



Reported Crimes in the Nation Quick Stats

As the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program moves to more timely, accessible data, it is also streamlining its customary presentations. This document provides 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 2025, see the "UCR Summary of Reported Crimes in the Nation, 2025."

"Crime in the United States, 2025"¹

The following information offers 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 the Methodology section of "Crime in the United States, 2025." Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0%.

Violent Crime

- In 2025, an estimated 1,119,768 violent crimes occurred nationwide, a decrease of 9.3% from the 2024 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- When considering 5- and 10-year trends, the 2025 estimated violent crime total was 8.9% below the 2021 level and 12.6% below the 2016 level. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- There were an estimated 327.6 violent crimes per 100,000 inhabitants in 2025, a rate that decreased 9.7% when compared with the 2024 estimated violent crime rate and decreased 11.6% from the 2021 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Aggravated assaults accounted for 72.6% of violent crimes reported to law enforcement in 2025. Robbery offenses accounted for 15.1% of violent crime offenses; rape accounted for 11.0%; and murder accounted for 1.3%. (Based on Table 1.)
- Information collected regarding types of weapons used in violent crimes showed that firearms were used in 72.3% of the nation's murders, 29.1% of robberies, and 30.6% of aggravated assaults. (Weapons data for rape offenses are not collected in the Summary Reporting System [SRS].) (See Expanded Homicide Data Table 7, Robbery Table 3, and the Aggravated Assault Table.)

¹ The 2021 estimates are primarily National Incident-Based Reporting System submissions and include nominal SRS statistics. As a result, estimates are below a statistically acceptable level to be nationally representative and are not comparable to other yearly estimates.

Murder

- In 2025, the estimated number of murders in the nation was 14,085. This was an 18.1% decrease from the 2024 estimate, a 34.3% decrease from the 2021 figure, and an 18.7% decrease from the number of murders in 2016. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- There were 4.1 murders per 100,000 inhabitants in 2025. The murder rate in 2025 was down 18.5% from the rate in 2024. The murder rate was down 36.2% when compared with the 2021 rate and down 23.1% from the 2016 rate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Of the estimated number of murders in the United States, 49.0% were reported in the South, 20.5% were reported in the Midwest, 20.4% were reported in the West, and 10.2% were reported in the Northeast. (See Table 3.)

Expanded Homicide

- In 2025, most (75.7%) of the 13,343 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, 51.9% were Black or African American, 45.0% were White, and 3.1% were of other races. Race was reported as “Unknown” for 270 victims. (See Expanded Homicide Data Table 2.)
- Over half (57.9%) of all murders for which the FBI’s UCR Program received supplemental data were single victim/single offender situations. (See Expanded Homicide Data Table 4.)
- Of the offenders whose sex was known, 88.4% were male. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 3.)
- When the race of the offender was known, 55.3% were Black or African American, 41.9% were White, and 2.8% were of other races. Race was reported as “Unknown” for 3,039 offenders. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 3.)
- Nearly three quarters (72.3%) of the homicides for which the FBI’s UCR Program received weapons data in 2025 involved the use of firearms. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 8.)
- In 2025, 32.4% of homicide victims were killed by someone they knew other than family members (acquaintance, neighbor, friend, boyfriend, etc.), 15.6% were slain by family members, and 11.0% were killed by strangers. The relationship between murder victims and offenders was unknown in 41.1% of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter incidents. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 10.)
- Circumstances were known for 60.5% of murders for which supplementary details were reported in 2025. Of those, 54.9% 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 12.3% of homicides for which circumstances were known. (Based on Expanded Homicide Data Table 11.)
- Law enforcement agencies reported 667 justifiable homicides in 2025. Of those, law enforcement officers justifiably killed 243 felons, and private citizens justifiably

killed 424 offenders during the commission of crimes. (See Expanded Homicide Data Tables 14 and 15.)

