

Table 3.111.2010

Number of offenses known to police and average loss incurred

By selected offenses and type of target, United States, 2010

(14,153 agencies; 2010 estimated population 270,682,616)

Offense and type of target	Number of offenses 2010	Percent change from 2009 ^a	Percent ^b	Average property loss (in dollars)
Robbery	300,274	-10.6%	100.0%	\$1,239
Street/highway	129,605	-9.6	43.2	908
Commercial house	39,705	-13.4	13.2	1,858
Gas or service station	6,955	-14.6	2.3	939
Convenience store	15,687	-14.3	5.2	782
Residence	51,888	-8.8	17.3	1,491
Bank	6,536	-8.8	2.2	4,410
Miscellaneous	49,898	-11.0	16.6	1,115
Burglary	1,897,963	-2.0	100.0	2,119
Residence (dwelling)	1,402,214	-0.2	73.9	2,137
Night	389,910	-0.8	20.5	1,868
Day	722,231	0.2	38.1	2,158
Unknown	290,073	-0.5	15.3	2,445
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)	495,749	-6.6	26.1	2,070
Night	204,605	-8.8	10.8	1,765
Day	168,912	-4.7	8.9	2,010
Unknown	122,232	-5.5	6.4	2,662
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)	5,391,580	-2.6	100.0	988
By type				
Pocket-picking	21,056	-8.3	0.4	526
Purse-snatching	24,450	-7.1	0.5	400
Shoplifting	925,107	-7.1	17.2	174
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,423,947	-5.6	26.4	704
Motor vehicle accessories	477,848	-5.5	8.9	681
Bicycles	179,595	-1.7	3.3	351
From buildings	607,927	-0.4	11.3	1,406
From coin-operated machines	17,648	-20.8	0.3	365
All others	1,714,002	3.2	31.8	1,654
By value				
Over \$200	2,443,142	-0.9	45.3	2,089
\$50 to \$200	1,235,096	-1.8	22.9	111
Under \$50	1,713,342	-5.5	31.8	17
Motor vehicle theft	641,874	-8.4	100.0	6,152

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 2010 (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 2009 and 2010. 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, 2010*, Table 23 [Online]. Available: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/tables/10tbl23.xls> [Oct. 5, 2011]. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.