



Reported Crimes in the Nation Quick Stats

As the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program moves to more timely, accessible data, it is streamlining its customary presentations. This document provides bullets with data previously available on the topic pages of "Crime in the United States" and "Hate Crime Statistics." For a high-level overview of the annual release of crime and law enforcement data for 2024, see "The UCR Summary of Reported Crimes in the Nation, 2024."

"Crime in the United States, 2024"

The following bullets offer crime data and calculations summarized into the traditional categories for violent and property crimes, as well as supplemental data for homicide, clearances, arrests, and police employment. Violent crimes include murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. For more information about this report, see Methodology of "Crime in the United States, 2024." Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0 percent.

Violent Crime

- In 2024, an estimated 1,221,345 violent crimes occurred nationwide, a decrease of 4.5% from the 2023 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- When considering 5- and 10-year trends, the 2024 estimated violent crime total was 5.5% below the 2020 level and 0.7% below the 2015 level. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- There were an estimated 359.1 violent crimes per 100,000 inhabitants in 2024, a rate that decreased 5.4% when compared with the 2023 estimated violent crime rate and decreased 8.5% from the 2020 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Aggravated assaults accounted for 71.3% of violent crimes reported to law enforcement in 2024. Robbery offenses accounted for 16.9% of violent crime offenses; rape (revised definition) accounted for 10.4%; and murder accounted for 1.4%. (Based on Table 1.)
- Information collected regarding types of weapons used in violent crimes showed that firearms were used in 74.2% of the nation's murders, 32.1% of robberies, and 32.8% of aggravated assaults. (Weapons data for rape offenses are not collected in the Summary Reporting System.) (See Expanded Homicide Data Table 7, Robbery Table 3, and the Aggravated Assault Table.)

Murder

- In 2024, the estimated number of murders in the nation was 16,935. This was a 14.9% decrease from the 2023 estimate, a 23.0% decrease from the 2020 figure, and a 6.8% increase from the number in 2015. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- There were 5.0 murders per 100,000 people in 2024. The murder rate in 2024 was down from the rate in 2023 (15.8%). The murder rate was down 25.4% when compared with the 2020 rate but up 0.9% from the 2015 rate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

- Of the estimated number of murders in the United States, 48.6% were reported in the South, 21.0% were reported in the West, 20.3% were reported in the Midwest, and 10.2% were reported in the Northeast. (See Table 3.)

Expanded Homicide

- In 2024, most (76.9%) of the 15,795 murder victims for whom supplemental data were received were male. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 1.)
- Of the murder victims for whom race was known, 51.6% were Black or African American, 42.8% were White, and 2.9% were of other races. Race was unknown for 420 victims. (See Expanded Homicide Data Table 2.)
- Over half (54.0%) of all murders for which the UCR Program received supplemental data were single victim/single offender situations. (See Expanded Homicide Data Table 4.)
- Of the offenders whose sex was known, 87.6% were male. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 3.)
- When the race of the offender was known, 56.4% were Black or African American, 40.8% were White, and 2.7% were of other races. The race was unknown for 4,570 offenders. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 3.)
- Nearly three quarters (74.2%) of the homicides for which the FBI received weapons data in 2024 involved the use of firearms. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 8.)
- In 2024, 30.0% of homicide victims were killed by someone they knew other than family members (acquaintance, neighbor, friend, boyfriend, etc.), 13.9% were slain by family members, and 10.0% were killed by strangers. The relationship between murder victims and offenders was unknown in 46.2% of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter incidents. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 10.)
- Circumstances were known for 55.6% of murders for which supplementary details were reported in 2024. Of those, 53.2% of victims were murdered during arguments. Felony-type murders (i.e., murders that occurred in conjunction with the commission of another felony crime such as rape, robbery, burglary, etc.) accounted for 13.5% of homicides for which circumstances were known. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 11.)
- Law enforcement reported 788 justifiable homicides in 2024. Of those, law enforcement officers justifiably killed 356 felons, and private citizens justifiably killed 432 offenders during the commission of crimes. (See Expanded Homicide Data Tables 14 and 15.)

