

Table 3.1

Estimated average number, rate, and percent change in rate of personal and property victimizationBy type of crime, United States, 2000-01 and 2002-03^a

Type of crime	Average number of victimizations		Victimization rate (per 1,000 persons age 12 and older or per 1,000 households)		
	2000-01	2002-03	2000-01	2002-03	Percent change 2000-01 to 2002-03 ^b
All crimes	25,054,520	23,624,410	X	X	X
Personal crimes ^c	6,264,440	5,541,610	27.5	23.5	-14.3%
Crimes of violence	6,033,280	5,371,570	26.5	22.8	-13.8
Completed violence	1,936,170	1,704,040	8.5	7.2	-14.8
Attempted/threatened violence	4,097,110	3,667,520	18.0	15.6	-13.3
Rape/sexual assault	254,600	223,290	1.1	0.9	-15.1
Rape/attempted rape	146,700	142,380	0.6	0.6	-6.0
Rape	88,030	81,310	0.4	0.3	-10.5
Attempted rape	58,670	61,060	0.3	0.3	0.8
Sexual assault	107,900	80,910	0.5	0.3	-27.4
Robbery	681,230	554,310	3.0	2.4	-21.2
Completed/property taken	473,400	381,880	2.1	1.6	-21.9
With injury	167,100	165,090	0.7	0.7	-4.3
Without injury	306,300	216,780	1.3	0.9	-31.5
Attempted to take property	207,830	172,440	0.9	0.7	-19.6
With injury	66,720	48,160	0.3	0.2	-30.1
Without injury	141,110	124,290	0.6	0.5	-14.7
Assault	5,097,450	4,593,970	22.4	19.5	-12.7
Aggravated	1,257,330	1,045,610	5.5	4.4	-19.5
With injury	368,810	338,930	1.6	1.4	-11.0
Threatened with weapon	888,520	706,680	3.9	3.0	-23.0
Simple	3,840,110	3,548,360	16.8	15.1	-10.5
With minor injury	916,980	837,770	4.0	3.6	-11.5
Without injury	2,923,130	2,710,590	12.8	11.5	-10.2
Personal theft ^d	231,170	170,050	1.0	0.7	-28.8
Property crimes	18,790,080	18,082,800	172.4	161.1	-6.6
Household burglary	3,291,700	3,225,670	30.2	28.7	-4.9
Completed	2,798,080	2,703,900	25.7	24.1	-6.2
Forcible entry	1,047,230	1,016,990	9.6	9.1	-5.7
Unlawful entry without force	1,750,840	1,686,910	16.1	15.0	-6.5
Attempted forcible entry	493,620	521,770	4.5	4.6	2.6
Motor vehicle theft	972,890	1,010,610	8.9	9.0	0.9
Completed	682,980	772,070	6.3	6.9	9.8
Attempted	289,910	238,550	2.7	2.1	-20.1
Theft	14,525,500	13,846,520	133.3	123.4	-7.5
Completed ^e	13,986,000	13,379,380	128.4	119.2	-7.1
Less than \$50	4,701,510	4,188,440	43.1	37.3	-13.5
\$50 to \$249	5,055,100	4,603,610	46.4	41.0	-11.6
\$250 or more	3,176,160	3,323,300	29.1	29.6	1.6
Attempted	539,490	467,140	5.0	4.2	-15.9

Note: The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) is conducted annually for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau. These estimates are based on data derived from a continuous survey of a representative sample of housing units in the United States. For the 2003 survey, approximately 149,040 residents in 83,660 housing units were interviewed. Response rates were 92% of eligible housing units and 86% of eligible individuals in interviewed households. For the 2002 survey, approximately 76,050 residents in 42,340 housing units were interviewed. Response rates were 92% of eligible housing units and 87% of eligible individuals in interviewed households. For the 2001 survey, approximately 79,950 residents in 43,680 housing units were interviewed. Response rates were 93% of eligible housing units and 89% of individuals in interviewed households. For the 2000 survey, approximately 159,420 residents in 86,800 housing units were interviewed. Response rates were 93% of eligible housing units and 90% of individuals in interviewed households. In 2000, the total U.S. population age 12 and older was 226,804,610; in 2001, it was 229,215,290; in 2002 it was 231,589,260; and in 2003 it was 239,305,990. The total number of households in the United States in 2000 was 108,352,960; in 2001, it was 109,568,450; in 2002 it was 110,323,840; and in 2003 it was 114,136,930. Readers should note that the NCVS is based on interviews with victims and therefore cannot measure murder.

^aSince 1995, the NCVS has undergone sample reductions because of the escalating costs of data collection. At the same time, the rate of violence has continued to decline. The combination of the two--fewer survey respondents and less crime--has resulted in a diminished ability to detect statistically significant year-to-year changes in rates" (Source, p. 3). Presentation of 2-year averages for counts and rates permits over time comparisons that are more reliable. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 8](#).

^bDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^cPercent change was calculated using unrounded rates.

^dDoes not include murder or manslaughter.

^eIncludes pocket picking, purse snatching, and attempted purse snatching.

^fIncludes thefts with unknown losses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Criminal Victimization, 2003*, NCJ 205455 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 2004), p. 3.