



U.S. Department of Justice
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F E D E R A L B U R E A U O F I N V E S T I G A T I O N

The Transition to the
National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS):

**A Comparison of
2020 and 2021 NIBRS Estimates.**



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The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, alongside the release of Summary Reporting System data in *Crime in the United States, 2021*, and the standard NIBRS data release, has produced an analysis using the new NIBRS estimation data. (See NIBRS Estimation in Key Terms.) This analysis provides a representative view of crime for the nation and shows complete trend and rate data for major crime offenses categories based on these estimates. Trend analyses cover data at the national, regional, and state levels, and include violent crime, property crime, arrests, drug offenses, and fraud data. In addition, tabular data provide confidence intervals associated with the estimates. (See Confidence Intervals in Key Terms.)

In most instances, differences in the comparison of 2021 data to 2020 do not meet the criteria for statistical significance. (See Statistical Significance in Key Terms.) However, it should be noted that the main contributor to that finding is the large amount of variation—both random and systematic—that is measured in the 2020 data due to low coverage of participating agencies. As coverage increases, the FBI will be able to improve its ability to measure these critical metrics for the nation. The statistically significant increases or decreases from 2020 to 2021 are specifically identified in this document where relevant. For additional information on how these estimates were produced, see the Crime Data Explorer.

It should be noted that the violent crime figures for 2020 have had a significant increase over the respective value(s) reported in 2019. This factor should be taken into account when considering any increase (or decrease) experienced when comparing 2021 values with those from 2020.

Highlights

- Overall violent crime volume decreased 1.0% for the nation from 1,326,600 in 2020 to 1,313,200 in 2021, which was up 5.6% from 2019.
- The number of murders increased from 22,000 in 2020 to 22,900 in 2021. This constitutes an increase of 4.3% on top of the 29.4% increase in 2020.
- Although not found in this report, 73 law enforcement officers who died in the line of duty in 2021 were killed as a result of felonious acts, whereas 56 died in accidents. Deaths resulting from felonious acts increased in 2021, rising more than 58% from the previous year. The full report can be found at <https://crime-data-explorer.app.cloud.gov/pages/downloads>.
- From 2020 to 2021, the robbery rate decreased 8.9%, which heavily contributed to the decrease in overall violent crime despite increases in murder and rape rates at the national level.
- The national property crime rate decreased by 4.5%, influenced by drops in burglary/breaking & entering, and larceny/theft.
- Clearance and exceptional clearance percentages in 2021 declined compared to 2020 for both violent and property crimes.
- The volume of drug-related offenses increased compared to 2020 in every category except for marijuana/hashish.
- Drug offenses involving stimulants had the largest increase from 2020 to 2021 at 17.8%.
- The volume of violent crime victimizations of persons 65 years of age or older increased by 8.9% from 2020 to 2021.

2020 – 2021 Trend Comparison

Violent Crime

Violent crime consists of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, the UCR revised rape offense category (which includes offenses of rape, sodomy, and sexual assault with an object when considering the revision of the rape definition in the traditional violent crime category), aggravated assault, and robbery. While overall violent crime volume (referenced above) and violent crime rate decreased, this change was driven mainly by a drop in robbery offenses from 220,200 in 2020 to 202,200 in 2021, an 8.2% decrease. From 2020 to 2021, the total violent crime rate for the nation decreased 1.7%, from 402.6 offenses per 100,000 inhabitants (all rates shown are per 100,000 inhabitants) in 2020 to 395.7 in 2021. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter offenses increased 4.3% while revised rape offenses increased 3.4%. Aggravated assault offenses remained essentially unchanged from 2020 to 2021.

Table 1: National Violent Crime – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Violent Crime	1,313,200	1,223,400	1,402,900	-1.0			1,326,600	1,259,600	1,393,500
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	22,900	21,300	24,600	4.3			22,000	21,000	23,000
	Revised Rape	144,300	140,400	148,200	3.4			139,500	132,000	147,000
	Rape	107,500	94,800	120,100	3.9			103,500	91,800	115,100
	Sodomy	26,100	23,400	28,800	1.7			25,700	22,200	29,100
	Sexual Assault with an Object	10,700	9,300	12,100	3.2			10,400	8,900	11,900
	Aggravated Assault	943,800	865,800	1,021,800	-0.1			944,800	900,100	989,600
	Robbery	202,200	140,200	264,100	-8.2			220,200	130,900	309,500

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Table 2: National Violent Crime – Year-over-year trend

Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Violent Crime	395.7	368.6	422.7	-1.7			402.6	382.3	422.9
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	6.9	6.4	7.4	3.5			6.7	6.4	7.0
	Revised Rape	43.5	42.3	44.7	2.7			42.3	40.1	44.6
	Rape	32.4	28.6	36.2	3.1			31.4	27.9	34.9
	Sodomy	7.9	7.0	8.7	1.0			7.8	6.7	8.8
	Sexual Assault with an Object	3.2	2.8	3.7	2.5			3.2	2.7	3.6
	Aggravated Assault	284.4	260.9	307.9	-0.8			286.7	273.2	300.3
	Robbery	60.9	42.2	79.6	-8.9			66.8	39.7	93.9

Total violent crime offenses in which a firearm was used decreased 5.2% from 526,900 in 2020 to 499,300 in 2021. This drop was noted across nearly all violent crime offense categories except murder and non-negligent manslaughter, which saw a 5.9% increase in murders with a firearm. Robberies with a firearm saw the largest decline, dropping 16.1% over the same period, with revised rape and aggravated assault seeing moderate decreases of 2.5% and 2.9% respectively.

Table 3: National Violent Crime with Firearm – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Violent Crime with Firearm Used	499,300	463,800	534,800	-5.2			526,900	483,800	570,100
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter with Firearm Used	18,300	17,600	19,000	5.9			17,300	15,100	19,500
	Revised Rape with Firearm Used	2,400	2,000	2,900	-2.5			2,500	1,700	3,300
	Rape with Firearm Used	1,900	1,700	2,000	-2.8			1,900	1,700	2,200
	Sodomy with Firearm Used	500	400	500	-6.2			500	400	600
	Sexual Assault with an Object with Firearm Used	100	100	100	28.8			100	100	100
	Aggravated Assault with Firearm Used	390,000	331,500	448,600	-2.9			401,600	377,900	425,300
	Robbery with Firearm Used	88,600	62,000	115,200	-16.1			105,600	70,200	141,000

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Total violent crime volumes saw a decrease in the Midwest (3.8%) and the South (0.7%) while the Northeast saw an increase of 6.0%. The category of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter saw increases across all regions of the country for which data were available. The offenses of rape, aggravated assault, and robbery saw varying volume and rate changes from 2020 to 2021. The South saw the previously mentioned decrease in overall violent crime, despite an increase in murder and non-negligent manslaughter (7.2%). This decrease was driven by a 17.9% drop in robbery offenses across the region. Robbery offenses increased in both the West and the Northeast by 11.4% and 21.9% respectively.

