Hate Crime Statistics 2011
Hate Crimes in the U.S. and Ohio

In December 2012, the Federal Bureau of Investigation released the publication, *Hate Crime Statistics 2011*. 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, 14,575 law enforcement agencies representing 91.8 percent of the nation’s population participated in UCR hate crime reporting in 2011.

The information contained in this report is subject to strenuous qualifiers. As the FBI report itself states, “Because motivation is subjective, it is sometimes difficult to know with certainty whether a crime resulted from the offender’s bias. Moreover, the presence of bias alone does not necessarily mean that a crime can be considered a hate crime.” 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

- In Ohio, 588 law enforcement agencies submitted the hate crime supplement in 2011.
- Of the 588 Ohio law enforcement agencies who submitted the hate crime supplement in 2011, 83 agencies reported a total of 228 hate crime incidents, and 505 agencies reported zero hate crime incidents.
- The Ohio hate crime rate of 2.3 incidents per 100,000 population is slightly higher than the national average of 2.2 incidents per 100,000 population.
- Nationwide, there were 6,222 hate crime incidents. Most incidents, 47 percent, involved racial bias. The remaining incidents involved sexual orientation (21 percent), religion (20 percent), ethnicity (12 percent), and disability (1 percent). Less than one percent was multiple bias incidents.
• In Ohio, 57 percent of bias incidents were related to race, 25 percent were related to sexual orientation, 10 percent were related to religion, 7 percent were related to ethnicity, and one percent was related to disability.

• Nationwide data on the specific types of racial bias incidents show that 71 percent of such incidents were anti-Black and 17 percent were anti-White. Fifty-six percent of ethnic bias incidents were anti-Hispanic.

• Nationwide data on the 1,233 religious bias incidents in 2011 show that 63 percent were anti-Jewish and 13 percent were anti-Islamic.

• Nationwide, 64 percent of all hate crime offenses¹ were crimes against persons. The majority of these offenses involved intimidation (46 percent), simple assault (35 percent) and aggravated assault (19 percent). There were 4 homicides as a result of a hate bias. Of the 36 percent of hate crimes committed against property, the overwhelming majority, 81 percent, involved destruction, damage, or vandalism.

• In Ohio, 65 percent of hate crime offenses were crimes against persons and 35 percent were crimes against property. Sixty-three percent of bias crimes against persons involved intimidation, 30 percent involved simple assault, and 4 percent involved aggravated assault. Of the bias crimes against property, 60 percent involved destruction, damage, or vandalism.


¹ A single incident can consist of one or more offenses.