



**CAHRO**

CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION OF HUMAN RELATIONS ORGANIZATIONS



2 0 1 5 — 2 0 2 5

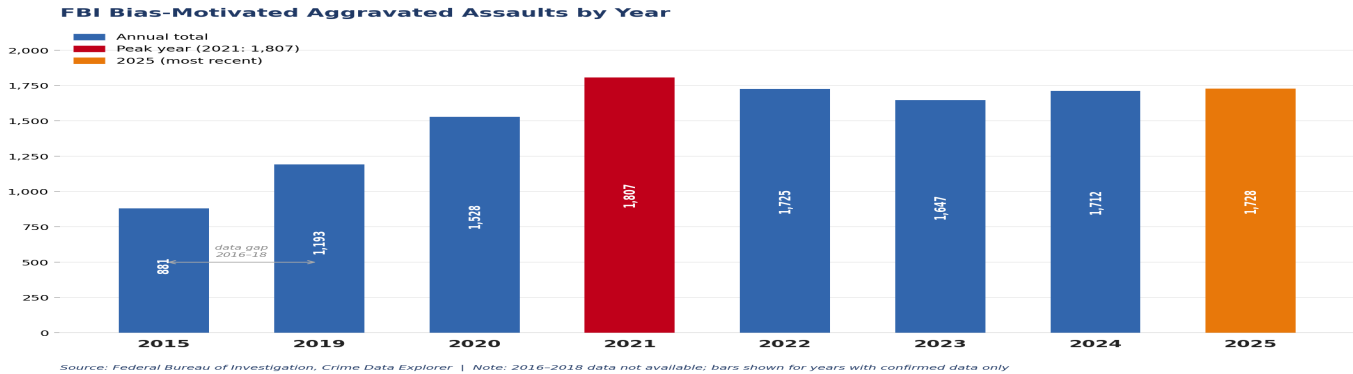
# A DECADE OF *RISING HATE*

FBI Hate Crime Data, Patterns & Analysis — A National Examination

# Hate in America: Decade of Escalation & Records, Early 2026 Up After 2025 Crest

The decade from 2015 to 2025 produced the most **sustained surge** in **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)** reported U.S. **hate crime** since federal tracking began in 1991. Reported incidents **rose from 5,850 in 2015 to 11,021 in 2025** — **an increase of 88 percent**, despite an annual **overall drop of 10.8 percent last year**. **This preliminary unofficial FBI data**, offers a glimpse into trends likely to be reflected in their final **official version produced later this year**.

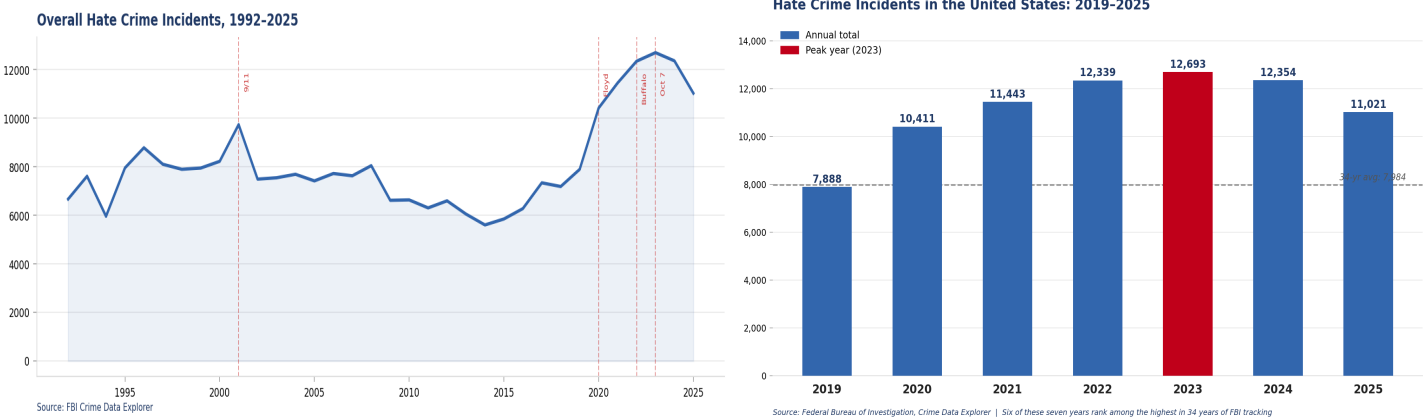
Despite a decline, **2025 ranks as the 5th highest year** for hate crime in the 34 year history of federal FBI collected police data – registering higher than any year prior to the **2020s** - which non-consecutively stacked the **six highest years on record**. In 2025, **most FBI categories moderated** off their 2023–24 peaks, with the **notable exceptions of anti-Latino and anti-Sikh crimes**, as both reached **annual modern records in 2025**, and **overall aggravated bias assaults**.



As **hate crime incidents fell** from a near record high of **12,354 in 2024 to 11,021 in 2025**, the most violent of them **rose** last year as both bias homicides and aggravated assaults increased. At a time when **overall violent crime is falling** to multi-decade lows, **aggravated hate crime assaults edged up - by one percent, to 1,728** - enough to register as the **second highest annual level ever** - a total roughly **double the level of 2015**. Most hate crimes still go unreported.

Overall, **2025 ranks** as the **5th highest year** for hate crime in the 34 year history of federal FBI collected police data: exceed only by 2023 (12,693), 2024 (12,354), 2022 (12,339), and 2021 (11,443). Last year's total far **exceeds the long-run annual average of 7,900**; with the 2025 figure **40 percent above that**.

**In other data, early and year to date 2026 preliminary hate crime reports** from state and municipal portals were **generally up across some limited sample cities**, as **New York, Houston, Phoenix, Seattle, Denver, Kansas City, MO and Los Angeles rose**, but notably **Chicago, Philadelphia, Las Vegas and Washington, DC declined**.

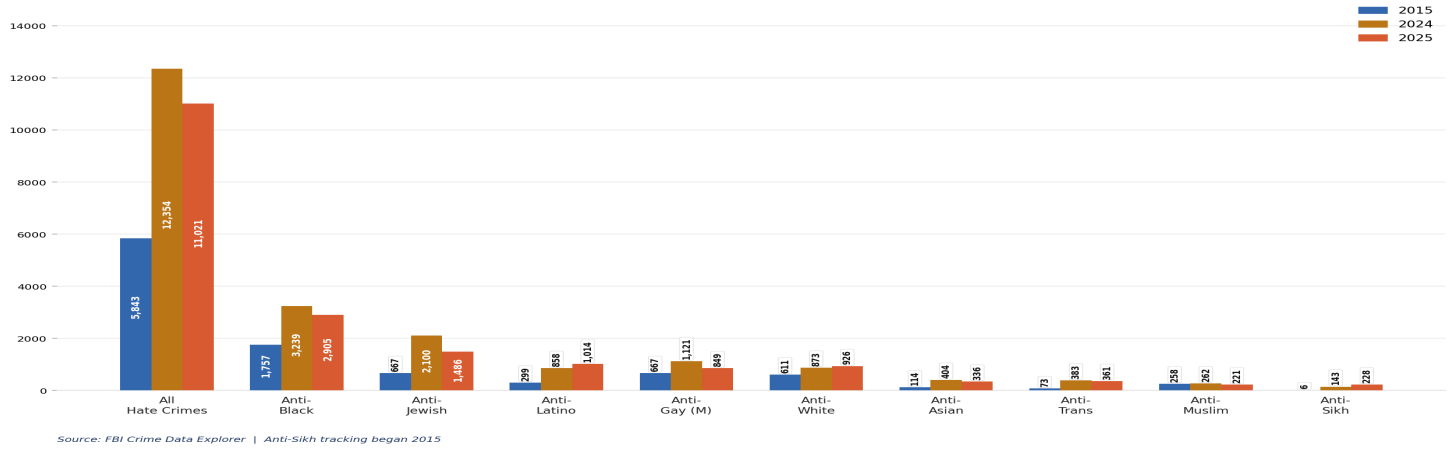


FBI and other data going back to the early 1990s reveal two important patterns:

- this decade's first half **represent a new historically elevated, more violent and diversified era** for hate crime, likely influenced by geo-political conflict, divisive politics and increasingly unmoderated and exploited online spaces.
- recent sharp hate crime spikes** around catalyzing events — terror attacks, police confrontations, COVID-19, war and geo-political conflict, mass shootings, and political polarization - **upon receding, do so only partially and more slowly, to historically elevated baselines**, far higher than before, and often decoupled from overall crime trends.

Moreover, most recently, the **2025 declines in hate crimes appear to have lagged those in violent crime generally**, though some hate crime declines may lessen as more reports are recorded. While official full year 2025 FBI totals are not yet published, an analysis of overall violent crime by the Council on Criminal Justice in a sample of major American cities generally showed more precipitous declines in violent crimes, than this report does on hate crimes; as homicides dropped 21 percent, robberies by 23 percent and aggravated assault by nine percent to levels not seen in decades.

Hate Crime Bias Categories: 2015 vs 2024 vs 2025



Additionally, this last decline was *unevenly distributed*. Three categories — *anti-Latino, anti-Sikh, and anti-White* — *actually rose from 2024 to 2025*, two of them reaching records. The overall number fell largely because *anti-Jewish, anti-Black and anti-Gay (Male) incidents moderated* substantially from their *recent annual peaks earlier this decade*, though *to plateaus far above baselines of prior decades*.

The 2024-to-2025 changes reveal a **split pattern** that warrants attention. Multiple categories declined year-over-year from previous increases — led by anti-Jewish (–29 percent), anti-Gay Male (–24 percent), anti-Asian (–17 percent), and anti-Muslim (–16 percent) - as the extended post-October 7 elevation began to moderate. Two categories, however moved sharply in the opposite direction: **anti-Sikh (+59 percent, a decade high)**, **anti-Latino (+18 percent, all-time record)**, **as well as anti-White (+6%)**. In addition, **aggravated bias assaults rose** slightly to 1,728, the **second highest total since 1991**.

The divergence underscores that hate crime trends are not monolithic: different communities face distinct and shifting threat environments and spikes, driven by separate political, social, and demographic pressures.

## Percentage Change by Bias Category

Category	2015→25	+/-	2024→25	+/-	2022→25	+/-
Overall	5,850→11,021	+88%	12,354→11,021	-11%	12,339→11,021	-11%
Anti-Black	1,753→2,905	+66%	3,239→2,905	-10%	3,477→2,905	-16%
Anti-Jewish	666→1,486	+123%	2,100→1,486	-29%	1,161→1,486	+28%
Anti-Latino	299→1,014	+239%	858→1,014	+18%	739→1,014	+37%
Anti-Gay (M)	667→849	+27%	1,121→849	-24%	1,183→849	-28%
Anti-White	613→926	+51%	873→926	+6%	897→926	+3%
Anti-Asian	114→336	+195%	404→336	-17%	531→336	-37%
Anti-Transgender	73→361	+395%	383→361	-6%	334→361	+8%
Anti-Muslim	258→221	-14%	262→221	-16%	176→221	+26%
Anti-Sikh	6→228	*Small sample	143→228	+59%	126→228	+81%

% . Green = increase; red = decline.

