

Criminal Victimization, 2022

SUMMARY NCJ 307089

SEPTEMBER 2023

The rate of violent victimization in the United States rose to 23.5 victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in 2022, after reaching a 30-year low of 16.4–16.5 during 2020–2021. Violent victimization includes rape or sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault. The last three decades saw an overall decline in the violent victimization rate from 79.8 to 23.5 per 1,000 from 1993 to 2022.

Violence reported to police

The rate of violent victimization reported to police followed a similar pattern as seen with the overall violent victimization rate. In 2022, this rate rose to 9.7 reported violent victimizations per 1,000 persons from 7.5 per 1,000 in 2021. Similarly, this rate trended downward during the past 30 years, falling from 33.8 (1993) to 9.7 (2022) reported victimizations per 1,000 persons.

In 2022, the overall percentage of violent victimizations reported to police (42%) was not statistically different from 2021, although there were significant decreases in reporting for certain types of crime. Reporting of assaults fell from 46% to 41% of these victimizations from 2021 to 2022, partly due to reduced reporting of aggravated assaults (from 61% to 50%). Police reporting of stranger violence (from 48% to 36% of these victimizations) and violent crime with a weapon (from 61% to 52%) also declined during this time period.

Property crime

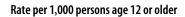
Households in the United States experienced 13.4 million property victimizations in 2022, up from 11.7 million in 2021 but similar to the number in 2018. Property crime includes burglary or trespassing, motor vehicle theft, and other types of household theft. Motor vehicle theft victimization increased from a rate of 4.3 victimizations per 1,000 households in 2021 to 5.5 per 1,000 in 2022.

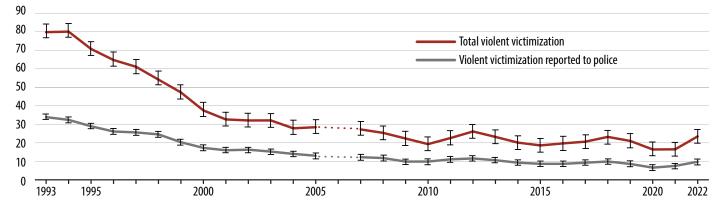
Victim assistance

Victims received assistance from a victim service provider in 9% of all violent victimizations in 2022. From 2021 to 2022, the share of violent victimizations where victim service provider assistance was received did not change significantly.

The full report (*Criminal Victimization, 2022*, NCJ 307089), related documents, and additional information about the Bureau of Justice Statistics are available on the BJS website at bjs.ojp.gov.

Rate of violent victimization and violent victimization reported to police, 1993–2022





Note: Estimates for 2006 should not be compared to other years. See *Criminal Victimization*, 2007 (NCJ 224390, BJS, December 2008) for more information on changes to the 2006 National Crime Victimization Survey.

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Crime Victimization Survey, 1993–2022.