

Police Service of Northern Ireland

Incidents and Crimes with a Hate Motivation Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland: Quarterly Update to 31 March 2014 (Providing final figures for 1st April 2013 to 31st March 2014)

Published 8 May 2014

Incidents and crimes recorded by the police in Northern Ireland with a racist, homophobic, sectarian, disability, faith/religion or transphobic motivation: Quarterly update to 31 March 2014

Published 8 May 2014

This quarterly bulletin presents the most recent statistics relating to incidents and crimes with a racist, homophobic, sectarian, disability, faith/religion or transphobic motivation recorded by the police for the financial year 2013/14, which runs from 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014.

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 from 2004/05 to 2013/14 will be available in early July 2014. The next quarterly update covering the latest 12 months to 30 June 2014 will be published on 28 August 2014.

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.

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.

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.

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.

[Overall summary of hate motivated incidents, crimes and outcome rates](#)

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

[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 recorded by the police in Northern Ireland with a disability motivation](#)

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

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

OVERALL SUMMARY HATE MOTIVATED INCIDENTS, CRIMES AND OUTCOME RATES

- Compared with the previous year there were increases across all but one of the six hate incident types recorded in 2013/14 (there was a decrease in sectarian motivated incidents with 88 fewer incidents recorded). The number of crimes with a hate motivation in 2013/14 increased within five of the six hate crime types; the number of crimes with a faith/religion motivation fell by 1 (see Table 1).
- Between 2012/13 and 2013/14, the crime outcome rate has fallen for racist, sectarian, homophobic and disability crimes, whilst it has increased for faith/religion crimes. There were no transphobic crimes detected in 2012/13 and two detected in 2013/14.

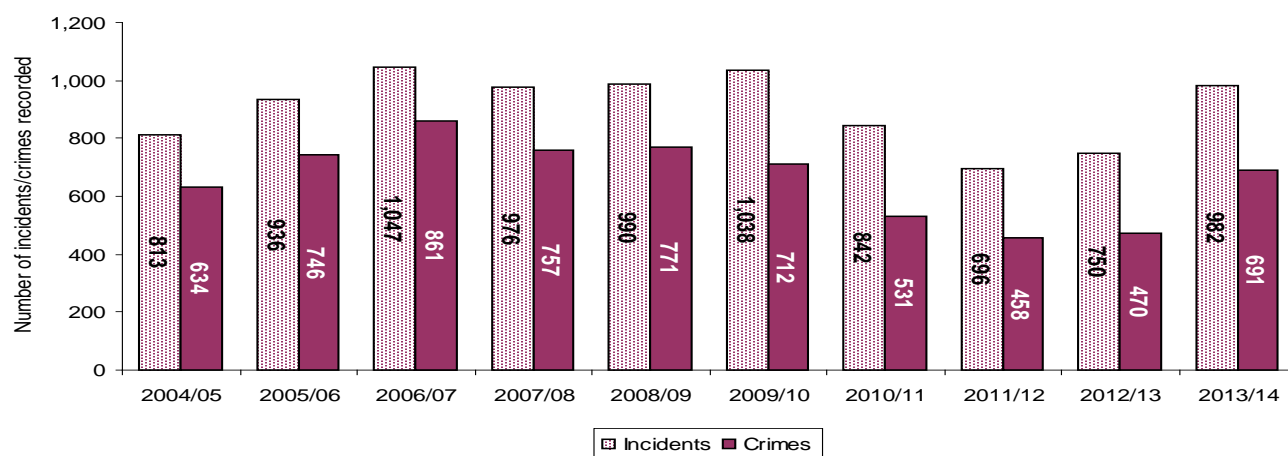
Table 1 Overall summary of hate motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Motivation	Total number of incidents recorded			Total number of crimes recorded			Total number of crime outcomes		Numbers and percentages Crime outcomes (rate %)		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14	Change in % pts
	Racist	750	982	232	470	691	221	89	119	18.9	17.2
Homophobic	246	280	34	149	179	30	30	31	20.1	17.3	-2.8
Sectarian	1,372	1,284	-88	889	961	72	146	148	16.4	15.4	-1.0
Disability	74	107	33	35	70	35	5	3	14.3	4.3	-10.0
Faith/Religion	22	24	2	14	13	-1	2	3	14.3	23.1	8.8
Transphobic	15	23	8	6	8	2	0	2	0.0	25.0	25.0

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A RACIST MOTIVATION

- Racist incidents and crimes recorded have tended to fluctuate since the beginning of the data series in 2004/05. The levels have been declining in recent years, however both incidents and crimes have shown a marked increase in 2013/14.

Figure 1 Trends in racist motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF 2013/14 WITH 2012/13

- The number of racist incidents recorded in 2013/14 (982 incidents) shows an increase of 232 incidents on the 2012/13 figure of 750. Similarly, racist crimes for 2013/14 (691) are 221 higher than the 2012/13 total (470).
- The monthly trends in racist incidents and crimes for 2013/14 have largely mirrored those seen in 2012/13 but mostly at a higher level. These higher levels are particularly noticeable when comparing October 2013 (113 incidents and 89 crimes) with October 2012 (68 incidents and 32 crimes), with two thirds of this increase concentrated within Belfast. Racist crime levels for February and March 2013 are also particularly high when compared to the same months the previous year, with around a quarter of the increase occurring in North Belfast.
- The racist crime outcome rate for 2013/14 is 17.2 per cent, 1.7 percentage points lower than the rate for 2012/13 (18.9 per cent).