Rape

- There were an estimated 127,527 rapes (revised definition) reported to law enforcement in 2024. This estimate was 5.2% lower than the 2023 estimate and 3.7% lower than the 2020 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Robbery

- There were an estimated 205,952 robberies nationwide in 2024. The estimated number of robberies was down 8.9% from the 2023 estimate and decreased 12.7% from the 2020 estimate. The 2024 estimate was down 36.7% from the 2015 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

- The estimated robbery rate of 60.6 per 100,000 inhabitants in 2024 showed a decrease of 9.7% when compared with the 2023 rate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Among the robberies for which the UCR Program received weapon information in 2024, strong-arm tactics were used in 47.0%, firearms in 32.1%, and knives or cutting instruments in 8.8%. Other dangerous weapons were used in 12.1% of robberies in 2024. (Based on Table 19.)

Aggravated Assault

- In 2024, there were an estimated 870,931 aggravated assaults in the nation. The estimated number of aggravated assaults decreased 3.0% when compared with the 2023 estimate and increased 14.0% when compared with the 2015 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- The estimated rate of aggravated assaults in 2024 was 256.1 per 100,000 inhabitants. From 2015 to 2024, the rate of aggravated assaults increased 7.8%. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Of the aggravated assault offenses for which law enforcement provided expanded data in 2024, 32.8% were committed with firearms. Personal weapons, such as hands, fists, or feet, were used in 20.7% of aggravated assaults, and knives or cutting instruments were used in 16.6%. Other weapons were used in 29.9% of aggravated assaults. (Based on Table 19.)

Property Crime

- In 2024, there were an estimated 5,986,400 property crime offenses in the nation. The 2-year trend showed that property crime offenses decreased 8.1% in 2024 when compared with the 2023 estimate. The 10-year trend showed that property crime offenses decreased 24.7% in 2024 when compared with the 2015 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- In 2024, the rate of property crime was estimated at 1,760.1 per 100,000 inhabitants, a 9.0% decrease when compared with the 2023 estimated rate. The 2024 property crime rate was 9.6% less than the 2020 estimate and 28.9% less than the 2015 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Larceny-theft accounted for 72.3% of all property crimes in 2024, motor vehicle theft for 14.7%, and burglary accounted for 13.0%. (Based on Table 1.)

Burglary

- In 2024, there were an estimated 779,542 burglaries. The number of burglaries decreased 23.5% when compared with 2020 data and was down 50.5% when compared with the 2015 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Burglaries accounted for 13.0% of the estimated number of property crimes. (Based on Table 1.)
- By subcategory, 55.4% of burglaries involved forcible entry, 37.9% were unlawful entries, and 6.7% were attempted forcible entry. (Based on Table 19.)
- Burglaries of residential properties accounted for 52.1% of all burglary offenses. (Based on Table 23.)

Larceny-theft

- In 2024, there were an estimated 4,326,531 larceny-thefts nationwide. The number of larceny-thefts decreased 5.5% when compared with the 2023 estimate. The number decreased 5.7% when compared with the 2020 estimate, and it declined 23.7% when compared with the 2015 estimate. (See Table 1.)
- The rate of estimated larceny-thefts in 2024 was 1,272.1 per 100,000 inhabitants. From 2023 to 2024, the rate of estimated larceny-thefts declined 6.4%, and from 2015 to 2024, the rate decreased 27.9%. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Larceny-thefts accounted for an estimated 72.3% of property crimes in 2024. (See Table 1.)
- Shoplifting accounted for 29.4% of all larceny-thefts in 2024. (See Table 23.)

Motor Vehicle Theft

- There were an estimated 880,327 thefts of motor vehicles nationwide in 2024. The estimated rate of motor vehicle thefts was 258.8 per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 1.)
- The estimated number of motor vehicle thefts decreased 18.6% in 2024 when compared with the 2023 estimates, rose 8.9% when compared with the 2020 estimates, and increased 24.3% when compared with the 2015 estimates. (See Table 1A.)
- In 2024, of all motor vehicles stolen, 80.4% were automobiles. (Based on Table 19.)

Arson

- In 2024, law enforcement agencies (providing from 6 to 12 months of arson data) reported 33,689 arsons. Participating agencies provided expanded offense data regarding 32,040 arsons. (Based on Tables 12 and 15.)
- More than 34% (34.5) of all arson offenses involved structures (e.g., residential, storage, public, etc.). Mobile property was involved in 20.0% of arsons, and other types of property (such as crops, timber, fences, etc.) accounted for 45.5% of reported arsons. (Based on Table 15.)
- Arson offenses decreased 7.5% in 2024 when compared with arson data reported in 2023. (See Table 12.)
- Nationwide, there were 10.7 arson offenses for every 100,000 inhabitants. (Based on Table 12.)

