



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1994

- NCVS-measured crimes
- Demography of victims
- Victims and offenders
- Geography
- The crime event
- Victims and the criminal justice system
- Survey instrument
- Survey methodology
- Glossary

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



Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1994

A National Crime Victimization Survey Report

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Note: Subject citations refer to table numbers, not page numbers.

^{*}Victimization rate table - all others are counts

Highlights

- Residents age 12 or older experienced approximately 42.4 million crimes in 1994. Thirty-one million (73%) were property crimes, 10.9 million (26%) were crimes of violence. and approximately a half million (1%) were personal thefts.
- The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) indicates there were 51 violent victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older and 308 property crimes per 1,000 households.
- The National Crime Victimization Survey measures personal and household offenses, including crimes not reported to police, by interviewing all occupants age 12 or older in a nationally representative sample of U.S. households.
- Violent crimes include rape/sexual assault, robbery, and both aggravated and simple assault, as measured by the NCVS, and murders from FBI data on homicides reported to the police (see box on page vii).
- Pocket picking, purse snatching, and attempted purse snatching comprise personal theft. Property crimes consist of household burglary, motor vehicle theft, and thefts of other property.

10.9 million violent crimes in 1994

The 10.9 million violent victimizations included: 430 thousand rapes/sexual assaults, 1.3 million robberies, over 2.5 million aggravated assaults, and 6.6 million simple assaults (table 1).

FBI data indicated 23,305 homicides and nonnegligent manslaughters were reported to police during 1994 (see box on page vii).

In terms of crime rates, for every 1,000 persons age 12 or older, there were 51 victims of violence, including:

- 1 sexual assault.
- 2 rapes or attempted rapes per 1,000,
- 6 completed or attempted robberies.

Criminal victimization experienced in the United States in 1994

	Number in millions	Rate per 1,000 ^a	Percent of measured crime	Percent of this crime reported to police
rimes	42.4		100%	36%
iolent crime	10.9	51	26%	42%
Simple assault	6.6	31	16	36
Aggravated assault	2.5	12	6	52
Robbery	1.3	6	3	55
Rape/Sexual assault	.4	2	*	32
ersonal theft ^b	.5	2	1%	33%
roperty crime	31.0	308	73%	34%
Property thefts	23.8	236	56	27
Household burglary	5.5	54	13	50
Motor vehicle theft	1.8	18	4	78
iolent crime Simple assault Aggravated assault Robbery Rape/Sexual assault ersonal theft ^b roperty crime Property thefts Household burglary	10.9 6.6 2.5 1.3 .4 .5 31.0 23.8 5.5	31 12 6 2 2 2 308 236 54	26% 16 6 3 * 1% 73% 56 13	42% 36 52 55 32 33% 34% 27 50

-Not applicable. Less than .1%.

^aPer 1,000 persons age 12 or older, or per 1,000 households ^bIncludes pocket picking and purse snatching.

- In 1994 for every 1,000 persons age 12 or older, there occurred:
- 2 rapes or attempted rapes
- 3 assaults with serious injury
- 4 robberies with property taken.
- The violent crime rate has been essentially unchanged since 1992, following a slight increase between 1985 and 1991. Property crime continued a 15-vear decline.
- The young, blacks, and males were most vulnerable to violent crime:
- 1 in 9 persons age 12 to 15, compared to 1 in 196 age 65 or more
- 1 in 16 blacks, compared to 1 in 20 whites
- 1 in 17 males, compared to 1 in 24 females.

- Compared to those households with annual incomes of \$15,000 or more, persons in households with incomes of less than \$15,000 were:
- 3 times more likely to be raped or sexually assaulted
- 2 times more likely to be robbed
- 1½ times more likely to be a victim of an aggravated assault.
- Almost two-thirds of victims of completed rapes did not report the crime to the police.
- Two-thirds of victims of rape or sexual assault knew their assailants.
- A third of robberv victims were injured as a result of the incident.
- 12 aggravated assaults, and — 31 simple assaults.

In 1994 there were about 9 murder victims per 100,000 persons.

Attempted violent crimes accounted for 71% (7.7 million) of the 10.9 million crimes of violence. Attempted violent crimes included attempted rapes, attempted robberies, and attempted or threatened violence — including threats with weapons.

Almost a quarter (2.7 million) of all violent victimizations resulted in an injury to the victim. Rape, gun shot or knife wounds, or other injuries requiring hospitalization constitute serious harm. Minor injuries include bruises, black eyes, or broken teeth.

In 1994 a third of all robberies resulted in an injury to the victim. In 36% of completed and 24% of attempted robberies the victim sustained an injury.

Table 1. Criminal victimizations and victimization rates, 1993-94: Estimates from the redesigned National Crime Victimization Survey

Victimization rates

	Number of v		Victimization rates (per 1,000 persons a 12 or older or per 1,000 households)		
Type of crime	1993	1994	1993	1994	
All crimes	43,547	42,359°			
Personal crimes ¹	11,365	11,349	53.7	53.1	
Crimes of violence	10,848	10,860	51.3	50.8	
Completed violence	3,213	3,205	15.2	15.0	
Attempted/threatened violence	7,635	7,654	36.1	35.8	
Rape/Sexual assault	485	433	2.3	2.0	
Rape/attempted rape	313	316	1.5	1.5	
Rape	160	168	.8	.8	
Attempted rape	152	149	.7	.7	
Sexual assault	173	117⁵	.8	.5ª	
Robbery	1,291	1,299	6.1	6.1	
Completed/property taken	815	795	3.9	3.7	
With injury	274	288	1.3	1.3	
Without injury	541	507	2.6	2.4	
Attempted to take property	476	504	2.3	2.4	
With injury	96	122	.5	.6	
Without injury Assault	381 9,072	382 9,128	1.8 42.9	1.8 42.7	
Aggravated	2,563	2,478	12.1	11.6	
With injury	713	679	3.4	3.2	
Threatened with weapon	1,850	1,799	8.7	8.4	
Simple	6,509	6,650	30.8	31.1	
With minor injury	1,356	1,466	6.4	6.9	
Without injury	5,153	5,184	24.4	24.3	
Personal theft ²	517	489	2.4	2.3	
	-				
Property crimes	32,182	31,011 ^a	322.1	307.6ª	
Household burglary	5,984	5,482ª	59.9	54.4ª	
Completed	4,824	4,573	48.3	45.4	
Forcible entry	1,856	1,725	18.6	17.1	
Unlawful entry without force	2,968	2,847	29.7	28.2	
Attempted forcible entry	1,160	910ª	11.6	9.0ª	
Motor vehicle theft	1,961	1,764	19.6	17.5⁵	
Completed	1,291	1,172	12.9	11.6	
Attempted	670	591	6.7	5.9	
Theft	24,238	23,765	242.6	235.7⁵	
Completed ³	23,020	22,743	230.4	225.6	
Less than \$50	9,653	9,377	96.6	93.0	
\$50-\$249	7,682	7,874	76.9	78.1	
\$250 or more	4,253	4,251	42.6	42.2	
Attempted	1,218	1,022ª	14.3	10.1 ^a	

Note: Completed violent crimes include completed rape, sexual assault, completed robbery with and without injury, aggravated assault with injury, and simple assault with minor injury. The total population age 12 or older was 211,524,770 in 1993; in 1994 it was 213,747,400. The total number of households in 1993 was 99,926,400; in 1994 it was 100,808,030.

There was little or no change between 1993 and 1994 in most NCVS measured crimes. Comparisons between these years are discussed in more detail on page ix.

31 million burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, and household thefts

In 1994 the NCVS measured 31 million household burglaries, motor vehicle thefts, and thefts of other property, accounting for 73% of the more than 42 million victimizations. During the year, households experienced 1.8 million motor vehicle thefts, 5.5 million household burglaries, and 23.8 million thefts of other property.

Of the almost 5.5 million household burglaries, 4.6 million, or 83%, were completed burglaries. In the remaining 0.9 million (17%), the offender attempted forcible entry. In a third of the completed burglaries, the burglar forced entry into the home; in two-thirds, the burglar gained entry through an unlocked door or open window.

Of the 22.7 million completed thefts of property, there were 9.4 million (41%) property thefts of less than \$50, 7.9 million (35%) between \$50 and \$249, 4.3 million (19%) of \$250 or more, and 1.2 million (5%) in which the property value was not known.

Expressed as rates per 1,000 households, there were 54 burglaries, 18 motor vehicle thefts, and 236 property thefts.

^{...}Not applicable.

^aThe difference is significant at the 95% confidence level.

^bThe difference is significant at the 90% confidence level.

¹The victimization survey cannot measure murder because of the inability to question the victim.

²Includes pocket picking, purse snatching, and attempted purse snatching.

³Includes thefts in which the amount taken was not ascertained. In 1993 this category accounted for 1,433,000 victimizations and in 1994, 1,241,000.

Murder in the United States, 1994

In its annual compilation of local police agency statistics for 1994, the FBI reported 23,305 murders and nonnegligent manslaughters — a 5% decrease from the previous year.

The national murder rate was 9 per 100.000 inhabitants.

In its annual report Crime in the United States, the FBI defines murder as the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. The incidence of murder varies by U.S. region, and characteristics of murder victims vary according to sex, race, and age.

Supplemental demographic information was available for 22,076 murder victims. About 51% of these victims were black, 46% were white, and the remainder were Asians, Pacific Islanders, and Native Americans.

Victims were likely to be male and relatively young: 78% were male and 65% were under age 35. About 11% were under age 18.

Forty-seven percent of murder victims were related to or acquainted with their assailants; 13% of victims were murdered by strangers, while 40% of victims had an unknown relationship to their murderer.

Husbands or boyfriends killed 28% of female murder victims; wives or girlfriends, 3% of male victims.

The South and the West, with 56% of the population, accounted for almost 66% of all homicides

	Percent				
	U.S.				
Region	Homicides	population			
Total	100%	100%			
South	42	35			
West	23	21			
Midwest	20	24			
Northeast	16	20			

Victimizations reported to law enforcement authorities

Overall, 42% of the violent crimes committed in 1994 were reported to

police (table 2). Thirty-six percent of rapes, 20% of attempted rapes, and 41% of sexual assaults were brought to the attention of law enforcement

Percent of

Table 2. Victimizations reported to the police, 1993-94: **Estimates from the redesigned National Crime Victimization Survey**

Number of

	victimiz	ations	victimizations		
	reported	d (1,000's)	reported to		
Type of crime	1993	1994	1993	1994	
All crimes	15,299	15,187	35.1%	35.9%	
Personal crimes ^a	4,654	4,673	40.9%	41.2%	
Crimes of violence	4,514	4,513	41.6	41.6	
Completed violence	1,723	1,752	53.6	54.7	
Attempted/threatened violence	2,791	2,761	36.5	36.1	
Rape/Sexual assault	140	137	28.8	31.7	
Rape/attempted rape	106	90	34.0	28.3	
Rape	56	61	34.7	36.1	
Attempted rape	51	29	33.4	19.6	
Sexual assault	33	47	19.4	40.7	
Robbery	724	719	56.1	55.4	
Completed/property taken	551	512	67.6	64.4	
With injury	189	192	69.0	66.7	
Without injury	362	320	66.9	63.1	
Attempted to take property	173	207	36.3	41.1	
With injury	46	65	48.3	53.4	
Without injury	127	142	33.3	37.2	
Assault	3,650	3,657	40.2	40.1	
Aggravated	1,362	1,278	53.2	51.6	
With injury	414	411	58.1	60.6	
Threatened with weapon	948	867	51.3	48.2	
Simple	2,288	2,379	35.2	35.8	
With minor injury	671	727	49.5	49.6	
Without injury	1,617	1,652	31.4	31.9	
Personal theft ^b	140	160	27.0%	32.6%	
Property crimes	10,646	10,514	33.1%	33.9%	
Household burglary	2,924	2,770	48.9	50.5	
Completed	2,492	2,425	51.7	53.0	
Forcible entry	1,391	1,308	75.0	75.8	
Unlawful entry without force	1,101	1,117	37.1	39.2	
Attempted forcible entry	432	345	37.3	37.9	
Motor vehicle theft	1,523	1,379	77.7	78.2	
Completed	1,206	1,083	93.4	92.4	
Attempted	317	296	47.4	50.0	
Theft	6,198	6,365	25.6	26.8	
Completed ^c	5,850	6,061	25.4	26.6	
Less than \$50	1,147	1,218	11.9	13.0	
\$50-\$249	1,987	2,097	25.9	26.6	
\$250 or more	2,424	2,462	57.0	57.9	
Attempted	348	304	28.6	29.8	

Note: Completed violent crimes include completed rape, sexual assault, completed robbery with and without injury, aggravated assault with injury, and simple assault with minor injury.

^aThe victimization survey cannot measure murder because of the inability to question the victim. Personal crimes include purse snatching and pocket picking, not shown separately under personal theft.

Includes pocket picking, purse snatching, and attempted purse snatching.

Includes thefts in which the amount taken was not ascertained.

authorities. Fifty-five percent of robberies, 52% of aggravated assaults, and 36% of simple assaults were reported to police.

Victims reported approximately a third of all property crimes. Motor vehicle theft was the most frequently reported property crime (78%), and theft of other property the least reported crime (27%).

The 1994 data indicated patterns in reporting to police. For example, victims were more likely to report incidents to police where:

- violent crimes were completed
- an injury resulted
- were stolen
- forcible entry occurred.

- items valued at \$250 or more

Table 3. Victimization rates for persons age 12 or older, by type of crime, sex, age, race, ethnicity, income, and locality of residence of victims, 1994

Victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older Crimes of violence ΔII Rape/ Assault ΑII crimes of Sexual Personal Aggra-Robbery Simple Characteristics crime violence assault Total vated theft Sex Male 59.6 35.9 2.0 61.7 .2 8.1 51.3 15.3 Female 45.1 42.5 3.7 4.1 34.7 8.1 26.6 2.5 Age 12-15 117.4 1148 3.1 12.0 99 7 22 2 77.6 26 16-19 125.9 121.7 5.1 11.8 104.8 33.7 71.1 4.2 3.3 20-24 102.5 99.2 5.0 11.3 82.9 26.6 56.4 25-34 63.2 60.9 2.9 7.5 50.6 13.7 36.9 23 35-49 41.4 39.5 1.6 5.2 32.8 7.6 25.2 1.9 50-64 15.1 .2* 12.6 3.3 1.7 16.8 2.3 9.3 65 or older .1* 1.2 7.2 5.1 1.4 3.6 24 21 Race 49.4 42.7 10.9 White 51.5 1.9 4.8 31.8 2.1 Black 65.4 61.8 2.7 14.0 45.0 16.6 28.4 3.6 1.6* Other 49.1 47.6 2.5* 9.0 36.1 11.9 24.2 **Ethnicity** 63.3 59.8 26 98 47 4 16.2 31 2 3.5 Hispanic Non-Hispanic 51.9 49.8 2.0 5.6 42.1 11.1 31.0 2.1 Household income 88.3 83.6 6.7 11.1 65.8 20.5 45.3 4.7 Less than \$7,500 60.8 48.1 2.2 58.6 34.3 \$7.500-\$14.999 3.3 7.1 13.8 \$15,000-\$24,999 28.5 1.8 51.7 49.9 2.3 5.9 41.7 13.2 \$25,000-\$34.999 49.3 1.2 46 43.5 32.3 2.0 51.3 11.3 \$35,000-\$49,999 49.3 46.8 .9 4.8 41.1 10.1 31.0 2.6 \$50.000-\$74.999 47.6 46.1 .8 41.1 9.5 1.5 4.2 31.6 \$75,000 or more 42.7 40.0 .9* 4.5 34.6 8.0 26.5 2.7 Residence 2.7 10.9 35.2 4.0 Urban 67.6 63.6 50.1 14.8 Suburban 51.8 49.6 1.8 5.1 42.7 11.0 31.7 2.2 Rural 39.8 39.2 1.7 2.6 34.9 9.2 25.8 .6

Note: The victimization survey cannot measure murder because of the inability to question the victim.

Victims cite many reasons for deciding whether or not to report particular crimes to law enforcement authorities.*

Victims of violent incidents most often cite as a reason for reporting the crime to the police the desire to prevent future acts of violence. Victims also reported incidents because they thought it was the right thing to do.

Among victims who chose not to report a violent crime to the police, many indicated that they felt the matter was private or personal in nature.

Victims of personal and property thefts frequently reported the incidents to enable recovery of their stolen property and to collect insurance, or chose not to report because they had been able to recover their property or because the theft attempt had been unsuccessful.

Characteristics of victims of violence

Males, blacks, Hispanics, the young, the poor, and inner city dwellers were the most vulnerable to violence (table 3).

Except for rape/sexual assault, every violent crime victimization rate for males was higher than for females.

Males were about twice as likely as females to experience robbery and aggravated assault. However, there were 4 rapes or sexual assaults per 1,000 females age 12 or older compared to 0.2 rapes per 1,000 males.

Blacks were more likely than whites or persons of other races — Asians or Native Americans — to be victims of robbery or aggravated assault.

In 1994 there were 16.6 aggravated assaults per 1,000 black persons, 10.9 per 1,000 whites, and 11.9 per 1,000 persons in other racial categories.

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

The victimization rates for rape/sexual assault were not significantly different among the three racial groups.

Persons under age 25 had higher violent victimization rates than those 65 or older. Persons age 16 to 19 were about 30 times more likely than persons age 65 or older to be victimized by assault.

Hispanics had higher violent crime rates than Non-Hispanics.

Persons from households with lower incomes were more vulnerable to violent crime than those from higher income households. Persons with household incomes of less than \$15,000 per year had significantly higher violent crime rates for all categories of violent crime when compared with those who had household incomes of \$15,000 or more per year.

	Rates per 1,0 age 12 or old	
	Annual household	Annual household
	income	income
	of less than	of \$15,000
Type of crime	\$15,000	or more
Violent crime Rape/sexual	68.6	46.9
assault	4.7	1.3
Robbery	8.7	4.9
Aggravated		
assault	16.5	10.6
Simple		
assault	38.8	30.2

Higher property crime victimization rates: households of blacks, Hispanics, the poor, urban dwellers, and renters

Minorities, urban dwellers, and those who rent their homes experienced the highest rates of property crime. The impact of income varied, depending on the type of property crime.

Black households suffered higher rates of property victimization for all property crime than did white households (341 versus 302 per 1,000 households, respectively).

Hispanic households had a significantly higher rate of property crime victimization than non-Hispanics (426 incidents per 1,000 households versus 298, respectively) (table 4).

Households earning \$50,000 or more annually had a theft rate 50% higher than those households earning less than \$7,500 annually. Households earning under \$7,500 a year suffered almost twice the rate of household burglary compared to those with the highest annual earnings.

City residents experienced higher rates of property crime (376 per 1,000 households) than either suburban residents (296) or rural area dwellers (246).

Renters had significantly higher property crime rates than home owners.

	Victir	mizations per 1,	000 househol	ds
	·		Motor	·
			vehicle	
Characteristics	Total	Burglary	theft	Theft
Race				
White	301.9	51.7	15.6	234.6
Black	341.3	70.8	26.6	243.8
Other	334.9	64.3	34.1	236.5
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	425.5	71.0	39.9	314.5
Non-Hispanic	298.0	53.1	15.6	229.3
Household income				
Less than \$7,500	295.8	78.6	13.9	203.2
\$7,500-\$14,999	296.6	65.4	15.2	216.0
\$15,000-\$24,999	307.0	60.5	16.3	230.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	307.1	50.9	20.0	236.3
\$35,000-\$49,999	325.8	51.6	17.0	257.2
\$50,000-\$74,999	356.3	39.6	20.7	296.0
\$75,000 or more	356.6	40.9	17.7	297.9
Residence				
Urban	376.4	69.4	29.3	277.7
Suburban	296.5	46.5	15.6	234.3
Rural	246.4	49.6	6.9	189.8
Form of tenure				
Home owned	272.2	45.5	14.5	212.2
Home rented	371.2	70.3	22.8	278.1

Table 4. Property victimization rates, by type of crime, race, ethnicity,

income, residence, and form of tenure of head of household, 1994

Recent trends

Between 1993 and 1994 there were no changes in violent crimes measured by NCVS, except for a decline in sexual assault. While sexual assault decreased, the overall rape/sexual assault category showed no change.

Motor vehicle theft and property theft rates showed statistically significant declines between 1993 and 1994. There was some evidence of declines in the rates and levels of overall property crimes, household burglary, attempted forcible entry, and attempted theft.

Since its inception in 1973, the survey has identified fluctuations in crime levels and rates over extended periods. Because of the survey design. the data presented in these highlights are not directly comparable with data collected prior to 1993. While some

crimes exhibit short-term changes that differ from previous longer-term trends, many patterns discernible for 1992-94 continue general trends in crime rates that existed during previous years.

Violent crime rates generally declined from 1981 to 1986 (a drop of 20%), and then rose from 1986 to 1991 (up

15%). Since 1992, violent crime victimization rates have remained generally stable. Both victimization levels and rates show little change in 1992, 1993, and 1994 (table 5).

Robbery rates increased slightly during the late 1980's, but never reached the peak rates experienced earlier in the decade. Since 1992 the robbery rate has remained unchanged.

Aggravated assault levels have shown yearly fluctuations but the overall trend was slightly downward from 1974 to 1991. Neither the increase in aggravated assault from 1992 to 1993 nor the decrease from 1993 to 1994 is statistically significant.

Theft rates declined slightly in 1994 from the previous year, continuing a steady decrease that has persisted since 1979.

Burglary rates continued a downward trend that has existed since the survey began in 1973.

Motor vehicle theft rates steadily increased for several years beginning in the mid-1980's. There is some evidence of a decline in the motor vehicle theft rate from 1993 to 1994.

Except for an increase in reporting of sexual assault and theft, there were no statistically significant changes in reporting of crimes to police between 1993 and 1994 (table 6).

Juvenile victims

Teenagers and young adults were more likely to become victims of violent crime than older persons. In 1994, about a third of all victims of violent crime were ages 12 to 19. Almost half of all victims of violence were under age 25.

In the same year, there were 111 rapes/sexual assaults, robberies, or aggravated or simple assaults for every 1,000 persons under age 25.

Table 5. Victimization rates and comparison of changes in victimization rates for violent and property crimes, 1992-94

	Victimiz	Victimization rates per 1,000			Percent change of victimizations per 1,000		
Type of crime	1992	1993	1994	1992-94	1993-94		
Crimes of violence	49.3	51.3	50.8	3.0%	-1.0%		
Rape/Sexual assault	2.9	2.3	2.0	-31.0	-13.0		
Robbery	6.2	6.1	6.1	-1.6	0		
Assault	40.2	42.9	42.7	6.2	5		
Aggravated assault	11.1	12.1	11.6	4.5	-4.1		
Simple assault	29.1	30.8	31.1	6.9	1.0		
Personal theft*	2.3	2.4	2.3	0	-4.2%		
Property crimes	325.3	322.1	307.6	-5.4%	-4.5%		
Household burglary	58.7	59.9	54.4	-7.3	-9.2		
Motor vehicle theft	18.6	19.6	17.5	-5.9	-10.7		
Theft	248.0	242.6	235.7	-5.0	-2.8		

^{*}Includes pocket picking, purse snatching, and attempted purse snatching.

Table 6. Number of victimizations experienced and percent reported to the police, 1993-94

	Victimizations						
<u>-</u>	Nun	nber (1,00	0's)	Percent reported to the poli			
	Percent change,					Difference between percents,	
Type of crime	1993	1994	1993-94	1993	1994	1994-93	
All crimes	43,547	42,359	-2.7%	35.1%	35.9%	.8	
Personal crimes	11,365	11,349	1	40.9	41.2	.3	
Crimes of violence	10,848	10,860	.1	41.6	41.6	0	
Rape/Sexual assault	485	433	-10.7	28.8	31.7	2.9	
Rape/sexual attempted	313	316	1.0	34.0	28.3	-5.7	
Sexual assault	173	117	-32.4	19.4	40.7	21.3	
Robbery	1,291	1,299	.6	56.1	55.4	7	
Assault	9,072	9,128	.6	40.2	40.1	1	
Aggravated	2,563	2,478	-3.3	53.2	51.6	-1.6	
Simple	6,509	6,650	2.2	35.2	35.8	.6	
Personal theft*	517	489	5.4%	27.0%	32.6%	5.6	
Property crimes	32,182	31,011	-3.6%	33.1%	33.9%	.8	
Household burglary Motor vehicle theft Completed Attempted Theft	5,984 1,961 1,291 670 24,238	5,482 1,764 1,171 591 23,765	-8.4 -10.0 -9.3 -11.8 -2.0	48.9 77.7 93.4 47.4 25.6	50.5 78.2 92.4 50.0 26.8	1.6 .5 -1.0 2.6 1.2	

^{*}Includes pocketpicking, purse snatching, and attempted purse snatching.

This rate was more than twice as high as that for persons between ages 25 and 49 and about 11 times as high as that for persons age 50 or older (table 7).

While making up 23% of the population age 12 or older, persons from 12 to 24 were victims of almost half of all violent crime

or older	violent victimizations
100% 7 7 8 20 28 16	100% 16 16 17 23 21 5
	100% 7 7 8 20 28

These large differences in victimization rates by age occurred for each of the violent crimes measured by the survey. For example, there were 4 rape/sexual assaults per 1,000 for persons under age 25, 2 per 1,000 for those ages 25 to 49, and 0.1 per 1,000 for those age 50 or more.

Rates for robbery were twice as high for those under 25 as for those ages 25 to 49. For persons under age 25, the robbery rates were 12 per 1,000 compared with 2 per 1,000 for those persons age 50 or more.

The rates of aggravated assault were almost 3 times as high for victims under 25 as for those ages 25 to 49.

Type of crime	Victimiza	Victimization rates per 1,000			Percent distribution		
by age of victim	1992	1993	1994	1992	1993	1,994	
All violent crime	49	51	51	100%	100%	100%	
12 to 15	114	121	115	16	17	16	
16 to 19	107	117	122	15	15	16	
20 to 24	98	94	99	18	16	17	
25 to 34	58	59	61	24	23	23	
35 to 49	39	43	40	21	23	22	
50 to 64	13	17	15	4	5	5	
65 or older	5	6	5	2	2	1	
Robbery	6	6	6	100%	100%	100%	
12 to 15	13	14	12	15	16	14	
16 to 19	11	12	12	12	12	13	
20 to 24	14	11	11	21	15	16	
25 to 34	8	7	8	27	24	24	
35 to 49	4	5	5	16	22	23	
50 to 64	2	3	2	6	8	6	
65 or older	2	1	1	5	3	3	
Aggravated assault	11	12	12	100%	100%	100%	
12 to 15	20	23	22	13	14	14	
16 to 19	27	30	34	16	16	19	
20 to 24	23	27	27	19	20	20	
25 to 34	13	15	14	23	24	23	
35 to 49	10	9	8	23	20	18	
50 to 64	3	4	3	4	5	5	
65 or older	1	1	1	2	1	1	

	Rates p	er 1,000 or older	persons
Type of crime	12 -24	25-49	50 or older
Violent crime Rape/sexual	110.9	48.4	10.3
assault	4.4	2.1	.1
Robbery	11.7	6.1	1.9
Aggravated assault Simple assault	27.3 67.5	10.1 30.0	2.3 6.0

Examining violent incidents

Excluding those crimes in which the victim/offender relationship was not known, 53% of persons victimized by violence did not know their assailant. Almost 8 out of 10 robberies were committed by strangers compared to 3 out of 10 of all rapes/sexual assaults. Just over half of all rapes/ sexual assaults were committed by people either well-known or casually known to the victim (table 8).

While overall violent crimes were about as likely to occur during the day as during the night, some crimes exhibited different patterns.

Fifty-three percent of incidents of violent crime occurred between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. About two-thirds of simple assaults, compared to a third of aggravated assaults, took place during these hours. Approximately two-thirds of rapes/sexual assaults occurred at night — 6 p.m. to 6 a.m.

In 1994 about a quarter of incidents of violent crime occurred at or near the victim's home. Among common locales for violent crimes were on the street other than those near the victim's home (20%), at school (13%), or at a commercial establishment (13%).

Twenty-three percent of victims of violent crime reported being involved in some form of leisure activity away from home at the time of their victimization. Twenty-two percent said they were at home, and another 22%

mentioned they were at work or traveling to or from work when the crime occurred.

One in five violent crimes occurred in or near the victim's home. Including these, almost half occurred within a mile from home and about 70% within five miles. Only 5% of victims of violent crime reported that the crime took place more than fifty miles from their home.

In 3 out of 10 incidents of violent crimes, offenders used or threatened to use a weapon. NCVS defines assaults involving weapons as aggravated; thus almost all aggravated assaults (95%) involved a weapon. (Assaults without weapons are classified as aggravated if the victim suffers a serious injury.) Offenders had or used a weapon in slightly more than half of all robberies, compared with 16% of all rapes/sexual assaults.

Table 8. Victim-offender relationship, victim's activity, weapons, and characteristics of the criminal incident, by crimes of violence, 1994

	Simple 100%
violent Sexual Aggra- Characteristics of incident crime assault Robbery Total vated S	100%
	100%
Total 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 1	10%
100/0 100/0 100/0 100/0	
Victim/offender relationship*	
Relatives 9% 11% 6% 9% 7%	
Well-known 23 35 13 24 21	25
Casual acquaintance 15 21 3 16 12	18
Stranger 53 33 77 51 60	48
Time of day	
6 a.m. to 6 p.m. 53% 31% 42% 62% 36%	62%
6 p.m. to midnight 35 37 43 37 33	33
Midnight to 6 a.m. 12 32 15 1 32	5
Location of crime	
	26%
Friend's/relative's/neighbor's home 7 21 4 7 9	7
Commercial places 13 7 8 14 11	15
Parking lots/garages 8 6 12 7 9	7
School 13 3 4 15 7	18
Streets other than near	
victim's home 20 8 37 18 26	15
Other ^a 13 17 10 13 12	13
Victim's activity	
	24%
School 13 5 7 14 8	16
Activities at home 22 38 17 22 19	23
Shopping/errands 4 2 11 3 4	3
Leisure activities away from home 23 32 21 23 28	21
Traveling 10 6 20 9 12	7
Other 7 8 8 7 9	6
Distance from victim's home	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14%
Near victim's home 16 10 13 15 16	15
1 mile or less 24 12 29 21 22	21
5 miles or less 26 14 22 24 25	24
50 miles or less 24 23 19 22 20	22
More than 50 miles 5 6 4 4 5	4
Weapons ^b	
No weapons present 71% 84% 45% 73% 5% 1	100%
Weapons present 29 16 55 27 95	0
Firearm 12 6 31 10 35	0
Other type of weapon ^c 17 10 25 17 60	0

^{*}Excludes "don't know" relationships.

^aIncludes areas on street other than near victim's home, on public transportation or inside station, in apartment yard, park, field, playground, and other areas.

bAn aggravated assault is any assault in which an offender possesses or uses a weapon

or inflicts serious injury.

clincludes knives, other sharp objects, blunt objects, and other types of weapons.

Summary of crime characteristics

Rapes/sexual assaults

- Two-thirds were committed by someone acquainted with, known to, or related to the victim.
- Two-thirds occurred in the evening or at night.
- About 6 in 10 occurred in the victim's or someone else's home.
- More than a third occurred as the victim engaged in activities in the home; another third occurred during leisure activities away from the home.
- Offenders had a weapon in 16% of all rape/sexual assault victimizations.

Robberies

- Almost 8 in 10 were committed by strangers.
- About 4 in 10 occurred in the daytime; another 4 in 10 occurred in the evening before midnight.
- Robberies occurred in a variety of situations:
- 1 in 5 during leisure activities
- 1 in 5 during travel and almost 1 in 5 at home
- 1 in 6 while at work or commuting to/from work
- 1 in 10 while shopping
- 1 in 14 at school.

- Weapons were present in 55% of robberies.
- More than half occurred at or within a mile of the victim's home.

Assaults

- Strangers committed 1 in 2 simple assaults and 6 in 10 aggravated assaults.
- Simple assaults were almost twice as likely as aggravated assaults to be committed during the daytime.
- For both aggravated and simple assaults, about 1 in 4 occurred at or near the victim's home.
- 25% of aggravated assaults and 15% of simple assaults occurred on streets other than near the victim's home.
- In aggravated assaults, offenders had a firearm in more than 1 in 3 incidents and another type of weapon in 6 of 10. Simple assaults do not involve the use of weapons.

Recent National Crime Victimization Survey data releases

Changes in Criminal Victimization, 1994-95: National Crime Victimization Survey, April 1997, NCJ-162032, 12 pages.

Criminal Victimization, 1973-95: National Crime Victimization Survey, April 1997, NCJ-163069, 8 pages.

Effects of the Redesign on Victimization Estimates: Technical Report, April 1997, NCJ-164381, 7 pages.

Female Victims of Violent Crime, December 1996, NCJ-162602, 4 pages.

Chapter I

Introduction

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NCVS-measured crimes

The National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS) is one of two Justice Department measures of crime in the United States. A pioneering effort when it was begun in 1972, the survey was intended to complement what is known about crime from the FBI's annual compilation of information reported to law enforcement agencies (Uniform Crime Reports). The survey, which also counts incidents not reported to the police, provides a detailed picture of crime incidents, victims, and trends from the victim's perspective. Data are collected every year from a sample of approximately 50,000 households with more than 100,000 individuals age 12 or older.

Victimizations are categorized as personal or property crimes. Personal crimes, including attempts, involve direct contact between the victim and offender. Property crimes do not involve personal confrontation and include the crimes of household burglary, theft, and motor vehicle theft.

Since 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 1992, presented a new crime screening procedure and incorporated other improvements into the survey. As a result, data based on the redesign are not comparable with data collected in previous years. Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1993, NCJ-151657, was the first in this series that presented data from the redesigned survey. That report contains detailed information about the redesign program, including changes and improvements made to the survey.

Major redesign changes

All crimes

The redesigned screening questionnaire (to determine whether the respondent has been the victim of any crime within the scope of the survey) uses extensive, detailed cues to help respondents recall and report incidents. These new questions and cues jog memories of the respondents and let them know that the survey is interested in a broad spectrum of incidents, not just those involving weapons, severe violence, or strangers. Because of these changes. substantial increases occur in the extent to which victims tell the interviewers about simple assault (defined as assault without a weapon or resulting in minor injury) and sexual crimes.

Domestic violence

Multiple questions and cues on crimes committed by family members, intimates, and acquaintances have been added. The survey also encourages respondents to report incidents even if they are not sure whether a crime has been committed. The survey staff review these reported incidents using standardized definitions of crimes. Thus, within the categories of violent crime measured by the NCVS, the redesign is producing fuller reporting of those incidents that involved intimates or other family members.

Sexual crimes

The current NCVS broadens the scope of covered sexual incidents beyond the categories of rape and attempted rape. These include:

- sexual assault (other than rape)
- verbal threats of rape or sexual assault
- unwanted sexual contact without force but involving threats or other harm to the victim.

These new categories, broadened coverage, and more extensive guestions on sexual victimizations have elicited information on about 3 to 4 times as many sexual crime victimizations prior to 1993.

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 victimizations 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 1/2 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 victimizations 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 and 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 crimerelated topics.

Chapter II

Demography of victims

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 —

- By type of crime and sex of victims
- By type of crime and age of victims
- By sex and age of victims and type of crime
- By type of crime and race of victims
- By type of crime and sex and race of victims 6
- By type of crime and ethnicity of victims 7
- By type of crime and ethnicity and sex of victims
- 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 —

- By type of crime and marital status of victims
- By sex and marital status of victims and type of crime

Household composition

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

Income

Victimization rates for persons age 12 and over —

- By type of crime and annual household income of victims
- By race and annual household income of victims 15 and type of crime

Characteristics of property crime victims

Race, ethnicity, and age

Number of victimizations and victimization rates —

- By type of crime and race of head of household
- 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
- Victimization rates by type of crime and age of head of household

Annual household income

Victimization rates -

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

Table 1. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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	42,361,840	100.0 %	
Personal crimes	11,349,640	26.8 %	53.1
Crimes of violence	10,860,630	25.6	50.8
Completed violence	3,205,410	7.6	15.0
Attempted/threatened violence	7,655,220	18.1	35.8
Rape/Sexual assault	432,750	1.0	2.0
Rape/Attempted rape	316,160	0.7	1.5
Rape	167,550	0.4	0.8
Attempted rape1	148,610	0.4	0.7
Sexual assault ₂	116,590	0.3	0.5
Robbery	1,298,750	3.1	6.1
Completed/property taken	795,130	1.9	3.7
With injury	287,620	0.7	1.3
Without injury	507,510	1.2	2.4
Attempted to take property	503,620	1.2	2.4
With injury	121,790	0.3	0.6
Without injury	381,830	0.9	1.8
Assault	9,129,120	21.6	42.7
Aggravated	2,478,150	5.8	11.6
With injury	678,580	1.6	3.2
Threatened with weapon	1,799,570	4.2	8.4
Simple	6,650,970	15.7	31.1
With minor injury	1,466,060	3.5	6.9
Without injury	5,184,900	12.2	24.3
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	489,010	1.2	2.3
Completed purse snatching	90,160	0.2	0.4
Attempted purse snatching	23,160	0.1	0.1
Pocket picking	375,690	0.9	1.8
Total population age 12 and over	213,747,270		
Property crimes	31,012,200	73.2 %	307.6
Household burglary	5,482,720	12.9	54.4
Completed	4,572,900	10.8	45.4
Forcible entry	1,725,540	4.1	17.1
Unlawful entry without force	2,847,360	6.7	28.2
Attempted forcible entry	909,820	2.1	9.0
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	4.2	17.5
Completed	1,172,300	2.8	11.6
Attempted	591,390	1.4	5.9
Theft₃	23,765,790	56.1	235.8
Completed	22,743,840	53.7	225.6
Less than \$50	9,377,150	22.1	93.0
\$50 - \$249	7,874,230	18.6	78.1
\$250 or more	4,251,340	10.0	42.2
Amount not available	1,241,130	2.9	12.3
Attempted	1,021,950	2.4	10.1
Total number of households	100,807,650		

Percent distribution is based on unrounded figures.

^{...} Not applicable.

Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

³Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

Table 2. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

		R	ate per 1,000 persor	ns age 12 an	d over		
	Both se		Male		Female		
Type of crime	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
All personal crimes	11,349,640	53.1	6,374,020	61.7	4,975,620	45.1	
Crimes of violence	10,860,630	50.8	6,166,290	59.7	4,694,340	42.5	
Completed violence	3,205,410	15.0	1,648,820	16.0	1,556,590	14.1	
Attempted/threatened violence	7,655,220	35.8	4,517,470	43.7	3,137,750	28.4	
Rape/Sexual assault	432,750	2.0	25,570	0.2	407,190	3.7	
Rape/Attempted rape	316,160	1.5	15,350 *	0.1 *	300,810	2.7	
Rape	167,550	0.8	4,890 *	0.0 *	162,670	1.5	
Attempted rape	148,610	0.7	10,460 *	0.1 *	138,150	1.3	
Sexual assault ₂	116,590	0.5	10,220 *	0.1 *	106,370	1.0	
Robbery	1,298,750	6.1	842,070	8.1	456,680	4.1	
Completed/property taken	795,130	3.7	487,300	4.7	307,830	2.8	
With injury	287,620	1.3	175,950	1.7	111,670	1.0	
Without injury	507,510	2.4	311,350	3.0	196,150	1.8	
Attempted to take property	503,620	2.4	354,770	3.4	148,850	1.3	
With injury	121,790	0.6	76,370	0.7	45,430	0.4	
Without injury	381,830	1.8	278,400	2.7	103,430	0.9	
Assault	9,129,120	42.7	5,298,640	51.3	3,830,470	34.7	
Aggravated	2,478,150	11.6	1,582,440	15.3	895,710	8.1	
With injury	678,580	3.2	401,960	3.9	276,610	2.5	
Threatened with weapon	1,799,570	8.4	1,180,480	11.4	619,100	5.6	
Simple	6,650,970	31.1	3,716,200	36.0	2,934,760	26.6	
With minor injury	1,466,060	6.9	746,540	7.2	719,520	6.5	
Without injury	5,184,900	24.3	2,969,670	28.7	2,215,240	20.1	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	489,010	2.3	207,730	2.0	281,280	2.5	
Population age 12 and over	213,747,270		103,369,260		110,378,010		

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

^{...} Not applicable

Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 3. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group							
Type of crime	12-15	16-19	20-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over		
All personal crimes	117.4	125.9	102.5	63.2	41.4	16.8	7.2		
Crimes of violence	114.8	121.7	99.2	60.9	39.5	15.1	5.1		
Completed violence	34.3	38.4	29.0	19.5	10.3	3.5	2.0		
Attempted/threatened violence	80.5	83.3	70.2	41.4	29.3	11.6	3.1		
Rape/Sexual assault	3.1	5.1	5.0	2.9	1.6	0.2 *	0.1 *		
Rape/Attempted rape	1.4 *	3.9	3.7	2.4	1.1	0.1 *	0.1 *		
Rape	1.0 *	1.9	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.1 *	0.0 *		
Attempted rape	0.4 *	2.0	2.4	1.0	0.4	0.0 *	0.1 *		
Sexual assault ₂	1.7	1.2 *	1.3	0.6	0.4	0.1 *	0.0 *		
Robbery	12.0	11.8	11.3	7.5	5.2	2.3	1.4		
Completed/property taken	6.8	7.0	5.6	4.7	3.6	1.3	1.1		
With injury	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.6 *	0.6 *		
Without injury	4.7	5.4	3.7	3.3	1.9	0.8	0.5 *		
Attempted to take property	5.2	4.7	5.7	2.8	1.6	1.0	0.4 *		
With injury	0.6 *	1.0 *	1.5	0.8	0.4	0.3 *	0.1 *		
Without injury	4.5	3.8	4.1	1.9	1.1	0.8	0.3 *		
Assault	99.8	104.8	82.9	50.6	32.8	12.6	3.6		
Aggravated	22.2	33.7	26.6	13.7	7.6	3.3	1.2		
With injury	6.4	8.6	7.6	4.9	1.5	0.5 *	0.2 *		
Threatened with weapon	15.8	25.1	18.9	8.8	6.1	2.8	1.0		
Simple	77.6	71.1	56.4	36.9	25.2	9.3	2.4		
With minor injury	18.6	19.9	13.5	8.1	4.1	1.5	0.7 *		
Without injury	59.0	51.2	42.9	28.7	21.1	7.8	1.7		
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	2.6	4.2	3.3	2.3	1.9	1.7	2.1		
Population in each age group	15,300,000	14,294,780	18,304,850	41,698,770	59,055,130	33,909,560	31,184,190		

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

²Includes threats.

