

Police Service of Northern Ireland

Hate Motivated Incidents and Crimes Recorded by the Police In Northern Ireland 2010/11

1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011

Published 12th May 2011

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Introduction

The Police Service of Northern Ireland publishes figures on the levels and trends of crime in Northern Ireland, based on police recorded crime data. PSNI also publishes data on those incidents and crimes which have a hate motivation.

The hate motivations recorded by PSNI are listed below, along with their definitions:

Racist

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 ie 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

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.

Sectarian

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.

Faith/Religious

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)

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

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.

A crime will be recorded as having a hate motivation where it meets the relevant definition provided above. Not all hate motivated incidents will result in the recording of a

crime. Hate motivated crimes are classified according to the Home Office Counting Rules and form a subset of the overall police recorded crime statistics. Further details of the background and recording practice in relation to police recorded crime statistics are available in the bulletin 'Police Recorded Crime in Northern Ireland 2010/11'.

Incidents and crimes with a racist or homophobic motivation have been collated by PSNI in their current format since 2004/05. Sectarian, faith/religion and disability motivated incidents and crimes have been collated since 2005/06. Incidents and crimes with a transphobic motivation have been collated since 2006/07. This information is used widely within PSNI as management information and to monitor performance on hate motivation related targets against the Policing Plan. The figures are also used by government departments and other voluntary and statutory agencies to inform debate and policy development regarding the impact of incidents of this nature on Northern Ireland.

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 Central Statistics Unit, 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 Central Statistics Unit, but quarterly audits and data quality checks are conducted in an attempt to ensure that any under or over-recording is corrected.

Hate motivated incidents and crimes in Northern Ireland are currently published as an annual bulletin providing finalised figures for the latest financial year, along with trends and commentary. Quarterly updates providing a summary of the latest hate motivated incidents and crimes are published during the year, these statistics being provisional and subject to change.

The publication date for the annual bulletin is made available via the PSNI Internet site, along with the date of each quarterly update:

http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics.htm.

Copies of 'Hate Motivated Incidents and Crimes Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland 2010/11' are available from the PSNI Internet site:

http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics.htm. This link also provides access to the latest quarterly update and to annual reports back to the year the recording of each type of hate motivation started.

We welcome comment and feedback on these statistics. If you would like to forward your views, receive notification of new publications or be kept informed of developments relating to PSNI statistics, please email your contact details using the email address provided below.

For further information about the hate motivated incidents and crimes recorded by the police in Northern Ireland, or to contact the PSNI Responsible Statistician please:

Email: statistics@psni.police.uk;

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

Telephone: 0845 600 8000 ext 24135, Fax: 028 9092 2998

Changes to crime classifications being implemented from 2011/12

During 2010/11 an exercise was conducted to more closely align the crime recording classifications used in PSNI publications with those used by the Home Office in their publications on police recorded crime figures for England and Wales. The aim of this exercise was to improve comparability of police recorded crime figures in Northern Ireland with those for England and Wales, while taking into account legislative differences between the two jurisdictions. Details of these classification changes and their implications are available on the PSNI Internet Site:

http://www.psni.police.uk/psni_paper_on_crime_recording_realignment_final_web_version.pdf

A bulletin containing a data series of incidents and crimes for each type of hate motivation from the year they were first collated through to 2010/11 will be published in June 2011. This bulletin will include tables providing a breakdown of each type of hate motivation by crime classification, based on this realigned classification structure. Statistical disclosure control issues relating to the provision of hate motivated crimes by crime classification and policing districts/areas were identified before the publication of the 2009/10 bulletin. As a result, tables showing this level of detail were withdrawn from the 2009/10 bulletin. The realigned crime classification structure allows, where possible, categories to be grouped together in such a way as to allow their publication and retain a breakdown to policing district and area. A more detailed breakdown of offences will be made available at the Northern Ireland level.

