



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1995

- **NCVS-measured crimes**
- **Demography of victims**
- **Victims and offenders**
- **Geography**
- **The crime event**
- **Victims and the criminal justice system**
- **Survey instrument**
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A National Crime Victimization Survey Report

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics



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U.S. Department of Justice
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Director

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Note: Subject citations refer to table numbers, not page numbers.
*Victimization rate table - all others are counts or percents.

Highlights

Overall victimization

During 1995 residents of the U.S. were victims of almost 10 million violent victimizations and over 28 million property crimes. Property crimes accounted for almost three-quarters of all victimizations in 1995 (figure 1).

- Translated into the rate of crimes per 1,000 persons, there were 45 violent victimizations per 1,000 people age 12 or older.

Number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older

Rape	1
Robbery	5
Aggravated assault	9
Simple assault	29

- The rate of 280 property crimes for every 1,000 households included 47 burglaries, 16 motor vehicle thefts, and 216 thefts.

- In about 23% of all robberies and assaults, the victim sustained an injury.

- Female victims of assault were more likely than male victims to sustain an injury.

- 71% percent of violent crimes were attempted crimes, while 29% were completed crimes.

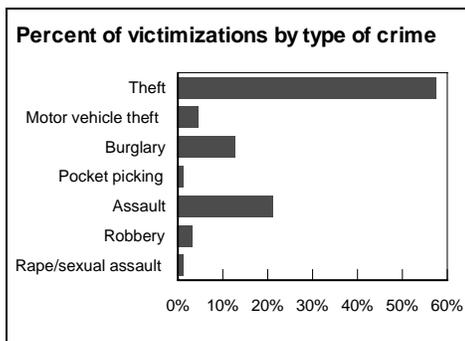


Figure 1

Sex, race, and age of victims

- About 1 in 20 males and 1 in 28 females were a victim of violent crime, as were 1 in 24 whites and 1 in 18 blacks.

- Those between ages 16 and 19 experienced the highest rates of aggravated assault and rape or sexual assault, as well as the highest rate of injury from an aggravated assault.

Victims and offenders

- Robbery and aggravated assault were more likely to be committed by a stranger to the victim; rape and simple assault, by someone whom the victim knew (figure 2).

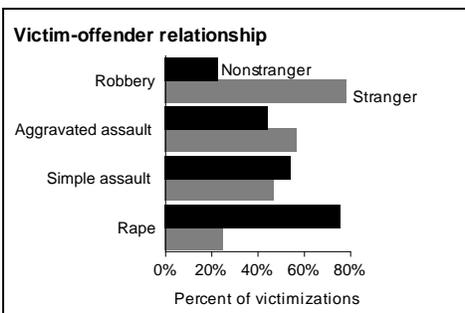


Figure 2

- 45% of rapes/sexual assaults and 35% of simple assaults involved relatives or individuals well known to the victim.

- Completed aggravated assaults were most often committed by nonstrangers.

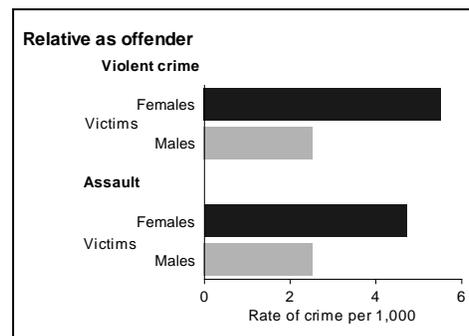


Figure 3

- Females were victims of violence by relatives at more than twice the rate of males (6 violent victimizations by a relative per 1,000 females versus 3 per 1,000 males) (figure 3).

Geography

- Generally, each region — Northeast, Midwest, South, and the West — households in urban areas had the highest rates for property crimes in general, followed by households in suburban areas. Rural households had the lowest rate of property crimes.

- The robbery rate, as well as the rate of motor vehicle theft, was 4 times higher for those residing in cities than for those in rural areas.

- The West had the highest victimization rates for both violent and property crimes overall.

The crime event

- Overall, most violent crime occurred during the day. Simple assault, the most prevalent violent crime, followed the same pattern.

- Completed violent crime, rape/sexual assault, robbery and completed robbery with injuries were more likely to occur at night.

- About half of property crimes occurred during the day. Motor vehicle theft and thefts valued over \$250 were more likely to take place after dark.

- 26% of all violent incidents occurred in or near the victim's home. Seventy-four percent took place within 5 miles of the victim's home. Only 4% took place more than 50 miles from home.

Highlights

- 29% percent of all violent crime victims believed the offender (or offenders) were under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the offense — 18% under influence of alcohol only, 6% drugs only, and 5% both alcohol and drugs.

- 35% of all crimes measured by the NCVS — 42% of violent crimes and 74% of motor vehicle thefts — were reported to the police, according to the victims.

Trends in violent crime 1993-95

- The 1995 rate of violent crime was lower than in 1993 and 1994. Specifically, the crimes of rape/sexual assault, and aggravated assault showed significant declines between 1993 and 1995.

- The 1993-95 decline in violent crime applied to victims whether they were white or black; male or female.

- For black victims, the decline in violent crimes was gradual, with no significant year-to-year differences — though 1995 was significantly lower than 1993.

- The overall rate of property crime declined significantly between 1993-94 and 1994-95.

- The rate of motor vehicle theft did not show significant decline each year, but did decrease over the period 1993-95.

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Introduction

NCVS-measured crimes

The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) is one of two Justice Department measures of crime in the United States. Data are collected every year from a sample of approximately 45,000 households with about 94,000 individuals age 12 or older.

Victimization is categorized as personal or property crime. Personal crimes, including attempts, involve direct contact between the victim and offender and include the crimes of rape, sexual assault, robbery, assault, pocket picking, and purse snatching. Property crimes do not involve personal confrontation and include household burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Because crime victims are asked directly about crime, crimes are measured whether or not they were reported to the police. No attempt is made to validate reported crimes by checking them against other sources of criminal data, such as police records.

Crimes not measured by the NCVS

The NCVS does not measure murder, kidnaping, or crimes against commercial establishments such as commercial burglary and robbery. (Murder is not measured by the NCVS because of the inability to question the victim.) Crimes such as public drunkenness, drug abuse, prostitution, illegal gambling, con games, and blackmail are also excluded.

Sometimes people are not aware they have been victims of a crime, making such crimes difficult to measure accurately. Buying stolen property and embezzlement are examples of this type of crime. In addition, many attempted crimes of all types are probably underreported because victims were not aware of their occurrence.

Survey redesign

This report presents data from the redesigned National Crime Victimization Survey. The redesigned methodology, introduced in 1994, presented a new crime screening procedure and incorporated other improvements into the survey. More information concerning the redesign and its effect on the estimation of victimization can be found in the 1993 and 1994 volumes of this series (NCJ 151657 and NCJ 162126 respectively).

Changes to data collection

The estimates presented in this report will correspond with 1995 estimates presented in the BJS Bulletin *Criminal Victimization 1995: Changes 1994-95 with Trends 1993-95*. Beginning with the 1996 Bulletin, all NCVS reports will be based on data collected in interviews conducted during the calendar year being estimated. Previous reports presented estimates based on crimes occurring during a given calendar year. This change was implemented to enable more timely publication of the initial release of NCVS data. Because of the retrospective nature of the survey, (respondents recall and report incidents occurring during the previous 6 months), the two methods will produce slightly different estimates. This change is discussed in detail in *Appendix II*.

Selection of survey participants

The survey collects its data from a nationally representative sample of individuals age 12 or older living in U.S. households. Basic demographic information such as age, race, sex, and income, is collected to enable analysis of victimization of various subpopulations. Interviews are translated for non-English speaking respondents.

Each month the U.S. Bureau of the Census selects respondents for the NCVS using a "rotating panel" design. Households are randomly selected, and all age-eligible individuals in a selected household become part of the panel. Once in the sample, respondents are interviewed every 6 months for a total of seven interviews over a 3-year period. The first and fifth interviews are face-to-face; the rest are by telephone when possible. After the seventh interview the household leaves the panel, and a new household is rotated into the sample. The interview takes about ½ hour. The NCVS has consistently obtained a response rate of about 95%.

The NCVS questionnaire

The NCVS questionnaire does more than simply ask participants if they have been victimized by crime. A screening section provides respondents with a series of detailed questions and cues on victimization and the situations within which crimes may take place. If any screening question elicits a positive response to a crime within the scope of the survey, interviewers collect details about the victimization in an incident report.

The screening section describes crimes in simple language, avoiding technical or legal terms such as *aggravated assault*. Attempting to elicit an accurate account, interviewers provide respondents with detailed features that may characterize a criminal incident, such as offender behavior, crime location and whether the offender was a stranger, acquaintance, or relative. If a feature produces a positive response, details on the incident are gathered. When NCVS data are processed, incident report data are classified by elements necessary to define the incident as a crime. If an incident does not satisfy these criteria, it is not counted as a crime.

Uses of NCVS data

NCVS data have informed a wide audience concerned with crime and crime prevention. Researchers at academic, government, private, and nonprofit research institutions use NCVS data to prepare reports, policy recommendations, scholarly publications, testimony before Congress, and documentation for use in courts. Community groups and government agencies use the data to develop neighborhood watch and victim assistance and compensation programs. Law enforcement agencies use NCVS findings for training. The data appear in public service announcements on crime prevention and crime documentaries. Finally, print and broadcast media regularly cite NCVS findings when reporting on a host of crime-related topics.

**Victimization levels and rates —
personal and property crimes**

- 1 Number, percent distribution, and rate of victimizations, by type of crime

Characteristics of personal crime victims

Sex, age, race, and ethnicity

Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over —

- 2 By type of crime and sex of victims
- 3 By type of crime and age of victims
- 4 By sex and age of victims and type of crime
- 5 By type of crime and race of victims
- 6 By type of crime and sex and race of victims
- 7 By type of crime and ethnicity of victims
- 8 By type of crime and ethnicity and sex of victims
- 9 By race and age of victims and type of crime
- 10 By race, sex, and age of victims and type of crime

Marital status

Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over —

- 11 By type of crime and marital status of victims
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- 13 Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by sex of head of household, relationship of victims to head, and type of crime

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Characteristics of property crime victims

Race, ethnicity, and age

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- 17 By type of crime and ethnicity of head of household
- 18 On the basis of thefts per 1,000 households and of thefts per 1,000 vehicles owned, by selected household characteristics
- 19 Victimization rates by type of crime and age of head of household

Annual household income

Victimization rates —

- 20 By type of crime and annual family income
- 21 By race of head of household, annual family income, and type of household burglary
- 22 By race of head household, annual family income, and type of theft
- 23 By race of head of household, annual family income, and type of motor vehicle theft

Household size

Victimization rates by type of crime —

- 24 And number of persons in household
- 25 And number of units in structure occupied by household

Demography of victims

Characteristics of personal crime victims

Personal crime includes rape, sexual assault, robbery, assault, and purse snatching or pocket picking.

Victimization rates are measures of the frequency of crime in the Nation's population or subgroups of the population. Rates are computed by dividing the number of victimizations occurring in a specific population by the number of persons in that population. The NCVS has consistently shown that criminal victimization does not occur at the same rate for all subgroups. For example, victimization rates for personal crimes of violence tend to be relatively high for people who are male, black, poor, or young.

Victimization levels and rates

- Victims sustained just over 9.5 million violent crimes in 1995.

- In terms of crime rates per 1,000 persons age 12 or older, there were 1 rape, 5 robberies, and 9 aggravated and 29 simple assaults.

Sex, age, race, and ethnicity

- Except for rape and sexual assault, males were more likely than females to be victims of violent crime (figure 4 and table 2).

Total violent crime and rape/sexual assault, by sex of victims



Figure 4

- 71% of violent crimes were attempted while 29% were completed. The percentage of violent crimes that were attempted versus completed differed for males and females (figure 5).

Attempted and completed violent victimizations, by sex of victims

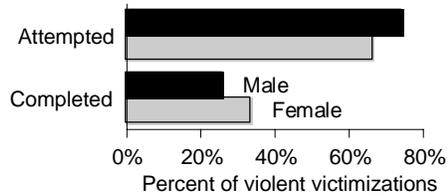


Figure 5

- Males were twice as likely as females to be the victims of robbery and aggravated assault.

- In general, as age increases, the likelihood of victimization decreases. Persons age 16-19 had the highest rates compared to most other age groups for aggravated assault and rape and sexual assault (table 3).

- For assault overall, simple assault, and completed violent crime, persons age 12-15 had rates similar to those persons age 16-19; these rates were higher than any other age group.

- Blacks sustained higher rates of violent victimization overall. Blacks were 3 times as likely as whites to be the victims of robbery (table 5).

- There was no significant difference between the races for simple assault. However, blacks were significantly more likely than whites to experience aggravated assaults (figure 6).

Aggravated and simple assault, by race of victims

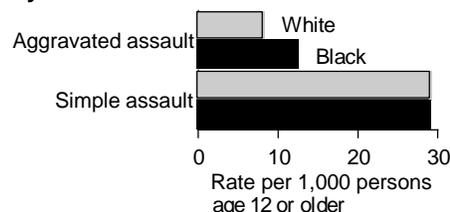


Figure 6

- Blacks were twice as likely as whites to be a victim of completed violent crime. (figure 7).

Violent victimization, by race of victims and whether completed

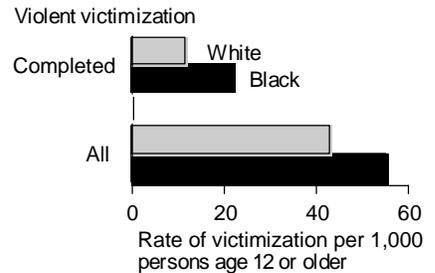


Figure 7

- Persons of Hispanic origin were more likely to be victims of violent crime in general, and robbery and aggravated assault in particular, than were non-Hispanics (table 7).

- Hispanics and non-Hispanics were not significantly different in their vulnerability to rape, sexual assault, and simple assault.

Marital status

- Persons who had never married had the highest rate of violent crimes, followed by divorced or separated individuals. Widowed persons had the lowest rate of violent crime (table 11).

- Compared to married persons, those who had never married were 5 times as likely to be victims of robbery and 4 times as likely to be victims of aggravated or simple assault.

- Divorced or separated and widowed males and females experienced violent crime at the same rate. Every other marital category presents significantly higher rates for males than females (table 12 and figure 8).

Violent victimization, by sex and marital status of victim



Figure 8

Characteristics of property crime victims

Property crimes consist of completed or attempted burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft committed against a household. Victimization rates are calculated using the number of incidents per 1,000 households. In general, renters, larger households, and households headed by blacks, Hispanics, and younger persons had higher property crime victimization rates.

Victimization levels and rates

- More than 28 million property crimes — three-fourths of all NCVS recorded crimes — were committed against U.S. households in 1995.
- There were about 5 million burglaries, 1.5 million motor vehicle thefts, and 22 million thefts in 1995.
- Rates of U.S. property crimes, 1995:

Number of victimizations per 1,000 households

Burglary	47
Motor vehicle theft	16
Theft	216

- When loss was reported, the majority of thefts involved losses of less than \$250. Over a third involved losses below \$50 (figure 9).

Theft loss as percentage of all thefts

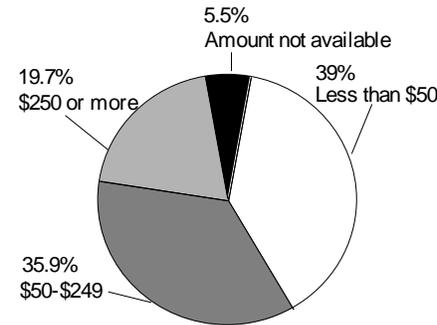


Figure 9

Race, ethnicity, and age

- Households headed by whites experienced significantly lower rates of theft, burglary, and motor vehicle theft compared to households headed by blacks (table 16).
- Households headed by blacks were nearly 3 times as likely as white households to be victimized by completed motor vehicle theft.
- For each property crime measured by the NCVS, Hispanics had significantly greater rates than non-Hispanics (table 17).
- The rate of motor vehicle theft was almost twice as high for Hispanic households (27.8) as for non-Hispanic households (15.3 per 1,000) (figure 10).

Motor vehicle theft, by race and ethnicity

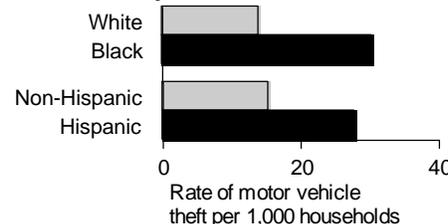


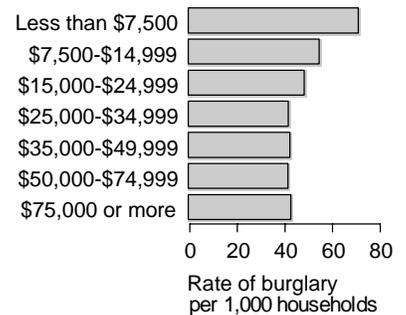
Figure 10

- Property crime rates generally declined as the age of the head of the household increased (table 19).

Annual household income

- Generally, higher income households were victimized by property crimes at greater rates than the lowest income households (table 20).
- Higher income households had higher rates of theft but lower rates of burglary than lower income households (figure 11).

Burglary, by household income of victims



Theft, by household income of victims

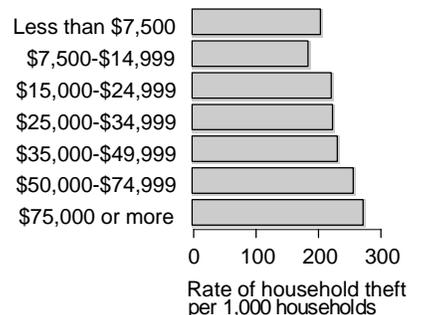


Figure 11

Household size

- As household size increased, rates of victimization also increased. Households with 6 or more members had a rate of 571 property crimes per 1,000 households. The rate for households with 2 or 3 members was 268 (table 24).

Table 1. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Number, percent distribution, and rate of victimizations, by type of crime

Type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of all victimizations	Rate per 1,000 persons or households
All crimes	38,452,300	100.0 %	...
Personal crimes	9,969,940	25.9 %	46.2
Crimes of violence	9,604,570	25.0	44.5
Completed violence	2,785,570	7.2	12.9
Attempted/threatened violence	6,819,000	17.7	31.6
Rape/Sexual assault	340,380	0.9	1.6
Rape/Attempted rape	234,170	0.6	1.1
Rape	140,820	0.4	0.7
Attempted rape ¹	93,350	0.2	0.4
Sexual assault ²	106,210	0.3	0.5
Robbery	1,141,820	3.0	5.3
Completed/property taken	744,810	1.9	3.5
With injury	217,780	0.6	1.0
Without injury	527,040	1.4	2.4
Attempted to take property	397,010	1.0	1.8
With injury	94,560	0.2	0.4
Without injury	302,450	0.8	1.4
Assault	8,122,370	21.1	37.7
Aggravated	1,882,810	4.9	8.7
With injury	506,890	1.3	2.3
Threatened with weapon	1,375,910	3.6	6.4
Simple	6,239,560	16.2	28.9
With minor injury	1,299,700	3.4	6.0
Without injury	4,939,870	12.8	22.9
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	365,370	1.0	1.7
Completed purse snatching	66,520	0.2	0.3
Attempted purse snatching	21,000 *	0.1 *	0.1
Pocket picking	277,850	0.7	1.3
Total population age 12 and over	215,709,450	...	...
Property crimes	28,482,360	74.1 %	279.5
Household burglary	4,822,480	12.5	47.3
Completed	4,070,160	10.6	39.9
Forcible entry	1,506,770	3.9	14.8
Unlawful entry without force	2,563,390	6.7	25.2
Attempted forcible entry	752,320	2.0	7.4
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	4.3	16.2
Completed	1,098,280	2.9	10.8
Attempted	555,540	1.4	5.5
Theft	22,006,050	57.2	216.0
Completed	21,153,190	55.0	207.6
Less than \$50	8,240,010	21.4	80.9
\$50 - \$249	7,590,920	19.7	74.5
\$250 or more	4,163,170	10.8	40.9
Amount not available	1,159,100	3.0	11.4
Attempted	852,860	2.2	8.4
Total number of households	101,888,380	...	...

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Percent distribution is based on unrounded figures.

... Not applicable.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 2. Personal crimes, 1995:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and sex of victims

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over					
	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All personal crimes	9,969,940	46.2	5,672,090	54.4	4,297,850	38.6
Crimes of violence	9,604,570	44.5	5,539,260	53.1	4,065,310	36.5
Completed violence	2,785,570	12.9	1,421,460	13.6	1,364,110	12.2
Attempted/threatened violence	6,819,000	31.6	4,117,810	39.5	2,701,200	24.2
Rape/Sexual assault	340,380	1.6	32,130	0.3	308,250	2.8
Rape/Attempted rape	234,170	1.1	19,390 *	0.2 *	214,780	1.9
Rape	140,820	0.7	1,940 *	0.0 *	138,880	1.2
Attempted rape ¹	93,350	0.4	17,450 *	0.2 *	75,900	0.7
Sexual assault ²	106,210	0.5	12,740 *	0.1 *	93,470	0.8
Robbery	1,141,820	5.3	782,910	7.5	358,910	3.2
Completed/property taken	744,810	3.5	491,040	4.7	253,770	2.3
With injury	217,780	1.0	139,680	1.3	78,100	0.7
Without injury	527,040	2.4	351,360	3.4	175,680	1.6
Attempted to take property	397,010	1.8	291,870	2.8	105,140	0.9
With injury	94,560	0.4	62,690	0.6	31,870	0.3
Without injury	302,450	1.4	229,190	2.2	73,270	0.7
Assault	8,122,370	37.7	4,724,220	45.3	3,398,150	30.5
Aggravated	1,882,810	8.7	1,229,730	11.8	653,080	5.9
With injury	506,890	2.3	299,780	2.9	207,110	1.9
Threatened with weapon	1,375,910	6.4	929,950	8.9	445,970	4.0
Simple	6,239,560	28.9	3,494,500	33.5	2,745,070	24.6
With minor injury	1,299,700	6.0	618,320	5.9	681,370	6.1
Without injury	4,939,870	22.9	2,876,170	27.6	2,063,690	18.5
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	365,370	1.7	132,830	1.3	232,540	2.1
Population age 12 and over	215,709,450	...	104,268,820	...	111,440,640	...

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

... Not applicable

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 3. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and age of victims**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group						
	12-15	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over
All personal crimes	110.7	110.3	79.8	56.1	35.6	15.6	6.9
Crimes of violence	107.0	107.7	78.8	54.8	33.8	14.0	5.9
Completed violence	32.4	37.0	22.3	15.7	9.3	2.4	1.6
Attempted/threatened violence	74.5	70.6	56.5	39.1	24.4	11.6	4.3
Rape/Sexual assault	2.2	5.7	3.0	2.0	1.4	0.1 *	0.0 *
Rape/Attempted rape	1.3 *	4.6	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.0 *	0.0 *
Rape	1.1 *	3.3	0.7 *	0.7	0.5	0.0 *	0.0 *
Attempted rape ¹	0.2 *	1.3 *	1.1 *	0.8	0.3 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Sexual assault ²	0.9 *	1.1 *	1.2 *	0.5 *	0.5	0.1 *	0.0 *
Robbery	9.5	9.0	10.8	6.9	4.7	1.8	1.3
Completed/property taken	5.8	4.7	7.1	4.9	3.2	1.1	0.8
With injury	1.1 *	1.7	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.4 *	0.1 *
Without injury	4.7	3.0	5.0	3.8	2.0	0.7	0.7 *
Attempted to take property	3.6	4.3	3.7	1.9	1.5	0.7	0.5 *
With injury	1.1 *	1.1 *	0.9 *	0.5 *	0.4	0.1 *	0.0 *
Without injury	2.6	3.2	2.8	1.5	1.1	0.6 *	0.5 *
Assault	95.2	93.0	65.0	45.9	27.7	12.1	4.6
Aggravated	15.4	24.4	15.2	11.6	6.8	2.6	1.3
With injury	4.4	8.5	3.3	3.0	2.0	0.1 *	0.2 *
Threatened with weapon	11.0	15.9	11.9	8.5	4.8	2.5	1.0
Simple	79.9	68.6	49.8	34.4	20.9	9.5	3.3
With minor injury	20.4	19.4	10.3	6.6	3.2	1.1	0.6 *
Without injury	59.5	49.2	39.5	27.8	17.7	8.4	2.8
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	3.8	2.7	1.1 *	1.2	1.8	1.6	1.0
Population in each age group	15,575,940	14,539,170	17,813,630	41,138,060	60,635,010	34,451,280	31,556,350

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 4. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by sex and age of victims and type of crime**

Sex and age	Population	Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group				
				Attempted/ threatened violence	Rape/ Sexual assault ¹	Total	Robbery With Injury	Without Injury
Male								
12-15	7,948,970	128.3	40.8	87.5	0.3 *	15.9	3.3	12.6
16-19	7,409,820	125.0	33.6	91.4	0.7 *	13.0	3.2 *	9.8
20-24	8,839,090	88.2	23.1	65.0	0.3 *	15.4	3.8	11.7
25-34	20,408,480	63.0	14.3	48.8	0.7 *	8.4	2.0	6.4
35-49	29,930,470	37.7	8.9	28.8	0.2 *	6.2	2.1	4.1
50-64	16,548,640	16.8	3.5	13.3	0.1 *	2.6	0.8 *	1.8
65 and over	13,183,350	9.2	2.2	7.1	0.0 *	1.7 *	0.2 *	1.6 *
Female								
12-15	7,626,970	84.7	23.8	60.9	4.2	2.8 *	1.1 *	1.7 *
16-19	7,129,340	89.7	40.6	49.0	10.9	4.8	2.4 *	2.4 *
20-24	8,974,540	69.5	21.4	48.1	5.6	6.2	2.3 *	4.0
25-34	20,729,580	46.7	17.1	29.6	3.3	5.4	1.3	4.1
35-49	30,704,540	29.9	9.7	20.2	2.6	3.2	1.1	2.1
50-64	17,902,650	11.5	1.4	10.0	0.0 *	1.1 *	0.1 *	1.0 *
65 and over	18,373,000	3.5	1.2 *	2.3	0.0 *	1.0 *	0.1 *	0.8 *

Sex and age	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group			
	Total	Assault		Purse
		Aggra- vated	Simple	snatching/ Pocket picking
Male				
12-15	112.1	20.3	91.8	4.7
16-19	111.3	31.2	80.2	1.3 *
20-24	72.4	20.1	52.3	0.3 *
25-34	54.0	16.2	37.8	1.0 *
35-49	31.3	8.0	23.3	1.2
50-64	14.0	3.6	10.4	0.9 *
65 and over	7.5	2.2	5.3	1.0 *
Female				
12-15	77.7	10.2	67.5	2.8 *
16-19	73.9	17.4	56.5	4.1
20-24	57.6	10.3	47.3	1.8 *
25-34	38.1	7.0	31.0	1.4
35-49	24.1	5.6	18.5	2.4
50-64	10.4	1.7	8.7	2.4
65 and over	2.5	0.6 *	1.9	1.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 5. Personal crimes, 1995:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and race of victims

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over					
	White		Black		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All personal crimes	8,106,070	44.6	1,520,880	58.5	342,990	43.8
Crimes of violence	7,842,730	43.1	1,441,440	55.4	320,410	40.9
Completed violence	2,127,380	11.7	576,620	22.2	81,560	10.4
Attempted/threatened violence	5,715,340	31.4	864,810	33.3	238,850	30.5
Rape/Sexual assault	289,000	1.6	41,720	1.6	9,650 *	1.2 *
Rape/Attempted rape	196,010	1.1	30,870	1.2	7,290 *	0.9 *
Rape	117,440	0.6	18,770 *	0.7 *	4,610 *	0.6 *
Attempted rape ¹	78,570	0.4	12,090 *	0.5 *	2,690 *	0.3 *
Sexual assault ²	92,990	0.5	10,860 *	0.4 *	2,360 *	0.3 *
Robbery	768,030	4.2	324,410	12.5	49,380	6.3
Completed/property taken	465,280	2.6	246,400	9.5	33,130	4.2
With injury	123,000	0.7	85,130	3.3	9,650 *	1.2 *
Without injury	342,280	1.9	161,260	6.2	23,490 *	3.0 *
Attempted to take property	302,750	1.7	78,010	3.0	16,250 *	2.1 *
With injury	57,640	0.3	25,480	1.0	11,440 *	1.5 *
Without injury	245,110	1.3	52,540	2.0	4,810 *	0.6 *
Assault	6,785,690	37.3	1,075,300	41.4	261,380	33.4
Aggravated	1,488,900	8.2	321,880	12.4	72,030	9.2
With injury	399,690	2.2	96,140	3.7	11,060 *	1.4 *
Threatened with weapon	1,089,210	6.0	225,730	8.7	60,970	7.8
Simple	5,296,790	29.1	753,430	29.0	189,350	24.2
With minor injury	1,061,820	5.8	207,470	8.0	30,410	3.9
Without injury	4,234,970	23.3	545,950	21.0	158,940	20.3
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	263,340	1.4	79,450	3.1	22,580 *	2.9 *
Population age 12 and over	181,880,850	...	25,998,040	...	7,830,570	...

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

...Not applicable

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 6. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and sex and race of victims**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
	Male				Female			
	White		Black		White		Black	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All personal crimes	4,808,510	54.2	661,640	55.9	3,297,560	35.4	859,250	60.7
Crimes of violence	4,702,420	53.1	639,260	54.0	3,140,310	33.7	802,170	56.7
Completed violence	1,104,540	12.5	268,540	22.7	1,022,840	11.0	308,080	21.8
Attempted/threatened violence	3,597,880	40.6	370,720	31.3	2,117,470	22.7	494,090	34.9
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	29,110	0.3	3,010 *	0.3 *	259,890	2.8	38,710	2.7
Robbery	525,770	5.9	219,600	18.5	242,270	2.6	104,810	7.4
Completed/property taken	307,940	3.5	159,570	13.5	157,350	1.7	86,830	6.1
With injury	73,790	0.8	58,600	4.9	49,210	0.5	26,530	1.9
Without injury	234,150	2.6	100,970	8.5	108,140	1.2	60,300	4.3
Attempted to take property	217,830	2.5	60,030	5.1	84,920	0.9	17,980 *	1.3 *
With injury	37,250	0.4	14,000 *	1.2 *	20,400 *	0.2 *	11,470 *	0.8 *
Without injury	180,590	2.0	46,030	3.9	64,520	0.7	6,510 *	0.5 *
Assault	4,147,530	46.8	416,650	35.2	2,638,160	28.3	658,650	46.5
Aggravated	1,017,610	11.5	160,000	13.5	471,300	5.1	161,880	11.4
With injury	251,010	2.8	40,600	3.4	148,680	1.6	55,540	3.9
Threatened with weapon	766,600	8.6	119,400	10.1	322,620	3.5	106,340	7.5
Simple	3,129,930	35.3	256,650	21.7	2,166,860	23.2	496,770	35.1
With minor injury	533,280	6.0	68,370	5.8	528,530	5.7	139,100	9.8
Without injury	2,596,650	29.3	188,280	15.9	1,638,320	17.6	357,670	25.3
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	106,090	1.2	22,370 *	1.9 *	157,250	1.7	57,070	4.0
Population age 12 and over	88,640,500	...	11,840,340	...	93,240,340	...	14,157,700	...

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

... Not applicable.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 7. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and ethnicity of victims**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over					
	Total ¹		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All personal crimes	9,969,940	46.2	1,102,890	56.1	8,726,610	45.0
Crimes of violence	9,604,570	44.5	1,050,910	53.4	8,419,690	43.4
Completed violence	2,785,570	12.9	366,040	18.6	2,399,150	12.4
Attempted/threatened violence	6,819,000	31.6	684,870	34.8	6,020,550	31.0
Rape/Sexual assault	340,380	1.6	25,950	1.3	312,060	1.6
Rape/Attempted rape	234,170	1.1	20,780 *	1.1 *	211,030	1.1
Rape	140,820	0.7	11,520 *	0.6 *	129,300	0.7
Attempted rape ²	93,350	0.4	9,250 *	0.5 *	81,730	0.4
Sexual assault ³	106,210	0.5	5,170 *	0.3 *	101,030	0.5
Robbery	1,141,820	5.3	207,740	10.6	921,340	4.8
Completed/property taken	744,810	3.5	144,100	7.3	594,420	3.1
With injury	217,780	1.0	27,440	1.4	187,930	1.0
Without injury	527,040	2.4	116,650	5.9	406,500	2.1
Attempted to take property	397,010	1.8	63,640	3.2	326,920	1.7
With injury	94,560	0.4	5,040 *	0.3 *	89,520	0.5
Without injury	302,450	1.4	58,600	3.0	237,400	1.2
Assault	8,122,370	37.7	817,220	41.5	7,186,290	37.1
Aggravated	1,882,810	8.7	264,670	13.5	1,590,920	8.2
With injury	506,890	2.3	73,900	3.8	423,880	2.2
Threatened with weapon	1,375,910	6.4	190,770	9.7	1,167,040	6.0
Simple	6,239,560	28.9	552,550	28.1	5,595,360	28.9
With minor injury	1,299,700	6.0	131,340	6.7	1,163,370	6.0
Without injury	4,939,870	22.9	421,200	21.4	4,431,990	22.9
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	365,370	1.7	51,980	2.6	306,910	1.6
Population age 12 and over	215,709,450	...	19,674,030	...	193,918,300	...

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

... Not applicable.

¹Includes data on persons whose ethnicity was not ascertained, which are not shown separately.

²Includes verbal threats of rape.

³Includes threats.

Table 8. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and ethnicity and sex of victims**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over			
	Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crimes of violence	71.3	35.9	50.7	36.6
Completed violence	22.1	15.2	12.7	12.0
Attempted violence	49.2	20.7	38.0	24.6
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	0.6 *	2.1 *	0.3	2.8
Robbery	14.7	6.5	6.8	2.9
Completed/property taken	9.4	5.3	4.2	2.0
With injury	1.7 *	1.1 *	1.3	0.7
Without injury	7.8	4.1	2.9	1.3
Attempted to take property	5.2	1.3 *	2.5	0.9
With injury	0.5 *	0.0 *	0.6	0.3
Without injury	4.7	1.3 *	1.9	0.6
Assault	56.0	27.3	43.7	30.9
Aggravated	19.3	7.7	10.9	5.7
With injury	5.4	2.2 *	2.5	1.8
Threatened with weapon	14.0	5.5	8.3	3.8
Simple	36.7	19.6	32.8	25.2
With minor injury	7.0	6.3	5.8	6.2
Without injury	29.7	13.3	26.9	19.1
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	1.5 *	3.8	1.2	1.9
Population age 12 and over	9,746,360	9,927,670	93,523,360	100,394,940

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on persons whose ethnicity was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 9. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by race and age of victims and type of crime**

Race and age	Population	Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group				
				Attempted/ threatened violence	Rape/ Sexual assault ¹	Total	Robbery With Injury	Without Injury
White								
12-15	12,344,090	106.8	30.5	76.3	2.0	8.2	1.6 *	6.5
16-19	11,650,200	110.5	37.0	73.6	6.8	7.3	2.1	5.1
20-24	14,422,530	76.5	20.9	55.6	2.8	8.6	1.8	6.8
25-34	34,035,150	53.8	14.1	39.7	2.0	5.9	1.3	4.6
35-49	51,052,860	33.3	8.4	24.8	1.4	3.5	0.9	2.6
50-64	29,993,610	14.7	2.3	12.4	0.1 *	1.6	0.4 *	1.1
65 and over	28,382,400	5.8	1.4	4.4	0.0 *	1.2	0.2 *	1.0
Black								
12-15	2,549,310	120.4	46.7	73.7	2.8 *	15.7	3.7 *	12.0
16-19	2,238,630	100.0	43.3	56.8	1.7 *	19.3	5.8 *	13.5
20-24	2,523,970	97.3	32.9	64.4	5.3 *	24.6	9.4 *	15.1
25-34	5,440,320	60.2	26.2	34.0	1.7 *	12.9	4.0 *	9.0
35-49	7,205,740	39.8	16.4	23.4	1.2 *	12.3	5.6	6.7
50-64	3,465,920	10.0	2.7 *	7.3	0.0 *	3.4 *	0.7 *	2.7 *
65 and over	2,574,140	6.2 *	2.9 *	3.3 *	0.0 *	3.1 *	0.0 *	3.1 *

Race and age	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group			
	Total	Assault Aggra- vated	Simple	Purse snatching/ Pocket picking
White				
12-15	96.6	14.2	82.4	3.4
16-19	96.4	24.9	71.6	2.7
20-24	65.1	13.6	51.5	0.7 *
25-34	45.8	11.1	34.8	1.3
35-49	28.3	6.4	21.9	1.5
50-64	13.1	2.9	10.1	1.1
65 and over	4.6	1.2	3.4	0.9
Black				
12-15	101.9	20.3	81.6	5.2 *
16-19	79.0	21.4	57.6	1.9 *
20-24	67.4	24.2	43.2	2.4 *
25-34	45.6	14.3	31.3	0.9 *
35-49	26.3	10.8	15.5	4.1
50-64	6.6 *	0.7 *	5.9 *	5.0 *
65 and over	3.1 *	0.9 *	2.1 *	1.8 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 10. Violent crimes, 1995:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by race, sex, and age of victims and type of crime

Race, sex, and age	Population	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group								
		Crimes of violence ¹		Robbery		Aggravated assault		Simple assault		
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
White										
Male										
12-15	6,335,270	866,410	136.8	86,370	13.6	133,300	21.0	644,320	101.7	
16-19	5,969,180	779,640	130.6	65,240	10.9	191,010	32.0	518,250	86.8	
20-24	7,271,710	654,430	90.0	91,190	12.5	133,630	18.4	426,670	58.7	
25-34	17,092,250	1,094,600	64.0	123,750	7.2	277,550	16.2	682,100	39.9	
35-49	25,503,520	931,540	36.5	107,570	4.2	196,280	7.7	622,690	24.4	
50-64	14,533,920	265,520	18.3	34,230	2.4	60,200	4.1	168,670	11.6	
65 and over	11,934,650	110,280	9.2	17,410 *	1.5 *	25,630	2.1	67,240	5.6	
Female										
12-15	6,008,830	451,800	75.2	14,250 *	2.4 *	41,580	6.9	373,320	62.1	
16-19	5,681,010	507,820	89.4	19,470 *	3.4 *	98,720	17.4	315,610	55.6	
20-24	7,150,820	449,050	62.8	32,620	4.6	62,740	8.8	316,610	44.3	
25-34	16,942,900	734,830	43.4	77,140	4.6	99,940	5.9	500,680	29.6	
35-49	25,549,350	767,030	30.0	71,100	2.8	131,130	5.1	495,820	19.4	
50-64	15,459,690	175,920	11.4	12,380 *	0.8 *	28,210	1.8	135,330	8.8	
65 and over	16,447,750	53,860	3.3	15,300 *	0.9 *	8,970 *	0.5 *	29,580	1.8	
Black										
Male										
12-15	1,276,000	129,270	101.3	32,980	25.8	20,510 *	16.1 *	75,780	59.4	
16-19	1,129,140	112,860	100.0	28,210	25.0	28,390	25.1	56,260	49.8	
20-24	1,123,600	92,200	82.1	41,270	36.7	31,120	27.7	19,810 *	17.6 *	
25-34	2,476,850	126,700	51.2	37,870	15.3	35,430	14.3	50,380	20.3	
35-49	3,307,990	162,970	49.3	66,630	20.1	44,540	13.5	51,800	15.7	
50-64	1,527,650	9,830 *	6.4 *	7,210 *	4.7 *	0 *	0.0 *	2,610 *	1.7 *	
65 and over	999,110	5,440 *	5.4 *	5,440 *	5.4 *	0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	
Female										
12-15	1,273,310	177,700	139.6	7,130 *	5.6 *	31,220	24.5	132,210	103.8	
16-19	1,109,480	111,110	100.1	15,030 *	13.5 *	19,580 *	17.6 *	72,710	65.5	
20-24	1,400,370	153,290	109.5	20,740 *	14.8 *	30,060	21.5	89,150	63.7	
25-34	2,963,470	200,740	67.7	32,440	10.9	42,560	14.4	119,750	40.4	
35-49	3,897,750	123,870	31.8	22,140 *	5.7 *	33,510	8.6	59,780	15.3	
50-64	1,938,270	24,910	12.9	4,680 *	2.4 *	2,510 *	1.3 *	17,720 *	9.1 *	
65 and over	1,575,040	10,540 *	6.7 *	2,640 *	1.7 *	2,440 *	1.5 *	5,460 *	3.5 *	

