



Data Declaration

Table 2

Incidents, Offenses, Victims, and Known Offenders, by Offense Type, 2019

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's 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.

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 incidents, offenses, victims, and known offenders distributed by offense type. Federal hate crime data are also included.
- 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, 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 term *known offender* does not imply the suspect's identity is known; rather, the term indicates some aspect of the suspect was identified, thus distinguishing the suspect from an unknown offender.

Methodology

The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting one or more hate crime incidents for at least one month of the calendar year. The published data, therefore, do not necessarily represent reports from each participating agency for all 12 months (or four quarters) of the calendar year.