Figure 2 Racist motivated incidents each month April 2012 to March 2014

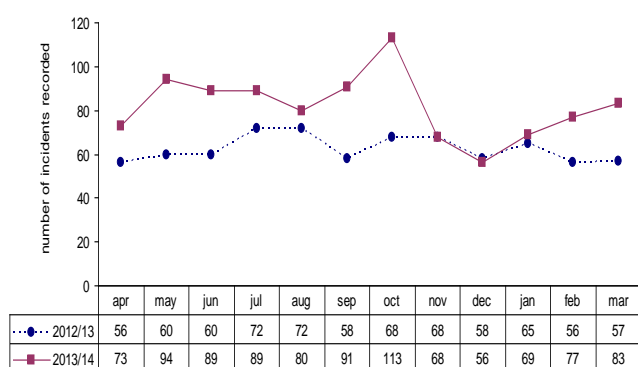


Figure 3 Racist motivated crimes each month April 2012 to March 2014

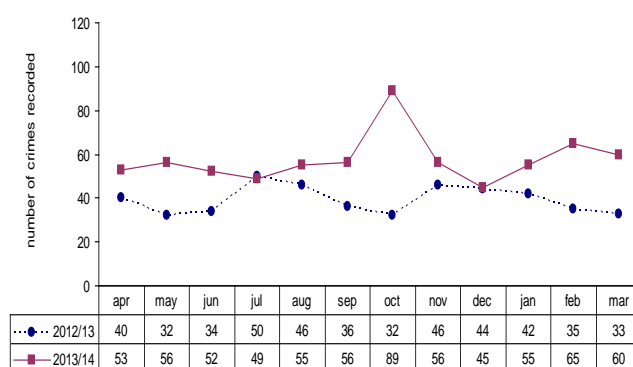


Table 2 Racist motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes recorded			Crime outcomes (rate %)		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change
Violence against the person offences	239	336	97	27.6	28.0	0.4
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	218	340	122	8.3	5.6	-2.7
All other offences	13	15	2	38.5	40.0	1.5
Total recorded crime (racist motivation)	470	691	221	18.9	17.2	-1.7
	Incidents recorded		change			
	2012/13		2013/14			
Total incidents (racist motivation)	750	982	232			

COMPARISON OF POLICING DISTRICTS AND AREAS – RACIST MOTIVATION

- Racist motivated incidents increased across most policing districts when comparing 2013/14 with 2012/13, with the exceptions of C District where 20 fewer incidents were recorded and G District where one less incident was recorded.
- Racist motivated crimes increased across all but one policing district when comparing 2013/14 with 2012/13, the exception being C District where 19 fewer crimes were recorded.
- Around two thirds of the increase in racist motivated incidents and crimes between 2012/13 and 2013/14 occurred in the four Belfast policing areas (A and B Districts).

Table 3 Racist motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates by policing district and policing area¹, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Policing district/area	Numbers and percentages								
	Racist incidents			Racist crimes			Racist crime outcomes (rate %) ²		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change ³
North Belfast	61	123	62	33	94	61	21.2	12.8	-8.4
West Belfast	22	38	16	13	22	9	7.7	13.6	5.9
A District	83	161	78	46	116	70	17.4	12.9	-4.5
East Belfast	82	120	38	62	93	31	6.5	10.8	4.3
South Belfast	147	187	40	88	131	43	18.2	16.0	-2.2
B District	229	307	78	150	224	74	13.3	13.8	0.5
Ards	28	18	-10	20	11	-9	5.0	36.4	31.4
Castlereagh	25	15	-10	13	7	-6	7.7	28.6	20.9
Down	10	10	0	7	4	-3	42.9	50.0	7.1
North Down	17	17	0	9	8	-1	44.4	25.0	-19.4
C District	80	60	-20	49	30	-19	18.4	33.3	15.0
Antrim	17	40	23	8	30	22	25.0	3.3	-21.7
Carrickfergus	8	5	-3	3	2	-1	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Lisburn	32	43	11	23	29	6	13.0	27.6	14.5
Newtownabbey	25	28	3	17	16	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0
D District	82	116	34	51	77	26	11.8	11.7	-0.1
Armagh	15	9	-6	10	6	-4	0.0	50.0	50.0
Banbridge	2	6	4	3	3	0	66.7	33.3	-33.3
Craigavon	51	65	14	30	45	15	23.3	15.6	-7.8
Newry & Mourne	20	30	10	12	23	11	16.7	8.7	-8.0
E District	88	110	22	55	77	22	20.0	16.9	-3.1
Cookstown	7	10	3	6	7	1	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Dungannon & South Tyrone	23	24	1	16	24	8	25.0	12.5	-12.5
Fermanagh	14	23	9	8	14	6	37.5	35.7	-1.8
Omagh	8	7	-1	5	5	0	20.0	20.0	0.0
F District	52	64	12	35	50	15	28.6	18.0	-10.6
Foyle	61	69	8	37	56	19	29.7	26.8	-2.9
Limavady	10	4	-6	5	3	-2	20.0	100.0	80.0
Magherafelt	10	9	-1	8	8	0	37.5	25.0	-12.5
Strabane	5	3	-2	5	0	-5	80.0	-	-
G District	86	85	-1	55	67	12	34.5	29.9	-4.7
Ballymena	30	39	9	19	28	9	15.8	25.0	9.2
Ballymoney	2	8	6	1	4	3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coleraine	9	20	11	3	8	5	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Larne	7	9	2	6	9	3	0.0	44.4	44.4
Moyle	2	3	1	0	1	1	-	100	-
H District	50	79	29	29	50	21	20.7	24.0	3.3
Northern Ireland	750	982	232	470	691	221	18.9	17.2	-1.7

