



Hate Crime Statistics from the Virginia Incident-Based Crime Reporting Repository System 2010–2019

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The FBI’s National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) defines a hate crime as a “criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender’s bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.” Virginia’s statutory definition of a hate crime was traditionally more limited than the federal definition, applying only to offenses committed against a person “because of race, religion, or national origin,” but became aligned with the federal definition on July 1, 2020. Despite the limited definition of a hate crime under Virginia law, hate crime reporting in Virginia incident-based Uniform Crime Reports (VAIBRS) has been fully compliant with NIBRS hate crime definitions since 2019. Table 1 shows the types of bias motivation reportable in NIBRS and VAIBRS.

Table 1. Bias Motivation Types Reported in Virginia Incident-Based Uniform Crime Reports

<p>Race</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti American Indian/Alaskan Native ● Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander ● Anti-Black or African American ● Anti-Multi-Racial Group ● Anti-White 	<p>Sexual Orientation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-Bisexual ● Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian) ● Anti-Heterosexual ● Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender (Group) ● Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)
<p>Religion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-Atheist/Agnostic ● Anti-Catholic ● Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.)* ● Anti-Islamic (Muslim) ● Anti-Jewish ● Anti-Multi-Religious Group ● Anti-Other Christian* ● Anti-Other Religion ● Anti-Protestant ● Anti-Sikh* 	<p>Disability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-Mental Disability ● Anti-Physical Disability <p>Gender Identity*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-Gender Non-Conforming ● Anti-Transgender <p>Gender*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-Female ● Anti-Male
<p>Ethnicity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Anti-Arab ● Anti-Hispanic or Latino ● Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin 	<hr style="border: 0.5px solid black;"/> <p>*First reported in VAIBRS in 2018</p>

Gender Bias and Gender Identity Bias were not reported in VAIBRS as distinct bias types until 2018, although Gender Identity Bias was reported previously in “Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender (Group).” Therefore, the dataset for these crimes is very small and cannot yet be meaningfully interpreted. There were also several types of religious bias that were first reported in VAIBRS in 2018 (see Table 1).

This paper describes trends and characteristics of hate crimes in Virginia from calendar year (CY) 2010 through 2019 from VAIBRS. Statistics on hate crime offenses, victims and offenders are discussed, and the characteristics of the seven bias types are examined.

Definitions

Crime classifications for this analysis are:

Violent Offenses: Murder and non-negligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, sodomy, sexual assault with an object, robbery, aggravated assault, simple assault, intimidation, and kidnaping/abduction. These offenses, with the exception of robbery, are all crimes against persons.

Property Offenses: Robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, destruction-damage-vandalism, counterfeiting/forgery, fraud, embezzlement, and stolen property offenses.

Crimes Against Society: Drug-narcotic violations, pornography-obscene material, and weapon law violations.

(Note that this is not a complete list of the crimes that are reportable in NIBRS, but is the list of offenses that were reported as hate crimes in Virginia from 2010 through 2019.)

All violent crimes except robbery are counts of victims. Robbery and all other property and society crimes are counts of offenses.

In NIBRS, victim-offender relationships are reported for crimes against persons and for individuals who are the victims of robbery. In this analysis, since robbery is counted as a crime against property, individual victims of hate crime involving robbery are not included in the counts of victim-offender relationships.

Findings

From 2010 to 2019, a total of 1,496 hate crimes was reported in Virginia. These crimes involved 1,694 offenses, 1,750 victims, 1,231 known offenders, and 447 arrests and exceptional clearances.

Hate Crime Offenses

Over 4.5 million criminal offenses were reported in VAIBRS between 2010 and 2019. As seen in Table 2, 1,694 of these offenses were classified as hate crimes, or crimes motivated by the bias of the offender(s).