Note: Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 11. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and marital status of victims**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over			
	Never married	Married	Widowed	Divorced or separated
All personal crimes	85.9	22.8	10.4	69.3
Crimes of violence	83.6	21.7	8.5	66.8
Completed violence	25.7	5.1	2.7	20.8
Attempted/threatened violence	57.9	16.6	5.9	45.9
Rape/Sexual assault	3.4	0.3	0.0 *	4.0
Rape/Attempted rape	2.3	0.2 *	0.0 *	2.6
Rape	1.5	0.1 *	0.0 *	1.4
Attempted rape ¹	0.8	0.1 *	0.0 *	1.1
Sexual assault ²	1.0	0.1 *	0.0 *	1.4
Robbery	9.9	2.2	2.6	9.2
Completed/property taken	6.3	1.5	1.9	5.7
With injury	1.8	0.3	0.5 *	2.5
Without injury	4.5	1.2	1.5 *	3.1
Attempted to take property	3.5	0.7	0.7 *	3.5
With injury	0.8	0.2 *	0.3 *	0.8 *
Without injury	2.7	0.5	0.4 *	2.7
Assault	70.3	19.2	5.9	53.7
Aggravated	15.8	4.6	1.4 *	13.1
With injury	4.6	0.9	0.1 *	4.2
Threatened with weapon	11.2	3.7	1.3 *	8.9
Simple	54.6	14.6	4.5	40.6
With minor injury	12.4	2.5	0.6 *	8.3
Without injury	42.2	12.1	3.9	32.3
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.5
Population age 12 and over	65,997,420	112,722,940	13,701,130	22,574,290

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on persons whose marital status was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 12. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by sex and marital status of victims and type of crime**

Sex and marital status	Population age 12 and older	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over						
		Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Attempted/ threatened violence	Rape/ Sexual assault ¹	Robbery		
						Total	With injury	Without injury
Male								
Never married	35,224,040	95.9	26.5	69.4	0.6 *	13.9	3.5	10.4
Married	57,258,260	26.3	5.6	20.7	0.1 *	2.8	0.6	2.2
Widowed	2,361,160	13.1	7.2 *	6.0 *	0.0 *	8.2 *	1.8 *	6.5 *
Divorced or separated	9,104,010	68.6	16.3	52.3	0.6 *	12.5	4.4	8.1
Female								
Never married	30,773,380	69.4	24.7	44.8	6.6	5.2	1.6	3.6
Married	55,464,670	17.0	4.7	12.3	0.4 *	1.6	0.3 *	1.2
Widowed	11,339,970	7.6	1.7 *	5.8	0.0 *	1.4 *	0.5 *	0.9 *
Divorced or separated	13,470,280	65.6	23.9	41.6	6.2	6.9	2.7	4.3

Sex and marital status	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over			
	Total	Assault		Purse
		Aggra- vated	Simple	snatching/ Pocket picking
Male				
Never married	81.4	20.0	61.4	1.7
Married	23.3	6.3	17.1	0.9
Widowed	4.9 *	0.0 *	4.9 *	1.0 *
Divorced or separated	55.5	18.0	37.5	1.9 *
Female				
Never married	57.7	10.9	46.8	3.0
Married	15.0	3.0	12.1	1.4
Widowed	6.1	1.7 *	4.4	2.0 *
Divorced or separated	52.4	9.8	42.6	3.0

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Excludes data on persons whose marital status was not ascertained.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 13. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by sex of head of household, relationship
of victims to head and type of crime**

Sex of head of household and relationship of victim to head	Population age 12 and older	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over						
		Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Attempted/threatened violence	Rape/Sexual assault ¹	Robbery		
						Total	With injury	Without injury
Households headed by males								
All male heads	65,481,880	35.5	7.7	27.8	0.3 *	4.7	1.2	3.5
Male heads living alone	12,254,780	52.7	13.5	39.2	0.6 *	9.9	3.0	6.9
Male heads living with others	53,227,100	31.5	6.3	25.2	0.2 *	3.5	0.8	2.7
Wives	43,718,960	14.8	3.5	11.3	0.2 *	1.1	0.3 *	0.8
Own children under age 18	13,786,080	88.0	25.4	62.5	2.6	5.0	0.9 *	4.1
Own children age 18 and over	10,431,950	63.2	17.1	46.1	1.7 *	5.2	0.7 *	4.5
Other relatives	4,593,810	65.5	23.0	42.5	1.1 *	12.7	5.2 *	7.5
Nonrelatives	5,966,130	86.8	28.2	58.6	4.1	14.4	3.5 *	10.8
Households headed by females								
All female heads	39,736,570	40.7	14.9	25.8	4.0	4.4	1.4	3.0
Female heads living alone	15,859,760	27.0	10.4	16.6	3.2	3.4	0.8 *	2.5
Female heads living with others	23,876,800	49.8	18.0	31.9	4.6	5.0	1.7	3.3
Husbands	8,857,500	31.8	8.5	23.3	0.0 *	4.4	0.9 *	3.5
Own children under age 18	7,230,620	113.1	33.1	80.0	2.7 *	12.2	3.3 *	8.9
Own children age 18 and over	7,265,850	78.7	27.5	51.1	1.5 *	13.4	5.1	8.3
Other relatives	3,870,520	81.5	29.9	51.6	3.2 *	16.7	4.4 *	12.3
Nonrelatives	4,769,590	71.3	21.5	49.8	5.7	11.4	3.4 *	7.9
Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over								
Sex of head of household and relationship of victim to head	Total	Assault		Purse snatching/ Pocket picking				
		Aggra- vated	Simple					
Households headed by males								
All male heads	30.5	8.1	22.5	0.9				
Male heads living alone	42.2	9.9	32.3	1.1 *				
Male heads living with others	27.9	7.7	20.2	0.9				
Wives	13.4	2.5	10.9	1.4				
Own children under age 18	80.3	14.8	65.6	2.8				
Own children age 18 and over	56.3	13.6	42.7	1.7 *				
Other relatives	51.7	12.6	39.1	0.0 *				
Nonrelatives	68.3	20.4	47.9	1.7 *				
Households headed by females								
All female heads	32.3	6.8	25.5	2.8				
Female heads living alone	20.4	3.8	16.6	2.8				
Female heads living with others	40.2	8.9	31.4	2.8				
Husbands	27.4	7.8	19.6	1.4 *				
Own children under age 18	98.2	18.3	79.9	2.4 *				
Own children age 18 and over	63.8	17.1	46.7	1.6 *				
Other relatives	61.7	16.5	45.1	3.3 *				
Nonrelatives	54.2	12.5	41.7	1.4 *				

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 14. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and annual family income of victims**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over						
	Less than \$7,500	\$7,500- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$34,999	\$35,000- \$49,999	\$50,000- \$74,999	\$75,000 or more
All personal crimes	75.0	49.7	49.2	48.1	45.8	44.1	37.7
Crimes of violence	71.4	48.4	47.7	46.4	44.2	42.7	36.0
Completed violence	28.4	18.4	13.6	12.0	11.1	9.4	8.1
Attempted/threatened violence	42.9	29.9	34.0	34.4	33.1	33.3	27.9
Rape/Sexual assault	3.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.2	0.8 *
Rape/Attempted rape	2.6	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.5 *	0.7 *
Rape	1.5 *	0.7 *	0.8	0.3 *	0.6 *	0.3 *	0.4 *
Attempted rape ¹	1.2 *	0.3 *	0.4 *	0.8 *	0.4 *	0.2 *	0.3 *
Sexual assault ²	0.8 *	0.6 *	0.4 *	0.4 *	0.7	0.7 *	0.1 *
Robbery	11.8	9.1	6.5	5.1	3.6	3.1	2.4
Completed/property taken	8.4	6.7	3.9	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.6
With injury	2.9	2.0	1.3	0.6 *	0.6 *	0.1 *	0.7 *
Without injury	5.5	4.7	2.6	2.5	1.5	1.6	0.9 *
Attempted to take property	3.4	2.4	2.6	2.0	1.6	1.5	0.8 *
With injury	1.1 *	0.3 *	0.8	0.7 *	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.0 *
Without injury	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	0.8 *
Assault	56.1	37.7	39.5	39.8	38.9	38.4	32.8
Aggravated	16.5	10.0	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.4	5.5
With injury	5.0	3.0	2.0	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.9
Threatened with weapon	11.4	7.0	7.0	6.4	7.0	6.0	3.5
Simple	39.6	27.7	30.5	30.8	30.1	30.0	27.3
With minor injury	13.0	7.4	6.5	5.7	6.0	4.5	4.1
Without injury	26.6	20.3	24.0	25.2	24.0	25.5	23.2
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	3.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.7
Population age 12 and over	15,917,890	25,169,790	32,095,240	29,608,960	34,914,380	29,657,010	22,091,400

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on persons whose family income level was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 15. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by race and annual family income of victims and type of crime**

Race and income	Population 12 and older	Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group				
				Attempted/ violence	Rape/ Sexual assault ¹	Total	Robbery With Injury	Without Injury
White								
Less than \$7,500	10,947,960	66.2	25.4	40.8	2.6	8.3	2.4	5.9
\$7,500-\$14,999	19,707,230	45.1	15.7	29.4	1.6	7.5	1.4	6.1
\$15,000-\$24,999	26,622,080	45.6	12.0	33.6	2.0	4.9	1.1	3.8
\$25,000-\$34,999	25,532,720	43.9	11.4	32.4	1.6	4.4	1.3	3.1
\$35,000-\$49,999	30,889,400	44.7	11.4	33.3	1.8	3.6	0.8 *	2.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	26,584,320	44.0	9.3	34.7	1.3	3.0	0.3 *	2.6
\$75,000 or more	20,183,940	37.4	7.8	29.6	0.7 *	2.3	0.6 *	1.6
Black								
Less than \$7,500	4,319,720	83.5	36.8	46.8	6.2	21.4	8.7	12.7
\$7,500-\$14,999	4,526,910	59.6	31.9	27.7	1.3 *	16.1	5.2 *	10.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	4,350,340	62.0	24.5	37.5	0.0 *	16.3	7.0	9.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	3,040,500	65.0	15.5	49.6	0.0 *	10.0	0.8 *	9.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	3,035,410	42.3	10.7	31.5	0.8 *	4.5 *	2.3 *	2.2 *
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,954,800	35.0	9.4 *	25.6	0.0 *	4.8 *	0.0 *	4.8 *
\$75,000 or more	947,460	39.3	20.2 *	19.1 *	4.0 *	4.3 *	0.0 *	4.3 *

Race and income	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group			
	Total	Assault		Purse
		Aggra- vated	Simple	snatching/ Pocket picking
White				
Less than \$7,500	55.3	14.5	40.8	2.5
\$7,500-\$14,999	36.0	9.1	26.9	1.2 *
\$15,000-\$24,999	38.8	8.6	30.1	1.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	37.9	8.5	29.4	1.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	39.3	8.5	30.7	1.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	39.8	8.3	31.4	1.4
\$75,000 or more	34.4	5.6	28.8	1.9
Black				
Less than \$7,500	55.9	19.9	36.0	5.8
\$7,500-\$14,999	42.2	14.3	27.9	1.7 *
\$15,000-\$24,999	45.7	12.5	33.2	2.3 *
\$25,000-\$34,999	55.0	11.8	43.2	5.7 *
\$35,000-\$49,999	36.9	10.7	26.2	2.1 *
\$50,000-\$74,999	30.2	9.9 *	20.3	1.3 *
\$75,000 or more	31.0	7.9 *	23.1 *	0.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
Excludes data on persons whose family income level was not ascertained and data on persons of "Other" races.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 16. Property crimes, 1995:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates by type of crime and race of head of household

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households							
	All Races		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Property crimes	28,482,360	279.5	23,574,150	272.9	3,989,730	322.3	918,480	292.6
Household burglary	4,822,480	47.3	3,914,730	45.3	762,070	61.6	145,680	46.4
Completed	4,070,160	39.9	3,324,560	38.5	616,570	49.8	129,030	41.1
Forcible entry	1,506,770	14.8	1,151,570	13.3	314,680	25.4	40,520	12.9
Unlawful entry without force	2,563,390	25.2	2,172,990	25.2	301,890	24.4	88,510	28.2
Attempted forcible entry	752,320	7.4	590,160	6.8	145,510	11.8	16,650 *	5.3 *
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	16.2	1,209,030	14.0	376,180	30.4	68,610	21.9
Completed	1,098,280	10.8	784,330	9.1	262,890	21.2	51,060	16.3
Attempted	555,540	5.5	424,700	4.9	113,290	9.2	17,550 *	5.6 *
Theft	22,006,050	216.0	18,450,390	213.6	2,851,480	230.3	704,180	224.3
Completed	21,153,190	207.6	17,708,760	205.0	2,759,650	222.9	684,780	218.2
Less than \$50	8,240,010	80.9	7,046,560	81.6	908,010	73.3	285,430	90.9
\$50 - \$249	7,590,920	74.5	6,221,060	72.0	1,119,890	90.5	249,970	79.6
\$250 or more	4,163,170	40.9	3,498,430	40.5	546,510	44.1	118,230	37.7
Amount not available	1,159,100	11.4	942,720	10.9	185,240	15.0	31,140	9.9
Attempted	852,860	8.4	741,630	8.6	91,830	7.4	19,400 *	6.2 *
Total number of households	101,888,380	...	86,369,290	...	12,380,170	...	3,138,930	...

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

... Not applicable.

Table 17. Property crimes, 1995:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates by type of crime and ethnicity of head of household

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households					
	Total ¹		Hispanic		Non-Hispanic	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Property crimes	28,482,360	279.5	2,824,670	364.1	25,492,750	272.7
Household burglary	4,822,480	47.3	457,780	59.0	4,326,490	46.3
Completed	4,070,160	39.9	373,360	48.1	3,665,300	39.2
Forcible entry	1,506,770	14.8	154,310	19.9	1,339,040	14.3
Unlawful entry without force	2,563,390	25.2	219,050	28.2	2,326,260	24.9
Attempted forcible entry	752,320	7.4	84,420	10.9	661,190	7.1
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	16.2	215,640	27.8	1,426,970	15.3
Completed	1,098,280	10.8	135,680	17.5	958,270	10.3
Attempted	555,540	5.5	79,960	10.3	468,700	5.0
Theft	22,006,050	216.0	2,151,250	277.3	19,739,290	211.2
Completed	21,153,190	207.6	2,039,190	262.8	19,000,840	203.3
Less than \$50	8,240,010	80.9	620,120	79.9	7,582,910	81.1
\$50 - \$249	7,590,920	74.5	839,240	108.2	6,713,430	71.8
\$250 or more	4,163,170	40.9	491,220	63.3	3,643,770	39.0
Amount not available	1,159,100	11.4	88,600	11.4	1,060,740	11.3
Attempted	852,860	8.4	112,070	14.4	738,440	7.9
Total number of households	101,888,380	...	7,758,960	...	93,478,170	...

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

... Not applicable.

¹Includes data on persons whose ethnicity was not ascertained, which is not shown separately.

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 1995:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates on the basis of thefts per 1,000 households and of thefts per 1,000 vehicles owned, by selected household characteristics

Characteristic	Based on households			Based on vehicles owned		
	Number of households	Number of thefts	Rate per 1,000	Number of vehicles owned	Number of thefts	Rate per 1,000
Race of head of household						
All races	101,888,380	1,653,820	16.2	187,062,160	1,763,050	9.4
White	86,369,290	1,209,030	14.0	165,531,170	1,301,580	7.9
Black	12,380,170	376,180	30.4	16,179,360	388,550	24.0
Other	3,138,930	68,610	21.9	5,351,630	72,930	13.6
Age of head of household						
12-19	948,520	21,460 *	22.6 *	1,094,920	21,460 *	19.6 *
20-34	25,756,270	592,730	23.0	44,979,860	637,490	14.2
35-49	33,591,840	632,160	18.8	69,871,610	670,340	9.6
50-64	20,342,140	300,770	14.8	42,565,580	313,940	7.4
65 and over	21,249,620	106,700	5.0	28,550,180	119,820	4.2
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	65,971,450	810,710	12.3	140,002,190	872,320	6.2
Rented	35,916,930	843,110	23.5	47,059,960	890,740	18.9
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,186,290	800,280	25.7	45,923,030	839,880	18.3
Suburban	45,038,890	677,200	15.0	89,634,990	721,700	8.1
Rural	25,663,190	176,340	6.9	51,504,140	201,470	3.9

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

The number of thefts based on vehicles owned is equal to or higher than the corresponding figure based on households because the former includes all completed or attempted vehicle thefts, regardless of the final classification of the event; personal crimes of contact and burglary occurring in conjunction with motor vehicle thefts take precedence in determining the final classification based on the number of households.

The term "Urban" is used to denote "Central cities."

The term "Suburban" is used to denote "Outside central cities."

The term "Rural" is used to denote "Nonmetropolitan areas."

Table 19. Property crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates by type of crime
and age of head of household**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households				
	12-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over
Property crimes	686.2	354.1	349.2	223.5	114.5
Household burglary	152.4	58.9	54.3	39.1	25.6
Completed	135.1	48.7	46.0	33.3	21.8
Forcible entry	32.6	19.6	16.9	12.4	7.1
Unlawful entry without force	102.5	29.1	29.1	20.9	14.7
Attempted forcible entry	17.3 *	10.1	8.3	5.8	3.7
Motor vehicle theft	22.6 *	23.0	18.8	14.8	5.0
Completed	15.3 *	15.4	13.1	9.1	2.9
Attempted	7.4 *	7.6	5.8	5.7	2.1
Theft	511.2	272.2	276.2	169.6	83.9
Completed	486.7	260.8	265.5	164.1	80.8
Less than \$50	139.8	93.5	111.1	60.3	34.9
\$50 - \$249	246.8	95.6	93.8	58.6	26.0
\$250 or more	95.6	61.0	46.3	33.8	12.2
Amount not available	4.4 *	10.7	14.4	11.5	7.7
Attempted	24.5 *	11.4	10.7	5.5	3.1
Number of households	948,520	25,756,270	33,591,840	20,342,140	21,249,620

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 20. Property crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates by type of crime
and annual family income**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households						
	Less than \$7,500	\$7,500- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$34,999	\$35,000- \$49,999	\$50,000- \$74,999	\$75,000 or more
Property crimes	290.7	256.1	287.0	283.0	293.6	317.1	335.8
Household burglary	71.4	55.0	48.7	42.0	42.6	41.8	43.0
Completed	59.8	45.5	38.6	37.0	36.6	37.2	36.3
Forcible entry	19.7	18.5	14.8	14.6	14.6	11.8	10.3
Unlawful entry without force	40.0	27.0	23.8	22.5	22.1	25.4	26.0
Attempted forcible entry	11.6	9.5	10.1	4.9	6.0	4.6	6.7
Motor vehicle theft	13.9	15.6	15.7	16.5	18.3	17.2	19.1
Completed	11.0	11.8	10.4	10.7	11.8	10.6	11.1
Attempted	2.9	3.8	5.3	5.8	6.5	6.6	8.0
Theft	205.4	185.5	222.6	224.5	232.6	258.1	273.7
Completed	196.5	176.4	213.9	215.1	224.3	248.0	265.3
Less than \$50	69.3	71.9	81.4	85.3	95.8	98.9	100.6
\$50 - \$249	79.9	62.6	78.3	74.4	80.5	86.6	91.1
\$250 or more	36.1	31.2	40.9	43.1	37.4	50.8	62.5
Amount not available	11.2	10.7	13.3	12.3	10.7	11.6	11.2
Attempted	8.9	9.0	8.7	9.4	8.3	10.1	8.3
Number of households	9,865,540	13,610,140	15,901,710	13,694,260	14,746,080	11,763,840	8,627,350

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on families whose income level was not ascertained.

Table 21. Household burglary, 1995:

**Victimization rates by race of head of household,
annual family income and type of household burglary**

Race and income	Number of households	Rate per 1,000 households			
		All household burglaries	Completed household burglary		Attempted forcible entry
			Forcible entry	Unlawful entry without force	
White					
Less than \$7,500	6,945,650	69.0	15.7	43.0	10.4
\$7,500-\$14,999	10,985,900	48.8	15.4	24.9	8.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	13,465,370	48.6	14.9	24.5	9.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	11,936,170	40.7	13.6	23.1	4.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	13,140,980	42.4	13.5	22.9	6.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,608,320	40.5	11.2	24.5	4.8
\$75,000 or more	7,960,320	43.5	10.6	26.1	6.8
Black					
Less than \$7,500	2,553,830	81.3	31.1	33.6	16.6
\$7,500-\$14,999	2,194,230	81.4	33.0	34.4	13.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	2,001,290	48.8	13.0	19.8	16.0
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,348,200	49.9	24.1	14.8 *	10.9 *
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,231,050	44.7	24.0	13.1 *	7.6 *
\$50,000-\$74,999	790,170	62.9	25.5 *	33.9	3.5 *
\$75,000 or more	338,700	51.2 *	13.9 *	31.8 *	5.5 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on families whose income level was not ascertained and data on persons of "Other" races.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 22. Theft, 1995:

**Victimization rates by race of head of household,
annual family income and type of theft**

Race and income	Number of households	Theft ¹	Rate per 1,000 households			
			Completed theft			Attempted
			Less than \$50	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	
White						
Less than \$7,500	6,945,650	218.9	76.2	81.5	37.0	11.9
\$7,500-\$14,999	10,985,900	180.3	72.3	60.3	29.2	8.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	13,465,370	212.4	78.5	72.4	40.4	9.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	11,936,170	217.9	86.7	67.8	42.9	8.5
\$35,000-\$49,999	13,140,980	227.9	93.5	79.2	36.8	8.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,608,320	255.2	99.9	84.6	49.0	10.2
\$75,000 or more	7,960,320	275.0	99.0	92.4	63.2	9.0
Black						
Less than \$7,500	2,553,830	173.1	52.8	72.4	36.7	2.2 *
\$7,500-\$14,999	2,194,230	192.8	56.8	70.3	40.3	11.4
\$15,000-\$24,999	2,001,290	288.2	92.2	122.0	47.1	5.8 *
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,348,200	281.6	82.2	121.2	44.7	16.8 *
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,231,050	275.7	123.3	88.8	37.6	7.5 *
\$50,000-\$74,999	790,170	292.7	86.7	109.6	72.5	10.2 *
\$75,000 or more	338,700	329.0	126.4	95.7	88.4	0.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on families whose income level was not ascertained and data on persons of "Other" races.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data, not shown separately, on thefts for which the value of loss was not ascertained.

Table 23. Motor vehicle theft, 1995:

**Victimization rates by race of head of household,
annual family income and type of motor vehicle theft**

Race and income	Number of households	Rate per 1,000 households		
		All vehicle thefts	Completed thefts	Attempted thefts
White				
Less than \$7,500	6,945,650	12.9	9.8	3.1 *
\$7,500-\$14,999	10,985,900	11.8	9.0	2.8
\$15,000-\$24,999	13,465,370	13.9	9.6	4.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	11,936,170	15.4	9.5	5.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	13,140,980	14.8	9.1	5.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,608,320	15.6	9.8	5.9
\$75,000 or more	7,960,320	16.5	9.9	6.6
Black				
Less than \$7,500	2,553,830	16.3	14.4	1.9 *
\$7,500-\$14,999	2,194,230	30.3	20.8	9.4 *
\$15,000-\$24,999	2,001,290	30.4	17.1	13.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,348,200	25.5	20.6	4.9 *
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,231,050	50.7	36.9	13.8 *
\$50,000-\$74,999	790,170	35.3	19.3 *	16.0 *
\$75,000 or more	338,700	81.1	50.5 *	30.5 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on families whose income level was not ascertained and data on persons of "Other" races.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 24. Property crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates by type of crime
and number of persons in household**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households			
	One	Two-three	Four-five	Six or more
Property crimes	165.0	268.2	407.8	571.1
Household burglary	38.4	46.4	55.6	81.9
Completed	31.9	38.1	49.5	72.7
Forcible entry	14.7	14.6	13.7	25.1
Unlawful entry without force	17.2	23.5	35.8	47.6
Attempted forcible entry	6.5	8.2	6.1	9.2
Motor vehicle theft	9.8	16.9	20.2	32.7
Completed	5.8	11.4	13.4	24.2
Attempted	4.0	5.4	6.8	8.5
Theft	116.7	205.0	332.0	456.5
Completed	110.7	196.9	321.5	439.0
Less than \$50	40.7	73.5	135.6	175.5
\$50 - \$249	40.1	69.8	116.3	163.0
\$250 or more	22.6	42.4	55.2	73.4
Amount not available	7.3	11.3	14.3	27.1
Attempted	6.0	8.1	10.6	17.5
Number of households	26,485,630	51,493,440	20,541,460	3,367,850

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on households where the number of persons was not ascertained.

Table 25. Property crimes, 1995:

Victimization rates by type of crime and number of units in structure occupied by household

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households						Other than housing unit
	One ¹	Two	Three	Four	Five-nine	Ten or more	
Property crimes	262.6	346.0	346.6	300.8	323.3	300.1	430.2
Household burglary	45.3	71.6	80.6	47.0	50.8	37.3	103.9
Completed	39.0	56.1	61.6	38.8	39.8	30.6	103.9
Forcible entry	14.8	20.5	24.2	14.0	15.6	9.5	28.6 *
Unlawful entry without force	24.2	35.6	37.4	24.9	24.2	21.1	75.3
Attempted forcible entry	6.4	15.4	19.0	8.2	11.0	6.7	0.0 *
Motor vehicle theft	13.2	20.7	33.2	22.5	23.5	25.6	12.9 *
Completed	8.9	13.5	20.2	15.8	16.0	15.9	5.4 *
Attempted	4.2	7.2	13.0 *	6.7 *	7.5	9.7	7.5 *
Theft	204.1	253.8	232.7	231.3	249.0	237.1	313.4
Completed	197.2	245.6	222.7	223.7	234.8	224.2	294.2
Less than \$50	80.8	92.4	74.0	86.9	86.7	70.4	101.0
\$50 - \$249	68.2	95.2	76.8	81.9	86.3	89.8	132.8
\$250 or more	37.2	48.3	58.3	41.9	53.3	49.5	54.9
Amount not available	11.1	9.7	13.6 *	12.9	8.5	14.5	5.5 *
Attempted	6.9	8.2	10.1 *	7.6	14.2	13.0	19.2 *
Number of households	72,062,630	5,831,010	1,656,550	3,164,570	5,829,600	11,904,470	834,520

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on households for which the number of units in the structure was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on mobile homes, not shown separately.

Incidents versus victimizations

- 26 Number of incidents and victimizations and ratio of victimizations to incidents, by type of crime

Victim-offender relationship

- 27 Number and percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship
28 Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

Percentage of victimizations involving strangers —

- 29 By sex and age of victims and type of crime
30 By sex and race of victims and type of crime
31 By sex and marital status of victims and type of crime

Drug and alcohol use by offenders

- 32 Percentage of victimizations, by perceived drug or alcohol use by offender

Family violence

- 33 Number of victimizations, by type of crime and relationship to offender
34 Percentage of victimizations, by type of crime and relationship to offender
35 Victimization rate by victim-offender relationship, by type of crime and selected victim characteristics

Number of victims in violent crimes

- 36 Percentage of incidents, by type of crime and number of victims

Number of offenders in violent crimes

- 37 Percentage of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime, and number of offenders

**Characteristics of offenders in —
Single-offender victimizations**

Percentage of single-offender victimizations —

- 38 By type of crime and perceived sex of offender
39 By type of crime and perceived age of offender
40 By type of crime and perceived race of offender
41 By type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offender
42 By type of crime, race of victim and perceived race of offender
43 By type of crime and detailed victim-offender relationship

**Characteristics of offenders in —
Multiple-offender victimizations**

Percentage of multiple-offender victimizations —

- 44 By type of crime and perceived sex of offenders
45 By type of crime and perceived age of offenders
46 By type of crime and perceived race of offenders
47 By type of crime, age of victims, and perceived age of offenders
48 By type of crime, race of victims, and perceived race of offenders
49 By type of crime and detailed victim-offender relationship

Victims and offenders

Victim-offender relationship

The NCVS gathers information from victims about their relationship to the offender. Based on this information, victimizations may be classified as having been committed by a stranger or nonstranger. *Appendix IV: Glossary* contains information about classifying crimes as involving strangers and nonstrangers.

- The offender was more likely to be a stranger than a nonstranger in robberies and aggravated assaults. Rapes/sexual assaults and simple assaults were more likely to be committed by nonstrangers (table 27).

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations by a stranger
Violent crime	51%
Rape/sexual assault	30
Robbery	78
Assault	49
Aggravated	56
Simple	46

- Males were more likely than females to be victimized by strangers (table 29).
- Whites were more likely than blacks to be victimized by strangers (table 30).

Characteristics of offenders

Victims were asked to describe various characteristics of the offenders. The following descriptions of drug use, age, sex, and race are based on victim perceptions of the offenders.

Drug and alcohol use by offenders

- 29% of all violent crime victims believed that the offender was under the influence of drugs or alcohol at the time of the offense (table 32 and figure 12).

Violent victimizations in which the victim perceived the offender □		
Using drugs or alcohol	Not using drugs or alcohol	Didn't know
29%	29%	42%
Alcohol only	17.7%	
Drugs only	5.5	
Either	1.1	
Both	4.7	

Figure 12

- Offenders were most likely to be under the influence of alcohol or drugs for rape/sexual assault, and least likely for robbery.

Family violence

Family violence encompasses crime against a family member. These tables combine victimizations committed by one offender and by multiple offenders. When classifying the multiple-offender crimes, the relationship of the offender who was closest to the victim is used. (See *Appendix IV: Glossary* for the definition of multiple offenders.)

- Family violence accounted for 9% of all violent crimes, including 12% of completed crimes and 8% of attempted crimes.
- About 89% of the violent crimes committed by relatives were assaults — 71% were simple assaults, and 18%, aggravated assaults (table 33).
- Victims' relatives committed 12% of all rapes/sexual assaults, 5% of all robberies, and 10% of all assaults (table 34).
- A victim's current or former spouse was the offender in 52% of the nearly 900,000 crimes occurring between relatives.
- When violence occurred between family members, the victim's current spouse was more likely to be the offender than an ex-spouse, parent, or child (figure 13).
- 6 in 1,000 women and 3 in 1,000 men were victims of violent crime by relatives (table 35).
- Victimization by a family member or by a stranger accounted for about the same proportions of violence experienced by white and black victims.

	Number	Percent of family violence, by type of crime and relationship to offender				
		Spouse	Ex-spouse	Parent	Child	Other
Violent crime	876,530	38.0%	14.3%	9.8%	7.9%	30.0%
Completed	345,960	51.6	7.1	11.2	4.8	25.3
Attempted	530,580	29.2	19.0	8.9	9.9	33.0
Rape/sexual assault	40,840	49.6	10.6	29.2	0.0	10.6
Robbery	53,430	44.6	17.2	3.3	7.4	27.4
Completed	38,080	56.5	7.1	4.6	0.0	31.8
Attempted	15,340	15.3	42.4	0.0	25.8	16.6
Assault	782,270	37.0	14.3	9.3	8.3	31.1
Aggravated	160,280	35.1	7.9	1.9	7.1	48.0
Simple	621,990	37.5	15.9	11.2	8.6	26.8

Figure 13

- Blacks were about twice as likely as whites to be a victim of violent crime by an offender well known to them. Blacks were also more likely than whites to be victimized by casual acquaintances (figure 14).

Victim-offender relationship, by race of victims of violence

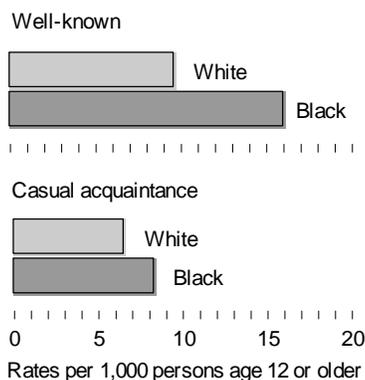


Figure 14

- Divorced or separated victims were the most likely to experience violent crime by relatives. Those who had never married were the most likely to experience victimization by a stranger.

Number of victims in violent crimes

- 93% of all violent crimes involved a single victim. In just over 5% of violent crimes there were two victims. Three or more persons were victims together in less than 2% of violent victimizations (table 36).

Number of offenders in violent crimes

- A lone offender committed over 3/4 of violent crimes. Robbery was the crime most likely to involve two or more offenders — 41% of all robberies (table 37).

- Violent crimes committed by strangers were more likely to involve multiple-offenders than crimes committed by nonstrangers.

Characteristics of offenders

Single-offender victimization

- 34% of the offenders in single-offender violent crimes were perceived to be between the ages of 12 and 20. Twenty-six percent were between 21 and 29 and 37%, 30 or older. (Three percent were of unknown age.) (table 39)

- In a majority of single-offender violent crimes, the offender was white (63%). This was true for aggravated assault — 60%, white offenders; and rape/sexual assault — 69%, white offenders. A majority of offenders in robbery were black (53%) (table 40).

- Most violent crime was intraracial. 72% of all single-offender violent crimes against whites were committed by whites. 82% of single offender violent crimes against blacks were committed by blacks (table 42 and figure 15).

- The offender was a stranger in 45% of all violent victimizations by lone offenders. Of the other 54% of lone offender crimes where the victim knew the relationship, 23% were individuals well known to the victim, 20% were casual acquaintances and 12% were relatives (table 43).

Multiple-offender victimization

- In multiple-offender victimizations, most frequently the offenders were all perceived to be between ages 12 and 20 (table 45).

- For all violent crime, victims were more likely to report multiple-offenders as all white than as all black. For robbery the offenders were more likely to be reported as all black, and for assault the offenders were more likely to be reported as all white (table 46).

- Multiple-offender violent crimes were mostly intraracial. Forty-four percent of white victims reported the offenders to be white, and 73% of black victims reported only black offenders. However, robbery by multiple-offenders most often involved black offenders regardless of the race of the victim (table 48).

- In 74% of multiple-offender violent crimes, the offenders were strangers to the victim. Twelve percent of these crimes involved offenders who were casual acquaintances of the victims and 11%, well-known but not related acquaintances. Relatives were the offenders in 2% of multiple-offender violent crimes (table 49).

Race of victim	Race of offender			
	Total	Black	White	Other
Black	100%	82.3%	12.4%	4.3%
White	100	18.1	72.3	7.9

Figure 15

Table 26. Personal crimes, 1995:

Number of incidents and victimizations and ratio of victimizations to incidents, by type of crime

Type of crime	Incidents	Victimizations	Ratio
Personal crimes	9,089,330	9,969,940	1.10
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	9,604,570	1.10
Completed violence	2,515,470	2,785,570	1.11
Attempted/threatened violence	6,211,770	6,819,000	1.10
Rape/Sexual assault	335,450	340,380	1.01
Rape/Attempted rape	229,250	234,170	1.02
Rape	138,240	140,820	1.02
Attempted rape ¹	91,000	93,350	1.03
Sexual assault ²	106,210	106,210	1.00
Robbery	1,039,490	1,141,820	1.10
Completed/property taken	673,440	744,810	1.11
With injury	196,880	217,780	1.11
Without injury	476,560	527,040	1.11
Attempted to take property	366,050	397,010	1.08
With injury	87,610	94,560	1.08
Without injury	278,440	302,450	1.09
Assault	7,352,290	8,122,370	1.10
Aggravated	1,622,360	1,882,810	1.16
With injury	439,660	506,890	1.15
Threatened with weapon	1,182,700	1,375,910	1.16
Simple	5,729,920	6,239,560	1.09
With minor injury	1,170,780	1,299,700	1.11
Without injury	4,559,140	4,939,870	1.08
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	362,100	365,370	1.01
Completed purse snatching	65,490	66,520	1.02
Attempted purse snatching	21,000 *	21,000 *	1.00
Pocket picking	275,610	277,850	1.01

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 27. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

**Number and percent distribution of incidents,
by type of crime and victim-offender relationship**

Type of crime	Percent of incidents					
	All incidents		Involving strangers		Involving nonstrangers	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	4,483,260	51.4 %	4,243,970	48.6 %
Completed violence	2,515,470	100 %	1,158,950	46.1	1,356,520	53.9
Attempted/threatened violence	6,211,770	100 %	3,324,310	53.5	2,887,450	46.5
Rape/Sexual assault	335,450	100 %	101,280	30.2	234,170	69.8
Rape/Attempted rape	229,250	100 %	56,440	24.6	172,810	75.4
Rape	138,240	100 %	12,650 *	9.2 *	125,590	90.8
Attempted rape ¹	91,000	100 %	43,790	48.1	47,210	51.9
Sexual assault ²	106,210	100 %	44,840	42.2	61,370	57.8
Robbery	1,039,490	100 %	810,180	77.9	229,320	22.1
Completed/property taken	673,440	100 %	517,950	76.9	155,490	23.1
With injury	196,880	100 %	144,050	73.2	52,830	26.8
Without injury	476,560	100 %	373,900	78.5	102,660	21.5
Attempted to take property	366,050	100 %	292,220	79.8	73,830	20.2
With injury	87,610	100 %	55,890	63.8	31,720	36.2
Without injury	278,440	100 %	236,330	84.9	42,110	15.1
Assault	7,352,290	100 %	3,571,810	48.6	3,780,480	51.4
Aggravated	1,622,360	100 %	911,750	56.2	710,620	43.8
With injury	439,660	100 %	172,690	39.3	266,960	60.7
Threatened with weapon	1,182,700	100 %	739,050	62.5	443,650	37.5
Simple	5,729,920	100 %	2,660,060	46.4	3,069,860	53.6
With minor injury	1,170,780	100 %	415,720	35.5	755,060	64.5
Without injury	4,559,140	100 %	2,244,340	49.2	2,314,800	50.8

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 28. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	Total Population	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over					
		Total		Involving strangers		Involving nonstrangers	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Crimes of violence	215,709,450	9,604,570	44.5	5,052,580	23.4	4,551,990	21.1
Completed violence		2,785,570	12.9	1,322,080	6.1	1,463,490	6.8
Attempted/threatened violence		6,819,000	31.6	3,730,500	17.3	3,088,500	14.3
Rape/Sexual assault		340,380	1.6	103,630	0.5	236,750	1.1
Rape/Attempted rape		234,170	1.1	58,780	0.3	175,390	0.8
Rape		140,820	0.7	12,650 *	0.1 *	128,170	0.6
Attempted rape ¹		93,350	0.4	46,140	0.2	47,210	0.2
Sexual assault ²		106,210	0.5	44,840	0.2	61,370	0.3
Robbery		1,141,820	5.3	897,360	4.2	244,460	1.1
Completed/property taken		744,810	3.5	577,730	2.7	167,090	0.8
With injury		217,780	1.0	161,810	0.8	55,970	0.3
Without injury		527,040	2.4	415,910	1.9	111,120	0.5
Attempted to take property		397,010	1.8	319,640	1.5	77,370	0.4
With injury		94,560	0.4	61,500	0.3	33,060	0.2
Without injury		302,450	1.4	258,140	1.2	44,310	0.2
Assault		8,122,370	37.7	4,051,590	18.8	4,070,780	18.9
Aggravated		1,882,810	8.7	1,082,890	5.0	799,910	3.7
With injury		506,890	2.3	208,950	1.0	297,950	1.4
Threatened with weapon		1,375,910	6.4	873,950	4.1	501,970	2.3
Simple		6,239,560	28.9	2,968,700	13.8	3,270,870	15.2
With minor injury		1,299,700	6.0	482,830	2.2	816,870	3.8
Without injury		4,939,870	22.9	2,485,870	11.5	2,454,000	11.4

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 29. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations involving strangers,
by sex and age of victims and type of crime**