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

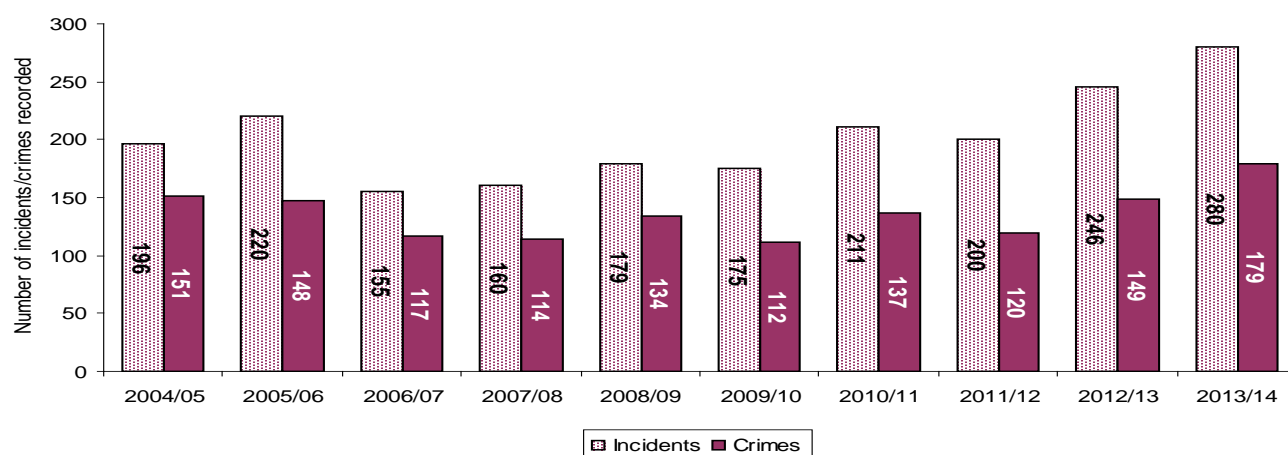
2. Outcomes presented here include charge/summons, cautions (adult and juvenile), discretionary disposals, penalty notices for disorder, offences taken into consideration and indictable only offences where no action was taken against the offender (died before proceedings or PPS did not prosecute).

3. The % point change is calculated on unrounded outcomes rate figures.

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A HOMOPHOBIC MOTIVATION

- Homophobic motivated incidents have generally increased year on year since 2006/07. The figure for 2013/14 (280 incidents) is the highest level recorded since the data series began in 2004/05. Similarly homophobic motivated crimes are at their highest level recorded in 2013/14 (179 crimes) although there has been more fluctuation in the crime figures each year.

Figure 4 Trends in homophobic motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF 2013/14 WITH 2012/13

- There were 280 homophobic motivated incidents and 179 homophobic motivated crimes recorded in 2013/14, an increase of 34 incidents and 30 crimes on the 2012/13 figures.
- Homophobic motivated incidents showed higher levels for seven out of the twelve comparable months the previous year, while homophobic motivated crimes were higher for six months. Almost identical levels were recorded in June and July 2013 compared with the same months in 2012. The largest difference was seen when comparing May of each year. It is noted however that these comparisons are based on small numbers.
- The homophobic crime outcome rate for 2013/14 is 17.3 per cent, 2.8 percentage points lower than the rate for 2012/13 (20.1 per cent).

Figure 5 Homophobic motivated incidents each month April 2012 to March 2014

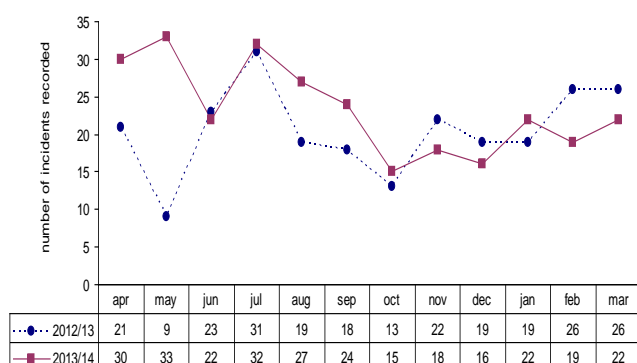


Figure 6 Homophobic motivated crimes each month April 2012 to March 2014

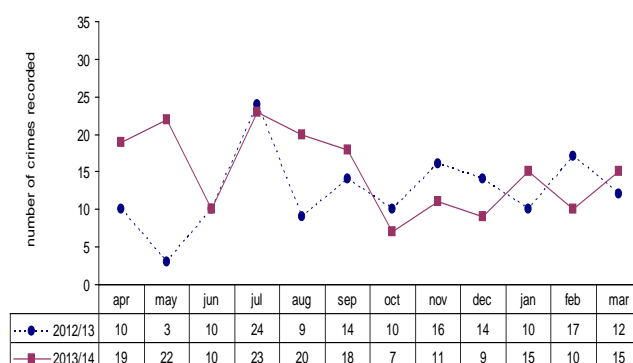


Table 4 Homophobic motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes recorded			Crime outcomes (rate %)		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change
Violence against the person offences	103	133	30	21.4	21.8	0.4
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	41	44	3	12.2	4.5	-7.6
All other offences	5	2	-3	60.0	0.0	-60.0
Total recorded crime (homophobic motivation)	149	179	30	20.1	17.3	-2.8
	Incidents recorded 2012/13	Incidents recorded 2013/14	change			
Total incidents (homophobic motivation)	246	280	34			

COMPARISON OF POLICING DISTRICTS AND AREAS – HOMOPHOBIC MOTIVATION

- Homophobic motivated incidents increased across most policing districts when comparing 2013/14 with 2012/13, with the exceptions of G and H Districts where the number of incidents fell.
- Similarly, decreases were recorded in homophobic motivated crimes in C, G and H Districts between 2012/13 and 2013/14, whereas all other districts showed increased levels.