Table 4. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group							
		Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/		Robbery		
	Total	of	Completed	threatened	Sexual		With	Without	
Sex and age	population	violence	violence	violence	assaultı	Total	Injury	Injury	
Male									
12-15	7,811,120	134.6	41.4	93.2	0.5 *	16.3	3.2	13.0	
16-19	7,297,110	141.3	41.0	100.4	0.0 *	16.2	3.3	12.9	
20-24	9,075,870	116.9	31.5	85.3	0.6 *	14.0	4.7	9.3	
25-34	20,717,810	64.8	17.4	47.4	0.4 *	9.5	2.6	6.9	
35-49	29,182,600	45.0	10.5	34.4	0.3 *	6.9	3.0	3.9	
50-64	16,307,870	16.3	2.3	13.9	0.0 *	2.7	0.7 *	2.0	
65 and over	12,976,860	7.9	2.7	5.3	0.0 *	2.2	0.7 *	1.5 *	
Female									
12-15	7,488,880	94.2	26.8	67.3	5.7	7.5	2.3 *	5.3	
16-19	6,997,660	101.2	35.7	65.4	10.3	7.2	1.8 *	5.3	
20-24	9,228,980	81.8	26.5	55.3	9.2	8.7	2.3 *	6.4	
25-34	20,980,960	57.2	21.6	35.5	5.5	5.5	1.9	3.6	
35-49	29,872,520	34.2	10.0	24.2	2.8	3.4	1.3	2.1	
50-64	17,601,690	14.1	4.7	9.5	0.4 *	2.0	0.9 *	1.1 *	
65 and over	18,207,320	3.0	1.5	1.6	0.1 *	0.9 *	0.6 *	0.3 *	

_	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group								
		Assaul	t	Purse					
		Aggra-		snatching/					
Sex and age	Total	vated	Simple	Pocket picking					
Male									
12-15	117.8	29.1	88.7	3.3					
16-19	125.1	43.9	81.3	5.9					
20-24	102.2	36.8	65.4	2.9					
25-34	54.9	15.6	39.3	1.5					
35-49	37.8	10.0	27.8	1.3					
50-64	13.6	3.6	10.0	1.7					
65 and over	5.8	2.2	3.6	1.1 *					
Female									
12-15	80.9	15.0	66.0	1.8 *					
16-19	83.7	23.2	60.5	2.5 *					
20-24	63.9	16.5	47.4	3.6					
25-34	46.2	11.8	34.5	3.0					
35-49	28.0	5.4	22.6	2.5					
50-64	11.7	3.0	8.7	1.7					
65 and over	2.0	0.5 *	1.6	2.8					

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 5. Personal crimes, 1994: Number of victimizations and victimization rates for persons age 12 and over,

by type of crime and race of victims

			Rate per 1,0	000 persons ag	ge 12 and over		
	W	hite/		ack	Other		
Type of crime	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
All personal crimes	9,301,310	51.5	1,676,280	65.4	372,050	49.1	
Crimes of violence	8,916,760	49.4	1,583,730	61.8	360,140	47.5	
Completed violence	2,455,930	13.6	631,490	24.6	117,990	15.6	
Attempted/threatened violence	6,460,830	35.8	952,240	37.2	242,150	32.0	
Rape/Sexual assault	345,340	1.9	68,830	2.7	18,590 *	2.5 *	
Rape/Attempted rape	240,830	1.3	61,290	2.4	14,050 *	1.9 *	
Rape	122,700	0.7	35,910	1.4	8,940 *	1.2 *	
Attempted rape	118,120	0.7	25,380	1.0	5,110 *	0.7 *	
Sexual assault ₂	104,510	0.6	7,540 *	0.3 *	4,540 *	0.6 *	
Robbery	870,600	4.8	359,870	14.0	68,290	9.0	
Completed/property taken	473,650	2.6	280,980	11.0	40,500	5.3	
With injury	188,500	1.0	88,700	3.5	10,420 *	1.4 *	
Without injury	285,160	1.6	192,270	7.5	30,080	4.0	
Attempted to take property	396,940	2.2	78,890	3.1	27,790	3.7	
With injury	99,280	0.5	17,720 *	0.7 *	4,790 *	0.6 *	
Without injury	297,660	1.6	61,170	2.4	23,000	3.0	
Assault	7,700,820	42.7	1,155,030	45.1	273,260	36.1	
Aggravated	1,961,790	10.9	426,160	16.6	90,200	11.9	
With injury	503,870	2.8	145,230	5.7	29,480	3.9	
Threatened with weapon	1,457,920	8.1	280,940	11.0	60,720	8.0	
Simple	5,739,030	31.8	728,870	28.4	183,060	24.2	
With minor injury	1,267,600	7.0	163,930	6.4	34,530	4.6	
Without injury	4,471,430	24.8	564,940	22.0	148,530	19.6	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	384,550	2.1	92,540	3.6	11,910 *	1.6 *	
Population age 12 and over	180,541,530		25,630,100		7,575,640		

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

^{...}Not applicable

Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 6. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over								
		N	//ale			F	emale		
	White	White		Black			Black		
Type of crime	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
All personal crimes	5,316,410	60.4	838,980	71.7	3,984,900	43.1	837,290	60.1	
Crimes of violence	5,154,120	58.6	801,110	68.5	3,762,640	40.7	782,620	56.2	
Completed violence	1,249,060	14.2	342,820	29.3	1,206,870	13.0	288,670	20.7	
Attempted/threatened violence	3,905,060	44.4	458,290	39.2	2,555,770	27.6	493,960	35.4	
Rape/Sexual assault	20,100	0.2	5,460	0.5	325,230	3.5	63,360	4.5	
Robbery	576,190	6.5	215,810	18.5	294,410	3.2	144,060	10.3	
Completed/property taken	286,770	3.3	173,680	14.8	186,880	2.0	107,300	7.7	
With injury	104,930	1.2	65,370	5.6	83,570	0.9	23,330	1.7	
Without injury	181,850	2.1	108,300	9.3	103,310	1.1	83,970	6.0	
Attempted to take property	289,420	3.3	42,140	3.6	107,530	1.2	36,760	2.6	
With injury	66,770	8.0	7,060	0.6	32,520	0.4	10,670	0.8	
Without injury	222,650	2.5	35,080	3.0	75,010	0.8	26,090	1.9	
Assault	4,557,830	51.8	579,830	49.6	3,143,000	34.0	575,200	41.3	
Aggravated	1,280,730	14.6	240,430	20.6	681,060	7.4	185,730	13.3	
With injury	290,930	3.3	92,960	7.9	212,940	2.3	52,270	3.8	
Threatened with weapon	989,800	11.2	147,470	12.6	468,120	5.1	133,460	9.6	
Simple	3,277,100	37.2	339,400	29.0	2,461,940	26.6	389,470	28.0	
With minor injury	661,710	7.5	72,820	6.2	605,890	6.5	91,110	6.5	
Without injury	2,615,380	29.7	266,580	22.8	1,856,050	20.1	298,360	21.4	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	162,290	1.8	37,880	3.2	222,270	2.4	54,670	3.9	
Population age 12 and over	88,007,660		11,695,970		92,533,870		13,934,130		

Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

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

^{...} Not applicable.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 7. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate	e per 1,000 persons	age 12 and	d over	
	Totalı	Hispanic		Non-Hispa	nic	
Type of crime	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
All personal crimes	11,349,640	53.1	1,184,770	63.3	10,040,600	51.9
Crimes of violence	10,860,630	50.8	1,119,640	59.8	9,626,040	49.8
Completed violence	3,205,410		367,520	19.6	2,799,160	14.5
Attempted/threatened violence	7,655,220	35.8	752,120	40.2	6,826,880	35.3
Rape/Sexual assault	432,750	2.0	47,770	2.6	382,500	2.0
Rape/Attempted rape	316,160	1.5	30,640	1.6	285,520	1.5
Rape	167,550	0.8	7,210 *	0.4 *	160,340	8.0
Attempted rape ₂	148,610	0.7	23,430	1.3	125,180	0.6
Sexual assault ₃	116,590	0.5	17,120 *	0.9 *	96,980	0.5
Robbery	1,298,750	6.1	184,350	9.8	1,091,770	5.6
Completed/property taken	795,130	3.7	126,330	6.7	652,900	3.4
With injury	287,620	1.3	47,400	2.5	233,320	1.2
Without injury	507,510	2.4	78,930	4.2	419,580	2.2
Attempted to take property	503,620	2.4	58,020	3.1	438,880	2.3
With injury	121,790	0.6	14,110 *	0.8 *	105,360	0.5
Without injury	381,830	1.8	43,920	2.3	333,510	1.7
Assault	9,129,120	42.7	887,510	47.4	8,151,770	42.1
Aggravated	2,478,150	11.6	302,840	16.2	2,152,810	11.1
With injury	678,580	3.2	87,620	4.7	583,430	3.0
Threatened with weapon	1,799,570	8.4	215,210	11.5	1,569,380	8.1
Simple	6,650,970	31.1	584,680	31.2	5,998,960	31.0
With minor injury	1,466,060	6.9	134,000	7.2	1,319,250	6.8
Without injury	5,184,900	24.3	450,670	24.1	4,679,710	24.2
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	489,010	2.3	65,130	3.5	414,550	2.1
Population age 12 and over	213,747,270		18,723,830		193,415,410	

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

^{...} Not applicable.

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

²Includes verbal threats of rape.

³Includes threats.

Table 8. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over Hispanic Non-Hispanic Type of crime Male Female Male Female Crimes of violence 68.1 58.6 41.5 51.8 Completed violence 22.3 17.1 15.2 13.8 Attempted violence 27.8 45.8 34.7 43.4 Rape/Sexual assaulti 5.0 0.0 * 0.3 3.6 Robbery 12.6 7.2 7.7 3.8 Completed/property taken 4.5 4.3 2.6 9.1 With injury 3.2 1.9 0.9 1.6 Without injury 5.9 2.6 2.7 1.7 Attempted to take property 3.5 2.7 3.4 1.2 0.6 * 0.9 * 0.7 0.4 With injury 1.8 * 8.0 Without injury 2.9 2.7 Assault 55.5 39.6 50.7 34.2 21.8 10.8 7.8 Aggravated 14.7 With injury 2.4 5.9 3.5 3.7 Threatened with weapon 15.9 7.3 11.0 5.4 Simple 33.7 28.9 36.0 26.4 With minor injury 7.2 7.1 7.2 6.5 Without injury 26.5 21.8 28.8 19.9 Purse snatching/Pocket picking 1.5 * 2.0 2.3 9,545,050 Total population age 12 and over 9,178,780 93,393,000 100,022,410

Excludes data on persons whose ethnicity was not ascertained.

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 9. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

				Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group					
		Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/		Robbery		
	Total	of	Completed	threatened	Sexual		With	Without	
Race and age	population	violence	violence	violence	assault ₁	Total	Injury	Injury	
White									
12-15	12,206,430	112.5	33.5	78.9	3.1	10.2	2.4	7.8	
16-19	11,449,650	124.7	36.3	88.4	4.8	10.0	2.9	7.0	
20-24	14,902,930	100.9	27.6	73.3	4.0	9.0	2.9	6.2	
25-34	34,462,200	61.5	18.9	42.6	3.0	6.4	2.0	4.4	
35-49	49,825,550	39.0	8.8	30.2	1.7	3.8	1.5	2.3	
50-64	29,602,780	14.8	2.9	11.9	0.1 *	2.0	0.9	1.1	
65 and over	28,091,980	4.0	1.5	2.5	0.1 *	1.1	0.4 *	0.6 *	
Black									
12-15	2,468,790	135.7	37.7	97.9	3.8 *	20.8	3.4 *	17.4	
16-19	2,238,820	117.2	56.4	60.8	7.8 *	20.1	1.4 *	18.7	
20-24	2,530,460	85.9	34.2	51.8	8.8	23.4	7.0 *	16.4	
25-34	5,522,870	62.7	26.1	36.5	2.6 *	14.1	3.9 *	10.3	
35-49	6,950,760	44.8	19.1	25.8	0.4 *	13.8	6.7	7.1	
50-64	3,354,850	20.2	8.9	11.4	0.8 *	5.4 *	0.8 *	4.6 *	
65 and over	2,563,560	17.0	7.5 *	9.5	0.0 *	4.9 *	2.7 *	2.1 *	

_	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group							
		Assault		Purse				
		Aggra-		snatching/				
Race and age	Total	vated	Simple	Pocket picking				
White								
12-15	99.2	21.7	77.4	2.7				
16-19	110.0	31.9	78.1	4.7				
20-24	87.9	26.7	61.3	2.9				
25-34	52.1	13.3	38.7	2.0				
35-49	33.6	7.0	26.6	1.9				
50-64	12.6	3.2	9.4	1.2				
65 and over	2.9	1.1	1.8	2.1				
Black								
12-15	111.1	27.0	84.1	2.1 *				
16-19	89.3	46.4	42.9	2.8 *				
20-24	53.8	20.2	33.5	5.4 *				
25-34	46.0	18.8	27.2	4.4				
35-49	30.6	11.6	19.0	1.9 *				
50-64	14.1	4.0 *	10.1	6.9				
65 and over	12.1	2.5 *	9.6	2.6 *				

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

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

Table 10. Violent crimes, 1994:

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

Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group

	Total	Crimes of	violence	Robber	v	Aggravated a	ssault	Simple assau	lt .
Race, sex, and age	population	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
White									
Male									
12-15	6,257,840	848,310	135.6	99,000	15.8	190,920	30.5	556,250	88.9
16-19	5,873,320	857,260	146.0	75,860	12.9	239,410	40.8	541,990	92.3
20-24	7,527,480	928,470	123.3	92,510	12.3	276,140	36.7	557,290	74.0
25-34	17,326,480	1,126,050	65.0	135,360	7.8	269,880	15.6	713,260	41.2
35-49	24,922,090	1,108,430	44.5	125,600	5.0	233,250	9.4	741,670	29.8
50-64	14,319,810	217,930	15.2	30,230	2.1	46,780	3.3	140,920	9.8
65 and over	11,780,640	67,680	5.7	17,620 *	1.5 *	24,340	2.1	25,720	2.2
Female									
12-15	5,948,580	524,590	88.2	25,570	4.3	74,510	12.5	389,080	65.4
16-19	5,576,340	571,010	102.4	38,100	6.8	125,750	22.6	352,260	63.2
20-24	7,375,450	575,790	78.1	42,100	5.7	121,370	16.5	355,650	48.2
25-34	17,135,720	991,810	57.9	85,210	5.0	189,440	11.1	621,710	36.3
35-49	24,903,460	835,550	33.6	62,140	2.5	114,430	4.6	582,500	23.4
50-64	15,282,970	219,010	14.3	29,000	1.9	49,180	3.2	136,520	8.9
65 and over	16,311,340	44,870	2.8	12,300 *	0.8 *	6,390 *	0.4 *	24,210	1.5
Black									
Male									
12-15	1,234,310	174,790	141.6	23,280	18.9	34,230	27.7	115,180	93.3
16-19	1,138,680	142,130	124.8	32,900	28.9	70,240	61.7	38,990	34.2
20-24	1,111,420	79,050	71.1	27,670	24.9	27,900	25.1	20,120 *	18.1 *
25-34	2,539,490	170,010	66.9	48,770	19.2	46,370	18.3	74,880	29.5
35-49	3,199,810	159,600	49.9	61,670	19.3	48,330	15.1	49,600	15.5
50-64	1,499,080	42,690	28.5	13,540 *	9.0 *	9,030 *	6.0 *	20,110 *	13.4 *
65 and over	973,190	32,840	33.7	7,980 *	8.2 *	4,340 *	4.5 *	20,520 *	21.1 *
Female									
12-15	1,234,480	160,180	129.8	28,160	22.8	32,400	26.2	92,410	74.9
16-19	1,100,140	120,190	109.3	12,030 *	10.9 *	33,600	30.5	57,140	51.9
20-24	1,419,040	138,390	97.5	31,450	22.2	23,270	16.4	64,740	45.6
25-34	2,983,380	176,060	59.0	29,270	9.8	57,510	19.3	75,090	25.2
35-49	3,750,950	152,050	40.5	34,220	9.1	32,550	8.7	82,220	21.9
50-64	1,855,770	25,130	13.5	4,470 *	2.4 *	4,380 *	2.4 *	13,740 *	7.4 *
65 and over	1,590,380	10,620 *	6.7 *	4,460 *	2.8 *	2,020 *	1.3 *	4,140 *	2.6 *

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

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

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

Table 11. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over						
	Never			Divorced or			
Type of crime	married	Married	Widowed	separated			
All personal crimes	100.4	25.0	12.2	80.8			
Crimes of violence	96.8	23.9	8.1	77.7			
Completed violence	28.9	5.7	3.1	28.7			
Attempted/threatened violence	67.9	18.2	5.1	49.1			
Rape/Sexual assault	3.5	0.6	1.0 *	5.6			
Rape/Attempted rape	2.5	0.4	0.8 *	4.5			
Rape	1.3	0.2 *	0.4 *	2.7			
Attempted rape	1.2	0.2	0.5 *	1.7			
Sexual assault ₂	1.0	0.2	0.2 *	1.1			
Robbery	11.7	2.5	1.0 *	11.0			
Completed/property taken	6.5	1.7	0.8 *	7.4			
With injury	2.1	0.6	0.8 *	3.2			
Without injury	4.4	1.1	0.0 *	4.2			
Attempted to take property	5.2	0.7	0.2 *	3.6			
With injury	1.1	0.1 *	0.0 *	1.5			
Without injury	4.1	0.6	0.2 *	2.1			
Assault	81.6	20.8	6.1	61.2			
Aggravated	22.3	5.3	1.2 *	18.5			
With injury	6.2	1.1	0.3 *	6.3			
Threatened with weapon	16.0	4.1	0.9 *	12.1			
Simple	59.3	15.6	4.9	42.7			
With minor injury	14.0	2.5	1.4 *	11.2			
Without injury	45.3	13.1	3.5	31.5			
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	3.6	1.1	4.1	3.1			
Population age 12 and over	65,287,000	112,250,160	13,494,890	22,115,530			

Excludes data on persons whose marital status was not ascertained.

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

Includes verbal threats of rape. 2Includes threats.

Table 12. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over							
		Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/		Robbery		
	Total	of	Completed	threatened	Sexual		With	Without	
Sex and marital status	population	violence	violence	violence	assault ₁	Total	injury	injury	
Male									
Never married	34,939,860	109.6	31.6	78.0	0.5 *	15.3	4.2	11.0	
Married	57,099,770	27.9	5.3	22.7	0.1 *	2.8	8.0	2.0	
Widowed	2,297,470	14.2	1.9 *	12.3	0.0 *	1.9 *	0.8 *	1.1 *	
Divorced or separated	8,767,210	77.2	26.3	50.9	0.3 *	15.6	5.8	9.8	
Female									
Never married	30,347,140	82.0	25.8	56.2	7.0	7.5	2.1	5.5	
Married	55,150,390	19.7	6.0	13.6	1.1	2.1	0.6	1.5	
Widowed	11,197,420	6.9	3.3	3.6	1.2 *	0.8 *	0.8 *	0.0 *	
Divorced or separated	13,348,320	78.1	30.3	47.9	9.1	7.9	4.0	4.0	

_	Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over						
			Purse				
			snatching/				
Sex and marital status	Total	vated	Simple	Pocket picking			
Male							
Never married	93.8	28.4	65.5	3.7			
Married	25.0	7.1	17.9	0.8			
Widowed	12.2	1.0 *	11.2	6.7 *			
Divorced or	61.2	19.9	41.3	1.7 *			
separated							
Female							
Never married	67.4	15.2	52.2	3.5			
Married	16.5	3.4	13.2	1.5			
Widowed	4.9	1.3 *	3.6	3.6			
Divorced or	61.1	17.5	43.6	4.0			
separated							

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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 13. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

				Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over				
		Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/		Robbery	
Sex of head of household and	Total	of	Completed	threatened	Sexual		With	Without
relationship of victim to head	population	violence	violence	violence	assault ₁	Total	injury	injury
Households headed by males								
All male heads	66,151,350	39.6	9.3	30.3	0.2 *	5.1	1.5	3.6
Male heads living alone	11,926,200	65.2	19.1	46.1	0.4 *	13.2	4.8	8.4
Male heads living with others	54,225,150	34.0	7.1	26.8	0.2 *	3.4	8.0	2.5
Wives	44,533,630	17.6	5.2	12.4	1.1	1.8	0.4 *	1.4
Own children under age 18	13,888,270	97.4	27.1	70.3	1.8	7.8	1.9	5.9
Own children age 18 and over	10,665,260	74.8	21.1	53.8	2.5	10.3	3.9	6.4
Other relatives	4,548,500	68.5	17.8	50.7	4.2 *	8.1	1.8 *	6.3
Nonrelatives	5,929,050	117.9	31.4	86.5	4.7	9.4	2.8 *	6.6
Households headed by females								
All female heads	38,097,600	45.4	15.3	30.1	4.6	5.3	2.4	2.9
Female heads living alone	15,687,190	28.2	9.8	18.4	3.4	3.8	1.8	2.0
Female heads living with others	22,410,410	57.5	19.2	38.3	5.5	6.4	2.8	3.5
Husbands	7,810,980	35.5	7.6	27.9	0.0 *	5.2	1.7 *	3.5
Own children under age 18	6,774,850	136.6	47.6	89.0	4.7	18.5	3.9	14.6
Own children age 18 and over	7,104,800	84.6	38.1	46.6	2.8 *	13.8	4.5	9.3
Other relatives	3,650,240	76.7	28.0	48.6	3.8 *	7.9	1.8 *	6.1
Nonrelatives	4,592,730	104.9	33.5	71.5	5.7	15.8	6.0	9.8

	Rate	per 1,000 p	ersons age	12 and over		
		Assault		Purse		
Sex of head of household and		Aggra-		snatching/		
relationship of victim to head	Total	vated	Simple	Pocket picking		
Households headed by males						
All male heads	34.2	10.0	24.3	1.2		
Male heads living alone	51.6	13.6	37.9	2.9		
Male heads living with others	30.4	9.2	21.2	0.8		
Wives	14.7	2.9	11.8	1.3		
Own children under age 18	87.8	19.5	68.3	2.1		
Own children age 18 and over	62.0	16.9	45.0	3.1		
Other relatives	56.3	15.6	40.7	2.2 *		
Nonrelatives	103.8	32.8	71.0	3.8		
Households headed by females						
All female heads	35.5	9.0	26.5	4.0		
Female heads living alone	21.1	3.7	17.4	5.1		
Female heads living with others	45.6	12.7	32.8	3.2		
Husbands	30.3	8.1	22.3	2.2 *		
Own children under age 18	113.4	31.3	82.1	4.0		
Own children age 18 and over	68.1	25.8	42.2	6.0		
Other relatives	64.9	17.1	47.8	0.8 *		
Nonrelatives	83.5	24.1	59.4	4.3 *		

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 14. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over								
Type of crime	Less than \$7,500	\$7,500- \$14,999	\$15,000- \$24,999	\$25,000- \$34,999		\$50,000- \$74,999	\$75,000 or more			
All personal crimes	88.3	60.8	51.7	51.3	49.3	47.6	42.7			
Crimes of violence	83.6	58.6	49.9	49.3	46.8	46.1	40.0			
Completed violence	30.0	19.0	15.7	12.9	12.4	10.9	7.9			
Attempted/threatened violence	53.6	39.5	34.2	36.4	34.4	35.2	32.1			
Rape/Sexual assault	6.7	3.3	2.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.9 *			
Rape/Attempted rape	5.2	2.4	1.9	0.9	0.4 *	0.6 *	0.7 *			
Rape	3.4	1.3	0.5 *	0.6 *	0.2 *	0.3 *	0.0 *			
Attempted rape	1.8	1.1	1.3	0.3 *	0.2 *	0.3 *	0.7 *			
Sexual assault ₂	1.4	0.9	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.5 *	0.3 *	0.2 *			
Robbery	11.1	7.1	5.9	4.6	4.8	4.2	4.5			
Completed/property taken	7.4	4.2	3.7	3.4	2.5	2.4	1.9			
With injury	3.4	1.5	0.9	1.0	1.1	0.7 *	0.2 *			
Without injury	4.0	2.7	2.9	2.4	1.4	1.7	1.7			
Attempted to take property	3.7	2.9	2.2	1.2	2.3	1.8	2.6			
With injury	1.2 *	0.7 *	0.4 *	0.5 *	0.5 *	0.3 *	0.3 *			
Without injury	2.5	2.2	1.7	0.7 *	1.8	1.5	2.3			
Assault	65.8	48.2	41.7	43.5	41.1	41.1	34.6			
Aggravated	20.5	13.8	13.2	11.3	10.1	9.5	8.0			
With injury	6.8	4.0	4.1	3.1	2.7	1.9	0.9 *			
Threatened with weapon	13.7	9.8	9.1	8.2	7.4	7.5	7.2			
Simple	45.3	34.4	28.5	32.3	31.0	31.6	26.5			
With minor injury	11.0	8.7	7.0	5.6	6.6	6.2	4.9			
Without injury	34.4	25.6	21.5	26.7	24.5	25.4	21.6			
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	4.7	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.6	1.5	2.7			
Population age 12 and over	17,331,290	25,710,750	33,216,830	30,332,460	34,288,530	28,152,360	19,338,380			

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.

Table 15. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

				Rate per 1,0	ou persons in e	each age grou	p	
		Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/		Robbery	
	Total	of	Completed	threatened	Sexual		With	Without
Race and income	population	violence	violence	violence	assault ₁	Total	Injury	Injury
White								
Less than \$7,500	12,032,500	90.2	29.3	60.9	8.2	8.6	3.9	4.7
\$7,500-\$14,999	20,313,070	56.7	17.4	39.2	3.1	5.4	1.7	3.7
\$15,000-\$24,999	27,732,950	46.8	13.7	33.1	1.9	5.0	1.3	3.7
\$25,000-\$34,999	26,143,460	48.2	12.2	36.0	1.2	3.8	1.5	2.2
\$35,000-\$49,999	30,527,940	46.8	12.1	34.7	0.9	4.2	1.6	2.7
\$50,000-\$74,999	25,307,850	46.2	10.3	35.9	0.9	3.5	0.8 *	2.7
\$75,000 or more	17,676,700	41.0	7.8	33.2	1.0 *	4.1	0.4 *	3.7
Black								
Less than \$7,500	4,604,240	68.2	33.6	34.6	3.7 *	19.0	7.1	12.0
\$7,500-\$14,999	4,450,160	61.5	21.9	39.5	3.5 *	12.2	3.7 *	8.5
\$15,000-\$24,999	4,373,420	70.6	28.4	42.2	4.1 *	10.4	1.4 *	9.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	3,203,180	55.7	17.7	38.0	1.0 *	9.9	1.1 *	8.9
\$35,000-\$49,999	2,746,090	52.1	15.8	36.3	1.4 *	8.2	2.0 *	6.2 *
\$50,000-\$74,999	1,833,020	51.0	20.6	30.4	0.0 *	14.3	3.5 *	10.8 *
\$75,000 or more	810,810	42.5	14.1 *	28.4	0.0 *	15.0 *	3.2 *	11.8 *

	Rate per 1,000 persons in each age group							
<u> </u>		Assau	Purse					
		Aggra-		snatching/				
Race and income	Total	vated	Simple	Pocket picking				
White								
Less than \$7,500	73.5	18.7	54.8	4.5				
\$7,500-\$14,999	48.2	13.3	34.9	2.0				
\$15,000-\$24,999	39.8	11.9	27.9	1.6				
\$25,000-\$34,999	43.2	11.2	32.0	1.9				
\$35,000-\$49,999	41.7	10.0	31.7	2.6				
\$50,000-\$74,999	41.8	9.4	32.4	1.2				
\$75,000 or more	35.9	7.9	28.0	2.7				
Black								
Less than \$7,500	45.5	23.3	22.1	6.0				
\$7,500-\$14,999	45.8	14.8	30.9	2.8 *				
\$15,000-\$24,999	56.1	20.4	35.7	2.7 *				
\$25,000-\$34,999	44.8	12.0	32.8	3.4 *				
\$35,000-\$49,999	42.5	13.4	29.1	2.6 *				
\$50,000-\$74,999	36.7	13.5	23.2	5.8 *				
\$75,000 or more	27.5	16.2 *	11.3 *	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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 16. Property crimes, 1994:

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

	Rate per 1,000 households								
=	All Races		White	White		Black		Other	
Type of crime	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Property crimes	31,012,200	307.6	25,894,200	302.0	4,091,140	341.3	1,026,860	334.8	
Household burglary	5,482,720	54.4	4,436,550	51.7	849,020	70.8	197,150	64.3	
Completed	4,572,900	45.4	3,725,580	43.4	684,420	57.1	162,910	53.1	
Forcible entry	1,725,540	17.1	1,292,430	15.1	374,940	31.3	58,180	19.0	
Unlawful entry without force	2,847,360	28.2	2,433,150	28.4	309,480	25.8	104,730	34.1	
Attempted forcible entry	909,820	9.0	710,970	8.3	164,610	13.7	34,240	11.2	
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	17.5	1,340,020	15.6	319,140	26.6	104,520	34.1	
Completed	1,172,300	11.6	869,920	10.1	237,350	19.8	65,040	21.2	
Attempted	591,390	5.9	470,110	5.5	81,800	6.8	39,490	12.9	
Theftı	23,765,790	235.8	20,117,630	234.6	2,922,970	243.8	725,190	236.5	
Completed	22,743,840	225.6	19,223,830	224.2	2,820,330	235.3	699,670	228.1	
Less than \$50	9,377,150	93.0	8,202,330	95.7	892,040	74.4	282,770	92.2	
\$50 - \$249	7,874,230	78.1	6,554,140	76.4	1,077,440	89.9	242,650	79.1	
\$250 or more	4,251,340	42.2	3,477,650	40.6	632,700	52.8	140,980	46.0	
Amount not available	1,241,130	12.3	989,710	11.5	218,150	18.2	33,270	10.8	
Attempted	1,021,950	10.1	893,790	10.4	102,640	8.6	25,520	8.3	
Total number of households	100,807,650		85,753,320		11,987,370		3,066,960		

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

Table 17. Property crimes, 1994:

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

	Rate per 1,000 households									
_	Tota	alı	Hispanio	;	Non-Hispa	nic				
Type of crime	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate				
Property crimes	31,012,200	307.6	3,147,100	425.5	27,694,500	298.1				
Household burglary	5,482,720	54.4	525,310	71.0	4,932,700	53.1				
Completed	4,572,900	45.4	430,110	58.1	4,120,140	44.3				
Forcible entry	1,725,540	17.1	210,400	28.4	1,515,140	16.3				
Unlawful entry without force	2,847,360	28.2	219,700	29.7	2,605,000	28.0				
Attempted forcible entry	909,820	9.0	95,200	12.9	812,550	8.7				
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	17.5	295,120	39.9	1,452,580	15.6				
Completed	1,172,300	11.6	188,800	25.5	977,010	10.5				
Attempted	591,390	5.9	106,310	14.4	475,570	5.1				
Theft ₂	23,765,790	235.8	2,326,670	314.5	21,309,230	229.3				
Completed	22,743,840	225.6	2,216,650	299.7	20,405,390	219.6				
Less than \$50	9,377,150	93.0	752,840	101.8	8,575,470	92.3				
\$50 - \$249	7,874,230	78.1	917,750	124.1	6,919,870	74.5				
\$250 or more	4,251,340	42.2	421,050	56.9	3,799,100	40.9				
Amount not available	1,241,130	12.3	125,010	16.9	1,110,960	12.0				
Attempted	1,021,950	10.1	110,020	14.9	903,840	9.7				
Total number of households	100,807,650	•••	7,396,940		92,915,810					

^{...} Not applicable.

¹Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

^{...} Not applicable.

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

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 1994:

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

				Based	on vehicles own	ed
	Base	d on households	3	Number of		
	Number of	Number of	Rate per	vehicles	Number of	Rate per
Characteristic	households	thefts	1,000	owned	thefts	1,000
Race of head of household						
All races	100,807,650	1,763,690	17.5	185,191,330	1,901,450	10.3
White	85,753,320	1,340,020	15.6	164,277,660	1,456,360	8.9
Black	11,987,370	319,140	26.6	15,619,950	338,660	21.7
Other	3,066,960	104,520	34.1	5,293,710	106,420	20.1
Age of head of household						
12-19	958,280	30,920	32.3	1,098,550	30,920	28.1
20-34	26,162,900	626,120	23.9	45,612,200	676,270	14.8
35-49	32,793,700	694,040	21.2	68,456,540	753,670	11.0
50-64	19,755,330	276,230	14.0	41,646,940	290,440	7.0
65 and over	21,137,440	136,380	6.5	28,377,110	150,150	5.3
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	64,740,010	940,620	14.5	137,769,620	1,007,110	7.3
Rented	36,067,640	823,070	22.8	47,421,720	894,340	18.9
Locality of residence						
Urban	30,911,520	905,660	29.3	45,515,570	958,880	21.1
Suburban	42,987,980	672,690	15.6	85,376,940	736,410	8.6
Rural	26,908,150	185,340	6.9	54,298,820	206,160	3.8

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

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, 1994:

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

	Rate per 1,000 households								
Type of crime	12-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over				
Property crimes	711.1	380.6	388.9	252.1	124.9				
Household burglary	146.2	66.8	62.4	44.2	32.1				
Completed	138.5	52.8	52.7	37.1	28.2				
Forcible entry	39.7	20.8	19.0	15.2	10.4				
Unlawful entry without force	98.8	32.0	33.7	21.9	17.8				
Attempted forcible entry	7.8 *	14.0	9.6	7.1	3.8				
Motor vehicle theft	32.3	23.9	21.2	14.0	6.5				
Completed	21.5 *	15.2	14.8	9.1	4.2				
Attempted	10.8 *	8.7	6.4	4.9	2.3				
Theft	532.6	289.8	305.4	193.9	86.4				
Completed	513.7	276.0	293.6	185.2	82.6				
Less than \$50	180.4	99.3	129.9	79.8	36.3				
\$50 - \$249	209.9	102.3	99.2	61.9	24.6				
\$250 or more	116.4	62.5	48.5	32.5	12.9				
Amount not available	6.9 *	11.9	15.9	10.9	8.8				
Attempted	18.9 *	13.9	11.8	8.8	3.8				
Total number of households	958,280	26,162,900	32,793,700	19,755,330	21,137,440				

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

¹Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

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

Table 20. Property crimes, 1994:

Victimization rates by type of crime and annual family income

	Rate per 1,000 households							
	Less than	\$7,500-	\$15,000-	\$25,000-	\$35,000-	\$50,000-	\$75,000	
Type of crime	\$7,500	\$14,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999	\$74,999	or more	
Property crimes	295.7	296.7	307.0	307.2	325.8	356.3	356.6	
Household burglary	78.7	65.5	60.5	50.9	51.6	39.6	40.9	
Completed	65.0	52.2	51.5	41.4	42.9	34.2	36.8	
Forcible entry	24.5	21.7	20.7	15.9	13.4	11.6	9.4	
Unlawful entry without force	40.6	30.5	30.8	25.6	29.5	22.6	27.5	
Attempted forcible entry	13.6	13.3	9.0	9.5	8.8	5.4	4.1	
Motor vehicle theft	13.9	15.2	16.3	20.0	17.0	20.7	17.7	
Completed	9.3	9.7	11.2	13.0	9.9	13.5	14.0	
Attempted	4.6	5.6	5.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	3.7	
Theft ₁	203.2	216.0	230.2	236.3	257.2	296.0	297.9	
Completed	197.3	207.3	220.4	224.2	244.9	282.6	284.1	
Less than \$50	81.7	83.3	91.9	94.1	105.1	123.7	105.1	
\$50 - \$249	73.1	75.2	78.4	75.2	81.4	94.9	97.2	
\$250 or more	31.5	36.6	40.2	43.1	45.0	50.1	64.8	
Amount not available	11.0	12.1	10.0	11.8	13.3	13.8	17.1	
Attempted	5.8	8.7	9.8	12.1	12.3	13.4	13.8	
Total number of households	10,669,560	13,902,710	16,287,430	13,903,940	14,464,840	11,022,890	7,592,730	

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, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 households						
		Completed household burglary						
	Total	All household	Forcible	Unlawful entry	Attempted			
Race and income	households	burglaries	entry	without force	forcible entry			
White								
Less than \$7,500	7,565,810	74.0	18.2	43.8	11.9			
\$7,500-\$14,999	11,330,700	63.5	19.9	30.8	12.7			
\$15,000-\$24,999	13,893,150	58.4	19.0	30.6	8.8			
\$25,000-\$34,999	12,193,600	46.7	14.0	25.5	7.1			
\$35,000-\$49,999	12,959,900	50.0	11.8	29.3	8.8			
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,034,490	38.6	10.6	22.8	5.2			
\$75,000 or more	6,997,400	42.3	9.8	28.4	4.1			
Black								
Less than \$7,500	2,703,170	93.7	43.9	31.8	17.9			
\$7,500-\$14,999	2,148,020	74.9	31.7	26.1	17.0			
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,961,560	69.5	27.4	34.2	7.8 *			
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,324,290	87.2	34.3	22.6	30.3			
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,129,490	65.6	29.8	25.0	10.8 *			
\$50,000-\$74,999	657,070	47.3	23.8 *	19.4 *	4.1 *			
\$75,000 or more	289,040	8.1 *	8.1 *	0.0 *	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.

¹Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

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

Table 22. Theft, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 households						
	Total			Completed theft				
Race and income	households	Theft _{1,2}	Less than \$50	\$50-\$249	\$250 or more	Attempted		
White								
Less than \$7,500	7,565,810	218.1	89.5	80.9	30.0	6.9		
\$7,500-\$14,999	11,330,700	212.9	86.4	73.3	34.7	8.0		
\$15,000-\$24,999	13,893,150	220.9	91.7	71.9	37.3	10.2		
\$25,000-\$34,999	12,193,600	233.7	96.2	73.2	40.0	13.3		
\$35,000-\$49,999	12,959,900	253.5	106.2	78.1	44.3	12.0		
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,034,490	286.5	123.0	92.0	46.4	12.2		
\$75,000 or more	6,997,400	297.1	106.0	95.1	65.7	14.3		
Black								
Less than \$7,500	2,703,170	158.7	54.6	52.1	37.5	3.0 *		
\$7,500-\$14,999	2,148,020	238.3	67.1	88.0	48.3	12.1		
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,961,560	294.9	98.2	119.1	60.4	4.8 *		
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,324,290	251.8	81.8	88.7	61.6	5.2 *		
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,129,490	291.5	95.2	114.4	45.2	14.1 *		
\$50,000-\$74,999	657,070	459.4	143.6	145.4	111.7	34.7		
\$75,000 or more	289,040	362.7	87.9	163.2	68.1 *	7.5 *		

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.

Table 23. Motor vehicle theft, 1994:

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

		Ra	Rate per 1,000 households				
	Total	All vehicle	Completed	Attempt			
Race and income	households	thefts	thefts thefts				
White							
Less than \$7,500	7,565,810	14.9	8.7	6.1			
\$7,500-\$14,999	11,330,700	11.8	7.6	4.2			
\$15,000-\$24,999	13,893,150	13.1	9.3	3.9			
\$25,000-\$34,999	12,193,600	19.3	12.7	6.6			
\$35,000-\$49,999	12,959,900	15.5	8.8	6.8			
\$50,000-\$74,999	10,034,490	19.2	12.2	7.0			
\$75,000 or more	6,997,400	16.4	12.7	3.8			
Black							
Less than \$7,500	2,703,170	11.8	10.7	1.1			
\$7,500-\$14,999	2,148,020	25.6	18.4	7.2			
\$15,000-\$24,999	1,961,560	32.7	20.9	11.9			
\$25,000-\$34,999	1,324,290	28.5	19.6	9.0			
\$35,000-\$49,999	1,129,490	29.8	20.6	9.2			
\$50,000-\$74,999	657,070	28.3 *	20.5 *	7.8			
\$75,000 or more	289,040	34.1 *	34.1 *	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

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

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

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

on persons of "Other" races.

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

Table 24. Property crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 households						
Type of crime	One	Two-three	Four-five	Six or more				
Property crimes	176.9	297.7	443.2	655.7				
Household burglary	47.0	52.1	62.3	99.6				
Completed	37.8	43.9	52.0	87.3				
Forcible entry	15.6	16.6	18.6	28.5				
Unlawful entry without force	22.2	27.3	33.4	58.8				
Attempted forcible entry	9.2	8.2	10.3	12.3				
Motor vehicle theft	9.6	17.4	22.7	49.9				
Completed	5.7	11.4	16.0	34.2				
Attempted	3.8	5.9	6.7	15.6				
Theft	120.4	228.3	358.2	506.2				
Completed	114.1	217.9	344.9	489.2				
Less than \$50	45.7	89.5	144.3	203.8				
\$50 - \$249	37.1	73.5	124.7	186.3				
\$250 or more	24.5	43.7	55.4	76.5				
Amount not available	6.8	11.2	20.4	22.6				
Attempted	6.3	10.4	13.3	17.1				
Total number of households	26,130,870	50,965,890	20,392,770	3,318,130				

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

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

¹Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 25. Property crimes, 1994:

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

			Rate	per 1,000 house	holds		
Type of crime	Oneı	Two	Three	Four	Five-nine	Ten or more	Other than housing unit
Property crimes	290.1	343.8	366.3	347.4	358.4	341.9	417.4
Household burglary	51.6	66.1	53.5	59.2	64.7	56.2	84.6
Completed	43.7	52.3	46.7	49.9	50.3	45.2	78.6
Forcible entry	16.0	27.2	27.2	24.5	17.7	15.5	12.4 *
Unlawful entry without force	27.7	25.2	19.6	25.4	32.5	29.8	66.2
Attempted forcible entry	7.9	13.8	6.8 *	9.3	14.5	11.0	6.0 *
Motor vehicle theft	14.4	23.7	27.9	24.3	19.5	28.1	10.8 *
Completed	9.6	18.3	21.5	14.6	10.6	18.7	2.1 *
Attempted	4.8	5.4	6.4 *	9.7	9.0	9.3	8.7 *
Theft ₂	224.0	254.0	284.9	263.9	274.2	257.6	322.1
Completed	214.7	240.8	268.9	254.9	263.7	244.5	314.4
Less than \$50	92.4	84.7	95.7	114.2	103.6	88.6	124.6
\$50 - \$249	71.8	94.0	106.9	92.7	96.3	88.3	112.9
\$250 or more	38.4	47.3	52.1	40.2	51.6	54.2	64.0
Amount not available	12.1	14.9	14.2	7.9	12.2	13.3	13.0 *
Attempted	9.4	13.1	16.0	9.0	10.5	13.1	7.7 *
Total number of households	70,752,210	5,838,280	1,708,280	3,170,280	5,684,290	12,041,390	1,025,470

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.

and "Household larceny."

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

Includes data on mobile homes, not shown separately.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

Chapter III

Victims and offenders

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Table 26. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

Type of crime	Incidents	Victimizations	Ratio
Personal crimes	10,281,630	11,349,640	1.10
Crimes of violence	9,797,680	10,860,630	1.11
Completed violence	2,923,010	3,205,410	1.10
Attempted/threatened violence	6,874,670	7,655,220	1.11
Rape/Sexual assault	426,020	432,750	1.02
Rape/Attempted rape	312,140	316,160	1.01
Rape .	165,180	167,550	1.01
Attempted rape	146,960	148,610	1.01
Sexual assault ₂	113,870	116,590	1.02
Robbery	1,210,200	1,298,750	1.07
Completed/property taken	735,160	795,130	1.08
With injury	267,440	287,620	1.08
Without injury	467,720	507,510	1.09
Attempted to take property	475,030	503,620	1.06
With injury	117,600	121,790	1.04
Without injury	357,430	381,830	1.07
Assault	8,161,470	9,129,120	1.12
Aggravated	2,120,370	2,478,150	1.17
With injury	592,690	678,580	1.14
Threatened with weapon	1,527,680	1,799,570	1.18
Simple	6,041,100	6,650,970	1.10
With minor injury	1,333,110	1,466,060	1.10
Without injury	4,707,980	5,184,900	1.10
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	483,950	489,010	1.01
Completed purse snatching	90,160	90,160	1.00
Attempted purse snatching	21,990	23,160	1.05
Pocket picking	371,790	375,690	1.01

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

Includes verbal threats of rape.

2Includes threats.

Table 27. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Percent of in	ncidents		
	All incide	nts	Involving stra	ngers	Involving nonst	rangers
Type of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Crimes of violence	9,797,680	100 %	5,301,590 %	54.1 %	4,496,090 %	45.9 %
Completed violence	2,923,010	100 %	1,451,660	49.7	1,471,350	50.3
Attempted/threatened violence	6,874,670	100 %	3,849,930	56.0	3,024,730	44.0
Rape/Sexual assault	426,020	100 %	152,690	35.8	273,330	64.2
Rape/Attempted rape	312,140	100 %	96,340	30.9	215,800	69.1
Rape	165,180	100 %	37,720	22.8	127,460	77.2
Attempted rape	146,960	100 %	58,620	39.9	88,340	60.1
Sexual assault ₂	113,870	100 %	56,340	49.5	57,530	50.5
Robbery	1,210,200	100 %	944,630	78.1	265,560	21.9
Completed/property taken	735,160	100 %	585,100	79.6	150,060	20.4
With injury	267,440	100 %	202,320	75.7	65,120	24.3
Without injury	467,720	100 %	382,780	81.8	84,940	18.2
Attempted to take property	475,030	100 %	359,530	75.7	115,500	24.3
With injury	117,600	100 %	77,250	65.7	40,350	34.3
Without injury	357,430	100 %	282,280	79.0	75,150	21.0
Assault	8,161,470	100 %	4,204,270	51.5	3,957,200	48.5
Aggravated	2,120,370	100 %	1,288,150	60.8	832,220	39.2
With injury	592,690	100 %	277,240	46.8	315,460	53.2
Threatened with weapon	1,527,680	100 %	1,010,910	66.2	516,770	33.8
Simple	6,041,100	100 %	2,916,120	48.3	3,124,970	51.7
With minor injury	1,333,110	100 %	507,380	38.1	825,730	61.9
Without injury	4,707,980	100 %	2,408,740	51.2	2,299,240	48.8

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

Includes verbal threats of rape.

2Includes threats.

Table 28. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over				
	Total	Total		Involving stra	angers	Involving nons	trangers
Type of crime	population	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Crimes of violence	213,747,270	10,860,630	50.8	6,008,350	28.1	4,852,270	22.7
Completed violence		3,205,410	15.0	1,626,920	7.6	1,578,490	7.4
Attempted/threatened violence		7,655,220	35.8	4,381,430	20.5	3,273,790	15.3
Rape/Sexual assault		432,750	2.0	155,410	0.7	277,350	1.3
Rape/Attempted rape		316,160	1.5	96,340	0.5	219,820	1.0
Rape		167,550	0.8	37,720	0.2	129,830	0.6
Attempted rape		148,610	0.7	58,620	0.3	89,990	0.4
Sexual assault ₂		116,590	0.5	59,060	0.3	57,530	0.3
Robbery		1,298,750	6.1	1,013,740	4.7	285,020	1.3
Completed/property taken		795,130	3.7	630,520	2.9	164,610	0.8
With injury		287,620	1.3	214,440	1.0	73,190	0.3
Without injury		507,510	2.4	416,080	1.9	91,430	0.4
Attempted to take property		503,620	2.4	383,220	1.8	120,400	0.6
With injury		121,790	0.6	81,440	0.4	40,350	0.2
Without injury		381,830	1.8	301,780	1.4	80,050	0.4
Assault		9,129,120	42.7	4,839,210	22.6	4,289,910	20.1
Aggravated		2,478,150	11.6	1,544,200	7.2	933,950	4.4
With injury		678,580	3.2	329,720	1.5	348,850	1.6
Threatened with weapon		1,799,570	8.4	1,214,480	5.7	585,100	2.7
Simple		6,650,970	31.1	3,295,010	15.4	3,355,960	15.7
With minor injury		1,466,060	6.9	583,510	2.7	882,550	4.1
Without injury		5,184,900	24.3	2,711,490	12.7	2,473,410	11.6

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

Includes verbal threats of rape.

2Includes threats.