Sex and age	Percent of victimizations involving strangers						
	Crimes of violence	Rape/ Sexual assault ¹	Robbery	Assault			
				Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Both sexes	52.6 %	30.4 %	78.6 %	49.9 %	57.5 %	47.6 %	
12-15	37.2	34.1 *	63.0	34.8	42.3	33.3	
16-19	49.7	20.6 *	78.1	48.7	57.2	45.7	
20-24	56.4	46.3	72.0	54.2	66.5	50.5	
25-34	56.6	27.7 *	78.3	54.6	57.3	53.6	
35-49	56.1	29.2	86.8	52.3	57.9	50.5	
50-64	66.6	100.0 *	93.1	62.4	68.5	60.7	
65 and over	63.3	0.0 *	89.9	55.9	63.2	53.1	
Male	63.4 %	38.8 %	82.7 %	60.4 %	65.0 %	58.8 %	
12-15	42.4	0.0 *	60.7	40.0	40.7	39.8	
16-19	63.9	49.6 *	82.4	61.8	67.8	59.5	
20-24	71.9	100.0 *	81.3	69.8	78.8	66.4	
25-34	69.8	15.6 *	87.4	67.8	67.0	68.1	
35-49	65.2	47.2 *	91.7	60.1	61.9	59.4	
50-64	77.4	100.0 *	94.1	74.0	80.3	71.8	
65 and over	65.4	0.0 *	81.9 *	61.6	64.7 *	60.3	
Female	37.9 %	29.6 %	69.7 %	35.2 %	43.4 %	33.3 %	
12-15	29.0	36.7 *	76.7 *	26.9	45.6	24.1	
16-19	29.1	18.7 *	66.1 *	28.3	37.6	25.4	
20-24	36.9	43.1 *	49.4	34.9	43.2	33.1	
25-34	39.0	30.3 *	64.4	36.1	35.3	36.3	
35-49	45.0	28.1 *	77.6	42.5	52.3	39.5	
50-64	52.0	0.0 *	90.8 *	48.0	45.5 *	48.5	
65 and over	59.4	0.0 *	100.0 *	43.8 *	59.4 *	38.7 *	

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 30. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations involving strangers,
by sex and race of victims and type of crime**

Sex and race	Percent of victimizations involving strangers					
	Crimes of violence	Rape/ Sexual assault ¹	Robbery	Assault		
				Total	Aggravated	Simple
Both sexes						
White	53.4 %	32.9 %	77.9 %	51.5 %	58.4 %	49.6 %
Black	46.7	13.7 *	77.6	38.7	52.0	33.0
Male						
White	63.1	42.9 *	81.3	61.0	64.2	59.9
Black	63.4	0.0 *	83.0	53.5	65.2	46.2
Female						
White	38.9	31.8	70.7	36.6	45.9	34.6
Black	33.4	14.8 *	66.2	29.3	38.9	26.2

Note: Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 31. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations involving strangers,
by sex and marital status of victims
and type of crime**

Sex and marital status	Percent of victimizations involving strangers					
	Crimes of violence	Rape/Sexual assault ¹	Robbery	Assault		
				Total	Aggravated	Simple
Both sexes						
Never married	51.1	31.0	75.3	48.6	58.4	45.8
Married	61.7	44.9 *	88.2	58.9	64.9	57.0
Widowed	53.8	0.0 *	88.7	38.3	55.1 *	32.9 *
Divorced or separated	43.6	24.4 *	75.5	39.6	41.7	38.9
Male						
Never married	60.9	24.9 *	77.3	58.4	64.7	56.3
Married	68.7	69.4 *	91.9	65.9	71.1	64.0
Widowed	79.9	0.0 *	89.5 *	63.6 *	0.0 *	63.6 *
Divorced or separated	63.6	52.7 *	91.7	57.4	52.4	59.7
Female						
Never married	35.5	31.6	69.4	32.9	45.1	30.1
Married	50.6	37.7 *	81.6	47.6	51.2	46.8
Widowed	44.3	0.0 *	87.8 *	34.1 *	55.1 *	25.8 *
Divorced or separated	29.5	22.5 *	55.9	26.8	28.4	26.4

Note: Excludes data on persons whose marital status was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 32. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

**Percent distribution of victimizations,
by perceived drug or alcohol use by offender**

Perceived drug or alcohol use by offender	Percent of victimizations					
	Crimes of violence	Rape/Sexual assault ¹	Robbery	Assault		
				Total	Aggravated	Simple
Total victimizations	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Total (Perceived to be under the influence of drugs or alcohol)	29.0	43.9	25.5	28.8	35.8	26.7
Under the influence of alcohol	17.7	33.5	6.6	18.6	20.6	17.9
Under the influence of drugs	5.5	5.5 *	10.6	4.7	6.1	4.3
Under the influence of both drugs and alcohol	4.7	4.9 *	7.1	4.3	7.3	3.4
Under the influence of one, not sure which	1.1	0.0 *	1.2 *	1.1	1.7	0.9
Not available whether drugs or alcohol	0.1 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.1 *	0.0 *	0.1 *
Not on alcohol or drugs	29.0	32.6	13.3	31.1	20.1	34.4
Don't know or not ascertained	42.0	23.5	61.2	40.1	44.1	38.9

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 33. Family violence, 1995:

Number of victimizations, by type of crime and relationship to offender

Type of crime	Total number of victimizations	Number of victimizations					
		Related					
		Total	Spouse	Ex-spouse	Parent	Own child	Other relatives
Crimes of violence	9,604,570	876,530	333,400	125,390	86,150	68,920	262,670
Completed violence	2,785,570	345,960	178,650	24,520	38,720	16,440 *	87,630
Attempted/threatened violence	6,819,000	530,580	154,750	100,870	47,430	52,480	175,040
Rape/Sexual assault ²	340,380	40,840	20,260 *	4,330 *	11,910 *	0.0 *	4,340 *
Robbery	1,141,820	53,430	23,840 *	9,200 *	1,760 *	3,960 *	14,660 *
Completed/property taken	744,810	38,080	21,500 *	2,710 *	1,760 *	0.0 *	12,120 *
Attempted to take property	397,010	15,340 *	2,340 *	6,500 *	0.0 *	3,960 *	2,550 *
Assault	8,122,370	782,270	289,300	111,850	72,480	64,960	243,670
Aggravated	1,882,810	160,280	56,190	12,710 *	3,040 *	11,330 *	77,010
Simple	6,239,560	621,990	233,120	99,140	69,440	53,630	166,660

Type of crime	Well-known ¹	Number of victimizations			
		Casual acquaintances	Don't know relationship	Strangers	Don't know number of offenders
Crimes of violence	2,226,760	1,445,140	132,700	4,754,200	169,240
Completed violence	763,080	354,450	50,630	1,229,100	42,350
Attempted/threatened violence	1,463,680	1,090,690	82,080	3,525,100	126,890
Rape/Sexual assault ²	112,550	83,360	2,050 *	96,930	4,650 *
Robbery	127,720	63,320	27,820	848,150	21,400 *
Completed/property taken	88,710	40,300	19,810 *	541,460	16,450 *
Attempted to take property	39,010	23,020 *	8,000 *	306,690	4,950 *
Assault	1,986,490	1,298,460	102,830	3,809,120	143,190
Aggravated	411,330	228,310	32,050	1,012,560	38,290
Simple	1,575,160	1,070,150	70,780	2,796,570	104,910

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on offenders well known to the victims whose relationship to the victim could not be ascertained.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 34. Family violence, 1995:

**Percent distribution of victimizations,
by type of crime and relationship to offender**

Type of crime	Total number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations							
		Total crimes	Related					Own child	Other relatives
			Total	Spouse	Ex-spouse	Parent	Parent		
Crimes of violence	9,604,570	100 %	9.1 %	3.5 %	1.3 %	0.9 %	0.7 %	2.7 %	
Completed violence	2,785,570	100 %	12.4	6.4	0.9	1.4	0.6 *	3.1	
Attempted/threatened violence	6,819,000	100 %	7.8	2.3	1.5	0.7	0.8	2.6	
Rape/Sexual assault ²	340,380	100 %	12.0	6.0 *	1.3 *	3.5 *	0.0 *	1.3 *	
Robbery	1,141,820	100 %	4.7	2.1 *	0.8 *	0.2 *	0.3 *	1.3 *	
Completed/property taken	744,810	100 %	5.1	2.9 *	0.4 *	0.2 *	0.0 *	1.6 *	
Attempted to take property	397,010	100 %	3.9 *	0.6 *	1.6 *	0.0 *	1.0 *	0.6 *	
Assault	8,122,370	100 %	9.6	3.6	1.4	0.9	0.8	3.0	
Aggravated	1,882,810	100 %	8.5	3.0	0.7 *	0.2 *	0.6 *	4.1	
Simple	6,239,560	100 %	10.0	3.7	1.6	1.1	0.9	2.7	

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations				
	Well-known ¹	Casual acquaintances	Don't know relationship	Strangers	Don't know number of offenders
Crimes of violence	23.2 %	15.0 %	1.4 %	49.5 %	1.8 %
Completed violence	27.4	12.7	1.8	44.1	1.5
Attempted/threatened violence	21.5	16.0	1.2	51.7	1.9
Rape/Sexual assault ²	33.1	24.5	0.6 *	28.5	1.4 *
Robbery	11.2	5.5	2.4	74.3	1.9 *
Completed/property taken	11.9	5.4	2.7 *	72.7	2.2 *
Attempted to take property	9.8	5.8 *	2.0 *	77.2	1.2 *
Assault	24.5	16.0	1.3	46.9	1.8
Aggravated	21.8	12.1	1.7	53.8	2.0
Simple	25.2	17.2	1.1	44.8	1.7

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on offenders well known to the victim whose relationship to the victim could not be ascertained.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 35. Family violence, 1995:

**Victimization rate by victim-offender relationship,
by type of crime and selected victim characteristics**

Characteristic	Population	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
		Crimes of violence ¹				Assault			
		Relatives	Well-known	Casual acquaintances	Strangers	Relatives	Well-known	Casual acquaintances	Strangers
Sex									
Male	104,268,820	2.5	8.5	8.4	31.8	2.5	7.7	7.8	25.8
Female	111,440,640	5.5	12.0	5.1	12.9	4.7	10.6	4.4	10.0
Race									
White	181,880,850	4.0	9.6	6.5	21.6	3.6	8.6	5.9	18.0
Black	25,998,040	5.1	16.0	8.3	24.8	4.4	13.7	7.1	15.1
Other	7,830,570	2.2 *	9.5	4.9	23.2	2.2 *	8.7	4.6	17.5
Age									
12-15	15,575,940	3.6	37.1	26.2	35.4	3.2	34.5	24.1	29.5
16-19	14,539,170	8.0	28.4	17.8	49.7	6.7	25.8	15.1	42.4
20-24	17,813,630	6.7	16.6	11.1	43.1	5.7	14.1	9.9	34.1
25-34	41,138,060	7.3	10.3	6.3	29.3	6.5	8.8	5.6	23.7
35-49	60,635,010	3.7	6.8	4.3	18.3	3.4	5.9	3.9	13.9
50-64	34,451,280	1.6	1.9	1.2	8.6	1.5	1.9	1.1	6.9
65 and over	31,556,350	0.1 *	1.4	0.7 *	3.2	0.1 *	1.2	0.7 *	2.2
Marital status²									
Married	112,722,940	2.3	3.2	2.8	12.6	2.1	3.0	2.7	10.7
Widowed	13,701,130	0.8 *	1.8	1.3 *	4.2	0.8 *	1.7 *	1.2 *	2.3
Divorced or separated	22,574,290	15.9	13.8	8.0	27.9	13.9	11.7	6.8	20.1
Never married	65,997,420	3.7	23.1	14.1	39.9	3.2	20.5	12.4	32.1
Family income³									
Less than \$7,500	15,917,890	6.4	19.6	11.3	32.4	5.1	15.5	10.0	24.1
\$7,500-\$14,999	25,169,790	4.8	11.8	5.4	24.9	4.5	10.5	4.8	16.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	32,095,240	5.5	11.4	6.8	22.5	5.1	9.8	6.1	17.6
\$25,000-\$34,999	29,608,960	4.1	11.2	8.2	21.3	3.2	10.4	7.6	17.0
\$35,000-\$49,999	34,914,380	4.5	9.5	7.8	21.1	4.2	8.6	7.0	17.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	29,657,010	2.2	8.6	5.9	24.4	2.2	8.3	5.3	21.3
\$75,000 or more	22,091,400	1.5	7.2	6.1	19.5	1.5	7.1	5.5	17.5

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Crimes of violence includes data on rape, sexual assault, and robbery, not shown separately, as well as assault.

Table 35. Family violence, 1995: (continued)

Characteristic	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
	Aggravated assault				Simple assault			
	Relatives	Well-known	Casual acquaintances	Strangers	Relatives	Well-known	Casual acquaintances	Strangers
Sex								
Male	0.7	2.0	1.5	7.2	1.8	5.7	6.3	18.6
Female	0.8	1.9	0.7	2.3	3.9	8.8	3.7	7.7
Race								
White	0.7	1.7	1.0	4.5	2.9	6.9	4.9	13.6
Black	1.2	3.1	1.7	5.9	3.2	10.6	5.4	9.2
Other	0.4 *	2.4 *	0.6 *	5.8	1.9 *	6.3	3.9	11.7
Age								
12-15	0.2 *	5.3	3.4	5.6	3.0	29.3	20.7	23.9
16-19	1.8	7.3	1.3 *	13.4	4.9	18.5	13.8	29.0
20-24	1.3 *	1.9	1.9	9.6	4.5	12.2	8.0	24.4
25-34	1.1	2.1	1.7	6.3	5.4	6.7	3.9	17.4
35-49	0.8	1.3	0.8	3.6	2.7	4.5	3.1	10.2
50-64	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.0	5.3
65 and over	0.1 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.7	0.1 *	0.9	0.6 *	1.5
Marital status²								
Married	0.4	0.6	0.6	2.8	1.7	2.4	2.1	7.9
Widowed	0.2 *	0.3 *	0.1 *	0.8	0.6 *	1.3 *	1.0 *	1.5 *
Divorced or separated	3.1	3.0	1.6	5.5	10.8	8.7	5.2	14.7
Never married	0.6	4.1	1.9	8.5	2.6	16.4	10.5	23.6
Family income³								
Less than \$7,500	1.7	3.7	2.1	8.3	3.4	11.8	8.0	15.8
\$7,500-\$14,999	1.0	2.7	0.9 *	5.2	3.5	7.8	3.9	11.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	1.1	2.3	0.9	4.3	4.0	7.5	5.2	13.3
\$25,000-\$34,999	0.7 *	1.9	1.4	4.4	2.5	8.5	6.2	12.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	0.5 *	1.6	1.6	5.0	3.8	7.1	5.4	12.8
\$50,000-\$74,999	0.4 *	1.7	0.7 *	5.1	1.8	6.6	4.6	16.1
\$75,000 or more	0.1 *	1.0 *	0.8 *	3.5	1.4	6.1	4.7	13.9

²Excludes data on persons whose marital status was not ascertained.

³Excludes data on persons whose family income was not ascertained.

Table 36. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and number of victims

Type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents				
		Number of victims				
		Total ¹	One	Two	Three	Four or more
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	93.0 %	5.4 %	0.9 %	0.7 %
Completed violence	2,515,460	100 %	92.5	5.9	0.9 *	0.8 *
Attempted/threatened violence	6,211,760	100 %	93.2	5.2	0.9	0.7
Rape/Sexual assault ²	335,450	100 %	98.7	1.1 *	0.2 *	0.0 *
Robbery	1,039,490	100 %	93.2	5.3	0.8 *	0.8 *
Completed/property taken	673,440	100 %	92.6	5.7	0.9 *	0.8 *
With injury	196,880	100 %	91.8	7.3 *	0.0 *	0.9 *
Without injury	476,550	100 %	93.0	5.0 *	1.3 *	0.8 *
Attempted to take property	366,050	100 %	94.2	4.5 *	0.5 *	0.8 *
With injury	87,600	100 %	93.4	6.0 *	0.0 *	0.7 *
Without injury	278,440	100 %	94.5	4.0 *	0.7 *	0.8 *
Assault	7,352,280	100 %	92.7	5.6	1.0	0.7
Aggravated	1,622,360	100 %	88.8	8.1	2.1	0.9 *
Simple	5,729,920	100 %	93.8	4.9	0.6	0.7

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Excludes incidents for which the number of victims was not ascertained.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 37. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime and number of offenders

Relationship and type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents					Not known and not available
		Number of offenders					
		Total	One	Two	Three	Four or more	
All incidents							
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	77.2 %	9.0 %	4.4 %	6.8 %	2.6 %
Completed violence	2,515,470	100 %	74.5	11.2	5.5	6.7	2.2
Attempted/threatened violence	6,211,770	100 %	78.3	8.1	4.0	6.8	2.8
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	335,450	100 %	89.7	4.5 *	0.4 *	4.0 *	1.4 *
Robbery	1,039,490	100 %	56.1	24.3	7.3	9.3	3.0
Completed/property taken	673,440	100 %	52.8	25.2	9.4	9.6	2.9 *
Attempted to take property	366,050	100 %	62.2	22.5	3.5 *	8.7	3.1 *
Assault	7,352,290	100 %	79.6	7.0	4.2	6.5	2.6
Aggravated	1,622,360	100 %	72.6	9.8	6.0	8.0	3.6
Simple	5,729,920	100 %	81.6	6.3	3.7	6.1	2.4
Involving strangers							
Crimes of violence	4,483,260	100 %	66.0	13.0	6.6	9.4	5.0
Completed violence	1,158,950	100 %	55.4	18.9	10.1	10.8	4.7
Attempted/threatened violence	3,324,310	100 %	69.7	11.0	5.4	8.8	5.1
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	101,280	100 %	74.4	9.6 *	0.0 *	11.4 *	4.6 *
Robbery	810,180	100 %	49.4	27.7	9.3	9.8	3.8
Completed/property taken	517,950	100 %	44.7	29.4	12.0	10.1	3.8 *
Attempted to take property	292,220	100 %	57.9	24.8	4.4 *	9.2	3.8 *
Assault	3,571,810	100 %	69.6	9.8	6.2	9.2	5.3
Aggravated	911,750	100 %	63.4	12.7	7.2	10.3	6.4
Simple	2,660,060	100 %	71.7	8.8	5.8	8.8	4.9
Involving nonstrangers							
Crimes of violence	4,243,970	100 %	89.0	4.8	2.1	4.0	0.1 *
Completed violence	1,356,520	100 %	90.7	4.7	1.5 *	3.1	0.0 *
Attempted/threatened violence	2,887,450	100 %	88.2	4.8	2.4	4.4	0.2 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	234,170	100 %	96.3	2.3 *	0.6 *	0.8 *	0.0 *
Robbery	229,320	100 %	79.7	12.1	0.5 *	7.6 *	0.0 *
Completed/property taken	155,490	100 %	79.8	11.5 *	0.8 *	7.9 *	0.0 *
Attempted to take property	73,830	100 %	79.6	13.4 *	0.0 *	7.1 *	0.0 *
Assault	3,780,480	100 %	89.2	4.5	2.3	4.0	0.1 *
Aggravated	710,620	100 %	84.5	6.0	4.5	5.1	0.0 *
Simple	3,069,860	100 %	90.2	4.1	1.8	3.7	0.1 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 38. Personal crimes of violence, 1995

Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived sex of offender

Type of crime	Number of single-offender victimizations	Percent of single offender victimizations			
		Perceived sex of offender			
		Total	Male	Female	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence	7,287,430	100 %	84.4 %	15.2 %	0.4 %
Completed violence	2,023,180	100 %	85.8	13.8	0.4 *
Attempted/threatened violence	5,264,250	100 %	83.9	15.7	0.4 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	303,240	100 %	97.5	2.5 *	0.0 *
Robbery	623,710	100 %	92.9	6.6	0.5 *
Completed/property taken	381,850	100 %	91.2	8.8	0.0 *
With injury	90,660	100 %	94.0	6.0 *	0.0 *
Without injury	291,190	100 %	90.3	9.7	0.0 *
Attempted to take property	241,850	100 %	95.7	3.0 *	1.3 *
With injury	51,130	100 %	95.0	5.0 *	0.0 *
Without injury	190,720	100 %	95.9	2.5 *	1.6 *
Assault	6,360,470	100 %	83.0	16.7	0.4
Aggravated	1,346,930	100 %	88.1	11.1	0.8 *
Simple	5,013,530	100 %	81.6	18.2	0.3 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 39. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offender

Type of crime	Number of single-offender victimizations	Percent of single-offender victimizations								
		Perceived age of offender								
		Total	Under 12	12-20			21-29	30 and over	Not known and not available	
Crimes of violence	7,287,430	100 %	1.3 %	33.5 %	10.6 %	12.0 %	10.9 %	26.0 %	36.6 %	2.5 %
Completed violence	2,023,180	100 %	1.1 *	33.1	9.1	12.3	11.7	28.8	34.3	2.6
Attempted/threatened violence	5,264,250	100 %	1.4	33.7	11.2	11.9	10.6	25.0	37.5	2.5
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	303,240	100 %	0.0 *	25.8	3.2 *	6.0 *	16.6	27.6	43.9	2.7 *
Robbery	623,710	100 %	1.2 *	33.8	7.4	9.3	17.1	36.2	23.7	5.1
Completed/property taken	381,850	100 %	0.0 *	35.4	7.8	10.1	17.5	34.5	25.0	5.2 *
With injury	90,660	100 %	0.0 *	24.2 *	0.0 *	6.3 *	17.9 *	45.0	30.8	0.0 *
Without injury	291,190	100 %	0.0 *	38.8	10.2	11.3	17.4	31.2	23.1	6.9 *
Attempted to take property	241,850	100 %	3.2 *	31.4	6.9 *	8.1 *	16.4	39.0	21.7	4.8 *
With injury	51,130	100 %	0.0 *	37.1 *	13.1 *	5.5 *	18.6 *	34.4 *	28.5 *	0.0 *
Without injury	190,720	100 %	4.0 *	29.9	5.3 *	8.8 *	15.8	40.2	19.8	6.1 *
Assault	6,360,470	100 %	1.4	33.9	11.3	12.6	10.0	25.0	37.5	2.2
Aggravated	1,346,930	100 %	1.6 *	26.2	6.6	11.5	8.1	28.7	41.2	2.3
Simple	5,013,530	100 %	1.3	36.0	12.6	12.9	10.5	24.0	36.6	2.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 40. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offender

Type of crime	Number of single-offender victimizations	Percent of single-offender victimizations							
		Perceived race of offender							
		Total	White	Black	Other	Not known and not available			
Crimes of violence	7,287,430	100 %	63.1 %	27.3 %	8.0 %	1.6 %			
Completed violence	2,023,180	100 %	60.7	30.6	7.4	1.4			
Attempted/threatened violence	5,264,250	100 %	64.0	26.0	8.3	1.7			
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	303,240	100 %	68.8	24.6	6.6 *	0.0 *			
Robbery	623,710	100 %	33.9	53.3	10.9	1.9 *			
Completed/property taken	381,850	100 %	36.2	56.7	5.8 *	1.3 *			
With injury	90,660	100 %	30.9	63.3	5.8 *	0.0 *			
Without injury	291,190	100 %	37.9	54.7	5.8 *	1.7 *			
Attempted to take property	241,850	100 %	30.2	47.9	19.0	2.9 *			
With injury	51,130	100 %	28.4 *	36.3 *	27.9 *	7.4 *			
Without injury	190,720	100 %	30.7	51.0	16.7	1.6 *			
Assault	6,360,470	100 %	65.6	24.9	7.8	1.7			
Aggravated	1,346,930	100 %	59.6	27.7	11.2	1.5 *			
Simple	5,013,530	100 %	67.3	24.1	6.9	1.7			

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 41. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims and perceived age of offender

Type of crime and age of victim	Number of single-offender victimizations	Percent of single-offender victimizations								
		Perceived age of offender								
		Total	Under 12	12-20			21-29	30 and over	Not known and not available	
Crimes of violence¹										
12-19	2,340,640	100 %	2.9 %	72.7 %	28.2 %	28.0 %	16.5 %	11.6 %	10.2 %	2.7 %
20-34	2,865,620	100 %	0.1 *	15.4	1.6	3.1	10.7	41.1	40.8	2.6
35-49	1,604,840	100 %	1.4 *	15.5	3.8	6.7	5.0	21.7	59.5	2.0
50-64	353,310	100 %	0.0 *	9.2	1.0 *	4.5 *	3.7 *	20.5	67.1	3.2 *
65 and over	123,010	100 %	1.8 *	17.4 *	3.4 *	8.4 *	5.6 *	21.9	56.8	2.1 *
Robbery										
12-19	135,490	100 %	3.7 *	73.6	24.2	25.3	24.1	12.2 *	3.8 *	6.7 *
20-34	281,010	100 %	1.0 *	25.2	1.4 *	5.6 *	18.3	44.6	24.0	5.2 *
35-49	161,050	100 %	0.0 *	17.1	6.0 *	1.3 *	9.9 *	39.8	39.8	3.2 *
50-64	26,660	100 %	0.0 *	16.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	16.9 *	49.9 *	33.3 *	0.0 *
65 and over	19,510 *	100 %*	0.0 *	42.3 *	0.0 *	31.2 *	11.1 *	33.4 *	10.7 *	13.5 *
Assault										
12-19	2,100,650	100 %	3.0	73.4	29.5	28.8	15.1	11.1	10.1	2.4
20-34	2,464,470	100 %	0.0 *	14.7	1.7	2.9	10.0	40.4	42.6	2.3
35-49	1,367,610	100 %	1.6 *	15.4	3.6	7.5	4.3	20.3	60.8	1.8
50-64	324,230	100 %	0.0 *	8.7	1.1 *	4.9 *	2.7 *	18.2	69.6	3.5 *
65 and over	103,500	100 %	2.1 *	12.7 *	4.1 *	4.1 *	4.5 *	19.7 *	65.5	0.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 42. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, based on race of victims, by type of crime and perceived race of offender

Type of crime and race of victim	Number of single-offender victimizations	Percent of single-offender victimizations				
		Perceived race of offender				Not known and not available
		Total	White	Black	Other	
Crimes of violence						
White	6,016,200	100 %	72.3 %	18.1 %	7.9 %	1.7 %
Black	1,035,740	100 %	12.4	82.3	4.3	0.9 *
Completed violence						
White	1,570,790	100 %	74.6	15.8	8.0	1.6
Black	399,170	100 %	9.4	87.7	2.1 *	0.7 *
Attempted/threatened violence						
White	4,445,410	100 %	71.4	18.9	7.8	1.8
Black	636,570	100 %	14.3	78.9	5.7	1.1 *
Rape/Sexual assault¹						
White	255,260	100 %	78.7	15.3	5.9 *	0.0 *
Black	38,330	100 %	7.9 *	92.1	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery						
White	415,860	100 %	46.7	40.7	12.1	0.5 *
Black	174,770	100 %	8.4 *	80.7	7.4 *	3.5 *
Completed/property taken						
White	237,410	100 %	52.4	39.6	7.2 *	0.9 *
Black	122,790	100 %	9.4 *	84.0	4.1 *	2.4 *
With injury						
White	48,990	100 %	52.3	43.4 *	4.3 *	0.0 *
Black	36,870	100 %	6.5 *	85.0	8.5 *	0.0 *
Without injury						
White	188,420	100 %	52.5	38.6	7.9 *	1.1 *
Black	85,930	100 %	10.7 *	83.6	2.2 *	3.4 *
Attempted to take property						
White	178,450	100 %	39.2	42.2	18.6	0.0 *
Black	51,970	100 %	6.1 *	72.9	15.0 *	6.0 *
With injury						
White	21,490 *	100 %*	67.6 *	10.0 *	22.4 *	0.0 *
Black	18,210 *	100 %*	0.0 *	76.0 *	24.0 *	0.0 *
Without injury						
White	156,960	100 %	35.3	46.6	18.1	0.0 *
Black	33,770	100 %	9.3 *	71.3 *	10.2 *	9.2 *
Assault						
White	5,345,080	100 %	73.9	16.5	7.7	1.9
Black	822,640	100 %	13.5	82.2	3.8	0.4 *
Aggravated						
White	1,073,490	100 %	69.5	16.9	11.7	1.9 *
Black	220,430	100 %	12.3	82.8	4.9 *	0.0 *
Simple						
White	4,271,590	100 %	75.0	16.4	6.6	1.9
Black	602,210	100 %	13.9	82.0	3.5 *	0.6 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Excludes data on victims or "Other" races.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 43. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of single-offender victimizations, by type of crime and detailed victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	Number of single-offender victimizations	Percent of single-offender victimizations							
		Related							
		Total	Total	Spouse	Ex-spouse	Parent	Own child	Brother or sister	Other relative
Crimes of violence	7,287,440	100 %	11.6 %	4.5 %	1.6 %	1.0 %	0.9 %	1.4 %	2.1 %
Completed violence	2,023,180	100 %	16.6	8.6	1.1 *	1.8	0.8 *	1.9	2.4
Attempted/threatened violence	5,264,250	100 %	9.6	2.9	1.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.0
Rape/Sexual assault ²	303,250	100 %	12.8	6.7 *	1.4 *	3.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.8 *
Robbery	623,720	100 %	7.7	3.4 *	1.5 *	0.3 *	0.6 *	1.5 *	0.4 *
Completed/property taken	381,860	100 %	8.6	5.0 *	0.7 *	0.5 *	0.0 *	2.5 *	0.0 *
Attempted to take property	241,860	100 %	6.3 *	1.0 *	2.7 *	0.0 *	1.6 *	0.0 *	1.1 *
Assault	6,360,470	100 %	11.9	4.5	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.4	2.4
Aggravated	1,346,930	100 %	10.7	4.0	0.7 *	0.0 *	0.8 *	1.8	3.3
Simple	5,013,540	100 %	12.2	4.6	1.9	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.1

Type of crime	Well known, not related ¹	Casual acquaintance	Don't know	Stranger
Crimes of violence	23.2 %	19.5 %	0.8 %	44.9 %
Completed violence	30.6	16.9	0.8 *	35.0
Attempted/threatened violence	20.3	20.6	0.8	48.8
Rape/Sexual assault ²	33.6	27.5	0.7 *	25.3
Robbery	11.9	9.7	0.8 *	69.8
Completed/property taken	14.6	9.9	0.5 *	66.3
Attempted to take property	7.6 *	9.5 *	1.3 *	75.3
Assault	23.8	20.1	0.8	43.4
Aggravated	20.6	16.6	1.7 *	50.5
Simple	24.6	21.1	0.5	41.6

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on offenders well known to the victim whose relationship could not be ascertained.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 44. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

**Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations,
by type of crime and perceived sex of offenders**

Type of crime	Number of multiple-offender victimizations	Percent of all multiple-offender victimizations				
		Perceived sex of offenders				
		Total	All male	All female	Male and female	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence	2,147,890	100 %	71.6 %	10.6 %	16.9 %	0.8 %
Completed violence	720,030	100 %	77.8	10.1	11.5	0.7 *
Attempted/threatened violence	1,427,860	100 %	68.5	10.9	19.7	0.8 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	32,480	100 %	94.0	6.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	496,710	100 %	87.9	3.4 *	8.7	0.0 *
Completed/property taken	346,500	100 %	87.7	3.5 *	8.8	0.0 *
With injury	127,110	100 %	85.5	4.6 *	10.0 *	0.0 *
Without injury	219,380	100 %	89.0	2.9 *	8.1 *	0.0 *
Attempted to take property	150,200	100 %	88.6	3.1 *	8.3 *	0.0 *
With injury	43,420	100 %	89.5	5.2 *	5.4 *	0.0 *
Without injury	106,770	100 %	88.2	2.3 *	9.5 *	0.0 *
Assault	1,618,700	100 %	66.2	13.0	19.8	1.0 *
Aggravated	497,580	100 %	76.3	6.5	14.8	2.4 *
Simple	1,121,110	100 %	61.7	15.8	22.0	0.5 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 45. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived age of offenders

Type of crime	Number of multiple-offender victimizations	Percent of all multiple-offender victimizations						
		Total	Perceived age of offenders					
			All under 12	All 12-20	All 21-29	All 30 and over	Mixed ages	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence	2,147,890	100 %	0.9 %	46.9 %	13.4 %	5.8 %	27.9 %	5.2 %
Completed violence	720,030	100 %	0.3 *	41.9	14.8	7.4	30.4	5.2
Attempted/threatened violence	1,427,860	100 %	1.1 *	49.5	12.7	4.9	26.6	5.1
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	32,480	100 %	0.0 *	55.9 *	6.7 *	0.0 *	28.8 *	8.6 *
Robbery	496,710	100 %	0.0 *	44.6	18.3	7.5	23.6	6.0
Completed/property taken	346,500	100 %	0.0 *	43.3	17.1	9.4	24.1	6.0 *
With injury	127,110	100 %	0.0 *	42.9	18.6 *	6.2 *	31.1	1.2 *
Without injury	219,380	100 %	0.0 *	43.6	16.3	11.3	20.0	8.9 *
Attempted to take property	150,200	100 %	0.0 *	47.5	20.9	3.2 *	22.6	5.9 *
With injury	43,420	100 %	0.0 *	50.4 *	32.5 *	0.0 *	17.1 *	0.0 *
Without injury	106,770	100 %	0.0 *	46.3	16.1 *	4.5 *	24.8	8.3 *
Assault	1,618,700	100 %	1.2 *	47.5	12.0	5.3	29.1	4.8
Aggravated	497,580	100 %	0.9 *	37.6	10.9	6.2	37.6	6.7
Simple	1,121,110	100 %	1.3 *	51.9	12.6	5.0	25.4	4.0

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 46. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime and perceived race of offenders

Type of crime	Number of multiple-offender victimizations	Percent of all multiple-offender victimizations					
		Total	Perceived race of offenders				Not known and not available
			All white	All black	All other	Mixed races	
Crimes of violence	2,147,890	100 %	37.7 %	31.8 %	14.0 %	13.8 %	2.7 %
Completed violence	720,030	100 %	29.7	42.0	13.5	11.7	3.2 *
Attempted/threatened violence	1,427,860	100 %	41.8	26.6	14.3	14.9	2.4
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	32,480	100 %	20.6 *	33.1 *	23.8 *	22.5 *	0.0 *
Robbery	496,710	100 %	19.2	55.8	12.4	9.6	3.0 *
Completed/property taken	346,500	100 %	16.2	59.6	13.7	7.5	3.0 *
With injury	127,110	100 %	17.9 *	63.3	12.2 *	3.9 *	2.6 *
Without injury	219,380	100 %	15.1	57.4	14.5	9.6 *	3.3 *
Attempted to take property	150,200	100 %	26.3	47.1	9.4 *	14.4 *	2.9 *
With injury	43,420	100 %	28.3 *	48.0 *	0.0 *	23.7 *	0.0 *
Without injury	106,770	100 %	25.5	46.7	13.2 *	10.6 *	4.0 *
Assault	1,618,700	100 %	43.7	24.4	14.3	14.9	2.7
Aggravated	497,580	100 %	44.7	20.8	17.6	12.6	4.3 *
Simple	1,121,110	100 %	43.3	25.9	12.9	15.9	2.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 47. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime, age of victims and perceived age of offenders

Type of crime and age of victim	Number of multiple-offender victimizations	Percent of all multiple-offender victimizations						
		Total	Perceived age of offenders						Not known and not available
			All under 12	All 12-20	All 21-29	All 30 and over	Mixed ages	
Crimes of violence¹								
12-19	806,350	100 %	0.9 %*	68.9 %	4.5 %	1.0 %*	20.9 %	3.9 %
20-34	751,860	100 %	0.0 *	28.5	22.8	8.0	35.2	5.5
35-49	421,000	100 %	2.2 *	38.7	12.1	9.8	31.4	5.7 *
50-64	114,580	100 %	2.2 *	44.4	21.7	3.7 *	22.0	6.0 *
65 and over	54,110	100 %	0.0 *	45.1	9.5 *	17.2 *	15.0 *	13.1 *
Robbery								
12-19	131,930	100 %	0.0 *	69.9	8.8 *	0.0 *	14.9 *	6.5 *
20-34	184,200	100 %	0.0 *	21.7	28.8	15.0	30.5	4.0 *
35-49	123,180	100 %	0.0 *	49.0	9.4 *	3.8 *	26.6	11.3 *
50-64	36,120	100 %	0.0 *	55.9 *	25.7 *	0.0 *	18.5 *	0.0 *
65 and over	21,280 *	100 %*	0.0 *	41.1 *	24.2 *	24.5 *	10.2 *	0.0 *
Assault								
12-19	663,840	100 %	1.0 *	68.6	3.7	1.3 *	21.9	3.4 *
20-34	554,320	100 %	0.0 *	30.4	20.9	5.9	37.2	5.6
35-49	289,250	100 %	3.2 *	34.1	13.6	12.7	32.9	3.5 *
50-64	78,460	100 %	3.2 *	39.1	19.8 *	5.5 *	23.7 *	8.8 *
65 and over	32,830	100 %	0.0 *	47.7 *	0.0 *	12.5 *	18.2 *	21.6 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 48. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations by type of crime, race of victims and perceived race of offenders

Type of crime and race of victim	Number of multiple-offender victimizations	Percent of multiple-offender victimizations					Not known and not available
		Total	Perceived race of offenders			Mixed races	
			All white	All black	All other		
Crimes of violence¹							
White	1,671,260	100 %	44.2 %	23.3 %	14.4 %	15.1 %	3.0 %
Black	391,730	100 %	9.0	73.2	6.6	9.1	2.1 *
Robbery							
White	330,780	100 %	28.2	41.3	15.7	12.9	1.9 *
Black	149,640	100 %	0.0 *	89.4	3.2 *	1.8 *	5.6 *
Assault							
White	1,311,390	100 %	48.7	18.7	13.8	15.5	3.3
Black	238,690	100 %	14.7	62.8	8.7 *	13.8	0.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 49. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of multiple-offender victimizations, by type of crime and detailed victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	Number of multiple-offender victimizations	Percent of multiple-offender victimizations						
		Some or all related						
		Total	Total	Spouses and ex-spouses	Parents	Own children	Brothers and sisters	Other relatives
Crimes of violence	2,147,900	100 %	2.1 %	0.7 %*	0.5 %*	0.0 %*	0.2 %*	0.7 %*
Completed violence	720,030	100 %	2.4 *	1.0 *	0.3 *	0.0 *	0.4 *	0.7 *
Attempted/threatened violence	1,427,860	100 %	2.0	0.5 *	0.5 *	0.0 *	0.2 *	0.8 *
Rape/Sexual assault ²	32,480	100 %	6.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	6.0 *
Robbery	496,710	100 %	1.0 *	0.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.5 *
Completed/property taken	346,500	100 %	1.5 *	0.7 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.8 *
Attempted to take property	150,210	100 %	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Assault	1,618,700	100 %	2.4	0.8 *	0.6 *	0.0 *	0.3 *	0.7 *
Aggravated	497,580	100 %	4.3 *	1.1 *	0.6 *	0.0 *	1.0 *	1.6 *
Simple	1,121,120	100 %	1.5 *	0.6 *	0.6 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.3 *

Type of crime	Some or all well known, not related ¹	Some or all casual acquaintances	Don't know	Stranger
Crimes of violence	11.3 %	12.0 %	0.2 %*	74.4 %
Completed violence	8.4	10.2	0.0 *	79.0
Attempted/threatened violence	12.7	12.9	0.3 *	72.1
Rape/Sexual assault ²	25.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	68.6 *
Robbery	4.0 *	6.3	0.0 *	88.7
Completed/property taken	4.2 *	5.4 *	0.0 *	88.9
Attempted to take property	3.5 *	8.2 *	0.0 *	88.3
Assault	13.2	14.0	0.3 *	70.1
Aggravated	11.0	11.8	0.5 *	72.4
Simple	14.2	14.9	0.2 *	69.1

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on offenders well known to the victim whose relationship to the victim was not ascertained.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Number of years at current residence

Victimization rates —

- 50 For persons age 12 and over, by type of violent crime and number of years lived at current residence
- 51 By type of property crime and number of years lived at current residence

Locality of residence

Victimization rates —

- 52 For persons age 12 and over, by type of personal crime and locality of residence of victims
- 53 By type of property crime and locality of residence
- 54 For persons age 12 and over, by locality of residence, race, sex, and ethnicity of victims, and of personal crime
- 55 By locality of residence, race of head of household, and type of property crime
- 56 By type of property crime, whether the home was owned or rented, race of head of household, and locality of residence

Region

Victimization rates —

- 57 For persons age 12 and over, by type of personal crime, region, and locality of residence
- 58 By type of property crime, region, and locality of residence

Geography

Locality of residence

- The rate of violent victimizations in urban areas was higher than that in suburban areas; the rate in suburban areas was higher than that in rural areas (table 52).
- Violent crime victimization rates for black and white males were not significantly different in urban, suburban, and rural areas (table 54 and figure 16).
- In urban and suburban areas black females had higher rates of violent crime than white females. Among urban females, blacks were almost twice as likely as whites to be a victim of violent crime (68 per 1,000 versus 39 per 1,000).
- Households in urban areas had the highest rates of property victimization, followed by those in suburban areas and rural areas (table 53).
- For household theft and motor vehicle theft urban households had the highest victimization rates and rural households had the lowest.
- Urban households had a higher rate of burglary than rural and suburban households (figure 17).

