



**The Second Annual Report
of the
Nottinghamshire
Common Monitoring
System**

April 1998

The Common Monitoring System is a multi-agency initiative designed to improve the response to racial attacks and harassment in Nottinghamshire.

It is intended to: -

- * provide a comprehensive picture of racial incidents in Nottinghamshire.
- * enable the statutory and voluntary agencies to improve their response by providing reliable information on the level and pattern of attacks.
- * give the ethnic minority communities confidence that racially motivated attacks and harassment are being tackled effectively.

The effect of racial attacks and harassment is wider than the effect on the direct victims. Racism and the possibility of being attacked, threatens the quality of life of whole communities. It is beholden on the relevant agencies to provide support to the victims and deal with the perpetrators in a way which makes it clear that racist behaviour is unacceptable and will not be condoned.

Many agencies in Nottinghamshire have made tremendous efforts to improve their response to racial attacks and harassment and are committed to a multi-agency approach. We are confident that others will help and support this initiative to combat this inhuman crime.

Common Monitoring, now in its third year, is an initiative originally funded by Nottinghamshire County Council to collect and analyse data on racial incidents in the county. To date some 47 agencies have signed partnership agreements and joined the scheme. More agencies are expected to join during 1998.

Only by agencies and communities working together can the threat of racial attacks and harassment be challenged and all the communities in Nottinghamshire live in harmony.

In 1997

- Some 453 separate racially motivated incidents were reported to the participating agencies during 1997.
- Nearly 600 people were direct victims of racial incidents, predominantly from the Asian and African Caribbean communities.
- Over 700 people are alleged to have instigated racially motivated incidents.
- The highest number of incidents takes place in the City of Nottingham.
- Isolated minority ethnic communities are more at risk of racially motivated incidents.
- Nearly 60% of incidents take place at or near the victim's home.
- 21% of incidents involved repeat victimisation.
- 3% of alleged perpetrators have been named in more than one racial incident.

Trends

Between 1996 and 1997 the following trends have been noted:-

- The proportion of Asian victims has increase by eight percentage points
- The proportion of 'white' alleged perpetrators has increased by three percentage points.
- The proportion of alleged male perpetrators has increased by over two percentage points.
- More incidents have occurred in shops, restaurants and takeaways.
- The Police 'detected' rate has risen and the proportion of alleged offenders charged has increased by nearly three percentage points.
- Housing providers are moving fewer victims as a result of racial incidents.

This is the second annual report analysing racial incidents in Nottinghamshire produced by the Common Monitoring System. The report includes all racial incidents during 1997 that were reported to Common Monitoring, by the participating agencies, before 10 March 1998 and provides a comparison to racial incidents reported during 1996.

The charts displayed in this report show actual numbers to the left 'Y' axis and the "Trend" between 1996 and 1997 to the right 'Y' axis. In all cases the "Trend" has been calculated as the difference in percentage that a number represents of the total reported incidents in 1997 when compared to the percentage represented by equivalent number of the total incidents reported in 1996.

Reference in this report to minority ethnic community in general refers to the Asian and African Caribbean communities in Nottinghamshire.

The report provides a basic analysis of incidents under the following headings:-

<i>Total incidents in the period</i>	<i>Page 4</i>
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The database is versatile and has the capability to produce special reports covering specific locations, victim/alleged perpetrator groups, places, times, allegations, actions or combinations of these groups. Other reports are available to the participating agencies on written request to the System Co-ordinator.

Any agency requiring further information or wishing to participate in Common Monitoring can do so by contacting the System Co-ordinator at the address below:-

**Afro Caribbean and Asian Forum
Unit 1, 35 Ebury Road
Sherwood Rise
Nottingham
NG5 1BB**

Tel: 0115 9691224

Fax: 0115 9857404

Total Incidents in the Period

Table 1 - Racial Incidents Reported per Month

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Tot
1996	40	27	36	39	39	44	45	41	30	37	25	31	434
1997	30	22	39	35	40	35	39	53	53	34	39	34	453

- **Total racial incidents reported in 1997 - 453.** This is an increase of 4% on the number of racial incidents reported during 1996 and includes 335 incidents of verbal abuse, 98 physical assaults, 91 criminal damage, graffiti, unpleasant substances, letters and written material.
- The last 5 months of 1997 saw a significant increase in the number of reported incidents.

The number of racial incidents reported to Common Monitoring must be regarded as the minimum number that occurred in the County. The actual number occurring is not known but is believed to be very much higher for the following reasons:-

- Received reports indicate that many victims suffer a number of incidents before reporting.
- Victims are not reporting incidents to anyone
- Incidents are reported but not recognised as racially motivated.

The report uses the date the incident occurred and not the date it was reported to the agency.

Geographic Distribution of Incidents

Table 2 - Incident Distribution

Local Authority	Number of Incidents Reported				Population	Minority Ethnic Population
	1996	1997	% 1997	Trend		
Ashfield	28	24	5.3	-1.2%	108600	742
Bassetlaw	9	14	3.1	+1.0%	106300	957
Broxtowe	22	22	4.9	-0.2%	111400	2537
Gedling	18	20	4.4	+0.3%	112200	2693
Mansfield	19	8	1.8	-2.6%	101400	1204
Newark & Sherwood	14	25	5.5	+2.3%	104500	819
Nottingham	319	323	71.3	-2.2%	284000	30644
Rushcliffe	5	17	3.7	+2.6%	103500	2380

The local authority district in which each of the racial incidents occurred, the approximate populations and the approximate minority ethnic population is given in Table 2 above.

- In 1997 again the majority of incidents occurred in the City although, as shown on Chart 2A, the proportion occurring in the City is down by approximately 2 percentage points.
- In the county districts, the proportion of incidents has fallen in Ashfield and Mansfield and increased in Bassetlaw, Rushcliffe and Newark and Sherwood.
- Chart 2B display incidents as a percentage of the local minority ethnic populations. This shows that districts with low minority ethnic populations have the highest rate of incident.

