



Hate Crime and Incident Mapping Report 2012-2013



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Mae'r cyhoeddiad hwn ar gael mewn ieithoedd a fformatau eraill ar gais.**

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1. INTRODUCTION

Caerphilly County Borough Council has undertaken a pilot project on mapping hate crime and hate incidents within the county borough. The mapping project ran from January 2012 to January 2013. The intention of the project was to establish a better picture of the situation to inform the development of appropriate interventions and support for victims.

It is important to note there is a subtle but significant difference between a hate crime and a hate incident. The definition used by the Council, and for this mapping project, is that used by Gwent Police and the Association of Chief Police Officers, which is as follows:

- A **hate crime** is - a criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a person's actual or perceived disability, race, religion and belief, sexual orientation and transgender.
- A **hate incident** is non-crime related, but is equally based on prejudice as defined above.

Undertaking such work is a key objective of the Council's **Equalities and Welsh Language Objectives and Action Plan 2012-16** (Strategic Equality Objective 1: Tackling Identity Based Hate Crime). The Valleys Regional Equality Council (VALREC) was commissioned to undertake the pilot project on behalf of the Council.

The report reveals evidence that between January 2012 and January 2013 there were 144 reports of hate crime and hate incidents in the borough, and provides an insight into the nature of these cases.

From September to December 2012 the 97 schools and other educational establishments (i.e. learning centres, Inclusion projects for 0 to 18 year olds) have also been recording occurrences of hate incidents. For this period 23 incidents were reported, the data of which has been incorporate into this mapping report.

The report concludes with recommendations for further action.

Over the summer of 2013 the report was considered by the Caerphilly Community Cohesion Forum, who agreed the recommendations and way forward.

The report is being published during Hate Crime Awareness Week in October 2013 as part of the Council's ongoing commitment to tackling this serious issue.

Jackie Dix
Policy and Research Manager
Legal and Democratic Services
Caerphilly County Borough Council.

2. METHODOLOGY

A letter was sent to 49 organisations working with the public across the equalities field within the borough, encouraging organisations to participate in this pilot mapping project (see Appendix 1). At the same time a presentation was given by the Council's Senior Policy Officer (Equalities & Welsh Language) to the Caerphilly borough Community Cohesion Forum, made up of local community and equality organisations, urging them to participate in the project.

A presentation was also delivered by Council officers at a Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA) Regional Equalities Officers Network event to raise awareness of the project, resulting in the backing of the WLGA for this innovative project. Locally the project also gained the support of Gwent Police.

A data collection form (sent with the invitation letter to take part in the study) sought anonymised data on hate crime and incidents occurring in the borough. The only identifying data sought, was geographical location, in order for the mapping to be undertaken. Organisations were asked for any data already in existence on hate crime and hate incidents from 1st January to 31st August 2012, and then to provide 'live' data from 1st September to 31st December 2012.

A follow up call was made to the organisations after sending the invitation letter, both to explain the research in more detail, and to urge participation in this pilot study to improve ways in which organisation can best tackle hate crime and incidents in the borough, and to better support people on the receiving line of such treatment.

In a separate exercise, schools through the Council's Directorate of Education and Lifelong Learning, were asked to provide similar data from 1st September 2012 to the end of December 2012, to feed into the mapping project, and so building up a comprehensive picture of occurrences of hate crime and incidents in the borough.

The 97 schools and other educational establishments are continuing to record this data as a mandatory requirement, providing reports on an end of term basis to the Council's Directorate of Education and Lifelong Learning.

A more detailed Education, Schools and Equalities report will be prepared and presented to the CCBC Education for Life Scrutiny Committee following the publication of this report.

3. THE RESEARCH FINDINGS

The following information is based on a sample of 141 hate crime/incidents reports received from the organisations able to provide data. It is important to give a caveat to the data, that the final sample may contain duplication of occurrences, as it was impossible to ascertain if the reports were duplicated, due to the anonymised nature of the form, by the multiple organisations taking part in the mapping project.

