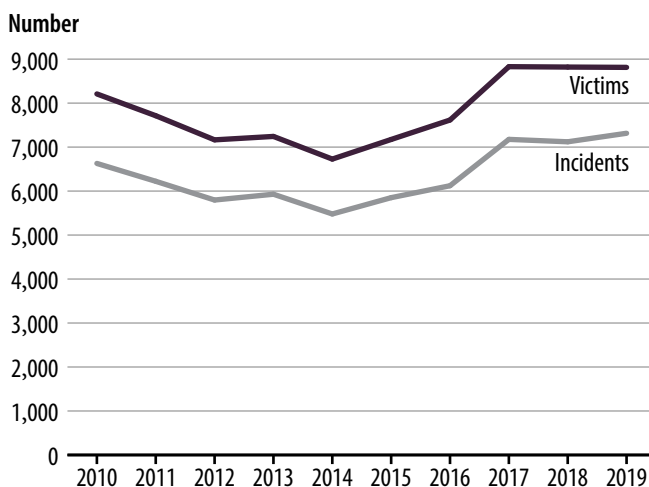# Hate Crime Recorded by Law Enforcement, 2010–2019

Erica Smith, *BJS Statistician*

From 2010 to 2019, the number of hate crime incidents recorded by law enforcement rose from 6,628 to 7,314, a 10% increase **(figure 1)**. The number of incidents decreased 17% from 2010 to 2014, to a low of 5,479 for the 10-year period, before increasing 25% from 2015 to 2019. By comparison, the total volume of reported crime—including both hate and nonhate incidents—decreased 22% during the 10-year period. Property crime decreased 24%, from 9.1 million in 2010 to 6.9 million in 2019 **(figure 2)**. Violent crime dropped about 4% over that same period, from 1.25 million in 2010 to 1.20 million in 2019.

The number of hate crime victims increased 7% from 2010 to 2019. Among the 7,314 hate crime incidents recorded by law enforcement in 2019, 8,812 victims were the targets of those incidents.

Findings in this report are based on data from FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Hate Crime Statistics Program (HCSP). The HCSP collects hate crime data regarding criminal offenses motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a race or ethnicity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity. The HCSP includes crimes reported to police that, after investigation, reveal sufficient evidence to support being recorded as hate crimes.
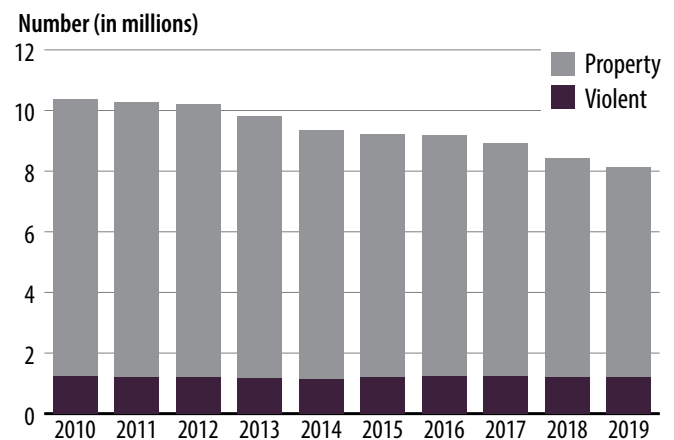
FIGURE 1
Number of hate crime incidents and victims recorded by law enforcement, 2010–2019

Note: Includes incidents and victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by single or multiple types of bias against the victim(s). See appendix table 3 for counts.
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

FIGURE 2
Number of violent and property crimes recorded by law enforcement, 2010–2019

Note: Includes counts for all incidents reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program each year, as submitted by participating law enforcement agencies. For more information on participation rates of law enforcement agencies, see *Methodology*. See appendix table 4 for estimates.
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 2010–2019.

