

Police Service of Northern Ireland

Incidents and Crimes with a Hate Motivation Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland: Quarterly Update to 31 March 2013

(Providing final figures for 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013)

Published 9 May 2013

Incidents and crimes recorded by the police in Northern Ireland with a racist, homophobic, sectarian, faith/religion, disability or transphobic motivation: Quarterly update to 31 March 2013 (final figures for 2012/13)

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This quarterly bulletin presents finalised statistics relating to incidents and crimes with a racist, homophobic, sectarian, faith/religion, disability or transphobic motivation recorded by the police for the financial year 2012/13, which runs from 1st April 2012 to 31st March 2013. A range of more detailed tables are available in the [spreadsheet](#) which accompanies this bulletin. Further information on the contents of these tables can be found in the NOTES page at the end of the bulletin.

A more comprehensive publication covering trends in hate motivated incidents and crimes from 2004/05 to 2012/13 will be available in early July 2013. The next quarterly update covering the latest 12 months to 30th June 2013 will be published on 29th August 2013.

MAIN POINTS

- Compared with the previous year there were increases across all of the six hate incident types recorded in 2012/13. Within these hate incidents, the number of crimes with a hate motivation in 2012/13 also increased within each of the six hate crime types (see Table 1).
- Between 2011/12 and 2012/13, the detection rate has fallen for sectarian, faith/religion and disability crimes, whilst it has increased for racist and homophobic crimes. There were no transphobic crimes detected in either 2011/12 or 2012/13.

Table 1 Overall Summary of Hate Motivated Incidents, Crimes and Sanction Detections, 2011/12 and 2012/13

Motivation	Numbers and percentages										
	Total number of incidents recorded			Total number of crimes recorded			Total number of Sanction Detections		Sanction Detection Rate (%)		
	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	Change in % pts
Racist	696	750	54	458	470	12	77	85	16.8	18.1	1.3
Homophobic	200	246	46	120	149	29	18	25	15.0	16.8	1.8
Sectarian	1,344	1,372	28	885	889	4	149	145	16.8	16.3	-0.5
Faith/Religion	8	22	14	6	14	8	1	2	16.7	14.3	-2.4
Disability	33	74	41	15	35	20	6	4	40.0	11.4	-28.6
Transphobic	4	15	11	3	6	3	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0

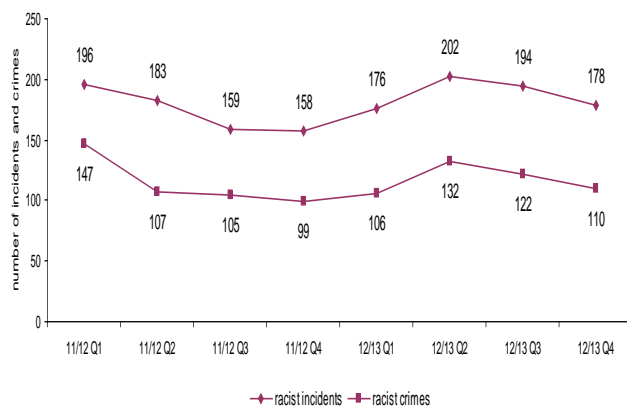
Incidents and crimes with a racist, homophobic or sectarian motivation

MAIN POINTS

Incidents and crimes with racist motivation

- Racist incidents have shown a general downward trend since 2009/10, but the latest figure of 750 racist incidents in 2012/13, shows an increase of 7.8 per cent on the 2011/12 figure of 696. Incidents were higher in each quarter of 2012/13 compared with the same quarters in 2011/12, with the exception of quarter 1 which was lower.
- Racist crimes have shown a similar pattern to incidents, although the downwards trend can be seen from 2006/07 onwards. The 2012/13 figure of 470 racist crimes is 2.6 per cent higher than the 2011/12 figure of 458. Crimes were higher in each quarter of 2012/13 compared with the same quarters in 2011/12, with the exception of quarter 1 which was lower.
- The sanction detection rate for crimes with a racist motivation is the highest since the beginning of the data series in 2004/05. The latest figure of 18.1% for 2012/13 is 1.3 percentage points higher than the 2011/12 figure of 16.8%.

