

Police Service of Northern Ireland

# Incidents and Crimes with a Hate Motivation Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland: Quarterly Update to 30 June 2016

Published 25 August 2016

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This quarterly bulletin presents the most recent statistics relating to incidents and crimes with a hate motivation recorded by the police to 30 June 2016. Figures were compiled on 19 August 2016, using data extracted from the police administrative system on that date. Figures dating back to 1 April 2016 are provisional and will be subject to change until the finalised 2016/17 data are published in May 2017. Figures on faith/religion, disability and transphobic motivated incidents and crimes are published in greater detail once a year in the annual bulletin.

## Hate Motivation Definitions

The PSNI have adopted the definition for racially motivated incidents recommended by the Stephen Lawrence enquiry, namely 'Any incident, which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person.' Additionally the PSNI also use the principles of this definition to record all types of hate incidents as listed below, along with their definitions:

### Racist Incidents

A racist incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person. A racial group can be defined as a group of persons defined by reference to race, colour, nationality or ethnic or national origins (this includes UK National origins i.e. Scottish, English, Welsh and Irish) and references to a person's racial group refer to any racial group into which he/she falls. Racial group includes the Irish Traveller community.

### Homophobic Incidents (sexual orientation)

A homophobic incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be homophobic by the victim or any other person. Homophobia can be defined as a fear or dislike directed towards lesbian, gay or bisexual people, or a fear or dislike directed towards their perceived lifestyle, culture or characteristics. Sexual orientation can be defined as an individual's preference for a particular sex (be it the opposite or the same), or an individual's view of their own sexuality.

### Sectarian Incidents

A sectarian incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be sectarian by the victim or any other person. The term 'sectarian', whilst not clearly defined, is a term almost exclusively used in Northern Ireland to describe incidents of bigoted dislike or hatred of members of a different religious or political group. It is broadly accepted that within the Northern Ireland context an individual or group must be perceived to be Catholic or Protestant, Nationalist or Unionist, or Loyalist or Republican. A sectarian incident can also relate to other religious denominations, for example, Sunni and Shi'ite in Islam.

### Faith/Religious Incidents (non-sectarian)

A faith/religious incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the faith of the victim or so perceived by the victim or any other person. A faith or religious group can be defined as a group of persons defined by reference to religious belief or lack of religious belief. This would include Christians, Muslims, Hindus, Sikhs and different sects within a religion. It also includes people who hold no religious belief at all.

### Disability (or Disablist) Incidents

A disability related incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be based upon prejudice towards or hatred of the victim because of their disability or so perceived by the victim or any other person. Disability can be defined as any physical or mental impairment which has substantial and long-term adverse effect on a person's ability to carry out normal day to day activities.

### Transphobic Incidents

A transphobic incident is defined as any incident which is perceived to be transphobic by the victim or any other person. Gender should not be confused with sexual orientation. A transsexual is a person who has 'gender dysphoria' or dissatisfaction with his or her own birth gender. Transsexuals may be lesbian, gay, bisexual or heterosexual and may or may not consider an incident perpetrated against them to be homophobic.

[Incidents and crimes recorded by the police in Northern Ireland with a racist motivation](#)

[Racist crimes by ethnicity and nationality of victim](#)

[Incidents and crimes recorded by the police in Northern Ireland with a homophobic motivation](#)

[Incidents and crimes recorded by the police in Northern Ireland with a sectarian motivation](#)

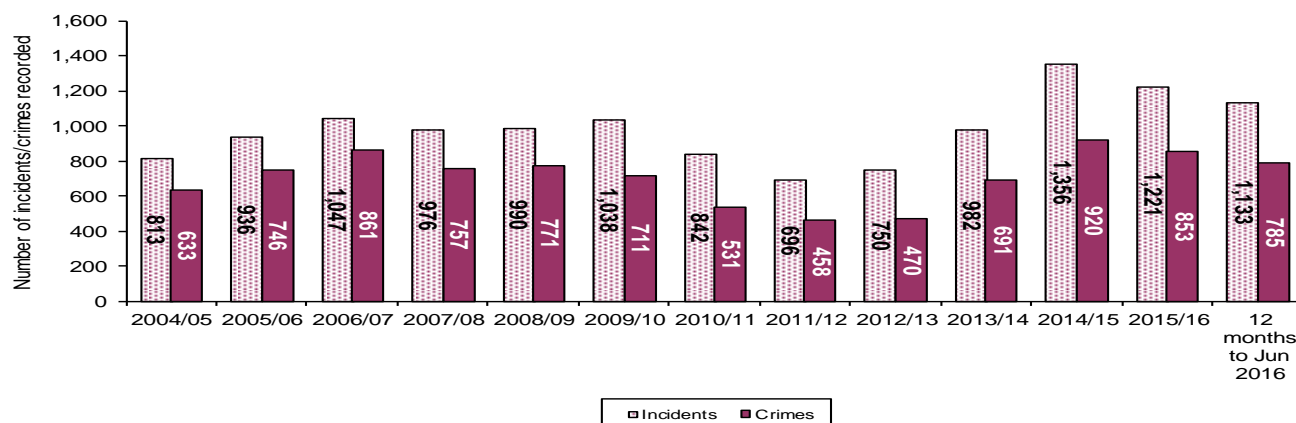
[Attacks on symbolic premises](#)

[Incidents and crimes with a faith/religion, disability or transphobic motivation](#)

## OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A RACIST MOTIVATION

- The level of racist incidents and crimes increased each year 2011/12 to 2014/15, however since then levels have decreased. The number of racist incidents and crimes recorded in the latest 12 months to June 2016 (1,133 incidents and 785 crimes) are showing a decrease compared with the financial year 2015/16 (88 fewer incidents and 68 fewer crimes). Please note that the crimes are included in the incident count and the two should not be added together.