In HCSP reporting, bias motivation can be connected only to specific offenses, including murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, human trafficking/commercial sex acts, human trafficking/involuntary servitude, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and destruction/damage/vandalism. These crimes are against individual victims or against businesses, religious institutions, other organizations, and society as a whole.[1]

Across the 10-year period, the majority (61%) of hate crime incidents were classified as crimes against persons (not shown in figures). Hate crimes against property were the second-largest category (41%). Hate crime incidents classified as crimes against society were rare, with only 2% of incidents of hate crimes reported as being against society.[2] Hate crime victims followed a similar pattern, with 60% of hate crimes reported as having an individual victim as the target of the incident, 38% being committed against property, and 2% having society as the victim.

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[1]Crimes against society include certain prohibited activities that typically do not involve a victimization and are not classified as crimes against persons or property (e.g., weapons law violations, drug or narcotic offenses, and gambling offenses). See https://ucr.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/nibrs/2014/resource-pages/crimes_against_persons_property_and_society_f.pdf.

[2]Categories do not sum to 100% because incidents may include more than one offense type, each of which is counted in the appropriate offense type category.

UCR Hate Crime Statistics Program

Through the Hate Crime Statistics Program (HCSP), the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects data on crimes that were motivated by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity. The types of bias reported to the HCSP have expanded over time and now include six categories of bias motivation and 34 specific types of bias.[3] Determining if an offender was motivated by bias can be difficult, and the FBI instructs reporting agencies to report bias "only if investigation reveals sufficient objective facts to lead a reasonable and prudent person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated, in whole or in part, by bias."[4]

The FBI also developed instructions regarding the specific offenses for which hate crime reporting is applicable, as bias motivation can be connected to only the following specific offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, human

trafficking/commercial sex acts, human trafficking/involuntary servitude, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and destruction/damage/vandalism.

Hate crimes are subject to a two-tier decision-making process before being reported to the FBI data collection. The responding officer is responsible for making the first decision about whether there is any indication that an offender in a crime incident was motivated by bias. The case is then forwarded to a second officer, typically someone with training in or experience investigating hate crimes, who reviews the available facts and makes the final determination of whether a hate crime actually occurred.

The HCSP data are direct, aggregate counts of the total number of incidents, offenses, victims, and known offenders determined to be motivated by bias, submitted to the FBI by participating law enforcement agencies. Due to the way the hate crime information is collected, the data cannot be broken out by victim or offender characteristics, and there has been no assessment of any potential coverage issues for these data or adjustments done for nonreporting. Accordingly, there is no way to create rates that would allow any direct comparisons, nor can standard errors be produced to assess the quality of the reported data.

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[3]See appendix tables 1 and 2 for a full list of bias motivation categories and types of bias included in the HCSP.

[4]For more information, see the FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program's Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual at https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/ucr/ucr-hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-training-manual-02272015.pdf/view.

Bias against race, ethnicity, or ancestry accounted for more than half of all hate crime incidents recorded by law enforcement in 2019
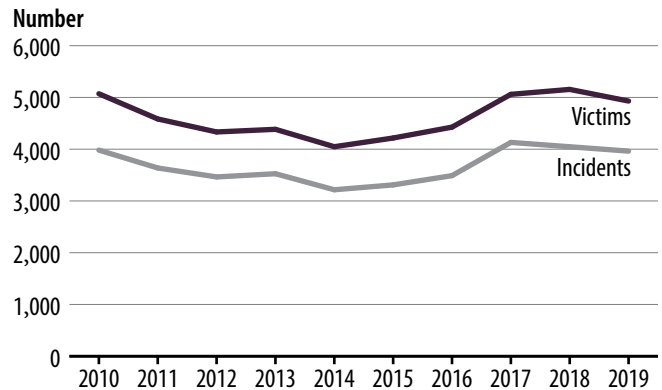
More than half (54%) of hate crime incidents reported to the HCSP were motivated by bias against the victim's race, ethnicity, or ancestry, as determined by a law enforcement investigation of the incident (table 1). Of the 7,314 hate crime incidents recorded by law enforcement in 2019, 3,963 were classified as being motivated by this type of bias.[5] Law enforcement may also find that a hate crime involved more than one type of bias. In 2019, a total of 211 hate crime incidents (3% of the total) were classified as motivated by multiple types of bias.

Similar to hate crime incidents, more than half (56%) of hate crime victims were targeted based on the offender's bias against their race, ethnicity, or ancestry. In 2019, a total of 3,963 hate crime incidents were motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias, and these involved 4,930 victims. The number of incidents and victims of race,

ethnicity, or ancestry hate crimes decreased from 2010 to 2014, before rising from 2015 to 2019 (figure 3). Across the 10-year period, the number of hate crime incidents motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias was stable, while the number of victims decreased about 3%.

[5]Race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias includes categories of bias against persons who are white; black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; multiple races in a group; Arab; Hispanic or Latino; or of another race, ethnicity, or ancestry.

FIGURE 3
Number of incidents and victims of hate crime motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias recorded by law enforcement, 2010–2019

Note: Includes incidents and victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by a single type of race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias against the victim(s). See appendix table 5 for counts.
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

TABLE 1
Number of incidents and victims of hate crime recorded by law enforcement, by category of bias motivation, 2010–2019

Category of bias motivation	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
					Incidents					
Total	6,628	6,222	5,796	5,928	5,479	5,850	6,121	7,175	7,120	7,314
Single bias*	6,624	6,216	5,790	5,922	5,462	5,818	6,063	7,106	7,036	7,103
Race/ethnicity/ancestry	3,982	3,637	3,464	3,526	3,216	3,310	3,489	4,131	4,047	3,963
Religion	1,322	1,233	1,099	1,031	1,014	1,244	1,273	1,564	1,419	1,521
Sexual orientation	1,277	1,293	1,135	1,233	1,017	1,053	1,076	1,130	1,196	1,195
Disability	43	53	92	83	84	74	70	116	159	157
Gender	...	...	...	18	33	23	31	46	47	69
Gender identity	...	...	...	31	98	114	124	119	168	198
Multiple biases	4	6	6	6	17	32	58	69	84	211
					Victims					
Total	8,208	7,713	7,164	7,242	6,727	7,173	7,615	8,828	8,819	8,812
Single bias*	8,199	7,697	7,151	7,230	6,681	7,121	7,509	8,493	8,646	8,552
Race/ethnicity/ancestry	5,071	4,584	4,333	4,384	4,048	4,216	4,426	5,060	5,155	4,930
Religion	1,552	1,480	1,340	1,223	1,140	1,402	1,584	1,749	1,617	1,715
Sexual orientation	1,528	1,572	1,376	1,461	1,248	1,263	1,255	1,338	1,445	1,429
Disability	48	61	102	99	96	88	77	160	179	170
Gender	...	...	...	30	40	30	36	54	61	81
Gender identity	...	...	...	33	109	122	131	132	189	227
Multiple biases	9	16	13	12	46	52	106	335	173	260

...Not available. The Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program did not collect data on this category of bias motivation during this year.
*A single-bias incident is an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by the same bias. Beginning in 2013, law enforcement agencies could report up to five bias motivations per offense type. Therefore, the definition of a multiple-bias incident has been revised to "an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by two or more biases."
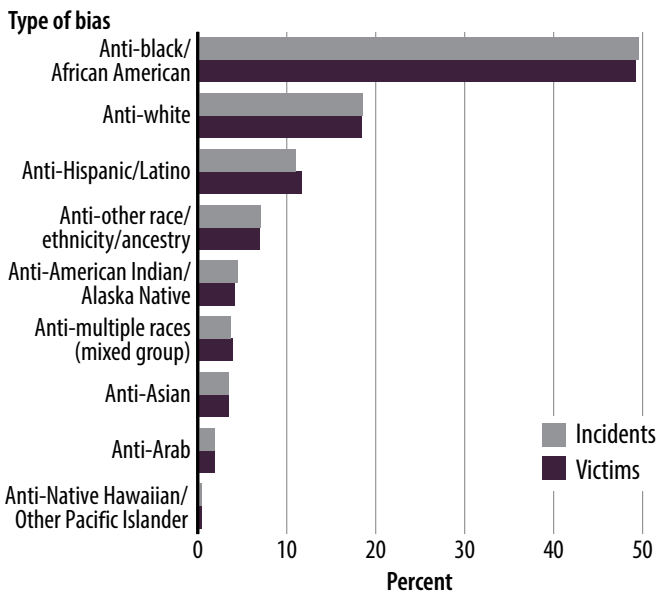Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

Anti-black or anti-African American bias was the motivation for nearly half of hate crime incidents motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias that law enforcement recorded during 2015–19

Since 2015, the HCSP has collected data on nine types of race, ethnicity, or ancestry that bias can be against. Prior to 2013, the HCSP enabled reporting of hate crime motivated by bias against Asians, Native Hawaiians, and Other Pacific Islanders as one type of bias. In 2013, the data collection was modified to allow law enforcement agencies to identify hate crime motivated by anti-Asian bias separately from hate crime involving bias against Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders. In 2015, the HCSP was again revised to include anti-Arab as a reportable type of bias motivation.

Among victims of hate crime during the 5-year aggregate period of 2015–19, when the nine types of bias related to a victim's race, ethnicity, or ancestry

were collected consistently, nearly half (49%) were victims of anti-black or anti-African American bias (figure 4). Victims of anti-white bias were the next largest category at 18%, followed by anti-Hispanic or anti-Latino bias at about 11%. Anti-Asian bias accounted for 3% of both incidents and victims of race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias during 2015–19.

Hate crimes motivated by bias against blacks or African Americans, Asians, and Arabs rose from 2015 to 2019

From 2015 to 2019, the number of hate crime victims increased among blacks or African Americans (from 2,201 to 2,391), Asians (from 136 to 215), and Arabs (from 48 to 126) (figure 5). Law enforcement also recorded a rise in the number of victims of anti-Hispanic or anti-Latino bias, from 392 victims in 2015 to 693 in 2019.

FIGURE 4
Percent of incidents and victims of hate crime motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias recorded by law enforcement, by type of bias, 2015–19
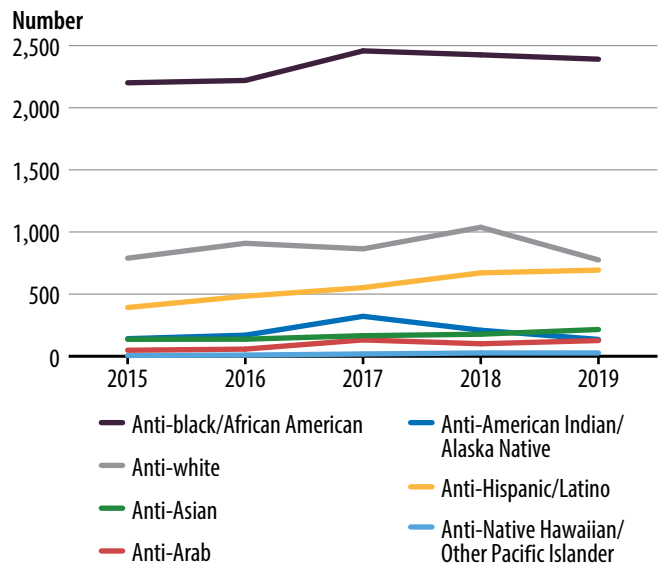

Note: Includes incidents and victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by a single type of race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias against the victim(s). See appendix table 6 for percentages.
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2015–19.

FIGURE 5
Number of victims of hate crime motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias recorded by law enforcement, by type of bias, 2015–2019

Note: Includes victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by a single type of race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias against the victim(s). See appendix table 7 for counts.
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2015–2019.

Methodology

Identifying and recording hate crimes known to law enforcement in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Hate Crime Statistics Program (HCSP) collects information submitted by law enforcement agencies about the number of incidents and victims of hate crime motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender's bias against a victim's race or ethnicity, religion, disability, sexual orientation, gender, or gender identity. Law enforcement is advised that the mere fact of an offender's bias against a victim does not mean that a hate crime was involved. The law enforcement agency must determine that sufficient evidence exists to lead a reasonable person to ascertain that the offender's criminal act must have been motivated, in whole or in part, by his or her bias.

Incidents known to law enforcement and suspected of being hate crimes are subject to a two-tier review process within the reporting agency. First, the officer who responds to the incident must determine if there is any indication that the offender was motivated by bias. The responding officer must designate the incident as a "suspected bias-motivated crime" and send it for secondary review by an officer or unit of the agency that is trained in or has greater expertise in hate crime matters. This second officer or unit has the responsibility for making the final decision as

to whether the incident will be categorized as a hate crime. Only after the incident has undergone the second review and is determined to be hate crime can that hate crime incident be reported to the HCSP.

Participation of law enforcement agencies in reporting hate crime to the UCR

In 2019, a total of 16,554 federal, state, county, city, university, college, and tribal law enforcement agencies submitted crime data to the UCR (table 2). That same year, 15,588 law enforcement agencies participated in the HCSP. Participation is defined as submitting data on bias-motivated crimes for 1 to 12 months of the year. Of the 15,588 participating agencies, 86% reported that no hate crimes occurred in their jurisdictions. The remaining 14%, or 2,172 agencies, reported 7,314 hate crime incidents. Table 12 of the FBI report *Hate Crime Statistics, 2019* (available at https://ucr.fbi.gov/hate-crime/2019/tables/table-12.xls) provides a breakdown of participating agencies by state, including the number of agencies submitting hate crime incident reports and the total number of incidents reported.

Training and guidance for law enforcement on hate crime reporting in the UCR

The FBI instructs law enforcement agencies on how to properly record hate crimes for the purposes of uniform reporting to the HCSP. The program uses a set of standardized definitions of the categories and types

TABLE 2
Law enforcement agency participation in the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program and Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019

	Number of law enforcement agencies that participated in—				Number of reported hate crime incidents
	Uniform Crime Reporting Program		Hate Crime Statistics Program		
	Eligible to report data	Submitted data	Participated*	Submitted one or more incident	
2010	18,108	...	14,977	1,949	6,628
2011	18,233	...	14,575	1,944	6,222
2012	18,290	...	13,022	1,730	5,796
2013	18,415	...	15,016	1,826	5,928
2014	18,498	...	15,494	1,666	5,479
2015	18,439	16,643	14,997	1,742	5,850
2016	18,481	16,782	15,254	1,776	6,121
2017	18,547	16,655	16,149	2,040	7,175
2018	18,586	16,659	16,039	2,026	7,120
2019	18,667	16,554	15,588	2,172	7,314

...Not available. The number of agencies that submitted data to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program was not published for 2010 through 2014.
*Agencies that submitted data on bias-motivated crimes for 1 to 12 months of the year, including agencies that reported no hate crimes in their jurisdiction.
Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 2010–2019; and Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

of bias motivation to ensure that each participating agency applies the same set of criteria for classifying bias. The FBI also developed instructions regarding the offenses for which hate crime reporting is applicable. Bias motivation can be connected to the following specific offenses only: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter; rape; aggravated assault; simple assault; intimidation; human trafficking/commercial sex acts; human trafficking/involuntary servitude; robbery; burglary; larceny-theft; motor vehicle theft; arson; and destruction/damage/vandalism. Law enforcement agencies receive guidance on how to determine if bias motivation is connected to one of these offenses.

UCR hate crime data reflect reported incidents and victims rather than estimates

The UCR publishes data on law enforcement reports of criminal offenses determined to be motivated by bias. The data reflect direct counts of the number of incidents, offenses, victims, and known offenders submitted by participating agencies. The data are unweighted and are not subject to any imputation or statistical estimation procedures. Therefore, standard errors cannot be produced to evaluate the quality of or variability in the reported data. For more information about the HCSP, see the *Hate Crime Data Collection Guidelines and Training Manual* on the FBI's website at https://www.fbi.gov/file-repository/ucr/ ucr-hate-crime-data-collection-guidelines-training-manual-02272015.pdf/view.

Number of hate crime incidents recorded by law enforcement, by type of bias motivation, 2010–2019

Type of bias motivation	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	6,628	6,222	5,796	5,928	5,479	5,850	6,121	7,175	7,120	7,314
Single bias[a]	6,624	6,216	5,790	5,922	5,462	5,818	6,063	7,106	7,036	7,103
Race/ethnicity/ancestry	3,982	3,637	3,464	3,526	3,216	3,310	3,489	4,131	4,047	3,963
Anti-white	575	504	657	653	593	613	720	741	762	666
Anti-black/African American	2,201	2,076	1,805	1,856	1,621	1,745	1,739	2,013	1,943	1,930
Anti-American Indian/ Alaska Native	44	61	101	129	130	131	154	251	194	119
Anti-Asian	150	138	121	135	140	111	113	131	148	158
Anti-Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander[b]	--	--	--	3	3	4	9	16	20	21
Anti-multiple races (mixed group)	165	138	113	95	81	113	136	180	137	134
Anti-Arab	--	--	--	--	--	37	51	102	82	95
Anti-Hispanic/Latino	534	405	384	331	299	299	344	427	485	527
Anti-other race/ ethnicity/ancestry	313	315	283	324	349	257	223	270	276	313
Religion	1,322	1,233	1,099	1,031	1,014	1,244	1,273	1,564	1,419	1,521
Anti-Jewish	887	771	674	625	609	664	684	938	835	953
Anti-Catholic	58	67	70	70	64	53	62	73	53	64
Anti-Protestant	41	44	33	35	25	37	15	40	34	24
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	160	157	130	135	154	257	307	273	188	176
Anti-other religion	123	130	92	117	107	96	74	76	91	88
Anti-multiple religions (mixed group)	48	60	88	42	44	51	34	47	46	37
Anti-Mormon	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15	9	12
Anti-Jehovah's Witness	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	7	9	7
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian/Greek/other)	...	...	...	...	...	48	28	23	31	44
Anti-other Christian	...	...	...	...	...	15	36	27	35	49
Anti-Buddhist	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	8	10	5
Anti-Hindu	...	...	...	...	...	5	10	11	12	7
Anti-Sikh	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	20	60	49
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/other	5	4	12	7	11	2	6	6	6	6
Sexual orientation	1,277	1,293	1,135	1,233	1,017	1,053	1,076	1,130	1,196	1,195
Anti-gay (male)	739	760	605	750	599	664	675	679	726	746
Anti-lesbian	144	137	146	160	129	136	124	126	129	115
Anti-lesbian/gay/bisexual/ transgender (mixed group)	347	359	321	277	241	203	234	268	303	291
Anti-heterosexual	21	16	24	21	18	19	20	32	17	17
Anti-bisexual	26	21	39	25	30	31	23	25	21	26
Disability	43	53	92	83	84	74	70	116	159	157
Anti-physical	19	19	18	22	23	43	26	32	60	49
Anti-mental	24	34	74	61	61	31	44	84	99	108
Gender	...	...	...	18	33	23	31	46	47	69
Anti-male	...	...	...	5	10	7	7	22	22	17
Anti-female	...	...	...	13	23	16	24	24	25	52
Gender identity	...	...	...	31	98	114	124	119	168	198
Anti-transgender	...	...	...	23	58	73	105	106	142	151
Anti-gender nonconforming	...	...	...	8	40	41	19	13	26	47
Multiple biases	4	6	6	6	17	32	58	69	84	211

...Not available. The Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program did not collect data on this type of bias motivation during this year.