Figure 1 Racist incidents and crimes: quarterly totals over the two years to March 2013



Incidents and crimes with homophobic motivation

- Homophobic incidents have increased by 23.0 per cent over the last year from 200 in 2011/12 to 246 in 2012/13, continuing the general upwards trend seen since 2006/07. The 2012/13 incidents figure is the highest since the data series began in 2004/05.
- Whilst homophobic incidents have shown a general upward trend since 2006/07, homophobic crimes have tended to fluctuate. At 149, the number of homophobic crimes for 2012/13 has also increased from the 2011/12 figure of 120.
- The sanction detection rate for crimes with a homophobic motivation for 2012/13 is 16.8%, an increase of 1.8 percentage points the 2011/12 figure of 15.0%.

Figure 2 Homophobic incidents and crimes: quarterly totals over the two years to March 2013



Incidents and crimes with sectarian motivation

- Sectarian incidents have followed a downwards trend since the data series was first compiled in 2005/06, although the 2012/13 figure of 1,372 shows a slight increase of 28 incidents on the 2011/12 figure.
- Sectarian crimes have shown a very similar trend to incidents, albeit at a lower level. The 889 sectarian crimes in 2012/13 is 4 crimes higher than the 885 recorded in 2011/12 (the lowest number recorded since the data series started in 2005/06).
- Sectarian incidents and crimes were lower in Q1 and Q2 2012/13 when compared to the same quarters of 2011/12. However, there was a marked increase when comparing Q3 and Q4 of each year. Most of the increase came in December which may be linked to unrest during this period.
- The sanction detection rate for crimes with a sectarian motivation for 2012/13 is 16.3%, similar to the 2011/12 rate of 16.8%.

Figure 3 Sectarian incidents and crimes: quarterly totals over the two years to March 2013

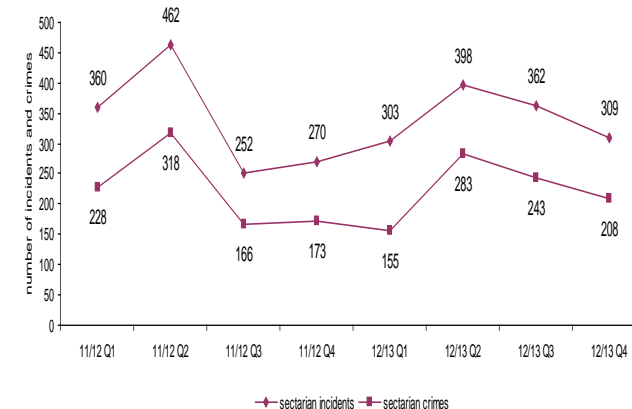


Table 2: Incidents with a racist, homophobic or sectarian motivation recorded, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

	Numbers					
	Racist incidents		Homophobic incidents		Sectarian incidents	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
Incidents	696	750	200	246	1,344	1,372

Table 3: Crimes and sanction detection rates with a racist, homophobic or sectarian motivation, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Offence group	Numbers and percentages											
	Racist motivated crimes				Homophobic motivated crimes				Sectarian motivated crimes			
	2011/12		2012/13		2011/12		2012/13		2011/12		2012/13	
	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)
Violence Against the Person Offences	217	27.6	239	26.4	79	21.5	103	17.5	401	20.7	402	18.2
Property Crime	236	7.2	222	8.6	35	2.9	41	12.2	429	9.3	424	9.0
All Other Crime	5	0.0	9	33.3	6	0.0	5	40.0	55	47.3	63	54.0
Total Recorded Crime	458	16.8	470	18.1	120	15.0	149	16.8	885	16.8	889	16.3

Table 4: Attacks on symbolic premises, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

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.

Type of symbolic premises	Numbers	
	2011/12	2012/13
Church or Chapel	12	14
GAA or Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall	8	*
Orange or Apprentice Boys Hall	32	27
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.

