

PUBLIC SAFETY | DATA BRIEF

GREENSBORO CRIME REPORT

The latest official picture, in context

2025 FULL YEAR + 2026 YTD

Data current through September 21, 2026

Rolling 12-month indicators through July 2026

Overall crime is down, but not evenly

The newest GPD report shows broad progress in property crime and homicide alongside rising crimes against persons and drug violations.

ALL LISTED OFFENSES

15,010

-2%

PROPERTY OFFENSES

7,579

-10%

HOMICIDE VICTIMS

20

DOWN

PERSON OFFENSES

4,943

+4%

What is improving

- Property offenses are down 10% from the same period in 2025, and 18% below the five-year YTD average.
- Theft from vehicles fell 29%; vandalism fell 16%; motor vehicle theft fell 11%.
- The displayed homicide count is 20, compared with 31 in the prior-year column.

Where pressure remains

- Reported rape rose 38%, aggravated assault rose 8%, and simple assault rose 3%.
- Drug and narcotic violations rose 27%, driving a 17% increase in crimes against society.
- All other larceny rose 20%, even as the broader property category declined.

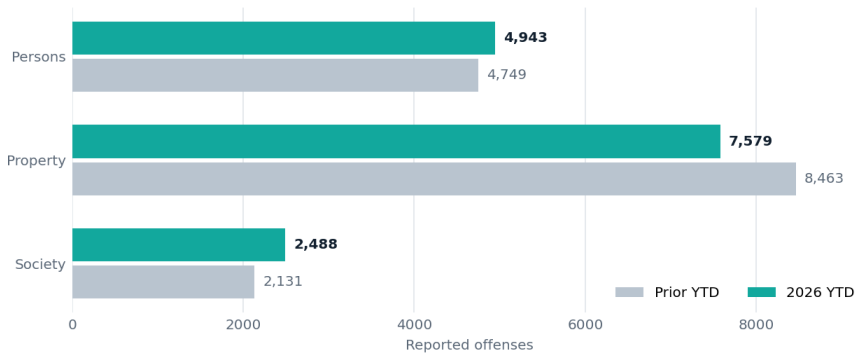
BOTTOM LINE

Greensboro's latest numbers support a real improvement story, especially for property crime and lethal violence. They do not support a blanket claim that every category is safer. The most credible reading is progress with clear areas of concern.

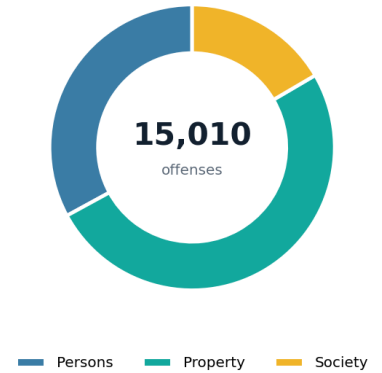
Three broad categories, one mixed picture

GPD's current-year table compares Jan. 1 through Sept. 21, 2026 with the same period in 2025.

