

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES MEETING

TACKLE CRIME AND ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR MEETING

12 September 2017

SUBJECT: HATE CRIME UPDATE

Report of the Chief Constable

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

1. To provide an update on Hate Crime.

RECOMMENDATION

2. That the Police and Crime Commissioner (PCC) is satisfied with the Policing of Hate Crime.

PRIORITY IN THE POLICING AND CRIME PLAN

3. Hate crime is any incident which is perceived to be motivated by prejudice based on the victim's disability, race, religion, gender identity or sexual orientation. Nobody should have to live with the fear, anxiety and consequences of hate crime. Recent high profile incidents and Brexit have added significance to this as a priority area across West Yorkshire and nationally, and has a big impact on people's feelings of safety. In reality all strands of hate crime have increased over the last year with Race Hate accounting for around 80% of all hate crime.

KEY INFORMATION

4. The PCC launched an extraordinary Hate Crime grant in 2015/16 to support his commitments to and delivery of hate crime. The one off grant was available from the Victim Support Services Fund held by the PCC and was specifically for organisations or individuals to support victims of hate crime. Applications for funding were taken in late 2015 resulting in 12 successful projects sharing £112,732.50. The PCC through the Safer Communities Fund has granted over £129,000 to 34 organisations that address Hate Crime.
5. To reassure communities the PCC has continued in his role to promote hate crime, he has spoken at events and offered reassurance around recent domestic and international terror attacks, his Youth Advisory Group has made a video to encourage young people to report hate crime and he has a joint campaign which will re-launch in October 2017.
6. The PCC has met personally with a number of different community based groups to discuss their concerns around hate crime this includes: LGBTQ communities, Gypsy and Travellers Advocacy group – Leeds Gate, Muslim Safety Forum- Leeds, Polish community
7. PCC will continue to work with other organisations to specifically support victims of Hate Crime.

## **PARTNERSHIP WORKING**

8. The PCC has supported the launch of the new Kirklees Hate Crime strategy on 20 March 2017 and will support the launch of a Bradford Hate Crime Strategy on 14 September.
9. The PCC has also given the five Community Safety Partnerships £40,000 each to be spent on support for young victims of crime and hate crime.



## Chief Officer Team Briefing for COM

**Title: Hate Crime Update report**

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### SUMMARY

The report contained in this paper outlines the current hate crime performance statistics and related work undertaken in the last six months.

### REPORT DETAILS

#### Hate Crime/ Incidents Statistics

1. West Yorkshire Police record a hate crime or incident defined by the College of Policing Hate Crime Operational Guidance (2014) as :-  
A hate crime is any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or is a transgender person or perceived disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or transgender.

A hate incident is any non-crime incident which is perceived by the victim or any other person to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a person's disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or a transgender person or perceived disability, race, religion, sexual orientation or transgender.

West Yorkshire Police use the term hate incidents which includes total hate crime and non-crime incidents to give a true picture of demand on the force.

2. In 2016/17 (April 2016-March 2017) there were 5,899 hate reports to the police and of these 5,223 were recorded as hate crimes. In the three months April 2017 to June 2017 there were 1,546 hate incidents reported and from these, 1,514 crimes were then recorded, therefore 32 were hate non-crime incidents. Hate

incidents or crimes are categorised across the monitored Hate strands, namely Race, Faith, Disability, Sexual Orientation and Transphobic. A full breakdown of all statistics relating to hate incidents and crimes, by strand are attached at Appendix A.

