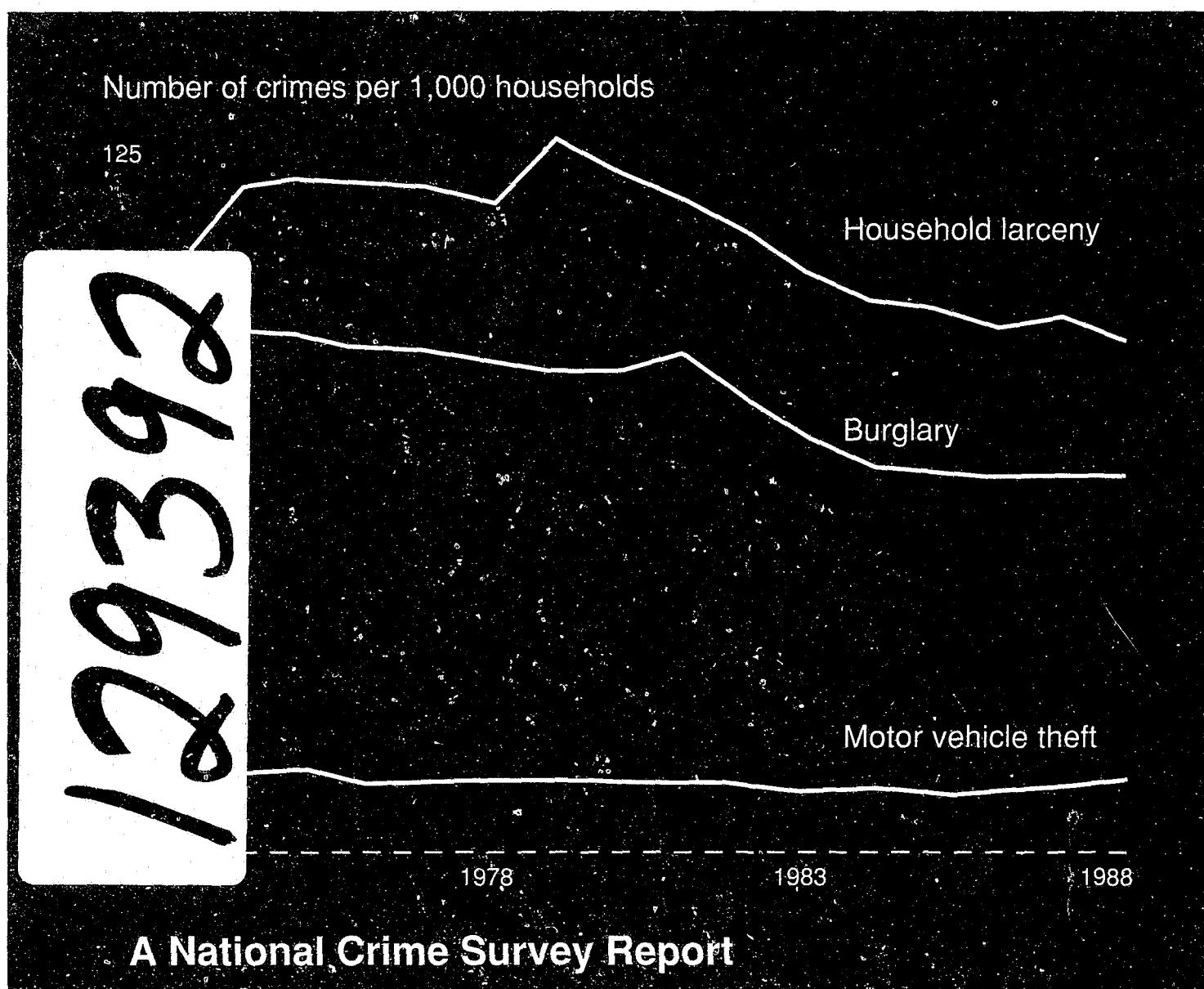


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U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1973-88 Trends



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(Revised July 1991)

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U.S. Department of Justice
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Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1973-88 Trends

A National Crime Survey Report
July 1991, NCJ-129392

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Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D

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The Assistant Attorney General, Office of Justice Programs, coordinates the activities of the following program offices and bureaus: the Bureau of Justice Statistics, National Institute of Justice, Bureau of Justice Assistance, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, and the Office for Victims of Crime.

Foreword

The National Crime Survey first presented a report on criminal victimization in the United States in 1973 and has continued to do so every year since then. This report summarizes data collected from 1973 until 1988. The NCS provides a continuous measure of both reported and unreported crimes occurring within the United States; therefore, this report tracks victimization trends occurring over a 16-year period.

The NCS is able to provide an estimate of criminal victimization over time because of the numerous respondents who help to make it the second largest continuous survey in the United States. I hope this report will be enlightening not only for researchers, criminal justice practitioners, law enforcement officials, and policymakers, but also for the general public who made this report possible.

Steven D. Dillingham, Ph.D.
Director

Preface

This report on trends in crime from 1973 through 1988 is based on data obtained by the National Crime Survey (NCS). The Bureau of Justice Statistics operates the NCS, a continuing survey of individuals from a representative sample of housing units across the United States. This report shows trends in victimization rates for selected major crimes based on demographic characteristics of the victims and trends in victimizations that were reported to the police. Since the survey began in 1972, the Bureau of the Census has conducted the interviews.

The NCS focuses on certain personal and household crimes, whether completed or attempted, that are of major concern to the general public and law enforcement authorities. The personal crimes consist of rape, robbery, assault and larceny, and the household crimes of burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft. The category of rape normally includes both male and female rape cases, but in this report only the female rape cases were considered for analysis. Table 6 provides rates for both sexes.

Significant findings are presented in the first part of this report, along with a series of charts which depict significant trends by major crime categories. The data tables in Appendix I provide the basis for the descriptive analysis. Appendix II contains information on the sample design, sources of non-sampling error, and the estimation procedure, as well as a discussion of the computation of standard errors.

All of the numbers in this report are estimates and are subject to sampling error because they are based on a sample survey rather than a complete census. Mistakes originating in the collection and processing of the data are also possible. To correct for the random errors inherent to all sample surveys, standard errors are associated with each estimate in the NCS. Unless otherwise noted, comparisons of two or more numbers meet the statistical test that the differences are equal to at least 2.0 standard errors, or,

In other words, that differences of this size would be produced by sampling variability 5% of the time, at most. Such differences are considered to be statistically significant. Statements qualified by phrases like "some evidence" and "marginal" have met the statistical test that differences of this size would be produced by sampling variability 10% of the time, at most.

The victimization rates in this report are calculated on the basis of 1,000 persons age 12 or over or on the basis of 1,000 households. Because of varying population and household growth, rates are used to standardize the crimes measured.

Most of the comparisons in this report are between a victimization rate (or a percentage reported to the police) for a specific crime in one year and the corresponding rate in another year. These comparisons may be for crime totals or for categories within a given type of crime. Many compare various population groups (for example, females or persons age 12-15).

The term *trend* is used to describe changes in a series over time. This report analyzes trends in crime victimization rates of major crimes recorded during the entire 16-year period from 1973 to 1988. For personal crimes of violence, differences in victimization trends according to the sex, age, and race of the victims are identified. For household crimes, the focus is on differences in victimization trends by race of head of household, form of household tenure, and household size.

No attempt is made to compare the differences of victimization trends between the crime categories. The comparisons presented here deal only with subcategories of the same crime or the demographic variables previously indicated.

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General trends

The NCS shows significant changes in the levels and rates of crime in the United States since 1973. By 1988 the overall level of crime had fallen to a point 14% below the level in the peak year of 1981. Rates for the major categories of crimes have also changed over the years, and these changes are examined more closely in the following analysis.

The victimization rate for violent crimes showed the first measurable increase from 1973 to 1979. The rate reached a high of 35.3 violent crimes per 1,000 persons in 1981; the low was 28.1 in 1986. The rate did not change significantly after 1986.

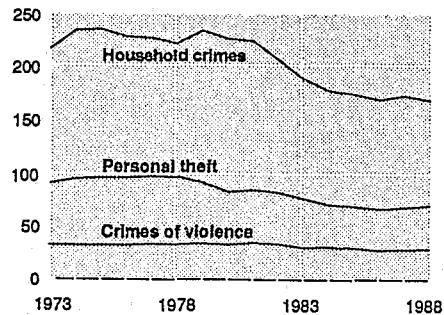
The personal theft victimization rate rose between 1973 and 1977 when it peaked at 97.3 per 1,000 persons. After 1977, the rate fell rapidly until 1986 when the lowest victimization rate, 67.5 per 1,000 persons, was obtained. The rate rose slightly after 1986.

The rate of household crimes remained high from 1973 through 1981 and began to drop steadily in 1982. However, it has remained stable since 1985. The lowest rate of household crimes, 169.6 per 1,000 households, occurred in 1988, while the highest rate, 236.5 per 1,000 households, was recorded in 1975.

Since 1973, the percentage of crimes reported to law enforcement authorities has significantly increased. Thirty-two percent of all crimes were reported in 1973; by 1988 36% were reported. This represents a significant 12% increase in the reporting rate.

Victimization rate trends, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 persons or households



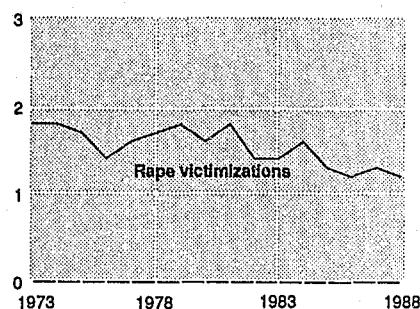
Trends in personal crimes of violence

Female rape

No significant trend is apparent in the overall female rape victimization rate. There has been a decline in the rate of rape for white victims, but no other race or age group has any detectable trend. The number of rape cases is small compared to the number of other crimes measured by the NCS; consequently, any changes in rape levels or rates are very difficult to detect.

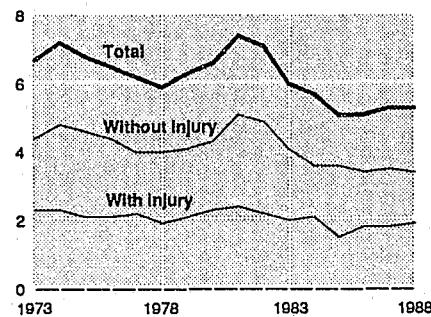
Female rape: Victimization rates, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 females age 12 and over



Robbery: Victimization rates, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over



Robbery

By 1978 the rate of robbery victimizations had decreased from the 1973 rate of 6.7 to 5.9 victimizations per 1,000 persons. After 1978, the rate rose until 1981, when it reached a high of 7.4 per 1,000. The rate then began to fall to a low of 5.1 per 1,000 persons in 1985.

Male victimization rates followed the same general pattern as overall robbery rates. Rates for females remained fairly stable throughout the last 16 years, except for 1981 and 1982, when they measurably increased and then returned to previous levels.

Most of the age categories showed no specific trends in robbery victimizations. However, rates for victims age 25-34 peaked in 1982, while victimization rates for persons age 50 to 64 and for those 65 or over were significantly lower in 1988 than when the survey began.

White robbery victimizations decreased in 1983 and are now lower than they were throughout the seventies. Black robbery victimizations followed a different pattern with much more variability. Rates for blacks varied from a high of 16.9 per 1,000 persons in 1981 to a low of 8.6 per 1,000 persons in 1986.

Trends in personal crimes of violence

Assault

The rate of assaults rose slowly until it reached 27.2 assaults per 1,000 persons in 1979. It began to decrease in 1981, and in 1986 the rate was lower than in any previous year since the survey began. The rate of aggravated assaults has decreased since 1973; in 1988 the rate was 14% lower than when the survey began. Simple assault rates reached a plateau in the late seventies and early eighties before returning to the 1973 level.

Trends in assault rates for males and females varied. Assault rates for males have been lower in the past 3 years than in any other year since the survey began. Overall assault rates for females did not show as clear a trend as those for males; however, simple assaults for females reached a minimum of 10.4 per 1,000 females in 1974 and stabilized in the last 6 years at almost 13 simple assaults per 1,000 females.

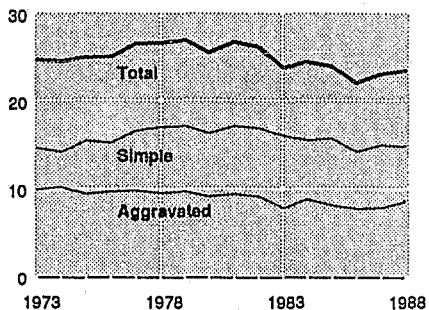
The assault rate for whites increased significantly in 1977 and remained high until 1979; after 1979 it began to decline and reached its lowest levels between 1986 and 1988. The rate of assaults for black victims did not show any clear trends.

Persons between the ages of 20 and 24 had a victimization rate that reached its highest level between 1978 and 1980 and then returned to its previous level. Victims between the ages of 25 and 34 also had varying assault rates over the years. The rate rose to a high of 36.6 assaults per 1,000 persons in 1979, but by 1986 it had returned to the lower rates of 1973.

Trends in personal crimes of theft

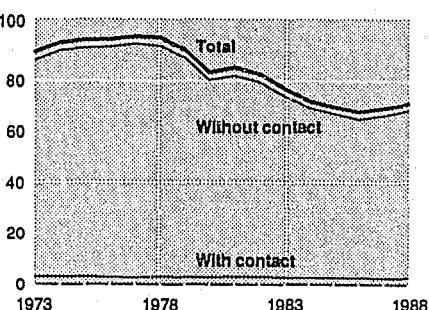
Assault: Victimization rates, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over



Personal larceny: Victimization rates, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 and over



The rate of victimizations for personal crimes of theft changed dramatically during the 16 years between 1973 and 1988. From 1974 until 1978, personal larceny rates remained relatively stable and peaked at a rate of 97.3 per 1,000 persons in 1977. In 1979 the rate began to decrease measurably and reached a low rate of 67.5 per 1,000 in 1986. The 1986 rate was 31% lower than the peak rate in 1977. Since 1986 the rate has risen to 70.5 victimizations per 1,000 persons in 1988.

Rates for personal larceny with contact, which is mainly purse snatching and pocket picking victimizations, remained stable throughout the period. Rates for personal larceny without contact, which accounts for almost all of the personal crimes of theft, followed the same general trend as the overall category.

Rates of personal crimes of theft for males tended to follow the same pattern as the overall rate; however, rates for females increased from 1973 until 1978 and then began to fall in 1979. The rates reached a low point in 1986 and rose slightly afterwards.

The younger age groups showed the greatest decreases in personal theft rates. For example, the victimization rate for persons age 12 to 15 dropped from 171.2 per 1,000 persons in 1973 to 112.3 in 1988, a 34% decrease. Persons age 16 to 19 showed a smaller drop of 25%; this decline started later and ended earlier than the one for younger teens. The decrease for the 20-to-24 group was a marginally significant decrease of 8%. In addition, this group showed a slight but significant increase in larceny between 1987 and 1988. Rates for the 25-to-34 age group increased until 1978, and then fell to their lowest level in 1986. They rose only slightly afterwards. Trends for victims 35 or older were similar to but less pronounced than those for younger victims.

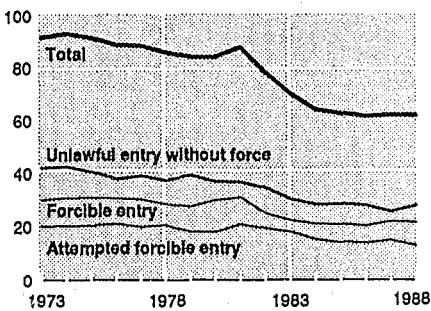
Trends in personal crimes of theft

The trend in personal larceny for whites was similar to the pattern for all victims. However, the trend for blacks differed somewhat, since the rate for personal larcenies did not begin to fall until after 1982. All rates recorded after 1984 were significantly lower than those in prior years.

Trends in household crimes

Burglary: Victimization rates, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 households



Burglary

The victimization rate for burglary gradually declined until 1979-1980. It rose marginally in 1981 and then began to fall sharply until 1984. After 1984 the rate stabilized at the lowest level since the survey began. The 1988 rate of 61.9 burglaries per household was 32% less than the 1973 rate of 91.7 per household. The rate of burglary for households headed by whites declined gradually from 1974 to 1980. After 1981, it rapidly dropped to a rate of 60.6 burglaries per 1,000 households in 1984. After 1984, the rate remained near 57 burglaries per 1,000 households. Households headed by blacks also experienced a decline in the rate of burglary between 1973 and 1988. This crime decreased steadily except for a sudden increase in 1981. The rate of burglaries in households headed by members of other races declined from 109.2 per 1,000 in 1973 to 66.0 per 1,000 in 1988.

The burglary rate for homeowners significantly decreased after 1973, but it remained stable from 1984 until 1988. The 1988 rate was 49.8 burglaries per 1,000 households, while in 1973 the rate was 76.3 crimes per 1,000 households. Rates for renters followed a similar trend; the rate decreased from 118.6 burglaries per 1,000 households in 1973 to 83.7 in 1988.

The trend in burglary rates also varied depending on the size of the household. Rates for single-person households declined from 1973 until 1985, with the exception of a small increase leading to higher rates in 1980 and 1981. After 1985 the rate stabilized. Households with two or three members showed a similar trend, except that the small increase occurred in 1980 and the rate stabilized a year earlier, in 1984. Households with four or more members also showed declines in the burglary rate, though the trends were not as well defined as for smaller households.

Trends In household crimes

Household larceny

Household larceny rates followed a distinct pattern characterized by an increase from 1973 until 1979 when the rate peaked at 133.7 per 1,000 households. From 1979 until 1984 the rate fell sharply. In 1988 the rate reached a new low of 90.2 larcenies per 1,000 households.

Rates for household larceny with losses less than \$50 have declined while household larcenies with losses of \$50 or more have increased. Since these losses have not been adjusted for inflation, this apparent trend might be attributable to inflation. The rate of attempted larceny remained fairly stable throughout the entire period.

Trends in household larceny rates for households headed by whites differed from households headed by blacks. The rate in white households peaked at 133.5 crimes per 1,000 households in 1979 and then declined for the next 5 years. Between 1984 and 1987 the rate remained fairly stable, and in 1988 it dropped to a new low of 87.5. Households headed by blacks experienced a very gradual increase in larceny from 103.7 in 1973 to 141.6 in 1981, followed by a slow decline to 112.7 in 1988. The 1988 rate is not significantly different from the rates in the early seventies. Households headed by members of other racial groups showed no clear trend in larceny rates throughout this period.

The larceny rate for homeowners, after increasing significantly between 1973 and 1974, remained fairly stable from 1974 through 1979; the highest recorded rate was 117.0 larcenies per 1,000 households in 1979. The rate slowly began to drop, and from 1983 until 1988 it remained significantly lower than in the seventies. Household larceny rates for renters also peaked in 1979. Like the trend for homeowners, the rate for renters jumped between 1973 and 1974 and then remained stable until it rose again in 1979.

After 1979 the rate decreased, and in 1988 the rate was not significantly different from the 1973 rate.

Trends in household larceny rates did not vary much according to the number of persons in the household. Households with five or fewer members showed a slight increase in rates until 1979, followed by a decrease. Households with six or more members did not show any clear trend.

Motor vehicle theft

The motor vehicle theft rate declined significantly between 1975 and 1976 and between 1982 and 1983 and was generally lower in the eighties than when the survey began. However, the rate in 1988 was not significantly different from the rate in 1973. Completed motor vehicle thefts followed a pattern similar to overall motor vehicle thefts; however, attempted motor vehicle thefts did not show any clear pattern.

Households headed by whites had a pattern of motor vehicle thefts similar to the overall rate, though the 1988 rate was significantly lower than the 1973 rate. Households headed by blacks had a very different pattern; the motor vehicle theft rate showed no change until 1988, when it reached a high of 36.0. Households headed by members of other racial groups did not exhibit any clear pattern in motor vehicle theft rates.

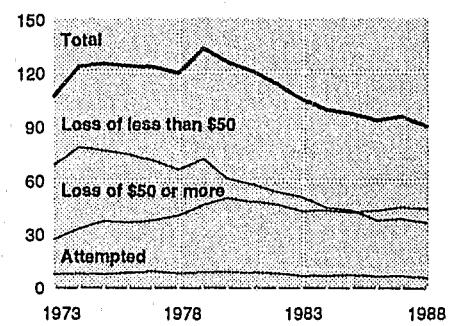
The motor vehicle theft rate for homeowners in 1988 was not significantly different than the rate in 1973. However, between 1981 and 1986, the annual rate was significantly less than it was in either 1973 or 1988. The rate for renters varied so that no clear trend emerged.

Trends in motor vehicle theft rates varied depending on the number of persons in each household. Households with 4 or 5 members showed a measurable decrease between 1976 and 1977. The rate remained stable after 1977.

In both 1976 and 1983, the rate for households with two or three members decreased measurably from the previous year. However, from 1986 to 1988 the rate remained stable. In addition, the 1988 rate of 16.8 per 1,000 households was not significantly different from the 1973 rate of 18.7 per 1,000 households. Single person households and those with six or more members did not show any distinguishable trends.

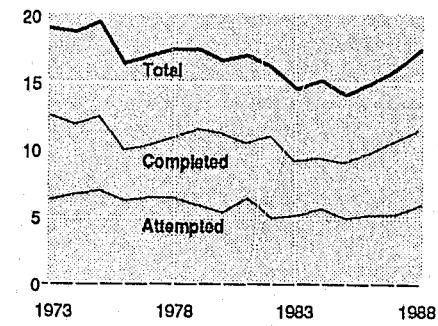
Household larceny: Victimization rates, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 households



Motor vehicle theft: Victimization rates, 1973-88

Rate per 1,000 households



Trends in crimes reported to the police

The 1988 rate of reporting crime to the police was significantly higher than the 1973 rate. The 1988 rate of 36% was 12% higher than the rate recorded in 1973. The reporting rate rose in 1974 and 1975 and then began to decrease after 1976. The rate increased measurably between 1979 and 1980 and then stabilized. Reporting rates for crimes of theft and household crimes were measurably higher in 1988 than in 1973; however, the 1988 violent crime reporting rate was not significantly different from the 1973 rate.

The reporting rates for violent crimes showed little variation according to the age of the victim. However, victims age 20 to 34 were an exception, with reporting rates dropping after 1976, gradually returning to the 1973 level, and then stabilizing. The 35-to-49 age group showed no clear trend in reporting offenses. Victims age 50 to 64 and those 65 or older did not show any trends in their violent crime reporting rates during the 16 years covered in this report.

