



Overview

Table 12

Crime Trends by Population Group, 2006-2007

(A comparison of 2006 and 2007 data for population groups)

- Both violent crime and property crime decreased in the Nation in 2007 when compared with the 2006 figures. Violent crime was down 1.1 percent, and property crime declined 1.6 percent.
- Each of the four violent crime categories showed decreases: murder declined 1.7 percent, forcible rape 3.8 percent, robbery 0.3 percent, and aggravated assault decreased 1.3 percent.
- Each of the three property crime categories showed decreases: burglary declined 0.2 percent, larceny-theft 0.7 percent, and motor vehicle theft decreased 8.4 percent.
- Among all population groups, cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants experienced the largest decrease (2.6 percent) for violent crime.
- Among all population groups, cities with populations of 10,000 to 24,999 and nonmetropolitan counties experienced the only increases in violent crime: 2.4 percent and 2.8 percent, respectively.
- Murder offenses declined 5.4 percent in cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants and increased 3.4 percent in cities with 50,000 to 99,999 residents.
- Forcible rape declined in all city groupings and in metropolitan counties. The largest decrease (6.0 percent) occurred in cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants. The only increase (2.6 percent) for forcible rape occurred in nonmetropolitan counties.

- Robbery offenses decreased 1.8 percent in the Nation's largest cities (those with 250,000 or more residents) and rose 2.7 percent in cities with 10,000 to 24,999 inhabitants. Robbery also rose 2.4 percent in nonmetropolitan counties and 2.0 percent in metropolitan counties.