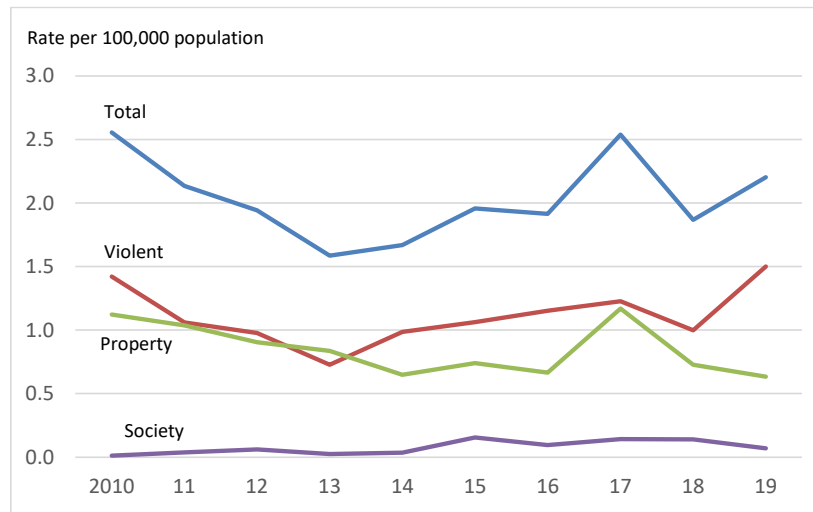
Table 2. Annual hate crime totals and rates, 2010–2019

Year	Number of hate crimes				Rate per 100,000 population			
	Total	Violent	Property	Society	Total	Violent	Property	Society
2010	205	114	90	1	2.6	1.4	1.1	0.0
11	173	86	84	3	2.1	1.1	1.0	0.0
12	159	80	74	5	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.1
13	131	60	69	2	1.6	0.7	0.8	0.0
14	139	82	54	3	1.7	1.0	0.6	0.0
15	164	89	62	13	2.0	1.1	0.7	0.2
16	161	97	56	8	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.1
17	215	104	99	12	2.5	1.2	1.2	0.1
18	159	85	62	12	1.9	1.0	0.7	0.1
19	188	128	54	6	2.2	1.5	0.6	0.1
Total	1,694	925	704	65	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.1

The total number of hate crimes annually ranged between 131 and 215, and the overall number of hate crimes decreased by 17 from 2010 to 2019. Over this ten-year period, violence was involved in 55% (N=925) of all hate crimes, crimes against property were 42% (N=704) of all hate crimes, and 3% (N=65) of hate crimes were crimes against society.

Figure 1 shows the rate of hate crimes per 100,000 population, by crime classification.

Figure1. Hate crime rates by crime classification, 2010–2019



The overall hate crime rate decreased by 15% over the decade, from 2.6 per 100,000 population in 2010 to 2.2 in 2019. By crime class, over the 10-year period, the rate of hate crime involving violence increased by 7%, from 1.4 to 1.5 hate crimes per 100,000 population, while the rate of hate crime against property decreased from 1.1 per 100,000 population to 0.6. The rates of hate crimes against society were very low but increased slightly over the 10-year period.

Table 3 shows the total number of hate crimes by bias type and crime type from 2010–2019. In the aggregate, most hate crimes involved violence, specifically assaults. Aggravated assault, simple assault, and intimidation together comprised 53% of all hate crimes, and comprised 96% of all violent hate crimes. However, destruction-damage-vandalism was the single most frequently reported type of hate crime. More than one-third of all hate crimes reported by police during this period (349, or 36%) involved destruction-damage-vandalism of property.

Table 3. Total number of hate crimes by bias type and crime type, 2010–2019

	Total	Sexual				Gender		
		Race	Religion	Orientation	Ethnicity	Disability	Identity	
Total number of offenses	1,694	929	276	260	167	57	3	2
Violent total	925	512	91	168	124	26	2	2
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
Rape	6	1	1	4	0	0	0	0
Robbery	17	4	3	3	5	2	0	0
Aggravated Assault	115	64	5	25	18	2	1	0
Simple Assault	452	257	32	87	58	17	0	1
Intimidation	324	182	49	48	43	0	1	1
Other Person Crime	8	2	1	1	0	4	0	0
Property total	704	384	182	79	39	19	1	0
Burglary	19	8	5	1	1	4	0	0
Larceny-Theft	41	16	9	8	2	6	0	0
MVT	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Other Property Offense	27	11	5	4	3	3	1	0
Destruction-Damage-Vandalism	616	349	163	66	33	5	0	0
Society total	65	33	3	13	4	12	0	0
Drug-Narcotics Violations	31	10	2	11	1	7	0	0
Pornography-Obscene Material	6	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Weapon Law Violations	28	20	1	2	3	2	0	0

Other person crime includes kidnapping and forcible fondling.

