

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t31112004.pdf

Table 3.111.2004

Number of offenses known to police and average loss incurred

By selected offenses and type of target, United States, 2004

(12,720 agencies; 2004 estimated population 240,056,595)

Offense and type of target	Number of offenses 2004	Percent change over 2003 ^a	Percent ^b	Average property loss (in dollars)
Murder	12,423	6.7%	100.0%	NA
Forcible rape	75,569	5.3	100.0	NA
Robbery	301,040	(c)	100.0	\$1,308
Street/highway	128,832	-5.6	42.8	923
Commercial house	44,245	3.9	14.7	1,529
Gas or service station	8,168	-7.4	2.7	1,749
Convenience store	18,486	-5.2	6.1	653
Residence	41,635	11.4	13.8	1,488
Bank	7,330	14.6	2.4	4,221
Miscellaneous	52,344	5.1	17.4	1,682
Burglary	1,709,322	5.3	100.0	1,642
Residence (dwelling)	1,123,305	6.0	65.7	1,607
Night	323,266	2.7	18.9	1,302
Day	531,139	9.0	31.1	1,690
Unknown	268,900	4.5	15.7	1,808
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)	586,017	3.9	34.3	1,708
Night	245,267	1.8	14.3	1,475
Day	177,761	6.6	10.4	1,738
Unknown	162,989	4.4	9.5	2,026
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)	5,598,224	0.4	100.0	727
By type				
Pocket-picking	24,081	-16.8	0.4	360
Purse-snatching	34,172	12.9	0.6	416
Shoplifting	814,435	5.1	14.5	156
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,418,899	2.4	25.3	697
Motor vehicle accessories	604,582	11.6	10.8	428
Bicycles	201,599	-18.9	3.6	240
From buildings	694,985	-6.9	12.4	1,106
From coin-operated machines	37,063	3.1	0.7	244
All others	1,768,408	-1.0	31.6	1,045
By value				
Over \$200	2,188,226	1.3	39.1	1,778
\$50 to \$200	1,261,075	-3.4	22.5	111
Under \$50	2,148,923	1.8	38.4	19
Motor vehicle theft	1,026,063	9.8	100.0	6,108

Note: See Note, table 3.106.2004. "Commercial house" refers to nonresidential structures, with the exception of gas stations, convenience stores, and banking-type institutions. "Loss" refers to property taken during the commission of the offense only. All Part I offenses, except aggravated assault and arson, including those that involve no loss of property, were used in compiling "average loss." The taking of money or property in connection with an assault is categorized as robbery. Arson is not included in the data set from which these figures are derived. Therefore the Source excluded these offenses from this table. These data are based on law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for at least 6 months in 2004 (Source, p. 501). Complete data were not available for Illinois; crime counts for Illinois were estimated by the Source. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^aPercent change calculations are based only on agencies submitting 6 or more common months of data for both 2003 and 2004. As a result, direct comparisons should not be made with similar data presented in previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^bBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^cLess than 0.1%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2004* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2005), p. 259, Table 23.