Previously published figures for the financial years up to 2009/10 will remain available in the Domestic Abuse and Hate Motivation Archive on the PSNI Internet site:

http://www.psni.police.uk/index/updates/updates_statistics/updates_domestic_and_hate_motivation_statistics/updates_domestic_and_hate_motivation_statistics_archive.htm.

All hate motivated incident and crime figures relating to 2011/12 onwards will be published using the realigned crime classification.

Conventions used in figures and tables

While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

'-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

Disclosure control has been applied to some tables in line with the requirements of the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Where this applies cells have been merged or suppressed in order to ensure the identity of individuals/organisations or any private information relating to them is not revealed. '*' indicates a cell has been suppressed.

Key Results

Table 1: Incidents, Crimes and Detections with a Hate Motivation Summary 2009/10 and 2010/11

Motivation	Total number of incidents		Total number of crimes		Total number of crimes detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	% point change ¹
Racist	1,038	842	712	531	115	71	16.2	13.4	-2.8
Homophobic	175	211	112	137	21	24	18.8	17.5	-1.2
Faith/Religion	23	21	15	17	1	0	6.7	0.0	-6.7
Sectarian	1,840	1,437	1,264	995	213	287	16.9	28.8	12.0
Disability	58	38	41	31	6	4	14.6	12.9	-1.7
Transphobic	14	22	4	8	0	1	0.0	12.5	12.5

¹ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Incidents

- When compared with 2009/10 the number of homophobic incidents in 2010/11 increased by 36 (20.6%) and transphobic incidents rose by 8. By contrast, during the same period, sectarian incidents fell by 403 (-21.9%), racist incidents decreased by 196 (-18.9%), disability incidents by 20 (-34.5%) and faith/religion incidents fell by 2.
- At 1,437, this is the lowest level of sectarian motivated incidents recorded since the series began in 2005/06.
- While the levels of faith/religion and disability motivated incidents are also the lowest recorded since each data series began in 2005/06, increasingly rigorous data checks have been carried out on the application of the motivations for these incidents, to ensure that the definition is being clearly adhered to. These improvements will have had an impact in reducing the levels of these incidents recorded in more recent years.

Recorded Crimes

- Between 2009/10 and 2010/11 the number of crimes with a homophobic motivation increased by 25 (22.3%), transphobic crimes increased by 4 and faith/religion motivated crimes increased by 2. However the number of crimes with a sectarian motivation fell by 269 (-21.3%), those with a racist motivation fell by 181 (-25.4%) and those with a disability motivation fell by 10.
- The number of racist motivated crimes recorded during 2010/11 is the lowest since the data series began in 2004/05, while the number of sectarian crimes has fallen below 1,000 for the first time since the data series began in 2005/06.

Detection Rates

- During 2010/11 there were increases in the detection rates recorded for sectarian and transphobic motivated crimes, which increased by 12.0 percentage points and 12.5 percentage points respectively. The sectarian detection rate of 28.8% is the highest achieved since the data series began in 2005/06.

- During the same period, there were no faith/religion motivated crimes detected, resulting in the detection rate fall from 6.7% to 0.0%. The racist detection rate decreased by 2.8 percentage points (from 16.2% to 13.4%), the disability detection rate fell by 1.7 percentage points (from 14.6% to 12.9%) and the detection rate for homophobic motivated crimes decreased from 18.8% to 17.5% (-1.2 percentage points).

Transphobic Motivations

- There were 22 transphobic incidents recorded during 2010/11, 8 more than were recorded during 2009/10. There were 13 incidents recorded in B District, 3 in D District, 2 in E District and 1 each in A District, F District, G District and H District.
- The number of crimes with a transphobic motivation increased from 4 in 2009/10 to 8 in 2010/11.
- In 2010/11 there was one crime with a transphobic motivation detected giving a detection rate of 12.5%, compared with no offences detected during 2009/10.

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 and date back to 2007/08.
- Figures for 2010/11 are lower than those for 2009/10 for each category of symbolic premises.