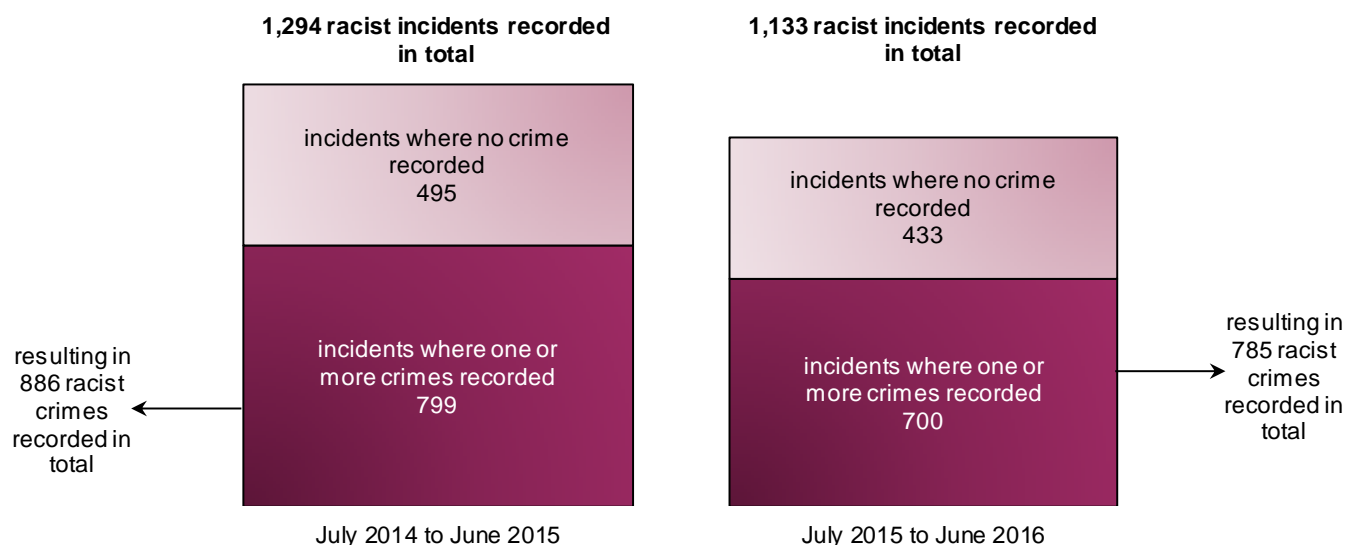
**Figure 1 Trends in racist motivated incidents and crimes**



## COMPARISON OF LATEST 12 MONTHS WITH PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

- In the twelve months to 30 June 2016 there were 1,113 incidents recorded where there was a racist motivation. Of these 1,113 incidents there were 433 which did not contain a crime (i.e., non-notifiable offences or incidents where the circumstances did not amount to an offence being committed). The remaining 700 incidents contained one or more crimes (amounting to 785 recorded crimes in total).

**Figure 2 Incidents and crimes with a racist motivation**



**Table 1 Total number of racist incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

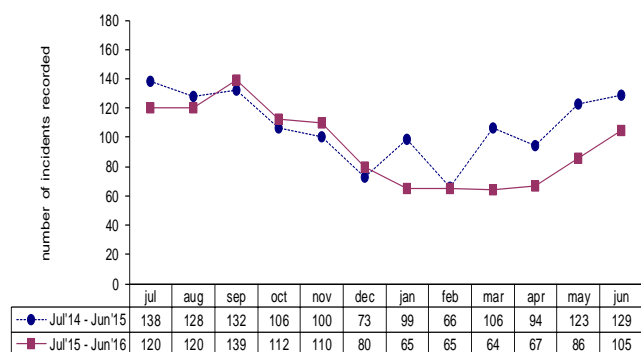
Racist incidents	Jul'14 to Jun'15	Jul'15 to Jun'16	numbers
			change
Incidents not containing any crime	495	433	-62
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	799	700	-99
Total number of incidents	1,294	1,133	-161

**Table 2 Racist crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

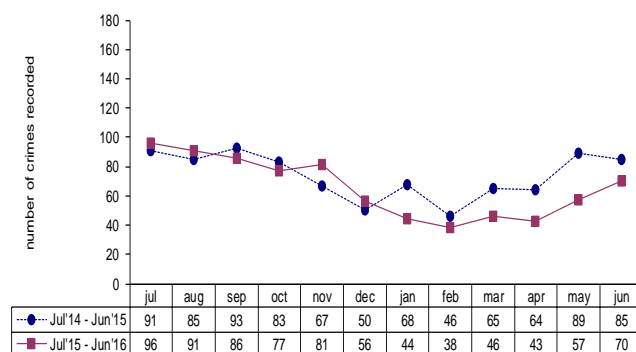
Racist crimes	Jul'14 to Jun'15	Jul'15 to Jun'16	Numbers
			change
Racist crimes recorded	886	785	-101

