SPECIAL STATUS REPORT HATE CRIME IN THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES 2016

Comparative Analysis of Official LAPD Data



Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism



Special Status Report

64% Surge in Violent Attacks Propel Los Angeles Hate Crimes to Multi-Year High With 15% Overall Increase

Written by Brian Levin, Director & Analytic Charting by Kevin Grisham, Assistant Director of Research, Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism



Executive Summary

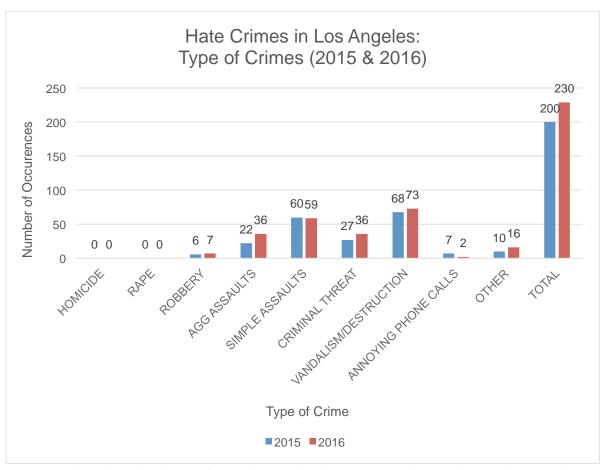
Hate crimes in the city of Los Angeles hit multi-year highs in 2016 with an overall increase of 15%, according to an analysis of official LAPD data by the Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism at California State University, San Bernardino. Last year's increase to 230 hate crimes from 200 in 2015, was driven in large part by a 64% surge in violent aggravated assaults, an 18.5% rise in racially motivated crimes and a 24.5% increase in crimes against the LGBT community. By comparison

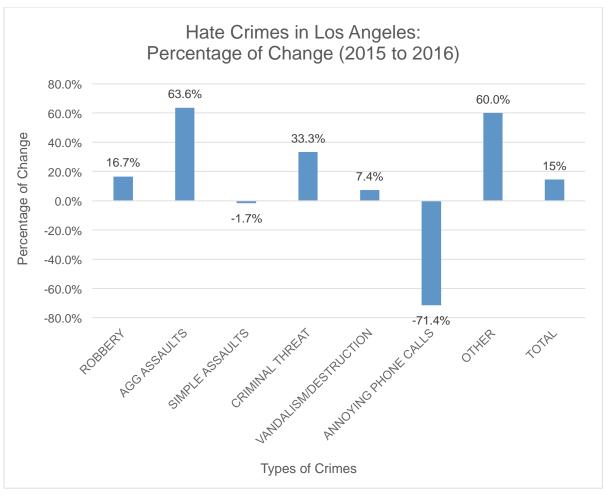
aggravated assaults overall in the city in 2016 rose about 10% and robberies rose 13%. Of the localities surveyed Los Angeles had the third largest number of hate crimes in the nation, with only New York, with 380 and Boston, with 275 reporting more. Religious hate crimes against Jews and Muslims declined significantly in the city during the period. There were no bias homicides reported by the LAPD in the last two years.

The 36 reported aggravated assaults include those physical attacks with a weapon or those capable of producing serious bodily injury. Hate crimes are those criminal acts motivated in significant part by the actual or perceived group characteristic of another such as race, religion and sexual orientation.

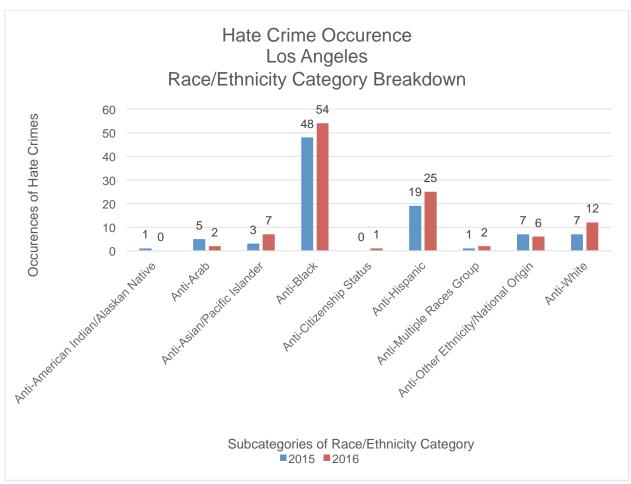
For Los Angeles the 2016 totals were the greatest number of hate crimes since 2008 when the city recorded 280 hate crimes. While 2016 is also the third annual consecutive increase, last year's totals are still far below various highs tallied in recent decades. In 2001, the year of the 9/11 attacks, Los Angeles had 559 hate crimes, the highest number so far this century. In 1992 official data did not accurately include the over 60 people killed and others injured in rioting following the state trial acquittal of the officers involved in the videotaped Rodney King police beating.