Table 2: Attacks on Symbolic Premises 2007/08 to 2010/11¹

Type of Symbolic Premises	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
Church or Chapel	19	37	24	23
GAA or Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall	6	10	15	8
Orange or Apprentice Boys Hall	63	61	72	58
School	6	13	15	*

¹ Cell suppression has been applied to ensure that the identity of individuals/organisations or any private information relating to them is not revealed.

Table 3: Racist Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10	2010/11	% point change ²
A District	138	142	4	2.9	102	83	-19	-18.6	14	4	13.7	4.8	-8.9
B District	286	217	-69	-24.1	175	123	-52	-29.7	26	14	14.9	11.4	-3.5
C District	107	97	-10	-9.3	76	59	-17	-22.4	14	6	18.4	10.2	-8.3
D District	106	105	-1	-0.9	72	62	-10	-13.9	13	11	18.1	17.7	-0.3
E District	100	82	-18	-18.0	80	66	-14	-17.5	15	10	18.8	15.2	-3.6
F District	111	56	-55	-49.5	94	48	-46	-48.9	15	11	16.0	22.9	7.0
G District	80	71	-9	-11.3	53	44	-9	-17.0	6	10	11.3	22.7	11.4
H District	110	72	-38	-34.5	60	46	-14	-23.3	12	5	20.0	10.9	-9.1
Grand Total	1,038	842	-196	-18.9	712	531	-181	-25.4	115	71	16.2	13.4	-2.8

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 18.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 4: Racist Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	% point change ²
Antrim	19	23	4	-	16	16	0	-	5	5	31.3	31.3	0.0
Ards	21	29	8	-	14	16	2	-	5	1	35.7	6.3	-29.5
East Belfast	112	61	-51	-45.5	62	34	-28	-45.2	2	4	3.2	11.8	8.5
North Belfast	106	114	8	7.5	75	74	-1	-1.3	7	3	9.3	4.1	-5.3
South Belfast	174	156	-18	-10.3	113	89	-24	-21.2	24	10	21.2	11.2	-10.0
West Belfast	32	28	-4	-	27	9	-18	-	7	1	25.9	11.1	-14.8
Carrickfergus	8	5	-3	-	5	4	-1	-	1	0	20.0	0.0	-20.0
Castlereagh	34	24	-10	-	23	15	-8	-	5	3	21.7	20.0	-1.7
Down	31	25	-6	-	28	17	-11	-	1	0	3.6	0.0	-3.6
Lisburn	33	34	1	-	24	18	-6	-	7	6	29.2	33.3	4.2
Newtownabbey	46	43	-3	-	27	24	-3	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Down	21	19	-2	-	11	11	0	-	3	2	27.3	18.2	-9.1
Urban Region	637	561	-76	-11.9	425	327	-98	-23.1	67	35	15.8	10.7	-5.1
Armagh	15	11	-4	-	11	7	-4	-	0	1	0.0	14.3	14.3
Ballymena	55	31	-24	-43.6	36	25	-11	-	8	2	22.2	8.0	-14.2
Ballymoney	8	6	-2	-	5	2	-3	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Banbridge	6	3	-3	-	2	4	2	-	0	1	0.0	25.0	25.0
Coleraine	41	30	-11	-	15	14	-1	-	4	3	26.7	21.4	-5.2
Cookstown	15	10	-5	-	12	6	-6	-	4	1	33.3	16.7	-16.7
Craigavon	52	43	-9	-17.3	43	31	-12	-	8	2	18.6	6.5	-12.2
Dungannon & South Tyrone	60	25	-35	-58.3	53	24	-29	-54.7	3	6	5.7	25.0	19.3
Fermanagh	18	15	-3	-	8	13	5	-	3	3	37.5	23.1	-14.4
Foyle	55	40	-15	-27.3	38	26	-12	-	5	8	13.2	30.8	17.6
Larne	4	1	-3	-	3	1	-2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Limavady	11	19	8	-	7	12	5	-	1	1	14.3	8.3	-6.0
Magherafelt	13	8	-5	-	8	2	-6	-	0	1	0.0	50.0	50.0
Moyle	2	4	2	-	1	4	3	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	27	25	-2	-	24	24	0	-	7	6	29.2	25.0	-4.2
Omagh	18	6	-12	-	21	5	-16	-	5	1	23.8	20.0	-3.8
Strabane	1	4	3	-	0	4	4	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Rural Region	401	281	-120	-29.9	287	204	-83	-28.9	48	36	16.7	17.6	0.9
Grand Total	1,038	842	-196	-18.9	712	531	-181	-25.4	115	71	16.2	13.4	-2.8