Chart 1 - Reported Racial Incidents per Month

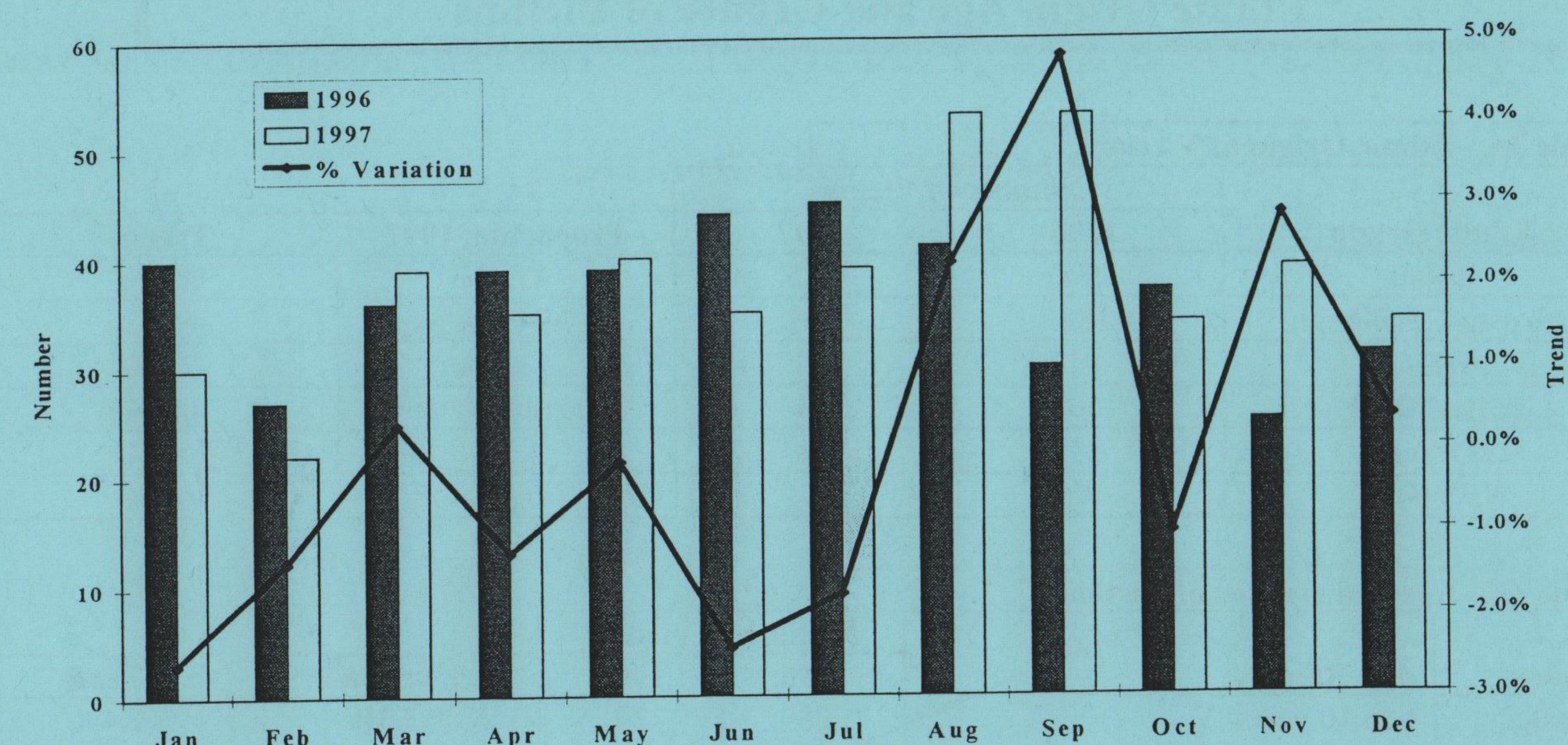


Chart 2A - Local Authority Districts Racial Incidents Occurred

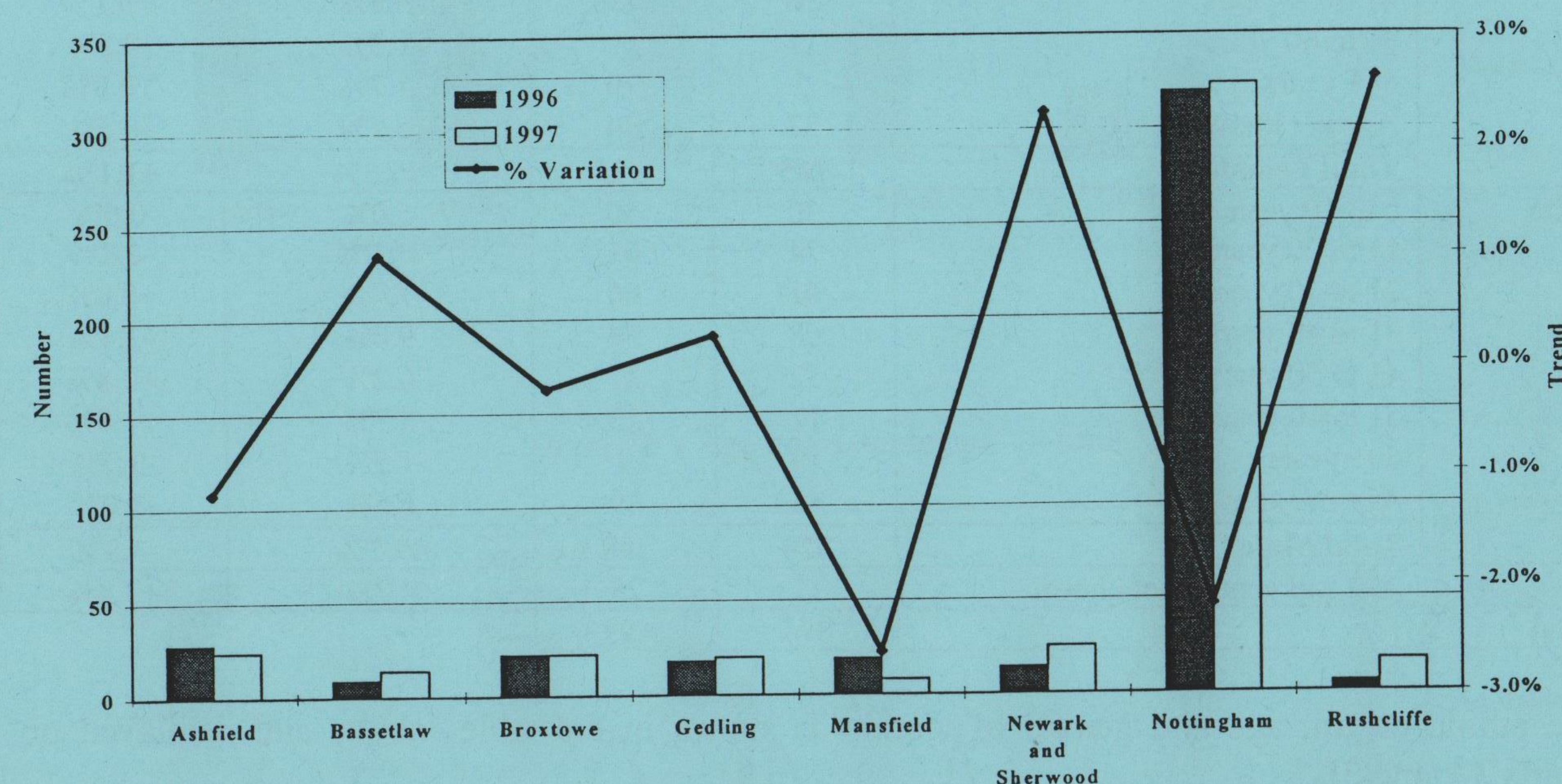
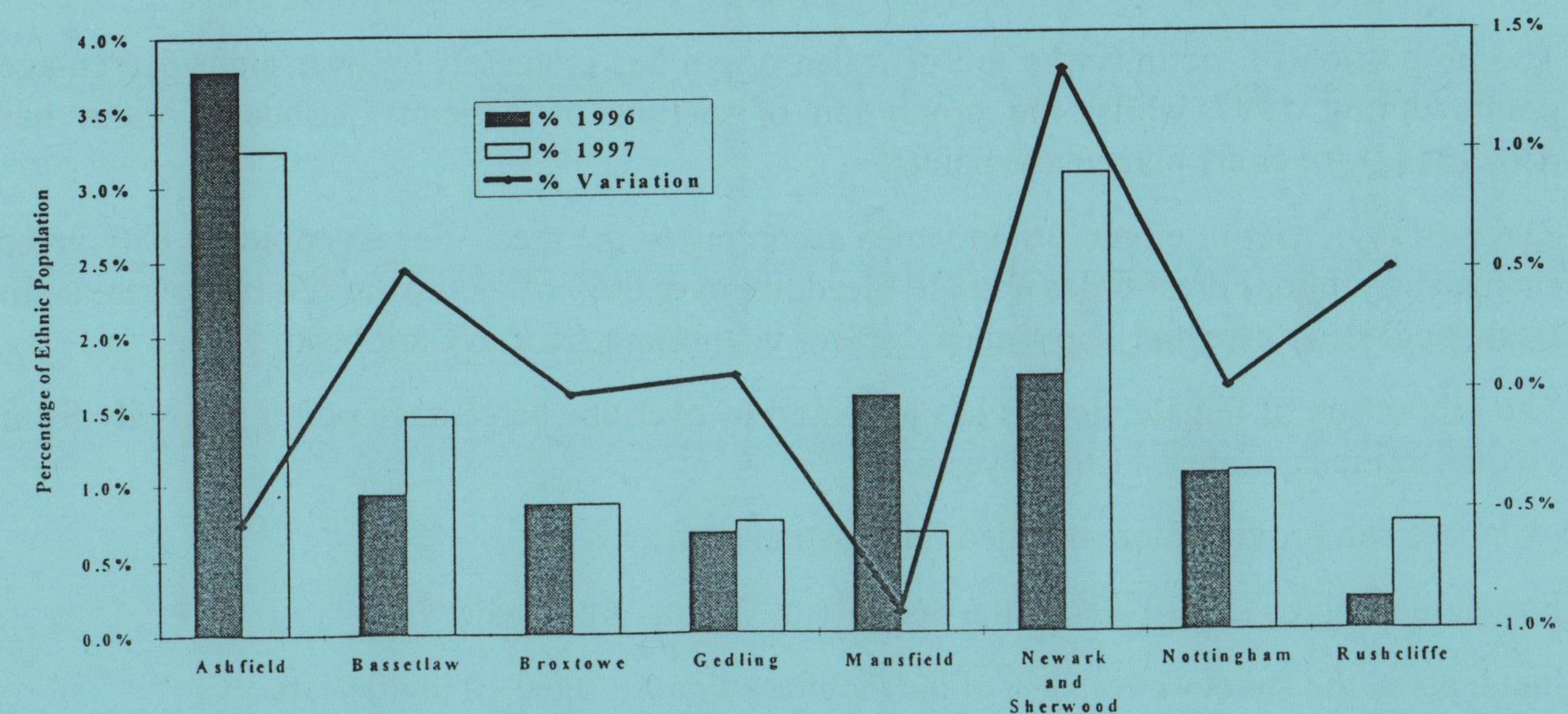