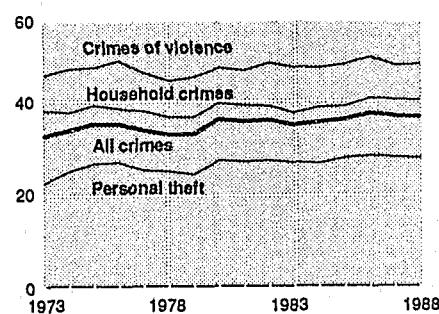
The rate at which males reported violent crimes showed almost no variability over the 16 years. Rates for females did vary somewhat but showed no clear trend.

No trend was evident in the reporting rates of white victims of violent crimes. The percentage of crimes reported ranged from a low of 44% in 1978 to a high of 49% in 1986. Blacks did not show any significant changes in their reporting rates, despite an apparent increase in the overall rate. In most cases a smaller sample size requires a greater change to produce significant results; therefore, the smaller overall number of crimes against blacks may explain this lack of significance.

Whites showed a clear increase in reporting rates for crimes of theft. Reporting rates for blacks showed too much variability to determine if any true increase occurred.

When reporting rates for household crimes were examined according to the race of the head of household, households headed by whites showed an increase in reporting this type of crime. Households headed by blacks did not show any significant trends.

Police reporting: Percentage reported, 1973-88



Appendix I

Survey data tables, 1973-88 trends

The tables in this appendix contain selected data for the United States from the National Crime Survey for calendar years 1973 to 1988.

All data generated by the survey are estimates. They vary in their degree of reliability and are subject to sampling error because they are derived from a sample survey. Constraints on interpretation and other uses of this data, as well as guidelines for determining their reliability, are shown in Appendix II. As a general rule, estimates based on about 10 or fewer sample cases have been considered unreliable. Such estimates, qualified by footnotes to the tables, were not used for analytical purposes. Each table contains estimates of the size of every relevant group upon which the rates are based. These population figures are derived from independent estimates of the population.

Data for 1980, 1984, and 1987 in these tables may not match the data published in the respective year's annual report. The 1980 data published in this report are based on 1980 census population counts, while the figures in the 1980 edition of *Criminal Victimization in the United States* were based on 1970 census population. In addition, the 1984 estimates in this report were recalculated to include robberies and assaults which occurred during a commercial crime, crimes which were not included in the 1984 annual report. For a discussion pertaining to the inclusion of these crimes, see *Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1985*. The recalculated 1984 figures were used here in order to make the comparisons compatible with the later years.

Data on locality of residence for 1985 were not published in the 1985 annual report but are included here. The 1985 locality of residence tables presented here should be used with caution since these tables contain geographic information based on both the 1970 and the 1980 decennial censuses. Beginning with the 1986 locality of residence tables, 1980 decennial census geographic definitions are used. Because there were a large

number of changes in locality classifications between 1970 and 1980, particularly in urban areas of the United States, 1985 through 1988 locality of residence tables are not strictly comparable to tables for years prior to 1985.

Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI), a new interviewing technique, was first implemented in 1987 and has been used on a small portion of the sample since then. The 1987 and 1988 data shown here include figures obtained by using CATI; however, the data published in *Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1987* did not. This portion of the data was excluded from the final analysis until tests conclusively showed that CATI did not detrimentally affect the data.

The interview response rate averaged about 96% of all eligible housing units. The race and ethnicity of the field representatives generally matches that of the local population. About 90% of all NCS field representatives are female.

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Table 1. 1973-88 trends

Personal and household crimes: Victimization levels and rates

Year		Victimizations				Population	
		All crimes	Crimes of violence	Personal theft	Household crimes	Number of persons	Number of households
1973	Number	35,661,030	5,350,550	14,970,570	15,339,910	164,362,900	70,442,400
	Rate		32.6	91.1	217.8		
1974	Number	38,411,090	5,509,950	15,889,010	17,012,130	167,058,400	72,162,900
	Rate		33.0	95.1	235.7		
1975	Number	39,266,130	5,572,670	16,293,720	17,399,740	169,671,500	73,559,600
	Rate		32.8	96.0	236.5		
1976	Number	39,317,620	5,599,330	16,519,380	17,198,910	171,900,500	74,956,100
	Rate		32.6	96.1	229.5		
1977	Number	40,314,380	5,901,510	16,932,910	17,479,960	174,092,700	76,412,300
	Rate		33.9	97.3	228.8		
1978	Number	40,412,370	5,941,080	17,050,240	17,421,050	176,214,600	77,980,400
	Rate		33.7	96.8	223.4		
1979	Number	41,249,320	6,158,790	16,382,170	18,708,360	178,284,500	79,498,600
	Rate		34.5	91.9	235.3		
1980	Number	40,251,630	6,130,060	15,300,240	18,821,330	184,324,000	82,753,100
	Rate		33.3	83.0	227.4		
1981	Number	41,454,180	6,582,310	15,862,850	19,009,020	186,336,000	84,094,600
	Rate		35.3	85.1	226.0		
1982	Number	39,756,400	6,459,020	15,553,030	17,744,350	188,496,600	85,210,700
	Rate		34.3	82.5	208.2		
1983	Number	37,001,200	5,903,440	14,657,300	16,440,460	190,504,010	86,635,240
	Rate		31.0	76.9	189.8		
1984	Number	35,543,500	6,021,130	13,789,000	15,733,370	191,962,210	88,039,320
	Rate		31.4	71.8	178.7		
1985	Number	34,863,960	5,822,650	13,473,810	15,567,500	194,096,690	89,262,830
	Rate		30.0	69.4	174.4		
1986	Number	34,118,310	5,515,450	13,235,190	15,367,670	196,160,150	90,394,710
	Rate		28.1	67.5	170.0		
1987	Number	35,336,440	5,796,070	13,574,720	15,965,650	197,726,980	91,823,260
	Rate		29.3	68.7	173.9		
1988	Number	35,795,840	5,909,570	14,056,390	15,829,880	199,412,460	93,362,150
	Rate		29.6	70.5	169.6		

Note: Rates for crimes of violence and personal theft are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older; rates for household crimes are per 1,000 households. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 2. 1973-88 trends.**Personal crimes of violence and theft:****Victimization levels and rates by sex of victim**

Sex of Victim and year	Crimes of violence		Personal theft		Number of persons
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Male					
1973	3,483,400	44.3	8,084,000	102.8	78,604,800
1974	3,619,700	45.3	8,706,300	108.9	79,964,200
1975	3,539,800	43.6	8,781,300	108.1	81,232,800
1976	3,530,800	42.9	8,745,100	106.2	82,328,200
1977	3,866,500	46.4	9,001,700	107.9	83,396,900
1978	3,851,700	45.7	8,907,100	105.6	84,376,900
1979	3,881,800	45.5	8,477,900	99.3	85,353,400
1980	3,922,500	44.5	7,848,400	89.0	88,188,500
1981	4,113,200	46.2	8,086,000	90.7	89,109,100
1982	3,935,500	43.6	8,073,100	89.5	90,211,700
1983	3,670,050	40.2	7,535,590	82.6	91,226,520
1984	3,678,150	40.0	6,988,550	76.0	91,930,860
1985	3,607,630	38.8	6,946,520	74.7	93,016,870
1986	3,330,020	35.4	6,793,120	72.2	94,106,140
1987	3,518,730	37.1	6,943,840	73.1	94,943,840
1988	3,438,610	35.9	7,023,770	73.3	95,806,160
Female					
1973	1,876,300	21.8	6,886,500	80.3	85,758,100
1974	1,890,100	21.7	7,182,600	82.5	87,094,200
1975	2,032,800	23.0	7,512,500	84.9	88,438,700
1976	2,068,600	23.1	7,774,000	86.8	89,572,400
1977	2,035,000	22.4	7,931,100	87.5	90,696,000
1978	2,089,400	22.8	8,143,300	88.7	91,837,900
1979	2,277,000	24.5	7,904,500	85.1	92,931,000
1980	2,207,500	23.0	7,451,700	77.5	96,135,600
1981	2,469,000	25.4	7,777,000	80.0	97,226,800
1982	2,523,400	25.7	7,479,900	76.1	98,284,800
1983	2,233,390	22.5	7,121,710	71.7	99,277,500
1984	2,342,970	23.4	6,800,450	68.0	100,031,350
1985	2,215,020	21.9	6,527,290	64.6	101,079,810
1986	2,185,430	21.4	6,442,060	63.1	102,054,010
1987	2,277,330	22.2	6,630,870	64.5	102,783,130
1988	2,470,950	23.8	7,032,610	67.9	103,606,290

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 and over in each group.

Table 3. 1973-88 trends.
Personal crimes of violence and theft:
Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year	Crimes of violence		Personal thefts		Number of persons
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
12-15					
1973	52,700	55.6	2,857,600	171.2	16,692,900
1974	878,100	52.7	2,780,000	166.8	16,664,100
1975	907,000	54.6	2,630,300	158.5	16,598,400
1976	849,300	52.0	2,431,300	148.7	16,349,800
1977	901,600	56.5	2,301,600	144.2	15,963,100
1978	880,100	57.0	2,250,700	145.6	15,454,400
1979	796,400	53.4	2,116,400	141.9	14,918,300
1980	729,800	49.5	1,749,500	118.6	14,756,200
1981	853,900	58.9	1,857,400	128.1	14,505,500
1982	755,900	52.0	1,851,900	127.4	14,532,800
1983	747,570	51.3	1,833,200	125.8	14,575,580
1984	766,660	53.2	1,733,180	120.3	14,404,520
1985	768,250	54.1	1,536,740	108.3	14,189,130
1986	716,650	52.4	1,499,230	109.7	13,670,280
1987	785,890	59.3	1,452,020	109.6	13,249,170
1988	746,330	56.9	1,471,840	112.3	13,109,920
16-19					
1973	975,600	61.4	2,559,500	161.1	15,890,500
1974	1,100,300	68.0	2,583,000	159.7	16,175,900
1975	1,053,600	64.4	2,653,900	162.1	16,371,000
1976	1,099,600	66.7	2,423,900	147.0	16,487,000
1977	1,118,000	67.7	2,471,700	149.8	16,505,100
1978	1,134,400	68.9	2,513,100	152.6	16,466,300
1979	1,151,700	70.2	2,397,700	146.1	16,410,500
1980	1,138,600	68.7	2,064,800	124.6	16,576,600
1981	1,093,900	67.8	2,129,600	131.9	16,140,200
1982	1,116,500	71.2	2,004,200	127.9	15,676,000
1983	982,240	64.8	1,799,110	118.7	15,155,400
1984	996,250	67.9	1,765,840	120.4	14,664,050
1985	975,880	67.2	1,774,420	122.1	14,529,590
1986	887,680	60.7	1,723,500	117.9	14,620,380
1987	1,019,520	69.4	1,796,440	122.3	14,686,760
1988	1,046,920	72.0	1,758,520	120.9	14,542,850
20-24					
1973	1,143,400	64.3	2,377,100	133.6	17,793,900
1974	1,110,900	61.3	2,655,700	146.6	18,114,800
1975	1,105,100	59.4	2,730,800	146.7	18,619,500
1976	1,113,500	58.5	2,783,600	146.3	19,032,700
1977	1,230,300	63.3	2,990,500	153.9	19,433,000
1978	1,322,700	66.9	3,012,200	152.4	19,767,100
1979	1,443,200	72.2	2,972,900	148.8	19,984,000
1980	1,436,600	68.7	2,856,200	136.6	20,916,600
1981	1,440,900	68.3	2,804,600	132.8	21,113,000
1982	1,449,000	68.6	2,790,300	132.1	21,127,500
1983	1,264,160	60.1	2,509,020	119.3	21,037,750
1984	1,353,180	65.4	2,367,700	114.4	20,705,360
1985	1,216,780	60.2	2,175,770	107.6	20,219,900
1986	1,154,470	58.8	2,275,350	115.9	19,631,640
1987	1,195,080	62.8	2,086,810	109.6	19,039,810
1988	1,089,530	58.9	2,282,380	123.3	18,506,030
25-34					
1973	985,200	34.6	2,815,800	99.0	28,445,600
1974	1,146,000	38.7	3,143,400	106.2	29,590,000
1975	1,209,100	39.3	3,379,300	109.9	30,745,100
1976	1,292,300	40.6	3,599,300	113.2	31,800,200
1977	1,378,100	41.9	3,763,100	114.7	32,815,800
1978	1,346,200	39.9	3,944,000	117.0	33,708,300
1979	1,525,300	43.8	3,747,700	107.7	34,802,800
1980	1,488,100	39.8	3,695,900	98.8	37,395,300
1981	1,677,900	43.7	3,874,900	100.8	38,439,100
1982	1,800,000	46.0	3,845,400	98.3	39,120,000
1983	1,636,900	41.1	3,521,980	88.4	39,847,790
1984	1,542,490	38.0	3,406,070	83.9	40,590,010
1985	1,546,700	37.4	3,422,850	82.7	41,409,790
1986	1,456,390	34.3	3,244,360	76.5	42,412,670
1987	1,469,820	34.3	3,460,460	80.7	42,887,190
1988	1,517,810	35.2	3,553,000	82.3	43,177,180

Table 3. (continued)
Personal crimes of violence and theft:
Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year	Crimes of violence		Personal thefts		Number of persons
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
35-49					
1973	741,100	21.6	2,470,900	72.0	34,309,000
1974	717,600	20.9	2,723,300	79.3	34,342,400
1975	705,000	20.5	2,752,600	80.2	34,327,000
1976	689,000	20.0	2,847,500	82.6	34,479,300
1977	696,200	19.9	3,036,600	87.0	34,912,700
1978	709,300	19.9	3,003,700	84.4	35,606,900
1979	768,900	21.3	2,921,300	80.8	36,177,700
1980	778,100	21.1	2,708,100	73.4	36,918,800
1981	882,200	23.3	2,944,400	77.8	37,861,200
1982	843,800	21.5	2,886,400	73.5	39,298,900
1983	829,610	20.4	2,958,640	72.6	40,749,470
1984	901,730	21.4	2,653,640	63.0	42,154,940
1985	865,870	19.9	2,741,060	62.9	43,609,500
1986	905,260	20.0	2,772,570	61.4	45,188,190
1987	904,310	19.3	3,030,690	64.8	46,785,650
1988	1,057,510	21.8	3,172,440	65.4	48,432,580
50-64					
1973	403,400	13.1	1,436,900	46.6	30,829,400
1974	368,900	11.8	1,545,600	49.4	31,265,200
1975	426,000	13.5	1,620,300	51.3	31,559,000
1976	388,800	12.2	1,863,200	58.6	31,825,400
1977	409,000	12.8	1,839,100	57.4	32,021,600
1978	367,800	11.4	1,797,900	55.7	32,263,800
1979	334,400	10.3	1,717,100	52.9	32,458,000
1980	392,900	11.8	1,623,000	48.8	33,228,300
1981	438,400	13.2	1,694,400	51.0	33,241,300
1982	348,600	10.5	1,582,200	47.7	33,181,000
1983	298,700	9.0	1,438,070	43.5	33,056,010
1984	332,110	10.1	1,331,230	40.4	32,911,790
1985	326,420	9.9	1,318,040	40.0	32,982,120
1986	270,190	8.2	1,205,750	36.7	32,862,690
1987	282,810	8.6	1,203,350	36.7	32,747,330
1988	332,700	10.2	1,290,980	39.4	32,740,920
65 or over					
1973	173,000	8.5	452,800	22.2	20,401,600
1974	188,300	9.0	458,000	21.9	20,906,000
1975	166,800	7.8	526,400	24.5	21,451,500
1976	166,900	7.6	570,600	26.0	21,926,100
1977	168,300	7.5	530,400	23.6	22,441,400
1978	180,600	7.9	528,700	23.0	22,947,800
1979	138,900	5.9	509,200	21.6	23,533,200
1980	165,900	6.8	602,700	24.6	24,532,200
1981	195,100	7.8	557,500	22.3	25,035,700
1982	145,300	5.7	592,600	23.2	25,560,400
1983	144,260	5.5	597,270	22.9	26,082,010
1984	128,710	4.9	531,350	20.0	26,531,540
1985	122,730	4.5	504,930	18.6	27,156,640
1986	124,810	4.5	514,430	18.5	27,774,300
1987	138,620	4.9	544,920	19.2	28,331,040
1988	118,740	4.1	527,200	18.3	28,852,940

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons in each age group.

Table 4. 1973-88 trends.

Personal and household crimes: Victimization levels and rates
by race of victim or head of household

Race and year		Victimizations				Population	
		All crimes	Crimes of violence	Personal theft	Household crimes	Number of persons	Number of households
White							
1973	Number	31,265,800	4,573,200	13,384,700	13,307,900	144,946,300	62,545,600
	Rate		31.6	92.3	212.8		
1974	Number	33,633,900	4,687,700	14,178,300	14,767,900	147,040,400	63,872,700
	Rate		31.9	96.4	231.2		
1975	Number	34,241,100	4,703,300	14,468,400	15,069,400	149,011,100	64,904,700
	Rate		31.6	97.1	232.2		
1976	Number	34,290,200	4,692,100	14,684,000	14,914,100	150,725,500	66,065,000
	Rate		31.1	97.4	225.7		
1977	Number	35,091,700	5,034,900	14,965,700	15,091,100	152,409,000	67,254,400
	Rate		33.0	98.2	224.4		
1978	Number	35,139,300	5,080,400	15,050,600	15,008,300	154,020,700	68,538,000
	Rate		33.0	97.7	219.0		
1979	Number	35,705,800	5,231,700	14,393,700	16,079,600	155,571,800	69,749,600
	Rate		33.6	92.5	230.5		
1980	Number	34,614,600	5,181,500	13,390,800	16,042,300	160,690,200	72,527,200
	Rate		32.2	83.3	221.2		
1981	Number	35,202,400	5,412,100	13,803,900	15,986,400	161,893,200	73,498,500
	Rate		33.4	85.3	217.5		
1982	Number	33,770,100	5,419,500	13,491,700	14,858,900	163,488,400	74,413,800
	Rate		33.2	82.5	199.7		
1983	Number	31,549,510	4,932,680	12,761,660	13,855,170	164,877,540	75,588,460
	Rate		29.9	77.4	183.3		
1984	Number	30,143,520	4,995,730	11,983,950	13,163,840	165,546,210	76,577,500
	Rate		30.2	72.4	171.9		
1985	Number	29,627,030	4,853,250	11,711,560	13,062,220	167,010,690	77,535,690
	Rate		29.1	70.1	168.5		
1986	Number	29,019,880	4,634,180	11,528,810	12,857,090	168,723,030	78,443,760
	Rate		27.5	68.3	163.9		
1987	Number	29,622,530	4,701,290	11,736,330	13,184,910	169,837,770	79,553,820
	Rate		27.7	69.1	165.7		
1988	Number	29,793,220	4,814,370	12,086,870	12,891,980	170,875,300	80,746,840
	Rate		28.2	70.7	159.7		
Black							
1973	Number	4,055,700	729,600	1,455,400	1,870,700	17,510,200	7,175,700
	Rate		41.7	83.1	260.7		
1974	Number	4,285,900	727,800	1,506,200	2,051,900	17,904,700	7,501,600
	Rate		40.7	84.1	273.5		
1975	Number	4,581,900	792,000	1,667,000	2,122,900	18,452,500	7,838,000
	Rate		42.9	90.3	270.8		
1976	Number	4,583,000	834,400	1,631,700	2,116,900	18,797,400	8,005,800
	Rate		44.4	86.8	264.4		
1977	Number	4,689,200	809,000	1,736,400	2,143,800	19,298,000	8,252,400
	Rate		41.9	90.0	259.8		
1978	Number	4,744,800	798,300	1,775,000	2,171,500	19,650,300	8,457,500
	Rate		40.6	90.3	256.8		
1979	Number	4,853,500	818,700	1,714,800	2,320,000	19,696,900	8,622,300
	Rate		41.6	87.1	269.1		
1980	Number	4,890,300	820,800	1,620,500	2,449,000	20,221,200	8,913,100
	Rate		40.6	80.1	274.8		
1981	Number	5,496,800	1,022,200	1,744,700	2,729,900	20,579,800	9,124,500
	Rate		49.7	84.7	299.2		
1982	Number	5,219,800	915,000	1,764,400	2,540,400	20,962,100	9,260,500
	Rate		43.7	84.2	274.3		
1983	Number	4,828,470	865,930	1,675,940	2,286,600	21,326,750	9,452,840
	Rate		40.6	78.6	241.9		
1984	Number	4,625,560	904,630	1,475,910	2,245,020	21,738,750	9,670,340
	Rate		41.6	67.9	232.2		
1985	Number	4,466,010	844,500	1,400,020	2,221,490	22,092,550	9,836,560
	Rate		38.2	63.4	225.8		
1986	Number	4,327,460	749,140	1,396,210	2,182,110	22,411,300	10,052,900
	Rate		33.4	62.3	217.1		
1987	Number	4,875,950	957,590	1,500,080	2,418,280	22,724,800	10,273,180
	Rate		42.1	66.0	235.4		
1988	Number	5,076,720	929,680	1,598,160	2,548,880	23,026,850	10,433,920
	Rate		40.4	69.4	244.3		

Note: Rates for crimes of violence and personal theft are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older; rates for household crimes are per 1,000 households. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 5. 1973-88 trends.
Personal and household crimes:
Victimization levels and rates by locality of residence

