

Information contained in this report was compiled as part of ODIHR's 2013 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 2013

### 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

## **ODIHR's Key Observation**

ODIHR observes that the United Kingdom has met OSCE commitments on hate crime data collection and reporting. ODIHR further observes that data on certain OSCE-mandated bias motivations have not been reported and that the United Kingdom did not report prosecution data from 2012.

## Official Data

Police data include recorded hate crimes in England and Wales and Northern Ireland, but do not include figures for Scotland. The number of cases prosecuted is as follows: 14074 for England and Wales, 566 in Northern Ireland and 5049 in Scotland. Data on sentencing do not include Scotland. All data cover period from April 2013 to March 2014.

Year	Hate crimes recorded by police	Prosecuted	Sentenced
2013	47,986	19,689	12,353

## Police data by bias motivation

38,243

### Racist and xenophobic

5,381

### Anti-LGBTI

2,292

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

Official figures in England and Wales record 2273 crimes based on bias against religion. Official figures in Northern Ireland record 19 crimes based on bias against religion.

2,070

### Disability

318

### Anti-Semitic

## Police data by type of crime

48,304

n/a

## National Developments

In 2013 The **College of Policing** in the United Kingdom published a Hate Crime Strategy and Operational Guidance. The documents set out the way the police and partners should deal with hate crime and provides information to victims about the standards of service they should expect to receive when they report crime to the police. The documents are publicly available on the police's [True Vision](#) website and it has been downloaded over 5000 times since their launch.

# Incidents reported by civil society

No data reported to ODIHR.

[View civil society incidents for United Kingdom, 2013](#)