Table 29. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of	of victimizations	involving str	angers	
	Crimes	Rape/				
	of	Sexual			Assault	
Sex and age	violence	assault ₁	Robbery	Total	Aggravated	Simple
Both sexes	55.3 %	35.9 %	78.1 %	53.0 %	62.3 %	49.5 %
12-15	40.4	29.9 *	62.8	38.0	45.2	35.9
16-19	55.6	33.6	78.5	54.0	62.5	50.0
20-24	62.4	43.2	77.5	61.4	68.5	58.1
25-34	54.8	31.7	77.1	52.9	61.9	49.5
35-49	59.8	40.6	82.6	57.1	70.8	52.9
50-64	58.8	0.0 *	89.8	54.0	58.8	52.3
65 and over	68.9	100.0 *	95.4	57.8	48.7 *	62.3
Male	65.6 %	21.5 %*	85.9 %	62.6 %	68.7 %	60.0 %
12-15	48.5	50.4 *	74.4	44.9	48.0	43.9
16-19	62.5	0.0 *	87.2	59.3	64.9	56.3
20-24	74.3	57.1 *	86.9	72.7	75.7	71.1
25-34	71.8	0.0 *	85.0	70.0	76.7	67.4
35-49	69.7	0.0 *	90.5	66.4	77.2	62.5
50-64	60.0	0.0 *	92.4	53.6	54.7	53.2
65 and over	64.7	0.0 *	92.6	54.2	47.9 *	58.1
Female	41.8 %	36.8 %	63.5 %	39.7 %	51.0 %	36.3 %
12-15	28.2	27.9 *	36.8 *	27.4	39.5	24.7
16-19	45.5	33.6	58.2	45.8	57.9	41.2
20-24	45.5	42.2	62.7	43.7	52.6	40.5
25-34	35.8	33.7	63.6	32.8	42.6	29.4
35-49	47.1	44.4	67.3	44.8	59.2	41.4
50-64	57.5	0.0 *	86.7	54.4	63.2	51.3
65 and over	76.9	100.0 *	100.0 *	65.1	51.2 *	69.2 *

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 30. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

	Percent of victimizations involving strangers							
	Crimes	Rape/			A ====!t			
	of · ·	Sexual	D 11		Assault	0: 1		
Sex and race	violence	assault ₁	Robbery	Total	Aggravated	Simple		
Both sexes								
White	55.4 %	35.8 %	78.3 %	53.7 %	63.3 %	50.4 %		
Black	52.2	31.9	74.7	46.4	55.9	40.8		
Male								
White	65.2	10.6 *	85.3	63.0	70.3	60.1		
Black	64.3	61.7 *	84.3	56.8	61.2	53.8		
Female								
White	41.8	37.4	64.4	40.2	50.2	37.4		
Black	39.8	29.4 *	60.3	35.8	49.1	29.4		

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

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

Table 31. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of	of victimization	s involving s	nvolving strangers					
	Crimes	Rape/								
Sex and	of	Sexual			Assault					
marital status	violence	assault ₁	Robbery	Total	Aggravated	Simple				
Both sexes										
Never married	55.5	34.5	76.5	53.4	62.2	50.2				
Married	60.5	39.7	86.9	58.0	66.1	55.3				
Widowed	64.2	38.8 *	100.0 *	62.6	74.0 *	59.7				
Divorced or separated	45.6	36.2	71.3	41.8	57.1	35.2				
Male										
Never married	65.2	31.9 *	85.4	62.1	68.2	59.5				
Married	67.0	0.0 *	90.1	64.6	70.1	62.5				
Widowed	65.7 *	0.0 *	100.0 *	60.2 *	100.0 *	56.7 *				
Divorced or separated	64.3	0.0 *	82.3	60.1	69.1	55.8				
Female										
Never married	40.6	34.7	55.8	39.5	49.3	36.7				
Married	51.0	43.2	82.3	47.7	57.5	45.1				
Widowed	63.6	38.8 *	100.0 *	63.8	69.9 *	61.7				
Divorced or separated	33.4	37.1	57.2	29.8	48.1	22.4				

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

Table 32. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Percent of vio	timizations		
Perceived drug or	Crimes of	Rape/ Sexual	5		Assault	
alcohol use by offender	violence	assaultı	Robbery	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)	29.5	48.2	24.7	29.3	29.9	29.1
Under the influence of alcohol	19.1	34.9	11.5	19.5	18.0	20.0
Under the influence of drugs	5.0	3.3 *	8.8	4.5	5.4	4.1
Under the influence of both drugs and alcohol	4.0	7.2	3.4	3.9	5.1	3.5
Under the influence of one, not sure which	1.3	2.3 *	1.0 *	1.4	1.4	1.3
Not available whether drugs or alcohol	0.1 *	0.5 *	0.0 *	0.1 *	0.0 *	0.1 *
Not on alcohol or drugs Don't know or not ascertained	28.1 42.4	27.9 23.9	13.4 61.9	30.2 40.5	20.4 49.7	33.8 37.1

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 33. Family violence, 1994:

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

	Number of victimizations									
	Total		Related							
	number of			Ex-		Own	Other			
Type of crime	victimizations	Total	Spouse	spouse	Parent	child	relatives			
Crimes of violence	10,860,630	924,760	328,820	111,250	80,340	84,620	319,730			
Completed violence	3,205,410	392,940	192,250	38,550	33,620	35,250	93,280			
Attempted/threatened violence	7,655,220	531,820	136,580	72,700	46,720	49,370	226,450			
Rape/Sexual assault2	432,750	45,890	23,610	12,200 *	2,630 *	0 *	7,450 *			
Robbery	1,298,750	76,580	19,350 *	9,590 *	10,110 *	12,170 *	25,360			
Completed/property taken	795,130	41,970	6,860 *	4,930 *	7,490 *	10,140 *	12,550 *			
Attempted to take property	503,620	34,610	12,490 *	4,660 *	2,620 *	2,030 *	12,810 *			
Assault	9,129,120	802,290	285,860	89,470	67,600	72,450	286,920			
Aggravated	2,478,150	169,090	61,400	16,600 *	17,840 *	20,640 *	52,610			
Simple	6,650,970	633,200	224,450	72,870	49,760	51,810	234,300			

Type of crime	Well- known	Casual acquaint- ances	Don't know relationship	Strangers	Don't know number of offenders
Crimes of violence	2,374,770	1,546,120	229.800	5.538.910	246.270
Crimes of violence	2,374,770	1,540,120	229,000	3,330,910	240,270
Completed violence	813,850	368,840	81,570	1,483,810	64,390
Attempted/threatened violence	1,560,920	1,177,270	148,230	4,055,090	181,880
Rape/Sexual assault2	143,390	88,060	11,350 *	133,880	10,180 *
Robbery	160,920	42,040	40,330	949,050	29,840
Completed/property taken	102,600	17,190 *	37,700	576,890	18,780 *
Attempted to take property	58,320	24,850	2,630 *	372,160	11,060 *
Assault	2,070,460	1,416,010	178,120	4,455,980	206,250
Aggravated	480,500	284,350	60,370	1,381,280	102,550
Simple	1,589,960	1,131,670	117,750	3,074,700	103,700

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

Includes 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, 1994:

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

				Pei	rcent of victimiz	ations						
	Total		Related									
Type of crime	number of	Total			Own	Other						
	victimizations	crimes	Total	Spouse	spouse	Parent	child	relatives				
Crimes of violence	10,860,630	100 %	8.5 %	3.0 %	1.0 %	0.7 %	0.8 %	2.9 %				
Completed violence	3,205,410	100 %	12.3	6.0	1.2	1.0	1.1	2.9				
Attempted/threatened violence	7,655,220	100 %	6.9	1.8	0.9	0.6	0.6	3.0				
Rape/Sexual assault2	432,750	100 %	10.6	5.5	2.8 *	0.6 *	0.(*	1.7 *				
Robbery	1,298,750	100 %	5.9	1.5 *	0.7 *	0.8 *	0.9 *	2.0				
Completed/property taken	795,130	100 %	5.3	0.9 *	0.6 *	0.9 *	1.3 *	1.6 *				
Attempted to take property	503,620	100 %	6.9	2.5 *	0.9 *	0.5 *	0.4 *	2.5 *				
Assault	9,129,120	100 %	8.8	3.1	1.0	0.7	8.0	3.1				
Aggravated	2,478,150	100 %	6.8	2.5	0.7 *	0.7 *	0.8 *	2.1				
Simple	6,650,970	100 %	9.5	3.4	1.1	0.7	8.0	3.5				

	Percent of victimizations									
		Casual	Don't kno	w	Don't know					
	Well-	acquaint-	relation-	_	number of					
Type of crime	known	ances	ship	Strangers	offenders					
Crimes of violence	21.9 %	14.2 %	2.1 %	51.0 %	2.3 %					
Completed violence	25.4	11.5	2.5	46.3	2.0					
Attempted/threatened violence	20.4	15.4	1.9	53.0	2.4					
Rape/Sexual assault2	33.1	20.3	2.6 *	30.9	2.4 *					
Robbery	12.4	3.2	3.1	73.1	2.3					
Completed/property taken	12.9	2.2 *	4.7	72.6	2.4 *					
Attempted to take property	11.6	4.9	0.5 *	73.9	2.2 *					
Assault	22.7	15.5	2.0	48.8	2.3					
Aggravated	19.4	11.5	2.4	55.7	4.1					
Simple	23.9	17.0	1.8	46.2	1.6					

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

 $[\]ensuremath{^{1}\text{Includes}}$ 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, 1994:

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

			Crimes	of violence ₁		Assault				
	Total	Well-		Casual			Well-	Casual		
Characteristic	population	Relatives	known	acquaintances	Strangers	Relatives	known	acquaintances	Strangers	
Sex										
Male	103,369,260	2.5	9.9	8.0	36.1	2.2	9.2	7.8	29.5	
Female	110,378,010	6.0	12.2	6.5	16.4	5.3	10.2	5.5	12.8	
Race										
White	180,541,530	4.5	10.3	7.2	25.4	4.0	9.1	6.6	21.2	
Black	25,630,100	3.1	17.7	8.7	28.3	2.1	14.5	7.7	18.2	
Other	7,575,640	3.1	8.3	3.8	29.3	3.1	7.0	3.2	20.6	
Age										
12-15	15,300,000	4.6	35.6	28.3	41.6	3.3	32.6	26.0	33.6	
16-19	14,294,780	3.5	31.1	19.3	63.0	3.3	28.5	16.4	52.8	
20-24	18,304,850	7.4	19.2	10.7	56.4	6.3	15.9	9.7	46.9	
25-34	41,698,770	7.1	13.1	7.3	31.7	6.2	10.7	6.9	25.3	
35-49	59,055,130	4.8	6.6	4.5	21.6	4.2	5.8	4.1	17.1	
50-64	33,909,560	2.1	2.4	1.6	8.1	2.1	2.0	1.6	6.2	
65 and over	31,184,190	0.5 *	0.6 *	0.5 *	3.1	0.4 *	0.6 *	0.5 *	1.8	
Marital status ₂										
Married	112,250,160	2.6	3.7	3.2	13.5	2.3	3.4	3.0	11.4	
Widowed	13,494,890	0.6 *	1.3 *	0.9 *	4.8	0.6 *	1.0 *	0.7 *	3.4	
Divorced or	22,115,530	17.9	16.8	7.4	32.4	15.4	13.4	6.7	23.1	
separated										
Never married	65,287,000	3.5	24.0	15.5	49.3	3.0	21.0	14.0	39.9	
Family income ₃										
Less than \$7,500	17,331,290	7.2	21.4	12.7	37.9	6.2	16.6	11.1	28.8	
\$7,500-\$14,999	25,710,750	7.5	13.9	7.0	26.7	6.9	12.2	6.3	20.1	
\$15,000-\$24,999	33,216,830	5.1	11.1	5.5	25.8	4.3	9.8	4.8	21.1	
\$25,000-\$34,999	30,332,460	3.7	11.6	7.5	24.1	3.2	10.6	6.9	20.6	
\$35,000-\$49,999	34,288,530	3.8	9.5	6.7	25.2	3.4	8.9	6.3	21.3	
\$50,000-\$74,999	28,152,360	2.8	8.6	8.6	25.0	2.3	7.9	8.4	21.5	
\$75,000 or more	19,338,380	1.4	7.7	5.1	24.2	1.2	7.2	4.8	20.2	

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

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

Table 35. Family violence, 1994: (continued)

Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over

		Aggrava	ited assault	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	s age 12 and 0		e assault	
		Well-	Casual			Well-	Casual	
Characteristic	Relatives	known	acquaintances	Strangers	Relatives	known	acquaintances	Strangers
Sex								
Male	0.5	2.5	1.8	9.3	1.6	6.7	6.0	20.1
Female	1.0	2.0	0.9	3.8	4.2	8.1	4.6	9.0
Race								
White	0.8	1.9	1.3	6.2	3.2	7.2	5.3	15.1
Black	0.8 *	4.7	1.8	8.3	1.3	9.8	5.9	9.9
Other	0.8 *	2.0 *	0.7 *	7.4	2.3 *	5.1	2.6 *	13.2
Age								
12-15	0.7 *	6.9	4.6	8.4	2.7	25.7	21.3	25.2
16-19	1.0 *	6.7	5.0	19.3	2.3	21.8	11.5	33.6
20-24	1.5	4.2	2.7	16.0	4.9	11.6	7.0	30.8
25-34	1.2	2.8	1.2	8.0	4.9	7.9	5.7	17.3
35-49	0.7	1.1	0.5	4.7	3.5	4.7	3.7	12.3
50-64	0.6 *	0.5 *	0.2 *	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	4.5
65 and over	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.5 *	0.2 *	0.4 *	0.3 *	1.3
Marital status ₂								
Married	0.5	0.8	0.5	3.2	1.7	2.6	2.6	8.2
Widowed	0.2 *	0.(*	0.2 *	0.9 *	0.5 *	1.0 *	0.5 *	2.5
Divorced or	3.1	3.5	1.4	9.1	12.3	9.9	5.4	14.0
separated Never married	0.6	4.8	3.0	12.3	2.4	16.2	11.0	27.6
Family income ₃								
Less than \$7,500	1.8	4.7	3.5	8.7	4.4	11.9	7.5	20.1
\$7,500-\$14,999	1.1	3.1	1.6	6.7	5.7	9.0	4.7	13.4
\$15,000-\$14,999	1.3	3.2	1.1	6.9	3.0	6.6	3.8	14.1
\$25,000-\$34,999	0.6 *	2.1	1.0	6.4	2.5	8.5	5.9	14.2
\$35,000-\$34,999	0.8	1.5	1.3	6.2	2.6	7.3	5.0	15.1
\$50,000-\$74,999	0.1 *	1.5	1.3	6.3	2.2	6.4	7.1	15.1
\$75,000 or more	0.1 *	1.4	0.7 *	5.5	1.0 *	5.8	4.1	14.8
φ/3,000 of more	0.1	1.4	0.7	5.5	1.0	5.0	4.1	14.0

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, 1994:

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

		Percent of incidents									
				Number of	of victims						
	Number of			_		Four					
Type of crime	incidents	Total₁	One	Two	Three	or more					
Crimes of violence	9,797,680	100 %	92.5 %	5.8 %	0.9 %	0.8 %					
Completed violence	2,923,010	100 %	92.9	5.7	0.7 *	0.7 *					
Attempted/threatened violence	6,874,660	100 %	92.3	5.8	1.0	0.9					
Rape/Sexual assault2	426,010	100 %	98.6	1.2 *	0.2 *	0.0 *					
Robbery	1,210,190	100 %	94.7	4.1	0.9 *	0.3 *					
Completed/property taken	735,160	100 %	94.0	4.9	0.8 *	0.4 *					
With injury	267,440	100 %	95.0	3.7 *	1.0 *	0.4 *					
Without injury	467,720	100 %	93.4	5.5	0.7 *	0.4 *					
Attempted to take property	475,030	100 %	95.7	2.9 *	1.1 *	0.3 *					
With injury	117,600	100 %	97.1	2.3 *	0.7 *	0.0 *					
Without injury	357,420	100 %	95.3	3.1 *	1.2 *	0.4 *					
Assault	8,161,460	100 %	91.9	6.2	1.0	0.9					
Aggravated	2,120,370	100 %	88.8	8.4	1.3	1.5					
Simple	6,041,090	100 %	92.9	5.5	0.9	0.7					

^{*} 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, 1994:

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

					of incidents		
				1	Number of offend	ders	
							Not known
Relationship and	Number of		_			Four	and not
type of crime	incidents	Total	One	Two	Three	or more	available
All incidents							
Crimes of violence	9,797,680	100 %	76.9 %	8.0 %	5.0 %	6.7 %	3.4 %
Completed violence	2,923,010	100 %	72.8	10.8	7.0	6.7	2.7
Attempted/threatened violence	6,874,670	100 %	78.7	6.7	4.2	6.7	3.7
Rape/Sexual assault	426,020	100 %	88.2	4.1 *	1.9 *	3.4 *	2.4 *
Robbery	1,210,200	100 %	54.0	19.9	12.8	10.3	3.1
Completed/property taken	735,160	100 %	51.4	20.7	13.3	11.0	3.6
Attempted to take property	475,030	100 %	57.8	18.8	12.0	9.1	2.3 *
Assault	8,161,470	100 %	79.8	6.4	4.0	6.4	3.5
Aggravated	2,120,370	100 %	71.1	8.5	5.0	9.3	6.0
Simple	6,041,100	100 %	82.8	5.6	3.7	5.3	2.6
Involving strangers							
Crimes of violence	5,301,590	100 %	66.1	11.3	7.2	9.5	6.0
Completed violence	1,451,660	100 %	56.3	16.9	10.6	10.8	5.3
Attempted/threatened violence	3,849,930	100 %	69.8	9.2	5.9	9.0	6.2
Rape/Sexual assault	152,690	100 %	73.4	9.7 *	4.0 *	6.2 *	6.7 *
Robbery	944,630	100 %	47.7	22.4	14.8	11.1	4.0
Completed/property taken	585,100	100 %	46.2	22.7	14.4	12.1	4.5
Attempted to take property	359,530	100 %	50.0	22.0	15.5	9.5	3.0 *
Assault	4,204,270	100 %	70.0	8.8	5.6	9.2	6.4
Aggravated	1,288,150	100 %	61.9	11.0	6.2	11.3	9.6
Simple	2,916,120	100 %	73.5	7.9	5.3	8.3	5.0
Involving nonstrangers							
Crimes of violence	4,496,090	100 %	89.7	4.0	2.4	3.4	0.4 *
Completed violence	1,471,350	100 %	88.9	4.9	3.3	2.7	0.2 *
Attempted/threatened violence	3,024,730	100 %	90.1	3.6	2.0	3.8	0.4 *
Rape/Sexual assault	273,330	100 %	96.5	0.9 *	0.8 *	1.8 *	0.0 *
Robbery	265,560	100 %	76.3	11.0	5.5 *	7.2 *	0.0 *
Completed/property taken	150,060	100 %	71.8	12.8 *	8.8 *	6.7 *	0.0 *
Attempted to take property	115,500	100 %	82.3	8.6 *	1.2 *	8.0 *	0.0 *
Assault	3,957,200	100 %	90.2	3.8	2.4	3.3	0.4 *
Aggravated	832,220	100 %	85.4	4.7	3.3	6.2	0.4 *
Simple	3,124,970	100 %	91.4	3.5	2.1	2.5	0.4 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 38. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of single offender victimizations								
		Perceived sex of offender								
	Number of				Not known					
	single-offender				and not					
Type of crime	victimizations	Total	Male	Female	available					
Crimes of violence	8,169,830	100 %	82.7 %	16.8 %	0.4 %					
Completed violence	2,268,890	100 %	83.1	16.5	0.4 *					
Attempted/threatened violence	5,900,930	100 %	82.6	16.9	0.4					
Rape/Sexual assault	382,590	100 %	99.4	0.6 *	0.0 *					
Robbery	682,470	100 %	86.5	12.0	1.5 *					
Completed/property taken	399,810	100 %	85.0	12.5	2.6 *					
With injury	132,560	100 %	77.1	17.5	5.4 *					
Without injury	267,240	100 %	88.9	10.0	1.1 *					
Attempted to take property	282,660	100 %	88.7	11.3	0.0 *					
With injury	71,220	100 %	84.2	15.8 *	0.0 *					
Without injury	211,430	100 %	90.2	9.8 *	0.0 *					
Assault	7,104,760	100 %	81.5	18.2	0.4					
Aggravated	1,689,340	100 %	88.8	10.5	0.7 *					
Simple	5,415,410	100 %	79.2	20.5	0.3 *					

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

Table 39. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of single-offender victimizations									
					F	Perceived ag	e of offend	er			
Type of crime	Number of single-offender victimizations	Total	Under 12	12-20 nder 12 Total 12-14 15-17 18-20				21-29	30 and	Not known and not available	
Type of chine	VICUITIIZAUOTIS		Under 12	TUlai		10-17		21-29	ovei		
Crimes of violence	8,169,830	100 %	1.6 %	31.3 %	9.0 %	11.8 %	10.6 %	27.0 %	37.3 %	2.8 %	
Completed violence	2,268,890	100 %	1.5	31.0	8.3	11.9	10.7	27.5	37.6	2.5	
Attempted/threatened violence	5,900,930	100 %	1.7	31.4	9.2	11.8	10.5	26.8	37.2	2.9	
Rape/Sexual assault	382,590	100 %	0.0 *	15.2	0.0 *	5.9	9.2	30.5	51.9	2.4 *	
Robbery	682,470	100 %	0.7 *	31.6	3.3	11.3	17.0	33.6	28.3	5.8	
Completed/property taken	399,810	100 %	1.2 *	27.0	1.2 *	11.0	14.8	33.2	31.4	7.2	
With injury	132,560	100 %	0.0 *	21.0	0.0 *	8.4 *	12.6 *	37.1	30.4	11.5 *	
Without injury	267,240	100 %	1.8 *	29.9	1.8 *	12.3	15.9	31.2	31.9	5.1 *	
Attempted to take property	282,660	100 %	0.0 *	38.1	6.4 *	11.7	20.0	34.2	24.0	3.8 *	
With injury	71,220	100 %	0.0 *	29.7 *	6.7 *	13.5 *	9.5 *	34.2	32.6	3.5 *	
Without injury	211,430	100 %	0.0 *	41.0	6.3 *	11.1	23.6	34.1	21.1	3.9 *	
Assault	7,104,760	100 %	1.8	32.2	10.0	12.2	10.0	26.2	37.4	2.5	
Aggravated	1,689,340	100 %	1.9	33.9	7.7	11.7	14.5	27.0	33.0	4.1	
Simple	5,415,410	100 %	1.8	31.6	10.7	12.3	8.6	26.0	38.7	2.0	

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 40. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of single-offender victimizations								
			Perceived race of offender							
Type of crime	Number of single-offender victimizations	Total	White	Black	Other	Not known and not available				
Crimes of violence	8,169,830	100 %	64.3 %	25.3 %	8.8 %	1.6 %				
Completed violence	2,268,890	100 %	62.4	27.6	8.4	1.7				
Attempted/threatened violence	5,900,930	100 %	65.1	24.4	8.9	1.6				
Rape/Sexual assaulti	382,590	100 %	68.0	20.6	9.0	2.4 *				
Robbery	682,470	100 %	34.9	51.1	10.1	3.9				
Completed/property taken	399,810	100 %	33.1	55.3	7.8	3.9 *				
With injury	132,560	100 %	43.2	44.2	5.4 *	7.2 *				
Without injury	267,240	100 %	28.1	60.8	8.9	2.2 *				
Attempted to take property	282,660	100 %	37.5	45.2	13.5	3.8 *				
With injury	71,220	100 %	39.6	38.5	15.9 *	6.0 *				
Without injury	211,430	100 %	36.8	47.5	12.7	3.0 *				
Assault	7,104,760	100 %	66.9	23.0	8.6	1.4				
Aggravated	1,689,340	100 %	57.0	30.4	10.7	1.8				
Simple	5,415,410	100 %	70.0	20.8	8.0	1.2				

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

Table 41. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of single-offender victimizations										
					Perce	ived age of	offender					
Type of crime	Number of single-offender				12-2				30 and	Not known and not		
and age of victim	victimizations	Total	Under 12	Total	12-14	15-17	18-20	21-29	over	available		
Crimes of violence										_		
12-19	2,445,830	100 %	2.9 %	72.3 %	27.1 %	28.9 %	16.3 %	12.8 %	10.0 %	2.0 %		
20-34	3,378,220	100 %	0.5 *	13.5	0.5 *	3.2	9.9	41.2	41.9	2.8		
35-49	1,826,740	100 %	2.0	14.5	1.9	6.9	5.7	22.0	58.7	2.9		
50-64	409,810	100 %	2.1 *	12.7	3.5 *	5.9	3.2 *	21.0	59.0	5.2 *		
65 and over	109,220	100 %	0.0 *	14.4 *	1.9 *	2.0 *	10.5 *	14.0 *	66.8	4.8 *		
Robbery												
12-19	153,380	100 %	1.7 *	61.3	13.5 *	29.5	18.4	25.5	9.7 *	1.8 *		
20-34	285,460	100 %	0.0 *	23.7	0.8 *	6.1 *	16.9	41.7	32.6	2.0 *		
35-49	173,440	100 %	1.3 *	22.0	0.0 *	5.8 *	16.2	28.2	37.3	11.2 *		
50-64	49,440	100 %	0.0 *	13.2 *	0.0 *	4.2 *	8.9 *	45.0	29.0 *	12.9 *		
65 and over	20,770 *	100 %	0.0 *	44.2 *	0.0 *	10.6 *	33.7 *	0.0 *	30.4 *	25.3 *		
Assault												
12-19	2,187,730	100 %	3.1	74.4	29.3	29.2	15.9	11.3	9.1	2.0		
20-34	2,902,250	100 %	0.6 *	13.1	0.5 *	3.1	9.5	41.2	42.2	2.9		
35-49	1,572,820	100 %	2.2	14.2	2.2	7.4	4.7	21.5	59.9	2.1		
50-64	353,520	100 %	2.5 *	12.9	4.1 *	6.3	2.5 *	18.0	62.4	4.2 *		
65 and over	88,450	100 %	0.0 *	7.4 *	2.3 *	0.0 *	5.0 *	17.3 *	75.3	0.0 *		

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

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

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

Table 42. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Percent of single-offender victimizations					
				Perceived ra	ace of offender			
Torre of orders	Number of					Not known		
Type of crime and race of victim	single-offender victimizations	Total	White	Black	Other	and not available		
Crimes of violence								
White	6,830,360	100 %	72.9 %	16.7 %	8.8 %	1.6 %		
Black	1,100,490	100 %	12.3	80.4	5.4	1.9 *		
2.46.1	.,,	.00 /0	.2.0	00	0			
Completed violence								
White	1,804,450	100 %	74.4	14.8	9.3	1.5		
Black	389,040	100 %	6.7	89.3	1.3 *	2.7 *		
Attempted/threatened violence								
White	5,025,910	100 %	72.4	17.3	8.6	1.7		
Black	711,450	100 %	15.4	75.5	7.7	1.4 *		
Rape/Sexual assault								
White	313,080	100 %	78.4	10.1	8.5	2.9 *		
Black	53,670	100 %	10.1 *	83.5	6.4 *	0.0 *		
Dobboni								
Robbery White	472,410	100 %	45.5	36.7	13.6	4.3 *		
Black	180,430	100 %	6.2 *	89.1	1.4 *	3.3 *		
Black	100,430	100 /0	0.2	03.1	1.4	3.5		
Completed/property taken								
White	235,670	100 %	48.3	36.6	11.0	4.1 *		
Black	144,570	100 %	5.9 *	88.2	1.8 *	4.1 *		
With injury								
White	83,990	100 %	58.5	24.6 *	5.5 *	11.4 *		
Black	43,030	100 %	5.9 *	88.1	6.0 *	0.0 *		
Without injury								
White	151,680	100 %	42.6	43.3	14.1 *	0.0 *		
Black	101,540	100 %	5.8 *	88.3	0.0 *	5.9 *		
Attempted to take property								
White	236,740	100 %	42.7	36.7	16.1	4.5 *		
Black	35,870	100 %	7.5 *	92.5	0.0 *	0.0 *		
With injury								
White	60,490	100 %	42.1	32.1 *	18.7 *	7.1 *		
Black	10,740 *	100 %*	25.1 *	74.9 *	0.0 *	0.0*		
Without injury	470.000	400.0/	40.0	20.2	45.0	0.7 *		
White Black	176,260 25,130	100 % 100 %	42.8 0.0 *	38.3 100.0	15.2 0.0 *	3.7 * 0.0 *		
	,							
Assault	0.044.070	400.0/	74.0	45.4	0.5	4.0		
White	6,044,870	100 %	74.8	15.4	8.5	1.3		
Black	866,390	100 %	13.7	78.4	6.2	1.7 *		
Aggravated								
White	1,346,850	100 %	66.3	20.4	11.2	2.1		
Black	288,750	100 %	14.9	80.8	4.3 *	0.0 *		
Simple								
White	4,698,020	100 %	77.2	14.0	7.7	1.1		
Black	577,630	100 %	13.1	77.2	7.1	2.5 *		

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 43. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

	Number of		Percent of single-offender victimizations								
	single- offender				Ex-	Related	Own	Brother	Other		
Type of crime	victimizations	Total	Total	Spouse	spouse	Parent	child	or sister	relative		
Crimes of violence	8,169,830	100 %	11.2 %	4.0 %	1.3 %	1.0 %	1.0 %	1.7 %	2.2 %		
Completed violence	2,268,890	100 %	17.1	8.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.1	1.9		
Attempted/threatened violence	5,900,940	100 %	8.9	2.2	1.2	0.8	0.8	1.5	2.3		
Rape/Sexual assault ₂	382,590	100 %	12.5	6.2	3.2 *	0.7 *	0.0 *	0.7 *	1.8 *		
Robbery	682,470	100 %	10.4	2.8 *	1.1 *	1.5 *	1.8 *	1.7 *	1.5 *		
Completed/property taken	399,810	100 %	10.5	1.7 *	1.2 *	1.9 *	2.5 *	1.2 *	2.0 *		
Attempted to take property	282,660	100 %	10.2	4.4 *	0.8 *	0.9 *	0.7 *	2.6 *	0.7 *		
Assault	7,104,760	100 %	11.2	4.0	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.7	2.3		
Aggravated	1,689,350	100 %	9.7	3.5	1.0 *	0.9 *	1.2 *	1.3	1.8		
Simple	5,415,420	100 %	11.6	4.1	1.3	0.9	1.0	1.9	2.5		

Type of crime	Well known, not related	Casual acquain- tance	Don't know	Stranger
Crimes of violence	22.5 %	18.5 %	0.6 %	47.3 %
Completed violence	27.5	16.1	0.2 *	39.2
Attempted/threatened violence	20.6	19.4	0.7	50.4
Rape/Sexual assault2	35.0	22.5	0.6 *	29.4
Robbery	15.2	6.2	0.3 *	67.9
Completed/property taken	15.4	4.3 *	0.0*	69.9
Attempted to take property	15.1	8.8	0.8 *	65.1
Assault	22.5	19.5	0.6	46.3
Aggravated	20.0	16.1	0.1 *	54.1
Simple	23.3	20.5	8.0	43.8

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

ılncludes 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, 1994:

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

		Per	cent of all m	ıultiple-offe	nder victimiz	ations				
	Number of	Perceived sex of offenders								
Type of crime	multiple- offender victimizations	Total	All male	All female	Male and female	Not known and not available				
Crimes of violence	2,444,520	100 %	75.5 %	9.6 %	12.9 %	2.0 %				
Completed violence	872,110	100 %	76.2	10.6	11.8	1.4 *				
Attempted/threatened violence	1,572,400	100 %	75.2	9.1	13.5	2.3				
Rape/Sexual assault	39,980	100 %	84.8	8.4 *	6.8 *	0.0 *				
Robbery	586,440	100 %	84.1	6.2	9.3	0.4 *				
Completed/property taken	376,540	100 %	83.4	6.3	9.7	0.6 *				
With injury	145,950	100 %	86.6	5.4 *	8.0 *	0.0 *				
Without injury	230,580	100 %	81.4	6.9 *	10.7	1.0 *				
Attempted to take property	209,900	100 %	85.4	6.0 *	8.6 *	0.0 *				
With injury	48,260	100 %	94.6	0.0 *	5.4 *	0.0 *				
Without injury	161,630	100 %	82.7	7.8 *	9.5 *	0.0 *				
Assault	1,818,100	100 %	72.6	10.7	14.2	2.5				
Aggravated	686,250	100 %	80.2	5.4	10.1	4.2				
Simple	1,131,840	100 %	67.9	13.9	16.7	1.5 *				

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 45. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

				Percent of al	Il multiple-offen	der victimizatio	ns	
	Number of				Perceived a	ige of offenders		
Type of crime	multiple- offender victimizations	Total	All under 12	AII 12-20	All 21-29	All 30 and over	Mixed ages	Not known and not available
Crimes of violence	2,444,520	100 %	0.5 %*	47.9 %	12.1 %	6.5 %	25.4 %	7.6 %
Completed violence	872,110	100 %	0.0 *	42.0	14.6	7.5	27.5	8.4
Attempted/threatened violence	1,572,400	100 %	0.7 *	51.1	10.8	6.0	24.2	7.2
Rape/Sexual assault	39,980	100 %	0.0 *	24.0 *	15.2 *	5.9 *	44.8 *	10.2 *
Robbery	586,440	100 %	0.4 *	48.6	12.8	6.5	25.5	6.2
Completed/property taken	376,540	100 %	0.0 *	44.1	13.7	7.2	26.6	8.3
With injury	145,950	100 %	0.0 *	45.2	9.3 *	7.0 *	29.6	8.8 *
Without injury	230,580	100 %	0.0 *	43.4	16.5	7.3 *	24.7	8.0 *
Attempted to take property	209,900	100 %	1.1 *	56.6	11.2	5.3 *	23.6	2.3 *
With injury	48,260	100 %	0.0 *	46.9	5.0 *	9.6 *	38.5 *	0.0 *
Without injury	161,630	100 %	1.4 *	59.5	13.1 *	4.0 *	19.1	2.9 *
Assault	1,818,100	100 %	0.5 *	48.2	11.9	6.5	24.9	8.0
Aggravated	686,250	100 %	0.3 *	44.2	11.0	5.6	24.6	14.2
Simple	1,131,840	100 %	0.6 *	50.6	12.4	7.1	25.0	4.3

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

Table 46. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Perd	cent of all multi	ple-offender vic	ctimizations						
	Number of		Perceived race of offenders									
Type of crime	multiple- offender victimizations	Total	All white	All black	All other	Mixed races	Not known and not available					
Crimes of violence	2,444,520	100 %	39.6 %	33.2 %	7.4 %	15.2 %	4.6 %					
Completed violence	872,110	100 %	34.6	38.5	6.3	16.1	4.5					
Attempted/threatened violence	1,572,400	100 %	42.4	30.3	8.0	14.7	4.6					
Rape/Sexual assaulti	39,980	100 %	49.4 *	29.5 *	5.7 *	15.5 *	0.0 *					
Robbery	586,440	100 %	19.7	55.6	6.5	14.9	3.3 *					
Completed/property taken	376,540	100 %	17.6	58.7	6.2	13.9	3.7 *					
With injury	145,950	100 %	25.8	45.2	6.8 *	16.8	5.4 *					
Without injury	230,580	100 %	12.4	67.2	5.8 *	12.1	2.6 *					
Attempted to take property	209,900	100 %	23.3	50.2	7.2 *	16.8	2.5 *					
With injury	48,260	100 %	16.0 *	56.0	11.4 *	16.6 *	0.0 *					
Without injury	161,630	100 %	25.5	48.5	5.9 *	16.8	3.3 *					
Assault	1,818,100	100 %	45.8	26.0	7.7	15.3	5.1					
Aggravated	686,250	100 %	44.1	29.1	7.9	11.1	7.7					
Simple	1,131,840	100 %	46.9	24.2	7.6	17.8	3.6					

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 47. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of all multiple-offender victimizations									
	Number of				Perceived a	ge of offenders					
Type of crime and age of victim	multiple- offender victimizations	Total	All under 12	AII 12-20	AII 21-29	All 30 and over	Mixed ages	Not known and not available			
Crimes of violence											
12-19	984,590	100 %	0.5 %*	71.0 %	3.4 %	1.1 %*	18.0 %	6.0 %			
20-34	879,580	100 %	0.5 *	30.9	23.8	6.5	31.5	6.7			
35-49	445,530	100 %	0.0 *	29.5	8.8	16.4	33.0	12.3			
50-64	91,290	100 %	0.0 *	47.6	12.0 *	17.3 *	16.0 *	7.2 *			
65 and over	43,530	100 %	5.0 *	55.5	9.4 *	5.3 *	10.3 *	14.4 *			
Robbery											
12-19	193,760	100 %	1.1 *	81.1	5.6 *	0.0 *	9.0 *	3.2 *			
20-34	216,800	100 %	0.0 *	31.7	21.5	6.6 *	34.3	5.9 *			
35-49	124,200	100 %	0.0 *	29.5	7.5 *	11.9 *	40.7	10.4 *			
50-64	27,640	100 %	0.0 *	32.9 *	15.2 *	33.1 *	10.6 *	8.3 *			
65 and over	24,040	100 %	0.0 *	55.5 *	17.1 *	0.0 *	18.7 *	8.7 *			
Assault											
12-19	778,500	100 %	0.3 *	69.0	2.9	1.4 *	19.6	6.8			
20-34	646,180	100 %	0.7 *	31.1	24.7	6.6	30.1	6.9			
35-49	312,250	100 %	0.0 *	29.7	8.8	17.9	30.2	13.4			
50-64	63,650	100 %	0.0 *	54.0	10.6 *	10.4 *	18.3 *	6.8 *			
65 and over	17,520 *	100 %*	12.5 *	61.7 *	0.0 *	13.3 *	0.0 *	12.6 *			

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

Table 48. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Percent of multiple-offender victimizations									
	Number of		Perceived race of offenders									
Type of crime and race of victim	multiple- offender victimizations	Total	All white	All black	All other	Mixed races	Not known and not available					
Crimes of violence												
White	1,894,160	100 %	47.4 %	24.3 %	7.9 %	15.5 %	5.0 %					
Black	434,570	100 %	6.9	72.9	4.3 *	13.1	2.9 *					
Robbery												
White	374,080	100 %	28.0	40.8	8.9	18.2	4.1 *					
Black	173,700	100 %	2.1 *	87.2	1.5 *	7.1 *	2.1 *					
Assault												
White	1,492,130	100 %	52.0	20.2	7.6	14.9	5.3					
Black	248,850	100 %	9.2	64.5	6.4 *	16.4	3.5 *					

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

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

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

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

Table 49. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

	Number of		Percent of multiple-offender victimizations								
	multiple-		Some or all related								
	offender			Spouses and		Own	Brothers	Other			
Type of crime	victimizations	Total	Total	ex-spouses	Parents	children	and sisters	relatives			
Crimes of violence	2,444,530	100 %	1.3 %	0.4 %*	0.1 %*	0.0 %*	0.3 %*	0.5 %*			
Completed violence	872,120	100 %	0.9 *	0.3 *	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0*	0.6 *			
Attempted/threatened violence	1,572,410	100 %	1.5	0.4 *	0.1 *	0.0*	0.4 *	0.5 *			
Rape/Sexual assault2	39,980	100 %	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0 *	0.0*			
Robbery	586,440	100 %	1.0 *	0.4 *	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0*	0.6 *			
Completed/property taken	376,540	100 %	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0 *	0.0*			
Attempted to take property	209,900	100 %	2.7 *	1.1 *	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0 *	1.7 *			
Assault	1,818,100	100 %	1.4	0.4 *	0.1 *	0.0*	0.4 *	0.5 *			
Aggravated	686,250	100 %	1.0 *	0.4 *	0.3 *	0.0*	0.0 *	0.3 *			
Simple	1,131,850	100 %	1.6 *	0.4 *	0.0 *	0.0*	0.6 *	0.6 *			

Type of crime	Some or all well known, not related	Some or all casual acquain-tances	Don't know	Stranger
Crimes of violence	10.4 %	10.7 %	1.0 %	76.6 %
Completed violence	12.7	9.6	0.6 *	76.2
Attempted/threatened violence	9.1	11.4	1.1 *	76.8
Rape/Sexual assault2	24.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	76.0
Robbery	6.2	4.1	0.4 *	88.4
Completed/property taken	8.3	4.1 *	0.6 *	87.0
Attempted to take property	2.4 *	4.1 *	0.0 *	90.8
Assault	11.5	13.1	1.2 *	72.9
Aggravated	8.4	13.4	1.6 *	75.6
Simple	13.4	13.0	0.9 *	71.2

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

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

ılncludes 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 type 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

Table 50. Violent crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over									
		Less than						5 years			
Type of crime	Total	6 months	to 1 year	r 1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	or more			
Crimes of violence	50.9	136.7	86.6	61.2	53.9	14.2	11.9	8.8			
Completed violence	15.1	45.4	26.9	17.4	16.1	27.4	33.5	24.2			
Attempted/threatened violence	35.9	91.3	59.7	43.8	37.8	0.9 *	1.5 *	0.6			
Rape/Sexual assault ₂	2.0	8.4	4.4	4.4	2.0	6.3	6.3	3.9			
Robbery	6.1	15.7	11.6	6.1	5.4	4.5	3.4	2.4			
Completed/property taken	3.7	10.0	6.5	4.1	3.1	1.8	3.0	1.6			
Attempted to take property	2.4	5.7	5.1	2.0	2.2	34.4	37.5	28.4			
Assault	42.8	112.6	70.6	50.7	46.5	8.5	11.2	7.1			
Aggravated	11.6	36.1	14.6	13.7	14.7	3.0	2.8	1.7			
With injury	3.2	12.0	5.0	2.8	3.2	5.5	8.3	5.4			
Threatened with weapon	8.5	24.2	9.6	10.9	11.5	25.9	26.4	21.3			
Simple	31.2	76.5	55.9	36.9	31.8	6.3	4.6	4.4			
With minor injury	6.9	18.2	12.7	7.8	8.1	19.6	21.8	16.9			
Without injury	24.3	58.3	43.2	29.1	23.7	2.3	3.1	1.8			
Total population age 12 and over	212,581,060	19,102,160	13,903,980	15,026,850	18,404,430	15,437,960	11,580,010	119,125,680			

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

Excludes data on persons whose mobility was not ascertained.

Table 51. Property crimes, 1994:

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

	Rate per 1,000 households								
		Less than	6 months	•				5 years	
Type of crime	Total	6 months ₁	to 1 year	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	or more	
Property crimes	325.6	636.3	470.0	391.0	346.7	324.5	304.8	249.0	
Household burglary	57.6	124.7	93.7	60.0	59.8	50.5	49.3	43.6	
Completed	48.0	107.0	74.7	47.3	48.8	42.9	38.4	36.9	
Forcible entry	18.2	42.6	27.2	15.9	18.6	18.9	14.0	13.7	
Unlawful entry without force	29.8	64.4	47.6	31.4	30.3	24.0	24.3	23.2	
Attempted forcible entry	9.6	17.7	18.9	12.7	11.0	7.6	10.9	6.7	
Motor vehicle theft	18.6	35.4	25.4	21.5	21.4	19.4	18.3	14.1	
Completed	12.3	23.7	15.9	14.1	15.3	13.2	12.2	9.3	
Attempted	6.2	11.7	9.5	7.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	4.9	
Theft ₂	249.4	476.2	350.9	309.5	265.4	254.7	237.2	191.3	
Completed	238.8	458.8	336.3	294.7	256.4	244.9	223.7	182.6	
Less than \$50	98.6	155.3	132.8	112.2	111.7	106.2	95.1	80.9	
\$50 - \$249	82.5	174.2	124.8	115.7	85.1	85.5	80.3	57.9	
\$250 or more	44.6	117.1	66.3	51.7	46.9	42.2	35.3	30.3	
Amount not available	13.1	12.3	12.4	15.1	12.6	10.9	13.1	13.4	
Attempted	10.6	17.4	14.7	14.8	9.1	9.8	13.4	8.7	

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 II.

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

¹These numbers are unbounded estimates. For more information, refer to *Appendix II*.