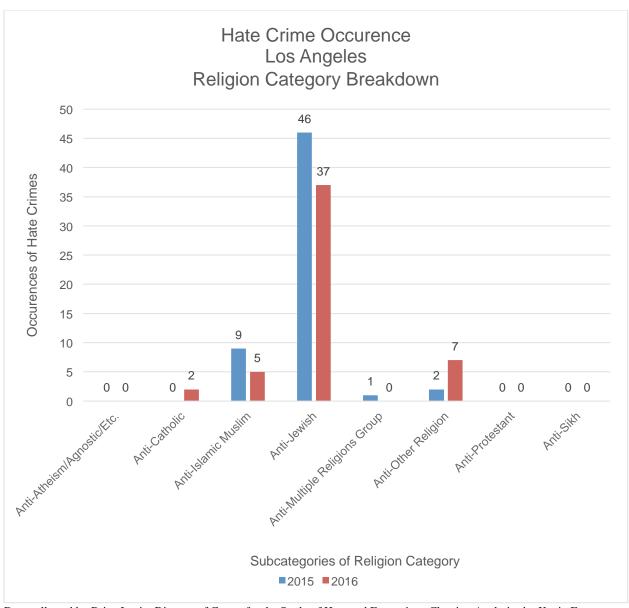
Overall percentage increases in hate crime in Los Angeles, the nation's second largest city, for 2016 were above the 10% average rise seen in 16 of the most populated localities, but less than those found in New York and Chicago, the first and third largest cities. In total hate crimes rose 13.3% last year in all the jurisdictions surveyed nationwide, with a 10% overall increase in large cities and counties. Ten of 16 large cities and counties nationally reported increases, with eight at multi-year highs. Crime overall was also up in 2016 in Los Angeles (through Dec. 17), with violent crime up 10% and property crimes rising 4%.

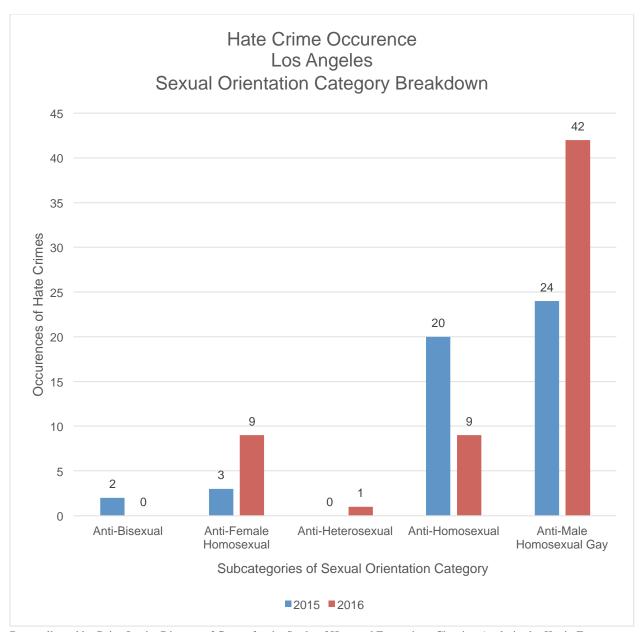




Note: Official LAPD totals vary by one 229/230.







