



SELECTED FINDINGS

July 2020

NCJ 254862

Selected Findings from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program

This report presents statistics on crimes known to law enforcement that were voluntarily reported to the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. The tables show the number and rate of violent and property crimes over the 5-year period from 2014 through 2018, by offense type and by the population group that was victimized. They also show the number and rate of homicides over the 10-year period from 2009 through 2018, by the sex and race of the victims.

The UCR collects data from nearly 18,000 city, college, county, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies on crimes brought to their attention. UCR statistics are published annually in *Crime in the United States (CIUS)*. For the UCR data-collection methodology, see <https://ucr.fbi.gov/data-quality-guidelines-new>.

Highlights

- The violent crime rate in the United States rose 7% from 2014 to 2016 (from 362 to 387 violent crimes per 100,000 persons) and fell 5% from 2016 to 2018 (from 387 to 369 per 100,000 persons) (tables 1 and 2).
- The murder rate (including non-negligent manslaughter) in the U.S. rose 23% from 2014 to 2016 and fell 7% from 2016 to 2018 (table 2).
- The rate of rape (revised definition) in the U.S. rose every year from 2014 to 2018, rising 15% over that span (table 1).
- The U.S. robbery rate rose 2% from 2014 to 2016 and fell 16% from 2016 to 2018 (table 2).
- The U.S. aggravated assault rate rose 8% from 2014 to 2016 and fell 0.6% from 2016 to 2018 (table 2).
- Comparing the first six months of 2018 to the first six months of 2019 (based on preliminary UCR data), the number of violent crimes in the U.S. fell 3%; the number of murders (including non-negligent manslaughter) fell 4%, and the number of rapes (revised definition) fell 7% (table 4).
- The U.S. property crime rate fell each year from 2014 to 2018, falling 15% over that span (table 1).
- The U.S. burglary rate fell 30% from 2014 to 2018, falling 20% from 2016 to 2018 (tables 1 and 2).
- There were 3,249 more murders (including non-negligent manslaughter) in the U.S. in 2016 than in 2014, and 1,199 fewer murders in the U.S. in 2018 than in 2016 (table 1).
- The murder rate (including non-negligent manslaughter) of white persons in the U.S. rose 19% from 2014 to 2016 and fell 8% from 2016 to 2018 (based on table 8).
- The murder rate (including non-negligent manslaughter) of black persons in the U.S. rose 22% from 2014 to 2016 and fell 9% from 2016 to 2018 (based on table 8).
- The murder rate (including non-negligent manslaughter) of black males in the U.S. rose 22% from 2014 to 2016 and fell 10% from 2016 to 2018 (based on table 6).
- The 2018 murder rate (including non-negligent manslaughter) of black persons in the U.S. was 6.6 times that of white persons and 13.8 times that of Asians or Pacific Islanders (based on table 8).

- The 2018 murder rate (including non-negligent manslaughter) of black males in the U.S. was 8.3 times that of white males and 18.2 times that of males who were Asian or Pacific Islander (based on table 8).
- There were 1,834 more murders (including non-negligent manslaughter) of black persons in the U.S. in 2016 than in 2014, and 619 fewer murders of black persons in 2018 than 2016 (table 5a).
- Over a 10-year span (2009 through 2018), there were 154,935 murders (including non-negligent manslaughter) in the U.S., most of which (52%) were of black persons (80,095) (table 5a).
- Over a 10-year span (2009 through 2018), there were more murders (including non-negligent manslaughter) in the U.S. of black persons than of white persons every year, with the biggest gap—both in number and percentage—being in 2015 (based on table 5a).

TABLE 1
Crime in the United States, by number of crimes and rates per 100,000 population, 2014-2018

Violent crime

Year	Population	Violent crime ^a	Violent crime rate ^a	Murder ^b	Murder rate ^b	Rape (revised definition) ^c	Rape (revised def.) rate ^c	Rape (legacy def.) ^d	Rape (legacy def.) rate ^d	Robbery	Robbery rate	Aggravated assault	Aggravated assault rate
2014	318,907,401	1,153,022	361.6	14,164	4.4	118,027	37.0	84,864	26.6	322,905	101.3	731,089	229.2
2015	320,896,618	1,199,310	373.7	15,883	4.9	126,134	39.3	91,261	28.4	328,109	102.2	764,057	238.1
2016	323,405,935	1,250,162	386.6	17,413	5.4	132,414	40.9	96,970	30.0	332,797	102.9	802,982	248.3
2017	325,147,121	1,247,917	383.8	17,294	5.3	135,666	41.7	99,708	30.7	320,596	98.6	810,319	249.2
2018	327,167,434	1,206,836	368.9	16,214	5.0	139,380	42.6	101,151	30.9	282,061	86.2	807,410	246.8