Offenses Cleared

- Nationwide, 43.8% of violent crimes and 15.9% of property crimes were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. (See Table 25.)
- When considering clearances of violent crimes, 61.4% of murder offenses, 49.1% of aggravated assault offenses, 27.2% of rape offenses, and 30.4% of robbery offenses were cleared. (See Table 25.)
- Among property crimes, 15.2% of burglary offenses, 17.3% of larceny-theft offenses, and 9.2% of motor vehicle theft offenses were cleared. (See Table 25.)

- In 2024, 28.1% of arson offenses were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. (See Table 25.)

Arrests

- Nationwide, law enforcement made an estimated 7,522,824 arrests in 2024. Of these arrests, 419,423 were for violent crimes, and 910,654 were for property crimes. (Note: the UCR Program does not collect data on citations for traffic violations.) (See Table 29.)
- The highest number of arrests were for drug abuse violations (estimated at 822,488 arrests), driving under the influence (estimated at 804,926), and larceny-theft (estimated at 725,109). (See Table 29.)
- The estimated arrest rate for the United States in 2024 was 2,202.5 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. The arrest rate for violent crime (including murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) was 124.5 per 100,000 inhabitants, and the arrest rate for property crime (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) was 269.7 per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 30.)
- Two-year arrest trends show violent crime arrests decreased 5.2% in 2024 when compared with 2023 arrests, and property crime arrests increased 2.9% when compared with 2023 arrests. (See Table 36.)
- Arrests of juveniles for all offenses decreased 6.5% in 2024 when compared with the 2023 number; arrests of adults decreased 1.0%. (See Table 36.)
- Just under 73% (72.5) of the persons arrested in the nation during 2024 were males. They accounted for 78.7% of persons arrested for violent crime and 65.6% of persons arrested for property crime. (See Table 42.)
- In 2024, 65.5% of all persons arrested were White, 30.5% were Black or African American, and the remaining 4.1% were of other races. (See Table 43.)

Police Employees

- A total of 14,917 city and county law enforcement agencies provided data on the number of full-time law enforcement employees (sworn officers and civilian personnel) on staff in 2024. (See Table 70.)
- Nationwide, the rate of sworn officers was 2.3 per 1,000 inhabitants. The rate of full-time law enforcement employees (civilian and sworn) per 1,000 inhabitants was 3.4. (Based on Table 74.)
- In 2024, the highest rate of officers to individuals among the city population groups was an average of 4.5 officers per 1,000 inhabitants in cities with fewer than 10,000 residents. (See Table 71.)
- County agencies reported an average of 2.6 officers per 1,000 inhabitants. (See Table 71.)
- Sworn officers accounted for 68.8% of all law enforcement personnel in the United States in 2024. (Based on Table 74.)

“Hate Crime Statistics, 2024”

The following data offer crime data and calculations about hate crime offenses that were motivated, in whole or in part, by the offender’s bias against the victim’s race/ethnicity/ancestry, gender, gender identity, religion, disability, or sexual orientation, and were committed against persons, property, or society. For more information about the full report, see Methodology of “Hate Crime Statistics, 2024.” Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0 percent.

Participation

- The UCR Program’s Hate Crime Statistics Data Collection included 16,419 participating law enforcement agencies in 2024. These agencies provided 1 to 12 months of data about bias-motivated crime. Of those agencies, 3,127 (19.0%) reported 11,679 incidents.
- The remaining 81.0% of agencies participating in the Hate Crime Statistics Data Collection reported that no hate crimes occurred in their jurisdictions.

Single-bias incidents (Based on Table 1.)

Analysis of the 11,323 single-bias incidents reported in 2024 revealed that:

- 51.8% were motivated by a race/ethnicity/ancestry bias.
- 24.6% resulted from religious bias.
- 17.2% were prompted by sexual-orientation bias.
- 4.1% were motivated by gender-identity bias.
- 1.4% were prompted by disability bias.
- 0.9% (98 incidents) were motivated by gender bias.

Offenses by bias motivation within incidents (Based on Table 1.)

Of the 13,234 single-bias hate crime offenses reported in the above incidents:

- 53.2% stemmed from a race/ethnicity/ancestry bias.
- 23.4% resulted from religious bias.
- 17.2% were motivated by sexual-orientation bias.
- 4.0% stemmed from gender-identity bias.
- 1.3% resulted from bias against disabilities.
- 0.9% (119 offenses) were prompted by gender bias.

