

BTPA: PRC Diversity & Inclusion Performance 2016-17 Q2

Thursday 27 October 2016

Overview



This report aims to measure diversity & inclusion performance in an operational Policing environment; by providing evidence where it is available to show that BTP provides an equitable "Quality of Service" to anyone who interacts with us; irrespective of their background or personal circumstances.

In order to be able to measure whether we have met the needs of all people, we aim to answer the following questions:

- How effectively does the force ensure that victims of crime are treated fairly and equitably in terms of the service they receive?
- How effectively does the force deal with hate crime in terms of preventing it from happening; encouraging victims to report it when it does happen; and investigating it and securing a satisfactory outcome when it is reported?
- How effectively does the force ensure that it deals with the people it comes into contact with fairly and equitably?
- Does the force use its Powers of Arrest effectively and fairly?

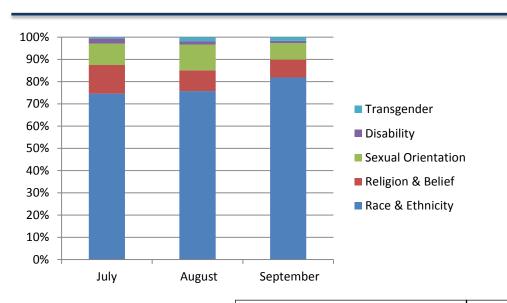
These questions, in part, inform BTP's Equality & Diversity Gold Strategy & Action Plan 2014-2019; a statutory obligation under the Public Sector Equality Duties of the Equality Act 2010.



2016-17 Q2: Hate Crime Performance

Hate Crime: National Overview Q2 2016-17





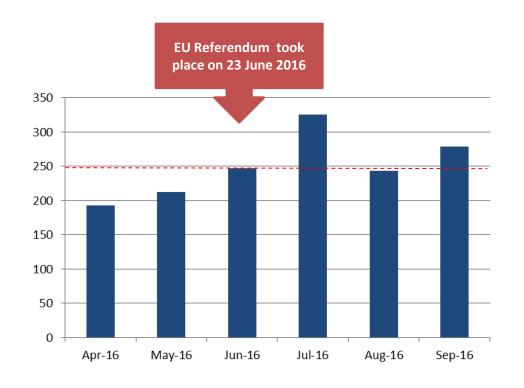
There were 847 Hate Crimes recorded during Q2, with 940 Hate Crime markers being selected.

This is an Increase of 18% on Q1, but in line with HO trends

	July 2016		August 2016		September 2016	
	No. of Hate Crime Markers	Recorded Hate Crimes	No. of Hate Crime Markers	Recorded Hate Crimes	No. of Hate Crime Markers	Recorded Hate Crimes
	374	325	268	243	298	279
Race & Ethnicity	279		203		244	
	74.6%		75.7%		81.8%	
Religion & Belief	48		25		24	
	12.8%		9.3%		8.1%	
Sexual Orientation	36		31		22	
	9.6%		11.6%		7.4%	
Disability	9		4		3	
	2.4%		1.5%		1.0%	
Transgender	2		5		5	
	0.6%		1.9%		1.7%	

Hate Crime: Year to Date & Trends





Hate crime levels spiked in **July 2016** Following increased reporting in the two months post-EU Referendum, dropping briefly in August.

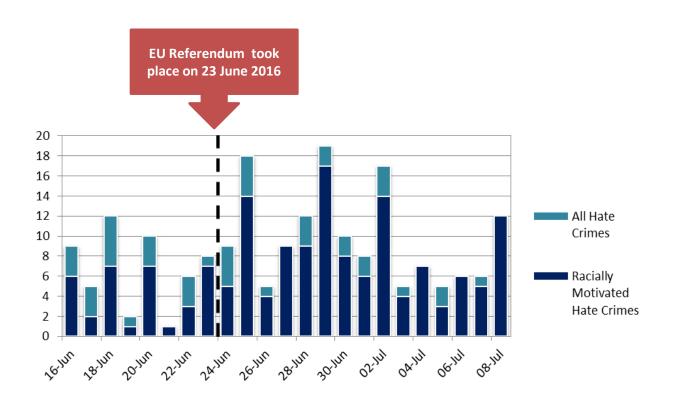
Hate crime levels have increased again by 15% since August and the post-EU Referendum average number of Hate Crimes has begun to settle at around 10 crimes per day.

The upward trend post EU-Referendum continues into Q3 with no sign of returning to pre-Referendum levels.

The geographical distribution of Hate Crimes has changed again since August and is back in line with July where Hate Crime on B Division accounted for 74% of all Hate Crimes. Volumes across C and D divisions have remained very similar to August whilst B division volumes rose by 24%.

Hate Crime: Post-EU Referendum





The above shows a clearer picture of Hate Crimes being reported to BTP in the last week of June and first week of July 2016. Looking at the figures month-by-month gives the false impression of a consistent number of Hate Crimes spread throughout each month.

An actual increase in the number of reported hate crimes is also a side-effect of an increased confidence in the public to report hate crimes. This increase is a welcome expectation and is a consequence of an increased community social responsibility to report crime.

Q1 Complaints by Demographics



BTP recorded **122 public complaints** in Q2 of the 2016/2017 policing year. Where recorded, the highest proportion of complainants were **white at 35.2%** and **BME complainants made up 13.9%** of those recorded. This is an increase in BME complainants from the last Quarter (1), from 9.1%.

50.8% of complainants did not record their ethnicity which is a small drop on the last Quarter (1) from 53.7%.

The 122 complaints listed show the demographics for <u>all</u> complainants in Q2, not just those of a discriminatory nature and in all instances, the recording of demographic data remains voluntary. BTP does not record any details not provided by the complainant directly.

66.4% of complainants were male, 30.3% were female. 3.3% did not record a gender

There were 5 complaints including allegations of **Discriminatory Behaviour** recorded in Q2.

Of the 5 complainants, 2 were BME (3 unknown). 4 were
Male and 1 unrecorded.

1 of these 5 complaints was not upheld, 1 resolved locally, 1 de-recorded and 2 remain open and are being investigated

