

Wording for consultation page / survey introduction

Purpose of the consultation

The Coventry Police and Crime Board brings together a range of partner agencies who work together to make Coventry a safer, more confident city. Coventry is a richly diverse city and a place with good community cohesion – 88% of people think that people from different backgrounds get on well together.

Partner organisations recognise that hate crime is an issue that affects people in Coventry and are committed to working together both prevent and tackle hate crime. Following engagement with communities and organisations affected by hate crime a draft Coventry Hate Crime Strategy has been produced

[http://www.coventry.gov.uk/downloads/file/29101/challenging_hate_crime_draft_strategy]. The draft strategy sets out the key aims and priorities for an action plan that will be developed following consultation.

We are keen to know whether the aims and priorities are the right ones for Coventry and what communities and organisations could contribute to an action plan.

Please take part in this survey and encourage others with an interest in hate crime to do so too. Please do read the draft strategy before responding

[http://www.coventry.gov.uk/downloads/file/29101/challenging_hate_crime_draft_strategy]

The deadline for responses is 3rd March 2019.

We will then analyse all the responses and make changes to the strategy as appropriate. The draft strategy will then be presented to the Police and Crime Board for approval in April 2019.

If you need any further information or wish to provide your comments in another way, please contact beverley.massey@coventry.gov.uk

[Privacy notice etc. to be added in]

Questions:

Priorities for the Hate Crime Strategy

There are three high level priorities set out in the draft Hate Crime Strategy, please tell us what you think about each of these.

Supporting Victims, Witnesses and Communities

- We recognise that victims, witnesses and potential victims in local communities should receive a professional and appropriate service that aims to meet their immediate needs at the point of reporting and through the process of the complaint.

[Is this the right priority? Yes / No](#)

[What actions by organisations and communities will help us to achieve this priority? free text\]](#)

Increasing Awareness and Reporting

- We recognise that hate crime is under-reported, often misunderstood and individuals and service providers may not know the range of services, reporting methods and support available.
- We recognise that there is a need for raising awareness of hate crime as an issue and how people can access help. We also recognise that we have to build an evidence base and research messages on hate crime.

Is this the right priority? Yes / No

What actions by organisations and communities will help us to achieve this priority? [free text]

Reducing and Preventing Incidents

- We recognise that there has to be methods and interactions to support the reduction and prevention of hate crime/incidents by challenging the beliefs and attitudes that can hold hostile and prejudiced views.
- Training, disseminating tools and information to partners, information events, conversations on difficult issues as well as expanding our responses to new forms of hate, for example, cyber-hate and to new strands of hate that may be identified, for example misogyny.

Is this the right priority? Yes / No

What actions by organisations and communities will help us to achieve this priority? [free text]

Are there any other high-level priorities that should be included? Please explain what, and why you think anything else is needed. [free text]

How can we work together as organisations and communities so that we have a bigger impact on hate crime? [free text]

What information should we collect so we know if we are succeeding in preventing and tackling hate crime? [free text]

Do you have any other comments about the draft strategy? [free text]

New section - Equalities

How do you think implementation of the draft strategy would affect different groups of people, e.g. people of different ages, genders, ethnic groups, sexual orientation and disabled people? [free text]

Is there anything else we need to take into consideration with regard to people with different protected equality characteristics?

New Section

Are you responding as an individual or representing an organisation?

- Individual
- Public Sector Organisation – please write in the name of your organisation
- Organisation that works directly with people affected by hate crime – please write in the name of your organisation
- Other type of organisation
- Other (please specify)

Equality monitoring questions to be added for those responding as individuals only