3. The statistics at Appendix A identify a 70% increase in hate crimes recorded in 2015/16 then an increase in 2016/17 of 40% and a further 44% increase so far this year. The recent increases are predominantly associated with administrative change in relation to Force crime recording processes which have resulted in an increased likelihood of a crime being recorded following an incident report to the Police. Crime increases have been reported across a number of crime types this year and the increases in hate crime follow a similar pattern to related offences such as public order and low level violence without injury. The tables at Appendix A identify that 84.7% of hate crime relates to offences of either public order where the victim is caused to feel under threat, distressed or alarmed (59.8% of all hate crime) or violence without injury (24.9% of all hate crime).
4. Recent publicity may also have encouraged victims of hate incidents and crimes to come forward and report their experience to the police. West Yorkshire Police have had an active communication strategy over the last 12-24 months to raise awareness and ensure we have appropriate communication and reporting options available - this includes local reporting centres in every community, where victims and witnesses of such hate incidents and crimes can make reports to local identified persons acting as intermediaries between victims and the Police (i.e. not directly to the police). The increase in the reported incidents and crimes is a positive step, but there are still concerns that some incidents and crimes are not being reported.
5. The latest National Community Tension Team (NCTT) reports identified that, following immediate increases in the volume of hate incidents post recent domestic terrorist events (Westminster, Manchester, London Bridge, and Finsbury Park) figures show a reduction and levelling out of tensions, which mirrors the reported West Yorkshire position. Furthermore, European terror attacks with the most recent being Barcelona, Spain have shown no significant impact post-event to volume trends in West Yorkshire.
6. Victims of hate incidents and crimes are surveyed so that the Force can act upon victim feedback and improve service delivery. The hate victim satisfaction rate for the 12 months to March 2017 was 78.6% which is a reduction of 5.9 percentage points in comparison to the level in March 2016 (84.6%) and includes results across all five hate strands. Levels have fallen slightly since March 2017 and, for the 12 months to June 2017 is now at 77.3%. Similar reductions have been seen for both White and Black Minority Ethnic victims, down 5.9 and 6.4 percentage points respectively. The reduction in the level of overall satisfaction of victims of hate incidents and crimes has been primarily driven by a reduction in satisfaction for 'keeping people informed' (down 9 percentage points) and for

'actions taken' (down 12 percentage points). This trend reflects that seen for victims of burglary, violent crime and vehicle crime who reported a satisfaction rating that had reduced by 5.8 percentage points, to 78.6%.

7. A random sample of victims are contacted 6 to 12 weeks after the date they reported their crime or incident to the Police and asked about their views of the service they received. This means that feedback gathered during June 2017 for example will relate to those who reported incidents in April 2017. It is noted, the satisfaction survey was revised in April 2017 to include a new range of questions about any telephone investigation, interaction with crime scene investigators and outcomes. The programme has also been extended to cover a wider range of crime types.

### **Race hate**

8. The vast majority of hate incidents are related to race. Race related incidents account for around three quarters of all hate incidents recorded in West Yorkshire and all hate crimes reported. This is a similar position to the National picture. The volume of incidents had been stable over the two years to March 2015, however an increase was reported in 2015/16 with incidents increasing by 1166 (47%) to 3,676 for the year 2015/16 and by 669 (18%) to 4,345 for the year 2016/17. So far this year the volume of race related hate incidents has increased by 5% to stand at 1,131 in the period April to June 2017 whilst race related recorded hate crime has increased by 12% to stand at 1,133. Increased volumes of race hate incidents and crimes in West Yorkshire can be attributed to more victims understanding hatred and willing to come forward to report to the police and greater media coverage of hate crimes when reporting on national and international terror events.
9. The repeat victimisation rate for race hate incidents, at 16.1%, has held stable since July 2016. In the past 12 months, 737 incident reports involved a victim who had been subject to one or more other hate incidents in the previous twelve months. Where a suspect was identified for race hate incidents, 260 suspects had been involved in one or more other hate incidents in the previous twelve months. The number of arrests made at race hate incidents has fallen in the latest 12 months, to 789, reflecting a downward trend in the arrest rate (from 22% a year ago to 17% in the latest period). The reduced arrest rate is associated with a reduction in the volume of arrests and the increase in volume of incidents. Over 80% of race hate incidents relate to violence/public order and alcohol was identified as an aggravating factor in 5% of incidents.
10. A total of 4,306 race hate crimes were recorded in the latest 12 months, with a total of 691(16.0%) outcomes resulting in a police action against the suspect (394 charges and 297 other outcomes for the offender, as a caution or community resolution) and 1,605 (37.3%) outcomes where the suspect was

identified but the decision was taken not to proceed with the criminal justice process (e.g. the victim declines/is unable to support the prosecution, evidential difficulties prohibit, victim refuses to support).

11. Almost 60% of race hate victims are male, over 85% are aged under 50 (with almost 30% in the 30-39 age bracket). Around 45% of victims define their ethnicity as Asian. The majority of race hate incident suspects are male (almost 70%) are in the younger age groups (around 55% are under 30). Over half of suspects define their ethnicity as white British.

### **Faith Hate**

12. Faith hate incidents have increased significantly in volume and stood at 334 for 2016/17 which is around a quarter more than the previous year (269). For the period April to June 2017, there have been 101 incidents, which is a further increase of 13.6%. Increased volumes of faith hate incidents and crimes in West Yorkshire can be attributed to better identification and recording practices. The number of repeat victims is relatively low at 52 in the last 12 months, as is the number of repeat suspects at 21. Just over 55% of incidents related to violence/public order offences.