Table 4: Violent Crime, by Region – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Northeast	Violent Crime	152,700	123,100	182,300	6.0			144,100	98,000	190,200
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	2,800	1,600	4,000	27.9			2,200	900	3,400
	Revised Rape	17,400	14,000	20,900	-0.8			17,600	10,300	24,900
	Rape	13,000	9,700	16,400	-11.1			14,700	12,400	16,900
	Sodomy	3,600	2,500	4,600	60.1	*		2,200	1,500	3,000
	Sexual Assault with an Object	**	**	**	**			700	300	1,000
	Aggravated Assault	102,400	79,900	124,900	2.8			99,700	74,600	124,800
	Robbery	30,100	22,000	38,100	21.9			24,700	17,500	31,900
Midwest	Violent Crime	250,600	203,600	297,700	-3.8			260,600	183,600	337,700
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	4,500	3,200	5,900	8.5			4,200	2,900	5,500
	Revised Rape	33,800	30,800	36,900	4.4			32,400	26,800	38,000
	Rape	26,300	22,200	30,300	4.9			25,000	18,600	31,500
	Sodomy	5,900	4,300	7,500	3.9			5,700	3,100	8,300
	Sexual Assault with an Object	1,700	1,200	2,100	0.1			1,700	1,000	2,300
	Aggravated Assault	176,300	143,500	209,200	-5.7			187,000	123,400	250,500
	Robbery	35,900	21,700	50,100	-3.2			37,100	20,000	54,200
South	Violent Crime	560,500	517,100	603,800	-0.7			564,600	541,600	587,600
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	10,800	9,900	11,700	7.2			10,100	9,400	10,700
	Revised Rape	55,900	52,300	59,600	0.5			55,600	47,100	64,100
	Rape	40,000	37,700	42,300	-0.2			40,100	38,400	41,700
	Sodomy	10,900	10,100	11,700	3.5			10,500	9,800	11,200
	Sexual Assault with an Object	5,100	4,500	5,600	0.1			5,100	3,600	6,600
	Aggravated Assault	418,500	382,600	454,300	2.8			407,200	385,900	428,400
	Robbery	75,300	54,600	96,000	-17.9			91,700	59,100	124,300
West	Violent Crime	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
	Revised Rape	38,800	25,800	51,900	4.9			37,000	21,000	53,100
	Rape	29,000	22,100	35,900	6.6			27,200	18,500	36,000
	Sodomy	6,000	4,600	7,400	3.7			5,800	3,800	7,700
	Sexual Assault with an Object	3,800	1,900	5,800	**			**	**	**
	Aggravated Assault	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
	Robbery	62,500	40,400	84,600	11.4			56,100	33,600	78,600

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level

Table 5: Violent Crime, by Region – Year-over-year trend

Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants

Level	Offense	2021						2020		
		Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Northeast	Violent Crime	267.2	215.5	318.9	3.6			258.0	175.4	340.5
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	4.9	2.7	7.0	25.0			3.9	1.7	6.2
	Revised Rape	30.5	24.4	36.5	-3.1			31.4	18.4	44.5
	Rape	22.8	17.0	28.7	-13.1			26.3	22.3	30.3
	Sodomy	6.2	4.4	8.0	56.4			4.0	2.6	5.3
	Sexual Assault with an Object	**	**	**	**			1.2	0.6	1.9
	Aggravated Assault	179.2	139.8	218.6	0.4			178.4	133.5	223.4
Midwest	Robbery	52.6	38.6	66.7	19.1			44.2	31.3	57.1
	Violent Crime	364.1	295.7	432.5	-4.6			381.6	268.8	494.3
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	6.6	4.6	8.6	7.7			6.1	4.2	8.0
	Revised Rape	49.2	44.7	53.6	3.7			47.4	39.3	55.6
	Rape	38.2	32.3	44.0	4.1			36.7	27.3	46.1
	Sodomy	8.6	6.3	10.9	3.1			8.3	4.6	12.1
	Sexual Assault with an Object	2.4	1.8	3.1	-0.7			2.4	1.5	3.4
South	Aggravated Assault	256.2	208.4	303.9	-6.4			273.7	180.7	366.7
	Robbery	52.2	31.6	72.8	-3.9			54.3	29.2	79.4
	Violent Crime	440.5	406.4	474.5	-1.2			445.6	427.5	463.8
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	8.5	7.7	9.2	6.7			7.9	7.4	8.4
	Revised Rape	43.9	41.1	46.8	0.1			43.9	37.2	50.6
	Rape	31.4	29.6	33.2	-0.6			31.6	30.3	32.9
	Sodomy	8.5	7.9	9.2	3.1			8.3	7.7	8.9
West	Sexual Assault with an Object	4.0	3.6	4.4	-0.4			4.0	2.8	5.2
	Aggravated Assault	328.9	300.7	357.0	2.3			321.4	304.6	338.2
	Robbery	59.2	42.9	75.5	-18.2			72.4	46.6	98.1
	Violent Crime	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
	Revised Rape	49.4	32.8	66.0	4.9			47.1	26.7	67.5
	Rape	36.9	28.1	45.6	6.6			34.6	23.5	45.7
	Sodomy	7.6	5.8	9.4	3.7			7.3	4.9	9.8
	Sexual Assault with an Object	4.9	2.5	7.3	**			**	**	**
	Aggravated Assault	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
	Robbery	79.5	51.4	107.6	11.4			71.3	42.7	100.0

Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Property Crime

The national volume of property crime decreased by 3.8%, from 6,672,500 offenses in 2020 to 6,416,800 in 2021. Total property crime consists of burglary/breaking & entering, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft. Property crime offenses showed decreases in burglary and larceny/theft in volume and rate across the nation. Motor vehicle theft was the only offense that saw volume and rate increases over 2020, 12.3% and 11.5% respectively. Arson offenses in the nation decreased in volume and rate.

Table 6: National Property Crime – Year-over-year trend

Volume

Level	Offense	2021						2020		
		Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Property Crime	6,416,800	5,058,900	7,774,700	-3.8			6,672,500	5,198,700	8,146,200
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	899,700	752,500	1,046,800	-11.4			1,015,000	874,900	1,155,100
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	4,627,000	3,461,300	5,792,600	-4.9			4,865,100	3,625,000	6,105,200
	Motor Vehicle Theft	890,200	757,500	1,022,900	12.3			792,400	590,800	994,000
	Arson	40,900	36,400	45,300	-3.2			42,200	37,700	46,800

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure

Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

Table 7: National Property Crime – Year-over-year trend

Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Property Crime	1,933.4	1,524.3	2,342.6	-4.5			2,025.0	1,577.8	2,472.3
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	271.1	226.7	315.4	-12.0			308.0	265.5	350.6
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,394.1	1,042.9	1,745.4	-5.6			1,476.5	1,100.1	1,852.9
	Motor Vehicle Theft	268.2	228.2	308.2	11.5			240.5	179.3	301.7
	Arson	12.3	11.0	13.7	-3.9			12.8	11.4	14.2

Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.
Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

Property crime volume was consistently down across the Northeast, Midwest, and South to varying degrees, with the South showing the largest decrease at 6.8%. The West was the only region to show an overall increase in total property crime of 1.9%. Motor Vehicle Theft was the only property crime offense to show an increase for all four major regions of the country. As can be seen in table 8, the decrease in burglary/breaking & entering for the South is considered statistically significant based on the pairwise test. (See Statistical Significance in Key Terms.) The South is the only region to show such significance.

