

# Mainstreaming Equality Outcomes







# What are Mainstreaming Equality Outcomes?



Mainstreaming means making sure that equality and human rights are thought about at every stage when making decisions.



**Human rights** are freedoms that are protected in law.

They make sure we are treated fairly and with dignity.

**Equality** means treating people fairly and giving people the same choices and chances.

**Outcomes** are what we want to happen.



The law called the Equality Act 2010 says that Police Scotland must make equality outcomes at least every 4 years.

They must make a report about how well work is going at least every 2 years.

This document is a short version of the main report.



If needed, Police Scotland can have groups to discuss the report.

# Section 1 - Mainstreaming







The Policing Together **Strategy** was published in 2022 after communication with many different people and organisations.

A **strategy** is a big plan.

It will support ways to **improve** our work and make sure police work represents and serves all our **communities**.

**Improve** means to make it better.

When we use the word **communities** in this document we mean both:

- people who live in the local area
- people who are part of a group like a religious group or different age groups

The Policing Together Implementation Plan says how the work in the strategy will happen.



We have a Joint Strategy for Policing for 2023 to 2026 and we are asking people what they think about it.

Their answers will help us make sure our plans have equality at their centre.



We look at equality, **diversity** and **inclusion** when we are developing other strategies, plans and policies.

In the rest of this document we will say 'EDI' for short.

**Diversity** means having a mix of different kinds of people

**Inclusion** means everyone can take part and have the same chance.

# Governance - the rules about how an organisation works



An Assistant Chief Constable is in charge of the Policing Together Programme.

A group called the 'Policing Together Strategic Oversight Board' makes sure that work on the Policing Together strategy and EDI work is going well.

Progress is reported to public meetings of Police Committees.



An Independent Review Group started in May 2021 to support Police Scotland to improve EDI outcomes in police work.

Some Police Divisions and specialist departments have local EDI groups.

# A Human Rights Framework



Work has started to develop a human rights **framework** for Police Scotland.

A **framework** is a work plan or set of rules for deciding how work will happen.



This will help to make sure that human rights are at the centre of our work.

To support this, Police Scotland have a human rights lawyer and criminal justice policy advisor to check our work and tell us what we need to develop or change.

## **Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment**



We do **Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessments** that are ways to make sure:

- equality and human rights are part of all our work
- our work polices treat everyone fairly and equally



We have developed Equality and Human Rights training and information.

## Procurement - the way goods and services are bought



The way we buy goods and services must make sure the needs of all groups are considered.

For example, we now have:

- headwear that is the same for male and female Police officers
- cotton tops for menopausal colleagues

## Estates – our properties or buildings



The Estates Strategy aims to make sure that all colleagues can work in a comfortable and inclusive environment that meets their needs.

To support this, 2 buildings are being updated to:

- give different options on where and when people can work
- have spaces to support:
  - o women who are breastfeeding
  - o people to practise their religion
- have areas for staff who may need a quiet and calm space

# **Section 2 – Equality Outcomes Progress**

# **Equality Outcome 1**



Victims, witnesses and partner organisations feel confident to report hate incidents.

They get a quick response and good support.



A **victim** is a person who has been harmed because of a crime.

A **witness** is a person who has seen a crime happen.

#### We have:







You can find out more about **protected groups** in this <u>Easy Read document</u>.

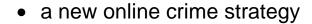


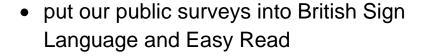
 we give information about hate crime and how to report it, to asylum seekers and refugees when they arrive in Scotland – these are people who come to a country for protection because of war or other things harming them in their home country



People from protected groups get services, communication and information from Police Scotland and in ways that suit their needs.

#### We have:





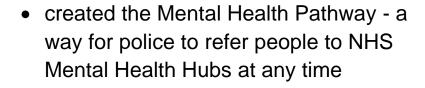




 given information about Scots Law to asylum seekers and refugees, and translated Scots Law booklets into different languages



improved our Youth Hub internet page





 introduced a way to support visually impaired to check that a police officer is who they say they are



We communicate with people from protected groups and ask them about their experiences so we can use the information to improve our services

#### We have:





**Engagement** means communicating with people to find out what they think and what their experiences are.

**Participation** means taking part in something.



 published our service standards and information about what people think of our service

**Standards** explain what level of quality people should expect from our service.

 asked people what they think about the Body Worn Video Project



 started the Herbert Protocol - a way of collecting and recording information from the family, carers and friends of people living with dementia



- made Equality, Diversity and Inclusion training for police officers and staff
- had a national survey to find out how young people felt about crime and community safety in their area



 worked with Values into Action Scotland to get disabled people to make short videos about their experiences of Police services



 delivered training to police staff about corporate parenting

A **corporate parent** is when the local council is responsible for looking after a child or young person in care, for example in a children's home.

