Publication of equality objectives: Key findings for probation trusts

Introduction

The equality duty

Probation trusts have a general duty to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination and harassment; advance equality of opportunity; and foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

This general duty is supported by specific duties and in summary, listed public authorities in England are required to: publish information¹ to demonstrate compliance with the general duty, at least annually, and to prepare and publish one or more objectives, at least every four years to achieve any of the aims in the general equality duty. The information and objectives must be published in a manner that is accessible to the public.

Equality objectives

The Commission issued guidance 'Equality objectives and the equality duty' to help public authorities to develop effective equality objectives. This can be found at: http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/advice-and-guidance/public-sector-equality-duty/guidance-on-the-equality-duty/

Performance on objectives

The Commission assessed how probation services have performed with regard to publication of equality objectives. The websites of all 34 probation trusts were assessed.

¹ In December 2012 the Commission published a report 'Publishing equality information: Commitment, engagement and transparency', about how public authorities in England had performed with regard to their specific duty to publish equality information. The report can be found at: http://www.equalityhumanrights.com/uploaded_files/PSD/publishing_equality_information_final.pdf



Key findings

Out of all 34 probation trusts, 28 (82.3%) were found to have published one or more equality objectives covering the period since the introduction of the PSED in April 2011*.

This table measures how these 28 probation trusts performed against eight indicators.

Indicator	% of probation trusts
One or more objectives were linked to the aims of the general duty	25.0
Equality objectives made explicit reference to one or more PCs	82.1
A rationale was provided for the choice of objectives	50.0
One or more objectives were clear about the quantity of improvement sought	35.7
One or more objectives were clear about the timeframe for improvement	42.9
One or more objectives were clear about who was responsible for delivery	28.6
One or more objectives were clear about how progress would be reported	28.6
Objectives appear to be available in alternative formats	14.3

^{*} In some cases equality objectives that were undated were also included in the assessment where these appeared to cover the relevant timeframe. Please refer to the main report for a fuller description of the approach used.

The Commission has also published the overarching findings of its assessment, covering a range of sectors. This can be found on the Commission's website: www.equalityhumanrights.com