

Explanatory notes on hate crime data

Data Source: Hampshire Constabulary

- A hate incident is defined as “any non-crime incident which is perceived, by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by a hostility or prejudice based on a personal characteristic, specifically actual or perceived race, religion/faith, sexual orientation, disability and transgender identity”.
- A hate crime is defined as "any criminal offence which is perceived by the victim or any other person, to be motivated by hostility or prejudice based on a personal characteristic, specifically actual or perceived race, religion/faith, sexual orientation, disability and transgender identity”.
- It is possible for a hate crime offence to have more than one motivating factor which is why the figures in the incidents and crimes tables add up to more than the figures in the summary table. Unless stated the figures are either for a full year (FY) or half a year (HY)
- In order to protect the identities of victims where the total number of incidents or crimes is below either 5 or 10 this symbol has been used rather than the actual figure. < denotes that the number of incidents/crimes is less than either 5 or 10
- The geographic location of some hate incidents or crimes which are yet to be confirmed are shown as Location Unconfirmed.
- Faith/Religion based hate crime: As of April 2017, in line with National Crime Recording Standards, in addition to recording Faith/Religion based hate incidents/crimes - police forces are expected to capture the religion (or belief or faith) of the victim as perceived by the offender: Christian, Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim, Sikh, Other, No Religion and Unknown.