

**See it,
Hear it,
Report it.**



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Gender Identity Hate Crime

- In 2014/15 there were 605 recorded transgender hate crimes, with 38 of these in Wales. (Office for National Statistics, 2014)
- In the majority (41) of forces transgender identity hate crime was the least commonly recorded hate crime. 49% of gender-identity hate crimes were public order offences and 36% were violence against the person offences (Crime Survey for England and Wales, 2015)
- The All Wales Hate Crime Research in 2013 showed there are significant barriers for transgender people to report hate crimes and identified the significant impact upon victims. Nearly half (46%) of victims disclosed suicidal thoughts, with over a third (37.5%) of victims stating violent crimes were the most serious they had experienced. Across all the protected characteristics, transphobic respondents were the most likely to fear hate crime (All Wales Hate Crime research, 2013)
- In the UK wide Trans Mental Health Study, 81% of participants avoided certain situations due to fear. 51% worried they would have to avoid social situations or places in the future due to fear of being harassed, read as trans, or being outed (Trans Mental Health Study, 2012)
- 'How Fair is Wales?' found that many people in Wales are uncomfortable about transgender people. Only a third of adults say that they would be happy for a relative to have a long-term relationship with a transgender person and nearly half thought a transgender person is unsuitable to be a teacher (Equality and Human Rights Commission, 2011)

Case Study . . .

Edwina is now 28 years old. She was registered male at birth and throughout her formative and schooling years was Edward and lived as a male. From an early age Edwina felt that she was different from her school friends and was uncomfortable with her gender. She did not feel able to talk to anyone about this, and it meant for her a difficult and often miserable young life. She was withdrawn and often isolated and suffered bullying and name calling.

When she was nineteen years old, she told her parents of her feelings but they were not sympathetic and told her that she was imagining it. This created tensions within her family and after 2 years she moved out of the family home and lived in a town centre flat. She was virtually alone and became depressed and withdrawn. She had a job in a local supermarket, but was the subject of a 'whispering' campaign by work colleagues.

She plucked up the courage to tell her Doctor about how she felt and she introduced her to a Transgender support group. Over the next two years Edwina went through counselling leading to her beginning her transition to her true gender, including surgery, which was completed when she was 26 years old.

Edwina continued to suffer verbal abuse and taunting about her gender identity. She has moved jobs and now works as an administrator. She feels that her work colleagues, although outwardly friendly, are talking behind her back and not accepting her for who she is. A recent incident occurred at work, when she walked in on a conversation where another member of staff was talking to others about her.

She continues to engage with specialist support groups for transgender people and is receiving ongoing support from specialist officers within the Police and Victim Support. She is being provided with additional support through a specialist discrimination advice service in her pursuit of the lack of action by her employers. They have been contacted to ensure that they are fulfilling their obligations under the Equality Act 2010.

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

Watch Jenny-Anne Bishop from Rhyl speak about her experiences of transphobic hate crime and the impact it has on transgender people in Wales.



Find out further information and let us know your views

www.wales.gov.uk/hatecrime
#HCAWCymru16

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