¹ '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 5: Homophobic Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ²	2010/11 ²	% point change ³
A District	28	28	0	-	18	18	0	-	5	7	27.8	38.9	11.1
B District	34	48	14	-	19	28	9	-	2	7	10.5	25.0	14.5
C District	7	20	13	-	4	10	6	-	1	0	25.0	0.0	-25.0
D District	35	17	-18	-	19	19	0	-	3	5	15.8	26.3	10.5
E District	14	15	1	-	16	7	-9	-	3	0	18.8	0.0	-18.8
F District	21	16	-5	-	12	15	3	-	3	2	25.0	13.3	-11.7
G District	27	54	27	-	16	29	13	-	3	3	18.8	10.3	-8.4
H District	9	13	4	-	8	11	3	-	1	0	12.5	0.0	-12.5
Grand Total	175	211	36	20.6	112	137	25	22.3	21	24	18.8	17.5	-1.2

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 18.

² '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

³ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 6: Homophobic Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	% point change ²
Antrim	6	4	-2	-	5	7	2	-	0	1	0.0	14.3	14.3
Ards	3	5	2	-	2	2	0	-	1	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
East Belfast	12	19	7	-	6	10	4	-	0	3	0.0	30.0	30.0
North Belfast	20	22	2	-	15	15	0	-	5	6	33.3	40.0	6.7
South Belfast	22	29	7	-	13	18	5	-	2	4	15.4	22.2	6.8
West Belfast	8	6	-2	-	3	3	0	-	0	1	0.0	33.3	33.3
Carrickfergus	7	3	-4	-	4	4	0	-	1	2	25.0	50.0	25.0
Castlereagh	2	7	5	-	0	3	3	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Down	1	7	6	-	1	4	3	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lisburn	10	4	-6	-	3	2	-1	-	0	1	0.0	50.0	50.0
Newtownabbey	12	6	-6	-	7	6	-1	-	2	1	28.6	16.7	-11.9
North Down	1	1	0	-	1	1	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban Region	104	113	9	8.7	60	75	15	25.0	11	19	18.3	25.3	7.0
Armagh	1	2	1	-	1	2	1	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ballymena	4	4	0	-	3	3	0	-	1	0	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Ballymoney	4	3	-1	-	3	3	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Banbridge	5	3	-2	-	5	1	-4	-	1	0	20.0	0.0	-20.0
Coleraine	0	2	2	-	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Cookstown	6	1	-5	-	7	1	-6	-	1	0	14.3	0.0	-14.3
Craigavon	1	5	4	-	1	2	1	-	1	0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Dungannon & South Tyrone	3	7	4	-	2	7	5	-	0	1	0.0	14.3	14.3
Fermanagh	8	1	-7	-	1	1	0	-	1	0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Foyle	17	26	9	-	10	16	6	-	3	3	30.0	18.8	-11.3
Larne	0	2	2	-	0	2	2	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Limavady	1	8	7	-	1	5	4	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Magherafelt	6	16	10	-	4	7	3	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moyle	1	2	1	-	2	2	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	7	5	-2	-	9	2	-7	-	1	0	11.1	0.0	-11.1
Omagh	4	7	3	-	2	6	4	-	1	1	50.0	16.7	-33.3
Strabane	3	4	1	-	1	1	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rural Region	71	98	27	38.0	52	62	10	19.2	10	5	19.2	8.1	-11.2
Grand Total	175	211	36	20.6	112	137	25	22.3	21	24	18.8	17.5	-1.2