**From 2024 to 2025, anti-Black incidents declined 10.3 percent from 3,239 to 2,905** — the second consecutive annual decrease from a non-record 2023 multi-decade high. Anti-Black hate crime has been the most frequent category every year since federal record keeping began, but a trend of it proportionally shrinking relative to all hate crimes ceased in 2019. The latest overall decline is meaningful, but the floor remains high: the **2025 annual total is 67 percent higher than that of 2015**, and **most monthly averages this half decade far exceed most months prior to 2019** as seen visually in heat maps.

The 2025 decline off of **2024’s record year in anti-Jewish hate crime** offers a similarly mixed picture. The year saw the sharpest annual decline in the category’s recorded history. **Incidents fell 29.2 percent from 2,100 to 1,486 in 2025**, as the acute post-October 7 extended domestic religion hate crime surge partially receded with the commencement of the Gaza War ceasefire efforts. Despite the drop, 2025 remains the **3rd highest year ever recorded** and sits **51 percent above the 34-year annual average of 987** - almost double the pre-2022 norm, indicating a new elevated baseline rather

than a return to pre-Gaza War levels. Moreover, in other data, 2025 was yet another year over this past decade when multiple plots and homicides were directed toward Jews in the United States, something more infrequent in prior decades.

Unlike most other categories, **anti-Latino** hate crime **rose 18.2 percent from 858 in 2024, to a record 1,014 in 2025** — the only major racial or ethnic category to substantially increase from 2024. In 2025 anti-Latino hate crime **for the first time ever entered into the top three** most targeted groups annually. The murder of 23 Latino Americans at an El Paso Walmart by a white supremacist on August 3, 2019 marked the most fatal modern anti-Latino hate crime. While no single month dominated this record year; nearly every month of 2025 was elevated above any comparable month before 2020, consistent with a structural shift apparently tied to increasingly intensified immigration enforcement rhetoric and practices and negative false stereotyping of Latinos from politics and government.

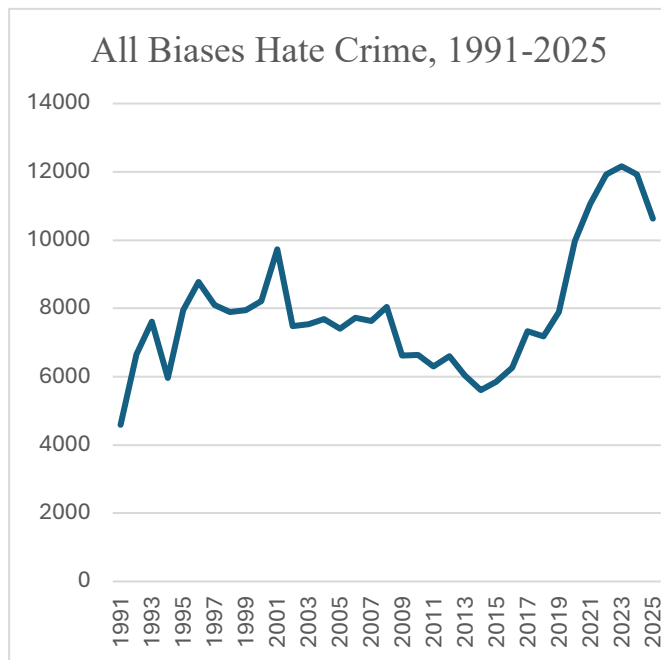
**Anti-Gay (Male) incidents, the fourth most frequent, declined 24.3 percent from a near-record of 1,121 in 2024 to 849 in 2025.** The 2025 totals are **27 percent higher than 2015.**

### Annual Totals by Bias Category

Category	2015	2019	2022	2023	2024	2025
Overall	5,850	7,314	12,339	12,693	12,354	11,021
Anti-Black	1,753	2,186	3,477	3,087	3,239	2,905
Anti-Jewish	666	1,055	1,161	1,868	2,100	1,486
Anti-Latino	299	558	739	821	858	1,014
Anti-Gay (M)	667	706	1,183	1,180	1,121	849
Anti-White	613	814	897	907	873	926
Anti-Asian	114	199	531	441	404	336
Anti-Trans	73	159	334	350	383	361
Anti-Muslim	258	219	176	283	262	221
Anti-Sikh	6	57	126	164	143	228

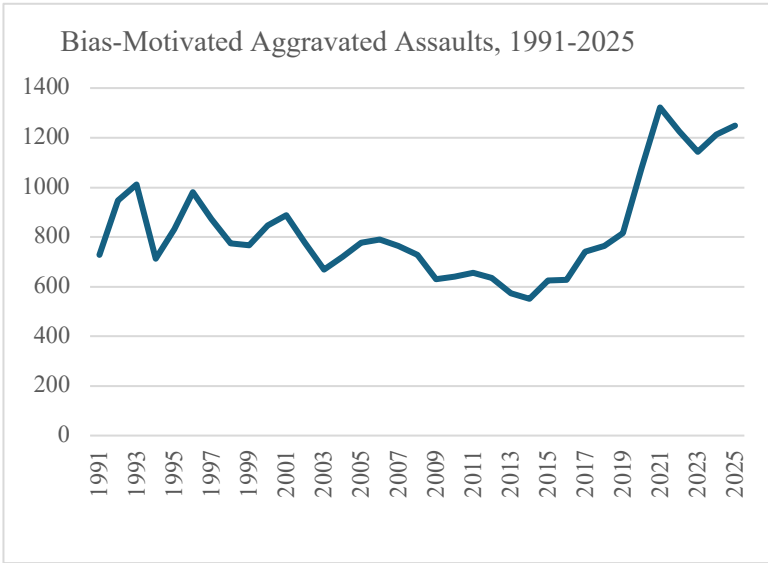
Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer. **Anti-Sikh tracking began 2015.**

In 2025 the overall 11 percent decline was driven by double-digit percentage drops from various groups that recently established records or decade peaks. The combination of significant declines in crimes against Jews, Blacks and Gay Males - all to substantially elevated levels, along with increases against Latinos, Sikhs and Whites.



YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1991	302	287	287	309	371	363	461	511	485	510	399	304
1992	495	514	615	608	829	546	492	559	478	569	524	433
1993	634	596	568	686	689	651	718	680	624	662	617	479
1994	406	455	612	541	502	461	509	533	552	585	418	379
1995	584	572	710	671	565	715	719	690	754	857	586	522
1996	690	681	756	785	763	792	815	764	775	759	651	547
1997	558	597	739	717	792	713	716	683	702	769	588	522
1998	604	606	664	671	716	694	740	668	675	781	569	501
1999	566	645	637	777	741	638	707	718	690	720	595	506
2000	567	639	757	759	705	664	671	705	762	890	615	483
2001	625	546	726	798	737	755	687	711	1966	1048	621	510
2002	546	517	705	711	670	668	650	637	762	653	539	426
2003	528	491	684	678	700	653	644	677	684	691	623	486
2004	521	630	683	711	747	658	673	632	651	716	586	475
2005	547	550	648	697	715	614	636	653	627	701	573	450
2006	549	535	638	730	704	882	744	641	688	698	611	495
2007	550	481	630	678	717	683	686	657	747	740	572	481
2008	577	614	693	698	745	689	714	693	708	737	686	485
2009	478	491	565	549	615	591	557	639	594	628	500	405
2010	474	437	600	663	613	538	558	619	657	634	473	362
2011	438	386	518	544	593	557	560	576	555	588	482	502
2012	560	544	588	577	629	571	610	568	590	517	465	371
2013	404	400	483	529	569	574	604	584	518	526	445	408
2014	327	389	441	489	520	511	513	562	508	559	385	393
2015	410	364	436	512	558	562	592	542	481	468	462	456
2016	382	384	495	489	493	541	613	522	535	567	758	491
2017	556	584	651	570	659	654	615	684	647	642	587	483
2018	486	496	552	553	653	632	662	646	637	691	584	588
2019	516	491	664	645	714	683	706	723	725	744	630	647
2020	598	617	620	497	743	1444	1124	1049	948	958	751	618
2021	732	632	925	1027	1089	1128	968	960	969	1015	825	799
2022	741	931	970	920	1190	1198	1089	1019	1030	1044	916	869
2023	838	824	922	950	1002	1081	928	965	986	1329	1273	1064
2024	823	875	963	1018	1118	1169	1027	959	1070	1132	952	822
2025	784	758	930	911	965	1023	914	906	990	972	813	668

While overall bias crime crested in 2025, aggravated assaults did not, rising one percent. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines aggravated assault as an unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury.

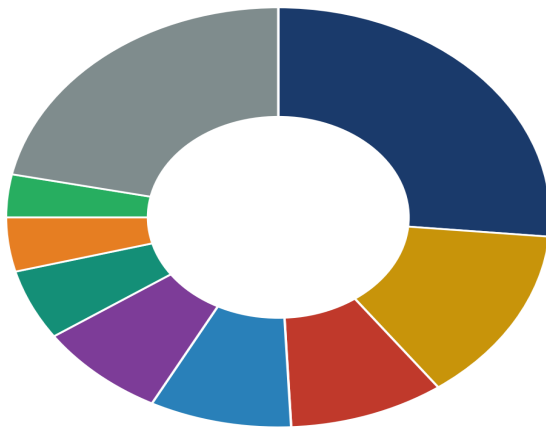


	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
1991	30	38	54	47	59	85	80	103	72	83	42	36
1992	69	59	92	81	153	81	71	81	75	75	54	56
1993	91	64	79	91	105	94	119	102	85	81	58	42
1994	50	38	58	55	69	56	66	75	84	73	48	41
1995	74	72	60	66	76	71	66	88	84	75	62	36
1996	71	67	74	73	89	84	76	116	93	95	92	76
1997	55	58	69	68	100	81	88	86	92	69	55	52
1998	54	55	55	63	71	89	82	65	73	71	56	40
1999	51	63	58	68	68	58	81	88	74	68	48	41
2000	42	62	78	73	83	87	93	93	86	65	37	47
2001	53	38	52	75	68	89	74	80	154	80	64	61
2002	54	60	69	56	67	81	75	66	97	59	53	39
2003	57	37	61	67	69	51	66	71	61	49	47	33
2004	47	39	56	45	86	81	75	64	65	70	52	41
2005	63	44	55	52	74	86	79	73	82	63	59	48
2006	60	47	61	75	58	64	89	75	85	73	61	41
2007	56	52	56	67	71	87	88	68	74	60	39	47
2008	49	63	62	65	58	80	76	79	62	52	42	39
2009	54	51	53	49	58	60	70	53	56	66	31	28
2010	43	38	59	54	56	62	73	57	59	64	48	28
2011	51	40	45	48	72	65	64	81	66	61	28	34
2012	43	58	59	53	64	57	53	65	53	57	45	29
2013	38	32	51	45	50	40	77	69	53	55	29	35
2014	26	31	38	48	50	48	52	73	48	50	35	52
2015	46	47	48	40	67	64	77	64	55	50	28	38
2016	38	33	43	53	51	65	66	48	65	60	62	44
2017	68	42	69	69	61	68	70	77	68	57	55	37
2018	50	54	55	65	66	84	78	77	60	79	43	52
2019	50	47	48	82	62	71	83	87	87	72	65	61
2020	44	53	68	58	93	158	137	122	101	106	80	56
2021	84	68	102	118	143	147	160	111	118	107	86	78
2022	96	98	99	97	132	92	110	122	113	97	85	85
2023	69	81	77	85	101	102	114	99	96	116	102	102
2024	61	90	86	119	111	106	113	119	131	105	85	88
2025	80	96	108	111	116	136	125	89	136	96	89	66