[a]A single-bias incident is an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by the same bias. Beginning in 2013, law enforcement agencies could report up to five bias motivations per offense type. Therefore, the definition of a multiple-bias incident has been revised to "an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by two or more biases."

[b]From 2010 to 2012, the Asian category included Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islander.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 2
Number of victims of hate crime recorded by law enforcement, by type of bias motivation, 2010–2019

Type of bias motivation	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Total	8,208	7,713	7,164	7,242	6,727	7,173	7,615	8,828	8,819	8,812
Single bias[a]	8,199	7,697	7,151	7,230	6,681	7,121	7,509	8,493	8,646	8,552
Race/ethnicity/ancestry	5,071	4,584	4,333	4,384	4,048	4,216	4,426	5,060	5,155	4,930
Anti-white	697	593	763	754	734	789	909	864	1,038	775
Anti-black/African American	2,765	2,619	2,295	2,371	2,022	2,201	2,220	2,458	2,426	2,391
Anti-American Indian/ Alaska Native	47	70	115	159	148	141	169	321	209	135
Anti-Asian	203	175	143	164	201	136	137	165	177	215
Anti-Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander[b]	...	...	...	3	4	6	9	18	26	26
Anti-multiple races (mixed group)	237	188	151	112	118	160	190	229	174	173
Anti-Arab	...	...	...	...	...	48	57	131	100	126
Anti-Hispanic/Latino	747	534	514	432	389	392	483	552	671	693
Anti-other race/ ethnicity/ancestry	375	405	352	389	432	343	252	322	334	396
Religion	1,552	1,480	1,340	1,223	1,140	1,402	1,584	1,749	1,617	1,715
Anti-Jewish	1,040	936	836	737	648	731	862	1,017	920	1032
Anti-Catholic	65	84	86	75	70	60	65	76	63	66
Anti-Protestant	47	51	35	47	28	48	22	40	39	24
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	197	185	155	167	184	307	388	325	236	227
Anti-other religion	141	155	115	137	125	107	91	86	109	108
Anti-multiple religions (mixed group)	55	65	101	53	71	58	48	57	52	44
Anti-Mormon	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	15	11	15
Anti-Jehovah's Witness	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	13	9	7
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian/Greek/other)	...	...	...	...	...	50	30	27	33	49
Anti-other Christian	...	...	...	...	...	18	39	32	43	65
Anti-Buddhist	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	12	11	5
Anti-Hindu	...	...	...	...	...	5	12	15	14	7
Anti-Sikh	...	...	...	...	...	6	8	26	69	60
Anti-atheism/ agnosticism/other	7	4	12	7	14	2	7	8	8	6
Sexual orientation	1,528	1,572	1,376	1,461	1,248	1,263	1,255	1,338	1,445	1,429
Anti-gay (male)	876	891	741	890	703	786	787	774	863	883
Anti-lesbian	181	174	175	191	174	170	147	164	177	143
Anti-lesbian/gay/bisexual/ transgender (mixed group)	420	465	393	329	305	248	271	333	360	357
Anti-heterosexual	22	19	26	24	19	24	23	37	24	19
Anti-bisexual	29	23	41	27	47	35	27	30	21	27
Disability	48	61	102	99	96	88	77	160	179	170
Anti-physical	24	26	20	24	26	52	30	37	68	53
Anti-mental	24	35	82	75	70	36	47	123	111	117
Gender	...	...	...	30	40	30	36	54	61	81
Anti-male	...	...	...	5	12	8	10	26	28	18
Anti-female	...	...	...	25	28	22	26	28	33	63
Gender identity	...	...	...	33	109	122	131	132	189	227
Anti-transgender	...	...	...	25	69	76	111	119	160	175
Anti-gender nonconforming	...	...	...	8	40	46	20	13	29	52
Multiple biases	9	16	13	12	46	52	106	335	173	260

...Not available. The Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program did not collect data on this type of bias motivation during this year.