Rates of violent victimization, by sex, race, and locality of residence

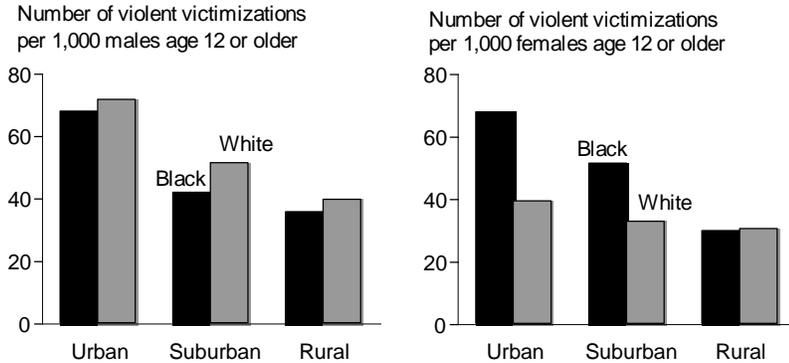


Figure 16

Rate of property crime, by locality of residence

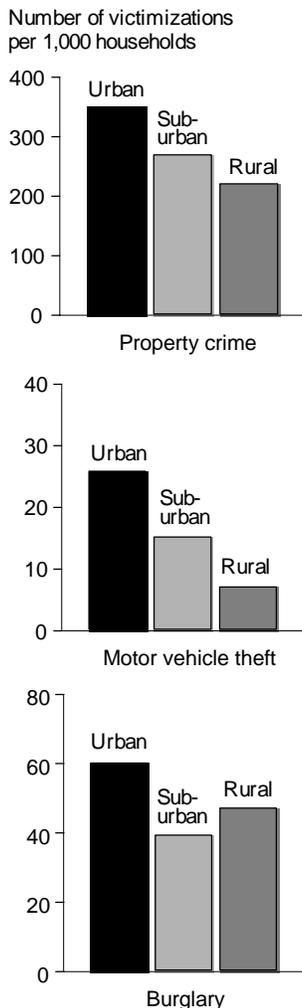


Figure 17

- Households headed by a white or black in rural areas experienced the same rates of overall property crime, burglary, motor vehicle theft, and theft.
- In suburban areas black households had higher victimization rates than white households for property crime overall, for burglary and motor vehicle theft. In urban areas rates for black households were slightly higher for burglary, and significantly higher for motor vehicle theft.
- Theft is the only property crime that showed no significant difference between white and black households regardless of urban, suburban, or rural area.

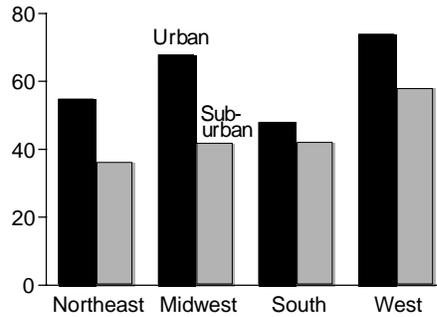
Region

- By region of the United States, the West had the highest rates of property and violent crimes (tables 57 and 58).

- In each region — Northeast, Midwest, and West — households in urban areas had the highest victimization rates for violent as well as property crimes (figure 18). In the South there was no significant difference in violence rates between urban and suburban areas.

Crime rates in urban and suburban areas, by type of crime and region

Number of violent victimizations per 1,000 persons



Number of property victimizations per 1,000 households

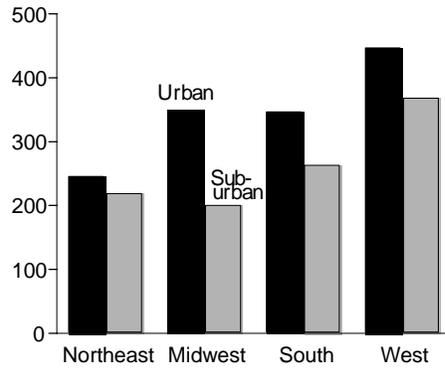


Figure 18

Table 50. Violent crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and number of years lived at current residence**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
	Total	Less than 6 months ¹	6 months to 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years or more
Crimes of violence	44.5	113.6	72.8	57.9	46.5	41.9	44.5	29.1
Completed violence	13.0	38.1	23.7	15.2	13.4	12.4	13.3	7.6
Attempted/threatened violence	31.5	75.5	49.1	42.7	33.1	29.5	31.2	21.5
Rape/Sexual assault ²	1.6	5.3	4.3	2.4	1.2 *	1.0 *	1.4 *	0.8
Robbery	5.3	15.4	8.6	6.4	5.6	6.6	5.3	3.0
Completed/property taken	3.5	10.2	5.2	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.5	2.1
Attempted to take property	1.8	5.2	3.4	2.5	1.9	2.7	1.8 *	0.9
Assault	37.6	93.0	59.9	49.1	39.7	34.3	37.8	25.3
Aggravated	8.8	25.9	14.8	12.6	7.7	7.2	7.9	5.4
With injury	2.3	6.7	3.3	4.5	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.4
Threatened with weapon	6.4	19.2	11.5	8.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	4.0
Simple	28.9	67.1	45.0	36.5	31.9	27.2	29.9	19.9
With minor injury	6.1	17.3	12.1	5.5	6.8	6.0	6.3	3.6
Without injury	22.8	49.8	32.9	31.0	25.2	21.1	23.6	16.3
Population age 12 and over	214,480,230	18,375,710	13,753,620	15,399,820	19,023,080	15,898,560	11,247,220	120,782,230

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Excludes data on persons whose mobility was not ascertained.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹These numbers are unbounded estimates. For more information, refer to Appendix III.
²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 51. Property crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates by type of crime and
number of years lived at current residence**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households							
	Total	Less than 6 months ¹	6 months to 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years or more
Property crimes	296.6	608.0	449.3	342.7	314.6	291.8	287.8	225.3
Household burglary	50.3	111.9	73.3	54.7	48.4	46.9	48.9	38.8
Completed	42.5	98.7	57.4	44.7	41.2	38.1	42.2	32.9
Forcible entry	15.7	37.8	21.5	15.5	15.7	11.7	16.7	12.2
Unlawful entry without force	26.8	60.9	35.8	29.3	25.5	26.4	25.5	20.7
Attempted forcible entry	7.9	13.2	15.9	10.0	7.2	8.8	6.7	5.9
Motor vehicle theft	17.3	43.2	25.7	16.4	19.7	14.9	18.8	12.3
Completed	11.4	31.6	16.1	9.4	12.5	9.9	14.7	7.9
Attempted	5.8	11.6	9.6	7.0	7.1	5.0	4.1 *	4.4
Theft	229.0	452.9	350.2	271.5	246.5	230.0	220.1	174.1
Completed	220.1	434.9	334.2	262.5	234.9	220.7	214.1	167.6
Less than \$50	85.7	133.6	128.6	99.6	98.0	92.0	85.0	69.1
\$50 - \$249	79.2	170.9	131.7	94.1	77.1	78.4	72.3	58.6
\$250 or more	43.4	116.2	62.5	53.6	46.8	39.9	42.0	29.0
Amount not available	11.8	14.2	11.4	15.2	13.0	10.3	14.8	10.9
Attempted	8.9	18.0	16.0	9.0	11.5	9.3	6.0	6.6

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
 Excludes data on persons whose mobility was not ascertained.
¹These numbers are unbounded estimates. For more information, refer to Appendix III.

Table 52. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime and locality of residence of victims**

Type of crime	Rates per 1,000 persons age 12 and over						
	All areas	Total		50,000-249,999		250,000-499,999	
		Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban
Personal crimes	46.2	59.8	43.6	54.6	40.9	55.9	45.6
Crimes of violence	44.5	56.7	42.1	53.2	39.8	53.6	44.4
Completed violence	12.9	18.0	11.6	16.8	9.3	15.4	12.8
Attempted/threatened violence	31.6	38.7	30.5	36.4	30.5	38.1	31.6
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	1.6	2.0	1.6	2.7	1.5	1.5 *	1.7
Robbery	5.3	9.7	4.0	5.5	3.0	7.1	4.5
Completed/property taken	3.5	6.7	2.5	3.7	1.7	5.3	2.9
With injury	1.0	2.1	0.6	1.1 *	0.6 *	2.7	0.7 *
Without injury	2.4	4.6	1.9	2.6	1.1	2.6	2.2
Attempted to take property	1.8	3.0	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.8 *	1.7
With injury	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3 *	0.5 *	0.6 *	0.1 *
Without injury	1.4	2.5	1.1	1.5	0.9	1.2 *	1.6
Assault	37.7	45.0	36.6	45.0	35.3	45.0	38.1
Aggravated	8.7	11.7	8.1	12.2	8.3	14.3	8.4
With injury	2.3	3.0	2.2	3.4	2.2	4.0	2.2
Threatened with weapon	6.4	8.7	5.8	8.8	6.2	10.4	6.2
Simple	28.9	33.3	28.5	32.8	26.9	30.6	29.8
With minor injury	6.0	7.0	5.8	7.9	4.7	5.3	6.4
Without injury	22.9	26.4	22.8	25.0	22.2	25.3	23.4
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	1.7	3.1	1.4	1.4	1.1	2.3	1.2
Population age 12 and over	215,709,450	62,255,840	98,073,550	18,100,790	29,523,540	11,962,000	23,790,210

Personal crimes	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over				
	500,000-999,999		1,000,000 or more		Rural
	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	
Personal crimes	62.8	42.8	66.4	43.2	35.6
Crimes of violence	59.4	40.7	60.8	41.3	35.0
Completed violence	19.7	12.4	20.6	12.8	9.5
Attempted/threatened violence	39.8	28.4	40.3	28.5	25.5
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	1.8 *	1.3	1.2 *	2.0	1.2
Robbery	9.9	4.1	16.8	4.9	2.6
Completed/property taken	7.9	2.4	10.8	3.5	1.4
With injury	2.3	0.6 *	2.8	0.9 *	0.4
Without injury	5.6	1.8	8.0	2.6	0.9
Attempted to take property	2.0	1.7	6.0	1.4	1.2
With injury	0.0 *	0.6 *	0.9 *	0.5 *	0.5
Without injury	2.0	1.1 *	5.1	0.9 *	0.7
Assault	47.8	35.3	42.8	34.4	31.3
Aggravated	9.0	6.3	11.6	8.7	6.6
With injury	2.6	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.8
Threatened with weapon	6.5	4.4	9.3	6.6	4.8
Simple	38.8	29.0	31.2	25.7	24.7
With minor injury	7.9	7.2	6.8	5.6	5.4
Without injury	30.9	21.8	24.4	20.1	19.3
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	3.4	2.1	5.6	1.9	0.6
Population age 12 and over	13,127,140	20,282,110	17,236,200	18,379,320	55,380,060

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

The term "Urban" is used to denote "Central cities."

The term "Suburban" is used to denote "Outside central cities."

The term "Rural" is used to denote "Nonmetropolitan areas."

The population range categories shown for "Urban" and "Suburban" are based on the size of the core city of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and do not reflect the population of the entire MSA.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 53. Property crimes, 1995:

Victimization rates, by type of crime and locality of residence

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households						
	All areas	Total		50,000-249,999		250,000-499,999	
		Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban
Property crimes	279.5	347.8	267.0	351.8	234.5	368.7	275.0
Household burglary	47.3	59.8	39.0	67.7	38.6	58.7	40.9
Completed	39.9	49.8	33.4	56.9	33.2	49.8	34.2
Forcible entry	14.8	20.4	11.3	18.7	11.4	24.2	10.3
Unlawful entry without force	25.2	29.4	22.0	38.2	21.8	25.6	23.9
Attempted forcible entry	7.4	10.1	5.6	10.8	5.5	8.9	6.7
Motor vehicle theft	16.2	25.7	15.0	20.3	9.3	23.4	15.0
Completed	10.8	16.3	10.0	15.7	6.9	14.6	9.7
Attempted	5.5	9.4	5.0	4.6	2.4	8.8	5.3
Theft	216.0	262.3	213.0	263.8	186.6	286.5	219.1
Completed	207.6	250.4	205.4	252.8	181.1	275.4	211.5
Less than \$50	80.9	87.1	81.9	91.9	72.5	99.4	83.3
\$50 - \$249	74.5	96.3	71.1	99.1	62.7	109.8	74.7
\$250 or more	40.9	52.7	40.6	52.6	36.3	50.5	41.2
Amount not available	11.4	14.3	11.8	9.2	9.6	15.7	12.3
Attempted	8.4	11.9	7.6	11.0	5.5	11.1	7.6
Number of households	101,888,380	31,186,290	45,038,890	8,894,790	13,328,410	6,110,870	11,086,320

Type of crime	Rates per 1,000 households				
	500,000-999,999		1,000,000 or more		Rural
	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	
Property crimes	341.3	270.1	331.4	308.7	218.5
Household burglary	58.0	33.9	52.1	41.1	46.8
Completed	48.1	30.0	42.1	34.2	39.6
Forcible entry	22.8	11.4	18.2	10.4	14.0
Unlawful entry without force	25.3	18.7	23.9	23.8	25.6
Attempted forcible entry	9.9	3.9	10.0	6.9	7.2
Motor vehicle theft	23.8	17.4	34.7	24.1	6.9
Completed	12.1	9.5	22.3	17.4	5.5
Attempted	11.7	7.9	12.5	6.7	1.4
Theft	259.5	218.8	244.6	243.5	164.9
Completed	245.1	209.0	233.5	234.9	159.5
Less than \$50	79.8	83.7	77.7	94.0	71.5
\$50 - \$249	95.7	69.4	85.3	82.4	54.0
\$250 or more	52.3	45.2	53.4	43.0	26.9
Amount not available	17.2	10.7	17.2	15.5	7.1
Attempted	14.4	9.8	11.1	8.6	5.4
Number of households	6,650,160	9,525,880	8,621,360	8,274,700	25,663,190

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

The term "Urban" is used to denote "Central cities."

The term "Suburban" is used to denote "Outside central cities."

The term "Rural" is used to denote "Nonmetropolitan areas."

The population range categories shown for "Urban" and "Suburban" are based on the size of the core city of a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and do not reflect the population of the entire MSA.

Table 54. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by locality of residence, race, sex and ethnicity
of victims and type of crime**

Locality of residence, race, sex and ethnicity	Population age 12 and older	All personal crimes	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over			
			Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Attempted/ threatened violence	Rape/ Sexual assault ¹
All areas						
White male	88,640,500	54.2	53.1	12.5	40.6	0.3
White female	93,240,340	35.4	33.7	11.0	22.7	2.8
Black male	11,840,340	55.9	54.0	22.7	31.3	0.3 *
Black female	14,157,700	60.7	56.7	21.8	34.9	2.7
Hispanic male	9,746,360	72.8	71.3	22.1	49.2	0.6 *
Hispanic female	9,927,670	39.7	35.9	15.2	20.7	2.1 *
Non-Hispanic male	93,523,360	51.9	50.7	12.7	38.0	0.3
Non-Hispanic female	100,394,940	38.5	36.6	12.0	24.6	2.8
Urban						
White male	21,954,580	73.2	71.5	19.0	52.6	0.1 *
White female	23,349,300	43.2	39.2	12.3	26.9	3.6
Black male	6,055,750	69.5	67.8	28.5	39.3	0.5 *
Black female	7,802,500	72.9	67.7	26.4	41.3	3.8
Hispanic male	4,518,780	75.1	74.2	23.5	50.7	0.6 *
Hispanic female	4,787,150	42.7	37.6	14.3	23.3	1.9 *
Non-Hispanic male	24,708,330	69.8	68.1	20.2	47.8	0.1 *
Non-Hispanic female	27,616,940	51.1	46.7	15.8	30.8	3.9
Suburban						
White male	42,336,130	52.5	51.2	11.3	39.9	0.5 *
White female	44,278,370	34.0	32.7	11.2	21.5	2.8
Black male	3,721,030	43.8	41.8	17.4	24.4	0.0 *
Black female	3,947,580	54.1	51.3	19.0	32.3	0.7 *
Hispanic male	4,001,830	79.3	76.7	24.7	52.0	0.7 *
Hispanic female	3,894,900	37.5	34.7	16.7	18.0	2.9 *
Non-Hispanic male	43,341,210	48.6	47.5	10.4	37.1	0.4 *
Non-Hispanic female	45,710,520	35.3	33.9	11.2	22.8	2.6
Rural						
White male	24,349,800	40.2	39.5	8.6	31.0	0.2 *
White female	25,612,670	30.6	30.3	9.4	21.0	2.0
Black male	2,063,570	37.5	35.5	15.1	20.4	0.0 *
Black female	2,407,620	31.9	29.7	11.3	18.3	2.8 *
Hispanic male	1,225,750	42.6	42.6	8.4 *	34.3	0.0 *
Hispanic female	1,245,620	34.8	33.0	13.6 *	19.4	0.0 *
Non-Hispanic male	25,473,820	40.3	39.5	9.4	30.1	0.2 *
Non-Hispanic female	27,067,470	31.2	30.8	9.6	21.2	2.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

The term "Urban" is used to denote "Central cities."

The term "Suburban" is used to denote "Outside central cities."

The term "Rural" is used to denote "Nonmetropolitan areas."

Excludes data on persons of "Other" races and data on persons whose ethnicity was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 54. Personal crimes, 1995: (continued)

Locality of residence, race, sex and ethnicity	Robbery			Assault			Purse snatching/ Pocket picking
	Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggra- vated	Simple	
All areas							
White male	5.9	1.3	4.7	46.8	11.5	35.3	1.2
White female	2.6	0.7	1.9	28.3	5.1	23.2	1.7
Black male	18.5	6.1	12.4	35.2	13.5	21.7	1.9 *
Black female	7.4	2.7	4.7	46.5	11.4	35.1	4.0
Hispanic male	14.7	2.2	12.5	56.0	19.3	36.7	1.5 *
Hispanic female	6.5	1.1	5.4	27.3	7.7	19.6	3.8
Non-Hispanic male	6.8	1.9	4.9	43.7	10.9	32.8	1.2
Non-Hispanic female	2.9	1.0	1.9	30.9	5.7	25.2	1.9
Urban							
White male	10.7	2.2	8.5	60.7	16.7	44.0	1.6
White female	3.6	0.8	2.8	32.0	6.7	25.3	4.0
Black male	27.6	8.6	19.0	39.7	13.7	26.0	1.7 *
Black female	11.1	3.7	7.4	52.9	13.6	39.3	5.2
Hispanic male	18.7	2.6	16.2	54.9	23.7	31.2	0.9 *
Hispanic female	5.9	1.4	4.5 *	29.9	8.1	21.8	5.0 *
Non-Hispanic male	13.7	3.9	9.8	54.3	14.2	40.1	1.7
Non-Hispanic female	5.4	1.5	3.9	37.4	8.1	29.3	4.4
Suburban							
White male	4.8	0.8	4.0	45.9	10.5	35.3	1.3
White female	2.7	0.8	1.9	27.1	4.8	22.3	1.3
Black male	9.9	4.8	5.1 *	31.9	12.7	19.2	2.0 *
Black female	3.2	0.9	2.3 *	47.4	11.0	36.5	2.8 *
Hispanic male	12.8	2.4	10.5	63.1	17.1	46.0	2.6 *
Hispanic female	9.4	1.2	8.2	22.3	6.3	16.1	2.8 *
Non-Hispanic male	4.7	1.2	3.5	42.4	10.2	32.1	1.1
Non-Hispanic female	2	0.8	1.2	29.3	5.2	24.1	1.4
Rural							
White male	3.5	1.2	2.3	35.9	8.4	27.4	0.6 *
White female	1.4	0.6	0.9 *	26.9	4.0	22.9	0.3 *
Black male	7.5	1.3	6.2 *	28.0	14.7	13.3	2.0 *
Black female	2.5	2.5	0.0 *	24.4	5.2	19.3	2.2 *
Hispanic male	5.6	0.0	5.6 *	37.0	10.5	26.6	0.0 *
Hispanic female	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	33.0	10.5	22.5	1.8 *
Non-Hispanic male	3.7	1.2	2.5	35.6	8.8	26.8	0.8 *
Non-Hispanic female	1.7	0.8	0.9	26.9	4.1	22.8	0.4 *

Table 55. Property crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates by locality of residence,
race of head of household and type of crime**

Locality and race	Number of households	Rate per 1,000 households			
		Property crimes	Household burglary	Motor vehicle theft	Theft
All areas					
White	86,369,290	272.9	45.3	14.0	213.6
Black	12,380,170	322.3	61.6	30.4	230.3
Urban					
White	22,959,580	344.7	57.8	23.2	263.6
Black	6,927,450	367.8	68.3	34.8	264.6
Suburban					
White	40,104,980	264.7	38.3	13.2	213.2
Black	3,508,860	293.1	52.5	33.4	207.2
Rural					
White	23,304,720	216.6	45.2	6.3	165.1
Black	1,943,870	212.7	53.8	9.0 *	149.9

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

The term "Urban" is used to denote "Central cities."

The term "Suburban" is used to denote "Outside central cities."

The term "Rural" is used to denote "Nonmetropolitan areas."

Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

Table 56. Property crimes, 1995:

Victimization rates by type of crime, form of tenure, race of head of household, and locality of residence

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households							
	Owned or being bought							
	All races ¹				White			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	244.3	317.7	245.0	183.8	237.7	309.0	241.5	181.9
Household burglary	40.6	54.3	35.9	37.4	39.4	54.5	35.1	36.1
Completed	34.7	46.0	30.7	32.6	33.7	46.1	29.9	31.5
Forcible entry	12.7	18.3	11.2	10.7	11.7	16.2	10.8	10.1
Unlawful entry without force	22.1	27.8	19.5	21.9	22.0	29.9	19.1	21.3
Attempted forcible entry	5.8	8.3	5.2	4.8	5.7	8.4	5.2	4.6
Motor vehicle theft	12.3	21.8	11.8	5.4	10.7	19.0	10.7	4.9
Completed	7.8	13.1	7.4	4.4	6.8	11.0	6.8	3.8
Attempted	4.5	8.8	4.4	1.0 *	3.9	8.0	3.9	1.1 *
Theft	191.4	241.5	197.3	140.9	187.7	235.4	195.7	141.0
Completed	184.5	231.3	190.3	136.9	180.6	224.3	188.6	136.6
Less than \$50	75.9	86.8	78.6	62.6	75.6	86.6	77.9	64.1
\$50 - \$249	63.9	84.4	64.1	47.0	61.6	79.8	63.6	45.8
\$250 or more	34.5	47.1	36.5	21.0	33.9	47.1	36.3	20.7
Amount not available	10.2	12.9	11.1	6.3	9.4	10.8	10.9	6.0
Attempted	6.9	10.3	7.0	4.0	7.1	11.1	7.0	4.3
Number of households	65,971,450	15,094,350	32,129,000	18,748,100	58,979,590	12,066,030	29,518,240	17,395,320

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households							
	Owned or being bought				Rented			
	Black				All races ¹			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	310.4	369.4	302.9	192.7	344.4	376.0	321.8	312.8
Household burglary	54.3	55.8	53.2	52.5	59.8	65.0	46.6	72.2
Completed	46.7	48.7	46.2	43.2	49.5	53.3	40.0	58.6
Forcible entry	23.1	26.9	21.2	17.7 *	18.7	22.4	11.7	23.0
Unlawful entry without force	23.6	21.7	25.0	25.6	30.8	30.8	28.3	35.6
Attempted forcible entry	7.6	7.2 *	7.0 *	9.3 *	10.3	11.8	6.6	13.6
Motor vehicle theft	28.7	36.4	29.9	9.7 *	23.5	29.3	23.0	10.9
Completed	18.9	23.8	18.0	9.7 *	16.2	19.3	16.5	8.5
Attempted	9.7	12.6	11.9 *	0.0 *	7.3	10.0	6.5	2.4 *
Theft	227.4	277.1	219.8	130.4	261.1	281.8	252.2	229.7
Completed	221.7	269.6	212.8	130.4	250.1	268.3	243.1	220.6
Less than \$50	76.2	92.8	79.4	34.8	90.0	87.4	90.2	95.4
\$50 - \$249	85.6	104.6	74.5	61.3	94.0	107.4	88.4	73.2
\$250 or more	40.9	46.0	43.2	26.1	52.5	57.9	51.0	42.7
Amount not available	19.0	26.2	15.8	8.2 *	13.6	15.6	13.4	9.3
Attempted	5.8	7.5 *	7.0 *	0.0 *	11.1	13.4	9.1	9.1
Number of households	5,419,370	2,500,500	1,778,020	1,140,850	35,916,930	16,091,940	12,909,890	6,915,090

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households							
	Rented				Black			
	White				All races ¹			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	348.8	384.2	329.2	318.6	331.5	366.9	283.1	241.2
Household burglary	58.1	61.4	47.0	72.0	67.2	75.4	51.7	55.6
Completed	48.8	51.5	40.7	58.3	52.2	57.4	40.9	47.9
Forcible entry	16.8	19.6	11.0	21.8	27.2	31.3	18.4	23.4 *
Unlawful entry without force	32.0	31.9	29.7	36.5	25.0	26.1	22.4	24.5 *
Attempted forcible entry	9.3	9.9	6.3	13.7	15.0	18.0	10.8 *	7.8 *
Motor vehicle theft	21.1	27.9	20.1	10.4	31.7	33.9	37.1	8.1 *
Completed	14.0	17.3	14.1	8.0	23.0	24.3	27.9	5.4 *
Attempted	7.1	10.7	6.0	2.4 *	8.7	9.6	9.2 *	2.7 *
Theft	269.5	294.8	262.1	236.3	232.6	257.5	194.3	177.5
Completed	257.7	280.4	252.3	225.6	223.9	246.7	187.0	177.5
Less than \$50	94.4	93.0	92.4	100.8	71.1	76.7	69.8	43.7
\$50 - \$249	94.4	108.7	91.4	73.3	94.3	107.4	67.2	80.1
\$250 or more	54.7	62.7	53.5	42.2	46.7	47.7	44.0	47.0
Amount not available	14.1	16.0	15.0	9.3	11.8	15.0	6.1 *	6.7 *
Attempted	11.8	14.4	9.8	10.7	8.7	10.8	7.3 *	0.0 *
Number of households	27,389,690	10,893,550	10,586,740	5,909,400	6,960,800	4,426,950	1,730,840	803,010

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on persons of "Other" races, not shown separately.

Table 57. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,
by type of crime, region and locality of residence**

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
	All regions				Northeast			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Personal crimes	46.2	59.8	43.6	35.6	41.2	54.4	35.7	34.4
Crimes of violence	44.5	56.7	42.1	35.0	38.6	48.7	34.2	34.0
Completed violence	12.9	18.0	11.6	9.5	12.1	17.0	10.2	9.2
Attempted/threatened violence	31.6	38.7	30.5	25.5	26.5	31.7	24.0	24.8
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1 *	1.7	0.6 *
Robbery	5.3	9.7	4.0	2.6	6.2	11.6	3.7	4.1
Completed/property taken	3.5	6.7	2.5	1.4	4.5	8.8	2.8	2.0 *
With injury	1.0	2.1	0.6	0.4	1.5	3.4	0.9 *	0.0 *
Without injury	2.4	4.6	1.9	0.9	3.0	5.4	2.0	2.0 *
Attempted to take property	1.8	3.0	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.8	0.9 *	2.1 *
With injury	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.1 *	0.8 *
Without injury	1.4	2.5	1.1	0.7	1.4	2.6	0.8 *	1.3 *
Assault	37.7	45.0	36.6	31.3	31.1	36.0	28.8	29.3
Aggravated	8.7	11.7	8.1	6.6	5.5	7.1	4.8	4.7
With injury	2.3	3.0	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.5 *
Threatened with weapon	6.4	8.7	5.8	4.8	3.5	5.2	2.7	3.2 *
Simple	28.9	33.3	28.5	24.7	25.6	28.8	24.0	24.6
With minor injury	6.0	7.0	5.8	5.4	4.9	5.6	4.3	5.4
Without injury	22.9	26.4	22.8	19.3	20.7	23.2	19.8	19.2
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	1.7	3.1	1.4	0.6	2.6	5.7	1.5	0.4 *
Population age 12 and over	215,709,450	62,255,840	98,073,550	55,380,060	42,930,170	13,046,610	23,372,330	6,511,230
Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
	Midwest				South			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Personal crimes	46.8	67.4	41.3	36.7	39.6	47.5	41.6	30.5
Crimes of violence	45.3	64.6	39.9	36.3	38.3	45.1	40.7	29.5
Completed violence	14.4	23.0	10.5	12.2	9.8	13.6	9.6	7.0
Attempted/threatened violence	31.0	41.6	29.4	24.1	28.4	31.5	31.1	22.5
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	2.3	3.5	2.0	1.7	0.9	1.2 *	0.9	0.7 *
Robbery	4.3	9.7	2.3	2.5	4.3	8.0	3.8	2.0
Completed/property taken	2.8	6.6	1.3	1.5 *	2.7	5.4	2.1	1.3
With injury	0.8	1.8	0.3 *	0.5 *	0.8	1.7	0.4 *	0.6 *
Without injury	2.0	4.8	1.0 *	1.0 *	1.9	3.7	1.6	0.7 *
Attempted to take property	1.6	3.1	1.0 *	1.0 *	1.6	2.6	1.7	0.7 *
With injury	0.3 *	0.5 *	0.2 *	0.4 *	0.5	0.5 *	0.6 *	0.5 *
Without injury	1.2	2.5	0.8 *	0.7 *	1.1	2.1	1.2	0.2 *
Assault	38.7	51.4	35.6	32.1	33.0	35.9	36.0	26.8
Aggravated	7.9	10.8	7.0	6.8	8.3	10.5	8.3	6.4
With injury	2.4	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	1.7
Threatened with weapon	5.6	7.9	4.8	4.6	6.2	8.3	6.0	4.6
Simple	30.8	40.6	28.7	25.3	24.8	25.4	27.7	20.4
With minor injury	7.6	11.3	5.5	7.1	4.5	5.1	4.8	3.7
Without injury	23.2	29.4	23.1	18.2	20.3	20.3	22.9	16.8
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	1.5	2.8	1.4	0.4 *	1.3	2.4	0.8	0.9 *
Population age 12 and over	51,592,700	13,679,800	21,728,460	16,184,440	75,910,170	19,877,100	31,801,080	24,231,990
Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
	West							
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural				
Personal crimes	61.5	73.5	57.5	49.1				
Crimes of violence	59.7	71.3	55.4	49.1				
Completed violence	17.2	19.9	17.3	11.7				
Attempted/threatened violence	42.5	51.4	38.1	37.5				
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	2.1	2.2	2.1	1.8 *				
Robbery	7.2	10.4	6.3	3.5				
Completed/property taken	4.5	6.8	4.1	1.1 *				
With injury	1.1	1.7	1.0 *	0.4 *				
Without injury	3.4	5.1	3.1	0.7 *				
Attempted to take property	2.7	3.5	2.2	2.4 *				
With injury	0.6	0.6 *	0.7 *	0.3 *				
Without injury	2.1	2.9	1.5	2.0 *				
Assault	50.4	58.7	47.0	43.9				
Aggravated	13.5	17.8	12.4	8.3				
With injury	3.1	4.9	2.3	1.6 *				
Threatened with weapon	10.4	12.9	10.0	6.7				
Simple	36.9	40.9	34.6	35.6				
With minor injury	8.0	6.8	9.1	7.1				
Without injury	29.0	34.1	25.5	28.4				
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	1.8	2.3	2.1	0.0 *				
Population age 12 and over	45,276,420	15,652,330	21,171,690	8,452,400				

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 58. Property crimes, 1995:

Victimization rates by type of crime, region and locality of residence

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households							
	All regions				Northeast			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	279.5	347.8	267.0	218.5	223.7	243.6	216.8	204.9
Household burglary	47.3	59.8	39.0	46.8	32.3	34.3	28.8	40.4
Completed	39.9	49.8	33.4	39.6	26.9	29.2	23.4	34.5
Forcible entry	14.8	20.4	11.3	14.0	9.8	10.3	8.8	11.8
Unlawful entry without force	25.2	29.4	22.0	25.6	17.2	18.9	14.6	22.7
Attempted forcible entry	7.4	10.1	5.6	7.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.9 *
Motor vehicle theft	16.2	25.7	15.0	6.9	14.3	20.9	12.4	6.5 *
Completed	10.8	16.3	10.0	5.5	9.0	12.3	8.6	3.2 *
Attempted	5.5	9.4	5.0	1.4	5.3	8.6	3.9	3.3 *
Theft	216.0	262.3	213.0	164.9	177.1	188.4	175.6	158.0
Completed	207.6	250.4	205.4	159.5	170.9	180.5	171.2	148.8
Less than \$50	80.9	87.1	81.9	71.5	67.6	56.3	72.8	73.7
\$50 - \$249	74.5	96.3	71.1	54.0	62.4	71.3	60.4	49.8
\$250 or more	40.9	52.7	40.6	26.9	29.7	39.5	26.5	19.8
Amount not available	11.4	14.3	11.8	7.1	11.2	13.4	11.5	5.4 *
Attempted	8.4	11.9	7.6	5.4	6.2	7.9	4.4	9.2
Total number of households	101,888,380	31,186,290	45,038,890	25,663,190	20,386,280	6,625,550	10,717,890	3,042,850

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households							
	Midwest				South			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	256.4	346.9	237.0	198.0	264.1	344.8	261.1	195.6
Household burglary	45.4	67.4	32.3	42.5	48.4	62.5	42.5	43.4
Completed	38.8	55.3	27.9	38.0	40.8	52.8	36.1	36.2
Forcible entry	15.0	23.6	10.4	13.2	16.7	24.3	13.6	14.2
Unlawful entry without force	23.8	31.7	17.5	24.8	24.0	28.6	22.6	22.0
Attempted forcible entry	6.6	12.1	4.4	4.5	7.6	9.7	6.4	7.2
Motor vehicle theft	13.6	27.5	11.0	4.3	14.2	22.2	15.4	5.6
Completed	9.5	17.8	8.1	3.6	9.0	14.9	8.7	4.3
Attempted	4.1	9.7	2.8	0.7 *	5.2	7.3	6.8	1.3 *
Theft	197.4	251.9	193.8	151.2	201.5	260.1	203.1	146.7
Completed	190.5	242.8	186.2	147.2	194.0	248.3	195.8	142.6
Less than \$50	77.3	89.5	77.9	65.2	74.1	85.5	73.9	64.2
\$50 - \$249	68.4	92.0	64.0	52.4	70.6	97.7	71.5	44.9
\$250 or more	33.5	47.1	33.1	21.3	39.3	51.3	40.3	27.3
Amount not available	11.2	14.3	11.2	8.4	9.9	13.8	10.0	6.3
Attempted	6.9	9.1	7.6	4.0	7.6	11.8	7.3	4.1
Total number of households	24,613,340	7,008,320	10,118,480	7,486,540	35,992,910	10,035,810	14,810,440	11,146,650

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households			
	West			
	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	387.8	444.6	366.1	331.6
Household burglary	62.5	71.7	52.2	69.2
Completed	52.6	58.6	46.3	56.1
Forcible entry	16.0	21.1	11.6	16.9
Unlawful entry without force	36.5	37.5	34.6	39.2
Attempted forcible entry	9.9	13.1	5.9	13.1
Motor vehicle theft	24.6	32.8	21.8	15.7
Completed	17.0	20.2	15.7	14.1
Attempted	7.6	12.6	6.1	1.6 *
Theft	300.7	340.1	292.1	246.7
Completed	287.2	321.8	280.4	237.7
Less than \$50	109.6	114.2	109.2	101.8
\$50 - \$249	100.3	120.4	90.2	86.1
\$250 or more	63.1	71.4	65.5	41.7
Amount not available	14.2	15.8	15.6	8.1
Attempted	13.5	18.3	11.7	8.9
Total number of households	20,895,860	7,516,610	9,392,090	3,987,160

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

The term "Urban" is used to denote "Central cities."

The term "Suburban" is used to denote "Outside central cities."

The term "Rural" is used to denote "Nonmetropolitan areas."

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Time of occurrence

Percent distribution of incidents —

- 59 By type of crime and time of occurrence
- 60 By type of crime, type of offender, and time of occurrence

Place of occurrence

Percent distribution of incidents —

- 61 By type of crime and place of occurrence
- 62 By type of crime, type of offender, and place of occurrence
- 63 By victim-offender relationship, type of crime, and place of occurrence
- 65 By distance from home and type of crime

Victim activity

- 64 Percent distribution of incidents, by victim's activity at time of incident and type of crime

Use of weapons

- 66 Percent of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime, and weapons use

Victim self-protection

- 67 Percent distribution of violent crime victimizations by who was first to use or threaten to use physical force

Percent of victimization in which victims took self-protective measures —

- 68 By type of crime and victim-offender relationship
- 69 By characteristics of victims and type of crime

Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims —

- 70 By type of measure and type of crime
- 71 By selected characteristics of victims
- 72 Percent of victimizations in which self-protective measures were employed, by persons taking the measure, outcome of action, and type of crime

Percent distribution of victimizations in which self-protective measures were taken by the victim —

- 73 Were helpful
- 74 Were harmful

Physical injury

- 75 Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime
- 76 Percent distribution of victims receiving medical care, by type of crime and where care was received
- 77 Percent of victimizations in which victims incurred medical expenses, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Percent of victimizations —

- 78 In which injured victims had health insurance coverage or were eligible for public medical services by selected characteristics of victims
- 79 In which victims received hospital care, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime
- 80 Percent distribution of victimizations in which injured victims received hospital care, by selected characteristics of victims, type of crime, and type of hospital care

Economic loss

- 81 Percent of victimizations resulting in economic loss, by type of crime and type of loss
- 82 Total economic loss to victims of crime

Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in —

- 83 Economic loss, from property loss or damage, by type of crime and value of loss
- 84 Theft loss, by type of crime and type of property stolen
- 85 Theft loss, by race of victims, type of crime, and value of loss
- 86 Theft loss, by race of victims, type of crime, and proportion of loss recovered

Time lost from work

Percent of victimizations resulting in loss from work —

- 87 By type of crime
- 88 By type of crime and race of victims
- 89 By type of crime and number of days lost
- 90 By race of victims, type of crime, and number of days lost

The crime event

Time of occurrence

- Overall, violent crime occurred more often during the day than at night. The time of occurrence varied by type of crime (table 59).
- Simple assault, the most prevalent violent crime, was more likely to occur from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Robbery and completed robbery with injuries were more likely to occur at night.
- Robbery was 3 times more likely to occur between 6 p.m. and midnight than between midnight and 6 a.m.
- Property crimes occurred about equally between day versus night. Motor vehicle theft and thefts were more likely to occur at night.

Place of occurrence

- 19% of violent incidents occurred on a street away from the victim's home. This included 39% of all robberies and 53% of robberies in which the victim suffered an injury (table 61).
- 26% of all violent incidents occurred in or near the victim's home. 74% took place within 5 miles of the victim's home. Only 4% took place more than 50 miles from home (tables 61 and 65).
- 27% of motor vehicle thefts occurred near the victim's home (such as in a driveway), and another 18% occurred on the street near the victim's home. 30% of motor vehicle thefts occurred in a parking lot or garage.

- 14% of violent crimes occurred inside a school building or on school property.
- Half of armed robberies took place on the street away from the victim's home. Nine percent of armed robberies took place at or in the victim's home (table 62).
- 30% of violent crimes involving a stranger took place on the street away from the victim's home, and 14% took place in, near, or on the street near the victim's home. Conversely, 39% of the crimes committed by nonstrangers took place in or near the victim's home and 8% on the street away from home (table 63).

Victim activity

- 23% of victims of violence reported taking part in a leisure activity away from home, such as patronizing a restaurant or nightclub, when the crime occurred (table 64).
- Property crime victims were more likely to be home sleeping than doing any other type of activity when the crime occurred. This was true for 21% of all property crimes and 43% of all motor vehicle thefts.

Use of weapons

- According to the victims, offenders used a weapon in 24% of violent crimes overall, 5% of rapes/sexual assaults, and 51% of robberies (table 66).

- Weapons were more likely involved in a violent crime when the offender was a stranger to the victim, rather than a nonstranger. For overall crimes of violence, strangers were twice as likely as nonstrangers to use a weapon (figure 19).