13. A total of 351 faith hate crimes were recorded in the latest twelve months and 281 outcomes recorded, with relatively few charges (24) or other outcomes for the offender (20). Around 37% of all Faith hate crimes recorded in the last 12 months relate to offences where the targeted faith is Islam. Around 6% of all faith hate crimes recorded related to anti-Semitic offences.

14. Around 60% of faith hate victims are male and almost half are in the 30-49 age bracket. Almost 65% defined their ethnicity as Asian. Almost three quarters of suspects were male, with just under 14% defining their ethnicity as Asian and almost half defining ethnicity as white British.

### **Disability Hate**

15. Disability hate incidents have increased significantly in volume to stand at 356 for 2016/17 (up 90, 34%). So far this year in the period April 2017 to June 2017, the volume (123) is nearly 26% higher than the same period last year (an increase of 60 incidents). For the last twelve months the number of repeat victims was 112 (26.9%) and the number of repeat suspects was 21 (5%). Almost 70% of incidents related to violence/public order.

16. A total of 381 disability hate crimes were recorded in the last twelve months and 320 (84.0%) outcomes recorded, with relatively few charges (8) or other outcomes for the offender (20) in total 28 (7.3%). A fifth of outcomes identified evidential difficulties prohibiting a charge.

17. Around 60% of disability hate victims are male, with a high proportion in the younger age brackets (Under 16: 11.7%, 16-19: 5.2%, 20-29: 16.3%, 30-39: 15.7%) and around 50% defined their ethnicity as white British. Just over two thirds of suspects were male and almost half defined their ethnicity as white British.

### **Sexual Orientation Hate**

18. Sexual orientation hate incidents increased significantly over the last twelve months to 790 for 2016/17 (up 344, 77%). So far this year (April 2017 to June 2017), the volume has increased further to 173 (an increase of 45 on the same period last year). The number of repeat victims is relatively low at 166 in the last twelve months, as is the number of repeat suspects at 50. Over two thirds of incidents related to violence/public order and alcohol was identified as an aggravating factor in 37 incidents.
19. A total of 563 sexual orientation hate crimes were recorded in the latest twelve months along with 513 outcomes resulting in 31 charges, 34 other outcomes for the offender and 277 outcomes where the suspect was identified but the decision was taken not to proceed with the criminal justice process (e.g. the victim declines/is unable to support the prosecution, evidential difficulties prohibit, victim refuses to support).
20. Over two thirds of sexual orientation hate victims are male, with a high proportion in the 20-49 age brackets and almost half defined their ethnicity as white British. Almost three quarters of suspects were male and over half defined their ethnicity as white British.

### **Transphobic Hate**

21. Transphobic hate incidents are relatively low in volume but increased steadily to stand at 74 for 2016/17, a 60% increase on the previous year. So far this year, 18 incidents have been recorded (a further increase of 3%). The number of repeat victims is low at 26 in the last twelve months (but making a high repeat rate of 35%). Nearly two thirds of incidents related to violence/public order.
22. A total of 68 transphobic hate crimes were recorded in the last twelve months along with 55 outcomes resulting in 2 charge and 1 other outcomes for the offender (summons and community resolution). There were 25 outcomes where the suspect was identified but the decision was taken not to proceed with the criminal justice process (e.g. the victim declines/is unable to support the prosecution, evidential difficulties prohibit, victim refuses to support).

23. 56% of victims were male and most victims were aged under 60. Just under two fifths defined their ethnicity as white British. The profile is similar for suspects, but with a higher volume of younger suspects.

## **ONGOING WORK AND DEVELOPMENTS**

### **'Hate Hurts' Awareness campaign - OPCC and West Yorkshire Police, 2016/17**

24. The joint OPCC/WY Police hate crime campaign 'Hate Hurts' continued to run, with focused themes on each hate strand taking place in the months from November 2016 to March 2017. This year the campaign has extended to July 2017.
25. The external facing campaign includes hate crime posters, leaflets, easy-read leaflets and other resources for use by Officers, targeted radio and Social media advertising, and regular or targeted social media messages via the twitter account (WYP\_Hatecrime and @WestYorksPolice). Based on community feedback to the OPCC, new Infographics were produced to clarify what hate crime and LGBT hate crime is and how to report it. 'Hate Hurts' magnetics were provided to Districts for use on force vehicles when attending awareness raising events.
26. The internal facing campaign included a training resource for staff on identifying and investigating disability hate crime which has resulted from joint work with the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and further guidance on police working with Trans and non-binary people. Further work with CPS resulted in shared information regarding successful sentence uplifts for hate crimes, which have been incorporated into WYP training packages.
27. West Yorkshire Police continue to support the Home Office 'Action Against Hate' plan by working with partners and colleagues to raise awareness of hate crime and how to report it, provide support to victims, and prevent and respond to hate crime.
28. Ongoing work includes joint work with British Transport Police to provide hate crime information in some of the Eastern European and other languages spoken by migrants, asylum seekers and refugees living or coming into West Yorkshire. Also, a Project offered to University students acting as 'Community Safety Advocates' to create resources aimed at young people that challenges attitudes and behaviour which may lead to discrimination and hate.

