

Violent and Property Crime Rates in Iowa

(Crimes Per 100,000 Population) Reported by Calendar Year (CY)

Violent Crimes

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Homicide	2.3	3.7	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.2
Rape	45.0	45.7	50.2	47.4	43.9	35.9
Robbery	29.4	30.4	23.0	24.3	23.5	19.5
Aggravated Assault	213.6	233.9	224.6	222.4	211.8	191.8
Total Rate for Violent Crimes	290.3	313.7	300.2	296.2	281.8	249.5

Property Crimes

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	365.7	348.0	248.2	220.8	208.7	188.9
Larceny	1,182.1	1,057.3	995.4	955.5	1,001.5	916.5
Motor Vehicle Theft	163.2	180.3	180.1	153.7	159.8	127.4
Total Rate for Property Crimes	1,711.0	1,585.6	1,423.7	1,329.9	1,370.0	1,232.8
Total Rate for Violent and Property Crimes	2,001.3	1,899.3	1,723.9	1,626.1	1,651.7	1,482.3

Notes:

- 1) The Summary Reporting System (SRS) used by some agencies was phased out in 2021. The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) is now used for reporting offenses. Some figures may not compare to previous years data.
- 2) The data above is based on a calendar year's (CY's) number of reported crimes, not on the number of arrests made.
- 3) The Iowa Department of Public Safety is responsible for reporting summary data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).
- 4) All states report criminal data to the FBI using Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program definitions.
- 5) Violent crimes are defined by UCR as murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.
- 6) Property crimes are defined by UCR as burglary, theft-larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Due to insufficient reporting, arson is not included in property crime statistics.
- 7) Domestic abuse is reported separately from violent crimes and property crimes.
- 8) Total rates of crime are rounded to the nearest tenth.