

FACT SHEET: Anti-Asian Prejudice March 2020 – Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism

Anti-Asian Hate Crime Reported to Police in America's Largest Cities: 2020

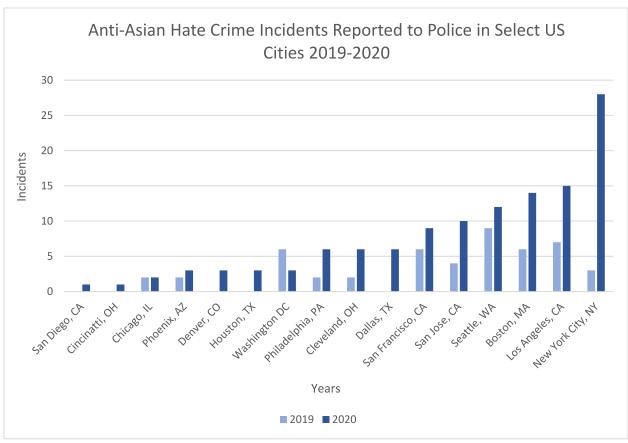
Anti-Asian Hate Crimes Surge 149%, while overall hate crime Drops 7% in 2020.

City Population	Total Hate Crimes 2019	Total Hate Crimes 2020	% of Change for Total Hate Crimes 2019-2020	% of Population - AAPI	Percent of Change Anti-Asian Hate Crimes	2019 Anti Asian	2020 Anti Asian
San Diego, CA 1,423,852	30	25	-17%	17.2%	-	0	1
Cincinatti, OH 303,954	41	45	10%	2.3%	-	0	1
Chicago, IL 2,693,959	100	81	-19%	6.9%	0%	2	2
Phoenix, AZ 1,680,988	156	204	31%	4.2%	50%	2	3
Denver, CO 727,211	88	71	-19%	3.7%	-	0	3
Houston, TX 2,316,797	25	47	88%	6.5%	-	0	3
Washington, DC 705,749	203	132	-35%	4%	-50%	6	3
Philadelphia, PA 1,584,064	35	17	-51%	7.5%	200%	2	6
Cleveland, OH 380,989	116*	NA	-	2.4%	200%	2	6
Dallas, TX 1,343,565	31	62	100%	3.40%	-	0	6
San Francisco, CA 881,549	64	52	-19%	35.0%	50%	6	9
San Jose, CA 1,021,786	34	89	162%	38.0%	150%	4	10
Seattle, WA 753,655	114	126	11%	16.9%	33%	9	12
Boston, MA 694,295	170	146	-14%	9.7%	133%	6	14
Los Angeles, CA 3,979,537	326	355	9%	11.6%	114%	7	15
New York City, NY 8,336,817	428	265	-38%	14.5%	833%	3	28
TOTALS	1845	1717	-7%	N/A	149%	49	122

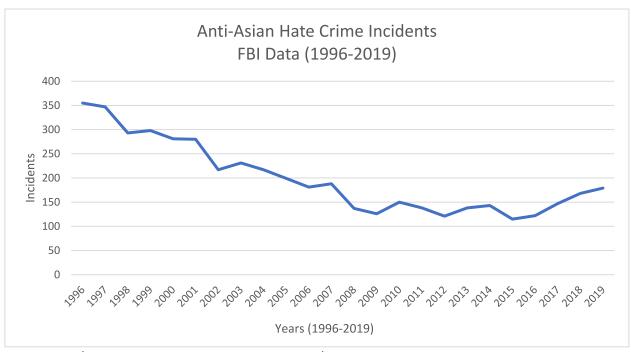
Note: Total Hate Crimes 2019 and Total Hate Crimes 2020 for Cleveland are not included in the Totals for Select Cities in those years. Cleveland is also not included in the percentage of change for Total Hate Crimes in 2019-2020. Source: Curated Database by CSHE, Drawn from data by policing agencies

Anti-Asian hate crime in 16 of America's largest cities increased 149% in 2020 according to an analysis of official preliminary police data by the Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism at California State University, San Bernardino, with the first spike occurring in March and April amidst a rise in COVID cases and negative stereotyping of Asians relating to the pandemic.