₂Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 52. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

	Rates per 1,000 persons age 12 and over										
	All	To	tal	50,000-2	49,999	250,000-4	199,999				
Type of crime	areas	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban				
Personal Crimes	53.1	67.6	51.8	59.2	44.1	66.5	56.4				
Crimes of violence	50.8	63.6	49.6	57.0	42.4	64.3	53.9				
Completed violence	15.0	20.9	13.6	17.6	12.2	19.6	15.0				
Attempted/threatened violence	35.8	42.7	36.0	39.4	30.2	44.7	39.0				
Rape/Sexual assault	2.0	2.7	1.8	2.4	2.0	3.2	1.7				
Robbery	6.1	10.9	5.1	6.9	3.1	8.7	5.5				
Completed/property taken	3.7	7.3	2.8	4.2	2.2	5.3	2.7				
With injury	1.3	2.9	0.8	1.2	0.8	1.9	1.0				
Without injury	2.4	4.4	2.0	3.0	1.4	3.4	1.7				
Attempted to take property	2.4	3.6	2.3	2.7	1.0	3.4	2.8				
With injury	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5 *	0.4 *	0.9 *	0.7 *				
Without injury	1.8	2.9	1.7	2.3	0.6 *	2.5	2.1				
Assault	42.7	50.1	42.7	47.6	37.3	52.4	46.7				
Aggravated	11.6	14.8	11.0	11.4	8.9	18.2	11.6				
With injury	3.2	4.3	2.4	3.3	2.0	4.5	2.4				
Threatened with weapon	8.4	10.5	8.5	8.0	6.9	13.8	9.1				
Simple	31.1	35.2	31.7	36.2	28.4	34.1	35.1				
With minor injury	6.9	7.8	7.2	8.7	6.6	7.6	8.9				
Without injury	24.3	27.4	24.5	27.6	21.8	26.6	26.3				
Purse snatching/											
Pocket picking	2.3	4.0	2.2	2.3	1.7	2.3	2.5				
Population age 12 and over	213,747,270	61,563,330	93,864,490	19,487,730	31,200,580	11,991,050	24,006,220				

		Rate per 1,00	00 persons age 12	and over	
_	500,000-9		1,000,000		
_	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Personal Crimes	75.3	49.5	72.2	61.4	39.8
Crimes of violence	72.0	46.5	64.5	59.4	39.2
Completed violence	21.3	12.4	25.5	15.3	11.0
Attempted/threatened violence	50.7	34.1	39.0	44.2	28.2
Rape/Sexual assault	2.6	0.8 *	2.6	2.6	1.7
Robbery	13.0	5.9	15.5	7.0	2.6
Completed/property taken	8.2	2.9	11.5	4.0	1.4
With injury	4.2	0.3 *	4.6	1.2 *	0.6
Without injury	4.0	2.5	6.9	2.8	0.9
Attempted to take property	4.8	3.0	4.0	3.0	1.1
With injury	1.3 *	1.0 *	0.6 *	0.6 *	0.3 *
Without injury	3.5	2.0	3.4	2.5	0.8
Assault	56.4	39.8	46.4	49.9	34.9
Aggravated	17.8	9.1	14.2	15.8	9.2
With injury	5.6	1.9	4.4	3.8	3.1
Threatened with weapon	12.2	7.2	9.7	12.0	6.0
Simple	38.6	30.7	32.3	34.1	25.8
With minor injury	6.2	7.3	8.3	5.9	5.3
Without injury	32.4	23.4	23.9	28.2	20.5
Purse snatching/					
Pocket picking	3.3	3.0	7.6	1.9	0.6
Population age 12 and over	13,013,730	20,237,500	17,070,820	18,420,190	58,319,440

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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 53. Property crimes, 1994:

Victimization rates by type of crime and locality of residence

	Rate per 1,000 households										
	All	To	otal	50,000-	249,999	250,000	-499,999				
Type of crime	areas	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban				
Property crimes	307.6	376.4	296.5	347.2	259.9	374.7	322.8				
Household burglary	54.4	69.4	46.5	66.2	43.3	72.5	52.8				
Completed	45.4	56.5	39.7	55.3	38.5	57.4	44.3				
Forcible entry	17.1	24.5	13.7	19.4	11.9	28.5	16.5				
Unlawful entry without force	28.2	32.0	26.0	35.9	26.6	28.9	27.8				
Attempted forcible entry	9.0	13.0	6.8	11.0	4.7	15.0	8.5				
Motor vehicle theft	17.5	29.3	15.6	13.9	9.5	34.2	18.3				
Completed	11.6	19.2	10.6	10.5	5.7	24.1	11.5				
Attempted	5.9	10.1	5.0	3.4	3.9	10.1	6.9				
Theft	235.8	277.7	234.3	267.0	207.1	267.9	251.7				
Completed	225.6	263.6	224.2	255.7	197.8	255.0	243.1				
Less than \$50	93.0	98.2	92.9	102.1	84.2	103.4	103.6				
\$50 - \$249	78.1	96.9	75.4	92.9	69.5	84.7	75.8				
\$250 or more	42.2	53.5	42.8	51.9	34.1	52.7	49.6				
Amount not available	12.3	15.0	13.1	8.8	10.0	14.3	14.1				
Attempted	10.1	14.1	10.1	11.3	9.3	12.9	8.6				
Total number of households	100,807,650	30,911,520	42,987,980	9,654,650	14,063,660	6,115,580	11,111,970				

	Rates per 1,000 households									
	500,000-9	999,999	1,000,000	or more						
Type of crime	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	Rural					
Property crimes	404.9	283.8	388.7	337.7	246.4					
Household burglary	74.8	43.2	66.7	47.5	49.6					
Completed	58.3	37.5	55.6	38.1	41.7					
Forcible entry	24.1	14.1	27.6	12.4	14.2					
Unlawful entry without force	34.2	23.4	28.1	25.7	27.5					
Attempted forcible entry	16.5	5.7	11.1	9.4	8.0					
Motor vehicle theft	32.5	15.4	40.6	22.6	6.9					
Completed	18.7	11.3	25.9	17.1	4.5					
Attempted	13.8	4.2	14.7	5.4	2.4					
Theft ₁	297.5	225.2	281.4	267.6	189.9					
Completed	278.0	215.9	267.6	253.1	184.2					
Less than \$50	103.1	83.5	86.5	104.0	87.2					
\$50 - \$249	106.2	71.4	102.8	89.6	60.9					
\$250 or more	49.2	48.3	59.2	42.3	28.1					
Amount not available	19.4	12.7	19.1	17.3	8.0					
Attempted	19.6	9.3	13.8	14.5	5.7					
Total number of households	6,576,050	9,456,770	8,565,240	8,355,590	26,908,150					

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.

1Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 54. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

			Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over						
		All	Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/		Robbery	
Locality of residence,	Total	personal	of	Completed	threatened	Sexual		With	Without
race, sex and ethnicity	population	crimes	violence	violence	violence	assaultı	Total	injury	injury
All areas									
White male	88,007,660	60.4	58.6	14.2	44.4	0.2 *	6.5	2.0	4.6
White female	92,533,870	43.1	40.7	13.0	27.6	3.5	3.2	1.3	1.9
Black male	11,695,970	71.7	68.5	29.3	39.2	0.5 *	18.5	6.2	12.3
Black female	13,934,130	60.1	56.2	20.7	35.4	4.5	10.3	2.4	7.9
Hispanic male	9,178,780	69.6	68.1	22.3	45.8	0.0 *	12.6	3.8	8.8
Hispanic female	9,545,050	57.2	51.8	17.1	34.7	5.0	7.2	2.8	4.4
Non-Hispanic male	93,393,000	60.6	58.6	15.2	43.4	0.3	7.7	2.3	5.4
Non-Hispanic female	100,022,410	43.8	41.5	13.8	27.8	3.6	3.8	1.2	2.5
Urban									
White male	21,662,730	77.7	74.8	19.7	55.1	0.2 *	12.6	4.5	8.0
White female	23,418,760	53.7	49.0	16.4	32.6	4.8	5.1	1.9	3.2
Black male	5,993,490	94.2	89.9	40.8	49.1	0.0 *	25.0	9.2	15.8
Black female	7,602,910	70.6	64.6	24.6	39.9	5.4	12.3	2.8 *	9.5
Hispanic male	4,176,350	76.1	74.3	28.8	45.5	0.0 *	16.0	5.3	10.7
Hispanic female	4,546,140	62.0	55.0	21.8	33.2	4.6 *	10.4	4.3 *	6.1
Non-Hispanic male	24,660,130	79.9	76.7	23.0	53.7	0.2 *	15.2	5.3	9.8
Non-Hispanic female	27,701,240	55.6	51.1	17.9	33.3	4.9	6.3	1.8	4.5
O. d									
Suburban	40,613,860	61.0	58.9	13.9	45.0	0.3 *	5.4	4.4	4.3
White male								1.1	
White female	42,333,320	43.3	40.9	12.6	28.3	3.1	3.2	1.4	1.8
Black male	3,447,310	53.3	51.0	19.0	32.0	1.6 *	16.1	4.1 *	11.9
Black female	3,805,470	60.4	58.0	18.2	39.8	3.0 *	11.3	2.7 *	8.6
Hispanic male	3,544,100	66.3	65.6	16.1	49.4	0.0 *	11.7	2.3 *	9.5
Hispanic female	3,612,860	51.2	46.3	14.5	31.9	4.3 *	5.2 *	1.9 *	3.4 *
Non-Hispanic male	41,862,980	59.0	56.9	14.0	42.9	0.4 *	6.1	1.3	4.7
Non-Hispanic female	44,001,110	43.6	41.4	12.7	28.7	3.0	3.5	1.3	2.2
Rural									
White male	25,731,080	45.0	44.5	10.0	34.4	0.1 *	3.3	1.0	2.2
White female	26,781,790	33.5	33.0	10.8	22.2	3.1	1.5	0.4 *	1.0
Black male	2,255,170	40.0	38.2	14.4	23.8	0.0 *	4.8 *	1.4 *	3.4 *
Black female	2,525,750	28.1	28.1	12.7	15.4	4.3 *	2.8 *	0.8 *	2.0 *
Hispanic male	1,458,330	58.7	56.5	18.4	38.1	0.0 *	4.9 *	3.5 *	1.4 *
Hispanic female	1,386,060	57.3	55.6	8.4 *	47.2	8.3 *	1.7 *	0.0 *	1.7 *
Non-Hispanic male	26,869,890	45.3	44.6	10.1	34.4	0.5	3.3	1.0	2.2
Non-Hispanic female	28,320,060	45.3 32.7	32.3	10.1	20.9	3.1	3.3 1.6	0.6 *	1.0
ivon-mispanic iemaie	20,320,000	32.1	32.3	11.4	20.9	ა. ו	0.1	0.0	1.0

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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 54. Personal crimes, 1994: (continued)

		Assault				
Locality of residence,		Aggra-		Purse snatching/		
race, sex and ethnicity	Total	vated	Simple	Pocket picking		
All areas						
White male	51.8	14.6	37.2	1.8		
White female	34.0	7.4	26.6	2.4		
Black male	49.6	20.6	29.0	3.2		
Black female	41.3	13.3	28.0	3.9		
Hispanic male	55.5	21.8	33.7	1.5 *		
Hispanic female	39.6	10.8	28.9	5.4		
Non-Hispanic male	50.7	14.7	36.0	2.0		
Non-Hispanic female	34.2	7.8	26.4	2.3		
Urban						
White male	62.0	18.4	43.6	2.9		
White female	39.2	9.4	29.8	4.6		
Black male	65.0	26.7	38.3	4.3		
Black female	46.8	14.4	32.5	6.0		
Hispanic male	58.3	23.0	35.3	1.8 *		
Hispanic female	40.0	13.4	26.6	7.0		
Non-Hispanic male	61.3	19.3	42.0	3.2		
Non-Hispanic female	39.9	9.7	30.3	4.5		
Suburban						
White male	53.1	14.7	38.4	2.1		
White female	34.6	7.0	27.6	2.4		
Black male	33.4	13.1	20.3	2.3 *		
Black female	43.7	14.7	29.0	2.4 *		
Hispanic male	53.8	23.2	30.6	0.7 *		
Hispanic female	36.8	7.8	29.1	4.8 *		
Non-Hispanic male	50.4	13.8	36.7	2.1		
Non-Hispanic female	34.8	7.7	27.2	2.2		
Rural						
White male	41.1	11.1	30.0	0.5 *		
White female	28.5	6.2	22.2	0.5 *		
Black male	33.4	15.6	17.8	1.8 *		
Black female	21.0	8.1 *	12.8	0.0 *		
Hispanic male	51.6	15.1	36.5	2.3 *		
Hispanic female	45.6	9.8 *	35.8	1.7 *		
Non-Hispanic male	41.2	11.8	29.4	0.7 *		
Non-Hispanic female	27.6	6.3	21.3	0.4 *		

Table 55. Property crimes, 1994:

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

		Rate per 1,000 households							
				Motor					
	Total	Property	Household	vehicle					
Locality and race	households	crimes	burglary	theft	Theft ₁				
All areas									
White	85,753,320	302.0	51.7	15.6	234.6				
Black	11,987,370	341.3	70.8	26.6	243.8				
Urban									
White	22,990,790	382.6	67.3	27.5	287.8				
Black	6,692,310	361.1	79.9	30.8	250.4				
Suburban									
White	38,309,160	290.6	44.4	14.6	231.6				
Black	3,303,210	358.8	67.1	25.8	266.0				
Rural									
White	24,453,370	243.9	48.6	6.1	189.2				
Black	1,991,850	245.6	46.6	14.1	184.9				

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.

¹Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 56. Property crimes, 1994:

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

					00 households being bought			
			All racesı			W	hite	
Type of crime	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	272.2	350.1	270.1	215.3	264.8	339.2	265.5	214.0
Household burglary	45.5	63.1	40.5	39.9	43.7	60.6	39.4	39.0
Completed	39.1	53.5	35.4	33.8	37.8	51.0	34.6	33.8
Forcible entry	13.4	21.4	11.6	10.1	12.2	18.7	11.0	9.8
Unlawful entry without force	25.6	32.1	23.7	23.7	25.6	32.3	23.7	24.0
Attempted forcible entry	6.5	9.7	5.1	6.1	5.9	9.6	4.8	5.2
Motor vehicle theft	14.5	28.2	13.3	5.9	12.8	26.0	12.0	5.2
Completed	9.7	19.3	8.5	3.9	8.1	15.9	7.7	3.4
Attempted	4.9	8.9	4.8	1.9	4.7	10.0	4.3	1.8
Theft ₂	212.2	258.7	216.3	169.6	208.3	252.5	214.1	169.8
Completed	203.4	245.7	207.4	164.3	199.4	239.0	205.0	164.1
Less than \$50	89.0	97.9	88.4	83.0	89.9	100.9	89.4	83.2
\$50 - \$249	65.7	83.3	67.8	48.8	63.3	78.2	66.5	48.5
\$250 or more	36.3	48.1	38.0	24.4	34.5	45.5	36.3	24.5
Amount not available	12.5	16.4	13.2	8.2	11.6	14.4	12.9	8.0
Attempted	8.7	13.0	8.8	5.3	8.9	13.6	9.0	5.7
Total number of households	64 740 010	14 943 160	30 522 270	19 274 580	57 991 970	11 992 110	28 056 790	17 943 080

	Rate per 1,000 households										
		Owned or	being bought			R	tented				
			Black		All races						
Type of crime	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural			
Property crimes	342.4	408.7	330.1	216.7	371.2	401.0	361.3	324.8			
Household burglary	58.3	76.3	45.4	37.9	70.3	75.3	61.3	74.3			
Completed	48.1	65.2	38.3	25.4	56.7	59.2	50.3	61.6			
Forcible entry	26.8	35.6	22.9	13.3 *	23.7	27.3	18.6	24.5			
Unlawful entry without force	21.3	29.6	15.4	12.1 *	32.9	31.9	31.7	37.1			
Attempted forcible entry	10.2	11.2	7.1 *	12.6 *	13.6	16.1	11.0	12.8			
Motor vehicle theft	30.2	38.2	29.7	13.6 *	22.8	30.3	21.4	9.5			
Completed	24.4	33.1	18.9	13.6 *	15.2	19.1	15.8	6.0			
Attempted	5.8	5.1 *	10.8 *	0.0 *	7.7	11.2	5.6	3.5			
Theft ₂	253.9	294.2	255.0	165.2	278.1	295.4	278.6	241.0			
Completed	246.7	283.8	247.3	165.2	265.4	280.3	265.4	234.4			
Less than \$50	80.7	89.3	70.6	76.9	100.3	98.5	104.0	98.0			
\$50 - \$249	88.6	107.9	88.2	47.4	100.3	109.5	94.0	91.4			
\$250 or more	55.7	60.8	67.6	27.4	52.8	58.6	54.7	37.5			
Amount not available	21.6	25.9	20.8	13.4 *	12.0	13.7	12.6	7.6			
Attempted	7.3	10.3	7.7 *	0.0 *	12.6	15.1	13.2	6.6			
Total number of households	5,223,890	2,450,660	1,640,800	1,132,430	36,067,640	15,968,360	12,465,710	7,633,560			

					00 households			
			\A/I-:4-	RE	ented	DI	1.	
Town of output	All	I lab = -	White	Direct	All		ack	Direct
Type of crime	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Property crimes	379.6	430.0	359.3	326.4	340.4	333.6	387.2	283.6
Household burglary	68.5	74.6	58.0	75.0	80.5	81.9	88.5	58.0
Completed	55.3	58.2	47.9	62.0	64.0	64.8	68.2	52.3
Forcible entry	21.1	23.9	16.2	23.9	34.8	36.5	34.8	26.0
Unlawful entry without force	34.2	34.3	31.7	38.1	29.3	28.3	33.4	26.3
Attempted forcible entry	13.2	16.3	10.1	12.9	16.5	17.1	20.3	5.8 *
Motor vehicle theft	21.5	29.1	21.6	8.6	23.9	26.5	21.9	14.7 *
Completed	14.5	18.5	16.2	5.2	16.2	17.8	14.5	11.5 *
Attempted	7.0	10.7	5.5	3.4	7.6	8.7	7.3 *	3.2 *
Theft ₂	289.5	326.3	279.6	242.8	236.1	225.2	276.8	210.9
Completed	275.9	309.5	265.5	235.7	226.5	214.5	267.7	205.8
Less than \$50	107.8	112.7	107.3	100.1	69.5	68.4	79.8	55.0
\$50 - \$249	103.8	121.2	93.4	90.6	90.9	84.4	104.2	97.1
\$250 or more	53.1	63.3	51.5	38.5	50.5	44.6	73.0	36.3
Amount not available	11.3	12.4	13.2	6.5	15.6	17.1	10.6 *	17.5 *
Attempted	13.5	16.8	14.2	7.1	9.6	10.7	9.0 *	5.1 *
Total number of households	27,761,340	10,998,680	10,252,370	6,510,290	6,763,480	4,241,650	1,662,410	859,420

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

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

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

2Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 57. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

			Rate	per 1,000 perso	ons age 12 and	lover		
•		All reg	gions	•	-	North	neast	
Type of crime	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Personal crimes	53.1	67.6	51.8	39.8	42.7	56.2	36.3	38.4
Crimes of violence	50.8	63.6	49.6	39.2	39.3	48.9	34.4	37.3
Completed violence	15.0	20.9	13.6	11.0	12.7	17.0	9.9	13.8
Attempted/threatened violence	35.8	42.7	36.0	28.2	26.6	31.8	24.5	23.5
Rape/Sexual assault	2.0	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6 *
Robbery	6.1	10.9	5.1	2.6	5.3	11.9	2.5	2.2 *
Completed/property taken	3.7	7.3	2.8	1.4	3.5	8.8	1.0	1.8 '
With injury	1.3	2.9	0.8	0.6	1.4	3.4	0.4	0.7 *
Without injury	2.4	4.4	2.0	0.9	2.1	5.4	0.6	1.1 *
Attempted to take property	2.4	3.6	2.3	1.1	1.8	3.1	1.5	0.4 *
With injury	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.3 *	* 0.4 *	0.9	0.2	0.0 *
Without injury	1.8	2.9	1.7	0.8	1.4	2.2	1.3	0.4 *
Assault	42.7	50.1	42.7	34.9	32.1	35.0	30.1	33.4
Aggravated	11.6	14.8	11.0	9.2	7.6	9.6	6.5	7.5
With injury	3.2	4.3	2.4	3.1	2.0	2.1	1.8	2.2 *
Threatened with weapon	8.4	10.5	8.5	6.0	5.6	7.4	4.6	5.3
Simple	31.1	35.2	31.7	25.8	24.5	25.4	23.6	25.9
With minor injury	6.9	7.8	7.2	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.7	8.6
Without injury	24.3	27.4	24.5	20.5	18.3	19.7	17.9	17.3
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	2.3	4.0	2.2	0.6	3.4	7.3	1.9	1.2 '
Deputation age 12 and over	242 747 270	64 562 220	02 964 400	EQ 240 440	42 474 240	12 072 140	22 705 700	6 70E 200

Population age 12 and over 213,747,270 61,563,330 93,864,490 58,319,440 42,474,210 12,973,140 22,705,700 6,795,380

Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over Midwest South Type of crime All areas Urban Suburban Rural All areas Urban Suburban Rural Personal crimes 55.4 81.5 49.7 40.1 45.2 50.0 30.3 58.0 Crimes of violence 53.3 77.4 47.3 39.9 43.6 55.8 47.8 29.8 Completed violence 14.2 24.4 10.5 10.0 13.3 18.9 13.8 8.7 Attempted/threatened violence 39.1 53.0 36.8 29.9 30.3 37.0 33.9 21.2 0.6 * 1.3 * Rape/Sexual assault 1.5 3.3 2.3 2.4 2.2 2.2 7.0 Robbery 6.2 15.0 3.0 2.6 5.9 9.3 2.3 0.8 * Completed/property taken 3.5 9.5 1.4 3.7 6.1 4.1 1.5 0.1 * 0.5 With injury 1.2 3.8 0.2 1.3 2.1 1.5 0.7 * Without injury 2.3 5.7 1.2 2.4 4.0 2.6 1.0 Attempted to take property 27 5.5 2.2 2.9 0.8 1.5 17 3 1 0.7 * 0.3 * With injury 0.5 0.6 * 0.7 0.9 0.9 0.3 Without injury 2.1 4.7 1.0 1.4 1.6 2.3 2.0 0.6 Assault 45.6 59.1 43.8 36.1 35.4 44.1 38.6 25.3 Aggravated 11.6 16.6 10.3 8.8 10.6 13.8 10.6 8.3 With injury 2.9 5.0 2.3 2.5 2.9 4.3 2.1 3.1 Threatened with weapon 7.7 8.5 11.6 8.0 6.3 9.5 8.5 5.4 34.0 42.5 33.5 30.3 28.0 17.1 Simple 27.3 24.8 With minor injury 7.9 6.5 6.2 5.7 5.2 6.7 6.5 2.8 Without injury
Purse snatching/Pocket picking 27.5 34.6 27.3 21.6 21.5 14.3 19.6 23.7 2.1 4.1 2.4 0.1 2.1 0.5 1.6 Population age 12 and over 51,085,160 14,182,030 20,701,390 16,201,740 75,317,350 19,307,760 29,767,520 26,242,080

_	Rate p	er 1,000 perso	ns age 12 and c	ver
		We	st	
Type of crime	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural
Personal crimes	73.5	76.8	73.6	68.0
Crimes of violence	71.0	73.4	71.2	66.6
Completed violence	20.9	23.7	20.2	17.7
Attempted/threatened violence	50.1	49.7	51.0	48.9
Rape/Sexual assaulti	2.3	2.9	2.3	1.3 *
Robbery	6.9	8.4	7.4	3.5
Completed/property taken	4.2	5.4	4.3	2.0 *
With injury	1.6	2.7	0.8 *	1.5 *
Without injury	2.6	2.6	3.6	0.6 *
Attempted to take property	2.7	3.0	3.1	1.5 *
With injury	0.6	0.5 *	0.8 *	0.6 *
Without injury	2.1	2.5	2.3	0.9 *
Assault	61.7	62.1	61.5	61.7
Aggravated	17.1	19.0	17.1	13.7
With injury	4.8	5.6	3.7	5.7
Threatened with weapon	12.3	13.4	13.4	8.0
Simple	44.7	43.1	44.3	48.0
With minor injury	10.6	11.1	10.9	9.2
Without injury	34.0	32.0	33.5	38.8
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	2.5	3.4	2.4	1.4 *
Population age 12 and over	44,870,550	15,100,410	20,689,890	9,080,250

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 58. Property crimes, 1994:

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

Rate per 1,000 households All regions Northeast Type of crime All areas Urban Suburban Rural All areas Urban Suburban Rural **Property crimes** 307.6 376.4 296.5 246.4 239.1 294.9 213.1 208.1 Household burglary 54.4 69.4 46.5 49.6 38.7 46.1 32.4 43.8 Completed 39.7 32.2 27.7 37.8 45.4 56.5 41.7 36.6 Forcible entry 17.1 24.5 13.7 14.2 12.8 21.5 8.0 10.2 Unlawful entry without forc 28.2 32.0 26.0 27.5 19.5 15.1 19.8 27.6 13.0 Attempted forcible entry 6.8 9.5 5.9 * 9.0 8.0 6.5 47 3.1 * 31.0 Motor vehicle theft 17.5 29.3 15.6 6.9 17.9 14.0 1.8 * Completed 11.6 19.2 10.6 4.5 10.5 18.1 8.3 Attempted 5.9 10.1 5.0 2.4 7.4 12.9 5.7 1.3 * Theftı 235.8 277.7 234.3 189.9 182.6 217.7 166.7 161.3 Completed 225.6 263.6 224.2 184.2 174.0 206.4 157.9 159.5 Less than \$50 93.0 98.2 92.9 87.2 68.0 65.8 67.4 74.5 80.8 \$50 - \$249 78.1 96.9 75.4 60.9 61.7 52.8 51.0 \$250 or more 42.2 53.5 42.8 28.1 42.7 27.4 27.5 32.4 Amount not available 6.5 * 12.3 15.0 13.1 8.0 11.9 17.2 10.3 1.8 * Attempted 10.1 14.1 10.1 5.7 8.5 11.3 8.8 Total number of households 100,807,650 30,911,520 42,987,980 26,908,150 20,179,250 6,609,690 10,370,590 3,198,970

	Rate per 1,000 households										
_		Midw	est	•		S	outh				
Type of crime	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural			
Property crimes	290.5	370.1	274.8	234.1	284.3	359.0	297.0	208.5			
Household burglary	56.3	79.7	41.2	53.0	52.8	72.4	47.6	42.7			
Completed	47.5	65.6	35.8	45.0	43.0	56.8	40.0	35.2			
Forcible entry	17.1	28.6	11.9	12.6	17.0	22.3	16.3	13.6			
Unlawful entry without forc	30.4	37.0	23.9	32.4	26.0	34.5	23.7	21.6			
Attempted forcible entry	8.8	14.1	5.4	7.9	9.8	15.6	7.6	7.5			
Motor vehicle theft	12.2	22.9	9.5	5.5	14.7	24.2	15.3	6.2			
Completed	9.2	18.2	6.3	4.3	9.8	14.8	10.7	4.7			
Attempted	3.0	4.7	3.2	1.1 *	4.9	9.5	4.6	1.6 *			
Theft	222.0	267.5	224.1	175.7	216.8	262.3	234.1	159.5			
Completed	212.2	254.0	213.2	171.0	209.0	249.7	226.2	155.8			
Less than \$50	96.6	105.4	95.6	89.5	87.1	96.8	95.4	69.4			
\$50 - \$249	70.9	93.3	67.3	53.9	70.8	88.8	74.1	52.2			
\$250 or more	33.0	41.5	36.6	20.2	39.7	49.4	44.8	25.9			
Amount not available	11.8	13.8	13.7	7.4	11.4	14.7	11.8	8.2			
Attempted	9.8	13.5	11.0	4.7	7.8	12.6	8.0	3.7			
Total number of households	24 292 250	7 209 890	9 552 890	7 529 480	35 552 390	9 757 070	13 865 790	11 929 540			

Rate per 1,000 households									
_	West								
Type of crime	All areas	Urban	Suburban	Rural					
Property crimes	434.1	479.2	412.4	403.4					
Household burglary	70.2	76.4	66.4	67.7					
Completed	59.7	64.9	56.8	56.9					
Forcible entry	21.5	25.9	17.9	21.7					
Unlawful entry without forc	38.2	39.0	38.9	35.2					
Attempted forcible entry	10.5	11.4	9.6	10.8					
Motor vehicle theft	28.1	40.8	24.4	14.1					
Completed	18.7	27.1	17.6	6.6					
Attempted	9.4	13.6	6.8	7.5					
Theft ₁	335.8	362.0	321.5	321.6					
Completed	319.7	343.0	307.6	305.9					
Less than \$50	123.3	122.1	115.2	142.7					
\$50 - \$249	115.0	125.6	111.3	104.9					
\$250 or more	66.6	80.7	63.6	48.6					
Amount not available	14.8	14.6	17.5	9.7					
Attempted	16.1	19.1	13.9	15.7					
Total number of households	20,783,750	7,334,880	9,198,720	4,250,160					

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.

¹ Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and

[&]quot;Household larceny."

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 —

- 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 selfprotective measures were employed, by persons taking the measure, outcome of action, and type of crime

Percent distribution of victimizations in which self-protective measures 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, by race of victims, 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

Table 59. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

			Percent of incidents								
			Daytime		Night			Not known			
-	Number of	-	6 a.m	.	6 p.m	Midnight -	Not	and not			
Type of crime	incidents	Total	6 p.m.	Total	midnight	6 a.m.	known	available			
Crimes of violence	9,797,680	100 %	52.2 %	46.8 %	34.4 %	11.7 %	0.6 %	1.0 %			
Completed violence	2,923,010	100 %	44.2	54.3	37.1	16.5	0.7 *	1.4			
Attempted/threatened violence	6,874,670	100 %	55.6	43.6	33.3	9.7	0.5	0.9			
Rape/Sexual assault	426,020	100 %	30.5	68.4	36.2	31.0	1.2 *	1.1 *			
Robbery	1,210,200	100 %	41.3	57.1	42.0	15.1	0.0 *	1.6 *			
Completed/property taken	735,160	100 %	39.0	58.7	43.2	15.5	0.0 *	2.4 *			
With injury	267,440	100 %	39.1	57.6	44.5	13.1	0.0 *	3.3 *			
Without injury	467,720	100 %	38.9	59.3	42.4	16.9	0.0 *	1.8 *			
Attempted to take property	475,030	100 %	44.9	54.6	40.1	14.5	0.0 *	0.5 *			
With injury	117,600	100 %	46.0	54.0	42.7	11.3 *	0.0 *	0.0 *			
Without injury	357,430	100 %	44.5	54.8	39.3	15.6	0.0 *	0.7 *			
Assault	8,161,470	100 %	54.9	44.1	33.2	10.2	0.6	0.9			
Aggravated	2,120,370	100 %	44.3	55.5	40.3	14.4	0.8 *	0.2 *			
Simple	6,041,100	100 %	58.7	40.1	30.8	8.8	0.6	1.2			
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	483,950	100 %	67.1	30.2	22.4	5.7	2.1 *	2.7 *			
Property crimes	31,012,200	100 %	37.1 %	38.6 %	15.1 %	14.0 %	9.4 %	24.3 %			
Household burglary	5,482,720	100 %	36.9	31.0	14.0	11.5	5.5	32.1			
Completed	7,300,510	100 %	40.4	38.8	22.3	12.5	4.0	20.9			
Forcible entry	8,335,550	100 %	52.3	42.4	29.9	10.5	2.0	5.3			
Unlawful entry without force	2,847,360	100 %	35.3	26.1	11.6	9.7	4.8	38.6			
Attempted forcible entry	909,820	100 %	30.3	39.6	18.1	17.7	3.8	30.2			
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	100 %	25.0	62.7	19.6	29.4	13.7	12.3			
Completed	1,172,300	100 %	27.3	60.2	18.3	27.3	14.6	12.5			
Attempted	591,390	100 %	20.4	67.7	22.1	33.6	12.0	11.9			
Theft ₂	23,765,790	100 %	38.0	38.5	15.0	13.5	10.0	23.4			
Completed	22,743,840	100 %	38.4	37.6	14.7	13.0	9.9	23.9			
Less than \$50	9,377,150	100 %	42.8	32.1	12.9	9.8	9.4	25.1			
\$50 - \$249	7,874,230	100 %	38.0	39.8	16.8	13.1	9.9	22.3			
\$250 or more	4,251,340	100 %	30.9	48.3	15.5	21.6	11.1	20.8			
Amount not available	1,241,130	100 %	34.6	29.2	11.9	7.5	9.9	36.2			
Attempted	1,021,950	100 %	29.2	58.3	22.8	23.6	11.9	12.5			

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

and "Household larceny."

Table 60. Personal robbery and assault by armed or unarmed offenders, 1994:

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

			Percent of incidents								
			Daytime			Not known					
Type of crime and offender	Number of incidents		6 a.m 6 p.m.	Total	6 p.m midnight	Midnight - 6 a.m.	Not known	and not available			
Robbery											
By armed offenders	566,430	100 %	34.3 %	63.9 %	46.4 %	17.5 %	0.0 %*	1.7 %*			
By unarmed offenders	454,560	100 %	50.9	47.4	37.0	10.5	0.0 *	1.7 *			
Assault											
By armed offenders	1,998,350	100 %	43.5	56.3	41.5	14.3	0.6 *	0.3 *			
By unarmed offenders	5,511,340	100 %	59.4	39.4	29.8	8.9	0.7	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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

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

Table 61. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of incidents							
						At, in, or n	ear		
					On the	a friend's	Inside a		
			At or in		street	relative's	restaurant,	Other	
	Number of		respondent's	Near	near	neighbor'	bar, or	commercial	
Type of crime	incidents	Total	home	home	home	home	nightclub	building	
Crimes of violence	9,797,680	100 %	14.4 %	8.3 %	3.2 %	7.5 %	4.9 %	8.2 %	
Completed violence	2,923,010	100 %	22.9	5.3	2.5	9.0	4.9	4.9	
Attempted/threatened violence	6,874,670	100 %	10.8	9.6	3.5	6.8	4.9	9.7	
Rape/Sexual assaultı	426,020	100 %	33.7	2.7 *	1.1 *	21.3	2.1 *	4.7 *	
Robbery	1,210,200	100 %	13.5	7.2	3.6	4.4	2.7	5.2	
Completed/property taken	735,160	100 %	14.5	6.6	2.8 *	5.0	3.6	7.0	
With injury	267,440	100 %	13.7	6.6 *	2.8 *	3.2 *	4.0 *	4.3 *	
Without injury	467,720	100 %	15.0	6.7	2.9 *	6.1	3.4 *	8.5	
Attempted to take property	475,030	100 %	11.9	8.0	4.7	3.3 *	1.3 *	2.4 *	
With injury	117,600	100 %	25.5	13.5 *	0.0*	4.0 *	2.2 *	1.6 *	
Without injury	357,430	100 %	7.4	6.2	6.2	3.0 *	1.0 *	2.6 *	
Assault	8,161,470	100 %	13.5	8.7	3.3	7.2	5.4	8.9	
Aggravated	2,120,370	100 %	12.0	9.0	4.5	8.6	5.2	5.9	
Simple	6,041,100	100 %	14.0	8.6	2.8	6.7	5.4	9.9	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	483,950	100 %	2.5 *	0.0 *	0.4 *	2.3 *	6.5	21.9	
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	100 %	1.2 *	24.2	17.5	2.7		0.5 *	
Completed	1,172,300	100 %	1.8 *	22.9	17.1	2.9		0.7 *	
Attempted	591,390	100 %	0.0 *	26.9	18.4	2.4 *		0.0 *	
Theft ₂	23,765,790	100 %	9.0	28.5	6.1	3.8	1.7	6.0	

			Percent of incidents				
		Inside	In		On public		
		school	apartment	On street	trans-		
	Parking	building/on	yard, park,	other	portation		
	lot or	school	field, or	than near	or inside		
Type of crime	garage	property	playground	own home	station	Other	
Crimes of violence	7.7	13.1 %	2.8 %	19.8 %	1.1 %	8.9 %	
Completed violence	8.2	10.6	2.7	21.3	1.1	6.7	
Attempted/threatened violence	7.5	14.2	2.8	19.2	1.2	9.8	
Rape/Sexual assault	6.5	2.8 *	4.5 *	7.8	0.0*	12.8	
Robbery	12.3	4.2	1.8	36.9	3.1	5.2	
Completed/property taken	10.8	2.2 *	2.0 *	39.9	2.6 *	2.8 *	
With injury	9.1	3.0 *	1.2 *	47.2	2.8 *	2.0 *	
Without injury	11.8	1.8 *	2.4 *	35.7	2.6 *	3.3 *	
Attempted to take property	14.6	7.4	1.5 *	32.2	3.8 *	9.0	
With injury	13.6	6.6 *	0.0 *	24.2	2.3 *	6.5 *	
Without injury	15.0	7.6	2.0 *	34.8	4.2 *	9.8	
Assault	7.1	15.0	2.9	17.9	0.9	9.2	
Aggravated	8.7	7.4	3.0	26.1	0.6 *	8.9	
Simple	6.5	17.7	2.8	15.0	1.0	9.3	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	9.3	7.8	2.2 *	24.7	13.9	8.4	
Motor vehicle theft	35.4	1.4	0.9 *	14.2	0.0*	1.9	
Completed	34.4	1.3 *	0.7 *	16.3	0.0*	1.8 *	
Attempted	37.4	1.7 *	1.1 *	10.0	0.0*	2.2 *	
Theft ₂	15.7	13.4	1.4	5.6	0.6	8.3	

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 62. Personal robbery and assault by armed or unarmed offenders, 1994:

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

			Percent of incidents									
Type of crime and offender	Number 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	566,430	100 %	12.1 %	6.3 %	3.6 %*	4.4 %	4.1 %	3.1 %*				
By unarmed offenders	454,560	100 %	19.7	9.3	3.3 *	4.9	1.4 *	5.5				
Assault												
By armed offenders	1,998,350	100 %	10.9	9.5	4.6	8.6	5.4	5.9				
By unarmed offenders	5,511,340	100 %	15.3	7.7	2.7	7.0	5.4	9.7				

	Percent of incidents								
Type of crime and offender	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 trans-portation or inside station	Other			
Robbery									
By armed offenders	15.6 %	2.2 %*	2.6 %*	40.3 %	2.9 %*	2.8 %*			
By unarmed offenders	7.8	7.9	1.3 *	26.5	4.0 *	8.3			
Assault									
By armed offenders	8.5	6.9	3.2	27.0	0.6 *	8.8			
By unarmed offenders	6.6	18.2	3.0	13.4	0.9	10.0			

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 crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of incidents							
Relationship and type of crime	Number 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	5,301,590	100 %	3.1 %	7.1 %	3.5 %	4.4 %	6.6 %	9.1 %	
Rape/Sexual assaultı	152,690	100 %	12.6 *	1.5 *	1.5 *	10.9 *	4.3 *	9.0 *	
Robbery	944,630	100 %	4.9	6.0	3.3	3.9	3.2	6.2	
Assault	4,204,270	100 %	2.4	7.6	3.6	4.3	7.4	9.7	
Involving nonstrangers									
Crimes of violence	4,496,090	100 %	27.7	9.6	2.8	11.1	2.9	7.3	
Rape/Sexual assault	273,330	100 %	45.5	3.4 *	0.8 *	27.2	0.8 *	2.2 *	
Robbery	265,560	100 %	44.0	11.5	4.6 *	5.9 *	0.8 *	1.5 *	
Assault	3,957,200	100 %	25.4	9.9	2.9	10.4	3.2	8.0	

	Percent of incidents								
		Inside	In		On public				
Relationship and type of crime	Parking lot or garage	school building/on school property	apartment yard, park, field, or playground	On street other than near own home	trans- portation or inside station	Other			
Involving strangers									
Crimes of violence	10.6 %	9.3 %	3.2 %	30.5 %	2.1 %	10.5 %			
Rape/Sexual assault	8.9 *	3.6 *	10.8 *	19.5	0.0 *	17.4			
Robbery	15.2	1.9 *	2.0 *	43.8	4.0	5.7			
Assault	9.7	11.1	3.2	27.9	1.8	11.4			
Involving nonstrangers									
Crimes of violence	4.3	17.7	2.4	7.2	0.0 *	6.9			
Rape/Sexual assault	5.1 *	2.4 *	1.0 *	1.3 *	0.0 *	10.3			
Robbery	1.9 *	12.6	1.3 *	12.3	0.0 *	3.8 *			
Assault	4.4	19.1	2.5	7.3	0.0 *	6.9			

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 64. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

			Percent of incidents								
Type of crime	Number 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	9,797,680	100 %	17.1 %	4.6 %	3.8 %	9.8 %	3.9 %				
Rape/Sexual assaultı Robbery Aggravated assault Simple assault	426,020 1,210,200 2,120,370 6,041,100	100 % 100 % 100 % 100 %	3.9 * 6.7 14.9 20.9	4.4 * 8.8 5.7 3.4	2.7 * 4.2 4.1 3.7	5.9 19.7 11.6 7.4	2.2 * 11.2 3.9 2.6				
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	483,950	100 %	2.5 *	8.1	1.9 *	8.5	29.0				
Property crimes	31,012,200	100 %	15.3 %	0.5 %	0.4 %	1.1 %	4.8 %				
Household burglary Motor vehicle theft Theft2	5,482,720 1,763,690 23,765,790	100 % 100 % 100 %	21.4 13.7 14.1	0.4 * 0.6 * 0.6	0.2 * 0.0 * 0.4	1.4 1.3 1.1	3.6 4.2 5.1				

			Perce	ent of incidents	i,		
Type of crime	Attending school	Leisure activity away from home Sleeping		Other activities at home Other		Don't know	Not available
Crimes of violence	8.7 %	23.0 %	2.4 %	19.4 %	7.0 %	0.4 %	0.0 %*
Rape/Sexual assaultı Robbery Aggravated assault Simple assault	2.1 * 2.7 4.2 11.9	31.9 21.2 27.7 21.0	15.3 2.6 2.9 1.2	22.2 14.9 15.9 21.4	8.3 7.8 8.6 6.1	1.2 * 0.2 * 0.5 * 0.3 *	0.0 * 0.0 * 0.0 * 0.0 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	5.9	31.9	2.3 *	1.0 *	7.0	1.8 *	0.0 *
Property crimes	7.9 %	16.2 %	21.7 %	11.1 %	4.9 %	16.1 %	0.0 %*
Household burglary Motor vehicle theft Theft2	2.0 1.2 * 9.7	22.3 16.0 14.8	13.5 41.2 22.1	9.4 11.6 11.4	7.0 4.4 4.5	18.9 5.8 16.2	0.0 * 0.0 * 0.0 *

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

Table 65. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

			Percent of incidents						
			Inside	Near	One mile				
	Number of		home or	respondent's	from home				
Type of crime	incidents	Total	lodging	home	or less				
Crimes of violence	9,797,680	100 %	14.5 %	14.5 %	21.5 %				
Rape/Sexual assaultı	426,020	100 %	34.2	9.9	11.6				
Robbery	1,210,200	100 %	13.7	12.5	28.6				
Assault	8,161,470	100 %	13.5	15.0	21.0				
Aggravated	2,120,370	100 %	12.0	15.7	22.0				
Simple	6,041,100	100 %	14.1	14.8	20.6				
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	483,950	100 %	2.5 *	3.3 *	26.1				
Property crimes									
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	100 %	1.2 *	54.0	6.7				
Theft ₂	23,765,790	100 %	9.2	40.4	10.0				

	Percent of incidents								
	Five miles	Fifty miles	More than	Don't know					
	from home	from home	50 miles	or not					
Type of crime	or less	or less	from home	available					
Crimes of violence	23.5 %	21.4 %	4.1 %	0.5 %					
Rape/Sexual assaultı	14.4	23.3	6.3	0.3 *					
Robbery	21.7	18.5	4.5	0.6 *					
Assault	24.2	21.8	4.0	0.5					
Aggravated	24.6	20.4	5.1	0.2 *					
Simple	24.1	22.2	3.6	0.6					
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	27.1	22.1	17.0	1.9 *					
Property crimes									
Motor vehicle theft	14.3	20.5	2.9	0.4 *					
Theft ₂	16.4	17.9	3.8	2.3					

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

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

ılncludes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

₂Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

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

type of crime and weapons use	Percent of incidents								
	No Weapon used								
All incidents	Total incide Number	weapon used	Total		Total Hand C firearm gun g				
		Percent					gun		
Crimes of violence Completed violence	9,797,680 2,923,010	100 % 100	64.3 % 61.7	26.8 % 30.5	10.9 % 11.9	10.0 % 11.3	0.8 % 0.4		
Attempted/threatened violence	6,874,670	100	65.4	25.3	10.5	9.5	1.0		
Rape/Sexual assaulti	426,020	100	78.2	14.7	5.9	5.9	0.0 *		
Robbery	1,210,200	100	37.6	46.8	26.1	25.5	0.0		
Completed/property taken	735,160	100	32.3	51.0	32.3	31.2	1.0 *		
With injury	267,440	100	36.9	42.6	11.5	10.6	0.8 *		
Without injury	467,720	100	29.6	55.8	44.1	43.0	1.1 *		
Attempted to take property	475,030	100	45.7	40.4	16.7	16.5	0.2 *		
With injury	117,600	100	51.9	34.5	5.5 *	5.5 *	0.0 *		
Without injury	357,430	100	43.7	42.3	20.4	20.1	0.2 *		
Assault	8,161,470	100	67.5	24.5	8.9	8.0	0.9		
Aggravated	2,120,370	100	4.9	94.2	34.3	30.6	3.3		
With injury	592,690	100	17.6	79.4	15.8	14.0	1.0 *		
Threatened with weapon	1,527,680	100		100.0	41.5	37.1	4.3		
Simple ₂	6,041,100	100	89.5						
With minor injury	1,333,110	100	93.8						
Without injury	4,707,980	100	88.3						
nvolving strangers	.,,,,,,,,,	. 50	33.0						
Crimes of violence	5,301,590	100	54.6	33.1	15.6	14.6	0.9		
Rape/Sexual assault	152,690	100	66.0	20.3	8.8 *	8.8 *	0.0 *		
Robbery	944,630	100	29.8	51.0	30.5	29.6	0.9 *		
Aggravated assault	1,288,150	100	3.0	96.2	40.7	37.2	3.1		
Simple assault ₂	2,916,120	100	84.8						
nvolving nonstrangers	2,010,120	100	01.0	•••	•••	•••	•••		
Crimes of violence	4,496,090	100	75.7	19.5	5.4	4.7	0.7		
Rape/Sexual assault	273,330	100	85.0	11.5	4.2 *	4.2 *	0.0 *		
Robbery	265,560	100	65.1	31.7	10.7	10.7	0.0 *		
Aggravated assault	832,220	100	7.9	91.2	24.4	20.5	3.7		
Simple assault ₂	3,124,970	100	93.9						
				t of inciden	ts				
			vvea	apon used		Weapon	Don't know		
	Gun type		Sharp	Blunt	Other	type	if weapon		
	unknown	Knife	object	object	weapon	unknown	present		
Crimes of violence	0.1 %	5.5 %	0.8 %	3.8 %	4.5 %	1.2 %	8.9 %		
Completed violence	0.2 *	5.6	1.3	4.6	5.7	1.4	7.8		
Attempted/threatened violence	0.0 *	5.5	0.6	3.5	4.0	1.1	9.3		
Rape/Sexual assaultı	0.0 *	7.1	0.5 *	0.0 *	1.3 *	0.0 *	7.1		
Robbery	0.0 *	9.8	0.8 *	5.2	3.1	1.7 *	15.6		
Completed/property taken	0.0 *	7.6	1.2 *	5.1	3.5	1.3 *	16.8		
With injury	0.0 *	10.5	1.0 *	12.3	5.5 *	1.8 *	20.5		
Without injury	0.0 *	5.9	1.4 *	0.9 *	2.4 *	1.0 *	14.6		
Attempted to take property	0.0 *	13.3	0.0 *	5.5	2.5 *	2.5 *	13.9		
With injury	0.0 *	11.4 *	0.0 *	9.3 *	4.0 *	4.3 *	13.6 *		
Without injury	0.0 *	13.9	0.0 *	4.3 *	2.0 *	1.8 *	14.0		
Assault	0.1 *	4.8	0.8	3.8	4.9	1.2	8.0		
Aggravated	0.3 *	18.6	3.1	14.8	18.9	4.5	0.8 *		
With injury	0.8 *	13.9	4.5	16.3	23.8	5.1	3.0 *		
Threatened with weapon	0.1 *	20.4	2.6	14.2	17.1	4.3	0.0 *		
Simple ₂							10.5		
With minor injury							6.2		
Without injury							11.7		
nvolving strangers									
Crimes of violence	0.1 *	6.3	1.1	4.6	4.4	1.2	12.4		
Rape/Sexual assaultı	0.0 *	11.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	13.7 *		
Robbery	0.0 *	10.6	0.6 *	5.6 *	2.2	1.5 *	19.1		
Aggravated assault	0.4 *	16.7	3.9	15.0	16.3	3.6	0.8 *		
Simple assault ₂							15.2		
nvolving nonstrangers									
Crimes of violence	0.0 *	4.7	0.5	2.9	4.7	1.2	12.4		
Rape/Sexual assaultı	0.0 *	4.6 *	0.8 *	0.0 *	2.0 *	0.0 *	3.5 *		
Robbery	0.0 *	7.0 *	1.2 *	4.0 *	6.3 *	2.5 *	3.2 *		
Aggravated assault	0.2 *	21.5	2.0 *	14.5	23.0	5.8	0.9		

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

0.2 *

21.5

0.8 * 1.2 * 2.0 *

14.5

23.0

5.8

0.9

Aggravated assault

Simple assault2

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

^{...}Not applicable.