Current YTD vs. prior YTD



2026 offense mix



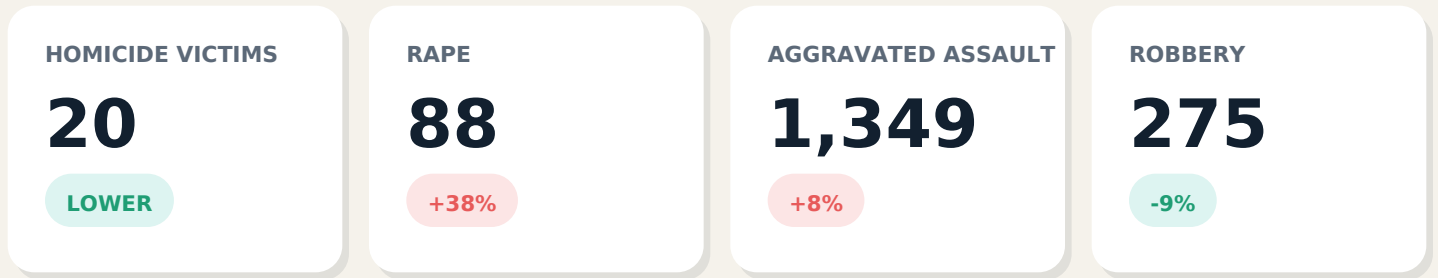
Shares of all 15,010 listed offenses

CATEGORY	2026 YTD	PRIOR YTD	CHANGE	VS. 5-YR AVG
Crimes against persons	4,943	4,749	+4%	+4%
Crimes against property	7,579	8,463	-10%	-18%
Crimes against society	2,488	2,131	+17%	+13%
All listed offenses	15,010	15,343	-2%	-7%

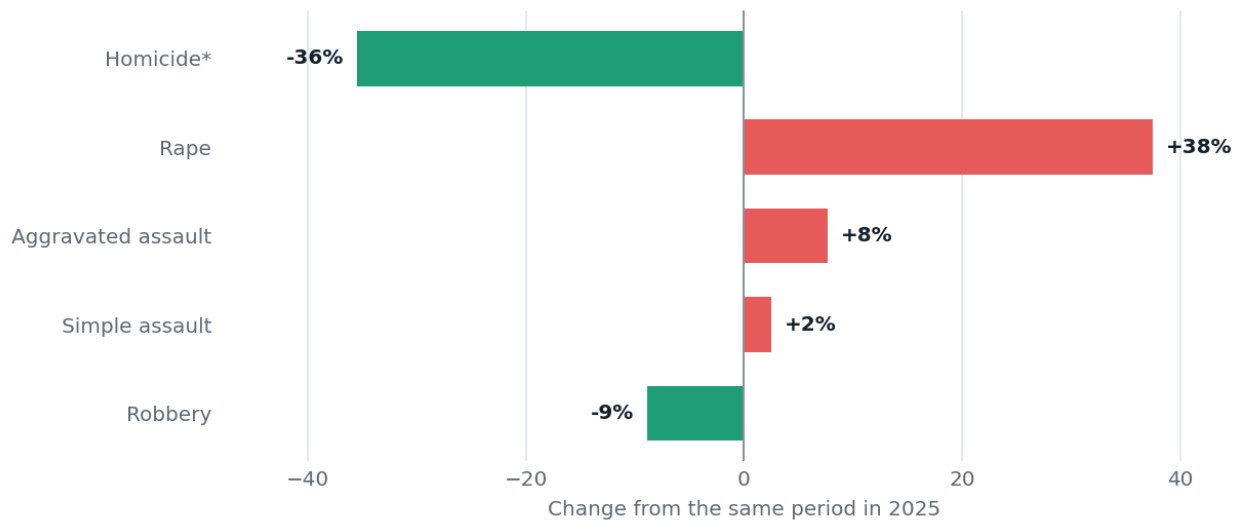
Source: GPD Weekly Profile Report. NIBRS-style groupings count offenses, not unique incidents or people.

Homicide down, assault measures up

These categories move in different directions, so one violent-crime headline cannot tell the full story.