Figure: Bias Aggravated Assaults. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

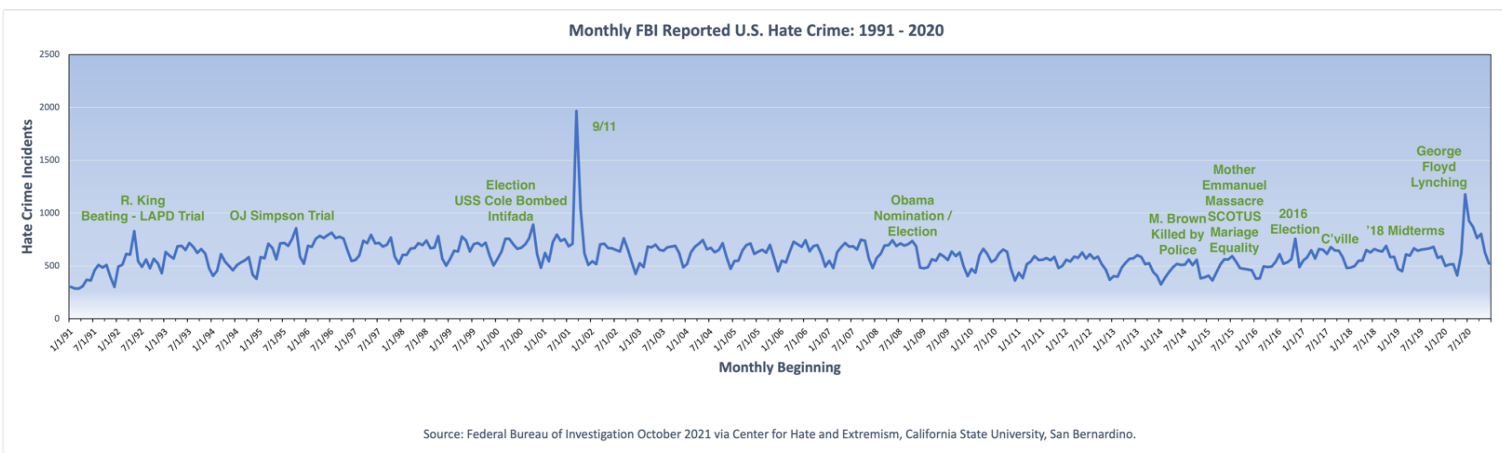
Nearly half of all reported hate crimes in 2025 were committed against just three groups: Blacks, Jews and Latinos. A decade ago, Blacks, Gay Males and Jews were the most targeted groups.

FBI Hate Crime Bias Categories — 2025



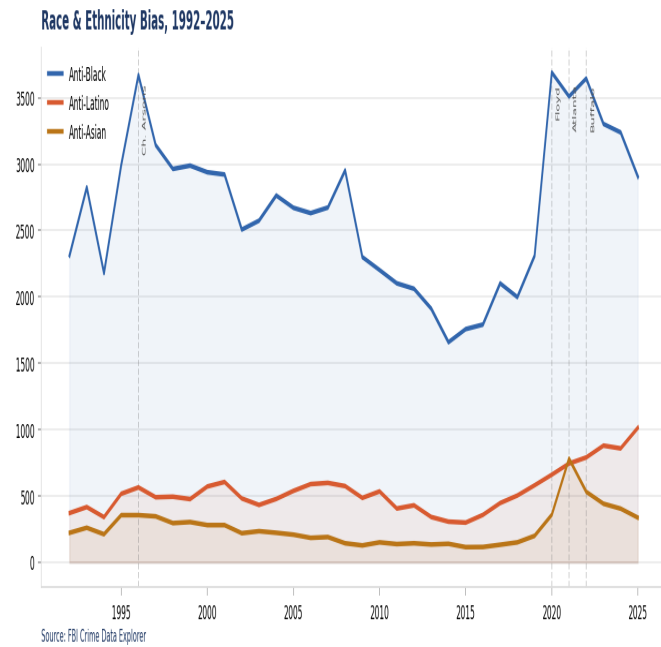
Bias Category	Incidents	Share
Anti-Black	2,905	26.5%
Anti-Jewish	1,486	13.5%
Anti-Latino	1,014	9.2%
Anti-White	926	8.4%
Anti-Gay (Male)	849	7.7%
Anti-LGBT+ (Mixed)	595	5.4%
Anti-Other Race	457	4.2%
Anti-Transgender	361	3.3%
All Other Categories	2,383	21.7%

Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer | "All Other Categories" aggregates 23 additional bias types



Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation October 2021 via Center for Hate and Extremism, California State University, San Bernardino.

# Anti-Black Hate Crime: Most Frequent Every Year



YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1991	88	103	116	107	141	115	180	178	170	189	138	99	1624
1992	197	201	210	186	253	185	171	207	189	197	168	147	2311
1993	245	222	212	253	275	215	257	282	206	253	214	187	2821
1994	159	148	199	185	186	183	198	214	195	219	153	139	2178
1995	199	224	262	226	208	274	255	289	309	349	219	175	2989
1996	285	268	332	303	313	341	377	325	326	309	293	203	3675
1997	234	208	297	273	304	279	256	284	292	313	220	185	3145
1998	200	238	261	226	271	298	284	245	281	270	202	184	2960
1999	216	231	262	271	280	269	279	253	234	282	218	188	2983
2000	226	246	288	263	248	233	245	261	283	258	218	167	2936
2001	229	208	303	299	269	274	263	239	271	218	191	156	2920
2002	193	173	242	235	222	226	223	231	217	230	181	133	2506
2003	185	155	195	226	244	236	225	266	229	255	197	157	2572
2004	183	217	271	251	270	211	238	231	231	289	206	160	2758
2005	209	182	225	254	233	227	236	251	238	247	212	155	2669
2006	178	188	219	251	235	217	255	223	229	254	210	172	2631
2007	188	161	207	235	236	253	241	229	255	268	208	191	2672
2008	193	223	245	262	268	240	256	265	282	287	245	185	2951
2009	172	175	195	189	211	213	199	231	217	211	160	124	2297
2010	137	161	210	223	200	196	204	191	220	190	154	115	2201
2011	158	137	184	187	198	172	192	209	187	174	159	142	2099
2012	159	171	206	188	210	159	200	206	162	164	124	110	2059
2013	135	129	162	173	177	180	203	199	159	155	137	99	1908
2014	112	124	124	142	156	139	148	167	142	161	114	118	1647
2015	125	112	130	157	166	172	180	175	152	140	141	103	1753
2016	102	102	151	136	131	152	151	172	176	169	196	131	1769
2017	118	140	156	174	199	207	185	205	194	201	164	116	2059
2018	128	132	145	173	167	176	187	180	160	177	155	169	1949
2019	145	156	168	192	191	175	196	212	217	188	180	166	2186
2020	154	183	160	128	239	685	479	396	324	313	262	177	3500
2021	272	229	252	293	319	330	279	274	274	324	266	221	3333
2022	213	306	301	289	358	326	299	289	282	312	263	239	3477
2023	251	234	245	287	275	258	247	253	285	267	272	213	3087
2024	207	234	234	262	250	268	259	269	295	281	251	194	3004
2025	204	190	269	255	294	244	260	240	257	263	217	159	2852
Total	6399	6511	7638	7754	8197	8328	8307	8343	8140	8377	6908	5579	90481

Figure 3: Race and ethnicity bias incidents, 1992–2025. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

Figure 4: Anti-Black monthly heat map. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

**Anti-Black hate crime** remains the largest category in every year of FBI tracking. **From 2024 to 2025, anti-Black incidents declined 10.3 percent from 3,239 to 2,905 but increased 66 percent from 1,745 in 2015.** The share of anti-Black hate crime relative to all hate crime declined for over two decades until 2019, bottoming at 27%, before substantially elevating in following years until another 2025 decline. The category peaked for this decade at 3,500 in 2020 and remained elevated at 3,239 in 2024 before falling to 2,905 in 2025, a level still **14 percent above the 34-year annual average**. The Census Bureau estimates that African Americans comprise 13.6% of the U.S. population, but in the 50 largest cities the proportion is closer to one in five residents.

The heat map above reveals various distinct spike periods across 34 years, each with a different correlating event:

**May 1992**, following the acquittal of LAPD officers involved in the Rodney King beating saw a civil disorder in Los Angeles and an increase in hate crime, despite a lack of participation from most California agencies.

**October 1995** (349 incidents) correlated to backlash following the **OJ Simpson murder acquittal on October 3, 1995.**