Includes 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, 1994:

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

	Percent of victimizations								
Type of crime	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 %	5.9 %	87.6 %	1.6 %	2.2 %	2.7 %			
Rape/Sexual assault	100 %	7.1 *	87.1	0.0 *	0.0 *	5.7 *			
Robbery	100 %	3.1 *	95.4	0.0 *	1.5 *	0.0 *			
Assault	100 %	6.2	86.6	1.9	2.5	2.9			
Aggravated	100 %	4.1 *	89.3	1.5 *	1.6 *	3.5 *			
Simple	100 %	7.0	85.6	2.0 *	2.8	2.7			

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 68. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

	All	ent of all victimization	
- , .		Involving	Involving
Type of crime	victimizations	strangers	nonstrangers
Crimes of violence	72.3 %	69.8 %	75.3 %
Completed violence	72.4	63.2	81.8
Attempted/threatened violence	72.2	72.3	72.1
Rape/Sexual assault	81.9	77.1	84.6
Robbery	63.1	58.8	78.1
Completed/property taken	50.5	43.2	78.0
With injury	59.8	50.7	86.6
Without injury	45.2	39.4	71.2
Attempted to take property	83.0	84.5	78.3
With injury	81.3	80.5	82.7
Without injury	83.6	85.6	76.1
Assault	73.1	71.9	74.5
Aggravated	74.0	70.8	79.2
With injury	74.6	65.4	83.3
Threatened with weapon	73.7	72.2	76.8
Simple .	72.8	72.4	73.2
With minor injury	82.0	81.3	82.5
Without injury	70.2	70.5	69.9

Table 69. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

				Percer	nt of all victim	izations				
	Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/		Robbery			Assault	
Characteristic	of violence	Completed violence	threatened violence	Sexual assaultı	Total	With injury	Without injury	Total	Aggra- vated	Simple
Characteristic	VIOLETICE	violerice	violerice	assauiti	TOLAI	irijury	iiijuiy	Total	valeu	Simple
Sex										
Male	71.7 %	69.5 %	72.5 %	72.6 %*	62.5 %	62.9 %	62.3 %	73.1 %	73.4 %	73.0 %
Female	73.1	75.4	71.9	82.5	64.1	71.4	60.3	73.1	74.9	72.6
Race										
White	73.3	75.7	72.4	80.5	69.0	67.2	70.0	73.5	75.5	72.8
Black	66.9	59.7	71.6	88.0	49.0	60.9	44.0	71.2	67.8	73.1
Age										
12-19	69.6	72.7	68.2	80.3	60.2	75.5	55.8	70.3	71.2	69.9
20-34	74.5	75.1	74.2	82.7	65.9	69.9	64.2	75.2	77.3	74.4
35-49	73.2	70.0	74.3	85.1	65.7	65.8	65.7	73.8	69.7	75.0
50-64	75.7	66.0	78.6	65.4 *	60.8	45.1 *	69.6	78.6	88.0	75.3
65 and over	46.2	44.1	47.6	0.0 *	38.6 *	32.4 *	43.3 *	50.1	47.2 *	51.5

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 70. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

	Percent of self-protective measures							
	Crimes		Attempted/	Rape/				
	of	Completed	threatened	Sexual				
Self-protective measure	violence	violence	violence	assault ₁				
Total number of self-protective measures	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %				
Attacked offender with weapon	0.6	0.9	0.5	0.4 *				
Attacked offender without weapon	10.3	15.2	7.9	9.3				
Threatened offender with weapon	1.7	1.2	1.9	0.7 *				
Threatened offender without weapon	1.5	0.7	1.9	1.1 *				
Resisted or captured offender	20.8	31.0	15.8	20.4				
Scared or warned offender	8.9	8.5	9.1	16.1				
Persuaded or appeased offender	13.2	11.9	13.8	19.5				
Ran away or hid	16.3	9.9	19.4	11.4				
Got help or gave alarm	8.6	5.8	10.0	4.4				
Screamed from pain or fear	2.4	5.2	1.0	8.2				
Took other measures	15.7	9.8	18.6	8.4				

	Percent of self-protective measures								
_		Robbery							
_	With		Without	Assault					
Self-protective measure	Total	injury	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	0.8 *	1.1 *	0.6 *	0.6	0.8 *	0.5			
Attacked offender without weapon	11.2	15.3	8.7	10.3	8.7	10.9			
Threatened offender with weapon	1.1 *	0.0 *	1.7 *	1.8	2.2	1.7			
Threatened offender without weapon	1.1 *	1.1 *	1.1 *	1.6	1.2	1.7			
Resisted or captured offender	25.7	31.4	22.3	20.2	19.4	20.5			
Scared or warned offender	9.7	12.7	7.9	8.2	6.7	8.8			
Persuaded or appeased offender	13.7	7.5	17.5	12.6	11.1	13.2			
Ran away or hid	14.5	8.9	18.0	16.9	23.3	14.3			
Got help or gave alarm	7.8	6.6	8.6	9.0	8.8	9.1			
Screamed from pain or fear	2.5	5.1	0.9 *	2.0	2.4	1.8			
Took other measures	11.9	10.3	12.8	16.8	15.4	17.3			

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.

Table 71. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

	Percent of self-protective measures							
		Sex		Raceı				
Self-protective measure	Both sexes	Male	Female	White	Black			
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %			
Attacked offender with weapon	0.6	0.9	0.3 *	0.6	1.2 *			
Attacked offender without weapon	10.3	12.6	7.7	10.2	11.1			
Threatened offender with weapon	1.7	2.2	1.1	1.6	2.4			
Threatened offender without weapon	1.5	2.3	0.6	1.7	0.9 *			
Resisted or captured offender	20.8	23.9	17.2	20.8	20.0			
Scared or warned offender	8.9	6.4	11.8	8.9	8.7			
Persuaded or appeased offender	13.2	12.7	13.7	12.9	13.8			
Ran away or hid	16.3	14.7	18.1	16.1	16.6			
Got help or gave alarm	8.6	6.4	11.1	8.6	9.1			
Screamed from pain or fear	2.4	0.5	4.6	2.4	3.1			
Took other measures	15.7	17.4	13.8	16.3	13.2			

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

Some respondents may have cited more than one self-protective measure employed.

Table 72. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of victimizations							
Person taking action and type of crime	Number 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	7,849,250	100 %	64.5 %	8.8 %	8.9 %	11.3 %	6.4 %	0.2 %	
Rape/Sexual assaulti	354,420	100 %	54.5	10.5	7.7	17.2	10.1	0.0 *	
Robbery	819,320	100 %	64.9	12.4	6.8	10.9	4.8	0.3 *	
Assault	6,675,510	100 %	65.0	8.2	9.2	11.0	6.4	0.2 *	
Aggravated	1,832,660	100 %	66.0	8.7	8.4	10.5	6.3	0.1 *	
Simple	4,842,850	100 %	64.6	8.1	9.5	11.2	6.4	0.2 *	
Measure taken by others									
Crimes of violence	7,348,310	100 %	35.4	12.3 %	2.5 %	42.5 %	5.3	2.1	
Rape/Sexual assaulti	117,400	100 %	27.7	14.9 *	2.0 *	38.4	6.1 *	10.9 *	
Robbery	680,010	100 %	26.6	15.1	1.4 *	49.2	5.4	2.3 *	
Assault	6,550,900	100 %	36.4	11.9	2.6	41.8	5.3	1.9	
Aggravated	1,819,710	100 %	35.0	12.2	2.5	42.2	6.3	1.8	
Simple	4,731,190	100 %	36.9	11.8	2.7	41.7	4.9	1.9	

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.

¹Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

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

Table 73. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Percent of victimizations							
Type of crime	Number 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	7,514,640	100 %	45.9 %	14.0 %	17.2 %	4.3 %	5.9 %	12.7 %	0.1 %*	
Rape/Sexual assaultı	311,530	100 %	42.5	11.1	37.6	0.0 *	0.0 *	8.8	0.0 *	
Robbery	854,310	100 %	36.6	15.1	17.5	17.6	3.4	9.9	0.0 *	
Assault	6,348,800	100 %	47.3	14.0	16.1	2.8	6.5	13.2	0.1 *	
Aggravated	1,801,570	100 %	50.5	11.5	18.1	3.1	7.5	9.1	0.2 *	
Simple	4,547,230	100 %	46.1	15.1	15.3	2.6	6.1	14.8	0.0 *	

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

Excludes victimizations in which no self-protective actions were taken.

Table 74. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Percent of victimizations							
Type of crime	Number 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 violence	1,554,090	100 %	66.8 %	11.8 %	2.1 %	2.0 %	1.3 %*	16.0 %	0.0 %*	
Robbery	191,610	100 %	54.7	18.8	6.5 *	1.2 *	1.4 *	17.3	0.0 *	
Assault	1,277,390	100 %	69.6	9.7	1.6 *	2.1	1.4 *	15.6	0.0 *	
Aggravated	352,110	100 %	60.5	18.0	2.0 *	2.6 *	1.5 *	15.5	0.0 *	
Simple	925,280	100 %	73.0	6.5	1.5 *	1.9 *	1.4 *	15.7	0.0 *	

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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

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

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

Table 75. Personal robbery and assault, 1994:

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

	Percent of all victims who sustained physical injury					
	Robbery					
Characteristic	and assault	Robbery	Assault			
Sex						
Both sexes	24.5 %	31.5 %	23.5 %			
Male	22.8	30.0	21.7			
Female	26.9	34.4	26.0			
Age						
12-15	24.8	23.0	25.0			
16-19	26.6	21.8	27.2			
20-34	26.2	30.1	25.6			
35-49	20.4	41.5	17.0			
50-64	19.1	35.9	15.9			
65 and over	30.0	43.6 *	24.6			
Race						
White	24.0	33.1	23.0			
Black	27.4	29.6	26.8			
Victim-offender						
relationship						
Strangers	20.7	29.2	18.9			
Nonstrangers	29.4	39.8	28.7			
Income ₂						
Less than \$7,500	29.0	41.2	27.0			
\$7,500-\$14,999	27.0	31.1	26.4			
\$15,000-\$24,999	26.1	22.1	26.6			
\$25,000-\$34,999	21.1	33.0	19.9			
\$35,000-\$49,999	23.8	33.8	22.6			
\$50,000-\$74,999	20.1	23.0	19.9			
\$75,000 or more	16.1	11.1 *	16.7			

¹Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

Table 76. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent distribution of where care was received							
Type of crime	Number of locations where victims received medical care	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	1,573,800	100 %	9.1 %	30.6 %	1.5 %	10.0 %	31.6 %	12.4 %	4.7 %
Completed violence	1,483,810	100 %	8.6	29.6	1.6	10.3	32.4	12.5	4.9
Attempted/threatened violence	89,990	100 %	16.2 *	47.2	0.0 *	5.0 *	18.6 *	10.7 *	2.3 *
Rape/Sexual assaulti	76,040	100 %	12.4 *	38.8	0.0 *	2.8 *	26.4 *	19.6 *	0.0 *
Robbery	283,450	100 %	7.4 *	24.4	0.8 *	10.0	37.9	15.8	3.7 *
Completed/property taken	220,590	100 %	6.2 *	18.1	1.1 *	11.7	42.2	16.9	3.9 *
Attempted to take property	62,860	100 %	11.6 *	46.4	0.0 *	3.8 *	22.9 *	12.0 *	3.3 *
Assault	1,214,310	100 %	9.2	31.5	1.8	10.4	30.5	11.2	5.2
Aggravated	632,240	100 %	10.4	24.8	1.6 *	5.5	37.2	15.7	4.8
Simple	582,070	100 %	8.0	38.9	2.0 *	15.8	23.2	6.4	5.7

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

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

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

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 77. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

	Percent of victimizations					
Characteristic	Crimes of violence:	Robbery	Assault			
Race						
All races ₂	7.1 %	11.3 %	6.5 %			
White	6.2	10.0	5.8			
Black	11.6	14.3	10.6			
Victim-offender relations	hip					
Strangers	7.0	11.1	6.3			
Nonstrangers	7.2	11.7	6.7			

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

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

Includes 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

	P	ercent of victimization	ns
	Crimes of		
Characteristic	violence ₁	Robbery	Assault
Sex			
Both sexes	5.2 %	8.8 %	4.6 %
Male	5.4	10.1	4.6
Female	4.9	6.4	4.5
Age			
12-19	4.2	3.8 *	4.0
20-34	5.5	7.5	5.1
35-49	5.8	15.4	4.6
50-64	3.2 *	5.3 *	2.9 *
65 and over	12.3 *	23.9 *	7.9 *
Race ₂			
White	4.3	7.5	3.9
Black	8.9	11.6	7.8
Victim-offender relationship			
Strangers	5.6	8.8	5.0
Nonstrangers	4.6	8.9	4.0

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

Table 78. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

Characteristic	Percent of victimizations
Race	
All racesı	66.4 %
White	66.0
Black	67.8
Annual family income2	
Less than \$7,500	59.8
\$7,500-\$14,999	46.9
\$15,000-\$24,999	64.2
\$25,000-\$34,999	70.7
\$35,000-\$49,999	81.6
\$50,000-\$74,999	84.0
\$75,000 or more	68.9
Sex	
Male	64.2
Female	69.2
Age	
12-15	72.4
16-19	62.1
20-24	50.8
25-34	68.8
35-49	69.2
50-64	78.8
65 and over	100.0

Note: Data includes only those victimizations in which the victim received medical attention. Includes data on persons of "Other" races, not shown separately.

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

²Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

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

Table 80. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

			Percent of injured victims receiving care							
						Inpatient ca				
Characteristic	Number of		Emergency		Less than	1-3	4 days	Not		
and type of crime	victimizations	Total	room care	Total	1 day	days	or more	available		
Sex										
Both sexes										
Crimes of violence	560,620	100 %	65.1 %	34.9 %	19.5 %	6.6 %	6.5 %	2.3 %		
Robbery	114,280	100 %	60.9	39.1	18.6 *	11.0 *	4.0 *	5.6 *		
Assault	416,280	100 %	67.3	32.7	19.5	5.8	6.3	1.1 *		
Male										
Crimes of violence	331,030	100 %	63.8	36.2	21.7	6.9	6.3 *	1.4 *		
Robbery	85,280	100 %	62.6	37.4	17.7 *	12.2 *	2.3 *	5.3 *		
Assault	245,750	100 %	64.3	35.7	23.0	5.0 *	7.7 *	0.0 *		
Female	,									
Crimes of violence	229,590	100 %	66.8	33.2	16.4	6.1 *	6.9 *	3.8 *		
Robbery	29,000	100 %	55.8 *	44.2 *	21.2 *	7.3 *	9.0 *	6.7 *		
Assault	170,530	100 %	71.6	28.4	14.4	7.0 *	4.4 *	2.7 *		
Race ₂										
White										
Crimes of violence	384,730	100 %	68.0	32.0	17.7	7.5	4.6 *	2.2 *		
Robbery	65,270	100 %	68.7	31.3 *	14.9 *	10.5 *	3.0 *	3.0 *		
Assault	300,900	100 %	68.8	31.2	18.1	7.3	4.3 *	1.5 *		
Black										
Crimes of violence	140,490	100 %	56.7	43.3	24.3	2.2 *	13.5 *	3.2 *		
Robbery	41,700	100 %	47.9 *	52.1	27.6 *	7.5 *	6.2 *	10.7 *		
Assault	89,560	100 %	63.0	37.0	22.1 *	0.0 *	14.9 *	0.0 *		
Victim-offender relation	nship									
Involving strangers										
Crimes of violence	337,360	100 %	61.3	38.7	21.5	8.2	6.4 *	2.6 *		
Robbery	89,020	100 %	57.0	43.0	19.5 *	14.1 *	2.2 *	7.2 *		
Assault	244,000	100 %	63.0	37.0	21.8	6.2 *	8.0 *	1.0 *		
Involving nonstrangers	;									
Crimes of violence		100 %	70.7	29.3	16.5	4.1 *	6.8 *	1.9 *		
Robbery	25,260	100 %	74.3 *	25.7 *	15.4 *	0.0 *	10.3 *	0.0 *		
Assault	172,270	100 %	73.3	26.7	16.3	5.3 *	3.9 *	1.3 *		

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

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

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

₂Excludes data on persons of "Other" races.

Table 81. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

				izations resulting	j in economic los		
	A.II		Theft losses			Damage losse	S
	All	All	\ <i>\\':</i> 4 ₅	Without	All	\	Without
Type of crime	economic losses	theft losses	With damage	damage	damage losses	With theft	theft
All personal crimes	18.6 %	11.1 %	0.9 %	10.2 %	8.4 %	0.9 %	7.5 %
Crimes of violence	15.2	7.4	1.0	6.4	8.8	1.0	7.8
Completed violence	37.6	24.9	3.3	21.6	16.0	3.3	12.7
Attempted/threatened violence	5.8	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	5.8	0.0 *	5.8
Rape/Sexual assaultı	12.3	1.0 *	0.5 *	0.5 *	11.8	0.5 *	11.3
Robbery	66.7	61.2	7.9	53.3	13.4	7.9	5.5
Completed/property taken	100.0	100.0	12.9	87.1	12.9	12.9	
With injury	100.0	100.0	19.8	80.2	19.8	19.8	
Without injury	100.0	100.0	9.0	91.0	9.0	9.0	
Attempted to take property	14.1				14.1		14.1
With injury	35.5				35.5		35.5
Without injury	7.2				7.2		7.2
Assault	8.0				8.0		8.0
Aggravated	10.9				10.9		10.9
Simple	6.9				6.9		6.9
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	95.3	95.3	0.0 *	95.3	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Property crimes	94.7 %	89.5 %	12.4 %	77.1 %	17.6 %	12.4 %	5.2 %
Household burglary	84.6	69.8	18.4	51.4	33.1	18.4	14.8
Completed	89.1	83.1	21.7	61.4	27.8	21.7	6.0
Forcible entry	93.3	79.7	52.7	27.0	66.3	52.7	13.6
Unlawful entry without force	86.6	85.1	2.9	82.2	4.4	2.9	1.5
Attempted forcible entry	61.6	2.9	1.6 *	1.4 *	60.2	1.6 *	58.6
Motor vehicle theft	90.4	66.5	13.6	52.9	37.6	13.6	24.0
Completed	100.0	100.0	20.5	79.5	20.5	20.5	
Attempted	71.5				71.5		71.5
Theft ₂	97.3	95.7	10.9	84.8	12.6	10.9	1.6
Completed	100.0	100.0	11.4	88.6	11.4	11.4	
Less than \$50	100.0	100.0	4.2	95.8	4.2	4.2	
\$50 - \$249	100.0	100.0	10.9	89.1	10.9	10.9	
\$250 or more	100.0	100.0	29.3	70.7	29.3	29.3	
Amount not available	100.0	100.0	7.8	92.2	7.8	7.8	
Attempted	38.1				38.1		38.1

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

[&]quot;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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

 $^{}_2\text{Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."}\\$

Table 82. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

Total economic loss to victims of crime

		All crir	nes		Crimes invo	loss-no monetary value specified		
Type of crime	Gross loss (in millions of dollars)	Total crimes	Mean dollar loss (in millions)	Median dollar loss (in millions)	Total crimes	Mean dollar loss (in millions)	Median dollar loss (in millions)	Total crimes
All crimes	19,587	42,361,840	462	75	29,313,180	668	99	3,127,630
Personal crimes	1,865	11,349,640	164	70	2,261,170	825	120	808,500
Crimes of violence	1,771	10,860,630	163	80	1,800,420	984	150	803,400
Rape/Sexual assault	97	432,750	224	81	71,790	1,348	150	35,530
Rape/Attempted rape	96	316,160	304	70	66,360	1,446	250	33,390
Rape	53	167,550	317	250	43,670	1,216	300	15,610 *
Attempted rape	43	148,610	288	20	22,690	1,889	50	17,770 *
Sexual assault ₂	1	116,590	7	140	5,430		140	2,150 *
Robbery	743	1,298,750	572	110	835,750	889	150	67,970
-								
Assault	931	9,129,120	102	45	892,890	1,043	150	699,890
Purse snatching	38	113,320	336	147	87,510	435	162	2,650 *
Pocket picking	56	375,690	150	58	373,240	151	60	2,450 *
Property crimes	17,722	31,012,200	571	75	27,052,000	655	95	2,319,130
Household burglary	4,608	5,482,720	840	200	4,077,140	1,130	235	561,850
Motor vehicle theft	7,229	1,763,690	4,099	2,200	1,425,580	5,071	2,600	171,640
Theft3			248			273		
rnera	5,886	23,765,790	248	53	21,549,290	2/3	65	1,585,640
Sex								
Male	12,493	25,984,980	481	70	18,462,700	677	95	1,774,370
Female	7,094	16,376,860	433	70	10,850,480	654	100	1,353,260
Race								
White	15,395	35,195,510	437	65	24,311,710	633	85	2,454,600
Black	3,185	5,767,410	552	100	4,005,360	795	125	572,920
Other	1,007	1,398,910	720	90	996,110	1,011	100	100,110
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	1,927	4,331,870	445	100	3,062,630	629	100	310,210
Non-Hispanic	17,516	37,735,100	464	67	26,068,830	672	90	2,802,220
Age								
	63	1 700 100	25	15	225,020	280	47	120 500
12-15		1,798,490	35 435	15				120,580
16-19	336	2,478,870	135	60	939,900	357	80	179,210
20-24	1,951	4,689,240	416	100	2,832,880	689	115	275,450
25-34	4,848	9,778,860	496	100	6,767,930	716	100	676,370
35-49	7,954	15,201,140	523	60	11,784,360	675	80	1,067,800
50-64	2,920	5,551,910	526	70	4,466,280	654	90	438,720
65 and over	1,516	2,863,330	529	50	2,296,810	660	78	369,510
Income								
Less than \$7,500	1,163	4,685,790	248	60	3,056,490	380	80	396,140
\$7,500-\$14,999	2,090	5,686,890	367	69	3,849,660	543	95	465,530
\$15,000-\$24,999	2,807	6,716,770	418	70	4,775,070	588	92	476,560
\$25,000-\$34,999	2,680	5,826,560	460	70	3,963,410	676	90	416,770
	3,483	6,404,690	544	70 75	4,435,540	785	90 97	427,770
\$35,000-\$49,999 \$50,000,\$74,000								
\$50,000-\$74,999	2,721	5,266,860	517	60	3,709,880	733	80	336,670
\$75,000 or more	2,237	3,532,520	633	85	2,555,790	875	100	222,060

Crimes involving

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

Includes verbal threats of rape.

²Includes threats.
3Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 83. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of victimizations								
			No	Less						Not known
Race and type of crime	Number of victimizations	Total	monetary value	than \$50	\$50-\$99	\$100-\$249	\$250-\$499	\$500-\$999	\$1000 or more	and not available
All races	VICIIIIIZGIIOIIS	Total	value	ΨΟΟ	φου φου	φ100 ψ2-10	Ψ200 ψ+00	Ψ000 Ψ000	01 111010	available
All personal crimes	2,115,920	100 %	4.7 %	29.4 %	13.8 %	18.1 %	8.0 %	5.6 %	7.1 %	13.4 %
Crimes of violence ₂	1,650,070	100 %	6.0	27.4	12.4	18.9	6.3	5.6	8.3	15.2
Completed violence	1,205,490	100 %	4.8	30.5	13.1	17.4	6.9	5.9	10.1	11.4
Attempted/threatened violence		100 %	9.3	19.1	10.5	23.0	4.5 *	4.6 *	3.4 *	25.6
Robbery	865,980	100 %	1.8 *	25.9	14.9	19.9	9.1	7.2	12.2	9.1
Completed/property taken	795,130	100 % 100 %	1.6 * 2.4 *	26.9 24.6	14.8 16.0	18.9 20.7	9.6 10.9	6.9 7.1 *	13.2 11.5	8.1 6.7 *
With injury Without injury	287,620 507,510	100 %	2. 4 1.1 *	28.3	14.1	20.7 17.9	8.8	6.8	14.2	8.8
Attempted to take property	70,840	100 %	3.8 *	14.4 *	16.0 *	31.8	3.2 *	10.1 *	0.0*	20.6 *
With injury	43,220	100 %	6.2 *	17.1 *	26.3 *	27.4 *	0.0 *	6.0 *	0.0*	17.1 *
Without injury	27,620	100 %	0.0 *	10.2 *	0.0 *	38.7 *	8.3 *	16.6 *	0.0 *	26.2 *
Assault	730,830	100 %	10.9	28.9	9.7	17.6	3.0	3.4	4.3	22.2
Aggravated	269,980	100 %	9.3	20.8	7.9 *	12.9	5.3 *	7.3 *	7.0 *	29.5
Simple	460,850	100 %	11.9	33.6	10.7	20.3	1.7 *	1.1 *	2.7 *	17.9
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	465,850	100 %	0.0 *	36.6	18.7	15.0	14.1	5.9	2.8 *	6.9
All property crimes	29,364,260	100 %	2.0 %	32.5 %	13.0 %	17.8 %	9.0 %	6.7 %	10.2 %	8.8 %
Household burglary	4,636,620	100 %	3.5	16.0	9.2	16.3	11.2	10.0	19.9	13.9
Completed	4,076,530	100 %	1.7	14.8	9.4	17.6	12.3	11.0	22.4	10.9
Forcible entry	1,610,350	100 %	2.1	6.7	5.9	9.7	10.2	11.3	35.1	19.0
Unlawful entry without force	2,466,180	100 %	1.4	20.0	11.6	22.7	13.7	10.8	14.1	5.6
Attempted forcible entry	560,090	100 %	17.1	25.1	8.0	7.1	3.2 *	2.3 *	1.5 *	35.6
Motor vehicle theft	1,594,940	100 %	1.3 *	1.6	3.0	7.0	5.0	8.8	62.8	10.5
Completed	1,172,300	100 %	0.1 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.5 *	0.7 *	7.8	82.8	7.7
Attempted	422,640	100 %	4.3 *	5.5	11.0	25.0	16.9	11.6	7.4	18.3
Theft₃	23,132,690	100 %	1.8	38.0	14.4	18.9	8.8	5.9	4.6	7.6
Completed	22,743,840	100 % 100 %	1.7 5.7	38.3 19.3	14.4 14.4	18.8 25.0	8.8	5.9 5.4 *	4.6 4.0 *	7.4 20.3
Attempted	388,860	100 %	5.7	19.5	14.4	25.0	5.9	5.4	4.0	20.3
White										
All personal crimes	1,522,380	100 %	5.1 %	30.8 %	13.8 %	17.8 %	6.5 %	5.8 %	7.3 %	12.9 %
Crimes of violence ₂	1,158,080	100 %	6.7	29.9	11.2	19.1	4.4	5.2	8.5	15.0
Completed violence	811,550	100 %	5.4	33.6	12.1	16.5	3.7	6.0	10.3	12.4
Attempted/threatened violence		100 % 100 %	9.8 2.9 *	21.3 28.2	8.9 13.1	25.4 20.2	5.8 * 5.4	3.5 * 7.4	4.3 * 12.8	21.0 10.0
Robbery Completed/property taken	524,480 473,650	100 %	2.9 2.7 *	20.2 29.6	13.1	18.6	5.4 5.5	7.4	14.2	9.2
With injury	188,500	100 %	3.7 *	24.2	18.3	19.3	8.7 *	7.8 *	10.9 *	7.1 *
Without injury	285,160	100 %	2.0 *	33.2	9.6	18.1	3.3 *	6.9 *	16.3	10.6
Attempted to take property	50,830	100 %	5.2 *	14.9 *	13.8 *	34.8 *	4.5 *	9.0 *	0.0 *	17.7 *
With injury	28,590	100 %	9.3 *	16.6 *	24.5 *	33.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	16.0 *
Without injury	22,240	100 %	0.0 *	12.7 *	0.0 *	36.5 *	10.3 *	20.6 *	0.0 *	19.9 *
Assault	604,370	100 %	10.3	31.2	9.3	17.9	3.7	3.2 *	5.2	19.3
Aggravated Simple	198,510 405,860	100 % 100 %	8.4 * 11.2	25.1 34.2	7.8 * 10.0	13.5 20.1	7.3 * 1.9 *	7.1 * 1.3 *	9.5 * 3.0 *	21.3 18.3
Purse snatching/	364,300	100 %	0.0 *	33.5	22.1	13.6	13.5	7.5	3.6 *	6.3
Pocket picking	001,000	100 70	0.0	00.0		10.0	10.0	7.0	0.0	0.0
All property crimes	24,440,190	100 %	2.1 %	34.1 %	13.1 %	17.5 %	8.9 %	6.6 %	9.6 %	8.1 %
Household burglary	3,720,430	100 %	3.5	16.9	9.2	16.3	11.8	9.9	19.8	12.5
Completed	3,276,210	100 %	1.7	15.6	9.4	17.7	12.8	11.0	22.3	9.6
Forcible entry Unlawful entry	1,190,950 2,085,250	100 % 100 %	2.4 1.4	7.4 20.3	5.7 11.4	9.7 22.2	10.8 13.9	10.6 11.2	35.1 14.9	18.3 4.7
without force Attempted forcible entry	444,220	100 %	16.9	26.6	8.0	6.6	4.1 *	2.3 *	1.9 *	33.6
Motor vehicle theft	1,201,240	100 %	1.5 *	1.9	3.0	6.9	4. i 5.5	2.3 9.3	61.5	33.6 10.4
Completed	864,830	100 %	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.7 *	0.7 *	8.4	82.4	7.2
Attempted	336,410	100 %	5.0 *	6.2 *	10.2	22.8	17.8	11.6	8.0	18.5
Theft₃	19,518,520	100 %	1.8	39.4	14.5	18.4	8.6	5.8	4.4	7.2
Completed	19,177,450	100 %	1.8	39.7	14.6	18.2	8.6	5.8	4.4	7.0
Attempted	341,070	100 %	5.9 *	22.0	10.4	25.1	6.8	6.1 *	4.6 *	19.0

Table 83. Personal and property crimes, 1994: (continued)

	Percent of victimizations									
Race and type of crime	Number 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
Black										
All personal crimes	514,320	100 %	4.2 %*	24.6 %	13.9 %	18.5 %	10.8 %	5.6 %	7.0 %	15.4 %
Crimes of violence2	424,690	100 %	5.0 *	20.2	15.3	18.1	9.2	6.8	8.4	17.0
Completed violence	341,930	100 %	4.1 *	22.5	15.8	19.8	11.5	6.0 *	10.5	9.9
Attempted/threatened violence	82,760	100 %	8.9 *	10.7 *	12.9 *	11.3 *	0.0 *	10.0 *	0.0 *	46.3
Robbery	298,750	100 %	0.0 *	21.9	18.4	18.9	12.3	7.8	12.0	8.8
Completed/property taken	280,980	100 %	0.0 *	22.3	18.1	19.2	13.0	7.3 *	12.7	7.3 *
With injury	88,700	100 %	0.0 *	25.9	7.5 *	22.4 *	16.9 *	6.4 *	14.1 *	6.7 *
Without injury	192,270	100 %	0.0 *	20.7	22.9	17.8	11.2 *	7.7 *	12.1	7.6 *
Attempted to take property	17,770 *	100 %*	0.0 *	14.8 *	24.5 *	14.4 *	0.0 *	14.6 *	0.0 *	31.7 *
With injury	12,390 *	100 %*	0.0 *	21.2 *	35.2 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	21.0 *	0.0 *	22.7 *
Without injury	5,380 *	100 %*	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0 *	47.6 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	52.4 *
Assault	108,670	100 %	16.3 *	14.0 *	8.9 *	16.0 *	0.0 *	5.2 *	0.0 *	39.5
Aggravated	63,540	100 %	13.2 *	5.7 *	5.0 *	12.6 *	0.0 *	8.9 *	0.0 *	54.5
Simple	45,130	100 %	20.6 *	25.6 *	14.4 *	20.8 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	18.5 *
Purse snatching/	89,640	100 %	0.0 *	45.6	7.5 *	20.6 *	18.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	7.9 *
Pocket picking										
All property crimes	3,900,330	100 %	1.9 %	22.7 %	12.2 %	20.5 %	9.3 %	7.6 %	13.2 %	12.6 %
Household burglary	740,490	100 %	3.5	11.4	8.3	17.1	9.3	10.4	19.6	20.3
Completed	652,280	100 %	1.1 *	10.2	8.7	18.4	10.6	11.4	22.2	17.4
Forcible entry	363,600	100 %	1.4 *	4.2 *	5.9 *	10.6	9.3	12.7	34.2	21.7
Unlawful entry without force	288,680	100 %	0.7 *	17.7	12.1	28.3	12.2	9.9	7.1 *	12.0
Attempted forcible entry	88,210	100 %	20.9 *	20.8 *	5.5 *	7.8 *	0.0 *	3.1 *	0.0 *	41.9
Motor vehicle theft	313,350	100 %	0.5 *	0.8 *	2.3 *	7.9	2.3 *	6.9	67.0	12.3
Completed	249,280	100 %	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	5.4 *	84.3	10.3
Attempted	64,080	100 %	2.6 *	3.7 *	11.1 *	38.6	11.2 *	12.9 *	0.0 *	19.9 *
Theft ₃	2,846,490	100 %	1.7	28.1	14.3	22.7	10.1	6.9	5.7	10.6
Completed	2,814,330	100 %	1.6	28.4	13.9	22.7	10.2	7.0	5.7	10.4
Attempted	32,170	100 %	6.0 *	0.0*	49.0 *	20.7 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	5.7 *	24.3 *

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
* Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

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

²Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

3Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 84. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

Percent of property stolen Purse snatching/ Personal crimes Crimes of violence: Robbery Pocket picking Number Type of property loss Number Number Percent Number Percent Percent Percent Total 3,149,600 100.0 % 1,967,610 100.0 % 1,956,600 100.0 % 1,181,990 100.0 % 782,740 382,190 32.3 Cash 24.9 400,550 20.4 398,300 20.4 Purse, wallet, credit cards 928,870 388,830 19.8 388,830 19.9 540,040 45.7 29.5 Vehicle or parts 69,490 69,490 3.5 69,490 3.6 0 * 0.0 * 2.2 0 * 0.0 * Motor vehicles 41,750 1.3 41,750 2.1 41,750 2.1 0 * 0.0 * 0.0 * 0.0 * 0 * 0 * 0.0 * Vehicle parts 0 * Unattached vehicle 7,310 * 0.2 * 7,310 * 0.4 * 7,310 * 0.4 * 0 * 0.0 * accessories 0 * 20,430 * 0.6 * 20,430 * 1.0 * 20,430 * 1.0 * 0.0 * Bicycle or parts 0 * Household furnishings 32,950 1.0 32,950 1.7 32,950 1.7 0.0 * Personal effects 574,880 452,020 23.0 447,640 22.9 122,860 18.3 10.4 Portable electronic, photographic gear 60,440 1.9 60,440 3.1 60,440 3.1 0 * 0.0 * 9.3 13.6 13.4 25,180 Jewelry, clothing 292,700 267,520 263,140 2.1 221.740 124.060 124.060 Other personal effects 7.0 6.3 6.3 97,680 8.3 7,020 * 0.2 * 0.4 * 0.4 * 0 * 7,020 * 0.0 * **Firearms** 7,020 * Tools, machinery 14,690 * 0.5 * 14,690 * 0.7 * 14,690 * 0.8 * 0 * 0.0 * 14,040 * 1.2 * Other 94,600 3.0 80,560 4.1 80,560 4.1 0 * 0.0 * 0 * 0.0 * Don't know 0 * 0.0 * 0 * 0.0*

	Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss										
	Property crimes		Household I	Household burglary		Motor vehicle theft		t 2			
Type of property loss	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	59,747,290	100.0 %	9,925,260	100.0 %	3,545,370	100.0 %	46,276,660	100.0 %			
Cash	3,762,660	6.3	671,510	6.8	31,460	0.9	3,059,700	6.6			
Purse, wallet, credit cards	3,195,090	5.3	229,320	2.3	79,620	2.2	2,886,150	6.2			
Vehicle or parts	8,367,160	14.0	548,300	5.5	1,270,480	35.8	6,548,390	14.2			
Motor vehicles	1,217,230	2.0	44,930	0.5	1,172,300	33.1	0 *	0.0 *			
Vehicle parts	4,272,940	7.2	66,230	0.7	62,350	1.8	4,144,360	9.0			
Unattached vehicle accessories	915,640	1.5	66,820	0.7	33,430	0.9	815,390	1.8			
Bicycle or parts	1,961,360	3.3	370,320	3.7	2,400 *	0.1 *	1,588,640	3.4			
Household furnishings	1,918,580	3.2	1,111,670	11.2	31,460	0.9	775,450	1.7			
Personal effects	13,548,110	22.7	2,709,940	27.3	355,290	10.0	10,482,880	22.7			
Portable electronic, photographic gear	3,496,360	5.9	779,200	7.9	80,750	2.3	2,636,410	5.7			
Jewelry, clothing	5,023,800	8.4	1,116,700	11.3	118,620	3.3	3,788,480	8.2			
Other personal effects	5,027,950	8.4	814,040	8.2	155,930	4.4	4,057,990	8.8			
Firearms	287,020	0.5	180,890	1.8	9,670 *	0.3 *	96,450	0.2			
Tools, machinery	2,782,220	4.7	653,110	6.6	108,310	3.1	2,020,800	4.4			
Other	3,971,170	6.6	562,270	5.7	33,340	0.9	3,375,570	7.3			
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 include data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 85. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss								
Race and type of crime	Number of victimizations	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 races										
All personal crimes ₂	1,265,360	100 %	1.3 %*	31.5 %	15.9 %	17.9 %	11.4 %	7.0 %	9.0 %	6.1 %
Robbery	795,130	100 %	2.1 *	28.4	14.3	19.6	9.9	7.3	12.7	5.6
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	465,850	100 %	0.0 *	36.6	18.7	15.0	14.1	5.9	2.8 *	6.9
All property crimes	27,742,770	100 %	1.6 %	34.5 %	13.6 %	18.9 %	9.4 %	6.7 %	9.9 %	5.5 %
Household burglary	3,826,620	100 %	1.0	15.0	9.7	19.9	13.8	12.8	23.3	4.6
Motor vehicle theft	1,172,300	100 %	0.1 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.6 *	0.9 *	8.2	81.7	8.0
Theft ₃	22,743,840	100 %	1.7	39.5	15.0	19.7	9.1	5.6	3.9	5.5
White										
All personal crimes ₂	840,080	100 %	1.5 %*	32.5 %	16.9 %	17.5 %	9.2 %	7.3 %	9.0 %	6.0 %
Robbery	473,650	100 %	2.7 *	31.5	12.9	20.6	6.0	7.2	13.3	5.9
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	364,300	100 %	0.0 *	33.5	22.1	13.6	13.5	7.5	3.6 *	6.3
All property crimes	23,183,050	100 %	1.6 %	36.0 %	13.7 %	18.5 %	9.1 %	6.5 %	9.3 %	5.1 %
Household burglary	3,089,300	100 %	1.1	15.8	9.8	19.9	14.0	12.6	23.0	3.9
Motor vehicle theft	869,920	100 %	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.2 *	0.9 *	1.0 *	8.6	81.7	7.2
Theft ₃	19,223,830	100 %	1.8	40.9	15.0	19.1	8.7	5.5	3.8	5.2
Black										
All personal crimes ₂	370,610	100 %	1.0 %*	28.7 %	14.8 %	18.5 %	14.4 %	6.6 %	9.6 %	6.4 %
Robbery	280,980	100 %	1.4 *	23.3	17.1	17.9	13.0	8.7	12.7	5.9 *
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	89,640	100 %	0.0 *	45.6	7.5 *	20.6 *	18.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	7.9 *
All property crimes	3,656,790	100 %	1.4 %	24.8 %	13.1 %	21.5 %	11.0 %	7.9 %	12.6 %	7.8 %
Household burglary	599,110	100 %	0.3 *	10.2	9.2	21.9	13.2	14.2	23.4	7.5
Motor vehicle theft	237,350	100 %	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	6.6 *	83.5	9.9
Theft₃	2,820,330	100 %	1.7	29.9	15.0	23.2	11.5	6.7	4.3	7.7

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. * Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases

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

³Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 86. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of victimizations resulting in theft loss Some recovered								
	Number of		None		Less than	covered Half or	Proportion	All	Not	
Race and type of crime	victimizations	Total	recovered	Total	half	more	unknown ₂	recovered	available	
All races ₃										
All personal crimes ₄	1,263,240	100 %	80.3 %	11.6 %	3.7 %	4.7 %	3.3 %	7.0 %	1.1 %*	
Robbery	795,130	100 %	78.7	11.2	3.3	4.9	2.9	8.3	1.7 *	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	465,850	100 %	82.9	12.4	4.2 *	4.3 *	3.9 *	4.7	0.0 *	
All property crimes	27,742,770	100 %	87.7 %	4.9 %	1.6 %	1.9 %	1.4 %	6.7 %	0.8 %	
Household burglary	3,826,620	100 %	90.9	4.9	1.8	1.7	1.3	3.7	0.5 *	
Motor vehicle theft	1,172,300	100 %	29.2	28.4	5.7	14.3	8.4	41.6	0.7 *	
Theft₅	22,743,840	100 %	90.1	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	5.3	0.8	
White										
All personal crimes ₄	837,960	100 %	78.4 %	11.7 %	3.8 %	4.9 %	3.1 %	8.9 %	0.9 %*	
Robbery	473,650	100 %	74.3	11.9	3.9 *	4.8	3.2 *	12.2	1.7 *	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	364,300	100 %	83.8	11.6	3.7 *	4.9 *	3.0 *	4.6 *	0.0 *	
All property crimes	23,183,050	100 %	87.6 %	4.8 %	1.6 %	1.8 %	1.4 %	6.8 %	0.8 %	
Household burglary	3,089,300	100 %	89.9	5.4	2.1	1.9	1.5	4.1	0.6 *	
Motor vehicle theft	869,920	100 %	30.5	26.8	6.1	12.7	8.0	41.9	0.7 *	
Theft₅	19,223,830	100 %	89.8	3.7	1.3	1.3	1.1	5.6	0.9	
Black										
All personal crimes ₄	370,610	100 %	87.9 %	8.9 %	2.4 %*	4.3 %*	2.3 %*	1.7 %*	1.6 %*	
Robbery	280,980	100 %	89.3	7.0 *	0.9 *	4.9 *	1.2 *	1.6 *	2.1 *	
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	89,640	100 %	83.3	14.8 *	7.0 *	2.1 *	5.7 *	1.9 *	0.0 *	
All property crimes	3,656,790	100 %	88.6 %	4.5 %	1.7 %	1.6 %	1.2 %	6.3 %	0.6 %*	
Household burglary	599,110	100 %	96.0	2.4 *	1.1 *	0.7 *	0.7 *	1.6 *	0.0 *	
Motor vehicle theft	237,350	100 %	26.2	27.3	5.0 *	14.0	8.3 *	45.6	0.9 *	
Theft₅	2,820,330	100 %	92.3	3.0	1.5	0.7 *	0.7 *	4.0	0.7 *	

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

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

Includes 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.