¹ '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 7: Faith/Religion Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ²	2010/11 ²	% point change ³
A District	2	3	1	-	2	4	2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B District	6	4	-2	-	4	2	-2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
C District	4	2	-2	-	3	1	-2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
D District	5	0	-5	-	3	0	-3	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
E District	2	3	1	-	1	3	2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F District	1	2	1	-	1	1	0	-	1	0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
G District	3	0	-3	-	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
H District	0	7	7	-	0	6	6	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Grand Total	23	21	-2	-	15	17	2	-	1	0	6.7	0.0	-6.7

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 18.

² '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

³ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 8: Faith/Religion Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	% point change ²
Antrim	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Ards	1	0	-1	-	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
East Belfast	3	2	-1	-	1	1	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Belfast	2	3	1	-	2	4	2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Belfast	3	2	-1	-	3	1	-2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Belfast	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Castlereagh	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Down	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Lisburn	2	0	-2	-	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
Newtownabbey	3	0	-3	-	2	0	-2	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
North Down	2	1	-1	-	2	1	-1	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban Region	17	9	-8	-	12	7	-5	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Armagh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Ballymena	0	7	7	-	0	6	6	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Ballymoney	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Banbridge	1	1	0	-	0	2	2	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Coleraine	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Cookstown	1	0	-1	-	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
Craigavon	1	1	0	-	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
Dungannon & South Tyrone	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Fermanagh	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	1	0	-	-	-
Foyle	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Larne	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Limavady	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Magherafelt	2	0	-2	-	1	0	-1	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
Moyle	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Newry & Mourne	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Omagh	0	2	2	-	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Strabane	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Rural Region	6	12	6	-	3	10	7	-	1	0	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Grand Total	23	21	-2	-	15	17	2	-	1	0	6.7	0.0	-6.7

¹ '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 9: Sectarian Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ²	2010/11 ²	% point change ³
A District	656	488	-168	-25.6	324	224	-100	-30.9	51	91	15.7	40.6	24.9
B District	141	175	34	24.1	96	97	1	1.0	21	17	21.9	17.5	-4.3
C District	69	48	-21	-30.4	49	32	-17	-	6	8	12.2	25.0	12.8
D District	154	102	-52	-33.8	133	69	-64	-48.1	15	12	11.3	17.4	6.1
E District	115	98	-17	-14.8	120	93	-27	-22.5	25	21	20.8	22.6	1.7
F District	104	81	-23	-22.1	75	74	-1	-1.3	12	15	16.0	20.3	4.3
G District	240	242	2	0.8	188	238	50	26.6	50	101	26.6	42.4	15.8
H District	361	203	-158	-43.8	279	168	-111	-39.8	33	22	11.8	13.1	1.3
Grand Total	1,840	1,437	-403	-21.9	1,264	995	-269	-21.3	213	287	16.9	28.8	12.0

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 18.