- Racist incidents have decreased in the latest 12 months to June 2016 compared with the previous 12 months; (down by 161 incidents from 1,294 to 1,133), whilst racist crimes have decreased by 101 from 886 to 785.
- The trends in racist incidents and crimes for the latest twelve month period have shown lower levels in both incidents and crimes in comparison to the previous twelve months, for eight out of the twelve months. Since January 2016 levels have been consistently lower compared to the same months in 2015 (with the exception of February when levels were broadly similar to the previous February).
- The racist crime outcomes rate for the latest 12 months is 19.2 per cent, 3.5 percentage points higher than the rate for the previous 12 months.

**Figure 3 Racist motivated incidents each month July 2014 to June 2016**



**Figure 4 Racist motivated crimes each month July 2014 to June 2016**



**Table 3 Racist motivated crimes and crime outcomes rates recorded in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes Recorded			Crime Outcome Rate (%)		
	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	change	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	% point change
Violence against the person offences	411	424	13	23.6	30.2	6.6
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	444	337	-107	8.3	5.0	-3.3
All other offences	31	24	-7	16.1	25.0	8.9
<b>Total recorded crime (racist motivation)</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>-101</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>3.5</b>

## COMPARISON OF RACIST CRIMES BY ETHNICITY AND NATIONALITY OF VICTIM

Table 4 shows the nationalities of victims of racist crime. These figures are based on nationality only and do not take into account the victim's ethnicity.

Different ethnicity classifications have been used within the PSNI crime recording systems since 2007/08. Table 5 reflects racist crimes by the ethnicity of the victim grouped by Asian, Black, Mixed/Other and White ethnicities. The historic classifications that are no longer available for selection on the NICHE system are separately identified. These may still be identified in the data where the victim details were recorded while the historic classifications were in use.

Not all victims of the same nationality may have the same ethnicity. This is particularly evident for those victims of racist crimes who identify their nationality as UK and Ireland. Table 6 shows the most frequently recorded victim nationalities for each ethnicity. This makes it possible to see, for example, the number of victims with UK and Ireland nationality who have Asian, Black or White ethnicity. This can also be seen in relation to a number of other nationalities.

**Table 4 Racist crimes by nationality<sup>1</sup> of victim recorded in the 12 months to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year**

Nationality	Numbers		
	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	change
Algeria	8	8	0
Bangladesh	5	2	-3
China	13	8	-5
Czech Republic	5	11	6
Egypt	10	3	-7
Hungary	20	12	-8
India	23	29	6
Iran, Islamic republic of	5	4	-1
Latvia	14	5	-9
Lithuania	34	29	-5
Morocco	4	0	-4
Nigeria	23	19	-4
Pakistan	20	16	-4
Philippines	9	10	1
Poland	150	123	-27
Portugal	18	22	4
Romania	28	28	0
Slovakia	37	20	-17
Somalia	9	21	12
South Africa	7	5	-2
Sudan	13	7	-6
Turkey	13	8	-5
UK and Ireland	207	199	-8
Zimbabwe	5	7	2
All other nationalities	67	89	22
Ethnicity Missing/Unknown Person	65	67	2
<b>Number of racist crimes with a person victim</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>-60</b>

<sup>1</sup> These figures are based on nationality only and do not take into account the victim's ethnicity.

**Table 5 Racist crimes by ethnicity<sup>1</sup> of victim recorded in the 12 months to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

Ethnicity	Numbers		
	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	change
Asian	108	78	-30
<i>Bangladeshi</i>	3	2	-1
<i>Chinese</i>	13	7	-6
<i>Indian</i>	33	25	-8
<i>Pakistani</i>	25	15	-10
<i>Other Asian</i>	21	20	-1
<i>Historic classification related to Asian ethnicity</i>	13	9	-4
Black	106	120	14
<i>Black African</i>	67	76	9
<i>Black Caribbean</i>	11	7	-4
<i>Black Other</i>	21	30	9
<i>Historic classification related to Black ethnicity</i>	7	7	0
Mixed/Other	57	48	-9
<i>Mixed</i>	15	8	-7
<i>Other ethnic group</i>	37	37	0
<i>Historic classification related to other ethnic group</i>	5	3	-2
White	453	432	-21
<i>White</i>	361	356	-5
<i>Irish Traveller</i>	26	27	1
<i>Historic classification related to White ethnicity</i>	66	49	-17
Ethnicity Missing/Unknown Person	88	74	-14
<b>Number of racist crimes with a person victim</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>-60</b>

<sup>1</sup> Victim ethnicity has been grouped into Asian, Black, Mixed/Other and White. The historic classifications that are no longer available for selection on the NICHE system are separately identified. These may still be identified in the data where the victim details were recorded while the historic classifications were in use.

