

Police Service of Northern Ireland

Incidents and Crimes with a Hate Motivation Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland: Quarterly Update to 30 June 2015

Published 27 August 2015

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This quarterly bulletin presents the most recent statistics relating to incidents and crimes with a hate motivation recorded by the police to 30 June 2015. Figures were compiled on 21 August 2015, using data extracted from the police administrative system on that date. Figures dating back to 1 April 2015 are provisional and will be subject to change until the finalised 2015/16 data are published in May 2016. Figures on faith/religion, disability and transphobic motivated incidents and crimes are published in greater detail once a year in the annual bulletin.

Introduction of Action Fraud within Northern Ireland: From 1st April 2015 Action Fraud has taken responsibility for the central recording of fraud offences previously recorded by PSNI; Action Fraud became responsible for all such reports in England & Wales by 1st April 2014. Action Fraud is the UK's National Reporting Centre for fraud and internet crime reported directly to them from the public and other organisations. As these fraud offences are no longer recorded by PSNI, all crime figures within this bulletin and accompanying spreadsheet exclude fraud and therefore may differ from those previously published.

Change to policing boundaries as a result of implementing the Review of Public Administration: As part of the Review of Public Administration which came into effect on 1st April 2015, PSNI has moved from eight to eleven policing districts. The geographic breakdown presented in this bulletin and in the accompanying excel spreadsheets is presented on the basis of these new boundaries. As it will take up to six months to have the new policing model fully in place, the figures presented here are a best approximation to the new boundaries and may be revised later in the year.

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.

Faith/Religious Incidents (non-sectarian)

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

Disability (or Disablist) Incidents

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

Transphobic Incidents

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

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

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

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

[Attacks on symbolic premises](#)

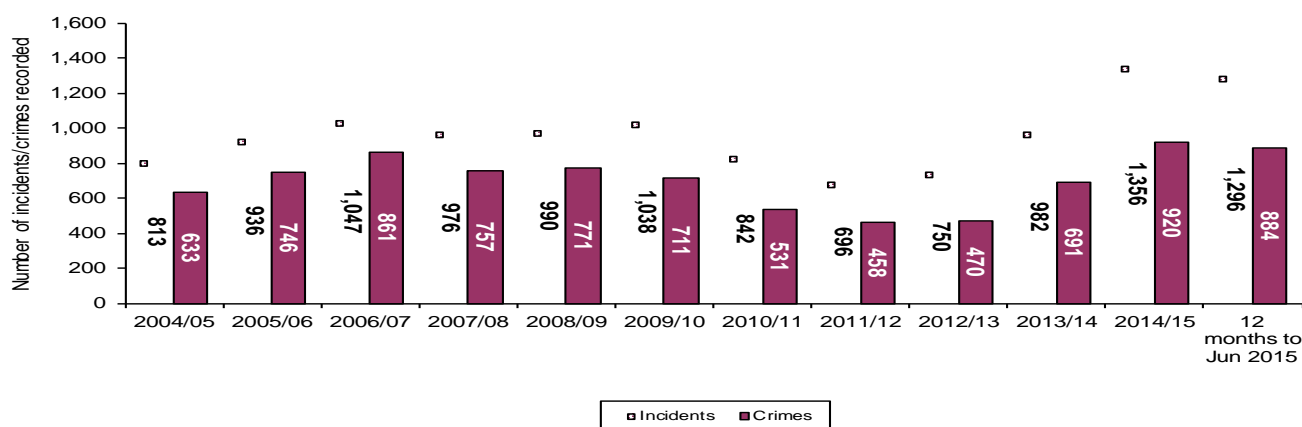
[Incidents and crimes with a faith/religion, disability or transphobic motivation](#)

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

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A RACIST MOTIVATION

- The level of racist incidents and crimes has increased each year 2011/12 to 2014/15. The number of racist incidents and crimes recorded in the latest 12 months to June 2015 (1,296 incidents and 884 crimes) are showing a decrease compared with the previous financial year 2014/15 (60 fewer incidents and 36 fewer crimes). Please note that the crimes are included in the incident count and the two should not be added together.