### **West Yorkshire Police monitoring of hate crime**

29. Since the EU referendum in June 2016 hate crime performance updates are routinely provided to the Chief Officer Team in order to highlight and alert to any emerging threats, or exceptional performance trends. At a district level, hate crime data is regularly communicated for local monitoring and to inform partnership activities and local scrutiny panels. WYP continue to submit data



returns to the Home Office National Community Tensions Team (NCTT) who monitor the national hate crime picture.

30. In accordance with new national annual data return requirements (01/04/2017) the victims recording of Faith hate crime has been further categorised (Anti-Buddhist, Anti-Christian, Anti-Hindu, Anti-Jewish, Anti-Muslim, Anti-Other and Anti-Sikh) and the victim's religion or belief is recorded. Police systems have been revised and hate crime recording standards updated which provide guidance to officers.
31. All five policing districts appoint Hate co-ordinator post holders who act as the local 'gatekeeper' for hate crime, providing subject matter expertise and support to officers, maintaining contact with local partners and proactively raising awareness within local communities. Regular practitioner workshops provide a forum for development needs.

#### **Hate Crime Strategic Partnership Work**

32. Hate crime Policy Lead continues to meet with the five District Council leads for hate crime and other relevant partners. In addition, regular contact is maintained with seven Forces in the North East region, CPS Yorkshire and Humberside and the Ministry of Justice. WY Police continue to be represented on the CPS Regional Scrutiny Panel, which identifies lessons learnt for the Police and partners through the Criminal Justice process.
33. Leeds District regularly host Forum Meetings with CST (Community Security Trust) to jointly monitor anti-Semitic hate crimes and incidents and members are proactively involved in briefings and awareness to support community planning events. The meetings include members of the Jewish community, representatives from the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) and WYP personnel (including Hate Co-ordinator).
34. WY Police have an Information Sharing Agreement (led by ACC Mark Hamilton, National Police Chiefs Council) with Tell MAMA (Measuring Anti-Muslim Attacks), which is an independent, non-governmental organisation supporting victims of anti-Muslim hatred. The agreement continues to enable monthly sharing of anonymised data and monitoring anti-Islam hate crimes across West Yorkshire.

### **EQUALITY, DIVERSITY AND HUMAN RIGHTS CONSIDERATIONS**

35. This report highlights equality differences in hate crime related calls for service, recorded crime, repeat victimisation and victim satisfaction.
36. There are no human rights considerations directly in respect of this report, however analysis of hate crime is related to Article 8 'Right to respect for private and family life'.

## **STRATEGIC RISK IMPLICATIONS**

37. Safeguarding people who are vulnerable is a significant risk to the Police and included in the Force Strategic Assessment (FSA) and resulting priorities and tactical plans. The Force has had an equality objective on hate crime in the Equality Plan, 2013 -2017.

38. From a re-fresh of the FSA in September 2016, hate crime is now assessed as a Force strategic priority.

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

- Appendix A – West Yorkshire Police statistics

## Appendix A

### Trends in Hate Crime and Incidents

Race	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 to Jun	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/-	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/- %
Incidents	2510	3676	4345	1131	148	4.8%
Crimes	1880	3049	4023	1133	298	11.9%

HOCR Sub Group	Race Crimes Apr17 to Jun17	%
Arson	2	0.2%
Bicycle theft	0	0.0%
Burglary - business and community	0	0.0%
Burglary - residential	4	0.4%
Criminal damage	53	4.7%
Fraud	1	0.1%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	11	1.0%
Other sexual offences	2	0.2%
Other theft	5	0.4%
Possession of drugs	0	0.0%
Possession of weapons	3	0.3%
Public order offences	715	63.1%
Rape	0	0.0%
Robbery	2	0.2%
Shoplifting	1	0.1%
Theft from the person	1	0.1%
Vehicle offences	1	0.1%
Violence with injury	67	5.9%
Violence without injury	265	23.4%

