



Lancashire
Constabulary
police and communities together

REPORT TO: STRATEGIC SCRUTINY MEETING

DATE: 23rd September 2015

AGENDA ITEM:

SUBJECT: Hate Crime Update

Hate Crime Update for Strategic Scrutiny Meeting 23rd of September 2015.

Hate Crime is defined as:

Any hate incident, which constitutes a criminal offence, perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice or hostility."

The National Definition includes the specific strands of:

- Race
- Religion
- Homophobic
- Transgender
- Disability

For recording purposes, Lancashire Constabulary use specific markers for each of the above strands held within the relevant Crime Reports. We also record Hate Incidents separately using the specific Home Office Classifications for each strand.

Unfortunately, due to the different ways forces record their data, the measure within the Foresight File (V2) only refers to the Racially/Religiously Aggravated Home Office Classifications as below:

- Racially/Religiously Aggravated Harassment - (008M)
- Racially/Religiously Aggravated Assault With Injury - (008P)
- Racially/Religiously Aggravated Public Fear, Alarm or Distress – (009B)
- Racially/Religiously Aggravated Criminal Damage – (058J) and
- Racially/Religiously Aggravated Assault Without Injury (105B)

Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences

The table below shows our position as it stood at the previous meeting held in June:

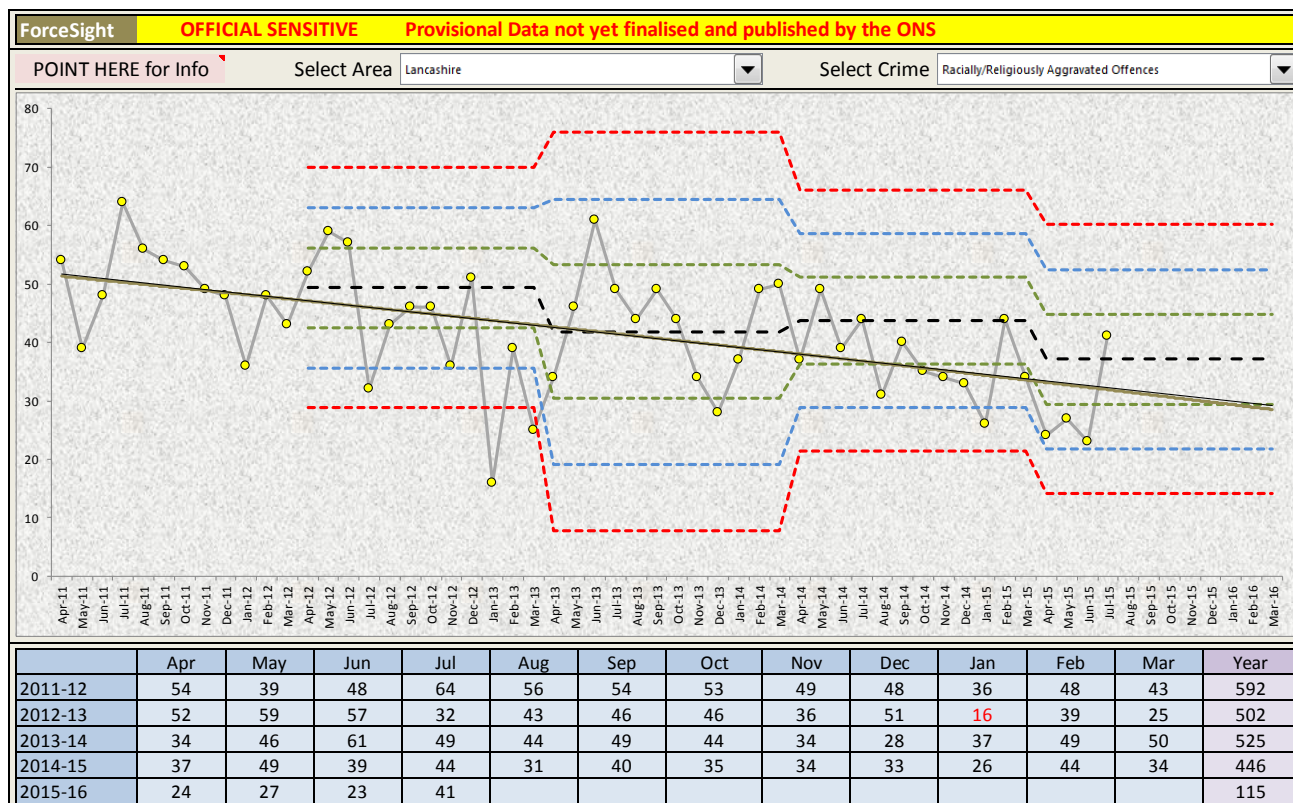
Areas	Earlier Period May-13 to Apr-14	Later Period May-14 to Apr-15	Change	
			Numeric	Percentage
England & Wales	30,301	37,114	+ 6,813	+ 22.5%
North West Region	4,721	5,765	+ 1,044	+ 22.1%
Cheshire	512	544	+ 32	+ 6.3%
Cumbria	160	173	+ 13	+ 8.1%
Greater Manchester	2,383	3,152	+ 769	+ 32.3%
Lancashire	528	433	- 95	- 18.0%
Merseyside	1,138	1,463	+ 325	+ 28.6%
Most Similar Group	5,267	5,782	+ 515	+ 9.8%
Lancashire	528	433	- 95	- 18.0%
South Wales	712	932	+ 220	+ 30.9%
South Yorkshire	484	577	+ 93	+ 19.2%
Northumbria	525	707	+ 182	+ 34.7%
Nottinghamshire	468	587	+ 119	+ 25.4%
Humberside	321	308	- 13	- 4.0%
Kent	744	618	- 126	- 16.9%
West Yorkshire	1,485	1,620	+ 135	+ 9.1%
Number of forces in England & Wales with an increase in this category			34	