Rape

Law enforcement reported an estimated 123,332 rapes in 2025. This estimate was 7.6% lower than the 2024 estimate and 14.8% lower than the 2021 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

Robbery

- Law enforcement reported an estimated 168,927 robberies nationwide in 2025. The estimated number of robberies was down 18.5% from the 2024 estimate and decreased 9.5% from the 2021 estimate. The 2025 estimate was down 49.1% from the 2016 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- The estimated robbery rate of 49.4 per 100,000 inhabitants in 2025 showed a decrease of 18.9% when compared with the 2024 rate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Among the robberies for which the FBI's UCR Program received weapon information in 2025, strong-arm tactics were used in 50.0%, firearms in 29.1%, and knives or cutting instruments in 8.7%. Other weapons were used in 12.2% of robberies in 2025. (Based on Table 19.)

Aggravated Assault

- In 2025, there were an estimated 813,424 aggravated assaults in the nation. The estimated number of aggravated assaults decreased 7.2% when compared with the 2024 estimate and increased 1.5% when compared with the 2016 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- The estimated rate of aggravated assaults in 2025 was 238.0 per 100,000 inhabitants. From 2016 to 2025, the rate of aggravated assaults decreased 4.0%. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Of the aggravated assault offenses for which law enforcement provided expanded data in 2025, 30.6% were committed with firearms. Personal weapons, such as hands, fists, or feet, were used in 21.3% of aggravated assaults, and knives or cutting instruments were used in 16.8%. Other weapons were used in 31.4% of aggravated assaults. (Based on Table 19.)

Property Crime

- In 2025, there were an estimated 5,245,768 property crime offenses in the nation. The 2-year trend showed that property crime offenses decreased 12.4% in 2025 when compared with the 2024 estimate. The 10-year trend showed that property crime offenses decreased 33.6% in 2025 when compared with the 2016 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- In 2025, the rate of property crime was estimated at 1,534.8 per 100,000 inhabitants, a 12.8% decrease when compared with the 2024 estimated rate. The 2025 property

crime rate was 13.8% less than the 2021 estimate and 37.2% less than the 2016 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

- Larceny-theft accounted for 74.5% of all property crimes in 2025, motor vehicle theft for 12.8%, and burglary accounted for 12.6%. (Based on Table 1.)

Burglary

- In 2025, there were an estimated 661,800 burglaries. The number of burglaries decreased 24.3% when compared with 2021 data and was down 56.2% when compared with the 2016 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Burglaries accounted for 12.6% of the estimated number of property crimes. (Based on Table 1.)
- By subcategory, 53.4% of burglaries involved forcible entry, 39.7% were unlawful entries, and 6.9% were attempted forcible entry. (Based on Table 19.)
- Burglaries of residential properties accounted for 53.4% of all burglary offenses. (Based on Table 23.)

Larceny-theft

- In 2025, there were an estimated 3,910,502 larceny-thefts nationwide. The number of larceny-thefts decreased 9.8% when compared with the 2024 estimate. The number decreased 7.7% when compared with the 2021 estimate, and it declined 30.4% when compared with the 2016 estimate. (See Table 1.)
- The rate of estimated larceny-thefts in 2025 was 1,144.1 per 100,000 inhabitants. From 2024 to 2025, the rate of estimated larceny-thefts declined 10.2%, and from 2016 to 2025, the rate decreased 34.2%. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Larceny-thefts accounted for an estimated 74.5% of property crimes in 2025. (See Table 1.)
- Shoplifting accounted for 30.2% of all larceny-thefts in 2025. (See Table 23.)

Motor Vehicle Theft

- There were an estimated 673,466 thefts of motor vehicles nationwide in 2025. The estimated rate of motor vehicle thefts was 197.0 per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 1.)
- The estimated number of motor vehicle thefts decreased 22.7% in 2025 when compared with the 2024 estimates, declined 16.0% when compared with the 2021 estimates, and decreased 12.0% when compared with the 2016 estimates. (See Table 1A.)
- In 2025, of all motor vehicles stolen, 79.8% were automobiles. (Based on Table 19.)