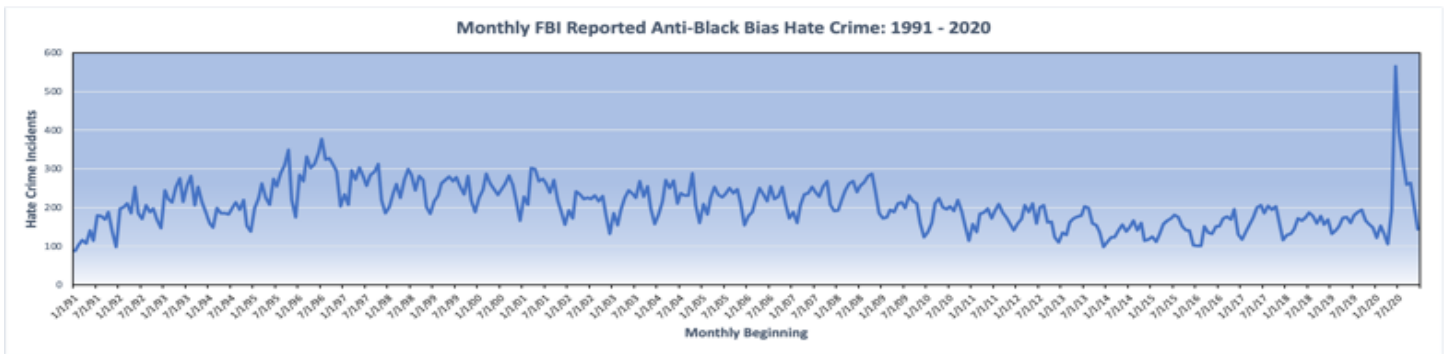
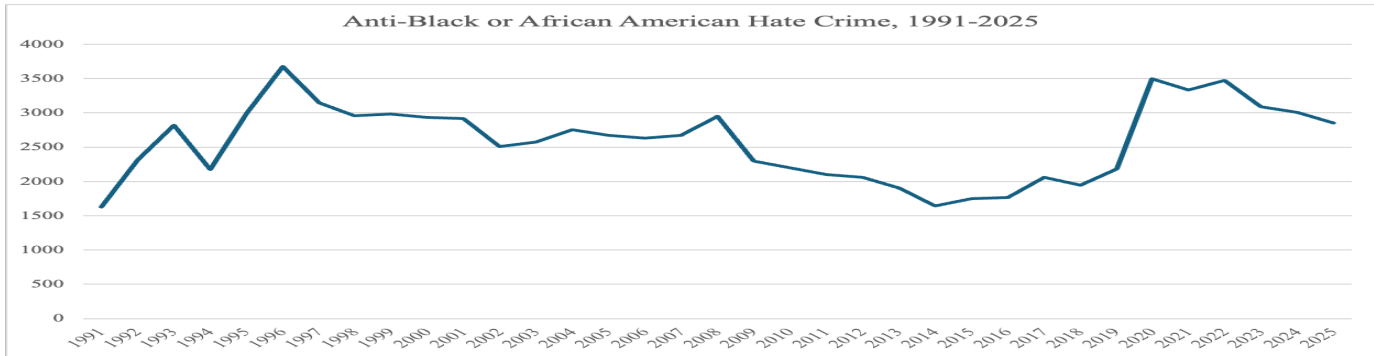
**1996 remains the record year for anti-Black hate crime at 3,675 and July 1996 recorded 377 anti-Black incidents — the 4th highest month** in the 34-year dataset and the **highest before the 2020 Floyd-era surge**, significantly higher than the long-run mean. FBI reported anti-Black hate crimes peaked in 1996 numerically and accounted for a **42% share of all hate crimes that year**. Another event then, the **1995–96 Black church arson surge** — saw over 140 predominantly Black churches burned across the South in 18 months, the largest wave of such church arsons since the civil rights era. Congress passed the Church Arson Prevention Act on July 3, 1996.

**When race became an issue in the 2008** presidential election season, when President Obama was elected, it registered as the highest annual level of anti-Black incidents for that decade.

**The summer of 2020** saw an elongated spike in anti-Black hate crime during the time of social justice protests. June 2020, when social justice protests peaked, had the highest total since 1991. Blacks have been the most frequent target for hate crimes every year that the FBI has recorded data. Monthly anti-Black incidents totaled just under 250 in May 2020 before **exploding to almost 700 in June, the highest month overall in the entire dataset outside the 9/11 period** — following the murder of George Floyd in late May. July saw 496 and August 414 crimes.

**May 2022** data confirm racial violence was still structurally elevated years following the 2020 multi-decade peak. In May 2022, **anti-Black incidents reached 371** — one of the highest months in the category outside the 2020 Floyd surge — while the **overall monthly total across all bias categories reached 1,190**. The most probable driver of both elevations is the **Buffalo Tops supermarket shooting on May 14, 2022** where a white supremacist attack killed ten Black people and generated saturation national coverage. The effect carried into June 2022, confirming a multi-month impact consistent with other high-profile racially motivated attacks in the dataset. In 2015, another white supremacist murdered nine African Americans at the Mother Emmanuel church in South Carolina in a similar targeted terror attack.

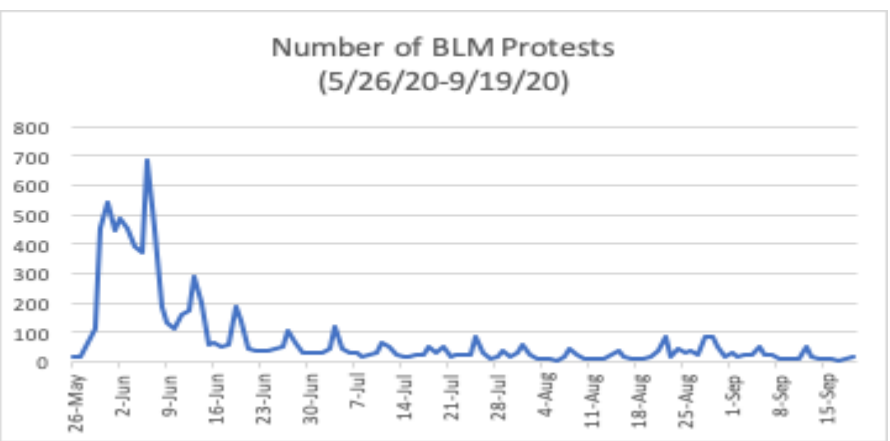
### June 2020 and the George Floyd Effect



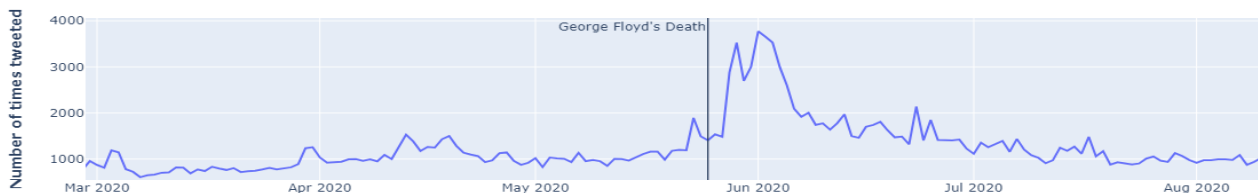
Record monthly and daily hate crimes against African Americans dominated daily totals in June 2020, as anti-Black bigotry also rose on line, both correlating around police reform protests.

Highest Levels of Anti-Black Hate Crime By Day: 1991-2020

	Year	Date	Number of Incidents
1	2020	06/23	G.Floyd /Racial Justice Protests 30
2	2020	06/11	27
3	2020	06/06	26
4	1995	10/03	O.J. Simpson Trial 25
5	2020	06/01	25
6	2020	06/27	25
7	1997	08/01	24
8	2020	06/05	24
9	1996	07/07	23
10	2008	10/31	Obama Election/Halloween 23
11	2020	06/24	23
12	1996	09/30	22
13	2008	04/25	Obama Nears Nomination 22
14	2020	06/02	22
15	1995	10/04	21



Twitter Usage of the term N\*\*\*\*er



## Anti-Jewish Hate Crime: Record Event-Driven Surges Decline to Third Highest Year in 34

YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1991	86	53	43	40	46	51	59	88	87	91	93	56	793
1992	57	79	117	115	93	71	61	80	56	100	109	82	1020
1993	83	89	72	102	88	103	88	93	97	125	107	93	1140
1994	59	79	147	109	53	61	62	70	67	82	60	70	919
1995	86	63	101	111	69	84	94	65	89	110	92	95	1059
1996	84	82	95	120	93	84	75	81	93	108	84	110	1109
1997	79	97	109	102	114	91	83	71	89	110	75	68	1088
1998	86	79	64	105	100	80	82	95	87	127	78	101	1084
1999	72	83	80	114	103	68	95	114	122	72	104	85	1112
2000	87	79	92	94	91	72	83	73	81	204	88	77	1121
2001	94	81	74	105	93	86	78	85	126	112	62	55	1051
2002	48	50	96	134	89	96	75	59	91	64	73	63	938
2003	67	60	65	76	99	78	69	56	81	88	107	85	931
2004	69	102	77	125	89	76	59	65	80	79	85	59	965
2005	75	77	102	117	111	66	52	53	62	85	62	73	935
2006	74	64	89	90	69	88	77	89	76	90	74	87	967
2007	77	40	77	74	88	63	59	91	114	118	98	73	972
2008	64	84	115	104	107	87	76	87	74	88	89	61	1036
2009	76	53	85	93	90	73	56	79	80	87	92	68	932
2010	70	60	85	114	91	59	53	89	83	54	78	51	887
2011	44	58	58	65	77	70	55	49	52	77	77	87	769
2012	104	59	66	89	70	76	84	66	72	71	58	53	868
2013	49	37	50	76	45	59	40	48	50	61	65	50	630
2014	26	32	60	49	52	44	64	85	51	71	46	33	613
2015	50	43	52	73	60	48	46	66	52	55	54	67	666
2016	34	36	56	62	58	53	41	52	42	70	107	79	690
2017	82	117	113	70	82	72	61	86	82	69	63	61	958
2018	66	54	57	54	74	59	47	55	62	110	141	72	851
2019	61	61	105	81	122	88	85	86	88	108	72	98	1055
2020	117	88	77	65	46	57	68	67	69	72	66	64	856
2021	39	39	67	103	116	74	52	59	80	62	73	75	839
2022	74	104	109	72	146	98	92	77	90	93	119	87	1161
2023	95	104	122	110	109	102	77	83	98	314	393	271	1868
2024	168	153	195	207	231	195	132	97	147	196	129	88	1938
2025	106	98	152	137	114	126	105	136	122	126	90	91	1403
Total	2608	2537	3124	3357	3178	2758	2485	2695	2892	3549	3253	2788	35224