Table 5 Homophobic motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates by policing district and policing area¹, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Policing district/area	Numbers and percentages								
	Homophobic incidents			Homophobic crimes			Homophobic crime outcomes (rate %) ²		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change ³
North Belfast	30	36	6	15	27	12	26.7	22.2	-4.4
West Belfast	12	8	-4	6	6	0	16.7	0.0	-16.7
A District	42	44	2	21	33	12	23.8	18.2	-5.6
East Belfast	16	14	-2	10	4	-6	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Belfast	39	57	18	17	36	19	5.9	16.7	10.8
B District	55	71	16	27	40	13	3.7	15.0	11.3
Ards	7	7	0	0	2	2	-	0.0	-
Castlereagh	9	4	-5	9	2	-7	55.6	0.0	-55.6
Down	8	14	6	7	8	1	14.3	0.0	-14.3
North Down	6	6	0	7	4	-3	42.9	0.0	-42.9
C District	30	31	1	23	16	-7	43.5	0.0	-43.5
Antrim	6	4	-2	3	3	0	66.7	66.7	0.0
Carrickfergus	0	1	1	0	1	1	-	0	-
Lisburn	7	14	7	2	7	5	0.0	14.3	14.3
Newtownabbey	5	4	-1	3	3	0	0.0	0.0	0
D District	18	23	5	8	14	6	25.0	21.4	-3.6
Armagh	1	2	1	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0
Banbridge	5	3	-2	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Craigavon	5	21	16	3	15	12	33.3	13.3	-20.0
Newry & Mourne	8	16	8	8	10	2	37.5	20.0	-17.5
E District	19	42	23	13	26	13	30.8	15.4	-15.4
Cookstown	1	2	1	1	2	1	0.0	50.0	50.0
Dungannon & South Tyrone	2	2	0	2	1	-1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fermanagh	5	3	-2	1	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Omagh	1	4	3	1	3	2	0.0	33.3	33.3
F District	9	11	2	5	8	3	0.0	25.0	25.0
Foyle	46	31	-15	33	28	-5	12.1	25.0	12.9
Limavady	0	1	1	0	1	1	-	100.0	-
Magherafelt	3	0	-3	3	0	-3	0.0	-	-
Strabane	1	8	7	2	3	1	50.0	0.0	-50.0
G District	50	40	-10	38	32	-6	13.2	25.0	11.8
Ballymena	7	4	-3	6	2	-4	33.3	50.0	16.7
Ballymoney	2	3	1	1	1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Coleraine	10	8	-2	6	6	0	0.0	16.7	16.7
Larne	1	3	2	1	1	0	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Moyle	3	0	-3	0	0	0	-	-	-
H District	23	18	-5	14	10	-4	21.4	20.0	-1.4
Northern Ireland	246	280	34	149	179	30	20.1	17.3	-2.8

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

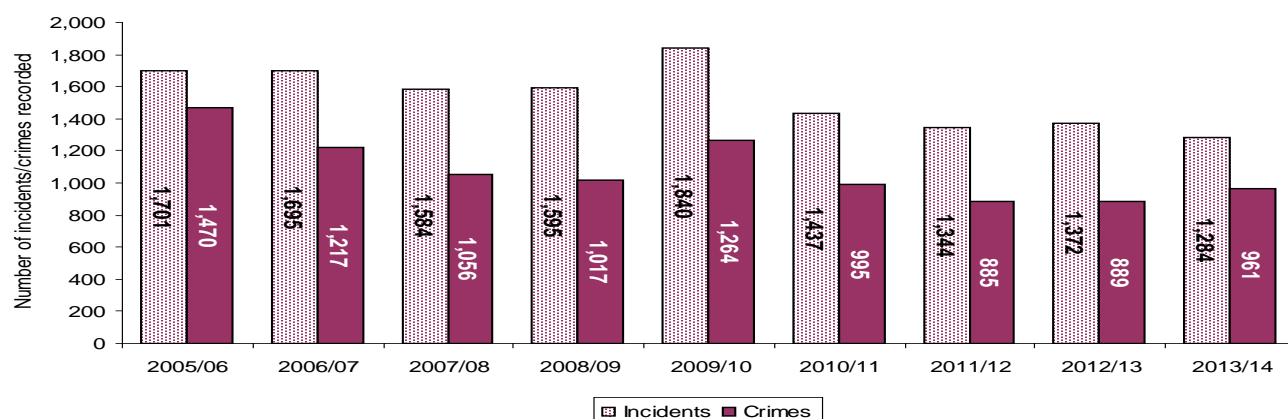
2. Outcomes presented here include charge/summons, cautions (adult and juvenile), discretionary disposals, penalty notices for disorder, offences taken into consideration and indictable only offences where no action was taken against the offender (died before proceedings or PPS did not prosecute).

3. The % point change is calculated on unrounded outcomes rate figures.

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A SECTARIAN MOTIVATION

- Levels of sectarian motivated incidents and crimes have been almost identical over the last few years. Whilst sectarian incidents for 2013/14 are lower than 2012/13, sectarian crimes have increased over the same period.

Figure 7 Trends in sectarian motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF 2013/14 WITH 2012/13

- Sectarian incidents have decreased by 88 incidents from 1,372 in 2012/13 to 1,284 in 2013/14, whereas an additional 72 sectarian crimes have been recorded when comparing 2013/14 (961 crimes) with 2012/13 (889 crimes).
- Sectarian incidents and crimes have broadly followed the same pattern when comparing 2013/14 with 2012/13. When compared with 2012/13, sectarian incidents in 2013/14 were higher in five of the twelve months whereas sectarian crimes were higher in eight. The levels recorded in July 2013 for both incidents and crimes were notably higher when compared with July 2012, whilst the incident and crime levels for December 2013 and January 2014 were notably lower than those for December 2012 and January 2013. The higher levels of sectarian motivated incidents and crimes in December 2012, January 2013 and July 2013 may be linked to unrest during these periods.
- The sectarian crime outcome rate for 2013/14 is 15.4 per cent, 1.0 percentage points lower than the rate for 2012/13 (16.4 per cent).