Figure 1 Trends in racist motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF LATEST 12 MONTHS WITH PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

- In the twelve months to 30 June 2015 there were 1,296 incidents recorded where there was a racist motivation. Of these 1,296 incidents there were 496 which did not contain a crime (i.e., non-notifiable offences or incidents where the circumstances did not amount to an offence being committed). The remaining 800 incidents contained one or more crimes (amounting to 884 recorded crimes in total).

Figure 2 Incidents and crimes with a racist motivation

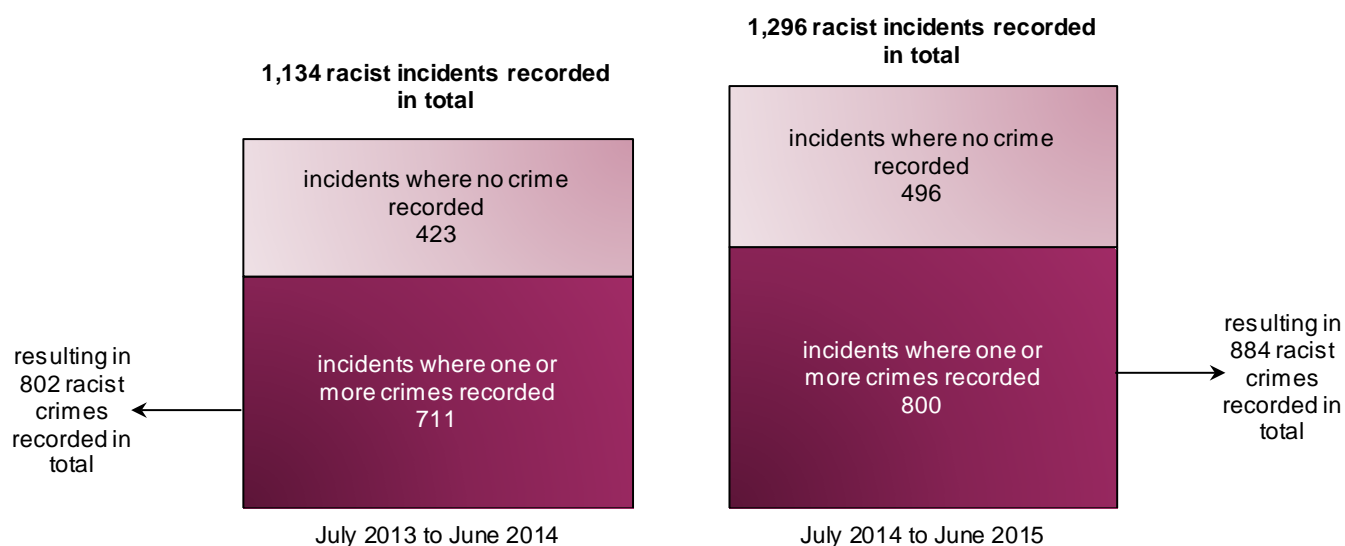


Table 1 Total number of racist incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Racist incidents	numbers		
	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Incidents not containing any crime	423	496	73
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	711	800	89
Total number of incidents	1,134	1,296	162

Table 2 Racist crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Racist crimes	Numbers		
	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Racist crimes recorded	802	884	82

- Racist incidents and crimes have increased in the latest 12 months to June 2015 compared with the previous 12 months; racist incidents have increased by 162 from 1,134 to 1,296 and racist crimes have increased by 82 from 802 to 884. When comparing 2014/15 with 2013/14 more than half of the increase in incidents and two thirds of the increase in crimes was concentrated within Belfast. When comparing the latest 12 months with the previous 12 months this distinction is becoming less marked; around one third of the increase in incidents and 10 per cent of the increase in crimes has occurred within Belfast. Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon District has represented a larger proportion of the increase (a quarter of the increase in relation to incidents and 43% of the increase in relation to crimes).
- The trends in racist incidents and crimes for the latest twelve month period have shown higher levels in both incidents and crimes in comparison to the previous twelve months, for seven out of the twelve months. During 2014 higher levels of incidents and crimes were most notably seen between July 2014 and September 2014. Since the beginning of the current financial year, racist incidents and crimes have been lower compared to the same months in the previous financial year, most notably in May and June (31 fewer incidents and 11 fewer crimes comparing May 2015 to May 2014, and 29 fewer incidents and 21 fewer crimes comparing June 2015 to June 2014).
- The racist crime outcomes rate for the latest 12 months is 15.8 per cent, 0.5 percentage points higher than the rate for the previous 12 months.