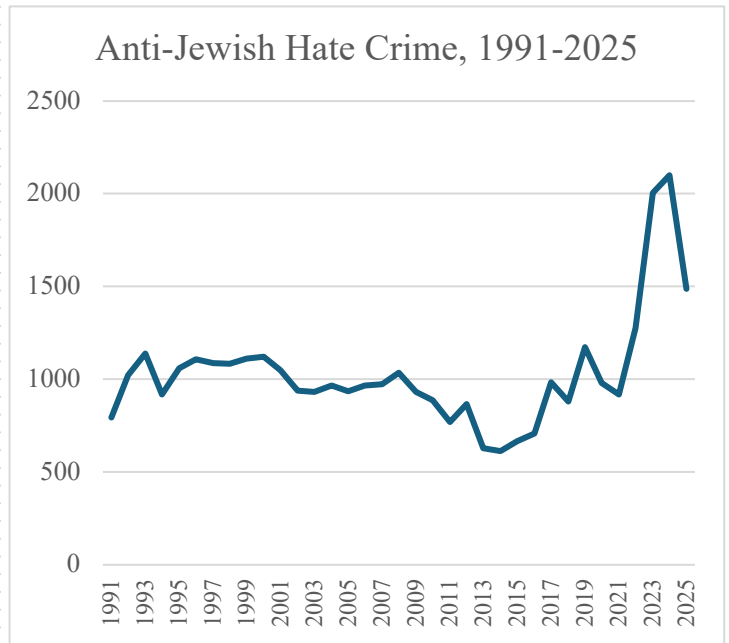
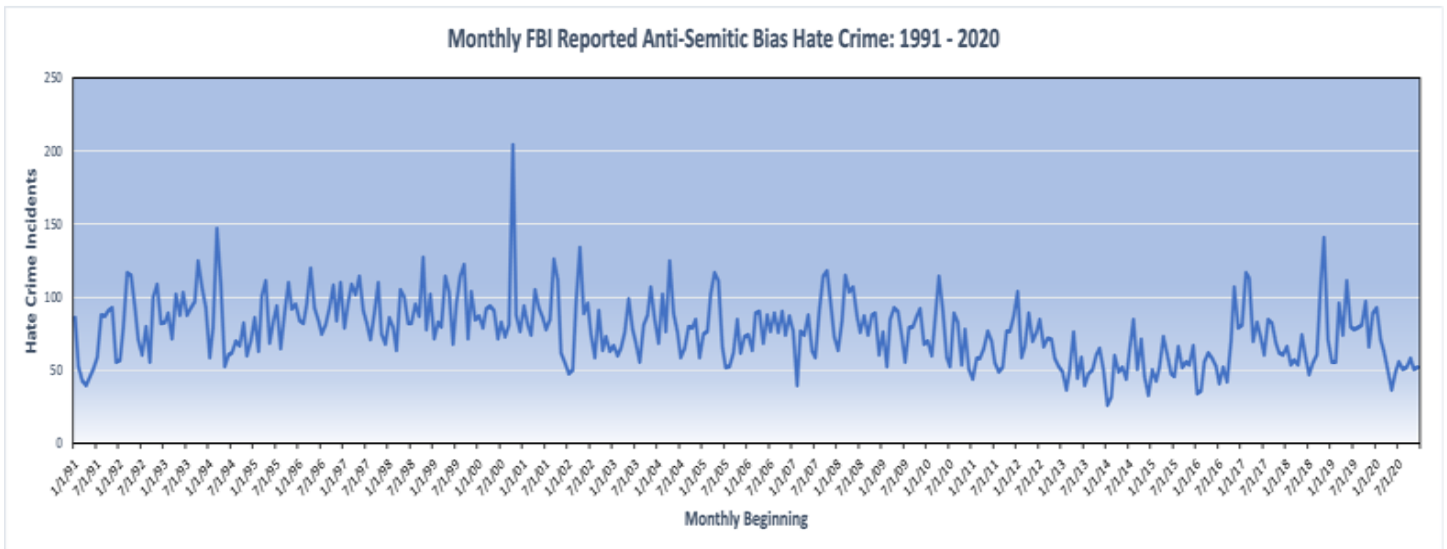


Figure 5: Anti-Jewish monthly heat map. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

The 2024-to-2025 change was the sharpest annual decline in the category’s recorded history: **anti-Jewish incidents fell 29.2 percent from 2,100 in 2024 to 1,486 in 2025**, as the acute post-October 7 surge partially receded. Despite the drop, 2025 remains the **3rd highest year ever recorded** and sits 51 percent above the 34-year annual average of 987 — roughly double the pre-2022 norm, suggesting a new, permanently elevated baseline rather than a return to pre-conflict levels.

Anti-Jewish hate crime **rose from 664 in 2015 to 1,486 in 2025 — a 124 percent increase**, placing 2025 as the **3rd highest year on record, exceeded only by 2024 (2,100) and 2023 (2,006)**. The 34-year annual average is 987; 2025 is **51 percent above that baseline**. In **October 2023 — the month of the Hamas terror attack and start of Israel’s Gaza War offensive— saw incidents spiked to 336**, and in **November 2023 reached 397 — the two highest months ever recorded for anti-Jewish hate crime**. Overall monthly hate crime data from 2023 show totals reaching **1,329 in October and 1,273 in November — among the two highest months in the 34-year dataset**.

The heat map also captures the recurring pattern of earlier Middle East-driven spikes: March 1994 (147, Late February Hebron massacre and March Brooklyn Bridge student murder), October 2000 (204, Second Intifada outbreak), and October–November 2018 (112/141, Pittsburgh synagogue shooting — whose perpetrator explicitly invoked Jewish organizations’ alleged role in supporting immigration — coinciding with the midterm election campaign).



# Anti-Latino Hate Crime: An All-Time Record in 2025

YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1991	10	18	13	14	26	17	32	33	14	27	15	12	231
1992	27	35	37	32	30	33	30	31	33	31	28	24	371
1993	35	37	29	33	35	36	65	35	33	29	28	21	416
1994	21	15	39	31	37	25	29	27	46	32	22	16	340
1995	37	33	50	37	34	46	41	49	51	60	35	43	516
1996	48	42	57	44	48	63	50	61	48	40	32	31	564
1997	37	31	47	39	52	37	50	43	41	37	40	36	490
1998	32	23	51	40	37	44	52	58	46	47	38	26	494
1999	30	47	28	47	45	31	42	51	54	43	34	24	476
2000	31	47	46	54	49	50	53	56	65	51	39	30	571
2001	40	44	53	56	55	58	52	52	77	44	40	34	605
2002	43	32	49	36	48	43	39	44	46	39	39	23	481
2003	43	22	35	33	45	36	32	46	34	43	32	31	432
2004	30	28	41	46	47	39	41	49	44	33	43	36	477
2005	33	46	35	54	59	41	49	44	56	62	30	29	538
2006	40	30	34	73	76	65	50	46	49	55	49	22	589
2007	53	39	53	40	64	65	81	36	59	41	38	29	598
2008	46	46	42	50	70	56	51	43	49	36	50	35	574
2009	31	31	54	42	43	52	45	44	39	47	32	25	485
2010	31	31	43	55	58	43	54	61	48	60	31	19	534
2011	30	19	28	26	40	38	33	36	50	41	21	43	405
2012	32	39	38	39	41	41	39	33	44	34	26	23	429
2013	24	24	25	29	28	32	36	29	30	29	29	26	341
2014	18	14	22	26	36	27	36	32	26	29	19	21	306
2015	17	20	29	26	36	24	28	29	23	26	23	18	299
2016	22	17	21	21	33	31	44	28	30	31	47	32	357
2017	33	37	51	29	35	40	41	45	38	45	32	20	446
2018	32	28	28	41	52	49	75	45	44	44	32	33	503
2019	31	42	47	41	51	46	56	67	56	55	53	35	580
2020	30	45	46	39	50	87	65	73	70	70	45	40	660
2021	42	38	59	60	67	96	84	66	62	71	41	58	744
2022	50	45	62	58	81	66	81	74	73	75	60	65	790
2023	57	72	78	72	83	75	80	69	68	96	71	58	879
2024	52	61	62	68	70	96	68	70	95	76	85	55	858
2025	86	90	83	86	85	103	93	84	92	84	73	55	1014
Total	1254	1268	1515	1517	1746	1731	1797	1689	1733	1663	1352	1128	18393

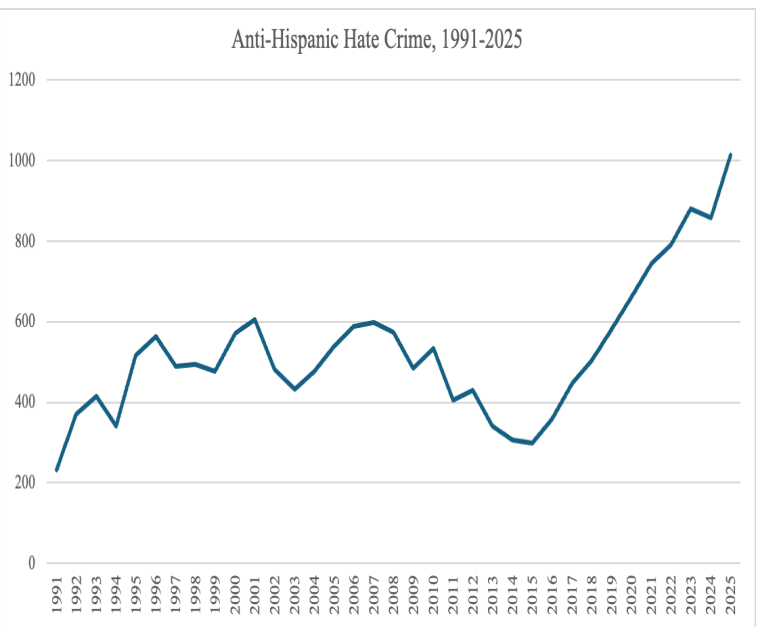


Figure 6: Anti-Latino monthly heat map, 1992–2025. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

Anti-Latino hate crime rose from 299 in 2015 to **1,014 in 2025** — a **239 percent increase** and an **all-time record**, surpassing the **previous high of 879 in 2023**. The heat map makes the structural shift visible: a broad warming across the grid from 2016 onward, with no single month dominating but a persistently elevated floor across all twelve months of 2025. The August 2019 El Paso Walmart shooting — in which a white supremacist gunman explicitly targeting Latinos killed 23 people — appears as an isolated spike before the broader post-2019 escalation.

Unlike most other categories, anti-Latino hate crime **rose 18.2 percent from 858 in 2024 to 1,014 in 2025** — the only major racial or ethnic category to substantially increase from 2024. The heat map shows no single month driving the record; instead, every month of 2025 was elevated above any comparable month before 2020, consistent with a structural shift tied to intensified immigration enforcement rhetoric and policy.



## 1994–1995: Proposition 187

Anti-Latino hate crimes jumped **51.8 percent from 340 in 1994 to 516 in 1995** — the largest single-year increase in the category outside 2020–2021. The elevated band visible in the heat map’s 1995–96 rows correspond precisely with California’s immigration related **Proposition 187** (passed November 1994) which targeted undocumented residents. The parallel to the 2016–2019 escalation is direct: both produced broadly elevated monthly floors rather than single-event spikes.