Year		Victimizations				Population	
		All crimes	Crimes of violence	Personal theft	Household crimes	Number of persons	Number of households
Urban							
1973	Number	13,230,460	2,211,260	5,006,200	6,013,000	50,169,300	22,848,200
	Rate		44.1	99.8	263.2		
1974	Number	13,972,780	2,248,980	5,167,900	6,555,900	50,008,400	23,059,400
	Rate		45.0	103.3	284.3		
1975	Number	14,443,910	2,318,640	5,461,770	6,663,500	50,251,700	23,228,800
	Rate		46.1	108.7	286.9		
1976	Number	14,239,240	2,304,540	5,502,100	6,432,600	50,194,800	23,321,100
	Rate		45.9	109.6	275.8		
1977	Number	14,542,800	2,372,100	5,668,400	6,502,300	50,209,100	23,491,800
	Rate		47.2	112.9	276.8		
1978	Number	14,838,900	2,316,800	5,996,500	6,525,600	50,444,500	23,826,900
	Rate		45.9	118.9	273.9		
1979	Number	14,858,100	2,391,300	5,298,400	7,168,400	50,380,800	24,069,600
	Rate		47.5	105.2	297.8		
1980	Number	14,647,700	2,336,600	5,125,100	7,186,000	51,893,000	24,861,600
	Rate		45.0	98.8	289.0		
1981	Number	15,343,200	2,684,600	5,279,700	7,378,900	52,066,000	25,031,600
	Rate		51.6	101.4	294.8		
1982	Number	14,549,200	2,469,300	5,312,000	6,767,900	52,590,000	25,169,400
	Rate		47.0	101.0	268.9		
1983	Number	13,371,970	2,283,470	4,850,220	6,238,280	52,713,870	25,423,330
	Rate		43.3	92.0	245.4		
1984	Number	12,953,360	2,316,460	4,498,370	6,138,530	53,165,990	25,803,830
	Rate		43.6	84.6	237.9		
1985	Number	13,627,310	2,322,980	4,856,860	6,447,470	58,171,470	28,414,580
	Rate		39.9	83.5	226.9		
1986	Number	13,036,700	2,158,810	4,774,950	6,102,940	59,435,920	29,092,550
	Rate		36.3	80.3	209.8		
1987	Number	14,035,940	2,469,490	4,848,170	6,718,280	59,444,720	29,285,670
	Rate		41.5	81.6	229.4		
1988	Number	14,432,380	2,416,130	5,308,420	6,707,830	59,434,170	29,346,590
	Rate		40.7	89.3	228.6		
Suburban							
1973	Number	13,966,490	1,959,290	6,268,800	5,738,400	62,685,700	25,775,100
	Rate		31.3	100.0	222.6		
1974	Number	15,321,520	2,105,920	6,696,700	6,518,900	64,554,100	26,761,800
	Rate		32.6	103.7	243.6		
1975	Number	15,686,070	2,084,080	6,992,190	6,609,800	65,705,300	27,356,200
	Rate		31.7	106.4	241.6		
1976	Number	16,318,180	2,171,980	7,224,600	6,921,600	67,195,500	28,025,400
	Rate		32.3	107.5	247.0		
1977	Number	16,557,800	2,303,700	7,337,000	6,917,100	68,460,300	28,729,400
	Rate		33.7	107.2	240.8		
1978	Number	16,776,400	2,407,300	7,415,000	6,954,100	69,461,900	29,474,800
	Rate		34.7	106.7	235.9		
1979	Number	16,917,900	2,475,200	7,240,700	7,202,000	71,076,300	30,370,900
	Rate		34.8	101.9	237.1		
1980	Number	16,499,900	2,448,000	6,718,200	7,333,700	73,640,900	31,786,100
	Rate		33.2	91.2	230.7		
1981	Number	16,394,710	2,432,100	6,994,610	6,968,000	74,219,900	32,242,900
	Rate		32.8	94.2	216.1		
1982	Number	15,477,400	2,436,900	6,590,000	6,450,500	75,119,300	32,696,500
	Rate		32.4	87.7	197.3		
1983	Number	14,562,040	2,239,480	6,251,740	6,072,160	76,168,480	33,304,810
	Rate		29.4	82.1	182.3		
1984	Number	14,218,990	2,370,520	6,041,650	5,806,820	78,179,170	34,471,760
	Rate		30.3	77.3	168.5		
1985	Number	13,643,180	2,191,460	5,812,300	5,639,420	81,666,520	35,977,470
	Rate		26.8	71.2	156.7		
1986	Number	13,391,600	1,982,190	5,589,540	5,819,870	83,109,090	36,744,660
	Rate		23.9	67.3	158.4		
1987	Number	13,934,860	2,001,300	6,029,350	5,904,210	84,456,410	37,662,580
	Rate		23.7	71.4	156.8		
1988	Number	14,342,990	2,287,770	6,135,550	5,919,670	85,952,180	38,821,680
	Rate		26.6	71.4	152.5		

Year	Victimizations				Population	
	All crimes	Crimes of violence	Personal theft	Household crimes	Number of persons	Number of households
Nonmetropolitan						
1973 Number	8,465,320	1,181,320	3,695,500	3,588,500	51,507,700	21,819,000
Rate		22.9	71.7	164.5		
1974 Number	9,116,850	1,155,050	4,024,400	3,937,400	52,495,800	22,341,700
Rate		22.0	76.7	176.2		
1975 Number	9,137,410	1,169,940	3,840,970	4,126,500	53,713,000	22,973,900
Rate		21.8	71.5	179.6		
1976 Number	8,760,310	1,122,810	3,792,700	3,844,800	54,510,300	23,609,500
Rate		20.6	69.6	162.8		
1977 Number	9,209,300	1,224,200	3,928,300	4,056,800	55,423,400	24,190,900
Rate		22.1	70.9	167.7		
1978 Number	8,796,900	1,217,000	3,638,600	3,941,300	56,308,100	24,678,700
Rate		21.6	64.6	159.7		
1979 Number	9,473,300	1,292,300	3,843,000	4,338,000	56,827,300	25,058,100
Rate		22.7	67.6	173.1		
1980 Number	9,104,000	1,345,400	3,456,900	4,301,700	58,790,200	26,105,400
Rate		22.9	58.8	164.8		
1981 Number	9,716,300	1,465,600	3,588,600	4,662,100	60,050,000	26,820,200
Rate		24.4	59.8	173.8		
1982 Number	9,729,700	1,552,900	3,651,000	4,525,800	60,787,200	27,344,800
Rate		25.5	60.1	165.5		
1983 Number	9,065,720	1,380,490	3,555,340	4,129,890	61,621,660	27,907,100
Rate		22.4	57.7	148.0		
1984 Number	8,371,140	1,334,150	3,248,980	3,788,010	60,617,050	27,763,730
Rate		22.0	53.6	136.4		
1985 Number	7,593,480	1,308,210	2,804,650	3,480,620	54,258,690	24,870,780
Rate		24.1	51.7	139.9		
1986 Number	7,690,010	1,374,450	2,870,700	3,444,860	53,615,140	24,557,500
Rate		25.6	53.5	140.3		
1987 Number	7,365,610	1,325,260	2,697,190	3,343,160	53,825,840	24,874,980
Rate		24.6	50.1	134.4		
1988 Number	7,020,420	1,205,650	2,612,400	3,202,370	54,026,100	25,193,870
Rate		22.3	48.4	127.1		

Note: Rates for crimes of violence and personal theft are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older; rates for household crimes are per 1,000 households. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 6. 1973-88 trends.
Rape: Victimization levels and rates

Year	Number of female rape victimizations	Rate of female rape victimizations	Number of females	Number of rape victimizations	Rate of rape victimizations	Number of persons
1973	151,700	1.8	85,758,100	155,730	0.9	164,362,900
1974	159,400	1.8	87,094,200	163,010	1.0	167,058,400
1975	146,400	1.7	88,438,700	153,740	0.9	169,671,500
1976	129,300	1.4	89,572,400	145,190	0.8	171,900,500
1977	141,900	1.6	90,696,000	154,240	0.9	174,092,700
1978	153,000	1.7	91,837,900	171,050	1.0	176,214,600
1979	171,200	1.8	92,931,000	191,740	1.1	178,284,500
1980	151,400	1.6	96,135,600	173,770	0.9	184,324,000
1981	169,700	1.8	97,226,800	177,540	1.0	186,336,000
1982	140,500	1.4	98,284,800	152,570	0.8	188,496,600
1983	137,900	1.4	99,277,500	154,170	0.8	190,504,010
1984	164,480	1.6	100,031,350	179,890	0.9	191,962,210
1985	130,850	1.3	101,079,810	138,490	0.7	194,096,690
1986	122,200	1.2	102,054,010	129,940	0.7	196,160,150
1987	134,300	1.3	102,783,130	148,450	0.8	197,726,980
1988	119,780	1.2	103,606,290	127,370	0.6	199,412,460

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 females age 12 or over or the number of rapes per 1,000 males and females age 12 or over.

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

**Table 7. 1973-88 trends.
Female rape: Victimization levels and rates
by age of victim**

Age of victim and year	Victimizations		Number of females
	Number	Rate	
12-15			
1973	11,000	1.3	8,202,000
1974	22,300	2.7	8,195,400
1975	13,200	1.6	8,147,400
1976	17,100	2.1	8,011,600
1977	20,900	2.7	7,839,000
1978	17,100	2.3	7,588,700
1979	18,400	2.5	7,328,400
1980	9,600	1.3*	7,238,700
1981	20,600	2.9	7,111,900
1982	18,100	2.5	7,122,900
1983	14,110	2.0	7,137,930
1984	23,870	3.4	7,053,030
1985	7,030	1.0*	6,933,030
1986	8,220	1.2*	6,676,090
1987	11,550	1.8*	6,471,240
1988	4,210	0.7*	6,401,330
16-19			
1973	37,000	4.6	7,989,000
1974	39,700	4.9	8,145,500
1975	38,400	4.7	8,240,500
1976	33,100	4.0	8,295,500
1977	43,900	5.3	8,299,200
1978	37,800	4.6	8,271,300
1979	46,500	5.7	8,226,500
1980	41,300	5.0	8,280,900
1981	36,300	4.5	8,068,400
1982	30,200	3.9	7,819,100
1983	31,320	4.2	7,539,760
1984	27,830	3.8	7,294,580
1985	31,340	4.3	7,218,240
1986	30,670	4.2	7,282,220
1987	30,230	4.1	7,286,300
1988	24,520	3.4	7,205,190
20-24			
1973	57,400	6.3	9,176,900
1974	37,500	4.0	9,313,300
1975	44,800	4.7	9,532,400
1976	41,000	4.2	9,721,800
1977	29,000	2.9	9,923,500
1978	38,400	3.8	10,110,900
1979	47,600	4.7	10,224,500
1980	41,800	3.9	10,681,100
1981	40,000	3.7	10,765,300
1982	26,800	2.5	10,739,400
1983	38,960	3.6	10,693,000
1984	52,020	4.9	10,553,460
1985	35,610	3.4	10,338,230
1986	31,820	3.2	10,015,920
1987	27,690	2.8	9,732,680
1988	28,490	3.0	9,462,620
25-34			
1973	35,100	2.4	14,504,100
1974	38,400	2.5	15,082,600
1975	35,800	2.3	15,651,100
1976	35,300	2.2	16,193,900
1977	29,700	1.8	16,693,500
1978	34,800	2.0	17,152,600
1979	37,700	2.1	17,702,000
1980	41,500	2.2	18,992,600
1981	50,600	2.6	19,521,200
1982	45,000	2.3	19,840,600
1983	42,530	2.1	20,174,390
1984	34,440	1.7	20,532,420
1985	41,590	2.0	20,974,440
1986	42,810	2.0	21,405,070
1987	44,950	2.3	21,606,560
1988	44,110	2.0	21,772,870

Age of victim and year	Victimizations		Number of females
	Number	Rate	
35-49			
1973	6,500	0.4*	17,680,800
1974	7,300	0.4*	17,676,500
1975	7,100	0.4*	17,667,600
1976	1,200	0.1*	17,750,200
1977	13,400	0.7	17,963,500
1978	13,400	0.7	18,305,000
1979	18,500	1.0	18,602,600
1980	14,400	0.8	18,908,400
1981	12,800	0.7*	19,382,700
1982	14,700	0.7*	20,092,500
1983	6,800	0.3*	20,822,550
1984	20,450	0.9	21,536,570
1985	13,770	0.6*	22,268,370
1986	6,750	0.3*	23,070,610
1987	9,470	0.4*	23,878,300
1988	12,770	0.5*	24,702,580
50-64			
1973	2,300	0.1*	16,257,300
1974	10,100	0.6	16,408,300
1975	5,900	0.4*	16,576,700
1976	1,600	0.1*	16,701,600
1977	2,300	0.1	16,810,200
1978	9,100	0.5*	16,914,100
1979	1,600	0.1*	17,003,200
1980	0	0.0*	17,557,600
1981	6,700	0.4*	17,581,600
1982	4,200	0.2*	17,548,900
1983	2,750	0.2*	17,477,710
1984	4,480	0.3*	17,372,970
1985	0	0.0*	17,356,220
1986	1,930	0.1*	17,296,900
1987	1,800	0.1*	17,225,240
1988	5,650	0.3*	17,183,600
65 or older			
1973	2,400	0.2*	11,948,000
1974	4,100	0.3*	12,272,600
1975	1,200	0.1*	12,623,000
1976	0	0.0*	12,897,800
1977	2,700	0.2*	13,167,100
1978	2,400	0.2*	13,495,300
1979	900	0.1*	13,843,800
1980	2,800	0.2*	14,476,300
1981	2,700	0.2*	14,795,700
1982	1,500	0.1*	15,121,400
1983	1,430	0.1*	15,432,160
1984	1,400	0.1*	15,688,310
1985	1,530	0.1*	15,991,280
1986	0	0.0*	16,307,200
1987	3,550	0.2*	16,582,800
1988	0	0.0*	16,878,070

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 females in each age group.

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

Table 8. 1973-88 trends.**Female rape: Victimization levels and rates by race of victim**

Race of victim and year	Number of rape victimizations	Rate of rape victimizations	Number of females
White			
1973	125,700	1.7	75,293,800
1974	118,400	1.6	76,293,100
1975	126,100	1.6	77,279,300
1976	96,500	1.2	78,143,700
1977	123,900	1.6	78,980,900
1978	112,800	1.4	79,818,800
1979	141,700	1.8	80,611,600
1980	126,800	1.5	83,347,000
1981	135,600	1.6	84,014,100
1982	123,700	1.5	84,778,300
1983	114,990	1.3	85,468,660
1984	117,050	1.4	85,797,240
1985	90,260	1.0	86,452,480
1986	95,900	1.1	87,282,910
1987	84,380	1.0	87,760,790
1988	83,420	0.9	88,276,070
Black			
1973	24,900	2.6	9,493,200
1974	36,600	3.8	9,731,900
1975	18,200	1.8	10,053,400
1976	32,900	3.2	10,240,900
1977	16,400	1.6	10,500,400
1978	40,100	3.8	10,694,300
1979	28,100	2.6	10,772,000
1980	20,300	1.8	11,050,500
1981	31,100	2.8	11,243,200
1982	16,800	1.5	11,438,900
1983	19,790	1.7	11,624,210
1984	39,290	3.3	11,846,850
1985	36,910	3.1	12,032,510
1986	24,370	2.0	12,182,080
1987	40,410	3.3	12,344,440
1988	32,360	2.6	12,512,680

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 females age 12 or older in each group.

Table 9. 1973-88 trends.

Female rape: Victimization levels and rates by locality of residence

Locality of residence and year	Number of rape victimizations	Rate of rape victimizations	Number of females
Urban			
1973	76,900	2.9	26,824,400
1974	74,300	2.8	26,721,300
1975	63,900	2.4	26,792,600
1976	61,700	2.3	26,838,400
1977	55,300	2.1	26,767,200
1978	76,700	2.8	26,992,300
1979	62,000	2.3	26,994,000
1980	58,500	2.1	27,821,800
1981	68,900	2.5	27,891,700
1982	69,700	2.5	28,074,000
1983	67,250	2.4	28,063,980
1984	70,620	2.5	28,438,230
1985	62,570	2.0	31,149,440
1986	55,770	1.8	31,835,300
1987	68,590	2.2	31,811,550
1988	66,900	2.1	31,649,110
Suburban			
1973	49,600	1.5	32,311,200
1974	55,700	1.7	33,183,200
1975	42,200	1.2	33,852,500
1976	43,500	1.3	34,567,700
1977	57,900	1.6	35,235,500
1978	55,500	1.6	35,753,900
1979	69,400	1.9	36,571,800
1980	55,700	1.5	37,853,700
1981	64,400	1.7	38,280,600
1982	38,400	1.0	38,862,100
1983	26,810	0.7	39,444,270
1984	54,300	1.3	40,382,030
1985	48,920	1.2	41,987,490
1986	38,490	0.9	42,687,610
1987	39,770	0.9	43,215,150
1988	35,050	0.8	44,042,570
Nonmetropolitan			
1973	25,300	1.0	26,622,400
1974	29,400	1.1	27,189,600
1975	40,300	1.5	27,792,900
1976	24,100	0.9	28,166,300
1977	28,600	1.0	28,693,200
1978	20,700	0.7	29,091,800
1979	39,900	1.4	29,365,100
1980	37,300	1.2	30,460,100
1981	36,400	1.2	31,054,400
1982	32,400	1.0	31,348,600
1983	43,840	1.4	31,769,250
1984	39,560	1.3	31,211,090
1985	19,360	0.7	27,942,890
1986	27,940	1.0	27,531,090
1987	25,020	0.9	27,756,430
1988	17,820	0.6	27,914,600

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 females age 12 or older in each group.

Table 10. 1973-1988 trends.
Robbery: Victimization levels and rates

Year	Robbery victimizations			Number of persons	
	Total	With Injury	Without Injury		
1973	Number	1,107,800	385,500	722,300	164,362,900
	Rate	6.7	2.3	4.4	
1974	Number	1,198,700	391,500	807,200	167,058,400
	Rate	7.2	2.3	4.8	
1975	Number	1,147,100	361,700	785,300	169,671,500
	Rate	6.8	2.1	4.6	
1976	Number	1,110,600	360,800	749,900	171,900,500
	Rate	6.5	2.1	4.4	
1977	Number	1,083,100	386,500	696,600	174,092,700
	Rate	6.2	2.2	4.0	
1978	Number	1,038,500	330,500	708,000	176,214,600
	Rate	5.9	1.9	4.0	
1979	Number	1,115,900	381,300	734,700	178,284,500
	Rate	6.3	2.1	4.1	
1980	Number	1,209,100	415,600	793,300	184,324,000
	Rate	6.6	2.3	4.3	
1981	Number	1,380,800	440,100	940,800	186,336,000
	Rate	7.4	2.4	5.1	
1982	Number	1,333,700	414,200	919,200	188,496,600
	Rate	7.1	2.2	4.9	
1983	Number	1,149,170	377,390	771,780	190,504,010
	Rate	6.0	2.0	4.1	
1984	Number	1,116,680	418,990	697,690	191,962,210
	Rate	5.8	2.2	3.6	
1985	Number	984,810	294,130	690,680	194,096,690
	Rate	5.1	1.5	3.6	
1986	Number	1,009,160	350,460	658,700	196,160,150
	Rate	5.1	1.8	3.4	
1987	Number	1,045,960	358,410	687,540	197,726,980
	Rate	5.3	1.8	3.5	
1988	Number	1,048,000	373,140	674,840	199,412,460
	Rate	5.3	1.9	3.4	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.
Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

**Table 11. 1973-88 trends.
Robbery: Victimization levels and rates by sex of victim**

Sex of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
Male			
1973	781,700	9.9	78,604,800
1974	825,800	10.3	79,964,200
1975	794,000	9.8	81,232,800
1976	750,500	9.1	82,328,200
1977	725,200	8.7	83,396,900
1978	698,000	8.3	84,376,700
1979	747,100	8.8	85,353,400
1980	800,700	9.1	88,188,500
1981	875,900	9.8	89,109,100
1982	840,100	9.3	90,211,700
1983	753,640	8.3	91,226,520
1984	715,910	7.8	91,930,860
1985	635,020	6.8	93,016,870
1986	611,480	6.5	94,106,140
1987	637,180	6.7	94,943,840
1988	622,670	6.5	95,806,160
Female			
1973	326,200	3.8	85,758,100
1974	372,800	4.3	87,094,200
1975	353,300	4.0	88,438,700
1976	360,200	4.0	89,572,400
1977	357,800	4.0	90,696,000
1978	340,600	3.7	91,837,900
1979	368,900	4.0	92,931,000
1980	408,400	4.3	96,135,600
1981	504,900	5.2	97,226,800
1982	493,400	5.0	98,284,800
1983	395,540	4.0	99,277,500
1984	400,770	4.0	100,031,350
1985	349,800	3.5	101,079,810
1986	397,670	3.9	102,054,010
1987	408,780	4.0	102,783,130
1988	425,320	4.1	103,606,290

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group.

Table 12. 1973-88 trends.
Robbery: Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
12-15			
1973	189,900	11.4	16,692,900
1974	211,600	12.7	16,664,100
1975	188,600	11.4	16,598,400
1976	163,200	10.0	16,349,800
1977	173,600	10.9	15,963,100
1978	168,400	10.9	15,454,400
1979	140,300	9.4	14,918,300
1980	129,100	8.8	14,756,200
1981	170,600	11.8	14,505,500
1982	147,600	10.2	14,532,800
1983	120,310	8.3	14,575,580
1984	128,450	8.9	14,404,520
1985	128,530	9.1	14,189,130
1986	122,300	8.9	13,670,280
1987	110,530	8.3	13,249,170
1988	94,710	7.2	13,109,920
16-19			
1973	148,600	9.4	15,890,500
1974	183,400	11.3	16,175,900
1975	175,200	10.7	16,371,000
1976	154,200	9.4	16,487,000
1977	157,300	9.5	16,505,100
1978	160,600	9.8	16,466,300
1979	170,100	10.4	16,410,500
1980	183,400	11.1	16,576,600
1981	198,500	12.3	16,140,200
1982	186,400	11.9	15,676,000
1983	183,310	12.1	15,155,400
1984	153,660	10.5	14,664,050
1985	137,710	9.5	14,529,590
1986	114,440	7.8	14,620,380
1987	139,930	9.5	14,686,760
1988	164,050	11.3	14,542,850
20-24			
1973	198,800	11.2	17,793,900
1974	195,400	10.8	18,114,800
1975	202,200	10.9	18,619,500
1976	195,600	10.3	19,032,700
1977	177,400	9.1	19,433,000
1978	171,100	8.7	19,767,100
1979	242,100	12.1	19,984,000
1980	221,900	10.6	20,916,600
1981	259,100	12.3	21,113,000
1982	273,900	13.0	21,127,500
1983	243,950	11.6	21,037,750
1984	223,330	10.8	20,705,360
1985	209,930	10.4	20,219,900
1986	162,760	8.3	19,631,640
1987	196,330	10.3	19,039,810
1988	165,550	8.9	18,506,030
25-34			
1973	157,300	5.5	28,445,600
1974	208,800	7.1	29,590,000
1975	193,700	6.3	30,745,100
1976	202,700	6.4	31,800,200
1977	205,400	6.3	32,815,800
1978	198,700	5.9	33,708,300
1979	209,600	6.0	34,802,800
1980	274,200	7.3	37,395,300
1981	293,500	7.6	38,439,100
1982	355,800	9.1	39,120,000
1983	270,900	6.8	39,847,790
1984	291,540	7.2	40,590,010
1985	251,820	6.1	41,409,790
1986	313,150	7.4	42,412,670
1987	321,640	7.5	42,887,190
1988	273,590	6.3	43,177,180

Age of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
35-49			
1973	175,100	5.1	34,309,000
1974	188,900	5.5	34,342,400
1975	157,900	4.6	34,327,000
1976	176,000	5.1	34,479,300
1977	157,400	4.5	34,912,700
1978	163,000	4.6	35,606,900
1979	183,600	5.1	36,177,600
1980	174,100	4.7	36,918,800
1981	206,600	5.5	37,861,200
1982	178,700	4.5	39,298,900
1983	175,280	4.3	40,749,470
1984	166,960	4.0	42,154,940
1985	141,330	3.2	43,609,500
1986	165,760	3.7	45,188,190
1987	150,520	3.2	46,785,650
1988	205,390	4.2	48,482,580
50-64			
1973	136,600	4.4	30,829,400
1974	129,300	4.1	31,265,200
1975	137,200	4.4	31,559,000
1976	143,800	4.5	31,825,400
1977	136,200	4.3	32,021,600
1978	107,200	3.3	32,263,800
1979	112,200	3.5	32,458,000
1980	143,900	4.3	33,228,300
1981	153,200	4.6	33,241,300
1982	123,000	3.7	33,181,000
1983	91,530	2.8	33,056,010
1984	92,450	2.8	32,911,790
1985	72,680	2.2	32,982,120
1986	84,670	2.6	32,862,690
1987	78,170	2.4	32,747,330
1988	96,480	2.9	32,740,920
65 or older			
1973	101,300	5.0	20,401,600
1974	81,300	3.9	20,906,000
1975	92,300	4.3	21,451,500
1976	75,100	3.4	21,926,100
1977	75,800	3.4	22,441,400
1978	69,500	3.0	22,947,800
1979	58,000	2.5	23,533,200
1980	82,500	3.4	24,532,200
1981	99,300	4.0	25,035,700
1982	68,300	2.7	25,560,400
1983	63,890	2.5	26,082,010
1984	57,500	2.2	26,531,540
1985	42,810	1.6	27,156,640
1986	46,090	1.7	27,774,300
1987	48,820	1.7	28,331,040
1988	48,190	1.7	28,852,940

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons in each age group.