Table 5: Racist incidents, recorded crimes and sanction detection rates by policing districts and areas, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Policing district/area	Racist Incidents ¹			Racist crimes ¹			Racist Sanction Detection Rates ² (%)		
	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	% point change ³
North Belfast	43	61	18	28	33	5	17.9	21.2	3.4
West Belfast	16	22	6	6	13	7	16.7	7.7	-9.0
A District	59	83	24	34	46	12	17.6	17.4	-0.3
East Belfast	62	82	20	36	62	26	11.1	6.5	-4.7
South Belfast	160	147	-13	102	88	-14	11.8	18.2	6.4
B District	222	229	7	138	150	12	11.6	13.3	1.7
Ards	18	28	10	8	20	12	37.5	5.0	-32.5
Castlereagh	24	25	1	13	13	0	15.4	7.7	-7.7
Down	9	10	1	7	7	0	42.9	42.9	0.0
North Down	18	17	-1	11	9	-2	9.1	44.4	35.4
C District	69	80	11	39	49	10	23.1	18.4	-4.7
Antrim	30	17	-13	21	8	-13	14.3	25.0	10.7
Carrickfergus	7	8	1	4	3	-1	0.0	33.3	33.3
Lisburn	28	32	4	21	23	2	19.0	13.0	-6.0
Newtownabbey	19	25	6	9	17	8	0.0	0.0	0.0
D District	84	82	-2	55	51	-4	12.7	11.8	-1.0
Armagh	11	15	4	9	10	1	11.1	0.0	-11.1
Banbridge	8	2	-6	5	3	-2	20.0	66.7	46.7
Craigavon	34	51	17	29	30	1	10.3	16.7	6.3
Newry & Mourne	16	20	4	15	12	-3	20.0	16.7	-3.3
E District	69	88	19	58	55	-3	13.8	16.4	2.6
Cookstown	3	7	4	2	6	4	50.0	33.3	-16.7
Dungannon & South Tyrone	32	23	-9	28	16	-12	10.7	25.0	14.3
Fermanagh	11	14	3	6	8	2	66.7	37.5	-29.2
Omagh	10	8	-2	6	5	-1	16.7	20.0	3.3
F District	56	52	-4	42	35	-7	21.4	28.6	7.1
Foyle	50	61	11	34	37	3	26.5	24.3	-2.1
Limavady	11	10	-1	4	5	1	25.0	20.0	-5.0
Magherafelt	10	10	0	11	8	-3	9.1	37.5	28.4
Strabane	5	5	0	3	5	2	100.0	80.0	-20.0
G District	76	86	10	52	55	3	26.9	30.9	4.0
Ballymena	35	30	-5	21	19	-2	9.5	15.8	6.3
Ballymoney	4	2	-2	4	1	-3	75.0	0.0	-75.0
Coleraine	16	9	-7	9	3	-6	33.3	100.0	66.7
Larne	2	7	5	2	6	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Moyle	4	2	-2	4	0	-4	0.0	-	-
H District	61	50	-11	40	29	-11	20.0	20.7	0.7
Service	696	750	54	458	470	12	16.8	18.1	1.3

¹ Incidents and crimes are geographically recorded by the police based on the location in which the incident occurred.

² The detection figures are based on sanction detections only. The reason for focusing on sanction detections instead of the overall detection rate is that there have been a number of changes to the rules governing what can be counted as a detection since 1998/99. However sanction detections remained unaffected by these changes and so provide the most comparable data series. An explanation of the changes to the recording of detections, along with details on what constitutes a sanction detection, can be found in the User Guide to Police Recorded Crime Statistics in Northern Ireland. Offences detected in any particular year may have been initially recorded in an earlier year and for this reason some percentages may exceed 100. The sanction detection rate is the number of crimes that are cleared up by a sanction detection expressed as a percentage of the total number of recorded offences.

³ This % point change is calculated on unrounded detection rate figures.