Arson

- In 2025, law enforcement agencies (that provided 6 to 12 months of arson data) reported 31,897 arsons. Participating agencies provided expanded offense data regarding 30,306 arsons. (Based on Tables 25 and 27.)

- Structures (residential, storage, public, etc.) were involved in 33.6% of all arson offenses. Mobile property was involved in 18.4% of arsons, and other types of property (such as crops, timber, fences, etc.) accounted for 47.9% of reported arsons. (Based on Table 27.)
- Arson offenses decreased 11.2% in 2025 when compared with arson data reported in 2024. (See Table 12.)
- The rate of arson offenses was 9.8 per 100,000 inhabitants. (Based on Table 25.)

Offenses Cleared

- Nationwide, 47.4% of violent crimes and 17.4% of property crimes were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. (See Table 25.)
- When considering clearances of violent crimes, 68.8% of murder offenses, 52.4% of aggravated assault offenses, 35.8% of robbery offenses, and 28.4% of rape offenses were cleared. (See Table 25.)
- Among property crimes, 18.6% of larceny-theft offenses, 17.4% of burglary offenses, and 10.5% of motor vehicle theft offenses were cleared. (See Table 25.)
- In 2025, 32.0% of arson offenses were cleared by arrest or exceptional means. (See Table 25.)

Arrests

- Nationwide, law enforcement made an estimated 7,570,249 arrests in 2025. Of these arrests, 413,991 were for violent crimes, and 868,330 were for property crimes. (Note: the FBI's 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 845,031 arrests), driving under the influence (estimated at 798,563 arrests), and larceny-theft (estimated at 696,860 arrests). (See Table 29.)
- The arrest rate for the United States in 2025 was 2,197.1 arrests per 100,000 inhabitants. The arrest rate for violent crime (i.e., murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) was 123.0 per 100,000 inhabitants, and the arrest rate for property crime (i.e., burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) was 255.0 per 100,000 inhabitants. (See Table 30.)
- Two-year arrest trends show violent crime arrests decreased 2.1% in 2025 when compared with 2024 arrests, and property crime arrests decreased 4.6% when compared with 2024 arrests. (See Table 36.)
- Arrests of juveniles for all offenses decreased 7.7% in 2025 when compared with the 2024 number; arrests of adults increased 0.5%. (See Table 36.)
- Males comprised 72.6% of persons arrested in the nation during 2025. They accounted for 78.5% of persons arrested for violent crimes and 66.1% of persons arrested for property crimes. (See Table 42.)

- In 2025, 64.5% of all persons arrested were White, 31.4% were Black or African American, and the remaining 4.2% were of other races (American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, or Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander). (See Table 43.)

Police Employees

- In 2025, a total of 14,996 city and county law enforcement agencies provided data on the number of full-time law enforcement employees (sworn officers and civilian personnel) on staff. (See Table 70.)
- Nationwide, the rate of sworn law enforcement officers was 2.4 per 1,000 inhabitants. The rate of full-time law enforcement employees (sworn and civilian) was 3.5 per 1,000 inhabitants. (Based on Table 74.)
- In 2025, the highest rate of law enforcement officers to individuals among the city population groups was an average of 4.7 officers per 1,000 inhabitants in cities with fewer than 10,000 residents. (See Table 71.)
- County agencies reported an average of 2.8 officers per 1,000 inhabitants. (See Table 71.)
- Sworn officers accounted for 68.2% of all law enforcement personnel in the United States in 2025. (Based on Table 74.)
- The total 1,102,259 law enforcement employees (751,989 officers and 350,270 civilians) reported by 14,996 agencies in 2025 is an increase compared to the total 1,071,284 law enforcement employees (737,035 officers and 334,249 civilians) reported by 14,917 agencies in 2024. (See Table 74.)