Change from the same period last year



Five-year context

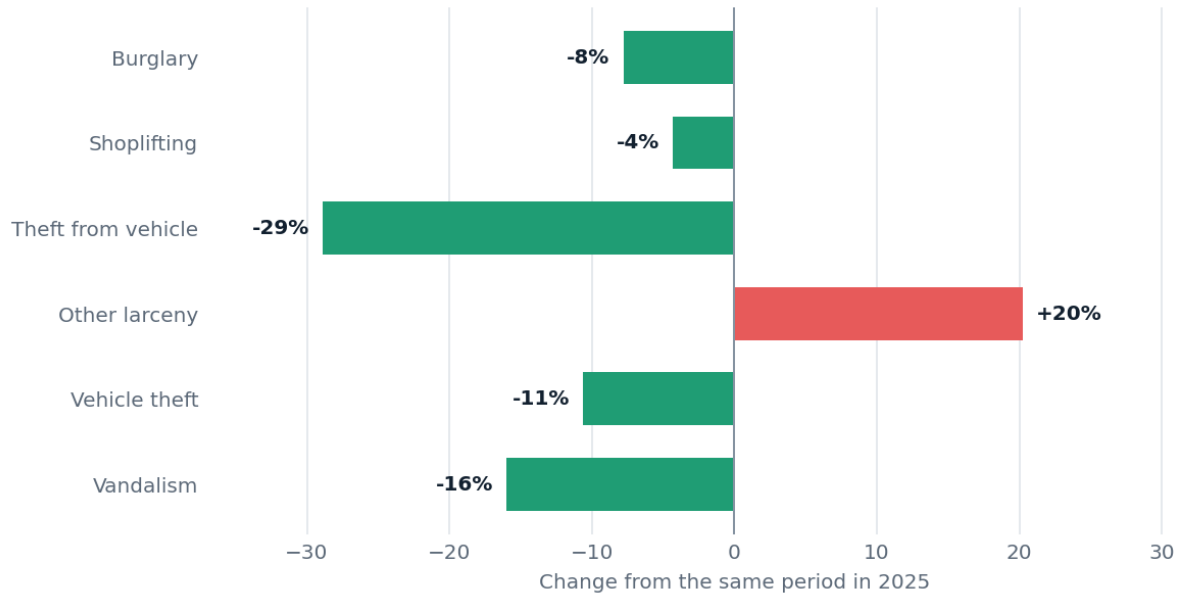
Rape is 64% above the five-year YTD average. Aggravated assault is 2% below that average, despite rising 8% from last year. Simple assault is 6% above the five-year average. Robbery is 20% below it.

* The published homicide table shows 20 vs. 31 and labels the change -38%. Those displayed totals imply -35.5%; the district PYTD rows sum to 32, which implies -37.5%.

Property crime is driving the decline

The category is down 10% year over year and 18% below its five-year YTD average.

Selected property offense changes



Largest improvements

- Theft from vehicles: 927, down 29%
- Vandalism: 1,722, down 16%
- Vehicle theft: 996, down 11%
- Burglary: 854, down 8%

Watch item

All other larceny rose 20% to 885 offenses. That category is also 2% above its five-year YTD average, making it the clearest exception to the broader property-crime decline.

Why the decline matters

Property offenses make up just over half of all listed 2026 YTD offenses. A 10% reduction here has a larger effect on the total than a similar percentage shift in a smaller category.

Drug violations drive the increase

The weekly report separates society offenses from person and property offenses.

SOCIETY OFFENSES

2,488

+17%

DRUG VIOLATIONS

1,695

+27%

WEAPON VIOLATIONS

762

FLAT

What sits inside this category

- Drug and narcotic violations account for roughly two-thirds of crimes against society in the current YTD table.
- Weapon-law violations are effectively unchanged year over year, but remain 8% above the five-year YTD average.
- Smaller categories include pornography / obscene material, gambling violations, and prostitution.

Related public-safety indicators

These measures are not included in the 15,010 offense total.