Other property crime includes counterfeiting/forgery, fraud, embezzlement, and stolen property offenses.

Racially-motivated hate crimes (N=929) were the most frequently reported type of hate crime in Virginia from 2010–2019, and amounted to more than all other types of hate crimes combined (N=765).

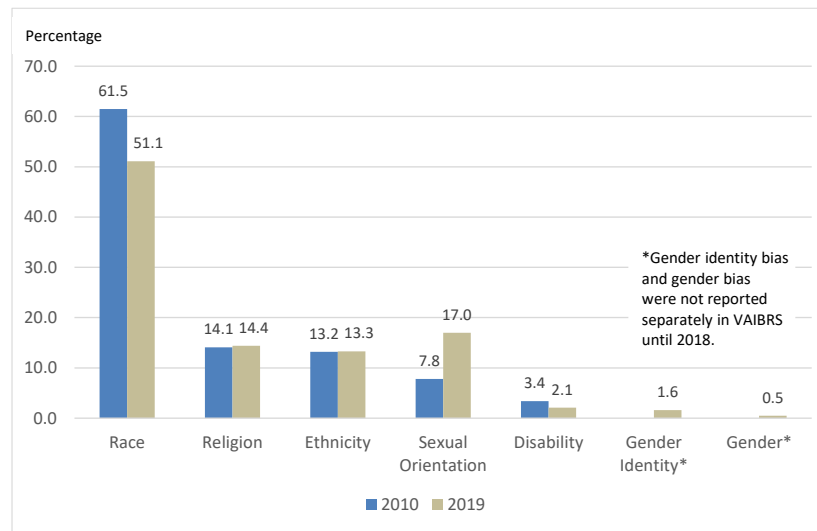
Although racial bias was the most frequently reported type of hate crime over the decade, Table 4 shows that the percentage of hate crimes motivated by racial bias decreased by 10% over time, from 61% of bias crimes in 2010 to 51% in 2019. At the same time, the percentage of crimes motivated by sexual orientation increased from around 8% in 2010 to 17% in 2019 (see Table 4 and Figure 2). This was the largest increase in a bias motivation hate crime type over the decade.

Table 4. Distribution of hate crimes by bias type and year, 2010 and 2019

Year	Number of hate crimes	Percent distribution by bias motivation							
		Total	Race	Religion	Ethnicity	Sexual Orientation	Disability	Gender Identity*	Gender*
2010	205	100.0	61.5	14.1	13.2	7.8	3.4	n/a	n/a
2019	188	100.0	51.1	14.4	13.3	17.0	2.1	1.6	0.5
10-year	1,695	100.0	54.8	16.3	9.9	15.3	3.4	0.2	0.1

*Gender identity and gender bias were not reported as distinct categories in VAIBRS until 2018.

Figure 2. Percentage of hate crimes by bias type and year, 2010 and 2019



The percentage of hate crimes motivated by religious bias was practically unchanged from 2010 (14.1%) to 2019 (14.4%). The trend was similar for the percentage of hate crimes motivated by the victim's ethnicity, which moved slightly from 13.2% of all hate crime in 2010 to 13.3% in 2019.

Gender identity and gender bias were not reported in VAIBRS until 2018. Hate crimes motivated by the victim's gender identity comprised almost 2% of all hate crimes in 2019, and bias crimes motivated by the victim's gender were less than 1% of all hate crimes reported in 2019. Due to the small numbers of these crimes reported to date, at this time it is difficult to provide any context for these numbers.