In a study to be released later this month entitled <u>Report to the Nation: Anti-Asian Prejudice & Hate Crime</u>, data further indicated that this rise occurred amidst an overall decline in hate crime likely caused by a lack of interaction at frequent gathering places liked transit, commercial businesses, schools, events, and houses of worship. In 15 of major U.S. cities, including the 11 largest ones, hate crimes overall declined by 7 precent. This is the first study of police data for 2020 across the U.S. Other charts from different datasets from the forthcoming report are presented herein. The FBI releases its 2020 national hate crime figures in November.



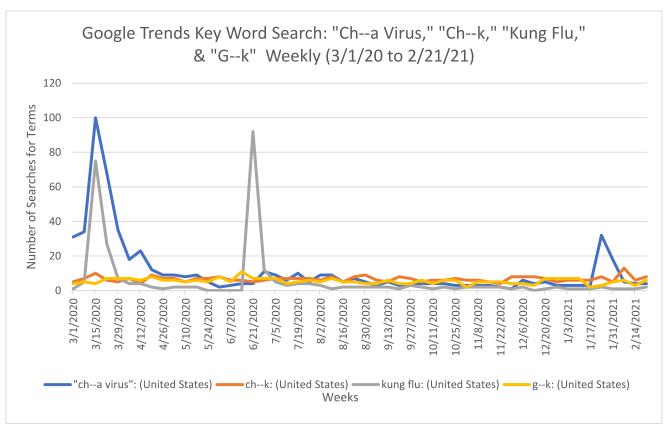
Source: CSHE



Source: FBI/UCR [From 2013-2019 Asian & Haw./Pac. Islander-Alaska Native Combined] FBI Hate Crime: Multi-Year Trend By Group

Bias Category	<u>Years</u>	Number of Hate Crimes	Change in	Percent Change
	Compared	<u>for Each Year</u>	<u>Number</u>	
	(1 yr/5 yr)			
All Hate Crime	2019 to 2018	7,314 from 7,120	+194	+2.72%
	2019 to 2014	7,314 from 5,479	+1835	+33.49%
Anti-White	2019 to 2018	666 from 762	-96	-12.60%
	2019 to 2014	666 from 593	+73	+12.31%
Anti-Black	2019 to 2018	1,930 from 1,943	-13	-0.67%
	2019 to 2014	1,930 from 1,621	+309	+19.06%
Anti-Arab	2019 to 2018	95 from 82	+13	+15.85%
	2019 to 2014	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anti-Latino/Hispanic	2019 to 2018	527 from 485	+42	+8.66%
	2019 to 2014	527 from 299	+228	+76.25%
Anti-Jewish	2019 to 2018	953 from 835	+118	+14.13%
	2019 to 2014	953 from 609	+344	+56.49%
Anti-Muslim	2019 to 2018	176 from 188	-12	-6.38%
	2019 to 2014	176 from 154	+22	+14.29%
Anti-Gay Male	2019 to 2018	746 from 726	+20	+2.75%
	2019 to 2014	746 from 599	+147	+24.54%
Anti-Disability	2019 to 2018	157 from 159	-2	-1.26%
	2019 to 2014	157 from 84	+73	+86.90%
Anti-Transgender	2019 to 2018	151 from 142	+9	+6.34%
	2019 to 2014	151 from 58	+93	+160.34%
Anti-Sikh	2019 to 2018	49 from 60	-11	-18.33%
	2019 to 2014	N/A	N/A	N/A
Anti-Asian	2019 to 2018	158 from 148	+10	+6.76%
	2019 to 2014	158 from 140	+18	+12.86%

For above table Anti-Asian does NOT include Pac. Isl./Alaska Native. Source: FBI



Source: CSHE/Google Trends Searchable Database (2021)