TABLE A

Reporting Organisations	Referrals	%
Gwent Police	126	89.0
Caerphilly County Borough Council: Housing Tenancy Enforcement and Private Sector Housing	6	5.0
Unknown	5	4.0
Safer Wales	3	2.0
Caerphilly People First	1	0.7
TOTAL	141	100.0

The overwhelming majority of the data received, 89%, was from Gwent Police. The 'unknown' category is where the organisation did not state their name, or did not want their details disclosed.

TABLE B

Reporting Period for Hate Crime / Incidents	Totals	%
January to March 2012	24	17.0
April to June 2012	19	13.0
July to September 2012	43	31.0
October to December 2012	39	28.0
January to August 2012	7	5.0
January 2013	6	4.0
No date given	3	2.0
TOTAL	141	100.0

The above table shows that the period between July to September 2012 had the highest percentage of hate crimes/incidents occurring at 31%. However, this must be regarded tentatively as data came in covering different reporting periods, determined by being the most convenient way for the reporting organisations to supply their data.

Some of the organisations were able to provide historic data, others were only able to provide 'live' data from 1st September 2012. Some of the forms received stated the reporting period as in January to August rather than the specific month or date.

The table below shows the level of hate crime and hate incidents by each of the 33 wards within the Caerphilly county borough.

TABLE C

Ward / Town / General Area of Incident	Totals	%
Blackwood	20	14
Penyrheol	13	9
Bedwas, Trethomas & Machen	11	8
Caerphilly	10	7
Bargoed	10	7
New Tredegar	9	6
Risca West & East	9	6
Cefn Fforest	8	6
Moriah	5	4
Morgan Jones	4	3
Ystrad Mynach	4	3
St James	4	3
St Catwg	3	2
Twyn Carno	3	2
Aber Valley	3	2
Pontllan-fraith	3	2
St Martin's	3	2
Llanbradach	2	1
Argoed	2	1
Ynys-ddu	2	1
Penmaen	2	1
Abercarn	2	1
Nelson	2	1
Hengoed	1	1
Crumlin	1	1
Pengam	1	1
Newbridge	1	1
Gilfach	1	1
Darran Valley	1	1
Pontlloftyn	0	0
Maesycwmmmer	0	0
Aberbargoed	0	0
TOTALS	141	100

The Blackwood ward has the highest amount of hate crime/incidents at 14%, with the wards of Maesycwmmmer, Aberbargoed and Pontlloftyn the least, with no recorded data. This does not suggest that there are no hate crime or hate incidents in these wards, as research has consistently shown that hate crime and hate incidents are under reported.

In addition some of the forms stated 'Caerphilly' with no indication of the Ward. This could mean the borough itself or Caerphilly town centre. Caerphilly town consists of Morgan Jones, St Martins and St James wards. Some of the forms received also stated the area, but not the ward. For example Gelligaer falls under the St Cattwg ward.

TABLE D

Numbers of Reports of:-	Totals	%
Hate Incident	67	48.0
Hate Crime	58	41.0
Not Stated	15	10.3
Uncertain	1	0.7
TOTAL	141	100.0

48% of the victims were subjected to a hate incident, with 41% subjected to a hate crime.

TABLE E

Nature of Hate Crime or Incident	Totals	%
Verbal abuse and threats	68	48.0
Not Stated	37	26.0
Derogatory name calling, insults, jokes and language	21	15.0
Other	19	13.0
Physical assault against a person or group	11	8.0
Property Damage	8	6.0
Offensive telephone calls	6	4.0
Incitement of others to behave in a discriminatory way	4	3.0
Using any electronic systems to threaten, harass and discriminate such as through cyber bullying (texts, email, twitter, face book)	3	2.0
Graffiti	2	1.0
Discrimination by association	1	0.7
Refusal to co-operate with other pupils in school setting because of their perceived difference	1	0.7
Provocative behaviour such as wearing offensive badges or insignia	0	0.0
Discriminatory materials such as leaflet, comics, magazines or computer software	0	0.0
Attempts to recruit others to discriminatory organisations and groups	0	0.0
Sexual Harassment	0	0.0
Domestic Violence	0	0.0

48% of victims were subjected to verbal abuse and threats followed by 15% for name calling, insults and jokes. Both of these categories could be combined under verbal abuse, which would give a total of 63%. Of the 13% who stated 'other', 5% of this total was for 'harassment.'

