## Offenders

Law enforcement agencies reporting hate crime data to the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program identified 6,008 known offenders in 6,628 bias-motivated incidents in 2010. In the UCR Program, the term known offender does not imply that the suspect's identity is known; rather, the term indicates that some aspect of the suspect was identified, thus distinguishing the suspect from an unknown offender. Law enforcement agencies specify the number of offenders and, when possible, the race of the offender or offenders as a group.

## By race

In 2010, the races of the 6,008 known hate crime offenders were as follows:

- 58.6 percent were white.
- 18.4 percent were black.
- 8.9 percent were groups made up of individuals of various races (multiple races, group).
- 1.1 percent were Asian/ Pacific Islander.
- 1.0 percent were American Indian/ Alaskan Native.
- 12.0 percent were of unknown race.
(Based on Table 9.)


## By crime category

Crimes against persons
A total of 4,873 known hate crime offenders committed crimes against persons in 2010. Of these offenders:

- 40.5 percent committed simple assault.
- 35.4 percent intimidated their victims.
- 23.5 percent committed aggravated assault.
- 0.3 percent murdered or raped their victims.
- 0.3 percent committed other types of offenses, which are collected only in the UCR Program's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).
(Based on Table 2.)


## Crimes against property

A total of 1,419 known hate crime offenders committed crimes against property in 2010.
Of these offenders:

- 58.6 percent committed destruction/ damage/vandalism.
- 20.4 percent committed robbery.
- 9.9 percent committed larceny-theft.
- 6.2 percent committed burglary.
- 2.1 percent committed arson.
- 0.6 percent committed motor vehicle theft.
- 2.2 percent committed other types of offenses, which are collected only in the NIBRS. (Based on Table 2.)


## Crimes against society

In 2010, 18 known offenders committed 14 crimes against society involving 14 victims. Crimes against society (e.g. drug or narcotic offenses, gambling offenses) are collected only via the NIBRS. (See Table 2.)