Table 13. 1973-88 trends.**Robbery: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim**

Sex and age of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
Males 12-15			
1973	163,200	19.2	8,490,900
1974	169,400	20.0	8,468,700
1975	146,700	17.4	8,450,900
1976	137,000	16.4	8,338,200
1977	139,400	17.2	8,124,200
1978	147,600	18.8	7,865,700
1979	119,900	15.8	7,589,900
1980	110,300	14.7	7,517,500
1981	126,500	17.1	7,393,600
1982	110,500	14.9	7,409,900
1983	103,840	14.0	7,437,650
1984	93,770	12.8	7,351,490
1985	109,490	15.1	7,256,100
1986	89,370	12.8	6,994,180
1987	83,880	12.4	6,777,930
1988	74,500	11.1	6,708,590
Males 16-19			
1973	112,300	14.2	7,901,500
1974	138,800	17.3	8,030,400
1975	137,800	16.9	8,130,500
1976	107,400	13.1	8,191,500
1977	109,400	13.3	8,205,000
1978	92,900	11.3	8,195,000
1979	113,300	13.8	8,183,900
1980	129,500	15.6	8,295,600
1981	150,600	18.7	8,071,800
1982	122,400	15.6	7,856,800
1983	147,240	19.3	7,615,640
1984	111,150	15.1	7,369,470
1985	88,650	12.1	7,311,350
1986	75,200	10.2	7,338,160
1987	90,860	12.3	7,400,460
1988	111,310	15.2	7,337,660
Males 20-24			
1973	144,200	16.7	8,617,000
1974	135,600	15.4	8,801,600
1975	132,400	14.6	9,087,100
1976	118,300	12.7	9,310,900
1977	121,800	12.8	9,509,600
1978	98,700	10.2	9,656,200
1979	171,700	17.6	9,759,500
1980	147,100	14.4	10,235,600
1981	179,100	17.2	10,347,700
1982	174,000	16.7	10,388,100
1983	157,840	15.3	10,344,760
1984	135,250	13.3	10,151,890
1985	130,900	13.2	9,881,670
1986	100,140	10.4	9,615,720
1987	127,310	13.7	9,307,130
1988	93,510	10.3	9,043,400
Males 25-34			
1973	99,200	7.1	13,941,500
1974	130,100	9.0	14,507,400
1975	135,900	9.0	15,094,000
1976	130,100	8.3	15,606,300
1977	137,300	8.5	16,122,200
1978	133,000	8.0	16,555,700
1979	129,500	7.6	17,100,800
1980	182,200	9.9	18,402,700
1981	173,400	9.2	18,917,900
1982	217,900	11.3	19,279,400
1983	145,710	7.4	19,673,400
1984	176,665	8.8	20,057,590
1985	157,510	7.7	20,435,350
1986	178,720	8.5	21,007,610
1987	196,660	9.2	21,280,630
1988	143,630	6.7	21,404,300

Sex and age of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
Males 35-49			
1973	117,900	7.1	16,628,200
1974	127,100	7.6	16,665,900
1975	95,400	5.7	16,659,500
1976	114,900	6.9	16,729,100
1977	99,600	5.9	16,949,200
1978	110,300	6.4	17,301,900
1979	115,200	6.6	17,575,100
1980	94,300	5.2	18,010,400
1981	125,400	6.8	18,478,500
1982	100,600	5.2	19,206,400
1983	106,630	5.4	19,926,910
1984	113,030	5.5	20,618,370
1985	82,610	3.9	21,341,130
1986	100,440	4.5	22,117,580
1987	81,350	3.6	22,907,350
1988	119,910	5.0	23,780,000
Males 50-64			
1973	95,100	6.5	14,572,100
1974	79,900	5.4	14,856,800
1975	96,100	6.4	14,982,300
1976	89,600	5.9	15,123,800
1977	79,300	5.2	15,211,400
1978	81,500	5.3	15,349,700
1979	65,000	4.2	15,454,800
1980	86,500	5.5	15,670,700
1981	73,100	4.7	15,659,600
1982	79,600	5.1	15,632,000
1983	59,150	3.8	15,578,300
1984	61,680	4.0	15,538,820
1985	48,970	3.1	15,625,900
1986	42,600	2.7	15,565,790
1987	41,460	2.7	15,522,080
1988	42,190	2.7	15,557,320
Males 65 or older			
1973	49,800	5.9	8,453,600
1974	44,900	5.2	8,633,400
1975	49,700	5.6	8,828,500
1976	53,200	5.9	9,028,400
1977	38,400	4.2	9,274,300
1978	34,000	3.6	9,452,500
1979	32,500	3.4	9,689,400
1980	50,800	5.1	10,056,000
1981	48,800	4.8	10,240,000
1982	35,100	3.4	10,439,100
1983	33,240	3.1	10,649,860
1984	24,380	2.2	10,843,230
1985	16,890	1.5	11,165,360
1986	25,010	2.2	11,467,100
1987	15,630	1.3*	11,748,240
1988	37,590	3.1	11,974,860
Females 12-15			
1973	26,700	3.3	8,202,000
1974	42,200	5.1	8,195,400
1975	42,000	5.2	8,147,400
1976	26,200	3.3	8,011,600
1977	34,100	4.4	7,839,000
1978	20,800	2.7	7,588,700
1979	20,400	2.8	7,328,400
1980	18,800	2.6	7,238,700
1981	44,100	6.2	7,111,900
1982	37,000	5.2	7,122,900
1983	16,470	2.3	7,137,930
1984	34,690	4.9	7,053,030
1985	19,040	2.7	6,933,030
1986	32,930	4.9	6,676,090
1987	26,640	4.1	6,471,240
1988	20,200	3.2	6,401,330

Table 13. (continued)
Robbery: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
Females 16-19			
1973	36,400	4.6	7,989,000
1974	44,500	5.5	8,145,500
1975	37,400	4.5	8,240,500
1976	46,800	5.6	8,295,500
1977	47,900	5.8	8,299,200
1978	67,700	8.2	8,271,300
1979	56,800	6.9	8,226,500
1980	53,900	6.5	8,280,900
1981	47,900	5.9	8,068,400
1982	63,900	8.2	7,819,100
1983	36,070	4.8	7,539,760
1984	42,510	5.8	7,294,580
1985	49,060	6.8	7,218,240
1986	39,240	5.4	7,282,220
1987	49,060	6.7	7,286,300
1988	52,740	7.3	7,205,190
Females 20-24			
1973	54,600	6.0	9,176,900
1974	59,800	6.4	9,313,300
1975	69,900	7.3	9,532,400
1976	77,300	8.0	9,721,800
1977	55,600	5.6	9,923,500
1978	72,400	7.2	10,110,900
1979	70,400	6.9	10,224,500
1980	74,900	7.0	10,681,100
1981	81,000	7.5	10,765,300
1982	99,900	9.3	10,739,400
1983	86,110	8.1	10,693,000
1984	88,080	8.3	10,553,460
1985	79,030	7.6	10,338,230
1986	62,620	6.3	10,015,920
1987	69,010	7.1	9,732,680
1988	72,030	7.6	9,462,620
Females 25-34			
1973	58,100	4.0	14,504,100
1974	78,700	5.2	15,082,600
1975	57,800	3.7	15,651,100
1976	72,600	4.5	16,193,900
1977	68,100	4.1	16,693,500
1978	65,700	3.8	17,152,600
1979	80,100	4.5	17,702,000
1980	92,000	4.8	18,992,600
1981	120,100	6.2	19,521,200
1982	137,800	6.9	19,840,600
1983	125,190	6.2	20,174,390
1984	114,890	5.6	20,532,420
1985	94,310	4.5	20,974,440
1986	134,430	6.3	21,405,070
1987	124,980	5.8	21,606,560
1988	129,950	6.0	21,772,870
Females 35-49			
1973	57,200	3.2	17,680,800
1974	61,700	3.5	17,676,500
1975	62,500	3.5	17,667,600
1976	61,200	3.5	17,750,200
1977	57,800	3.2	17,963,500
1978	52,700	2.9	18,305,000
1979	68,500	3.7	18,602,600
1980	79,700	4.2	18,908,400
1981	81,200	4.2	19,382,700
1982	78,100	3.9	20,092,500
1983	68,660	3.3	20,822,550
1984	53,930	2.5	21,536,570
1985	58,730	2.6	22,268,370
1986	65,320	2.8	23,070,610
1987	69,170	2.9	23,878,300
1988	85,470	3.5	24,702,580

Sex and age of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
Females 50-64			
1973	41,600	2.6	16,257,300
1974	49,400	3.0	16,408,300
1975	41,000	2.5	16,576,700
1976	54,200	3.2	16,701,600
1977	56,900	3.4	16,810,200
1978	25,700	1.5	16,914,100
1979	47,200	2.8	17,003,200
1980	57,300	3.3	17,557,600
1981	80,100	4.6	17,581,600
1982	43,400	2.5	17,548,900
1983	32,390	1.9	17,477,710
1984	33,560	1.9	17,372,970
1985	23,710	1.4	17,356,220
1986	42,060	2.4	17,296,240
1987	36,700	2.1	17,225,240
1988	54,290	3.2	17,183,600
Females 65 or older			
1973	51,600	4.3	11,948,000
1974	36,500	3.0	12,272,600
1975	42,700	3.4	12,623,000
1976	21,900	1.7	12,897,800
1977	37,400	2.8	13,167,100
1978	35,600	2.6	13,495,300
1979	25,500	1.8	13,843,800
1980	31,800	2.2	14,476,300
1981	50,500	3.4	14,795,700
1982	33,300	2.2	15,121,400
1983	30,650	2.0	15,432,160
1984	33,120	2.1	15,688,310
1985	25,920	1.6	15,991,280
1986	21,070	1.3	16,307,200
1987	33,180	2.0	16,582,800
1988	10,600	0.6 *	16,878,070

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons in each group.

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

Table 14. 1973-88 trends.**Robbery: Victimization levels and rates by race of victim**

Race of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
White			
1973	869,500	6.0	144,946,300
1974	914,300	6.2	147,040,400
1975	870,600	5.8	149,011,100
1976	832,500	5.5	150,725,500
1977	822,100	5.4	152,409,000
1978	801,300	5.2	154,020,700
1979	852,300	5.5	155,571,800
1980	917,800	5.7	160,690,200
1981	995,400	6.2	161,893,200
1982	986,800	6.0	163,488,400
1983	834,020	5.1	164,877,540
1984	832,400	5.0	165,546,210
1985	709,420	4.2	167,010,690
1986	781,680	4.6	168,723,030
1987	733,740	4.3	169,837,770
1988	801,750	4.7	170,875,300
Black			
1973	225,500	12.9	17,510,200
1974	270,500	15.1	17,904,700
1975	260,900	14.1	18,452,500
1976	256,100	13.6	18,797,400
1977	251,300	13.0	19,298,000
1978	224,800	11.4	19,650,300
1979	246,900	12.5	19,696,900
1980	283,000	14.0	20,221,200
1981	347,300	16.9	20,579,800
1982	302,600	14.4	20,962,100
1983	286,320	13.4	21,326,750
1984	256,800	11.8	21,738,750
1985	240,990	10.9	22,092,550
1986	193,040	8.6	22,411,300
1987	293,180	12.9	22,724,800
1988	215,690	9.4	23,026,850

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group.

Table 15. 1973-88 trends.**Robbery: Victimization levels and rates by race and sex of victim**

Race and sex of victim and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
White male			
1973	618,000	8.9	69,652,500
1974	632,100	8.9	70,747,300
1975	597,700	8.3	71,731,800
1976	566,600	7.8	72,581,800
1977	547,100	7.5	73,428,100
1978	529,100	7.1	74,201,900
1979	549,000	7.3	74,960,200
1980	606,100	7.8	77,343,200
1981	628,900	8.1	77,878,100
1982	623,700	7.9	78,710,100
1983	530,680	6.7	79,408,880
1984	550,180	6.9	79,748,970
1985	454,630	5.6	80,558,210
1986	486,970	6.0	81,440,120
1987	448,650	5.5	82,076,980
1988	484,290	5.9	82,599,220
White female			
1973	251,500	3.3	75,293,800
1974	282,200	3.7	76,293,100
1975	272,900	3.5	77,279,300
1976	265,900	3.4	78,143,700
1977	275,000	3.5	78,980,900
1978	272,200	3.4	79,818,800
1979	303,300	3.8	80,611,600
1980	311,700	3.7	83,347,000
1981	366,500	4.4	84,014,100
1982	363,100	4.3	84,778,300
1983	303,350	3.5	85,468,660
1984	282,220	3.3	85,797,240
1985	254,780	2.9	86,452,480
1986	294,710	3.4	87,282,910
1987	285,080	3.2	87,760,790
1988	317,460	3.6	88,276,070
Black male			
1973	157,600	19.7	8,017,000
1974	185,300	22.7	8,172,800
1975	185,000	22.0	8,399,100
1976	172,000	20.1	8,556,500
1977	173,900	19.8	8,797,600
1978	156,500	17.5	8,956,000
1979	186,400	20.9	8,924,900
1980	187,800	20.5	9,170,700
1981	218,100	23.4	9,336,600
1982	182,300	19.1	9,523,200
1983	200,050	20.6	9,702,540
1984	147,260	14.8	9,891,900
1985	157,980	15.7	10,060,040
1986	106,690	10.4	10,229,220
1987	174,850	16.8	10,380,360
1988	119,600	11.4	10,514,160
Black female			
1973	67,900	7.2	9,493,200
1974	85,200	8.8	9,731,900
1975	75,900	7.6	10,053,400
1976	84,100	8.2	10,240,900
1977	77,400	7.4	10,500,400
1978	68,300	6.4	10,694,300
1979	60,500	5.6	10,772,000
1980	95,200	8.6	11,050,500
1981	129,200	11.5	11,243,200
1982	120,300	10.5	11,438,900
1983	86,270	7.4	11,624,210
1984	109,540	9.2	11,846,850
1985	83,020	6.9	12,032,510
1986	86,360	7.1	12,182,080
1987	118,330	9.6	12,344,440
1988	96,090	7.7	12,512,680

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group.

Table 16. 1973-88 trends.**Robbery: Victimization level and rates by locality of residence**

Locality of residence and year	Number of robbery victimizations	Rate of robbery victimizations	Number of persons
Urban			
1973	610,700	12.2	50,169,300
1974	631,200	12.6	50,008,400
1975	625,800	12.5	50,251,700
1976	622,300	12.4	50,194,800
1977	600,000	12.0	50,209,100
1978	499,600	9.9	50,444,500
1979	589,600	11.7	50,380,800
1980	681,300	13.1	51,893,000
1981	787,000	15.1	52,066,000
1982	701,400	13.3	52,590,000
1983	660,410	12.5	52,713,870
1984	571,390	10.7	53,165,990
1985	545,600	9.4	53,171,470
1986	522,110	8.8	59,435,920
1987	610,690	10.3	59,444,720
1988	595,930	10.0	59,434,170
Suburban			
1973	354,900	5.7	62,685,700
1974	396,600	6.1	64,554,100
1975	369,300	5.6	65,705,300
1976	344,800	5.1	67,195,500
1977	338,300	4.9	68,480,300
1978	416,900	6.0	69,461,900
1979	398,800	5.6	71,076,300
1980	376,400	5.1	73,640,900
1981	430,200	5.8	74,219,900
1982	433,600	5.8	75,119,300
1983	329,670	4.3	76,168,480
1984	367,190	4.7	78,179,170
1985	314,690	3.9	81,666,520
1986	340,940	4.1	83,109,090
1987	312,350	3.7	84,456,410
1988	338,780	3.9	85,952,180
Nonmetropolitan			
1973	142,200	2.8	51,507,700
1974	170,900	3.3	52,495,800
1975	152,000	2.8	53,713,000
1976	143,600	2.6	54,510,300
1977	144,700	2.6	55,423,400
1978	121,900	2.2	56,308,100
1979	127,500	2.2	56,827,300
1980	151,300	2.6	58,790,200
1981	163,800	2.7	60,050,000
1982	198,700	3.3	60,787,200
1983	159,090	2.6	61,621,660
1984	158,180	2.6	60,617,050
1985	124,520	2.3	54,258,690
1986	146,110	2.7	53,615,140
1987	122,920	2.3	53,825,840
1988	113,270	2.1	54,026,100

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group.

Table 17. 1973-88 trends.
Assault: Victimization levels and rates

Year		Assault victimizations		Number of persons
		Total	Aggravated	
1973	Number	4,087,100	1,654,800	164,362,900
	Rate	24.9	10.1	14.8
1974	Number	4,148,400	1,735,500	167,058,400
	Rate	24.8	10.4	14.4
1975	Number	4,271,900	1,631,300	169,671,500
	Rate	25.2	9.6	15.6
1976	Number	4,343,400	1,695,200	171,900,500
	Rate	25.3	9.9	15.4
1977	Number	4,664,000	1,737,900	174,092,700
	Rate	26.8	10.0	16.8
1978	Number	4,731,700	1,707,800	176,214,600
	Rate	26.9	9.7	17.2
1979	Number	4,851,300	1,768,500	178,284,500
	Rate	27.2	9.9	17.3
1980	Number	4,747,300	1,706,900	184,324,000
	Rate	25.8	9.3	16.5
1981	Number	5,023,900	1,795,800	186,336,000
	Rate	27.0	9.6	17.3
1982	Number	4,972,800	1,754,300	188,496,600
	Rate	26.4	9.3	17.1
1983	Number	4,600,090	1,517,310	190,504,010
	Rate	24.1	8.0	16.2
1984	Number	4,744,480	1,727,300	191,962,210
	Rate	24.7	9.0	15.7
1985	Number	4,699,340	1,605,170	194,096,690
	Rate	24.2	8.3	15.9
1986	Number	4,376,350	1,542,870	196,160,150
	Rate	22.3	7.9	14.4
1987	Number	4,601,650	1,587,460	197,726,980
	Rate	23.3	8.0	15.2
1988	Number	4,374,190	1,741,380	199,412,460
	Rate	23.7	8.7	15.0

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.
Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 18. 1973-88 trends.

Assault: Victimization levels and rates by sex of victim

Sex of victim and year		Assault victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Male					
1973	Number	2,697,900	1,205,400	1,492,400	78,604,800
	Rate	34.3	15.3	19.0	
1974	Number	2,790,200	1,285,100	1,505,200	79,964,200
	Rate	34.9	16.1	18.8	
1975	Number	2,738,600	1,150,800	1,587,800	81,232,800
	Rate	33.7	14.2	19.6	
1976	Number	2,764,500	1,185,900	1,578,700	82,328,200
	Rate	33.6	14.4	19.2	
1977	Number	3,128,800	1,289,700	1,839,100	83,396,900
	Rate	37.5	15.5	22.1	
1978	Number	3,135,600	1,240,500	1,895,100	84,376,700
	Rate	37.2	14.7	22.5	
1979	Number	3,114,300	1,272,300	1,841,800	85,353,400
	Rate	36.5	14.9	21.6	
1980	Number	3,099,500	1,243,700	1,855,700	88,188,500
	Rate	35.2	14.1	21.0	
1981	Number	3,229,600	1,278,800	1,950,900	89,109,100
	Rate	36.2	14.4	21.9	
1982	Number	3,083,400	1,229,100	1,854,300	90,211,700
	Rate	34.2	13.6	20.6	
1983	Number	2,900,140	1,067,520	1,832,620	91,226,520
	Rate	31.8	11.7	20.1	
1984	Number	2,961,500	1,186,860	1,774,640	91,930,860
	Rate	32.2	12.9	19.3	
1985	Number	2,964,970	1,131,230	1,833,740	93,016,870
	Rate	31.9	12.2	19.7	
1986	Number	2,710,790	1,094,480	1,616,310	94,106,140
	Rate	28.8	11.6	17.2	
1987	Number	2,867,400	1,102,190	1,765,210	94,943,840
	Rate	30.2	11.6	18.6	
1988	Number	2,808,350	1,153,770	1,654,580	95,806,160
	Rate	29.3	12.0	17.3	
Female					
1973	Number	1,389,200	449,400	939,900	85,758,100
	Rate	16.2	5.2	11.0	
1974	Number	1,358,100	450,300	907,500	87,094,200
	Rate	15.6	5.2	10.4	
1975	Number	1,533,200	480,600	1,052,700	88,438,700
	Rate	17.3	5.4	11.9	
1976	Number	1,578,900	509,300	1,069,700	89,572,400
	Rate	17.6	5.7	11.9	
1977	Number	1,535,200	448,200	1,087,300	90,696,000
	Rate	16.9	4.9	12.0	
1978	Number	1,596,000	467,500	1,128,600	91,837,900
	Rate	17.4	5.1	12.3	
1979	Number	1,737,000	496,300	1,240,700	92,931,000
	Rate	18.7	5.3	13.4	
1980	Number	1,647,700	463,100	1,184,600	96,135,600
	Rate	17.1	4.8	12.3	
1981	Number	1,794,200	516,900	1,277,200	97,226,800
	Rate	18.5	5.3	13.1	
1982	Number	1,889,500	525,000	1,364,400	98,284,800
	Rate	19.2	5.3	13.9	
1983	Number	1,699,950	449,800	1,250,150	99,277,500
	Rate	17.1	4.5	12.6	
1984	Number	1,782,980	540,440	1,242,540	100,031,350
	Rate	17.8	5.4	12.4	
1985	Number	1,734,380	473,950	1,260,430	101,079,810
	Rate	17.2	4.7	12.5	
1986	Number	1,665,560	448,390	1,217,160	102,054,010
	Rate	16.3	4.4	11.9	
1987	Number	1,734,250	485,270	1,248,980	102,783,130
	Rate	16.9	4.7	12.2	
1988	Number	1,925,840	587,610	1,338,220	103,606,290
	Rate	18.6	5.7	12.9	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 19. 1973-88 trends.