The table below shows our position now with the latest available data:

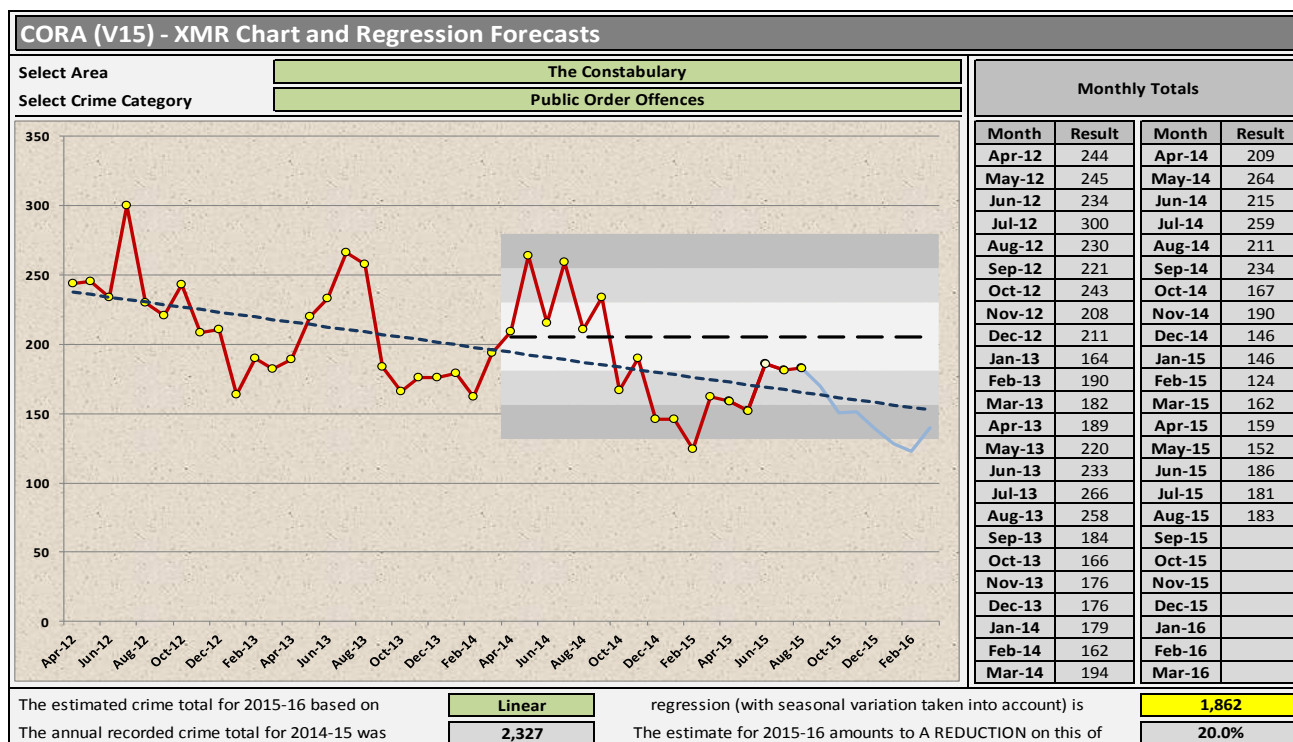
Areas	Earlier Period Aug-13 to Jul-14	Later Period Aug-14 to Jul-15	Change	
			Numeric	Percentage
England & Wales	30,998	38,151	+ 7,153	+ 23.1%
North West Region	4,739	5,974	+ 1,235	+ 26.1%
Cheshire	497	551	+ 54	+ 10.9%
Cumbria	154	192	+ 38	+ 24.7%
Greater Manchester	2,434	3,323	+ 889	+ 36.5%
Lancashire	504	392	- 112	- 22.2%
Merseyside	1,150	1,516	+ 366	+ 31.8%
Most Similar Group	5,200	6,080	+ 880	+ 16.9%
Lancashire	504	392	- 112	- 22.2%
South Wales	715	969	+ 254	+ 35.5%
South Yorkshire	495	566	+ 71	+ 14.3%
Northumbria	566	707	+ 141	+ 24.9%
Nottinghamshire	485	599	+ 114	+ 23.5%
Humberside	308	288	- 20	- 6.5%
Kent	714	627	- 87	- 12.2%
West Yorkshire	1,413	1,932	+ 519	+ 36.7%
Number of forces in England & Wales with an increase in this category			33	

As can be seen in the tables above, Lancashire Constabulary is still showing a reduction (the greatest one at that) in the number of Racially/Religiously Aggravated crimes being recorded. This is in contrast to the 33 forces across the country experiencing increases. We are still the only force in the North West Region and still only one of three within our MSG experiencing a reduction (the others being Humberside and Kent). All of the other North West Forces are showing an even greater increase than was showing at the previous meeting whilst we are showing a greater reduction.

The XMR chart below shows Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences broken down by month:



As can be seen in the chart above, Lancashire is showing a downward trend for recorded Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences. January 13 showed the lowest level of recorded crimes with an exceptionally low result of 16 crimes, February 13 showed an increase to the previous levels (39 crimes) before dropping again to an exceptionally low figure of 25 crimes in March 13. From April 13, there was a sharp increase to the highest recorded result of 61 crimes in June 13. This may be a result of the public reaction to the murder of Lee Rigby in May 13, when in the following months Lancashire saw an increase in reported Hate Crimes and also in overall Public Order offences (the majority were in East). The figures for Racially /Religiously Aggravated Crime then started to drop again in July 13, although overall Public Order Offences continued to show high results for July 13 and August 13 before dropping in September as can be seen in the chart below:



When breaking the overall category down into the separate Home Office Classifications comparing July 14 to August 15 with July 13 to August 14, as shown in the chart below, it is clear that the main contributor to the overall reduction is Racially/Religiously Aggravated Public Fear, Alarm or Distress – it is down 28% (80 crimes) from last year which is 69% of the overall reduction of 116 crimes. This follows force wide reductions in the wider public order category as shown in the chart above.

