

Table 3.27

Estimated percent distribution of households experiencing crime

By type of crime, United States, 1994-2000, 2002, and 2003^a

Type of crime	Households experiencing crime								
	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2002	2003
Any NCVS crime ^b	25.0%	23.4%	22.4%	20.9%	19.1%	17.7%	16.2%	14.6%	14.7%
Violent crime	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.2	3.0
Rape	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sexual assault	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Robbery	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4
Assault	6.0	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.4	3.8	3.4	2.8	2.6
Aggravated	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7
Simple	4.7	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.0
Purse snatching/pocket picking	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Property crime	21.1	19.9	19.0	17.7	16.0	14.9	13.6	12.5	12.7
Household burglary	4.6	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.6
Motor vehicle theft	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Theft	16.9	16.1	15.4	14.1	12.8	12.1	10.9	9.9	10.0
Intimate partner violence ^c	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Violence by strangers or household burglary ^d	7.9	7.2	6.7	6.2	5.4	4.9	4.5	3.9	3.9
Vandalism ^b	9.0	8.0	7.9	7.4	6.5	6.2	5.7	4.9	5.1
Households experiencing crime	25,103,670	23,794,200	23,036,300	21,749,300	20,063,900	18,985,700	17,580,900	16,080,430	16,749,820
Total households	100,544,570	101,481,000	102,675,000	103,967,400	105,301,700	107,138,300	108,331,600	110,323,840	114,136,930

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). The data reflect the number and percent of households in the United States victimized during a given year. A household is counted only once for each type of crime, regardless of how often the household or household member was victimized during the year. For example, if a particular household was burglarized twice and a member of that household was robbed once during the year, it is counted once for households victimized by burglary, once for households victimized by robbery, and once for the overall measure of households experiencing crime. The NCVS measures crime for which the victim can be interviewed and therefore does not include murder. For survey methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 8](#).

^aSubcategories may not add to total because of overlap in households experiencing various types of crime.

^bVandalism is not included in totals.

^cThese crimes also are included in overall violent crimes. Intimate partners include current and former spouses, boyfriends, and girlfriends.

^dThese crimes also are included in overall violent or property crimes.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Crime and the Nation's Households, 2000 with Trends, 1994-2000*, Bulletin NCJ 194107, p. 3; *Crime and the Nation's Households, 2002*, Bulletin NCJ 201797, p. 2, Table 1; and p. 3; *2003*, Bulletin NCJ 206348, p. 2, Table 1; and p. 3, Table 5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice).