

Table 3.111

Number of offenses known to police and average loss incurred

By selected offenses and type of target, United States, 2002

(12,524 agencies; 2002 estimated population 236,622,152)

Offense and type of target	Number of offenses 2002	Percent change over 2001 ^a	Percent ^b	Average property loss (in dollars)
Murder ^c	12,904	2.2%	100.0%	NA
Forcible rape	77,639	4.2	100.0	NA
Robbery	324,938	-1.1	100.0	\$1,281
Street/highway	139,037	-2.9	42.8	1,045
Commercial house	47,344	-1.3	14.6	1,676
Gas or service station	8,690	-7.6	2.7	679
Convenience store	20,990	-4.8	6.5	665
Residence	43,800	4.4	13.5	1,340
Bank	7,485	-6.5	2.3	4,763
Miscellaneous	57,592	2.7	17.7	1,340
Burglary	1,793,362	2.0	100.0	1,549
Residence (dwelling)	1,180,063	3.0	65.8	1,482
Night	348,538	2.4	19.4	1,177
Day	561,688	4.3	31.3	1,567
Unknown	269,837	1.3	15.0	1,698
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)	613,299	-0.1	34.2	1,678
Night	260,525	(d)	14.5	1,449
Day	190,651	0.1	10.6	1,525
Unknown	162,123	-0.4	9.0	2,227
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)	5,808,133	(d)	100.0	699
By type				
Pocket-picking	26,707	-5.0	0.5	328
Purse-snatching	32,011	3.0	0.6	332
Shoplifting	811,709	2.2	14.0	187
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,536,453	2.9	26.5	692
Motor vehicle accessories	622,384	4.7	10.7	432
Bicycles	227,970	-3.5	3.9	257
From buildings	727,395	-5.4	12.5	1,013
From coin-operated machines	43,103	1.8	0.7	250
All others	1,780,401	-2.2	30.7	984
By value				
Over \$200	2,301,455	0.7	39.6	1,682
\$50 to \$200	1,310,879	-1.5	22.6	114
Under \$50	2,195,799	0.1	37.8	18
Motor vehicle theft	1,039,490	2.2	100.0	6,701

Note: See Note, [table 3.106](#). "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 offenses, including those that involve no loss of property, were used in compiling "average loss." These data are based on law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for at least 6 months in 2002 (Source, p. 451). Complete data were not available for Illinois and Kentucky; crime counts for these States 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 2001 and 2002. 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.

^cThe murders and nonnegligent manslaughters that occurred as a result of the events of Sept. 11, 2001 are not included in the figures used to calculate percent change.

^dLess than 0.1%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 217, Table 23.