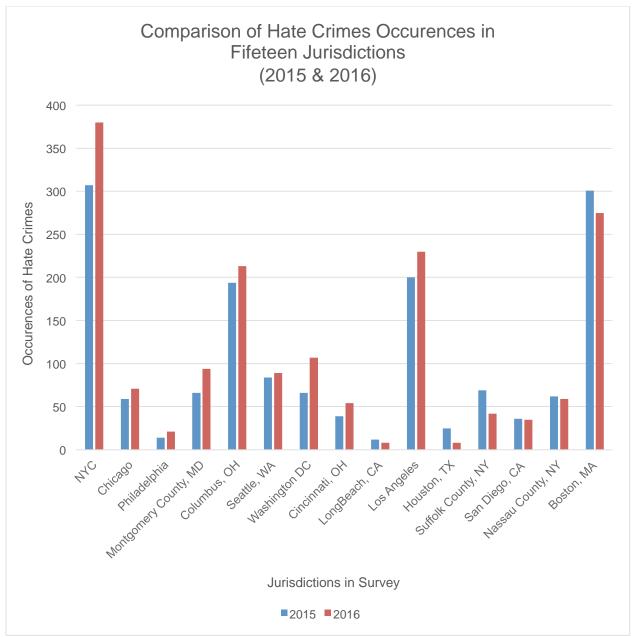
While Los Angeles had three straight years of rising hate crime, the nation has not seen consecutive increases since 2004. If preliminary national increases, which will fluctuate as more data comes in from other jurisdictions, hold for the rest of the nation, 2016 will be the first time since 2004, when America has had back to back annual increases in hate crime. The FBI recorded total of 7,462 hate crimes for 2004 is significantly higher than the 5850 that was reported nationally in 2015, which was a 6.7% increase from the prior year.

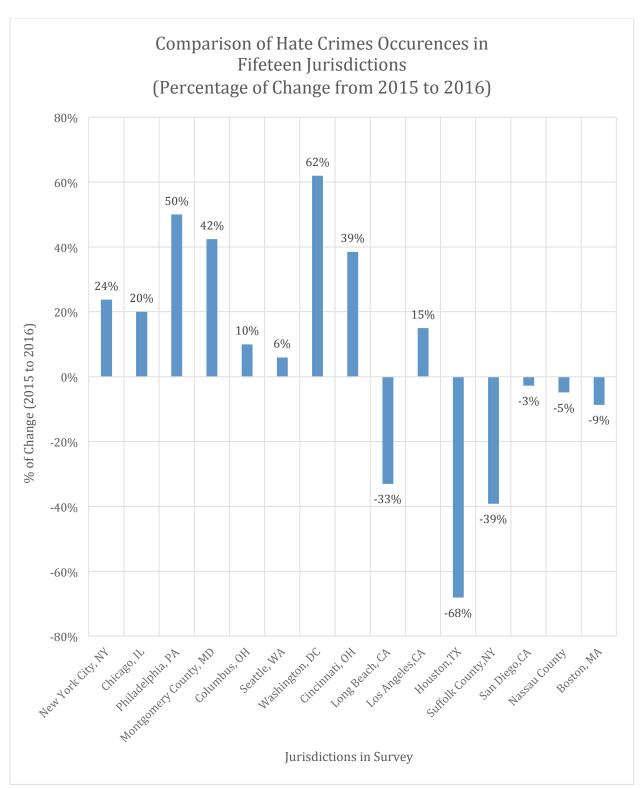
In 2016 our study shows hate crime in Chicago rose 20% in 2016, 24% in New York

City, 50% in Philadelphia, with the largest increase, 62%, in Washington DC. Seattle with an only 6% increase, and Columbus, Ohio, with a 9.8% rise were the only jurisdictions where percentage increases fell below double digits. Boston, Houston, San Diego, Long Island, NY and Long Beach, CA all had declines in 2016. Long Beach, CA, had the smallest number of hate crimes of the agencies surveyed, declining by four incidents or 33% last year, but it has already equaled its 2016 totals in the first two months of 2017.

Some, but not all, agencies that broke data down by month, showed significant increases around election time in November and December 2016. East coast cities like New York City, Philadelphia, Boston and Montgomery County, Maryland were among those jurisdictions experiencing precipitous increases in hate crime during that period in 2016. Similarly, Los Angeles showed a 29% increase in the fourth quarter of 2016, when compared with the previous year. However, mid-west cities including Chicago, Columbus and Cincinnati did not experience significant increases reported during that period. Our study last year found a correlation between political speech by leaders and spikes or declines in hate crimes following terrorist attacks depending on whether the message was tolerant or confrontational.