Percent of incidents in which the offender(s) had a weapon, by the type of violent crime

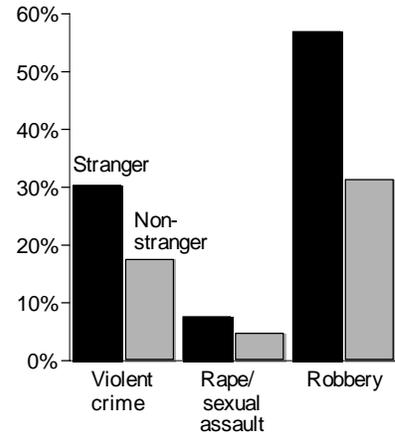


Figure 19

- Firearms were the most prevalent type of weapon. Firearms were used in 9% of all violent crimes and in 39% of all incidents involving a weapon (figure 20).

Percent of incidents in which the offender(s) had a weapon, by the type of weapon

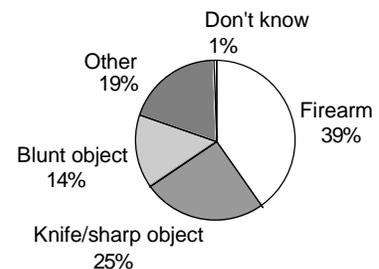


Figure 20

Victim self-protection

- 84% of victims reported that the offender was the first one to use force in violent crime incidents where force was used. For overall violent crime, the offender was more likely than the victim to have been the first to use force (table 67).
- Victims took self-protective measures in 71% of all violent crimes, 73% of rapes and sexual assaults, 62% of robberies, and 72% of assaults (table 68).
- Victims were more likely to take protective measures against offenders who were nonstrangers.
- The likelihood of a victim taking self-protective measures did not vary significantly based on a victim's sex or race.
- Victims age 65 or older were significantly less likely to use self-protective measures than younger victims (table 69).
- Female victims of violent crime were less likely than males to protect themselves by attacking an offender without having a weapon, or by resisting or capturing the offender. Females were more likely than males to get help or give an alarm as well as to warn scare off the offender (table 71).
- Violent crime victims were more likely to report that a protective measure they had taken helped the situation more than a measure taken by someone else (table 72).
- In about half the cases, victims reported that measures of self protection that had been taken helped them to avoid injury or greater injury (table 73).

Physical injury

- Females were more likely than males to sustain injuries in assaults (26% versus 19% respectively), but not in robberies (table 75).
- Blacks were more likely than whites to sustain injuries in assaults and robberies.
- Victims who knew the offender were more likely than victims of strangers to be injured during an assault or robbery.
- Victims treated for injury received medical care most often at a hospital emergency room or emergency clinic (31%) or at their own home or a neighbor or friend's home (30%) (table 76).
- Of the injured victims receiving medical care, 69% reported having health insurance coverage (table 78).
- In 4% of all victimizations, the victim received hospital care. Black victims were more likely to receive hospital care than white victims (table 79).

Economic loss

- In 15% of all violent crimes victims experienced economic loss. Ninety-five percent of all property crimes resulted in economic loss from theft or damage of property (table 81).
- Crime cost victims approximately \$18.3 billion in 1995. Included in this cost were the victim's estimates of the value of stolen property, the cost to repair or replace damaged property, medical expenses, and lost wages due to injuries, police-related activities, court-related activities, and time spent repairing or replacing damaged property (table 82).

- 30% of all personal crimes resulted in economic loss under \$50. In 15% of all violent crimes and 17% of all property crimes the economic loss to the victim was over \$500 (table 83).

Time lost from work

- In 7% of violent crimes and 6% of property crimes, victims lost time from work (table 87).
- Robberies and aggravated assaults were equally likely to necessitate a loss of time from work — time lost for simple assaults was less likely.
- In 51% of the violent victimizations that resulted in time lost from work, the victims were away from work between 1 and 5 days. An additional 26% lost less than 1 day of work due to violent victimization (table 89 and figure 21).

Type of violent crime incidents causing time lost from work, by the amount of time lost

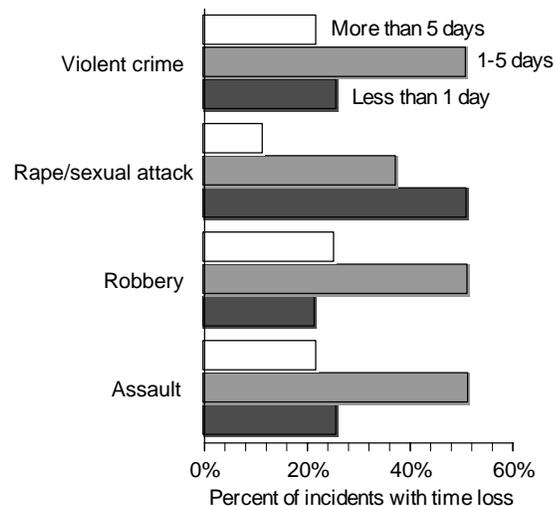


Figure 21

Table 59. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and time of occurrence

Type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents						
		Total	Daytime	Nighttime			Not known	Not known and not available
			6 a.m. - 6 p.m.	Total	6 p.m. - midnight	Midnight - 6 a.m.		
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	54.2 %	44.7 %	33.1 %	10.9 %	0.6 %	1.1 %
Completed violence	2,515,470	100 %	44.6	54.1	37.4	15.6	1.2	1.3
Attempted/threatened violence	6,211,770	100 %	58.1	40.8	31.4	9.1	0.4 *	1.0
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	335,450	100 %	33.7	66.3	36.9	25.4	3.9 *	0.0 *
Robbery	1,039,490	100 %	43.6	55.6	40.5	14.0	1.2 *	0.7 *
Completed/property taken	673,440	100 %	42.4	56.5	40.9	14.2	1.3 *	1.1 *
With injury	196,880	100 %	35.0	63.8	46.3	15.8	1.7 *	1.2 *
Without injury	476,560	100 %	45.4	53.4	38.7	13.6	1.1 *	1.1 *
Attempted to take property	366,050	100 %	45.9	54.1	39.6	13.6	0.9 *	0.0 *
With injury	87,610	100 %	41.7	58.3	38.9	19.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Without injury	278,440	100 %	47.3	52.7	39.8	11.8	1.1 *	0.0 *
Assault	7,352,290	100 %	56.7	42.1	31.9	9.8	0.4	1.2
Aggravated	1,622,360	100 %	49.7	49.1	35.5	13.3	0.3 *	1.2 *
Simple	5,729,920	100 %	58.6	40.2	30.9	8.9	0.4 *	1.2
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	362,100	100 %	67.5	31.1	26.1	5.0 *	0.0 *	1.3 *
Property crimes	28,482,360	100 %	38.2 %	37.5 %	14.2 %	13.8 %	9.4 %	24.3 %
Household burglary	4,822,480	100 %	36.2	28.5	13.0	10.4	5.1	35.3
Completed	4,070,160	100 %	38.2	26.6	11.8	9.6	5.2	35.2
Forcible entry	1,506,770	100 %	39.2	33.5	13.8	13.1	6.6	27.3
Unlawful entry without force	2,563,390	100 %	37.6	22.6	10.6	7.5	4.4	39.8
Attempted forcible entry	752,320	100 %	25.3	38.6	19.4	15.0	4.2	36.2
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	100 %	23.9	62.7	20.8	29.6	12.2	13.4
Completed	1,098,280	100 %	25.9	61.0	20.6	29.3	11.1	13.0
Attempted	555,540	100 %	19.8	66.0	21.2	30.3	14.5	14.2
Theft	22,006,050	100 %	39.7	37.5	14.0	13.4	10.2	22.7
Completed	21,153,190	100 %	40.0	36.8	13.8	12.8	10.1	23.2
Less than \$50	8,240,010	100 %	45.2	30.7	11.3	9.6	9.8	24.0
\$50 - \$249	7,590,920	100 %	38.6	38.7	16.1	12.7	9.9	22.7
\$250 or more	4,163,170	100 %	32.7	45.8	15.2	19.7	10.8	21.5
Amount not available	1,159,100	100 %	38.3	34.4	11.8	11.2	11.4	27.2
Attempted	852,860	100 %	33.4	56.6	17.8	27.9	11.0	9.9

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 60. Personal robbery and assault by armed or unarmed offenders, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime, type of offender and time of occurrence

Type of crime and offender	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents						
		Total	Daytime	Nighttime			Not known	Not known and not available
			6 a.m. - 6 p.m.	Total	6 p.m. - midnight	Midnight - 6 a.m.		
Robbery								
By armed offenders	530,890	100 %	37.8 %	61.7 %	42.1 %	19.1 %	0.6 %*	0.4 %*
By unarmed offenders	391,000	100 %	47.7	51.0	38.9	10.7	1.4 *	1.3 *
Assault								
By armed offenders	1,536,870	100 %	50.8	48.1	35.2	12.6	0.3 *	1.2 *
By unarmed offenders	5,183,840	100 %	58.8	39.9	30.4	9.2	0.4 *	1.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Excludes data in which the presence of a weapon was not ascertained.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 61. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime and place of occurrence

Type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents						
		Total	At or in respondent's home	Near home	On the street near home	At, in, or near a friend's relative's or neighbor's home	Inside a restaurant, bar, or nightclub	Other commercial building
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	14.0 %	8.3 %	3.9 %	8.6 %	4.2 %	8.0 %
Completed violence	2,515,470	100 %	22.5	6.1	3.3	11.8	4.1	3.5
Attempted/threatened violence	6,211,770	100 %	10.5	9.2	4.2	7.3	4.2	9.8
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	335,450	100 %	38.5	2.9 *	1.5 *	23.6	0.7 *	3.7 *
Robbery	1,039,490	100 %	11.9	8.0	5.8	5.7	0.9 *	3.0
Completed/property taken	673,440	100 %	14.6	7.6	5.4	6.0	0.9 *	2.8 *
With injury	196,880	100 %	14.9	9.9 *	7.3 *	2.8 *	0.0 *	1.6 *
Without injury	476,560	100 %	14.5	6.7	4.6 *	7.3	1.3 *	3.3 *
Attempted to take property	366,050	100 %	7.0	8.7	6.5 *	5.0 *	0.8 *	3.3 *
With injury	87,610	100 %	5.0 *	6.8 *	10.5 *	5.7 *	0.0 *	2.6 *
Without injury	278,440	100 %	7.6 *	9.3	5.2 *	4.8 *	1.1 *	3.5 *
Assault	7,352,290	100 %	13.1	8.6	3.8	8.3	4.8	8.9
Aggravated	1,622,360	100 %	12.8	8.8	3.3	11.7	4.7	5.6
Simple	5,729,920	100 %	13.2	8.6	3.9	7.4	4.9	9.8
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	362,100	100 %	1.4 *	2.3 *	1.3 *	1.6 *	7.9	25.4
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	100 %	0.2 *	27.2	18.4	4.7	...	0.1 *
Completed	1,098,280	100 %	0.4 *	29.3	16.8	6.0	...	0.0 *
Attempted	555,540	100 %	0.0 *	22.9	21.7	2.2 *	...	0.4 *
Theft	22,006,050	100 %	9.9	28.1	5.9	3.7	1.6	6.4

Type of crime	Percent of incidents					
	Parking lot or garage	Inside school building/school property	In apartment yard, park, field, or playground	On street other than near own home	On public transportation or inside station	Other
Crimes of violence	7.7 %	14.2 %	2.7 %	19.3 %	0.9 %	8.1 %
Completed violence	5.2	11.1	3.1	22.4	0.6 *	6.2
Attempted/threatened violence	8.7	15.4	2.6	18.1	1.1	8.9
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	5.3 *	4.0 *	2.2 *	4.6 *	1.5 *	11.5
Robbery	9.7	5.7	1.4 *	38.6	2.2 *	7.2
Completed/property taken	5.6	5.1	1.3 *	42.6	1.7 *	6.2
With injury	2.4 *	0.0 *	3.5 *	52.8	1.7 *	3.2 *
Without injury	7.0	7.2	0.5 *	38.4	1.7 *	7.5
Attempted to take property	17.0	6.7	1.4 *	31.3	3.2 *	9.1
With injury	19.6 *	12.8 *	0.0 *	19.3 *	4.4 *	13.5 *
Without injury	16.2	4.8 *	1.9 *	35.0	2.8 *	7.8 *
Assault	7.5	15.8	2.9	17.3	0.7	8.1
Aggravated	7.4	6.4	3.6	27.4	0.3 *	7.8
Simple	7.5	18.5	2.7	14.4	0.9	8.2
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	2.3 *	14.2	0.6 *	20.7	10.7	11.8
Motor vehicle theft	29.6	2.0	0.1 *	14.5	0.1 *	3.0
Completed	26.7	1.9 *	0.2 *	16.0	0.0 *	2.7
Attempted	35.3	2.2 *	0.0 *	11.5	0.4 *	3.5 *
Theft	15.1	13.3	1.3	5.6	0.7	8.5

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

... Not applicable

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 62. Personal robbery and assault by armed or unarmed offenders, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by type of crime, type of offender and place of occurrence

Type of crime and offender	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents						
		Total	At or in respondent's home	Near home	On the street near home	At, in, or near a friend's relative's or neighbor's home	Inside a restaurant, bar, or nightclub	Other commercial building
Robbery								
By armed offenders	530,890	100 %	9.3 %	5.3 %	5.2 %	4.6 %	0.2 %*	3.7 %*
By unarmed offenders	391,000	100 %	17.1	12.2	5.1 *	8.6	1.6 *	2.9 *
Assault								
By armed offenders	1,536,870	100 %	12.2	9.2	3.5	11.7	4.7	5.9
By unarmed offenders	5,183,840	100 %	14.4	8.4	3.5	7.8	5.1	10.0

Type of crime and offender	Percent of incidents						
	Parking lot or garage	Inside school building/on school property	In apartment yard, park, field, or playground	On street other than near own home	On public transportation or inside station	Other	
Robbery							
By armed offenders	9.4 %	1.9 %*	1.2 %*	49.9 %	1.8 %*	7.5 %	
By unarmed offenders	9.3	8.9	1.4 *	23.0	3.3 *	6.6	
Assault							
By armed offenders	7.7	5.7	3.5	27.6	0.3 *	7.9	
By unarmed offenders	6.9	19.6	2.9	12.3	0.7	8.3	

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Excludes incidents in which the presence of a weapon was not ascertained.
 *Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 63. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime and place of occurrence

Relationship and type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents						
		Total	At or in respondent's home	Near home	On the street near home	At, in, or near a friend's relative's or neighbor's home	Inside a restaurant, bar, or nightclub	Other commercial building
Involving strangers								
Crimes of violence	4,483,260	100 %	2.8 %	6.5 %	5.1 %	5.4 %	5.1 %	9.1 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	101,280	100 %	8.5 *	7.6 *	0.0 *	15.9 *	2.4 *	7.5 *
Robbery	810,180	100 %	4.3	6.1	7.0	4.6	0.9 *	3.8
Assault	3,571,810	100 %	2.3	6.5	4.8	5.3	6.1	10.4
Involving nonstrangers								
Crimes of violence	4,243,970	100 %	25.8	10.3	2.7	12.0	3.3	6.8
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	234,170	100 %	51.5	0.8 *	2.1 *	27.0	0.0 *	2.1 *
Robbery	229,320	100 %	38.8	14.6	1.6 *	9.5 *	1.0 *	0.0 *
Assault	3,780,480	100 %	23.4	10.7	2.8	11.2	3.6	7.5

Relationship and type of crime	Percent of incidents					
	Parking lot or garage	Inside school building/on school property	In apartment yard, park, field, or playground	On street other than near own home	On public transportation or inside station	Other
Involving strangers						
Crimes of violence	11.2 %	10.6 %	2.4 %	30.1 %	1.8 %	9.9 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	14.4 *	6.4 *	0.0 *	12.7 *	4.9 *	19.7 *
Robbery	11.0	4.7	1.4 *	46.0	2.8 *	7.3
Assault	11.2	12.0	2.7	27.0	1.5	10.2
Involving nonstrangers						
Crimes of violence	3.9	18.0	3.1	7.9	0.0 *	6.3
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	1.4 *	3.0 *	3.1 *	1.1 *	0.0 *	8.0 *
Robbery	4.9 *	9.1 *	1.2 *	12.5	0.0 *	6.9 *
Assault	4.0	19.5	3.2	8.0	0.0 *	6.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 64. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by victim's activity at time of incident and type of crime

Type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents					
		Total	Working or on duty	On the way to or from work	On the way to or from school	On the way to or from some other place	Shopping or running errands
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	16.6 %	4.4 %	3.9 %	9.3 %	4.3 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	335,450	100 %	6.8 *	6.1 *	0.8 *	5.3 *	2.0 *
Robbery	1,039,490	100 %	7.8	8.9	3.8	18.1	10.0
Aggravated assault	1,622,360	100 %	13.9	4.8	4.1	12.1	3.8
Simple assault	5,729,920	100 %	19.5	3.3	4.1	7.1	3.6
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	362,100	100 %	2.0 *	7.1	2.7 *	9.7	27.3
Property crimes	28,482,360	100 %	15.5 %	0.6 %	0.4 %	1.0 %	4.8 %
Household burglary	4,822,480	100 %	21.0	0.9	0.2 *	1.3	4.3
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	100 %	11.3	1.6	0.1 *	0.7 *	4.3
Theft	22,006,050	100 %	14.6	0.5	0.4	1.0	4.9

Type of crime	Percent of incidents						
	Attending school	Leisure activity away from home	Sleeping	Other activities at home	Other	Don't know	Not available
Crimes of violence	8.9 %	22.9 %	1.8 %	19.5 %	8.2 %	0.3 %	0.0 %*
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	2.6 *	28.0	11.6	31.5	5.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	3.3	24.3	1.3 *	13.4	8.6	0.6 *	0.0 *
Aggravated assault	2.5	26.0	1.7	21.1	10.0	0.1 *	0.0 *
Simple assault	12.1	21.5	1.3	19.5	7.8	0.4 *	0.0 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	11.7	27.1	0.8 *	1.9 *	9.3	0.6 *	0.0 *
Property crimes	7.6 %	15.3 %	21.0 %	11.9 %	5.4 %	16.4 %	0.0 %*
Household burglary	1.5	19.7	12.7	10.8	6.7	20.7	0.0 *
Motor vehicle theft	0.7 *	13.3	42.6	14.2	3.5	7.6	0.0 *
Theft	9.5	14.5	21.2	12.0	5.3	16.1	0.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 65. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

**Percent distribution of incidents,
by distance from home and type of crime**

Type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents			
		Total	Inside home or lodging	Near respondent's home	One mile from home or less
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	14.1 %	14.3 %	21.1 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	335,450	100 %	39.9	6.9 *	13.3
Robbery	1,039,490	100 %	11.9	14.5	30.7
Assault	7,352,290	100 %	13.2	14.6	20.1
Aggravated	1,622,360	100 %	12.8	16.0	23.0
Simple	5,729,920	100 %	13.4	14.2	19.2
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	362,100	100 %	2.1 *	3.5 *	32.3
Property crimes					
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	100 %	0.4 *	58.5	8.0
Theft	22,006,050	100 %	10.1	39.7	9.1

Type of crime	Percent of incidents			
	Between 1 and 5 miles	Between 5 to 50 miles	More than 50 miles from home	Don't know or not available
Crimes of violence	24.1 %	22.2 %	3.5 %	0.7 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	11.8	19.7	7.2 *	1.1 *
Robbery	18.5	16.3	6.0	2.0 *
Assault	25.4	23.1	3.0	0.6
Aggravated	21.1	24.3	2.6	0.2 *
Simple	26.7	22.8	3.1	0.6
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	26.5	25.3	6.8	3.5 *
Property crimes				
Motor vehicle theft	12.8	17.0	2.9	0.4 *
Theft	17.5	17.6	4.3	1.9

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 66. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent of incidents, by victim-offender relationship, type of crime and weapons use

All incidents	Percent of incidents								
	Incidents		No weapon used	Weapon used					
	Number	Percent		Total	Total firearm	Hand gun	Other gun	Gun type unknown	
Crimes of violence	8,727,230	100 %	67.2 %	23.9 %	9.3 %	8.2 %	1.1 %	0.0 %*	
Completed violence	2,515,470	100	64.7	29.3	11.1	10.5	0.6 *	0.0 *	
Attempted/threatened violence	6,211,770	100	68.3	21.7	8.6	7.2	1.3	0.0 *	
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	335,450	100	87.5	5.4 *	2.9 *	2.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	
Robbery	1,039,490	100	37.6	51.1	28.2	27.7	0.5 *	0.0 *	
Completed/property taken	673,440	100	34.6	55.5	35.2	34.4	0.8 *	0.0 *	
With injury	196,880	100	38.2	55.3	26.2	24.9	1.3 *	0.0 *	
Without injury	476,560	100	33.1	55.5	38.9	38.4	0.5 *	0.0 *	
Attempted to take property	366,050	100	43.2	43.0	15.4	15.3	0.2 *	0.0 *	
With injury	87,610	100	54.4	39.9	7.7 *	7.0 *	0.7 *	0.0 *	
Without injury	278,440	100	39.7	44.0	17.9	17.9	0.0 *	0.0 *	
Assault	7,352,290	100	70.5	20.9	7.0	5.7	1.2	0.0 *	
Aggravated	1,622,360	100	5.0	94.7	31.6	25.7	5.7	0.2 *	
With injury	439,660	100	18.6	80.6	7.9	5.9	2.0 *	0.0 *	
Threatened with weapon	1,182,700	100	...	100.0	40.3	33.1	7.0	0.3 *	
Simple ²	5,729,920	100	89.0	...	...	...	...	...
With minor injury	1,170,780	100	94.3	...	...	...	...	...
Without injury	4,599,140	100	87.7	...	...	...	...	...
Involving strangers									
Crimes of violence	4,483,260	100	57.0	30.1	14.0	12.7	1.2	0.1 *	
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	101,280	100	75.8	7.4 *	2.5 *	2.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	
Robbery	810,180	100	30.2	56.7	32.3	31.6	0.7 *	0.0 *	
Aggravated assault	911,750	100	2.6 *	97.0	39.7	34.3	5.0	0.3 *	
Simple assault ²	2,660,060	100	83.1	...	...	...	...	...
Involving nonstrangers									
Crimes of violence	4,243,970	100	78.0	17.3	4.5	3.4	1.1	0.0 *	
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	234,170	100	92.6	4.5 *	3.1 *	3.1 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	
Robbery	229,320	100	63.8	31.1	13.9	13.9	0.0 *	0.0 *	
Aggravated assault	710,620	100	8.2	91.8	21.1	14.7	6.4	0.0 *	
Simple assault ²	3,069,860	100	94.1	...	...	...	...	...

	Percent of incidents					
	Weapons used					
	Knife	Sharp object	Blunt object	Other weapon	Weapon type unknown	Don't know if weapon present
Crimes of violence	5.2 %	0.8 %	3.4 %	4.4 %	0.6 %	8.9 %
Completed violence	5.5	1.1	4.8	6.0	0.8 *	6.0
Attempted/threatened violence	5.2	0.7	2.9	3.8	0.5	10.0
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	2.1 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.3 *	0.0 *	7.1 *
Robbery	11.8	2.1 *	4.9	2.7	1.4 *	11.3
Completed/property taken	7.6	1.5 *	6.8	2.9 *	1.4 *	10.0
With injury	9.3 *	1.9 *	12.5	3.9 *	1.4 *	6.5 *
Without injury	7.0	1.3 *	4.4 *	2.5 *	1.4 *	11.4
Attempted to take property	19.4	3.2 *	1.4 *	2.2 *	1.4 *	13.8
With injury	19.1 *	3.9 *	2.7 *	2.9 *	3.6 *	5.7 *
Without injury	19.4	3.0 *	1.0 *	2.0 *	0.8 *	16.3
Assault	4.5	0.7	3.4	4.9	0.5	8.6
Aggravated	20.2	3.1	15.4	22.1	2.4	0.2 *
With injury	19.0	3.8 *	17.3	29.8	2.6 *	0.8 *
Threatened with weapon	20.7	2.8	14.7	19.2	2.4	0.0 *
Simple ²	...	...	...	...	...	11.0
With minor injury	...	...	...	...	...	5.7
Without injury	...	...	...	...	...	12.3
Involving strangers						
Crimes of violence	5.5	0.9	4.0	5.2	0.6	12.8
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	4.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	16.8 *
Robbery	12.9	2.3 *	5.2	2.5 *	1.6 *	13.1
Aggravated assault	14.9	2.1 *	15.2	23.5	1.6 *	0.4 *
Simple assault ²	...	...	...	...	...	16.9
Involving nonstrangers						
Crimes of violence	5.0	0.8	2.8	3.6	0.6	4.7
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	0.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.5 *	0.0 *	2.9 *
Robbery	7.9 *	1.4 *	3.8 *	3.3 *	0.9 *	5.1 *
Aggravated assault	27.1	4.2	15.7	20.3	3.5	0.0 *
Simple assault ²	...	...	...	...	...	5.9

Note: Responses for weapon use are tallied once, based upon a hierarchy. In previous editions, multiple responses for weapons were tallied.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

...Not applicable.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

²Simple assault, by definition, does not involve the use of a weapon.

Table 67. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

**Percent distribution of violent crime victimizations
by who was first to use or threaten to use physical force**

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations					
	Total crimes using force	Respondent was first to use force	Offender was first to use force	Someone else was first to use force	Don't know who was first to use force	Not available
Crimes of violence	100 %	9.7 %	84.0 %	1.3 %*	1.7 %*	3.3 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	100 %	20.9 *	79.1	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	100 %	12.1 *	83.7	0.0 *	1.7 *	2.5 *
Assault	100 %	9.1	84.3	1.5 *	1.8 *	3.5
Aggravated	100 %	10.2	81.2	3.3 *	1.0 *	4.3 *
Simple	100 %	8.7	85.1	0.9 *	2.0 *	3.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 68. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by type of crime and victim-offender relationship

Type of crime	Percent of all victimizations		
	All victimizations	Involving strangers	Involving nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	70.8 %	68.9 %	72.9 %
Completed violence	70.8	62.6	78.3
Attempted/threatened violence	70.7	71.1	70.3
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	73.2	66.5	76.1
Robbery	62.2	59.2	73.4
Completed/property taken	50.0	43.7	72.0
With injury	70.7	65.1	87.1
Without injury	41.5	35.3	64.4
Attempted to take property	85.2	87.3	76.5
With injury	88.4	96.3	73.7
Without injury	84.2	85.2	78.6
Assault	71.9	71.1	72.6
Aggravated	72.7	72.2	73.4
With injury	74.5	73.3	75.3
Threatened with weapon	72.0	71.9	72.3
Simple	71.6	70.7	72.4
With minor injury	81.2	79.3	82.3
Without injury	69.1	69.0	69.1

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 69. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent of victimizations in which victims took self-protective measures, by characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Percent of all victimizations									
	Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Attempted/threatened violence	Rape/Sexual assault ¹	Robbery			Assault		
					Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple
Sex										
Male	70.1 %	68.3 %	70.8 %	69.8 %*	61.7 %	73.1 %	57.7 %	71.5 %	74.8 %	70.4 %
Female	71.6	73.5	70.7	73.5	63.4	81.5	55.4	72.3	68.7	73.2
Race										
White	70.8	72.8	70.1	72.6	66.6	75.7	63.8	71.2	72.0	71.0
Black	71.1	65.8	74.7	70.9	55.0	76.4	43.9	76.0	75.4	76.3
Age										
12-19	69.1	75.0	66.3	69.9	66.2	84.9	59.3	69.3	68.2	69.6
20-34	73.3	69.2	74.9	78.0	61.6	67.1	59.7	74.9	76.7	74.3
35-49	71.1	70.6	71.3	69.2	63.7	77.5	56.8	72.4	73.6	72.0
50-64	70.6	65.7	71.6	100.0 *	53.0	86.4 *	41.5 *	73.0	65.6	75.1
65 and over	47.4	30.3 *	53.8	0.0 *	47.2 *	100.0 *	40.4 *	47.5	71.8	38.3

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 70. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by type of measure and type of crime

Self-protective measure	Percent of self-protective measures			
	Crimes of violence	Completed violence	Attempted/threatened violence	Rape/Sexual assault ¹
Total number of self-protective measures	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Attacked offender with weapon	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.0 *
Attacked offender without weapon	11.1	15.8	9.0	8.3
Threatened offender with weapon	1.9	0.7 *	2.4	0.7 *
Threatened offender without weapon	2.1	1.4	2.4	1.4 *
Resisted or captured offender	20.4	30.4	15.9	24.9
Scared or warned offender	8.3	7.2	8.8	16.8
Persuaded or appeased offender	12.4	11.2	13.0	20.7
Ran away or hid	15.6	11.4	17.5	9.2
Got help or gave alarm	8.7	6.2	9.9	4.3 *
Screamed from pain or fear	1.8	3.9	0.9	4.2 *
Took other measures	16.3	10.5	19.0	9.6

Self-protective measure	Percent of self-protective measures					
	Robbery			Assault		
	Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggravated	Simple
Total number of self-protective measures	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Attacked offender with weapon	4.0	5.3 *	3.2 *	1.1	1.4	1.0
Attacked offender without weapon	10.2	15.4	7.0	11.4	9.4	12.0
Threatened offender with weapon	2.0 *	2.1 *	1.9 *	1.9	2.9	1.6
Threatened offender without weapon	2.0 *	0.0 *	3.1 *	2.1	1.8	2.2
Resisted or captured offender	25.2	32.5	20.8	19.6	17.8	20.2
Scared or warned offender	8.5	9.8	7.7	7.9	7.7	7.9
Persuaded or appeased offender	13.0	5.3 *	17.6	11.9	10.4	12.5
Ran away or hid	14.9	12.6	16.2	16.0	23.1	13.7
Got help or gave alarm	6.4	5.3 *	7.0	9.2	8.5	9.5
Screamed from pain or fear	2.4 *	2.8 *	2.2 *	1.6	1.6	1.6
Took other measures	11.5	9.1	13.0	17.3	15.5	17.8

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Some respondents may have cited more than one self-protective measure employed.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 71. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of self-protective measures employed by victims, by selected characteristics of victims

Self-protective measure	Percent of self-protective measures				
	Sex			Race ¹	
	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	Black
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Attacked offender with weapon	1.3	1.8	0.8	1.1	2.8
Attacked offender without weapon	11.1	13.0	8.8	11.1	10.7
Threatened offender with weapon	1.9	2.3	1.3	2.0	1.6 *
Threatened offender without weapon	2.1	3.1	0.8	2.3	1.0 *
Resisted or captured offender	20.4	23.1	17.1	20.2	20.2
Scared or warned offender	8.3	5.9	11.2	8.2	10.0
Persuaded or appeased offender	12.4	12.5	12.4	13.0	10.0
Ran away or hid	15.6	13.9	17.7	15.7	14.8
Got help or gave alarm	8.7	6.1	11.9	8.5	9.4
Screamed from pain or fear	1.8	0.6	3.2	1.5	3.5
Took other measures	16.3	17.6	14.8	16.4	16.0

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Some respondents may have cited more than one self-protective measure employed.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

Table 72. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent victimization in which self-protective measures employed, by person taking the measure, outcome of action, and type of crime

Persons taking action and type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations						
		Total	Helped situation	Hurt situation	Both helped and hurt situation	Neither helped nor hurt situation	Don't know	Not available
Measure taken by victim								
Crimes of violence	6,796,570	100 %	66.7 %	8.4 %	6.8 %	12.2 %	5.6 %	0.3 %*
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	249,000	100 %	47.2	8.2 *	7.9 *	27.3	9.4 *	0.0 *
Robbery	710,780	100 %	65.0	8.5	8.3	11.9	6.3	0.0 *
Assault	5,836,790	100 %	67.7	8.4	6.6	11.6	5.4	0.3 *
Aggravated	1,368,640	100 %	68.2	6.6	8.0	11.3	5.5	0.4 *
Simple	4,468,160	100 %	67.6	9.0	6.2	11.6	5.3	0.3 *
Measure taken by others								
Crimes of violence	6,627,660	100 %	34.0	11.7 %	3.2 %	43.0 %	6.3 %	1.9 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	112,340	100 %	32.9	12.0 *	0.0 *	41.4	7.2 *	6.6 *
Robbery	583,120	100 %	24.1	12.9	2.2 *	48.0	9.7	3.2 *
Assault	5,932,200	100 %	34.9	11.6	3.4	42.5	5.9	1.7
Aggravated	1,384,260	100 %	36.5	10.6	3.0	42.4	6.2	1.4 *
Simple	4,547,940	100 %	34.5	11.9	3.5	42.5	5.8	1.8

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Excludes victimizations in which no self-protective actions were taken. Of those victimizations in which a self-protective measure or measures was/were employed, the victim and/or someone else may have taken the action.
 Therefore, the above categories are not mutually exclusive.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 73. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations in which self-protective measures taken by the victim were helpful

Type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations							
		Total	Avoided injury or greater injury	Scared offender off	Escaped	Protected property	Protected other people	In other ways	Not available
Crimes of violence	6,458,050	100 %	46.6 %	17.1 %	15.2 %	4.2 %	5.6 %	11.1 %	0.1 %*
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	167,920	100 %	41.6	20.3	25.0	1.6 *	3.1 *	8.4 *	0.0 *
Robbery	770,940	100 %	37.0	17.5	18.8	15.5	3.7	7.6	0.0 *
Assault	5,519,190	100 %	48.1	17.0	14.4	2.8	6.0	11.6	0.1 *
Aggravated	1,403,940	100 %	47.9	13.5	18.5	3.4	7.6	9.1	0.0 *
Simple	4,115,260	100 %	48.2	18.2	13.0	2.5	5.5	12.5	0.2 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Excludes victimizations in which no self-protective actions were taken.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 74. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations in which self-protective measures taken by the victim were harmful

Type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations								
		Total	Made offender angrier, more aggressive	Led to injury or greater injury	Caused greater property damage	Caused others to get hurt	Let offender get away	Made situation worse in other ways	Not available	
Crimes of violence¹	1,175,610	100 %	64.3 %	13.1 %	1.2 %*	1.5 %*	0.6 %*	19.0 %	0.2 %*	
Robbery	144,320	100 %	55.8	15.5 *	2.6 *	1.9 *	1.4 *	22.7	0.0 *	
Assault	985,240	100 %	65.5	12.4	1.0 *	1.5 *	0.6 *	18.8	0.2 *	
Aggravated	231,220	100 %	63.3	14.0	2.1 *	3.4 *	2.4 *	14.8	0.0 *	
Simple	754,020	100 %	66.2	11.9	0.7 *	0.9 *	0.0 *	20.0	0.3 *	

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Excludes victimizations in which no self-protective actions were taken.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 75. Personal robbery and assault, 1995:

Percent of victimizations in which victims sustained physical injury, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Percent of all victims who sustained physical injury		
	Robbery and assault	Robbery	Assault
Sex			
Both sexes	22.9 %	27.4 %	22.2 %
Male	20.3	25.8	19.4
Female	26.6	30.6	26.1
Age			
12-15	25.8	23.4	26.0
16-19	30.1	31.1	30.0
20-34	21.5	25.4	20.9
35-49	20.8	33.6	18.7
50-64	12.1	25.6 *	10.0
65 and over	15.9	11.3 *	17.2
Race¹			
White	21.7	23.5	21.5
Black	29.6	34.1	28.2
Victim-offender relationship			
Strangers	18.5	24.9	17.1
Nonstrangers	27.9	36.4	27.4
Income²			
Less than \$7,500	32.5	34.0	32.2
\$7,500-\$14,999	27.1	25.3	27.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	23.1	32.3	21.5
\$25,000-\$34,999	21.1	24.7	20.6
\$35,000-\$49,999	20.4	24.4	20.0
\$50,000-\$74,999	17.4	9.9 *	18.0
\$75,000 or more	19.1	29.6 *	18.3

¹Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

²Excludes data on persons whose family income level was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 76. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of victims receiving medical care, by type of crime and where care was received

Type of crime	Number of locations where victims received medical care	Percent distribution of where care was received							
		Total	At the scene	At home or neighbor's or friend's home	Health unit at work or first-aid station	Doctor's office or health clinic	Emergency room at hospital; emergency clinic	Hospital	Other
Crimes of violence	1,133,770	100 %	8.4 %	30.3 %	2.9 %	11.1 %	30.7 %	10.8 %	5.5 %
Completed violence	1,077,880	100 %	8.4	30.1	2.9	11.3	31.4	10.1	5.5
Attempted/threatened violence	55,880	100 %	7.0 *	34.2 *	4.1 *	8.3 *	16.9 *	23.5 *	6.1 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	96,390	100 %	9.4 *	14.2 *	0.0	17.5 *	32.8	23.7 *	2.4 *
Robbery	170,100	100 %	5.8 *	41.7	1.4 *	6.0 *	23.8	16.9	4.4 *
Completed/property taken	130,890	100 %	4.6 *	44.5	0.0	6.1 *	27.6	14.0 *	3.2 *
Attempted to take property	39,210	100 %	9.9 *	32.1 *	5.9 *	5.7 *	11.1 *	26.5 *	8.7 *
Assault	867,280	100 %	8.7	29.9	3.6	11.4	31.8	8.1	6.1
Aggravated	377,720	100 %	7.4	23.9	2.6 *	11.5	37.8	12.6	4.2 *
Simple	489,560	100 %	9.8	34.5	4.3 *	11.4	27.2	4.7 *	7.5

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Some respondents may have received medical attention at more than one location.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 77. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent of victimizations in which victims incurred medical expenses, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Percent of victimizations		
	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Race			
All races ²	5.7 %	6.6 %	5.2 %
White	5.3	5.3	5.0
Black	7.9	9.2	7.0
Victim-offender relationship			
Strangers	5.7	7.2	5.1
Nonstrangers	5.8	4.5 *	5.3

Note: Data includes victimizations in which the amount of medical expenses incurred was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

²Includes data on persons of "Other" races, not shown separately.

Table 79. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

Percent of victimizations in which victims received hospital care, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Percent of victimizations		
	Crimes of violence ¹	Robbery	Assault
Sex			
Both sexes	4.2 %	5.5 %	3.7 %
Male	3.8	6.5	3.4
Female	4.7	3.4 *	4.3
Age			
12-19	3.2	1.9 *	3.0
20-34	4.6	4.7 *	4.4
35-49	5.6	9.1	4.7
50-64	3 *	14.7 *	1.3 *
65 and over	1.5 *	*	1.9 *
Race²			
White	3.7	4.9	3.4
Black	6.9	7.9	6.0
Victim-offender relationship			
Strangers	4.0	5.8	3.5
Nonstrangers	4.4	4.5 *	4.0

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

²Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

Table 78. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent of victimizations in which injured victims had health insurance coverage or were eligible for public medical services, by selected characteristics of victims

Characteristic	Percent of victimizations
Race	
All races ¹	68.9 %
White	71.1
Black	63.8
Annual family income²	
Less than \$7,500	64.9
\$7,500-\$14,999	56.6
\$15,000-\$24,999	54.9
\$25,000-\$34,999	80.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	80.5
\$50,000-\$74,999	78.6
\$75,000 or more	80.2
Sex	
Male	70.8
Female	66.7
Age	
12-15	72.2
16-19	60.9
20-24	65.8
25-34	69.5
35-49	70.5
50-64	100.0
65 and over	67.9 *

Note: Data includes only those victimizations in which the victim received medical attention.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on persons of "Other" races, not shown separately.

²Excludes data on persons whose family income level was not ascertained.

