



# Criminal Victimization, 2023

SUMMARY NCJ 309335

SEPTEMBER 2024

In 2023, the rate of violent victimization in the United States was 22.5 victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older, which was similar to the 2022 rate (23.5). Violent victimization includes rape or sexual assault, robbery, aggravated assault, and simple assault. The last three decades saw an overall decline in the rate of violent victimization, from 1993 (79.8 per 1,000) to 2023.

## Violent victimization

In 2023, the rate of violent victimization excluding simple assault decreased for males from 9.5 per 1,000 males in 2022 to 6.9 per 1,000 in 2023, while the rate for females did not change significantly. The rate of intimate partner violence (violent victimizations that were committed by current or former spouses, boyfriends, or girlfriends) decreased from 3.4 victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in 2022 to 2.2 per 1,000 in 2023.

## Property victimization

Households in the United States experienced 13.6 million property victimizations in 2023. The number of property victimizations was comparable to that in 2022 but higher than the 12.8 million in 2019. Property crime includes

burglary or trespassing, motor vehicle theft, and other types of household theft. From 2022 to 2023, the rate of property victimization in urban areas increased from 176.1 victimizations per 1,000 households to 192.3 per 1,000.

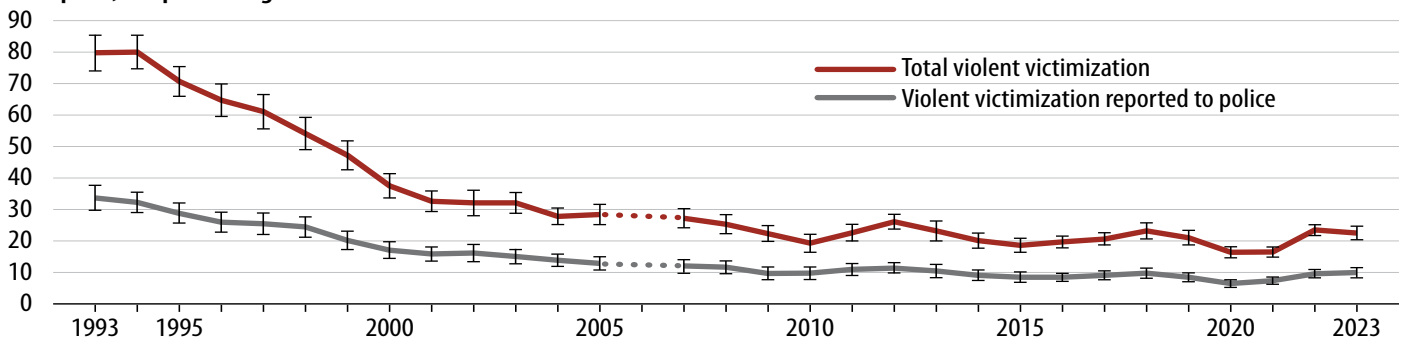
## Reporting to police

The rate of violent victimization reported to police was consistent from 2022 to 2023 (10.1 per 1,000 persons) and continued the overall downward trend since 1993 (33.8 per 1,000). The 2023 rate was higher than the 2020 (6.6 per 1,000) and 2021 (7.5 per 1,000) rates but was comparable to 5 years ago, in 2019. A lower percentage of robbery victimizations were reported to police in 2023 (42%) than in 2022 (64%). The percentage of overall property crime victimizations reported to police decreased from 32% in 2022 to 30% in 2023, due in part to a decline in the reporting of motor vehicle thefts to police (from 81% to 72%).

The full report (*Criminal Victimization, 2023*, NCJ 309335, BJS, September 2024), related documents, and additional information about the Bureau of Justice Statistics are available on the BJS website at [bjs.ojp.gov](https://bjs.ojp.gov).

## Rate of violent victimization and violent victimization reported to police, 1993–2023

Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 or older



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, 1993–2023.