Please note that the totals do not add up to 100% due to some victims being subjected to multiple crimes.

TABLE F

Category of Discrimination for Hate Crime or Incident	Totals	%
Race	98	70.0
Religion or belief	50	35.0
Disability	16	11.0
Nationality	8	6.0
Homophobic	7	5.0
Transgender	3	3.0
Caring for/Cared for – associated discrimination	3	2.0
Cultural	1	0.7
Other	1	0.7
Language	0	0.0
Gender	0	0.0
Pregnancy	0	0.0
Age	0	0.0

70% of victims were subjected to some form of racial abuse and 35% for religion and belief, compared with Gwent Police Force area data on recorded hate crime at 76%, for race, and 3% for religion (see **Tables G and H** overleaf).

A recent report from the Criminal Justice Joint Inspection (2013) has found that disability hate crime 'is a complex area and has a number of unique features and is the crime that has been left behind' (page 5) and is both under recorded, and reported out of all the other categories covered by hate crime (race, religion and belief, sexual orientation and transgender).

Schools and other Educational Establishments Data

From September to December 2012 the 97 schools and other educational establishments (i.e. learning centres, Inclusion projects for 0 to 18 year olds) collected data on reports of hate incidents under the Schools *Show Racism the Red Card* initiative. During this period 5 of the 96 reported they had recorded incidents during the term, broken down as follows:

- Undisclosed - 17 incidents
- Cultural - 3 incidents
- Race – 2 incidents
- Homophobic Language – 1 incident.

**TABLE G -
HOME OFFICE RECORDED HATE CRIME IN WALES (APRIL 2011 TO MARCH 2012)
(NUMERICAL)**

	POLICE FORCE AREA				Total by Strand
	Dyfed Powys	Gwent	North Wales	South Wales	
Disability	8	7	31	76	122
Race	80	183	359	746	1368
Religion	4	7	5	38	54
Sexual Orientation	22	41	62	119	244
Transgender	0	3	8	10	21
TOTALS	114	241	465	989	1809

**TABLE H -
HOME OFFICE RECORDED HATE CRIME IN WALES (APRIL 2011 TO MARCH 2012)
(PERCENTAGE)**

	POLICE FORCE AREA				Total by Strand
	Dyfed Powys	Gwent	North Wales	South Wales	
Disability	7%	3%	7%	8%	7%
Race	70%	76%	77%	75%	76%
Religion	4%	3%	1%	4%	3%
Sexual Orientation	19%	17%	13%	12%	13%
Transgender	0%	1%	2%	1%	1%

4. TRAINING

The Criminal Justice Joint Inspection Report (2013) has emphasised the importance of training in helping organisations identify victims of hate incidents and hate crime (in particular in reference to disability) and in the recording of data, and undertaking appropriate responses including support to victims.

The report noted that ‘officers and police staff are often reluctant to ask victims or witnesses if they are disabled. They feel they may cause offence and due to a lack of contact with disabled victims do not believe they have developed the necessary communication skills’ (page 15). It was also noted that ‘Officers appear to be more comfortable with investigating racially or religiously aggravated offences where the motivation is a ‘point to prove’’ (page 25).

The report recommended that ‘It is clear that training and awareness information is required by the vast majority of staff and there are clear advantages in encouraging local disabled groups to assist forces with its deliver’ (page 15). The report noted that Merseyside Probation Trust had experienced ‘a 300% increase in the number of convictions for disability hate crimes, following an increased awareness and police training around disability hate crime’ (page 37).

Overall the report identified a mixed picture on training and concluded ‘Many officers and staff had no real grasp of the volume of potential crimes and incidents, lacked understanding over the range of crimes that are committed and had little idea as to why victims were reluctant to come forward and report what had happened to the police’ (page 41).

The report endorsed the need for regular follow up training to be held around hate crime, but was critical of e-learning as this was seen by many officers as just ‘ticking boxes’ and not leading to any real insight, with trainer led sessions seen as preferable.

