

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

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Table 3.1.2005

Estimated average number, rate, and percent change in rate of personal and property victimization

By type of crime, United States, 2002-03 and 2004-05^a

Type of crime	Average annual number of victimizations		Average annual victimization rate (per 1,000 persons age 12 and older or per 1,000 households)		
	2002-03	2004-05	2002-03	2004-05	Percent change 2002-03 to 2004-05 ^b
All crimes	23,624,420	23,750,930	X	X	X
Personal crimes ^c	5,541,620	5,403,770	23.5	22.2	-5.6%
Crimes of violence	5,371,570	5,178,200	22.8	21.3	-6.6
Completed violence ^d	1,704,040	1,697,830	7.2	7.0	-3.5
Attempted/threatened violence	3,667,530	3,480,370	15.6	14.3	-8.1
Rape/sexual assault	223,290	200,780	0.9	0.8	-12.9
Rape/attempted rape	142,380	115,570	0.6	0.5	-21.4
Rape	81,320	64,080	0.3	0.3	-23.7
Attempted rape	61,060	51,500	0.3	0.2	-18.3
Sexual assault	80,910	85,210	0.3	0.4	2.0
Robbery	554,310	563,340	2.4	2.3	-1.6
Completed/property taken	381,880	357,280	1.6	1.5	-9.4
With injury	165,090	126,520	0.7	0.5	-25.8
Without injury	216,780	230,770	0.9	0.9	3.1
Attempted to take property	172,440	206,060	0.7	0.8	15.7
With injury	48,160	67,550	0.2	0.3	35.9
Without injury	124,290	138,520	0.5	0.6	7.9
Assault	4,593,970	4,414,080	19.5	18.2	-6.9
Aggravated	1,045,610	1,041,170	4.4	4.3	-3.6
With injury	338,930	354,050	1.4	1.5	1.2
Threatened with weapon	706,680	686,890	3.0	2.8	-5.9
Simple	3,548,360	3,372,910	15.1	13.9	-7.9
With minor injury	837,770	846,680	3.6	3.5	-2.1
Without injury	2,710,590	2,526,230	11.5	10.4	-9.7
Personal theft ^e	170,050	225,570	0.7	0.9	28.5
Property crimes	18,082,800	18,347,170	161.1	157.6	-2.2
Household burglary	3,225,670	3,441,960	28.7	29.6	2.8
Completed	2,703,910	2,904,810	24.1	24.9	3.5
Forcible entry	1,016,990	1,082,000	9.1	9.3	2.5
Unlawful entry without force	1,686,920	1,822,820	15.0	15.7	4.1
Attempted forcible entry	521,770	537,150	4.6	4.6	-0.8
Motor vehicle theft	1,010,620	996,450	9.0	8.6	-5.0
Completed	772,070	776,940	6.9	6.7	-3.0
Attempted	238,550	219,520	2.1	1.9	-11.3
Theft	13,846,520	13,908,770	123.4	119.4	-3.2
Completed ^f	13,379,380	13,350,110	119.2	114.6	-3.8
Less than \$50	4,188,450	4,096,570	37.3	35.2	-5.7
\$50 to \$249	4,603,610	4,751,350	41.0	40.8	-0.5
\$250 or more	3,323,300	3,245,710	29.6	27.9	-5.9
Attempted	467,140	558,660	4.2	4.8	15.3

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 2005 survey, approximately 134,000 residents in 77,200 housing units were interviewed. Response rates were 91% of eligible housing units and 84% of eligible individuals in interviewed households. For the 2004 survey, approximately 149,000 residents in 84,360 housing units were interviewed. Response rates were 91% of eligible housing units and 86% of eligible individuals in interviewed households. 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 individuals in interviewed households. In 2002, the total U.S. population age 12 and older was 231,589,260; in 2003 it was 239,305,990; in 2004 it was 241,703,710; and in 2005 it was 244,493,430. The total number of households in the United States in 2002 was 110,323,840; in 2003 it was 114,136,930; in 2004 it was 115,775,570; and in 2005 it was 117,110,800. 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 crime

remains at the lowest levels in the past 30 years. 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](#).

^aDetail may not add to total because of rounding.

^bPercent change was calculated using unrounded rates.

^cDoes not include murder or manslaughter.

^dCompleted violent crimes include rape, sexual assault, robbery with or without injury, aggravated assault with injury, and simple assault with minor injury.

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

^fIncludes thefts with unknown losses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Criminal Victimization, 2005*, Bulletin NCJ 214644 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 2006), p. 3.