Although the number of hate crimes decreased from 2010 to 2019, hate crimes became more violent over this period. Table 5 shows that 56% of all hate crimes in 2010 involved a violent offense, while 68% of all hate crimes in 2019 involved violence. The overall proportion of hate crimes involving property crime decreased from 44% in 2010 to 29% in 2019. While small in numbers, the portion of hate crime involving crimes against society, such as weapon law violations, increased six-fold, from 0.5% in 2010 to 3% in 2019.

Table 5. Distribution of hate crimes by bias type and crime class, 2010 and 2019

	Distribution of hate crime offenses by bias type, 2010 and 2019							
	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual Orientation	Ethnicity	Disability	Gender Identity*	Gender*
2010								
Number of offenses	205	126	29	16	27	7	n/a	n/a
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	n/a	n/a
Violent	55.6	54.0	37.9	75.0	74.1	42.9	n/a	n/a
Property	43.9	46.0	62.1	18.8	25.9	57.1	n/a	n/a
Society	0.5	0.0	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.0	n/a	n/a
2019								
Number of offenses	188	96	27	32	25	4	3	1
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Violent	68.1	70.8	48.1	68.8	72.0	100.0	66.7	100.0
Property	28.7	25.0	48.1	28.1	28.0	0.0	33.3	0.0
Society	3.2	4.2	3.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Gender identity and gender bias were not reported as distinct categories in VAIBRS until 2018.

Property offenses were more often involved in hate crimes motivated by religious bias than any other bias type. Hate crimes motivated by bias against race, religion, and disability all became more violent in 2019 than in 2010.

Table 6 shows the types of weapons involved in hate crimes by bias type from 2010–2019. A weapon of some type was present in 92% of hate crimes.

Table 6. Weapon use in hate crimes by bias type and weapon type, 2010–2019

	Total	Sexual				Gender		
		Race	Orientation	Ethnicity	Religion	Disability	identity	Gender
Total number of offenses*	627	349	121	84	43	28	1	1
% offenses any weapon present	91.9	92.6	90.9	92.9	93.0	85.7	0.0	100.0
% offenses firearm present	7.0	7.7	5.8	7.1	4.7	7.1	0.0	0.0
Total number of weapon types	639	354	123	88	44	28	1	1
Percent distribution total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hands/Fist/Feet	64.6	61.0	74.0	67.0	68.2	57.1	0.0	100.0
Other Weapon	17.5	20.6	8.9	17.0	15.9	21.4	0.0	0.0
None or Unknown	8.3	7.6	8.9	6.8	9.1	14.3	100.0	0.0
Handgun or other firearm	6.9	7.6	5.7	6.8	4.5	7.1	0.0	0.0
Knife/Cutting Instrument	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Weapon type is reportable only for murder, rape and forcible fondling, kidnapping, robbery, aggravated and simple assault, extortion, and weapon law violations.

There are more weapon types than offenses because up to three weapon types may be reported for each offense.

In nearly 65% of the hate crime cases where a weapon was present, the weapon was hands/fist/feet. Hands/fist/feet was the most common weapon type across all bias types. Firearms were used in slightly less than 7% of the cases where a weapon was present. A cutting instrument was involved in less than 3% of cases. Other weapons made up about 17% of the weapons present, and can include blunt objects, motor vehicles, poison/drugs, and/or other objects used to inflict harm.

Table 7 shows the location of the hate crimes reported in Virginia by bias type from 2010–2019.

Table 7. Location of hate crimes by bias type, 2010–2019

	Total	Race	Religion	Sexual			Gender	
				Orientation	Ethnicity	Disability	Identity	Gender
Total offenses	1,694	929	276	260	167	57	3	2
Offense location total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Public Area	48.3	48.0	55.4	44.6	49.7	29.8	66.7	50.0
Residential	30.3	29.0	28.6	37.3	24.0	49.1	33.3	0.0
Commercial Area	12.9	14.1	8.7	9.6	19.2	12.3	0.0	0.0
Other	6.3	6.5	5.4	6.9	4.8	8.8	0.0	50.0
Outdoors	2.1	2.5	1.8	1.5	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0

Almost half (48.3%) of all hate crimes occurred in a public area (airport, park, community center, etc.), with another 30% occurring in a residential setting, and 13% occurring in a commercial area. Public area was the most frequent location for all bias types except for bias based on disability (almost 50% of these crimes occurred in a residential location).

