

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2009 Hate Crime Report.

For more information, including on previous years' reporting, please visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/united-kingdom](https://hatecrime.osce.org/united-kingdom)

For more information about ODIHR's Hate Crime Report, visit: [hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology](https://hatecrime.osce.org/our-methodology)

## 1 2009

### Summary

The United Kingdom regularly reports hate crime data to ODIHR.

Authorities collaborate closely with civil society, including through Information Sharing Agreements concluded between the police and the Community Security Trust (CST), Galop and Tell MAMA, which enable the exchange of recorded data about incidents. The Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) regularly convenes an external consultation group (ECG) on hate crime, whose members include community organizations, victim advocacy groups, academics with relevant expertise and others. ECG members scrutinize CPS policies and practices, and suggest where improvements can be made.

In Northern Ireland, the Department of Justice chairs a multi-agency Hate Crime Delivery Group (HCDG) to identify strategic, cross-governmental priorities and develop new approaches to dealing with hate crime. The group meets quarterly and includes representatives of government departments, criminal justice agencies and victim groups. The Department of Justice and Northern Ireland Policing Board jointly fund Policing and Community Safety Partnerships (PCSPs) to engage and consult with the local community, and work with local partners to identify and prioritize local community safety and policing issues and develop initiatives and projects to address these.

In Scotland, there is the Hate Crime [Strategic Partnership Group \(SPG\)](#), which brings together criminal justice agencies and civil society organizations with hate crime expertise. The SPG helped ensure a multi-agency strategic approach was taken to develop the Hate Crime Strategy for Scotland. The Hate Crime and Public Order (Scotland) Act 2021 became an Act of Parliament on 23 April 2021. The Act entered into force on 1 April 2024.

The UK's College of Policing has developed guidelines for police on responding to hate crime, and the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) has issued relevant guidance for prosecutors and published [public policy statements](#) on particular hate crime strands.

Police and prosecution data, which cover the reporting period from April to March of the following year, are regularly published by the relevant criminal justice agencies of England and Wales, Northern Ireland and Scotland.

Hate crime data collection in the United Kingdom  
Support for hate crime victims in the United Kingdom  
Hate crime capacity building in the United Kingdom  
The United Kingdom's hate crime legislation

# Official Data

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2009	58,692	13,030	10,690

## Police data by bias motivation

50,016

**Racist and xenophobic**

5,117

**Anti-LGBTI**

2,083

**Hate crime against Christians and members of other religions**

Official figures record 2,083 anti-religious hate crimes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland in England and Wales.

1,477

**Disability**

703

**Anti-Semitic**

## Police data by type of crime

59,395

Unspecified crime type

1

Homicide

## National Developments

The Cross-Governmental **Hate Crime Strategy Board** introduced a hate crime diagnostic toolkit to enable local authorities to assess the quality of service offered to hate crime victims and develop multi-agency action plans to improve services where needed. Adding to the already existing resource packs for victims, an information kit focusing on disability hate crimes aims to raise awareness of victim's rights and build confidence in the criminal justice response to such crimes. This includes information geared towards persons with learning disabilities. The government launched a Cross-Government Action Plan in September 2009 to set out how to meet the challenges of hate crime, including homophobic and transphobic hate crime.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for United Kingdom, 2009](#)