Figure 8 Sectarian motivated incidents each month April 2012 to March 2014

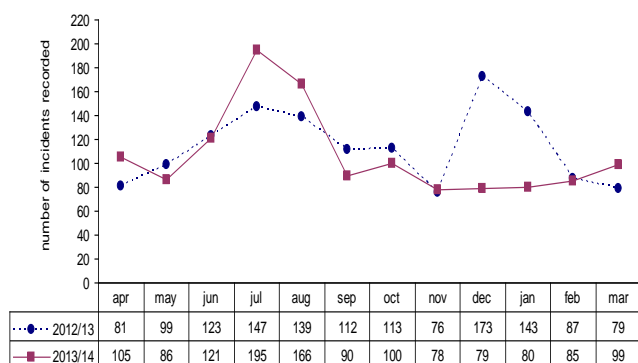


Figure 9 Sectarian motivated crimes each month April 2012 to March 2014

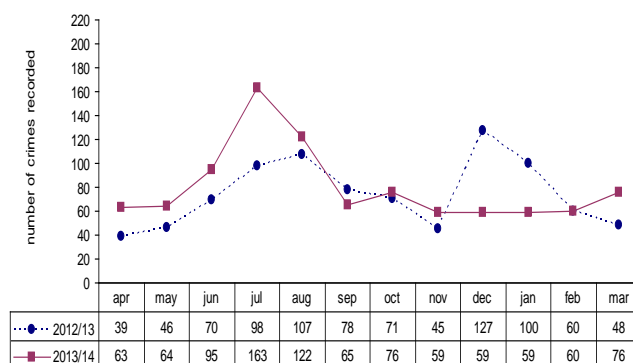


Table 6 Sectarian motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes recorded			Crime outcomes (rate %)		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change
Violence against the person offences	401	499	98	18.0	18.6	0.7
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	414	419	5	9.2	9.3	0.1
All other offences	74	43	-31	48.6	37.2	-11.4
Total crimes (sectarian motivation)	889	961	72	16.4	15.4	-1.0
	Incidents recorded		Incidents recorded		change	
	2012/13		2013/14			
Total incidents (sectarian motivation)	1,372		1,284		-88	

COMPARISON OF POLICING DISTRICTS AND AREAS – SECTARIAN MOTIVATION

- Sectarian motivated incidents decreased across the majority of policing districts in 2013/14 when compared with 2012/13, with the exceptions of B, C and G Districts where increases were recorded. Around four fifths of the overall decrease in sectarian motivated incidents can be attributed to A District, which covers North and West Belfast policing areas.
- Sectarian motivated crimes increased in all policing districts with the exception of D and F Districts, where decreases were recorded, and H District where there was no change. Two fifths of the overall increase in sectarian motivated crimes occurred in East Belfast policing area.

Table 7 Sectarian motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates by policing district and policing area¹, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Policing district/area	Numbers and percentages								
	Sectarian incidents			Sectarian crimes			Sectarian crime outcomes (rate %) ²		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change ³
North Belfast	288	246	-42	151	152	1	15.2	13.8	-1.4
West Belfast	103	74	-29	43	61	18	11.6	13.1	1.5
A District	391	320	-71	194	213	19	14.4	13.6	-0.8
East Belfast	131	152	21	86	115	29	15.1	8.7	-6.4
South Belfast	106	102	-4	76	82	6	13.2	7.3	-5.8
B District	237	254	17	162	197	35	14.2	8.1	-6.1
Ards	24	29	5	14	21	7	7.1	23.8	16.7
Castlereagh	10	19	9	3	12	9	0.0	16.7	16.7
Down	21	13	-8	23	11	-12	17.4	0.0	-17.4
North Down	8	18	10	5	9	4	20.0	22.2	2.2
C District	63	79	16	45	53	8	13.3	17.0	3.6
Antrim	42	34	-8	40	31	-9	30.0	19.4	-10.6
Carrickfergus	16	8	-8	15	3	-12	13.3	0.0	-13.3
Lisburn	68	53	-15	39	44	5	7.7	15.9	8.2
Newtownabbey	37	27	-10	25	24	-1	8.0	4.2	-3.8
D District	163	122	-41	119	102	-17	16.0	13.7	-2.2
Armagh	21	11	-10	13	10	-3	15.4	20.0	4.6
Banbridge	18	23	5	9	17	8	0.0	11.8	11.8
Craigavon	42	50	8	24	38	14	20.8	26.3	5.5
Newry & Mourne	27	18	-9	25	15	-10	12.0	13.3	1.3
E District	108	102	-6	71	80	9	14.1	20.0	5.9
Cookstown	28	16	-12	19	13	-6	10.5	30.8	20.2
Dungannon & South Tyrone	16	8	-8	13	8	-5	7.7	37.5	29.8
Fermanagh	9	19	10	9	19	10	0.0	10.5	10.5
Omagh	16	6	-10	7	5	-2	28.6	20.0	-8.6
F District	69	49	-20	48	45	-3	10.4	22.2	11.8
Foyle	121	155	34	88	105	17	20.5	16.2	-4.3
Limavady	19	15	-4	13	9	-4	23.1	44.4	21.4
Magherafelt	23	28	5	18	25	7	16.7	32.0	15.3
Strabane	21	22	1	22	23	1	68.2	13.0	-55.1
G District	184	220	36	141	162	21	27.7	19.8	-7.9
Ballymena	38	29	-9	30	22	-8	13.3	27.3	13.9
Ballymoney	22	30	8	10	19	9	30.0	10.5	-19.5
Coleraine	77	63	-14	53	53	0	15.1	24.5	9.4
Larne	12	14	2	9	13	4	11.1	7.7	-3.4
Moyle	8	2	-6	7	2	-5	0.0	0.0	0.0
H District	157	138	-19	109	109	0	14.7	20.2	5.5
Northern Ireland	1,372	1,284	-88	889	961	72	16.4	15.4	-1.0

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

2. Outcomes presented here include charge/summons, cautions (adult and juvenile), discretionary disposals, penalty notices for disorder, offences taken into consideration and indictable only offences where no action was taken against the offender (died before proceedings or PPS did not prosecute).