Assault: Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons	
	Total	Aggravated	Simple		
12-15					
1973	Number	725,800	253,500	472,300	16,692,900
	Rate	43.5	15.2	28.3	
1974	Number	641,900	214,500	427,300	16,664,100
	Rate	38.5	12.9	25.6	
1975	Number	705,200	202,200	503,000	16,598,400
	Rate	42.5	12.2	30.3	
1976	Number	669,000	206,700	462,300	16,349,800
	Rate	40.9	12.6	28.3	
1977	Number	702,900	209,600	493,400	15,963,100
	Rate	44.0	13.1	30.9	
1978	Number	691,500	200,100	491,300	15,454,400
	Rate	44.7	13.0	31.8	
1979	Number	636,300	197,600	438,700	14,918,300
	Rate	42.7	13.3	29.4	
1980	Number	589,700	191,100	398,600	14,756,200
	Rate	40.0	13.0	27.0	
1981	Number	662,700	201,600	461,100	14,505,500
	Rate	45.7	13.9	31.8	
1982	Number	588,400	155,100	433,200	14,532,800
	Rate	40.5	10.7	29.8	
1983	Number	610,250	165,430	444,820	14,575,580
	Rate	41.9	11.4	30.5	
1984	Number	611,470	138,550	472,910	14,404,520
	Rate	42.5	9.6	32.8	
1985	Number	632,700	143,500	489,210	14,189,130
	Rate	44.6	10.1	34.5	
1986	Number	584,040	165,680	418,360	13,670,280
	Rate	42.7	12.1	30.6	
1987	Number	657,940	178,710	479,230	13,249,170
	Rate	49.7	13.5	36.2	
1988	Number	647,390	195,950	451,440	13,109,920
	Rate	49.4	14.9	34.4	
16-19					
1973	Number	780,000	373,400	416,500	15,890,500
	Rate	49.7	23.5	26.2	
1974	Number	877,200	385,900	491,300	16,175,900
	Rate	54.2	23.9	30.4	
1975	Number	838,700	351,900	486,800	16,371,000
	Rate	51.2	21.5	29.7	
1976	Number	910,800	387,400	523,400	16,487,000
	Rate	55.3	23.5	31.8	
1977	Number	915,600	380,200	535,400	16,505,100
	Rate	55.5	23.0	32.4	
1978	Number	932,100	344,500	587,600	16,466,300
	Rate	56.6	20.9	35.7	
1979	Number	929,700	341,400	588,200	16,410,500
	Rate	56.8	20.8	35.9	
1980	Number	907,900	337,100	570,900	16,576,600
	Rate	54.8	20.3	34.4	
1981	Number	856,100	329,300	526,900	16,140,200
	Rate	53.0	20.4	32.6	
1982	Number	898,600	337,700	560,900	15,676,000
	Rate	57.3	21.5	35.8	
1983	Number	763,830	251,170	512,650	15,155,400
	Rate	50.4	16.6	33.8	
1984	Number	817,100	331,020	486,080	14,664,050
	Rate	55.7	22.6	33.1	
1985	Number	804,660	310,770	493,890	14,529,590
	Rate	55.4	21.4	34.0	
1986	Number	740,360	284,100	456,260	14,620,380
	Rate	50.6	19.4	31.2	
1987	Number	849,350	323,650	525,700	14,686,760
	Rate	57.8	22.0	35.8	
1988	Number	854,600	321,000	533,590	14,542,850
	Rate	58.8	22.1	36.7	

Table 19. (continued)
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons	
	Total	Aggravated	Simple		
20-24					
1973	Number	886,200	374,500	511,700	17,793,900
	Rate	49.8	21.0	28.8	
1974	Number	878,000	401,600	476,400	18,114,800
	Rate	48.5	22.2	26.3	
1975	Number	855,100	351,500	503,600	18,619,500
	Rate	45.9	18.9	27.1	
1976	Number	868,500	347,500	521,000	19,032,700
	Rate	45.6	18.3	27.4	
1977	Number	1,019,400	383,000	636,400	19,433,000
	Rate	52.5	19.7	32.8	
1978	Number	1,103,600	433,800	669,800	19,767,100
	Rate	55.8	21.9	33.9	
1979	Number	1,149,100	443,700	705,300	19,984,000
	Rate	57.5	22.2	35.3	
1980	Number	1,164,900	441,000	723,900	20,916,600
	Rate	55.7	21.1	34.6	
1981	Number	1,139,700	430,300	709,400	21,113,000
	Rate	54.0	20.4	33.6	
1982	Number	1,146,700	434,600	712,100	21,127,500
	Rate	54.3	20.6	33.7	
1983	Number	979,650	370,860	608,790	21,037,750
	Rate	46.6	17.6	28.9	
1984	Number	1,078,640	431,670	646,970	20,705,360
	Rate	52.1	20.8	31.2	
1985	Number	967,530	357,690	609,840	20,219,900
	Rate	47.9	17.7	30.2	
1986	Number	959,900	357,830	602,070	19,631,640
	Rate	48.9	18.2	30.7	
1987	Number	969,300	320,570	648,720	19,039,810
	Rate	50.9	16.8	34.1	
1988	Number	895,490	370,580	524,900	18,506,030
	Rate	48.4	20.0	28.4	
25-34					
1973	Number	791,800	319,100	472,700	28,445,600
	Rate	27.8	11.2	16.6	
1974	Number	897,500	374,300	523,200	29,590,000
	Rate	30.3	12.7	17.7	
1975	Number	978,300	361,500	616,800	30,745,100
	Rate	31.8	11.8	20.1	
1975	Number	1,050,500	418,600	631,900	31,800,200
	Rate	33.0	13.2	19.9	
1977	Number	1,141,700	437,100	704,700	32,815,800
	Rate	34.8	13.3	21.5	
1978	Number	1,111,400	424,400	686,900	33,708,300
	Rate	33.0	12.6	20.4	
1979	Number	1,272,100	469,400	802,600	34,802,800
	Rate	36.6	13.5	23.1	
1980	Number	1,166,700	399,400	767,300	37,395,300
	Rate	31.2	10.7	20.5	
1981	Number	1,332,400	460,700	871,700	38,439,100
	Rate	34.7	12.0	22.7	
1982	Number	1,396,200	518,600	877,700	39,120,000
	Rate	35.7	13.3	22.4	
1983	Number	1,318,910	444,360	874,550	39,847,790
	Rate	33.1	11.2	21.9	
1984	Number	1,219,830	465,090	754,750	40,590,010
	Rate	30.1	11.5	18.6	
1985	Number	1,251,550	451,210	800,340	41,409,790
	Rate	30.2	10.9	19.3	
1986	Number	1,098,480	398,700	699,790	42,412,670
	Rate	25.9	9.4	16.5	
1987	Number	1,096,020	372,290	723,720	42,887,190
	Rate	25.6	8.7	16.9	
1988	Number	1,200,100	439,310	760,780	43,177,180
	Rate	27.8	10.2	17.6	

Age of victim and year		Assault victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Aggravated	Simple	
35-49					
1973	Number	559,500	229,600	330,000	34,309,000
	Rate	16.3	6.7	9.6	
1974	Number	521,400	240,700	280,700	34,342,400
	Rate	15.2	7.0	8.2	
1975	Number	538,400	227,800	310,600	34,327,000
	Rate	15.7	6.6	9.1	
1976	Number	511,800	193,300	318,500	34,479,300
	Rate	14.8	5.6	9.2	
1977	Number	525,400	195,000	330,400	34,912,700
	Rate	15.1	5.6	9.5	
1978	Number	532,900	172,600	360,300	35,606,900
	Rate	15.0	4.9	10.1	
1979	Number	565,500	216,300	349,200	36,177,700
	Rate	15.6	6.0	9.7	
1980	Number	588,400	209,000	379,400	36,918,800
	Rate	15.9	5.7	10.3	
1981	Number	661,400	269,900	391,500	37,861,200
	Rate	17.5	7.1	10.3	
1982	Number	647,500	206,200	441,300	39,298,900
	Rate	16.5	5.3	11.2	
1983	Number	645,420	189,820	455,610	40,749,470
	Rate	15.8	4.7	11.2	
1984	Number	714,230	233,130	481,100	42,154,940
	Rate	16.9	5.5	11.4	
1985	Number	710,770	233,290	477,480	43,609,500
	Rate	16.3	5.3	10.9	
1986	Number	732,750	263,330	469,420	45,188,190
	Rate	16.2	5.8	10.4	
1987	Number	744,300	275,530	468,770	46,785,650
	Rate	15.9	5.9	10.0	
1988	Number	837,600	295,340	542,250	48,482,580
	Rate	17.3	6.1	11.2	
50-64					
1973	Number	264,500	82,900	181,600	30,829,400
	Rate	8.6	2.7	5.9	
1974	Number	229,500	86,100	143,300	31,265,200
	Rate	7.3	2.8	4.6	
1975	Number	282,900	105,300	177,700	31,559,000
	Rate	9.0	3.3	5.6	
1976	Number	242,000	109,500	132,500	31,825,400
	Rate	7.6	3.4	4.2	
1977	Number	269,200	106,200	163,000	32,021,600
	Rate	8.4	3.3	5.1	
1978	Number	251,600	92,200	159,300	32,263,800
	Rate	7.8	2.9	4.9	
1979	Number	218,700	74,800	143,800	32,458,000
	Rate	6.7	2.3	4.4	
1980	Number	249,000	97,500	151,500	33,228,300
	Rate	7.5	2.9	4.6	
1981	Number	278,500	84,400	194,100	33,241,300
	Rate	8.4	2.5	5.8	
1982	Number	219,900	76,700	143,200	33,181,000
	Rate	6.6	2.3	4.3	
1983	Number	203,090	70,680	132,410	33,056,010
	Rate	6.1	2.1	4.0	
1984	Number	233,410	109,440	123,970	32,911,790
	Rate	7.1	3.3	3.8	
1985	Number	253,740	86,410	167,330	32,982,120
	Rate	7.7	2.6	5.1	
1986	Number	182,001	48,110	133,990	32,862,690
	Rate	5.5	1.5	4.1	
1987	Number	200,930	83,790	117,140	32,747,330
	Rate	6.1	2.6	3.6	
1988	Number	228,440	94,880	133,560	32,740,920
	Rate	7.0	2.9	4.1	

Table 19. (continued)
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Aggravated	Simple	
65 or older				
1973	Number	69,300	21,800	47,500
	Rate	3.4	1.1	2.3
1974	Number	102,900	32,400	70,500
	Rate	4.9	1.6	3.4
1975	Number	73,300	31,100	42,100
	Rate	3.4	1.5	2.0
1976	Number	90,800	32,200	58,600
	Rate	4.1	1.5	2.7
1977	Number	89,800	26,800	63,000
	Rate	4.0	1.2	2.8
1978	Number	108,600	40,200	68,500
	Rate	4.7	1.8	3.0
1979	Number	79,900	25,300	54,600
	Rate	3.4	1.1	2.3
1980	Number	80,700	31,800	48,900
	Rate	3.3	1.3	2.0
1981	Number	93,100	19,600	73,500
	Rate	3.7	0.8	2.9
1982	Number	75,500	25,400	50,200
	Rate	3.0	1.0	2.0
1983	Number	78,940	25,000	53,950
	Rate	3.0	1.0	2.1
1984	Number	69,810	18,400	51,410
	Rate	2.6	0.7	1.9
1985	Number	78,400	22,310	56,090
	Rate	2.9	0.8	2.1
1986	Number	78,730	25,130	53,600
	Rate	2.8	0.9	1.9
1987	Number	83,770	32,890	50,880
	Rate	3.0	1.2	1.8
1988	Number	70,550	24,290	46,250
	Rate	2.4	0.8	1.6

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons in each age group.
 Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 20. 1973-88 trends.
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Males 12-15				
1973 Number	468,500	176,900	291,500	8,490,900
Rate	55.2	20.8	34.3	
1974 Number	415,000	161,900	253,100	8,468,700
Rate	49.0	19.1	29.9	
1975 Number	427,200	144,000	283,200	8,450,900
Rate	50.6	17.0	33.5	
1976 Number	418,800	137,700	281,200	8,338,200
Rate	50.2	16.5	33.7	
1977 Number	477,400	157,900	319,600	8,124,200
Rate	58.8	19.4	39.3	
1978 Number	443,700	144,700	299,000	7,865,700
Rate	56.4	18.4	38.0	
1979 Number	392,600	138,300	254,300	7,589,900
Rate	51.7	18.2	33.5	
1980 Number	392,300	139,400	252,900	7,517,500
Rate	52.2	18.5	33.6	
1981 Number	409,600	148,600	261,000	7,393,600
Rate	55.4	20.1	35.3	
1982 Number	354,100	103,700	250,400	7,409,900
Rate	47.8	14.0	33.8	
1983 Number	375,140	116,780	258,360	7,437,650
Rate	50.4	15.7	34.7	
1984 Number	378,000	90,620	287,390	7,531,490
Rate	51.4	12.3	39.1	
1985 Number	414,180	105,410	308,770	7,256,100
Rate	57.1	14.5	42.6	
1986 Number	367,950	112,430	255,530	6,994,180
Rate	52.6	16.1	36.5	
1987 Number	410,140	132,050	278,090	6,777,930
Rate	60.5	19.5	41.0	
1988 Number	406,210	133,930	272,280	6,708,590
Rate	60.6	20.0	40.6	
Males 16-19				
1973 Number	548,300	299,500	248,800	7,901,500
Rate	69.4	37.9	31.5	
1974 Number	611,200	298,200	312,900	8,030,400
Rate	76.1	37.1	39	
1975 Number	569,300	255,700	313,600	8,130,500
Rate	70.0	31.4	38.6	
1976 Number	596,900	279,900	317,000	8,191,500
Rate	72.9	34.2	38.7	
1977 Number	644,300	305,400	338,900	8,206,000
Rate	78.5	37.2	41.3	
1978 Number	610,700	251,400	359,300	8,195,000
Rate	74.5	30.7	43.8	
1979 Number	597,900	256,400	341,400	8,183,900
Rate	73.1	31.3	41.7	
1980 Number	611,900	244,300	367,600	8,295,600
Rate	73.8	29.5	44.3	
1981 Number	629,000	256,300	372,600	8,071,800
Rate	77.9	31.8	46.2	
1982 Number	577,800	242,900	334,900	7,856,800
Rate	73.5	30.9	42.6	
1983 Number	509,360	184,710	324,650	7,615,640
Rate	66.9	24.3	42.6	
1984 Number	518,060	241,880	276,180	7,369,470
Rate	70.3	32.8	37.5	
1985 Number	550,860	222,540	328,320	7,311,350
Rate	75.3	30.4	44.9	
1986 Number	518,640	217,050	301,590	7,338,160
Rate	70.7	29.6	41.1	
1987 Number	597,320	243,950	353,360	7,400,460
Rate	80.7	33.0	47.7	
1988 Number	537,830	214,060	323,770	7,337,660
Rate	73.3	29.2	44.1	

Table 20. (continued)
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year		Assault victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Males 20-24					
1973	Number	575,900	264,000	311,900	8,617,000
	Rate	66.8	30.6	36.2	
1974	Number	630,500	321,600	308,900	8,801,600
	Rate	71.6	36.5	35.1	
1975	Number	555,700	258,800	296,900	9,087,100
	Rate	61.2	28.5	32.7	
1976	Number	548,500	251,300	297,200	9,310,900
	Rate	58.9	27.0	31.9	
1977	Number	705,900	284,500	421,400	9,509,600
	Rate	74.2	29.9	44.3	
1978	Number	765,900	319,700	446,200	9,656,200
	Rate	79.3	33.1	46.2	
1979	Number	790,200	341,100	449,200	9,759,500
	Rate	81.0	35.0	46.0	
1980	Number	784,200	345,700	438,500	10,235,600
	Rate	76.6	33.8	42.8	
1981	Number	759,100	329,800	429,300	10,347,700
	Rate	73.4	31.9	41.5	
1982	Number	720,600	326,000	394,600	10,388,100
	Rate	69.4	31.4	38.0	
1983	Number	675,970	289,580	386,380	10,344,760
	Rate	65.3	28.0	37.4	
1984	Number	694,020	311,500	382,520	10,151,890
	Rate	68.4	30.7	37.7	
1985	Number	622,970	264,530	358,440	9,881,670
	Rate	63.0	26.8	36.3	
1986	Number	604,790	268,430	336,360	9,615,720
	Rate	62.9	27.9	35.0	
1987	Number	586,780	228,900	357,870	9,307,130
	Rate	63.0	24.6	38.5	
1988	Number	619,150	281,860	337,290	9,043,400
	Rate	68.5	31.2	37.3	
Males 25-34					
1973	Number	545,700	238,000	307,700	13,941,500
	Rate	39.1	17.1	22.1	
1974	Number	593,400	266,800	326,700	14,507,400
	Rate	40.9	18.4	22.5	
1975	Number	652,000	267,000	385,000	15,094,000
	Rate	43.2	17.7	25.5	
1976	Number	694,400	294,800	399,600	15,606,300
	Rate	44.5	18.9	25.6	
1977	Number	744,600	318,900	425,700	16,122,200
	Rate	46.2	19.8	26.4	
1978	Number	771,000	332,100	438,900	16,555,700
	Rate	46.6	20.1	26.5	
1979	Number	855,400	353,300	502,100	17,100,800
	Rate	50.0	20.7	29.4	
1980	Number	734,600	291,200	443,300	18,402,700
	Rate	39.9	15.8	24.1	
1981	Number	817,400	305,100	512,200	18,917,900
	Rate	43.2	16.1	27.1	
1982	Number	873,400	356,400	517,000	19,279,400
	Rate	45.3	18.5	26.8	
1983	Number	805,190	310,650	494,540	19,673,400
	Rate	40.9	15.8	25.1	
1984	Number	773,040	304,120	468,920	20,057,590
	Rate	38.5	15.2	23.4	
1985	Number	755,020	312,550	442,480	20,435,350
	Rate	36.9	15.3	21.7	
1986	Number	674,500	287,470	387,030	21,007,610
	Rate	32.1	13.7	18.4	
1987	Number	647,930	239,790	408,130	21,280,630
	Rate	30.4	11.3	19.2	
1988	Number	660,230	267,370	392,860	21,404,300
	Rate	30.8	12.5	18.4	

Sex and age of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Males 35-49				
1973 Number	338,200	151,100	187,100	16,628,200
Rate	20.3	9.1	11.3	
1974 Number	327,300	159,900	167,500	16,665,900
Rate	19.6	9.6	10.1	
1975 Number	327,500	140,900	186,600	16,659,500
Rate	19.7	8.5	11.2	
1976 Number	299,300	127,200	172,100	16,729,100
Rate	17.9	7.6	10.3	
1977 Number	323,000	132,900	190,000	16,949,200
Rate	19.1	7.8	11.2	
1978 Number	330,300	121,200	209,100	17,301,900
Rate	19.1	7.0	12.1	
1979 Number	316,500	127,200	189,300	17,575,100
Rate	18	7.2	10.8	
1980 Number	361,500	135,800	225,700	18,010,400
Rate	20.1	7.5	12.5	
1981 Number	403,700	177,200	226,600	18,478,500
Rate	21.9	9.6	12.3	
1982 Number	389,700	140,100	249,600	19,206,400
Rate	20.3	7.3	13	
1983 Number	364,320	108,080	256,240	19,926,910
Rate	18.3	5.4	12.9	
1984 Number	454,090	172,610	281,480	20,618,370
Rate	22.0	8.4	13.7	
1985 Number	434,460	160,880	273,570	21,341,130
Rate	20.4	7.5	12.8	
1986 Number	406,010	164,340	241,680	22,117,580
Rate	18.4	7.4	10.9	
1987 Number	464,610	190,360	274,240	22,907,350
Rate	20.3	8.3	12.0	
1988 Number	412,340	186,390	225,940	23,780,000
Rate	17.3	7.8	9.5	
Males 50-64				
1973 Number	180,600	64,700	115,900	14,572,100
Rate	12.4	4.4	8.0	
1974 Number	155,100	58,400	96,700	14,856,800
Rate	10.4	3.9	6.5	
1975 Number	171,400	64,400	107,000	14,982,300
Rate	11.4	4.3	7.1	
1976 Number	148,200	74,300	73,900	15,123,800
Rate	9.8	4.9	4.9	
1977 Number	174,300	74,700	99,500	15,211,400
Rate	11.5	4.9	6.5	
1978 Number	153,600	51,800	101,800	15,349,700
Rate	10.0	3.4	6.6	
1979 Number	125,000	43,300	81,600	15,454,800
Rate	8.1	2.8	5.3	
1980 Number	155,600	62,200	93,400	15,670,700
Rate	9.9	4.0	6.0	
1981 Number	158,500	53,600	105,000	15,659,600
Rate	10.1	3.4	6.7	
1982 Number	123,900	41,500	82,400	15,632,000
Rate	7.9	2.7	5.3	
1983 Number	125,680	42,530	83,140	15,578,300
Rate	8.1	2.7	5.3	
1984 Number	116,300	60,520	55,780	15,538,820
Rate	7.5	3.9	3.6	
1985 Number	142,340	49,870	92,460	15,625,900
Rate	9.1	3.2	5.9	
1986 Number	95,810	28,120	67,690	15,565,790
Rate	6.2	1.8	4.3	
1987 Number	124,530	56,030	68,500	15,522,080
Rate	8.0	3.6	4.4	
1988 Number	136,450	60,280	76,170	15,557,320
Rate	8.8	3.9	4.9	