Training around hate crime and incidents is beginning to be rolled out to organisations in the borough, and is worth a mention in this report, as it gives an indication of the awareness level around hate crime and hate incidents of the staff within the key front line organisations dealing with the public in the borough, and of what more needs to be done.

Since September 2011, 10 comprehensive schools in the borough have received *Save Me* training delivered by Gwent Police Liaison Officers. Currently a further 3 schools have booked in for this training.

Since 2008 Caerphilly county borough council has offered its staff, elected members and the staff of partner organisations from the health, police and voluntary sectors, a range of equalities training. Every year a detailed monitoring and evaluation report is written on the training delivered and can be found on the Council website’s Equalities pages at www.caerphilly.gov.uk/equalities. Pertinent to this subject area the training listed overleaf has been delivered.

Prevent and Community Cohesion Awareness Training

2010-2011 2 sessions delivered to 22 people

2011-2012 1 session delivered to 5 people.

Staff attended the training sessions from the following organisations - Caerphilly county borough council, Crosskeys and Pontywaun Community Partnership, Oakdale Community Partnership and VALREC.

Hate Crime Training

2010-2011 1 session delivered to 16 people

2011-2012 2 sessions delivered to 34 people.

Staff attended the training sessions from the following organisations - Blaenau Gwent county borough council, Caerphilly county borough council, Crosskeys and Pontywaun Community Partnership, GAVO, Groundwork Caerphilly, Gwent Police, Newbridge Community Partnership, Rhymney Community Partnership, South Wales Fire and Rescue Service and VALREC.

5. CONCLUSION

Hate crimes and hate incidents are a devastating and all too real issue, which ruins and blights the lives of people living in our local communities. The mapping project identifies 141 reports in the county borough where people have been subject to either a hate incident (67 occurrences) or a hate crime (58 occurrences). 68 reports were of verbal abuse and threat, 21 involved derogative name calling, insults, jokes and language, with 11 involving actual physical assault, and 8 resulting in property damage.

The overwhelming categorisation of these occurrences were due to race with 98 reports, and with religion and belief totalling 50 reports, and disability 16 reports.

These numbers are likely to be an underestimate of actual incidences occurring, as in such sensitive circumstance, there is known to be an issue of under reporting by people being victims of hate crime or hate incidents. In particular transgender hate crime is known to be significantly under reported in the borough, according to the work of VALREC.

The findings suggests there is a need for organisations in the borough to develop concerted actions in tackling hate crime and hate incidents, and developing appropriate ways of supporting people who are victims of hate crime or hate incidents.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. To host and organise a seminar to look at the research findings, and explore ways organisations can work better together in tackling hate crime and hate incidents, and support people subjected to hate crime or hate incidents. The envisaged day seminar would involve some presentations from key organisations making progress in tackling such cases, and also from people who can offer personal insight, and advice to organisations.
2. In developing the above event, for discussions to take place with the Community Cohesion Forum, Gwent Police, the Gwent Police and Crime Commissioner Office, VALREC, the Welsh Local Government Association, Safer Wales, and the Equalities and Human Rights Commission in seeking their involvement with the event, and potential future joint work in this area.
3. For focused training for frontline staff within the Council and partner organisations on recognising, tackling, and sensitively responding to victims of hate crime and hate incidents.
4. For the subject of hate crime and hate incident to be explored with members of the Youth, and Juniors Forums, and other specific forums in the borough, such as the 50+ Positive Action Forum, and the Disability Forum as a way of increasing community awareness.
5. Further work to be undertaken in partnership on the recording and monitoring of hate crime and hate incidents, with the view to forming a standardised reporting form across the borough. This will help in future data collection and analysis, assisting with identifying any patterns or trends, and ensuring more robust reporting mechanisms are in place
6. Funding for a post to work with organisations and victims of hate crime and hate incidents to gain a better understanding of how best to tackle the issue, and to provide appropriate support for victims. The Criminal Justice Joint Inspection Report (2013) has flagged up the importance of advocates in helping people report a crime to the Police, and of third party reporting in locations that are not police stations.

7. REFERENCES

Criminal Justice Joint Inspection (2013), **Living In a Different World: Joint Review of Disability Hate Crime** HMCPSP, HMIC, HMI Probation Inspecting for Improvement.