Table 8: Property Crime, by Region – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Northeast	Property Crime	752,500	602,900	902,000	-0.2			753,900	644,200	863,600
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	83,100	66,900	99,200	-16.1			98,900	78,400	119,500
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	584,000	458,700	709,200	0.4			581,400	512,100	650,600
	Motor Vehicle Theft	85,500	62,800	108,100	16.1			73,600	60,900	86,300
	Arson	4,600	2,400	6,800	-10.8			5,100	3,200	7,100
Midwest	Property Crime	1,170,500	962,800	1,378,200	-4.8			1,229,200	927,200	1,531,200
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	163,700	140,000	187,400	-14.3			190,900	155,600	226,200
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	848,300	689,800	1,006,900	-5.2			895,100	656,100	1,134,100
	Motor Vehicle Theft	158,500	122,800	194,200	10.7			143,200	96,600	189,700
	Arson	8,800	7,100	10,500	-7.3			9,500	7,600	11,500
South	Property Crime	2,639,000	2,251,900	3,026,100	-6.8			2,832,900	2,640,500	3,025,400
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	393,200	362,800	423,600	-11.2	*	*	443,000	430,900	455,100
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,929,000	1,600,600	2,257,400	-7.1			2,075,500	1,855,100	2,295,800
	Motor Vehicle Theft	316,800	258,200	375,300	0.7			314,500	291,300	337,700
	Arson	15,600	13,900	17,400	-7.8			16,900	11,900	22,000
West	Property Crime	1,974,300	1,630,400	2,318,300	1.9			1,938,200	1,431,300	2,445,200
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	290,800	200,600	381,100	-6.2			310,100	199,300	420,900
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,336,400	1,212,600	1,460,200	0.0			1,336,600	1,008,600	1,664,500
	Motor Vehicle Theft	347,100	237,100	457,100	19.1			291,500	180,000	403,000
	Arson	15,500	8,700	22,200	16.6			13,300	9,500	17,000

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.
Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.
Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.
Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level

Table 9: Property Crime, by Region – Year-over-year trend

Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants

		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Northeast	Property Crime	1,316.5	1,054.9	1,578.2	-2.5			1,349.9	1,153.5	1,546.3
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	145.3	117.0	173.6	-18.0			177.2	140.4	213.9
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,021.7	802.6	1,240.8	-1.8			1,041.0	917.0	1,164.9
	Motor Vehicle Theft	149.5	109.9	189.1	13.5			131.8	109.1	154.4
	Arson	8.0	4.2	11.8	-12.8			9.2	5.8	12.6
Midwest	Property Crime	1,700.6	1,398.8	2,002.3	-5.5			1,799.5	1,357.3	2,241.6
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	237.8	203.4	272.2	-14.9			279.5	227.9	331.1
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,232.5	1,002.1	1,462.8	-5.9			1,310.4	960.5	1,660.3
	Motor Vehicle Theft	230.3	178.4	282.2	9.9			209.6	141.5	277.7
	Arson	12.8	10.4	15.3	-8.0			13.9	11.1	16.8
South	Property Crime	2,074.1	1,769.9	2,378.3	-7.2			2,236.1	2,084.2	2,388.0
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	309.1	285.1	333.0	-11.6	*	*	349.6	340.1	359.2
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,516.1	1,258.0	1,774.2	-7.5			1,638.2	1,464.3	1,812.1
	Motor Vehicle Theft	249.0	202.9	295.0	0.3			248.3	229.9	266.6
	Arson	12.3	10.9	13.7	-8.2			13.4	9.4	17.4
West	Property Crime	2,509.7	2,072.5	2,947.0	1.8			2,464.3	1,819.8	3,108.8
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	369.7	255.0	484.5	-6.2			394.3	253.4	535.2
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,698.8	1,541.4	1,856.2	0.0			1,699.4	1,282.4	2,116.3
	Motor Vehicle Theft	441.2	301.3	581.0	19.0			370.6	228.8	512.4
	Arson	19.7	11.1	28.3	16.6			16.9	12.1	21.6

Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.

Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level

National Clearance Percentages

Law enforcement agencies can clear, or “close,” offenses by arrest or by exceptional means (i.e., there is enough evidence to arrest an offender who has been identified and located, but a special circumstance prevents law enforcement from being able to arrest them). Across both violent crime and property crime, estimates of clearances and exceptional clearances declined. Violent crime clearances decreased by 2.9%, while exceptional clearances declined by 16.5%. Property crime clearances estimates decreased by a statistically significant 14.6%. For exceptional clearance estimates, property crime declined 17.9%, which was also statistically significant.

Table 10: National Clearance and Exceptional Clearance Percentage – Year-over-year trend

Percentages

		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Violent Crime Clearance Percentage	32.5	31.5	33.5	-2.9			33.4	30.4	36.5
	Violent Crime Exceptional Clearance Percentage	5.0	4.5	5.4	-16.5			5.9	4.8	7.1
	Property Crime Clearance Percentage	10.7	10.4	10.9	-14.6	*	*	12.5	12.0	13.0
	Property Crime Exceptional Clearance Percentage	1.3	1.2	1.5	-17.9	*		1.6	1.4	1.8

Note: The percentages are based on incident.

Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level

National Number of Persons Arrested with Firearm

The national data on persons arrested, or arrestees, with firearm show the change in the number of arrestees who possessed a firearm at the time of the arrest, regardless of whether a firearm was used in the commission of the offense. The aggregate number of armed persons arrested in connection to violent crime rose 0.8% compared with data for 2020. The number of armed persons arrested in connection to motor vehicle theft showed the largest rise in the year-over-year comparison with an increase of 26.7%.

Table 11: National Number of Arrestees Armed with a Firearm at Time of Arrest – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Violent Crime with Armed Arrestee	37,500		29,600	45,400	0.8		37,200	29,000	45,400
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter with Armed Arrestee	2,300		1,700	2,900	-0.9		2,300	1,800	2,800
	Revised Rape with Armed Arrestee	**		**	**	**		**	**	**
	Rape with Armed Arrestee	**		**	**	**		**	**	**
	Sodomy with Armed Arrestee	**		**	**	*		0	0	0
	Sexual Assault with an Object with Armed Arrestee	**		**	**	**		**	**	**
	Aggravated Assault with Armed Arrestee	28,600		19,900	37,200	5.8		27,000	14,600	39,400
	Robbery with Armed Arrestee	6,400		4,200	8,600	-15.0		7,500	3,700	11,400
	Property Crime with Armed Arrestee	**		**	**	**		**	**	**
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering with Armed Arrestee	2,300		1,200	3,400	-7.5		2,500	1,100	3,900
	Larceny/Theft Offenses with Armed Arrestee	**		**	**	**		**	**	**
	Motor Vehicle Theft with Armed Arrestee	1,900		1,300	2,400	26.7		1,500	1,100	1,900
	Arson with Armed Arrestee	100		100	100	6.4		100	0	100

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.
Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.
Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.
Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level
Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Drug Offenses

Drug and narcotic offenses show an increase across all drug type categories except marijuana/hashish, which decreased 4.2% from the 2020 figures. Drug types associated with offenses allow agencies to report a maximum of 3 drug types with each reported offense. However, once this maximum has been reached for an incident, agencies can report additional drug types that are coded as a separate category of “more than 3 types”. The estimates show an increase of 8.9% from 2020 to 2021 in multi-drug incidents that contained more than 3 drug types.