Table 20. (continued)
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year		Assault victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Males 65 or older					
1973	Number	40,700	11,200	29,500	8,453,600
	Rate	4.8	1.3	3.5	
1974	Number	57,700	18,300	39,400	8,633,400
	Rate	6.7	2.1	4.6	
1975	Number	35,500	20,000	15,500	8,828,500
	Rate	4.0	2.3	1.8	
1976	Number	58,300	20,700	37,700	9,028,400
	Rate	6.5	2.3	4.2	
1977	Number	59,300	15,400	44,000	9,274,300
	Rate	6.4	1.7	4.7	
1978	Number	60,400	19,600	40,800	9,452,500
	Rate	6.4	2.1	4.3	
1979	Number	36,700	12,700	23,900	9,689,400
	Rate	3.8	1.3	2.5	
1980	Number	59,400	25,100	34,300	10,056,000
	Rate	5.9	2.5	3.4	
1981	Number	52,300	8,200	44,200	10,240,000
	Rate	5.1	0.8 *	4.3	
1982	Number	43,900	18,500	25,400	10,439,100
	Rate	4.2	1.8	2.4	
1983	Number	44,480	15,180	29,310	10,649,860
	Rate	4.2	1.4	2.8	
1984	Number	27,980	5,620	22,360	10,843,230
	Rate	2.6	0.5 *	2.1	
1985	Number	45,150	15,450	29,700	11,165,360
	Rate	4.0	1.4	2.7	
1986	Number	43,080	16,640	26,440	11,467,100
	Rate	3.8	1.5	2.3	
1987	Number	36,060	11,070	24,980	11,748,240
	Rate	3.1	0.9 *	2.1	
1988	Number	36,100	9,850	26,240	11,974,860
	Rate	3.0	0.8 *	2.2	
Females 12-15					
1973	Number	257,300	76,600	180,800	8,282,000
	Rate	31.4	9.3	22.0	
1974	Number	226,900	52,600	174,200	8,195,400
	Rate	27.7	6.4	21.3	
1975	Number	278,000	58,200	219,800	8,147,400
	Rate	34.1	7.1	27.0	
1976	Number	250,100	69,000	181,100	8,011,600
	Rate	31.2	8.6	22.6	
1977	Number	225,500	51,700	173,800	7,839,000
	Rate	28.8	6.6	22.2	
1978	Number	247,800	55,400	192,400	7,588,700
	Rate	32.7	7.3	25.4	
1979	Number	243,700	59,300	184,400	7,328,400
	Rate	33.3	8.1	25.2	
1980	Number	197,400	51,700	145,700	7,238,700
	Rate	27.3	7.2	20.1	
1981	Number	253,100	53,000	200,100	7,111,900
	Rate	35.6	7.5	28.1	
1982	Number	234,300	51,400	182,900	7,122,900
	Rate	32.9	7.2	25.7	
1983	Number	235,110	48,650	186,460	7,137,930
	Rate	32.9	6.8	26.1	
1984	Number	233,460	47,930	185,530	7,053,030
	Rate	33.1	6.8	26.3	
1985	Number	218,520	38,090	180,430	6,933,030
	Rate	31.5	5.5	26.0	
1986	Number	216,080	53,250	162,830	6,676,090
	Rate	32.4	8.0	24.4	
1987	Number	247,800	46,650	201,140	6,471,240
	Rate	38.3	7.2	31.1	
1988	Number	241,180	62,010	179,160	6,401,330
	Rate	37.7	9.7	28.0	

Sex and age of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Female 16-19				
1973 Number	241,700	73,900	167,800	7,989,000
Rate	30.3	9.3	21.0	
1974 Number	266,000	87,600	178,400	8,145,500
Rate	32.7	10.8	21.9	
1975 Number	269,500	96,300	173,200	8,240,500
Rate	32.7	11.7	21.0	
1976 Number	313,900	107,500	206,500	8,295,500
Rate	37.8	13.0	24.9	
1977 Number	271,300	74,800	196,500	8,299,200
Rate	32.7	9.0	23.7	
1978 Number	321,400	93,100	228,300	8,271,300
Rate	38.9	11.3	27.6	
1979 Number	331,800	85,000	246,800	8,226,500
Rate	40.3	10.3	30.0	
1980 Number	296,000	92,800	203,300	8,280,900
Rate	35.8	11.2	24.6	
1981 Number	227,200	72,900	154,300	8,068,400
Rate	28.2	9.0	19.1	
1982 Number	320,800	94,800	226,000	7,819,100
Rate	41.0	12.1	28.9	
1983 Number	254,470	66,460	188,010	7,539,760
Rate	33.8	8.8	24.9	
1984 Number	299,040	89,140	209,900	7,294,580
Rate	41.0	12.2	28.8	
1985 Number	253,800	88,230	165,570	7,218,240
Rate	35.2	12.2	22.9	
1986 Number	221,720	67,050	154,670	7,282,220
Rate	30.4	9.2	21.2	
1987 Number	252,030	79,690	172,330	7,286,300
Rate	34.6	10.9	23.7	
1988 Number	316,760	106,930	209,820	7,205,190
Rate	44.0	14.8	29.1	
Females 20-24				
1973 Number	310,300	110,500	199,800	9,176,900
Rate	33.8	12.0	21.8	
1974 Number	247,500	80,000	167,500	9,313,300
Rate	26.6	8.6	18.0	
1975 Number	299,400	92,700	206,700	9,532,400
Rate	31.4	9.7	21.7	
1976 Number	320,000	96,200	223,800	9,721,800
Rate	32.9	9.9	23.0	
1977 Number	313,500	98,500	215,100	9,923,500
Rate	31.6	9.9	21.7	
1978 Number	337,700	114,100	223,600	10,110,900
Rate	33.4	11.3	22.1	
1979 Number	358,900	102,700	256,200	10,224,500
Rate	35.1	10.0	25.1	
1980 Number	380,600	95,200	285,400	10,681,100
Rate	35.6	8.9	26.7	
1981 Number	380,500	100,500	280,000	10,765,300
Rate	35.3	9.3	26.0	
1982 Number	426,100	108,600	317,500	10,739,400
Rate	39.7	10.1	29.6	
1983 Number	303,680	81,280	222,410	10,693,000
Rate	28.4	7.6	20.8	
1984 Number	384,610	120,170	264,450	10,553,460
Rate	36.4	11.4	25.1	
1985 Number	344,560	93,160	251,400	10,338,230
Rate	33.3	9.0	24.3	
1986 Number	355,110	89,400	265,700	10,015,920
Rate	35.5	8.9	26.5	
1987 Number	382,520	91,670	290,840	9,732,680
Rate	39.3	9.4	29.9	
1988 Number	276,330	88,720	187,600	9,462,620
Rate	29.2	9.4	19.8	

Table 20. (continued)
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year		Assault victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Females 25-34					
1973	Number	246,100	81,100	165,000	14,504,100
	Rate	17.0	5.6	11.4	
1974	Number	304,000	107,500	196,500	15,082,600
	Rate	20.2	7.1	13.0	
1975	Number	326,300	94,500	231,800	15,651,100
	Rate	20.8	6.0	14.8	
1976	Number	356,100	123,800	232,300	16,193,900
	Rate	22.0	7.6	14.4	
1977	Number	397,100	118,200	279,000	16,693,500
	Rate	23.8	7.1	16.7	
1978	Number	340,400	92,400	248,000	17,152,600
	Rate	19.8	5.4	14.5	
1979	Number	416,700	116,100	300,600	17,702,000
	Rate	23.5	6.6	17.0	
1980	Number	432,100	108,200	323,900	18,992,600
	Rate	22.8	5.7	17.1	
1981	Number	515,000	155,600	359,400	19,521,200
	Rate	26.4	8.0	18.4	
1982	Number	522,900	162,200	360,700	19,840,600
	Rate	26.4	8.2	18.2	
1983	Number	513,710	133,700	380,010	20,174,390
	Rate	25.5	6.6	18.8	
1984	Number	446,790	160,970	285,830	20,532,420
	Rate	21.8	7.8	13.9	
1985	Number	496,520	138,660	357,860	20,974,440
	Rate	23.7	6.6	17.1	
1986	Number	423,980	111,220	312,760	21,405,070
	Rate	19.8	5.2	14.6	
1987	Number	448,080	132,490	315,580	21,606,560
	Rate	20.7	6.1	14.6	
1988	Number	539,860	171,940	367,910	21,772,870
	Rate	24.8	7.9	16.9	
Females 35-49					
1973	Number	221,300	78,500	142,900	17,680,800
	Rate	12.5	4.4	8.1	
1974	Number	194,100	80,800	113,300	17,676,500
	Rate	11.0	4.6	6.4	
1975	Number	210,800	86,900	123,900	17,667,600
	Rate	11.9	4.9	7.0	
1976	Number	212,500	66,100	146,400	17,750,200
	Rate	12.0	3.7	8.3	
1977	Number	202,500	62,100	140,400	17,963,500
	Rate	11.3	3.5	7.8	
1978	Number	202,600	51,400	151,200	18,305,000
	Rate	11.1	2.8	8.3	
1979	Number	248,900	89,100	159,800	18,602,600
	Rate	13.4	4.8	8.6	
1980	Number	226,900	73,200	153,600	18,908,400
	Rate	12.0	3.9	8.1	
1981	Number	257,600	92,700	164,900	19,382,700
	Rate	13.3	4.8	8.5	
1982	Number	257,800	66,000	191,700	20,092,500
	Rate	12.8	3.3	9.5	
1983	Number	281,100	81,740	199,360	20,822,550
	Rate	13.5	3.9	9.6	
1984	Number	260,140	60,520	199,620	21,536,570
	Rate	12.1	2.8	9.3	
1985	Number	276,320	72,400	203,910	22,268,370
	Rate	12.4	3.3	9.2	
1986	Number	326,740	98,990	227,740	23,070,610
	Rate	14.2	4.3	9.9	
1987	Number	279,680	85,160	194,520	23,878,300
	Rate	11.7	3.6	8.1	
1988	Number	425,260	108,950	316,310	24,702,580
	Rate	17.2	4.4	12.8	

Sex and age of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Females 50-64				
1973 Number	83,900	18,200	65,600	16,257,300
Rate	5.2	1.1	4.0	
1974 Number	74,400	27,700	46,600	16,408,300
Rate	4.5	1.7	2.8	
1975 Number	111,500	40,900	70,700	16,576,700
Rate	6.7	2.5	4.3	
1976 Number	93,800	35,200	58,700	16,701,600
Rate	5.6	2.1	3.5	
1977 Number	94,900	31,500	63,500	16,810,200
Rate	5.7	1.9	3.8	
1978 Number	97,900	40,500	57,500	16,914,100
Rate	5.8	2.4	3.4	
1979 Number	93,700	31,500	62,200	17,003,200
Rate	5.5	1.9	3.7	
1980 Number	93,400	35,300	58,100	17,557,600
Rate	5.3	2.0	3.3	
1981 Number	120,000	30,800	89,200	17,581,600
Rate	6.8	1.7	5.1	
1982 Number	96,000	35,200	60,800	17,548,900
Rate	5.5	2.0	3.5	
1983 Number	77,410	28,140	49,260	17,477,710
Rate	4.4	1.6	2.8	
1984 Number	117,110	48,920	68,180	17,372,970
Rate	6.7	2.8	3.9	
1985 Number	111,400	36,530	74,870	17,356,220
Rate	6.4	2.1	4.3	
1986 Number	86,290	19,980	66,300	17,296,900
Rate	5.0	1.2	3.8	
1987 Number	76,390	27,750	48,630	17,225,240
Rate	4.4	1.6	2.8	
1988 Number	91,980	34,590	57,390	17,183,600
Rate	5.4	2.0	3.3	
Females 65 or older				
1973 Number	28,600	10,600	18,000	11,948,000
Rate	2.4	0.9	1.5	
1974 Number	45,200	14,100	31,000	12,272,600
Rate	3.7	1.2	2.5	
1975 Number	37,700	11,100	26,600	12,623,000
Rate	3.0	0.9	2.1	
1976 Number	32,500	11,500	20,900	12,897,800
Rate	2.5	0.9	1.6	
1977 Number	30,400	11,400	19,000	13,167,100
Rate	2.3	0.9	1.4	
1978 Number	48,200	20,600	27,600	13,495,300
Rate	3.6	1.5	2.1	
1979 Number	43,300	12,600	30,700	13,843,800
Rate	3.1	0.9	2.2	
1980 Number	21,300	6,700	14,600	14,476,300
Rate	1.5	0.5 *	1.0	
1981 Number	40,800	11,400	29,300	14,795,700
Rate	2.8	0.8 *	2.0	
1982 Number	31,600	6,800	24,800	15,121,400
Rate	2.1	0.5 *	1.6	
1983 Number	34,460	9,820	24,640	15,432,160
Rate	2.2	0.6 *	1.6	
1984 Number	41,830	12,780	29,050	15,688,310
Rate	2.7	0.8 *	1.9	
1985 Number	33,250	6,870	26,390	15,991,280
Rate	2.1	0.4 *	1.7	
1986 Number	35,640	8,480	27,160	16,307,200
Rate	2.2	0.5 *	1.7	
1987 Number	47,710	21,810	25,890	16,582,800
Rate	2.9	1.3	1.6	
1988 Number	34,440	14,440	20,000	16,878,070
Rate	2.0	0.9 *	1.2	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons in each age group.

Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

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

Table 21. 1973-88 trends.

Assault: Victimization levels and rates by race of victim

Race of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons	
	Total	Aggravated	Simple		
White					
1973	Number	3,574,100	1,371,000	2,203,200	144,946,300
	Rate	24.7	9.5	15.2	
1974	Number	3,651,300	1,473,300	2,178,000	147,040,400
	Rate	24.8	10.0	14.8	
1975	Number	3,702,400	1,331,500	2,370,900	149,011,100
	Rate	24.8	8.9	15.9	
1976	Number	3,749,300	1,379,600	2,369,600	150,725,500
	Rate	24.9	9.2	15.7	
1977	Number	4,079,800	1,459,200	2,620,600	152,409,000
	Rate	26.8	9.6	17.2	
1978	Number	4,149,500	1,431,600	2,717,900	154,020,700
	Rate	26.9	9.3	17.6	
1979	Number	4,220,100	1,475,600	2,744,400	155,571,800
	Rate	27.1	9.5	17.6	
1980	Number	4,115,900	1,403,400	2,712,500	160,690,200
	Rate	25.6	8.7	16.9	
1981	Number	4,276,800	1,470,900	2,805,900	161,893,200
	Rate	26.4	9.1	17.3	
1982	Number	4,298,700	1,422,100	2,876,700	163,488,400
	Rate	26.3	8.7	17.6	
1983	Number	3,971,830	1,237,720	2,734,110	164,877,540
	Rate	24.1	7.5	16.6	
1984	Number	4,052,600	1,401,100	2,651,500	165,546,210
	Rate	24.5	8.5	16.0	
1985	Number	4,048,110	1,324,940	2,723,170	167,010,690
	Rate	24.2	7.9	16.3	
1986	Number	3,750,940	1,261,780	2,489,170	168,723,030
	Rate	22.2	7.5	14.8	
1987	Number	3,871,460	1,248,780	2,622,670	169,837,770
	Rate	22.8	7.4	15.4	
1988	Number	3,921,600	1,348,510	2,573,080	170,875,300
	Rate	23.0	7.9	15.1	
Black					
1973	Number	479,300	279,600	199,700	17,510,200
	Rate	27.4	16.0	11.4	
1974	Number	420,700	235,000	185,700	17,904,700
	Rate	23.5	13.1	10.4	
1975	Number	509,600	267,200	242,500	18,452,500
	Rate	27.6	14.5	13.1	
1976	Number	543,600	292,900	250,700	18,797,400
	Rate	28.9	15.6	13.3	
1977	Number	538,200	268,100	270,100	19,298,000
	Rate	27.9	13.9	14.0	
1978	Number	531,900	261,500	270,400	19,650,300
	Rate	27.1	13.3	13.8	
1979	Number	540,900	253,300	387,700	19,696,900
	Rate	27.5	12.9	14.6	
1980	Number	516,000	253,400	262,500	20,221,200
	Rate	25.5	12.5	13.0	
1981	Number	642,400	296,800	345,600	20,579,800
	Rate	31.2	14.4	16.8	
1982	Number	593,700	307,700	286,100	20,962,000
	Rate	28.3	14.7	13.6	
1983	Number	555,390	262,280	293,110	21,326,750
	Rate	26.0	12.3	13.7	
1984	Number	606,800	283,900	322,870	21,738,750
	Rate	27.9	13.1	14.9	
1985	Number	564,420	238,250	326,180	22,092,550
	Rate	25.5	10.8	14.8	
1986	Number	529,640	238,570	291,070	22,411,300
	Rate	23.6	10.6	13.0	
1987	Number	621,550	288,920	332,620	22,724,800
	Rate	27.4	12.7	14.6	
1988	Number	681,620	338,160	343,460	23,026,850
	Rate	29.6	14.7	14.9	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 22. 1973-88 trends.

Assault: Victimization levels and rates by race and sex of victim

Race and sex of victim and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Aggravated	Simple	
White male				
1973 Number	2,407,000	1,017,800	1,389,200	69,652,500
Rate	34.6	14.6	19.9	
1974 Number	2,486,600	1,104,700	1,381,900	70,747,300
Rate	35.1	15.6	19.5	
1975 Number	2,441,200	967,300	1,473,900	71,731,800
Rate	34.0	13.5	20.5	
1976 Number	2,440,900	1,004,500	1,436,300	72,581,800
Rate	33.6	13.8	19.8	
1977 Number	2,767,000	1,107,700	1,659,300	73,428,100
Rate	37.7	15.1	22.6	
1978 Number	2,779,000	1,056,900	1,722,100	74,201,900
Rate	37.5	14.2	23.2	
1979 Number	2,764,100	1,067,000	1,697,100	74,960,200
Rate	36.9	14.2	22.6	
1980 Number	2,719,800	1,029,200	1,690,600	77,343,200
Rate	35.2	13.3	21.9	
1981 Number	2,814,700	1,068,200	1,746,500	77,879,100
Rate	36.1	13.7	22.4	
1982 Number	2,672,300	1,012,800	1,659,500	78,710,100
Rate	34.0	12.9	21.1	
1983 Number	2,572,830	901,710	1,671,120	79,408,880
Rate	32.4	11.4	21.0	
1984 Number	2,546,820	968,830	1,578,000	79,748,970
Rate	31.9	12.1	19.8	
1985 Number	2,585,070	942,880	1,642,180	80,558,210
Rate	32.1	11.7	20.4	
1986 Number	2,354,540	906,960	1,447,580	81,440,120
Rate	28.9	11.1	17.8	
1987 Number	2,452,540	876,410	1,576,130	82,076,980
Rate	29.9	10.7	19.2	
1988 Number	2,348,230	933,640	1,414,590	82,599,220
Rate	28.4	11.3	17.1	
White female				
1973 Number	1,167,100	353,200	814,000	75,293,800
Rate	15.5	4.7	10.8	
1974 Number	1,164,700	368,600	796,100	76,293,100
Rate	15.3	4.8	10.4	
1975 Number	1,261,200	364,200	897,000	77,279,300
Rate	16.3	4.7	11.6	
1976 Number	1,308,400	375,100	933,300	78,143,700
Rate	16.7	4.8	11.9	
1977 Number	1,312,800	351,500	961,300	78,980,900
Rate	16.6	4.5	12.2	
1978 Number	1,370,500	374,700	995,800	79,818,800
Rate	17.2	4.7	12.5	
1979 Number	1,456,000	408,600	1,047,300	80,611,600
Rate	18.1	5.1	13.0	
1980 Number	1,396,100	374,200	1,021,900	83,347,000
Rate	16.8	4.5	12.3	
1981 Number	1,462,100	402,700	1,059,400	84,014,100
Rate	17.4	4.8	12.6	
1982 Number	1,626,400	409,300	1,217,200	84,778,300
Rate	19.2	4.8	14.4	
1983 Number	1,398,990	336,010	1,062,990	85,468,660
Rate	16.4	3.9	12.4	
1984 Number	1,505,750	432,240	1,073,510	85,797,240
Rate	17.6	5.0	12.5	
1985 Number	1,463,050	382,060	1,080,990	86,452,480
Rate	16.9	4.4	12.5	
1986 Number	1,396,400	354,820	1,041,580	87,282,910
Rate	16.0	4.1	11.9	
1987 Number	1,418,910	372,370	1,046,540	87,760,790
Rate	16.2	4.2	11.9	
1988 Number	1,573,360	414,870	1,158,490	88,276,070
Rate	17.8	4.7	13.1	

Table 22. (continued)
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by race and sex of victim

Race and sex of victim and year		Assault victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Black male					
1973	Number	269,500	183,300	86,200	8,017,000
	Rate	33.6	22.9	10.7	
1974	Number	261,100	158,000	103,100	8,172,800
	Rate	32.0	19.3	12.6	
1975	Number	260,400	158,600	101,900	8,399,100
	Rate	31.0	18.9	12.1	
1976	Number	295,400	165,300	130,100	8,556,500
	Rate	34.5	19.3	15.2	
1977	Number	328,100	174,100	154,000	8,797,600
	Rate	37.3	19.8	17.5	
1978	Number	322,400	174,800	147,600	8,956,000
	Rate	36.0	19.5	16.5	
1979	Number	284,600	174,300	110,400	8,924,900
	Rate	31.9	19.5	12.4	
1980	Number	293,900	171,800	122,000	9,170,700
	Rate	32.0	18.7	13.3	
1981	Number	348,700	187,000	161,700	9,336,600
	Rate	37.4	20.0	17.3	
1982	Number	355,700	204,100	151,700	9,523,200
	Rate	37.4	21.4	15.9	
1983	Number	280,580	155,670	124,910	9,702,540
	Rate	28.9	16.0	12.9	
1984	Number	356,150	189,040	167,120	9,891,900
	Rate	36.0	19.1	16.9	
1985	Number	316,110	157,190	158,920	10,060,040
	Rate	31.4	15.6	15.8	
1986	Number	292,700	157,910	134,780	10,229,220
	Rate	28.6	15.4	13.2	
1987	Number	359,950	189,940	170,000	10,380,360
	Rate	34.7	18.3	16.4	
1988	Number	377,600	176,510	201,090	10,514,160
	Rate	35.9	16.8	19.1	
Black female					
1973	Number	209,800	96,300	113,500	9,493,200
	Rate	22.1	10.1	12.0	
1974	Number	159,600	77,000	82,600	9,731,900
	Rate	16.4	7.9	8.5	
1975	Number	249,200	108,600	140,600	10,053,400
	Rate	24.8	10.8	14.0	
1976	Number	248,200	127,600	120,600	10,240,900
	Rate	24.2	12.5	11.8	
1977	Number	210,100	94,000	116,100	10,500,400
	Rate	20.0	9.0	11.1	
1978	Number	209,500	86,700	122,800	10,694,300
	Rate	19.6	8.1	11.5	
1979	Number	256,300	79,000	177,300	10,772,000
	Rate	23.8	7.3	16.5	
1980	Number	222,100	81,600	140,500	11,050,500
	Rate	20.1	7.4	12.7	
1981	Number	293,700	109,800	183,900	11,243,200
	Rate	26.1	9.8	16.4	
1982	Number	238,000	103,600	134,400	11,438,900
	Rate	20.8	9.1	11.7	
1983	Number	274,800	106,610	168,200	11,624,210
	Rate	23.6	9.2	14.5	
1984	Number	250,610	94,860	155,750	11,846,850
	Rate	21.2	8.0	13.1	
1985	Number	248,310	81,060	167,260	12,032,510
	Rate	20.6	6.7	13.9	
1986	Number	236,940	80,660	156,290	12,182,080
	Rate	19.5	6.6	12.8	
1987	Number	261,590	98,980	162,610	12,344,440
	Rate	21.2	8.0	13.2	
1988	Number	304,020	161,640	142,370	12,512,680
	Rate	24.3	12.9	11.4	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 23. 1973-88 trends.