² '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

³ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 10: Sectarian Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	% point change ²
Antrim	37	29	-8	-	36	24	-12	-	5	4	13.9	16.7	2.8
Ards	15	13	-2	-	12	12	0	-	3	1	25.0	8.3	-16.7
East Belfast	67	101	34	50.7	38	39	1	-	13	4	34.2	10.3	-24.0
North Belfast	532	389	-143	-26.9	277	202	-75	-27.1	45	81	16.2	40.1	23.9
South Belfast	74	74	0	0.0	58	58	0	0.0	8	13	13.8	22.4	8.6
West Belfast	124	99	-25	-20.2	47	22	-25	-	6	10	12.8	45.5	32.7
Carrickfergus	8	5	-3	-	6	4	-2	-	1	0	16.7	0.0	-16.7
Castlereagh	22	15	-7	-	14	7	-7	-	3	2	21.4	28.6	7.1
Down	22	12	-10	-	19	9	-10	-	0	4	0.0	44.4	44.4
Lisburn	63	27	-36	-57.1	51	11	-40	-78.4	3	2	5.9	18.2	12.3
Newtownabbey	46	41	-5	-	40	30	-10	-	6	6	15.0	20.0	5.0
North Down	10	8	-2	-	4	4	0	-	0	1	0.0	25.0	25.0
Urban Region	1,020	813	-207	-20.3	602	422	-180	-29.9	93	128	15.4	30.3	14.9
Armagh	27	19	-8	-	24	18	-6	-	5	3	20.8	16.7	-4.2
Ballymena	82	31	-51	-62.2	72	19	-53	-73.6	4	6	5.6	31.6	26.0
Ballymoney	90	52	-38	-42.2	88	36	-52	-59.1	9	3	10.2	8.3	-1.9
Banbridge	16	17	1	-	17	19	2	-	4	4	23.5	21.1	-2.5
Coleraine	164	86	-78	-47.6	98	75	-23	-23.5	18	12	18.4	16.0	-2.4
Cookstown	27	25	-2	-	17	26	9	-	4	9	23.5	34.6	11.1
Craigavon	53	34	-19	-35.8	62	31	-31	-50.0	10	11	16.1	35.5	19.4
Dungannon & South Tyrone	29	26	-3	-	27	22	-5	-	4	2	14.8	9.1	-5.7
Fermanagh	34	21	-13	-	22	17	-5	-	4	4	18.2	23.5	5.3
Foyle	184	189	5	2.7	138	200	62	44.9	38	88	27.5	44.0	16.5
Larne	21	31	10	-	17	33	16	-	1	1	5.9	3.0	-2.9
Limavady	14	12	-2	-	10	12	2	-	3	6	30.0	50.0	20.0
Magherafelt	29	29	0	-	25	18	-7	-	3	4	12.0	22.2	10.2
Moyle	4	3	-1	-	4	5	1	-	1	0	25.0	0.0	-25.0
Newry & Mourne	19	28	9	-	17	25	8	-	6	3	35.3	12.0	-23.3
Omagh	14	9	-5	-	9	9	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strabane	13	12	-1	-	15	8	-7	-	6	3	40.0	37.5	-2.5
Rural Region	820	624	-196	-23.9	662	573	-89	-13.4	120	159	18.1	27.7	9.6
Grand Total	1,840	1,437	-403	-21.9	1,264	995	-269	-21.3	213	287	16.9	28.8	12.0

¹ '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 11: Disability Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by District¹ 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ²	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ²	2010/11 ²	% point change ³
A District	7	3	-4	-	2	3	1	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B District	4	4	0	-	3	3	0	-	1	0	33.3	0.0	-33.3
C District	15	7	-8	-	10	6	-4	-	2	1	20.0	16.7	-3.3
D District	13	4	-9	-	11	3	-8	-	2	0	18.2	0.0	-18.2
E District	5	10	5	-	4	7	3	-	0	1	0.0	14.3	14.3
F District	7	3	-4	-	6	2	-4	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
G District	3	4	1	-	3	5	2	-	1	1	33.3	20.0	-13.3
H District	4	3	-1	-	2	2	0	-	0	1	0.0	50.0	50.0
Grand Total	58	38	-20	-34.5	41	31	-10	-	6	4	14.6	12.9	-1.7

¹ A map showing the Areas covered by each District is provided on page 18.

² '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

³ While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Table 12: Disability Motivation: Incidents, Recorded Crimes and Detections by Area 2009/10 and 2010/11