“Hate Crime Statistics, 2025”

The following information offers 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 the Methodology section of “Hate Crime Statistics, 2025.” Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0%.

Participation

- In 2025, the FBI’s UCR Program’s Hate Crime Statistics Data Collection included 16,791 participating law enforcement agencies. These agencies provided 1 to 12 months of data about bias-motivated crime. Of these agencies, 3,067 (18.3%) reported 10,881 incidents involving 13,026 offenses. (See Tables 1 and 12.)
- The remaining 81.7% 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 10,528 single-bias incidents reported in 2025 revealed that:

- 55.7% were motivated by race/ethnicity/ancestry bias.
- 22.9% resulted from religious bias.
- 14.5% were prompted by sexual orientation bias.
- 4.6% were motivated by gender identity bias.
- 1.4% were prompted by disability bias.
- 0.9% (100 incidents) were motivated by gender bias.

Single-bias Offenses (Based on Table 1)

Of the 12,567 single-bias hate crime offenses reported in the above incidents:

- 57.3% stemmed from race/ethnicity/ancestry bias.
- 21.5% resulted from religious bias.
- 14.6% were motivated by sexual orientation bias.
- 4.4% stemmed from gender identity bias.
- 1.2% resulted from disability bias.
- 1.0% were prompted by gender bias.

Race/ethnicity/ancestry Bias Offenses (Based on Table 1)

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 7,200 single-bias hate crime offenses were motivated by race/ethnicity/ancestry bias. Of these offenses:

- 47.3% were motivated by anti-Black or African American bias.
- 18.8% were classified as anti-Hispanic or Latino bias.
- 14.5% stemmed from anti-White bias.
- 5.8% resulted from anti-Asian bias.
- 3.1% were a result of bias against groups of individuals consisting of more than one race (anti-multiple races, group).
- 2.0% were classified as anti-Arab bias.
- 1.7% were motivated by anti-American Indian or Alaska Native bias.
- 0.3% (21 offenses) were motivated by bias of anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- 6.5% were the result of an anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry bias.

Religious Bias Offenses (Based on Table 1)

Hate crimes motivated by religious bias accounted for 2,703 single-bias offenses reported by law enforcement. A breakdown of the specific motivation of these religious-biased offenses showed:

- 62.3% were anti-Jewish.
- 9.6% were anti-Islamic (Muslim).
- 7.0% were anti-Sikh.

- 3.0% were anti-Catholic.
- 3.0% were anti-Other Christian.
- 2.3% were anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other).
- 2.3% were anti-Protestant.
- 1.9% were anti-multiple religions, group.
- 1.2% were anti-Hindu.
- 1.1% were anti-Buddhist.
- 0.9% (24 offenses) were anti-Church of Jesus Christ.
- 0.6% (16 offenses) were anti-Atheism/Agnosticism/etc.
- 0.4% (10 offenses) were anti-Jehovah's Witness.
- 4.4% were anti-other religion (unspecified).

Sexual-orientation Bias Offenses (Based on Table 1)

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 1,837 single-bias hate crime offenses based on sexual orientation bias. Of these offenses:

- 52.3% were classified as anti-gay (male) bias.
- 36.8% were prompted by anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (mixed group) bias.
- 8.1% were classified as anti-lesbian bias.
- 1.7% were classified as anti-bisexual bias.
- 1.1% were the result of anti-heterosexual bias.

Disability Bias Offenses (See Table 1)

Law enforcement agencies reported 156 single-bias hate crime offenses were committed based on disability bias. Of these:

- 57.7% (90 offenses) were classified as anti-mental disability.
- 42.3% (66 offenses) were reported as anti-physical disability.

Gender Bias Offenses (See Table 1)

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 124 single-bias offenses of gender bias. Of these:

- 79.0% (98 offenses) were anti-female.
- 21.0% (26 offenses) were anti-male.