Table 6: Homophobic incidents, recorded crimes and sanction detection rates by policing districts and areas, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Policing district/area	Homophobic Incidents ¹			Homophobic crimes ¹			Homophobic Sanction Detection Rates ² (%)		
	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	% point change ³
North Belfast	29	30	1	10	15	5	10.0	26.7	16.7
West Belfast	6	12	6	5	6	1	0.0	16.7	16.7
A District	35	42	7	15	21	6	6.7	23.8	17.1
East Belfast	12	16	4	6	10	4	66.7	0.0	-66.7
South Belfast	48	39	-9	25	17	-8	12.0	5.9	-6.1
B District	60	55	-5	31	27	-4	22.6	3.7	-18.9
Ards	10	7	-3	5	0	-5	20.0	-	-
Castlereagh	4	9	5	1	9	8	0.0	33.3	33.3
Down	6	8	2	4	7	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
North Down	4	6	2	1	7	6	100.0	42.9	-57.1
C District	24	30	6	11	23	12	18.2	30.4	12.3
Antrim	2	6	4	2	3	1	0.0	66.7	66.7
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Lisburn	1	7	6	0	2	2	-	0.0	-
Newtownabbey	2	5	3	0	3	3	-	0.0	-
D District	5	18	13	2	8	6	0.0	25.0	25.0
Armagh	0	1	1	0	1	1	-	0.0	-
Banbridge	5	5	0	4	1	-3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Craigavon	9	5	-4	7	3	-4	28.6	33.3	4.8
Newry & Mourne	8	8	0	6	8	2	0.0	37.5	37.5
E District	22	19	-3	17	13	-4	17.6	30.8	13.1
Cookstown	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dungannon & South Tyrone	3	2	-1	4	2	-2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fermanagh	3	5	2	3	1	-2	66.7	0.0	-66.7
Omagh	7	1	-6	4	1	-3	0.0	0.0	0.0
F District	14	9	-5	12	5	-7	16.7	0.0	-16.7
Foyle	12	46	34	8	33	25	25.0	12.1	-12.9
Limavady	3	0	-3	2	0	-2	0.0	-	-
Magherafelt	3	3	0	4	3	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Strabane	3	1	-2	6	2	-4	16.7	50.0	33.3
G District	21	50	29	20	38	18	15.0	13.2	-1.8
Ballymena	4	7	3	1	6	5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ballymoney	7	2	-5	4	1	-3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coleraine	4	10	6	4	6	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Larne	1	1	0	1	1	0	0.0	100.0	100.0
Moyle	3	3	0	2	0	-2	0.0	-	-
H District	19	23	4	12	14	2	0.0	7.1	7.1
Service	200	246	46	120	149	29	15.0	16.8	1.8

¹ Incidents and crimes are geographically recorded by the police based on the location in which the incident occurred.

² The detection figures are based on sanction detections only. The reason for focusing on sanction detections instead of the overall detection rate is that there have been a number of changes to the rules governing what can be counted as a detection since 1998/99. However sanction detections remained unaffected by these changes and so provide the most comparable data series. An explanation of the changes to the recording of detections, along with details on what constitutes a sanction detection, can be found in the User Guide to Police Recorded Crime Statistics in Northern Ireland. Offences detected in any particular year may have been initially recorded in an earlier year and for this reason some percentages may exceed 100. The sanction detection rate is the number of crimes that are cleared up by a sanction detection expressed as a percentage of the total number of recorded offences.

³ This % point change is calculated on unrounded detection rate figures.

Table 7: Sectarian incidents, recorded crimes and sanction detection rates by policing districts and areas, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Policing district/area	Sectarian Incidents ¹			Sectarian crimes ¹			Sectarian Sanction Detection Rates ² (%)		
	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	% point change ³
North Belfast	221	288	67	88	151	63	17.0	15.2	-1.8
West Belfast	87	103	16	32	43	11	18.8	11.6	-7.1
A District	308	391	83	120	194	74	17.5	14.4	-3.1
East Belfast	172	131	-41	98	86	-12	12.2	15.1	2.9
South Belfast	90	106	16	54	76	22	13.0	13.2	0.2
B District	262	237	-25	152	162	10	12.5	14.2	1.7
Ards	17	24	7	12	14	2	25.0	7.1	-17.9
Castlereagh	9	10	1	5	3	-2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Down	17	21	4	13	23	10	7.7	17.4	9.7
North Down	6	8	2	4	5	1	0.0	20.0	20.0
C District	49	63	14	34	45	11	11.8	13.3	1.6
Antrim	29	42	13	27	40	13	7.4	30.0	22.6
Carrickfergus	6	16	10	6	15	9	16.7	13.3	-3.3
Lisburn	41	68	27	33	39	6	3.0	7.7	4.7
Newtownabbey	38	37	-1	26	25	-1	15.4	8.0	-7.4
D District	114	163	49	92	119	27	8.7	16.0	7.3
Armagh	18	21	3	12	13	1	8.3	15.4	7.1
Banbridge	13	18	5	12	9	-3	8.3	0.0	-8.3
Craigavon	41	42	1	42	24	-18	19.0	20.8	1.8
Newry & Mourne	20	27	7	16	25	9	18.8	12.0	-6.8
E District	92	108	16	82	71	-11	15.9	14.1	-1.8
Cookstown	24	28	4	23	19	-4	30.4	10.5	-19.9
Dungannon & South Tyrone	18	16	-2	11	13	2	0.0	7.7	7.7
Fermanagh	25	9	-16	16	9	-7	12.5	0.0	-12.5
Omagh	16	16	0	12	7	-5	0.0	28.6	28.6
F District	83	69	-14	62	48	-14	14.5	10.4	-4.1
Foyle	175	121	-54	149	88	-61	30.2	19.3	-10.9
Limavady	19	19	0	19	13	-6	10.5	23.1	12.6
Magherafelt	50	23	-27	35	18	-17	20.0	16.7	-3.3
Strabane	16	21	5	15	22	7	20.0	68.2	48.2
G District	260	184	-76	218	141	-77	26.1	27.0	0.8
Ballymena	38	38	0	30	30	0	6.7	13.3	6.7
Ballymoney	39	22	-17	25	10	-15	12.0	30.0	18.0
Coleraine	74	77	3	53	53	0	18.9	15.1	-3.8
Larne	20	12	-8	14	9	-5	21.4	11.1	-10.3
Moyle	5	8	3	3	7	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
H District	176	157	-19	125	109	-16	14.4	14.7	0.3
Service	1,344	1,372	28	885	889	4	16.8	16.3	-0.5