⁴Includes data on rape and sexual assault, not shown separately,

but excludes data on assault, which by definition does not involve theft.

⁵Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

Table 87. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of all
Type of crime	victimizations
All personal crimes	6.9 %
Crimes of violence	6.9
Completed violence	16.2
Attempted/threatened violence	3.1
Rape/Sexual assault2	12.7
Robbery	12.6
Completed/property taken	17.5
With injury	28.0
Without injury	11.5
Attempted to take property	5.0
With injury	14.7 *
Without injury	1.9 *
Assault	5.8
Aggravated	10.0
Simple	4.3
•	
All property crimes	5.7 %
Household burglary	7.1
Completed	7.6
Forcible entry	13.7
Unlawful entry without force	3.9
Attempted forcible entry	4.5
Motor vehicle theft	20.4
Completed	24.5
Attempted	12.2
Theft ₃	4.2
Completed	4.2
Less than \$50	2.1
\$50 - \$249	3.6
\$250 or more	10.5
Amount not available	2.0
Attempted	5.3
Note: Detail may not add to total show	n because of rounding

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

Table 88. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of al	l victimizations
Type of crime	White	Black
All personal crimes	6.4 %	8.8 %
Crimes of violence	6.5	8.6
Completed violence	15.9	17.5
Attempted/threatened violence	2.9	2.7
Rape/Sexual assault ₂	9.9	23.7 *
Robbery	14.4	8.6
Assault	5.4	7.7
All property crimes	5.6 %	6.0 %
Completed	5.6	5.5
Attempted	6.3	10.7
Household burglary	7.1	7.7
Motor vehicle theft	20.8	19.8
Theft ₃	4.3	4.0

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

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

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

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

³Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

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

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

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

³Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 89. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of victimizations								
Type of crime	Number of victimizations	Total	Less than 1 day	1-5 days	6-10 days	11 days or more	Not known and not available			
All personal crimes	781,340	100 %	25.2 %	47.7 %	7.6 %	14.9 %	4.6 %			
Crimes of violence	752,230	100 %	23.4	48.5	7.9	15.5	4.8			
Completed violence	518,100	100 %	20.5	44.0	10.0	20.5	5.1			
Attempted/threatened violence	234,130	100 %	29.7	58.3	3.2 *	4.6 *	4.1 *			
Rape/Sexual assault ₂	54,990	100 %	20.2 *	53.1	10.1 *	8.1 *	8.5 *			
Robbery	163,840	100 %	16.4	66.1	7.0 *	6.1 *	4.4 *			
Assault	533,400	100 %	25.8	42.6	7.9	19.2	4.5			
All property crimes	1,755,560	100 %	51.9 %	41.3 %	2.7 %	1.8 %	2.3 %			
Completed	1,587,710	100 %	50.6	42.2	3.0	1.8	2.3			
Attempted	167,850	100 %	64.2	32.1	0.0 *	1.3 *	2.4 *			
Household burglary	388,100	100 %	45.3	44.3	4.3 *	3.2 *	2.9 *			
Motor vehicle theft	359,710	100 %	36.4	53.5	4.2 *	1.8 *	4.1 *			
Theft₃	1,007,750	100 %	60.0	35.7	1.5 *	1.2 *	1.5 *			

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

Table 90. Selected personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of victimizations								
Race and type of crime	Number 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 crimes	594,680	100 %	25.0 %	48.3 %	8.5 %	13.1 %	5.0 %			
Crimes of violence	576,360	100 %	23.5	49.0	8.8	13.6	5.2			
All property crimes	1,452,780	100 %	55.6 %	37.3 %	2.7 %	2.2 %	2.2 %			
Household burglary	314,300	100 %	48.9	39.1	5.3 *	4.0 *	2.7 *			
Motor vehicle theft	279,090	100 %	40.6	50.2	3.9 *	2.3 *	3.0 *			
Theft ₂	859,380	100 %	63.0	32.5	1.3 *	1.4 *	1.8 *			
Black										
All personal crimes	146,920	100 %	28.0 %	44.8 %	4.3 %*	20.3 %	2.6 %*			
Crimes of violence	136,130	100 %	24.6	46.1	4.6 *	21.9	2.8 *			
All property crimes	243,950	100 %	32.5 %	62.4 %	2.6 %*	0.0 %*	2.6 %*			
Household burglary	65,220	100 %	30.9 *	65.1	0.0 *	0.0 *	3.9 *			
Motor vehicle theft	63,250	100 %	20.9 *	66.3	6.9 *	0.0 *	5.9 *			
Theft ₂	115,470	100 %	39.7	58.7	1.6 *	0.0 *	0.0 *			

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.

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

 $^{{\}scriptstyle 2}\mbox{lncludes}$ verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

³Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

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

Includes data on rape, sexual assault, robbery, assault, and purse snatching/pocket picking, not shown separately.
2Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Chapter VI Victims and the criminal justice system

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 household 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
- 103 By race of victims and type of crime
- 104 By victim-offender relationship and type of crime
- 105 By race of head of household and 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

Table 91. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of victimizations reported to the police						
	Number of	T	V	.,	Not known and not			
Sector and type of crime	victimizations	Total	Yesı	No	available			
All crimes	42,361,840	100 %	35.8 %	63.0 %	1.2 %			
Personal crimes	11,349,640	100 %	41.2 %	57.5 %	1.3 %			
Crimes of violence	10,860,630	100 %	41.6	57.1	1.3			
Completed violence	3,205,410	100 %	54.7	44.4	1.0			
Attempted/threatened violence	7,655,220	100 %	36.1	62.4	1.5			
Rape/Sexual assault	432,750	100 %	31.7	68.3	0.0 *			
Rape/Attempted rape	316,160	100 %	28.3	71.7	0.0 *			
Rape	167,550	100 %	36.1	63.9	0.0 *			
Attempted rape2	148,610	100 %	19.6	80.4	0.0 *			
Sexual assault₃	116,590	100 %	40.7	59.3	0.0 *			
Robbery	1,298,750	100 %	55.4	43.8	0.8 *			
Completed/property taken	795,130	100 %	64.4	35.6	0.0 *			
With injury	287,620	100 %	66.7	33.3	0.0 *			
Without injury	507,510	100 %	63.1	36.9	0.0 *			
Attempted to take property	503,620	100 %	41.1	56.8	2.1 *			
With injury	121,790	100 %	53.4	46.6	0.0 *			
Without injury	381,830	100 %	37.2	60.1	2.7 *			
Assault	9,129,120	100 %	40.1	58.5	1.5			
Aggravated	2,478,150	100 %	51.6	47.1	1.3			
With injury	678,580	100 %	60.6	38.6	0.8 *			
Threatened with weapon	1,799,570	100 %	48.2	50.3	1.5			
Simple	6,650,970	100 %	35.8	62.7	1.5			
With minor injury	1,466,060	100 %	49.6	48.6	1.7			
Without injury	5,184,900	100 %	31.9	66.7	1.5			
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	489,010	100 %	32.6	66.8	0.6 *			
Completed purse snatching	90,160	100 %	55.6	44.4	0.0 *			
Attempted purse snatching	23,160	100 %	27.8 *	59.7 *	12.6 *			
Pocket picking	375,690	100 %	27.4	72.6	0.0 *			
Property crimes	31,012,200	100 %	33.9 %	64.9 %	1.2 %			
	31,012,200				1.2 /0			
Household burglary	5,482,720	100 %	50.5	48.5	1.0			
Completed	4,572,900	100 %	53.0	46.3	0.7			
Forcible entry	1,725,540	100 %	75.8	23.7	0.5 *			
Unlawful entry without force	2,847,360	100 %	39.2	59.9	0.8			
Attempted forcible entry	909,820	100 %	37.9	59.9	2.2 *			
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	100 %	78.2	21.1	0.7 *			
Completed	1,172,300	100 %	92.4	7.6	0.0 *			
Attempted	591,390	100 %	50.0	47.9	2.0 *			
Theft ₄	23,765,790	100 %	26.8	72.0	1.2			
Completed	22,743,840	100 %	26.6	72.1	1.2			
Less than \$50	9,377,150	100 %	13.0	85.8	1.2			
\$50 - \$249	7,874,230	100 %	26.6	72.3	1.1			
\$250 or more	4,251,340	100 %	57.9	41.2	0.9			
Amount not available	1,241,130	100 %	22.9	74.0	3.1			
Attempted	1,021,950	100 %	29.8	68.4	1.9 *			

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

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

Figures 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

⁴Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 92. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of a	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police								
	All personal	Crimes of	Purse snatching/							
Characteristic	crimes	violence ₁	Pocket picking							
Sex										
Both sexes	41.2 %	41.6 %	32.6 %							
Male	39.3	39.7	28.7							
Female	43.5	44.0	35.6							
Race										
White	40.2	40.5	33.4							
Black	47.1	48.0	31.3							
Ethnicity										
Hispanic	37.7	39.0	15.0 *							
Non-Hispanic	41.5	41.8	35.3							

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

Table 93. Violent crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police										
	All v	victimization	S	Involv	ving strange	ers	Involvir	ng nonstran	gers		
	Both			Both			Both				
Type of crime	sexes	Male	Female	sexes	Male	Female	sexes	Male	Female		
Crimes of violence	41.6 %	39.7 %	44.0 %	44.7 %	43.3 %	47.6 %	37.7 %	32.9 %	41.5 %		
Completed violence	54.7	53.8	55.6	60.0	58.4	63.0	49.2	45.3	51.5		
Attempted/threatened violence	36.1	34.5	38.3	39.0	37.8	41.4	32.2	28.2	35.7		
Rape/Sexual assaultı	31.7	38.9 *	31.2	32.9	0.0 *	34.1	31.0	49.5 *	29.5		
Robbery	55.4	51.0	63.5	53.0	49.2	62.2	63.9	61.4	65.7		
Completed/property taken	64.4	60.4	70.8	61.9	58.4	68.5	73.8	70.9	76.3		
With injury	66.7	62.8	72.9	63.4	59.7	71.0	76.4	76.9	76.1		
Without injury	63.1	59.0	69.6	61.2	57.8	67.4	71.7	66.6	76.5		
Attempted to take property	41.1	38.0	48.4	38.2	37.1	42.8	50.3	44.4 *	53.6		
With injury	53.4	53.2	53.6	53.8	52.0	63.0 *	52.5 *	63.6 *	49.8 *		
Without injury	37.2	33.8	46.2	34.0	33.0	38.2	49.2	39.9 *	56.3		
Assault	40.1	37.9	43.1	43.3	42.0	46.1	36.4	31.0	41.1		
Aggravated	51.6	49.0	56.1	53.5	51.5	58.4	48.3	43.5	53.7		
With injury	60.6	59.7	61.9	68.2	67.6	69.6	53.4	48.4	58.0		
Threatened with weapon	48.2	45.4	53.4	49.6	47.1	55.5	45.2	41.0	50.6		
Simple	35.8	33.2	39.1	38.5	37.4	40.8	33.1	26.8	38.1		
With minor injury	49.6	46.9	52.4	55.1	53.7	58.7	46.0	38.3	50.6		
Without injury	31.9	29.7	34.7	34.9	33.7	37.5	28.5	23.5	32.8		

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

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 94. Violent crimes, 1994:

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

		Percen	t of all victimization	ons reported to th						
	All victimi	zations	Involving s	trangers	Involving nonstrangers					
Type of crime	White	Black	White	Black	White	Black				
Crimes of violence	40.5 %	48.0 %	43.8 %	51.0 %	36.4 %	44.7 %				
Completed violence	53.4	59.3	59.7	62.3	47.5	55.5				
Attempted/threatened violence	35.5	40.4	38.7	42.5	31.2	38.5				
Rape/Sexual assaulti	29.5	40.8	30.9	37.7 *	28.7	42.3 *				
Robbery	52.5	64.1	51.5	59.2	55.9	78.7				
Completed/property taken	63.0	67.8	61.8	63.8	67.4	82.5				
With injury	61.4	82.8	57.9	83.4	72.4	81.4 *				
Without injury	64.0	60.9	64.3	55.8	63.1	83.2				
Attempted to take property	39.9	51.0	39.0	37.8 *	43.0	71.4				
With injury	54.7	45.9 *	57.5	27.9 *	48.8 *	67.6 *				
Without injury	35.0	52.5	33.9	40.3 *	39.8	72.7 *				
Assault	39.6	43.4	42.9	47.5	35.8	39.8				
Aggravated	49.5	58.1	51.4	60.5	46.2	55.1				
With injury	59.3	64.5	66.8	74.1	52.2	55.4				
Threatened with weapon	46.1	54.8	47.6	54.7	42.8	55.0				
Simple	36.2	34.8	39.2	37.1	33.2	33.2				
With minor injury	50.7	42.5	56.7	46.6	46.6	40.4				
Without injury	32.1	32.5	35.5	34.9	28.3	30.7				

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 95. Violent crimes, 1994:

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

Percent of all victimizations reported to the police All victimizations Involving nonstrangers Involving strangers Non-Type of crime Hispanic Hispanic Hispanic Hispanic Hispanic Hispanic Crimes of violence 41.8 % 45.6 % 37.3 % 39.0 % 37.6 % 41.3 % Completed violence 45.2 60.8 55.8 35.8 63.8 48.2 Attempted/threatened violence 36.0 36.0 38.4 39.1 31.9 32.1 21.7 * Rape/Sexual assault 32.5 27.3 * 33.7 17.7 * 31.8 Robbery 34.8 58.3 28.9 64.6 * 63.8 56.7 100.0 * Completed/property taken 37.9 69.0 30.8 68.3 71.6 41.1 * 100.0 * With injury 72.0 29.4 71.3 73.6 100.0 * Without injury 35.9 67.4 31.6 66.7 70.0 Attempted to take property 28.1 * 23.6 * 39.4 38.6 * 42.4 52.4 66.3 * 67.7 * 64.7 * With injury 52.8 54.0 50.2 23.2 * Without injury 15.8 * 39.2 13.4 * 35.4 53.4 40.8 40.0 40.5 43.8 41.2 35.9 Assault 48.6 Aggravated 51.7 51.3 54.0 59.4 46.9 With injury 55.2 61.3 50.5 70.8 61.3 52.8 Threatened with weapon 50.3 47.5 48.0 49.6 58.0 43.5 35.1 36.0 35.0 35.3 32.9 Simple 39.1 With minor injury 44.5 50.5 29.8 58.3 55.2 45.3 Without injury 32.4 31.9 36.1 35.0 27.6 28.6

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 96. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of victimizations reported to the police						
Type of crime	12-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over		
All personal crimes	29.4 %	46.4 %	47.5 %	41.6 %	53.6 %		
Crimes of violence	30.0	46.8	47.9	42.0	57.2		
Completed violence	42.4	60.8	61.5	52.6	72.5		
Attempted/threatened violence	24.6	40.5	43.2	38.7	47.6		
Rape/Sexual assault	35.7	32.9	26.8	0.0 *	0.0 *		
Robbery	35.7	63.1	61.4	63.5	64.1		
Completed/property taken	45.2	74.8	65.8	70.6	71.9		
With injury	53.7	77.1	62.3	66.4 *	77.5 *		
Without injury	42.0	73.7	68.9	73.9 *	65.9 *		
Attempted to take property	22.5	47.1	51.5	54.3 *	40.9 *		
With injury	32.8 *	56.7	43.6 *	100.0 *	100.0 *		
Without injury	20.5	43.4	54.5	38.2 *	26.8 *		
Assault	29.2	45.2	46.8	38.6	55.4		
Aggravated	41.1	56.5	61.7	38.5	58.9		
With injury	49.6	64.9	72.6	37.9 *	100.0 *		
Threatened with weapon	38.0	52.5	58.9	38.6	49.5 *		
Simple	24.7	40.6	42.3	38.7	53.7		
With minor injury	38.2	55.0	62.4	48.6	64.4 *		
Without injury	20.0	36.4	38.4	36.8	49.7		
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	7.5 *	36.4	39.8	38.5	44.7		

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

Table 97. Property crimes, 1994:

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

				Percent of	f victimizations	reported to	the police						
		Both forms				'		Owned					
Type of crime	All house- holds	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic	All house- holds	White	Black	Hispanic	Non- Hispanic			
Property crimes	33.9 %	33.3 %	37.3 %	29.4 %	34.4 %	34.5 %	34.0 %	39.1 %	30.9 %	34.7 %			
Household burglary	50.5	50.5	51.5	44.6	51.1	52.9	53.9	49.7	50.0	53.2			
Completed	53.0	52.5	57.0	48.0	53.5	54.5	54.9	56.0	49.8	54.9			
Forcible entry	75.8	76.5	71.9	64.4	77.4	81.0	81.7	76.1	73.7	81.8			
Unlawful entry without force	39.2	39.7	39.1	32.3	39.6	40.6	42.1	30.8	31.6	41.2			
Attempted forcible entry	37.9	40.4	28.5	29.3	39.0	43.2	47.6	20.0 *	51.4 *	42.9			
Motor vehicle theft	78.2	76.9	83.3	73.5	79.2	80.7	78.6	85.9	70.3	82.4			
Completed	92.4	91.7	93.7	94.2	92.0	93.1	91.2	98.5	94.8	92.8			
Attempted	50.0	49.6	53.2	36.7	52.8	56.2	57.2	32.4 *	35.3 *	60.1			
Theft ₂	26.8	26.6	28.2	20.3	27.4	27.4	27.0	31.1	21.2	27.8			
Completed	26.6	26.4	28.2	20.5	27.2	27.2	26.8	30.9	21.4	27.5			
Less than \$50	13.0	12.6	15.2	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.2	15.7	9.4	13.6			
\$50 - \$249	26.6	26.8	25.9	17.8	27.7	27.8	27.9	28.3	20.8	28.5			
\$250 or more	57.9	59.0	53.9	40.7	59.9	61.3	61.4	61.5	44.3	62.8			
Amount not available	22.9	24.2	18.2	19.9	23.3	22.7	23.5	19.7	15.5 *	23.1			
Attempted	29.8	30.1	27.9	17.7 *	31.3	32.2	32.0	38.8 *	16.0 *	33.8			

Percent of victimizations reported to the police								
		Rented						
	All							
	house-				Non-			
Type of crime	holdsı	White	Black	Hispanic	Hispanic			
Property crimes	33.1 %	32.3 %	35.9 %	28.2 %	33.8 %			
Household burglary	47.8	46.1	52.5	40.7	48.6			
Completed	51.2	49.0	57.6	46.5	51.7			
Forcible entry	70.5	70.3	69.3	57.9	72.7			
Unlawful entry	37.3	36.0	43.7	33.1	37.3			
without force								
Attempted forcible entry	33.5	33.6	32.6	21.7 *	35.4			
Motor vehicle theft	75.3	74.9	80.9	76.0	75.3			
Completed	91.6	92.4	88.2	93.7	91.0			
Attempted	42.9	39.0	65.3	38.2 *	44.4			
Theft ₂	25.9	25.9	25.7	19.8	26.9			
Completed	25.9	25.8	25.9	19.8	26.8			
Less than \$50	12.3	11.5	14.8	14.5	11.8			
\$50 - \$249	25.2	25.4	24.1	15.6	26.7			
\$250 or more	53.8	55.6	47.4	38.1	56.1			
Amount not available	23.2	25.9	16.6 *	21.8 *	23.7			
Attempted	26.7	27.6	21.5 *	19.2 *	28.0			

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

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

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 98. Property crimes, 1994:

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

Percent of victimizations
reported to the police

	repor	tea to the poi	ice
	Both		
Type of crime	forms	Owned	Rented
Property crimes	33.9 %	34.5 %	33.1 %
Household burglary	50.5	52.9	47.8
Completed	53.0	54.5	51.2
Forcible entry	75.8	81.0	70.5
Unlawful entry without force	39.2	40.6	37.3
Attempted forcible entry	37.9	43.2	33.5
Motor vehicle theft	78.2	80.7	75.3
Completed	92.4	93.1	91.6
Attempted	50.0	56.2	42.9
Theftı	26.8	27.4	25.9
Completed	26.6	27.2	25.9
Less than \$50	13.0	13.4	12.3
\$50 - \$249	26.6	27.8	25.2
\$250 or more	57.9	61.3	53.8
Amount not available	22.9	22.7	23.2
Attempted	29.8	32.2	26.7

¹Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 99. Property crimes, 1994:

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

		F	Percent of victin	ctimizations reported to the police						
	Less than	\$7,500-	\$15,000-	\$25,000-	\$35,000-	\$50,000-	\$75,000			
Type of crime	\$7,500	\$14,999	\$24,999	\$34,999	\$49,999	\$74,999	or more			
Property crimes	30.7 %	32.4 %	32.3 %	35.4 %	35.5 %	35.2 %	34.9 %			
Household burglary	41.1	45.7	51.9	53.3	55.5	57.0	54.9			
Completed	43.7	48.8	54.3	56.7	59.1	55.6	54.4			
Forcible entry	59.6	74.5	76.6	80.0	78.8	90.0	82.5			
Unlawful entry without force	34.1	30.6	39.3	42.2	50.2	37.9	44.8			
Attempted forcible entry	28.9	33.6	37.9	38.3	37.7	66.2	60.1 *			
Motor vehicle theft	81.5	72.5	79.9	73.0	74.8	81.7	92.5			
Completed	88.8	94.1	86.1	89.1	92.8	95.6	98.2			
Attempted	66.9	34.9	66.4	42.9	49.6	55.8	70.8 *			
Theft	23.2	25.6	23.8	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.7			
Completed	23.3	25.4	23.7	28.6	29.0	28.2	28.3			
Less than \$50	13.9	12.6	11.4	15.3	13.4	13.4	11.6			
\$50 - \$249	26.4	26.2	22.7	26.9	31.4	28.5	24.6			
\$250 or more	42.5	52.9	53.2	61.0	63.5	67.1	59.9			
Amount not available	17.3 *	25.1	25.4	26.9	20.1	16.0	31.4			
Attempted	18.3 *	30.6	25.4	24.3	26.5	47.4	37.2			

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

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

1Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

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

	Percent	Percent of all victimizations reported to the police							
	All		Motor						
	property	Household	vehicle						
Value of loss	crimes	burglary	theft	Theft ₂					
All losses ₃	33.0 %	52.5 %	92.4 %	26.6 %					
Less than \$104	13.7	29.0	100.0 *	12.8					
\$10 -\$49	13.3	15.8	100.0 *	13.1					
\$50-\$99	20.7	30.2	100.0 *	19.6					
\$100-\$249	33.1	39.2	73.2 *	32.0					
\$250-\$499	50.4	55.2	58.8 *	49.2					
\$500-\$999	65.6	70.6	91.1	61.8					
\$1,000 or more	83.6	84.3	93.1	72.7					

^{*} 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.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

³Includes data for victims who did not provide a specific value for their losses. 4Includes items that had no value.

Table 101. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

Type of crime	Number 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	3,456,880	100 %	14.5 %	2.1 %	5.0 %	0.3 %*	17.1 %
Crimes of violence	3,333,950	100 %	14.9	2.2	3.9	0.3 *	17.8
Completed violence	1,232,530	100 %	9.3	4.4	8.4	0.5 *	15.4
Attempted/threatened violence	2,101,420	100 %	18.1	0.9 *	1.3	0.1 *	19.2
Rape/Sexual assault	88,930	100 %	19.5 *	3.4 *	0.0 *	0.0*	13.5 *
Robbery	714,740	100 %	8.4	1.8 *	15.0	0.6 *	9.9
Completed/property taken	540,990	100 %	5.6	1.9 *	19.1	0.8 *	9.6
With injury	172,180	100 %	6.1 *	4.6 *	17.1	1.2 *	11.4 *
Without injury	368,810	100 %	5.4 *	0.7 *	20.0	0.6 *	8.8
Attempted to take property	173,740	100 %	17.2	1.5 *	2.5 *	0.0*	10.9 *
With injury	56.880	100 %	11.8 *	4.6 *	0.0 *	0.0*	11.8 *
Without injury	116,860	100 %	19.8	0.0*	3.7 *	0.0*	10.5 *
Assault	2,530,280	100 %	16.5	2.3	0.9	0.2 *	20.1
Aggravated	853,160	100 %	12.7	3.5	1.6 *	0.2 *	16.0
Simple	1,677,120	100 %	18.5	1.7	0.6 *	0.1 *	22.2
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	122,930	100 %	5.5 *	0.0*	33.3	1.8 *	0.0 *
All property crimes	10,216,600	100 %	4.5 %	0.1 %*	22.4 %	6.4 %	7.5 %
Household burglary	2,943,880	100 %	6.0	0.2 *	18.6	4.5	10.6
Completed	2,657,500	100 %	5.3	0.2 *	20.6	4.9	10.5
Forcible entry	1,445,820	100 %	4.9	0.0*	19.8	5.4	11.7
Unlawful entry without force	1,211,680	100 %	5.7	0.5 *	21.5	4.2	9.0
Attempted forcible entry	286,380	100 %	13.0	0.0*	0.6 *	0.6 *	11.7
Motor vehicle theft	1,309,260	100 %	3.9	0.0*	33.1	8.3	6.3
Completed	1,027,240	100 %	2.3	0.0*	42.0	7.6	4.0
Attempted	282,020	100 %	9.7	0.0*	0.8 *	10.6	14.8
Theft ₂	5,963,460	100 %	3.9	0.1 *	21.8	7.0	6.2
Completed	5,744,860	100 %	3.8	0.1 *	22.6	7.1	6.1
Attempted	218,600	100 %	7.0 *	0.0*	0.9 *	4.8 *	9.0 *

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.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

		Perce	ent of reasons fo	r reporting			
To prevent crime		To catch	To improve	Duty to	Because	Some	
by offender	To punish	or find	police	notify	it was	other	Not
against anyone	offender	offender	surveillance	police	a crime	reason	available
8.7 %	7.3 %	5.6 %	2.0 %	5.2 %	23.9 %	7.1 %	1.2 %
9.0	7.4	5.7	2.1	5.1	23.2	7.2	1.3
7.2	9.1	7.6	1.9	4.4	23.9	5.6	2.4
10.1	6.4	4.6	2.2	5.5	22.8	8.2	0.6 *
14.7 *	7.5 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	3.4 *	35.3	0.0 *	2.7 *
8.4	7.4	12.2	3.2	5.7	22.2	3.8	1.3 *
7.9	7.1	13.0	3.4 *	6.2	20.1	3.6 *	1.7 *
4.0 *	6.8 *	8.2 *	2.9 *	1.3 *	27.4	6.4 *	2.6 *
9.8	7.2	15.2	3.7 *	8.4	16.6	2.3 *	1.4 *
9.9 *	8.3 *	9.6 *	2.6 *	4.1 *	28.9	4.5 *	0.0 *
4.6 *	12.5 *	7.4 *	8.0 *	4.3 *	30.4 *	4.3 *	0.0 *
12.5 *	6.2 *	10.6 *	0.0 *	4.0 *	28.1	4.6 *	0.0 *
9.0	7.4	4.1	1.8	5.0	23.0	8.5	1.2
10.5	8.4	6.6	2.3 *	6.2	25.6	5.2	1.3 *
8.2	6.9	2.8	1.6	4.4	21.7	10.2	1.2 *
0.0 *	3.8 *	1.6 *	0.0 *	7.0 *	44.7	2.4 *	0.0 *
4.6 %	3.5 %	5.7 %	5.8 %	5.3 %	28.7 %	4.5 %	1.1 %
4.5	4.6	7.2	7.9	5.3	26.3	3.3	0.9
4.8	4.8	6.9	6.9	5.2	26.0	3.0	1.0
4.4	4.7	8.1	6.8	5.1	24.8	3.3	1.0 *
5.2	4.9	5.5	7.1	5.3	27.5	2.7	0.9 *
2.1 *	3.3 *	10.1	17.2	6.6 *	28.4	5.5 *	0.7 *
3.7	3.4	5.1	5.0	5.0	23.9	1.6 *	0.7 *
3.4	3.9	4.8	2.9	3.6	23.8	1.1 *	0.6 *
4.6 *	1.6 *	6.4 *	12.8	10.2	24.6	3.2 *	0.8 *
4.8	3.0	5.0	4.8	5.4	30.9	5.7	1.3
4.7	3.0	5.0	4.8	5.3	30.6	5.7	1.2
7.5 *	2.1 *	5.9 *	6.9 *	7.5 *	39.1	6.5 *	2.8 *

Table 102. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

Type of crime	Number 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	7,707,770	100 %	11.5 %	19.5 %	18.9 %	5.2 %	0.0 %*
Crimes of violence	7,284,220	100	11.5	20.4	19.1	5.2	0.0*
Completed violence	1,716,330	100	11.1	17.7	11.7	3.9	0.0*
Attempted/threatened violence	5,567,890	100	11.6	21.2	21.4	5.6	0.0*
Rape/Sexual assault	404,800	100	3.0 *	17.9	5.1 *	5.3 *	0.0*
Robbery	701,520	100	3.1	8.7	17.0	2.1 *	0.0*
Completed/property taken	341,620	100	5.1 *	8.3	11.2	2.2 *	0.0*
With injury	123,210	100	5.9 *	10.3 *	7.5 *	1.8 *	0.0*
Without injury	218,400	100	4.6 *	7.2 *	13.3	2.4 *	0.0*
Attempted to take property	359,900	100	1.2 *	9.0	22.5	1.9 *	0.0*
With injury	64,670	100	0.0 *	15.6 *	16.2 *	0.0*	0.0*
Without injury	295,240	100	1.5 *	7.6	23.9	2.4 *	0.0*
Assault	6,177,890	100	13.0	21.9	20.3	5.5	0.0*
Aggravated	1,400,370	100	10.4	17.0	14.1	5.9	0.0*
Simple	4,777,530	100	13.7	23.3	22.1	5.4	0.0*
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	423,550	100	11.8	5.0 *	15.8	4.9 *	0.6 *
All property crimes	24,264,320	100 %	10.2 %	5.4 %	28.4 %	3.6 %	1.5 %
Household burglary	3,275,920	100	4.9	5.3	21.9	4.7	1.8
Completed	2,653,380	100	3.8	5.8	18.6	4.1	2.1
Forcible entry	542,130	100	3.3 *	4.5	16.0	5.1	2.0 *
Unlawful entry without force	2,111,250	100	3.9	6.2	19.3	3.8	2.1
Attempted forcible entry	622,540	100	9.6	3.2 *	35.7	7.5	0.7 *
Motor vehicle theft	467,160	100	4.2 *	9.0	23.6	5.7	1.7 *
Completed	119,490	100	7.9 *	22.4	6.1 *	4.9 *	1.7 *
Attempted	347,660	100	3.0 *	4.4 *	29.5	6.0 *	1.7 *
Γheft₂	20,521,240	100	11.2	5.3	29.5	3.3	1.5
Completed	19,705,760	100	11.4	5.2	28.9	3.2	1.5
Attempted	815,480	100	5.2	7.6	44.3	5.5	0.3 *

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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

		Pe	rcent of reason	s for not reporti	ng		
Not aware	Unable to		Police	Police		Too	
crime	recover		would not	inefficient,		inconvenient	
occurred	property;	Lack of	want to be	ineffective,	Fear of	or time	Other
until later	no ID no.	proof	bothered	or biased	reprisal	consuming	reasons
0.7 %	0.8 %	3.8 %	5.9 %	4.3 %	3.8 %	3.9 %	21.7 %
0.4	0.4	3.2	5.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	22.0
0.7 *	1.3	4.0	6.5	6.8	7.2	4.3	24.7
0.3 *	0.1 *	3.0	5.7	3.4	2.9	3.7	21.2
1.1 *	0.0 *	2.9 *	2.7 *	8.2	14.5	2.2 *	37.0
1.4 *	3.7	7.4	10.7	8.8	6.5	5.3	25.4
2.1 *	6.7	8.7	11.1	7.7	8.0	3.9 *	25.0
5.8 *	7.6 *	12.8 *	10.9 *	5.8 *	8.0 *	4.3 *	19.4
0.0 *	6.2 *	6.3 *	11.2	8.8 *	8.0 *	3.7 *	28.2
0.8 *	0.9 *	6.1	10.3	9.8	5.1 *	6.5	25.8
0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0*	11.7 *	14.7 *	11.6 *	4.6 *	25.5 *
0.9 *	1.1 *	7.4	10.0	8.7	3.7 *	6.9 *	25.9
0.3 *	0.0 *	2.8	5.5	3.4	2.9	3.8	20.6
0.7 *	0.0 *	6.8	7.1	6.0	3.7	5.0	23.1
0.1 *	0.0 *	1.6	5.1	2.6	2.6	3.4	19.9
6.0	8.5	12.8	6.3	6.1	1.6 *	5.3	15.4
5.2 %	6.3 %	10.5 %	7.9 %	3.5 %	0.6 %	3.2 %	13.8 %
7.9	5.4	12.8	9.6	5.5	1.1	2.3	16.6
8.5	6.6	13.5	10.0	5.7	1.1	2.6	17.5
8.5	4.0 *	9.2	14.0	8.2	1.2 *	2.8 *	21.2
8.6	7.3	14.6	9.0	5.1	1.0	2.5	16.6
5.1	0.3 *	10.1	7.6	4.8	1.0 *	1.3 *	12.9
7.0	1.0 *	10.5	7.8	6.0	2.4 *	4.8	16.3
2.0 *	1.9 *	3.5 *	8.0 *	7.5 *	6.0 *	1.7 *	26.5
8.7	0.6 *	12.9	7.8	5.5 *	1.2 *	5.9 *	12.8
4.7	6.5	10.1	7.6	3.1	0.5	3.4	13.2
4.7	6.8	10.2	7.7	3.0	0.5	3.4	13.3
4.4	0.2 *	9.1	5.3	4.7	0.2 *	1.7 *	11.4

Table 103. Personal crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of reasons for not reporting								
Race and type of crime	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 %	11.7 %	19.6 %	20.0 %	5.2 %	0.0 %*	0.8 %		
Crimes of violence	100 %	11.8	20.4	20.0	5.3	0.0 *	0.4		
Rape/Sexual assault	100 %	3.0 *	16.5	6.3 *	5.9 *	0.0 *	1.3 *		
Robbery	100 %	4.3	9.1	20.2	1.3 *	0.0 *	1.9 *		
Assault	100 %	13.1	21.7	20.9	5.7	0.0 *	0.2 *		
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	100 %	10.0	5.0 *	19.2	2.7 *	0.7 *	7.6		
Black									
All personal crimes	100 %	9.8 %	18.7 %	12.4 %	5.3 %	0.0 %*	0.0 %*		
Crimes of violence	100 %	9.0	19.7	13.1	4.5	0.0 *	0.0 *		
Rape/Sexual assault	100 %	0.0*	24.6 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *	0.0 *		
Robbery	100 %	0.0*	8.1 *	3.1 *	1.9 *	0.0 *	0.0 *		
Assault	100 %	11.5	21.7	16.1	5.4	0.0 *	0.0 *		
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	100 %	19.3 *	5.6 *	3.5 *	15.8 *	0.0 *	0.0 *		

	Percent of reasons for not reporting									
	Unable to		Police would not	Police inefficient,	Too					
	recover									
	property;	Lack of	want to be	ineffective,	Fear of	or time	Other			
Race and type of crime	no ID no.	proof	bothered	or biased	reprisal	consuming	reasons			
White										
All personal crimes	0.7 %	3.6 %	5.5 %	3.7 %	3.5 %	4.2 %	21.5 %			
Crimes of violence	0.2 *	3.1	5.5	3.7	3.6	4.1	21.9			
Rape/Sexual assault	0.0 *	3.5 *	3.3 *	10.1	11.6	2.7 *	35.7			
Robbery	2.6 *	6.2	9.3	8.0	5.7	5.6	25.7			
Assault	0.0 *	2.7	5.2	2.8	2.9	4.1	20.6			
Purse snatching/	9.2	12.9	6.0 *	4.5 *	2.0 *	6.0 *	14.2			
Pocket picking										
Black										
All personal crimes	1.7 %*	4.8 %	8.8 %	7.8 %	5.2 %	2.2 %	23.4 %			
Crimes of violence	1.3 *	4.4	9.1	7.5	5.6	2.3	23.4			
Rape/Sexual assault	0.0 *	0.0*	0.0 *	0.0 *	32.8 *	0.0 *	42.5			
Robbery	8.3 *	13.2 *	16.0	11.0 *	6.4 *	3.6 *	28.3			
Assault	0.0 *	3.0	8.3	7.3	3.5	2.2 *	21.1			
Purse snatching/	7.1 *	9.1 *	4.6 *	11.0 *	0.0*	0.0 *	23.9 *			
Pocket picking										

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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 104. Personal crimes of violence, 1994:

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

		Percent of reasons for not reporting								
			Not aware							
Relationship and type of crime	Number of reasons for not reporting	Total	Reported to another official	Private or personal matter	recovered; offender unsuccessful	Not important enough	Insurance would not cover	crime occurred until later		
Involving strangers										
Crimes of violence	2,948,680	100 %	10.3 %	16.5 %	22.0 %	6.2 %	0.0 %*	0.5 %*		
Rape/Sexual assaulti	148,200	100 %	5.1 *	16.3	8.7 *	8.8 *	0.0 *	1.4 *		
Robbery	293,380	100 %	2.6 *	4.4 *	17.3	1.0 *	0.0 *	1.8 *		
Assault	2,507,100	100 %	11.5	17.9	23.3	6.7	0.0 *	0.3 *		
Involving nonstrangers										
Crimes of violence	4,335,540	100 %	12.2	23.1	17.2	4.5	0.0 *	0.4 *		
Rape/Sexual assaulti	256,600	100 %	1.9 *	18.8	3.0 *	3.4 *	0.0 *	0.9 *		
Robbery	408,140	100 %	3.5 *	11.7	16.8	2.8 *	0.0 *	1.1 *		
Assault	3,670,800	100 %	13.9	24.6	18.2	4.8	0.0 *	0.2 *		

	Percent of reasons for not reporting								
	Unable to		Police	Police		Too			
	recover		would not	inefficient,		inconvenient			
Relationship and	property;	Lack of	want to be	ineffective,	Fear of	or time	Other		
type of crime	no ID no.	proof	bothered	or biased	reprisal	consuming	reasons		
Involving strangers									
Crimes of violence	0.5 %*	3.8 %	8.2 %	4.6 %	2.1 %	5.0 %	20.4 %		
Rape/Sexual assault	0.0 *	4.8 *	4.1 *	8.8 *	7.5 *	4.5 *	30.0		
Robbery	5.1 *	5.6 *	15.0	12.3	4.0 *	7.6	23.5		
Assault	0.0 *	3.5	7.7	3.4	1.5	4.7	19.5		
Involving nonstrangers									
Crimes of violence	0.3 *	2.9	4.3	3.9	5.1	3.1	23.1		
Rape/Sexual assault	0.0 *	1.8 *	1.9 *	7.9 *	18.6	0.9 *	41.1		
Robbery	2.7 *	8.6	7.6	6.3	8.4	3.6 *	26.8		
Assault	0.0 *	2.3	4.1	3.4	3.8	3.2	21.5		

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.

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

Table 105. Property crimes, 1994:

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

		Percent of reasons for not reporting				
	All			Motor	_	
Race and reason	property		Household	vehicle		
for not reporting	crimes	Total	Burglary	theft	Theft1	
White						
Total	20,400,260	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	
Reported to another official	2,079,920	10.2	4.4	4.8 *	11.2	
Private or personal matter	1,118,670	5.5	5.7	9.6	5.4	
Object recovered; offender unsuccessful	5,948,640	29.2	20.9	20.0	30.6	
Not important enough	731,520	3.6	4.9	5.9 *	3.3	
Insurance would not cover	306,590	1.5	2.0	2.2 *	1.4	
Not aware crime occurred until later	1,063,690	5.2	8.4	7.7	4.7	
Unable to recover property; no ID no.	1,241,780	6.1	5.6	1.2 *	6.3	
Lack of proof	2,057,260	10.1	12.7	11.0	9.7	
Police would not want to be bothered	1,578,480	7.7	9.4	7.3	7.5	
Police inefficient, ineffective, or biased	706,830	3.5	5.4	5.4 *	3.1	
Fear of reprisal	130,760	0.6	1.3	1.8 *	0.5	
Too inconvenient or time consuming	671,030	3.3	2.2	5.6 *	3.4	
Other reasons	2,765,080	13.6	17.2	17.4	12.9	
Black						
Total	3,087,490	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	
Reported to another official	327,380	10.6	6.9	3.2 *	11.6	
Private or personal matter	165,240	5.4	4.4	6.5 *	5.5	
Object recovered; offender unsuccessful	698,210	22.6	25.0	31.1	21.9	
Not important enough	94,150	3.0	2.6 *	6.6 *	3.0	
Insurance would not cover	51,230	1.7	1.0 *	0.0 *	1.8	
Not aware crime occurred until later	155,630	5.0	6.1	5.9 *	4.8	
Unable to recover property; no ID no.	230,250	7.5	5.3	0.0 *	8.1	
Lack of proof	389,180	12.6	14.1	8.5 *	12.4	
Police would not want to be bothered	260,060	8.4	10.8	9.9 *	7.9	
Police inefficient, ineffective, or biased	115,060	3.7	6.5	5.6 *	3.1	
Fear of reprisal	19,030 *	0.6 *	0.0 *	6.2 *	0.6 *	
Too inconvenient or time consuming	91,930	3.0	2.7 *	2.5 *	3.0	
Other reasons	490,150	15.9	14.7	13.9 *	16.2	

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.

Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 106. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

					Percent of incide	nts		
			Police	Victim	Contact with	Police	Not known	Police
	Number of		came	went to	police- don't	did not	if police	were at
Type of crime	incidents	Total	to victim	police	know how	come	came	the scene
Crimes of violence	3,722,150	100 %	72.4 %	6.2 %	0.0 %*	13.7 %	2.2 %	5.5 %
Rape/Sexual assault	130,230	100 %	76.0	4.9 *	0.0 *	16.6 *	1.9 *	0.6 *
Robbery	647,670	100 %	76.1	6.8	0.0 *	11.8	2.3 *	3.1 *
Aggravated assault	1,019,230	100 %	74.1	6.4	0.0 *	11.1	2.4	6.0
Simple assault	1,925,010	100 %	70.1	5.9	0.0 *	15.6	2.0	6.4
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	150,420	100 %	29.4	26.9	0.0 *	38.4	2.3 *	3.0 *
Property crimes	10,232,650	100 %	62.6 %	6.2 %	0.0 %*	27.4 %	2.4 %	1.3 %
Household burglary	2,700,680	100 %	80.9	1.6	0.1 *	15.3	1.6	0.5 *
Motor vehicle theft	1,329,840	100 %	65.5	7.2	0.0 *	23.1	1.3 *	2.8
Theft ₂	6,202,130	100 %	54.0	8.0	0.0 *	33.7	2.9	1.4

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

Table 107. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of incidents									
Type of crime	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 violence	100 %	31.1 %	28.5 %	31.0 %	4.5 %	0.7 %*	4.1 %	0.0 %*		
Robbery Aggravated assault Simple assault	100 % 100 % 100 %	30.7 38.5 27.7	24.2 25.0 31.9	36.4 26.8 31.3	5.8 4.1 4.0	0.4 * 0.8 * 0.8 *	2.4 * 4.9 4.3	0.0* 0.0* 0.0*		
Property crimes	100 %	11.7 %	21.0 %	45.9 %	13.2 %	1.7 %	6.5 %	0.0 %*		
Household burglary Motor vehicle theft Theft ₂	100 % 100 % 100 %	11.6 9.8 12.2	20.9 25.4 19.9	45.1 44.5 46.8	13.2 12.3 13.4	1.9 0.7 * 1.9	7.1 7.4 5.8	0.1 * 0.0 * 0.0 *		

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

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

₂Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

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

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

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny".

Table 108. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

				Percen	t of incidents			
					Questioned			
Type of crime	Total	Took report	Looked around	Took evidence	witnesses/ suspects	Promised surveillance	Promised to investigate	Made arrest
Crimes of violence	100 %	39.3 %	7.3 %	2.8 %	18.1 %	1.6 %	4.2 %	10.0 %
Robbery	100 %	45.2	12.1	3.3	14.6	1.5 *	6.1	5.7
Aggravated assault	100 %	35.9	9.7	4.3	20.1	1.3 *	4.6	10.3
Simple assault	100 %	39.0	4.2	1.2	18.4	1.8	3.3	11.5
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	100 %	63.7	10.3 *	1.6 *	5.7 *	4.5 *	0.0*	1.8 *
Property crimes	100 %	48.9 %	20.0 %	7.6 %	6.3 %	1.7 %	5.4 %	1.3 %
Household burglary	100 %	40.5	26.7	11.1	6.7	2.0	4.9	1.2
Motor vehicle theft	100 %	56.8	13.6	4.4	5.5	0.9 *	8.2	2.2
Theft ₂	100 %	53.0	16.7	5.8	6.2	1.6	5.1	1.2

Type of crime	Other actions	Don't know	Not applicable
Crimes of violence	15.1 %	1.2 %	0.4 %*
Robbery Aggravated assault Simple assault	10.8 12.0 18.9	0.8 * 1.2 * 1.3	0.0 * 0.6 * 0.4 *
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	12.4 *	0.0 *	0.0 *
Property crimes	6.6 %	1.8 %	0.4 %
Household burglary Motor vehicle theft Theft ₂	5.5 6.2 7.6	1.3 2.1 2.1	0.1 * 0.0 * 0.7

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.

²Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

Table 109. Personal and property crimes, 1994:

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

	Percent of agency type providing assistance								
Type of crime	Number of vicitmizations	Total	Government	Private	Don't know type of agency	Received no assistance	Don't know if assistance was provided	Not applicable	
Personal crimes	11,349,640	100 %	3.5 %	2.3 %	0.4 %	93.4 %	0.2 %	0.1 %*	
Crimes of violence	10,860,630	100 %	3.6	2.3	0.4	93.3	0.2	0.1 *	
Completed violence	3,205,410	100 %	6.5	4.1	0.8	88.4	0.2 *	0.1 *	
Attempted/threatened violence	7,655,220	100 %	2.4	1.6	0.3 *	95.4	0.3 *	0.1 *	
Rape/Sexual assault	432,750	100 %	10.4	7.9	1.8 *	79.3	0.6 *	0.0 *	
Robbery	1,298,750	100 %	3.9	1.6 *	0.4 *	93.9	0.0 *	0.2 *	
Assault	9,129,120	100 %	3.3	2.2	0.4	93.9	0.2	0.1 *	
Aggravated	2,478,150	100 %	3.9	2.1	0.7 *	93.0	0.4 *	0.0 *	
Simple	6,650,970	100 %	3.0	2.2	0.3 *	94.2	0.2 *	0.1 *	
Purse snatching/ Pocket picking	489,010	100 %	0.4 *	2.2 *	0.4 *	96.4	0.0 *	0.6 *	
Property crimes	31,012,200	100 %	0.8 %	0.7 %	0.1 %	97.9 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	
Household burglary	5,482,720	100 %	1.8	0.9	0.1 *	96.8	0.5	0.0 *	
Motor vehicle theft	1,763,690	100 %	1.1 *	0.2 *	0.0 *	98.1	0.5 *	0.0 *	
Theft ₂	23,765,790	100 %	0.5	0.7	0.1 *	98.2	0.3	0.2	

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

Includes verbal threats of rape and threats of sexual assault.

 $^{{\}sl_2}$ Theft includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact"

and "Household larceny."

Appendixes

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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.

The basic screen questionnaire and incident report reproduced on the following pages are the revised questionnaires being used as a result of the redesign program.

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NOTICE – Your report to the Census Bureau is **confidential** by law (U.S. Code 42, Sections 3789g and 3735). All identifiable information will be used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the FORM **NCVS-1** (10-25-95) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS survey, and may not be disclosed or released to others for any ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE purpose PGM 2 Sample HH Control number **NATIONAL CRIME** CK. | Serial No. **PSU** Segment VICTIMIZATION SURVEY **NCVS-1 BASIC SCREEN QUESTIONNAIRE** J **ITEMS FILLED AT START OF INTERVIEW** TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS FROM CONTROL CARD - Cont. **12a.** Household Income (cc item 28) 1. Field representative identification ¹ Name **214** 1 Less than \$5,000 6 Less than \$5,000 - 17,499 11 35,000 - 39, Code 201 2 🗌 \$5,000 – 7,499 7 🗌 17,500 – 19,999 12 🔲 40,000 – 49, з 🗌 7,500 – 9,999 8 20,000 - 24,999 13 50,000 - 74, 2. **Unit status** 4 🔲 10,000 – 12,499 9 25,000 – 29,999 14 75,000 and 202 1 Unit in sample the previous enumeration period – Fill 3 5 \[\] 12,500 - 14,999 \] 10 \[\] 30,000 - 34,999 2 Unit in sample first time this period – **SKIP** to 4 12b. College/University (cc item 8b) Household status - Mark first box that applies. **218** 1 \square Yes 2 No 203 1 ☐ Same household interviewed the previous enumeration **12C.** Public Housing (cc item 8c) 2 Replacement household since the previous enumeration 219 X Item blank 1 Yes (public 2 No (not publ з ☐ Noninterview the previous enumeration housing) housing) 4 ☐ Other – Specify ~ **12d. Manager Verification of Public Housing** (cc item 8d) 220 X ltem blank 4. Able to verify Unable to verify Line number of household respondent 1 Public housing з 🗌 CATI/Telephone 204 Go to page 2 2 Not public housing 4 ☐ Other - Specify ~ TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS FROM CONTROL CARD **ITEMS FILLED AFTER INTERVIEW** 5. Special place/GQ type code (cc item 6d) **13.** Proxy information – Fill for all proxy interviews 205 **b.** Proxy respondent **a.** Proxy inter-C. Reaso 6. Tenure (cc item 8a) view obtained (Ente 206 1 □ Owned or for Line No. Name Line No. 3 No cash 2 Rented being bought for cash rent 301 302 303 7. Land use (cc item 9) 304 305 306 207 1 Urban 2 🗌 Rural 308 307 309 8. Farm sales (cc item 10) 311 310 312 **208** ×□ Item blank 1 🗌 \$1,000 2 Less than or more \$1,000 Codes for item 13c - 12-13 years old and parent refused permission 9. Type of living quarters (cc items 11c and 11d) for self interview 2 – Physically/mentally unable to answer FILL INTER COM **Housing unit 3** – TA and won't return before closeout | 209 | 1 □ House, apartment, flat 2 HU in nontransient hotel, motel, etc. Type Z noninterview 3 HU permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc. **b.** Reason | Codes for item 14b **a.** Interview not 1 - Never available 4 HU in rooming house obtained for (Enter 2 - Refused Line No. **2** – Retused **3** – Physically/ 5 Mobile home or trailer with no permanent room added code) 6 Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent 313 314 mentally FIL rooms added unable to 7 ☐ HU not specified above – Describe

✓ answer — no 315 316 CCproxy available 4 – TA and no proxy 317 318 **OTHER unit** available . . **5** – Other . . . 8 \quad Quarters not HU in rooming or boarding house 320 319 6 - Office use only 9 Unit not permanent in transient hotel, hotel, motel, etc. Complete 17—28 for each Line No. in 14a 10 Unoccupied site for mobile home, trailer, or tent 11 Student quarters in college dormitory **15a.** Household members 12 years of age and OVER 12 ☐ OTHER unit not specified above – Describe

✓ 321 Total number **15b.** Household members UNDER 12 years of age Use of telephone (cc item 26a and b) 322 Total number **10a.** Location of phone – Mark first box that applies. o 🗌 None 2 Phone in common area (hallway, etc.) . . . **15C.** Crime Incident Reports filled Fill 10b 3 П Phone in another unit (neighbor, friend, etc.) 323 Total number of NCVS-2s filled 4 \square Work/office phone o 🗌 None 5 ☐ No phone – **SKIP** to 11a **16.** Changes in Household Composition (cc item 25a) **10b.** Is phone interview acceptable? (cc item 26d) a. Line No. **b.** Reason (Enter code) 211 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Refused to give number 324 325 Only transcribe **11a.** Number of housing units in structure (cc item 27a) changes **212** 1 □ 1 − **SKIP** to 12a 4 □ 4 7 Mobile home or 326 327 discovered during trailer - SKIP to 12a 2 2 5 🗆 5–9 the current 328 329 enumeration з 🗌 З 6 ☐ 10+ 8 ☐ Only OTHER units 330 331 **11b.** Direct outside access (cc item 27b) 213 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ DK x ☐ Item blank FIII BOUNDING INFORMATION

HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT'S PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS												
17. r	NAME (of h	nousehol	d respondent)				18. Туре	of intervie	w		19. Line	
							PGM 4				No.	
Last							401				402	
First							1 ☐ Per. – Self-respondent 2 ☐ Tel. – Self-respondent 3 ☐ Per. – Proxy 4 ☐ Tel. – Proxy 5 ☐ Noninterview – Fill 19–28 and 14 on cover page				Line No.	
20. Relation reference person		21. Age last birthday	22a. Marital status THIS survey period	22b. Marital status LAST survey period	23. Sex	24. Armed Forces membe	25a. Education -highest grade	25b. Education -complete that year?	26. Attending college	27. Race	28. His- panic origin	
403		404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	
02	on Paughter ather Nother Brother	Age	1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married	1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married 6 Not inter- viewed last survey period	1 □ M 2 □ F	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	Grade	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	1 College/ Univer- sity 2 Trade/ school 3 Voca- tional school 4 Not at	1 White 2 Black 3 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 4 Asian, Pacific Is- Iander 5 Other		
					l		PGM 5					
29.	Date of int	terview -				-	501 Month Day Year					
30. Before we get to the crime questions, I'd like to ask you about some of YOUR usual activities. We have found that people with different lifestyles may be more or less likely to become victims of crime. On average, during the last 6 months, that is, since, 19, how often have YOU gone shopping? For example at drug, clothing, grocery, hardware and convenience stores. (Read answer categories until respondent answers yes.) Mark (X) the first category that applies.						2	Almost ever At least onc At least onc Less often Never Don't know		re frequen	tly)		
31.	you spent school or e respondent	the eveni entertains answers y	the last 6 mor ng out away fr ment? (Read an ves.) gory that applie.	rom home for v swer categories	work,	•	503 1 Almost every evening (or more frequently) 2 At least once a week 3 At least once a month 4 Less often 5 Never 6 Don't know					
32.							504 1 🗆	Almost ever	y day (or mo	re freauen	tly)	
 32. (On average, during the last 6 months,) how often have you ridden public transportation? (Read answer categories until respondent answers yes.) Do not include school buses. Mark (X) the first category that applies. 					2	At least onc At least onc Less often Never Don't know	e a week		,			
If unsure, ASK OR VERIFY – 33a. How long have you lived at this address? (Enter number of months OR years.)					505 Months (1-11) – <i>SKIP</i> to 33b							
							506		rs (Round to ar) – <i>Fill Ched</i>		oie	
CHE	ЛΑ	w many ye	ears are entered	in 33a?					ore – SKIP to /ears – <i>Ask 3</i> :			
33b.	Altogethe 5 years, th	r, how ma at is, sind	nny times have ce	you moved in , 19?	the las	st	508	Nur	mber of times	5		

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	HOUSEHOLD RESPONDE	NT'S SCREEN QUESTIONS
34.	Does anyone in this household operate a business from this address?	1
35.	PERSONAL – Fill by observation. TELEPHONE – Ask. Is there a sign on the premises or some other indication to the general public that a business is operated from this address?	531 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
	I'm going to read some examples that will give you an idea of the kinds of crimes this study covers. As I go through them, tell me if any of these happened to you in the last 6 months, that is since, 19 Was something belonging to YOU stolen, such as - (a) Things that you carry, like luggage, a wallet, purse, briefcase, book - (b) Clothing, jewelry, or calculator - (c) Bicycle or sports equipment - (d) Things in your home - like a TV, stereo, or tools - (e) Things outside your home such as a garden hose or lawn furniture - (f) Things belonging to children in the household - (g) Things from a vehicle, such as a package, groceries, camera, or cassette tapes - OR (h) Did anyone ATTEMPT to steal anything belonging to you? MARK OR ASK - Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	Briefly describe incident(s)
36c.	How many times?	Describe above 2 \(\sum \text{No} - \mathbf{SKIP} \text{ to } 37a \) \text{533} \\ \text{Number of times (36c)}
37a.	(Other than any incidents already mentioned,) has anyone – (a) Broken in or ATTEMPTED to break into your home by forcing a door or window, pushing past someone, jimmying a lock, cutting a screen, or entering through an open door or window? (b) Has anyone illegally gotten in or tried to get into a garage, shed or storage room? OR (c) Illegally gotten in or tried to get into a hotel or motel room or vacation home where you were staying?	Briefly describe incident(s)
37b.	MARK OR ASK – Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	534 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 38
37c.	How many times?	Number of times (37c)

	HOUSEHOLD RESPONDE	NT'S SCREEN QUESTIONS
38.	What was the TOTAL number of cars, vans, trucks, motorcycles, or other motor vehicles owned by you or any other member of this household during the last 6 months? Include those you no longer own.	536 0 None - SKIP to 40a 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 or more
39a.	During the last 6 months, (other then any incidents already mentioned,) (was it/were any or them) –	Briefly describe incident(s)
	(a) Stolen or used without permission?	
	(b) Did anyone steal any parts such as a tire, tape deck, hubcap or battery?	
	(c) Did anyone steal any gas from (it/them)?	l.
	OR	
	(d) Did anyone ATTEMPT to steal any vehicle or parts attached to (it/them)?	
		-
	MARK OR ASK –	
39b.	Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 40a
39c.	How many times?	
		538
		Number of times (39c)
40a.	(Other than any incidents already mentioned,) since, 19, were you attacked or threatened OR did you have something stolen from you –	Briefly describe incident(s)
	(a) At home including the porch or yard –	
	(b) At or near a friend's, relative's, or	
	neighbor's home – (c) At work or school –	-
	(d) In places such as a storage shed or laundry room, a shopping mall, restaurant, bank, or airport –	
	(e) While riding in any vehicle –	
	(f) On the street or in a parking lot –	
	(g) At such places as a party, theater, gym, picnic area, bowling lanes, or while fishing or hunting –	
	OR	
	(h) Did anyone ATTEMPT to attack or ATTEMPT to steal anything belonging to you from any of these places?	
40h	MARK OR ASK –	F30 4 Ves. What happened?
40b.	Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	539 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 41a
40c.	How many times?	
		540
		Number of times (40c)
Notes		

Page 4 FORM NCVS-1 (10-25-95)

	HOUSEHOLD RESPOND	DENT'S SCREEN QUESTIONS
41a.	(Other than any incidents already mentioned,) has anyone attacked or threatened you in any of these ways (Exclude telephone threats) –	Briefly describe incident(s)
	(a) With any weapon, for instance, a gun or knife –	
	(b) With anything like a baseball bat, frying pan, scissors, or stick –	
	(c) By something thrown, such as a rock or bottle –	
	(d) Include any grabbing, punching, or choking,	
	(e) Any rape, attempted rape or other type of	· -
	sexual attack –	
	(f) Any face to face threats -	
	OR	
	(g) Any attack or threat or use of force by anyone at all? Please mention it even if you are not certain it was a crime.	
	MARK OR ASK –	
41b.	Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 42a
41c.	How many times?	
	•	542
		Number of times (41c)
42a.	People often don't think of incidents committed by someone they know. (Other than any incidents already mentioned,) did you have	Briefly describe incident(s)
	something stolen from you OR were you	
	attacked or threatened by (Exclude telephone threats) –	
	(a) Someone at work or school –	
	(b) A neighbor or friend –	
	(c) A relative or family member –	
	(d) Any other person you've met or known?	
		1
42b.	MARK OR ASK – Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	543 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 43a
120		
426.	How many times?	
		Number of times (42c)
_		
43a.	Incidents involving forced or unwanted sexual acts are often difficult to talk about. (Other than any incidents already mentioned,) have you been forced or coerced to engage in unwanted sexual activity by –	Briefly describe incident(s)
	(a) Camaga vary didu/4 lunary bafava	
	(a) Someone you didn't know before –	
	(b) A casual acquaintance –	
	OR	
	(c) Someone you know well?	
	MARK OR ASK –	
43b.	Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 44a
43c.	How many times?	
.501		546
		Number of times (43c)

	HOUSEHOLD RESPONDE	NT'S S	SCRE	EN	QUE	STI	ONS	
44a. Did you call the police do to report something (elso YOU which you thought than any incidents alread	e) that happened to was a crime? (other	Brid	efly de	scri	be ir	ncide	nt(s) $_{\overline{k}}$	
							547	1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 45a
		548 *	I		 		 	OFFICE USE ONLY
without asking. We attacked or threa stolen or an atter something that b	ure, ASK, otherwise, mark ere you (was the respondent) atened, or was something mpt made to steal elonged to you (the other household member?						549	1 ☐ Yes – <i>ASK 44b</i> 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 45a
44b. How many times?		1					!	
		 					550	Number of times (44b)
45a. Did anything happen to	VOLL during the leat 6	Brid	efly de	cori	ho in	ncido	nt/c)	· · ·
months which you thoug NOT report to the police incidents already mentio	? (other than any							
							551	1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to Check Item D
		552	<u> </u>	T		Т	1	T
		*	l I				-	OFFICE USE ONLY
without asking. We attacked or threa stolen or an atter something that b	ure, ASK, otherwise, mark ere you (was the respondent) etened, or was something etened, or was something elonged to you (the other household member?						553	1 ☐ Yes – ASK 45b 2 ☐ No – SKIP to Check Item D
45b. How many times?		 					i I	
OUE OV		 					 554 	Number of times (45b)
CHECK TITEM D Who besides the retain the screen question interview, mark box	espondent was present when ns were asked? (If telephone x 1 only.)	555 *	2	Pers No d Resp HHL HHL Non Som	sona one b pond D me D me hous	ol into beside ent's embe embe embe embe embe embe embe emb	ervieves responser(s) 12 er(s) under le men	v – SKIP to 46a n – Mark all that apply. pondent present se 2+, not spouse nder 12 nber(s) ent – Can't say who one else present
CHECK ITEM E If self-response into	erview, SKIP to 46a.	556	1 □ '	Yes				
Did the person for	whom this interview was cy respondent answer any		2 🗌 l	No	on fo	or wl	hom in	terview taken not present

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	HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT'S VANDAL	ISM SCREEN QUESTIONS				
46a.	Now I'd like to ask about vandalism that may have been comm YOUR household. Vandalism is the deliberate, intentional dam property. Examples are breaking windows, slashing tires, and	age to or destruction of household				
	Since, 19, has anyone intentionally damaged or destroyed property owned by you or someone else in your household?	557 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No - SKIP to Check Item G				
	(EXCLUDE any damage done in conjunction with incidents already mentioned.)					
46b.	What kind of property was damaged or destroyed in this/these act(s) of vandalism? Anything else?	558 1 Motor vehicle (including parts)				
	Mark (X) all property that was damaged or destroyed by vandalism during reference period.	* 2 ☐ Bicycle (including parts) 3 ☐ Mailbox 4 ☐ House window/screen/door 5 ☐ Yard or garden (trees, shrubs, fence, etc.) 6 ☐ Furniture, other household goods 7 ☐ Clothing 8 ☐ Animal (pet, livestock, etc.) 9 ☐ Other - Specify ☑				
46c.	What kind of damage was done in this/these act(s) of vandalism? Anything else? Mark (X) all kinds of damage by vandals that occurred during reference period. * Broken glass: window, windshing glass in door, mirror 2 □ Defaced: marred, graffiti, dirties 3 □ Burned: use of fire, heat or explain the prove into or ran over with vees to contain the prove of the prove into or ran over with vees to contain the prove into or ran over with vees to contain the prove into or ran over with vees to contain the proventies of the proventi					
46d.	What was the total dollar amount of the damage caused by this/these act(s) of vandalism during the last 6 months? (Use repair costs if the property was repaired.)	560 \$ 00 - SKIP to Check tem F				
	(EXCLUDE any damage done in incidents already mentioned.)	x □ Don't know 0 □ No cost – SKIP to Check Item F				
46e.	Was the damage under \$100 or \$100 or more?	l				
	(INCLUDE total amount for all incidents of vandalism during the last 6 months.)	1 ☐ Under \$100 2 ☐ \$100 or more 3 ☐ Don't know				
CHE		Briefly describe incident(s)				
		1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to Check Item G				
46f.	How many times?	563				
		Number of times (46f)				
CHE		None – Go to Check Item H				
	(a) Screen Question, Item 36c, page 3	Number of times (36c)				
	(b) Screen Question, Item 37c, page 3	Number of times (37c)				
	(c) Screen Question, Item 39c, page 4	Number of times (39c) Number of times (40c) Number of times (41c)				
	(d) Screen Question, Item 40c, page 4					
	(e) Screen Question, Item 41c, page 5(f) Screen Question, Item 42c, page 5	Number of times (41c) Number of times (42c)				
	(g) Screen Question, Item 43c, page 5	Number of times (42c) Number of times (43c)				
	(h) Screen Question, Item 44b, page 6	Number of times (44b)				
	(i) Screen Question, Item 45b, page 6	Number of times (45b)				
	(j) Vandalism Screen Question, Item 46f, page 7	Number of times (46f)				
		If entry of 1 or more in any of the above, fill crime incident reports before marking Check Item H. If none marked, go to Check Item H.				
	Be sure to fill any incident reports before	re marking Check Item H.				

	HOUSEHOLD RESPONDENT'S EMPLOYM	ENT AN	ID	HOME PROTECTION QUESTIONS
CHE ITEN				Yes – <i>Ask 47a</i> No – SKIP to 49
47a.	Did you have a job or work at a business LAST WEEK? (Do not include volunteer work or work around the house.) (If farm or business operator in household, ask about unpaid work.)			Yes – SKIP to 48a No – <i>Ask</i> 47b
47b.	ASK OR VERIFY – Did you have a job or work at a business DURING THE LAST 6 MONTHS?			Yes – <i>Ask 47c</i> No – SKIP to 49
47c.	Did that (job/work) last 2 consecutive weeks or more?			Yes – <i>Ask 48a</i> No – SKIP to 49
	ASK OR VERIFY –			dical Profession - As a -
48a.	Which of the following best describes your job?	567	1	Physician Nurse Technician
	PERSONAL INTERVIEW (Show flashcard)			Other – Specify
	TELEPHONE INTERVIEW – Were you employed in the (Read main headings until you get a yes. Then read answer categories) – Mark (X) only one category.		5	rotal Health Services Field - Are your duties - Professional (Social worker/psychiatrist) Custodial care Other - Specify ching Profession - Were you employed in a - Preschool Elementary
		1 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1: 1:	1	Junior high or middle school High school College or university Technical or industrial school Special education facility Other – Specify VEnforcement or Security Field – Were you
		10 10 11 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	em 6	ployed as a – Law enforcement officer Prison or jail guard Security guard Other – Specify ail Sales – Were you employed as a – Convenience or liquor store clerk Gas station attendant Bartender Other – Specify
		24 25 26	Tra 4	nsportation Field - Were you employed as a - Bus driver Taxi cab driver Other - Specify OR Something else - Specify
	ASK OR VERIFY –	568	1 🗌	A private company, business, or
48b.	Is your job with (Read answer categories) –	1 3	3	individual for wages? The Federal government? A State, county, or local government? Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm?
48c.	If box 12 is marked in 48a, mark without asking. Are you employed by a college or university?	569		Yes No
48d.	While working at your job, do you work mostly in (Read answer categories) –		2 <u> </u>	A city? Suburban area? Rural area? Combination of any of these?
49.	We're interested in finding out if people we talk to do anything in particular to keep thieves or intruders out of their homes. Does your household have any special DEVICES such as dead bolt locks, electric timers for lights, or an alarm system? Do not include animals.	571		Yes No
50a.	Is there an organized neighborhood watch or citizens' protection group for your area?		2 🗆	Yes – <i>Ask 50b</i> No Don't know SKIP to Check Item I
50b.	Do you, or does anyone in your household, take part?	1	2	Yes No Don't know
CHE	is this the last household member to be			Yes – Ask or verify Control Card items. Then END interview. No – Ask or verify Control Card items. Then interview next household member.

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INDIVIDUAL'S PERSONAL CHARACTERISTICS												
17. г	NAME						18	19. Line				
												No.
Last							401					
First 2				1 ☐ Per. – Self-respondent 2 ☐ Tel. – Self-respondent 3 ☐ Per. – Proxy 4 ☐ Tel. – Proxy 5 ☐ Noninterview – Fill 19–28 and 14 on cover page					Line No.			
20. Relati refere perso		21. Age last birthday	22a. Marital status THIS survey period	22b. Marital status LAST survey period	23. Sex	24. Armed Forces membe	E	25a. Education highest grade	25b. Education -complete that year?		27. Race	28. His- panic origin
02 \ \\ 03 \ \ \\ 04 \ \ \ \\ 05 \ \ \ \\ 06 \ \ \ \\ 07 \ \ \ \\ 08 \ \ \\ 09 \ \ \ \\ 10 \ \ \\	Son Daughter Father Mother Brother	Age	1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married	1 Married 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married 6 Not interviewed last survey period		408 1 ☐ Ye 2 ☐ No			410 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No	411 1 College/ University 2 Trade/ school 3 Vocational school 4 Not at all	1 White 2 Black 3 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 4 Asian, Pacific Is- Iander 5 Other	
29. Date of interview				PGM 5 501								
30. Before we get to the crime questions, I'd like to ask you about some of YOUR usual activities. We have found that people with different lifestyles may be more or less likely to become victims of crime. On average, during the last 6 months, that is, since				at ely	502 1 Almost every day (or more frequently) 2 At least once a week 3 At least once a month 4 Less often 5 Never 6 Don't know							
31. (On average, during the last 6 months,) how often have you spent the evening out away from home for work, school or entertainment? (Read answer categories until respondent answers yes.) Mark (X) the first category that applies.					1 Almost every evening (or more frequently) 2 At least once a week 3 At least once a month 4 Less often 5 Never 6 Don't know							
32. (On average, during the last 6 months,) how often have you ridden public transportation? (Read answer categories until respondent answers yes.) Do not include school buses. Mark (X) the first category that applies.					504 1 Almost every day (or more frequently) 2 At least once a week 3 At least once a month 4 Less often 5 Never 6 Don't know							
If unsure, ASK OR VERIFY – 33a. How long have you lived at this address? (Enter number of months OR years.)				Months (1-11) – SKIP to 33b OR Years (Round to nearest whole year) – Fill Check Item A								
CHE		v many ye	ars are entered i	n 33a?			 			re – SKIP to ears – <i>Ask 33</i>		
33b.	Altogether 5 years, the	, how ma at is, sinc	ny times have e	you moved in 1 , 19?	the last	t	50 2	8	Num	ber of times		
						į	 					

	INDIVIDUAL'S SC	REEN QUESTIONS
36a.	I'm going to read some examples that will give you an idea of the kinds of crimes this study covers.	Briefly describe incident(s)
	As I go through them, tell me if any of these happened to you in the last 6 months, that is since, 19	
	Was something belonging to YOU stolen, such as -	1
	(a) Things that you carry, like luggage, a wallet, purse, briefcase, book –	
	(b) Clothing, jewelry, or calculator –	
	(c) Bicycle or sports equipment –	
	(d) Things in your home – like a TV, stereo, or tools –	
	(e) Things from a vehicle, such as a package, groceries, camera, or cassette tapes –	
	OR	
	(f) Did anyone ATTEMPT to steal anything belonging to you?	
36b.	MARK OR ASK – Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	532 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 40a
36c.	How many times?	
		Number of times (36c)
40a.	(Other than any incidents already mentioned,)	Briefly describe incident(s)
	since, 19, were you attacked or threatened OR did you have	
	something stolen from you –	
	(a) At home including the porch or yard –	
	(b) At or near a friend's, relative's, or neighbor's home –	
	(c) At work or school -	
	(d) In places such as a storage shed or laundry room, a shopping mall, restaurant, bank, or airport –	
	(e) While riding in any vehicle -	
	(f) On the street or in a parking lot -	
	(g) At such places as a party, theater, gym, picnic area, bowling lanes, or while fishing or hunting –	
	OR	
	(h) Did anyone ATTEMPT to attack or ATTEMPT to steal anything belonging to you from any of these places?	
40b.	MARK OR ASK – Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	539 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 41a
40c.	How many times?	
		540 Number of times (40c)
		1 144111001 01 1111100 (400)

	INDIVIDUAL'S SC	REEN QUESTIONS
41a.	(Other than any incidents already mentioned,) has anyone attacked or threatened you in any of these ways (Exclude telephone threats) –	Briefly describe incident(s)
	(a) With any weapon, for instance, a gun or knife –	
	(b) With anything like a baseball bat, frying pan, scissors, or stick –	
	(c) By something thrown, such as a rock or bottle –	
	(d) Include any grabbing, punching, or choking,	
	(e) Any rape, attempted rape or other type of sexual attack –	
	(f) Any face to face threats -	-
	OR	
	(g) Any attack or threat or use of force by anyone at all? Please mention it even if you are not certain it was a crime.	
41b.	MARK OR ASK – Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	541 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 42a
41c.	How many times?	542
		Number of times (41c)
42a.	People often don't think of incidents committed by someone they know. (Other than any incidents already mentioned,) did you have something stolen from you OR were you attacked or threatened by (Exclude telephone threats) –	Briefly describe incident(s)
	(a) Someone at work or school –	
	(b) A neighbor or friend –	
	(c) A relative or family member –	
	(d) Any other person you've met or known?	
42b.	MARK OR ASK – Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	543 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 43a
42c.	How many times?	
		544
		Number of times (42c)
43a.	Incidents involving forced or unwanted sexual acts are often difficult to talk about. (Other than any incidents already mentioned,) have you been forced or coerced to engage in unwanted sexual activity by –	Briefly describe incident(s) $ \overline{\mathcal{L}} $
	(a) Someone you didn't know before -	
	(b) A casual acquaintance –	
	OR	
	(c) Someone you know well?	
43b.	MARK OR ASK – Did any incidents of this type happen to you?	545 1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 44a
43c.	How many times?	
		546
		Number of times (43c)

	INDIVIDUAL'S SO	REEN	QUE	EST	ION	S			
44a. Did you call the police during the last 6 months to report something (else) that happened to YOU which you thought was a crime? (other than any incidents already mentioned)			Briefly describe incident(s) ✓						
		 					547	1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 45a	
		548	 			 		OFFICE USE ONLY	
CHECK ITEM B	Look at 44a. If unsure, ASK, otherwise, mark without asking. Were you (was the respondent) attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to you (the respondent) or another household member?	 					549] 1 ☐ Yes – <i>ASK 44b</i> 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 45a	
44b. How n	nany times?						550	Number of times (44b)	
month NOT re	nything happen to YOU during the last 6 has which you thought was a crime, but did eport to the police? (other than any ents already mentioned)	Brie	fly d	lescr	ribe i	ncide	nt(s) 📈		
		<u> </u>							
							551	1 ☐ Yes – What happened? Describe above 2 ☐ No – SKIP to Check Item D	
		552 *	1			 	 	OFFICE USE ONLY	
CHECK ITEM C	Look at 45a. If unsure, ASK, otherwise, mark without asking. Were you (was the respondent) attacked or threatened, or was something stolen or an attempt made to steal something that belonged to you (the respondent) or another household member?	 	1				553] 1 ☐ Yes – <i>ASK 45b</i> 2 ☐ No – SKIP to Check Item D	
45b. How n	nany times?	 					554	Number of times (45b)	
CHECK ITEM D	Who besides the respondent was present when the screen questions were asked? (If telephone interview, mark box 1 only.)	*	2	Pei No Res HHI HHI Noi Sor	one spon LD m LD m houmeon	al int besid dent's nembe nembe isehol	erview es resp s spous er(s) 12 er(s) un d mem s prese	+, not spouse der 12	
CHECK ITEM E	If self-response interview, SKIP to Check Item G.	556	1 🗆	Yes	3				
	Did the person for whom this interview was taken help the proxy respondent answer any screen questions?		2	No		for wh	nom int	erview taken not present	
CHECK ITEM G	Transcribe "number of times" entry for each of the following:			Noı	ne –	Go to	Check	Item H	
	(a) Screen Question, Item 36c, page 10	 				N	umber	of times (36c)	
	(b) Screen Question, Item 40c, page 10	i I				N	umber	of times (40c)	
	(c) Screen Question, Item 41c, page 11	1				N	umber	of times (41c)	
	(d) Screen Question, Item 42c, page 11	1	_			N	umber	of times (42c)	
	(e) Screen Question, Item 43c, page 11	1	_			N	umber	of times (43c)	
	(f) Screen Question, Item 44b, page 12	1				N	umber	of times (44b)	
	(g) Screen Question, Item 45b, page 12	1				N	umber	of times (45b)	
		 	in	cide	nt re	ports	before	any of the above, fill crime marking Check Item H. Check Item H.	

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	INDIVIDUAL'S EMPLOYMENT QUESTIONS						
Be s	ure to fill any incidents reports before marking Check I	tem H.					
CHE		1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 47a</i> 1 ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to Check Item I					
47a.	Did you have a job or work at a business LAST WEEK? (Do not include volunteer work or work around the house.) (If farm or business operator in household, ask	1 Yes – SKIP to 48a 2 No – Ask 47b					
	ASK OR VERIFY –	565 1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 47c</i>					
47b.	Did you have a job or work at a business DURING THE LAST 6 MONTHS?	2 \sum No - SKIP to Check Item I					
47c.	Did that (job/work) last 2 consecutive weeks or more?	566 1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 48a</i> 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to Check Item I					
	ASK OR VERIFY –	<u> </u> 					
48 a.	Which of the following best describes your job? PERSONAL INTERVIEW (Show flashcard) TELEPHONE INTERVIEW – Were you employed in the (Read main headings until you get a yes. Then read answer categories) –	Medical Profession - As a - 1 Physician 2 Nurse 3 Technician 4 Other - Specify Mental Health Services Field - Are your duties - 5 Professional (Social worker/psychiatrist)					
	Mark (X) only one category.	6					
48b.	ASK OR VERIFY – Is your job with (Read answer categories) –	568 1 A private company, business, or individual for wages? 2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm?					
48c.	If box 12 is marked in 48a, mark without asking. Are you employed by a college or university?	1					
48d.	While working at your job, do you work mostly in (Read answer categories) –	1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area? 4 Combination of any of these?					
CHE	Is this the last household member to be interviewed?	☐ Yes – END interview.☐ No – Interview next household member.					

OMB No. 1121-0111: Approval Expires 08/31/97

NOT	CF Vaux report to the Consus Bureau is confidential bullous		011			1111
(U.S. will b	CE – Your report to the Census Bureau is confidential by law Code 42, Sections 3789g and 3735). All identifiable information e used only by persons engaged in and for the purposes of the		Control nui PSU	mber Segment 	CK Serial	HH No.
-	y, and may not be disclosed or released to others for any purpose. NCVS-2	J Notes		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
(7-24-9	5) U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS					
	ACTING AS COLLECTING AGENT FOR THE BUREAU OF JUSTICE STATISTICS					
	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
	CRIME INCIDENT REPORT					
	NATIONAL CRIME VICTIMIZATION SURVEY					
		PGM 6				V
		601				C
1a.	LINE NUMBER OF RESPONDENT		L	ine number		3
1b.	SCREEN QUESTION NUMBER	602	S	creen guestion	number	
				'		
1c.	INCIDENT NUMBER —	603	Ir	ncident number		2
	ECK Consider COnstant the NOVC 4	I I				
ITE	M A See item 33a on the NCVS-1. Has the respondent lived at this	1	•	an 6 months) –		
	address for more than 6 months? (If not sure, ASK.)		∃No (6 month	s or less) – <i>Ask</i>	2	
2.	You said that during the last 6 months –	<u>1</u>				──.
	(Refer to appropriate screen question for description of crime.) Did (this/the first)			at this address		N N
	incident happen while you were living here or before you moved to this address?	2 _	Before movi	ng to this addre	ess	C
	or before you moved to this address:	1				i
3.	(You said that during the last 6 months – (Refer to appropriate screen question for	606				D
	description of crime.)) In what month did (this/the first) incident happen? (Show	[Month	 Year		E
	calendar if necessary. Encourage respondent to	1	MOHUI	1 Gai		N
	give exact month.)	! !				"
4.	If known, mark without asking. If not sure, ASK – Altogether, how many times did this type of	607				R
	incident happen during the last 6 months?		N	umber of incide	ents	E
СН	ECK	<u> </u>				P
ITE	MB Refer to 4. How many incidents?	I .		s (not a "series" cidents – <i>Fill Ch</i>	•	
			Jo or more in	cidents – Fili Ci	ieck itemi C	R
СН	ECK	1				
		I .		Check Item D		
	crimes? (If not sure, ASK.)	; 2 ∟	Different (no	t a "series") – S	SKIP to 5b	
CH	ECK ECK	<u> </u> 				
	Can you (respondent) recall enough details of each incident to distinguish	610 1	Yes (not a "s	eries′) – SKIP t	to 5b	
	them from each other? (If not sure, ASK.)	2 🗆	No (is a "ser	ies") – Reduce e tion if necessary	entry in v – Ask 5a	
5a.	The following questions refer only to the most recent incident.	611 1	Light]	
5h	Was it daylight or dark outside when					6
0.0.	(this/the most recent) incident happened?] Dawn, almos] Don't know -	st light, dusk, tv - <i>SKIP</i> to 7	vilight J	
6.	About what time did (this/the most years)	<u>.</u> 1				
0.	About what time did (this/the most recent) incident happen?	i L	During day			
		I .	After 6 a.m. After 12 noo			
				n – 6 p.m. what time of da	У	
		l I	At night			
				– 12 midnight		
				night – 6 a.m. what time of nig	aht	
		, 0 <u> </u>	Or	ac anno or mg	J. 10	
		' ' 7 □		whether day or	niaht	
I		· / L		ouioi day oi		1

7. In what city, town, or village did this incident occur?	1 ☐ Outside U.S. – SKIP to 10 2 ☐ Not inside a city/town/village – Ask 8 3 ☐ SAME city/town/village as present residence – SKIP to 10 4 ☐ DIFFERENT city/town/village from present residence – Specify Ask 8
	5 Don't know – Ask 8
8. In what county and state did it occur?	County State
9. Is this the same county and state as your present residence?	615 1 Yes 2 No
10. Where did this incident happen?	IN RESPONDENT'S HOME OR LODGING
Mark (X) only one box.	and the state of
	NEAR OWN HOME
	5 Own yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport, unenclosed porch (does not include apartment yards)
	AT, IN, OR NEAR A FRIEND'S/RELATIVE'S/ NEIGHBOR'S HOME
	8 At or in home or other building on their property 9 Yard, sidewalk, driveway, carport (does not include apartment yards) 10 Apartment hall, storage area, laundry room (does not include apartment parking lot/garage) 11 On street immediately adjacent to their home
	COMMERCIAL PLACES
	12 Inside restaurant, bar, nightclub 13 Inside other commercial building such as store, bank, gas station
	PARKING LOTS/GARAGES
	15 ☐ Commercial parking lot/garage
	SCHOOL
	18 ☐ Inside school building
	OPEN AREAS, ON STREET OR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION
	20 In apartment yard, park, field, playground (other than school)
	23 Other – Specify

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11.	Did the offender live (here/there) or have a right to be (here/there), for instance, as a guest or a repairperson?	1 Yes - SKIP to 19 2 No } Ask 12 3 Don't know
12.	Did the offender actually get INSIDE your (house/apartment /room/garage/ shed/ enclosed porch)?	1 Yes - SKIP to 14 2 No } Ask 13 3 Don't know
13.	Did the offender TRY to get in your (house/apartment/room/garage/shed/enclosed porch)?	1 Yes – Ask 14 2 No – SKIP to 19 3 Don't know – Ask 14
14.	Was there any evidence, such as a broken lock or broken window, that the offender(s) (got in by force/TRIED to get in by force)?	1 Yes – <i>Ask 15</i> 2 No – <i>SKIP</i> to 16
15.	What was the evidence? Anything else?	Window
	Mark (X) all that apply.	window 625
		Door 5 Damage to door (include frame, glass panes or door removed) 6 Screen damaged/removed 7 Lock or door handle damaged/tampered with in some way 8 Other - Specify
		Other 9 □ Other than window or door – Specify
16.	How did the offender (get in/TRY to get in)? Mark (X) only one box.	1 Let in 2 Offender pushed his/her way in after door opened 3 Through OPEN DOOR or other opening 4 Through UNLOCKED door or window 5 Through LOCKED door or window – Had key 6 Through LOCKED door or window – Picked lock, used credit card, etc., other than key 7 Through LOCKED door or window – Don't know how 8 Don't know 9 Other – Specify
17.	ASK OR VERIFY – Did the incident happen in an area restricted to certain people or was it open to the public at the time?	1 Open to the public 2 Restricted to certain people (or nobody had a right to be there) 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify
18.	ASK OR VERIFY – Did it happen outdoors, indoors, or both?	1
19.	ASK OR VERIFY – How far away from home did this happen? PROBE – Was it within a mile, 5 mile, 50 miles or more? Mark (X) first box that respondent is sure of.	1 At, in, or near the building containing the respondent's home/next door 2 A mile or less 3 Five miles or less 4 Fifty miles or less 5 More than 50 miles 6 Don't know how far

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20a.	ASK OR VERIFY – Were you or any other member of this household present when this incident occurred?	1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 20b</i> 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 56, page 8
20b.	ASK OR VERIFY – Which household members were present?	1 Respondent only
21.	ASK OR VERIFY – Did you personally see an offender?	636 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
22.	Did the offender have a weapon such as a gun or knife, or something to use as a weapon, such as a bottle or wrench?	1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 23</i> 2 ☐ No
23.	What was the weapon? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 Hand gun (pistol, revolver, etc.) * 2 Other gun (rifle, shotgun, etc.) 3 Knife 4 Other sharp object (scissors, ice pick, axe, etc.) 5 Blunt object (rock, club, blackjack, etc.) 6 Other – Specify
24.	Did the offender hit you, knock you down or actually attack you in any way?	1 ☐ Yes – SKIP to 29, page 5 2 ☐ No – Ask 25
25.	Did the offender TRY to attack you?	1 ☐ Yes – SKIP to 28a 2 ☐ No – Ask 26
26.	Did the offender THREATEN you with harm in any way?	641 1 ☐ Yes – SKIP to 28b 2 ☐ No – Ask 27
27.	What actually happened? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – If box 4, ASK – Do you mean forced or coerced sexual intercourse including attempts? If "Yes," change entry in Item 24 to "Yes." Delete entries in 25–27.	* 2 Attempted or threatened to take something 3 Harassed, argument, abusive language 4 Unwanted sexual contact with force (grabbing, fondling, etc.) 5 Unwanted sexual contact without force (grabbing, fondling, etc.) 6 Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house/apartment 7 Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car 8 Damaged or destroyed property 9 Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property 10 Other - Specify
28a. 28b.	How did the offender TRY to attack you? Any other way? How were you threatened? Any other way? Mark (X) all that apply. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – If box 5, ASK – Do you mean forced or coerced sexual intercourse including attempts? If "Yes," change entry in Item 24 to "Yes." Delete entries in 25–28.	* 2 Verbal threat of rape * 2 Verbal threat to kill

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29.	How were you attacked? Any other way?	
	Mark (X) all that apply.	1 ☐ Raped
		3 ☐ Sexual assault other than rape or attempted rape
	FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – If raped, ASK –	4 Shot
	Do you mean forced or coerced sexual intercourse?	5 ☐ Shot at (but missed) 6 ☐ Hit with gun held in hand
	If No, ASK – What do you mean?	647 7 Stabbed/cut with knife/sharp weapon
		* 8 Attempted attack with knife/sharp weapon 9 Hit by object (other than gun) held in hand
	If tried to rape, ASK –	10 ☐ Hit by object (other than gun) held in hand
	Do you mean attempted forced or coerced	648 11 Attempted attack with weapon other than gun/knife/sharp weapon
	sexual intercourse? If No, ASK – What do you mean?	ydn/kme/sharp weapon 1 * 12 □ Hit, slapped, knocked down
	Tillo, Aok Tillat do you mean:	13 Grabbed, held, tripped, jumped, pushed, etc.
		14 □ Other – <i>Specify</i>
30.	Did the offender THREATEN to hurt you	
	before you were actually attacked?	
		2 □ No 3 □ Other – <i>Specify</i>
] = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
31.	What were the injuries you suffered, if any?	
	Anything else?	1 ☐ None – SKIP to 40
	Mark (X) all that apply.	3 ☐ Attempted rape
	FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – If raped and box 1	4 ☐ Sexual assault other than rape or attempted rape 5 ☐ Knife or stab wounds
	in item 29 is NOT marked, ASK – Do you mean forced or coerced sexual	6 ☐ Gun shot, bullet wounds
	intercourse?	656 7 Broken bones or teeth knocked out
	If No, ASK – What do you mean?	8 ☐ Internal injuries Description
	If attempted rape and box 2 in item 29 is NOT marked, ASK –	10 🗆 Bruises, black eye, cuts, scratches, swelling, chipped teeth
	Do you mean attempted forced or coerced sexual intercourse?	11 □ Other – <i>Specify</i>
	If No, ASK – What do you mean?	
32.	ASK OR VERIFY –	
	Were any of the injuries caused by a weapon other than a gun or knife?	657 1 □ Yes – <i>Ask 33</i>
	weapon other than a gan or kine.	2 □ No – SKIP to 34
33.	Which injuries were caused by a weapon OTHER than a gun or knife?	658
	Enter code(s) from 31.	*
	Zinoi oddolo, irom o ii	Code Code
34.	Were you injured to the extent that you	
	received any medical care, including self treatment?	659 1 Yes – <i>Ask 35</i>
	treatments	2 □ No – SKIP to 40
35.	Where did you receive this care? Anywhere else?	
	Mark (X) all that apply.	1 At the scene * 2 At home/neighbor's/friend's
	mark (24) an that appry.	3 ☐ Health unit at work/school, first aid station
		at a stadium/park, etc. 4 □ Doctor's office/health clinic
		5 Emergency room at hospital/emergency clinic
		6 Hospital (other than emergency room)
		7 □ Other – <i>Specify</i>
CH	ECK	· -
	Refer to 35. Is "Hospital" (box 6) marked?	☐ Yes – <i>Ask 36</i>
		☐ No – SKIP to 38
36.	Did you stay overnight in the hospital?	
		1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 37</i> 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 38
		Z LINO - SNIF 10 30
37.	How many days did you stay (in the hospital)?	663
	iioopitui/i	Number of days
		INUITIDEL OF CAYS

38.	At the time of the incident, were you covered by any medical insurance, or were you eligible for benefits from any other type of health benefits programs, such as medicaid, Veterans Administration, or Public Welfare?	1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know
39.	What was the total amount of your medical expenses resulting from this incident (INCLUDING anything paid by insurance)? Include hospital and doctor bills, medicine, therapy, braces, and any other injury related expenses. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – Obtain an estimate, if necessary.	Total amount O \sum No cost X \sum Don't know
40.	Did you do anything with the idea of protecting YOURSELF or your PROPERTY while the incident was going on?	1 Yes - SKIP to 42 2 No/took no action/kept still - Ask 41
41.	Was there anything you did or tried to do about the incident while it was going on?	1 Stip to 47
42.	What did you do? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply. Then fill Check Item F.	USED PHYSICAL FORCE TOWARD OFFENDER 668
CHE		☐ Yes – <i>Ask 43a</i> ☐ No – SKIP to 43b
43a.	Did you take these actions before, after, or at the same time that you were injured? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 Actions taken before injury * 2 Actions taken after injury 3 Actions taken at same time as injury
43b.	Did (any of) your action(s) help the situation in any way? Probe – Did your actions help you avoid injury, protect your property, escape from the offender – or were they helpful in some other way?	1 Yes – Ask 44 2 No