# **Equality Outcome 4**



Women and girls at risk of becoming victims of violence and those facing violence, are safer and confident that the police will respond to their needs.









#### We have:

- made a video to support female migrants
- had campaigns about domestic abuse, and people being forced to work
- domestic abuse champions across Scotland – these are people who are the main contact person for domestic abuse issues in their area

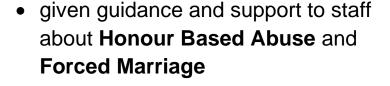
**Domestic abuse** is when you are hurt, bullied or frightened by:

- your husband, wife or partner
- your boyfriend or girlfriend
- an ex-partner someone who used to be your partner
- delivered stalking and harassment training

**Stalking** is when someone is harasses with unwanted and obsessive attention

**Harassment** is when someone keeps behaving in a way that makes you feel scared, upset or threatened.





Honour Based Abuse is a crime or happens when it is believed that a relative or community member has shamed the family.



**Forced Marriage** is when one or both people do not or cannot agree to get married.



 made Human Trafficking information for first responders

**Human trafficking** is when people are forced to work as slaves.

A **first responder** is a police officer or emergency services worker who is first at the scene of an incident or crime.



 had a trial of using of Sexual Offences Liaison Officers (SOLO) to video witness statements



 worked with Rape Crisis Scotland to make sure people are happy with the service they get from Police Scotland



 Police Scotland and NHS work in a trauma informed way to support survivors of rape and sexual crime

**Trauma informed** means that a service understands how **trauma** can make victims feel and behave.

**Trauma** is the emotions someone feels after a bad or frightening event.



 had a workshop to support D/deaf women who have experienced gender based violence

**Gender based violence** is violence against someone because they are female, male or because they identify in a different way.



 started the National Child Protection Register and a new way to record and check child protection information



- better ways to share information with organisations supporting victims of sexual crime
- continued to work on Equally Safe the Scottish Government's strategy to take action on violence against women and girls



We check the diversity of our workforce and use the information to plan and make decisions

 we have new ways to get better data more quickly

**Data** is facts, figures and information.



 our pay gap reporting covers more under-represented groups

The **pay gap** is an equality measure that shows the difference in average earnings between under-represented groups and the rest of the workforce.



In this document **under-represented** groups means there are not many people from these groups in Police Scotland, for example disabled people.



- we make sure colleagues know what the diversity data we collect is used for
- we will keep checking and changing the way we work using data



Our Policing Together EDI strategy makes sure our leaders have the right skills and confidence to lead on equality, diversity, inclusion and human rights.



#### We have:

- executive sponsors senior managers who give leadership to under-represented groups
- groups to listen to and understand the experiences of colleagues from underrepresented groups



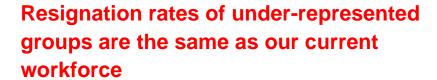
- more policies, ways of working, guidance, information and training about EDI or with EDI information in them
- a new way to check if we meet our values and our commitment to EDI



 a mentoring programme including reverse mentoring where people from under-represented groups mentor senior officers and staff

A **mentor** is someone who teaches or gives help and advice to a less experienced person.





**Resignation** means the person wants to leave that job.



# Every year we:

- check how many people from protected groups have left Police Scotland
- look at why female officers leave



#### We have:

- a survey to help us understand why people from under-represented groups leave
- made leave arrangements more flexible
- updated our LGBT Allies Network



 guidance to help colleagues get reasonable adjustments

Reasonable adjustments are changes that give a disabled person the same chance as anyone else to get and do a job.



# We have inclusive recruitment and promotion processes.

**Recruitment** is how we advertise jobs and choose people to do them.

**Promotion** means getting a higher level of job or a more important job.



 an organisation is researching what makes it harder for females, people from minority ethnic communities and people from LGBT+ communities to work for the Police service

**Research** means looking closely at facts, figures and information.



**Ethnicity** is the word we use to describe our background.

People from an ethnic group might have the same language or culture.



LGBT+ means people who are:

- lesbian
- gay
- bisexual
- transgender
- + means people who feel part of the LGBT community but are not listed above





#### We have:

- an online recruitment system
- a new recruitment campaign
- checked how we promote staff
- supported diversity events
- shared opportunities to work in policing with under-represented groups
- checked the way we find what make it difficult for people to work with Police Scotland and worked to make this better

# Police Scotland and Scottish Police Authority Equal Pay Statement 2023



Our Equal Pay Statement is published as part of our progress report and gives information about:

- our commitment to the principle of equal pay
- our objectives and actions to support equal pay for our officers and staff

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