian or Asian British – Bangladeshi
- Asian or Asian British – Chinese
- Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background
- Black or Black British – Caribbean
- Black or Black British – African
- Black or Black British - Any other Black background
- Mixed - White and Black Caribbean

- Mixed - White and Black African
- Mixed - Any other mixed background
- White - English/Welsh/Scottish/Northern Irish/British
- White – Irish
- White - Gypsy or Irish Traveller
- White - Eastern European
- White - Any other White background
- Other ethnic group – Arab
- Other ethnic group – Other
- Prefer not to say

34. How do you describe your religion?

- Buddhist
- Christian
- Hindu
- Jewish
- Muslim
- Sikh
- Other religion
- No religion
- Prefer not to say

If you selected 'other religion', what religion are you?

[Open text box]

35. How do you describe your sexuality?

- Bisexual
- Gay man
- Gay woman or lesbian
- Heterosexual
- Pansexual
- Other sexual orientation
- Prefer not to say

If you selected 'other sexual orientation', how do you best describe yourself?

[Open text box]

36. Do you consider yourself to have a disability? (please tick all that apply)

- No
- Yes - learning disability
- Yes - mental ill health
- Yes - mobility disability
- Yes - sensory disability
- Yes - other disability
- Prefer not to say

If you selected 'other disability', what is this?

[Open text box]

ROUTING FOR ORGANISATION

37. What is the name of your organisation? [Open text box]

38. What is the main purpose of your organisation? [Open text box]

39. What is the role of your organisation in ending gender-based violence?
[Open text box]

40. How can your organisation help to meet the aims of Greater Manchester's strategy to end gender-based violence? [Open text box]

41. Which area does your organisation cover?

- Bolton
- Bury
- Manchester
- Oldham
- Rochdale
- Salford
- Stockport
- Tameside
- Trafford
- Wigan
- Great Manchester-wide
- North West
- National
- International

Page 11

42. To what extent do you agree or disagree with these statements? [matrix]

- I found it easy to navigate my way through the survey
- The survey has given me the opportunity to have my say
- I feel better informed as a result of taking part in this survey
- I feel clear about what I have been able to influence through this survey

a. Please let us know any other comments you have about using the Consultation Hub: [Open text box]

43. How did you hear about this survey? [multiple choice]

- Email from Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- Email from a Victims Services Coordinator
- Email from someone else
- Twitter - Mayor of Greater Manchester (Andy Burnham)
- Twitter - Deputy Mayor of Greater Manchester (Bev Hughes)
- Twitter - Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- Twitter - Greater Manchester Victim Services

- Twitter - Other
- Facebook - Mayor of Greater Manchester
- Facebook - Greater Manchester Combined Authority
- Facebook - Greater Manchester Victim Services
- Other
- Can't remember

If you selected 'other' what other way did you hear about this survey?

[Open text box]

We would like to publish responses to this survey on gmconsult.org, so we can be open and transparent about how your views have affected our decisions. This is completely optional, and your views will still be included in our analysis and decision-making even if they are not published. If you are happy for us to publish your response, you can do so anonymously.

44. Are you happy for us to publish your response to this survey? [single choice]

- Yes - publish my response in full
- Yes - publish my response but anonymise it
- No

Closing message / Confirmation email

Use generic message and add contact d

ⁱ Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence, Istanbul, 11.V.2011, <https://www.coe.int/en/web/conventions/full-list/-/conventions/rms/090000168008482e>