Table 12: National Drug Offenses, by Type of Drug – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National Completed Drug/ Narcotic Violation	Cocaine/crack cocaine (A, B)	147,000		138,000	156,000	3.8		141,600	127,900	155,200
	Marijuana/hashish (C, E)	677,300		591,600	762,900	-4.2		707,300	640,900	773,700
	Opiate/narcotic (D, F, G, H)	231,900		219,000	244,800	1.4		228,700	194,900	262,400
	Hallucinogen (I, J, K)	29,200		26,700	31,800	3.7		28,200	21,300	35,000
	Stimulant (L, M)	455,300		426,100	484,500	17.8		386,500	314,100	459,000
	Depressant (N, O)	26,600		23,400	29,900	3.2		25,800	22,100	29,500
	Other (P)	106,400		98,500	114,400	5.9		100,500	88,200	112,900
	Unknown (U)	104,000		85,800	122,200	14.3		91,000	74,700	107,200
	More Than 3 Types (X)	16,200		14,200	18,200	8.9		14,900	11,800	18,000

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.
Note: A completed Drug/Narcotic Violation could have up to 3 drug types reported for each incident.

When more than three types of drugs are involved, the two most important drugs (as determined by the reporting agency based on the quantity, value, and deadliness of the drugs/narcotics) should be reported in Drug Type 1 and Drug Type 2; X = Over 3 Drug Types should be entered in Drug Type 3.

Violent Crime Victimization by Demographic

Violent crime victimization includes victim information by demographic characteristics for 2020 and 2021, which is an added perspective that NIBRS data and its associated estimates offers. For age, violent crime victimization among individuals 65 years of age or older increased by 8.9%, while victimization of young adults ages 18-24 decreased 6.3%. Race data showed crime victimization among both race categories of White and Black or African American decreasing, while crime victimization among the remaining race categories saw a combined increase of 20.5% compared to 2020.

Table 13: National Violent Crime Victimization, by Demographics – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Age										
National Age: Under 18	Violent Crime	193,700	186,600	200,800	0.8			192,200	183,800	200,600
National Age: Under 15	Violent Crime	115,800	99,700	131,800	1.8			113,700	94,000	133,500
National Age: Under 5	Violent Crime	25,700	14,000	37,400	**			**	**	**
National Age: 5-14	Violent Crime	90,000	76,300	103,800	4.4			86,200	64,900	107,600
National Age: 15	Violent Crime	23,200	11,600	34,700	**			**	**	**
National Age: 16	Violent Crime	26,100	13,200	39,000	**			**	**	**
National Age: 17	Violent Crime	28,700	15,400	42,100	**			**	**	**
National Age: 18+	Violent Crime	1,139,200	821,100	1,457,200	-2.0			1,162,600	755,700	1,569,500
National Age: 18-24	Violent Crime	256,500	166,800	346,100	-6.3			273,600	213,800	333,300
National Age: 25-34	Violent Crime	348,400	246,700	450,200	-2.4			357,000	279,800	434,300
National Age: 35-64	Violent Crime	490,200	379,400	601,100	-0.3			491,600	394,800	588,300
National Age: 65+	Violent Crime	44,000	32,000	56,000	8.9			40,400	21,600	59,300
Sex										
National Sex: Male	Violent Crime	684,800	383,400	986,200	-3.4			708,600	437,800	979,300
National Sex: Female	Violent Crime	648,100	530,900	765,300	0.3			646,200	488,400	804,100
Race										
National Race: White	Violent Crime	759,200	595,900	922,600	-1.2			768,600	611,600	925,600
National Race: Black	Violent Crime	526,400	317,000	735,800	-3.8			547,000	313,100	780,800
National Race: American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Violent Crime	47,200	27,600	66,900	20.5			39,200	21,000	57,400
National Race: American Indian or Alaska Native	Violent Crime	19,600	9,800	29,400	**			**	**	**
National Race: Asian	Violent Crime	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
National Race: Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	Violent Crime	**	**	**	**			**	**	**

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.
Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Fraud Offenses

Aggregate figures for fraud offenses include the offenses of false pretenses/swindle/confidence game, credit card/automated teller machine fraud, impersonation, welfare fraud, and wire fraud. Overall, the data show a 13.9% decrease, from 1,022,300 in 2020 to 879,700 in 2021, in total fraud offenses across the nation. The confidence intervals for both years are similar in both the upper and lower boundaries, so statistical significance cannot be determined for this aggregate category.

Table 14: National Fraud Offenses – Year-over-year trend

Volume		2021						2020		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Fraud Offenses	879,700	740,800	1,018,700	-13.9			1,022,300	865,300	1,179,400

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.
Note: Fraud Offenses include the offenses of False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game, Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud, Impersonation, Welfare Fraud, and Wire Fraud.

State Crime Data

State level estimates allow a more granular view of the major violent and property crime offenses. Provided in the data are both volume trend comparisons and normalized rate trends. It is important to note that some states do not have sufficient agency coverage and their estimates may be considered statistically unreliable. (See Statistically Unreliable in Key Terms.) These states may be absent from the analysis or percent change calculations are not possible for these states.

Tables 15 through 18 are on the following pages:

Table 15: Violent Crime Volume, by State – Year-over-year trend

Volume

Level	2021						2020		
	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
State Alabama	30,000	16,900	43,200	**	*	*	**	**	**
State Alaska	4,000	3,800	4,300						
State Arizona	19,100	16,800	21,300	**			**	**	**
State Arkansas	21,400	21,000	21,800	3.3	*		20,800	20,300	21,200
State California	**	**	**						
State Colorado	28,000	27,700	28,200	10.4	*	*	25,300	25,200	25,400
State Connecticut	5,800	5,800	5,900	-3.1			6,000	4,800	7,300
State Delaware	4,200	4,200	4,200	-5.3	*	*	4,500	4,400	4,500
State District of Columbia	6,500	5,700	7,300	**	*	*	**	**	**
State Florida	**	**	**						
State Georgia	42,500	31,800	53,300	2.3			41,600	27,300	55,800
State Hawaii	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Idaho	4,700	4,600	4,900	-0.7			4,800	4,700	4,800
State Illinois	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Indiana	21,400	14,800	27,900	-28.1			29,700	17,000	42,400
State Iowa	9,600	8,900	10,300	-2.6			9,900	9,800	10,000
State Kansas	12,300	10,500	14,100	-4.4			12,900	11,600	14,100
State Kentucky	12,800	12,000	13,700	-2.8			13,200	12,300	14,100
State Louisiana	30,600	26,700	34,500	32.1	*		23,100	17,300	29,000
State Maine	1,600	1,500	1,600	-6.9			1,700	1,400	1,900
State Maryland	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Massachusetts	21,300	21,100	21,500	-2.3	*	*	21,800	21,500	22,000
State Michigan	49,700	49,100	50,400	0.7			49,400	48,700	50,000
State Minnesota	18,000	17,600	18,400	24.4	*	*	14,500	12,900	16,100
State Mississippi	7,100	5,800	8,400	-2.8			7,300	5,200	9,500
State Missouri	33,000	28,600	37,400	-13.1			38,000	31,300	44,600

