| Police Scotland logo | Freedom of Information ResponseOur reference: FOI 25-0187Responded to: 29 April 2025 |
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Your recent request for information is replicated below, together with our response.

## The number of transgender hate crimes reported per year from 2022 - 2024 (inclusive).

In response to this question, please see the table below.

Detected crimes are those where an accused has been identified and there exists a sufficiency of evidence under Scots Law to justify consideration of criminal proceedings.

Recorded and Detected Hate Crimes with Transgender Aggravator - 2022 - 2024 (Calendar Years)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Crimes** | **2022** | **2023** | **2024 Jan - Mar** | **2024 Apr - Dec** |
| Recorded | 164 | 180 | 30 | 151 |
| Detected | 79 | 76 | 16 | 69 |

*All statistics are provisional and should be treated as management information.
Data was extracted from Police Scotland systems and are correct as of February 2025.
Data for the period 1 January to 31 March 2024 has been extracted from the Interim Vulnerable Persons Database (iVPD) using the ‘incident created’ date where a Transgender aggravator is present.
Data for the period 1 April to 31 December 2024 has been extracted from the National Crime Unifi database using the ‘date raised’ and based on crimes/ offences which include a Transgender hate aggravator.
As the recording of hate crimes has changed since 1 April due to the recording of them on national Unifi from IVPD, a direct comparison with both sets of data is not advised.*

1. **The number of prosecutions for transgender hate crimes per year from 2022 - 2024 (inclusive).**
2. **The number of transgender hate crimes that resulted in no further action, reported per year from 2022 - 2024 (inclusive).**
3. **The number of successful prosecutions for transgender hate crimes per year from 2011 – 2021 (inclusive).**

In response to questions 2, 3 and 4, Police Scotland does not hold prosecution data and section 17 of the Act therefore applies. You may wish to contact the Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service (COPFS) and/ or the Scottish Courts Service.

## The number of transgender police officers and their proportion as a percentage of all police officers, reported per year from 2011 - 2021 (inclusive).

In relation to 2011 to 2013, I estimate that it would cost well in excess of the current FOI cost threshold of £600 to process your request. I am therefore refusing to provide the information sought in terms of section 12(1) of the Act - Excessive Cost of Compliance.

By way of explanation, Police Scotland came into existence in 2013 and processes regarding the gathering of this personal data were combined in 2014. To provide information for 2011 and 2013 would require a manual search of legacy systems.

For the years 2014 to 2024 please see the table below. Please note that the figures have been provided for all staff groups, this includes officers and staff.

Transgender Police Officers and Staff broken by year.

| **Year - as at 31 March** | **All Staff Number** | **All Staff %** |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2014 | 37 | 0.15% |
| 2015 | 35 | 0.15% |
| 2016 | 34 | 0.14% |
| 2017 | 31 | 0.13% |
| 2018 | 29 | 0.13% |
| 2019 | 28 | 0.12% |
| 2020 | 25 | 0.11% |
| 2021 | 22 | 0.09% |
| 2022 | 24 | 0.10% |
| 2023 | 23 | 0.10% |
| 2024 | 26 | 0.12% |

## The details of any police policies or initiatives to increase the detection and/or prosecution of hate crimes against transgender people.

Police Scotland do not have any specific policies or initiatives for individual characteristics when investigating crime, and there are no initiatives in place to ensure detection rates within one group of society are prioritised over another. Officers should be recording and investigating crime in line with Scottish Crime Recording Standards (SCRS). Additionally, there is a ‘Responding to Hate’ Standard Operating Procedure to assist officers dealing with any hate crime, and a mandatory e-learning was brought in to upskill officers around the Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021.

## 7. The details or any police policies or initiatives to increase the trust the transgender community have in the police.

Police Scotland and the Scottish Police Authority have joint equality outcomes, which are in place to help us better understand and improve quality within the workplace for officers and staff, as well as the communities we serve. Whilst these outcomes aren’t characteristic specific (other than ‘Outcome 4 – Violence Against Women and Girls – Confidence and Support), the following outcomes would be expected to increase the trust of Police within the transgender community:

Equality Outcome 1: Reporting Hate Incidents – Confidence and Support

Equality Outcome 2: Accessibility of Services and Communication

Equality Outcome 3: Meaningful Engagement

Full details of the Equality Outcomes can be found here [Police Scotland and Scottish Police Authority Joint Equality Outcomes for Policing 2021](https://www.scotland.police.uk/spa-media/oa5nurw5/joint-equality-outcomes-for-policing-2021.pdf) which includes the objectives, activities and measures for each outcome.

Police Scotland continues to work with community partners and other stakeholders to facilitate dialogue with communities and to involve trans people and the wider LGBTQI+ community in how we enhance trust and confidence in policing, together.

Police Scotland was one of the first UK police forces to proactively introduce human rights considerations into its existing Equality Impact Assessments. The process helps ensure that Police Scotland and SPA policies and practices are fair and equitable for all members of staff and the public, as well as legally compliant with the Quality Act 2010 Public Sector Equality Duties, and the Human Rights Act 1998.

All staff involved in policy/practice development or review must use EqHRIA (Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessment) documents to assess equality and Human Rights impact of all new policies and practices and those under review. Within the document, consideration is to be given to Age, Disability, Gender Reassignment, Marriage/Civil Partnership (Relationship Status), Pregnancy & maternity related, Race, Colour, Ethnic or National Origins, Nationality, Religion or belief, Sex, and Sexual Orientation.

If you require any further assistance, please contact us quoting the reference above.

You can request a review of this response within the next 40 working days by email or by letter (Information Management - FOI, Police Scotland, Clyde Gateway, 2 French Street, Dalmarnock, G40 4EH). Requests must include the reason for your dissatisfaction.

If you remain dissatisfied following our review response, you can appeal to the Office of the Scottish Information Commissioner (OSIC) within 6 months - [online](https://www.foi.scot/appeal), by email or by letter (OSIC, Kinburn Castle, Doubledykes Road, St Andrews, KY16 9DS).

Following an OSIC appeal, you can appeal to the Court of Session on a point of law only.

This response will be added to our [Disclosure Log](http://www.scotland.police.uk/access-to-information/freedom-of-information/disclosure-log) in seven days' time.

Every effort has been taken to ensure our response is as accessible as possible. If you require this response to be provided in an alternative format, please let us know.