3. The % point change is calculated on unrounded outcomes rate figures.

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 8 Attacks on symbolic premises, 2012/13 and 2013/14

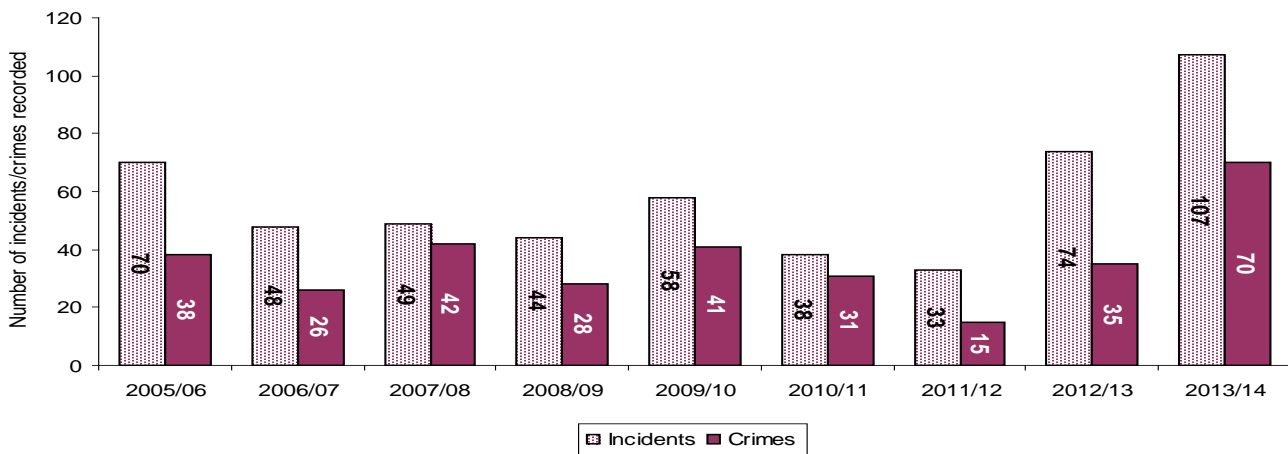
Type of symbolic premises	Numbers	
	2012/13	2013/14
Church or Chapel	14	17
GAA or Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall	*	*
Orange or Apprentice Boys Hall	27	40
School	*	*

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

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A DISABILITY MOTIVATION

- Disability motivated incidents and crimes were showing broadly similar levels throughout the data series until 2012/13 when levels have increased considerably. Since 2009/10 rigorous data checks have been carried out on the application of the disability motivation to incidents and crimes to ensure that the definitions are being clearly adhered to.

Figure 10 Trends in disability motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF 2013/14 WITH 2012/13

- Disability motivated incidents and crimes have increased in 2013/14 compared with 2012/13 (disability incidents have increased by 33 from 74 to 107, and disability crimes have doubled from 35 to 70).
- The trends in disability motivated incidents and crimes for 2013/14 have largely mirrored those seen in 2012/13 but mostly at a higher level. The number of incidents was the same for two out of the twelve comparable months, with the remaining ten months higher, and the number of crimes was the same for one month with the remaining eleven months showing higher levels.
- Three outcomes were recorded in 2013/14 giving a disability crime outcome rate of 4.3 per cent. This is 10.0 percentage points lower than the rate of 14.3 per cent in 2012/13 (when five outcomes were recorded).

Figure 11 Disability motivated incidents each month April 2012 to March 2014

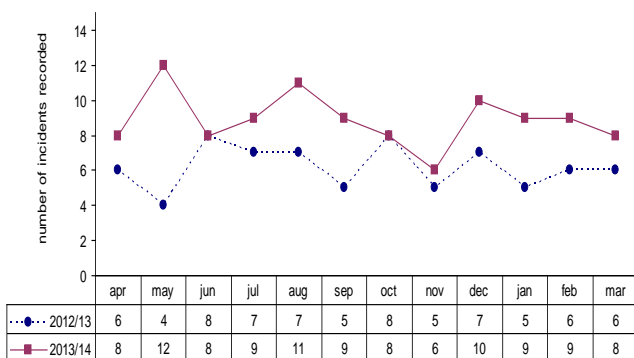


Figure 12 Disability motivated crimes each month April 2012 to March 2014

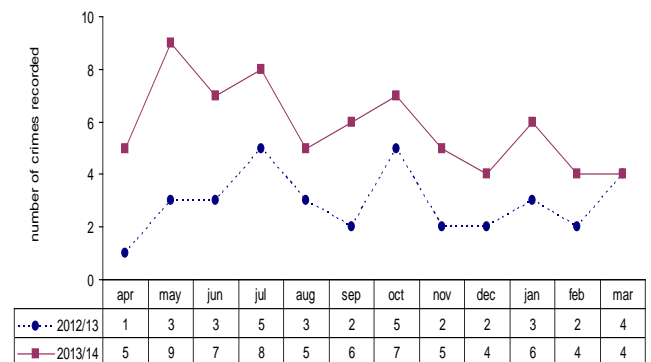


Table 9 Disability motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes recorded			Crime outcomes (rate %)		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change
Violence against the person offences	18	35	17	16.7	5.7	-11.0
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	12	20	8	16.7	0.0	-16.7
All other offences	5	15	10	0.0	6.7	6.7
Total recorded crime (disability motivation)	35	70	35	14.3	4.3	-10.0
	Incidents recorded		Incidents recorded		change	
	2012/13		2013/14			
Total incidents (disability motivation)	74		107		33	

COMPARISON OF POLICING DISTRICTS AND AREAS – DISABILITY MOTIVATION

- Disability motivated incidents decreased slightly in D, E and F Districts when comparing 2013/14 with 2012/13, with all other Districts showing increases. The largest increases occurred in A and B Districts where around three times the number of incidents were recorded in 2013/14 compared with 2012/13.
- Disability motivated crimes were the same level or higher in all policing districts when comparing 2013/14 with 2012/13, with some of the largest increases occurring in A and B Districts.