Figure 3 Racist motivated incidents each month July 2013 to June 2015

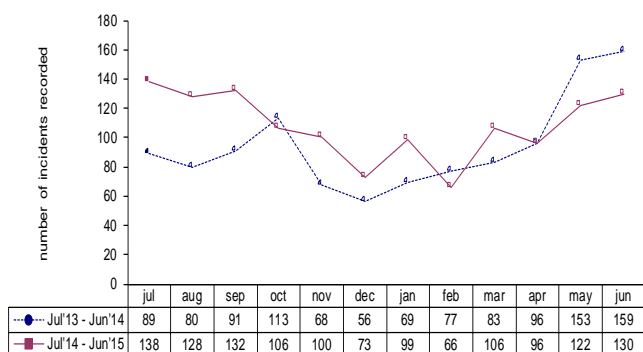


Figure 4 Racist motivated crimes each month July 2013 to June 2015

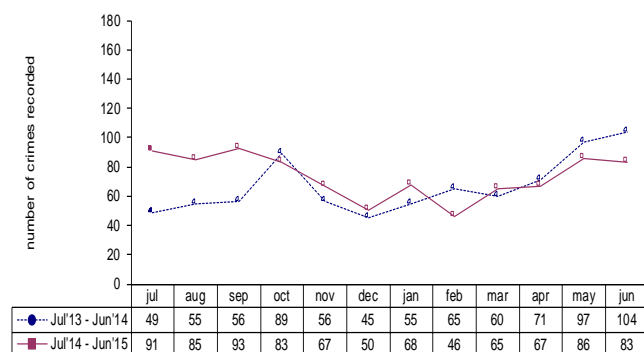


Table 3 Racist motivated crimes and crime outcomes rates recorded in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes Recorded			Crime Outcome Rate (%)		
	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	change	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	% point change
Violence against the person offences	386	405	19	24.1	23.7	-0.4
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	397	444	47	6.3	8.3	2.0
All other offences	19	35	16	26.3	20.0	-6.3
Total recorded crime (racist motivation)	802	884	82	15.3	15.8	0.5

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A HOMOPHOBIC MOTIVATION

- Homophobic motivated incidents have generally increased year on year since 2006/07. The figures for the latest 12 months to June 2015 (329 incidents and 196 crimes) are showing a decrease of 5 incidents and 13 crimes on the 2014/15 levels which were the highest level recorded since the data series began in 2004/05. Please note that the crimes are included in the incident count and the two should not be added together.

Figure 5 Trends in homophobic motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF LATEST 12 MONTHS WITH PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

- In the twelve months to 30 June 2014 there were 329 incidents recorded where there was a homophobic motivation. Of these 329 incidents, there were 151 which did not contain a crime (i.e., non-notifiable offences or incidents where the circumstances did not amount to an offence being committed). The remaining 178 incidents contained one or more crimes (amounting to 196 recorded crimes in total).