Home Office Classification	Aug 13 – Jul 14	Aug 14 – Jul 15	Number Change	% Change
Racially Aggravated Common Assault	90	63	- 27	- 30.0%
Racially or Religiously Aggravated Assault with Injury	45	47	+ 2	+ 4.4%
Racially or Religiously Aggravated Criminal Damage	60	50	- 10	- 16.7 %
Racially or Religiously Aggravated Harassment	26	25	- 1	- 3.8%
Racially or Religiously Aggravated Public Fear Alarm or Distress	286	206	- 80	- 28.0%
Total	507	391	- 116	- 22.9%

* Please note the figures in this table differ slightly from the data in the Foresight Table due to Crime Management Activity between the extractions of the data

When looking at the Forecasting for Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences, the Year End figure for Lancashire is estimated to be 272 recorded crimes which is a year on year reduction of 39% (174 crimes) compared to the previous year’s reduction of 15% (79 crimes). This is based on the last six values of the twelve-month rolling total. There are 10 other forces showing a not significant downward trend, these are listed below. The tables below also provide estimates for each quarter-end.

ForceSight OFFICIAL SENSITIVE Provisional Data not yet finalised and published by the ONS

Select Force: Lancashire

Select Crime: Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences

For the currently selected area and crime category

GRADIENT: Downwards

SIGNIFICANCE: Not Significant

Select a Crime Category and the desired parameters in the green boxes below and [CLICK HERE](#)

Annual Totals	Crimes	Year-On-Year % Change
2011-12	592	
2012-13	502	- 15.2%
2013-14	525	+ 4.6%
2014-15	446	- 15.0%
2015-16	115	

The forecasts are based on the last six values of the twelve-month rolling total. The tables below provide estimates for each quarter-end.

Period	Crimes	Change	% Change	
Apr-15 to Jun-15	74	Apr-14 to Jun-14	125	- 40.8%
Apr-15 to Sep-15	156	Apr-14 to Sep-14	240	- 35.0%
Apr-15 to Dec-15	213	Apr-14 to Dec-14	342	- 37.7%
Apr-15 to Mar-16	272	Apr-14 to Mar-15	446	- 39.0%

GRADIENT IS Downwards

SIGNIFICANCE Not Significant

- Cambridgeshire
- Devon & Cornwall
- Essex
- Humberside
- Kent
- Lancashire
- Leicestershire
- North Wales
- Northamptonshire
- South Yorkshire

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Note that the process above checks forces only - it does not check regional or national results. However, any of the regions or England & Wales as a whole can be selected in the boxes at the top of the page and the chart will update accordingly.

In terms of All Outcomes for Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences for the period August 14 to July 15, as can be seen below, Lancashire is showing the highest outcome ratio (59.7%) in both the North West Region and its Most Similar Group.

ForceSight		OFFICIAL SENSITIVE	Provisional Data not yet finalised and published by the ONS	
Select Force	Lancashire		This page displays only the old Home Office outcome groupings ('Charge/Summons', 'TIC', 'Caution', 'Fixed Penalty', 'Cannabis Warning', and 'Other Outcomes'). Counts for all of these are available for the entire period covered by the file i.e. back to April 2011, but please note the following issue. The 'Other Outcomes' totals should include 'Community Resolutions', 'Prosecution Not In The Public Interest', and cases where prosecution was not possible because the offender had died. However, many forces were not able to include all of these in the totals until some time after April 2011. For some forces, therefore, the 'Other Outcomes' totals will be underestimates, particularly in the earlier months covered by the file.	
Select Crime Category	Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences			
Select Outcome Type	All			
Period Starts	Aug-14			
Period Ends	Jul-15			
AREAS		Recorded Crimes	Outcomes in Selected Type	Outcome Ratio
England & Wales		38,151	13,319	34.9%
North West Region		5,974	2,047	34.3%
Cheshire		551	224	40.7%
Cumbria		192	90	46.9%
Greater Manchester		3,323	1,079	32.5%
Lancashire		392	234	59.7%
Merseyside		1,516	420	27.7%
Most Similar Group (Average of Component Forces)		6,080		41.6%
Lancashire		392	234	59.7%
South Wales		969	341	35.2%
South Yorkshire		566	227	40.1%
Northumbria		707	360	50.9%
Nottinghamshire		599	298	49.7%
Humberside		288	108	37.5%
Kent		627	185	29.5%
West Yorkshire		1,932	576	29.8%

In accordance with iQuanta practice the result for the Most Similar Group is the AVERAGE of the results achieved by all forces in the group. It is NOT the sum of the outcomes divided by the sum of the recorded crimes. The sum of the outcomes has been omitted to avoid this potential confusion.