Chart 2B - Incidents as % of Local Authority Minority Ethnic Population



Ethnic Origin Age and Gender of Victims

Table 3A - Ethnic Origin of Victims

Ethnic Origin	Number of Victims		Proportion 1997	Trend
	1996	1997		
Asian	235	285	47.6%	+8.1%
African/Caribbean	188	149	24.9%	-6.7%
White	84	69	11.5%	-2.6%
Mixed Race	56	53	8.8%	-0.5%
Other	29	38	6.3%	+1.5%
No Victim	4	5	0.8%	+0.2%

Table 3B - Age and Gender of Victims

Gender	Age Range	Number of Victims		Proportion 1997	Trend
		1996	1997		
Female	0 to 10 years	28	20	3.3%	-1.4%
	11 to 20 years	39	45	7.5%	+1.0%
	21 to 30 years	65	66	11.0%	+0.1%
	31 to 40 years	52	61	10.2%	+1.5%
	41 to 50 years	28	29	4.8%	+0.1%
	51 to 60 years	11	8	1.3%	-0.5%
	60+ years	5	10	1.7%	+0.8%
	Age not known	37	34	5.7%	-0.5%
	Total Female	265	273	45.6%	+1.1%
Male	0 to 10 years	30	30	5.0%	0.0%
	11 to 20 years	74	61	10.2%	-2.2%
	21 to 30 years	41	46	7.7%	+0.8%
	31 to 40 years	68	54	9.0%	-2.4%
	41 to 50 years	32	37	6.2%	+0.8%
	51 to 60 years	11	22	3.7%	+1.8%
	60+ years	19	9	1.5%	-1.7%
	Age not known	45	39	6.5%	-1.0%
	Total Male	320	298	49.7%	-3.9%
Age and gender not known		11	28	4.7%	+2.8%
Total		596	599		

The ethnic origin, age and gender of victims is shown in the tables above and displayed on Charts 3A and 3B.

- At least 599 people were the direct victims of a racially motivated incident.
- The proportion of victims who are of Asian origin has increased by over eight percentage points during 1997 whilst the proportion of victims of African Caribbean origin has decreased by over six percentage points.
- The profile of victim ethnic origin varies according to the area. For example, in City areas such as Sneinton, Forest fields and the Meadows over 60% of victims are Asian, whereas, in Bestwood, Broxtowe and Top Valley, 50% of victims are African Caribbean.
- The proportion of female victims has increased by over one percentage point, primarily from victims in the age range 11 to 40 years.

The database can provide more detailed information such as:-

- For ethnic origins except Asian, the majority of victims are female.
- Incidents in the street - over 70% of the victims are males aged 10 to 40 years.

Chart 3A - Ethnic Origin of Victims

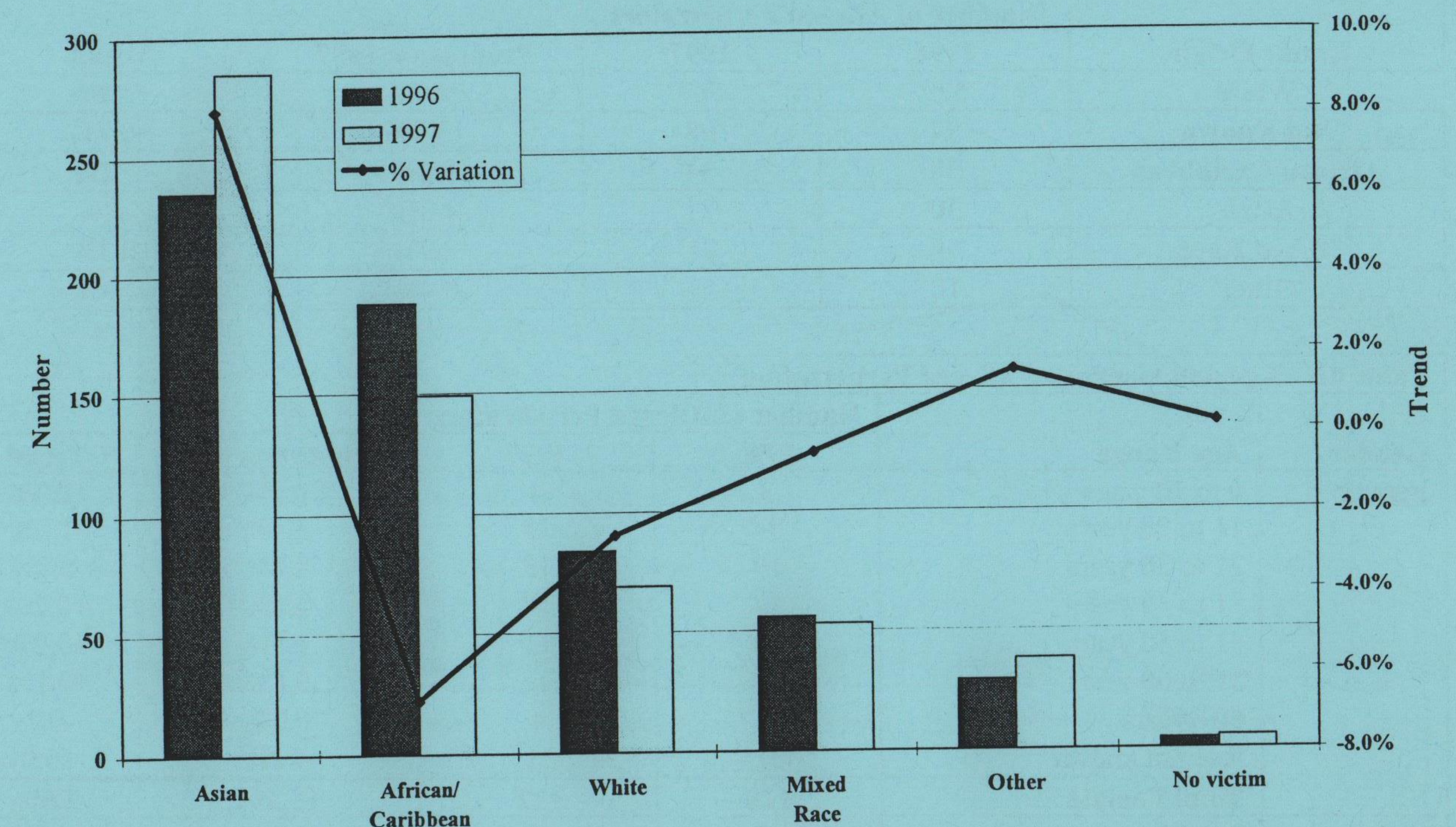
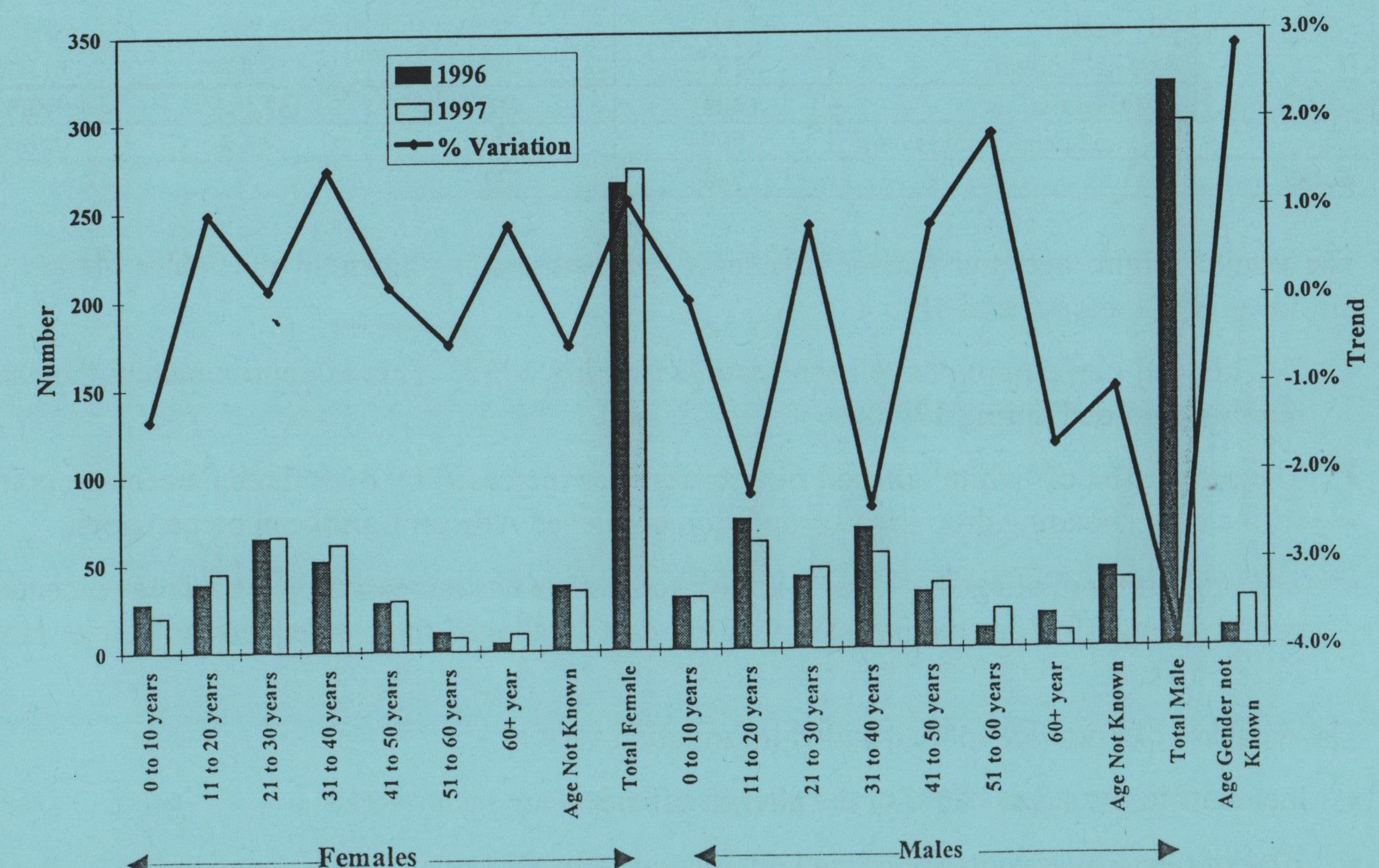