Appendix A:

Invitation Letter to Organisations for Participation in the Mapping Project

CCBC Partner Organisations

DX145140
Caerphilly 5
Head of Legal and
Governance
Daniel Perkins
LL.B Solicitor

DX145140
Caerphilly 5
Pennaeth y Gyfraith a
Llywodraethu
Daniel Perkins LL.B
Cyfreithiwr

Your Ref/Eich Cyf:

Our Ref/Ein Cyf:

Contact/Cysylltwch

Telephone/Ffôn:

E Mail/E Bost:

Date/Dyddiad:

DAT/SAJ

Mr. D.A. Thomas

01443 864353

thomada@caerphilly.gov.uk

22nd August 2012

Dear Colleague,

TACKLING HATE CRIME & INCIDENTS IN THE CAERPHILLY BOROUGH

Caerphilly County Borough Council would like to seek your help with this important pilot project on mapping hate crime and hate incidents. By establishing a clear picture of hate crime and incidents we intend to develop better ways of tackling hate crime and incidents and how to better support victims in the Caerphilly borough. This project is supported by the Caerphilly Community Cohesion Forum.

As you will be aware there is a subtle but significant difference between a hate crime and a hate incident. To assist the definition used by the Council, is that used by Gwent Police and the Association of Chief Police Officers, and is as follows:

- A **“hate crime”** is 'a criminal offence which is perceived, by the victim or any other person to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a person's actual or perceived disability, race, religion and belief, sexual orientation and transgender' .
- A **“hate incident”** is non-crime related, but is equally based on prejudice as defined above.

Gwent Police record both hate crimes and hate incidents on their crime recording systems, but there are also other methods of reporting hate crime and incidents within Caerphilly county borough, such as through third party reporting centres, which are specifically aimed at providing easy access to groups that have historically not reported hate crime and incidents due to disability, language difficulties etc., as well as other reporting mechanisms such as through Safer Wales.

We would like your organisation to become part of this project by sharing anonymised data with us on hate crime and incidents occurring in the Caerphilly borough. This data will be used to produce a county borough map (to be shared with participating organisations) showing hate crime and incidents that occur in our communities.

It is intended to use this mapped data to facilitate the Caerphilly Community Cohesion Forum and partners to build up a picture of where community based interventions can be developed, enabling the targeting of resources where they are most needed, and facilitating joint bids for future project funding. Caerphilly County Borough Council has commissioned VALREC (Valleys Regional Equalities Council) to map this anonymised data.

The anonymised data we are seeking to collate is shown in the attached reporting form, which is intended for completion on an individual case by case basis. It is acknowledged that your data may not be in this format, which is not a problem, as we can work around this in the pilot project period. The only identifying data that is needed is the geographical location (by ward, town or general area) in order for the mapping to be undertaken.

Hopefully as part of your organisations commitment to undertaking duties outlined in the Equalities Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011 you will be able to confirm your support and participation in this important pilot project.

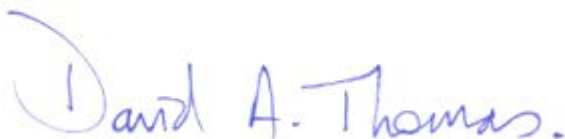
If you are interested in participating in this project, we would ideally like any data you already have on hate crime and hate incidents from 1st January to 31st August 2012, so that we can develop an 8 month baseline map of the county borough. After that we would like you to send us your data from 1st September to 31st December 2012 in whatever format is best for you, and in time reporting periods to suit yourself. If it is not possible to provide us with historical data it is okay for you to commence your participation in this project from September 2012.

Please note this project is for generating a picture of hate crime, and hate incidents only, and not to initiate a response for the victim.

The data will be mapped and analysed. If the pilot project proves useful in generating a picture on hate crime and incidents in the borough, we would wish to roll this out on an ongoing basis in the borough with organisations working in this field, and would welcome your thoughts on the feasibility of doing this.

John Elliott (Research Officer, Caerphilly County Borough Council) will be giving you a call over the next few days to discuss your participation in this pilot project. In the meantime however, please feel free to get in touch to discuss further.