Property crime

Year	Population	Property crime ^e	Property crime rate ^e	Burglary	Burglary rate	Larceny-theft	Larceny-theft rate	Motor vehicle theft	Motor vehicle theft rate
2014	318,907,401	8,209,010	2,574.1	1,713,153	537.2	5,809,054	1,821.5	686,803	215.4
2015	320,896,618	8,024,115	2,500.5	1,587,564	494.7	5,723,488	1,783.6	713,063	222.2
2016	323,405,935	7,928,530	2,451.6	1,516,405	468.9	5,644,835	1,745.4	767,290	237.3
2017	325,147,121	7,682,988	2,362.9	1,397,045	429.7	5,513,000	1,695.5	772,943	237.7
2018	327,167,434	7,196,045	2,199.5	1,230,149	376.0	5,217,055	1,594.6	748,841	228.9

Note: Populations are U.S. Census Bureau provisional estimates as of July 1 for each year except 2000 and 2010, which are decennial census counts.

^aViolent crime counts and rates includes murder, rape (legacy definition), robbery, and aggravated assault.

^bMurder includes non-negligent manslaughter.

^cBased on the revised Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) definition of rape. For more information, see <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-link/ucr-program-changes-definition-of-rape>.

^dBased on the legacy UCR definition of rape.

^eProperty crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from table 1 of the FBI's Crime in the United States, 2018.

TABLE 2**Percent change in the crime rate per 100,000 population, for selected years between 2014 and 2018**

Years	Percent change in the crime rate per 100,000 population									
	Violent crime ^a	Murder ^b	Rape (revised def.) ^c	Rape (legacy def.) ^d	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime ^e	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Percent change										
2014-2016	6.9%	22.7%	10.5%	12.8%	1.6%	8.3%	-4.8%	-12.7%	-4.2%	10.2%
2016-2018	-4.6%	-7.4%	4.2%	3.0%	-16.2%	-0.6%	-10.3%	-19.8%	-8.6%	-3.5%

^aViolent crime counts and rates includes murder, rape (legacy definition), robbery, and aggravated assault.

^bMurder includes non-negligent manslaughter.

^cBased on the revised Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) definition of rape. For more information, see <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-link/ucr-program-changes-definition-of-rape>.

^dBased on the legacy UCR definition of rape.

^eProperty crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from table 1 of the FBI's Crime in the United States, 2018.

TABLE 3**Percent change in the total number of crimes, for selected years between 2014 and 2019**

Years	Percent change in the number of offenses known to the police									
	Violent crime ^a	Murder ^b	Rape (revised def.) ^c	Rape (legacy def.) ^d	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime ^e	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Percent change										
2014-2016	8.4%	22.9%	12.2%	14.3%	3.1%	9.8%	-3.4%	-11.5%	-2.8%	11.7%
2016-2018	-3.5%	-6.9%	5.3%	4.3%	-15.2%	0.6%	-9.2%	-18.9%	-7.6%	-2.4%
2018-2019 ^f	-3.1%	-3.9%	-7.3%	--	-7.4%	-0.3%	-5.6%	-11.1%	-4.2%	-6.7%

--The FBI does not calculate the percent change in the count of rape (legacy definition) from 2018 to 2019 in the Preliminary Crime in the United States, 2019.

^aViolent crime counts and rates include murder, rape (legacy definition except for 2018-2019), robbery, and aggravated assault.

^bMurder includes non-negligent manslaughter.

^cBased on the revised Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) definition of rape. For more information, see <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-link/ucr-program-changes-definition-of-rape>.

^dBased on the legacy UCR definition of rape.

^eProperty crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

^fRepresents the percent change in offenses known to law enforcement for the first 6 months of 2019 compared with those for the first 6 months of 2018. All 2019 data are preliminary.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from table 1 of the FBI's Crime in the United States, 2018; and FBI's Preliminary Crime in the United States, 2019.

