

**2022-25**



**Hate Crime  
Thematic Call for Proposals**

**July 2022**



**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE  
POLICE & CRIME  
COMMISSIONER**

## Introduction

**The Police and Crime Commissioner for Nottinghamshire (the PCC) is seeking to fund third sector organisations to provide projects and initiatives that will help to prevent, identify and respond to hate crime in Nottinghamshire.**

We know that hate crime in all forms remains significantly under-reported in Nottinghamshire. This can limit opportunities to tackle the issue and ensure that victims are appropriately supported.

The Commissioner is committed to fulfilling her statutory responsibilities to promote community cohesion between diverse communities and work to eliminate discrimination, harassment and hate crime. As such, the Commissioner's Make Notts Safe Plan sets out a range of objectives for the 2021-25 period, which include:-

- A continued commitment to raising awareness of hate crime, including misogyny hate crime, and tackling harmful attitudes and behaviour
- Improving early intervention in the response to hate crime in Nottinghamshire and the way in which agencies identify and respond to emerging risks
- Raising awareness and improving access to pathways of support for victims of hate crime
- Further improving outcomes for those accessing local victim support services and increase levels of victim satisfaction with the police
- Enabling better outcomes for victims on online crime and working ensure that we are effective in policing the 'digital beat'

To help deliver these objectives, the PCC would like to invest in community led projects and initiatives that aim to improve the way we prevent, identify and respond to hate crime in Nottinghamshire. This themed funding round will:-

- Fund community-led programmes of activity designed to raise awareness of hate crime, challenge attitudes and beliefs that give rise to hate crime, promote opportunities to report hate crime, including third party reporting and improve access to victim support services.

Multi-year funding is available, with up to £100,000 to be allocated between December 2022 and March 2025 to tackle Hate Crime.

## Context

A hate crime is defined as any criminal offence which is perceived to be motivated by hostility or prejudice towards someone based on a personal characteristic. This can include a persons' social group, race, ethnicity, gender, religious belief, sexual orientation, gender or disability.

Hate crime remains a shared strategic priority<sup>1</sup> across Nottingham and Nottinghamshire on account of the disproportionately high impact<sup>2</sup> that these crimes can have on the quality of life and feelings of safety of those affected. Consequently, those affected by hate crime are also eligible for enhanced entitlements under the Code of Practice for Victims.

We know that hate crime remains significantly under-reported in Nottinghamshire. It is estimated<sup>3</sup> that only around 53% of offences come to the attention of police, with many of those not reporting their experience feeling that 'the police could do little about it' (43%). Despite this, the reporting of hate crime has been seen to increase sporadically over time in line with national and international 'trigger events'<sup>4</sup>.

There currently no reliable estimates of underlying prevalence of hate crime in Nottinghamshire, however, findings from the Nottinghamshire Police and Crime Survey indicate that at least 3.2% of residents are likely to have experienced a hate crime in the last year<sup>5</sup>. This equates to around 37,000 individual victims.

Nottinghamshire Police recorded 2,091 hate crimes in 2021/22, marking a 24% increase in levels recorded during the 2019/20 pre-pandemic<sup>6</sup> period. Longer term increases in police recorded hate crime have been viewed as a positive outcome, largely impacted by ongoing work to increase awareness and reporting these offences.

- **Race hate crimes** recorded by Nottinghamshire police (1,495) increased by 20% in 2021/22 compared to the 2019/20 pre-COVID baseline, continuing the upward trend seen since 2013. This category accounts for the largest proportion (71%) of all recorded hate crime with recent trends having been skewed by sporadic increases during the Black Lives Matter demonstrations.
- **Religion / faith related hate crimes** recorded by Nottinghamshire police (82) fell by 7% in 2021/22 compared to the 2019/20 pre-COVID baseline. Islamophobia continues to be the most prevalent religiously motivated hate crime. Local research has also highlighted the impact of hate crime on Muslim women<sup>7</sup> in Nottinghamshire
- **Homophobic hate crimes** recorded by Nottinghamshire police (106) have seen no significant change when compared to the 2019/20 pre-COVID baseline. This follows a long term increase in reporting over the last decade. National surveys indicate that the majority (80%) of LGBT people experiencing hate crime do not go