Table 80. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations in which injured victims received hospital care, by selected characteristics of victims, type of crime and type of hospital care

Characteristic and type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of injured victims receiving care						
		Total	Emergency room care	Inpatient care				Not available
				Total	Less than 1 day	1-3 days	4 days or more	
Sex								
Both sexes								
Crimes of violence ¹	402,900	100 %	69.7 %	30.3 %	18.1 %	6.0 %	5.7 %*	0.6 %*
Robbery	63,000	100 %	54.5	45.5	17.8 *	17.4 *	6.4 *	3.9 *
Assault	303,910	100 %	76.7	23.3	15.0	3.5 *	4.8 *	0.0 *
Male								
Crimes of violence ¹	211,410	100 %	73.4	26.6	12.1	7.3 *	6.0 *	1.2 *
Robbery	50,790	100 %	63.3	36.7 *	9.4 *	14.5 *	8.0 *	4.9 *
Assault	158,260	100 %	76.2	23.8	13.2 *	5.1 *	5.5 *	0.0 *
Female								
Crimes of violence ¹	191,490	100 %	65.6	34.4	24.6	4.6 *	5.2 *	0.0 *
Robbery	12,210 *	100 %*	17.9 *	82.1 *	52.7 *	29.3 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Assault	145,640	100 %	77.3	22.7	17.1	1.7 *	4.0 *	0.0 *
Race²								
White								
Crimes of violence ¹	293,140	100 %	70.5	29.5	20.4	3.0 *	5.2 *	0.8 *
Robbery	37,520	100 %	53.9 *	46.1 *	29.9 *	9.5 *	0.0 *	6.6 *
Assault	228,230	100 %	78.5	21.5	14.4	2.3 *	4.7 *	0.0 *
Black								
Crimes of violence ¹	98,760	100 %	66.5	33.5	13.0 *	12.7 *	7.8 *	0.0 *
Robbery	25,480	100 %	55.3 *	44.7 *	0.0 *	28.9 *	15.8 *	0.0 *
Assault	64,680	100 %	70.7	29.3 *	19.9 *	3.8 *	5.7 *	0.0 *
Victim-offender relationship								
Involving strangers								
Crimes of violence ¹	202,460	100 %	69.4	30.6	14.8	6.1 *	8.5 *	1.2 *
Robbery	52,040	100 %	52.7	47.3	17.7 *	17.1 *	7.8 *	4.7 *
Assault	140,370	100 %	76.5	23.5	13.1 *	2.5 *	7.9 *	0.0 *
Involving nonstrangers								
Crimes of violence ¹	200,430	100 %	69.9	30.1	21.4	5.9 *	2.8 *	0.0 *
Robbery	10,950 *	100 %*	63.0 *	37.0 *	18.3 *	18.7 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Assault	163,540	100 %	76.9	23.1	16.7	4.3 *	2.0 *	0.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

²Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

Table 81. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations resulting in economic loss,
by type of crime and type of loss**

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations resulting in economic loss						
	All economic losses	Theft losses			Damage losses		
		All theft losses	With damage	Without damage	All damage losses	With theft	Without theft
All personal crimes	18.3 %	11.0 %	0.9 %	10.1 %	8.2 %	0.9 %	7.3 %
Crimes of violence	15.4	7.8	1.0	6.9	8.5	1.0	7.5
Completed violence	39.9	26.9	3.3	23.6	16.3	3.3	12.9
Attempted/threatened violence	5.4	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	5.3	0.0 *	5.3
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	6.1 *	2.2 *	0.0 *	2.2 *	3.9 *	0.0 *	3.9 *
Robbery	68.0	65.2	8.1	57.1	10.8	8.1	2.8
Completed/property taken	100.0	100.0	12.4	87.6	12.4	12.4	...
With injury	100.0	100.0	19.0	81.0	19.0	19.0	...
Without injury	100.0	100.0	9.7	90.3	9.7	9.7	...
Attempted to take property	8.0	...	...	...	8.0	...	8.0
With injury	12.1 *	...	...	...	12.1 *	...	12.1 *
Without injury	6.6 *	...	...	...	6.6 *	...	6.6 *
Assault	8.4	...	...	...	8.4	...	8.4
Aggravated	13.4	...	...	...	13.4	...	13.4
Simple	6.9	...	...	...	6.9	...	6.9
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	94.3	94.3	0.0 *	94.3	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Property crimes	95.2 %	90.0 %	12.9 %	77.2 %	18.1 %	12.9 %	5.2 %
Household burglary	86.1	70.4	18.7	51.6	34.4	18.7	15.7
Completed	89.3	82.7	21.9	60.9	28.4	21.9	6.5
Forcible entry	93.1	79.8	53.2	26.6	66.4	53.2	13.2
Unlawful entry without force	87.0	84.4	3.5	81.0	6.0	3.5	2.6
Attempted forcible entry	68.8	3.5	1.8 *	1.7 *	67.1	1.8 *	65.3
Motor vehicle theft	90.1	66.4	16.1	50.3	39.8	16.1	23.7
Completed	100.0	100.0	24.3	75.7	24.3	24.3	...
Attempted	70.5	...	...	...	70.5	...	70.5
Theft	97.6	96.1	11.3	84.8	12.9	11.3	1.5
Completed	100.0	100.0	11.8	88.2	11.8	11.8	...
Less than \$50	100.0	100.0	4.3	95.7	4.3	4.3	...
\$50 - \$249	100.0	100.0	10.8	89.2	10.8	10.8	...
\$250 or more	100.0	100.0	28.3	71.7	28.3	28.3	...
Amount not available	100.0	100.0	12.1	87.9	12.1	12.1	...
Attempted	39.1	...	...	...	39.1	...	39.1

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Because both theft and damage losses occurred in some victimizations, the sum of entries under "All theft losses" and "All damage losses" does not equal the entry shown under "All economic losses."

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

... Not applicable

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 82. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Total economic loss to victims of crime

Type of crime	All crimes				Crimes involving loss of \$1 or more			Crimes involving loss-no monetary value specified
	Gross loss (in millions of dollars)	Total crimes	Mean dollar loss	Median dollar loss	Total crimes	Mean dollar loss	Median dollar loss	Total crimes
All crimes	18,318	38,452,300	476	80	26,807,320	683	100	2,902,860
Personal crimes	1,206	9,969,940	121	70	1,857,690	649	120	720,600
Crimes of violence	1,165	9,604,570	121	78	1,523,160	765	150	710,760
Rape/Sexual assault	32	340,380	95	200	46,440	695	400	32,650
Rape/Attempted rape	20	234,170	87	300	38,830	524	400	32,650
Rape	16	140,820	111	400	29,200	537	500	23,800 *
Attempted rape ¹	5	93,350	50	170	9,630 *	483	300	8,860 *
Sexual assault ²	12	106,210	112	174	7,610 *	1,569	174	*
Robbery	566	1,141,820	495	100	718,600	787	128	90,430
Assault	567	8,122,370	70	50	758,110	748	150	587,670
Purse snatching	11	87,520	122	84	66,520	160	84	*
Pocket picking	30	277,850	108	40	268,010	112	50	9,840 *
Property crimes	17,112	28,482,360	601	80	24,949,630	686	100	2,182,260
Household burglary	3,624	4,822,480	751	200	3,616,560	1,002	215	536,710
Motor vehicle theft	7,454	1,653,820	4,507	2,500	1,353,650	5,506	2,800	136,320
Theft	6,034	22,006,050	274	60	19,979,420	302	75	1,509,240
Sex								
Male	12,020	23,198,080	518	80	16,619,060	723	100	1,517,830
Female	6,298	15,254,220	413	70	10,188,260	618	100	1,385,030
Race								
White	14,755	31,680,210	466	75	22,066,080	669	100	2,267,660
Black	3,161	5,510,620	574	100	3,858,340	819	125	538,430
Other	401	1,261,470	318	60	882,900	454	90	96,760
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	2,013	3,927,560	513	100	2,804,300	718	120	251,390
Non-Hispanic	16,186	34,219,360	473	72	23,848,360	679	100	2,630,760
Age								
12-15	17	1,724,760	10	2	183,420	90	25	153,650
16-19	313	2,255,120	139	75	811,500	386	100	178,160
20-24	1,897	4,046,660	469	102	2,596,110	731	150	261,700
25-34	4,010	8,800,790	456	100	6,200,880	647	100	619,470
35-49	7,489	13,887,910	539	70	10,881,290	688	84	933,340
50-64	3,258	5,085,790	641	80	4,054,690	804	100	460,820
65 and over	1,334	2,651,260	503	50	2,079,440	642	70	295,720
Income								
Less than \$7,500	1,197	4,061,540	295	75	2,761,080	434	100	390,960
\$7,500-\$14,999	1,775	4,735,480	375	75	3,262,820	544	100	380,960
\$15,000-\$24,999	2,309	6,143,900	376	70	4,264,700	541	100	481,320
\$25,000-\$34,999	2,106	5,298,880	397	75	3,630,840	580	100	404,410
\$35,000-\$49,999	3,221	5,927,120	543	75	4,111,000	783	90	354,210
\$50,000-\$74,999	2,812	5,039,120	558	75	3,572,880	787	92	293,870
\$75,000 or more	3,105	3,729,750	832	100	2,693,670	1,153	100	255,610

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats .

Table 83. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in economic loss from property loss or damage, by type of crime and value of loss

Type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations								
		Total	No monetary value	Less than \$50	\$50-\$99	\$100-\$249	\$250-\$499	\$500-\$999	\$1000 or more	Not known and not available
All personal crimes	1,821,690	100 %	5.3 %	30.0 %	11.0 %	17.7 %	7.2 %	5.5 %	7.5 %	15.7 %
Crimes of violence ¹	1,477,320	100 %	6.5	27.2	8.6	17.8	7.1	5.7	9.1	17.9
Completed violence	1,110,770	100 %	5.4	28.6	10.2	17.9	7.0	6.3	9.9	14.8
Attempted/threatened violence	366,540	100 %	9.8	23.2	3.9 *	17.5	7.5	4.0 *	6.7	27.4
Robbery	776,380	100 %	2.5 *	24.4	12.5	20.5	7.9	6.5	13.2	12.6
Completed/property taken	744,810	100 %	2.6 *	24.4	12.7	20.0	8.2	6.7	13.7	11.6
With injury	217,780	100 %	1.0 *	22.3	12.6	21.3	10.2 *	11.0 *	13.3	8.3 *
Without injury	527,040	100 %	3.2 *	25.3	12.8	19.5	7.4	5.0	13.9	12.9
Attempted to take property	31,570	100 %	0.0 *	24.9 *	6.6 *	30.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	37.6 *
With injury	11,480 *	100 %*	0.0 *	19.6 *	18.2 *	39.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	22.7 *
Without injury	20,090 *	100 %*	0.0 *	27.9 *	0.0 *	25.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	46.2 *
Assault	680,070	100 %	11.3	30.3	4.1	14.9	6.0	5.1	4.4	23.9
Aggravated	251,490	100 %	8.8 *	23.3	4.0 *	20.9	8.3 *	6.8 *	7.0 *	21.0
Simple	428,580	100 %	12.7	34.4	4.2 *	11.4	4.6 *	4.1 *	2.9 *	25.6
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	344,370	100 %	0.0 *	42.1	21.2	17.3	7.5	4.7 *	0.9 *	6.3 *
All property crimes	27,127,050	100 %	2.2 %	31.0 %	13.1 %	18.3 %	10.0 %	6.5 %	10.2 %	8.8 %
Household burglary	4,150,850	100 %	3.3	18.4	8.3	16.0	11.7	9.6	18.8	13.8
Completed	3,633,020	100 %	1.8	16.7	8.4	17.3	12.9	10.8	21.3	10.9
Forcible entry	1,402,520	100 %	1.5 *	8.2	4.4	10.5	9.1	11.7	36.0	18.6
Unlawful entry without force	2,230,500	100 %	2.0	22.1	10.9	21.5	15.3	10.2	12.0	6.0
Attempted forcible entry	517,830	100 %	14.2	30.3	7.7	7.5	3.3 *	1.6 *	1.0 *	34.4
Motor vehicle theft	1,489,970	100 %	1.1 *	1.3 *	3.7	6.4	6.6	9.6	61.5	9.8
Completed	1,098,280	100 %	0.2 *	0.0 *	0.4 *	1.5 *	2.3	7.4	81.1	7.1
Attempted	391,690	100 %	3.7 *	5.1 *	12.8	20.2	18.9	15.6	6.5	17.2
Theft	21,486,240	100 %	2.0	35.5	14.6	19.5	9.9	5.6	5.0	7.7
Completed	21,153,190	100 %	1.9	35.8	14.7	19.6	9.9	5.6	5.0	7.5
Attempted	333,040	100 %	9.6	18.2	11.5	18.5	12.8	7.0 *	1.3 *	21.1

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 84. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by type of crime and type of property stolen

Type of property loss	Percent of property stolen							
	Personal crimes		Crimes of violence ¹		Robbery		Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	2,607,600	100.0 %	1,722,570	100.0 %	1,701,600	100.0 %	885,030	100.0 %
Cash	677,690	26.0	390,600	22.7	390,600	23.0	287,090	32.4
Purse, wallet, credit cards	688,640	26.4	257,620	15.0	257,620	15.1	431,020	48.7
Vehicle or parts	91,400	3.5	91,400	5.3	91,400	5.4	0 *	0.0 *
Motor vehicles	53,640	2.1	53,640	3.1	53,640	3.2	0 *	0.0 *
Vehicle parts	9,670 *	0.4 *	9,670 *	0.6 *	9,670 *	0.6 *	0 *	0.0 *
Unattached vehicle accessories	3,050 *	0.1 *	3,050 *	0.2 *	3,050 *	0.2 *	0 *	0.0 *
Bicycle or parts	25,040	1.0	25,040	1.5	25,040	1.5	0 *	0.0 *
Household furnishings	14,010 *	0.5 *	14,010 *	0.8 *	14,010 *	0.8 *	0 *	0.0 *
Personal effects	479,230	18.4	399,570	23.2	389,090	22.9	79,660	9.0
Portable electronic, photographic gear	79,180	3.0	73,130	4.2	73,130	4.3	6,040 *	0.7 *
Jewelry, clothing	229,110	8.8	206,240	12.0	201,120	11.8	22,870 *	2.6 *
Other personal effects	170,950	6.6	120,200	7.0	114,830	6.7	50,750	5.7
Firearms	4,770 *	0.2 *	4,770 *	0.3 *	4,770 *	0.3 *	0 *	0.0 *
Tools, machinery	5,470 *	0.2 *	5,470 *	0.3 *	5,470 *	0.3 *	0 *	0.0 *
Other	75,750	2.9	68,170	4.0	68,170	4.0	7,580 *	0.9 *
Don't know	0 *	0.0 *	0 *	0.0 *	0 *	0.0 *	0 *	0.0 *

Type of property loss	Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss							
	Property crimes		Household burglary		Motor vehicle theft		Theft	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	55,386,550	100.0 %	8,590,720	100.0 %	3,274,880	100.0 %	43,520,940	100.0 %
Cash	3,512,900	6.3	549,160	6.4	37,060	1.1	2,926,680	6.7
Purse, wallet, credit cards	3,201,420	5.8	236,370	2.8	51,890	1.6	2,913,160	6.7
Vehicle or parts	7,821,000	14.1	431,570	5.0	1,222,370	37.3	6,167,060	14.2
Motor vehicles	1,133,780	2.0	30,990	0.4	1,100,490	33.6	2,300 *	0.0 *
Vehicle parts	3,732,740	6.7	49,000	0.6	67,260	2.1	3,616,480	8.3
Unattached vehicle accessories	1,015,190	1.8	73,000	0.8	50,380	1.5	891,810	2.0
Bicycle or parts	1,939,280	3.5	278,580	3.2	4,240 *	0.1 *	1,656,460	3.8
Household furnishings	1,747,480	3.2	964,920	11.2	15,970 *	0.5 *	766,590	1.8
Personal effects	12,419,630	22.4	2,335,660	27.2	306,890	9.4	9,777,090	22.5
Portable electronic, photographic gear	3,475,560	6.3	650,290	7.6	85,790	2.6	2,739,480	6.3
Jewelry, clothing	4,475,570	8.1	909,320	10.6	90,960	2.8	3,475,290	8.0
Other personal effects	4,468,500	8.1	776,040	9.0	130,140	4.0	3,562,310	8.2
Firearms	280,160	0.5	179,170	2.1	4,610 *	0.1 *	96,380	0.2
Tools, machinery	2,555,630	4.6	610,360	7.1	62,870	1.9	1,882,390	4.3
Other	3,607,700	6.5	516,290	6.0	43,960	1.3	3,047,450	7.0
Don't know	0 *	0.0 *	0 *	0.0 *	0 *	0.0 *	0 *	0.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Some respondents may have cited multiple items as being stolen.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Crimes of violence includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 85. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by race of victims, type of crime and value of loss

Race and type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss								
		Total	No monetary value	Less than \$50	\$50-\$99	\$100-\$249	\$250-\$499	\$500-\$999	\$1,000 or more	Not known and not available
All races¹										
All personal crimes²	1,096,650	100 %	1.7 %*	31.7 %	14.9 %	19.8 %	7.9 %	6.0 %	9.3 %	8.5 %
Robbery	744,810	100 %	2.6 *	27.0 %	12.1	20.8	8.2	6.7	13.1	9.6
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	344,370	100 %	0.0 *	42.1 %	21.2	17.3	7.5	4.7 *	0.9 *	6.3 *
All property crimes	25,644,960	100 %	1.8 %	32.8 %	13.7 %	19.6 %	10.3 %	6.4 %	9.9 %	5.5 %
Household burglary	3,393,480	100 %	1.3	17.3	8.8	18.7	15.0	12.7	21.3	4.9
Motor vehicle theft	1,098,280	100 %	0.2 *	0.0 *	0.7 *	1.5 *	2.3	8.2	80.3	6.8
Theft	21,153,190	100 %	2.0	37.0	15.2	20.7	10.0	5.3	4.4	5.5
White										
All personal crimes²	718,260	100 %	1.8 %*	35.4 %	13.6 %	19.3 %	6.5 %	3.6 %	10.8 %	9.0 %
Robbery	465,280	100 %	2.8 *	31.5	9.5	19.6	6.9	2.6 *	16.3	10.9
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	248,540	100 %	0.0 *	42.5	21.6	19.0	5.8 *	5.5 *	0.0 *	5.6 *
All property crimes	21,251,050	100 %	1.8 %	33.8 %	13.5 %	19.4 %	10.3 %	6.3 %	9.6 %	5.3 %
Household burglary	2,757,960	100 %	1.4	17.8	8.8	18.6	14.9	11.9	21.8	4.8
Motor vehicle theft	784,330	100 %	0.3 *	0.0 *	0.6 *	1.6 *	3.2	7.7	80.1	6.5
Theft	17,708,760	100 %	2.0	37.8	14.8	20.3	9.9	5.4	4.5	5.3
Black										
All personal crimes²	324,680	100 %	1.9 %*	25.7 %	14.6 %	20.0 %	11.1 %	11.8 %	6.8 %*	8.0 %
Robbery	246,400	100 %	2.5 *	20.1	13.7	23.0	10.9	14.6	7.8 *	7.4 *
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	75,260	100 %	0.0 *	45.1	18.2 *	7.0 *	12.0 *	3.3 *	4.0 *	10.4 *
All property crimes	3,558,460	100 %	1.3 %	26.1 %	15.0 %	21.0 %	10.9 %	7.0 %	12.3 %	6.4 %
Household burglary	535,920	100 %	1.1 *	11.9	9.1	19.9	15.8	17.4	20.3	4.5 *
Motor vehicle theft	262,890	100 %	0.0 *	0.0 *	1.3 *	1.3 *	0.0 *	7.5 *	83.4	6.5 *
Theft	2,759,650	100 %	1.5	31.4	17.5	23.1	11.0	4.9	3.9	6.7

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on persons of "Other" races, not shown separately.

²Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately, but excludes data on assault, which by definition does not involve theft.

Table 86. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in theft loss, by race of victims, type of crime and proportion of loss recovered

Race and type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss							
				Some recovered			All recovered	Not available	
		Total	None recovered ¹	Total	Less than half	Half or more			Proportion unknown ²
All races³									
All personal crimes	1,096,650	100 %	76.1 %	13.0 %	5.1 %	4.6 %	3.2 %	9.8 %	1.2 %*
Robbery	744,810	100 %	73.7	12.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	12.5	1.7 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	344,370	100 %	81.7	15.2	7.1	6.0 *	2.1 *	3.1 *	0.0 *
All property crimes	25,644,960	100 %	87.4 %	4.9 %	1.4 %	1.9 %	1.6 %	6.7 %	0.9 %
Household burglary	3,393,480	100 %	90.3	4.7	1.7	2.2	0.8	4.6	0.4 *
Motor vehicle theft	1,098,280	100 %	29.6	25.3	3.1	11.3	10.9	44.6	0.6 *
Theft	21,153,190	100 %	90.0	3.9	1.3	1.4	1.3	5.1	1.0
White									
All personal crimes	718,820	100 %	73.1 %	15.5 %	6.2 %	5.5 %	3.8 %	10.0 %	1.4 %*
Robbery	465,280	100 %	70.7	13.7	4.3 *	4.5 *	4.9 *	13.5	2.2 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	248,540	100 %	77.1	19.3	9.9	7.5 *	1.9 *	3.6 *	0.0 *
All property crimes	21,251,050	100 %	87.7 %	4.9 %	1.3 %	1.9 %	1.6 %	6.6 %	0.8 %
Household burglary	2,757,960	100 %	90.1	4.9	1.7	2.5	0.7 *	4.8	0.3 *
Motor vehicle theft	784,330	100 %	30.3	26.8	2.7 *	12.9	11.2	42.2	0.8 *
Theft	17,708,760	100 %	89.8	3.9	1.2	1.4	1.4	5.3	0.9
Black									
All personal crimes	324,680	100 %	78.9 %	9.5 %	3.7 %*	2.4 %*	2.5 %*	10.9 %	0.8 %*
Robbery	246,400	100 %	75.8	10.7	4.8 *	3.7 *	2.3 *	12.5	1.0 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	75,260	100 %	92.0	5.7 *	0.0 *	2.6 *	3.1 *	2.3 *	0.0 *
All property crimes	3,558,460	100 %	86.1 %	4.8 %	1.8 %	1.6 %	1.4 %	7.9 %	1.3 %
Household burglary	535,920	100 %	92.3	3.4 *	2.0 *	1.0 *	0.5 *	3.2 *	1.1 *
Motor vehicle theft	262,890	100 %	28.2	20.7	3.9 *	6.9 *	9.9	51.1	0.0 *
Theft	2,759,650	100 %	90.4	3.5	1.5	1.2	0.7 *	4.7	1.4

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Summary categories include data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately, but exclude data on assault, which by definition does not involve theft.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes items that were taken that had no value.
²Includes items that were recovered that had no value.
³Includes data on persons of "Other" races, not shown separately.

Table 87. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime

Type of crime	Percent of all victimizations
All personal crimes¹	6.7 %
Crimes of violence	6.8
Completed violence	14.3
Attempted/threatened violence	3.7
Rape/Sexual assault ²	6.2 *
Robbery	10.7
Completed/property taken	14.9
With injury	20.9
Without injury	12.4
Attempted to take property	2.8 *
With injury	7.2 *
Without injury	1.5 *
Assault	6.2
Aggravated	10.2
Simple	5.0
All property crimes	5.5 %
Household burglary	7.3
Completed	7.9
Forcible entry	14.7
Unlawful entry without force	3.9
Attempted forcible entry	4.2
Motor vehicle theft	17.8
Completed	22.3
Attempted	9.1
Theft	4.1
Completed	4.1
Less than \$50	1.6
\$50 - \$249	3.1
\$250 or more	11.0
Amount not available	3.3
Attempted	4.6

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on purse snatching/pocket picking, not shown separately.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 88. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime and race of victims

Type of crime	Percent of all victimizations	
	White	Black
All personal crimes¹	6.7 %	7.0 %
Crimes of violence	6.7	7.3
Completed violence	15.0	11.7
Attempted/threatened violence	3.7	4.4
Rape/Sexual assault ²	4.2 *	16.0 *
Robbery	10.7	10.9
Assault	6.4	5.9
All property crimes	5.4 %	6.2 %
Completed	5.4	6.2
Attempted	5.2	6.6 *
Household burglary	7.2	7.9
Motor vehicle theft	17.0	20.2
Theft	4.3	3.9

Note: Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on purse snatching/pocket picking, not shown separately.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 89. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by type of crime and number of days lost

Type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations					
		Total	Less than 1 day	1-5 days	6-10 days	11 days or more	Not known and not available
All personal crimes¹	670,760	100 %	26.4 %	51.1 %	7.2 %	13.9 %	1.3 %*
Crimes of violence	649,580	100 %	25.8	51.0	7.5	14.4	1.3 *
Completed violence	399,100	100 %	18.1	52.6	7.5	19.7	2.2 *
Attempted/threatened violence	250,480	100 %	38.2	48.3	7.5 *	6.0 *	0.0 *
Rape/Sexual assault ²	21,160 *	100 %*	51.1 *	37.4 *	0.0 *	11.5 *	0.0 *
Robbery	122,360	100 %	21.6	51.3	9.6 *	15.8 *	1.7 *
Assault	506,060	100 %	25.8	51.4	7.3	14.2	1.3 *
All property crimes	1,557,320	100 %	48.0 %	45.1 %	2.8 %	1.2 %*	2.9 %
Completed	1,435,480	100 %	47.1	45.7	3.0	1.3 *	2.9
Attempted	121,840	100 %	58.7	37.7	0.0 *	0.0 *	3.6 *
Household burglary	353,790	100 %	34.5	54.9	6.0 *	1.8 *	2.9 *
Motor vehicle theft	295,110	100 %	34.5	60.6	1.4 *	1.6 *	2.0 *
Theft	908,420	100 %	57.7	36.2	2.0 *	0.9 *	3.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on purse snatching/pocket picking, not shown separately.

²Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 90. Selected personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations resulting in loss of time from work, by race of victims, type of crime and number of days lost

Race and type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations					
		Total	Less than 1 day	1-5 days	6-10 days	11 days or more	Not known and not available
White							
All personal crimes¹	544,380	100 %	25.2 %	53.0 %	8.4 %	11.8 %	1.6 %*
Crimes of violence	528,140	100 %	24.2	53.3	8.7	12.2	1.6 *
All property crimes	1,277,650	100 %	49.6 %	43.5 %	2.8 %	1.2 %*	2.9 %
Household burglary	282,530	100 %	36.6	52.7	5.5 *	2.2 *	2.9 *
Motor vehicle theft	206,130	100 %	35.1	58.8	1.0 *	2.2 *	2.8 *
Theft	788,990	100 %	58.0	36.3	2.3 *	0.5 *	2.9 *
Black							
All personal crimes¹	105,770	100 %	33.8 %	41.4 %	0.0 %*	24.8 %	0.0 %*
Crimes of violence	105,770	100 %	33.8	41.4	0.0 *	24.8	0.0 *
All property crimes	247,680	100 %	38.1 %	55.4 %	2.2 %*	0.9 %*	3.3 %*
Household burglary	60,530	100 %	20.0 *	67.7	9.2 *	0.0 *	3.2 *
Motor vehicle theft	75,920	100 %	29.9 *	70.1	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Theft	111,220	100 %	53.6	38.7	0.0 *	2.0 *	5.7 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on rape, sexual assault, robbery, assault, and purse snatching/pocket picking, not shown separately.

Police reporting

91 Percent distribution of victimizations, by type of crime and whether reported to the police

Percent of victimizations reported to the police —

92 By selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

93 By type of crime, victim-offender relationship, and sex of victims

94 By type of crime, victim-offender relationship, and race of victims

95 By type of crime, victim-offender relationship, and ethnicity of victims

96 By type of crime and age of victims

97 By type of crime, form of tenure, and race and ethnicity of head of household

98 By type of crime and form of tenure

99 By type of crime and annual family income

100 By value of loss and type of crime

Reasons for reporting and not reporting

Percent of reasons —

101 By type of crime, for reporting victimizations to the police

Percent of reasons for not reporting victimization to the police —

102 By type of crime

Police response and police activity

106 Percentage of police response to a reported incident, by type of crime

Percentage of incidents —

107 Where police came to the victim, by police response time and type of crime

108 By police activity during initial contact with victim and type of crime

109 Percentage of the kind of agency providing assistance by type of crime

Victims and the criminal justice system

A majority of crimes measured by the NCVS in 1995 were not reported to the police. The NCVS data provide reasons why crimes were or were not reported as well as information on who did or did not report crimes.

Rates of reporting

- In 1995, 35% of all victimizations, 42% of violent victimizations and 33% of property crimes were reported to the police (table 91 and figure 22).

Percent of crimes reported to police, by selected types of crime

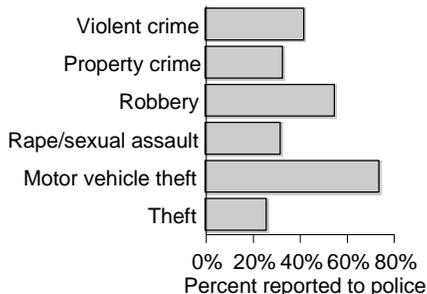


Figure 22

- Motor vehicle theft was the property crime most frequently reported to the police (74%). The most likely to be reported among violent crimes were robbery (55%) and aggravated assault (54%).

- The violent crime least likely to be reported was rape/sexual assault (32%). Theft was the property crime with the lowest rate of reporting to the police (26%).

- Completed violent crimes were more likely to be reported to police than attempted violent crimes. This was not true for rape — about a third of all attempted and of all completed rapes were reported to the police.

- Overall, females were more likely than males and blacks more likely than whites to report a violent victimization to the police (table 92).

- Males were equally as likely as females, and whites equally as likely as blacks, to report a robbery to the police.

- Hispanics and non-Hispanics reported violent crimes to the police equally, except for the crime of robbery. Non-Hispanic victims were significantly more likely to report robbery (58%) than were Hispanic victims (46%) (table 95).

- In general, victims of violent crimes were more likely to report the crime to the police when the offender was a stranger than when the offender was known to the victim (45% versus 39%) (figure 23).

	Percent of violent victimizations reported to police committed by a □	
	Stranger	Nonstranger
All victims	45%	39%
Male	43%	32%
Female	49%	44%
Black	52%	46%
White	44%	37%
Hispanic	41%	41%
Non-Hispanic	45%	39%

Figure 23

- The youngest victims of violent crime measured by the survey — those between ages 12 and 19 — were the least likely to report crimes to the police. All other age groups reported violent victimization at about equal rates (table 96).

- Home owners were more likely than renters to report burglary and motor vehicle theft victimization to the police (table 98).

- There were no consistent patterns in the reporting of crimes to the police based on annual household income (table 99).

- The likelihood of a property crime being reported increased as value of loss increased. One in ten victimizations incurring losses between \$10 and \$49 were reported to the police. For losses of \$1,000 or more, 8 in 10 victimizations were reported (table 100).

Reasons for reporting and not reporting

- The most frequent reason cited for reporting violent crimes to the police was because it was a crime (24%). Beyond this, the two most common reasons for reporting were “to prevent further crimes by offender against victim” (17%) and “to stop or prevent this incident” (15%) (table 101).

- According to victims, the two most prevalent reasons for reporting property crimes were “because it was a crime” (27%) and “to recover property” (23%).

- Violent crimes went unreported because the victims felt the crimes were a “private or personal matter” (21% of reasons cited) and because they were “minor or unsuccessful, property recovered” (19%) (table 102).

- The main reason property crimes were not reported was because the crimes were “minor or unsuccessful or property was recovered” (29%).

- White victims were significantly more likely than black victims not to report violent crimes to the police because they had reported the crime to another official, or because they believed the crime was not important enough (table 103).

• Victims cited different reasons for not reporting violent crimes to the police when the offender was a stranger than when a non-stranger (table 104 and figure 24).

The most important reason for not reporting a violent victimization to police, by whether the victim knew the offender

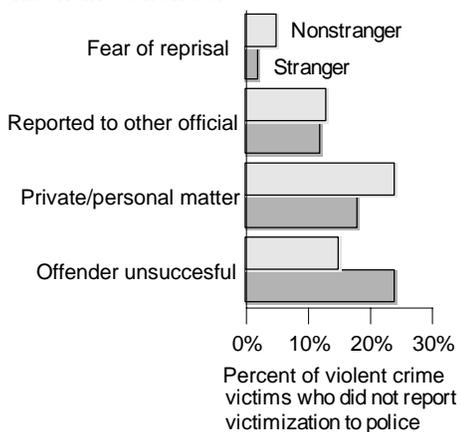


Figure 24

Police responses to crime

• According to victims, when notified, the police responded 73% of the time for violent crime and 61% for property crimes (table 106).

• For 90% of the violent crimes and 80% of the property crimes responded to by police the response time was 1 hour or less (table 107 and figure 25).

• From the time of the crime to the time of the NCVS interview, 94% of victims had received no victim related assistance from government or private agencies (table 109).

Police response time, by type of crime

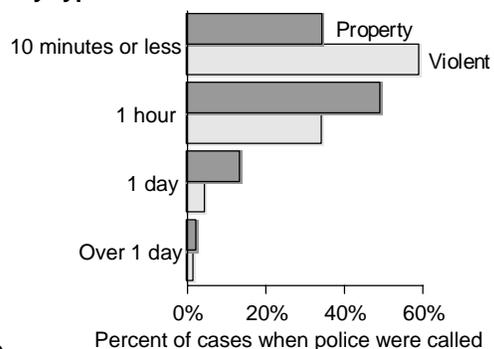


Figure 25

Table 91. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of victimizations, by type of crime and whether or not reported to the police

Sector and type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of victimizations reported to the police			
		Total	Yes ¹	No	Not known and not available
All crimes	38,452,300	100 %	35.3 %	63.5 %	1.2 %
Personal crimes	9,969,940	100 %	41.6 %	57.1 %	1.3 %
Crimes of violence	9,604,570	100 %	41.7	56.9	1.4
Completed violence	2,785,570	100 %	55.0	43.0	2.0
Attempted/threatened violence	6,819,000	100 %	36.3	62.6	1.1
Rape/Sexual assault	340,380	100 %	32.0	67.3	0.7 *
Rape/Attempted rape	234,170	100 %	33.9	65.1	1.0 *
Rape	140,820	100 %	35.3	64.7	0.0 *
Attempted rape ²	93,350	100 %	31.7	65.7	2.5 *
Sexual assault ³	106,210	100 %	27.9	72.1	0.0 *
Robbery	1,141,820	100 %	55.1	43.9	1.0 *
Completed/property taken	744,810	100 %	60.6	37.9	1.5 *
With injury	217,780	100 %	71.9	28.1	0.0 *
Without injury	527,040	100 %	55.9	41.9	2.1 *
Attempted to take property	397,010	100 %	44.7	55.3	0.0 *
With injury	94,560	100 %	57.4	42.6	0.0 *
Without injury	302,450	100 %	40.7	59.3	0.0 *
Assault	8,122,370	100 %	40.2	58.3	1.5
Aggravated	1,882,810	100 %	53.9	44.3	1.8
With injury	506,890	100 %	64.5	32.9	2.6 *
Threatened with weapon	1,375,910	100 %	50.0	48.5	1.5 *
Simple	6,239,560	100 %	36.1	62.5	1.4
With minor injury	1,299,700	100 %	52.5	45.0	2.4
Without injury	4,939,870	100 %	31.8	67.1	1.1
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	365,370	100 %	37.8	61.4	0.8 *
Completed purse snatching	66,520	100 %	68.4	31.6 *	0.0 *
Attempted purse snatching	21,000 *	100 %*	30.0 *	70.0 *	0.0 *
Pocket picking	277,850	100 %	31.0	67.9	1.0 *
Property crimes	28,482,360	100 %	33.2 %	65.7 %	1.1 %
Household burglary	4,822,480	100 %	50.3	48.9	0.7
Completed	4,070,160	100 %	51.8	47.4	0.8
Forcible entry	1,506,770	100 %	73.6	25.8	0.7 *
Unlawful entry without force	2,563,390	100 %	39.0	60.1	0.9 *
Attempted forcible entry	752,320	100 %	42.5	57.3	0.3 *
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	100 %	74.4	24.8	0.8 *
Completed	1,098,280	100 %	88.8	10.9	0.3 *
Attempted	555,540	100 %	45.8	52.3	1.9 *
Theft	22,006,050	100 %	26.3	72.5	1.2
Completed	21,153,190	100 %	26.3	72.5	1.2
Less than \$50	8,240,010	100 %	11.4	87.8	0.8
\$50 - \$249	7,590,920	100 %	26.8	72.0	1.2
\$250 or more	4,163,170	100 %	55.0	43.4	1.6
Amount not available	1,159,100	100 %	26.2	71.1	2.8
Attempted	852,860	100 %	25.6	73.1	1.4 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Figures in this column represent the rates at which victimizations were reported to the police, or "police reporting rates."

²Includes verbal threats of rape.

³Includes threats.

Table 92. Personal crimes, 1995:

Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by selected characteristics of victims and type of crime

Characteristic	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police		
	All personal crimes	Crimes of violence ¹	Purse snatching/ Pocket picking
Sex			
Both sexes	41.6 %	41.7 %	37.8 %
Male	38.6	38.7	33.5
Female	45.5	45.8	40.2
Race			
White	40.4	40.5	38.5
Black	48.2	49.0	32.3
Ethnicity			
Hispanic	40.7	41.0	33.6 *
Non-Hispanic	41.7	41.8	39.3

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Crimes of violence includes data on rape, sexual assault, robbery, and both aggravated and simple assault, not shown separately.