Figure 6 Incidents and crimes with a homophobic motivation

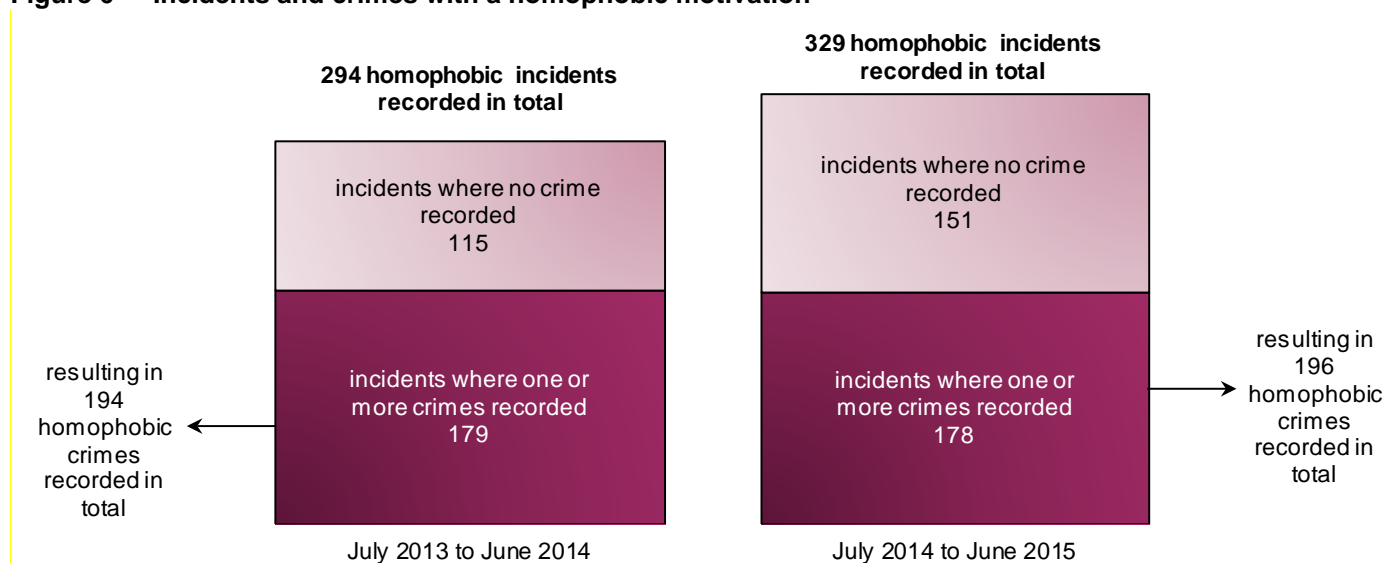


Table 4 Total number of homophobic incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Homophobic incidents	numbers		
	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Incidents not containing any crime	115	151	36
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	179	178	-1
Total number of incidents	294	329	35

Table 5 Homophobic crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Homophobic crimes	numbers		
	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Homophobic crimes recorded	194	196	2

- There were 329 homophobic motivated incidents and 196 homophobic motivated crimes recorded in the twelve months to June 2015 (an increase of 35 incidents and 2 crimes compared with the previous twelve months).
- Homophobic motivated incidents and crimes for the twelve months to June 2015 showed similar trends when compared with the previous twelve months, although at generally higher levels. The number of homophobic incidents recorded was higher in seven of the latest twelve months while the number of homophobic crimes was higher in six. September 2014 (49 incidents and 30 crimes) showed a notably higher level when compared with September 2013 (24 incidents and 18 crimes).
- The homophobic crime outcomes rate for the latest 12 months is 25.5 per cent, 11.1 percentage points higher than the rate for the previous 12 months.