Assault: Victimization levels and rates by locality of residence

Locality of residence and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons	
	Total	Aggravated	Simple		
Urban					
1973	Number	1,522,700	646,800	875,900	50,169,300
	Rate	30.4	12.9	17.5	
1974	Number	1,542,200	717,900	824,300	50,008,400
	Rate	30.8	14.4	16.5	
1975	Number	1,625,700	647,000	978,800	50,251,700
	Rate	32.4	12.9	19.5	
1976	Number	1,616,900	644,200	972,700	50,194,800
	Rate	32.2	12.8	19.4	
1977	Number	1,713,800	659,000	1,054,800	50,209,100
	Rate	34.1	13.1	21.0	
1978	Number	1,738,800	711,800	1,027,100	50,444,500
	Rate	34.5	14.1	20.4	
1979	Number	1,733,700	669,500	1,064,200	50,380,800
	Rate	34.4	13.3	21.1	
1980	Number	1,589,400	624,400	965,000	51,893,000
	Rate	30.6	12.0	18.6	
1981	Number	1,827,300	697,800	1,129,500	52,066,000
	Rate	35.1	13.4	21.7	
1982	Number	1,687,700	660,400	1,027,200	52,590,000
	Rate	32.1	12.6	19.5	
1983	Number	1,547,470	573,870	973,600	52,713,870
	Rate	29.4	10.9	18.5	
1984	Number	1,665,690	589,470	1,076,220	53,165,990
	Rate	31.3	11.1	20.2	
1985	Number	1,710,850	626,300	1,084,550	58,171,470
	Rate	29.4	10.8	18.6	
1986	Number	1,576,770	656,980	919,780	59,435,920
	Rate	26.5	11.0	15.5	
1987	Number	1,783,810	711,700	1,072,110	59,444,720
	Rate	30.0	12.0	18.0	
1988	Number	1,747,440	653,760	1,093,680	59,434,170
	Rate	29.4	11.0	18.3	
Suburban					
1973	Number	1,554,800	588,200	966,600	62,685,700
	Rate	24.8	9.4	15.4	
1974	Number	1,651,200	663,400	987,900	64,554,100
	Rate	25.6	10.3	15.3	
1975	Number	1,669,800	612,600	1,057,300	65,705,300
	Rate	25.4	9.3	16.1	
1976	Number	1,774,200	657,500	1,116,700	67,195,500
	Rate	26.4	9.8	16.6	
1977	Number	1,900,600	671,300	1,229,200	68,460,300
	Rate	27.8	9.8	18.0	
1978	Number	1,928,200	580,100	1,348,100	69,461,900
	Rate	27.8	8.4	19.4	
1979	Number	1,998,100	695,100	1,303,000	71,076,300
	Rate	28.1	9.8	18.3	
1980	Number	2,004,100	660,000	1,344,000	73,640,900
	Rate	27.2	9.0	18.3	
1981	Number	1,932,600	649,800	1,282,800	74,219,900
	Rate	26.0	8.8	17.3	
1982	Number	1,963,300	627,400	1,335,900	75,119,300
	Rate	26.1	8.4	17.8	
1983	Number	1,881,550	555,220	1,326,330	76,168,480
	Rate	24.7	7.3	17.4	
1984	Number	1,942,380	737,350	1,205,030	78,179,170
	Rate	24.8	9.4	15.4	
1985	Number	1,826,100	596,960	1,229,140	81,666,520
	Rate	22.4	7.3	15.1	
1986	Number	1,599,170	481,490	1,117,680	83,109,090
	Rate	19.2	5.8	13.4	
1987	Number	1,641,420	497,870	1,143,540	84,456,410
	Rate	19.4	5.9	13.5	
1988	Number	1,913,930	717,270	1,196,660	85,952,180
	Rate	22.3	8.3	13.9	

Table 23. (continued)
Assault: Victimization levels and rates by locality of residence

Locality of residence and year	Assault victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Nonmetropolitan				
1973 Number	1,010,900	421,200	589,800	51,507,700
Rate	19.6	8.2	11.4	
1974 Number	954,800	354,200	600,600	52,495,800
Rate	18.2	6.7	11.4	
1975 Number	976,400	371,700	604,600	53,713,000
Rate	18.2	6.9	11.3	
1976 Number	952,300	393,500	558,900	54,510,300
Rate	17.5	7.2	10.3	
1977 Number	1,048,400	406,900	641,500	55,423,400
Rate	18.9	7.3	11.6	
1978 Number	1,064,600	416,000	648,600	56,308,100
Rate	18.9	7.4	11.5	
1979 Number	1,119,400	404,100	715,300	56,827,300
Rate	19.7	7.1	12.6	
1980 Number	1,153,800	422,300	731,500	58,790,200
Rate	19.6	7.2	12.4	
1981 Number	1,263,900	448,100	815,800	60,050,000
Rate	21.1	7.5	13.6	
1982 Number	1,321,900	466,400	855,500	60,787,200
Rate	21.8	7.7	14.1	
1983 Number	1,171,070	388,230	782,840	61,621,660
Rate	19.0	6.3	12.7	
1984 Number	1,136,410	400,470	735,930	60,617,050
Rate	18.7	6.6	12.1	
1985 Number	1,162,390	381,910	780,480	54,258,690
Rate	21.4	7.0	14.4	
1986 Number	1,200,410	404,390	796,010	53,615,140
Rate	22.4	7.5	14.8	
1987 Number	1,176,410	377,880	798,530	53,825,840
Rate	21.9	7.0	14.8	
1988 Number	1,072,810	370,350	702,460	54,026,100
Rate	19.9	6.9	13.0	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 24. 1973-88 trends.**Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates**

Year	Personal larceny victimizations			
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact	Number of persons
1973	Number 14,970,600	504,400	14,466,200	164,362,900
	Rate 91.1	3.1	88.0	
1974	Number 15,889,000	520,300	15,368,900	167,058,400
	Rate 95.1	3.1	92.0	
1975	Number 16,293,600	523,700	15,769,900	169,671,500
	Rate 96.0	3.1	92.9	
1976	Number 16,519,400	497,000	16,022,400	171,800,500
	Rate 96.1	2.9	93.2	
1977	Number 16,933,000	461,100	16,472,100	174,092,700
	Rate 97.3	2.7	94.6	
1978	Number 17,050,300	549,200	16,500,900	176,214,600
	Rate 96.8	3.1	93.6	
1979	Number 16,382,300	510,700	15,871,400	178,284,500
	Rate 91.9	2.9	89.0	
1980	Number 15,300,200	557,700	14,742,500	184,324,000
	Rate 83.0	3.0	80.0	
1981	Number 15,862,800	604,900	15,257,900	186,336,000
	Rate 85.1	3.2	81.9	
1982	Number 15,553,000	557,200	14,976,000	188,496,600
	Rate 82.5	3.1	79.4	
1983	Number 14,657,300	562,560	14,094,740	190,504,010
	Rate 76.9	3.0	74.0	
1984	Number 13,789,000	529,590	13,259,410	191,962,210
	Rate 71.8	2.8	69.1	
1985	Number 13,473,810	522,740	12,951,070	194,096,690
	Rate 69.4	2.7	66.7	
1986	Number 13,235,180	536,290	12,698,900	196,160,150
	Rate 67.5	2.7	64.7	
1987	Number 13,574,720	508,510	13,066,210	197,726,980
	Rate 68.7	2.6	66.1	
1988	Number 14,056,390	489,360	13,567,020	199,412,460
	Rate 70.5	2.5	68.0	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older.
 Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 25. 1973-88 trends.

Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by sex of victim

Sex of victim and year		Personal larceny victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact	
Male					
1973	Number	8,084,000	207,300	7,876,600	78,604,800
	Rate	102.8	2.6	100.2	
1974	Number	8,706,300	237,500	8,468,800	79,964,200
	Rate	108.9	3.0	105.9	
1975	Number	8,781,300	232,600	8,548,700	81,232,800
	Rate	108.1	2.9	105.2	
1976	Number	8,745,100	209,400	8,535,900	82,328,200
	Rate	106.2	2.5	103.7	
1977	Number	9,001,700	202,900	8,798,900	83,396,900
	Rate	107.9	2.4	105.5	
1978	Number	8,907,100	224,000	8,682,900	84,376,700
	Rate	105.6	2.7	102.9	
1979	Number	8,477,900	224,200	8,253,600	85,353,400
	Rate	99.3	2.6	96.7	
1980	Number	7,848,400	190,900	7,657,500	88,188,500
	Rate	89.0	2.2	86.8	
1981	Number	8,086,000	242,300	7,843,600	89,109,100
	Rate	90.7	2.7	88.0	
1982	Number	8,073,100	243,800	7,829,300	90,211,700
	Rate	89.5	2.7	86.8	
1983	Number	7,535,590	239,820	7,295,760	91,226,520
	Rate	82.6	2.6	80.0	
1984	Number	6,988,550	265,830	6,722,720	91,930,860
	Rate	76.0	2.9	73.1	
1985	Number	6,946,520	245,740	6,700,780	93,016,870
	Rate	74.7	2.6	72.0	
1986	Number	6,793,120	233,170	6,559,950	94,106,140
	Rate	72.2	2.5	69.7	
1987	Number	6,943,840	202,750	6,741,080	94,943,840
	Rate	73.1	2.1	71.0	
1988	Number	7,023,770	188,590	6,835,180	95,806,160
	Rate	73.3	2.0	71.3	
Female					
1973	Number	6,886,500	297,000	6,589,700	85,758,100
	Rate	80.3	3.5	76.8	
1974	Number	7,182,600	282,800	6,900,000	87,094,200
	Rate	82.5	3.3	79.2	
1975	Number	7,512,500	291,200	7,221,200	88,438,700
	Rate	84.9	3.3	81.7	
1976	Number	7,774,000	287,700	7,486,400	89,572,400
	Rate	86.8	3.2	83.6	
1977	Number	7,931,100	258,100	7,673,000	90,696,000
	Rate	87.4	2.8	84.6	
1978	Number	8,143,300	325,400	7,818,000	91,837,900
	Rate	88.7	3.5	85.1	
1979	Number	7,904,500	286,400	7,617,800	92,931,000
	Rate	85.1	3.1	82.0	
1980	Number	7,451,700	366,900	7,084,900	96,135,600
	Rate	77.5	3.8	73.7	
1981	Number	7,777,000	362,400	7,414,300	97,226,800
	Rate	80.0	3.7	76.3	
1982	Number	7,479,900	333,300	7,146,700	98,284,800
	Rate	76.1	3.4	72.7	
1983	Number	7,121,710	322,730	6,798,970	99,277,500
	Rate	71.7	3.3	68.5	
1984	Number	6,800,450	263,760	6,536,690	100,031,350
	Rate	68.0	2.6	65.3	
1985	Number	6,527,290	277,000	6,250,290	101,079,810
	Rate	64.6	2.7	61.8	
1986	Number	6,442,060	303,120	6,138,940	102,054,010
	Rate	63.1	3.0	60.2	
1987	Number	6,630,870	305,750	6,325,120	102,783,130
	Rate	64.5	3.0	61.5	
1988	Number	7,032,610	300,770	6,731,830	103,606,290
	Rate	67.9	2.9	65.0	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 26. 1973-88 trends.
Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year		Personal larceny victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact	
12-15					
1973	Number	2,857,600	36,700	2,820,900	16,692,900
	Rate	171.2	2.2	169.0	
1974	Number	2,780,000	52,000	2,728,000	16,664,100
	Rate	166.8	3.1	163.7	
1975	Number	2,630,300	49,300	2,581,000	16,598,400
	Rate	158.5	3.0	155.5	
1976	Number	2,431,300	36,300	2,395,000	16,349,800
	Rate	148.7	2.2	146.5	
1977	Number	2,301,600	37,100	2,264,600	15,963,100
	Rate	144.2	2.3	141.9	
1978	Number	2,250,700	29,100	2,221,600	15,454,400
	Rate	145.6	1.9	143.8	
1979	Number	2,116,400	43,400	2,073,000	14,918,300
	Rate	141.9	2.9	139.0	
1980	Number	1,749,500	42,700	1,706,800	14,756,200
	Rate	118.6	2.9	115.7	
1981	Number	1,857,400	36,400	1,821,100	14,505,500
	Rate	128.0	2.5	125.5	
1982	Number	1,851,900	30,800	1,821,000	14,532,800
	Rate	127.4	2.1	125.3	
1983	Number	1,833,200	44,130	1,789,070	14,575,580
	Rate	125.8	3.0	122.7	
1984	Number	1,733,180	50,100	1,683,080	14,404,520
	Rate	120.3	3.5	116.8	
1985	Number	1,536,740	40,920	1,495,830	14,189,130
	Rate	108.3	2.9	105.4	
1986	Number	1,499,230	42,270	1,456,960	13,670,280
	Rate	109.7	3.1	106.6	
1987	Number	1,452,020	39,090	1,412,930	13,249,170
	Rate	109.6	3.0	106.6	
1988	Number	1,471,840	45,150	1,426,680	13,109,920
	Rate	112.3	3.4	108.8	
16-19					
1973	Number	2,559,500	69,300	2,490,200	15,890,500
	Rate	161.1	4.4	156.7	
1974	Number	2,583,000	60,400	2,522,600	16,175,900
	Rate	159.7	3.7	156.0	
1975	Number	2,653,900	54,000	2,599,900	16,371,000
	Rate	162.1	3.3	158.8	
1976	Number	2,423,900	67,300	2,356,600	16,487,000
	Rate	147.0	4.1	142.9	
1977	Number	2,471,700	45,200	2,426,500	16,505,100
	Rate	149.8	2.7	147.0	
1978	Number	2,513,100	48,100	2,465,000	16,466,300
	Rate	152.6	2.9	149.7	
1979	Number	2,397,700	44,200	2,353,400	16,410,500
	Rate	146.1	2.7	143.4	
1980	Number	2,064,800	62,400	2,002,400	16,576,600
	Rate	124.6	3.8	120.8	
1981	Number	2,129,600	59,500	2,070,100	16,140,200
	Rate	131.9	3.7	128.3	
1982	Number	2,004,200	59,600	1,947,400	15,676,000
	Rate	127.9	3.6	124.2	
1983	Number	1,799,110	31,460	1,767,650	15,155,400
	Rate	118.7	2.1	116.6	
1984	Number	1,765,840	47,790	1,718,050	14,664,050
	Rate	120.4	3.3	117.2	
1985	Number	1,774,420	40,180	1,734,250	14,529,590
	Rate	122.1	2.8	119.4	
1986	Number	1,723,500	33,380	1,690,130	14,620,380
	Rate	117.9	2.3	115.6	
1987	Number	1,796,440	61,300	1,735,140	14,686,760
	Rate	122.3	4.2	118.1	
1988	Number	1,758,520	41,180	1,717,330	14,542,850
	Rate	120.9	2.8	118.1	

Table 26. (continued)
Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

		Personal larceny victimizations			Number of persons
Age of victim and year	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact		
20-24					
1973	Number	2,377,100	80,000	2,297,100	17,793,900
	Rate	133.6	4.5	129.1	
1974	Number	2,655,700	61,000	2,594,800	18,114,800
	Rate	146.6	3.4	143.2	
1975	Number	2,730,800	81,000	2,649,800	18,619,500
	Rate	146.7	4.4	142.3	
1976	Number	2,783,600	73,100	2,710,500	19,032,700
	Rate	146.3	3.8	142.4	
1977	Number	2,990,500	68,000	2,922,500	19,433,000
	Rate	153.9	3.5	150.4	
1978	Number	3,012,200	95,900	2,916,300	19,767,100
	Rate	152.4	4.9	147.5	
1979	Number	2,972,900	85,800	2,887,100	19,984,000
	Rate	148.8	4.3	144.5	
1980	Number	2,856,200	70,000	2,786,300	20,916,600
	Rate	136.6	3.3	133.2	
1981	Number	2,804,600	93,300	2,711,300	21,113,000
	Rate	132.8	4.4	128.4	
1982	Number	2,790,300	83,000	2,707,300	21,127,500
	Rate	132.1	3.9	128.1	
1983	Number	2,509,020	71,730	2,437,290	21,037,750
	Rate	119.3	3.4	115.9	
1984	Number	2,367,700	75,130	2,292,580	20,705,360
	Rate	114.4	3.6	110.7	
1985	Number	2,175,770	90,560	2,085,210	20,219,900
	Rate	107.6	4.5	103.1	
1986	Number	2,275,350	99,780	2,175,580	19,631,640
	Rate	115.9	5.1	110.8	
1987	Number	2,086,810	80,470	2,006,340	19,039,810
	Rate	109.6	4.2	105.4	
1988	Number	2,282,380	72,260	2,210,120	18,506,030
	Rate	123.3	3.9	119.4	
25-34					
1973	Number	2,815,800	77,900	2,737,900	28,445,600
	Rate	99.0	2.7	96.3	
1974	Number	3,143,400	78,500	3,065,000	29,590,000
	Rate	106.2	2.7	103.6	
1975	Number	3,379,300	88,600	3,290,700	30,745,100
	Rate	109.9	2.9	107.0	
1976	Number	3,599,300	88,000	3,511,300	31,800,200
	Rate	113.2	2.8	110.4	
1977	Number	3,763,100	89,100	3,674,000	32,815,800
	Rate	114.7	2.7	112.0	
1978	Number	3,944,000	95,900	3,848,100	33,708,300
	Rate	117.0	2.8	114.2	
1979	Number	3,747,700	97,100	3,650,600	34,802,800
	Rate	107.7	2.8	104.9	
1980	Number	3,695,900	108,000	3,587,800	37,395,300
	Rate	98.8	2.9	95.9	
1981	Number	3,874,900	146,700	3,728,200	38,439,100
	Rate	100.8	3.8	97.0	
1982	Number	3,845,400	135,300	3,710,100	39,120,000
	Rate	98.3	3.5	94.8	
1983	Number	3,521,980	118,130	3,403,850	39,847,790
	Rate	88.4	3.0	85.4	
1984	Number	3,406,070	93,850	3,312,220	40,590,010
	Rate	83.9	2.3	81.6	
1985	Number	3,422,850	102,510	3,320,340	41,409,790
	Rate	82.7	2.5	80.2	
1986	Number	3,244,360	105,570	3,138,780	42,412,670
	Rate	76.5	2.5	74.0	
1987	Number	3,460,460	104,990	3,355,460	42,887,190
	Rate	80.7	2.4	78.2	
1988	Number	3,553,000	102,130	3,450,870	43,177,180
	Rate	82.3	2.4	79.9	

Age of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations				Number of persons
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact		
35-49					
1973	Number	2,470,900	67,300	2,403,600	34,309,000
	Rate	72.0	2.0	70.1	
1974	Number	2,723,300	88,500	2,634,800	34,342,400
	Rate	79.3	2.6	76.7	
1975	Number	2,752,600	94,800	2,657,800	34,327,000
	Rate	80.2	2.8	77.4	
1976	Number	2,847,500	73,700	2,773,800	34,479,300
	Rate	82.6	2.1	80.4	
1977	Number	3,036,600	86,700	2,950,000	34,912,700
	Rate	87.0	2.5	84.5	
1978	Number	3,003,700	86,300	2,917,300	35,606,900
	Rate	84.4	2.4	81.9	
1979	Number	2,921,300	76,100	2,845,200	36,177,700
	Rate	80.8	2.1	78.6	
1980	Number	2,708,100	100,600	2,607,500	36,918,800
	Rate	73.4	2.7	70.6	
1981	Number	2,944,400	101,000	2,843,400	37,861,200
	Rate	77.8	2.7	75.1	
1982	Number	2,886,400	88,200	2,798,300	39,298,900
	Rate	73.4	2.2	71.2	
1983	Number	2,958,640	121,700	2,836,940	40,749,470
	Rate	72.6	3.0	69.6	
1984	Number	2,653,640	108,750	2,544,880	42,154,940
	Rate	63.0	2.6	60.4	
1985	Number	2,741,060	103,730	2,637,330	43,609,500
	Rate	62.9	2.4	60.5	
1986	Number	2,772,570	129,260	2,643,310	45,188,190
	Rate	61.4	2.9	58.5	
1987	Number	3,030,690	84,170	2,946,510	46,785,650
	Rate	64.8	1.8	63.0	
1988	Number	3,172,440	91,280	3,081,160	48,482,580
	Rate	65.4	1.9	63.6	
50-64					
1973	Number	1,436,900	106,300	1,330,600	30,829,400
	Rate	46.6	3.4	43.2	
1974	Number	1,545,600	108,500	1,437,100	31,265,200
	Rate	49.4	3.5	46.0	
1975	Number	1,620,300	85,900	1,534,400	31,559,000
	Rate	51.3	2.7	48.6	
1976	Number	1,863,200	87,200	1,776,000	31,825,400
	Rate	58.5	2.7	55.8	
1977	Number	1,839,100	80,400	1,758,700	32,021,600
	Rate	57.4	2.5	54.9	
1978	Number	1,797,900	127,300	1,670,500	32,263,800
	Rate	55.7	3.9	51.8	
1979	Number	1,717,100	81,000	1,636,000	32,458,000
	Rate	52.9	2.5	50.4	
1980	Number	1,623,000	84,400	1,538,600	33,228,300
	Rate	48.8	2.5	46.3	
1981	Number	1,694,400	95,300	1,599,100	33,241,300
	Rate	51.0	2.9	48.1	
1982	Number	1,582,200	107,500	1,474,700	33,181,000
	Rate	47.7	3.2	44.4	
1983	Number	1,438,070	88,860	1,349,210	33,056,010
	Rate	43.5	2.7	40.8	
1984	Number	1,331,230	89,130	1,242,090	32,911,790
	Rate	40.4	2.7	37.7	
1985	Number	1,318,040	72,880	1,245,160	32,982,120
	Rate	40.0	2.2	37.8	
1986	Number	1,205,750	57,240	1,148,510	32,862,690
	Rate	36.7	1.7	34.9	
1987	Number	1,203,350	60,270	1,143,070	32,747,330
	Rate	36.7	1.8	34.9	
1988	Number	1,290,980	61,190	1,229,780	32,740,920
	Rate	39.4	1.9	37.6	