Race/ethnicity/ancestry bias (Based on Table 1.)

In 2024, law enforcement agencies reported that 7,043 single-bias hate crime offenses were motivated by race/ethnicity/ancestry. Of these offenses:

- 50.4% were motivated by anti-Black or African American bias.
- 14.9% were classified as anti-Hispanic or Latino bias.
- 13.9% stemmed from anti-White bias.
- 6.4% resulted from anti-Asian bias.

- 2.7% were a result of bias against groups of individuals consisting of more than one race (anti-multiple races, group).
- 2.3% were classified as anti-Arab bias.
- 1.9% were motivated by anti-American Indian or Alaska Native bias.
- 0.4% (29 offenses) were motivated by bias of anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- 7.1% were the result of an anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry bias.

Religious bias (Based on Table 1.)

Hate crimes motivated by religious bias accounted for 3,096 single-bias offenses reported by law enforcement. A breakdown of the bias motivation of religious-biased offenses showed:

- 69.0% were anti-Jewish.
- 9.3% were anti-Islamic (Muslim).
- 4.9% were anti-Sikh.
- 2.6% were anti-Other Christian.
- 1.9% were anti-Catholic.
- 1.9% were anti-multiple religions, group.
- 1.6% were anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other).
- 1.6% were anti-Protestant.
- 0.9% (29 offenses) were anti-Buddhist.
- 0.8% (26 offenses) were anti-Church of Jesus Christ.
- 0.8% (26 offenses) were anti-Hindu.
- 0.4% (13 offenses) were anti-Atheism/Agnosticism/etc.
- 0.4% (12 offenses) were anti-Jehovah's Witness.
- 3.7% were anti-other (unspecified) religion.

Sexual-orientation bias (Based on Table 1.)

In 2024, law enforcement agencies reported 2,278 single-bias hate crime offenses based on sexual-orientation bias. Of these offenses:

- 51.8% were classified as anti-gay (male) bias.
- 37.1% were prompted by anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (mixed group) bias.
- 8.1% were classified as anti-lesbian bias.
- 2.0% were classified as anti-bisexual bias.
- 1.0% were the result of anti-heterosexual bias.

Disability bias (See Table 1.)

There were 171 reported single-bias hate crime offenses committed based on disability bias. Of these:

- 57.9% (99 offenses) were classified as anti-mental disability.
- 42.1% (72 offenses) were reported as anti-physical disability.

Gender bias (See Table 1.)

There were 119 single-bias offenses of gender bias reported in 2024. Of these:

- 79.8% (95 offenses) were anti-female.
- 20.2% (24 offenses) were anti-male.

Gender-identity bias (See Table 1.)

Of the single-bias incidents, 527 offenses were a result of gender-identity bias. Of these offenses:

- 72.5% (382 offenses) were anti-transgender.
- 27.5% (145 offenses) were anti-gender non-conforming.

By offense types (Based on Table 2.)

Of the 13,683 reported hate crime offenses in 2024:

- 31.1% were intimidation.
- 24.0% were destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 21.6% were simple assault.
- 12.0% were aggravated assault.
- The remaining offenses included additional crimes against persons, property, and society.

Offenses by crime category (Based on Table 2.)

Among the 13,683 hate crime offenses reported:

- 65.4% were crimes against persons.
- 32.9% were crimes against property.
- The remaining offenses were crimes against society. (See Data Collection in Methodology.)

Crimes against persons (Based on Table 2.)

Law enforcement reported 8,954 hate crime offenses as crimes against persons. By offense type:

- 47.6% were intimidation.
- 33.1% were simple assault.
- 18.3% were aggravated assault.
- 0.3% consisted of 21 rapes and 7 murders. (See Methodology for more details about changes in the definition of rape in the UCR Program.)
- 0.7% (62 offenses) involved the offense category *other*.

Crimes against property (Based on Table 2.)

- Most of the 4,499 hate crime offenses that were crimes against property (72.9%) were acts of destruction/damage/vandalism.
- The remaining 27.1% of crimes against property consisted of robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and other crimes.

Crimes against society (See Table 2.)

There were 230 offenses defined as crimes against society (e.g., drug or narcotic offenses or prostitution).

By victim type (Based on Table 6.)