Chart 3B - Age and Gender of Victims



Ethnic Origin, Age and Gender of Alleged Perpetrators

Table 4A - Ethnic Origin of Alleged Perpetrators

Ethnic Origin	Number of Alleged Perpetrators		Proportion 1997	Trend
	1996	1997		
White	529	547	74.7%	+3.2%
Not Known	94	98	13.4%	+0.7%
African Caribbean	58	34	4.6%	-3.2%
Asian	30	29	4.0%	-0.1%
Mixed Race	19	21	2.9%	+0.3%
Other	10	3	0.4%	-0.9%

Table 4B - Age and Gender of Alleged Perpetrators

Gender	Age Range	Number of Alleged Perpetrators		Proportion 1997	Trend
		1996	1997		
Female	0 to 10 years	3	4	0.5%	+0.1%
	11 to 20 years	34	25	3.4%	-1.2%
	21 to 30 years	19	13	1.8%	-0.8%
	31 to 40 years	17	18	2.5%	+0.2%
	41 to 50 years	10	11	1.5%	+0.2%
	51 to 60 years	5	6	0.8%	+0.1%
	60+ years	9	4	0.5%	-0.7
	Age not known	31	31	4.2%	+0.0
	Total Female	128	112	15.3%	-2.0%
Male	0 to 10 years	17	18	2.5%	+0.2%
	11 to 20 years	111	106	14.5%	-0.5%
	21 to 30 years	57	74	10.1%	+2.4%
	31 to 40 years	47	42	5.7%	-0.6%
	41 to 50 years	16	11	1.5%	-0.7%
	51 to 60 years	9	14	1.9%	+0.7%
	60+ years	11	9	1.2%	-0.3%
	Age not known	135	144	19.7%	+1.4%
	Total Male	403	418	57.1%	+2.6%
Age and gender not known		209	202	27.6%	-0.6%
Total		740	732		

The ethnic origin, age and gender of alleged perpetrators is shown in the tables above and displayed on Charts 4A and 4B.

- 732 alleged perpetrators have been recorded during 1997. This is approximately the same number recorded during 1996.
- The proportion of 'white' alleged perpetrators has increased by over three percentage points with a corresponding drop in the proportion of alleged African Caribbean perpetrators.
- The proportion of alleged offenders known to be male has increased by over three percentage points during 1997, primarily due to an increase in alleged male offenders in the age range 21 to 30 years.

The database can provide more detailed information such as:-

- Incidents in the street - 80% of the alleged offenders are male.
- 70% of physical assaults are carried out by male alleged perpetrators.
- Disputes between neighbours - females account for 50% of the alleged perpetrators.

