



Overview

Table 1—Crime in the United States, by Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 1996–2015

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 2015, the estimated number of violent crime offenses was 1,197,704, an increase of 3.9 percent from the 2014 estimate.
- The violent crime of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter increased 10.8 percent in 2015 when compared with the 2014 estimate. Rape offenses (legacy definition) increased 6.3 percent, and aggravated assault offenses increased 4.6 percent. The violent crime of robbery rose 1.4 percent when compared with the 2014 estimate.
- The 2015 violent crime rate was 372.6 per 100,000 inhabitants, up 3.1 percent when compared with the 2014 violent crime rate.
- The murder rate was 4.9 per 100,000 inhabitants in 2015, a 10.0 percent increase when compared with the estimated rate for the previous year.
- The estimated number of property crimes in 2015 was 7,993,631, a 2.6 percent decrease from the 2014 estimate.
- Of the property crimes, the estimated number of burglary offenses decreased 7.8 percent, and larceny-theft offenses declined 1.8 percent. The estimated number of motor vehicle thefts increased 3.1 percent.
- The 2015 property crime rate was 2,487.0 per 100,000, a 3.4 percent decrease when compared with the 2014 rate.