When considering the 13,683 hate crime offenses and their targeted victims:

- 82.4% were directed at individuals.
- 7.4% were against businesses or financial institutions.
- 4.4% were against government entities.
- 1.7% were against society/public.
- 1.7% were against religious organizations.
- The remaining 2.5% were directed at other/unknown/multiple victim types.

By bias motivation (Based on Table 1.)

An analysis of data for victims of single-bias hate crime incidents showed that:

- 53.2% of the victims were targeted because of the offenders' bias against race/ethnicity/ancestry.
- 23.5% were victimized because of bias against religion.
- 17.2% were targeted because of bias against sexual orientation.
- 3.9% were victims of gender-identity bias.
- 1.3% were targeted because of bias against disability.
- 0.9% (119 victims) were victims of gender bias.
- Further examination of these bias categories showed the following details.

Race/ethnicity/ancestry bias (Based on Table 1.)

Among single-bias hate crime incidents in 2024, there were 7,323 victims of race/ethnicity/ancestry motivated hate crime.

- 50.1% were victims of crimes motivated by offenders' anti-Black or African American bias.
- 14.9% were victims of anti-Hispanic or Latino bias.
- 13.9% were victims of anti-White bias.
- 6.6% were victims of anti-Asian bias.
- 2.8% were victims of bias against a group of individuals in which more than one race was represented (anti-multiple races, group).
- 2.3% were victims of anti-Arab bias.
- 1.9% were victims of anti-American Indian or Alaska Native bias.
- 0.4% (29 individuals) were victims of anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander bias.
- 7.0% were victims of anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry bias.

Religious bias (Based on Table 1.)

Of the 3,235 victims of anti-religious hate crimes:

- 69.1% were victims of crimes motivated by offenders' anti-Jewish bias.
- 9.3% were victims of anti-Islamic (Muslim) bias.
- 4.7% were victims of anti-Sikh bias.
- 2.6% were victims of anti-Other Christian bias.

- 1.9% were victims of anti-Catholic bias.
- 1.9% were victims of bias against groups of individuals of varying religions (anti-multiple religions, group).
- 1.8% were victims of anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other) bias.
- 1.6% were victims of anti-Protestant bias.
- 0.9% (30 individuals) were victims of anti-Buddhist bias.
- 0.8% (27 individuals) were victims of anti-Hindu bias.
- 0.8% (26 individuals) were victims of anti-Church of Jesus Christ bias.
- 0.4% (13 individuals) were victims of anti-Atheist/Agnostic bias.
- 0.4% (13 individuals) were victims of anti-Jehovah's Witness bias.
- 3.8% were victims of bias against other religions (anti-other religion).

Sexual-orientation bias (Based on Table 1.)

Of the 2,373 victims targeted due to sexual-orientation bias:

- 51.3% were victims of crimes motivated by offenders' anti-gay (male) bias.
- 37.5% were victims of anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (mixed group) bias.
- 8.2% were victims of anti-lesbian bias.
- 1.9% were victims of anti-bisexual bias.
- 1.1% were victims of anti-heterosexual bias.

Disability bias (See Table 1.)

Of the 182 victims of hate crimes due to the offenders' biases against disabilities:

- 56.0% (102 victims) were targets of anti-mental disability bias.
- 44.0% (80 victims) were victims of anti-physical disability bias.

Gender bias (See Table 1.)

Of the 119 victims of hate crime motivated by offenders' biases toward gender:

- 79.8% (95 victims) were categorized as anti-female.
- 20.2% (24 victims) were anti-male.

Gender-identity bias (See Table 1.)

Of the 536 victims of gender-identity bias:

- 72.4% (388) were victims of anti-transgender bias.
- 27.6% (148) were victims of anti-gender non-conforming bias.

By crime category (Based on Table 2.)

Of the 14,243 victims of hate crime, 62.9% were victims of crimes against persons, and 35.5% were victims of crimes against property. The remaining 1.6% were victims of crimes against society.

By offense type

Crimes against persons (Based on Table 2.)

In 2024, 8,954 victims of hate crimes were victims of crimes against persons. Regarding these victims and the crimes committed against them:

- 47.6% of the victims were intimidated.
- 33.1% were victims of simple assault.
- 18.3% were victims of aggravated assault.
- 0.2% (21) were victims of rape.
- 0.1% (7) were murdered.
- 0.7% were victims of other types of offenses.

Crimes against property (Based on Table 2.)