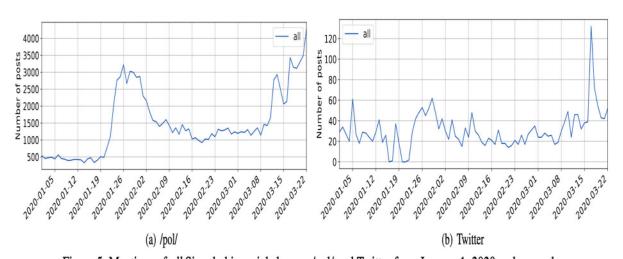
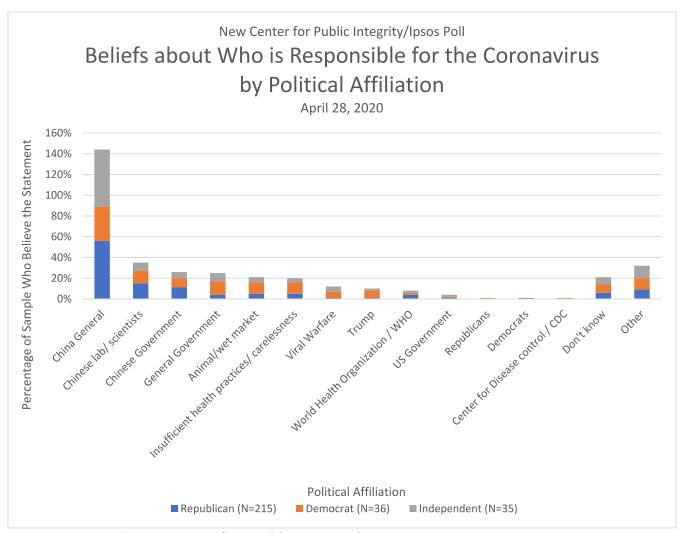


Figure 5: Mentions of all Sinophobic racial slurs on /pol/ and Twitter from January 1, 2020 and onwards.

Source: Schild, Leonard, et al. "'Go eat a bat, Chang!': An Early Look on the Emergence of Sinophobic Behavior on Web Communities in the Face of COVID-19." CISPA Helmholtz Center for Information Security, Boston University, Binghamton University, Max Plank Institute for Informatics. pp 3-4. 8 April 2020/Sage Publications

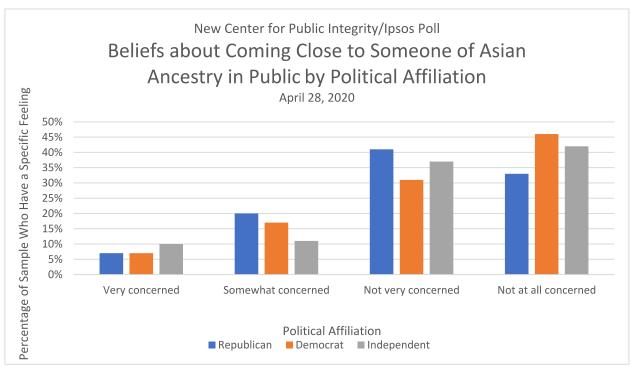


Source: New Center for Public Integrity/Ipsos Poll (April 28, 2020)

If you were out in public, how concerned would you be about coming close to someone who is of Asian ancestry?

