



# Violent Crime

## ***Definition***

In the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, violent crime is composed of four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Violent crimes are defined in the UCR Program as those offenses that involve force or threat of force.

## ***Data collection***

The data presented in *Crime in the United States* reflect the Hierarchy Rule, which requires that only the most serious offense in a multiple-offense criminal incident be counted. The descending order of UCR violent crimes are murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, followed by the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Although arson is also a property crime, the Hierarchy Rule does not apply to the offense of arson. In cases in which an arson occurs in conjunction with another violent or property crime, both the arson and the additional crime are reported.

In 2016, the FBI Director approved the recommendation to discontinue reporting of rape data using the UCR legacy definition beginning in 2017. However, to maintain the 20-year trend in Table 1, the rape total for the legacy definition is used to calculate the violent crime total.

## ***Overview***

- In 2022, an estimated 1,232,428 violent crimes occurred nationwide, a decrease of 1.7 percent from the 2021 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- When considering 5- and 10-year trends, the 2022 estimated violent crime total was 0.9 percent above the 2018 level and 5.3 percent above the 2013 level. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- There were an estimated 369.8 violent crimes per 100,000 inhabitants in 2022, a rate that decreased 2.1 percent when compared with the 2021 estimated violent

crime rate and decreased 0.2 percent from the 2013 estimate. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)

- Aggravated assaults accounted for 72.5 percent of violent crimes reported to law enforcement in 2022. Robbery offenses accounted for 17.9 percent of violent crime offenses; rape (legacy definition) accounted for 7.9 percent; and murder accounted for 1.7 percent. (Based on Table 1.)
- Information collected regarding types of weapons used in violent crimes showed that firearms were used in 77.0 percent of the nation's murders, 37.1 percent of robberies, and 36.6 percent of aggravated assaults. (Weapons data are not collected for rape.) (See Expanded Homicide Data Table 7, Robbery Table 3, and the Aggravated Assault Table.)