Appendix A contains more detailed tables of counts of hate crimes by expanded bias types, crime types, and by year.

Hate Crime Victims

Table 8 shows the annual distribution of hate crimes in Virginia by victim type from 2010 through 2019. The 1,694 hate crimes reported in Virginia from 2010–2019 involved 1,750 victims. Nine victim types are reportable in VAIBRS, and any of these can be the victim of a hate crime.

Table 8. Number of hate crime victims by victim type and year, 2010–2019

Year	Total	Business or						
		Individual*	Financial	Government	Religious	Society/Public	Unknown	Other
2010	205	157	28	12	4	1	2	1
11	183	138	19	14	6	3	3	0
12	165	122	13	13	8	5	2	2
13	135	88	17	16	7	2	4	1
14	140	115	16	4	1	3	0	1
15	168	127	14	4	4	13	4	2
16	165	136	9	10	1	8	0	1
17	225	160	26	18	7	12	2	0
18	174	132	18	9	0	12	0	3
19	190	151	15	16	1	6	1	0
Total	1,750	1,326	175	116	39	65	18	11

*Includes 9 law enforcement victims

The annual number of hate crime victims ranged from a low of 135 in 2013 to a high of 225 in 2017. From 2010–2019, three out of every four victims of a hate crime were individuals (N=1,326, 76%), including nine law enforcement officers. Businesses or Financial institutions were the second largest group (10%) of hate crime victims. Each of the other victim types made up less than 7% of hate crime victims.

Table 9 shows the demographic characteristics of the 1,326 hate crimes against individuals.

Table 9. Demographic characteristics of individual hate crime victims, 2010–2019

Victim characteristic (% victims)	Total	Sexual					Gender	
		Race	Orientation	Religion	Ethnicity	Disability	Identity	Gender
Number of victims	1,326	735	230	163	152	41	3	2
Sex	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	64.9	61.8	78.3	57.7	71.1	51.2	66.7	50.0
Female	34.8	37.7	21.7	42.3	28.9	48.8	33.3	50.0
Sex Unknown	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Age	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Up to age 17	15.0	15.2	16.5	12.9	14.5	14.6	0.0	0.0
18 to 24	17.2	15.1	34.3	9.2	10.5	17.1	0.0	0.0
25 to 34	19.6	18.2	20.0	14.1	30.3	19.5	33.3	100.0
35 to 49	24.8	26.5	14.3	29.4	28.9	22.0	0.0	0.0
50 to 64	16.4	17.6	11.7	22.7	11.8	14.6	33.3	0.0
65 or older	4.9	4.9	2.2	9.2	2.6	9.8	33.3	0.0
Age unknown	2.0	2.4	0.9	2.5	1.3	2.4	0.0	0.0
Race or ethnicity	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White non-Hispanic	46.3	37.7	57.8	77.3	31.6	61.0	100.0	100.0
Black non-Hispanic	37.3	52.2	28.7	11.7	9.2	26.8	0.0	0.0
Other non-Hispanic	4.7	5.6	0.9	4.9	7.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic any race	9.2	2.7	10.0	3.7	46.1	7.3	0.0	0.0
Race or Ethnicity Unknown	2.6	1.8	2.6	2.5	5.9	4.9	0.0	0.0

Overall, almost 65% of the individual victims of hate crimes were males. Males were the predominant victims by gender across all type of bias motivation. Females made up about 35% of the victims. Males were most represented among victims of sexual orientation bias (78%), and were least represented among victims of disability bias (51.2%). Disability bias victims, although small in number, was the only group of victims that were about equally split between males (51.2%) and females (48.8%).