Los Angeles was not one of the several agencies surveyed with 2017 data. New York City and Long Beach, CA were only other jurisdictions showing a clear 2017 increase, with New York showing a doubling of incidents year to date versus 2016, led by a continuing surge of anti-Semitic attacks.





Multi-City Hate Crime Compilation- 2016: Official Data



TABLE 1: HATE CRIME IN THE U.S.: Major Cities By Year, Criminal Incidents <u>Police</u> designated hate crime occurrences across major metro areas covering 34 million total residents

Jurisdiction Popul. ('15) /Rank	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Totals for all localities & NYS	1829 +13.3%	1615					
Cities/counties only	1703 +10%	1548					
U.S. 321,418, 820 FBI Hate Cr. USA	TBA 11/17	5850 +6.7%	5479 -7.6%	5928 -9.8%	6573 5.6%	6222 -6.1%	6628
New York City, NY 8,550,405 (1)	380 +24%	307	308 -2%	315 -16%	374 +55%	242 -31%	350 +27%
NY STATE TOTAL	607	505	558	617	734	556	699
Los Angeles,	230	200	*152	*114	*124	*170	*138
CA	+15%	+32	+33	-8%	-27%	+23	
3,971,883 (2)		%	%			%	
Chicago, IL 2,720,546 (3)	71 +20%	59 -8%	64 +8.5%	59 -13%	68 +33%	*51 +11%	*46
Houston, TX 2,296,224 (4)	8 -68%	25 +56%	16 +23%	13 NC	13 -24%	17 +31%	13
Philadelphia, PA 1,567,442 (5)	21 +50%	14 +8%	13 -19%	16 +33%	12 -8%	13* +63%	8*
Suffolk County, NY 1,498,816 (24-Cnty)	42 -39%	69 -20%	87 NC	87 -22%	111 +192%	38 -21%	48
San Diego, CA 1,394, 928 (8)	35 -2.8%	36 -2.7%	37 -14%	43 +27%	34 -19%	42 -14%	49

Nassau County, NY 1,344,436 (27-Cnty)	59 -5%	62 -18%	76 +17%	65 -34%	98 +81.5 %	54 -55%	120
Montgomery, County, MD 1,030,447 (41-Cnty)	94 +42%	66 +65%	40 +43%	28 +17%	24	#	#
Austin, TX 912,791 (11)	17 +21%	14 +250%	4*	4*	6* +20%	5*	5*
Columbus, OH 850,106 (15)	213 +9.8%	194 +30%	149* +10%	*136 +209 %	*44 10%	*40	*46
Seattle, WA 684,451 (18)	89 +6%	84 +65%	51 +55%	33 +6.5%	31	#	#
Washington, DC 672,228 (22)	107 +62%	66 -7%	71 +1%	70 -14%	81 -12%	92 +61%	57*
Boston, MA 667,137 (23)	275 -8.6%	301 +1%	298 -6.3%	318 +5.3%	302 -17%	365 +147%	*148
Long Beach, CA 474,140 (37)	8 -33%	*12 +20%	*10 +100%	*5 +25%	*4 -33%	*6 -40%	*10
Cincinnati, OH 298,550 (66)	54 +38.5%	39 -28%	54* +315%	13* +18%	*11 +22%	*9 -10%	*10
	*FBI Data	#Frmt chng.	Or N/A				

Los Angeles Census Data

Population estimates, July 1, 2015: 3,971,883

2010 Census Breakdowns

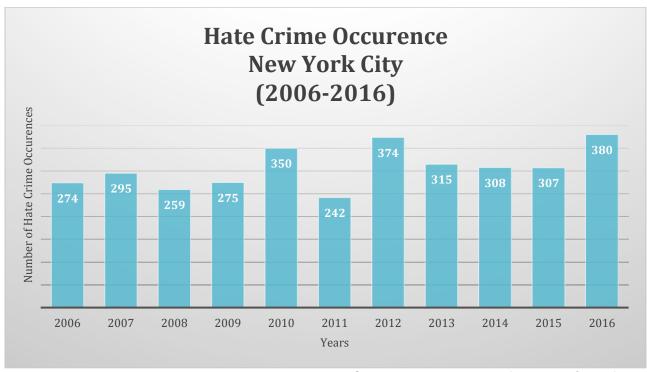
Black or African American alone 9.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone .7%
Asian alone 11.3%
Hispanic or Latino, 48.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino 28.7%
Foreign Born (2011-15) 38.2%