**Table 6 Racist crimes by ethnicity and nationality<sup>1</sup> of victim recorded in the 12 months to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

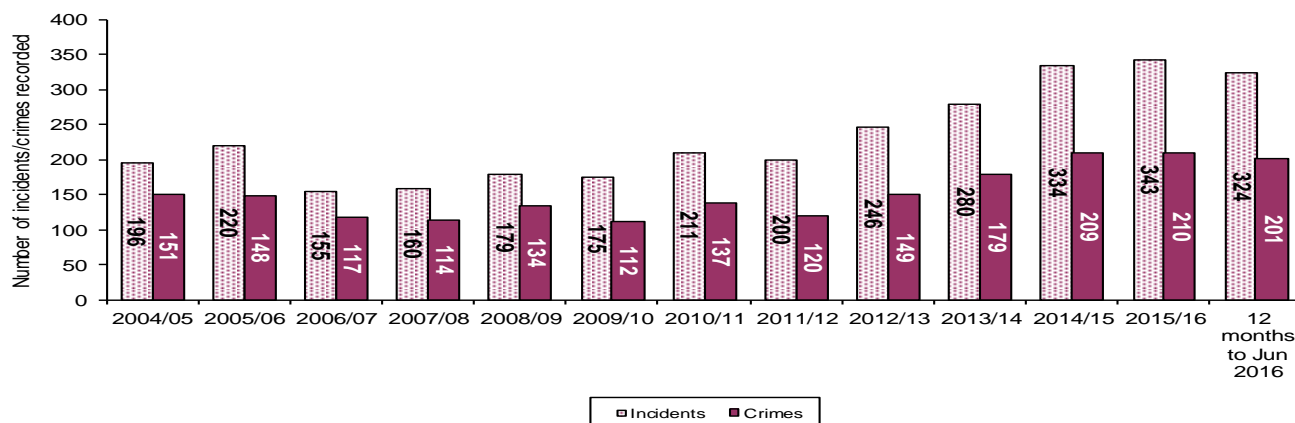
Ethnicity ( <i>Nationality</i> )	Numbers		
	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	change
Asian: of which	108	78	-30
<i>Bangladesh</i>	4	2	-2
<i>China</i>	12	6	-6
<i>India</i>	23	22	-1
<i>Pakistan</i>	20	11	-9
<i>Philippines</i>	4	7	3
<i>UK and Ireland</i>	23	11	-12
<i>All other nationalities</i>	15	10	-5
<i>Nationality missing</i>	7	9	2
Black: of which	106	120	14
<i>Nigeria</i>	22	18	-4
<i>Portugal</i>	6	11	5
<i>Somalia</i>	6	20	14
<i>South Africa</i>	5	4	-1
<i>Sudan</i>	11	7	-4
<i>UK and Ireland</i>	19	15	-4
<i>Zimbabwe</i>	5	7	2
<i>All other nationalities</i>	20	31	11
<i>Nationality missing</i>	12	7	-5
Mixed/Other	57	48	-9
White: of which	453	432	-21
<i>Czech Republic</i>	5	11	6
<i>Hungary</i>	18	12	-6
<i>Latvia</i>	12	4	-8
<i>Lithuania</i>	29	28	-1
<i>Poland</i>	137	111	-26
<i>Portugal</i>	9	9	0
<i>Romania</i>	17	20	3
<i>Slovakia</i>	30	17	-13
<i>Turkey</i>	2	3	1
<i>UK and Ireland</i>	136	152	16
<i>All other nationalities</i>	33	45	12
<i>Nationality missing</i>	25	20	-5
Ethnicity Missing/Unknown Person	88	74	-14
<b>Number of racist crimes with a person victim</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>-60</b>

<sup>1</sup> Not all nationalities have been listed in this table as, for most of the nationalities identified, the numbers are consistently small.

## OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A HOMOPHOBIC MOTIVATION

- Homophobic motivated incidents have generally increased year on year since 2006/07. The figures for the latest 12 months to June 2016 (324 incidents and 201 crimes) are showing a decrease of 19 incidents and 9 crimes on the 2015/16 levels. Please note that the crimes are included in the incident count and the two should not be added together.

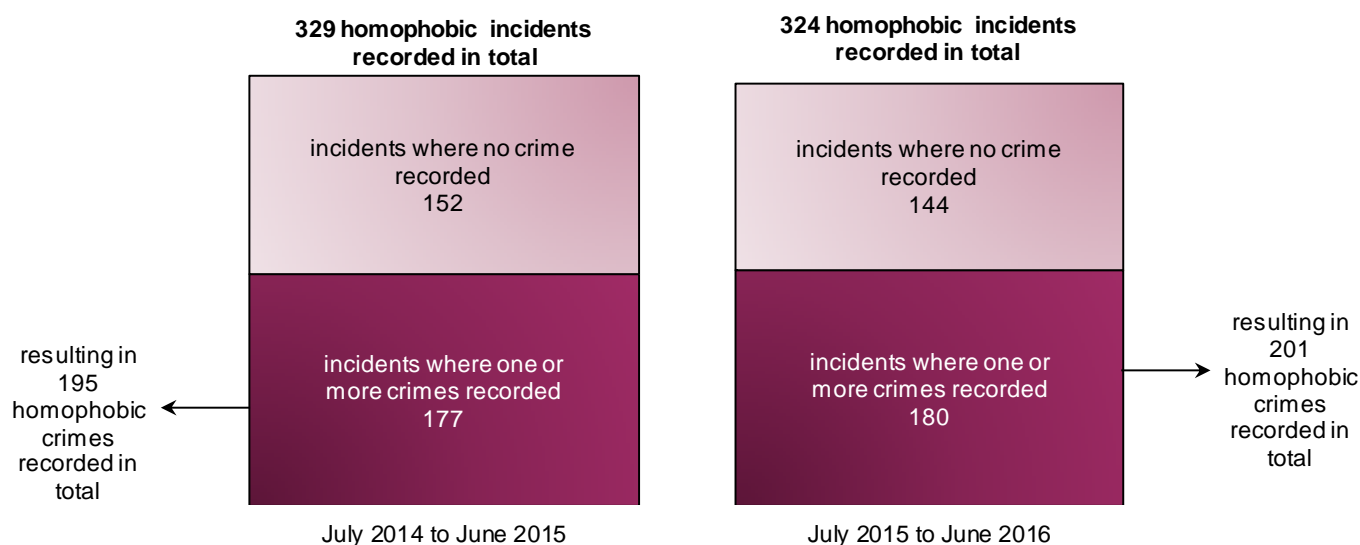
**Figure 5 Trends in homophobic motivated incidents and crimes**



