Overview

Table 1—Crime in the United States, by Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 1994–2013

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 2013, the estimated number of violent crime offenses was 1,163,146, a decrease of 4.4 percent from the 2012 estimate.

- The violent crime of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter decreased 4.4 percent in 2013 when compared with the 2012 estimates. Rape offenses (provided under the UCR legacy definition, see Data Declaration for more information) decreased 6.3 percent, and aggravated assault offenses decreased 5.0 percent. The violent crime of robbery declined 2.8 percent when compared with the 2012 estimates.

- The 2013 violent crime rate was 367.9 per 100,000 inhabitants, down 5.1 percent when compared with the 2012 violent crime rate.

- The murder rate was 4.5 per 100,000 inhabitants, a 5.1 percent decrease when compared with the estimated rate for the previous year.

- The estimated number of property crimes in 2013 was 8,632,512, a 4.1 percent decrease from the 2012 estimate.

- Of the property crimes, the estimated number of burglary offenses decreased 8.6 percent, and larceny-theft offenses declined 2.7 percent. The estimated number of motor vehicle thefts decreased 3.3 percent.

- The 2013 property crime rate was 2,730.7 per 100,000, a 4.8 percent decrease when compared with the 2012 rate.