¹ Incidents and crimes are geographically recorded by the police based on the location in which the incident occurred.

² The detection figures are based on sanction detections only. The reason for focusing on sanction detections instead of the overall detection rate is that there have been a number of changes to the rules governing what can be counted as a detection since 1998/99. However sanction detections remained unaffected by these changes and so provide the most comparable data series. An explanation of the changes to the recording of detections, along with details on what constitutes a sanction detection, can be found in the User Guide to Police Recorded Crime Statistics in Northern Ireland. Offences detected in any particular year may have been initially recorded in an earlier year and for this reason some percentages may exceed 100. The sanction detection rate is the number of crimes that are cleared up by a sanction detection expressed as a percentage of the total number of recorded offences.

³ This % point change is calculated on unrounded detection rate figures.

Incidents and crimes with a faith/religion, disability or transphobic motivation

MAIN POINTS

- Increasingly rigorous data checks have been carried out on the application of faith/religion, disability and transphobic motivated incidents and crimes in recent years to ensure that the definitions are being clearly adhered to. These improvements will have had an impact in reducing the levels of these incidents recorded. Whilst the 2011/12 levels were at their lowest since each data series were compiled, 2012/13 has seen increases recorded against all 3 of these motivation types.
- In 2012/13, there were 22 faith/religion motivated incidents recorded, five in South Belfast, four in Castlereagh, three in North Belfast, two each in East Belfast and North Down, and one each in Ards, Dungannon & South Tyrone, Magherafelt, Strabane, Foyle and Ballymena. Over the same time period there were 14 faith/religion crimes (three in South Belfast, two each in Ards and Castlereagh and one each in North Belfast, East Belfast, Dungannon & South Tyrone, Magherafelt, Strabane, Foyle and Ballymena) and two sanction detections (one in South Belfast and one in Carrickfergus).
- Disability motivated incidents and crimes more than doubled between 2011/12 and 2012/13 (incidents rose from 33 to 74, while crimes rose from 15 to 35). The number of disability motivated incidents and crimes by policing district and area is provided in Table 10 of this bulletin. The most notable increase occurred in D District where incidents rose from 2 to 18 and crimes rose from 1 to 10.
- Of the 15 transphobic motivated incidents recorded in 2012/13, seven were in South Belfast, three were in North Belfast, two were in Dungannon & South Tyrone, and there was one each in Carrickfergus, Craigavon and West Belfast. Six transphobic crimes were recorded – two each in South Belfast and North Belfast, and one each in Dungannon & South Tyrone and West Belfast. There were no transphobic detections recorded in 2012/13.