Yours sincerely,



David Thomas

SENIOR POLICY OFFICER (EQUALITIES AND WELSH LANGUAGE)

www.caerphilly.gov.uk/equalities

Hate Crime & Hate Incidents Caerphilly borough Anonymised Data Reporting Form

This is the data we would like to collect, with this form intended to be completed on an individual case by case basis. However, to ease the burden of your reporting, please send this information in any format you currently record this data in.

If you have any queries over completing this form or gathering the data please contact John Elliott (Research Officer, Caerphilly County Borough Council) on telephone 01443 864415 or email ellioj@caerphilly.gov.uk

Name of Organisation	
Reporting Period	
Ward / Town of incident/ General Area	

1 Please specify by ticking box - Hate Crime [] or Hate Incident [] or Uncertain []. Please give short explanation –

2 Please specify nature of crime, or incident -

Tick

Incitement of others to behave in a discriminatory way	
Physical assault against a person or group	
Derogatory name-calling, insults, jokes and language	
Offensive telephone calls	
Graffiti	
Property damage	
Provocative behaviour such as wearing offensive badges or insignia	
Discriminatory materials such as leaflet, comics, magazines or computer software	
Using any electronic systems to threaten, harass and discriminate such as through cyber bullying (texts, email, Twitter, Face Book etc)	
Verbal abuse and threats	
Attempts to recruit others to discriminatory organisations and groups	
Discrimination by association	
Sexual Harassment	
Domestic Violence - if the victim was targeted because of their perceived or real identity. For example if a husband attacks his wife because she is Bangladeshi then this should be recorded as a hate crime/incident as well as domestic violence.	
Refusal to co-operate with other pupils in school settings because of their perceived difference	
Other, please specify	

3 Please indicate category of discrimination for crime, or incident

Tick

Age	
Cultural	
Disability	
Gender	
Transgender	
Homophobic	
Language	
Nationality	
Pregnancy	
Race	
Religion or belief	
Caring For/ Cared For – associated discrimination	
Other, please specify	

4 Please feel free to make any other observations on the case (this is not obligatory)

--

Please return this form (or other ways of recording this information) to:

**John Elliott
Policy Unit
Caerphilly County Borough Council
Penallta House
Tredomen Park
Ystrad Mynach
Hengoed
CF82 7PG**

Email ellioj@caerphilly.gov.uk

Appendix B:

Invitation Letter Distribution List

Action on Hearing Loss
Age Concern Gwent
Aneurin Bevan Health Board
Black Association of Women Step Out (BAWSO)
Baha'i Faith in Caerphilly
British Deaf Association
Barnardo's (Risca Office)
Bipolar UK (Newport Office)
Caerphilly County Borough Council: *Children & Young People's Partnership, Community Safety, Economic Development, Education (Inclusion Services), Housing, Policy Unit, Social Services, Supporting People, The Basement, Youth Offending Service.*
Caerphilly County Borough Access Group
Caerphilly County Borough Domestic Abuse Forum
Caerphilly Citizens Advice Bureau
Caerphilly People First
Caerphilly 50+ Forum
Caerphilly Youth Forum
Changing Faces
Chwarae Teg
Crosskeys Coleg Gwent
Crown Prosecution Service
Gwent Association of Voluntary Organisations (GAVO, Caerphilly Office)
Gwent Hearing Impairment Service
Gwent Police
DeafBlind Cymru
Disability Can Do
Disability Wales
Gofal Cymru
Llamau
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender Excellence Centre
Linc-Cymru Housing Association
Menter Iaith Caerffili
Mind Caerphilly
Protection of Vulnerable Adults Caerphilly
Probation Service in Caerphilly
Rainbow Group
Race Equality First (REF)
Royal National Institute of Blind People Cymru
Safer Wales
Self Help Against Depression Caerphilly (SHADE)
Seren Group (Charter Housing)
Shelter Cymru
Siloh Christian Centre (religion & belief contacts)
Stonewall Cymru
United Welsh Housing Association
Victim Support
Wales & West Housing Association
Welsh Women's Aid
Ystrad Mynach College
Yr Urdd