The predominant age groups among hate crime victims were ages 25–34 (19.6%) and 35–49 (24.8%). These two age groups were the predominant groups for all types of bias, except for victims of bias based on sexual orientation where the age group 18–24 made up more than 34%.

Overall, victims under the age of 18 represented about 15% of hate crime victims, with a similar percentage across all types of bias. Individuals age 65 and older made up about 5% of all hate crime victims.

Overall, white, non-Hispanics made up the largest racial/ethnic group among hate crime victims (46.3%), followed by black, non-Hispanic victims (37.3%). There was more variation among the other types of bias motivation. White, non-Hispanics made up the largest group of victims of bias based on religion (77.3%), disability (61%), and sexual orientation (57.8%). Black, non-Hispanics made up more than half (52.2%) of the victims of racial bias. Hispanics were the largest group of victims based on ethnic bias (46.1%).

Hate Crime Offenders

Table 10 shows the demographic makeup of the 1,231 offenders in hate crime incidents reported in Virginia from 2010–2019.

Table 10. Demographic characteristics of hate crime offenders, 2010–2019

	Total	Sexual					Gender	
		Race	Orientation	Religion	Ethnicity	Disability	Identity	Gender
Total number of offenders	1,231	695	223	140	123	47	1	2
Offender characteristic (% total)								
Sex	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	69.1	68.6	76.2	58.6	69.1	74.5	100.0	50.0
Female	14.4	13.8	14.3	12.1	18.7	17.0	0.0	50.0
Sex Unknown	16.5	17.6	9.4	29.3	12.2	8.5	0.0	0.0
Age	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Up to age 17	19.4	19.3	18.8	19.3	17.9	25.5	100.0	50.0
18 to 24	19.1	17.1	27.8	15.7	19.5	17.0	0.0	0.0
25 to 34	13.2	12.7	14.8	7.9	16.3	19.1	0.0	50.0
35 to 49	13.1	14.1	11.7	12.1	13.0	8.5	0.0	0.0
50 to 64	8.2	8.8	4.9	7.1	8.9	17.0	0.0	0.0
65 or older	1.9	2.3	0.9	1.4	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.0
Age unknown	25.2	25.8	21.1	36.4	22.8	10.6	0.0	0.0
Race	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
White	51.6	51.8	48.9	55.0	51.2	51.1	100.0	50.0
Black	27.0	26.0	36.8	11.4	29.3	34.0	0.0	50.0
Other	1.5	1.9	0.4	0.7	1.6	2.1	0.0	0.0
Race unknown	20.0	20.3	13.9	32.9	17.9	12.8	0.0	0.0

Overall, nearly 70% of the hate crime offenders were male, and more than half (51.6%) were white (race was unknown for 20% of offenders). As a group, whites and males were the largest demographic category of offenders across all types of bias crimes. Females made up less than 15% of hate crime offenders (gender was unknown for 16% of victims). Younger people made up a larger percentage of hate crime offenders than they made up of hate crime victims. Persons under age 25 made up about 38% of hate crime offenders, but only 32% of hate crime victims. Persons 65 or older made up less than 2% of hate crime offenders.

Table 11 shows the distribution of victim-offender relationships (VOR) in hate crimes where the victim was an individual. A known VOR was coded for about three-quarters of the offenses reported.

Table 11. Distribution of hate crime victim-offender relationships, 2010–2019

	Total	Sexual					Gender	
		Race	Orientation	Ethnicity	Religion	Disability	Identity	Gender
Number of VORs*	1,410	787	312	168	103	36	2	2
VOR distribution (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Family or Intimate	3.8	2.3	5.1	2.4	1.0	36.1	0.0	50.0
Otherwise Known	31.7	33.2	25.0	35.1	29.1	47.2	50.0	50.0
Stranger	25.2	26.3	27.9	22.0	24.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Victim Was Offender	4.1	5.5	2.9	1.2	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Relationship unknown	23.1	22.1	30.4	22.0	18.4	2.8	0.0	0.0
No offender	12.1	10.7	8.7	17.3	23.3	13.9	50.0	0.0

*VORs reported only for hate crime victims of a person offense (N=978)

Overall, the most frequent victim-offender relationship in hate crimes was Otherwise Known (31.7%; the victim knew the offender, but in a way that doesn't fall under the intimate or family codes). Otherwise Known was the most frequent VOR for all bias types other than sexual orientation. Stranger (25.2%) was the second most frequent known VOR reported.