## COMPARISON OF LATEST 12 MONTHS WITH PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

- In the twelve months to 30 June 2016 there were 324 incidents recorded where there was a homophobic motivation. Of these 324 incidents, there were 144 which did not contain a crime (i.e., non-notifiable offences or incidents where the circumstances did not amount to an offence being committed). The remaining 180 incidents contained one or more crimes (amounting to 201 recorded crimes in total).

**Figure 6 Incidents and crimes with a homophobic motivation**



**Table 7 Total number of homophobic incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

Homophobic incidents	numbers		
	Jul'14 to Jun'15	Jul'15 to Jun'16	change
Incidents not containing any crime	152	144	-8
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	177	180	3
Total number of incidents	329	324	-5

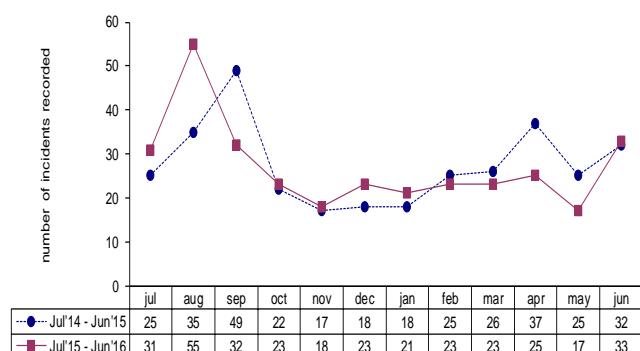
**Table 8 Homophobic crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

Homophobic crimes	numbers		
	Jul'14 to Jun'15	Jul'15 to Jun'16	change
Homophobic crimes recorded	195	201	6

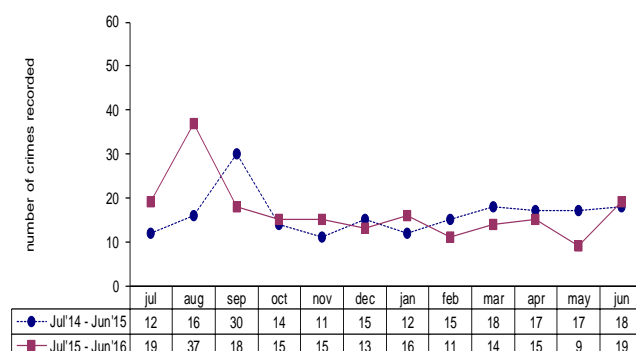


- There were 324 homophobic motivated incidents and 201 homophobic motivated crimes recorded in the twelve months to June 2016 (a decrease of 5 incidents and an increase of 6 crimes compared with the previous twelve months).
- Homophobic motivated incidents and crimes for the twelve months to June 2016 showed similar trends when compared with the previous twelve months, although at generally higher levels for seven out of the twelve months. There was a noticeable increase in both incidents and crimes in August 2015 when compared with August 2014 (an additional 20 incidents and 21 crimes), followed by a noticeable decrease in September 2015 (17 fewer incidents and 12 fewer crimes compared with September 2014). Since September, levels have been broadly similar compared to the same months the previous year, with the exception of April and May for incidents and May for crimes where levels were noticeably lower.
- The homophobic crime outcomes rate for the latest 12 months is 26.9 per cent, 1.2 percentage points higher than the rate for the previous 12 months.