Chart 4A - Ethnic Origin of Alleged Perpetrators

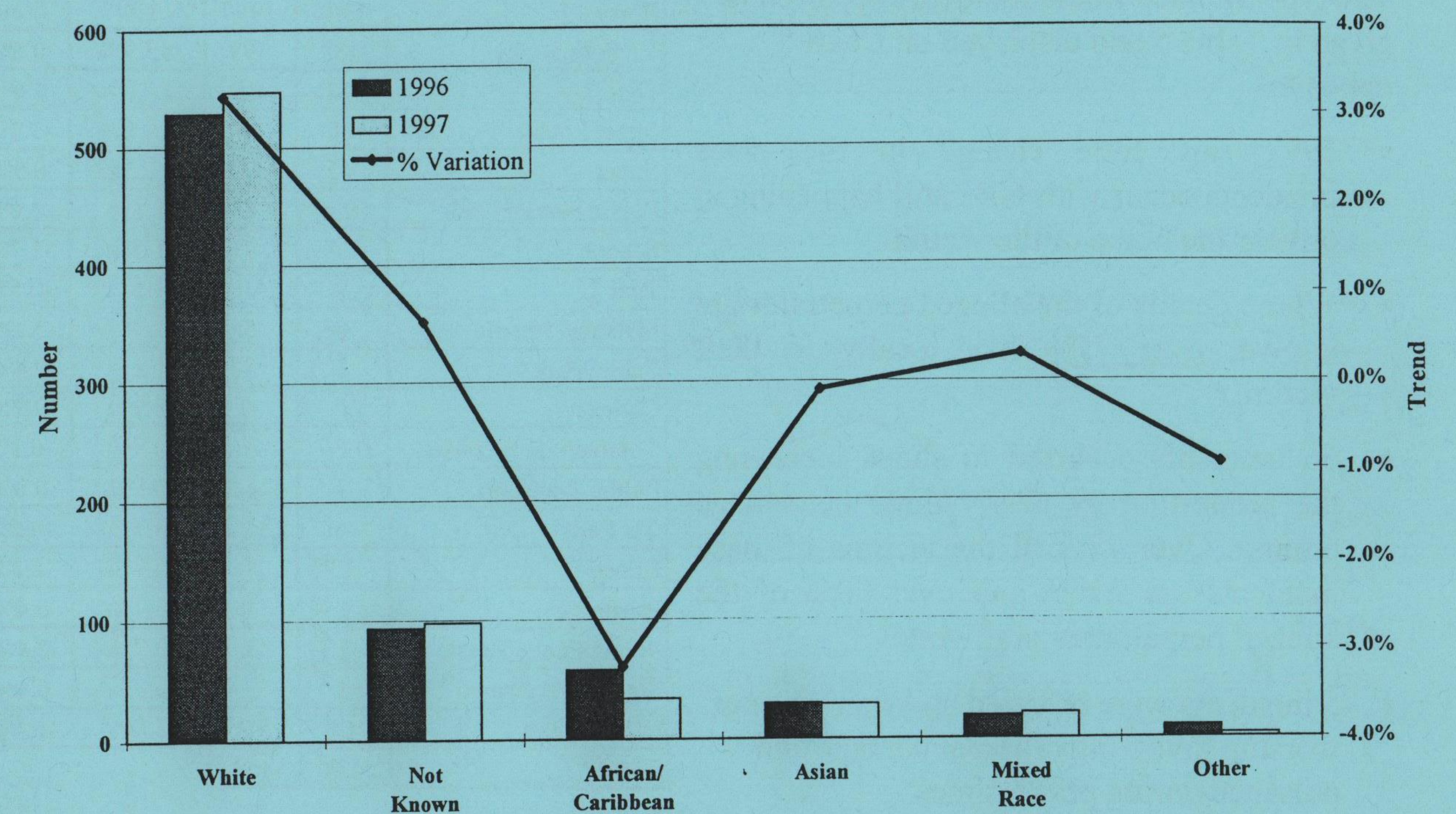
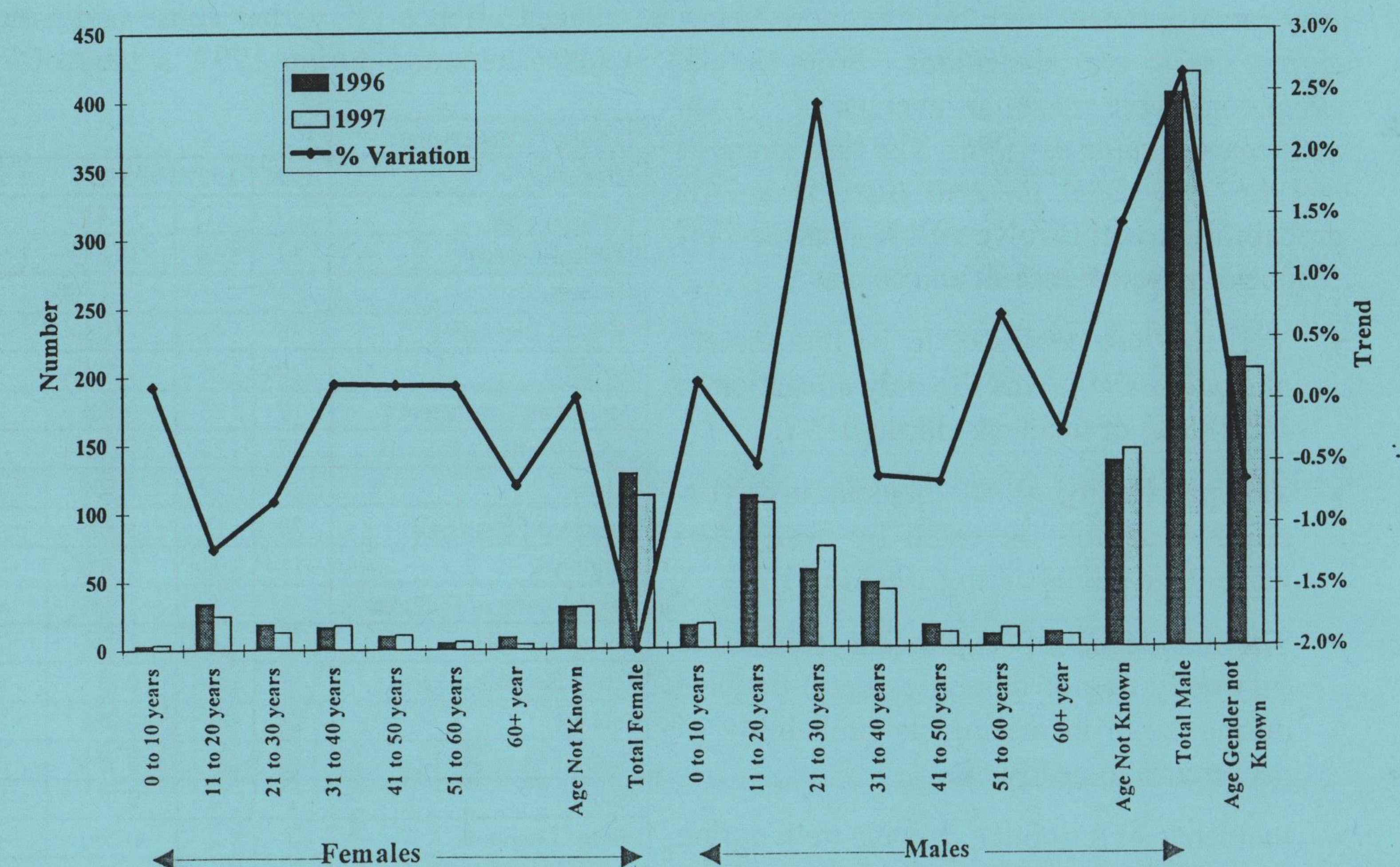


Chart 4B - Age and Gender of Alleged Perpetrators



Place of Incidents

The type of place where incidents occurred is given in Table 5 and displayed on Chart 5 opposite.

- 1997 saw little change in the place incidents occur with 60% still happening at or near the home of the victim.
- Where details of the alleged perpetrator are known, over 75% live locally to their victim.
- 66 incidents occurred in shops increasing the proportion by nearly three percentage points. Over 77% of the victims of these incidents are Asian and over 90% of the alleged perpetrators are 'white'.
- 5 incidents were reported at Asian place of worship involving criminal damage and nuisance during prayer times.

Table 5 - Place of Incident

Place	1996	1997	% 1997	Trend
Victim's Home	188	199	43.9%	0.6%
Shop	52	66	14.6%	2.6%
Street Local	68	66	14.6%	-1.1%
Street	45	51	11.3%	0.9%
Public House/ Club	12	8	1.8%	-1.0%
School	14	7	1.5%	-1.7%
Taxi	9	7	1.5%	-0.5%
Mosque/ Temple	0	5	1.1%	1.1%
Public Park	3	5	1.1%	0.4%
College	0	4	0.9%	0.9%
Commercial Premises	5	4	0.9%	-0.3%
Public Transport	4	4	0.9%	0.0%
Car Park	4	3	0.7%	-0.3%
House	13	3	0.7%	-2.3%
Prison	1	3	0.7%	0.4%
Public Phone Box	1	3	0.7%	0.4%
Statutory Agency	1	3	0.7%	0.4%
Other Places	14	12	2.6%	-0.6%
Total	434	453		

Type of Incident

Allegations made as a result of a racial incident are shown in Table 6 and displayed on Chart 6. Any racial incident may involve more than one alleged offence i.e. verbal abuse and assault giving rise to two allegations. From the 453 incidents reported during 1997, a total of 774 allegations were made, an average of 1.7 per incident, the same as 1996. The data suggests that for any racial incident there is a 74% probability it will involve verbal abuse, a 22% chance of physical assault and so on.

- Verbal abuse continues to be the primary allegation and it was the only allegation in 145 (35%) of incidents during 1997.
- The probability of an incident involving physical assault increased by nearly two percentage points during 1997 to 21.2%.
- The incidence of unpleasant substances (normally dog or human excreta) doubled during 1997 increasing its probability of occurrence to nearly 6%.
- Incidents of criminal damage fell during 1997 but it still remains one of the principal allegations with a probability of occurrence of over 20%.

Table 6 - Allegations

Allegation	1996	1997	% 1997	Trend
Verbal Abuse	318	335	74.4%	1.2%
Physical Assault	87	98	21.8%	1.7%
Nuisance	87	95	21.1%	1.1%
Criminal Damage	98	91	20.2%	-2.4%
Graffiti	29	26	5.8%	-0.9%
Unpleasant Substances	13	26	5.8%	2.8%
Letter/ Written Material	30	24	5.3%	-1.6%
Threat	26	24	5.3%	-0.7%
Malicious Phone Call	20	15	3.3%	-1.3%
Burglary	11	6	1.3%	-1.2%
Victimisation of Children	7	6	1.3%	-0.3%
Attempted Arson	3	5	1.1%	0.4%
Action Because of Origin	1	3	0.7%	0.4%
Robbery	2	3	0.7%	0.2%
Theft	10	3	0.7%	-1.6%
Arson	2	2	0.4%	0.0%
Printed Literature	3	2	0.4%	-0.2%
Threatening Behaviour	1	2	0.4%	0.2%
Other Allegations	10	8	1.8%	-0.5%
Total	758	774		

