Overview

Table 1—Crime in the United States, by Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 1995–2014

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 2014, the estimated number of violent crime offenses was 1,165,383, a decrease of 0.2 percent from the 2013 estimate.

- The violent crime of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter decreased 0.5 percent in 2014 when compared with the 2013 estimates. Rape offenses (provided under the UCR legacy definition, see Data Declaration for more information) increased 2.4 percent, and aggravated assault offenses increased 2.0 percent. The violent crime of robbery declined 5.6 percent when compared with the 2013 estimates.

- The 2014 violent crime rate was 365.5 per 100,000 inhabitants, down 1.0 percent when compared with the 2013 violent crime rate.

- The murder rate was 4.5 per 100,000 inhabitants, a 1.2 percent decrease when compared with the estimated rate for the previous year.

- The estimated number of property crimes in 2014 was 8,277,829, a 4.3 percent decrease from the 2013 estimate.

- Of the property crimes, the estimated number of burglary offenses decreased 10.5 percent, and larceny-theft offenses declined 2.7 percent. The estimated number of motor vehicle thefts decreased 1.5 percent.

- The 2014 property crime rate was 2,596.1 per 100,000, a 5.0 percent decrease when compared with the 2013 rate.