Table 10 Disability motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates by policing district and policing area¹, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Policing district/area	Numbers and percentages								
	Disability incidents			Disability crimes			Disability crime outcomes (rate %) ²		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change ³
North Belfast	3	11	8	1	6	5	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Belfast	2	5	3	2	4	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
A District	5	16	11	3	10	7	0.0	0.0	0.0
East Belfast	3	17	14	2	12	10	0.0	0.0	0.0
South Belfast	7	12	5	7	8	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
B District	10	29	19	9	20	11	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ards	2	1	-1	0	1	1	-	0.0	-
Castlereagh	0	3	3	0	0	0	-	-	-
Down	1	1	0	0	1	1	-	0.0	-
North Down	2	3	1	2	2	0	50.0	0.0	-50.0
C District	5	8	3	2	4	2	50.0	0.0	-50.0
Antrim	5	6	1	2	4	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Carrickfergus	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Lisburn	12	6	-6	7	4	-3	14.3	25.0	10.7
Newtownabbey	1	3	2	1	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0
D District	18	15	-3	10	10	0	10.0	10.0	0.0
Armagh	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Banbridge	3	1	-2	0	0	0	-	-	-
Craigavon	8	6	-2	2	4	2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Newry & Mourne	2	2	0	1	2	1	100.0	0.0	-100.0
E District	13	9	-4	3	6	3	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Cookstown	1	0	-1	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Dungannon & South Tyrone	0	2	2	0	2	2	-	0.0	-
Fermanagh	5	1	-4	2	1	-1	100.0	0.0	-100.0
Omagh	0	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	-
F District	6	4	-2	3	3	0	66.7	0.0	-66.7
Foyle	8	14	6	3	10	7	0.0	20.0	20.0
Limavady	2	0	-2	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Magherafelt	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Strabane	0	1	1	0	0	0	-	-	-
G District	10	15	5	4	10	6	0.0	20.0	20.0
Ballymena	3	6	3	0	4	4	-	0.0	-
Ballymoney	1	1	0	1	0	-1	0.0	-	-
Coleraine	3	4	1	0	3	3	-	0.0	-
Larne	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
Moyle	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	-
H District	7	11	4	1	7	6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Northern Ireland	74	107	33	35	70	35	14.3	4.3	-10.0

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

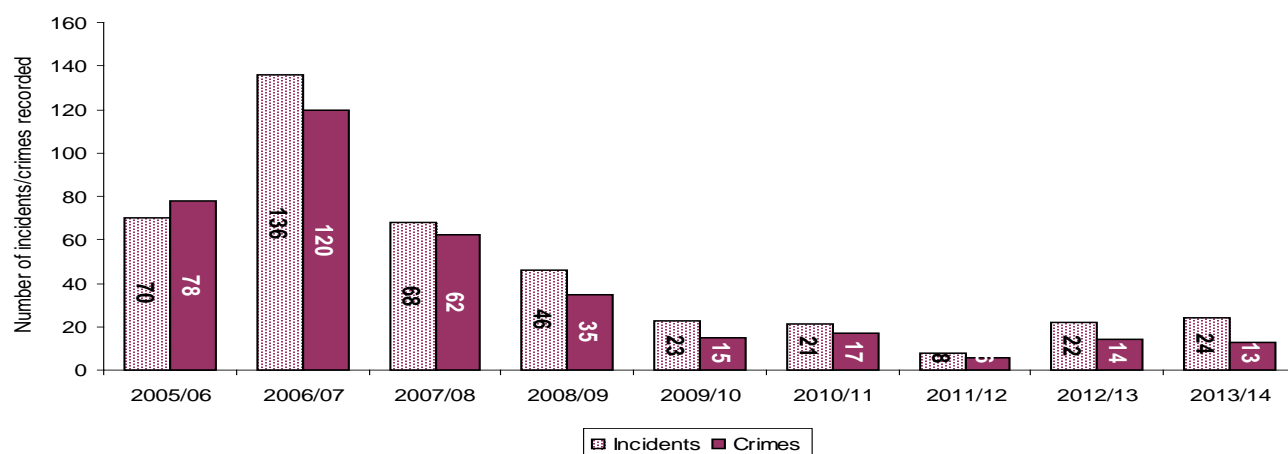
2. Outcomes presented here include charge/summons, cautions (adult and juvenile), discretionary disposals, penalty notices for disorder, offences taken into consideration and indictable only offences where no action was taken against the offender (died before proceedings or PPS did not prosecute).

3. The % point change is calculated on unrounded outcomes rate figures.

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A FAITH/RELIGION MOTIVATION

- Rigorous data checks have been carried out on the application of the faith/religion motivation to incidents and crimes in each year since 2009/10 to ensure that the definitions are being clearly adhered to. The levels of faith/religion motivated incidents and crimes have remained stable between 2009/10 and 2013/14.

