

Information on reported incidents of racist hate/racially motivated crime in Northern Ireland.

We are concerned by a number of reported incidents of racist hate/racially motivated crime in Northern Ireland.

We wish to understand how the NIHE are collecting and analysing data regarding reported racist and sectarian incidents, including intimidation and paramilitary violence. Please provide:

Request

- a) a summary of the information collected about reported racist and sectarian incidents, including intimidation and paramilitary violence, and the smallest geographical unit for which that information is available

Response

Homelessness Policy & Strategy do not collect any information about reported racist and sectarian incidents. Homelessness Policy & Strategy record the number of households presenting and accepted as homelessness due to intimidation and the smallest geographical unit for which this can be provided is at council level, as provided in part d of this response.

Request

- b) If the information in a) is collated and analysed for NIHE and DfC purposes, provide further information about how this analysis is then used by the NIHE.

Response

Homelessness Policy & Strategy collect data on the number of households presenting and accepted as homelessness due to intimidation and this is submitted to DfC for publication as part of a wider homelessness data publication as per [this link](#).

Request

- c) What, if any, information on racist and sectarian incidents, including intimidation and paramilitary violence is shared between the NIHE and the PSNI.

Response

In terms of housing applications there is an information sharing protocol which allows for details of individual incidents or threats to be shared in order to make a determination as to an individual's entitlement to housing and homelessness assistance. NIHE will make a request for information and the PSNI will release whatever information they are able to in relation to the incident or threat. This may include the motivation behind the threat where established.

Request

- d) The following information for the last 5 years broken down annually and by the smallest geographical unit for which it is available, for example common landlord area
- The total number of racist incidents and sectarian incidents reported to the NIHE.
 - The total number of residents who have presented as intimidated.
 - The total number of residents who have been accepted as intimidated.
 - The total budget spent by the NIHE responding to racist incidents and intimidation.

Response

- We do not hold this specific information (in an accessible or interrogatable format).
- See attached tables.
- See attached tables.
- The Housing Executive is responsible for the Special Purchase of Evacuated Dwellings (SPED) Scheme. Under SPED the Housing Executive may acquire by agreement houses owned by persons who, in consequence of acts of violence, threats to commit such acts or other intimidation, are unable or unwilling to occupy their home.

The table below provides details of total spend on the acquisition of all properties under SPED in the last 5 financial years and the current financial year to date.

Year	Purchase Price (£)	Emergency Payment (£)	Total spend (£)
2018/19	683,000	1,508	684,508
2019/20	284,000	0	284,000
2020/21	691,000	754	691,754
2021/22	0	0	0
2022/23	165,000	0	165,000
2023/24 YTD	360,000	0	360,000

It is the responsibility of the PSNI to certify that it is unsafe for the Applicant or a member of his/her household residing with him/her to continue to live in the house, because that person has been directly or specifically attacked or intimidated and as a result is at risk of serious injury or death and for them to be satisfied of the reason.

The PSNI does not advise the Housing Executive of the nature of the act of violence or other intimidation which has been suffered by the Applicant leading to their SPED application, therefore, it is not possible to provide a breakdown of the spend in the above table by category of threat or intimidation.

Request

- e) If the NIHE have maps which demonstrate where incidents are occurring please provide those also.

Response

Homelessness Policy & Strategy do not hold any data in relation to part e.

Intimidation data 2018/19 to 2022/23

Intimidation presentations by council – 2018/19	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	<5	<5	22		<5		27
Ards & North Down	8	<5	65	<5	<5	<5	81
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	7		8	<5	<5		19
Belfast	12		130	5	6	<5	156
Causeway Coast & Glens	<5		<5				<5
Derry & Strabane	<5		65		<5	<5	73
Fermanagh & Omagh	<5		<5				5
Lisburn & Castlereagh	<5		20	<5	<5	<5	27
Mid & East Antrim	12		55	<5			70
Mid Ulster	5		6	<5			12
Newry, Mourne & Down	<5		<5	<5	<5		7
Grand Total	60	<5	377	15	19	7	481

Intimidation acceptances by council 18/19	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	6	<5	25	<5	<5		34
Ards & North Down	5	<5	66	<5		<5	75
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	<5		<5	<5			5
Belfast	<5		89	<5	<5	<5	98
Causeway Coast & Glens			<5		<5		5
Derry & Strabane	<5		50		<5	<5	58
Fermanagh & Omagh	<5		<5				<5
Lisburn & Castlereagh			12	<5	<5	<5	16
Mid & East Antrim	30		40	<5	<5		72
Mid Ulster			<5	<5			5
Newry, Mourne & Down	<5		<5				<5
Grand Total	49	<5	297	7	12	7	374