Table 93. Violent crimes, 1995:

Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime, victim-offender relationship and sex of victims

Type of crime	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police								
	All victimizations			Involving strangers			Involving nonstrangers		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Crimes of violence	41.7 %	38.7 %	45.8 %	44.6 %	42.8 %	48.5 %	38.6 %	31.5 %	44.2 %
Completed violence	55.0	51.9	58.2	59.7	57.2	64.8	50.8	43.0	55.2
Attempted/threatened violence	36.3	34.1	39.6	39.2	38.0	42.1	32.8	27.4	37.8
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	32.0	6.3 *	34.7	35.7	0.0 *	40.6	30.4	10.2 *	32.3
Robbery	55.1	52.4	61.0	55.1	53.4	59.3	55.1	47.2	65.0
Completed/property taken	60.6	58.1	65.6	61.5	59.3	66.7	57.5	52.4	63.1
With injury	71.9	70.5	74.4	72.9	70.6	80.0	69.2	70.2 *	68.8
Without injury	55.9	53.1	61.6	57.1	54.4	62.8	51.6	48.1	57.5 *
Attempted to take property	44.7	42.8	50.0	43.4	43.7	42.2	50.1	37.8 *	70.2 *
With injury	57.4	42.7	86.4	57.0	50.0 *	82.6 *	58.1 *	18.5 *	89.2 *
Without injury	40.7	42.8	34.1	40.1	42.2	33.6 *	44.0 *	46.2 *	37.3 *
Assault	40.2	36.6	45.3	42.5	40.6	46.8	38.0	30.6	44.4
Aggravated	53.9	50.1	61.0	55.2	51.5	65.6	52.2	47.6	57.6
With injury	64.5	59.0	72.4	67.2	64.0	77.3	62.6	53.4	70.9
Threatened with weapon	50.0	47.2	55.8	52.3	48.3	63.1	46.0	44.8	47.7
Simple	36.1	31.9	41.5	37.8	36.4	41.0	34.6	25.5	41.7
With minor injury	52.5	44.7	59.7	56.8	52.2	66.0	50.1	36.3	57.8
Without injury	31.8	29.2	35.5	34.1	33.5	35.7	29.4	22.7	35.3

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 94. Violent crimes, 1995:

Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime, victim-offender relationship and race of victims

Type of crime	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police					
	All victimizations		Involving strangers		Involving nonstrangers	
	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black
Crimes of violence	40.5 %	49.0 %	43.5 %	52.2 %	37.1 %	46.3 %
Completed violence	53.2	63.4	59.7	62.6	47.5	64.3
Attempted/threatened violence	35.8	39.4	38.5	44.7	32.3	35.1
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	28.4	52.1 *	32.6	57.8 *	26.4	51.2 *
Robbery	53.6	60.5	55.3	57.3	47.6	71.3
Completed/property taken	60.9	62.5	65.2	58.2	48.3	79.7
With injury	69.4	75.2	76.6	67.5	51.9 *	100.0 *
Without injury	57.9	55.7	61.4	53.6	46.7	65.4 *
Attempted to take property	42.3	54.2	41.5	54.3	46.0 *	54.1 *
With injury	59.6	69.3 *	63.9	70.6 *	51.0 *	68.2 *
Without injury	38.2	46.9	37.5	49.8 *	43.1 *	34.5 *
Assault	39.5	45.5	41.7	49.0	37.1	43.2
Aggravated	54.5	55.4	56.5	55.0	51.9	55.9
With injury	62.8	73.3	66.7	72.8 *	59.7	73.5
Threatened with weapon	51.5	47.8	53.9	51.3	47.4	42.1
Simple	35.3	41.2	36.9	45.0	33.7	39.4
With minor injury	51.2	60.5	55.0	74.2	48.8	56.0
Without injury	31.3	33.9	33.5	37.3	28.9	31.9

Note: Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 95. Violent crimes, 1995:

Percent of victimizations reported to the police, by type of crime, victim-offender relationship and ethnicity of victims

Type of crime	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police					
	All victimizations		Involving strangers		Involving nonstrangers	
	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
Crimes of violence	41.0 %	41.8 %	41.1 %	44.9 %	41.0 %	38.6 %
Completed violence	56.0	55.0	54.7	61.2	58.4	50.1
Attempted/threatened violence	33.0	36.5	33.5	39.5	32.2	33.1
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	19.3 *	33.3	14.4 *	40.2	25.1 *	30.7
Robbery	45.7	58.0	48.0	57.9	27.9 *	58.2
Completed/property taken	55.5	62.5	57.8	63.4	38.8 *	59.7
With injury	69.9 *	73.1	67.2 *	75.2	100.0 *	67.9
Without injury	52.1	57.6	55.5	58.4	29.8 *	55.0
Attempted to take property	23.5 *	49.7	26.3 *	48.3	0.0 *	54.9
With injury	0.0 *	60.7	0.0 *	59.8	0.0 *	62.4 *
Without injury	25.5 *	45.6	27.7 *	44.8	0.0 *	49.2 *
Assault	40.5	40.1	39.2	42.4	42.5	37.9
Aggravated	53.0	54.0	54.2	55.0	50.3	52.8
With injury	66.2	64.3	67.3	67.7	64.1 *	62.5
Threatened with weapon	47.9	50.3	49.4	52.3	43.9 *	46.8
Simple	34.6	36.1	29.5	38.2	40.2	34.3
With minor injury	54.1	52.4	38.5 *	59.3	66.6	48.5
Without injury	28.5	31.9	27.2	34.2	30.1	29.6

Note: Excludes data on persons whose ethnicity was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 96. Personal crimes, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations reported to the police,
by type of crime and age of victims**

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations reported to the police				
	12-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over
All personal crimes	28.4 %	47.2 %	50.3 %	46.8 %	47.0 %
Crimes of violence	28.8	47.2	50.5	46.3	47.3
Completed violence	45.3	58.7	61.7	74.1	74.2
Attempted/threatened violence	21.0	42.7	46.3	40.6	37.3
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	42.0	26.7	27.7 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	35.0	60.0	62.6	67.9	62.7
Completed/property taken	39.3	62.3	68.1	88.6	73.7 *
With injury	55.3 *	69.9	77.4	100.0 *	100.0 *
Without injury	33.3	59.6	62.8	82.2 *	67.9 *
Attempted to take property	29.3	54.6	51.4	34.9 *	44.5 *
With injury	29.0 *	69.0 *	73.6 *	100.0 *	0.0 *
Without injury	29.4	50.2	42.8	28.0 *	44.5 *
Assault	27.7	46.2	49.6	43.3	43.0
Aggravated	40.2	54.7	68.0	67.4	67.2
With injury	52.6	62.4	83.3	100.0 *	100.0 *
Threatened with weapon	34.2	52.2	61.7	65.5	60.0 *
Simple	24.4	43.4	43.7	36.6	33.8
With minor injury	44.7	61.0	54.6	60.2 *	64.4 *
Without injury	17.0	39.1	41.7	33.6	27.6 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	13.5 *	45.9	45.4	50.7	44.9 *

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 97. Property crimes, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations reported to the police,
by type of crime, form of tenure, and race and ethnicity of head of household**

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations reported to the police									
	Both forms					Owned				
	All house-holds ¹	White	Black	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	All house-holds ¹	White	Black	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
Property crimes	33.2 %	32.8 %	35.9 %	30.2 %	33.5 %	33.3 %	33.0 %	36.2 %	29.7 %	33.5 %
Household burglary	50.3	50.0	51.7	49.1	50.4	52.4	52.2	54.8	48.4	52.6
Completed	51.8	51.0	55.9	51.3	51.8	53.5	53.2	56.7	47.7	53.7
Forcible entry	73.6	73.9	71.8	64.9	74.5	76.3	76.7	73.8	65.2	76.9
Unlawful entry without force	39.0	39.0	39.4	41.7	38.8	40.4	40.6	40.0	34.4	40.7
Attempted forcible entry	42.5	44.3	33.6	39.4	42.6	46.0	46.2	43.0 *	51.6 *	45.5
Motor vehicle theft	74.4	72.0	80.9	69.0	75.3	77.5	75.7	84.1	66.4	79.0
Completed	88.8	86.9	94.9	86.9	89.3	94.6	94.1	97.9	100.0	94.5
Attempted	45.8	44.5	48.3	38.6	46.6	47.6	43.8	57.1	22.3 *	50.3
Theft	26.3	26.6	25.7	22.3	26.7	26.4	26.6	25.7	23.2	26.6
Completed	26.3	26.6	25.5	22.7	26.7	26.4	26.6	25.8	23.7	26.6
Less than \$50	11.4	11.4	11.8	7.3	11.7	11.4	11.7	11.4	6.9 *	11.7
\$50 - \$249	26.8	27.4	24.4	20.9	27.6	27.4	27.6	26.1	20.0	28.0
\$250 or more	55.0	56.6	45.4	44.9	56.4	57.5	58.8	47.3	52.7	57.9
Amount not available	26.2	23.8	41.1	23.9 *	26.3	26.7	25.2	35.9	43.4 *	25.4
Attempted	25.6	25.1	30.4	15.7 *	27.1	24.9	24.6	20.7 *	15.2 *	26.2

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations reported to the police				
	Rented				
	All house-holds ¹	White	Black	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
Property crimes	33.0 %	32.5 %	35.7 %	30.6 %	33.4 %
Household burglary	47.7	46.9	49.7	49.5	47.6
Completed	49.6	47.9	55.4	53.5	49.2
Forcible entry	70.1	69.5	70.4	64.7	71.3
Unlawful entry without force	37.2	36.5	38.9	45.9	36.1
Attempted forcible entry	38.8	41.9	29.9	32.6 *	39.4
Motor vehicle theft	71.3	67.8	78.7	70.5	71.4
Completed	83.7	79.3	93.0	80.6	84.2
Attempted	43.8	45.2	40.7	50.5 *	42.3
Theft	26.2	26.6	25.7	21.6	26.9
Completed	26.2	26.6	25.4	21.9	26.8
Less than \$50	11.3	11.1	12.2	7.6 *	11.7
\$50 - \$249	26.1	27.3	23.2	21.6	26.9
\$250 or more	52.0	53.5	44.2	40.0	54.4
Amount not available	25.4	21.9	47.7	5.5 *	27.6
Attempted	26.3	25.7	35.4 *	16.1 *	28.3

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes data on persons of "Other" races, not shown separately.

Table 98. Property crimes, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations reported to the police,
by type of crime and form of tenure**

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations reported to the police		
	Both forms	Owned	Rented
Property crimes	33.2 %	33.3 %	33.0 %
Household burglary	50.3	52.4	47.7
Completed	51.8	53.5	49.6
Forcible entry	73.6	76.3	70.1
Unlawful entry without force	39.0	40.4	37.2
Attempted forcible entry	42.5	46.0	38.8
Motor vehicle theft	74.4	77.5	71.3
Completed	88.8	94.6	83.7
Attempted	45.8	47.6	43.8
Theft	26.3	26.4	26.2
Completed	26.3	26.4	26.2
Less than \$50	11.4	11.4	11.3
\$50 - \$249	26.8	27.4	26.1
\$250 or more	55.0	57.5	52.0
Amount not available	26.2	26.7	25.4
Attempted	25.6	24.9	26.3

Table 99. Property crimes, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations reported to the police,
by type of crime and annual family income**

Type of crime	Percent of victimizations reported to the police						
	Less than \$7,500	\$7,500- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$34,999	\$35,000- \$49,999	\$50,000- \$74,999	\$75,000 or more
Property crimes	28.7 %	32.5 %	30.6 %	34.8 %	33.1 %	34.5 %	34.0 %
Household burglary	40.7	48.3	46.1	57.8	54.9	51.7	55.4
Completed	40.6	50.7	49.3	57.8	55.4	52.4	56.4
Forcible entry	64.8	67.5	67.0	81.3	78.2	81.3	79.4
Unlawful entry without force	28.6	39.2	38.4	42.6	40.3	39.1	47.2
Attempted forcible entry	41.1	36.3	34.0	57.5	52.3	46.0	50.0
Motor vehicle theft	79.6	70.8	76.0	74.5	71.9	77.2	71.1
Completed	80.3	83.3	88.8	88.3	87.0	98.4	95.3
Attempted	76.7 *	31.8 *	50.9	49.2	44.6	42.9	37.6
Theft	21.1	24.6	24.0	27.6	26.1	28.8	28.0
Completed	21.4	24.7	24.0	27.5	25.9	29.0	27.9
Less than \$50	9.3	12.1	11.4	11.9	9.9	13.5	9.1
\$50 - \$249	22.1	26.0	24.0	31.3	29.5	25.9	27.8
\$250 or more	44.0	48.6	48.9	53.1	58.6	64.9	59.5
Amount not available	18.3 *	32.8	25.1	22.1	28.7	27.5	22.3 *
Attempted	13.8 *	22.3	22.6	31.1	29.8	23.4	31.4 *

Note: Excludes data on persons whose family income level was not ascertained.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 100. Property crimes, 1995:

**Percent of victimizations reported to the police,
by value of loss and type of crime**

Value of loss ¹	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police			
	All property crimes	Household burglary	Motor vehicle theft	Theft
All losses²	32.3 %	51.6 %	88.8 %	26.3 %
Less than \$10 ³	14.8	29.6	0.0 *	13.8
\$10-\$49	11.0	19.0	0.0 *	10.3
\$50-\$99	20.6	26.7	73.2 *	19.9
\$100-\$249	33.0	38.7	100.0 *	31.9
\$250-\$499	46.4	54.8	73.0 *	44.1
\$500-\$999	66.7	73.1	78.0	63.4
\$1,000 or more	81.6	85.2	91.2	69.7

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹The proportions refer only to losses of cash and/or property, and exclude the value of property damage.

²Includes data for victims who did not provide a specific value for their losses.

³Includes items that had no value.

Table 101. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

**Percent of reasons for reporting victimizations to the police,
by type of crime**

Type of crime	Number of reasons for reporting	Percent of reasons for reporting					
		Total	Stop or prevent this incident	Needed help due to injury	To recover property	To collect insurance	To prevent further crimes by offender against victim
All personal crimes	3,112,960	100 %	14.2 %	1.9 %	5.1 %	0.7 %*	16.6 %
Crimes of violence	2,930,450	100 %	14.9	2.0	3.5	0.8 *	17.3
Completed violence	1,073,950	100 %	10.1	3.9	8.7	0.8 *	15.2
Attempted/threatened violence	1,856,500	100 %	17.7	0.9 *	0.5 *	0.8 *	18.5
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	100,930	100 %	24.3	7.1 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	22.7 *
Robbery	581,840	100 %	6.5	3.7 *	15.7	1.0 *	12.0
Completed/property taken	434,250	100 %	5.6	2.9 *	21.0	1.4 *	10.8
With injury	137,940	100 %	10.1 *	7.4 *	17.0 *	0.0 *	16.4 *
Without injury	296,320	100 %	3.5 *	0.8 *	22.9	2.0 *	8.2
Attempted to take property	147,590	100 %	9.3 *	5.8 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	15.4 *
With injury	48,840	100 %	12.8 *	9.6 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	22.2 *
Without injury	98,750	100 %	7.5 *	4.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	12.0 *
Assault	2,247,670	100 %	16.6	1.3	0.5 *	0.8 *	18.5
Aggravated	646,330	100 %	11.2	1.7 *	0.9 *	0.7 *	15.0
Simple	1,601,340	100 %	18.9	1.2 *	0.3 *	0.8 *	19.9
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	182,510	100 %	2.5 *	0.0 *	31.9	0.0 *	4.4 *
All property crimes	9,511,580	100 %	6.3 %	0.2 %*	22.8 %	5.9 %	7.4 %
Household burglary	2,783,800	100 %	9.5	0.1 *	18.5	3.8	12.0
Completed	2,463,680	100 %	9.0	0.2 *	20.9	4.3	11.8
Forcible entry	1,300,370	100 %	9.7	0.1 *	22.0	4.5	12.7
Unlawful entry without force	1,163,310	100 %	8.2	0.2 *	19.6	4.0	10.7
Attempted forcible entry	320,130	100 %	13.0	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	13.2
Motor vehicle theft	1,217,080	100 %	4.9	0.2 *	32.0	10.2	3.2
Completed	990,630	100 %	3.9	0.2 *	38.9	9.6	2.3 *
Attempted	226,440	100 %	9.4 *	0.0 *	1.7 *	12.5	7.1 *
Theft	5,510,700	100 %	5.0	0.2 *	22.9	6.1	6.1
Completed	5,334,770	100 %	4.8	0.2 *	23.6	6.1	5.9
Attempted	175,930	100 %	10.8 *	0.0 *	2.4 *	4.7 *	10.1 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Some respondents may have cited more than one reason for reporting victimizations to the police.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 101. Personal and property crimes, 1995: (continued)

Type of crime	Percent of reasons for reporting							
	To prevent crime by offender against anyone	To punish offender	To catch or find offender	To improve police surveillance	Duty to notify police	Because it was a crime	Some other reason	Not available
All personal crimes	8.6 %	7.4 %	5.9 %	2.7 %	4.2 %	24.3 %	7.3 %	1.1 %
Crimes of violence	8.4	7.6	5.4	2.7	4.1	24.7	7.5	1.1
Completed violence	7.6	9.5	7.1	2.0 *	3.2	25.9	5.5	0.5 *
Attempted/threatened violence	8.8	6.5	4.5	3.0	4.7	24.0	8.7	1.4
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	13.1 *	10.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	4.7 *	2.5 *	0.0 *	*
Robbery	8.8	8.1	9.8	4.0 *	6.1	20.8	2.7 *	0.9 *
Completed/property taken	6.5	8.7	11.4	3.9 *	4.7 *	21.8	1.3 *	*
With injury	6.4 *	5.5 *	4.8 *	3.3 *	1.8 *	24.9	2.3 *	*
Without injury	6.5 *	10.2	14.5	4.2 *	6.1 *	20.3	0.9 *	*
Attempted to take property	15.8 *	6.3 *	5.1 *	4.3 *	10.0 *	17.9	6.6 *	0.0 *
With injury	15.6 *	*	*	8.0 *	5.4 *	14.8 *	11.6 *	0.0 *
Without injury	15.9 *	9.5 *	7.7 *	0.0 *	12.3 *	19.5 *	4.1 *	0.0 *
Assault	8.1	7.4	4.6	2.2	3.6	26.7	8.7	1.2
Aggravated	10.6	9.0	8.6	2.1 *	5.5	24.9	9.4	0.5 *
Simple	7.0	6.7	2.9	2.3	2.8	27.4	8.4	1.4 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	0.0 *	4.1 *	12.8 *	0.0 *	6.0 *	18.1	4.0 *	0.0 *
All property crimes	4.8 %	3.2 %	5.9 %	4.9 %	6.5 %	26.5 %	4.9 %	0.7 %
Household burglary	5.3	3.6	7.5	6.1	5.6	23.2	4.1	0.7 *
Completed	5.4	4.1	7.7	5.4	5.2	21.6	3.8	0.7 *
Forcible entry	5.7	4.7	7.0	4.6	4.0	20.7	3.4	0.8 *
Unlawful entry without force	5.2	3.4	8.4	6.3	6.6	22.6	4.2	0.5 *
Attempted forcible entry	4.1 *	0.5 *	5.8 *	11.0	8.6	35.6	6.9 *	1.2 *
Motor vehicle theft	3.6	3.4	4.5	3.1	5.8	25.9	2.6	0.7 *
Completed	3.2	3.7	4.1	2.1 *	4.8	23.5	3.0	0.6 *
Attempted	5.4 *	1.8 *	6.2 *	7.4 *	10.2 *	36.4	0.9 *	1.0 *
Theft	4.9	3.0	5.3	4.8	7.2	28.3	5.8	0.6
Completed	4.9	3.0	5.2	4.8	7.2	27.7	5.9	0.6
Attempted	5.8 *	1.3 *	8.7 *	3.6 *	7.0 *	44.3	1.3 *	*

Table 102. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by type of crime

Type of crime	Number of reasons for not reporting	Percent of reasons for not reporting					
		Total	Reported to another official	Private or personal matter	Object recovered; offender unsuccessful	Not important enough	Insurance would not cover
All personal crimes	6,601,080	100 %	12.5 %	20.7 %	18.6 %	6.3 %	0.2 %*
Crimes of violence	6,323,350	100	12.3	21.6	18.7	6.3	0.1 *
Completed violence	1,465,790	100	8.8	21.6	10.9	4.2	0.6 *
Attempted/threatened violence	4,857,560	100	13.4	21.6	21.0	7.0	0.0 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	286,890	100	7.5 *	23.9	7.4 *	2.2 *	0.0 *
Robbery	629,140	100	4.5	12.7	17.9	3.5 *	1.5 *
Completed/property taken	391,050	100	4.8 *	10.9	11.3	3.3 *	2.4 *
With injury	76,480	100	0.0 *	15.3 *	12.4 *	3.4 *	5.9 *
Without injury	314,560	100	6.0 *	9.9	11.0	3.3 *	1.6 *
Attempted to take property	238,090	100	4.0 *	15.7	28.8	3.8 *	0.0 *
With injury	47,450	100	10.0 *	8.0 *	21.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Without injury	190,640	100	2.5 *	17.6	30.6	4.8 *	0.0 *
Assault	5,407,320	100	13.4	22.5	19.4	6.9	0.0 *
Aggravated	988,860	100	7.8	17.9	19.6	5.7	0.0 *
Simple	4,418,450	100	14.7	23.5	19.3	7.1	0.0 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	277,740	100	16.4	0.9 *	17.2	5.3 *	1.8 *
All property crimes	22,706,580	100 %	10.4 %	5.7 %	28.5 %	3.1 %	1.8 %
Household burglary	2,901,670	100	5.7	7.4	23.1	4.9	1.3
Completed	2,372,980	100	5.3	8.3	19.5	4.5	1.6
Forcible entry	495,870	100	3.1 *	8.2	16.4	0.9 *	2.2 *
Unlawful entry without force	1,877,110	100	5.9	8.4	20.3	5.4	1.4
Attempted forcible entry	528,680	100	7.4	3.1 *	39.2	6.8	0.4 *
Motor vehicle theft	496,760	100	2.4 *	10.4	23.4	1.7 *	3.8 *
Completed	133,580	100	1.6 *	31.3	6.5 *	1.7 *	3.1 *
Attempted	363,180	100	2.7 *	2.7 *	29.6	1.7 *	4.1 *
Theft	19,308,140	100	11.3	5.3	29.4	2.9	1.8
Completed	18,579,570	100	11.6	5.3	28.9	2.9	1.8
Attempted	728,580	100	4.3	4.7	43.0	3.3 *	1.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Some respondents may have cited more than one reason for not reporting victimizations to the police.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 102. Personal and property crimes, 1995: (continued)

Type of crime	Percent of reasons for not reporting							
	Not aware crime occurred until later	Unable to recover property; no ID no.	Lack of proof	Police would not want to be bothered	Police inefficient, ineffective, or biased	Fear of reprisal	Too inconvenient or time consuming	Other reasons
All personal crimes	0.4 %	0.6 %	3.7 %	5.4 %	3.5 %	4.1 %	3.1 %	20.9 %
Crimes of violence	0.2 *	0.4	3.2	5.4	3.4	4.1	3.1	21.1
Completed violence	0.1 *	1.8	4.0	6.0	4.5	9.0	3.7	24.8
Attempted/threatened violence	0.2 *	0.1 *	2.9	5.2	3.1	2.7	2.9	20.0
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	0.0 *	0.0 *	3.7 *	4.3 *	7.0 *	13.9	3.3 *	26.9
Robbery	0.3 *	4.1	8.4	9.7	5.4	5.8	5.8	20.2
Completed/property taken	0.5 *	6.6	8.7	11.6	6.3	7.2	3.7 *	22.6
With injury	2.6 *	5.4 *	4.7 *	4.9 *	6.1 *	8.3 *	5.9 *	25.2 *
Without injury	0.0 *	6.9 *	9.7	13.2	6.4 *	6.9 *	3.2 *	21.9
Attempted to take property	0.0 *	0.0 *	8.0 *	6.6 *	3.8 *	3.6 *	9.2 *	16.3
With injury	0.0 *	0.0 *	7.2 *	6.2 *	5.4 *	5.7 *	8.0 *	28.2 *
Without injury	0.0 *	0.0 *	8.2 *	6.7 *	3.4 *	3.1 *	9.5 *	13.4
Assault	0.1 *	0.0 *	2.5	5.0	3.0	3.4	2.8	20.9
Aggravated	0.0 *	0.3 *	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.0	2.0 *	23.7
Simple	0.2 *	0.0 *	1.8	4.7	2.4	3.1	2.9	20.3
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	6.8 *	4.5 *	16.7	4.4 *	3.6 *	2.5 *	3.3 *	16.7
All property crimes	5.0 %	6.4 %	10.2 %	8.4 %	3.0 %	0.4 %	3.2 %	13.8 %
Household burglary	7.6	6.1	11.7	8.6	5.2	0.7 *	2.7	15.2
Completed	7.8	7.3	11.8	8.5	5.4	0.8 *	3.0	16.3
Forcible entry	4.1 *	7.1	10.0	13.4	12.3	0.8 *	2.6 *	18.8
Unlawful entry without force	8.7	7.4	12.3	7.2	3.6	0.8 *	3.1	15.6
Attempted forcible entry	6.8	0.4 *	10.9	9.0	4.3 *	0.0 *	1.4 *	10.3
Motor vehicle theft	6.7	0.9 *	11.7	9.1	6.1	0.0 *	5.1	18.7
Completed	6.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	3.1 *	4.4 *	0.0 *	4.0 *	37.9
Attempted	6.8	1.2 *	16.0	11.4	6.7	0.0 *	5.5 *	11.7
Theft	4.5	6.6	10.0	8.4	2.6	0.4	3.3	13.4
Completed	4.6	6.9	10.0	8.3	2.5	0.4	3.3	13.4
Attempted	2.7 *	0.3 *	9.0	9.1	4.7	0.7 *	2.3 *	14.9

Table 103. Personal crimes, 1995:

Percent of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by race of victims and type of crime

Race and type of crime	Percent of reasons for not reporting						
	Total	Reported to another official	Private or personal matter	Object recovered; offender unsuccessful	Not important enough	Insurance would not cover	Not aware crime occurred until later
White							
All personal crimes	100 %	13.1 %	20.6 %	18.9 %	6.7 %	0.2 %*	0.4 %*
Crimes of violence	100 %	12.8	21.3	19.0	6.8	0.2 *	0.2 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	100 %	7.4 *	27.3	8.5 *	1.6 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	100 %	5.5 *	13.2	17.3	5.0 *	2.2 *	0.5 *
Assault	100 %	13.8	21.8	19.7	7.3	0.0 *	0.2 *
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	100 %	20.9	1.2 *	15.9	3.7 *	1.2 *	7.3 *
Black							
All personal crimes	100 %	8.1 %	22.8 %	17.6 %	4.0 %	0.0 %*	0.3 %*
Crimes of violence	100 %	8.4	24.4	16.8	3.4	0.0 *	0.0 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	100 %	9.7 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	7.8 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	100 %	0.0 *	12.0 *	22.4	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Assault	100 %	10.4	28.7	16.3	4.0	0.0 *	0.0 *
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	100 %	4.6 *	0.0 *	29.4 *	12.9 *	0.0 *	4.8 *

Race and type of crime	Percent of reasons for not reporting						
	Unable to recover property; no ID no.	Lack of proof	Police would not want to be bothered	Police inefficient, ineffective, or biased	Fear of reprisal	Too inconvenient or time consuming	Other reasons
White							
All personal crimes	0.3 %*	3.8 %	5.1 %	3.2 %	4.1 %	3.2 %	20.3 %
Crimes of violence	0.2 *	3.3	5.1	3.2	4.1	3.2	20.5
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	0.0 *	4.2 *	4.9 *	6.2 *	12.5	2.8 *	24.8
Robbery	2.2 *	9.0	9.4	5.3 *	7.4	5.9	17.1
Assault	0.1 *	2.8	4.7	2.9	3.4	2.9	20.6
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	2.6 *	15.4	4.9 *	3.9 *	3.6 *	3.5 *	15.8
Black							
All personal crimes	2.1 %*	4.1 %	6.2 %	4.0 %	3.6 %	2.1 %*	24.9 %
Crimes of violence	2.0 *	3.0	6.6	4.3	3.8	2.3 *	25.0
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	6.4 *	20.4 *	7.8 *	48.0 *
Robbery	10.5 *	8.8 *	8.3 *	2.1 *	2.7 *	4.5 *	28.8
Assault	0.0 *	1.7 *	6.5	4.7	3.3 *	1.5 *	22.9
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	4.0 *	20.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	24.0 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
 Some respondents may have cited more than one reason for not reporting victimizations to the police.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 104. Personal crimes of violence, 1995:

Percent of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police, by victim-offender relationship and type of crime

Relationship and type of crime	Number of reasons for not reporting	Percent of reasons for not reporting						
		Total	Reported to another official	Private or personal matter	Object recovered; offender unsuccessful	Not important enough	Insurance would not cover	Not aware crime occurred until later
Involving strangers								
Crimes of violence	2,451,870	100 %	11.5 %	17.7 %	24.1 %	6.2 %	0.3 %*	0.3 %*
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	63,780	100 %	15.9 *	19.3 *	11.6 *	3.8 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	290,730	100 %	3.2 *	11.2	19.4	1.0 *	2.4 *	0.7 *
Assault	2,097,360	100 %	12.5	18.6	25.1	7.0	0.0 *	0.2 *
Involving nonstrangers								
Crimes of violence	3,871,470	100 %	12.8	24.0	15.3	6.4	0.1 *	0.1 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	223,110	100 %	5.1 *	25.2	6.2 *	1.8 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Robbery	338,410	100 %	5.7 *	14.0	16.7	5.7 *	0.7 *	0.0 *
Assault	3,309,960	100 %	14.0	25.0	15.8	6.8	0.0 *	0.1 *

Relationship and type of crime	Percent of reasons for not reporting						
	Unable to recover property; no ID no.	Lack of proof	Police would not want to be bothered	Police inefficient, ineffective, or biased	Fear of reprisal	Too inconvenient or time consuming	Other reasons
Involving strangers							
Crimes of violence	0.5 %*	4.9 %	6.7 %	4.7 %	2.2 %	4.1 %	16.8 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	0.0 *	8.2 *	3.4 *	7.4 *	0.0 *	3.8 *	26.7 *
Robbery	3.6 *	8.2 *	9.4	8.0 *	2.4 *	9.7	20.8
Assault	0.1 *	4.4	6.4	4.2	2.2	3.4	15.9
Involving nonstrangers							
Crimes of violence	0.4 *	2.1	4.6	2.6	5.4	2.4	23.8
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	0.0 *	2.4 *	4.5 *	6.9 *	17.9	3.1 *	27.0
Robbery	4.5 *	8.6	10.0	3.2 *	8.7	2.5 *	19.7
Assault	0.0 *	1.4	4.1	2.3	4.2	2.4	24.1

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. Some respondents may have cited more than one reason for not reporting victimizations to the police.
 * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.
¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 105. Property crimes, 1995:

**Percent of reasons for not reporting victimizations to the police,
by race of head of household and type of crime**

Race and reason for not reporting	All property crimes	Percent of reasons for not reporting			
		Total	Household Burglary	Motor vehicle theft	Theft
White					
Total	18,962,490	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Reported to another official	1,982,690	10.5	5.6	1.6 *	11.4
Private or personal matter	1,056,650	5.6	7.9	10.5	5.1
Object recovered; offender unsuccessful	5,503,060	29.0	23.7	23.6	29.9
Not important enough	614,790	3.2	5.1	2.1 *	3.0
Insurance would not cover	333,820	1.8	1.2	4.2 *	1.8
Not aware crime occurred until later	951,520	5.0	7.9	7.3	4.5
Unable to recover property; no ID no.	1,238,200	6.5	6.4	1.1 *	6.7
Lack of proof	1,942,490	10.2	11.3	11.6	10.0
Police would not want to be bothered	1,534,490	8.1	7.3	8.7	8.2
Police inefficient, ineffective, or biased	559,360	2.9	5.2	5.8 *	2.5
Fear of reprisal	77,500	0.4	0.8 *	0.0 *	0.4
Too inconvenient or time consuming	593,760	3.1	2.7	5.0 *	3.2
Other reasons	2,574,160	13.6	14.8	18.5	13.3
Black					
Total	3,009,270	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %
Reported to another official	300,840	10.0	6.6	6.8 *	10.7
Private or personal matter	207,170	6.9	5.2 *	12.0 *	7.0
Object recovered; offender unsuccessful	713,260	23.7	19.5	21.2 *	24.5
Not important enough	65,710	2.2	3.0 *	0.0 *	2.1
Insurance would not cover	61,940	2.1	2.2 *	2.7 *	2.0
Not aware crime occurred until later	151,830	5.0	5.8	4.9 *	4.9
Unable to recover property; no ID no.	183,100	6.1	2.8 *	0.0 *	6.9
Lack of proof	321,250	10.7	13.4	14.4 *	10.1
Police would not want to be bothered	306,220	10.2	15.6	10.2 *	9.2
Police inefficient, ineffective, or biased	99,810	3.3	5.4 *	5.6 *	2.9
Fear of reprisal	9,800 *	0.3 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.4 *
Too inconvenient or time consuming	106,770	3.5	2.5 *	3.9 *	3.7
Other reasons	481,550	16.0	17.8	18.2 *	15.6

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

Some respondents may have cited more than one reason for not reporting victimizations to the police.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 106. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

**Percent distribution of police response to a reported incident,
by type of crime**

Type of crime	Number of incidents	Percent of incidents						
		Total	Police came to victim	Victim went to police	Contact with police- don't know how	Police did not come	Not known if police came	Police were at the scene
Crimes of violence	3,305,780	100 %	72.7 %	5.5 %	0.1 %*	13.3 %	2.1 %	6.3 %
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	97,760	100 %	84.5	5.2 *	0.0 *	6.1 *	2.1 *	2.1 *
Robbery	550,050	100 %	73.8	4.4 *	0.5 *	13.3	3.0 *	5.0
Aggravated assault	780,680	100 %	74.3	6.1	0.0 *	13.7	1.5 *	4.4
Simple assault	1,877,300	100 %	71.1	5.7	0.1 *	13.4	2.0	7.7
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	135,850	100 %	35.7	21.7	0.0 *	36.3	1.8 *	4.5 *
Property crimes	9,183,160	100 %	61.0 %	5.6 %	0.0 %*	29.5 %	2.4 %	1.6 %
Household burglary	2,349,990	100 %	79.7	2.3	0.1 *	15.3	2.1	0.6 *
Motor vehicle theft	1,189,730	100 %	63.5	6.1	0.0 *	26.3	2.6	1.6 *
Theft	5,643,440	100 %	52.7	6.8	0.0 *	36.1	2.4	2.0

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 107. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

**Percent distribution of incidents where police came to the victim,
by police response time and type of crime**

Type of crime	Percent of incidents							
	Total	Within 5 minutes	6-10 minutes	11 minutes-1 hour	Within 1 day	Longer than 1 day	Length of time not known	Not ascertained
Crimes of violence¹	100 %	30.1 %	26.7 %	32.9 %	4.4 %	1.7 %	4.1 %	0.3 %*
Robbery	100 %	30.3	25.2	35.8	5.9	0.5 *	2.3 *	0.0 *
Aggravated assault	100 %	30.8	24.7	30.7	3.9	3.8 *	5.6	0.5 *
Simple assault	100 %	31.1	27.7	32.5	3.8	1.0 *	3.5	0.4 *
Property crimes	100 %	13.2 %	19.5 %	46.7 %	12.9 %	2.3 %	5.3 %	0.1 %*
Household burglary	100 %	11.7	19.1	48.6	14.1	2.2	4.3	0.0 *
Motor vehicle theft	100 %	15.4	19.6	46.9	9.8	2.0 *	6.3	0.0 *
Theft	100 %	13.6	19.8	45.5	12.9	2.4	5.6	0.1 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Crimes of violence includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 108. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

Percent distribution of incidents, by police activity during initial contact with victim and type of crime

Type of crime	Percent of incidents							
	Total	Took report	Looked around	Took evidence	Questioned witnesses/suspects	Promised surveillance	Promised to investigate	Made arrest
Crimes of violence¹	100 %	39.0 %	8.3 %	2.0 %	17.5 %	1.9 %	4.6 %	10.4 %
Robbery	100 %	43.0	14.5	3.8	13.0	1.5 *	7.7	5.5
Aggravated assault	100 %	35.1	10.9	2.7	18.7	2.3	4.3	11.9
Simple assault	100 %	39.6	5.2	0.8 *	18.2	1.8	3.4	11.5
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	100 %	54.7	14.2 *	0.0 *	7.2 *	2.1 *	3.7 *	0.9 *
Property crimes	100 %	49.3 %	20.2 %	8.1 %	5.9 %	1.8 %	5.0 %	1.7 %
Household burglary	100 %	43.0	26.8	10.3	5.4	2.2	4.6	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	100 %	61.6	12.5	5.0	4.6	1.2 *	6.5	1.7 *
Theft	100 %	50.9	17.5	7.4	6.5	1.7	5.0	1.4

Type of crime	Other actions	Don't know	Not applicable
Crimes of violence¹	13.9 %	2.1 %	0.4 %*
Robbery	9.3	1.1 *	0.5 *
Aggravated assault	10.6	3.0	0.5 *
Simple assault	17.3	1.9	0.4 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	10.9 *	4.7 *	1.6 *
Property crimes	5.8 %	1.8 %	0.4 %
Household burglary	4.6	0.8	0.3 *
Motor vehicle theft	5.4	1.4 *	0.2 *
Theft	6.6	2.6	0.4

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Crimes of violence includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

Table 109. Personal and property crimes, 1995:

**Percent distribution of the kind of agency providing assistance
by type of crime**

Type of crime	Number of victimizations	Percent of agency type providing assistance						
		Total	Government	Private	Don't know type of agency	Received no assistance	Don't know if assistance was provided	Not applicable
Personal crimes	9,969,940	100 %	3.1 %	2.3 %	0.5 %	93.5 %	0.4 %	0.2 %
Crimes of violence	9,604,570	100 %	3.2	2.3	0.6	93.3	0.4	0.3
Completed violence	2,785,570	100 %	5.2	3.0	1.0	89.8	0.9 *	0.1 *
Attempted/threatened violence	6,819,000	100 %	2.4	2.0	0.4	94.7	0.2 *	0.3 *
Rape/Sexual assault ¹	340,380	100 %	7.7	14.0	3.7 *	73.0	1.1 *	0.6 *
Robbery	1,141,820	100 %	4.5	1.5 *	0.4 *	92.9	0.7 *	0.0 *
Assault	8,122,370	100 %	2.8	1.9	0.5	94.2	0.3	0.3 *
Aggravated	1,882,810	100 %	4.1	1.4	0.7 *	93.2	0.4 *	0.3 *
Simple	6,239,560	100 %	2.4	2.1	0.4	94.5	0.3 *	0.3 *
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	365,370	100 %	0.0 *	1.3 *	0.0 *	98.7	0.0 *	0.0 *
Property crimes	28,482,360	100 %	0.7 %	0.8 %	0.1 %	98.0 %	0.3 %	0.1 %
Household burglary	4,822,480	100 %	1.5	0.8	0.1 *	97.2	0.1 *	0.2 *
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	100 %	0.8 *	0.9 *	0.4 *	97.2	0.6 *	0.1 *
Theft	22,006,050	100 %	0.6	0.7	0.1 *	98.2	0.3	0.1

* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

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Appendix I

Survey instrument

A screen questionnaire (form NCVS-1) and a crime incident report (form NCVS-2) are used to obtain information about households, individuals, and the relevant crimes they have experienced. The first form, NCVS-1, is designed to obtain demographic characteristics and to screen for any crime incidents. Each household member age 12 or older is interviewed individually, unless a proxy is used. Proxy interviews are used for children age 12 or 13 when the parents object to an individual interview, as well as for persons who are absent during the entire interviewing period and persons who are otherwise incapable of answering for themselves.

After the first form is completed, the interviewer fills out a second form, the NCVS-2 form, for each reported incident. Along with general questions about the incident, the NCVS-2 form includes questions about the extent of physical injury, economic loss, offender characteristics, and notification of police.

Appendix II

Changes to data reporting procedure

The estimates presented in this report will correspond to 1995 estimates presented in the BJS Bulletin *Changes in Criminal Victimization 1994-95*, but will differ from the 1995 estimates presented in the BJS Bulletin *Criminal Victimization 1996: Changes 1995-96 with Trends 1993-96*. Beginning with the 1996 Bulletin, all NCVS reports will be based on data collected in interviews conducted during the calendar year being estimated. Previous reports presented estimates based on crimes occurring during the given calendar year.

Reason for change

The change in data reporting procedure was undertaken in an effort to expedite the annual publication of NCVS data. NCVS respondents are interviewed every 6 months and asked to recall any crime incidents that have occurred in the 6 months since the previous interview. For this reason, 6 months of data collection beyond the end of the calendar year are needed to gather information on all incidents occurring during a calendar year.

For example, as shown below, this report required 17 months of data collection (February 1995-June 1996)

to collect information on all the incidents that occurred during 1995 (figure 1). This reporting procedure is referred to as a "data year."

To publish more timely estimates from the survey, beginning with data for 1996, all NCVS publications will present estimates based upon interviews conducted during the calendar year. This reporting procedure is referred to as a "collection year." Under the collection year procedure estimates for any given year will include some incidents that actually took place during the previous calendar year and will exclude some incidents that would have been reported in interviews conducted in the following calendar year.

Collection and data years for 1995																		
Month of incident	1995 interviews												1996 interviews					
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June
July 1994	x																	
August	x	x																
September	x	x	x															
October	x	x	x	x														
November	x	x	x	x	x													
December	x	x	x	x	x	x												
January 1995		x	x	x	x	x	x											
February			x	x	x	x	x	x										
March				x	x	x	x	x	x									
April					x	x	x	x	x	x								
May						x	x	x	x	x	x							
June							x	x	x	x	x	x						
July								x	x	x	x	x	x					
August									x	x	x	x	x	x				
September										x	x	x	x	x	x			
October											x	x	x	x	x	x		
November												x	x	x	x	x	x	
December													x	x	x	x	x	x

How the change affects NCVS estimates

While 1995 data year estimates (presented in this report) differ slightly from 1995 collection year estimates (presented in the Bulletin *Criminal Victimization 1996*), the differences are not statistically significant (table 1). In general, collection year estimates will be higher than data year estimates during times of declining crime rates, and lower than data year estimates during times of increasing crime rates.

Appendix table 1. Comparison of 1995 data year to collection year estimates, by type of crime

Type of crime	Number of victimizations (1,000's)		Victimization rates (per 1,000 persons age 12 or older or per 1,000 households)	
	Collection year 1995	Data year 1995	Collection year 1995	Data year 1995
All crimes	39,926	38,452	....
Personal crimes	10,436	9,970	48.5	46.2
Crimes of violence	10,022	9,605	46.6	44.5
Complete violence	2,960	2,786	13.8	12.9
Attempted/threatened violence	7,061	6,819	32.8	31.6
Rape/Sexual assault	363	340	1.7	1.6
Rape/attempted rape ¹	251	234	1.2	1.1
Rape	153	141	0.7	0.7
Attempted rape ¹	99	94	0.5	0.4
Sexual assault ²	112	106	0.5	0.5
Robbery	1,171	1,142	5.4	5.3
Completed/property taken	753	745	3.5	3.5
With injury	224	218	1.0	1.0
Without injury	529	527	2.5	2.4
Attempted to take property	418	397	1.9	1.8
With injury	84	95	0.4	0.4
Without injury	335	302	1.6	1.4
Assault	8,487	8,122	39.5	37.7
Aggravated	2,050	1,883	9.5	8.7
With injury	533	507	2.5	2.3
Threatened with weapon	1,517	1,376	7.1	6.4
Simple	6,437	6,240	29.9	28.9
With minor injury	1,426	1,300	6.6	6.0
Without minor injury	5,012	4,940	23.3	22.9
Personal theft	414	365	1.9	1.7
Property crimes	29,490	28,482	290.5	279.5
Household burglary	5,004	4,822	49.3	47.3
Completed	4,232	4,070	41.7	39.9
Forcible entry	1,570	1,507	15.5	14.8
Unlawful entry without force	2,662	2,563	26.2	25.2
Attempted forcible entry	773	752	7.6	7.4
Motor vehicle theft	1,717	1,654	16.9	16.2
Completed	1,163	1,098	11.5	10.8
Attempted	554	555	5.5	5.5
Theft	22,769	22,006	224.3	216.0
Completed	21,857	21,153	215.3	207.6
Less than \$50	8,652	8,240	85.2	80.9
\$50-\$249	7,712	7,591	76.0	74.5
\$250 or more	4,270	4,163	42.1	40.9
Attempted	911	853	9.0	8.4

Note: Detail may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Include threats.

