

## United Kingdom Hate Crime Report 2010

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2010 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)

### 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 Act (Scotland) Act 2021 became an Act of Parliament on 23 April 2021. The Act was commenced 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
2010	53,946	19,342	11,405

## Police data by bias motivation

45,130

### Racist and xenophobic hate crime

Official figures record 39,311 racist hate crimes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Police in Scotland recorded 5,819 racist hate crimes.

5,240

### Anti-LGBTI hate crime

Official figures in England, Wales and Northern Ireland record 4,883 hate crimes motivated by bias against sexual orientation and 357 hate crimes against transgender persons.

1,569

### Disability hate crime

Official figures record 1,569 crimes motivated by bias against persons with disabilities in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

1,519

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

Official figures record 2,007 anti-religious hate crimes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

488

### Anti-Semitic hate crime

Official figures record 488 anti-Semitic hate crimes in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

1

### Anti-Muslim hate crime

The United Kingdom reported a series of demonstrations during which mosques and businesses owned by people of South Asian background were attacked and people were injured.

## Police data by type of crime

53,946

Unspecified

1

Damage to property

## National Developments

The True Vision website, a joint initiative between the **Police** and the **Cross Government Hate Crime Programme**, was launched in December 2010. The purpose of the website is to publish hate crime data and to enable victims and third party organizations to report hate crimes online directly to the relevant police agency. The online reporting facility received over 600 reports of hate crimes in the first nine months.

The **Hate Crime Strategy Board**, a cross-government initiative comprised of senior representatives and led by the Ministry of Justice, was established to improve criminal justice service to victims. In 2010, the Board produced the Hate Crime Diagnostic Toolkit, which supports local police and prosecutors in identifying and implementing improvements in the investigation and prosecution of hate crimes.

The Victim's Fund, which is sponsored by the **Ministry of Justice**, was allocated over two million pounds to be used for a broad range of hate crime initiatives delivered by civil society groups offering direct support to victims of crime.

In Northern Ireland, the **Criminal Justice Board**, which is made up of senior representatives of the seven main statutory criminal-justice agencies in Northern Ireland, reached consensus on a shared definition of "hate crime".

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for United Kingdom, 2010](#)