OVERDOSE INCIDENTS

168

-32%

OVERDOSE DEATHS

76

+19%

TRAFFIC FATALITIES

33

+27%

SEIZED FIREARMS

1,130

-11%

VIOLENT-CRIME CHARGES

476

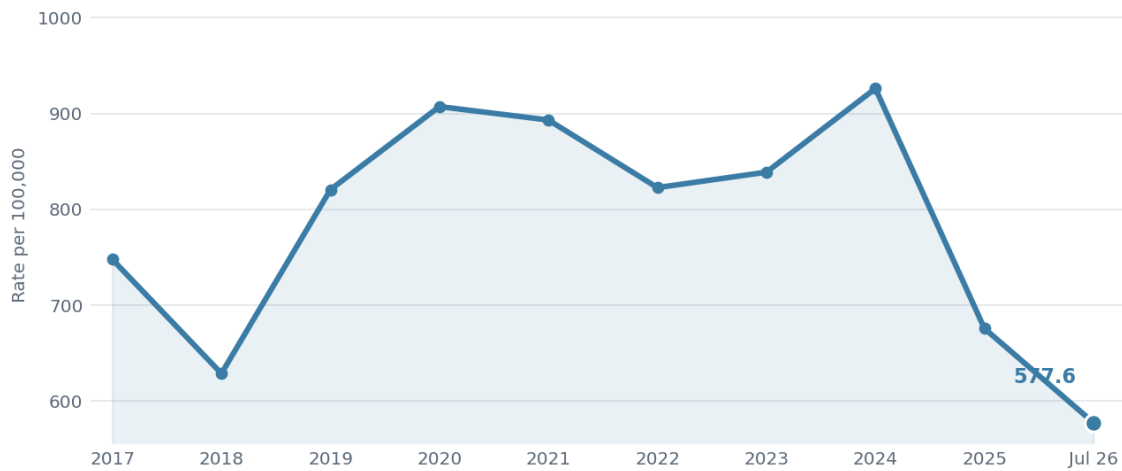
-13%

The decline extends beyond one week

The standardized rolling series shows both violent and property crime rates falling sharply into July 2026.

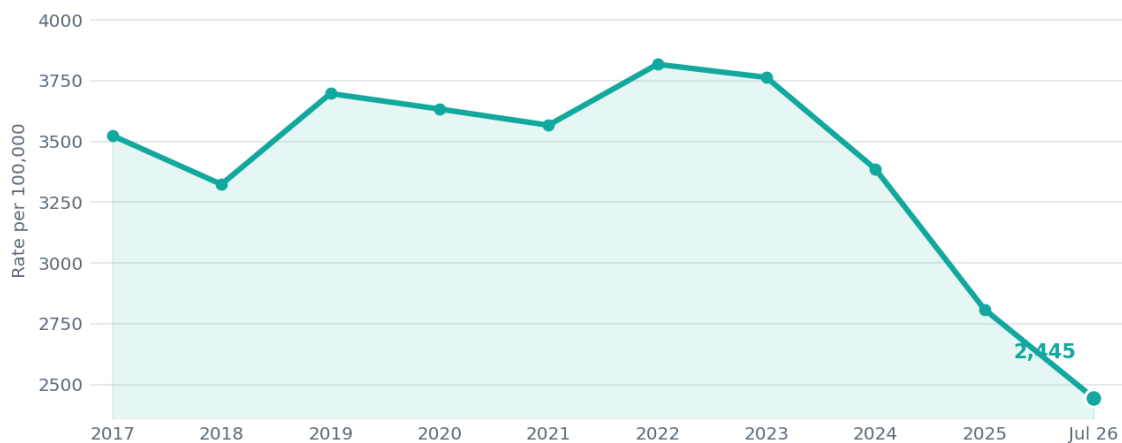
Violent crime rate

-29.9% YEAR OVER YEAR



Property crime rate

-22.4% YEAR OVER YEAR



Source: DataWorks Commons / Real-Time Crime Index. Values are trailing 12-month rates per 100,000; Dec. values equal calendar-year figures.

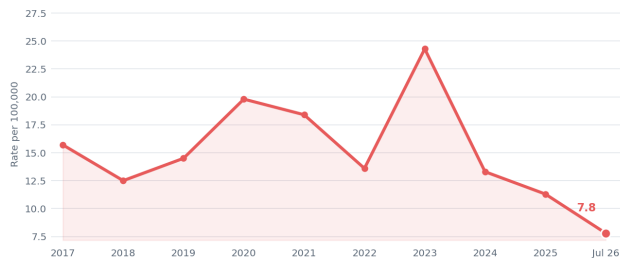
Homicide and vehicle theft have retreated

Rolling 12-month comparisons smooth short-term volatility and put the latest reading beside the same window one year earlier.

