

## United Kingdom Hate Crime Report 2010

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2010 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/united-kingdom](http://hatecrime.osce.org/united-kingdom)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](http://hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology)

### Summary

The United Kingdom regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR.

Authorities collaborate closely with civil society, including through Information Sharing Agreements concluded between the police and the Community Security Trust (CST), Galop and Tell MAMA, which enable the exchange of recorded data about incidents. The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) regularly convenes the external consultation group (ECG) on hate crime together with community organizations, victim advocacy groups, academics with relevant expertise and others. ECG members scrutinize CPS policies and practices, and inform about necessary changes and improvements.

In Northern Ireland, the Department of Justice chairs a multi-agency Hate Crime Delivery Group (HCDG) to identify strategic, cross-governmental priorities and develop new approaches to dealing with hate crime. The group meets quarterly and includes representatives of government departments, criminal justice agencies and victim groups. The Department of Justice and Northern Ireland Policing Board jointly fund Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs) to engage and consult with the local community, and work with local partners to identify and prioritize local community safety and policing issues and develop initiatives and projects to address these.

The Scotland, there is the Hate Crime [Strategic Partnership Group \(SPG\)](#), which brings together criminal justice agencies and civil society organizations with hate crime expertise. The SPG helped ensure a multi-agency strategic approach was taken to the development of the Hate Crime Strategy for Scotland.

The UK's College of Policing has developed guidelines for police on responding to hate crime, and the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) has issued relevant guidance for prosecutors and published [public policy statements](#) on particular hate crime strands.

Police and prosecution data, which cover the reporting period from April to March of the following year, are regularly published by the relevant criminal justice agencies of England and Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

[Hate crime data collection in the United Kingdom](#)

[Support for hate crime victims in the United Kingdom](#)



Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2010	53,946	19,342	11,405

## Police data by bias motivation

45,130

### Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Official figures record 39,311 racist hate crimes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Police in Scotland recorded 5,819 racist hate crimes.

5,240

### Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Official figures in England, Wales and Northern Ireland record 4,883 hate crimes motivated by bias against sexual orientation and 357 hate crimes against transgender persons.

1,569

### Disability hate crime

The findings of a 2009 **United Kingdom Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC)** report on disabled people's experiences of targeted violence and hate crime, as well as concern about public authorities' responses to a number of high profile and serious offences committed against disabled people, led to an inquiry, carried out in 2010, into what actions public authorities are taking to discharge their legal duty to eliminate disability-related harassment and its causes. The inquiry involved substantial public consultation and evidence sessions with senior members of the criminal justice system, including the **Director of Public Prosecutions**.

1,519

### Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions

Official figures record 2,007 anti-religious hate crimes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

488

### Anti-Semitic hate crime

Official figures record 488 anti-Semitic hate crimes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

1

### Anti-Muslim hate crime

The All-Party Parliamentary Group on Islamophobia was established in the **Parliament of the United Kingdom** to investigate the forms, manifestations and extent of prejudice and discrimination against Muslims; review the effectiveness of all legislation, with a view to improving the rate of success in the prosecution of hate crimes; review existing mechanisms for the recording of anti-Muslim hate crimes; and investigate and review the role of the media in fostering mutual respect and tolerance and guarding against misrepresentations of Islam and intolerance towards Muslims.

## Police data by type of crime

53,946

Unspecified

1

Damage to property

## National Developments

The True Vision website, a joint initiative between the **Police** and the **Cross Government Hate Crime Programme**, was launched in December 2010. The purpose of the website is to publish hate crime data and to enable victims and third party organizations to report hate crimes online directly to the relevant police agency. The online reporting facility received over 600 reports of hate crimes in the first nine months.

The **Hate Crime Strategy Board**, a cross-government initiative comprised of senior representatives and led by the Ministry of Justice, was established to improve criminal justice service to victims. In 2010, the Board produced the Hate Crime Diagnostic Toolkit, which supports local police and prosecutors in identifying and implementing improvements in the investigation and prosecution of hate crimes.

The Victim's Fund, which is sponsored by the **Ministry of Justice**, was allocated over two million pounds to be used for a broad range of hate crime initiatives delivered by civil society groups offering direct support to victims of crime.

In Northern Ireland, the **Criminal Justice Board**, which is made up of senior representatives of the seven main statutory criminal-justice agencies in Northern Ireland, reached consensus on a shared definition of "hate crime".

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.