



Overview

Table 1—Crime in the United States by Volume and Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants, 1987-2006

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

- The estimated number of violent crime offenses in 2006 was more than 1.4 million (1,417,745) offenses, an increase of 1.9 percent over the 2005 estimate.
- A comparison of the estimated number of violent crimes for 2006 with the 2005 estimates showed that:
 - Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter offenses increased in volume by 1.8 percent.
 - Robbery offenses increased 7.2 percent.
 - Forcible rape and aggravated assault offenses decreased 2.0 percent and 0.2 percent, respectively.
- The rate for violent crime based on the estimated number of offenses was 473.5 per 100,000 inhabitants in 2006, an increase of 1.0 percent when compared with 2005 data.
- The rate for murder was 5.7 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants in 2006, a 0.8 percent increase when compared with the rate for 2005.
- The estimated number of property crimes in 2006 was nearly 10 million (9,983,568) offenses, a 1.9-percent decrease from the 2005 estimate.
- Burglary was the only offense among the estimated property crimes that increased (1.3-percent) in 2006 when compared with 2005 estimates. The estimated number of larceny-thefts decreased 2.6 percent, and motor vehicle thefts declined 3.5 percent.

- The property crime rate for 2006 (3,334.5 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants) was down 2.8 percent when compared with 2005 data.
- A comparison of estimates from 2006 and 1997 shows a 13.3-percent decrease in the estimated number of violent crimes and a 13.6-percent decrease in estimated property crime offenses for the 10-year period.