Table 15: Violent Crime Volume, by State, continued – Year-over-year trend

Volume

Level	2021					2020			
	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
State Montana	5,200	5,100	5,400	14.2	*	*	4,600	4,500	4,700
State Nebraska	4,800	3,500	6,200	62.1	*		3,000	2,300	3,700
State Nevada	13,500	13,300	13,700	-17.4			16,300	12,200	20,500
State New Hampshire	1,900	1,700	2,100	-4.0			2,000	1,900	2,000
State New Jersey	**	**	**						
State New Mexico	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State New York	20,200	8,900	31,500	**			**	**	**
State North Carolina	45,400	43,400	47,500	-4.7			47,700	44,400	50,900
State North Dakota	2,000	2,000	2,100	2.3			2,000	1,900	2,000
State Ohio	39,600	36,600	42,600	1.4			39,000	31,700	46,400
State Oklahoma	17,600	17,500	17,700	-0.6			17,700	8,200	27,200
State Oregon	15,200	14,800	15,700	12.0	*	*	13,600	13,400	13,800
State Pennsylvania	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Rhode Island	2,200	2,200	2,300	-9.4	*	*	2,500	2,400	2,500
State South Carolina	27,000	26,400	27,700	-4.0	*	*	28,200	28,000	28,400
State South Dakota	3,500	3,200	3,800	5.4			3,400	3,200	3,500
State Tennessee	47,100	46,800	47,300	-0.4			47,200	47,200	47,300
State Texas	134,400	129,100	139,600	-7.4			145,100	108,600	181,600
State Utah	8,700	8,300	9,100	0.2			8,700	8,300	9,100
State Vermont	1,200	1,200	1,200	2.4	*	*	1,200	1,200	1,200
State Virginia	19,700	19,600	19,700	5.3	*	*	18,700	18,600	18,700
State Washington	26,000	25,800	26,100	11.9	*	*	23,200	22,900	23,500
State West Virginia	6,500	6,000	7,000	-8.8			7,100	6,400	7,800
State Wisconsin	19,100	18,300	19,900	-4.3			20,000	15,900	24,000
State Wyoming	1,400	1,300	1,500	-40.3			2,300	1,400	3,300

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level

Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Table 16: Violent Crime, by State – Year-over-year trend
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants

Level	2021						2020		
	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
State Alabama	596.3	335.4	857.1	**	*	*	**	**	**
State Alaska	551.2	512.7	589.7						
State Arizona	262.0	231.0	292.9	**			**	**	**
State Arkansas	708.5	695.4	721.6	3.5	*		684.9	669.3	700.5
State California	**	**	**						
State Colorado	481.0	476.2	485.9	10.4	*	*	435.9	433.9	437.9
State Connecticut	162.1	161.7	162.4	-4.4			169.6	135.1	204.0
State Delaware	420.2	418.8	421.7	-6.8	*	*	451.1	450.4	451.9
State District of Columbia	968.6	844.5	1,092.7	**	*	*	**	**	**
State Florida	**	**	**						
State Georgia	393.9	294.5	493.3	1.5			388.1	254.9	521.2
State Hawaii	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Idaho	249.5	239.9	259.0	-4.6	*		261.4	257.9	264.8
State Illinois	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Indiana	313.9	217.3	410.5	-28.6			439.6	252.0	627.2
State Iowa	301.0	280.1	322.0	-3.5			312.0	308.3	315.6
State Kansas	419.1	358.5	479.8	-5.0			441.4	398.5	484.3
State Kentucky	284.7	266.4	303.1	-3.5			295.2	274.4	316.0
State Louisiana	661.0	576.4	745.6	32.7	*		498.2	373.2	623.3
State Maine	113.1	111.7	114.4	-8.4			123.4	103.7	143.1
State Maryland	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Massachusetts	304.7	302.0	307.4	-3.5	*	*	315.9	312.5	319.2
State Michigan	495.1	488.6	501.7	-0.1			495.7	489.2	502.2
State Minnesota	315.7	308.5	323.0	23.3	*	*	256.1	227.4	284.9
State Mississippi	241.3	197.8	284.8	-2.3			246.9	174.7	319.1
State Missouri	534.9	463.8	606.0	-13.4			617.4	508.9	725.9

Table 16: Violent Crime, by State, continued – Year-over-year trend
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants

2021										2020		
Level	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound			
State Montana	474.2	460.4	488.0	11.8	*	*	424.3	417.4	431.2			
State Nebraska	246.8	178.1	315.5	60.0	*		154.3	118.5	190.0			
State Nevada	429.7	422.4	437.0	-17.5			521.0	387.3	654.7			
State New Hampshire	137.3	125.9	148.7	-5.6			145.4	142.1	148.7			
State New Jersey	**	**	**									
State New Mexico	**	**	**	**			**	**	**			
State New York	101.9	44.8	158.9	**			**	**	**			
State North Carolina	430.4	410.9	450.0	-4.3			449.5	419.1	480.0			
State North Dakota	261.5	253.5	269.6	1.0			259.0	252.4	265.5			
State Ohio	336.2	311.0	361.3	0.7			334.0	271.1	396.8			
State Oklahoma	442.0	439.8	444.3	-0.7			445.2	206.5	683.9			
State Oregon	358.8	347.9	369.7	11.8	*	*	320.9	316.0	325.9			
State Pennsylvania	**	**	**	**			**	**	**			
State Rhode Island	203.6	197.6	209.6	-12.6	*	*	233.0	230.0	236.0			
State South Carolina	521.1	508.1	534.0	-3.6	*	*	540.5	536.3	544.7			
State South Dakota	394.9	359.8	429.9	5.1			375.6	356.7	394.5			
State Tennessee	674.6	670.7	678.5	-1.6	*	*	685.7	685.3	686.2			
State Texas	455.1	437.3	472.9	-7.9			494.1	369.8	618.4			
State Utah	261.1	250.1	272.1	-2.4			267.6	255.5	279.8			
State Vermont	186.2	185.3	187.1	-1.1	*	*	188.4	187.6	189.1			
State Virginia	227.4	226.7	228.1	4.7	*	*	217.2	216.6	217.7			
State Washington	335.7	333.8	337.5	11.2	*	*	301.7	297.5	306.0			
State West Virginia	364.2	335.6	392.9	-8.7			399.0	360.3	437.7			
State Wisconsin	323.8	309.7	337.9	-5.3			342.1	273.0	411.2			
State Wyoming	241.1	222.3	259.8	-39.9			401.0	237.9	564.2			

Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level
Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Table 17: Property Crime, by State – Year-over-year trend
Volume

