



Overview

Table 1—Crime in the United States, by Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 1993–2012

Table 1A—Crime in the United States, Percent Change in Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants for 2 years, 5 years, and 10 years

- In 2012, the estimated number of violent crime offenses was 1,214,462, an increase of 0.7 percent from the 2011 estimate.
- The violent crime of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter increased 1.1 percent in 2012 when compared with the 2011 estimates. Forcible rape offenses increased 0.2 percent, and aggravated assault offenses increased 1.1 percent. The violent crime of robbery declined 0.1 percent when compared with the 2011 estimates.
- The 2012 violent crime rate was 386.9 per 100,000 inhabitants, which remained virtually unchanged when compared with the 2011 violent crime rate.
- In 2012, the murder rate was 4.7 per 100,000 inhabitants, a 0.4 percent increase when compared with the estimated rate for the previous year.
- The estimated number of property crimes in 2012 was 8,975,438, a 0.9 percent decrease from the 2011 estimate.
- Of the property crimes, the estimated number of burglary offenses decreased 3.7 percent, and larceny-theft offenses essentially stayed the same. The estimated number of motor vehicle thefts increased 0.6 percent.
- The 2012 property crime rate was 2,859.2 per 100,000, down 1.6 percent when compared with the 2011 rate.