	Total number of incidents				Total offences recorded				Total offences detected		Detection rate (%)		
	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	change	% change ¹	2009/10	2010/11	2009/10 ¹	2010/11 ¹	% point change ²
Antrim	4	1	-3	-	4	1	-3	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ards	4	2	-2	-	1	2	1	-	0	1	0.0	50.0	50.0
East Belfast	3	1	-2	-	2	1	-1	-	1	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
North Belfast	4	2	-2	-	2	2	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Belfast	1	3	2	-	1	2	1	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Belfast	3	1	-2	-	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Carrickfergus	2	0	-2	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Castlereagh	3	2	-1	-	3	2	-1	-	1	0	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Down	7	1	-6	-	5	1	-4	-	1	0	20.0	0.0	-20.0
Lisburn	5	2	-3	-	5	1	-4	-	2	0	40.0	0.0	-40.0
Newtownabbey	2	1	-1	-	2	1	-1	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Down	1	2	1	-	1	1	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Urban Region	39	18	-21	-	26	15	-11	-	5	1	19.2	6.7	-12.6
Armagh	3	3	0	-	2	2	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ballymena	2	0	-2	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Ballymoney	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Banbridge	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Coleraine	2	1	-1	-	2	0	-2	-	0	1	0.0	-	-
Cookstown	0	1	1	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Craigavon	1	6	5	-	1	4	3	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dungannon & South Tyrone	1	1	0	-	1	1	0	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fermanagh	3	1	-2	-	2	1	-1	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foyle	2	3	1	-	2	4	2	-	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Larne	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Limavady	1	1	0	-	1	1	0	-	1	1	100.0	100.0	0.0
Magherafelt	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Moyle	0	1	1	-	0	1	1	-	0	0	-	0.0	-
Newry & Mourne	1	1	0	-	1	1	0	-	0	1	0.0	100.0	100.0
Omagh	3	0	-3	-	3	0	-3	-	0	0	0.0	-	-
Strabane	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Rural Region	19	20	1	-	15	16	1	-	1	3	6.7	18.8	12.1
Grand Total	58	38	-20	-34.5	41	31	-10	-	6	4	14.6	12.9	-1.7

¹ '-' indicates that for offences recorded a percentage change is not reported because the base number of offences is less than 50, and that for offences detected a detection rate cannot be calculated as there were no offences recorded.

² While the detection rates are rounded to one decimal place, the detection rate change in % pts is calculated on the unrounded detection rates and then rounded to one decimal place.

Police Recording of Crime - Definitions

Recorded Crime

Police recorded crime statistics (sometimes referred to as notifiable offences) detail those crimes and offences (including attempts) recorded by the police which are deemed to be indictable or triable-either-way. Certain closely associated summary offences are also counted in the recorded crime figures.

- **Indictable offences** are those more serious crimes which are tried on indictment in the Crown Court by a judge and jury;
- **Triable-either-way offences** are those offences which, under certain circumstances, are triable either summarily in a magistrates court or on indictment in the Crown Court;
- **Summary offences** are less serious and are tried in a Magistrates Court before a resident magistrate with no jury.

The number of crimes recorded by the police is dependent on two factors:

- Whether the victim or a representative of the victim brings that crime to the attention of the police or on the crime coming to the attention of the police through some other means (such as the police officer being present at the time);
- Whether that incident is determined as being a recordable offence within the categories laid down by the Home Office in the official counting rules.

Detections

Detections (or clearances as they may alternatively be known) are, broadly speaking, those crimes that have been 'cleared up' by the police. Crimes are counted as 'detected or cleared' in accordance with strict counting rules issued by the Home Office. They are counted on the basis of crimes rather than offenders. For example, if six offenders are involved in a robbery and are all arrested and charged, then this counts as one detection (i.e. the robbery is deemed to be 'detected'). Alternatively if only one of the six is identified and charged while the other five remain unidentified and at large, this also means that the robbery can still be deemed as 'detected'.

The following methods of detection involve a formal sanction:

- Charging or issuing a summons to an offender;
- Issuing a caution to the offender;
- Having the offence accepted for consideration in court;
- The offender is a juvenile who is dealt with by means of an informed warning, restorative caution or prosecutorial diversion.

In addition, for the most serious offence types ('indictable only' – see recorded crime paragraph above for explanation) a non sanction detection can be claimed if:

- The Public Prosecution Service (PPS) directs no prosecution; or
- The case cannot proceed because the offender has died.

