

#### **Additional Information: Hate Crime**

## 1. Background

- 1.1 Tackling hate crime has been a priority of the PCC since first being elected in 2012. Below is the narrative from the PCC's refreshed Police and Crime Plan 2016-2021:
- 1.2 "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 is 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 80% of all hate crime."
- 1.3 West Yorkshire Police record a hate crime or incident as defined by the College of Policing Hate Crime Operational Guidance (2014)
  - i) 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.
  - ii) 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.
- 1.4 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.
- 1.5 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 ten months April 2017 to January 2018 there were 5,422 hate incidents reported and from these, 5,169 crimes were then recorded, therefore 253 were hate non-crime incidents. Hate incidents or crimes are categorised across the monitored Hate strands, namely Race, Faith, Disability, Sexual Orientation and Transphobic.

1.6 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.

#### 2. The National Picture

- 2.1 The Home Office Statistical Bulletin 20/18; Hate Crime, England and Wales 2017-18 published in October 2018 reported that there were 94,098 hate crime offences recorded by the police in England and Wales which equates to a 17% increase on the previous year.
- 2.2 These figures continue the upward trend which has seen the number of hate crimes recorded having more than doubled since 2012/13 when 42,255 incidents were recorded.
- 2.3 It is acknowledged however that this increase is thought to be largely driven by improvements in police recording, alongside recognised spikes in hate crime activity following events such as the EU Referendum and terrorist attacks during 2017.

A breakdown of 2017/18 offences within England and Wales, into protected characteristic is below:

- 71,251 (76%) race hate crimes
- 11,638 (12%) sexual orientation hate crimes
- 8,336 (9%) religious hate crimes
- 7,226 (8%) disability hate crimes
- 1,651 (2%) transgender hate crime

Since it is possible for a hate crime offence to have more than one motivating character the sum of the above is greater and both 94.098 and 100%.

Home Office Statistical Bulletin 20/18; Hate Crime, England and Wales 2017-18

- 2.4 When considering the Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) the combined 2015/16 to 2017/18 CSEW estimates that there were around 184,000 incidents of hate crime a year. This would mean that approximately 53% of hate crime incidents come to the attention of the police which is a higher proportion than that for all CSEW crime which is reported at 40%.
- 2.5 During 2016 HMICFRS were commissioned by the then Home Secretary to carry out an inspection of police forces' understanding of and response to hate crimes of all types. All 43 forces across England and Wales submitted data and information as part of a first phase and following this in depth fieldwork was conducted in 6 force areas, including West Yorkshire.
- 2.6 A full report was published in July 2018 which included a number of recommendations for all police forces to consider. Within the report the hate crime scrutiny panels operating in each district of West Yorkshire were highlighted as an example of best practice.

- 2.7 HMICFRS have recently worked with Her Majesty's Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate on a joint inspection of disability hate crime and the report is due later this year as a follow up to previous work in 2013 and 2015.
- 3. Work of the West Yorkshire PCC and the Office of the Police and Crime Commissioner (OPCC)
- 3.1 Since October 2014 the joint OPCC/WYP hate crime campaign 'Hate Hurts' has been running on a yearly basis both to coincide with the National Hate Crime Awareness Week and other significant days to note, highlighting the different strands under the definition of hate crime.
- 3.2 The external facing campaign has included posters, leaflets and easy to read leaflets, videos and other media for use by officers. Online there has been regular press releases, radio advertisements and interviews, social media advertising both regular and targeted, webchats and a dedicated Twitter account, @WYP\_Hatecrime established supported by infographics to clarify what hate crime is and how to report it. 'Hate Hurts' magnets have also been provided to districts for use on police vehicles when attending awareness raising events.
- 3.3 In December 2015 a one off Hate Crime grant round was launched to support the PCC's commitment that all victims and witnesses to be supported across West Yorkshire. Funding of £112,732.50 was awarded to 12 successful applicants, however 49 bids were received totalling more than £511,000. Project summaries for all 12 are attached at the bottom of the report.
- 3.4 As a result of this funding a number of resources were developed including;
  - Hate Crime Information and reporting App (Stop Hate UK)
  - Lived experiences of Trans People report (Equity Partnership)
  - Smart Phone App for adults with learning disabilities (Safe Places Organisation CIC)
  - Hate Crime Smart App (Kirklees Council)
  - Gypsies, Travellers and Hate Crime: Telling Our Stories resource pack (Leeds Gypsy and Traveller Exchange)
- 3.5 In additional to funding the PCC has met with MPs and a number of different community based groups to discuss their concerns around hate crime. This includes, LGBTQ communities, the Gypsy and Traveller advocacy group Leeds Gate, the Muslim Safety Forum in Leeds and the polish community.
- 3.6 He has also spoken at a variety of events and used his role to promote the reporting and policing of hate crime, to highlight specific areas of hate crime such as Islamaphobia, Anti-Semitism, Sub Culture hate crime and to offer reassurance around domestic and international terror attacks.

