

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t31112009.pdf

Table 3.111.2009

Number of offenses known to police and average loss incurred

By selected offenses and type of target, United States, 2009

(14,066 agencies; 2009 estimated population 267,639,320)

Offense and type of target	Number of offenses 2009	Percent change over 2008 ^a	Percent ^b	Average property loss (in dollars)
Robbery	332,805	-7.7%	100.0%	\$1,244
Street/highway	142,395	-8.4	42.8	877
Commercial house	45,580	-8.2	13.7	1,772
Gas or service station	8,045	-12.9	2.4	863
Convenience store	17,899	-9.7	5.4	704
Residence	56,409	-4.2	16.9	1,683
Bank	7,189	-2.3	2.2	4,029
Miscellaneous	55,288	-7.9	16.6	1,175
Burglary	1,919,612	-1.4	100.0	2,096
Residence (dwelling)	1,393,152	1.8	72.6	2,163
Night	388,558	2.0	20.2	1,688
Day	714,176	1.4	37.2	2,261
Unknown	290,418	2.6	15.1	2,559
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)	526,460	-9.2	27.4	1,919
Night	222,294	-7.9	11.6	1,628
Day	175,053	-11.0	9.1	1,869
Unknown	129,113	-8.7	6.7	2,486
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)	5,462,598	-3.7	100.0	864
<u>By type</u>				
Pocket-picking	22,952	-2.3	0.4	504
Purse-snatching	26,281	-8.8	0.5	445
Shoplifting	990,636	7.9	18.1	181
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,488,948	1.2	27.3	742
Motor vehicle accessories	494,083	-10.0	9.0	530
Bicycles	183,028	-4.2	3.4	318
From buildings	606,913	-6.4	11.1	1,234
From coin-operated machines	22,482	-3.2	0.4	364
All others	1,627,275	-10.6	29.8	1,433
<u>By value</u>				
Over \$200	2,442,404	-4.5	44.7	1,862
\$50 to \$200	1,244,467	-1.4	22.8	110
Under \$50	1,775,727	-4.1	32.5	18
Motor vehicle theft	693,428	-17.0	100.0	6,505

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, About Crime in the U.S., Methodology).

"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 2009 (Source, Table 23). 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 2008 and 2009. 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, 2009*, Table 23 [Online]. Available: http://www2.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2009/data/table_23.html [Sept. 28, 2010]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.