## Anti-Muslim Hate Crime: Three Defining Spikes Across 25 Years

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1991	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
1992	0	2	1	0	1	2	1	2	4	1	0	1	15
1993	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	2	13
1994	2	1	2	0	2	0	2	0	2	1	2	3	17
1995	3	2	1	10	0	2	0	6	1	2	1	1	29
1996	0	2	4	3	14	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	27
1997	0	1	5	6	1	4	2	1	2	4	0	2	28
1998	4	2	1	4	3	2	0	1	2	1	0	1	21
1999	4	6	1	0	2	2	1	5	4	3	1	3	32
2000	2	2	3	1	1	1	3	1	4	8	2	1	29
2001	1	1	2	2	5	2	5	3	330	94	25	29	499
2002	13	9	14	10	16	12	17	11	26	8	11	9	156
2003	11	7	21	21	16	12	8	15	19	6	7	5	148
2004	8	12	9	12	29	15	10	7	18	21	7	10	158
2005	11	3	9	12	15	14	16	12	16	7	14	9	138
2006	7	6	13	14	11	12	18	19	16	15	13	12	156
2007	12	13	7	16	12	7	11	6	13	10	2	6	115
2008	7	11	8	10	11	8	13	6	6	10	10	5	105
2009	9	9	6	6	8	4	12	14	9	9	14	7	107
2010	9	10	14	14	17	11	12	14	18	21	10	10	160
2011	10	6	11	18	15	14	14	22	20	8	13	11	162
2012	17	8	10	7	12	18	10	15	20	6	17	8	148
2013	3	8	12	17	18	4	16	15	16	10	9	10	138
2014	7	7	14	13	6	12	14	16	29	18	13	7	156
2015	17	16	12	18	21	18	16	8	13	20	30	69	258
2016	23	14	31	23	20	34	30	25	19	25	41	30	315
2017	28	31	28	28	21	19	28	17	18	24	29	16	285
2018	15	18	22	22	18	19	15	13	15	19	7	15	198
2019	10	8	27	21	23	28	14	13	21	18	19	17	217
2020	11	20	11	16	10	10	16	16	15	17	11	10	163
2021	12	7	14	10	18	13	12	14	24	15	16	9	164
2022	16	16	12	17	21	16	15	17	14	14	7	11	176
2023	12	20	8	17	19	15	15	21	17	66	42	31	283
2024	15	19	26	29	33	21	21	18	25	27	14	14	262
2025	17	13	20	19	20	27	15	19	22	13	19	17	221
Total	317	313	380	418	442	381	383	376	779	521	408	391	5109

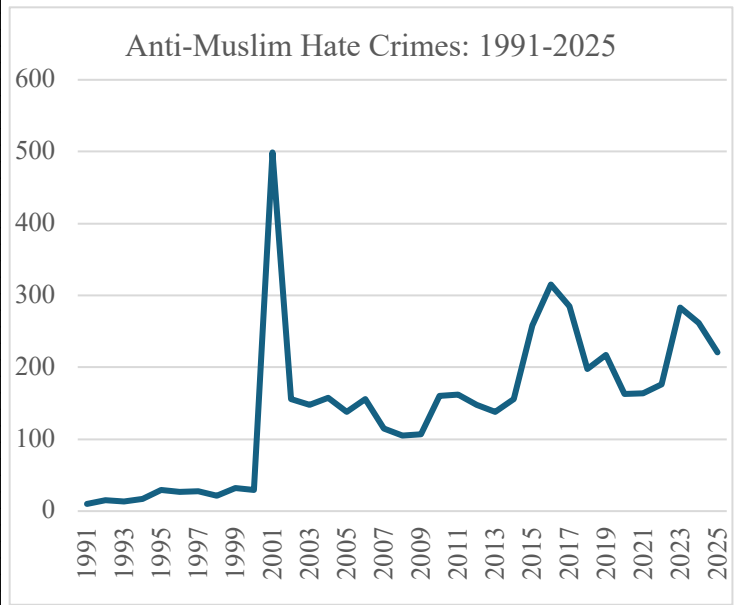


Figure 7: Anti-Muslim monthly heat map and line chart. Cells: Sept 2001 = 330, Oct 2001 = 94, Dec 2015 = 69. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

The history of anti-Muslim hate crime is defined by three significant spikes. **September 2001 reached 330** — the most statistically extreme single-month spike in any subcategory in the entire dataset. A **December 2015 spike reached 69** following the Paris attacks, San Bernardino shooting, and Trump’s proposed Muslim ban. **October 2023, came close, reaching 66** following October 7.

**Anti-Muslim incidents declined 15.6 percent from 262 in 2024 to 221 in 2025**, continuing a gradual moderation from the October 7–driven peak of 283 in 2023. The pattern mirrors what occurred after the 2001 and 2015 spikes: a sharp elevation followed by multi-year receding that nonetheless leaves the baseline above its pre-spike level. Monthly figures now stabilize at 13–33, still 58 percent above the 34-year annual average of 140. In comparison to 2015’s 258 anti-Muslim hate crime dropped 14 percent in 2025.

## Anti-Asian Hate Crime: A Pandemic Spike That Has Not Fully Receded

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1991	9	9	15	23	17	23	25	36	36	36	21	19	269
1992	17	15	20	22	31	10	21	13	12	19	27	15	222
1993	21	17	19	19	25	23	22	22	31	23	17	21	260
1994	15	7	18	23	23	13	19	19	16	26	17	15	211
1995	25	29	25	25	29	32	31	30	35	34	25	35	355
1996	39	31	27	28	26	36	19	32	31	40	22	24	355
1997	25	34	32	32	36	36	43	17	22	23	22	24	346
1998	24	18	21	29	33	16	31	25	22	35	20	21	295
1999	24	26	26	30	34	20	23	23	32	25	25	15	303
2000	17	17	33	23	27	18	22	28	19	34	22	20	280
2001	28	22	24	17	26	21	19	24	39	26	21	13	280
2002	17	16	24	17	10	19	21	14	28	21	15	17	219
2003	12	16	29	25	14	25	27	18	20	19	16	13	234
2004	15	11	21	25	18	17	28	17	13	23	23	11	222
2005	21	14	23	17	23	16	16	12	16	26	13	11	208
2006	11	10	14	14	20	13	19	22	17	13	14	17	184
2007	14	9	18	26	17	21	12	21	12	14	18	8	190
2008	13	7	13	15	13	14	16	10	8	14	13	7	143
2009	12	11	8	8	11	14	14	14	9	12	8	6	127
2010	17	6	18	13	7	15	16	15	14	10	11	8	150
2011	6	11	18	15	13	14	3	9	10	9	19	10	137
2012	13	18	12	13	17	17	7	5	14	6	10	11	143
2013	13	10	7	12	16	17	12	10	8	12	8	9	134
2014	13	32	10	8	12	8	10	8	10	10	11	7	139
2015	7	12	10	12	13	15	8	9	8	5	7	8	114
2016	7	8	5	7	11	15	9	10	8	7	16	12	115
2017	6	15	12	8	13	10	6	17	7	11	10	17	132
2018	8	10	8	11	10	12	20	10	17	13	13	18	150
2019	10	13	18	19	18	15	18	16	14	17	19	22	199
2020	18	16	55	51	43	39	26	19	29	26	17	19	358
2021	16	31	130	127	97	103	67	50	40	35	47	38	781
2022	28	48	56	33	66	40	55	50	39	38	35	43	531
2023	47	43	33	38	37	24	24	52	40	40	31	32	441
2024	30	31	39	27	37	33	37	32	32	40	35	31	404
2025	37	33	29	22	33	26	31	23	26	34	27	15	336
Total	635	656	870	834	876	790	777	732	734	776	675	612	8967

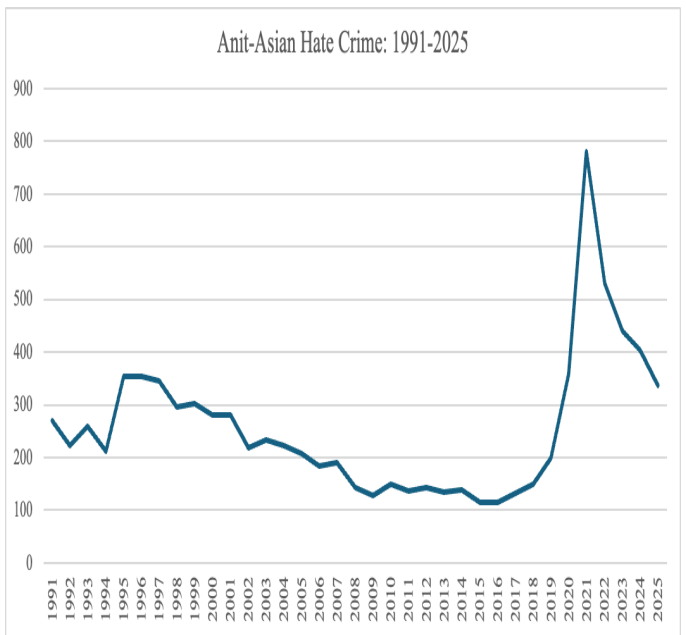


Figure 8: Anti-Asian monthly heat map. 2021 peak outlier cells. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

Anti-Asian hate crime rose from 114 in 2015 to 336 in 2025, a 195 percent increase. Monthly incidents rose from 15 in February 2020 to 55 in March 2020 as COVID-19 racial scapegoating spread and racial political stereotyping increased. The most dramatic surge came in **March and April 2021**— after COVID hospitalizations increased early in the year and debate about the vaccine rollout intensified, followed by the horrific Atlanta spa shootings on March 16, in which six Asian women were murdered.

**Anti-Asian incidents fell 16.8 percent from 404 in 2024 to 336 in 2025**, extending the post-2021 receding trend now in its fourth consecutive year. The 2025 total is 57 percent below the 2021 peak of 781, though still **203 percent above the 2015 baseline** of 111 — a significant structural elevation from the pre-pandemic norm that has not reversed.

### Anti-Sikh Hate Crime: A New All-Time Record with a Late-Year Surge

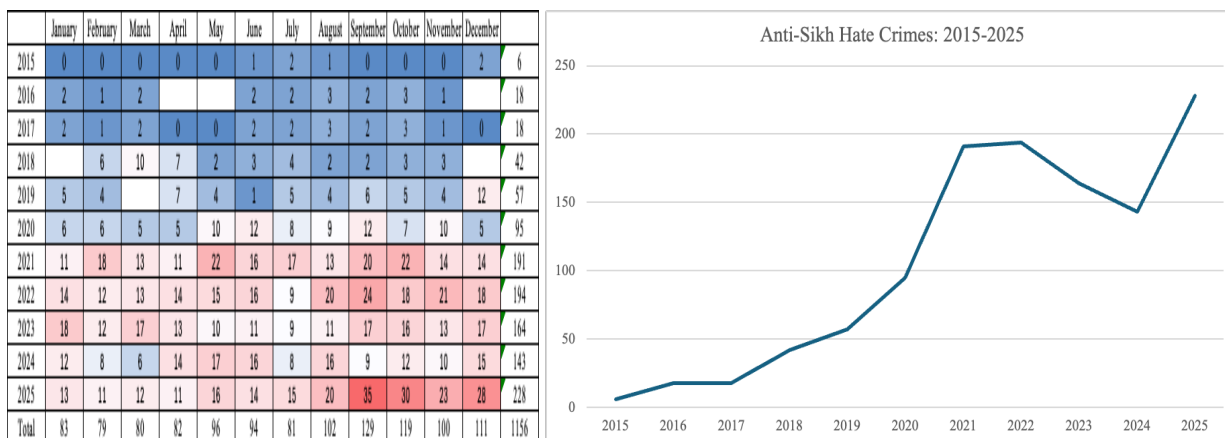


Figure 9: Anti-Sikh monthly heat map, 2015–2025. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

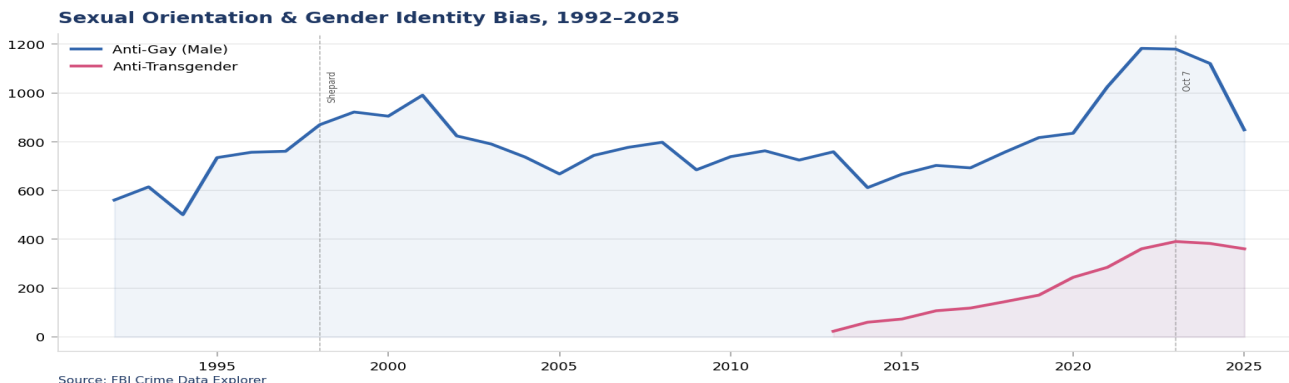
Anti-Sikh hate crime reached an all-time record of **228 incidents in 2025**, up from just 6 in 2015 – it should be noted that 2015 is an outlier year as it was the first for anti-Sikh data collection, when reports are typically very low. The heat map shows a dramatic concentration in the final four months of 2025: September (35), October (30), November (23), and December (28) together accounted for **116 of the year’s 228 incidents — more than half in four months**. The worst anti-Sikh attack that eventually left seven dead in Wisconsin took place in 2012, prior to the category being broken out in FBI data.