Faith	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 to Jun	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/-	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/- %
Incidents	132	269	334	101	32	13.6%
Crimes	61	180	291	111	60	39.5%

HOCR Sub Group	Faith Crimes Apr17 to Jun17	%
Arson	1	0.9%
Bicycle theft	0	0.0%
Burglary - business and community	1	0.9%
Burglary - residential	2	1.8%
Criminal damage	8	7.2%
Fraud	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	2	1.8%
Other sexual offences	0	0.0%
Other theft	0	0.0%
Possession of drugs	0	0.0%
Possession of weapons	0	0.0%
Public order offences	64	57.7%
Rape	0	0.0%
Robbery	1	0.9%
Shoplifting	0	0.0%
Theft from the person	0	0.0%
Vehicle offences	0	0.0%
Violence with injury	4	3.6%
Violence without injury	28	25.2%

Disability	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 to Jun	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/-	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/- %
Incidents	165	266	356	123	60	26.3%
Crimes	91	170	316	110	67	46.9%

HOCR Sub Group	Disability Crimes Apr17 to Jun17	%
Arson	0	0.0%
Bicycle theft	0	0.0%
Burglary - business and community	0	0.0%
Burglary - residential	2	1.8%
Criminal damage	12	10.9%
Fraud	1	0.9%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	2	1.8%
Other sexual offences	1	0.9%
Other theft	4	3.6%
Possession of drugs	1	0.9%
Possession of weapons	0	0.0%
Public order offences	46	41.8%
Rape	1	0.9%
Robbery	0	0.0%
Shoplifting	0	0.0%
Theft from the person	3	2.7%
Vehicle offences	0	0.0%
Violence with injury	6	5.5%
Violence without injury	31	28.2%

Sexual Orientation	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 to Jun	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/-	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/- %
Incidents	249	446	790	173	45	12.2%
Crimes	151	320	536	142	27	10.2%

HOCR Sub Group	Hate Crimes Apr17 to Jun17	%
Arson	0	0.0%
Bicycle theft	0	0.0%
Burglary - business and community	0	0.0%
Burglary - residential	0	0.0%
Criminal damage	6	4.2%
Fraud	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	1	0.7%
Other sexual offences	0	0.0%
Other theft	1	0.7%
Possession of drugs	0	0.0%
Possession of weapons	1	0.7%
Public order offences	77	54.2%
Rape	0	0.0%
Robbery	1	0.7%
Shoplifting	0	0.0%
Theft from the person	0	0.0%
Vehicle offences	1	0.7%
Violence with injury	8	5.6%
Violence without injury	46	32.4%

Transphobic	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 to Jun	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/-	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/- %
Incidents	40	46	74	18	1	2.9%
Crimes	18	30	57	18	11	44.0%

HOCR Sub Group	Hate Crimes Apr17 to Jun17	%
Arson	1	5.6%
Bicycle theft	0	0.0%
Burglary - business and community	0	0.0%
Burglary - residential	0	0.0%
Criminal damage	2	11.1%
Fraud	0	0.0%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	0	0.0%
Other sexual offences	0	0.0%
Other theft	0	0.0%
Possession of drugs	0	0.0%
Possession of weapons	0	0.0%
Public order offences	6	33.3%
Rape	0	0.0%
Robbery	0	0.0%
Shoplifting	0	0.0%
Theft from the person	0	0.0%
Vehicle offences	0	0.0%
Violence with injury	3	16.7%
Violence without injury	6	33.3%

Hate	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18 to Jun	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/-	16/17 Apr-Jun vs 17/18 Apr-Jun +/- %
Incidents	3096	4703	5899	1546	286	22.7%
Crimes	2201	3749	5223	1514	463	44.1%

HOCR Sub Group	Hate Crimes Apr17 to Jun17	%
Arson	3	0.2%
Bicycle theft	0	0.0%
Burglary - business and community	1	0.1%
Burglary - residential	7	0.5%
Criminal damage	78	5.4%
Fraud	2	0.1%
Miscellaneous crimes against society	16	1.1%
Other sexual offences	3	0.2%
Other theft	10	0.7%
Possession of drugs	1	0.1%
Possession of weapons	4	0.3%
Public order offences	862	59.8%
Rape	1	0.1%
Robbery	4	0.3%
Shoplifting	1	0.1%
Theft from the person	4	0.3%
Vehicle offences	2	0.1%
Violence with injury	84	5.8%
Violence without injury	359	24.9%