Figure 7 Homophobic motivated incidents each month July 2013 to June 2015

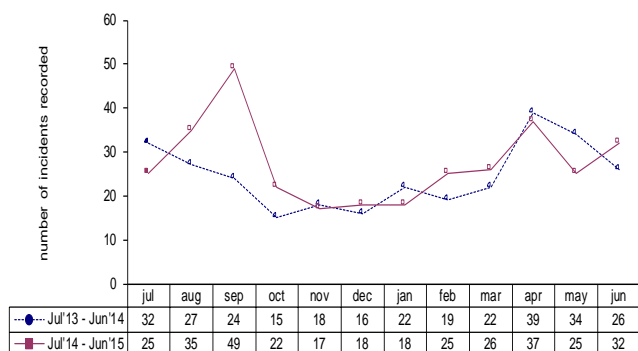


Figure 8 Homophobic motivated crimes each month July 2013 to June 2015

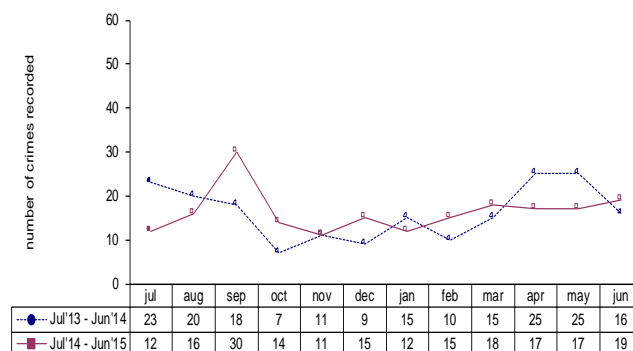


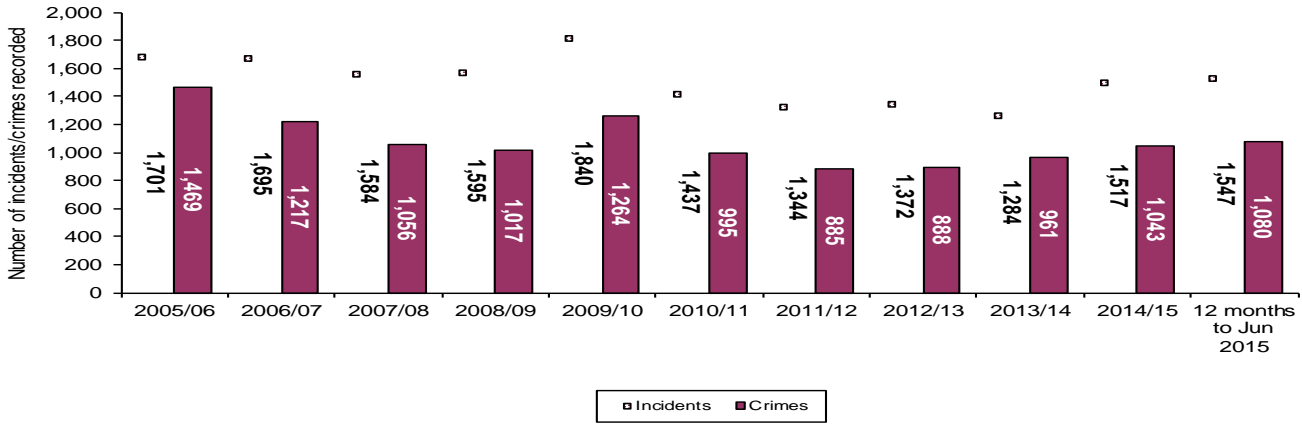
Table 6 Homophobic motivated crimes and crime outcomes rates recorded in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes Recorded			Crime Outcome Rate (%)		
	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	change	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	% point change
Violence against the person offences	137	146	9	19.7	29.5	9.7
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	52	47	-5	1.9	10.6	8.7
All other offences	5	3	-2	0.0	66.7	66.7
Total recorded crime (homophobic motivation)	194	196	2	14.4	25.5	11.1

OVERALL TRENDS IN INCIDENTS AND CRIMES WITH A SECTARIAN MOTIVATION

- Levels of sectarian motivated incidents have been very similar over the last few years, while crime figures have been showing increases year on year since 2011/12. At 1,547 the level of sectarian incidents for the twelve months to June 2015 is the highest since 2009/10 when 1,840 incidents were recorded. Similarly, the number of sectarian crimes for the twelve months to June 2015 (1,080) is the highest since 2009/10 when 1,264 sectarian crimes were recorded. Please note that the crimes are included in the incident count and the two should not be added together.

Figure 9 Trends in sectarian motivated incidents and crimes



COMPARISON OF LATEST 12 MONTHS WITH PREVIOUS 12 MONTHS

- In the twelve months to 30 June 2015 there were 1,547 incidents recorded where there was a racist motivation. Of these 1,547 incidents there were 576 which did not contain a crime (i.e. non-notifiable offences or incidents where the circumstances did not amount to an offence being committed). The remaining 971 incidents contained one or more crimes (amounting to 1,080 recorded crimes in total).