Family or intimate VORs were rare in hate crimes, and made up less than 4% of the overall VORs. The one exception to this was for bias based on disability, in which 36.1% of the VORs were coded as Family or Intimate (although this was based on only 36 cases).

Table 12 shows the number of arrests and exceptional clearances association with hate crimes reported in Virginia from 2010–2019.

Table 12. Distribution of hate crime arrests and clearances, 2010–2019

	Total	Sexual					Gender	
		Race	Ethnicity	Religion	Orientation	Disability	Identity	Gender
Number of hate crime incidents	1,496	796	149	262	230	54	3	2
Percent cleared exceptionally or by arrest	29.9%	32.2%	30.9%	18.3%	32.6%	40.7%	0.0%	0.0%

Overall, about 30% of the hate crimes reported had a related arrest/clearance reported. The highest percentage of arrests reported was for bias crimes based on disability (40.7%) and the lowest crimes based on religion (18.3%)

Summary

- Between 2010 and 2019, a total of 1,496 hate crimes was reported in Virginia. These crimes included 1,694 offenses, 1,750 victims, 1,231 known offenders, and 447 arrests and exceptional clearances.
- The overall number of hate crimes decreased by 17 over the 10-year period, from 205 in 2010 to 188 in 2019. The rate of hate crimes reported (per 100,000 population) over this period decreased from 2.6 in 2010 to 2.2 in 2019.
- Virginia averaged about 170 hate crimes (about two crimes per 100,000 population) in each year from 2010–2019. The number of crimes reported in a single year ranged from 131 to 205.
- Racially-motivated hate crimes were the most frequently reported type of hate crime. The 929 racially-motivated hate crimes over the decade were more than half of all types of hate crimes reported.
- Violence was involved in 55% of the hate crimes reported. Of these crimes involving violence, 96% involved aggravated assault, simple assault, or intimidation.
- Destruction, damage, and vandalism made up 87% of hate crimes against property.
- Nearly 70% of the hate crime offenders were male, and slightly more than half (51.6%) were white.
- As a group, white males made up the largest demographic category of offenders across all types of bias crimes.
- The largest increase in bias type reported over the 10-year period was for crimes based on sexual orientation. These rose from 8% of all hate crime in 2010 to 17% of all crimes in 2019.
- Persons under age 25 made up about 38% of hate crime offenders, but only 32% of hate crime victims. Persons 65 or older made up less than 2% of hate crime offenders.
- The most frequent victim-offender relationship in hate crimes was Otherwise Known (31.7%).
- Overall, about 30% of the hate crimes reported had a related arrest/exceptional clearance reported.
- Almost half (48.3%) of all hate crimes occurred in a public area, while 30% occurred in a residential setting.
- A weapon of some type was present in 92% of hate crimes where a weapon type is reportable. In nearly 65% of the hate crime cases where a weapon was present, the weapon was hands/fist/feet. Hands/fist/feet was the most common weapon type across all bias types. Firearms were used in slightly less than 7% of the cases where a weapon was present.