This is also true for Charged/Summons Outcomes as can be seen below:

ForceSight		OFFICIAL SENSITIVE	Provisional Data not yet finalised and published by the ONS	
Select Force	Lancashire		This page displays only the old Home Office outcome groupings ('Charge/Summons', 'TIC', 'Caution', 'Fixed Penalty', 'Cannabis Warning', and 'Other Outcomes'). Counts for all of these are available for the entire period covered by the file i.e. back to April 2011, but please note the following issue. The 'Other Outcomes' totals should include 'Community Resolutions', 'Prosecution Not In The Public Interest', and cases where prosecution was not possible because the offender had died. However, many forces were not able to include all of these in the totals until some time after April 2011. For some forces, therefore, the 'Other Outcomes' totals will be underestimates, particularly in the earlier months covered by the file.	
Select Crime Category	Racially/Religiously Aggravated Offences			
Select Outcome Type	Charge or Summons			
Period Starts	Aug-14			
Period Ends	Jul-15			
AREAS		Recorded Crimes	Outcomes in Selected Type	Outcome Ratio
England & Wales		38,151	10,486	27.5%
North West Region		5,974	1,462	24.5%
Cheshire		551	178	32.3%
Cumbria		192	70	36.5%
Greater Manchester		3,323	692	20.8%
Lancashire		392	192	49.0%
Merseyside		1,516	330	21.8%
Most Similar Group (Average of Component Forces)		6,080		33.1%
Lancashire		392	192	49.0%
South Wales		969	299	30.9%
South Yorkshire		566	144	25.4%
Northumbria		707	288	40.7%
Nottinghamshire		599	233	38.9%
Humberside		288	92	31.9%
Kent		627	152	24.2%
West Yorkshire		1,932	458	23.7%

The table below shows CPS Prosecution data for 2014/15 for all Hate Crime for Lancashire and its Most Similar Group:

Hate Crime	CPS Prosecutions 2014 - 15				
	Convictions		Unsuccessful		Total
	Volume	%	Volume	%	
42 AREAS	12,220	82.90%	2,518	17.10%	14,738
Lancashire	399	83.00%	82	17.00%	481
South Wales	377	79.40%	98	20.60%	475
South Yorkshire	213	86.60%	33	13.40%	246
Northumbria	326	78.40%	90	21.60%	416
Nottinghamshire	250	83.60%	49	16.40%	299
Humberside	149	90.30%	16	9.70%	165
Kent	234	81.80%	52	18.20%	286
West Yorkshire	563	83.20%	114	16.80%	677

As can be seen in the table above Lancashire is showing an 83.0% conviction rate, this is higher than the 42 area's average of 82.9%. There are 4 forces showing a higher conviction rate. Lancashire is also showing the 2nd highest volume of convictions.

The table below shows CPS Prosecution data for 2014/15 for all Race and Religious Hate Crime for Lancashire and its Most Similar Group:

Race and Religious Hate Crime	CPS Prosecutions 2014 - 15				
	Convictions		Unsuccessful		Total
	Volume	%	Volume	%	
42 AREAS	10,680	83.50%	2,115	16.50%	12,795
Lancashire	344	86.20%	55	13.80%	399
South Wales	314	82.00%	69	18.00%	383
South Yorkshire	192	87.70%	27	12.30%	219
Northumbria	288	79.10%	76	20.90%	364
Nottinghamshire	212	83.10%	43	16.90%	255
Humberside	122	88.40%	16	11.60%	138
Kent	200	81.00%	47	19.00%	247
West Yorkshire	500	82.80%	104	17.20%	604

As can be seen in the table above Lancashire is showing an 86.2% conviction rate, this is higher than the 42 area's average of 83.5%. There are only 2 other forces showing a higher conviction rate. Lancashire is again showing the 2nd highest volume of convictions.