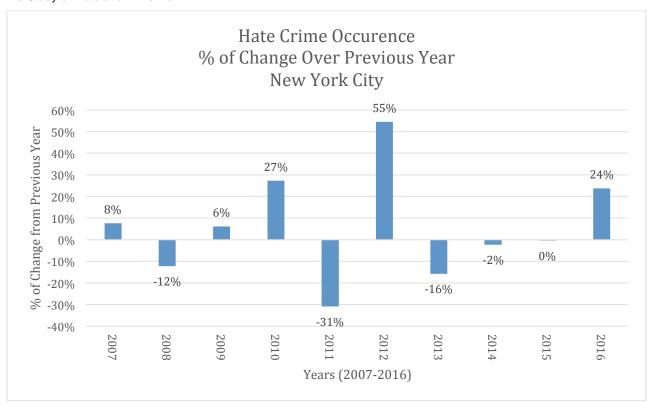
https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/0644000

Los Angeles Hate Crime By Year (FBI Data)

2009	190	2004 244
2008	280	2003 276
2007	279	2002 354
2006	211	2001 559
2005	219	2000 555

New York





New York City Hate Crime

MOTIVATION	2016	2015	% CHANGE
ASIAN	10	10	No Change
BLACK	22	32	-31%
DISABILITY	1	1	No Change
ETHNIC	1	1	No Change
GENDER	5	0	N/A
HISPANIC	2	8	-75%
MUSLIM	34	23	+48%
OTHER	33	11	+200%
RELIGION	18	10	+80%
SEMITIC	140	126	+11%
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	98	78	+26%
WHITE	16	9	+78%
Grand Total	380	309	23%

Note: Variance in state vs. city totals (307/309)
Source: NYPD/HCTF via NYPD/DCPI; New York State DCJS; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NEbuv0kPJp0

NYPD Year to Date as of 4/2:

Motivation	2017	2016
ASIAN	4	2
BLACK	14	5
DISABILITY	0	1
ETHNIC	3	0
HISPANIC	4	0
MUSLIM	8	3
OTHER	13	4
RELIGION	3	4
SEMITIC	69	31
SEXUAL ORIENTATION	23	17
WHITE	3	5
Grand Total	144	72

Los Angeles

4th Quarter 2016 Up 29% from 2015

Anti-Muslim and Jewish crimes down 44% and 19.6 respectively.

Source: LAPD Hate Crime Unit

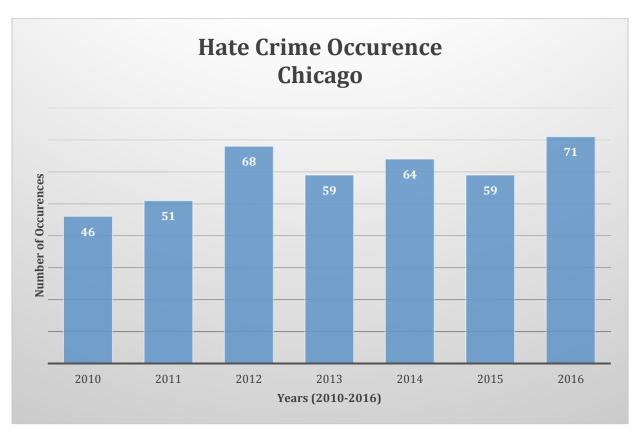
Chicago

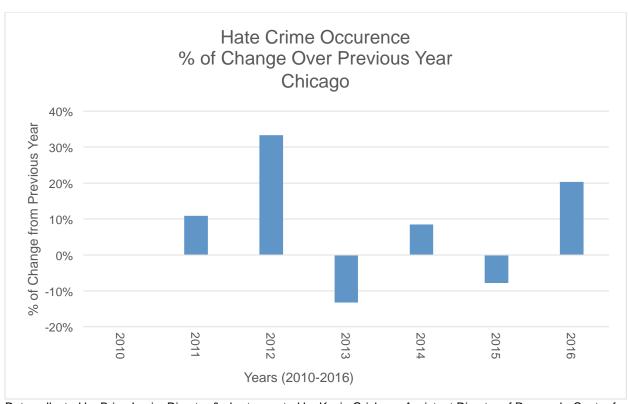
2017 YTD March 3, 13 hate crimes. Most common victims, LGBT followed by anti-Black and anti-Jewish.