Figure 10 Incidents and crimes with a sectarian motivation

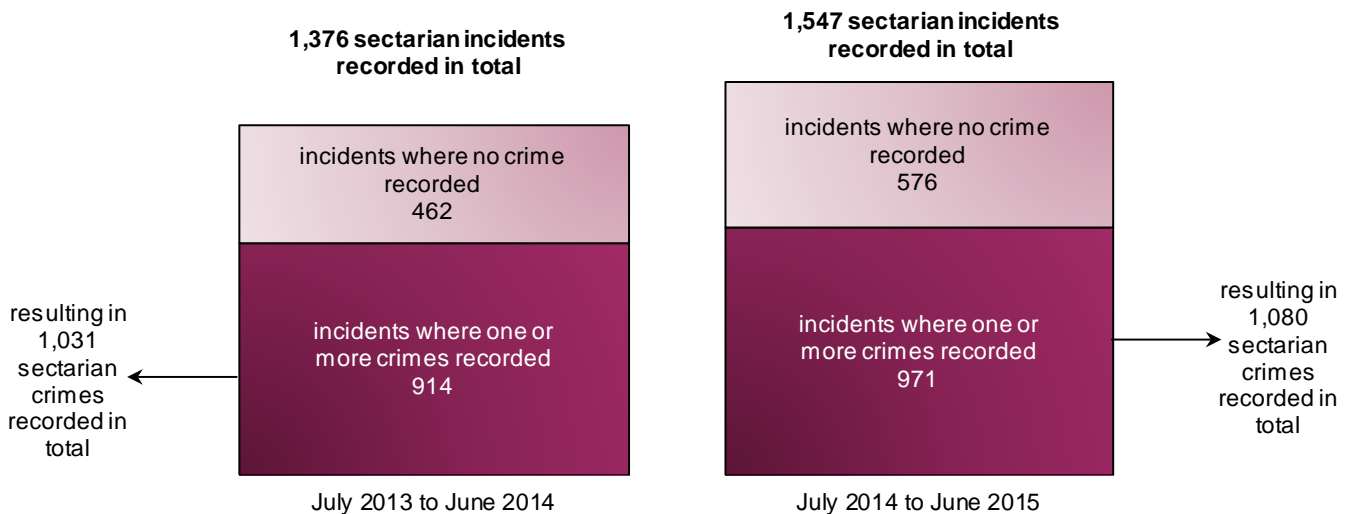


Table 7 Total number of sectarian incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Sectarian incidents	numbers		
	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Incidents not containing any crime	462	576	114
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	914	971	57
Total number of incidents	1,376	1,547	171

Table 8 Sectarian crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Sectarian crimes	numbers		
	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Sectarian crimes recorded	1,031	1,080	49

- There were 1,547 sectarian motivated incidents and 1,080 sectarian motivated crimes recorded in the twelve months to June 2015 (an increase of 171 incidents and 49 crimes on the previous twelve months).
- During the current twelve months the level of sectarian motivated incidents was at its highest in July 2014, followed by June 2015; during the previous twelve months the highest levels were seen during July 2013 and August 2013. At 257 incidents the July 2014 figure is the fourth highest monthly figure since the start of the data series (higher levels were recorded in July 2006, September 2005 and July 2009). The number of sectarian crimes recorded reached its highest level during June 2015 (153 crimes recorded), followed by 149 recorded in July 2014. The levels of incidents and crimes seen during the months of June, July and August may be linked to unrest during this period. The number of sectarian incidents recorded during the latest 12 months was higher in six of the twelve months compared with the previous 12 months; for crimes the levels were higher in five of the twelve months. There was a notable increase in the number of incidents and crimes recorded in June 2015 compared to June 2014 (78 more incidents and 49 more crimes), with the June 2015 figure of 209 incidents being the highest June figure since 2006 (there were also 209 incidents recorded in June 2010).
- The sectarian crime outcomes rate for the latest 12 months is 14.9 per cent, 0.6 percentage points higher than the rate for the previous 12 months.