**Figure 7 Homophobic motivated incidents each month July 2014 to June 2016**



**Figure 8 Homophobic motivated crimes each month July 2014 to June 2016**



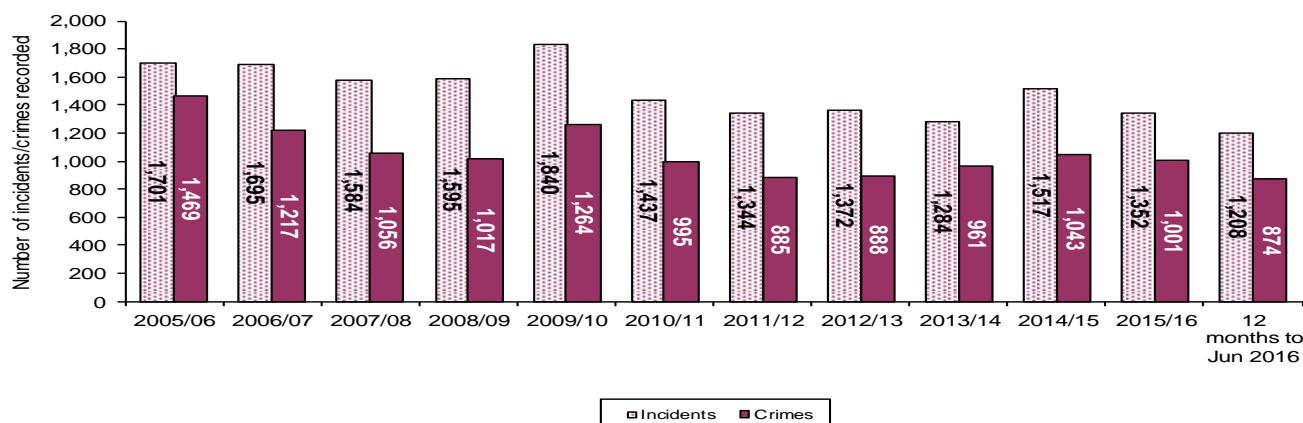
**Table 9 Homophobic motivated crimes and crime outcomes rates recorded in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes Recorded			Crime Outcome Rate (%)		
	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	change	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	% point change
Violence against the person offences	145	132	-13	29.7	36.4	6.7
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	47	58	11	10.6	8.6	-2.0
All other offences	3	11	8	66.7	9.1	-57.6
<b>Total recorded crime (homophobic motivation)</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25.6</b>	<b>26.9</b>	<b>1.2</b>

## OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A SECTARIAN MOTIVATION

- Levels of sectarian motivated incidents have been very similar over the last few years, while crime figures have been showing increases year on year since 2011/12. The level of sectarian incidents and crimes for the twelve months to June 2016 (1,208 incidents and 874 crimes) is showing a decrease of 144 incidents and 127 crimes compared with the levels recorded in 2015/16.

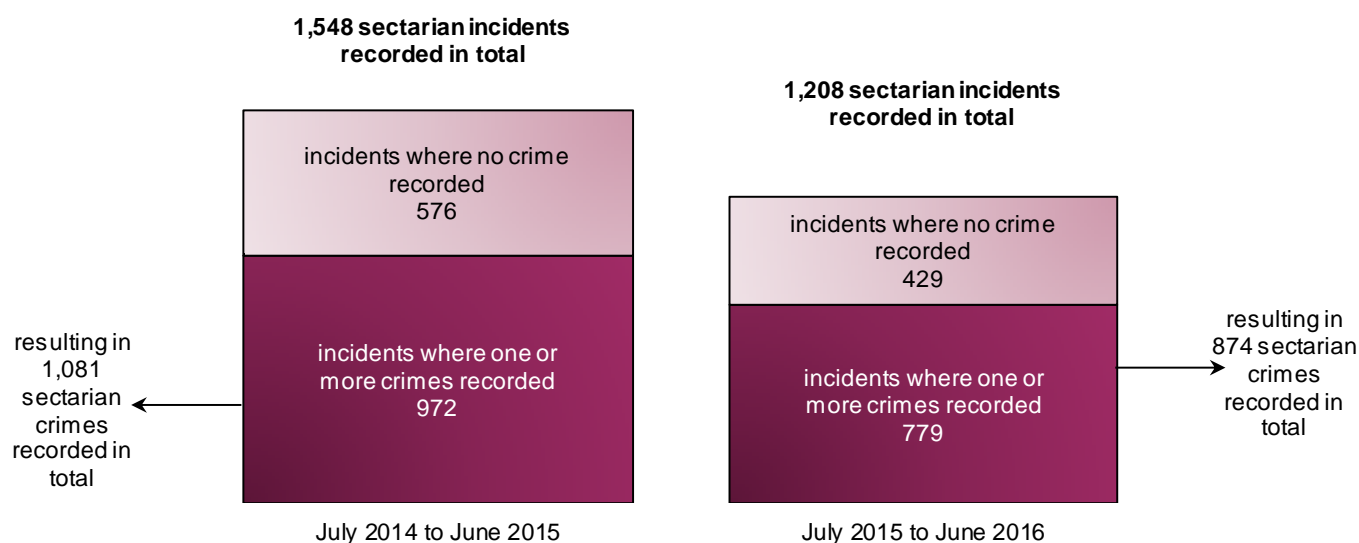
**Figure 9 Trends in sectarian motivated incidents and crimes**



## COMPARISON OF LATEST 12 MONTHS WITH PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

- In the twelve months to 30 June 2016 there were 1,208 incidents recorded where there was a sectarian motivation. Of these 1,208 incidents there were 429 which did not contain a crime (i.e. non-notifiable offences or incidents where the circumstances did not amount to an offence being committed). The remaining 779 incidents contained one or more crimes (amounting to 874 recorded crimes in total).