Appendix A. Detailed Hate Crime Tables

Table A-1. Distribution of hate crimes by bias type, 2010 through 2019

	Annual number of hate crimes										10-year	
	2010	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total	Percent
Total	205	173	159	131	139	164	161	215	159	188	1,694	100.0
Race	126	87	96	76	83	93	83	101	88	96	929	54.8
Anti-Black or African American	82	63	77	59	55	64	47	75	61	67	650	38.4
Anti-White	27	12	7	8	19	22	26	15	15	13	164	9.7
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	4	3	6	6	4	3	3	3	3	8	43	2.5
Anti-Multi-Racial Group	9	8	5	2	1	3	5	7	6	8	54	3.2
Anti American Indian/Alaskan Native	4	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	3	0	18	1.1
Religion	29	30	23	31	18	23	25	44	26	27	276	16.3
Anti-Jewish	18	15	10	12	9	8	6	22	15	12	127	7.5
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	5	5	6	5	5	7	7	9	5	8	62	3.7
Anti-Multi-Religious Group	3	4	5	0	2	1	5	7	0	1	28	1.7
Anti-Other Religion	0	3	1	6	1	3	2	3	3	1	23	1.4
Anti-Protestant	2	2	0	4	0	4	1	3	1	2	19	1.1
Anti-Catholic	1	0	1	4	1	0	2	0	1	1	11	0.6
Anti-Atheist/Agnostic	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0.2
Anti-Eastern Orthodox (Greek, Russian, etc.)*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	1	0.1
Anti-Sikh*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	1	0.1
Anti-Other Christian*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	1	0.1
Sexual Orientation	16	27	31	13	22	24	28	42	25	32	260	15.3
Anti-Male Homosexual (Gay)	9	16	19	5	12	11	13	17	11	15	128	7.6
Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender	6	11	11	4	5	4	11	17	10	12	91	5.4
Anti-Female Homosexual (Lesbian)	1	0	1	4	4	3	1	3	2	4	23	1.4
Anti-Bisexual	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	2	1	14	0.8
Anti-Heterosexual	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	0.2
Ethnicity	27	23	6	8	13	18	17	21	9	25	167	9.9
Anti-Hispanic or Latino	18	12	6	4	6	3	6	11	3	13	82	4.8
Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	9	11	0	4	7	15	11	10	6	11	84	5.0
Anti-Arab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.1
Disability	7	6	3	3	3	6	8	7	10	4	57	3.4
Anti-Mental Disability	6	6	1	3	2	6	8	1	5	4	42	2.5
Anti-Physical Disability	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	5	0	15	0.9
Gender Identity*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	3	3	0.2
Anti-Transgender	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	2	2	0.1
Anti-Gender Non-Conforming	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	1	0.1
Gender*	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	1	2	0.1
Anti-Female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	1	1	0.1
Anti-Male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1	0	1	0.1

*First reported in VAIBRS in CY2018. Before CY2018, gender identity bias was reported as "Anti-Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender"

Table A-2. Distribution of hate crimes by crime type, 2010 through 2019

Number of crimes	Annual number of hate crimes										10-year	
	2010	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	Total	Percent
Total	205	173	159	131	139	164	161	215	159	188	1,694	100.0
Violent	114	86	80	60	82	89	97	104	85	128	925	54.6
Simple Assault	54	43	36	32	44	39	53	45	50	56	452	26.7
Intimidation	36	34	26	20	26	29	30	40	28	55	324	19.1
Aggravated Assault	17	6	16	7	8	18	10	14	7	12	115	6.8
Robbery	4	3	1	1	3	0	2	1	0	2	17	1.0
Other Person Crime	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	8	0.5
Rape	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	6	0.4
Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0.2
Property	90	84	74	69	54	62	56	99	62	54	704	41.6
Destruction-Damage-Vandalism	76	73	73	61	47	49	43	92	54	48	616	36.4
Larceny-Theft	8	3	0	2	5	7	5	2	5	4	41	2.4
Other Property Offense**	5	3	1	4	0	3	5	3	1	2	27	1.6
Burglary	1	4	0	2	2	3	3	2	2	0	19	1.1
Motor Vehicle Theft	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.1
Society	1	3	5	2	3	13	8	12	12	6	65	3.8
Drug-Narcotics Violations	0	0	1	1	1	6	5	9	5	3	31	1.8
Weapon Law Violations	1	3	4	1	2	7	1	2	4	3	28	1.7
Pornography-Obscene Material	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	6	0.4

*Fondling and Kidnapping

**Counterfeiting/Forgery, Fraud, Embezzlement, and Stolen Property Offenses