Election Time Increase: No apparent increases. Note: Slight variation in total incidents (71-73)

Source: Chicago Police Dept. via DNAInfo https://www.dnainfo.com/chicago/20170307/albany-park/hate-crimes-up-in-chicago-police

Chicago





Philadelphia

Election Time Increase: 9 or 43% of hate crimes were in Nov./Dec. 2016 Source: Philadelphia Police Department

San Diego

11 Anti-Gay '16/14 in '15

15 Racial '16/14 in '15

7 Religious in both '16 &'15

2 Gender in '16/ 1 in '15.

Source: SDPD via http://lgbtweekly.com/2017/03/16/san-diegos-crime-rate-is-the-second-lowest-in-47-years/

Montgomery County, MD

40% of total or 38 were religious bias with 31 anti-Jewish and three anti-Muslim

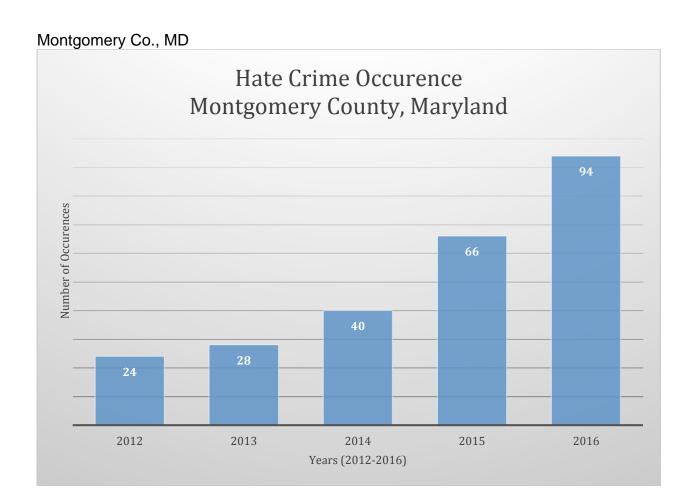
36% racial bias with 20 of 33 cases being anti-Black.

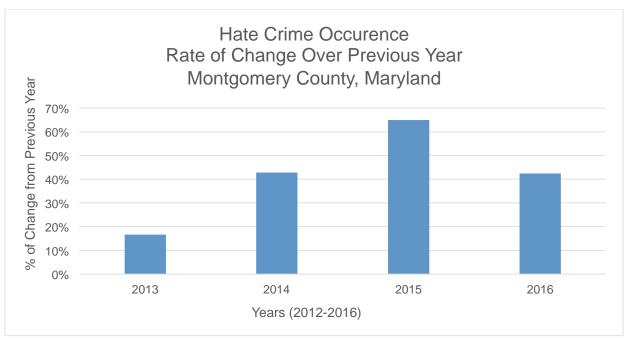
Election Time Increase: 36% of hate crimes in 2016 were in Nov./Dec. with 18 in Nov. and 14 in Dec.

In 2015 there were only 12 hate crimes in Nov./Dec. compared with 32 last year.

Sources: Montgomery County Police and

http://www.nbcwashington.com/news/local/Hate-Crimes-Spiked-in-Montgomery-County-in-2016-413775163.html and http://www.bethesdamagazine.com/Bethesda-Beat/2017/Hate-Incidents-on-Decline-in-Montgomery-County-after-Post-Election-Flurry/





Columbus, OH

Election Time Increase: No increase from preceding three months and even with 2015. FBI data used for earlier years.

