

Table 3.116

Number of offenses known to police and average loss incurred

By selected offenses and type of target, United States, 1995

(12,105 agencies; 1995 estimated population 221,392,290)

Offense and type of target	Number of offenses 1995	Percent change over 1994 ^a	Percent ^b	Average property loss (in dollars)
Murder	17,549	-6.9%	100.0%	\$77
Forcible rape	78,692	-5.7	100.0	38
Robbery	462,310	-6.5	100.0	873
Street/highway	251,173	-6.6	54.3	645
Commercial house	56,908	-8.8	12.3	1,351
Gas or service station	10,693	-4.3	2.3	959
Convenience store	23,908	-9.9	5.2	400
Residence	50,147	-4.8	10.8	1,082
Bank	7,306	-4.7	1.6	4,015
Miscellaneous	62,175	-4.3	13.4	987
Burglary	2,136,379	-4.6	100.0	1,259
Residence (dwelling)	1,429,094	-4.3	66.9	1,211
Night	436,632	-5.3	20.4	1,008
Day	628,957	-4.4	29.4	1,314
Unknown	363,505	-2.8	17.0	1,275
Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)	707,285	-5.2	33.1	1,257
Night	308,317	-7.6	14.4	1,132
Day	194,081	-2.4	9.1	1,515
Unknown	204,887	-4.0	9.6	1,546
Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)	6,574,478	1.6	100.0	535
By type				
Pocket-picking	41,992	-6.7	0.6	350
Purse-snatching	42,033	-10.0	0.6	279
Shoplifting	989,872	1.2	15.1	108
From motor vehicles (except accessories)	1,594,499	5.0	24.3	531
Motor vehicle accessories	792,484	-6.8	12.1	329
Bicycles	411,398	-1.2	6.3	286
From buildings	825,061	0.6	12.5	891
From coin-operated machines	40,833	-6.5	0.6	283
All others	1,836,306	4.7	27.9	770
By value				
Over \$200	2,515,923	3.2	38.3	1,307
\$50 to \$200	1,531,925	0.4	23.3	117
Under \$50	2,526,630	0.7	38.4	20
Motor vehicle theft	1,279,135	-4.8	100.0	5,129

Note: See Note, table 3.106. "Commercial house" refers to nonresidential structures, with the exception of gas stations, convenience stores, and banking-type institutions. "Loss" refers to property taken during the commission of the offense only. All offenses, including those that involve no loss of property, were used in compiling "average loss." These data are based on law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for at least 6 months in 1995 (Source, p. 370). For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^aPercent change calculations are based only on agencies submitting 6 or more common months of data for both 1994 and 1995. As a result, direct comparisons should not be made with similar data presented in previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^bBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1995* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 196, Table 23.