Context

Whilst some of the reductions can be understood by the above it does not allow us to understand other areas increases in the same time period.

Over previous years the number of hate crime recorded by the Constabulary can be worked out over a similar year on year mean with spikes caused by local, national and international events as per 2013.

The Constabulary has not conducted any internal or external hate crime awareness since 2012/13 which was in the main disability themed.

Changes in the BCU structures communications rooms and the merging of local diversity departments no doubt has and is continuing to impact upon engagement / awareness opportunities alongside the changing demand of community cohesion teams. A dip sample has been taken of hate incidents over the last 12 months and areas of inconsistencies have been identified that also may account for a reduction in both areas. These are areas that are currently being rectified through a new approach to 'hate crime'

In July the Hate Crime portfolio moved under the Corporate Development portfolio in parallel with the on-going Valuing Difference work. All the relevant national reports and recommendations over the past 4 years have been brought together and have revealed the necessity to develop in the following areas;

- Deliberate engagement approach
- Increase Officer Confidence both internally and externally
- Increase our partnership support and footprint
- Break down barriers for officers
- Increase the confidence for people to report.

The national recommendations will be supplemented by a local view which will be gathered at a multi-agency awareness event on the 12th of October (Hate Crime Awareness Week) and supplemented by evidence based work provided through UCLAN.

Through the Lancashire Strategic Hate Crime and Cohesion Group (SHCG) the Constabulary are at the heart of designing the new consistent approach of the group to, increase awareness, understanding, confidence and reporting of Hate Crime with the above local, national and evidenced based approach tabled and agreed on the 15th of September as the direction of travel for the partnership.

Since July through Corporate Development the following has been progressed;

Governance

- Through the DEDG confirmed new divisional hate crime governance processes
- Developed a cross strand Lancashire Hate Crime plan
- Confirmed partnership approach to key areas of hate crime through the SHCCG

Partnership working

- Developing a Hate Crime Service Level Agreement with CPS
- Ensured a joint understanding CPS, OPCC, Probation and key partners
- Scoped joint training opportunities with CPS
- Attended CPS, partner and Police Disability Hate Crime Scrutiny panels with best pro-active and learning provided across the County
- Nationally through partners – Stephen Brookes – Lancashire has a voice with the current Director General and Minister for Disability who actively champion and want to adopt our approach to third party reporting
- Lancashire's approach to third party reporting centres asked to be included and presented at a National CPS seminar

Raising Awareness / Confidence – Internally

- Identified training gaps for the front line and Custody Reception Teams
- Commenced IIU hate crime training
- Internal quality assurance of hate crime logs and gained understanding of our failings and
- Identified a consistent approach for division to follow to ensure service is equitable across the county
- Identified key partners who are in a position to aid in making training ‘real’
- Developed ‘live’ CPS case QA procedures through the HQ Diversity team.
- End to end process review to include call taking, CJ process, Victim and Perpetrator

Raising Awareness / Confidence Externally

- Quality assuring the impact of 3rd party reporting centres across Lancashire and any subsequent expansion
- Commenced a review of third party reporting centres in order to ensure consistency
- Entered the final stages of an agreement with the Lancashire Council of Mosques becoming a third party reporting centre
- Scoped the potential of Hate Crime Hero Training for the Cadets
- Hate Crime Restorative Justice Volunteers to support third party reporting centres

Lancashire is seen as a leader in partnership working in the area of hate crime. Both external and internal changes to service delivery can be attributed to the reduction that have been seen over 2014 / 15. With the movement of Hate Crime to Corporate Development the introduction of the new and deliberate partnership approach to Hate Crime in line with the OPCC and key partners it is anticipated that we will demonstrate areas of deliberate improvement and continued strength.

Decision Required: Paper to be noted

Background Papers

Report Author: Ian Mills