Level	2021						2020		
	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
State Alabama	130,300	69,800	190,800	**			**	**	**
State Alaska	8,400	7,900	8,900						
State Arizona	104,400	86,400	122,500	**			**	**	**
State Arkansas	80,100	78,400	81,700	-3.5	*		83,000	80,600	85,300
State California	**	**	**						
State Colorado	182,200	181,100	183,300	8.0	*	*	168,700	166,800	170,500
State Connecticut	54,400	54,300	54,600	-3.1			56,200	51,000	61,400
State Delaware	19,500	19,400	19,600	-3.1	*	*	20,100	20,100	20,200
State District of Columbia	27,500	26,900	28,100	**	*	*	**	**	**
State Florida	**	**	**						
State Georgia	188,900	140,200	237,500	-7.0			203,000	136,400	269,600
State Hawaii	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Idaho	19,900	18,900	20,800	-9.8	*	*	22,000	21,900	22,100
State Illinois	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Indiana	112,900	86,600	139,100	-13.7			130,700	73,800	187,700
State Iowa	50,100	45,500	54,700	-10.5	*	*	56,000	55,600	56,400
State Kansas	61,000	57,000	65,000	-6.0			64,900	59,800	70,000
State Kentucky	78,200	76,200	80,200	-11.4	*	*	88,300	85,700	90,900
State Louisiana	123,600	108,800	138,400	21.2			102,000	59,100	144,800
State Maine	16,000	15,800	16,200	2.6			15,600	12,300	18,900
State Maryland	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Massachusetts	73,000	72,300	73,600	-5.3	*	*	77,100	76,400	77,800
State Michigan	138,700	136,600	140,800	-2.1			141,700	139,500	143,900
State Minnesota	117,800	116,800	118,800	23.0	*	*	95,800	86,600	105,000
State Mississippi	52,700	36,800	68,600	-15.4			62,300	34,500	90,200
State Missouri	146,700	141,200	152,200	-14.0			170,700	110,600	230,700

Table 17: Property Crime, by State, continued – Year-over-year trend
Volume

	2021										2020		
	Level	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound			
	State Montana	23,800	23,500	24,100	-3.7	*	*	24,700	24,200	25,200			
	State Nebraska	30,400	27,700	33,000	60.5	*	*	18,900	16,200	21,600			
	State Nevada	72,300	70,900	73,800	4.9			69,000	46,600	91,400			
	State New Hampshire	14,800	14,400	15,100	-1.8			15,000	14,900	15,200			
	State New Jersey	**	**	**									
	State New Mexico	**	**	**	**			**	**	**			
	State New York	140,800	58,500	223,200	**			**	**	**			
	State North Carolina	236,400	228,400	244,400	-7.8	*		256,300	243,600	269,000			
	State North Dakota	17,000	16,600	17,400	4.9	*	*	16,200	16,000	16,400			
	State Ohio	217,400	206,700	228,200	-8.1			236,500	202,500	270,500			
	State Oklahoma	103,700	102,900	104,400	-5.1			109,200	94,100	124,400			
	State Oregon	119,700	113,500	125,900	0.0			119,700	115,500	123,900			
	State Pennsylvania	**	**	**	**			**	**	**			
	State Rhode Island	13,700	13,500	13,800	1.2	*		13,500	13,400	13,600			
	State South Carolina	134,300	132,600	136,000	-7.9	*	*	145,700	144,900	146,600			
	State South Dakota	16,900	13,600	20,300	-6.2			18,000	16,900	19,200			
	State Tennessee	159,300	157,700	161,000	-9.1	*	*	175,200	174,800	175,700			
	State Texas	647,100	634,400	659,800	-8.0			703,600	576,900	830,200			
	State Utah	71,100	68,300	73,900	-14.3	*	*	82,900	78,000	87,800			
	State Vermont	8,700	8,600	8,700	8.0	*	*	8,000	7,900	8,100			
	State Virginia	127,700	127,300	128,100	-1.1	*	*	129,100	128,800	129,400			
	State Washington	242,500	239,600	245,400	8.8	*	*	222,900	215,200	230,600			
	State West Virginia	32,200	27,400	36,900	-7.0			34,600	27,800	41,400			
	State Wisconsin	90,500	85,500	95,500	0.3			90,200	75,300	105,100			
	State Wyoming	10,800	10,000	11,600	-22.2	*		13,800	11,000	16,700			

Note: The volume table indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level

Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Table 18: Property Crime, by State – Year-over-year trend
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants

Level	2021						2020		
	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
State Alabama	2,585.3	1,384.9	3,785.7	**			**	**	**
State Alaska	1,151.1	1,082.6	1,219.6						
State Arizona	1,435.4	1,187.3	1,683.4	**			**	**	**
State Arkansas	2,646.6	2,592.8	2,700.5	-3.3			2,737.5	2,661.1	2,814.0
State California	**	**	**						
State Colorado	3,135.4	3,115.9	3,154.8	8.0	*	*	2,904.2	2,872.1	2,936.3
State Connecticut	1,509.9	1,505.4	1,514.4	-4.4			1,580.0	1,432.5	1,727.5
State Delaware	1,943.6	1,933.9	1,953.3	-4.7	*	*	2,038.8	2,033.6	2,044.0
State District of Columbia	4,109.4	4,020.7	4,198.1	**	*	*	**	**	**
State Florida	**	**	**						
State Georgia	1,749.2	1,298.6	2,199.8	-7.7			1,895.8	1,273.4	2,518.1
State Hawaii	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Idaho	1,045.3	996.5	1,094.1	-13.3	*	*	1,205.7	1,200.5	1,210.8
State Illinois	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Indiana	1,658.3	1,273.1	2,043.5	-14.3			1,935.3	1,092.5	2,778.1
State Iowa	1,568.3	1,423.5	1,713.0	-11.4	*	*	1,769.5	1,757.4	1,781.5
State Kansas	2,079.6	1,943.0	2,216.3	-6.7			2,228.0	2,052.8	2,403.2
State Kentucky	1,734.2	1,689.6	1,778.8	-12.0	*	*	1,971.7	1,914.1	2,029.3
State Louisiana	2,672.5	2,352.2	2,992.7	21.7			2,195.3	1,273.3	3,117.3
State Maine	1,165.7	1,151.8	1,179.7	1.0			1,154.3	909.6	1,399.0
State Maryland	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Massachusetts	1,044.4	1,034.9	1,053.9	-6.6	*	*	1,118.0	1,107.7	1,128.3
State Michigan	1,380.5	1,359.4	1,401.6	-2.9	*		1,422.4	1,400.1	1,444.6
State Minnesota	2,064.1	2,046.3	2,081.9	21.9	*	*	1,693.1	1,530.7	1,855.6
State Mississippi	1,786.7	1,248.1	2,325.4	-14.9			2,100.7	1,161.3	3,040.2
State Missouri	2,378.4	2,289.0	2,467.7	-14.3			2,774.6	1,798.1	3,751.1

Table 18: Property Crime, by State, continued – Year-over-year trend
Rate per 100,000 Inhabitants