TABLE 4**Percent change in number of crimes, by offense and population group, from January-June 2018 to January-June 2019**

Population group	Number of agencies	Population	Violent crime ^a	Murder ^b	Rape ^c	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime ^d	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Total	14,273	293,504,022	-3.1%	-3.9%	-7.3%	-7.4%	-0.3%	-5.6%	-11.1%	-4.2%	-6.7%
Cities:											
1,000,000 and over	11	27,887,008	-1.6%	-2.7%	-5.3%	-5.0%	+0.7%	-1.0%	-7.6%	+1.1%	-4.7%
500,000-999,999	23	16,398,065	-4.3	+2.9	-13.6	-11.1	+1.1	-5.7	-8.2	-4.2	-8.4
250,000-499,999	48	16,279,339	-3.4	-8.6	-6.5	-7.8	+0.9	-2.6	-9.1	-0.3	-6.2
100,000-249,999	212	30,974,583	-0.9	-4.7	-9.5	-6.3	+3.4	-6.8	-12.6	-5.1	-9.4
50,000-99,999	478	33,208,902	-4.8	-4.7	-7.8	-7.5	-3.1	-5.0	-10.7	-3.7	-7.0
25,000-49,999	832	28,833,554	-3.6	-11.5	-10.3	-8.5	-0.5	-4.7	-10.8	-3.6	-4.7
10,000-24,999	1,714	27,408,220	-4.7	+3.6	-5.6	-10.8	-2.6	-8.1	-15.0	-6.8	-6.7
Under 10,000	7,003	21,454,138	-1.9	-9.9	+1.0	-8.1	-1.1	-8.1	-14.1	-7.1	-4.2
Counties:											
Metropolitan ^e	1,800	69,477,886	-3.5%	-6.2%	-7.8%	-5.7%	-1.7%	-7.0%	-12.0%	-5.6%	-7.1%
Nonmetropolitan ^f	2,152	21,582,327	-4.5	+3.8	-5.0	-14.8	-2.8	-9.9	-11.6	-10.3	-2.4

^aViolent crime includes murder, rape (revised definition), robbery, and aggravated assault.^bMurder includes non-negligent manslaughter.^cBased on the revised Uniform Crime Reporting definition of rape. For more information, see <https://www.fbi.gov/services/cjis/cjis-link/ucr-program-changes-definition-of-rape>.^dProperty crime includes burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.^eIncludes crimes reported to sheriffs' departments, county police departments, and state police within Metropolitan Statistical Areas.^fIncludes crimes reported to sheriffs' departments, county police departments, and state police outside Metropolitan Statistical Areas.Source: Table 1 of the FBI's Preliminary Crime in the United States, 2019, available at <https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2019/preliminary-report/tables/table-1/table-1.xls>.

TABLE 5
Homicide victimization rate per 100,000 persons of a given race and sex, 2009-2018

Year	Sex	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander	Total
2009	Male	4.3	32.0	4.4	2.3	7.9
	Female	1.8	5.2	1.9	1.3	2.3
	Total	3.1	18.0	3.1	1.8	5.0
2010	Male	4.0	31.4	4.5	2.0	7.5
	Female	1.7	5.1	1.2	1.1	2.1
	Total	2.8	17.7	2.9	1.5	4.8
2011	Male	3.9	31.1	4.0	2.1	7.4
	Female	1.6	4.8	1.5	1.1	2.0
	Total	2.8	17.4	2.8	1.6	4.7
2012	Male	3.9	31.6	3.6	2.0	7.5
	Female	1.7	4.8	1.2	1.2	2.1
	Total	2.8	17.6	2.4	1.6	4.7
2013	Male	3.7	30.3	3.5	1.9	7.2
	Female	1.6	4.7	1.4	0.9	2.0
	Total	2.6	17.0	2.4	1.4	4.5
2014	Male	3.6	29.7	4.0	1.7	7.0
	Female	1.6	4.6	1.6	0.9	2.0
	Total	2.6	16.6	2.8	1.3	4.4
2015	Male	3.9	34.2	5.6	1.7	7.9
	Female	1.6	4.8	2.3	0.8	2.0
	Total	2.8	18.9	4.0	1.2	5.0
2016	Male	4.4	36.3	5.4	1.9	8.6
	Female	1.8	5.6	2.2	1.0	2.3
	Total	3.1	20.3	3.8	1.4	5.4
2017	Male	4.3	35.8	6.8	2.0	8.5
	Female	1.8	5.1	2.4	1.0	2.2
	Total	3.0	19.9	4.6	1.5	5.3
2018	Male	3.9	32.5	6.4	1.8	7.8
	Female	1.7	5.7	1.7	0.9	2.2
	Total	2.8	18.5	4.0	1.3	5.0

Note: Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide rates by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2009-2018; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Bridged-Race Population Estimates, 2009-2018.

