

## Robbery rate

(cases per 100,000 population)

"Robbery" means the theft of property from a person; overcoming resistance by force or threat of force. Where possible; the category "Robbery" should include muggings (bag-snatching) and theft with violence; but should exclude pick pocketing and extortion. (UN-CTS M3.5)

		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2005
1	Argentina	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.8	-	-	-	-	3.6
2	Mexico	2.2	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.8	7.5	7.5	7.4	5.2
3	Colombia	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4
4	Chile	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.6
5	Ecuador	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.5
6	Peru	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5
7	Uruguay	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
8	Panama	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
9	Paraguay	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
	Bolivia (Plurinational...)	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Brazil	-	-	-	-	10.1	9.8	10.9	10.8	-

Source: [Violent Crime Statistics](#)