Gender-identity Bias Offenses (See Table 1)

Of the single-bias incidents, 547 offenses were a result of gender-identity bias. Of these offenses:

- 70.9% (388 offenses) were anti-transgender.
- 29.1% (159 offenses) were anti-gender non-conforming.

Offenses by Offense Type (Based on Table 2)

Of the 13,026 reported hate crime offenses in 2025:

- 28.7% were intimidation.
- 23.8% were simple assault.
- 23.1% were destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 13.2% were aggravated assault.
- The remaining offenses included additional crimes against persons, property, and society.

Offenses by Crime Category (Based on Table 2)

Among the 13,026 hate crime offenses reported:

- 66.6% were crimes against persons.
- 31.5% were crimes against property.
- 1.9% were crimes against society. (See Data Collection in Methodology.)

Crimes Against Persons Offenses (Based on Table 2)

Law enforcement agencies reported 8,673 hate crime offenses as crimes against persons.

By offense type:

- 43.1% were intimidation.
- 35.8% were simple assault.
- 19.9% were aggravated assault.
- 0.4% consisted of 19 rapes and 17 murders. (See Methodology for more details about changes in the definition of rape in the FBI's UCR Program.)
- Less than 1 tenth of 1 percent (3 offenses) were human trafficking.
- 0.8% (71 offenses) involved the offense category "Other."

Crimes Against Property Offenses (Based on Table 2)

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 4,109 hate crime offenses as crimes against property. Of these offenses:

- 73.3% were acts of destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 26.7% consisted of robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, arson, and other crimes.

Crimes Against Society Offenses (See Table 2)

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 244 offenses as crimes against society (e.g., drug or narcotic offenses or prostitution).

Offenses by Victim Type (Based on Table 6)

When considering the 13,026 hate crime offenses and their targeted victims:

- 82.4% were directed at individuals.
- 7.5% were against businesses or financial institutions.
- 4.5% were against government entities.
- 1.9% were against society/public.

- 1.5% were against religious organizations.
- 2.2% were directed at other/unknown/multiple victim types.

Victims by Bias Motivation (Based on Table 1)

An analysis of data for the 12,967 victims of single-bias hate crime incidents showed that:

- 57.3% of the victims were targeted because of the offenders' bias against race/ethnicity/ancestry.
- 21.6% were victimized because of the offenders' bias against religion.
- 14.7% were targeted because of the offenders' bias against sexual orientation.
- 4.3% were victims of the offenders' bias against gender identity.
- 1.2% were targeted because of the offenders' bias against disability.
- 1.0% were victims of the offenders' bias against gender.

Further examination of these bias categories showed the following details:

Race/ethnicity/ancestry Bias Victims (Based on Table 1)

Among single-bias hate crime incidents in 2025, there were 7,427 victims of race/ethnicity/ancestry motivated hate crime. An analysis showed that:

- 47.1% were victims of crimes motivated by offenders' anti-Black or African American bias.
- 18.8% were victims of anti-Hispanic or Latino bias.
- 14.3% were victims of anti-White bias.
- 5.9% were victims of anti-Asian bias.
- 3.3% were victims of bias against a group of individuals in which more than one race was represented (anti-multiple races, group).
- 2.0% were victims of anti-Arab bias.
- 1.7% were victims of anti-American Indian or Alaska Native bias.
- 0.3% (22 individuals) were victims of anti-Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander bias.
- 6.8% were victims of anti-Other Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry bias.

Religious Bias Victims (Based on Table 1)

Of the 2,798 victims of anti-religious hate crimes:

- 62.4% were victims of crimes motivated by offenders' anti-Jewish bias.
- 9.8% were victims of anti-Islamic (Muslim) bias.
- 6.9% were victims of anti-Sikh bias.
- 3.0% were victims of anti-Catholic bias.
- 2.9% were victims of anti-Other Christian bias.
- 2.3% were victims of anti-Eastern Orthodox (Russian, Greek, Other) bias.
- 2.3% were victims of anti-Protestant bias.

