



	Safety	Education	Culture and Active Lives	Employment	Political Participation
Bolton	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Bury	Green	Red	Green	Green	Green
Manchester	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green
Oldham	Green	Red	Red	Red	Green
Rochdale	Green	Red	Red	N/A	Green
Salford	Green	Red	Green	N/A	Green
Stockport	Orange	Red	Green	Red	Green
Tameside	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green
Trafford	Green	Red	Orange	Red	Green
Wigan	Green	Red	Green	Red	Green

A table representing which boroughs have used sex-disaggregated data to inform their policy

## Overview of the Data Fellowship

My time at GM4WOMEN2028 was extremely eye-opening on the gender disparities across Manchester that remain, focusing my research on the charities five thematic areas: culture and active lives, employment, education, political participation and safety. Under these areas of interest, I would take note of the boroughs that had gendered activities included within their strategies and initiatives, identifying those that had included sex-disaggregated data to inform these decisions. Being able to web-scrape this information for such an important cause was an honour, and exposed myself to many opportunities to develop my personal and academic skills.

## Data Analysis

In an effort to gather comprehensive data for a report, I utilized a scoping method and contacted various sources across different boroughs. However, due to multiple sources being unavailable, automatic replies, and protectionist data, there were possible gaps in the research. The report clarifies what information is available to the public and what was gathered internally. Comparing data sets across boroughs was not possible due to variations in quality and quantity and differences in release years. The project resulted in a contact directory of those involved.

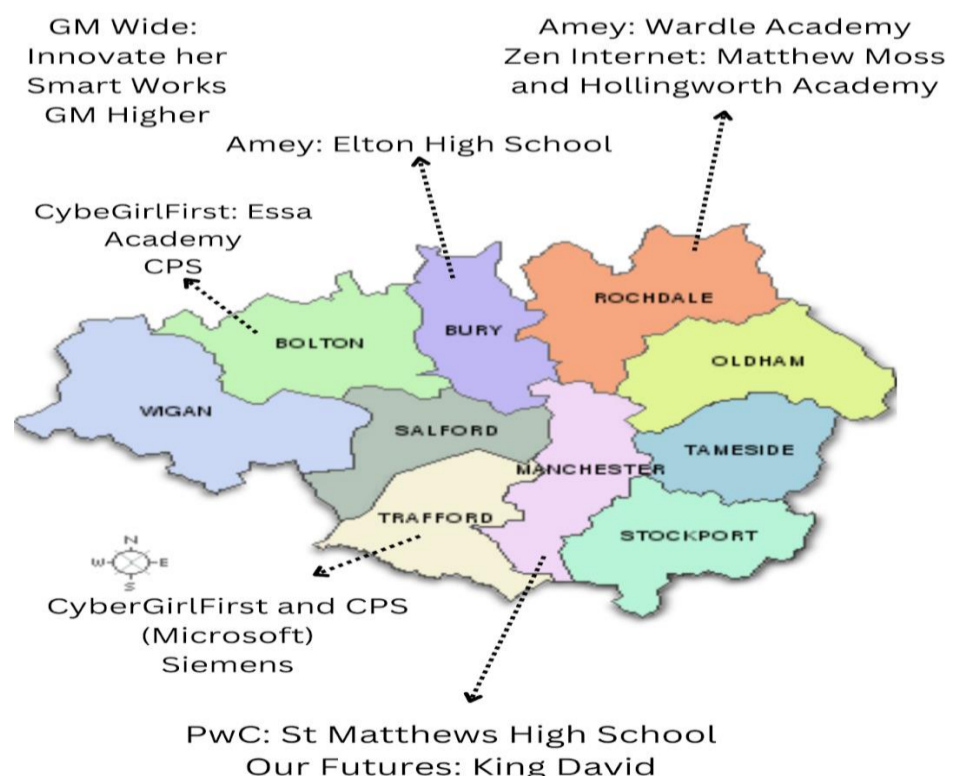
## Findings

The local authorities in Greater Manchester have used sex-disaggregated data to develop safety policies and initiatives, particularly for domestic abuse strategies. They conducted research through focus groups, surveys, and interviews, and consulted secondary data sources like ONS, MARAC, and CSEW. The education policies face challenges due to the privatization and academization of schools, with over half of the schools in each borough being academized.

Gender-based activities are lacking in education policies, but initiatives like CyberGirlFirst have been implemented in multiple boroughs to encourage girls to pursue IT-based careers. While recognising the social barriers that cause inactivity, there is no uniformity across the boroughs in terms of data-informed strategy. Only three boroughs use sex-disaggregated data for analysis in employment, and very few have implemented gender-based activities. Additionally, I analysed the gender representation in councils to assess female participation in high-ranking positions. The councils collect sex-disaggregated data, but none of their strategies are exclusively focused on women, despite some priorities benefiting them.

## Key Skills Learnt

Throughout my fellowship experience, I was able to further develop my professional and analytical skills. One of the most significant skills I honed during this program is communication. Prior to the fellowship, I used to feel shy and nervous when speaking to unfamiliar people. However, I was able to overcome my fear of networking through the weekly meetings with varying participants. This exposure helped me learn how to communicate effectively with new networks through Zoom and phone calls. I am now more confident when it comes to communicating with strangers, and this is a direct result of the fellowship. In addition to this, I had the privilege of interacting with some exceptional individuals, including councillors and a descendant of the suffragette movement. These interactions hold a special place in my heart, and I am grateful for the opportunity to learn from them.



Above is a map, not exhaustive, of different programmes being ran this academic year to encourage girls into STEM