Homicide

24 deaths in trailing 12 months

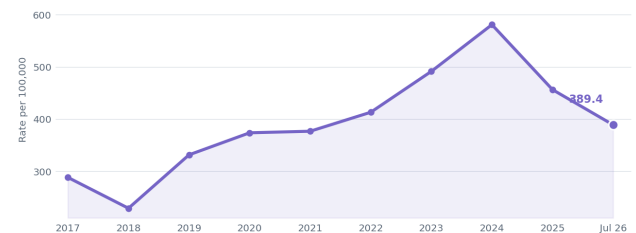
-40%



Motor vehicle theft

1,202 thefts in trailing 12 months

-30.1%

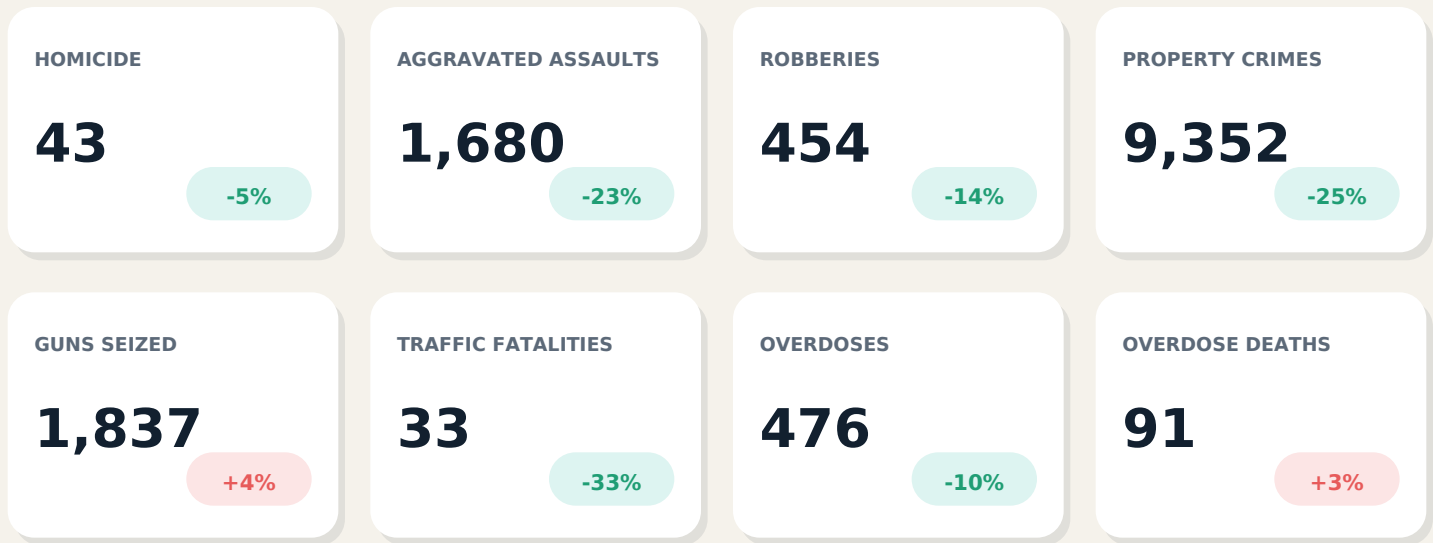


Latest comparable window: July 2025 to July 2026

MEASURE	JULY 2025	JULY 2026	CHANGE
Homicide count	40	24	-40.0%
Homicide rate per 100,000	13.0	7.8	-40.0%
Vehicle theft count	1,719	1,202	-30.1%
Vehicle theft rate per 100,000	556.9	389.4	-30.1%

2025 ended lower on most headline measures

These are the figures published in GPD's March 2026 annual report. They use that report's definitions and should not be substituted into the separate rolling series.



National backdrop

The FBI's preliminary 2025 national estimates also moved downward: violent crime -9.3%, murder -18.1%, rape -7.6%, robbery -18.5%, aggravated assault -7.2%, and property crime -12.4%.

Greensboro's direction broadly matches the national decline. The size of any comparison should be treated cautiously because the GPD annual table, FBI estimates, and rolling local series use different reporting populations, timing, and counting rules.

One exception worth noting

GPD reported 91 overdose deaths in 2025, up 3%, even as the broader overdose count fell 10%. The newest 2026 YTD sheet shows fewer overdose incidents but more overdose deaths than the comparable 2025 period. These are public-health indicators, not offenses in the crime total.