[a]A single-bias incident is an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by the same bias. Beginning in 2013, law enforcement agencies could report up to five bias motivations per offense type. Therefore, the definition of a multiple-bias incident has been revised to "an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by two or more biases."

[b]From 2010 to 2012, the Asian category included Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Other Pacific Islander.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 3
Counts for figure 1: Number of hate crime incidents and victims recorded by law enforcement, 2010–2019

Year	Incidents	Victims
2010	6,628	8,208
2011	6,222	7,713
2012	5,796	7,164
2013	5,928	7,242
2014	5,479	6,727
2015	5,850	7,173
2016	6,121	7,615
2017	7,175	8,828
2018	7,120	8,819
2019	7,314	8,812

Note: Includes incidents and victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by single or multiple types of bias against the victim(s).

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 4
Estimates for figure 2: Number of violent and property crimes recorded by law enforcement, 2010–2019

Year	Total	Violent	Property
2010	10,363,873	1,251,248	9,112,625
2011	10,258,748	1,206,005	9,052,743
2012	10,219,049	1,217,057	9,001,992
2013	9,820,190	1,168,298	8,651,892
2014	9,362,032	1,153,022	8,209,010
2015	9,223,425	1,199,310	8,024,115
2016	9,178,692	1,250,162	7,928,530
2017	8,930,905	1,247,917	7,682,988
2018	8,429,081	1,209,997	7,219,084
2019	8,129,485	1,203,808	6,925,677

Note: Includes counts for all incidents reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program each year, as submitted by participating law enforcement agencies. For more information on law enforcement agency participation rates, see *Methodology*.

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Crime in the United States, 2010–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 5
Counts for figure 3: Number of incidents and victims of hate crime motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias recorded by law enforcement, 2010–2019

Year	Incidents	Victims
2010	3,982	5,071
2011	3,637	4,584
2012	3,464	4,333
2013	3,526	4,384
2014	3,216	4,048
2015	3,310	4,216
2016	3,489	4,426
2017	4,131	5,060
2018	4,047	5,155
2019	3,963	4,930

Note: Includes incidents and victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by a single type of race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias against the victim(s).

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2010–2019.

APPENDIX TABLE 6
Percentages for figure 4: Percent of incidents and victims of hate crime motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias recorded by law enforcement, by type of bias, 2015–19

Type of bias	Incidents	Victims
Anti-black/African American	49.5%	49.2%
Anti-white	18.5	18.4
Anti-Hispanic/Latino	11.0	11.7
Anti-other race/ethnicity/ancestry	7.1	6.9
Anti-American Indian/Alaska Native	4.5	4.1
Anti-multiple races (mixed group)	3.7	3.9
Anti-Asian	3.5	3.5
Anti-Arab	1.9	1.9
Anti-Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.4	0.4

Note: Includes incidents and victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by a single type of race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias against the victim(s).

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2015–19.

APPENDIX TABLE 7
Counts for figure 5: Number of victims of hate crime motivated by race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias recorded by law enforcement, by type of bias, 2015–2019

Year	Anti-black/ African American	Anti-white	Anti-Asian	Anti-Arab	Anti-American Indian/ Alaska Native	Anti-Hispanic/ Latino	Anti-Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
2015	2,201	789	136	48	141	392	6
2016	2,220	909	137	57	169	483	9
2017	2,458	864	165	131	321	552	18
2018	2,426	1,038	177	100	209	671	26
2019	2,391	775	215	126	135	693	26

Note: Includes victims of hate crime determined by law enforcement to be motivated by a single type of race, ethnicity, or ancestry bias against the victim(s).

Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Hate Crime Statistics Program, 2015–2019.

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