

Based on revised estimates from the National Crime Victimization Survey, from 2015 to 2016, violent criminal victimizations increased against males and persons in their mid-20s to mid-30s. The revised estimates replace previously released 2016 estimates that did not permit year-to-year comparisons.

Age and sex

From 2015 to 2016, the rate of violent victimization against males increased, rising from 15.9 per 1,000 males age 12 or older. The rate of violent victimization against persons ages 25 to 34 rose from 21.8 per 1,000 persons to 28.4 per 1,000 from 2015 to 2016, and the rate for females in this age group rose from 24.6 to 33.4 per 1,000.

From 2015 to 2016, the overall rate of assault against males increased from 13.3 per 1,000 males age 12 or older to 17.2 per 1,000. Similarly, the rates of aggravated assault against males rose from 2.7 to 4.2 per 1,000.

Crime type

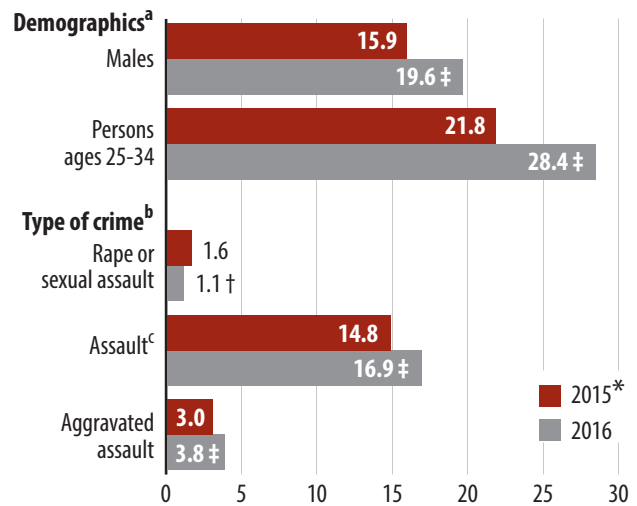
Overall, the number of U.S. residents age 12 or older who reported that they had experienced one or more violent criminal victimizations during the prior 6 months increased from 2.7 million persons in 2015 to 2.9 million in 2016.

From 2015 to 2016, assaults (including aggravated and simple assault) increased from 14.8 to 16.9 victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older. Specifically, aggravated assaults rose from 3.0 to 3.8 victimizations per 1,000 persons. During the same period, rape or sexual assaults declined from 1.6 to 1.1 victimizations per 1,000 persons. Intimate partner violence also declined, from 3.0 to 2.2 per 1,000 persons. There was no statistically significant difference in the rate of overall violent crime from 2015 (18.6 violent victimizations per 1,000 persons) to 2016 (19.7 per 1,000).

Property crime

The property crime rate increased from 2015 to 2016, rising from 110.7 to 118.6 victimizations per 1,000 U.S. households. Households in the United States

Rate of violent victimization, 2015 and 2016



*Comparison year.

†Significant difference from comparison year at the 95% confidence level.

‡Significant difference from comparison year at the 90% confidence level.

^aPer 1,000 persons within the group.

^bPer 1,000 persons age 12 or older.

^cIncludes aggravated and simple assault.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, 2015 Public-Use File and 2016 revised Public-Use File.

experienced an estimated 15.8 million property victimizations in 2016. The overall property crime rate includes household burglary, motor vehicle theft, and other theft.

Reporting to police

Based on the 2016 survey, less than half (44%) of violent victimizations were reported to police, which was not statistically different from 2015 (47%). There was also no statistically significant change in the percentage of serious violent victimizations (including rape or sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated assault) reported to police from 2015 (55%) to 2016 (53%), nor in the percentage of property victimizations reported to police (35% in both years).

The full report (*Criminal Victimization, 2016: Revised*, NCJ 252121), related documents, and additional information about the Bureau of Justice Statistics can be found at www.bjs.gov.