Table 8: Incidents with a faith/religion, disability or transphobic motivation recorded, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

	Numbers					
	Faith/religion incidents		Disability incidents		Transphobic incidents	
	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13
Incidents	8	22	33	74	4	15

Table 9: Crimes and sanction detection rates with a faith/religion, disability, or transphobic motivation, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Offence group	Numbers and percentages											
	Faith/religion motivated crimes				Disability motivated crimes				Transphobic motivated crimes			
	2011/12		2012/13		2011/12		2012/13		2011/12		2012/13	
	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)	Offences Recorded	Sanction Detection Rate (%)
Violence Against the Person Offences	2	0.0	6	33.3	7	28.6	18	11.1	0	-	4	0
Property Crime	4	25.0	8	0.0	6	50.0	12	16.7	2	0.0	0	-
All Other Crime	0	-	0	-	2	50.0	5	0.0	1	0.0	2	0.0
Total Recorded Crime	6	16.7	14	14.3	15	40.0	35	11.4	3	0.0	6	0.0

Table 10: Disability incidents, recorded crimes and sanction detection rates by policing districts and areas, 2012/13 compared with 2011/12

Policing district/area	Disability Incidents ¹			Disability crimes ¹			Disability Sanction Detection Rates ² (%)		
	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	change	2011/12	2012/13	% point change ³
North Belfast	1	3	2	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Belfast	0	2	2	0	2	2	-	0.0	-
A District	1	5	4	1	3	2	100.0	0.0	-100.0
East Belfast	4	3	-1	1	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Belfast	6	7	1	3	7	4	0.0	0.0	0.0
B District	10	10	0	4	9	5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ards	2	2	0	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Castlereagh	1	0	-1	1	0	-1	100.0	-	-
Down	0	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	-
North Down	2	2	0	1	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
C District	5	5	0	3	2	-1	66.7	0.0	-66.7
Antrim	1	5	4	1	2	1	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Lisburn	1	12	11	0	7	7	-	14.3	-
Newtownabbey	0	1	1	0	1	1	-	0.0	-
D District	2	18	16	1	10	9	100.0	10.0	-90.0
Armagh	1	0	-1	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Banbridge	3	3	0	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Craigavon	2	8	6	1	2	1	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Newry & Mourne	0	2	2	0	1	1	-	100.0	-
E District	6	13	7	3	3	0	33.3	33.3	0.0
Cookstown	0	1	1	0	1	1	-	0.0	-
Dungannon & South Tyrone	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Fermanagh	0	5	5	0	2	2	-	100.0	-
Omagh	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
F District	0	6	6	0	3	3	-	66.7	-
Foyle	3	8	5	1	3	2	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Limavady	0	2	2	0	1	1	-	0.0	-
Magherafelt	2	0	-2	0	0	0	-	-	-
Strabane	2	0	-2	0	0	0	-	-	-
G District	7	10	3	1	4	3	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Ballymena	1	3	2	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Ballymoney	0	1	1	0	1	1	-	0.0	-
Coleraine	1	3	2	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Larne	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Moyle	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
H District	2	7	5	2	1	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service	33	74	41	15	35	20	40.0	11.4	-28.6

¹ Incidents and crimes are geographically recorded by the police based on the location in which the incident occurred.

² The detection figures are based on sanction detections only. The reason for focusing on sanction detections instead of the overall detection rate is that there have been a number of changes to the rules governing what can be counted as a detection since 1998/99. However sanction detections remained unaffected by these changes and so provide the most comparable data series. An explanation of the changes to the recording of detections, along with details on what constitutes a sanction detection, can be found in the User Guide to Police Recorded Crime Statistics in Northern Ireland. Offences detected in any particular year may have been initially recorded in an earlier year and for this reason some percentages may exceed 100. The sanction detection rate is the number of crimes that are cleared up by a sanction detection expressed as a percentage of the total number of recorded offences.

³ This % point change is calculated on unrounded detection rate figures.

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.

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

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 hate motivated incidents and crimes recorded by the police for the 2012/13 financial year. Additional figures to accompany this bulletin are published in a spreadsheet: http://www.psni.police.uk/quarterly_hate_motivations_update_apr-mar_12_13.xls. This spreadsheet provides summary figures for each hate motivation. It also contains a pivot table providing statistics on incidents, crimes, sanction detections (numbers) and sanction detection rates (%) for racist, homophobic and sectarian motivations. 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 (latest and previous financial years and each of the last 8 quarters).

The pivot table allows 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 table are also available in this spreadsheet.

Further information

Annual figures on hate motivated incidents and crimes from 2004/05 to 2011/12 are available in the publication Trends in Hate Motivated Incidents and Crimes Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland 2004/05 to 2010/11, available at:

http://www.psni.police.uk/hate_motivated_incidents_and_crimes_in_northern_ireland_2004-05_to_2011-12.pdf

An updated publication covering trends from 2004/05 to 2012/13 will be available in early July 2013.

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

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

Email: statistics@psni.police.uk;

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

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