**Figure 10 Incidents and crimes with a sectarian motivation**



**Table 10 Total number of sectarian incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

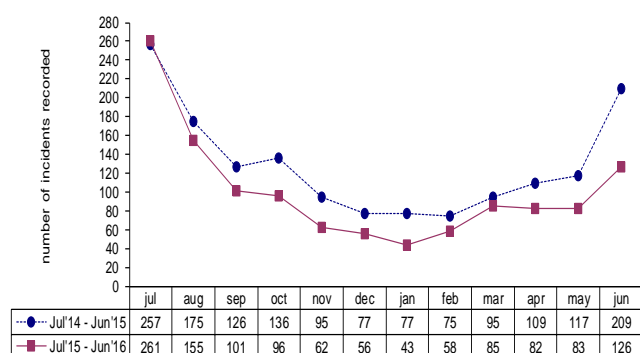
Sectarian incidents	numbers		
	Jul'14 to Jun'15	Jul'15 to Jun'16	change
Incidents not containing any crime	576	429	-147
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	972	779	-193
Total number of incidents	1,548	1,208	-340

**Table 11 Sectarian crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

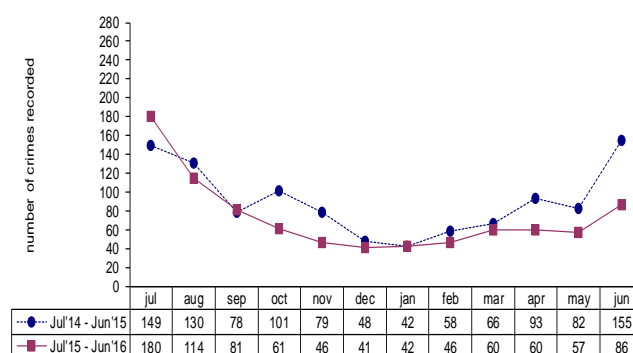
Sectarian crimes	numbers		
	Jul'14 to Jun'15	Jul'15 to Jun'16	change
Sectarian crimes recorded	1,081	874	-207

- There were 1,208 sectarian motivated incidents and 874 sectarian motivated crimes recorded in the twelve months to June 2016 (a decrease of 340 incidents and 207 crimes on the previous twelve months).
- The number of sectarian incidents recorded during the latest 12 months was lower in eleven of the twelve months compared with the previous 12 months (with sectarian crimes lower in nine of the twelve months). Levels recorded for the most recent month of June 2016 are particularly lower than June 2015 (83 fewer incidents and 69 fewer crimes).
- The sectarian crime outcomes rate for the latest 12 months is 14.8 per cent, which is unchanged from the rate for the previous 12 months.

**Figure 11** Sectarian motivated incidents each month July 2014 to June 2016



**Figure 12** Sectarian motivated crimes each month July 2014 to June 2016



**Table 12** Sectarian motivated crimes and crime outcomes rates recorded in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes Recorded			Crime Outcome Rate (%)		
	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	change	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016	% point change
Violence against the person offences	501	450	-51	19.0	20.2	1.3
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	528	396	-132	8.0	7.1	-0.9
All other offences	52	28	-24	44.2	35.7	-8.5
<b>Total recorded crime (sectarian motivation)</b>	<b>1,081</b>	<b>874</b>	<b>-207</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>

## ATTACKS ON SYMBOLIC PREMISES

Attacks on symbolic premises are recorded where a crime has a sectarian motivation, where the premises is the intended target of the attack, and where the premises are one of the following; a church or chapel, a GAA or Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall, an Orange Hall or Apprentice Boys Hall, or a school. These figures are a subset of sectarian motivated crimes.

**Table 13** Attacks on symbolic premises in the 12 months to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year

Type of symbolic premises	Numbers	
	12 months to Jun 2015	12 months to Jun 2016
Church or Chapel	13	5
GAA or Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall	4	*
Orange or Apprentice Boys Hall	16	23
School	4	*

\* Cell suppression has been applied to ensure that the identity of individuals/organisations or any private information relating to them is not revealed.

## INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A FAITH/RELIGION, DISABILITY OR TRANSPHOBIC MOTIVATION

Please note that the crimes for each of these motivations are included in the incident count and the two should not be added together. Additional data in relation to outcomes is available in the [excel summary tables](#) which accompany this bulletin.

### FAITH/RELIGION MOTIVATION

**Table 14 Total number of faith/religion incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

	numbers		
<b>Faith/religion incidents</b>	<b>Jul'14 to Jun'15</b>	<b>Jul'15 to Jun'16</b>	<b>change</b>
Incidents not containing any crime	21	18	-3
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	29	18	-11
Total number of incidents	50	36	-14

**Table 15 Faith/religion crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

	numbers		
<b>Faith/religion crimes</b>	<b>Jul'14 to Jun'15</b>	<b>Jul'15 to Jun'16</b>	<b>change</b>
Faith/religion crimes recorded	31	18	-13

### DISABILITY MOTIVATION

**Table 16 Total number of disability incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

	numbers		
<b>Disability motivated incidents</b>	<b>Jul'14 to Jun'15</b>	<b>Jul'15 to Jun'16</b>	<b>change</b>
Incidents not containing any crime	74	67	-7
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	74	61	-13
Total number of incidents	148	128	-20