#### 4. Work of West Yorkshire Police

4.1 Increased recording figures for hate crime have been explained as predominantly associated with changes to recording processes, however the continued publicity of the joint campaign 'Hate Hurts' may have also encouraged victims of hate incidents

and crimes to come forward and report their experience. As part of this publicity campaign awareness raising of how and where these incidents can be reported as been a key theme, signposting to local council run reporting centres often co-located with other services, or via third party reporting centres, locally identified individuals who will act as an intermediary or specific reporting services offered through organisations such as Tell MAMA, Stop Hate UK and the Community Security Trust.

- 4.2 Whilst the increases are a positive step there are still concerns that some incidents and crimes are not being reported.
- 4.3 To accompany the campaign there is an internal facing campaign which includes the promotion of i-Learn training resources for staff to undertake so they can better identify and investigate hate crime. Specific training is also provided to the staff within the Customer Contact Centres by the Office of the Crime Registrar on accurate recording on force systems.
- 4.4 WYP and the PCC continue to support the Home Office 'Action Against Hate' plan and work with partners to raise awareness of hate crime, how to report, prevention and response and the support offered to victims. Recent joint work between WYP, OPCC, Home Office, Leeds and British Transport Police during 2017 produced information materials specifically aimed at non-English speaking migrants, asylum seeker and refugees living or coming into West Yorkshire.
- 4.5 Mechanisms are in place with WYP to provide an accurate picture of community tensions using existing reporting systems and partnership networks. Monitoring is undertaken to identify and alert to any emerging threats or exceptional performance trends and available information from the National Community Tension Team (NCTT) is used to provide a national and international picture.
- 4.6 Since the EU Referendum in 2016 the Chief Officer Team have received a regular hate crime performance update. Data is shared locally to inform partnership activity and local scrutiny panels and also to the NCTT so they can monitor the national picture.
- 4.7 WYP have an Information Sharing Agreement with Tell MAMA which enables the monthly sharing of anonymised data and monitoring of anti-Islam hate crimes across West Yorkshire and are also a member of the Tell MAMA Advisory Board.

### 5. Community Outcomes Meetings - Holding the Chief Constable to Account

- 5.1 Reports to COM on Hate Crime have been considered by the PCC since 2015 and during this time the PCC has sought a range of assurances from the Chief Constable and Chief Officer Team. This has included asking questions on:
  - How West Yorkshire Police supported victims of repeat hate crime in particular the process to support vulnerable victims
  - The action being taken to address deterioration in satisfaction in keeping victims informed
  - Police satisfaction with regards the number and abilities of current local hate crime reporting centres
  - Whether due to concerns about under-reporting the police could be confident they had a true picture of the size and scope of the problem
  - Prevalence of cyber related hate crime

- Recording of hate crime that sat under the category of sub culture related or misogynist based hate crime
- Improved work with partners in response to disability related hate crime

## Hate Crime Grant – Successful Applicants (December 2015)

# **Project Summaries**

Development and launch of a Hate Crime reporting App which can be downloaded free of charge to mobile technology including smart phones and tablets. The App will be a West Yorkshire wide resource, used to report and record hate crime incidents and offer links to support organisation.