In 2024, 5,059 victims of hate crimes were victims of crimes against property. Of these:

- 72.7% were victims of destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 14.0% were victims of larceny-theft.
- 3.9% were victims of burglary.
- 4.3% were victims of robbery.
- 1.4% were victims of arson.
- 0.8% (39) were victims of motor vehicle theft.
- 2.9% were victims of other types of hate crime offenses.

Crimes against society (See Table 2.)

There were 230 victims of hate crimes categorized as crimes against society. Crimes against society (e.g., weapon law violations, drug/narcotic offenses, gambling offenses) represent society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity; they are typically victimless crimes in which property is not the object.

Offenders by race, ethnicity, and age (Based on Table 9.)

Race

In 2024, race was reported for 10,096 known hate crime offenders. Of these offenders:

- 52.3% were White.
- 20.8% were Black or African American.
- 6.3% were groups made up of individuals of various races (group of multiple races).
- 1.7% were Asian.
- 0.7% (73 offenders) were American Indian or Alaska Native.
- 0.3% (33 offenders) were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- 17.8% were of unknown race.

Ethnicity

Ethnicity was reported for 7,849 known hate crime offenders. Of these:

- 48.4% were in the ethnic category Not Hispanic or Latino.

- 10.0% were Hispanic or Latino.
- 10.0% were groups made up of individuals of various ethnicities (group of multiple ethnicities).
- 31.5% were of unknown ethnicity.

Age

Age was reported for 8,385 known hate crime offenders. Of these:

- 78.7% were age 18 and over.
- 21.3% were under age 18.

By crime category (Based on Table 2.)

Crimes against persons

A total of 7,728 known hate crime offenders committed crimes against persons in 2024. Of these offenders:

- 41.1% intimidated their victims.
- 37.4% committed simple assault.
- 20.0% committed aggravated assault.
- 0.3% (22 offenders) raped their victims.
- 0.1% (6 offenders) murdered their victims.
- 1.2% committed other types of offenses.

Crimes against property

A total of 2,748 known hate crime offenders committed crimes against property in 2024. Of these offenders:

- 61.5% committed destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 16.4% committed larceny-theft.
- 11.1% committed robbery.
- 4.9% committed burglary.
- 1.5% committed arson.
- 0.8% (21 offenders) committed motor vehicle theft.
- 3.9% committed other types of offenses.

Crimes against society

In 2024, there were 219 incidents involving 230 crimes against society offenses committed by 257 known offenders. Crimes against society (e.g., weapon law violations, drug/narcotic offenses, gambling offenses) represent society's prohibition against engaging in certain types of activity; they are typically victimless crimes in which property is not the object.

Location

The location designations of the hate crime incidents reported in 2024 (based on Table 10) were:

- 26.3% of hate crime incidents happened in or near residences/homes.
- 19.0% occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.

- 11.3% happened at schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 5.2% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3.7% took place in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 3.4% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 2.8% happened in restaurants.
- 2.0% took place in commercial office buildings.
- 2.0% happened in government/public buildings.
- 1.8% occurred in air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.6% occurred in convenience stores.
- 1.5% happened in cyberspace.
- 1.5% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.4% took place in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.3% occurred in department/discount stores.
- 1.3% occurred in service/gas stations.
- 1.1% happened in bars/nightclubs.
- 1.0% occurred in specialty stores (TV, fur, etc.).
- 1.0% happened in hotels/motels/etc.
- 5.2% of hate crimes occurred in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 5.6% took place in other/unknown locations.

Race/ethnicity/ancestry bias

Law enforcement reported 5,866 hate crime incidents motivated by race/ethnicity/ancestry bias in 2024. Of these:

- 25.0% happened in or near residences/homes.
- 20.8% occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 10.1% happened at schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 6.7% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3.5% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 3.3% took place in restaurants.
- 2.3% happened at convenience stores.
- 2.2% took place in government/public buildings.
- 2.2% occurred at air/bus/train terminals.
- 2.0% occurred in commercial office buildings.
- 1.7% happened in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.7% happened in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.7% took place at service/gas stations.
- 1.6% took place at department/discount stores.
- 1.2% occurred in hotels/motels/etc.
- 1.2% happened in cyberspace.
- 1.1% happened in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.
- 1.1% occurred in specialty stores (TV/fur/etc.).

- 1.0% took place in bars/nightclubs.
- 4.8% happened in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 4.9% occurred in other/unknown locations.