Chart 5 - Place Racial Incidents Occurred

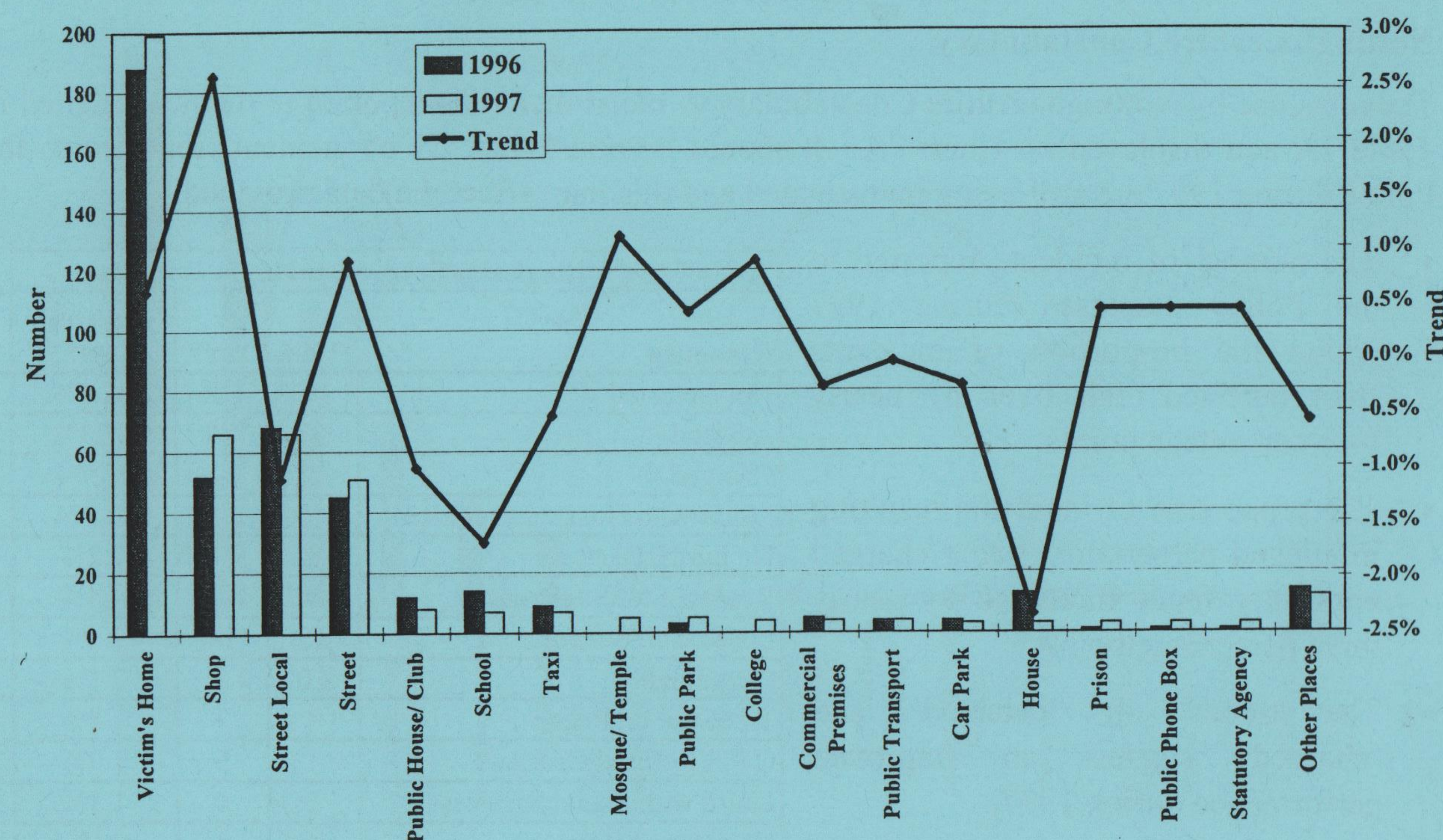
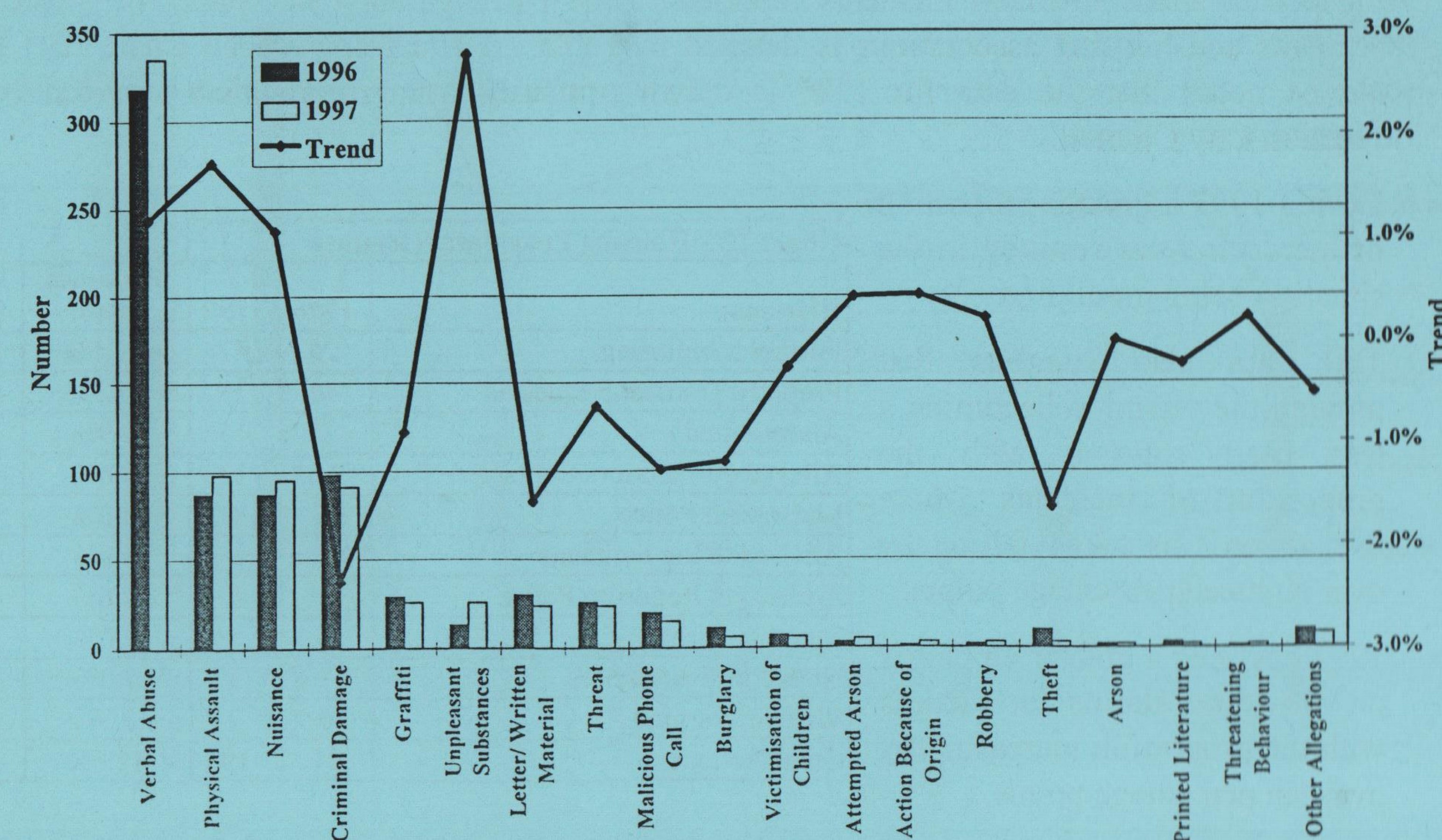