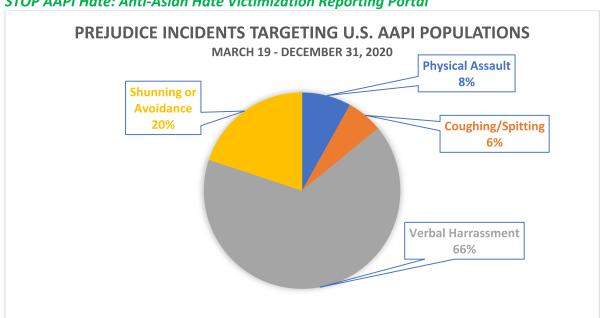
_	Total	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	7%	7%	7%	10%
Somewhat concerned	17%	20%	17%	11%
Not very concerned	35%	41%	31%	37%
Not at all concerned	41%	33%	46%	42%

Source: New Center for Public Integrity/Ipsos Poll (April 28, 2020)



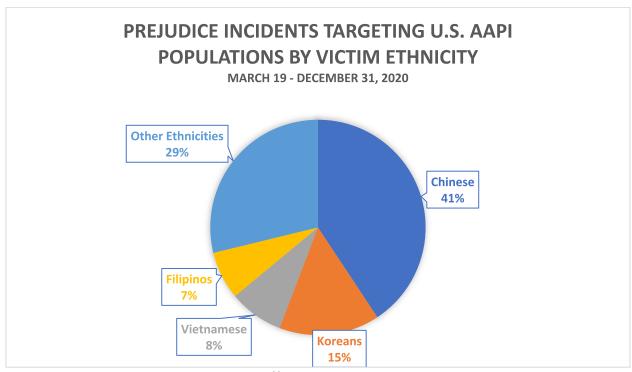
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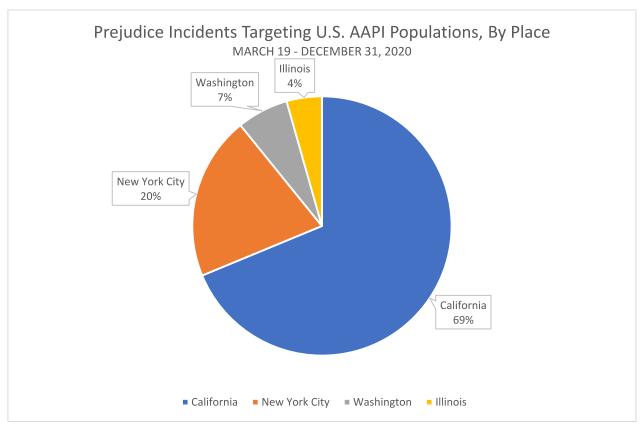


Note: It should be noted that spitting on someone is considered a type of assault. Source: Stop AAPI Hate (February 9, 2021) Source: https://stopaapihate.org

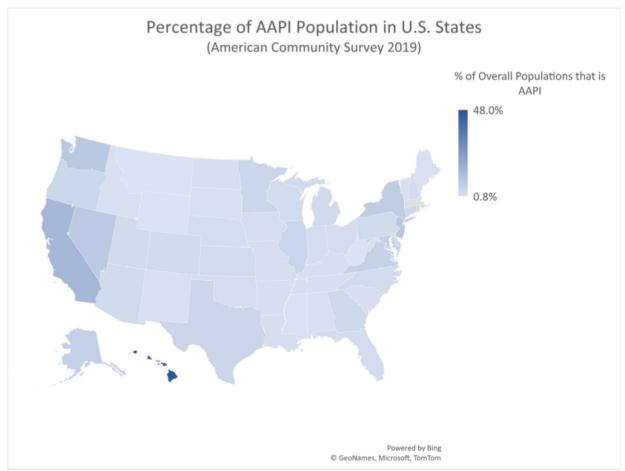
The 14% of incidents from STOP AAPI hate that are from assaults and spitting are crimes totaling approx. 392. The most Anti-Asian hate crimes reported in one year was 355 in 1996. Verbal harassment can also be a hate crime when it is in the form of an actionable threat, as opposed to mere offensiveness.



Source: Stop AAPI Hate (February 9, 2021) https://stopaapihate.org



Source: Stop AAPI Hate (February 9, 2021)



Source: American Community Survey 2019

Resources for More on AAPI Prejudice:

Stop AAPI Hate - https://stopaapihate.org/

Asian Americans Advancing Justice -- https://www.advancingjustice-aajc.org/