- 1.8% were victims of bias against groups of individuals of varying religions (anti-multiple religions, group).
- 1.2% were victims of anti-Hindu bias.
- 1.1% were victims of anti-Buddhist bias.
- 0.9% (25 individuals) were victims of anti-Church of Jesus Christ bias.
- 0.6% (16 individuals) were victims of anti-Atheism/Agnosticism/etc. bias.
- 0.4% (10 individuals) were victims of anti-Jehovah's Witness bias.
- 4.4% were victims of bias against other religions (anti-other religion).

Sexual-orientation Bias Victims (Based on Table 1)

Of the 1,902 victims targeted due to sexual orientation bias:

- 51.9% were victims of crimes motivated by offenders' anti-gay (male) bias.
- 37.2% were victims of anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, or transgender (mixed group) bias.
- 8.1% were victims of anti-lesbian bias.
- 1.7% were victims of anti-bisexual bias.
- 1.1% were victims of anti-heterosexual bias.

Disability Bias Victims (See Table 1)

Of the 160 victims of hate crimes due to the offenders' biases against disabilities:

- 57.5% (92) were victims of anti-mental bias.
- 42.5% (68) were victims of anti-physical bias.

Gender Bias Victims (See Table 1)

Of the 125 victims of hate crime motivated by offenders' biases against gender:

- 79.2% (99) were victims of anti-female bias.
- 20.8% (26) were victims of anti-male bias.

Gender-identity Bias Victims (See Table 1)

Of the 555 victims of gender identity bias:

- 70.6% (392) were victims of anti-transgender bias.
- 29.4% (163) were victims of anti-gender non-conforming bias.

Victims by Crime Category (Based on Table 2)

Of the 13,438 victims of hate crimes, 64.5% were victims of crimes against persons, and 33.6% were victims of crimes against property. The remaining 1.8% were victims of crimes against society.

Crimes Against Persons Victims (Based on Table 2)

In 2025, 8,673 victims of hate crimes were victims of crimes against persons. Regarding these victims and the crimes committed against them:

- 43.1% were victims of intimidation.
- 35.8% were victims of simple assault.

- 19.9% were victims of aggravated assault.
- 0.2% (17) were murdered.
- 0.2% (19) were victims of rape.
- Less than 1 tenth of 1 percent (3 individuals) were victims of human trafficking.
- 0.8% (71) were victims of other types of offenses.

Crimes Against Property Victims (Based on Table 2)

In 2025, 4,521 victims of hate crimes were victims of crimes against property. Of these:

- 73.5% were victims of destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 12.8% were victims of larceny-theft.
- 4.3% were victims of burglary.
- 3.4% were victims of robbery.
- 1.1% were victims of motor vehicle theft.
- 1.0% were victims of arson.
- 4.0% were victims of other types of hate crime offenses.

Crimes Against Society Victims (See Table 2)

In 2025, there were 244 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; these are typically victimless crimes in which property is not the object.

Offenders by Race, Ethnicity, and Age (Based on Table 9)

Offender Race

In 2025, race was reported for 9,509 known hate crime offenders. Of these offenders:

- 56.4% were White.
- 20.0% were Black or African American.
- 6.0% were groups made up of individuals of various races (group of multiple races).
- 1.8% were Asian.
- 0.9% (85 offenders) were American Indian or Alaska Native.
- 0.3% (24 offenders) were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
- 14.7% were of unknown race.

Offender Ethnicity

Ethnicity was reported for 7,443 known hate crime offenders. Of these:

- 52.6% were in the ethnic category Not Hispanic or Latino.
- 11.0% were Hispanic or Latino.
- 8.7% were groups made up of individuals of various ethnicities (group of multiple ethnicities).
- 27.7% were of unknown ethnicity.

Offender Age

Age was reported for 8,116 known hate crime offenders. Of these:

- 83.0% were age 18 and over.
- 17.0% were under age 18.