Chart 6 - Alleged Offences



Dealing with Racial Incidents

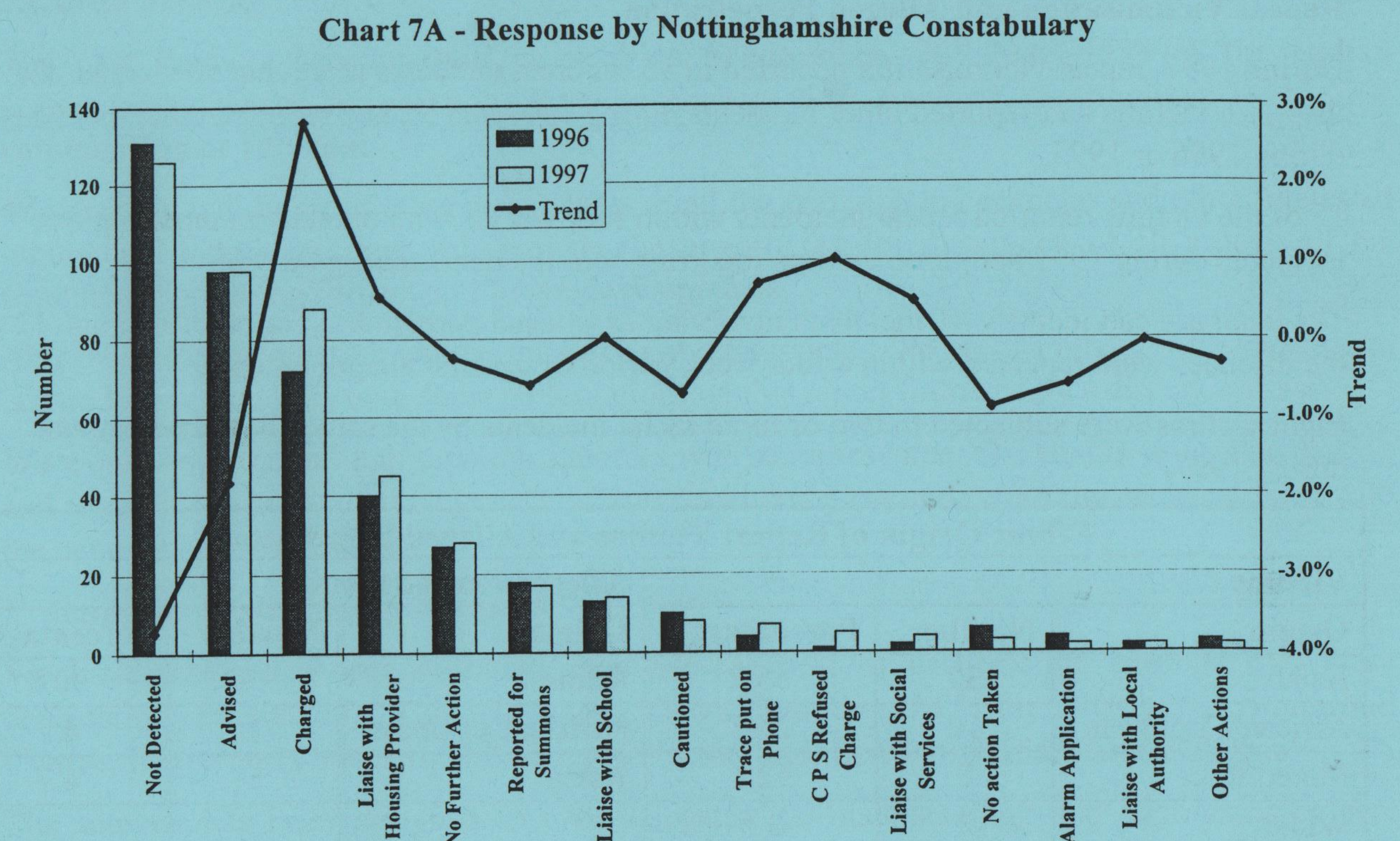
The response by participating agencies is given in this section. It should be noted that more than one response can be made to any single incident.

Nottinghamshire Constabulary

The response by Nottinghamshire Constabulary to racial incidents reported to them is detailed in Table 7A and displayed on Chart 7A. It should be noted that 4% of incidents reported to the Police during 1997 are still being investigated and this may affect the data provided.

- The number of incidents reported to the Police increased during 1997 whilst the proportion of incidents 'Not detected' fell over by nearly four percentage points.
- The proportion of incidents resulting in alleged perpetrators being charged with an offence increased by nearly three percentage points.
- The trends on 'detected' and 'charged' suggest an improved performance during 1997.
- The detection rate for racial incidents is higher than for many other offences.

Response	1996	1997	Proportion 1997	Trend
Not Detected	131	126	32.6%	-3.7%
Advised	98	98	25.3%	-1.8%
Charged	72	88	22.7%	2.8%
Liaise with Housing Provider	40	45	11.6%	0.5%
No Further Action	27	28	7.2%	-0.2%
Reported for Summons	18	17	4.4%	-0.6%
Liaise with School	13	14	3.6%	0.0%
Cautioned	10	8	2.1%	-0.7%
Trace put on Phone	4	7	1.8%	0.7%
C P S Refused Charge	1	5	1.0%	1.0%
Liaise with Social Services	2	4	1.3%	0.5%
No action Taken	6	3	0.5%	-0.9%
Alarm Application	4	2	0.5%	-0.6%
Liaise with Local Authority	2	2	0.8%	0.0%
Other Actions	3	2	0.5%	-0.3%

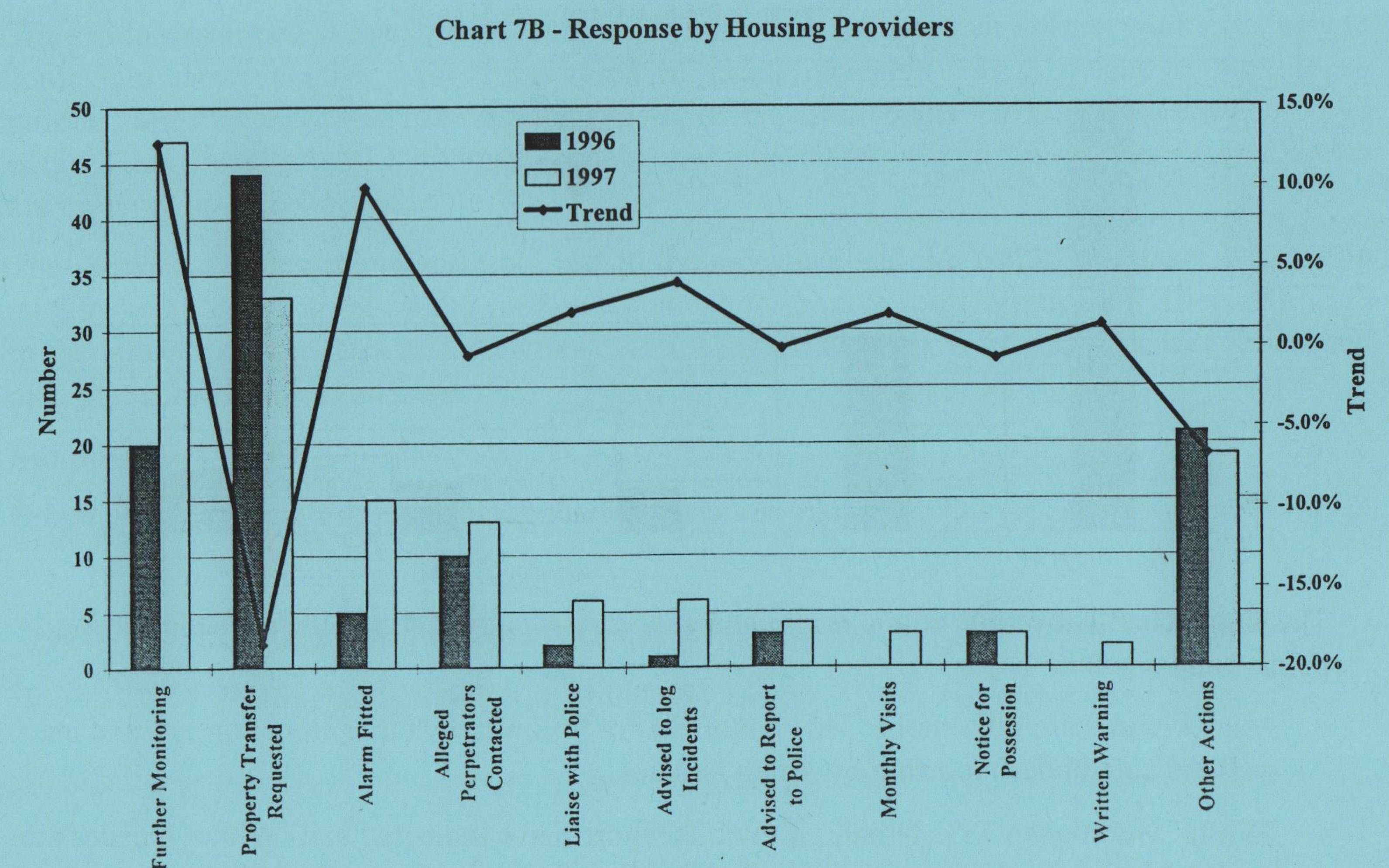


Housing Providers Response

The responses made to racial incidents reported to the participating local authority housing departments and housing associations is detailed in Table 7B and displayed on Chart 7B. It should be noted that the data for 1996 is drawn primarily from information provided by Nottingham City Council.

- During 1997 a greater proportion of incidents have resulted in the situation being monitored.
- The data also suggests that moving the victim is becoming a less used solution with the proportion of incidents where this action was taken falling by over eighteen percentage points.
- 1997 has seen a greater emphasis on providing alarms for victims with the proportion increasing by over ten percentage points.

