

See it,
Hear it,
Report it.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Sexual Orientation Hate Crime

- There were 270 recorded motivating factors related to sexual orientation hate incidence in Wales during 2013-14 (Office for National Statistics, 2014)
 - The combined 2011/12 and 2012/13 dataset estimates that there were 39,000 sexual orientation hate crimes per year on average (Crime Survey for England and Wales, 2013)
 - Around two in five (42%) sexual orientation hate crimes involved violence against the person and of these violent crimes, a half (52%) involved injury. A similar proportion (43%) involved public order offences (Crime Survey for England and Wales, 2013)
 - The Gay British Crime Survey shows that:
 - One in six lesbian, gay and bisexual people has experienced a hate crime or incident in the last three years.
 - One in ten victims experienced a physical assault.
 - More than three-quarters of victims did not report what they had experienced to the police and two-thirds did not report it to anyone.
- (Stonewall, 2013).*
- Lesbian, gay or bisexual victims were most likely to physically retaliate, to avoid certain places and were most likely to attempt to conceal some aspect of their identity post-victimisation. Over a third (38.3%) of all victims stated that violent crimes were the most serious they had experienced (All Wales Hate Crime research, 2013)
 - 'How Fair is Wales' highlights that people in Wales are amongst the least likely in the UK to agree that anti-gay prejudice should be tackled, a fifth (22%) think a lesbian or gay person is unsuitable to be a teacher and more than a quarter (26%) would be unhappy about a close relative marrying or forming a long term partnership with someone of the same sex (Equality and Human Rights Commission, 2011)

Case Study . . .

Derek and Anthony are a gay couple who have been together for 8 years. They are planning to get married next year.

Until a year ago they had lived in a busy town centre where they had suffered homophobic remarks and name-calling. They decided to relocate to a quiet village on the outskirts of the town, where they moved into a local Housing Association flat. They had hoped that by doing so they would get away from the behaviour they had previously experienced.

However it soon became the norm for them to be targeted both by adults and youths. This took the form initially of homophobic remarks and taunts but quickly escalated to groups of youths standing outside the front and back of their flat hurling abuse at them; knocking part of their fencing down and throwing objects into their garden. They became prisoners in their flat and they continually had their curtains closed. This had a profound effect on Derek and Anthony's health, both becoming very depressed and frightened.

Derek became so ill that he had to be admitted to hospital, because of other medical problems he suffered from, which had been exacerbated by the additional stress of the situation. They reported numerous incidents to the local police, but there were continued difficulties with identifying the culprits. Further support was received through local Police (Neighbourhood Police Teams and PCSOs) and Victim Support to ensure that a thorough response was taken when incidents occurred, which included installing security measures.

The Police established a nominated person to maintain close contact with the couple. A wider multi-agency response was required under these circumstances. The Housing Association and Health Services were engaged to provide an effective response and to assess the needs of and high risks to the individuals involved. An action plan of support was developed across agencies.

Watch Andrew Davies from Swansea speak about his experiences of homophobic hate crime and the impact it has on lesbian, gay, and bisexual people in Wales.

Find out further information and let us know your views



www.wales.gov.uk/hatecrime
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