Figure 11 Sectarian motivated incidents each month July 2013 to June 2015

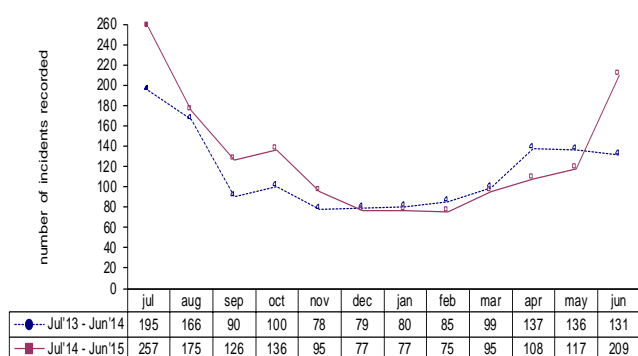


Figure 12 Sectarian motivated crimes each month July 2013 to June 2015

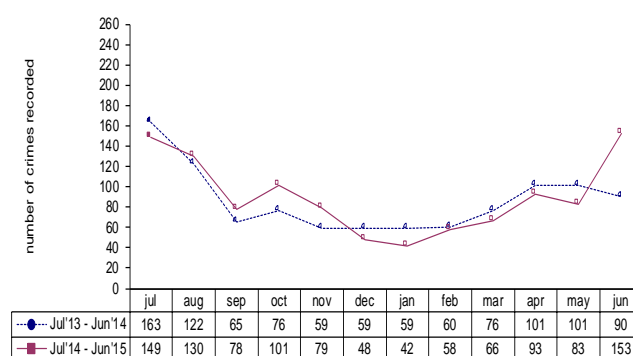


Table 9 Sectarian motivated crimes and crime outcomes rates recorded in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Crime Type	Numbers and percentages					
	Crimes Recorded			Crime Outcome Rate (%)		
	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	change	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	% point change
Violence against the person offences	517	500	-17	17.2	19.0	1.8
Theft (including burglary) & criminal damage	454	527	73	9.3	8.0	-1.3
All other offences	60	53	-7	28.3	45.3	16.9
Total recorded crime (sectarian motivation)	1,031	1,080	49	14.4	14.9	0.6

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

Please note that the crimes for each of these motivations are included in the incident count and the two should not be added together.

FAITH/RELIGION MOTIVATION

Table 10 Total number of faith/religion incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

	numbers		
Faith/religion incidents	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Incidents not containing any crime	20	20	0
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	10	28	18
Total number of incidents	30	48	18

Table 11 Faith/religion crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

	numbers		
Faith/religion crimes	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Faith/religion crimes recorded	10	30	20

DISABILITY MOTIVATION

Table 12 Total number of disability incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

	numbers		
Disability motivated incidents	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Incidents not containing any crime	46	73	27
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	65	75	10
Total number of incidents	111	148	37

Table 13 Disability motivated crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

	numbers		
Disability motivated crimes	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Disability crimes recorded	66	78	12

TRANSPHOBIC MOTIVATION

Table 14 Total number of transphobic incidents with and without crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

	numbers		
Transphobic incidents	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Incidents not containing any crime	19	8	-11
Incidents with one or more crimes recorded	9	10	1
Total number of incidents	28	18	-10

Table 15 Transphobic crimes in the year to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

	numbers		
Transphobic crimes	Jul'13 to Jun'14	Jul'14 to Jun'15	change
Transphobic crimes recorded	9	10	1

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 16 Attacks on symbolic premises in the 12 months to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Type of symbolic premises	Numbers	
	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015
Church or Chapel	14	12
GAA or Ancient Order of Hibernians Hall	*	4
Orange or Apprentice Boys Hall	39	18
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.

COMPARISON OF RACIST CRIMES BY ETHNICITY AND NATIONALITY OF VICTIM

Table 17 shows the nationalities of victims of racist crime. These figures are based on nationality only and do not take into account the victim's ethnicity.

Different ethnicity classifications have been used within the PSNI crime recording systems since 2007/08. Table 18 reflects racist crimes by the ethnicity of the victim grouped by Asian, Black, Mixed/Other and White ethnicities. The historic classifications that are no longer available for selection on the NICHE system are separately identified. These may still be identified in the data where the victim details were recorded while the historic classifications were in use.

Not all victims of the same nationality may have the same ethnicity. This is particularly evident for those victims of racist crimes who identify their nationality as UK and Ireland. Table 19 shows the most frequently recorded victim nationalities for each ethnicity. This makes it possible to see, for example, the number of victims with UK and Ireland nationality who have Asian, Black or White ethnicity. This can also be seen in relation to a number of other nationalities.

Table 17 Racist crimes by nationality¹ of victim recorded in the 12 months to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Nationality	Numbers		
	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	change
Algeria	5	8	3
Bangladesh	4	5	1
China	22	13	-9
Czech Republic	16	5	-11
Egypt	9	10	1
Hungary	16	20	4
India	19	23	4
Iran, Islamic republic of	2	5	3
Latvia	9	14	5
Lithuania	30	33	3
Morocco	0	4	4
Nigeria	19	23	4
Pakistan	24	20	-4
Philippines	3	9	6
Poland	138	149	11
Portugal	29	18	-11
Romania	24	28	4
Slovakia	26	38	12
Somalia	16	9	-7
South Africa	7	7	0
Sudan	8	13	5
Turkey	13	13	0
UK and Ireland	154	204	50
Zimbabwe	17	5	-12
All other nationalities	79	66	-13
Ethnicity Missing/Unknown Person	62	66	4
Number of racist crimes with a person victim	751	808	57