Response	1996	1997	Proportion 1997	Trend
Further Monitoring	20	47	31.1%	12.8%
Property Transfer Requested	44	33	21.9%	-18.5%
Alarm Fitted	5	15	9.9%	9.9%
Alleged Perpetrators Contacted	10	13	8.6%	-0.6%
Liaise with Police	2	6	4.0%	2.1%
Advised to log Incidents	1	6	4.0%	4.0%
Advised to Report to Police	3	4	2.6%	-0.1%
Monthly Visits	0	3	2.0%	2.0%
Notice for Possession	3	3	2.0%	-0.8%
Written Warning	0	2	1.3%	1.3%
Other Actions	21	19	12.6%	-6.7%



Repeat Victimisation and Alleged Perpetration

During 1997, repeat victimisation occurred in 95 reported incidents involving 58 victims. Of these, 26 victims had reported other incidents during 1997 and 32 had reported other incidents during 1996 or 1995.

15 of the victims reported repeat incidents within four weeks, with one victim reporting five incidents during 1997 and three victims reporting four incidents during the year.

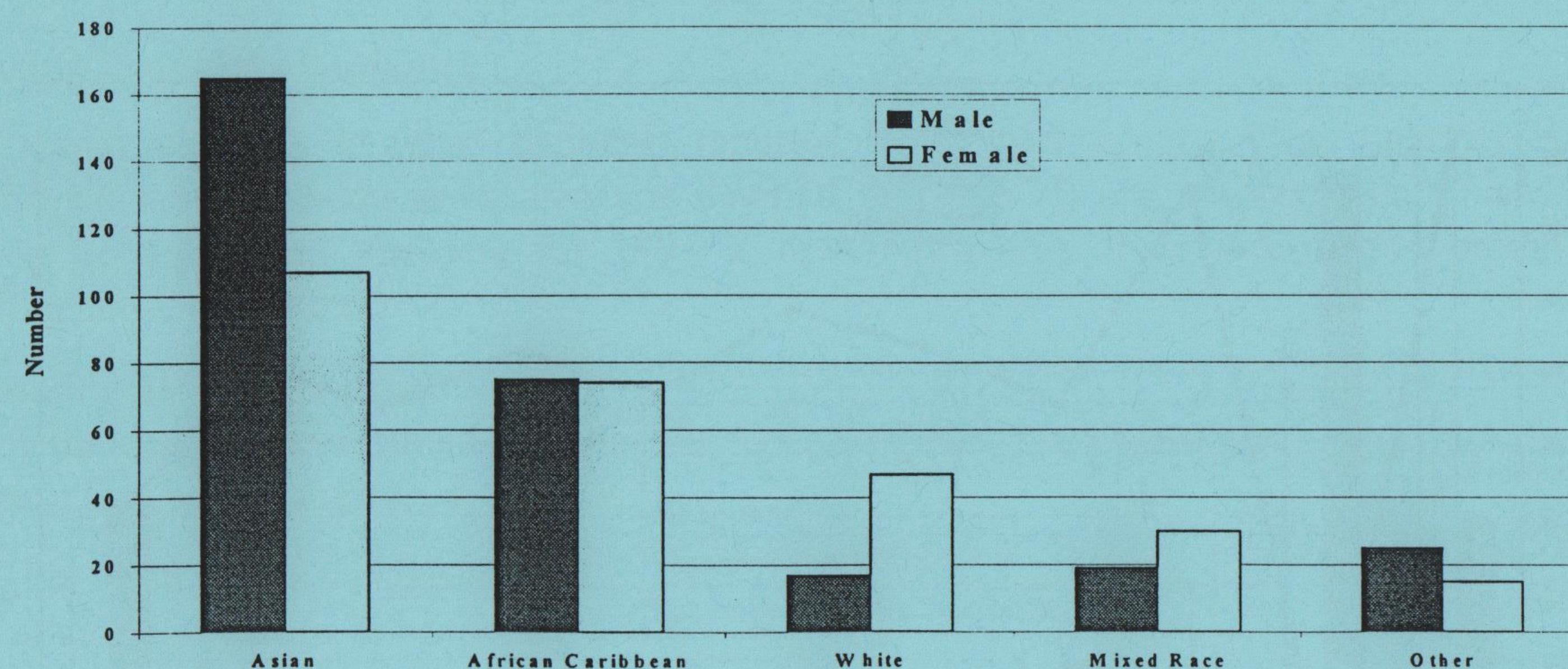
The database can identify 41 incidents involving 21 alleged perpetrators repeat offending. 12 of the offences were repeated within a four week period of the first alleged offence.

Eight victims were subjected to two or more racial incidents by the same alleged perpetrator during 1997.

Ethnic Origin of Repeat Victims and Alleged Perpetrators					
Victims			Alleged Perpetrators		
Origin	Number	Percentage	Origin	Number	Percentage
Asian	32	55.2	White	19	90.5
African/Caribbean	17	29.3	African/Caribbean	1	4.7
Mixed Race	7	12.1	Asian	1	4.7
White	2	3.5			

Gender and Ethnic Origin of Victims

Victim Ethnic Origin and Gender



The above chart shows the ethnic origin and gender of victims during 1997. The following points can be noted:-

- Asian victims are 60% male. This pattern is not followed by other ethnic origins and may well indicate under reporting by Asian females.
- 'White' victims are 73% female. Previous reports have indicated that 'White' females are harassed because of current or past relationships with males from other ethnic groups.

Partners Meeting

The next Partners Meeting will be held on **Wednesday, 20th May 1998 at the Indian Community Centre Association, Rawson Street, New Basford, Nottingham, NG7 7FR commencing at 10:00am.**

The meeting will be open to representatives of all the participating agencies and other interested groups and individuals and will provide the opportunity for discussion of all aspects of the Common Monitoring Project and future developments.

An agenda for the meeting will be forwarded at a later date. We are planning for the meeting to last no longer than 2hrs with short presentations on this report followed by a discussion session.

We would hope that all participating agencies will be represented. To enable us to plan seating and refreshments we would be grateful if you could complete and return the enclosed form with the names of those attending.

Training for Participating Agencies

We have arranged a second training seminar for staff of participating agencies and those considering participation. This will take place on **Thursday, 14th May 1998 at the Denewood Centre, Denewood Crescent, Bilborough, Nottingham between 9:15am and 12:00pm.**

The seminar has been designed to give delegates the understanding and confidence to deal effectively and professionally with victims reporting racial incidents to the agency. It will provide an understanding of racial attacks and harassment, an appreciation of the expectations of victims when reporting incidents, the role of different agencies in support of victims and the information required by the Common Monitoring database.

The seminar is aimed at management and staff of agencies who in their normal work are likely to come into direct contact with the victims of racial incidents. It is meant to provide an introduction for those who may receive reports of racial incidents. It is not intended to cover policies and procedures of individual agencies and will not provide sufficient depth for staff who are involved as case workers.

The seminar is being provided at no cost to the delegates and we would ask those wishing to attend to complete and return the enclosed application form as soon as possible. There is a limit to the number of delegates and preference will be given to those from the voluntary sector and on a first come first served basis..

Funding for 1998/99

Common Monitoring Project is being funded during the year 1998/99 by:-

Nottingham City Council

Nottinghamshire County Council

Nottinghamshire Police Authority

Nottinghamshire Common Monitoring - Participating Agencies

Criminal Justice Agencies	Nottinghamshire Constabulary Nottinghamshire Probation Service
Church/Religious Groups	The Salvation Army (East Midlands)
Colleges/Universities	Basford Hall College Clarendon College Newark and Sherwood College North Notts College Peoples College Nottingham
Local Government Departments	Ashfield District Council - Housing Division Newark and Sherwood District Council - Housing Department Nottingham City Council - Leisure and Community Services Nottingham City Council - Race and Housing Nottinghamshire County Council - Education Department Nottinghamshire County Council - Leisure Services Department Nottinghamshire County Council - Social Services Department Mansfield District Council - Housing Department
H. M. Prisons	H. M. Prison Nottingham H. M. Prison Whatton
Housing Associations	Anchor Trust Family First Limited Home Housing Association Housing 21 Independent Community Housing Limited Longhurst Housing Association NACRO Services Nottinghamshire Nene Housing Society Limited North British Housing Association Northern Counties Housing Association Nottingham Community Housing Association Nottingham Open Door Housing Association Nottinghamshire Peoples Housing Association Salvation Army Housing Association Stonham Housing Association The William Sutton Housing Trust
Voluntary Groups and Community Organisations	ACNA Centre Afro Caribbean and Asian Forum Afro Caribbean Family and Friends AWAAZ Project 'Stand Tall' Bulwell Anti Racial Harassment Group Church Drive Lunch Club Indian Community Centre Association Nottingham and District Racial Equality Council Pakistan Centre Project Rahnama Victim Support Nottinghamshire Voluntary Sector Training and Information Service