Level	2021						2020		
	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	2021 vs 2020 Percent Change	Statistical Significance (pairwise test)	Statistical Significance (overlapping CI)	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
State Montana	2,152.4	2,124.7	2,180.2	-5.8	*	*	2,284.4	2,237.9	2,330.9
State Nebraska	1,546.6	1,410.5	1,682.6	58.4	*	*	976.4	836.7	1,116.1
State Nevada	2,301.1	2,256.1	2,346.1	4.7			2,198.6	1,486.1	2,911.0
State New Hampshire	1,063.1	1,039.6	1,086.5	-3.4	*	*	1,101.0	1,088.3	1,113.7
State New Jersey	**	**	**						
State New Mexico	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State New York	710.1	294.9	1,125.3	**			**	**	**
State North Carolina	2,240.3	2,164.4	2,316.1	-7.3	*		2,417.3	2,297.5	2,537.1
State North Dakota	2,191.0	2,139.1	2,242.9	3.6	*		2,114.4	2,086.1	2,142.6
State Ohio	1,846.1	1,754.9	1,937.4	-8.7			2,023.0	1,732.1	2,313.9
State Oklahoma	2,600.9	2,582.3	2,619.5	-5.2			2,744.2	2,364.0	3,124.4
State Oregon	2,818.3	2,671.9	2,964.6	-0.2			2,823.7	2,724.6	2,922.7
State Pennsylvania	**	**	**	**			**	**	**
State Rhode Island	1,246.6	1,235.9	1,257.3	-2.4	*	*	1,277.0	1,270.6	1,283.3
State South Carolina	2,588.0	2,555.1	2,620.8	-7.4	*	*	2,796.0	2,779.4	2,812.5
State South Dakota	1,891.0	1,517.3	2,264.6	-6.5			2,021.6	1,896.8	2,146.3
State Tennessee	2,284.3	2,260.6	2,308.0	-10.2	*	*	2,544.7	2,538.7	2,550.7
State Texas	2,191.5	2,148.5	2,234.5	-8.6			2,396.4	1,965.0	2,827.8
State Utah	2,129.8	2,045.0	2,214.7	-16.5	*	*	2,551.1	2,399.4	2,702.9
State Vermont	1,344.0	1,337.2	1,350.7	4.3	*	*	1,288.9	1,277.8	1,300.1
State Virginia	1,477.9	1,473.5	1,482.2	-1.7	*	*	1,503.0	1,499.4	1,506.7
State Washington	3,133.6	3,096.1	3,171.1	8.2	*	*	2,897.4	2,797.5	2,997.2
State West Virginia	1,803.6	1,539.0	2,068.1	-6.9			1,936.9	1,555.3	2,318.5
State Wisconsin	1,534.9	1,450.5	1,619.2	-0.8			1,546.6	1,291.3	1,801.9
State Wyoming	1,862.2	1,727.7	1,996.6	-21.7	*		2,378.2	1,894.6	2,861.8

Note: * 2021 vs 2020 Percent Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level
Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Additional 2021 Year Estimates

Based on data reported by 11,333 agencies, there were an estimated 1,313,200 violent crime offenses and 6,416,800 property crime offenses in 2021. These offenses represent nationwide crime rates of 395.7 per 100,000 and 1,933.4 per 100,000, respectively.

Table 1: National Agency Counts – Current year

Volume		VOLUME
Level	Agencies	
National	Eligible Agencies	18,806
National	Reporting Agencies	11,333

Note: For National - Reporting Agencies, we defined an agency as NIBRS reporters for the year if an agency reported 3 or more months of data for the current year.

Table 2: National Violent Crime Estimates – Current year

Volume and Rates per 100,000
Inhabitants

		VOLUME			RATE		
Level	Offense	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Violent Crime	1,313,200	1,228,900	1,397,400	395.7	370.3	421.1
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	22,900	20,900	25,000	6.9	6.3	7.5
	Revised Rape	144,300	139,100	149,500	43.5	41.9	45.0
	Rape	107,500	95,000	119,900	32.4	28.6	36.1
	Sodomy	26,100	24,200	28,000	7.9	7.3	8.4
	Sexual Assault with an Object	10,700	9,300	12,100	3.2	2.8	3.6
	Aggravated Assault	943,800	889,500	998,000	284.4	268.0	300.7
	Robbery	202,200	126,900	277,400	60.9	38.2	83.6

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Table 3: National Property Crime Estimates – Current year

Volume and Rates per 100,000
Inhabitants

Volume and Rates per 100,000 Inhabitants		VOLUME			RATE				
Level	Offense	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Property Crime	6,416,800		5,214,900	7,618,700	1,933.4		1,571.3	2,295.6
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	899,700		774,400	1,024,900	271.1		233.3	308.8
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	4,627,000		3,571,100	5,682,900	1,394.1		1,076.0	1,712.3
	Motor Vehicle Theft	890,200		774,200	1,006,100	268.2		233.3	303.1
	Arson	40,900		36,900	44,800	12.3		11.1	13.5

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.
Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.
Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

The majority of the estimated 374,300 arrests for violent crime offenses were for aggravated assault, while most of the 684,500 property crime arrests were for larceny/theft offenses.

Table 4: National Arrests – Current year

Volume and Rates per 100,000
Inhabitants

Volume and Rates per 100,000 Inhabitants		VOLUME			RATE				
Level	Offense	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
National	Violent Crime	374,300		339,300	409,300	112.8		102.8	122.7
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	11,500		10,400	12,500	3.5		3.2	3.7
	Revised Rape	16,500		8,600	24,500	5.0		2.7	7.3
	Rape	12,700		11,900	13,400	3.8		3.5	4.1
	Sodomy	2,700		2,300	3,000	0.8		0.7	0.9
	Sexual Assault with an Object	1,200		1,000	1,300	0.4		0.3	0.4
	Aggravated Assault	297,500		285,100	309,900	89.6		86.0	93.2
	Robbery	48,800		39,000	58,500	14.7		12.1	17.3
	Property Crime	684,500		607,100	762,000	206.3		179.9	232.6
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	107,200		98,300	116,000	32.3		29.4	35.2
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	508,900		402,900	614,900	153.3		119.3	187.4
	Motor Vehicle Theft	68,500		61,400	75,500	20.6		18.1	23.2
	Arson	7,900		7,100	8,800	2.4		2.2	2.6

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.
Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure
Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny

An estimated 2,300 violent crimes occurred with colleges and universities based upon reports from campus law enforcement agencies. Similar to the national crime volume, aggravated assault was estimated to be the most reported violent offense to college and university agencies, followed closely by the offense of rape. The majority of the estimated 28,500 property crimes were larceny/theft offenses.

The majority of arrests by college and university law enforcement agencies were also for larceny/theft offenses.

Table 5: College and University Violent Crime – Current year

Volume and Rates per 100,000
Inhabitants

Level	Offense	VOLUME			RATE		
		Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
College and University	Violent Crime	2,300	1,400	3,300	17.1	10.1	24.0
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	**	**	**	**	**	**
	Revised Rape	1,000	600	1,400	7.2	4.0	10.3
	Rape	800	800	800	5.8	5.5	6.1
	Sodomy	100	100	100	0.8	0.8	0.9
	Sexual Assault with an Object	100	100	100	0.5	0.5	0.6
	Aggravated Assault	1,100	1,100	1,200	8.2	7.7	8.8
	Robbery	200	200	200	1.6	1.4	1.8

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules.

Table 6: College and University Property Crime – Current year

Volume and Rates per 100,000
Inhabitants

Level	Offense	VOLUME			RATE		
		Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	Estimate	Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
College and University	Property Crime	28,500	27,000	30,000	207.2	196.6	217.8
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	2,200	2,000	2,300	15.7	14.8	16.7
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	24,700	23,600	25,800	179.6	171.6	187.6
	Motor Vehicle Theft	1,600	1,500	1,800	11.9	11.0	12.8
	Arson	100	100	200	1.1	1.0	1.2

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.

Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

Table7: College and University Arrests – Current year

Volume and Rates per 100,000
Inhabitants

Volume and Rates per 100,000 Inhabitants		VOLUME			RATE				
Level	Offense	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
College and University	Violent Crime	**		**	**	**		**	**
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	**		**	**	**		**	**
	Revised Rape	**		**	**	**		**	**
	Rape	100		0	100	0.4		0.3	0.5
	Sodomy	**		**	**	**		**	**
	Sexual Assault with an Object	**		**	**	**		**	**
	Aggravated Assault	500		400	500	3.3		3.0	3.7
	Robbery	100		100	100	0.5		0.4	0.5
	Property Crime	1,800		1,100	2,500	12.9		8.2	17.6
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	300		300	300	2.3		2.1	2.5
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,300		1,200	1,400	9.7		9.1	10.4
	Motor Vehicle Theft	100		100	100	0.9		0.8	1.0
	Arson	0		0	0	0.2		0.2	0.2

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.

Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules.

An estimated 4,200 violent crimes occurred in areas served by tribal law enforcement agencies in 2021, most of which were aggravated assault offenses. For property crime, nearly the same number of burglary/breaking & entering offenses were estimated to have occurred within the jurisdictions of tribal agencies as motor vehicle thefts – 1,900 and 2,000 respectively – but a majority 9,900 of the property crimes for these agencies were larceny/theft offenses.

Tribal agencies made an estimated 1,600 violent crime arrests and 1,700 property crime arrests in 2021.

Table 8: Tribal Violent Crime – Current year

Volume		VOLUME			
Level	Offense	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Tribal	Violent Crime	4,200		2,900	5,400
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	100		100	100
	Revised Rape	600		400	800
	Rape	500		400	600
	Sodomy	0		0	0
	Sexual Assault with an Object	0		0	100
	Aggravated Assault	3,400		2,500	4,200
	Robbery	200		100	200

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Table 9: Tribal Property Crime – Current year

Volume		VOLUME			
Level	Offense	Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Tribal	Property Crime	13,800		10,900	16,600
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1,900		1,600	2,100
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	9,900		8,000	11,800
	Motor Vehicle Theft	2,000		1,700	2,300
	Arson	300		200	300

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.

Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

Table 10: Tribal Arrests – Current year

Volume

Level	Offense	VOLUME			
		Estimate		Estimate Lower Bound	Estimate Upper Bound
Tribal	Violent Crime	1,600		1,000	2,100
	Murder and Non-negligent Manslaughter	0		0	0
	Revised Rape	100		0	100
	Rape	100		100	100
	Sodomy	**		**	**
	Sexual Assault with an Object	**		**	**
	Aggravated Assault	1,400		1,000	1,800
	Robbery	100		0	100
	Property Crime	1,700		1,100	2,200
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	300		200	300
	Larceny/Theft Offenses	1,100		800	1,400
	Motor Vehicle Theft	300		200	300
	Arson	0		0	100

Note: The volume columns indicating the totals are rounded to the nearest 100 due to uncertainty in the estimates.

Note: Arson does not count in the overall Property Crime Measure.

Note: Larceny/Theft Offenses include Pocket-picking, Purse-snatching, Shoplifting, Theft From Building, Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device, Theft From Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories, All Other Larceny.

Note: ** Data was suppressed based on NIBRS Estimation suppression rules

Key Terms

Rounding Procedure: Due to varying levels of uncertainty for each NIBRS estimate, each estimate is rounded to the nearest 100.

National Incident-Based Reporting System: The National Incident-Based Reporting System, or NIBRS, was implemented to improve the overall quantity and quality of crime data collected by law enforcement by capturing more detailed information on each single crime occurrence. It is the FBI's incident-based reporting system for crimes known to law enforcement. NIBRS includes a variety of details about each incident, including the time and location of the crime; the circumstance of the incident; the characteristics of the victim and offender (age, sex, race, and ethnicity); the victim's relationship to the offender; the involvement of weapons or drugs; property loss; and whether the crime was motivated by bias. NIBRS data reported by local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement agencies form a national view of crime data and serve as the foundation of the NIBRS estimation process.

NIBRS Estimation: The statistical process which allows *inferences* to be made about an outcome of interest (e.g., number of murders in the United States) in a population, even if information about the outcome is unknown for part of the population.

Confidence Interval: A confidence interval is a set of plausible values in which a population value resides for a given confidence level. The confidence level established for NIBRS estimates is 95 percent. This means that the bounds of the confidence interval around a particular point estimate would represent a 95% confidence that the true value (the observed value if the entire population was represented) would reside between the upper and lower bounds of the confidence interval. A confidence interval provides an accurate way of providing context to estimated data beyond a simple point estimate.

Statistical Significance: A measure of statistical significance provides an indicator of whether or not the observed change was caused by mere chance or by an existing factor present in the collected data. In the NIBRS estimation trends, statistical significance is measured using two distinct methods. The first uses a simple evaluation of confidence intervals from both years of an analysis. If the compared confidence intervals do not overlap at any point, then a statistical assumption can be made that the percent change was not caused by any random factor. The second testing procedure, listed in the tables as a pairwise test, involves the usage of a statistical t-test to determine the significance of each estimated trend. Both tests of significance provide a view of whether the percent change between 2020 and 2021 can be considered a result of existing factors and not mere chance.

Uncertainty: The degree a sample-based estimate may vary from the value that would be obtained if the entire population was observed. For NIBRS estimates, the uncertainty measure consists of bias and variance components. Bias is a difference resulting from specific, systematic, readily identifiable causes. Variance is a random difference induced by the random selection of population members into a sample. Together, these components are used to calculate the uncertainty measure for each generated estimate and determines the size of the produced confidence interval. The higher the level of uncertainty, the wider the produced confidence interval. This is due to the need to ensure the 95 percent confidence level of the point estimate.

Coverage Rate: The proportion of the population represented in the subset of agencies used for the estimation process, usually expressed as a percentage. In the case of NIBRS coverage, the coverage rate is the population served associated with agencies who submitted data through NIBRS divided by the population served from all UCR eligible agencies. For the NIBRS estimates, the coverage rate at each NIBRS domain directly effects the level of variance and bias for each estimate. As the level of these two factors decrease, the level of uncertainty around each estimate also decreases.

Statistically Unreliable: An estimate whose quality is poor enough that the value should be viewed with caution. A statistically unreliable estimate would have uncertainty from all sources which exceeds a maximum allowable threshold for use, release, or publication. Statistical unreliability is often based on the relative size of the confidence interval. For example, if two estimate values of 30% and 6% each have a margin of error of 3%, then the relative margin of error is 10% and 50%, respectively. The estimate of 30% is considered statistically reliable because the relative margin of error is small while the estimate of 6% is considered unreliable because its relative margin of error is large. The result of high uncertainty for a generated estimate is the application of suppression rules found within the NIBRS estimation methodologies. Suppression refers to the withholding of estimates from release due to high levels of uncertainty to ensure an unbiased view of the available NIBRS data.

Appendix

Trend Tables

Table 1: National Violent Crime, Volume

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