

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t31112007.pdf

Table 3.111.2007

Number of offenses known to police and average loss incurred

By selected offenses and type of target, United States, 2007

(13,009 agencies; 2007 estimated population 245,627,562)

Offense and type of target	Number of offenses 2007	Percent change over 2006 ^a	Percent ^b	Average property loss (in dollars)
Robbery	345,200	0.3%	100.0%	\$1,321
Street/highway	151,048	-0.2	43.8	1,113
Commercial house	48,102	0.9	13.9	1,499
Gas or service station	9,125	-5.3	2.6	1,097
Convenience store	19,336	0.6	5.6	800
Residence	52,353	4.7	15.2	1,516
Bank	7,175	-5.1	2.1	4,201
Miscellaneous	58,061	-1.0	16.8	1,391
Burglary	1,749,497	-0.1	100.0	1,991
Residence (dwelling)	1,187,318	2.2	67.9	1,991
Night	338,681	1.3	19.4	1,484
Day	593,020	4.1	33.9	2,168
Unknown	255,617	-0.8	14.6	2,252
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)	562,179	-4.5	32.1	1,989
Night	235,608	-4.5	13.5	1,727
Day	182,318	-2.8	10.4	1,833
Unknown	144,253	-6.6	8.2	2,615
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)	5,268,582	-0.7	100.0	886
<u>By type</u>				
Pocket-picking	21,984	-3.5	0.4	728
Purse-snatching	30,526	-7.3	0.6	402
Shoplifting	785,228	11.2	14.9	205
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,369,150	-0.8	26.0	722
Motor vehicle accessories	480,502	-7.0	9.1	554
Bicycles	179,945	-3.6	3.4	273
From buildings	632,947	-3.0	12.0	1,263
From coin-operated machines	24,894	-11.7	0.5	363
All others	1,743,406	-2.0	33.1	1,357
<u>By value</u>				
Over \$200	2,313,327	1.8	43.9	1,945
\$50 to \$200	1,179,936	-0.9	22.4	110
Under \$50	1,775,319	-3.6	33.7	22
Motor vehicle theft	914,243	-8.1	100.0	6,755

Note: These data were compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies (police, sheriffs, and State police) report the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. A count of these crimes is taken from records of all complaints of crime received by law enforcement agencies from victims or other sources and/or from officers who discovered the offenses. Whenever complaints of crime are determined through investigation to be unfounded or false, they are eliminated from an agency's count (Source: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2007/about/table_methodology.html).

"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 2007 (Source, Table 23). 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 2006 and 2007. 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.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2007*, Table 23 [Online]. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2007/data/table_23.html [Jan. 21, 2009]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.