



Overview

Table 4

**Crime in the United States, by Region, Geographic Division, and State,
2012–2013**

- In 2013, the estimated number of violent crimes in the United States decreased 4.4 percent when compared with 2012 data.
- The estimated number of offenses in each category for 2013 was down from the estimated numbers for 2012 in all four regions.
- In comparing the 2-year estimates, violent crimes decreased in all four regions, with the largest decline (5.9 percent) occurring in the Midwest, followed by a decline of 4.3 percent in the Northeast, 4.1 percent in the West, and 3.9 percent in the South.
- The estimated number of murders decreased 7.0 percent in the Northeast, 4.5 percent in the West, 4.3 percent in the South, and 3.4 percent in the Midwest.
- For rape (legacy definition), the Midwest had a 10.3 percent decrease, the Northeast saw a 9.5 percent decrease, the South a 5.7 percent decline, and the West a 1.3 percent decrease.
- The estimated number of robbery offenses in 2013 declined 4.0 percent in both the Midwest and West, 2.5 percent in the Northeast, and 1.6 percent in the South.
- Estimated aggravated assault offenses were down 6.3 percent in the Midwest, 4.8 percent in the Northeast, 4.7 percent in the South, and 4.5 percent in the West.
- For 2013, the estimated number of property crimes nationwide decreased 4.1 percent when compared with the 2012 estimate.
- The estimated number of property crimes declined 7.7 percent in the Midwest, 5.6 percent in the Northeast, 3.4 percent in the South, and 1.5 percent in the West.

- The estimated number of burglaries decreased between a high of 12.1 percent in the Midwest and a low of 4.7 percent in the West.
- Larceny-thefts declined 6.5 percent in the Midwest, 3.5 percent in the Northeast, 1.6 percent in the South, and 0.6 percent in the West.
- When compared with the 2012 estimates, the estimated number of motor vehicle thefts in 2013 decreased between 10.0 percent in the Northeast and 0.3 percent in the West.