Source: Ohio Incident Based Reporting System

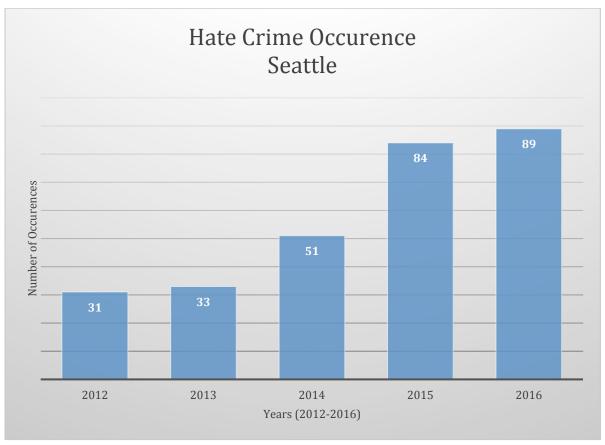
Seattle, WA

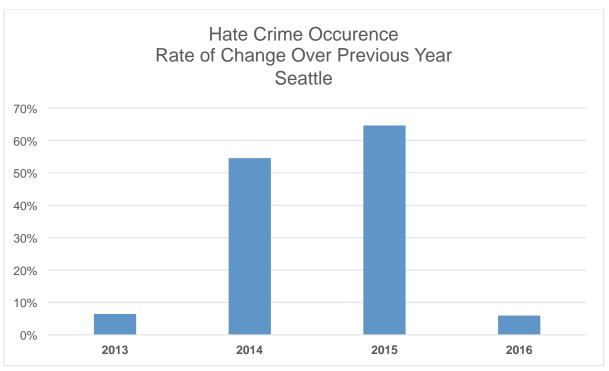
10 hate crimes YTD 2017. When crimes "with bias element" that did not reach threshold of state "malicious harassment" hate crime statute are included, overall increase is 25% for 2016.

City changed formatting of hate crimes several years ago.

Source: Seattle Police Department

Seattle, WA





Washington, DC

Most frequent target: sexual orientation, 40 cases 2016, 27 in 2015; Gender identity, 19 in 2016, 10 in 2015, religion 18 in 2016 (12 anti-Jewish), 5 in 2015, race 14 in 2016, 19 in 2015, national origin/ethnicity 12 in 2016, 3 in 2015. Source: https://mpdc.dc.gov/page/bias-related-crimes-hate-crimes-data

Long Beach, CA

As many hate crimes, 8, in 2017 for January and February as all of 2016. Source: LBPD via Long Beach Press Telegram

Cincinnati, OH

Election Time Increase: None from preceding month or same period prior year. Source: Ohio Incident Based Reporting System

© 2017 Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism; California State University, San Bernardino

The author received no financial support for the research, authorship, and/or publication of this report. Any errors or omissions in this study are solely those of the author.

Brian Levin (Author) is a professor of criminal justice at California State University, San Bernardino, where he is the director of the Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism. He has testified before both houses of Congress and various state legislatures on hate and terrorism. He is also the principal author of various United States Supreme Court *amici* briefs on hate crimes. Professor Levin formerly worked for civil rights groups and as a New York City Police Officer. He received his JD from Stanford Law School where he was awarded the Block Civil Liberties Award and his BA summa cum laude from the University of Pennsylvania with multiple honors in American History.

Kevin Grisham (Analytic Charting) is an associate professor of geography and environmental studies and assistant director of research for the Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism at California State University, San Bernardino (CSUSB). He specializes in analysis of terrorism, violent political movements and globalization. He teaches within the Global Studies option of the Department of Geography and Environmental Studies at CSUSB. His most recent book is Transforming Violent Political Movements: Rebels today, what tomorrow? (Routledge, 2014). He received his PhD and MA in Political Science from the University of California, Riverside and his BA in Criminal Justice from CSUSB.

The author of this report would also like to thank crime reporting agencies in the metropolitan areas and counties contained within this report.

For more information concerning this study or any of the other work done by the Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism at California State University, San Bernardino, please contact: Professor Brian Levin, Director
Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism
College of Social and Behavioral Sciences
Department of Criminal Justice
California State University, San Bernardino
5500 University Parkway
San Bernardino, CA 92407
Phone: (000) 527,7711 (Legue manage ofter hour

Phone: (909) 537-7711 (Leave message after hours)

Email: Blevin8@aol.com

Kevin E. Grisham, Ph.D., Assistant Director of Research Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism College of Social and Behavioral Sciences Department of Geography and Environmental Studies California State University, San Bernardino 5500 University Parkway San Bernardino, CA 92407

Phone: (909) 537-5522 (Leave message after hours)

Email: kgrisham@csusb.edu

Main Office Phone: (909) 537-7503 Website: http://hatemonitor.csusb.edu

Facebook: Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism

Twitter: @ProfLevin or @ProfGrisham

Center for the Study of Hate & Extremism