Appendix III

Survey methodology

The survey results contained in this report are based on data gathered from residents living throughout the United States, including persons living in group quarters, such as dormitories, rooming houses, and religious group dwellings. Crew members of merchant vessels, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks, and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates, were not included in the scope of this survey. Similarly, U.S. citizens residing abroad and foreign visitors to this country were excluded. With these exceptions, individuals age 12 or older living in units selected for the sample were eligible to be interviewed.

Data collection

Each housing unit selected for the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) remains in the sample for 3 years, with each of seven interviews taking place at 6-month intervals. An NCVS interviewer's first contact with a housing unit selected for the survey is in person. The interviewer may then conduct subsequent visits, except for the fifth, by telephone.

To elicit more accurate reporting of incidents, NCVS uses the self-respondent method which calls for the direct interviewing of each person 12 years or older in the household. An exception is made to use proxy interviewing instead of direct interviewing for the following three cases: 12- and 13-year-old persons when a knowledgeable household member insists they not be interviewed directly, incapacitated persons, and individuals absent from the household during the entire field-interviewing period. In the case of temporarily absent household members and persons who are physically or mentally incapable of granting interviews, interviewers may accept other household members as proxy respondents, and in certain situations nonhousehold members may provide information for incapacitated persons.

As noted in the sample design section, about 30% of the interviews in the 1995 sample were conducted using Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI), a data collection mode which involves interviewing from centralized facilities and using a computerized instrument. In the CATI-eligible part of the sample, all interviews are done by telephone whenever possible, except for the first and fifth interviews, which are still primarily conducted in person. The telephone interviews are conducted by the CATI facilities (Hagerstown, Maryland, and Tucson, Arizona).

Sample design and size

Survey estimates are derived from a stratified, multi-stage cluster sample. The primary sampling units (PSU's) composing the first stage of the sample were counties, groups of counties, or large metropolitan areas. Large PSU's were included in the sample automatically and are considered to be self-representing (SR) since all of them were selected. The remaining PSU's, called non-self-representing (NSR) because only a subset of them was selected, were combined into strata by grouping PSU's with similar geographic and demographic characteristics, as determined by the 1990 census.

The 1995 NCVS sample households were drawn from both the 1980- and 1990-based sample design. The 1990 design consists of 92 SR PSU's and 153 NSR strata, with 1 PSU per stratum selected with probability proportionate to population size. The NCVS sample design continues use of both 1980- and 1990-based sample through 1997. Beginning in 1998 only 1990-based sample remains.

In the second stage of sampling, each selected stratification PSU is divided into four frames (unit, area, permit, and GQ) from which NCVS independently selects its sample. From each selected stratification PSU, clusters of approximately four housing units or housing unit equivalents are selected from each frame. For the unit and GQ frames, addresses come from the 1990 census

files. For the permit frame, addresses come from building permit data obtained from building permit offices. For the area frame, sample blocks come from the 1990 census files. Then, addresses are listed and sampled in the field.

Approximately 58,520 housing units and other living quarters were designated for the sample. In order to conduct field interviews, the sample is divided into six groups, or rotations, and each group of households is interviewed once every 6 months over a period of 3 years. The initial interview is used to bound the interviews (bounding establishes a time frame to avoid duplication of crimes on subsequent interviews), but is not used to compute the annual estimates. Each rotation group is further divided into six panels. A different panel of households, corresponding to one sixth of each rotation group, is interviewed each month during the 6-month period. Because the survey is continuous, newly constructed housing units are selected as described, and assigned to rotation groups and panels for subsequent incorporation into the sample. A new rotation group enters the sample every 6 months, replacing a group phased out after being in the sample for 3 years.

For these 58,520 sample households, complete interviews were obtained for about 47,750 households in 1995, about 94.7% of all eligible housing units. Within the interviewed households some 89,900 persons, or about 91.1%, provided responses; the other individuals for the most part either refused or were unavailable or unable to answer and no proxy was available. The remaining 10,770 housing units were not interviewed because they were ineligible — vacant, demolished, or otherwise ineligible — for the survey (about 8,110 units), or the occupants could not be reached or refused to participate (about 2,660 units).

Selection of cases for CATI

About 30% of the 47,750 households obtained in the 1995 sample were interviewed using the CATI technique. Currently, the NCVS sample PSU's fall into three groups of CATI usage: maximum-CATI PSU's, where all the segments in the PSU are CATI-eligible; half-CATI PSU's, where half of the segments in the PSU are randomly designated to be CATI-eligible; and no-CATI PSU's, where none of the segments are CATI-eligible. The level of CATI usage for each PSU was established with concern toward an optimal workload for the field interviewers. In the "half-CATI" PSU's, a random sample of about 50% of the segments in each PSU is taken and designated as CATI-eligible. The sample cases in CATI-eligible segments from the max-CATI and the half-CATI PSU's are interviewed from CATI facilities while the other sample cases are interviewed by the standard NCVS field procedures.

Estimation procedure

Annual estimates of the levels and rates of victimization are derived by accumulating four quarterly estimates, which in turn are obtained from 17 months of field interviewing, ranging from February through June of the following year. The population and household figures shown on victimization rate tables are based on an average for these 17 months, centering on the ninth month of the data collection period, in this case October 1995.

Sample data from 8 months of field interviewing are required to produce estimates for each quarter. (Quarterly estimates are not published since there may not be sufficient observations to ensure their reliability.) For example, data collected between February and September are required to estimate the first quarter of any given calendar year (see accompanying chart). Each quarterly estimate is composed of equal numbers of field observation from

Month of interview by month of reference (X's denote months in the 6-month reference period)												
Month of interview	Period of reference within bounded period											
	First Quarter			Second Quarter			Third Quarter			Fourth Quarter		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
February	x											
March	x	x										
April	x	x	x									
May	x	x	x	x								
June	x	x	x	x	x							
July	x	x	x	x	x	x						
August		x	x	x	x	x	x					
September			x	x	x	x	x	x				
October				x	x	x	x	x	x			
November					x	x	x	x	x	x		
December						x	x	x	x	x	x	
January							x	x	x	x	x	x
February								x	x	x	x	x
March									x	x	x	x
April										x	x	x
May											x	x
June												x
July												

the months during the half-year interval prior to the time of interview.

Therefore, incidents occurring in January may be reported in a February interview (1 month between the crime and the interview), in a March interview (2 months), and so on up to 6 months ago for interviews conducted in July. This arrangement minimizes expected biases associated with the tendency of respondents to place victimizations in more recent months of a 6-month reference period rather than the month in which they actually occurred.¹

The estimation procedure begins with the application of a base weight to the data from each individual interviewed. The base weight is the reciprocal of the probability of each unit's selection for the sample, and provides a rough measure of the population represented by each person in the sample. Next, an adjustment is made to account for households and individuals in occupied units who were selected for the survey but unavailable for interview.

¹As described in Appendix II, the annual estimation procedure changes with the publication of 1996 estimates.

In addition to adjusting for unequal probabilities of selection and observation, the final weight also includes a ratio adjustment to known population totals based on the adjusted counts from the 1990 Decennial Census. Specifically, the final person weight is the product of the values of the following six component weights; the final household weight is the product of all components except the within-household non-interview adjustment component detailed below:

Probabilities of selection

- Base weight: the inverse of the sampling rate of that unit (person or household) within the stratum.
- Weighting control factor: adjusts for any subsampling due to unexpected events in the field, such as unusually high growth in new construction, area segments larger than anticipated, and other deviations from the overall stratum sampling rate.

*Probabilities of observation
(Nonresponse)*

- Household non-interview adjustment: adjusts for nonresponse at the household level by inflating the weight assigned to interviewed households so that they represent themselves and non-interviewed households.

- Within-household non-interview adjustment: adjusts for nonresponse at the person level by inflating the weight assigned to the interviewed persons so that they represent themselves and the missed interviews.

Post-stratification ratio adjustment to known population totals

The distribution of the sample population may differ somewhat from that of the total population in terms of age, race, sex, residence, and other characteristics. Because of this, two stages of ratio estimation are employed to bring the two distributions into closer agreement, thereby reducing the variability of the sample estimates.

- First-stage factor: the first stage of ratio estimation is applied only to non-self-representing PSU's. Its purpose is to reduce sampling error caused by selecting one PSU to represent an entire stratum. It adjusts for race and zone of residence differences between the sample non-self-representing PSU's and the population non-self-representing PSU's. (For self-representing PSU's this factor is set to 1.)

- Second-stage factor: the second stage of ratio estimation is applied on an individual basis to bring the distribution of individuals in the sample into closer agreement with independent current estimates of the population according to age, sex, and racial characteristics.² This factor is defined for each person to adjust for the

difference between weighted counts of persons (using the above five weight components) and independent estimates of the number of persons, within the defined cells. These independent estimates are projections based on the 1990 Census population controls adjusted for the undercount.

For household crimes the characteristics of the wife in a husband-wife household and the characteristics of the head of household in other types of households are used to determine the ratio adjustment factors. This procedure is considered more precise than simply using the characteristics of the head of household because sample coverage is generally better for females than males.

For estimates involving *incidents* rather than *victimizations*, further adjustments are made to those cases where an incident involved more than one person. These incidents have more than one chance of being included in the sample so each multiple-victimization is reduced by the number of victims. Thus, if two people are victimized during the same incident, the weight assigned to that incident is the person weight reduced by one-half so that the incident cannot be counted twice. However, the details of the event's outcome as they related to the victim are reflected in the survey results. No adjustment is necessary in estimating data on household crimes because each separate crime is defined as involving only one household.

Series victimizations

A series victimization is defined as six or more similar but separate crimes which the victim is unable to recall individually or describe in detail to an interviewer. These series crimes have been excluded from the tables in this report because the victims were unable to provide details for each event. Data on series crimes are gathered by the calendar quarter(s) of occurrence, making it possible to match the time

frames used in tabulating the data for non-series crimes.

Appendix table 1 shows the counts of regular and series victimizations for 1995, as well as the results of combining the two, with each series tallied as a single event. A total of 622,350 personal series crimes and 312,260 property series crimes were measured in 1995. Series crimes tended to be crimes of violence.

The effect of combining series and non-series crimes, counting each of the series crimes as a single victimization based on the details of the most recent incident, was included in the initial release of the 1980 data.³ The report showed that victimization counts and rates were higher in 1979 and 1980 when the series crimes were added. However, rate changes between these 2 years were basically in the same direction and significantly affected the same crimes as those affected when only non-series crimes were analyzed.

Accuracy of estimates

The accuracy of an estimate is a measure of its total error, that is, the sum of all the errors affecting the estimate: sampling error as well as nonsampling error.

The sample used for the NCVS is one of a large number of possible samples of equal size that could have been obtained by using the same sample design and selection procedures. Estimates derived from different samples would differ from one another due to sampling variability, or sampling error.

The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among that estimate from all possible samples. Therefore, it is a measure of the precision (reliability) with which a particular estimate approximates the average

²Armed Forces personnel who are eligible to be interviewed are not included in the second-stage estimate and receive a factor of 1.

³See *Criminal Victimization in the United States; 1979-80 Changes, 1973-80 Trends*, BJS Technical Report, NCJ 80838, July 1982

Appendix table 2. Number and percent distribution of series victimizations and of victimizations not in series, by type of crime

Type of crime	Total victimizations		Series victimizations		Victimizations not in series	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal crimes	10,592,290	100.0%	622,350	5.9%	9,969,940	94.1%
Crimes of violence	10,225,170	100.0%	620,600	6.1%	9,604,570	93.9%
Completed violence	2,935,410	100.0	149,850	5.1	2,785,570	94.9
Attempted/threatened violence	7,289,760	100.0	470,760	6.5	6,819,000	93.5
Rape/sexual assault	365,420	100.0%	25,040	6.9%*	340,380	93.1%
Rape/attempted rape ¹	247,620	100.0	13,450	5.4*	234,170	94.6
Rape	149,510	100.0	8,690	5.8*	140,820	94.2
Attempted rape ¹	98,110	100.0	4,760	4.9*	93,350	95.1
Sexual assault ²	117,800	100.0	11,600	9.8*	106,210	90.2
Robbery	1,171,030	100.0%	29,210	2.5%	1,141,820	97.5%
Completed/property taken	768,920	100.0	24,100	3.1*	744,810	96.9
With injury	226,280	100.0	8,510	3.8*	217,780	96.2
Without injury	542,630	100.0	15,600	2.9*	527,040	97.1
Attempted to take property	402,110	100.0	5,100	1.3*	397,010	98.7
With injury	99,660	100.0	5,100	5.1*	94,560	94.9
Without injury	302,450	100.0	0	0.0*	302,450	100.0
Assault	8,688,720	100.0%	566,350	6.5%	8,122,370	93.5%
Aggravated	1,983,690	100.0	100,880	5.1	1,882,810	94.9
With injury	553,200	100.0	46,310	8.4	506,890	91.6
Threatened with weapon	1,430,490	100.0	54,570	3.8	1,375,910	96.2
Simple	6,705,030	100.0	465,470	6.9	6,239,560	93.1
With minor injury	1,365,840	100.0	65,140	4.8	1,299,700	95.2
Without minor injury	5,340,190	100.0	400,330	7.5	4,939,870	92.5
Purse snatching/pocket picking	367,120	100.0%	1,750	0.5%*	365,370	99.5%
Completed purse snatching	66,520	100.0	0	0.0*	66,520	100.0
Attempted purse snatching	21,000*	100.0*	0	0.0*	21,000	100.0*
Completed pocket picking	279,600	100.0	1,750	0.6*	277,850	99.4
Property crimes	28,794,610	100.0%	312,260	1.1%	28,482,360	98.9%
Household burglary	4,886,610	100.0%	64,120	1.3%	4,822,480	98.7%
Completed	4,129,860	100.0	59,700	1.4	4,070,160	98.6
Forcible entry	1,524,660	100.0	17,890*	1.2*	1,506,770	98.8
Unlawful entry without force	2,605,210	100.0	41,820	1.6	2,563,390	98.4
Attempted forcible entry	756,740	100.0	4,420*	0.6*	752,320	99.4
Motor vehicle theft	1,653,820	100.0%	0*	0.0*	1,653,820	100.0%
Completed	1,098,280	100.0	0*	0.0*	1,098,280	100.0
Attempted	555,540	100.0	0*	0.0*	555,540	100.0
Theft	22,254,190	100.0%	248,130	1.1%	22,006,050	98.9%
Completed	21,392,260	100.0	239,070	1.1	21,153,190	98.9
Less than \$50	8,372,710	100.0	132,710	1.6	8,240,000	98.4
\$50-\$249	7,638,920	100.0	48,000	0.6	7,590,920	99.4
\$250 or more	4,192,340	100.0	29,180	0.7	4,163,170	99.3
Amount not available	1,188,290	100.0	29,190	2.5	1,591,700	97.5
Attempted	861,920	100.0	9,060*	1.1*	852,860	98.9

Note: Detail may not add to totals shown because of rounding.

*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

result of all possible samples. The estimate and its associated standard error may be used to construct a confidence interval. A confidence interval is a range of numbers which has a specified probability that the average of all possible samples, which is the true unknown value of interest in an

unbiased design, is contained within the interval. About 68% of the time, the survey estimate will differ from the true average by less than one standard error. Only 10% of the time will the difference be more than 1.6 standard errors, and just 1 time in 100 will it be

greater than 2.5 standard errors. A 95% confidence interval is the survey estimate plus or minus twice the standard error, thus there is a 95% chance that the result of a complete census would fall within the confidence interval.

In addition to sampling error, the estimates in this report are subject to nonsampling error. While substantial care is taken in the NCVS to reduce the sources of nonsampling error through out all the survey operations, by means of a quality assurance program, quality controls, operational controls, and error-correcting procedures, an unquantified amount of nonsampling error remains still.

Major sources of nonsampling error are related to the inability of the respondents to recall in detail the crimes which occurred during the 6 months prior to the interview. Research based on interviews of victims obtained from police files indicates that assault is recalled with the least accuracy of any crime measured by the NCVS. This may be related to the tendency of victims to not report crimes committed by offenders who are not strangers especially if they are relatives. In addition, among certain groups, crimes which contain elements of assault could be a part of everyday life, and are therefore forgotten or not considered important enough to mention to a survey interviewer. These recall problems may result in an understatement of the actual rate of assault.

Another source of nonsampling error is the inability of some respondents to recall the exact month a crime occurred, even though it was placed in the correct reference period. This error source is partially offset by interviewing monthly and using the estimation procedure described earlier.

Telescoping is another problem in which incidents that occurred before the reference period are placed within the period. The effect of telescoping is minimized by using the bounding procedure previously described. The interviewer is provided with a summary

of the incidents reported in the preceding interview and, if a similar incident is reported, it can be determined whether or not it is a new one by discussing it with the victim. Events which occurred after the reference period are set aside for inclusion with the data from the following interview.

Other sources of nonsampling error can result from other types of response mistakes, including errors in reporting incidents as crimes, misclassification of crimes, systematic data errors introduced by the interviewer, errors made in coding and processing the data. Quality control and editing procedures were used to minimize the number of errors made by the respondents and the interviewers.

Since field representatives conducting the interviews usually reside in the area in which they interview, the race and ethnicity of the field representatives generally matches that of the local population. Special efforts are made to further match field representatives and the people they interview in areas where English is not commonly spoken. About 90% of all NCVS field representatives are female.

Standard errors measure only those nonsampling errors arising from transient factors affecting individual responses completely at random (simple response variance); they do not reveal any systematic biases in the data. As calculated in the NCVS, the standard errors would partially measure nonsampling error arising from some of the above sources, such as transient memory errors and accidental errors in recording or coding answers.

Computation and application of standard errors

The results presented in this report were tested to determine whether or not the observed differences between groups were statistically significant. Differences were tested for significance at the 90% confidence level, or roughly 1.6 standard errors. Most of the comparisons in this report were significant at the 95% confidence level (about 2.0 standard errors, meaning that the difference between the estimates is greater than twice the standard error of the difference). Comparisons which failed the 90% test were not considered statistically significant. Comparisons qualified by the phrase "some evidence" or "slightly different" had a significance level between 90% and 95%.

Deriving standard errors which are applicable to a wide variety of items and which can be prepared at a moderate cost requires a number of approximations. Therefore, three generalized variance function (*gvf*) constant parameters (identified as "a", "b", and "c" in the following section) were developed for use in calculating standard errors. The parameters provide an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard errors rather than the precise standard error for any specific item.

The *gvf* represents the curve fitted to the individual standard errors, which were calculated using the Jackknife Repeated Replication technique on 1994 data. The 1995 *gvf* values for the "a", "b", and "c" parameters remain the same as 1994 since the sample design and size did not change.

GVF parameters from 1995 data year estimates

Generalized variance functions	a	b	c
1995 parameter set			
Overall person crime estimates	-0.00004144	2008	1.612
Person crime domain estimates	-0.00006269	2278	1.804
Overall property crime estimates	-0.00008894	1501	1.276
Property crime domain estimates	-0.00005292	2185	1.153
1994 parameter set			
Overall person crime estimates	-0.00004144	2008	1.612
Person crime domain estimates	-0.00006269	2278	1.804
Overall property crime estimates	-0.00008894	1501	1.276
Property crime domain estimates	-0.00005292	2185	1.153
1993 parameter set			
Overall person crime estimates	-0.00005221	2530	2.031
Person crime domain estimates	-0.00007899	2870	2.273
Overall property crime estimates	-0.00011206	1891	1.608
Property crime domain estimates	-0.00006668	2753	1.453

Parameter set # 1 is used for the overall person crime estimates (table 1). These are the person crime estimates by crime category for the whole population, not disaggregated by any victim, offender, or incident characteristics, nor any variable related to reporting to police.

Parameter set # 2 is used for the person crime domain estimates. These are the person crime estimates disaggregated by victim, offender, or incident characteristics, or any variable related to reporting to police.

Parameter set # 3 is used for the property crime estimates for the whole population (table 1). These are the property crime estimates by crime category for the whole population, not disaggregated by any household characteristics, nor any variable related to reporting to police.

Parameter set # 4 is used for the property crime domain estimates. These are the property crime estimates disaggregated by household characteristics, or any variable related to reporting to police.

For the statistic from table 1 that corresponds to the crime category "all crimes" (person and property crimes together), parameter set # 3 should be used. When the person and property estimates are combined (all crimes) and disaggregated by victim, household, incident characteristics, as well as any variable related to reporting to police, parameter set # 4 should be used for the best estimate of the corresponding variance.

Therefore, the 95% confidence interval around the estimated number of robbery victimizations is about equal to 744,810 plus or minus twice (1.96) the standard error, or plus or minus 98,172: an interval of 646,638 to 842,982.

Formula 2. Proportions, Percentages, and Rates: Standard errors for the estimated victimization rates or percentages are calculated using the following formula:

$$s(x) = \sqrt{\frac{bp(1.0-p)}{y} + \frac{cp(\sqrt{p}-p)}{\sqrt{y}}}$$

The following example demonstrates the use of Formula 2. Table 3 (page 10) shows an estimated robbery rate of 10.8 per 1,000 persons between the ages of 20 and 24, based on a total of 17,813,630 persons in this age range. Substituting the appropriate values into the formula yields:

$$s(p) = \frac{\sqrt{\frac{2278(.0108)(1.0-.0108)}{17,813,630} + \frac{(1.084)(.0108)(\sqrt{.0108}-.0108)}{\sqrt{17,813,630}}}}{\sqrt{17,813,630}} = 0.0013 \text{ or } 1.3$$

per thousand

Thus, the 95% confidence interval is 10.8 per 1,000 plus or minus 2.6: an interval of 8.2 to 13.4 per 1,000.

Formula 3. Difference in rates or percentages with different bases: The standard error of a difference between two rates or percentages having different bases is calculated using the formula:

$$s(p_1-p_2) = \sqrt{\text{var}(p_1) + \text{var}(p_2) - 2ps(p_1)s(p_2)}$$

where:

NOTATION

x = the estimated number (level) of personal or household victimizations or incidents

y = the base; either the total number of persons or households (for victimization rates) or the total of all victimizations (for incident characteristics)

p = the estimated proportion, resulting from dividing the number of victimizations into the base. Also, the percentage or rate expressed in decimal form. The percentage is 100p and the rate per thousand is 1000p.

s(p) = the estimated standard error of

It follows that:

$$s(\text{percentage}) = s(100p) = 100 s(p)$$

$$s(\text{rate}) = s(1000p) = 1000 s(p)$$

a,b,c = the generalized variance function parameters (see chart)

Formula 1. Levels: Standard errors for the estimated number of victimizations or incidents may be calculated by using the following formula:

$$s(x) = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx + cx^{3/2}}$$

The following example illustrates the proper use of Formula 1. Table 1 (page 8) shows 744,810 completed robberies in 1995; this estimate and the appropriate parameters are substituted in the formula as follows:

$$s(x) = \sqrt{(-0.00004144)(744,810)^2 + (2008)(744,810) + (1.612)(744,810)^{3/2}} = 50,088$$

ρ is the year-to-year correlation between p_1 and p_2 (see chart, page 151); and $\text{var}(p_1)$ and $\text{var}(p_2)$ are the square of the standard error of p using Formula 2 for each rate and substituting:

p_1 = first percent or rate (expressed as a proportion in decimal form)

y_1 = base from which first percent or rate was derived

p_2 = second percent or rate (expressed as a proportion in decimal form)

y_2 = base from which second percent or rate was derived

If estimates are uncorrelated, $\rho = 0$. Hence, omitting the term containing ρ in the formula will provide an accurate standard error for the difference between uncorrelated estimates. On the other hand, if the two estimates have a strong positive correlation, omitting the last term will cause overestimation of the true standard error. If the numbers have a strong negative correlation, this will cause underestimation of the actual standard error.

The following example illustrates the use of Formula 3. Table 4 (page 11) lists the victimization rate for aggravated assault for males as 11.8 per 1,000 and the rate for females as 5.9 per 1,000. The total number of males in the population is 104,268,820 and the total of females, 111,709,450. Noting that $\rho = 0$ because the two estimates are for the same year and placing the appropriate values in the formulas yields:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}(p_1) &= \frac{2278(.0118)(1.0-.0118)}{104,268,820} + \\ &\frac{1.804(.0118)(\sqrt{.0118}-.0118)}{\sqrt{104,268,820}} \\ &= 0.000000457 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}(p_2) &= \frac{2278(.0059)(1.0-.0059)}{111,709,450} + \\ &\frac{1.804(.0059)(\sqrt{.0059}-.0059)}{\sqrt{111,709,450}} \\ &= 0.000000191 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Standard error of the difference} &= \\ &\sqrt{0.000000457 + 0.000000191} \\ &= .00080 \text{ or } .80 \text{ per thousand} \end{aligned}$$

The 95% confidence interval around the difference of 5.9 per thousand is approximately the difference plus or minus 1.6 per thousand (a difference between 4.3 and 7.5 per thousand).

The ratio of a difference to the standard error of the difference is the "z score," which is associated with a given statistical level of significance. For example, a ratio with an absolute value of 2.0 (1.96, to be exact) or greater indicates that the difference is significant at the 95% confidence level (or greater); a ratio with an absolute value between 1.6 and 2.0 indicates the difference is significant at a confidence level between 90% and 95%; a ratio with an absolute value less than 1.6 denotes a confidence level less than 90%. In the previous example, the ratio of the difference (.0059) to the standard error (.00080) is 7.38. Thus the aggravated assault rate for males and females was significantly different at a confidence level exceeding 95%.

Formula 4. Differences in percentages of a single response variable with the same base: The standard error of the difference between two percentages derived from a single response variable with the same base is calculated using the formula:

$$s(p_1-p_2) = \sqrt{\text{var}(p_1) + \text{var}(p_2) - 2\rho s(p_1)s(p_2)}$$

where

$$\rho = -\sqrt{\frac{p_1 p_2}{q_1 q_2}}; \text{ and}$$

$q = 1 - p$; and all other terms are as defined in Formula 3, except that y_1 and y_2 are the same common base, y .

The following example, which uses Table 43 (page 51), illustrates the use of Formula 4. The proportion of single-offender violent crime victimizations involving relatives was 11.6% and the proportion involving acquaintances (well-known or casual) was 42.7%, out of a total of 7,287,440 single-offender violent crime victimizations. Substituting the appropriate values into the formula gives:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}(p_1) &= \frac{2278(0.116)(1.0-0.116)}{7,287,440} + \frac{1.804(0.116)(\sqrt{0.116}-0.116)}{\sqrt{7,287,440}} \\ &= 0.000049 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{var}(p_2) &= \frac{2278(0.427)(1.0-0.427)}{7,287,440} + \frac{1.804(0.427)(\sqrt{0.427}-0.427)}{\sqrt{7,287,440}} \\ &= 0.000141 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Standard error of the difference} &= \sqrt{0.000049 + 0.000141} + \sqrt{2\sqrt{0.0978}(0.007)(0.01187)} \\ &= 0.016 \text{ or } 1.6 \text{ percent} \end{aligned}$$

The confidence interval around the difference at one standard error is from -32.7% to -29.5% (-31.1% plus or minus 1.6%). The ratio of the difference (-0.311) to its standard error (0.016) is -19.44. Since 19.44 is greater than 2.0, the difference between these two percentages is statistically significant at a confidence level exceeding 95%.

Year-to-year correlation between estimates

Because of the year-to-year overlap in the sample, the same households and persons contribute to annual estimates for different years. This year-to-year correlation between estimates is measured by *rho*. In general:

rho = 0 when estimates are for the same year

rho \square 0 for year-to-year comparisons

When comparing estimates that are 1 year apart, use *rho* as shown below.
 When comparing estimates that are 2 year apart, multiply *rho* by 1/2.
 When comparing estimates that are more than 2 years apart, assume *rho*=0.

Following are NCVS year-to-year correlation values for major crime categories for 1993-95.

Type of crime	1994-95 correlation	1993-95 correlation
Total crimes	0.41	0.20
Total personal crimes	0.30	0.15
Crimes of violence	0.31	0.15
Rape/Sexual assault	0.04	0.02
Robbery	0.04	0.02
Assault	0.30	0.15
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	0.03	0.01
Total property crimes	0.38	0.19
Burglary	0.21	0.10
Motor vehicle theft	0.08	0.04
Theft	0.34	0.17

Appendix IV Glossary

Age — The appropriate age category is determined by the respondent's age on the last day of the month before the interview.

Annual household income — The total income of the household head and all members of the household for the 12 months preceding the interview. Includes wages, salaries, net income from businesses or farms, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, and any other form of monetary income.

Aggravated assault — Attack or attempted attack with a weapon, regardless of whether or not an injury occurred and attack without a weapon when serious injury results.

With injury — An attack without a weapon when serious injury results or an attack with a weapon involving any injury. Serious injury includes broken bones, lost teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness, and any unspecified injury requiring two or more days of hospitalization.

Threatened with a weapon — Threat or attempted attack by an offender armed with a gun, knife, or other object used as a weapon, not resulting in victim injury.

Assault — An unlawful physical attack or threat of attack. Assaults may be classified as aggravated or simple. Rape, attempted rape, and sexual assaults are excluded from this category, as well as robbery and attempted robbery. The severity of assaults ranges from minor threat to incidents which are nearly fatal.

Household burglary — Unlawful or forcible entry or attempted entry of a residence. This crime usually, but not always, involves theft. The illegal entry may be by force, such as breaking a window or slashing a screen, or may be without force by entering through an unlocked door or an open window. As long as the person entering has no legal right to be present in the structure a burglary has occurred. Furthermore, the structure need not be the house itself for a burglary to take place; illegal

entry of a garage, shed, or any other structure on the premises also constitutes household burglary. If breaking and entering occurs in a hotel or vacation residence, it is still classified as a burglary for the household whose member or members were staying there at the time the entry occurred.

Completed burglary — A form of burglary in which a person who has no legal right to be present in the structure successfully gains entry to a residence, by use of force, or without force.

Forcible entry — A form of completed burglary in which force is used to gain entry to a residence. Some examples include breaking a window or slashing a screen.

Unlawful entry without force — A form of completed burglary committed by someone having no legal right to be on the premises, even though no force is used.

Attempted forcible entry — A form of burglary in which force is used in an attempt to gain entry.

Collection year — The set of victimizations reported to NCVS in interviews conducted during the same calendar year. This set may include victimizations which occurred in the previous calendar year, due to the retrospective nature of the NCVS interview. See "Data year" and Appendix II.

Commercial crimes — Crimes against commercial establishments of any type are not included in the survey. Commercial establishments include stores, restaurants, businesses, service stations, medical offices or hospitals, or other similar establishments. For victimizations occurring in commercial establishments, the crime is included or not included depending upon whether the survey respondent was threatened or harmed in some way or personal property was taken.

Crime classification — Victimization and incidents are classified based upon detailed characteristics of the event provided by the respondent. Neither victims nor interviewers classify crimes at the time of interview. During data processing, a computer program classifies each event into one type of crime, based upon the entries on a number of items on the survey questionnaire. This ensures that similar events will be classified using a standard procedure. The glossary definition for each crime indicates the major characteristics required to be so classified. If an event can be classified as more than one type of crime, a hierarchy is used which classifies the crime according to the most serious event that occurred. The hierarchy is: rape, sexual assault, robbery, assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, theft.

Data year — The set of victimizations reported to NCVS all of which occurred within the same calendar year. Data presented in this report are for data year 1995. See "Collection year" and Appendix II.

Ethnicity — A classification based on Hispanic culture and origin, regardless of race.

Head of household — A classification which defines one and only one person in each housing unit as the head. Head of household implies that the person rents or owns (or is in the process of buying), the housing unit. The head of household must be at least 18, unless all members of the household are under 18, or the head is married to someone 18 or older.

Hispanic — A person who describes himself as Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or from some other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Household — A person or group of people meeting either of the following criteria: (1) people whose usual place of residence is the same housing unit, even if they are temporarily absent (2) people staying in a housing unit who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

Incident — A specific criminal act involving one or more victims and offenders. For example, if two people are robbed at the same time and place, this is classified as two robbery victimizations but only one robbery incident.

Marital status — Every person is assigned to one of the following classifications: (1) married, which includes persons in common-law unions and those who are currently living apart for reasons other than marital discord (employment, military service, etc.); (2) separated or divorced, which includes married persons who are legally separated and those who are not living together because of marital discord; (3) widowed; and (4) never married, which includes persons whose marriages have been annulled and those who are living together and not in a common-law union.

Metropolitan area — See "Metropolitan Statistical Area."

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) — The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines this as a population nucleus of 50,000 or more, generally consisting of a city and its immediate suburbs, along with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with the nucleus. MSA's are designated by counties, the smallest geographic units for which a wide range of statistical data can be attained. However, in New England, MSA's are designated by cities and towns since these subcounty

units are of great local significance and considerable data is available for them. Currently, an area is defined as an MSA if it meets one of two standards:

(1) a city has a population of at least 50,000 (2) the Census Bureau defines an urbanized area of at least 50,000 people with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (or 75,000 in New England). The Census Bureau's definition of urbanized areas, data on commuting to work, and the strength of the economic and social ties between the surrounding counties and the central city determine which counties not containing a main city are included in an MSA. For New England, MSA's are determined by a core area and related cities and towns, not counties. A metropolitan statistical area may contain more than one city of 50,000 and may cross State lines.

Motor vehicle — An automobile, truck, motorcycle, or any other motorized vehicle legally allowed on public roads and highways.

Motor vehicle theft — Stealing or unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle, including attempted thefts.

Completed motor vehicle theft — The successful taking of a vehicle by an unauthorized person.

Attempted motor vehicle theft — The unsuccessful attempt by an unauthorized person to take a vehicle.

Multiple offenders — Two or more persons inflicting some direct harm to a victim. The *victim-offender relationship* is determined by the offender with the closest relationship to the victim. The following list ranks the different relationships from closest to most distant: spouse, ex-spouse, parent, child, other relative, nonrelative well-known person, casual acquaintance, or stranger. (See *Nonstranger* and *Stranger*.)

Non-Hispanic — Persons who report their culture or origin as something other than "Hispanic" as defined above. This distinction is made regardless of race.

Nonstranger — A classification of a crime victim's relationship to the offender. An offender who is either related to, well known to, or casually acquainted with the victim is a nonstranger. For crimes with more than one offender, if any of the offenders are nonstrangers, then the group of offenders as a whole is classified as nonstranger. This category only applies to crimes which involve contact between the victim and the offender; the distinction is not made for crimes of theft since victims of this offense rarely see the offenders.

Offender — The perpetrator of a crime; this term usually applies to crimes involving contact between the victim and the offender.

Offense — A crime. When referring to personal crimes, the term can be used to refer to both victimizations and incidents.

Personal crimes — Rape, sexual assault, personal robbery, assault, purse snatching and pocket picking. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes.

Place of occurrence of crime — The location at which a crime occurred, as specified by the victim. Survey measures of crimes occurring in commercial establishments, restaurants, nightclubs, public transportation and other similar places include only those crimes involving NCVS measured crimes against persons, not the establishments. Crimes against commercial establishments and other places are not measured by the survey.

Property crimes — Property crimes including burglary, motor vehicle theft, or theft. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes.

Purse snatching/Pocket picking — Theft or attempted theft of property or cash directly from the victim by stealth, without force or threat of force.

Race — Racial categories for this survey are white, black, and other. The "other" category is composed mainly of Asian Pacific Islanders, and American Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo. The race of the head of household is used in determining the race of the household for computing household crime demographics.

Rape — Forced sexual intercourse including both psychological coercion as well as physical force. Forced sexual intercourse means vaginal, anal or oral penetration by the offender(s). This category also includes incidents where the penetration is from a foreign object such as a bottle. Includes attempted rapes, male as well as female victim and both heterosexual and homosexual rape. Attempted rape includes verbal threats of rape.

Rate of victimization — see "Victimization rate."

Region — The States have been divided into four groups or census regions:

Midwest — Includes the 12 States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Northeast — Includes the 9 States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

South — Includes the District of Columbia and the 16 States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West — Includes the 13 States of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Robbery — Completed or attempted theft, directly from a person, of property or cash by force or threat of force, with or without a weapon, and with or without injury.

Completed/property taken — The successful taking of property from a person by force or threat of force, with or without a weapon, and with or without injury.

Completed with injury — The successful taking of property from a person, accompanied by an attack, either with or without a weapon, resulting in injury.

Completed without injury — The successful taking of property from a person by force or the threat of force, either with or without a weapon, but not resulting in injury.

Attempted to take property — The attempt to take property from a person by force or threat of force without success, with or without a weapon, and with or without injury.

Attempted without injury — The attempt to take property from a person by force or the threat of force without success, either with or without a weapon, but not resulting in injury.

Attempted with injury — The attempt to take property from a person without success, accompanied by an attack, either with or without a weapon, resulting in injury.

Rural area — A place not located inside the Metropolitan Statistical Area. This category includes a variety of localities, ranging from sparsely populated rural areas to cities with populations less than 50,000.

Sample — The set of housing units selected by the U. S. Census Bureau to be interviewed for the survey. All occupants of the household age 12 or older are interviewed. See Appendix III, page 144 for sample inclusions and exclusions.

Series — Six or more similar but separate events, which the respondent is unable to describe separately in detail to an interviewer.

Sexual assault — A wide range of victimizations, separate from rape or attempted rape. These crimes include attacks or attempted attacks generally involving unwanted sexual contact between victim and offender. Sexual assaults may or may not involve force and include such things as grabbing or fondling. Sexual assault also includes verbal threats.

Simple assault — Attack without a weapon resulting either in no injury, minor injury (for example, bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches or swelling) or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault without a weapon.

With minor injury — An attack without a weapon resulting in such injuries as bruises, black eyes, cuts or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization.

Without injury — An attempted assault without a weapon not resulting in injury.

Stranger — A classification of the victim's relationship to the offender for crimes involving direct contact between the two. Incidents are classified as involving strangers if the victim identifies the offender as a stranger, did not see or recognize the offender, or knew the offender only by sight. Crimes involving multiple offenders are classified as involving nonstrangers if any of the offenders was a nonstranger. Since victims of theft without contact rarely see the offender, no distinction is made between strangers and nonstrangers for this crime.

Suburban areas — A county or counties containing a central city, plus any contiguous counties that are linked socially and economically to the central city. On data tables, suburban areas are categorized as those portions of metropolitan areas situated "outside central cities."

Tenure — The NCVS recognizes two forms of household tenancy: (1) owned, which includes dwellings that are mortgaged, and (2) rented, which includes rent-free quarters belonging to a party other than the occupants, and situations where rental payments are in kind or services.

Theft — Completed or attempted theft of property or cash without personal contact. Incidents involving theft of property from within the sample household would classify as theft if the offender has a legal right to be in the house (such as a maid, delivery person, or guest). If the offender has no legal right to be in the house, the incident would classify as a burglary.

Completed — To successfully take without permission property or cash without personal contact between the victim and offender.

Attempted — To unsuccessfully attempt to take property or cash without personal contact.

Urban areas — The largest city (or grouping of cities) in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see definition of Metropolitan Statistical Area).

Victim — The recipient of a criminal act, usually used in relation to personal crimes, but also applicable to households.

Victimization — A crime as it affects one individual person or household. For personal crimes, the number of victimizations is equal to the number of victims involved. The number of victimizations may be greater than the number of incidents because more than one person may be victimized during an incident. Each crime against a household is assumed to involve a single victim, the affected household.

Victimization rate — A measure of the occurrence of victimizations among a specified population group. For personal crimes, this is based on the number of victimizations per 1,000 residents age 12 or older. For household crimes, the victimization rates are calculated using the number of incidents per 1,000 households.

Victimize — To commit a crime against a person or household.

Violence, crimes of — Rape, sexual assault, personal robbery or assault. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes. It does not include purse snatching and pocket picking. Murder is not measured by the NCVS because of an inability to question the victim.

Completed violence — The sum of all completed rapes, sexual assaults, robberies, and assaults. See individual crime types for definition of completed crimes.

Attempted/threatened violence — The unsuccessful attempt of rape, sexual assault, personal robbery or assault. Includes attempted attacks or sexual assaults by means of verbal threats. See individual crime types for definition of attempted crimes.