**Table 17 Disability motivated crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

	numbers		
<b>Disability motivated crimes</b>	<b>Jul'14 to Jun'15</b>	<b>Jul'15 to Jun'16</b>	<b>change</b>
Disability crimes recorded	78	70	-8

### TRANSPHOBIC MOTIVATION

**Table 18 Total number of transphobic incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

	numbers		
<b>Transphobic incidents</b>	<b>Jul'14 to Jun'15</b>	<b>Jul'15 to Jun'16</b>	<b>change</b>
Incidents not containing any crime	8	9	1
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	10	11	1
Total number of incidents	18	20	2

**Table 19 Transphobic crimes in the year to 30 June 2016 compared with the previous year**

	numbers		
<b>Transphobic crimes</b>	<b>Jul'14 to Jun'15</b>	<b>Jul'15 to Jun'16</b>	<b>change</b>
Transphobic crimes recorded	10	13	3

## NOTES

Unlike the Northern Ireland Crime Survey (NICS), police recorded crime figures do not include crimes that have not been reported to the police or those that the police decide not to record, but they do cover crimes against those aged under 16, organisations such as businesses, and crimes 'against the state' i.e. with no immediate victim (e.g. possession of drugs).

Like any administrative data, police recorded crime statistics are affected by the rules governing the recording of data, systems in place and operational decisions in respect of the allocation of resources. More proactive policing in a given area could lead to an increase in crimes recorded without any real change in underlying crime trends. These issues need to be taken into account when using these data.

As part of the **Review of Public Administration** which came into effect on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015, PSNI has moved from eight to eleven policing districts, with the new policing model becoming fully operational at the end of September 2015.

From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 **Action Fraud** has taken responsibility for the central recording of fraud offences previously recorded by PSNI, with the result that fraud offences are no longer recorded by PSNI. As such, any reference to police recorded crime figures in this bulletin will exclude fraud offences. Further details are available in the latest police recorded crime monthly update, available on the [PSNI internet site](#).

### Time periods covered

The figures in this bulletin are presented on a financial year basis and, in this context:

- Quarter 1 refers to the months April, May and June
- Quarter 2 refers to the months July, August and September
- Quarter 3 refers to the months October, November and December
- Quarter 4 refers to the months January, February and March

### Data accuracy

Figures within the current year to date are provisional and will be subject to change until finalised figures for the full financial year are published in May 2017. While crimes included within the police recorded crime statistics for Northern Ireland are individually checked for compliance with the Home Office Counting Rules by the PSNI's Statistics Branch, the identification of a hate motivation is derived from a motivation 'tick box' on the system used by PSNI to record crime. The motivation is identified and completed by a police officer or member of police staff for each such reported incident or crime. The correct application of a hate motivation for all such incidents/crimes is not quality assured by the PSNI's Statistics Branch, but audits and data quality checks are routinely conducted in an attempt to ensure that any under or over-recording is corrected.

### Additional data

This bulletin shows a Northern Ireland level summary of racist, homophobic and sectarian incidents and crimes recorded by the police in the 12 months to June 2016. Accompanying this bulletin are additional data in the form of [excel summary tables](#) and [excel pivot table data](#). The data is also available in open data format.

The pivot tables allow the user to manipulate the data, select the data they are most interested in and carry out calculations on the data. The data records displayed in the pivot tables are also available in the same spreadsheet files. The pivot tables provide a range of data including incidents and crimes with hate motivations and crime outcomes where there is a hate motivation (both numbers and rates). Each of these data measures is available:

- at Northern Ireland level as well as for each policing district and policing area;
- for a range of crime types; and
- for a range of time periods (previous and current rolling 12 months, previous and current financial years to the end of the latest quarter and each of the last 8 quarters).

### Further information

Annual figures on hate motivated incidents and crimes from 2004/05 to 2014/15 are available in the publication Trends in Hate Motivated Incidents and Crimes Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland 2004/05 to 2014/15, available at:

[https://www.psnipolice.uk/globalassets/inside-the-psni/our-statistics/hate-motivation-statistics/hate\\_motivated\\_incidents\\_and\\_crimes\\_in\\_northern\\_ireland\\_2004-05\\_to\\_2014-15.pdf](https://www.psnipolice.uk/globalassets/inside-the-psni/our-statistics/hate-motivation-statistics/hate_motivated_incidents_and_crimes_in_northern_ireland_2004-05_to_2014-15.pdf)

Further details on Police Recorded Crime statistics, including those with a hate motivation, are available in the [User Guide to Police Recorded Crime Statistics in Northern Ireland](#). This is a reference guide with explanatory notes regarding the issues and classifications which are key to the production and presentation of police recorded crime statistics. The [hate motivation definitions](#) upon which these statistics are based are also available in this user guide and on the PSNI Internet site.

Copies of other PSNI publications are available from the PSNI Internet site:

<https://www.psnipolice.uk/inside-psni/Statistics/>

For further information about the police recorded crime statistics for Northern Ireland, or to contact the PSNI Crime and Incident Statistician please:

Email: [statistics@psnipolice.uk](mailto:statistics@psnipolice.uk);

Write to: Statistics Branch, Lisnasharragh, 42 Montgomery Road, Belfast, BT6 9LD; or

Telephone: 028 9065 0222 ext 24135