Organisation: Leeds City
College

Project: The Unintentional Perpetrator

The project will train between 60-75 students and tutors from the School of Health & Caring Services at Leeds City College in understanding hate crime and the impact it can have on people, their families and the wider community. Those trained will then facilitate sessions with their peers.

Organisation: Equity Project: Lived experiences of Trans People Partnership

Trans hate crime is a serious yet under-reported issue. Equity Partnership will support Trans people to define the problem and propose solutions to reduce the incidence and increase reporting. The research will highlight the hate crime Trans people face on a daily basis and the barriers/misconceptions that prevent reporting.

Organisation: Safe Places
Organisation Community
Interest Company

Project: Smart Phone App For Adults With Learning Disabilities

We will deliver smart phone Apps free-to-use by vulnerable people, their family & support workers to help find a Safe Place quickly no matter where they are. The App will work with the data, at the touch of a button the user is directed to the nearest open Safe Place. By proving the comfort of knowing that help is only a 'push of a button away'.

The project targets professionals working with both victims of Hate Crime and people living with mental illness across West Yorkshire to develop their understanding of the inter-relationship between Hate Crime and mental health and their ability to respond effectively to complex cases.

Organisation: Together
Women Projects
Project: Why Me

The project will pilot a pro-active approach to addressing hate crime within the TWP Centres in Bradford and Leeds, registering as women only reporting Centres. 1:1 support will be provide to recognise then report the crime. To minimise the impact of the hate crime on the women she will be supported to access tailor made groups to build confidence and access peer support in a safe to share experiences environment, reducing the risk of further isolation and or marginalisation.

Organisation: Leeds City Council – Leeds Anti-Social Behaviour Team in partnership with Stop Hate UK **Project:** Hate Incident Reporting in Faith Centres

LASBT/SHUK acknowledge there is a need to review of the effectiveness of HIRC's with a focus on how Islamaphobia, anti-Semitism and other religious hate crimes/incidents are reported to support potentially vulnerable innocent victims.

Working together, we will promote a zero tolerance approach and seek to develop new HIRC's within Faith Centres to counteract known cultural barriers to reporting faith related hate incidents and provide accessible and safe routes in to services.

**Organisation:** Children and Young People's Service

**Project:** Young People Together

This is a young people focussed project, which will create a post /resources to support and develop practice. Work with schools /organisations will identify need, current practice, and ways forward.

# Organisation: Kirklees Council | Project: Hate Crime Smart App

Our project proposes the professional creation of a smartphone application around Hate Crime. The application will be easy to use and will contain key information and advice around Hate Crime, from definitions and how to identify it, to how to report it and the information about where to find reporting mechanisms. The application will be supported by promotional materials that can be utilised short, medium and long term. It is expected the project will include updates to the application whenever required.

**Organisation:** Leeds Gypsy and Traveller Exchange

**Project:** Gypsies, Travellers and Hate Crime: Telling Our Stories

We will produce, design and print a resource pack which will seek to inform agencies of the issues Gypsies and Travellers face with Hate Crime. We will produce this based on 13 years community development experience working with Gypsies and Travellers, drawing on a wealth of statistics and research available to us and working in conjunction with colleagues in the police, GRTPA and Stop Hate UK. We will launch this pack at Leeds GATE to a wide audience with guest speakers. We will also promote widely using our website and social media presence.

**Organisation:** Wakefield Council

Project: Free From Hate

The Free From Hate Project is a multi-agency approach to addressing the under-reporting of hate crime across the Wakefield District so that victims can be supported. It will deliver activities with the ultimate aim of people and communities being Free from Fear.

Organisation: Bradford Hate

Project: BHCA

Crime Alliance

Bradford Hate Crime Alliance will conduct a survey to -

Research in the district with regards to anti - Muslim hate and Islamophobia.

The survey will provide data to the PCC, the Local Authority and W. Y. Police to help develop strategies to promote safety and well- being to victims of hate crime. The survey will also help all partners to develop services to support vulnerable individuals.