---

<sup>1</sup> Hate Crime was identified as priority within the strategic plans of both the Nottingham Crime and Drugs Partnership (2021-2024) and Safer Nottinghamshire Board (March 2021)

<sup>2</sup> The Crime Survey for England and Wales finds that victims of hate crime are more likely to say they were emotionally affected by the incident (89%) than the average across all victim categories (77%)

<sup>3</sup> [Hate crime, England and Wales, 2018 to 2019](#), ONS, October 2019

<sup>4</sup> Higher levels of hate crime have historically been seen to coincide with specific highly publicised 'trigger events', such as the murder of Lee Rigby (July 2013), Israel and Gaza conflict (July 2014)

<sup>5</sup> Based on a representative sample of 4,300 residents across Nottinghamshire. Victimization rates reported via the survey rise to 5.5% in Nottingham City

<sup>6</sup> 2020/21 saw no significant change in police recorded hate crime offences despite the impact of Coronavirus Restrictions which limited social interaction and opportunities for offending

<sup>7</sup> Muslim women were found to be highly fearful of abuse on the streets due to suffering regular hostile incidents in their daily lives whilst taking children to school, shopping, travelling on public transport and attending sites of religious worship

on to report their victimisation to the police, particularly LGBT young people (88%).

- **Transphobic hate crimes** recorded by Nottinghamshire police (26) have seen no significant change since when compared to the 2019/20 pre-COVID baseline despite ongoing activity to raise awareness and reporting of these crimes.
- **Disability hate crimes** recorded by Nottinghamshire police (63) have fallen by 31% compared to the 2019/20 pre-COVID baseline. Partner agencies continue to encourage and promote reporting of these offences, with the Crime Survey for England and Wales indicating that only around 3% of victims go on to report these crimes to the police.
- **Misogyny hate crimes** recorded in by Nottinghamshire police (37) have seen no significant change when compared to the 2019/20 pre-COVID baseline. In April 2016, Nottinghamshire became the first police force in the country to record misogyny as a hate crime. Levels of reporting peaked in 2018/19 (67), partly affected by a high profile multi-agency focus on the agenda.

Specific groups, such as New and Emerging communities remain at disproportionately higher risk of experiencing hate crime and may be less likely to report victimisation on account of negative experiences of the police in their own countries or being unaware of how to report hate crime.

Furthermore, the proportion of hate crime taking place online and in the digital sphere continues to increase and present new challenges and opportunities for the way in which offending and victimisation can be prevented, identified, reported and investigated.

## Scope

The PCC is seeking to fund projects and initiatives that meet one or more of the following criteria:

- **Targeted education and engagement** activity designed to challenge harmful attitudes and behaviours or further develop community cohesion in an area in order to prevent or reduce the risk of hate crime
- **Education and professional development** to better equip practitioners in understanding and engaging with local communities, recognising hate crime and responding to the culturally specific needs of those affected. This should, where possible, be informed by the lived experience of victims of hate crime
- **Targeted outreach** to raise awareness of the reporting and support pathways available to victims of hate crime, increase confidence to report victimisation among vulnerable groups and third parties and improve access to available support services and Notts Victim CARE.

## Outcomes and evaluation

### Outcomes

We are particularly interested in interventions which seek to impact some or all of the following outcomes for participants:

- Improvements in the police and partnership response to hate crime locally
- Increases in the proportion of hate crime reported to police
- Increases in the number of victims accessing local support services
- Improvements in satisfaction and service outcomes among victims of hate crime
- Reduction in the prevalence and risk of hate crime in local communities

### Evaluation

It is important to the PCC that we are able to add to the local evidence base around what works in this area and demonstrate impact against public spending. Therefore, successful providers will be expected to work closely with a member of the OPCC to ensure that the necessary tools are in place to measure and evaluate success.

### Other

Successful providers will be expected to comply with the following requirements and codes of practice where relevant to the interventions delivered:

- Revised Code of Practice for Victims of Crime in England and Wales, which focuses on victims' rights and sets out the minimum standards that organisations must provide to victims of crime
- Cooperation with statutory partners within existing frameworks and delivery structures
- Collaboration with commissioned specialist victims support services.