Data Declaration

Table 7

Victims, Offense Type, by Bias Motivation, 2016

The FBI collects these data through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's Hate Crime Statistics Program.

Important note about rape data

In 2013, the FBI UCR Program initiated the collection of rape data under a revised definition and removed the term "forcible" from the offense name. The UCR Program now defines rape as follows:

Rape (revised definition): 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. (This includes the offenses of rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object as converted from data submitted via the National Incident-Based Reporting System [NIBRS].)

Rape (legacy definition): The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

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

General comments

- This table presents the number of hate crime victims (individuals, businesses/financial institutions, government entities, religious organizations, and society/public as a whole) distributed by the offense type and bias motivation.
- The total number of adult victims and the total number of juvenile victims
 represent the individual victims by bias motivation. The aggregate of the adult
 and juvenile individual victims will not equal the total number of victims because
 the total number of victims includes individuals as well as businesses, institutions,
 and society as a whole.

- The Hate Crime Statistics Program collects data about both single-bias and
 multiple-bias hate crimes. 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.
- The Hate Crime Statistics Program collects details about an offender's bias motivation associated with 13 offense types already being reported to the UCR Program: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape (revised and legacy definitions), aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, human trafficking—commercial sex acts, and human trafficking—involuntary servitude (crimes against persons); and robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and destruction/damage/vandalism (crimes against property). The law enforcement agencies that participate in the UCR Program via NIBRS collect data about additional offenses for crimes against persons and crimes against property. These data appear in Hate Crime Statistics in the category of other. Law enforcement agencies that submit their data via NIBRS also collect hate crime data about drug or narcotic offenses, gambling offenses, prostitution offenses, weapon law violations, and animal cruelty offenses, which are published in the category crimes against society.
- The aggregate total of adult and juvenile individual victims will not equal the total number of crimes against persons because not all law enforcement agencies report the ages of individual victims.

Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting one or more hate crime incidents for at least 1 month of the calendar year. The published data, therefore, do not necessarily represent reports from each participating agency for all 12 months (or 4 quarters) of the calendar year.
- Beginning in 2013, all law enforcement agencies that submitted hate crime data to the UCR Program could report human trafficking offenses. However, no human trafficking offenses with a bias motivation were reported during 2016.