Intimidation presentations by council 19/20	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	<5		12	<5			15
Ards & North Down	<5		40	<5			43
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	9		6	<5	<5		19
Belfast	14		88	7	<5	<5	113
Causeway Coast & Glens			<5				<5
Derry & Strabane	<5		34	<5	<5	<5	41
Fermanagh & Omagh	<5		<5				6
Lisburn & Castlereagh	7		17	<5	8		33
Mid & East Antrim	<5		35	<5		<5	44
Mid Ulster	<5		<5	<5	<5		6
Newry, Mourne & Down	5		6				11
Grand Total	51	0	246	18	14	6	335

Intimidation acceptances by council – 2019/20	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	<5		15	<5			18
Ards & North Down	<5		51	<5		<5	54
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon			<5		<5		<5
Belfast	<5		54	5	<5		61
Causeway Coast & Glens							
Derry & Strabane	<5		23	<5	<5		26
Fermanagh & Omagh	<5		<5				<5
Lisburn & Castlereagh	<5		15		6	<5	24
Mid & East Antrim	<5		43	<5	<5	<5	51
Mid Ulster	<5		<5	<5		<5	6
Newry, Mourne & Down	<5		6				8
Grand Total	13	0	212	13	11	6	255

Intimidation presentations by council – 2020/21	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	<5		27		<5		30
Ards & North Down	<5		43		<5		45
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	<5		<5				<5
Belfast	<5	<5	58	<5	<5	<5	69
Causeway Coast & Glens			<5	<5			5
Derry & Strabane	5		31	<5	<5	<5	42
Fermanagh & Omagh	<5		<5				<5
Lisburn & Castlereagh	<5		17	<5	<5	<5	22
Mid & East Antrim	<5		33				37
Mid Ulster	<5		5				6
Newry, Mourne & Down	6		14	<5		<5	23
Grand Total	27	<5	236	6	9	7	286

Intimidation acceptances by council – 2020/21	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	<5		37		<5		41
Ards & North Down	<5		66				69
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	<5		<5				<5
Belfast	<5		55	<5		<5	58
Causeway Coast & Glens				<5			<5
Derry & Strabane			19	<5	<5	<5	22
Fermanagh & Omagh							
Lisburn & Castlereagh			8		<5	<5	10
Mid & East Antrim	<5		33				36
Mid Ulster	<5	<5	<5				5
Newry, Mourne & Down	<5		9	<5		<5	12
Grand Total	12	<5	230	<5	5	<5	256

Intimidation presentations by council – 2021/22	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey			9	<5			10

Ards & North Down			21				21
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	<5		<5		<5		6
Belfast	8		48	<5	5		62
Causeway Coast & Glens			<5				<5
Derry & Strabane	<5		28	<5			32
Fermanagh & Omagh					<5		<5
Lisburn & Castlereagh	<5		10		<5	<5	18
Mid & East Antrim			19		<5	<5	22
Mid Ulster	<5	<5	<5				<5
Newry, Mourne & Down	<5		<5				<5
Grand Total	17	<5	142	<5	14	<5	180

Acceptances by Council by Intimidation Reason 2021-22	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey			11	<5			12
Ards & North Down			56			<5	57
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon	<5						<5
Belfast	<5		46	<5	<5		52
Derry & Strabane			15	<5			16
Lisburn & Castlereagh	<5		10	<5	<5	<5	15
Mid & East Antrim			8		<5	<5	13
Mid Ulster	<5		<5				<5
Newry, Mourne & Down			<5				<5
Grand Total	9	0	149	<5	6	<5	171

Presenters by Council by Intimidation Reason 2022-23	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	<5		6				8

Ards & North Down	<5		35				36
Armagh, Banbridge & Craigavon			<5				<5
Belfast	9		36	<5	<5		52
Derry & Strabane	<5		15		<5		20
Fermanagh & Omagh			<5	<5			<5
Lisburn & Castlereagh			7	<5	<5		10
Mid & East Antrim	<5		11				12
Mid Ulster			<5		<5		6
Newry, Mourne & Down	10		5	<5			16
Grand Total	27	0	124	6	10	0	167

Acceptances by Council by Intimidation Reason 2022-23	Intimidation-ASB	Intimidation-Disability	Intimidation-Paramilitary	Intimidation-Racial	Intimidation-Sectarian	Intimidation-Sexual Orientation	Grand Total
Antrim & Newtownabbey	<5		<5				6
Ards & North Down			111				111
Belfast	<5		35	<5	<5		44
Causeway Coast & Glens			<5				<5
Derry & Strabane	<5		12				15
Fermanagh & Omagh			<5				<5
Lisburn & Castlereagh			9				9
Mid & East Antrim	<5		13				14
Mid Ulster			<5		<5		6
Newry, Mourne & Down	<5		<5				5
Grand Total	10	0	194	<5	6	0	212

“The data provided where cases number below 5 has been anonymised to prevent specific cases/individuals being identified in line with current data protection legislation.”