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

Table 18 Racist crimes by ethnicity¹ of victim recorded in the 12 months to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Ethnicity	Numbers		
	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	change
Asian	105	108	3
<i>Bangladeshi</i>	4	3	-1
<i>Chinese</i>	20	13	-7
<i>Indian</i>	19	35	16
<i>Pakistani</i>	27	24	-3
<i>Other Asian</i>	21	20	-1
<i>Historic classification related to Asian ethnicity</i>	14	13	-1
Black	122	103	-19
<i>Black African</i>	78	66	-12
<i>Black Caribbean</i>	15	9	-6
<i>Black Other</i>	21	21	0
<i>Historic classification related to Black ethnicity</i>	8	7	-1
Mixed/Other	69	60	-9
<i>Mixed</i>	18	15	-3
<i>Other ethnic group</i>	49	40	-9
<i>Historic classification related to other ethnic group</i>	2	5	3
White	396	449	53
<i>White</i>	347	360	13
<i>Irish Traveller</i>	4	23	19
<i>Historic classification related to White ethnicity</i>	45	66	21
Ethnicity Missing/Unknown Person	59	88	29
Number of racist crimes with a person victim	751	808	57

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

Table 19 Racist crimes by ethnicity and nationality¹ of victim recorded in the 12 months to 30 June 2015 compared with the previous year

Ethnicity (<i>Nationality</i>)	Numbers		
	12 months to Jun 2014	12 months to Jun 2015	change
Asian: of which	105	108	3
<i>Bangladesh</i>	4	4	0
<i>China</i>	19	12	-7
<i>India</i>	19	23	4
<i>Pakistan</i>	24	20	-4
<i>Philippines</i>	2	4	2
<i>UK and Ireland</i>	11	24	13
<i>All other nationalities</i>	12	14	2
<i>Nationality missing</i>	14	7	-7
Black: of which	122	103	-19
<i>Nigeria</i>	15	22	7
<i>Portugal</i>	10	6	-4
<i>Somalia</i>	16	6	-10
<i>South Africa</i>	5	5	0
<i>Sudan</i>	6	11	5
<i>UK and Ireland</i>	17	17	0
<i>Zimbabwe</i>	17	5	-12
<i>All other nationalities</i>	26	19	-7
<i>Nationality missing</i>	10	12	2
Mixed/Other	69	60	-9
White: of which	396	449	53
<i>Czech Republic</i>	16	5	-11
<i>Hungary</i>	10	18	8
<i>Latvia</i>	7	12	5
<i>Lithuania</i>	28	28	0
<i>Poland</i>	129	136	7
<i>Portugal</i>	12	9	-3
<i>Romania</i>	13	17	4
<i>Slovakia</i>	22	30	8
<i>Turkey</i>	8	2	-6
<i>UK and Ireland</i>	103	134	31
<i>All other nationalities</i>	29	33	4
<i>Nationality missing</i>	19	25	6
Ethnicity Missing/Unknown Person	59	88	29
Number of racist crimes with a person victim	751	808	57

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

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 within the current year to date are provisional and will be subject to change until finalised figures for the full financial year are published in May 2016. While crimes included within the police recorded crime statistics for Northern Ireland are individually checked for compliance with the Home Office Counting Rules by the PSNI's Statistics Branch, the identification of a hate motivation is derived from a motivation 'tick box' on the system used by PSNI to record crime. The motivation is identified and completed by a police officer or member of police staff for each such reported incident or crime. The correct application of a hate motivation for all such incidents/crimes is not quality assured by the PSNI's Statistics Branch, but audits and data quality checks are routinely conducted in an attempt to ensure that any under or over-recording is corrected.

Additional data

This bulletin shows a Northern Ireland level summary of racist, homophobic and sectarian incidents and crimes recorded by the police in the 12 months to June 2015. Accompanying this bulletin are additional data in the form of [excel summary tables](#) and [excel pivot table data](#). The data is also available in open data format.

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

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

Further information

Annual figures on hate motivated incidents and crimes from 2004/05 to 2014/15 are available in the publication Trends in Hate Motivated Incidents and Crimes Recorded by the Police in Northern Ireland 2004/05 to 2014/15, available at: <http://www.psni.police.uk/hate-motivated-incidents-and-crimes-in-northern-ireland-2004-05-to-2014-15.pdf>

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

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

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