Religious bias

Of the 2,783 reported hate crime incidents that took place due to a religious bias:

- 22.6% happened in or near residences/homes.
- 16.3% took place on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 14.7% happened at schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 12.4% occurred in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 3.8% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 2.6% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 2.4% happened in commercial office buildings.
- 2.2% happened in restaurants.
- 2.0% occurred in government/public buildings.
- 1.7% occurred in cyberspace.
- 1.4% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.0% took place in air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.0% happened in department/discount stores.
- 1.0% took place in shopping malls.
- 8.0% occurred in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 7.0% took place in other/unknown locations.

Sexual-orientation bias

Law enforcement reported that bias motivation against a particular sexual orientation prompted 1,950 hate crime incidents in 2024. Of these:

- 34.6% happened in or near residences/homes.
- 18.5% occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 9.2% happened at schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 5.1% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 2.4% occurred in restaurants.
- 2.4% happened in bars/nightclubs.
- 2.3% took place at parks/playgrounds.
- 2.1% occurred in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 1.6% took place in air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.5% happened in commercial office buildings.
- 1.5% happened in government/public buildings.
- 1.4% occurred in cyberspace.
- 1.3% took place in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.1% took place in hotels/motels/etc.
- 1.1% occurred in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.
- 1.0% occurred in convenience stores.

- 7.1% happened in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 5.8% occurred in other/unknown locations.

Disability bias

Bias against individuals with a disability (either physical or mental) motivated 163 reported hate crime incidents in 2024. Of these:

- 61 occurred in or near residences/homes.
- 27 happened in schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 18 took place on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 9 took place in cyberspace.
- 5 happened in department/discount stores.
- 4 took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3 occurred in air/bus/train terminals.
- 3 took place in restaurants.
- 2 happened in banks/savings and loans.
- 2 took place in commercial office buildings.
- 2 happened in convenience stores.
- 2 happened in drug stores/doctor's offices/hospitals.
- 2 occurred in government/public buildings.
- 2 took place in hotels/motels/etc.
- 2 occurred in parks/playgrounds.
- 2 happened in specialty stores (TV, fur, etc.).
- 6 occurred in the remaining specified locations.
- 11 took place in other/unknown locations.

Gender bias

Law enforcement reported 98 gender bias hate crimes in 2024. Of these:

- 28 happened at residences/homes.
- 25 occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 8 happened in schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 4 took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 4 happened in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3 took place in air/bus/train terminals.
- 3 happened at department/discount stores.
- 2 took place in cyberspace.
- 2 occurred in drug stores/doctor's offices/hospitals.
- 2 happened in government/public buildings.
- 2 occurred in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.
- 2 occurred in restaurants.
- 2 happened at service/gas stations.
- 8 took place in the remaining specified locations.
- 3 happened in other/unknown locations.

Gender identity bias

During 2024, 463 hate crimes motivated by gender identity bias were reported. Of these:

- 29.2% took place at residences/homes.
- 19.4% happened on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 9.1% happened at schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 4.3% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3.5% happened in restaurants.
- 2.6% took place in commercial office buildings.
- 2.6% happened in cyberspace.
- 2.4% occurred at air/bus/train terminals.
- 2.4% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 2.2% occurred at bars/nightclubs.
- 2.2% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.7% occurred in department/discount stores.
- 1.7% occurred in service/gas stations.
- 1.5% happened in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.3% took place in convenience stores.
- 1.1% took place in community centers.
- 1.1% happened in government/public buildings.
- 1.1% occurred in specialty stores (TV/fur/etc.).
- 5.6% took place in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 5.2% happened at other/unknown locations.

Multiple-bias incidents

In 2024, law enforcement agencies reported 356 multiple-bias hate crime incidents. Of these:

- 20.2% occurred in or near residences/homes.
- 18.3% happened in schools/colleges (based on 3 designations).
- 15.2% took place on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 6.7% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 4.8% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 4.2% took place at government/public buildings.
- 2.8% took place at air/bus/train terminals.
- 2.2% occurred in cyberspace.
- 2.0% happened in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 2.0% happened in restaurants.
- 1.7% took place in commercial office buildings.
- 1.7% happened at drug stores/doctor's offices/hospitals.
- 1.4% happened in convenience stores.
- 1.1% occurred in fields/woods.
- 1.1% took place in specialty stores (TV, fur, etc.).
- 9.0% occurred in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 5.6% were reported in other/unknown locations.