Offenders by Crime Category (Based on Table 2)

Crimes Against Persons Offenders

A total of 7,312 known hate crime offenders committed crimes against persons in 2025.

Of these offenders:

- 40.0% committed simple assault.
- 37.0% intimidated their victims.
- 21.4% committed aggravated assault.
- 0.3% (19 offenders) raped their victims.
- 0.2% (12 offenders) murdered their victims.
- Less than 1 tenth of 1 percent (2 offenders) committed human trafficking.
- 1.1% committed other types of offenses.

Crimes Against Property Offenders

A total of 2,515 known hate crime offenders committed crimes against property in 2025.

Of these offenders:

- 64.3% committed destruction/damage/vandalism.
- 14.9% committed larceny-theft.
- 8.4% committed robbery.
- 4.7% committed burglary.
- 1.6% committed arson.
- 1.2% committed motor vehicle theft.
- 5.0% committed other types of offenses.

Crimes Against Society Offenders

In 2025, there were 233 incidents involving 244 crimes against society offenses committed by 250 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; these are typically victimless crimes in which property is not the object.

Location (Based on Table 10)

The location designations of the hate crime incidents reported in 2025 were:

- 25.6% of hate crime incidents happened in or near residences/homes.
- 19.2% occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 10.2% happened at schools/colleges (based on three designations).

- 5.8% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3.8% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 3.5% took place in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 2.8% happened in restaurants.
- 2.0% occurred in convenience stores.
- 1.9% took place in commercial office buildings.
- 1.8% happened in government/public buildings.
- 1.7% occurred in air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.6% happened in cyberspace.
- 1.6% took place in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.5% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.4% occurred in department/discount stores.
- 1.4% occurred in service/gas stations.
- 1.3% happened in bars/nightclubs.
- 1.2% occurred in specialty stores (TV, fur, etc.).
- 6.4% of hate crime incidents occurred in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 5.3% took place in other/unknown locations.

Race/ethnicity/ancestry Bias by Location

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 5,859 hate crime incidents motivated by race/ethnicity/ancestry bias. Of these:

- 25.7% happened in or near residences/homes.
- 20.8% occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 8.8% happened at schools/colleges (based on three designations).
- 6.9% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3.4% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 3.3% took place in restaurants.
- 2.4% happened at convenience stores.
- 2.3% took place in government/public buildings.
- 2.0% happened in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.8% occurred at air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.8% occurred in commercial office buildings.
- 1.7% happened in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.6% happened in department/discount stores.
- 1.6% took place at service/gas stations.
- 1.4% happened in cyberspace.
- 1.3% occurred in specialty stores (TV, fur, etc.).
- 1.2% took place in bars/nightclubs.
- 1.2% happened in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.
- 1.0% occurred in hotels/motels/etc.

- 4.8% happened in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 4.9% occurred in other/unknown locations.

Religious Bias by Location

Of the 2,408 reported hate crime incidents that occurred due to religious bias:

- 19.8% happened in or near residences/homes.
- 16.4% took place on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 14.0% happened at schools/colleges (based on three designations).
- 12.4% occurred in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 5.6% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 3.9% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 2.6% happened in commercial office buildings.
- 2.0% occurred in cyberspace.
- 1.7% happened in restaurants.
- 1.6% occurred in government/public buildings.
- 1.2% happened at convenience stores.
- 1.2% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.0% took place in air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.0% took place in shopping malls.
- 8.7% happened in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 6.7% took place in other/unknown locations.

