

Incidents and Offenses

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program collects data about both single-bias and multiple-bias hate crimes. For each offense type reported, law enforcement must indicate at least one bias motivation. A *single-bias* incident is defined as an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by the same bias. A *multiple-bias* incident is defined as an incident in which one or more offense types are motivated by two or more biases.

Important note about rape data

In 2013, the UCR Program initiated the collection of rape data under a revised definition within the Summary Reporting System. The term "forcible" was removed from the offense name, and the definition was changed to "penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim."

In 2016, the FBI Director approved the recommendation to discontinue the reporting of rape data using the UCR legacy definition beginning in 2017.

Rape totals are provided in Tables 2, 3, 4, 7, and 11 of *Hate Crime Statistics*, 2023. (See the Methodology for more information about this program change as well as others.)

Replacement of fondling with criminal sexual contact

Beginning with 2023 data, the sex offense of fondling was replaced with criminal sexual contact using the following definition.

Criminal Sexual Contact—The intentional touching of the clothed or unclothed body parts without the consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. The forced touching by the victim of the actor's clothed or unclothed body parts, without consent of the victim for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation. This includes instances where the victim is incapable of giving

consent because of age or incapacity due to temporary or permanent mental or physical impairment or intoxication for the purpose of sexual degradation, sexual gratification, or sexual humiliation.

The offenses of criminal sexual contact, incest, and statutory rape are included in the crimes against persons, *other* category.

Overview

- In 2023, 16,009 law enforcement agencies participated in the Hate Crime Statistics Data Collection. Of these agencies, 3,161 reported 11,862 hate crime incidents involving 13,829 offenses. (See Tables 1 and 12.)
- There were 11,447 single-bias incidents that involved 13,298 offenses, 13,857 victims, and 9,428 known offenders. (See Table 1.)
- The 415 multiple-bias incidents reported in 2023 involved 531 offenses, 559 victims, and 311 known offenders. (See Table 1.)

Single-bias incidents (Based on Table 1.)

Analysis of the 11,447 single-bias incidents reported in 2023 revealed that:

- 51.5 percent were motivated by a race/ethnicity/ancestry bias.
- 23.6 percent were prompted by religious bias.
- 18.1 percent resulted from sexual-orientation bias.
- 4.3 percent were motivated by gender-identity bias.
- 1.6 percent were prompted by disability bias.
- 0.8 percent (92 incidents) were motivated by gender bias.

Offenses by bias motivation within incidents (Based on Table 1.)

Of the 13,298 single-bias hate crime offenses reported in the above incidents:

• 53.0 percent stemmed from a race/ethnicity/ancestry bias.

- 22.3 percent were motivated by religious bias.
- 18.1 percent resulted from sexual-orientation bias.
- 4.1 percent stemmed from gender-identity bias.
- 1.6 percent resulted from bias against disabilities.
- 0.9 percent (114 offenses) were prompted by gender bias.

Race/ethnicity/ancestry bias (Based on Table 1.)

In 2023, law enforcement agencies reported that 7,049 single-bias hate crime offenses were motivated by race/ethnicity/ancestry. Of these offenses:

- 51.4 percent were motivated by anti-Black or African American bias.
- 14.7 percent were classified as anti-Hispanic or Latino bias.
- 13.7 percent stemmed from anti-White bias.
- 6.6 percent resulted from anti-Asian bias.
- 3.4 percent were a result of bias against groups of individuals consisting of more than one race (anti-multiple races, group).
- 2.3 percent were classified as anti-Arab bias.
- 1.7 percent were motivated by anti-American Indian or Alaska Native bias.
- 0.2 percent (17 offenses) were motivated by bias of anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- 6.1 percent were the result of an anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry bias.

Religious bias (Based on Table 1.)

Hate crimes motivated by religious bias accounted for 2,967 single-bias offenses reported by law enforcement. A breakdown of the bias motivation of religious-biased offenses showed:

- 67.5 percent were anti-Jewish.
- 9.3 percent were anti-Islamic (Muslim).
- 5.3 percent were anti-Sikh.
- 2.8 percent were anti-Other Christian.
- 2.8 percent were anti-Catholic.
- 2.3 percent were anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other).
- 1.4 percent were anti-multiple religions, group.
- 1.0 percent were anti-Protestant.
- 0.9 percent (28 offenses) were anti-Hindu.
- 0.7 percent (22 offenses) were anti-Buddhist.
- 0.7 percent (22 offenses) were anti-Atheism/Agnosticism/etc.
- 0.6 percent (19 offenses) were anti-Jehovah's Witness.
- 0.5 percent (16 offenses) were anti-Church of Jesus Christ.
- 4.1 percent were anti-other (unspecified) religion.

Sexual-orientation bias (Based on Table 1.)

In 2023, law enforcement agencies reported 2,402 single-bias hate crime offenses based on sexual-orientation bias. Of these offenses:

- 49.0 percent were classified as anti-gay (male) bias.
- 40.9 percent were prompted by anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (mixed group) bias.
- 8.0 percent were classified as anti-lesbian bias.
- 1.5 percent were classified as anti-bisexual bias.

• 0.5 percent (13 offenses) were the result of anti-heterosexual bias.

Gender-identity bias (See Table 1.)

Of the single-bias incidents, 547 offenses were a result of gender-identity bias. Of these offenses:

- 401 were anti-transgender.
- 146 were anti-gender non-conforming.

Disability bias (See Table 1.)

There were 219 reported single-bias hate crime offenses committed based on disability bias. Of these:

- 132 offenses were classified as anti-mental disability.
- 87 offenses were reported as anti-physical disability.

Gender bias (See Table 1.)

There were 114 single-bias offenses of gender bias reported in 2023. Of these:

- 88 were anti-female.
- 26 were anti-male.

By offense types (Based on Table 2.)

Of the 13,829 reported hate crime offenses in 2023:

- 32.1 percent were intimidation.
- 24.4 percent were destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 21.1 percent were simple assault.
- 10.8 percent were aggravated assault.
- The remaining offenses included additional crimes against persons, property, and society.

Offenses by crime category (Based on Table 2.)

Among the 13,829 hate crime offenses reported:

- 64.9 percent were crimes against persons.
- 33.4 percent were crimes against property.
- The remaining offenses were crimes against society. (See Data Collection in Methodology.)

Crimes against persons (Based on Table 2.)

Law enforcement reported 8,969 hate crime offenses as crimes against persons. By offense type:

- 49.5 percent were intimidation.
- 32.6 percent were simple assault.
- 16.7 percent were aggravated assault.
- 0.4 percent consisted of 21 murders and 19 rapes. (See Methodology for more details about changes in the definition of rape in the UCR Program.)
- 0.7 percent (64 offenses) involved the offense category *other*.

Crimes against property (Based on Table 2.)

- Most of the 4,618 hate crime offenses that were crimes against property (73.1 percent) were acts of destruction/damage/vandalism.
- The remaining 26.9 percent of crimes against property consisted of robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and other crimes.

Crimes against society (See Table 2.)

There were 242 offenses defined as crimes against society (e.g., drug or narcotic offenses or prostitution).

By victim type (Based on Table 6.)

When considering the 13,829 hate crime offenses and their targeted victims:

- 81.0 percent were directed at individuals.
- 7.3 percent were against businesses or financial institutions.
- 4.6 percent were against government entities.
- 2.1 percent were against religious organizations.
- 1.7 percent were against society/public.
- The remaining 3.3 percent were directed at other/unknown/multiple victim types.