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Student Wellbeing Resource

Hate Crimes & Hate Incidents

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Hate Crime & Hate Incidents

Overview

Being on the receiving end of prejudice related hate has a detrimental effect on any person's life, it undermines their confidence and self-esteem and destroys their sense of security. Within a school environment, prejudice related hate related incidents take place both within and outside the school gates and can involve students and adults

Key Facts

- In England and Wales in 2016/17, there were 80,393¹ offences recorded by the police in which one or more of the hate crime strands were deemed to be a motivating factor. This was an increase of 29% compared with the previous year. It is thought that improvements in police recording practices, as well as increases in the numbers of hate crimes after the EU referendum, contributed to this increase.
- The Crime Survey for England and Wales (CSEW) suggests that hate crime is significantly underreported. This might be because people do not feel comfortable or confident to report to the police, or they might feel that nothing will be done as a result of reporting.

References

¹ Hate Crime, England and Wales, 2016/17, Statistical bulletin 17/17, 17 October 2017. Aoife o'Neill

Key Definitions

We need to be mindful of the difference between a hate incident and a hate crime.

A **Hate crime** is "Any hate incident, which constitutes a criminal offence, perceived by the victim or any other person, as being motivated by prejudice, hostility or hate towards a person's actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, transgender identity or disability.

A **Hate incident** is "Any incident that is not a criminal offence that is motivated by prejudice or hostility (or is perceived to be so, by the victim or anyone else) towards a person's actual or perceived race, religion, sexual orientation, transgender, identity or disability, is a hate incident.

Hate crime and hate incidents can be committed against a person or property on account of or any other actual or perceived difference at which the hate is being directed.

It is possible that a hate crime or incident can be motivated by more than one hostility, for example, against race and religion.

School based incidents

Hate incidents can take place both inside and outside the school gates and can involve pupils, young people who are pupils at the school or at a different school, former pupils of the school or other schools, adults who are parents, carers, local residents or other individuals who are neither of the groups mentioned already.

Whether an incident takes place **inside or outside** of the school gates, the incident needs to be reported and recorded.

Some prejudice related incidents or bullying taking place in the

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Key Definitions (cont)

community that involve children and young people from the school may come to its attention. Staff will need to act on these incidents and record these as incidents in the community which may subsequently impact on behaviour within the school.

Schools need to report prejudice related incidents that involve adults within the school gates as well as those that take place outside the school gate or nearby but involve parents or carers. It is possible that pupils and students of all ages may witness these incidents and schools will need to offer support as needed to the

young person.

Reporting of incidents that take place outside the school gate and nearby that involve adults will enhance and feed into the intelligence that South Yorkshire Police has about the prevalence of prejudice and hate incidents in a particular area.

Hate incidents can be reported directly to the police by calling 101 or 999 in the event of an emergency.

Best Practice

Reporting on all hate incidents, you can help stop it happening to someone else as the reports help the police and partners to better understand the level and patterns of hate incidents including those who reach the threshold of being a criminal offence in a particular locality.

Reporting of incidents helps improve the way we respond to hate incidents.

Supporting individuals who have been subject to hate incidents or have witnessed hate incidents.

Reporting of all incidents helps improve the way we respond to hate incidents.

Encouraging a “No bystander” approach and zero tolerance

across the whole school community and regularly reinforcing the message through all relevant routes.

Where to report

You can report hate crime and hate incidents by contacting South Yorkshire Police on 101 or online at **www.report-it.org.uk**.

Crimestoppers 0800 555 111 (report anonymously)

Tell Mama to report anti-Muslim hate: **<https://tellmamauk.org>**

Stop Hate UK take reports via their website and hate crime telephone line on 0800 138 1625 (text 07717 989 025) or email **talk@stophateuk.org**.

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Local Offers and Providers

Provider	What they offer	Cost	Contact details
Sheffield Futures Door 43	Emotional Wellbeing Support service based at Star House by Sheffield Futures. Low level support and access to services for a range of health and wellbeing needs including counselling, open office hours and Saturday mornings. Wellbeing café on Tuesday evenings 5-7pm. Wellbeing drop-in on Wednesdays	Free	https://www.sheffieldfutures.org.uk/about-us/our-services/ enquiries@sheffieldfutures.org.uk 0114 281 2800
Kooth	On-line counselling support, information and advice for all young people 11-18 and care leavers up to 25	Free	Register online: www.kooth.com