Sexual-orientation Bias by Location

Law enforcement agencies reported that bias motivation against a particular sexual orientation prompted 1,527 hate crime incidents in 2025. Of these:

- 32.3% happened in or near residences/homes.
- 19.1% occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 7.9% happened at schools/colleges (based on three designations).
- 5.2% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3.3% occurred in restaurants.
- 2.7% happened in bars/nightclubs.
- 2.7% took place at parks/playgrounds.
- 2.5% took place in air/bus/train terminals.
- 2.0% occurred in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 1.8% occurred in convenience stores.
- 1.7% occurred in cyberspace.
- 1.6% happened in commercial office buildings.
- 1.6% took place in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.3% took place at service/gas stations.
- 1.2% happened in department/discount stores.
- 1.2% occurred in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.

- 1.1% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 6.5% happened in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 4.3% occurred in other/unknown locations.

Disability Bias by Location

Bias against individuals with a disability (either physical or mental) motivated 145 reported hate crime incidents in 2025. Of these:

- 51 occurred in or near residences/homes.
- 22 happened in schools/colleges (based on three designations).
- 19 took place on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 9 took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 5 took place in restaurants.
- 4 happened in convenience stores.
- 4 took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 3 occurred in government/public buildings.
- 2 took place in commercial office buildings.
- 2 took place in cyberspace.
- 2 occurred at gambling facilities/casinos/race tracks.
- 2 took place in hotels/motels/etc.
- 2 occurred in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.
- 2 took place at service/gas stations.
- 10 occurred in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 6 took place in other/unknown locations.

Gender Bias by Location

Law enforcement agencies reported 100 gender bias hate crime incidents in 2025. Of these:

- 33 happened at residences/homes.
- 17 occurred on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 11 happened in schools/colleges (based on three designations).
- 6 occurred in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.
- 5 occurred in drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 3 took place in cyberspace.
- 3 took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 3 happened in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 2 occurred in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 2 happened in convenience stores.
- 2 occurred in specialty stores (TV, fur, etc.).
- 5 took place in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 8 happened in other/unknown locations.

Gender Identity Bias by Location

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 489 hate crime incidents motivated by gender identity bias. Of these:

- 30.9% took place at residences/homes.
- 18.6% happened on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 8.8% happened at schools/colleges (based on three designations).
- 4.3% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 2.9% happened in cyberspace.
- 2.9% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 2.2% occurred at bars/nightclubs.
- 2.2% occurred in service/gas stations.
- 2.0% took place in convenience stores.
- 2.0% happened in restaurants.
- 1.8% occurred at air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.6% occurred in department/discount stores.
- 1.4% occurred in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 1.4% happened at shelters – mission/homeless.
- 1.2% took place in commercial office buildings.
- 1.2% happened in government/public buildings.
- 1.2% took place in hotels/motels/etc.
- 1.0% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.0% occurred in jails/prisons/penitentiaries/corrections facilities.
- 1.0% occurred in specialty stores (TV/fur/etc.).
- 4.1% took place in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 5.9% happened at other/unknown locations.

Multiple-bias Incidents by Location

In 2025, law enforcement agencies reported 353 multiple-bias hate crime incidents. Of these:

- 21.0% occurred in or near residences/homes.
- 18.4% happened in schools/colleges (based on three designations).
- 15.0% took place on highways/roads/alleys/streets/sidewalks.
- 6.5% occurred at parks/playgrounds.
- 5.4% took place in parking/drop lots/garages.
- 3.1% took place in commercial office buildings.
- 2.5% took place in specialty stores (TV/fur/etc.).
- 1.7% occurred at bars/nightclubs.
- 1.7% happened at drug stores/doctors' offices/hospitals.
- 1.7% took place at government/public buildings.
- 1.7% took place at service/gas stations.

- 1.4% took place at air/bus/train terminals.
- 1.4% happened in churches/synagogues/temples/mosques.
- 1.4% occurred in department/discount stores.
- 1.4% occurred in fields/woods.
- 1.4% took place in grocery/supermarkets.
- 1.1% happened at abandoned/condemned structures.
- 1.1% took place in hotels/motels/etc.
- 7.6% occurred in the remaining specified location categories or in multiple locations.
- 4.2% were reported in other/unknown locations.