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44.	How were they helpful? Any other way? Mark (X) all that apply.	674	1 ☐ Helped avoid injury or greater injury to respondent 2 ☐ Scared or chased offender off 3 ☐ Helped respondent get away from offender 4 ☐ Protected property 5 ☐ Protected other people 6 ☐ Other - Specify ✓
45.	Did (any of) your action(s) make the situation worse in any way? PROBE – Did your actions lead to injury, greater injury, loss of property, make the offender angrier, or make the situation worse in some other way?	675	1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 46</i> 2 ☐ No
46.	How did they make the situation worse? Any other way? Mark (X) all that apply.	676	1 ☐ Led to injury or greater injury to respondent 2 ☐ Caused greater loss of property or damage to property 3 ☐ Other people got hurt (worse) 4 ☐ Offender got away 5 ☐ Made offender angrier, more aggressive, etc. 6 ☐ Other – Specify ✓
47.	Was anyone present during the incident besides you and the offender? (Other than children under age 12.)	677 677 	1 ☐ Yes – Ask 48 2 ☐ No
48.	Did the actions of (this person/any of these people) help the situation in any way?	678	1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 49</i> 2 ☐ No
49.	How did they help the situation? Any other way? Mark (X) all that apply.	679 * * 	1 ☐ Helped avoid injury or greater injury to respondent 2 ☐ Scared or chased offender off 3 ☐ Helped respondent get away from offender 4 ☐ Protected property 5 ☐ Protected other people 6 ☐ Other – Specify ✓
50.	Did the actions of (this person/any of these people) make the situation worse in any way?	680 680	1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 51</i> 2 ☐ No
51.	How did they make the situation worse? Any other way? Mark (X) all that apply.	681 * * 	1 ☐ Led to injury or greater injury to respondent 2 ☐ Caused greater loss of property or damage to property 3 ☐ Other people got hurt (worse) 4 ☐ Offender got away 5 ☐ Made offender angrier, more aggressive, etc. 6 ☐ Other – Specify ☐
52.	Not counting yourself, were any of these persons harmed (Pause), theatened with harm (Pause), or robbed by force or threat of harm? (Do not include yourself, the offender, or children under 12 years of age.)	I	1 ☐ Yes – Ask 53 2 ☐ No
53.	How many? (Do not include yourself, the offender or children under 12 years of age.)	683	Number of persons
54.	How many of these persons are members of your household now? (Do not include yourself, the offender or children under 12 years of age.) FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – Enter name(s) or line number(s) of other household member(s). If not sure, ask.	684	0 □ None Number of persons Name(s)

_	Refer to 42. Did respondent use or threaten to use physical force against offender? (Is 1–6 marked in 42?)	685 1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 55</i> 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 60
	Who was the first to use or threaten to use physical force – you, the offender, or someone else? Mark (X) only one box.	1 Respondent 2 Offender(s) 3 Someone else 4 Don't know SKIP to 60
56.	If household member was present, SKIP to 59. Do you know or have you learned anything about the offender(s) – for instance, whether there was one or more than one offender involved, whether it was someone young or old, or male or female?	1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 57</i> 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 88, page 11
57.	How sure are you of this information? Do you have a suspicion, are you fairly sure or are you certain?	1 Suspicion 2 Fairly sure 3 Certain
58.	How did you learn about the offender(s)? Any other way? Mark (X) all that apply.	* Respondent saw or heard offender * 2 From other member of household who was eyewitness 3 From eyewitness(es) other than household member(s) 4 From police 5 Other person (not eyewitness) 6 Offender(s) admitted it 7 Offender(s) had threatened to do it 8 Stolen property found on offender's property or in offender's possession 9 Figured it out by who had motive, opportunity, or had done it before 10 Other – Specify Other – Specify
59.	What actually happened? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 ☐ Something taken without permission 2 ☐ Attempted or threatened to take something 3 ☐ Harassed, argument, abusive language 4 ☐ Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of house/apartment 5 ☐ Forcible entry or attempted forcible entry of car 6 ☐ Damaged or destroyed property 7 ☐ Attempted or threatened to damage or destroy property 8 ☐ Other – Specify Othe
60.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was the crime committed by only one or by more than one offender?	1 Only one – SKIP to 62 2 More than one – SKIP to 73 3 Don't know – Ask 61
61.	Do you know anything about one of the offenders?	1 Yes – Ask 62 2 No – SKIP to 88, page 11
Note	es	

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62.	Was the offender male or female?	698 1 Male 2 Female 3 Don't know
63.	How old would you say the offender was?	699 1 Under 12 5 21–29 2 12–14 6 30+ 3 15–17 7 Don't know 4 18–20
64a.	Was the offender a member of a street gang, or don't you know?	1 Yes (a member of a street gang) 2 No (not a member of a street gang) 3 Don't know (if a member of a street gang)
64b.	Was the offender drinking or on drugs, or don't you know?	1 ☐ Yes (drinking or on drugs) – Ask 65 2 ☐ No (not drinking/not on drugs)
65.	Which was it? (Drinking or on drugs?)	1 Drinking 2 On drugs 3 Both (drinking and on drugs) 4 Drinking or on drugs – could not tell which
66.	Was the offender someone you knew or a stranger you had never seen before?	1
67.	Would you be able to recognize the offender if you saw him/her?	1 ☐ Yes
68.	How well did you know the offender – by sight only, casual acquaintance, or well known?	1 Sight only – Ask 69 2 Casual acquaintance 3 Well known } SKIP to 70
69.	Would you have been able to tell the police how they might find the offender, for instance, where he/she lived, worked, went to school, or spent time?	1 ☐ Yes
70.	Mark (X) only one box. How did you know the offender? For	<u> </u>
70.	example, was the offender a friend, cousin, etc.? Mark (X) first box that applies.	RELATIVE 1
		NONRELATIVE 7 Boyfriend or girlfriend, ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend 8 Friend or ex-friend 9 Roommate, boarder 10 Schoolmate 11 Neighbor 12 Someone at work, customer 13 Other nonrelative – Specify
71.	Was the offender White, Black, or some other race?	1 White 2 Black 3 Other - Specify
		4 □ Don't know
72.	Was this the only time this offender committed a crime or made threats against you or your household?	1 Yes (only time)
72. 73.	committed a crime or made threats	1 Yes (only time)
	committed a crime or made threats against you or your household? How many offenders?	709 1 Yes (only time) 2 No (there were other times) 3 Don't know Number of offenders SKIP to 88, page 11

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74.	Were they male or female?	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
75.	If there were only 2 offenders (item 73), SKIP to 76. Were they mostly male or mostly female?	1 Mostly male 2 Mostly female 3 Evenly divided 4 Don't know
76.	How old would you say the youngest was?	1713 1 Under 12 5 21–29 2 12–14 6 30+ – SKIP to 78a 3 15–17 7 Don't know 4 18–20
77.	How old would you say the oldest was?	714 1 Under 12 5 21–29 2 12–14 6 30+ 3 15–17 7 Don't know 4 18–20
78a.	Were any of the offenders a member of a street gang, or don't you know?	715 1 Yes (a member of a street gang) 2 No (not a member of a street gang) 3 Don't know (if a member of a street gang)
78b.	Were any of the offenders drinking or on drugs, or don't you know?	716 1 Yes (drinking or on drugs) – Ask 79 2 No (not drinking/not on drugs)
79.	Which was it? (Drinking or on drugs?)	717 1 Drinking 2 On drugs 3 Both (drinking and on drugs) 4 Drinking or on drugs – could not tell which
80.	Were any of the offenders known to you, or were they strangers you had never seen before?	718 1 All known 2 Some known 3 All strangers 4 Don't know 1 All known 2 Ask 81
81.	Would you be able to recognize any of them if you saw them?	719 1 Yes
82.	How well did you know the offender(s) – by sight only, casual acquaintance or well known? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 Sight only 2 Casual acquaintance 3 Well known
CHE		☐ Yes – <i>SKIP</i> to 84 ☐ No – <i>Ask</i> 83
83.	Would you have been able to tell the police how they might find any of them, for instance, where they lived, worked, went to school, or spent time? Mark (X) only one box.	1 ☐ Yes
84.	How did you know them? For example, were they friends, cousins, etc.?	RELATIVE
	Mark (X) all that apply.	1 Spouse at time of incident 2 Ex-spouse at time of incident 3 Parent or step-parent 4 Own child or step-child 5 Brother/sister 6 Other relative – Specify
		NONRELATIVE
		724 7 Boyfriend or girlfriend, ex-boyfriend or ex-girlfriend 8 Friend or ex-friend 9 Roommate, boarder
		10 Schoolmate 725 11 Neighbor
		* 12 Someone at work, customer 13 Other nonrelative – Specify
85.	Were the offenders White, Black, or some other race?	726 1 White
	odioi idooi	
	Mark (X) all that apply.	3 □ Other – <i>Specify</i> 4 □ Don't know race of any/some
86.	Mark (X) all that apply. If only one box marked in 85, SKIP to 87.	

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87.	Was this the only time any of these offenders committed a crime or made threats against you or your household?	1 Yes (only time) 2 No (there were other times) 3 Don't know
88.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was something stolen or taken without permission that belonged to you or others in the household?	731 1 Yes – SKIP to 96 2 No 3 Don't know
	FIELD REPRESENTATIVE –Include anything stolen from unrecognizable business. Do not include anything stolen from a recognizable business in respondent's home or another business, such as merchandise or cash from a register.	
89.	ASK OR VERIFY – Did the offender(s) ATTEMPT to take something that belonged to you or others in the household?	1 Yes – Ask 90 2 No
90.	What did the offender try to take? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply?	Table Tabl
91.	Did the (property/money) the offender tried to take belong to you personally, to someone else in the household, or to both you and other household members? Mark (X) only one box.	1 Respondent only – SKIP to 92 2 Respondent and other household member(s) – <i>Fill Check Item J</i> 3 Other household member(s) only – <i>Fill Check Item J</i> 4 Nonhousehold member(s) only
ITE	Besides the respondent, which household member(s) owned the (property/money) the offender tried to take? If not sure, ask. Do not enter the respondent's line number.	Line number Line number Line number OR 40 □ Household property
	ASK OR VERIFY – Was/Were the article(s) IN or ATTACHED to a motor vehicle when the attempt was made to take (it/them)?	740 1 Yes 2 No
ITE	Refer to 90. Did the offender try to take cash, purse or a wallet? (Is box 1, 2, or 3 marked?)	☐ Yes – <i>Ask 93</i> ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 94
93.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was the (cash/purse/wallet) on your person, for instance, in a pocket or being held?	1 742 1 Yes 2 No

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94.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was there anything (else) the offender(s) tried to take directly from you, for instance, from your pocket or hands, or something that you were wearing? Exclude property not belonging to respondent or other household member.	1 ☐ Yes – Ask 95 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 110, page 14
95.	Which items did the offender(s) try to take directly from you? Enter code(s) from 90. Do not include cash/purse/wallet. Exclude property not belonging to respondent or other household member.	Code Code Code OR 40 Tried to take everything marked in 90 directly from respondent – SKIP to 110, page 14
96.	What was taken that belonged to you or others in the household? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – If purse or wallet stolen, ASK – Did it contain any money? Enter amount of stolen cash where indicated. Mark the appropriate box(es) for stolen property or the box for only cash taken.	Cash \$
Not	es	1

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97.	Did the stolen (property/money) belong to you personally , to someone else in the household, or to both you and other household members? Mark (X) only one box.	1 Respondent only – SKIP to Check Item M 2 Respondent and other household member(s) – Fill Check Item L 3 Other household member(s) only – Fill Check Item L 4 Nonhousehold member(s) only 5 Other – Specify SKIP to Check Item M
CHEC	Besides the respondent, which household member(s) owned the stolen (property/money)? If not sure, ask. Do not enter the respondent's line number.	Line number Line number Line number OR 40 Household property
CHE		☐ Yes – <i>Ask 98</i> ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 100
98.	Had permission to use the (car/motor vehicle) ever been given to the offender(s)?	1 Yes – <i>Ask 99</i> 2 No
99.	Did the offender return the (car/motor vehicle) this time?	SKIP to Check Item N
100.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was/Were the article(s) IN or ATTACHED to a motor vehicle when (they were/it was) taken?	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No
CHE		☐ Yes – <i>Ask 101</i> ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 102
101.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was the (cash/purse/wallet) on your person, for instance, in a pocket or being held?	1 Yes 2 No
102.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was there anything (else) the offender(s) took directly from you, for instance, from your pocket or hands, or something that you were wearing? Exclude property not belonging to respondent or other household member.	1 ☐ Yes – Ask 103 2 ☐ No – SKIP to 104
103.	Which items did the offender(s) take directly from you?	769
	Enter code(s) from 96. Do not include cash/purse/wallet. Exclude property not belonging to respondent or other household member.	Code Code OR 40 Everything marked in 96 was taken directly from respondent
104.	If only cash/checks/credit cards is marked in item 96, SKIP to 106. What was the value of the PROPERTY that was taken? Include recovered property. (Exclude any stolen cash/checks/credit cards. If jointly owned with a nonhousehold member(s), include only share owned by household members.)	770 \$ Value of property taken
105.	How did you decide the value of the property that was taken? Any other way? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 Original cost 2 Replacement cost 3 Personal estimate of current value 4 Insurance report estimate 5 Police estimate 6 Don't know 7 Other - Specify
106.	Was all or part of the stolen (money/ property) recovered, not counting anything received from insurance?	1 All – SKIP to Check Item O 2 Part – Ask 107 3 None – SKIP to 109

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107.	What was recovered? Anything else?	Total Cash
	Mark (X) all that apply.	1 00
	FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – If purse or wallet recovered, ASK –	\$ Amount of cash recovered
	Did it contain any money?	1 Only cash recovered
	Enter amount of recovered cash where	Property
	indicated. Mark the appropriate box(es) for recovered property or the box for only cash	2 ☐ Purse Ask: Did it contain any money?
	recovered.	3 ☐ Wallet ∫ Ask: Did it contain any money? 4 ☐ Credit cards, checks, bank cards
		5 Car or other motor vehicle
		$_{6}$ \square Property other than the above
CHE	СК	
ITEM		1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 108</i> 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 109
108.	Considering any damage, what was the value of the property after it was recovered? (Do not include recovered cash, checks, or credit cards.)	\$ Value of property recovered
109.	Was the theft reported to an insurance	 779
	company?	1 779 1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No or don't have insurance
		3 □ Don't know
110.	(Other than any stolen property) was	
	anything that belonged to you or other members of the household damaged in	1
	this incident?	
	PROBE – For example, was (a lock or window broken/clothing damaged/	
	damage done to a car), or something else?	1 1
	eise:	1 1
111.	Was/Were the damaged item(s) repaired	T ₇₈₁ 1 ☐ Yes, all
	or replaced?	Yes, part SKIP to 113
		3 □ No, none – <i>Ask 112</i>
112.	How much would it cost to repair or	
	replace the damaged item(s)?	\$ Cost to repair/replace – SKIP
		to 114
		0 ☐ No cost – SKIP to 115
		x □ Don't know – SKIP to 114
113.	How much was the repair or replacement	
	cost?	\$ Cost to repair/replace – <i>Ask 114</i>
		0 □ No cost - SKIP to 115
		x □ Don't know – SKIP to 114
114.	Who (paid/will pay) for the repairs or	I
	replacement? Anyone else?	1 ltems will not be repaired or replaced 2 Household member
	Mark (X) all that apply.	* 3 \square Landlord or landlord's insurance
		4 🗆 Victim's (or household's) insurance
		5 □ Offender 6 □ Other – <i>Specify</i>
		<u> </u>
Notes		

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115.	Were the police informed or did they find out about this incident in any way?	800 1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 116</i> 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 117 3 ☐ Don't know – <i>SKIP</i> to 130, page 17
		to loo, page 1,
116.	How did the police find out about it? Mark (X) first box that applies.	1 Respondent – SKIP to 119 2 Other household member 3 Someone official called police (guard, apt. manager, school official, etc.) 4 Someone else 5 Police were at scene – SKIP to 123 6 Offender was a police officer 7 Some other way – Specify SKIP to 124
117.	What was the reason it was not reported to the police? (Can you tell me a little more?) Any other reason? Mark (X) all that apply. STRUCTURED PROBE – Was the reason because you dealt with it another way, it wasn't important enough to you, insurance wouldn't cover it, police couldn't do anything, police wouldn't help, or was there some other reason?	* 1
CHE		1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask to 118</i> 2 ☐ No – SKIP to <i>130, page 17</i>
118.	Which of these would you say was the most important reason why the incident was not reported to the police? Enter code from 117.	Code – SKIP to 130, page 17 30 No one reason more important – SKIP to 130, page 17
Notes		

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119.	Besides the fact that it was a crime, did YOU have any other reason for reporting this incident to the police?	TO GET HELP WITH THIS INCIDENT 1 Stop or prevent THIS incident from happening 2 Needed help after incident due to injury, etc.
	Any other reason? Mark (X) all that apply. STRUCTURED PROBE – Did you report it to get help with this incident, to recover your loss, to stop or punish the offender, to let police know about it, or was there some other reason?	* 2 Needed help after incident due to injury, etc. ** TO RECOVER LOSS 3 To recover property 4 To collect insurance ** TO GET OFFENDER 5 To prevent further crimes against respondent/ respondent's household by this offender 6 To stop this offender from committing other crimes against anyone 7 To punish offender 8 Catch or find offender – other reason or no reason given *** TO LET POLICE KNOW 9 To improve police surveillance of respondent's home, area, etc. 10 Duty to let police know about crime OTHER *** Stip to 121
CHE(☐ Yes – <i>Ask 120</i> ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to 121
120.	Which of these would you say was the most important reason why the incident was reported to the police? Enter code from 119.	Code 21 No one reason more important 22 Because it was a crime was most important
121.	Did the police come when they found out about the incident?	814 1 Yes - Ask 122 2 No
122.	How soon after the police found out did they respond? Was it within 5 minutes, within 10 minutes, an hour, a day, or longer? Mark (X) first category respondent is sure of.	1 Within 5 minutes 2 Within 10 minutes 3 Within an hour 4 Within a day 5 Longer than a day 6 Don't know how soon
123.	What did they do while they were (there/here)? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply.	816
124.	Did you (or anyone in your household) have any later contact with the police about the incident?	818 1
125.	Did the police get in touch with you or did you get in touch with them?	1 Police contacted respondent or other HHLD member 2 Respondent (or other HHLD member) contacted police 3 Both 4 Don't know 5 Other - Specify
126.	Was that in person, by phone, or some other way?	1 In person 2 Not in person (by phone, mail, etc.) 3 Both in person and not in person 4 Don't know
127.	What did the police do in following up this incident? Anything else? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 Took report 2 Questioned witnesses or suspects 3 Did or promised surveillance/investigation 4 Recovered property 5 Made arrest 6 Stayed in touch with respondent/household 7 Other - Specify 822 * Nothing (to respondent's knowledge) 9 Don't know

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128.	Did you (or someone in your household) sign a complaint against the offender(s) to the police department or the authorities?	1 □ Yes 2 □ No
129.	ASK OR VERIFY – As far as you know, was anyone arrested or were charges brought against anyone in connection with this incident?	1 ☐ Yes 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Don't know
130.	Did you (or someone in your household) receive any help or advice from any office or agency — other than the police — that deals with victims of crime?	1 Yes – Ask 131 2 No
131.	Was that a government or private agency?	1 Government 2 Private 3 Don't know
CHE(☐ Yes – <i>Ask 132</i> ☐ No – SKIP to 135
132.	Have you (or someone in your household) had contact with any other authorities about this incident (such as a prosecutor, court, or juvenile officer)?	1 Yes - Ask 133 2 No
133.	Which authorities? Any others? Mark (X) all that apply.	1 ☐ Prosecutor, district attorney 2 ☐ Magistrate 3 ☐ Court 4 ☐ Juvenile, probation or parole officer 5 ☐ Other – Specify ✓
134.	Do you expect the police, courts, or other authorities will be doing anything further in connection with this incident?	1 ☐ Yes – Specify 2 ☐ No 3 ☐ Don't know
135.	ASK OR VERIFY – What were you doing when this incident (happened/started)? Mark (X) only one box.	1 Working or on duty – SKIP to 138 2 On the way to or from work – SKIP to 138 3 On the way to or from school 4 On the way to or from other place 5 Shopping, errands 6 Attending school 7 Leisure activity away from home 8 Sleeping 9 Other activities at home 10 Other – Specify
136.	ASK OR VERIFY – Did you have a job at the time of the incident?	1 Yes – SKIP to 138
137.	What was your major activity the week of the incident — were you looking for work, keeping house, going to school, or doing something else? Mark (X) only one box.	1 Looking for work 2 Keeping house 3 Going to school 4 Unable to work 5 Retired 6 Other – Specify
Notes		

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138.	Which of the following best describes your job at the time of the incident?	Medical Profession – As a –
	PERSONAL INTERVIEW (Show flashcard)	a42 1 ☐ Physician 2 ☐ Nurse
	TELEPHONE INTERVIEW – Were you	3 ☐ Technician
	employed in the (Read main headings until you get a yes. Then read answer	4 □ Other – <i>Specify</i>
	categories) —	Mental Health Services Field – Are your duties – 5 Professional (social worker/psychiatrist)
	Mark only one category.	6 🗆 Custodial care
		7 □ Other – <i>Specify</i>
		Teaching Profession – Were you employed in a – 8 □ Preschool
		9 ☐ Elementary
		10 ☐ Junior high or middle school 11 ☐ High school
		12 College or university 13 Technical or industrial school
		13 🗆 recinical of industrial school
		15 Other – Specify
		Law Enforcement or Security Field – Were you employed as a –
		16 🗌 Law enforcement officer
		¦ 17 □ Prison or jail guard 18 □ Security guard
		19 Other – Specify
		Retail Sales – Were you employed as a –
		20 ☐ Convenience or liquor store clerk 21 ☐ Gas station attendant
		22 Bartender
		23 Other – Specify
		Transportation Field – Were you employed as a –
		24 🗆 Bus driver 25 🗆 Taxi cab driver
		26 ☐ Other – <i>Specify</i>
		OR
		27 Something else – Specify
139.	ASK OR VERIFY – Was your job with (Read answer	1 A private company, business, or individual for wages?
	categories) –	2 ☐ The Federal government?
	categories) –	2 ☐ The Federal government?3 ☐ A State, county, or local government?
	categories) –	2 ☐ The Federal government?
140.	While working at this job, did you work	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm?
140.		2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area?
140.	While working at this job, did you work	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm?
140.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY –	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area?
	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) –	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844
	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844
	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area? 4 Combination of any of these? 845 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify
141.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site?	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area? 4 Combination of any of these? 845 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify 846 1 Days 2 Nights
141.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights?	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area? 4 Combination of any of these? 845 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify
141.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights?	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area? 4 Combination of any of these? 845 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify 846 1 Days 2 Nights
141. 142.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844
141. 142.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?)	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area? 4 Combination of any of these? 845 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify 846 1 Days 2 Nights 3 Both days and nights/rotating shifts Yes (Yes (injury marked in 31) - Ask 143
141. 142.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because of the injuries you suffered in this incident? How much time did you lose	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844
141. 142. CHE ITEN 143.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because of the injuries you suffered in this incident?	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844 1 A city? 2 Suburban area? 3 Rural area? 4 Combination of any of these? 845 1 Yes 2 No 3 Don't know 4 Other - Specify 846 1 Days 2 Nights 3 Both days and nights/rotating shifts Yes (Yes (injury marked in 31) - Ask 143 No (blank or None marked in 31) - SKIP to 147 870 1 Yes - Ask 144 2 No - SKIP to 147
141. 142. CHEITEN 143.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because of the injuries you suffered in this incident? How much time did you lose because of injuries?	2 The Federal government? 3 A State, county, or local government? 4 Yourself (Self-employed) in your own business, professional practice, or farm? 844
141. 142. CHE ITEN 143.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because of the injuries you suffered in this incident? How much time did you lose because of injuries? During these days, did you lose any pay that was not covered by unemployment	2
141. 142. CHEITEN 143.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because of the injuries you suffered in this incident? How much time did you lose because of injuries? During these days, did you lose any pay that	2
141. 142. CHEITEN 143.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because of the injuries you suffered in this incident? How much time did you lose because of injuries? During these days, did you lose any pay that was not covered by unemployment	The Federal government?
141. 142. CHEITEN 143. 144.	While working at this job, did you work mostly in (Read answer categories) – ASK OR VERIFY – Did this incident happen at your work site? Did you usually work days or nights? Refer to 31 on page 5. Was the respondent injured in this incident? (Is box 2–11 marked?) Did YOU lose time from work because of the injuries you suffered in this incident? How much time did you lose because of injuries? During these days, did you lose any pay that was not covered by unemployment insurance, sick leave, or some other source?	The Federal government?

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147.	Did YOU lose any (other) time from work because of this incident for such things as cooperating with a police investigation, testifying in court, or repairing or replacing damaged or stolen property? Mark (X) all that apply. If no time was lost for any of these reasons, mark None (box 6).	1 ☐ Police related activities
		6 ☐ None (did not lose time from work for any of these reasons) – SKIP to 151
148.	How much time did you lose altogether because of (name all reasons marked in 147)?	Number of days – Ask 149 O
149.	During these days, did you lose any pay that was not covered by unemployment insurance, paid leave, or some other source?	1 Yes – <i>Ask 150</i> 2 No – <i>SKIP</i> to 151
150.	About how much pay did you lose?	\$ Amount of pay lost
151.	Were there any (other) household members 16 years or older who lost time from work because of this incident?	1 ☐ Yes – <i>Ask 152</i> 2 ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to Check Item T
152.	How much time did they lose altogether?	879
		Number of days □ Less than one day □ x □ Don't know
CHE		☐ Yes – <i>Ask 153</i> ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to Check Item U
153.	ASK OR VERIFY – You told me earlier you were on the way (to/from) (work/school/some place) when the incident happened. What means of transportation were you using? Mark (X) only one box.	1 ☐ Car, truck or van 2 ☐ Motorcycle 3 ☐ Bicycle 4 ☐ On foot 5 ☐ School bus (private or public) 6 ☐ Bus or trolley 7 ☐ Subway or rapid transit 8 ☐ Train 9 ☐ Taxi 10 ☐ Other – Specify Comparison of the comparison of t
CHE		☐ Yes – <i>Ask 154</i> ☐ No – <i>SKIP</i> to Check Item W, page 21
154.	You have told me about the most recent incident. How many times did this kind of thing happen to you during the last 6 months?	Number of incidents – Ask 155 OR Don't know – Is that because there is no way of knowing, or because it happened too many times, or is there some other reason? 884 1 □ No way of knowing 2 □ Happened too many times 3 □ Some other reason – Specify □
155.	In what month or months did these incidents take place? If more than one quarter involved, ASK How many in (name months)? FIELD REPRESENTATIVE − Enter number for each quarter as appropriate.	Number of incidents per quarter Jan., Feb., April, May, July, Aug., Oct., Nov., or March Oct. (Otr. 1) (Otr. 2) (Otr. 3) (Otr. 4) 885 886 887 888

	Did all, some, or none of these incidents occur in the same place?	889	1 🗆	All in the same place
	Mark (X) only one box.	<u>-</u>	2	Some in the same place
		į	3 ∟	None in the same place
157.	Were all, some, or none of these incidents done by the same person(s)?	890	1 [All by same person
	Mark (X) only one box.		2	Some by same person
	,	i I		None by same person Don't know – SKIP to 159
158.	What (was/were) the offender(s)	I		
190.	relationship(s) to you? For example,	I ├────		Relative
	friend, spouse, schoolmate, etc. Mark (X) all that apply.	891		Spouse at time of incident Ex-spouse at time of incident
	wark (X) all that apply.	 		Parent or step-parent
		 	4 ∟	Other relative – <i>Specify</i>
		I I		
		1 1	5	Nonrelative Friend or ex-friend
		<u> </u>	6	Neighbor
		892		Schoolmate Roommate, boarder
		l I	9	Stranger
		I I	10 ∟	Other nonrelative – Specify 🔀
		I I		
159.	Did the same thing happen each time?			
		893] Yes] No – How did the incidents differ?
		1		
		l I		
160.	Is the trouble still going on?	894		l Voc
		034] Yes] No – What ended it?
		1		
		<u> </u>		
CHE				
		1		Contact crimes
	describes this series of crimes.	895	1 🗆	Completed or threatened violence in the course of
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the	 895 	1 🗆	
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes	895 		Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard,
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the	 895 	2 🗆	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses,
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2 🗆	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2 🗆	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking,
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2 🗆	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking,
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicles
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicles Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts (tire, hubcap, battery, attached tape deck, etc.)
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicles Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts (tire,
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicles Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts (tire, hubcap, battery, attached tape deck, etc.) Theft or attempted theft of contents of motor
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicles Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts (tire, hubcap, battery, attached tape deck, etc.) Theft or attempted theft of contents of motor vehicle, including unattached parts Theft or attempted theft at school or on school
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicles Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts (tire, hubcap, battery, attached tape deck, etc.) Theft or attempted theft of contents of motor vehicle, including unattached parts Theft or attempted theft at school or on school property Illegal entry of, or attempt to enter, victim's home, other building on property, second home, hotel,
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts (tire, hubcap, battery, attached tape deck, etc.) Theft or attempted theft of contents of motor vehicle, including unattached parts Theft or attempted theft at school or on school property Illegal entry of, or attempt to enter, victim's home, other building on property, second home, hotel, motel Theft or attempted theft from victim's home or vicinity by person(s) known to victim (roommate,
	describes this series of crimes. If more than one category describes this series, mark the box with the		2	Completed or threatened violence in the course of the victim's job (police officer, security guard, psychiatric social worker, etc.) Completed or threatened violence between spouses, other relatives, friends, neighbors, etc. Completed or threatened violence at school or on school property Other contact crimes (other violence, pocket picking, purse snatching, etc.) – Specify Noncontact crimes Theft or attempted theft of motor vehicle parts (tire, hubcap, battery, attached tape deck, etc.) Theft or attempted theft of contents of motor vehicle, including unattached parts Theft or attempted theft at school or on school property Illegal entry of, or attempt to enter, victim's home, other building on property, second home, hotel, motel Theft or attempted theft from victim's home or vicinity by person(s) known to victim (roommate, babysitter, etc.) Theft or attempted theft from victim's home or

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CHECK ITEM W	Summarize this incident or series of incidents. Include what was taken, how entry was gained, how victim was threatened/attacked, what weapons were present and how they were used, any injuries, what victim was doing at time of attack/threat, whether the incident was reported to the police or whether only nonhousehold property was stolen. ALSO INCLUDE DETAILS ABOUT THE INCIDENT THAT ARE NOT PROVIDED IN THE ANSWER CATEGORIES AND THAT WILL HELP CLARIFY THE INCIDENT. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE – Check BOUNDING INFORMATION on the back of the control card.	CHECK BOUNDING INFORMATION
		896
CHECK ITEM X	Refer to 54 on page 7. Is there an entry for "Number of persons"?	☐ Yes − Be sure you fill or have filled an Incident Report for each interviewed household member 12 years of age or over who was harmed, threatened with harm, or had something taken from him/her by force or threat in this incident.
CHECK ITEM Y	Is this the last Incident Report to be filled for this screen question?	☐ Yes – Fill Check Item Z ☐ No – Go to next Crime Incident Report
CHECK ITEM Z	Is this the last Incident Report to be filled for this respondent?	☐ Yes – FILL NCVS-1, Check Item H ☐ No – Go to next Crime Incident Report

FORM NCVS-2 (7-24-95)

Appendix II 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 selfrespondent 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

non-household members may provide information for incapacitated persons.

As noted in the sample design section, about 30% of the interviews in the 1994 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 1980 census.

The 1994 NCVS sample households were drawn from the 1980-based sample design. The 1980 design consists of 84 SR PSU's and 153 NSR strata, with one PSU per stratum selected with probability proportionate to population size. The NCVS sample design has been revised to take advantage of the availability of data from the 1990 census. However, the 1990-based sample will not start contributing to the NCVS estimates until 1995.

The two remaining stages of sampling were designed to ensure a self-weighting1 probability sample of housing units and group-quarter dwellings within each of the selected areas. This involved a systematic selection of enumeration districts (geographic areas used for the 1980 census), with a probability of selection proportionate to their 1980 population size, followed by the selection of segments (clusters of approximately four housing units each) from within each enumeration district. To account for units built within each of the sample areas after the 1980 Census, a sample was drawn of permits issued for the construction of residential housing. Jurisdictions that do not issue building permits were sampled using small land-area segments. These supplementary procedures, though yielding a relatively small portion of the total sample, enabled persons living in housing units built after 1980 to be properly represented in the survey.

Approximately 58,060 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 timeframe 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

¹Self-weighting means that, prior to any weighting adjustments, each sample housing unit had the same overall probability of being selected.

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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 58,060 sample households, complete interviews were obtained for about 47,600 households in 1994, about 95.1% of all eligible housing units. Within the interviewed households some 90,560 persons, or about 92.0%, 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 10,460 housing units were not interviewed because they were either ineligible — vacant, demolished, or otherwise ineligible —for the survey (about 8,010 units), or the occupants could not be reached or refused to participate (about 2,450 units).

Selection of cases for CATI

About 30% of the 47,600 households obtained in the 1994 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 CATIeligible; 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 of one year 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 1994.

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 observations from 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.

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.

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 withinhousehold 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 noninterview adjustment: adjusts for nonresponse at the household level by inflating the weight assigned to interviewed households so that they represent themselves and noninterviewed 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.

Poststratification 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-selfrepresenting 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 race 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

					view b	-						
		(>	('s denot	te month	ns in the	6-mont	h refere	nce peri	od)			
Month of				Perio	d of refe	erence v	vithin bo	unded p	eriod			
interview	Fii	rst Quar	ter	Sec	ond Qua	arter	Th	ird Qua	rter	Fou	ırth Qua	rter
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
January												
February	Х											
March	Х	Х										
April	Х	Χ	Х									
May	Х	Х	Χ	Х								
June	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х							
July	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ						
August		Χ	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х					
September			Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х				
October				Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ			
November					Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ		
December						Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	
January							Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х
February								Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х
March									Х	Χ	Х	Х
April										Χ	Х	Х
May											Х	Х
June												Х
July												

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 since 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.

Table I shows the counts of regular and series victimizations for 1994, as well as the results of combining the

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

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two, with each series tallied as a single event. A total of 722,740 personal series crimes and 358,770 property series crimes were measured in 1994. 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 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 throughout 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

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

Table I. Personal and property crimes, 1994 Number and percent distribution of series victimizations and of victimizations not in series, by type of crime

	Total victim	nizations	Series victim	izations	Victimizations i	not in series
pe of crime	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal crimes	12,072,380	100.0%	722,740	6.0 %	11,349,640	94.0
Crimes of violence	11,583,370	100.0	722,740	6.2	10,860,630	93.8
Completed violence	3,379,540	100.0	174,130	5.2	3,205,410	94.8
Attempted/threatened violence	8,203,830	100.0	548,610	6.7	7,655,220	93.3
Rape/Sexual assault	464,970	100.0	32,210	6.9	432,750	93.1
Rape/attempted rape	334,540	100.0	18,370 *	5.5 *	316,160	94.5
Rape	183,690	100.0	16,140	* 8.8 *	167,550	91.2
Attempted rape ¹	150,840	100.0	2,230 *	1.5 *	148,610	98.5
Sexual assault ²	130,430	100.0	13,840 *	10.6 *	116,590	89.4
Robbery	1,329,140	100.0	30,390	2.3	1,298,750	97.7
Completed/property taken	816,280	100.0	21,150 *	2.6*	795,130	97.4
With injury	292,130	100.0	4,500 *	1.5 *	287,620	98.5
Without injury	524,150	100.0	16,640 *		507,510	96.8
Attempted to take property	512,860	100.0	9,240 *	1.8*	503,620	98.2
With injury	126,630	100.0	4,840	3.8*	121,790	96.2
Without injury	386,230	100.0	4,400 *	1.1 *	381,830	98.9
Assault	9,789,260	100.0	660,140	6.7	9,129,120	93.3
Aggravated	2,599,840	100.0	121,690	4.7	2,478,150	95.3
With injury	717,620	100.0	39,040	5.4	678,580	94.6
Threatened with weapon	1,882,220	100.0	82,640	4.4	1,799,570	95.6
Simple	7,189,420	100.0	538,460	7.5	6,650,970	92.5
With minor injury	1,555,000	100.0	88,940	5.7	1,466,060	94.3
Without injury	5,634,430	100.0	449,520	8.0	5,184,900	92.0
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	489,010	100.0	0 *		489,010	100.0
Completed purse snatching	90,160	100.0	0 ,	0.0*	90,160	100.0
Attempted purse snatching	23,160	100.0	0 ,		23,160	100.0
Completed pocket picking	375,690	100.0	0 *		375,690	100.0
Property crimes	31,370,970	100.0%	358,770	1.1%	31,012,200	98.9
Household burglary	5,558,180	100.0	75,460	1.4	5,482,720	98.6
Completed	4,644,100	100.0	71,200	1.5	4,572,900	98.5
Forcible entry	1,745,880	100.0	20,340	1.2*	1,725,540	98.8
Unlawful entry without force	2,898,220	100.0	50,860	1.8	2,847,360	98.2
Attempted forcible entry	914,080	100.0	4,260	* 0.5 *	909,820	99.5
Motor vehicle theft	1,770,570	100.0	6,880 *	* 0.4*	1,763,690	99.6
Completed	1,176,980	100.0	4,680	0.4*	1,172,300	99.6
Attempted	593,590	100.0	2,200		591,390	99.6
Theft ³	24,042,220	100.0	276,440	1.1	23,765,790	98.9
Completed	23,012,100	100.0	268,260	1.2	22,743,840	98.8
Less than \$50	9,528,010	100.0	150,870	1.6	9,377,150	98.4
\$50-\$249	7,925,980	100.0	51,750	0.7	7,874,230	99.3
\$250 or more	4,292,050	100.0	40,720	0.9	4,251,340	99.1
Amount not available	1,266,060	100.0	24,930	2.0	1,241,130	98.0
Attempted	1,030,120	100.0	8,170		1,021,950	99.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding. *Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

²Includes threats.

¹Includes verbal threats of rape.

³Thefts includes crimes previously classified as "Personal larceny without contact" and "Household larceny."

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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, or accidental errors in recording or coding answers, for example.

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 "statistically significant" 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. The 1994 gvf provided new values for the "a", "b", and "c" parameters calculated from the 1994 data. This updated model also provided new 1993 and 1992 gvf constant parameters.

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 pIt follows that:

s(percentage) = s(100p) = 100 s(p)

s(rate) = s(1000p) = 1000 s(p)

a,b,c = the generalized variance function parameters (see chart)

GVF parameters from 1994-92	data-year estimates		
Generalized variance functions	a	b	С
1994 parameter set			
Estimates			
Overall person crime (1)	00004144	2008	1.612
Personal crime domain (2)	00006269	2278	1.804
Overall property crime (3)	00008894	1501	1.276
Property crime domain (4)	00005292	2185	1.153
1993 revised parameter set			
Estimates			
Overall person crime (1)	00005221	2530	2.031
Personal crime domain (2)	00007899	2870	2.273
Overall property crime (3)	00011206	1891	1.608
Property crime domain (4)	00006668	2753	1.453
1992 revised parameter set			
Estimates			
Overall person crime (1)	00009951	4822	3.871
Personal crime domain (2)	00015053	5470	4.332
Overall property crime (3)	00021356	3604	3.064
Property crime domain (4)	00012707	5247	2.769

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.

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 this Formula 1. Table 1 (page 6) shows 795,130 completed robberies in 1994; this estimate and the appropriate parameters are substituted in the formula as follows:

$$S(X) = \sqrt{-0.00004144)(795, 130)^2 + (2008)(795, 130)}$$

$$+ (1.612)(795, 130)^{3/2} = 52,090$$

Therefore, the 95% confidence interval around the estimated number of robbery victimizations is about equal to 795,130 plus or minus twice (1.96) the standard error, or 102,096: an interval of 693,034 to 897,226.

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

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

The following example demonstrates the use of Formula 2. Table 3 (page 8) shows an estimated robbery rate of 11.3 per 1,000 persons between the ages of 20 and 24, based on a total of 18,304,850 persons in this age range. Substituting the appropriate values into the formula yields:

$$S(p) = \sqrt{\frac{2278(.0113)(1.0 - .0113)}{18.304.850} + \frac{1.804(.0113)(\sqrt{.0113} - .0113)}{\sqrt{18.304.850}}}$$

= 0.0014 or 1.4 per thousand

Thus, the 95% confidence interval is 11.3 per 1,000 plus or minus 2.7: an interval of 8.6 to 14.0 per 1,000.

Formula 3. Differences 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:

$$s(p_1 - p_2) = \sqrt{var(p_1) + var(p_2) - 2ps(p_1)s(p_2)}$$

where:

p is the year-to-year correlation between p_1 and p_2 (see chart on next page); and $var(p_1)$ and $var(p_2)$ 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, p = 0. Hence, omitting the term containing p 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 9) lists the victimization rate for aggravated assault for males as 15.3 per 1,000 and the rate for females as 8.1 per 1,000. The total number of males in the population is 103,369,260 and the total of females, 110,378,010. Noting that p = 0 because the two estimates are for the same year and placing the appropriate values in the formulas vields:

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{var}(p_1) &= \frac{2278(.0153)(1.0-.0153)}{103,369,260} + \\ &\frac{1.804(.0153)\left(\sqrt{.0153} - .0153\right)}{\sqrt{103,369,260}} = 0.000000626 \\ \textit{var}(p_2) &= \frac{2278(.0081)(1.0-.0081)}{110,378,010} + \\ &\frac{1.804(.0081)\left(\sqrt{.0081} - .0081\right)}{\sqrt{110,378,010}} = 0.000000280 \end{aligned}$$

Standard error of the diference =

$$\sqrt{0.000000626 + 0.000000280}$$

= .00095 or .95 per thousand

The 95% confidence interval around the difference of 7.2 per thousand is approximately the difference plus or minus 1.9 per thousand (a difference between 5.3 and 9.1 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%;

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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 (.0072) to the standard error (.00095) is 7.58. Thus the aggravated assault rate for males and females was significantly different at a confidence level exceeding 95%.

Formula 4. Differences in rates or percentages with the same base: The standard error of the difference between two rates or percentages derived from the same base is calculated using the formula:

$$s(p_1 - p_2) = \sqrt{var(p_1) + var(p_2) - 2ps(p_1)s(p_2)}$$

where q = 1 - p

$$p = -\sqrt{\frac{p_1 p_2}{q_1 q_2}}$$
; 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 42), illustrates the use of Formula 4. The proportion of single-offender violent crimes victimizations involving relatives was 11.2% and the proportion involving acquaintances (well-known or casual) was 41.0%, out of a total of 8,169,830 single-offender violent crime victimizations. Substituting the appropriate values into the formula gives:

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 p. In general:

= 0 when estimates are for the same year

≠ 0 for year-to-year comparisons

When comparing estimates that are 1 year apart, use p as shown below.

When comparing estimates that are 2 years apart, multiply p by 1/2.

When comparing estimates that are more than 2 years apart, assume p=0.

Following are NCVS year-to-year correlation values for major crime categories for 1992-94.

	1993-94	1992-94	Revised 1992-94
_ , .			
Type of crime	correlation	correlation	correlation
Total crimes	0.41	0.14	0.29
Total personal crimes	0.30	0.11	0.29
Crimes of violence	0.31	0.11	0.22
Rape/Sexual assault	0.04	0.02	0.03
Robbery	0.04	0.01	0.03
Assault	0.30	0.10	0.21
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	0.03	0.01	0.02
Total property crimes	0.38	0.13	0.27
Burglary	0.21	0.07	0.15
Motor vehicle theft	0.08	0.03	0.06
Theft	0.34	0.12	0.24

$$\begin{aligned} \textit{var}(p_1) &= \frac{2278(.112)(1.0-.112)}{8.169,830} + \\ &\frac{1.804(.112)\left(\sqrt{.112} -.112\right)}{\sqrt{8.169,830}} = 0.000043 \\ \\ \textit{var}(p_2) &= \frac{2278(.410)(1.0-.410)}{8.169,830} + \\ &\frac{1.804(.410)\left(\sqrt{.410} -.410\right)}{\sqrt{8.169,830}} = 0.000127 \end{aligned}$$

Standard error of the difference =

$$\sqrt{0.000043 + 0.000127} + 2\sqrt{0.0876}$$
 $\sqrt{(0.006557)(0.011269)}$

= 0.0146 or 1.5 percent

The confidence interval around the difference at one standard error is from 31.3% to -28.3% (29.8% plus or minus 1.5%). The ratio of the difference (-0.298) to its standard error (0.015) is 19.87. Since 19.87 is greater than 2.0, the difference between these two percentages is statistically significant at a confidence level exceeding 95%.

Appendix III

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.

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 similiar 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 — Victimizations 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,

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.

Glossary

(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 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 victims, 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 IV, p. 158 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.

Glossary

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.