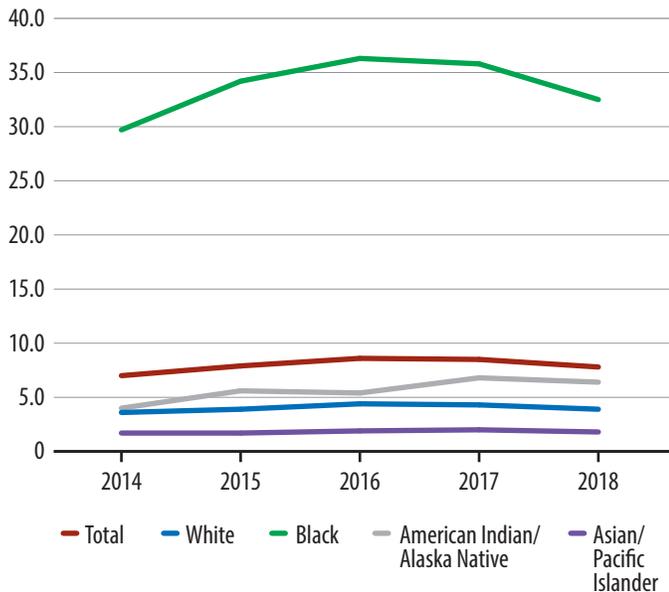
TABLE 5A
Number of homicides, by victim sex and race, 2009-2018

Year	Sex	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander	Total
2009-2018	Male	49,380	68,550	1,090	1,770	120,785
	Female	21,210	11,545	390	1,005	34,150
	Total	70,590	80,095	1,480	2,775	154,935
2009	Male	5,245	6,365	90	180	11,880
	Female	2,240	1,130	40	115	3,520
	Total	7,485	7,495	130	295	15,400
2010	Male	4,815	6,335	95	165	11,410
	Female	2,070	1,120	25	100	3,315
	Total	6,885	7,450	125	260	14,720
2011	Male	4,795	6,350	90	180	11,415
	Female	2,055	1,060	35	100	3,245
	Total	6,850	7,410	120	280	14,660
2012	Male	4,790	6,535	80	170	11,575
	Female	2,075	1,075	25	115	3,290
	Total	6,865	7,610	105	285	14,865
2013	Male	4,575	6,340	80	175	11,170
	Female	1,960	1,070	30	85	3,150
	Total	6,535	7,415	110	260	14,320
2014	Male	4,445	6,300	90	160	10,995
	Female	1,980	1,065	35	90	3,170
	Total	6,425	7,365	125	250	14,165
2015	Male	4,905	7,355	130	165	12,550
	Female	2,070	1,125	55	80	3,330
	Total	6,975	8,480	180	250	15,885
2016	Male	5,480	7,880	125	190	13,675
	Female	2,260	1,315	50	110	3,740
	Total	7,740	9,200	175	295	17,415
2017	Male	5,370	7,875	160	200	13,605
	Female	2,310	1,220	55	110	3,690
	Total	7,680	9,095	215	310	17,295
2018	Male	4,965	7,215	150	185	12,515
	Female	2,190	1,365	40	105	3,695
	Total	7,155	8,580	190	290	16,215

Note: Counts are rounded to the nearest 5. Details may not sum to totals due to rounding. Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide counts by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2009-2018.

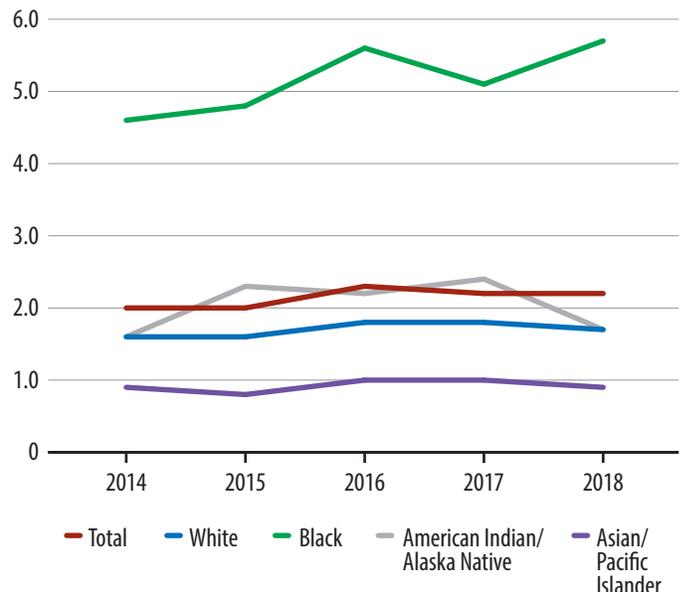
FIGURE 1
Male homicide victimization rate per 100,000 males of a given race, 2014-2018



Note: Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide rates by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2014-2018; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Bridged-Race Population Estimates, 2014-2018.