Figure 13 Trends in faith/religion motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF 2013/14 WITH 2012/13

- There were two more faith/religion motivated incidents recorded in 2013/14 compared with 2012/13, and one less faith/religion motivated crime recorded over the same period.
- Of the twenty four faith/religion motivated incidents recorded in 2013/14, there were ten in South Belfast, three in Foyle, two each in Castlereagh, Down North Belfast, and one each in Craigavon, East Belfast, Fermanagh, Lisburn and Magherafelt. Over the same period there were thirteen faith/religion motivated crimes (three each in Foyle and South Belfast, two each in Castlereagh and North Belfast, and one each in Down, East Belfast and Lisburn).
- There were three crime outcomes recorded in 2013/14 (one each in Foyle, North Belfast and South Belfast), compared with two in 2012/13.

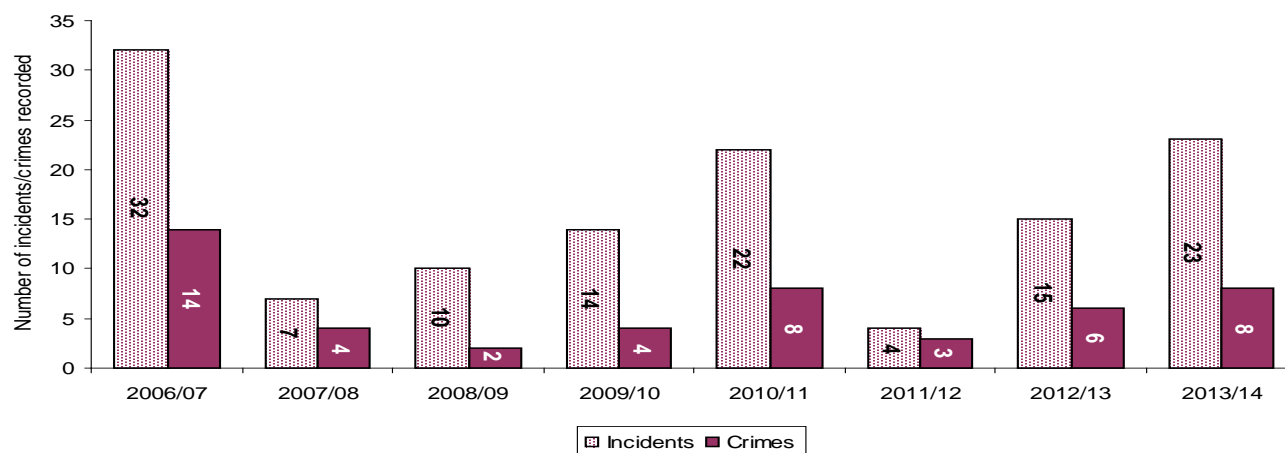
Table 11 Faith/religion motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes recorded			Crime outcomes (rate %)		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change
Violence against the person offences	6	3	-3	33.3	0.0	-33.3
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	8	10	2	0.0	30.0	30.0
All other offences	0	0	0	-	-	-
Total recorded crime (faith/religion motivation)	14	13	-1	14.3	23.1	8.8
	Incidents recorded		Incidents recorded		change	
	2012/13	2013/14	2012/13	2013/14		
Total incidents (faith/religion motivation)	22	24			2	

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A TRANSPHOBIC MOTIVATION

- The number of incidents and crimes with a transphobic motivation recorded in 2013/14 has increased compared with 2012/13, although there has been a lot of fluctuation in the levels recorded since the data series began in 2006/07. Since 2009/10 rigorous data checks have been carried out on the application of the disability motivation to incidents and crimes to ensure that the definitions are being clearly adhered to.

Figure 14 Trends in transphobic motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF 2013/14 WITH 2012/13

- There were twenty three incidents with a transphobic motivation recorded in 2013/14, an increase of eight incidents on the fifteen recorded in 2012/13. Over the same period the number of transphobic motivated crimes recorded increased from six in 2012/13 to eight in 2013/14.
- Of the twenty three transphobic motivated incidents in 2013/14, six were in South Belfast, there were three each in Dungannon & South Tyrone and Foyle, two each in Newtownabbey, Omagh and West Belfast, and one each in Ballymena, Ballymoney, Castlereagh, Down and North Belfast. Of the eight transphobic motivated crimes in 2013/14, there were two recorded in each of Dungannon & South Tyrone and Foyle, and one recorded in each of Down, Newtownabbey, Omagh and South Belfast.
- There were two crime outcomes recorded in 2013/14 (one in Dungannon & South Tyrone and one in Foyle), while none were recorded in 2012/13.

Table 12 Transphobic motivated incidents, crimes and crime outcome rates, 2012/13 and 2013/14

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes recorded			Crime outcomes (rate %)		
	2012/13	2013/14	change	2012/13	2013/14	% point change
Violence against the person offences	4	4	0	0.0	25.0	25.0
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	0	4	4	-	0.0	-
All other offences	2	0	-2	0.0	-	-
Total recorded crime (transphobic motivation)	6	8	2	0.0	25.0	25.0
	Incidents recorded		Incidents recorded		change	
	2012/13		2013/14			
Total incidents (transphobic motivation)	15	23	8			

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

Figures covering the full financial year from 1st April to 31st March are presented in their finalised format and are not subject to revision. 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 summary of racist, homophobic, sectarian, disability, faith/religion and transphobic incidents and crimes recorded by the police for the financial year 2013/14. Additional figures to accompany this bulletin are published in a spreadsheet: http://www.psni.police.uk/quarterly_hate_motivations_update_apr-mar_13_14.xls.

This spreadsheet contains a pivot table providing statistics on incidents, crimes, outcomes (numbers) and outcomes (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 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 2012/13 are available in the publication Trends in Hate Motivated Incidents and Crimes Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland 2004/05 to 2012/13, available at: http://www.psni.police.uk/hate_motivated_incidents_and_crimes_in_northern_ireland_2004-05_to_2012-13.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:

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: 028 9065 0222 ext 24135, Fax: 028 9092 2998