Three lenses, three different jobs

Crime data are useful only when the time window, denominator, and counting system stay visible.

1

2026 YTD weekly profile

NEWEST LOCAL OPERATIONAL VIEW

Counts current 2026 offenses against the same period in 2025 and a five-year YTD average. Best for the latest local direction.

2

Rolling 12-month series

BEST TREND VIEW

Standardized counts and rates per 100,000 through July 2026. A rolling value covers the preceding 12 months; December equals the calendar-year figure.

3

2025 annual report

BEST OFFICIAL YEAR-IN-REVIEW VIEW

A concise GPD snapshot of the completed year. Its category totals are not interchangeable with the separate UCR-style rolling series.

Important cautions

- Reported crime is not the same as total victimization. It reflects incidents known to police and the way agencies classify them.
- Current figures can be delayed, reclassified, or unfounded as investigations progress. GPD explicitly labels the weekly data as subject to revision.
- NIBRS can count multiple offenses in one incident. Older Summary Reporting typically counts only the most serious offense.
- Counts, rates, arrests, charges, and victims answer different questions and should not be mixed.

Selected values used in this report

Percent changes are calculated from the displayed counts unless labeled as a published figure.

2026 YTD selected offenses

OFFENSE	2026 YTD	PRIOR YTD	CHANGE
Homicide victims	20	31	-35.5%
Rape	88	64	+37.5%
Aggravated assault	1,349	1,252	+7.7%
Robbery	275	302	-8.9%
Burglary / breaking and entering	854	926	-7.8%
Shoplifting	1,614	1,686	-4.3%
Theft from motor vehicle	927	1,303	-28.9%
All other larceny	885	736	+20.2%
Motor vehicle theft	996	1,114	-10.6%
Vandalism / property damage	1,722	2,050	-16.0%
Drug / narcotic violations	1,695	1,331	+27.3%
Weapon law violations	762	765	-0.4%

Rolling 12-month measures through July 2026

MEASURE	COUNT	RATE	PRIOR RATE	YOY
Violent crime	1,783	577.6	823.9	-29.9%
Property crime	7,547	2,445.0	3,151.6	-22.4%
Homicide	24	7.8	13.0	-40.0%
Motor vehicle theft	1,202	389.4	556.9	-30.1%

Rate columns are per 100,000. Prior rate is the rolling 12-month rate through July 2025.

Sources: GPD weekly profile and DataWorks Commons / RTCI.

Official data first, context second

All sources were accessed September 21-22, 2026. URLs are clickable in this PDF.

1. Greensboro Police Department, Weekly Crime Data

<https://www.greensboro-nc.gov/departments/police/crime-data/weekly-crime-data>

Weekly Profile Report published Sept. 21, 2026. Homicide table covers week ending Sept. 20; offense table is labeled through Sept. 21.

2. Greensboro Police Department, 2025 Annual Report

<https://www.greensboro-nc.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/66162/639095290571500000>

Official full-year snapshot, published March 2026.

3. DataWorks Commons, Greensboro City+ profile

<https://dataworkscommons.org/cityplus/geoid/3728000>

Rolling 12-month rates and counts through July 2026, sourced to the Real-Time Crime Index.

4. DataWorks Commons, Real-Time Crime Index source notes

<https://dataworkscommons.org/sources/rtci>

Defines trailing-12 series, covered population, source provenance, and comparability cautions.

5. FBI, Historic Early Look at Annual Crime Data

<https://www.fbi.gov/news/press-releases/fbi-releases-historic-early-look-at-annual-crime-data>

Preliminary national 2025 trend estimates released May 13, 2026.

6. North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation, Crime Statistics

<https://www.ncsbi.gov/Services/Crime-Statistics>

Explains Summary Reporting and NIBRS counting rules used in North Carolina.

REPORTING NOTE

This report is an independent synthesis of public data. It is not an official publication of the City of Greensboro or the Greensboro Police Department.