FIGURE 2
Female homicide victimization rate per 100,000 females of a given race, 2014-2018



Note: Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide rates by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2014-2018; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Bridged-Race Population Estimates, 2014-2018.

TABLE 6
Male homicide victimization rate per 100,000 males of a given race, 2014-2018

Year	Male homicide victims				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
2014	7.0	3.6	29.7	4.0	1.7
2015	7.9	3.9	34.2	5.6	1.7
2016	8.6	4.4	36.3	5.4	1.9
2017	8.5	4.3	35.8	6.8	2.0
2018	7.8	3.9	32.5	6.4	1.8

Note: Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide rates by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2014-2018; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Bridged-Race Population Estimates, 2014-2018.

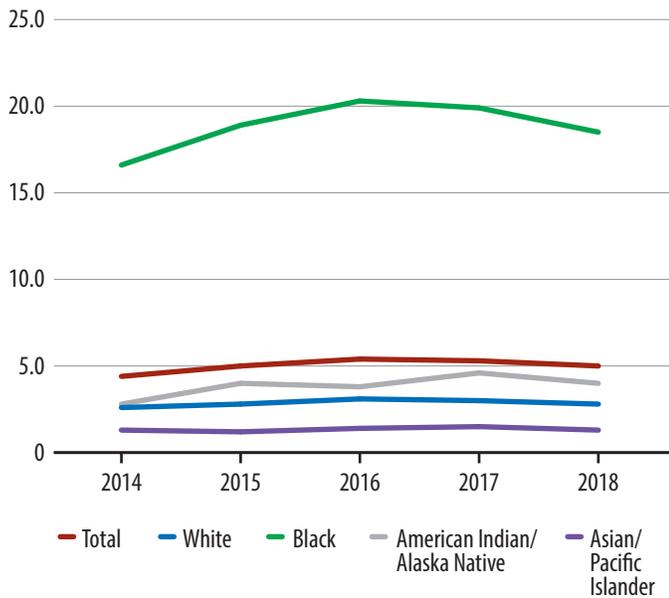
TABLE 7
Female homicide victimization rate per 100,000 females of a given race, 2014-2018

Year	Female homicide victims				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
2014	2.0	1.6	4.6	1.6	0.9
2015	2.0	1.6	4.8	2.3	0.8
2016	2.3	1.8	5.6	2.2	1.0
2017	2.2	1.8	5.1	2.4	1.0
2018	2.2	1.7	5.7	1.7	0.9

Note: Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide rates by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2014-2018; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Bridged-Race Population Estimates, 2014-2018.

FIGURE 3
Homicide victimization rate per 100,000 persons of a given race, 2014-2018



Note: Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide rates by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2014-2018; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Bridged-Race Population Estimates, 2014-2018.

TABLE 8
Homicide victimization rate per 100,000 persons of a given race, 2014-2018

Year	Total	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/Pacific Islander
2014	4.4	2.6	16.6	2.8	1.3
2015	5.0	2.8	18.9	4.0	1.2
2016	5.4	3.1	20.3	3.8	1.4
2017	5.3	3.0	19.9	4.6	1.5
2018	5.0	2.8	18.5	4.0	1.3

Note: Homicide includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter. Homicide rates by Hispanic or Latino origin were not calculated due to missing data.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the FBI's Supplementary Homicide Reports, 2014-2018; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Bridged-Race Population Estimates, 2014-2018.



The Bureau of Justice Statistics of the U.S. Department of Justice is the principal federal agency responsible for measuring crime, criminal victimization, criminal offenders, victims of crime, correlates of crime, and the operation of criminal and civil justice systems at the federal, state, tribal, and local levels. BJS collects, analyzes, and disseminates reliable statistics on crime and justice systems in the United States, supports improvements to state and local criminal justice information systems, and participates with national and international organizations to develop and recommend national standards for justice statistics. Jeffrey H. Anderson is the director.

This report was prepared by Erica Smith and Alexia Cooper. Alexia Cooper verified the report.

Edrienne Su and Morgan Young edited the report. Morgan Young and Theodore Robinson produced the report.

July 2020, NCJ 254862



NCJ 254862

Office of Justice Programs
Building Solutions • Supporting Communities • Advancing Justice
www.ojp.gov