



HATE CRIME STATISTICS - 2007

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HATE CRIME STATISTICS 2007

In October 2008, the Federal Bureau of Investigation released the publication, *Hate Crime Statistics 2007*. Produced in compliance with the federal Hate Crime Statistics Act of 1990, the publication has been released annually since 1992.

Hate crimes, also known as bias crimes, are criminal offenses committed against a person, property, or society that are motivated, in part or in whole, by the offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity/national origin.

The report is based on data submitted to the FBI's hate crime statistics program through a standardized hate crime supplement to UCR and NIBRS reports. Nationally, 13,241 law enforcement agencies representing 86.3 percent of the nation's population participated in the hate crime reporting program in 2007.

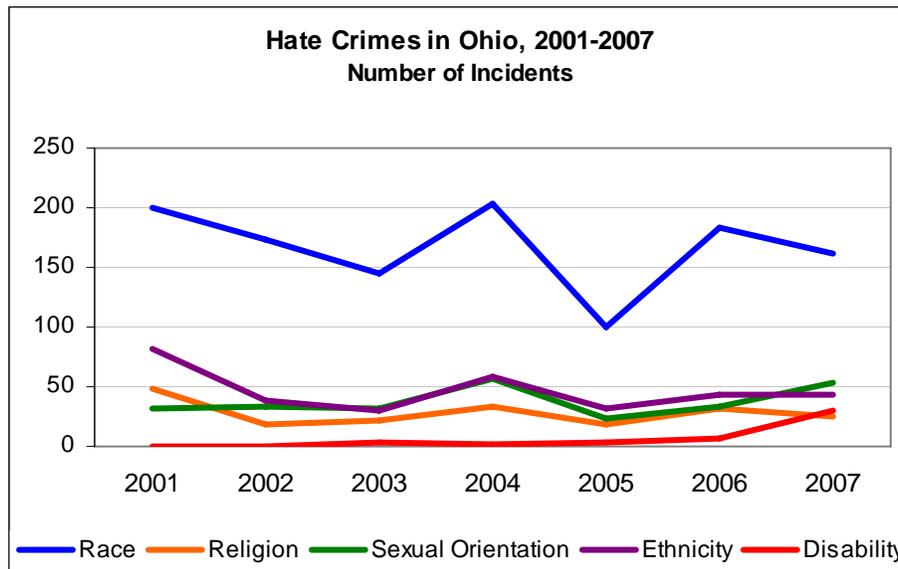
The information contained in this report is subject to strenuous qualifiers. As the FBI report itself states, "Because motivation is subjective, it is difficult to know with certainty whether a crime resulted from the offender's bias." Law enforcement investigation must reveal with sufficient evidence to lead a person to conclude that the offender's actions were motivated in whole or in part by his or her bias.

The following is a brief review of this year's report. Whenever available, Ohio statistics are reported, and may be supplemented by U.S. statistics.

Hate crime reporting

- The number of Ohio law enforcement agencies who submitted the hate crime supplement increased from 493 in 2006 to 534 in 2007, an eight percent increase.
- In 2007, 76 Ohio law enforcement agencies reported a total of 312 hate crime incidents.
- The Ohio hate crime rate of 3.6 incidents per 100,000 population is above the national average of 2.9 incidents per 100,000 population.
- Of the 534 Ohio law enforcement agencies who submitted the hate crime supplement, 458 reported no incidents of hate crimes in their jurisdictions.
- Nationwide, the majority of hate crime incidents, 51 percent, involved racial bias. The remaining incidents involved religion (18 percent), sexual orientation (17 percent), ethnicity/national origin (13 percent), and disability (1 percent).
- In Ohio, 52 percent of hate crime incidents were related to race, followed by sexual orientation (17 percent), ethnicity/national origin (14 percent), disability (10 percent), and religion (8 percent).
- Nationwide data on the specific types of racial bias show that 69 percent of such incidents were anti-Black and 19 percent were anti-White.
- Fifty-nine percent of ethnicity bias incidents were anti-Hispanic.

- Nationwide data show that 69 percent of religious bias incidents were anti-Jewish, a percentage that has remained steady for the past five years. Eight percent of religious bias incidents were anti-Islamic. The percentage of anti-Islamic hate crimes was at its highest in 2001 (26%), but decreased and remained steady thereafter.
- Nationwide, 60 percent of all hate crime offenses¹ were crimes against persons. The majority of these offenses involved intimidation (47 percent), simple assault (31 percent) and aggravated assault (21 percent). There were nine murders as a result of a hate bias. Of the 40 percent of hate crime offenses committed against property, the overwhelming majority, 81 percent, involved destruction, damage, or vandalism.
- In Ohio, 66 percent of hate crime offenses were crimes against persons and 34 percent were crimes against property. Fifty-five percent of bias crimes against persons involved intimidation, 40 percent involved simple assault, and four percent involved aggravated assault. Of the bias crimes against property, 56 percent involved destruction, damage, or vandalism.



¹ Offenses differ from incidents in that there may be multiple offenses, multiple victims, and/or multiple offenders within one hate crime incident.