

See it, Hear it, Report it.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Race Hate Crime

- In 2014/15 there were 42,930 race hate crimes recorded by Police in England and Wales. Of these, 1,677 were in Wales. Race hate crime was the most commonly recorded strand of hate crime in all 44 Police Forces in England and Wales. (Office for National Statistics, 2015)
- In 2012/13 to 2014/15, it is estimated that there were an average 106,000 incidents of racially motivated hate crime per year. The majority of incidents (67,000) were personal crimes (such as assault or personal theft offences) (Crime Survey for England and Wales, 2015)
- Adults in non-white ethnic groups were much more likely to be victims of a racially motivated hate crime than white adults. For example, 1% of Asian and 0.7% of black adults compared with 0.1% of white adults. (Crime Survey for England and Wales, 2015)
- Ethnic minority respondents were over 1.5 times more likely to think that hate crimes and incidents had a negative impact upon the community compared to white respondents, two-thirds of victims knew their perpetrator and 1 in 5 (21.8%) stated violent crimes as the most serious that they had experienced (All Wales Hate Crime research, 2013)
- 'Race Equality and Racism in Wales' found that more than two thirds (69%) of survey respondents think that there is racism in Wales today. 73% of Pakistani, 70% of Bangladeshi and 60% of Black African respondents say they have personally experienced racism, but only 18% have reported these experiences to the police (Race Council Cymru, 2012)
- 'How Fair is Wales?' highlights that attitudes towards Gypsies and Travellers are generally negative: 63% of people think Gypsies and Travellers are unsuitable to be teachers and 38% would be unhappy about a close relative marrying a Gypsy or a Traveller. Nearly two-thirds of people would have a strong objection to a Gypsy or Traveller site being near their home (Equality and Human Rights Commission, 2011)
- 'How Fair is Wales?' highlights that asylum seekers are also not well regarded with 37% unhappy about a close relative marrying an asylum seeker (Equality and Human Rights Commission, 2011)

Case Study . . .

Amena is Asian and moved from Bangladesh two years ago, to join her husband who has lived here for five years. He owns a local business and bought a house on an estate just outside the town centre. They have three children aged between 3 and 10 years old. Amena herself spends most of her days either at home or taking the children to and from their schools/nursery. She speaks little English.

Almost from the time she moved in, the family have been subject of continuous abuse, threats and minor damage. Local youths throw rubbish, including soiled nappies and dog excrement in-to the garden; they throw food including eggs at the house and kick the gate and front door, shouting racist abuse at Amena and her children when they travel to and from the house. This racist behaviour has now started to be shown towards the two oldest children at their school.

Amena's husband did not want to involve the police, because he thinks that this might make matters worse. Because he is at work most of the time, he has not experienced this racist behaviour to the degree that his wife has reported.

Through a local community group Amena was persuaded to make a report to Victim Support, asking for their help, but making it clear that she did not want her husband to know that she had done so. This support included providing language translation and included working with the local Police (Neighbourhood Police Teams and PCSOs) to ensure that Amena receives an effective response when incidents occur. The Police established a nominated person to maintain close contact and the providers of social housing on the estate were contacted to identify an effective response to deal with the ongoing situation. Amena received further support from community groups within her community and further engagement was undertaken with the schools attended by her three children.

Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg.
This document is also available in Welsh.

Watch Laa Laa
Marshall speak about her experiences of hate crime as a member of the Gypsy community in Wales.



Find out further information and let us know your views

www.wales.gov.uk/hatecrime
#HCAWCymru16

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