Discriminatory Abuse

Discriminatory Abuse focuses on a difference or perceived difference. It can involve race, gender, disability, or any of the protected characteristics of the Equality Act.

In UK law, it's illegal to discriminate against anyone based on these protected characteristics:

- Age
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage status (including civil partnerships)
- Being pregnant or on maternity leave
- Disability
- Race (including skin colour, nationality, or a person's ethnic or national origin)
- Religious belief
- Sex, and sexual orientation

Types of Discriminatory Abuse

- Unequal treatment based on age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion and belief, sex or sexual orientation.
- Verbal abuse, derogatory remarks or inappropriate use of language related to a protected characteristic
- Denying access to communication aids, not allowing access to an interpreter, signer or lip-reader
- Harassment or deliberate exclusion on the grounds of a protected characteristic
- Denying basic rights to healthcare, education, employment and criminal justice relating to a protected characteristic
- Substandard service provision relating to a protected characteristic

Signs and Indicators

- The person appears withdrawn and isolated
- Expressions of anger, frustration, fear or anxiety

Help and Support

- If someone is in immediate danger call the Police on 999.
- To make a safeguarding referral visit: Report abuse/neglect of a vulnerable adult or contact the Community Adult Front Door on 01942 828777.
- You can contact citizens advice for guidance: Citizens Advice Wigan Borough

Discriminatory Abuse

What is Discriminatory Abuse?

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Key Characteristics

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Signs and Indictors of Discriminatory Abuse

- ✓ Withdrawal, isolation, or reluctance to engage with others
- ✓ Expressions of fear, anxiety, anger, or frustration
- ✓ Low self-esteem or dejection, especially in specific settings
- ✓ Harassment or deliberate exclusion

Legal Framework

- ❖ The Care Act 2014
- ❖ Equality Act 2010