The 2024-to-2025 change was the largest annual percentage increase of any tracked larger category: **anti-Sikh incidents surged 59.4 percent from 143 in 2024 to 228 in 2025**, a decade record. The jump is all the more striking because 2024 was itself below the prior three-year average. The concentration of more than half the year’s incidents in the final four months suggests an emerging acute threat pattern rather than a broadly distributed elevation, possibly tied to anti-immigrant sentiment.

### 2017–2018: The Post-Charlottesville Surge

The heat map shows a previously undocumented annual jump: **anti-Sikh hate crimes more than doubled from 18 in 2017 to 42 in 2018 (+133%)**, following the post-Charlottesville white nationalist surge of August 2017. Anti-Sikh attacks consistently rise during periods of elevated anti-Muslim or anti-immigrant sentiment, as Sikh Americans are frequently misidentified as Muslim due to turbans and beards. Recent gains are also probable in part to increased reporting efficiencies.

### Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity: Sustained Targeting

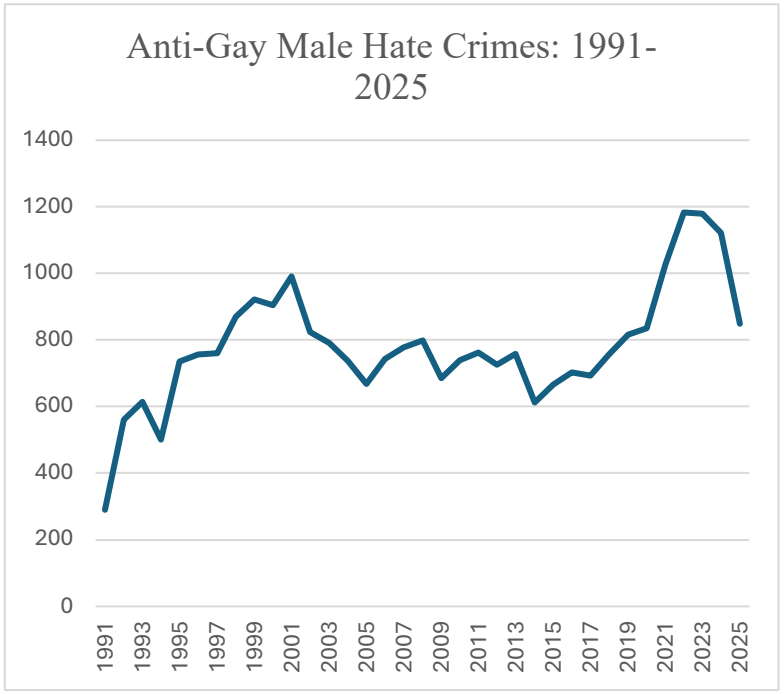


Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer

Figure 10: Anti-Gay (Male) and Anti-Transgender bias incidents, 1992–2025.

Figure 11: Anti-Gay (Male) monthly heat map. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
1991	7	8	17	20	27	28	33	41	34	33	23	19	290
1992	25	39	54	50	55	46	42	61	34	55	60	40	561
1993	52	52	40	57	64	57	66	65	47	42	50	23	615
1994	32	42	44	50	36	45	49	41	50	44	36	32	501
1995	65	60	43	67	58	73	80	62	70	57	55	45	735
1996	53	62	70	77	56	72	73	68	67	65	54	40	757
1997	44	49	66	50	72	69	84	61	73	76	65	52	761
1998	54	59	63	67	80	67	75	81	76	108	83	57	870
1999	67	86	71	77	88	83	91	76	69	96	62	56	922
2000	50	70	74	73	71	85	83	83	89	108	65	54	905
2001	64	63	81	87	89	112	92	97	92	89	70	55	991
2002	46	70	73	70	62	75	75	56	106	84	62	45	824
2003	63	54	77	78	75	68	65	68	81	77	52	33	791
2004	61	66	68	58	56	68	64	61	82	63	47	43	737
2005	36	34	51	65	64	67	62	74	63	68	54	30	668
2006	56	50	61	69	64	68	91	59	76	59	65	26	744
2007	56	42	83	74	70	68	77	62	80	78	45	42	777
2008	44	50	63	54	81	70	70	73	73	80	80	60	798
2009	46	53	58	47	63	63	51	68	61	76	61	38	685
2010	56	48	57	57	68	55	66	72	76	84	58	42	739
2011	38	37	50	62	83	78	85	85	68	78	45	54	763
2012	58	64	68	57	50	63	72	70	68	66	49	40	725
2013	48	50	64	58	79	91	74	82	66	52	49	46	759
2014	37	51	52	54	58	67	50	62	47	65	37	32	612
2015	49	41	46	47	53	82	82	61	51	65	44	46	667
2016	35	49	60	61	57	86	74	48	60	63	70	40	703
2017	58	43	63	59	64	58	52	56	70	62	47	61	693
2018	54	60	51	62	86	82	66	59	69	76	43	49	757
2019	55	42	66	62	71	78	85	75	73	87	61	62	817
2020	53	75	63	39	56	83	76	95	69	101	65	60	835
2021	62	49	67	97	93	99	101	101	97	93	74	92	1025
2022	81	91	97	86	105	150	109	105	100	98	69	92	1183
2023	74	74	90	99	97	153	102	101	122	93	84	91	1180
2024	57	88	84	85	110	97	93	113	97	116	84	97	1121
2025	56	60	74	70	81	104	78	68	69	67	69	53	849
Total	1792	1931	2209	2245	2442	2710	2588	2510	2525	2624	2037	1747	27360



**Anti-Gay (Male) incidents** rose from 664 in 2015 to 849 in 2025. The heat map shows a consistent June elevation — a Pride Month pattern — with June 2022 (150) and June 2023 (153) the two highest months in the series. In June 2016 49 people were killed in an anti-Gay massacre at the Pulse night club in Orlando, FL by a religious extremist. October, 1998 also stands above threshold - the month of the **murder of Matthew Shepard**, whose nationally reported murder correlated to a measurable national hate crime uptick. The annual total declined from peaks of 1,180 in 2023 and 1,121 in 2024 to 849 in 2025.

**Anti-Gay (Male) incidents declined 24.3 percent from 1,121 in 2024 to 849 in 2025** — the sharpest single-year percentage decline in the category’s history. Despite the moderation, **849 is still 11 percent above the 34-year annual average of 767**, and the June 2025 monthly total of 104 confirms the Pride Month elevation pattern remains active.

YEAR	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
2013	3	3	1	1	0	3	2	2	0	4	0	4	23
2014	1	2	5	6	7	7	7	4	9	5	2	5	60
2015	4	5	5	7	5	7	7	8	9	8	6	2	73
2016	7	6	4	10	7	11	13	9	7	12	14	7	107
2017	12	3	14	12	9	8	6	9	6	18	17	4	118
2018	17	7	12	5	7	16	10	18	16	17	9	10	144
2019	13	12	13	12	13	15	11	18	24	17	10	13	171
2020	17	21	16	12	19	29	19	32	18	27	20	14	244
2021	11	8	14	29	18	29	30	36	30	48	16	16	285
2022	25	22	30	38	40	36	33	32	33	22	20	30	361
2023	18	20	35	42	28	47	34	32	44	35	37	19	391
2024	31	15	31	38	47	45	36	28	34	40	17	21	383
2025	35	34	24	24	45	34	29	24	40	36	20	16	361
Total	194	158	204	236	245	287	237	252	270	289	188	161	2721

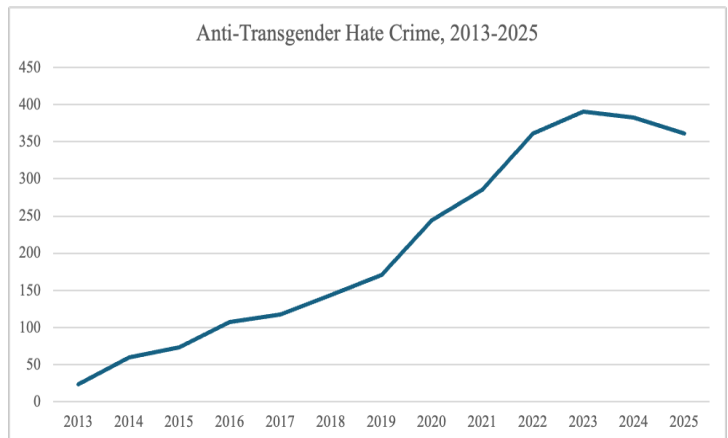


Figure 12: Anti-Transgender monthly heat map, 2013–2025. Source: FBI Crime Data Explorer.

**Anti-Transgender hate crime** rose from 73 in 2015 to **361 in 2025** — a **395 percent increase**, 98 percent above the 13-year annual average of 182. The heat map shows October 2021 as the period’s single highest month, coinciding with a record wave of **27 anti-LGBTQ+ bills** enacted into law in 2021. The Human Rights Campaign documented 2021 as the deadliest year on record for fatal anti-transgender violence (57 deaths).

**Anti-Transgender incidents declined a modest 5.7 percent from 383 in 2024 to 361 in 2025.** The category has now posted three consecutive years above 360 — 2023 (391), 2024 (383), 2025 (361) — representing a sustained plateau well above the pre-2020 norm. Despite slight moderation, **2025 remains 98 percent above the 13-year annual average**,

consistent with structural elevation tied to the continued political targeting of transgender people in legislation and public discourse.

### Anti-Catholic Hate Crime Up, But Below 2022 Record

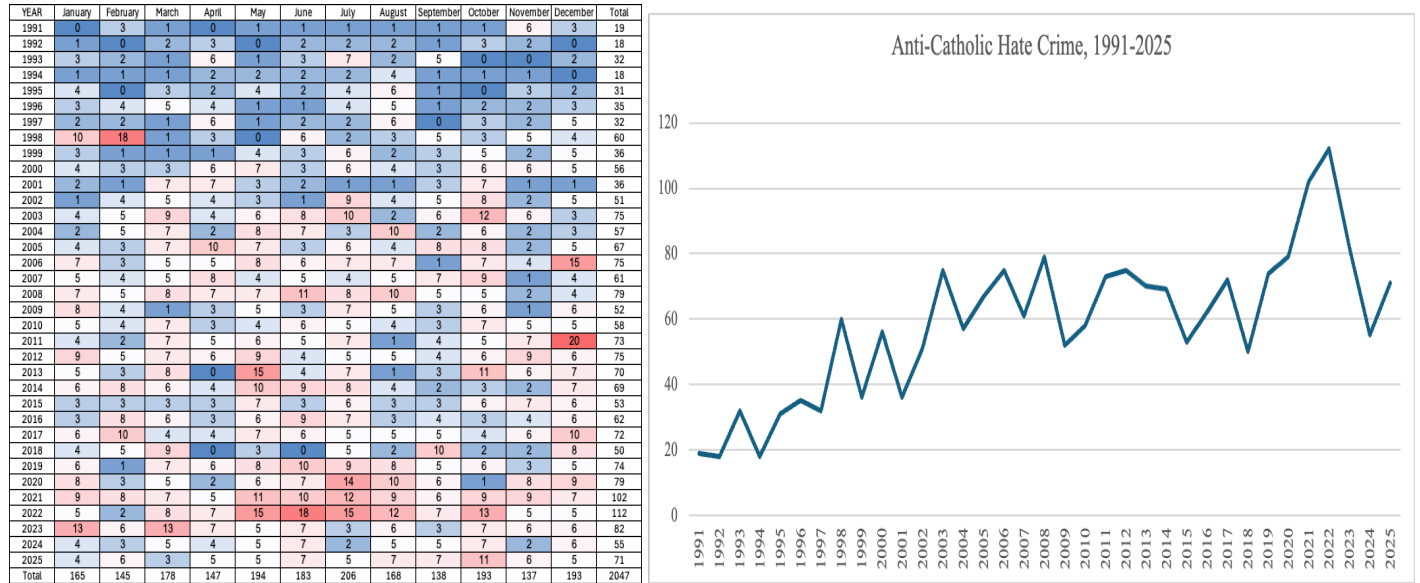
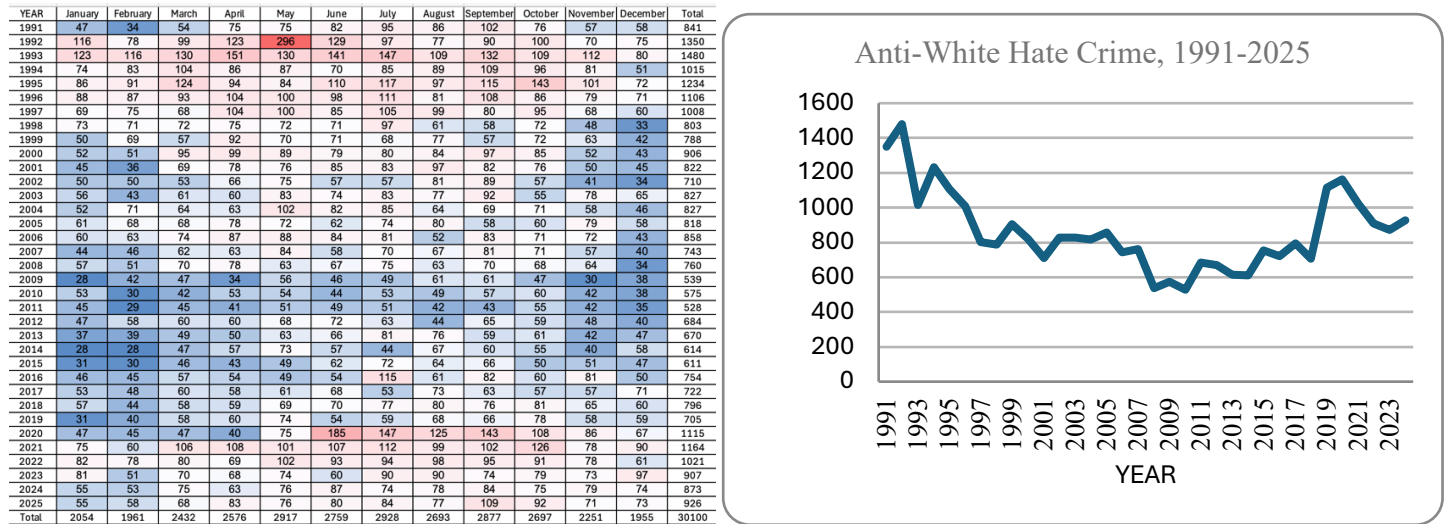


Figure 12 Anti-Catholic Heat Map/Line Chart

Catholicism, the largest single faith in the United States saw hate crime rise from 55 to 71 or 29 percent from 2024 and 34 percent from 2015. The category remains 37 percent below its 2022 peak of 112. Catholic institutions were notable for their involvement in immigrant support activities in 2025.

### Anti-White Hate Crime Up, But Well Below 1990s Record



Non-Latino **Whites**, who comprise roughly **60 percent of Americans**, saw increases in both annual and decade comparisons in 2025, though far below the record of around 1,500 in 1993. Anti-White hate crimes **rose six percent** in 2025 from the prior year total, going from 873 to 926, and **51 percent** for the decade 2015-2025, rising from 613 in 2015.

### The Vast Scale of Underreporting

The FBI police data reflect only incidents reported to and correctly identified by participating law enforcement. The **National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)** estimates hate crime victimization at 200,000–300,000 per year — 20 to 30 times the FBI figure. **California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)** data indicate roughly **649,000 Californians** experienced criminal-level hate incidents in a single annual survey period. FBI statistics are an indicator of confirmed trends, not a comprehensive measure of the full burden of bias-motivated harm. Police data is far more effective at identifying trends than it is actual volume, which it vastly undercounts.

## Conclusion: A Floor, Not a Ceiling

The FBI hate crime data for 2015 through 2025, enriched by monthly figures going back to 1991, document a decade of extraordinary harm and a pattern of lengthy event-driven escalation that has permanently raised the national baseline. Aggravated assaults and homicides rose, with the former hitting its second highest level ever. Anti-Latino and anti-Sikh hate crime both reached annual records in 2025. Anti-Black crimes are two thirds higher than ten years ago. Anti-Jewish incidents remain more than double pre-2022 norms despite the largest single-year decline on record. Anti-Transgender hate crime is 98 percent above its 13-year average. The 2024-to-2025 moderation in overall totals is real but partial: a split across categories, with three rising to records while others receded from their post-October 7 peaks. With no significant national elections and a temporary de-escalation in some international conflicts, 2025 may constitute a pause, before a possible rise in hate crime for 2026 when geo-political conflicts and election seasons resume.

In any event, the identified elevations, rotations and correlations here deepen our understanding of how political environments and catalyzing events drive data. Reading these crime statistics correctly means treating them as a floor, not a ceiling, and looking at multi-year trends and the catalysts that drive them are critical, as this decade's sustained increases are a cause not only for concern, but for action.

*Sources: FBI Crime Data Explorer (1991–2025); Bureau of Justice Statistics, NCVS; California Health Interview Survey (CHIS); Sikh Coalition (2019); Human Rights Campaign Epidemic of Violence Reports; Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism, Cal State San Bernardino; NBC News analysis (2018).*

*Authors: Brian Levin, JD, is professor emeritus of Criminal Justice at California State University, San Bernardino and founder of its Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism. He is a CAHRO Board Member specializing in data analysis and legislative policy.*

*James Nolan, PhD, is a professor emeritus in Sociology from West Virginia University and former head of the FBI's statistical unit for hate crime analysis*

*McKenna Lausch is a sophomore at Westtown School in Pennsylvania*

*Darrell Claybrook is a senior at Fairmont Senior High School Fairmont WV*

**Data note: The FBI data presented here is PRELIMINARY and came from their CDE data portal and will be refreshed when final numbers are released later this year. Some data will likely change as more agencies file and other data is filtered. December 2025 in heat maps for all categories may represent underreporting as more agencies submit later monthly data. Some data in heat maps does not represent annual totals and there are minor inconsistencies between different FBI files and data sets featured here, as some files are dynamic and frequently updated while others are fixed.**

*Sources: FBI Crime Data Explorer <https://cde.ucr.cjis.gov/LATEST/webapp/#/pages/explorer/crime/hate-crime>*

*Arizona UCR <https://azcrimestatistics.azdps.gov/tops/report/hate-crime/phoenix-pd/2026>*

*Chicago Police Hate Crime: <https://www.chicagopolice.org/statistics-data/data-dashboards/hate-crime-dashboard/>*

*Colorado Hate Crimes Statistics <https://coloradocrimestats.state.co.us/tops/report/hate-crime/colorado/2026>*

*Council on Criminal Justice <https://counciloncj.org/crime-trends-in-u-s-cities-year-end-2025-update/>*

*LAPD Hate Crime Data <https://www.lapdonline.org/office-of-the-chief-of-police/office-of-special-operations/detective-bureau/detective-support-and-vice-division/hate-crimes/>*

*Brian Levin, James Nolan, and Kiana Perst, U.S. Hate Crime Trends: What Disaggregation of Three Decades of Data Reveals About a Changing Threat and an Invisible Record, 112 J. Crim. L. & Criminology 749 (2022). <https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/jclc/vol112/iss4/3>*

*NCVS <https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/national-crime-victimization-survey-ncvs-series-aca9d>*

*Nevada Crime Statistics: <https://nevadacrimestats.nv.gov/tops/report/hate-crime/las-vegas-metro-police-department/2026>*

*NYPD Hate Data <https://www.nyc.gov/site/nypd/news/PR006/nypd-fewest-murders-shooting-incidents-recorded-history-first-three-months-the>*

*Pennsylvania UCR <https://www.ucr.pa.gov/PAUCRSPUBLIC/Report/HateCrimeByORIRReport>*

*Texas UCR <https://txucr.nibrs.com/Report/HateCrime>*

**About the California Association of Human Relations Organizations (CAHRO)**

Founded decades ago, CAHRO's three primary objectives are aimed at strengthening the infrastructure of human relations organizations in California:

- To establish and support local and regional networks of human relations organizations
- To promote communication between local and regional networks of human relations organizations
- To build the capacity of organizations addressing human relations issues through information sharing, training, and technical assistance
- Website: <http://www.calhro.org>