Table 26. (continued)
Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by age of victim

Age of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact	
65 or older				
1973	Number	452,800	66,900	385,900
	Rate	22.2	3.3	18.9
1974	Number	458,000	71,400	386,600
	Rate	21.9	3.4	18.5
1975	Number	526,400	70,100	456,300
	Rate	24.5	3.3	21.3
1976	Number	570,600	71,400	499,200
	Rate	26.0	3.3	22.8
1977	Number	530,400	54,600	475,800
	Rate	23.6	2.4	21.2
1978	Number	528,700	66,600	462,100
	Rate	23.0	2.9	20.1
1979	Number	509,200	83,100	426,100
	Rate	21.6	3.5	18.1
1980	Number	602,700	89,600	513,100
	Rate	24.6	3.7	20.9
1981	Number	557,500	72,700	484,700
	Rate	22.3	2.9	19.4
1982	Number	592,600	75,500	517,200
	Rate	23.2	3.0	20.2
1983	Number	597,270	86,550	510,720
	Rate	22.9	3.3	19.6
1984	Number	531,350	64,840	466,510
	Rate	20.0	2.4	17.6
1985	Number	504,930	71,970	432,960
	Rate	18.6	2.7	15.9
1986	Number	514,430	68,780	445,650
	Rate	18.5	2.5	16.0
1987	Number	544,920	78,190	466,730
	Rate	19.2	2.8	16.5
1988	Number	527,200	76,150	451,050
	Rate	18.3	2.6	15.6

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons in each age group.
Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

**Table 27. 1973-88 trends.
Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim**

Sex and age of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations			
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact	Number of persons
Males 12-15				
1973	Number	1,554,400	18,900	1,535,500
	Rate	183.1	2.2	8,490,900
1974	Number	1,502,600	33,900	1,468,700
	Rate	177.4	4.0	8,468,700
1975	Number	1,459,000	36,200	1,422,900
	Rate	172.7	4.3	8,450,900
1976	Number	1,320,400	29,300	1,291,200
	Rate	158.4	3.5	8,338,200
1977	Number	1,306,600	26,600	1,280,000
	Rate	160.8	3.3	8,124,200
1978	Number	1,290,000	23,600	1,266,300
	Rate	164.0	3.0	7,865,700
1979	Number	1,130,100	30,500	1,099,600
	Rate	148.9	4.0	7,589,900
1980	Number	928,300	25,400	902,900
	Rate	123.5	3.4	7,517,500
1981	Number	973,600	27,800	945,800
	Rate	131.7	3.8	7,393,600
1982	Number	1,011,400	28,100	983,300
	Rate	136.5	3.8	7,409,900
1983	Number	956,390	34,540	921,850
	Rate	128.6	4.6	7,437,650
1984	Number	919,860	34,040	885,820
	Rate	125.1	4.6	7,351,490
1985	Number	772,580	30,460	742,130
	Rate	106.5	4.2	7,256,100
1986	Number	819,650	36,250	783,400
	Rate	117.2	5.2	6,994,180
1987	Number	750,820	26,810	724,010
	Rate	110.8	4.0	6,777,930
1988	Number	685,580	30,170	655,410
	Rate	102.2	4.5	6,708,590
Males 16-19				
1973	Number	1,451,200	40,200	1,411,000
	Rate	183.7	5.1	7,901,500
1974	Number	1,469,900	35,400	1,434,500
	Rate	183.0	4.4	8,030,400
1975	Number	1,453,700	32,900	1,420,700
	Rate	178.8	4.1	8,130,500
1976	Number	1,281,900	41,900	1,240,100
	Rate	156.5	5.1	8,191,500
1977	Number	1,357,700	29,700	1,328,000
	Rate	165.5	3.6	8,206,000
1978	Number	1,363,700	31,300	1,332,400
	Rate	166.4	3.8	8,195,000
1979	Number	1,254,200	21,000	1,233,100
	Rate	153.3	2.6	8,183,900
1980	Number	1,095,700	24,200	1,071,500
	Rate	132.1	2.9	8,295,600
1981	Number	1,125,300	32,600	1,092,700
	Rate	139.4	4.0	8,071,800
1982	Number	1,049,800	29,400	1,020,400
	Rate	133.6	3.7	7,856,800
1983	Number	996,390	17,910	978,480
	Rate	130.8	2.4	7,615,640
1984	Number	910,260	32,750	877,510
	Rate	123.5	4.4	7,369,470
1985	Number	928,110	23,940	904,160
	Rate	126.9	3.3	7,311,350
1986	Number	939,900	19,830	920,070
	Rate	128.1	2.7	7,338,160
1987	Number	945,890	32,610	913,270
	Rate	127.8	4.4	7,400,460
1988	Number	904,300	25,550	878,740
	Rate	123.2	3.5	7,337,660

Table 27. (continued)

Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations				Number of persons
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact		
Males 20-24					
1973	Number	1,335,100	37,800	1,297,400	8,617,000
	Rate	154.9	4.4	150.6	
1974	Number	1,522,800	23,700	1,499,100	8,801,600
	Rate	173.0	2.7	170.3	
1975	Number	1,533,200	40,600	1,492,600	9,087,100
	Rate	168.7	4.5	164.3	
1976	Number	1,530,500	32,600	1,497,800	9,310,900
	Rate	164.4	3.5	160.9	
1977	Number	1,679,500	34,500	1,645,000	9,509,600
	Rate	176.6	3.6	173.0	
1978	Number	1,646,700	43,100	1,603,600	9,656,200
	Rate	170.5	4.5	166.1	
1979	Number	1,647,500	48,000	1,599,500	9,759,500
	Rate	168.8	4.9	163.9	
1980	Number	1,512,300	17,900	1,494,400	10,235,600
	Rate	147.7	1.7	146.0	
1981	Number	1,530,900	52,400	1,478,500	10,347,700
	Rate	147.9	5.1	142.9	
1982	Number	1,530,500	41,500	1,489,000	10,388,100
	Rate	147.3	4.0	143.3	
1983	Number	1,276,170	28,010	1,248,160	10,344,760
	Rate	123.4	2.7	120.7	
1984	Number	1,169,440	46,270	1,123,170	10,151,890
	Rate	115.2	4.6	110.6	
1985	Number	1,146,860	45,650	1,101,210	9,881,670
	Rate	116.1	4.6	111.4	
1986	Number	1,197,890	43,040	1,154,850	9,615,720
	Rate	124.6	4.5	120.1	
1987	Number	1,122,480	43,200	1,079,280	9,307,130
	Rate	120.6	4.6	116.0	
1988	Number	1,231,590	28,120	1,203,470	9,043,400
	Rate	136.2	3.1	133.1	
Males 25-34					
1973	Number	1,567,400	27,600	1,539,800	13,941,500
	Rate	112.4	2.0	110.4	
1974	Number	1,783,200	49,100	1,734,100	14,507,400
	Rate	122.9	3.4	119.5	
1975	Number	1,889,900	31,400	1,858,500	15,094,000
	Rate	125.2	2.1	123.1	
1976	Number	1,904,500	30,200	1,874,400	15,606,300
	Rate	122.0	1.9	120.1	
1977	Number	1,897,200	29,200	1,868,100	16,122,200
	Rate	117.7	1.8	115.9	
1978	Number	2,038,100	35,900	2,002,200	16,555,700
	Rate	123.1	2.2	120.9	
1979	Number	1,922,500	38,800	1,883,700	17,100,800
	Rate	112.4	2.3	110.2	
1980	Number	1,979,300	46,300	1,932,900	18,402,700
	Rate	107.5	2.5	105.0	
1981	Number	1,998,800	55,400	1,943,300	18,917,900
	Rate	105.7	2.9	102.7	
1982	Number	2,089,900	43,100	2,046,800	19,279,400
	Rate	108.4	2.2	106.2	
1983	Number	1,826,710	47,020	1,779,690	19,673,400
	Rate	92.9	2.4	90.5	
1984	Number	1,831,850	40,670	1,791,180	20,057,590
	Rate	91.3	2.0	89.3	
1985	Number	1,823,720	40,360	1,783,360	20,435,350
	Rate	89.2	2.0	87.3	
1986	Number	1,682,750	46,320	1,636,430	21,007,610
	Rate	80.1	2.2	77.9	
1987	Number	1,847,470	24,030	1,823,440	21,280,630
	Rate	86.8	1.1	85.7	
1988	Number	1,861,490	38,000	1,823,480	21,404,300
	Rate	87.0	1.8	85.2	

Sex and age of victim and year		Personal larceny victimizations			Number of persons
		Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact	
Males 35-49					
1973	Number	1,237,300	18,600	1,218,600	16,628,200
	Rate	74.4	1.1	73.3	
1974	Number	1,404,400	44,300	1,360,000	16,665,900
	Rate	84.3	2.7	81.6	
1975	Number	1,376,400	39,300	1,337,100	16,659,500
	Rate	82.6	2.3	80.3	
1976	Number	1,437,900	27,000	1,410,900	16,729,100
	Rate	86.0	1.6	84.3	
1977	Number	1,499,000	39,400	1,459,600	16,949,200
	Rate	88.4	2.3	86.1	
1978	Number	1,389,600	28,700	1,360,800	17,301,900
	Rate	80.3	1.7	78.6	
1979	Number	1,410,200	36,100	1,374,100	17,575,100
	Rate	80.2	2.1	78.2	
1980	Number	1,255,800	24,400	1,231,500	18,010,400
	Rate	69.7	1.4	68.3	
1981	Number	1,413,600	28,700	1,384,900	18,478,500
	Rate	76.5	1.6	74.9	
1982	Number	1,398,600	39,500	1,359,100	19,206,400
	Rate	72.8	2.1	70.8	
1983	Number	1,477,840	58,070	1,419,770	19,926,910
	Rate	74.2	2.9	71.2	
1984	Number	1,270,670	48,640	1,222,030	20,618,370
	Rate	61.6	2.4	59.3	
1985	Number	1,383,130	48,070	1,335,070	21,341,130
	Rate	64.8	2.3	62.6	
1986	Number	1,310,790	39,100	1,271,690	22,117,580
	Rate	59.3	1.8	57.5	
1987	Number	1,477,190	37,130	1,440,050	22,907,350
	Rate	64.5	1.6	62.9	
1988	Number	1,456,390	24,000	1,432,390	23,780,000
	Rate	61.2	1.0	60.2	
Males 50-64					
1973	Number	699,700	40,600	659,100	14,572,100
	Rate	48.0	2.8	45.2	
1974	Number	813,800	30,400	783,400	14,856,800
	Rate	54.8	2.0	52.7	
1975	Number	829,100	32,500	796,600	14,982,300
	Rate	55.3	2.2	53.2	
1976	Number	986,900	29,100	957,700	15,123,800
	Rate	65.3	1.9	63.3	
1977	Number	981,800	27,200	954,500	15,211,400
	Rate	64.5	1.8	62.7	
1978	Number	905,900	41,500	864,500	15,349,700
	Rate	59.0	2.7	56.3	
1979	Number	865,600	22,200	843,400	15,454,800
	Rate	56.0	1.4	54.6	
1980	Number	779,100	31,300	747,700	15,670,700
	Rate	49.7	2.0	47.7	
1981	Number	769,500	21,700	747,800	15,659,600
	Rate	49.1	1.4	47.8	
1982	Number	737,100	46,600	690,500	15,632,000
	Rate	47.2	3.0	44.2	
1983	Number	718,720	30,070	688,640	15,578,300
	Rate	46.1	1.9	44.2	
1984	Number	626,640	36,740	589,900	15,538,820
	Rate	40.3	2.4	38.0	
1985	Number	652,930	25,460	627,470	15,625,900
	Rate	41.8	1.6	40.2	
1986	Number	588,800	23,590	565,210	15,565,790
	Rate	37.8	1.5	36.3	
1987	Number	587,630	18,980	568,640	15,522,080
	Rate	37.9	1.2	36.6	
1988	Number	655,130	18,820	636,300	15,557,320
	Rate	42.1	1.2	40.9	

Table 27. (continued)
Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations			
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact	Number of persons
Males 65 or older				
1973 Number	238,900	23,600	215,200	8,453,600
Rate	28.3	2.8	25.5	
1974 Number	209,600	20,700	189,000	8,633,400
Rate	24.3	2.4	21.9	
1975 Number	240,000	19,700	220,300	8,828,500
Rate	27.2	2.2	25.0	
1976 Number	283,000	19,300	263,800	9,028,400
Rate	31.4	2.1	29.2	
1977 Number	279,900	16,300	263,700	9,274,300
Rate	30.2	1.8	28.4	
1978 Number	273,100	19,900	253,100	9,452,500
Rate	28.9	2.1	26.8	
1979 Number	247,800	27,600	220,200	9,639,400
Rate	25.6	2.8	22.7	
1980 Number	297,900	21,400	276,600	10,056,000
Rate	29.6	2.1	27.5	
1981 Number	274,300	23,700	250,600	10,240,000
Rate	26.8	2.3	24.5	
1982 Number	255,800	15,600	240,200	10,439,100
Rate	24.5	1.5	23.0	
1983 Number	283,370	24,200	259,170	10,649,860
Rate	26.6	2.3	24.3	
1984 Number	259,820	26,720	233,110	10,843,230
Rate	24.0	2.5	21.5	
1985 Number	239,180	31,800	207,380	11,165,360
Rate	21.4	2.8	18.6	
1986 Number	253,360	25,050	228,300	11,467,100
Rate	22.1	2.2	19.9	
1987 Number	212,330	19,950	192,370	11,748,240
Rate	18.1	1.7	16.4	
1988 Number	229,260	23,890	205,360	11,974,860
Rate	19.1	2.0	17.1	
Females 12-15				
1973 Number	1,303,100	17,800	1,285,400	8,202,000
Rate	158.9	2.2	156.7	
1974 Number	1,277,400	18,000	1,259,300	8,195,400
Rate	155.9	2.2	153.7	
1975 Number	1,171,300	13,200	1,158,100	8,147,400
Rate	143.8	1.6	142.2	
1976 Number	1,110,800	7,000	1,103,800	8,011,600
Rate	138.7	0.9 *	137.8	
1977 Number	995,000	10,500	954,500	7,839,000
Rate	126.9	1.3	125.6	
1978 Number	960,700	5,500	955,200	7,588,700
Rate	126.6	0.7 *	125.9	
1979 Number	986,300	12,900	973,400	7,328,400
Rate	134.6	1.8	132.8	
1980 Number	821,200	17,300	803,900	7,238,700
Rate	113.5	2.4	111.1	
1981 Number	883,900	8,600	875,200	7,111,900
Rate	124.3	1.2 *	123.1	
1982 Number	840,500	2,800	837,700	7,122,900
Rate	118.0	0.4 *	117.6	
1983 Number	876,810	9,580	867,230	7,137,930
Rate	122.8	1.3 *	121.5	
1984 Number	813,310	16,060	797,260	7,053,030
Rate	115.3	2.3	113.0	
1985 Number	764,160	10,460	753,700	6,933,030
Rate	110.2	1.5 *	108.7	
1986 Number	679,580	6,030	673,550	6,676,090
Rate	101.8	0.9 *	100.9	
1987 Number	701,190	12,270	688,920	6,471,240
Rate	108.4	1.9 *	106.5	
1988 Number	786,250	14,980	771,270	6,401,330
Rate	122.8	2.3 *	120.5	

		Personal larceny victimizations			
Sex and age of victim and year		Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact	Number of persons
Females 16-19					
1973	Number	1,108,300	29,000	1,079,300	7,989,000
	Rate	138.7	3.6	135.1	
1974	Number	1,113,100	25,100	1,088,000	8,145,500
	Rate	136.7	3.1	133.6	
1975	Number	1,200,300	21,100	1,179,200	8,240,500
	Rate	145.7	2.6	143.1	
1976	Number	1,141,900	25,400	1,116,500	8,295,500
	Rate	137.7	3.1	134.6	
1977	Number	1,114,000	15,500	1,098,500	8,299,200
	Rate	134.2	1.9	132.4	
1978	Number	1,149,400	16,800	1,132,600	8,271,300
	Rate	139.0	2.0	136.9	
1979	Number	1,143,500	23,200	1,120,300	8,226,500
	Rate	139.0	2.8	136.2	
1980	Number	969,100	38,200	930,900	8,280,900
	Rate	117.0	4.6	112.4	
1981	Number	1,004,300	26,800	977,400	8,068,400
	Rate	124.5	3.3	121.1	
1982	Number	954,500	27,500	927,000	7,819,100
	Rate	122.1	3.5	118.6	
1983	Number	802,710	13,550	789,170	7,539,760
	Rate	106.5	1.8	104.7	
1984	Number	855,580	15,040	840,540	7,294,580
	Rate	117.3	2.1 *	115.2	
1985	Number	846,320	16,240	830,080	7,218,240
	Rate	117.2	2.2	115.0	
1986	Number	783,610	13,550	770,060	7,282,220
	Rate	107.6	1.9 *	105.7	
1987	Number	850,540	28,680	821,860	7,286,300
	Rate	116.7	3.9	112.8	
1988	Number	854,210	15,630	838,580	7,205,190
	Rate	118.6	2.2 *	116.4	
Females 20-24					
1973	Number	1,042,000	42,200	999,800	9,176,900
	Rate	113.5	4.6	108.9	
1974	Number	1,132,900	37,300	1,095,600	9,313,300
	Rate	121.6	4.0	117.6	
1975	Number	1,197,700	40,400	1,157,300	9,532,400
	Rate	125.6	4.2	121.4	
1976	Number	1,253,100	40,500	1,212,600	9,721,800
	Rate	128.9	4.2	124.7	
1977	Number	1,311,000	33,500	1,277,500	9,923,500
	Rate	132.1	3.4	128.7	
1978	Number	1,365,600	52,900	1,312,700	10,110,900
	Rate	135.1	5.2	129.8	
1979	Number	1,325,400	37,700	1,287,600	10,224,500
	Rate	129.6	3.7	125.9	
1980	Number	1,343,900	52,100	1,291,800	10,681,100
	Rate	125.8	4.9	120.9	
1981	Number	1,273,700	40,900	1,232,800	10,765,300
	Rate	118.3	3.8	114.5	
1982	Number	1,259,800	41,500	1,218,300	10,739,400
	Rate	117.3	3.9	113.4	
1983	Number	1,232,860	43,720	1,189,140	10,693,000
	Rate	115.3	4.1	111.2	
1984	Number	1,198,260	28,860	1,169,410	10,553,460
	Rate	113.5	2.7	110.8	
1985	Number	1,028,910	44,910	984,000	10,338,230
	Rate	99.5	4.3	95.2	
1986	Number	1,077,470	56,740	1,020,730	10,015,920
	Rate	107.6	5.7	101.9	
1987	Number	964,320	37,270	927,050	9,732,680
	Rate	99.1	3.8	95.3	
1988	Number	1,050,780	44,130	1,006,650	9,462,620
	Rate	111.0	4.7	106.4	

Table 27. (continued)

Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by sex and age of victim

Sex and age of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations				Number of persons
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact		
Females 25-34					
1973	Number	1,248,400	50,400	1,198,100	14,504,100
	Rate	86.1	3.5	82.6	
1974	Number	1,360,200	29,400	1,330,900	15,082,600
	Rate	90.2	2.0	88.2	
1975	Number	1,489,400	57,200	1,432,200	15,651,100
	Rate	95.2	3.7	91.5	
1976	Number	1,694,700	57,800	1,636,900	16,193,900
	Rate	104.7	3.6	101.1	
1977	Number	1,865,800	59,900	1,805,900	16,693,500
	Rate	111.8	3.6	108.2	
1978	Number	1,905,900	60,000	1,845,900	17,152,600
	Rate	111.1	3.5	107.6	
1979	Number	1,825,200	58,300	1,766,900	17,702,000
	Rate	103.1	3.3	99.8	
1980	Number	1,716,600	61,700	1,654,900	18,992,600
	Rate	90.4	3.3	87.1	
1981	Number	1,876,200	91,200	1,784,900	19,521,200
	Rate	96.1	4.7	91.4	
1982	Number	1,755,400	92,200	1,663,300	19,840,600
	Rate	88.5	4.6	83.8	
1983	Number	1,695,270	71,110	1,624,160	20,174,390
	Rate	84.0	3.5	80.5	
1984	Number	1,574,220	53,180	1,521,030	20,532,420
	Rate	76.7	2.6	74.1	
1985	Number	1,599,130	62,150	1,536,980	20,974,440
	Rate	78.2	3.0	73.3	
1986	Number	1,531,610	59,250	1,502,350	21,405,070
	Rate	73.0	2.8	70.2	
1987	Number	1,612,980	80,960	1,532,020	21,606,560
	Rate	74.7	3.7	70.9	
1988	Number	1,691,510	64,120	1,627,380	21,772,870
	Rate	77.7	2.9	74.7	
Females 35-49					
1973	Number	1,233,600	48,700	1,185,000	17,680,800
	Rate	69.8	2.8	67.0	
1974	Number	1,318,900	44,200	1,274,800	17,676,500
	Rate	74.6	2.5	72.1	
1975	Number	1,376,200	55,500	1,320,700	17,667,600
	Rate	77.9	3.1	74.8	
1976	Number	1,409,600	46,700	1,363,000	17,750,200
	Rate	79.4	2.6	76.8	
1977	Number	1,537,600	47,200	1,490,400	17,963,500
	Rate	85.6	2.6	83.0	
1978	Number	1,614,100	57,600	1,556,500	18,305,000
	Rate	88.2	3.1	85.0	
1979	Number	1,511,200	40,000	1,471,100	18,602,600
	Rate	81.2	2.1	79.1	
1980	Number	1,452,200	76,200	1,376,000	18,908,400
	Rate	76.8	4.0	72.8	
1981	Number	1,530,900	72,300	1,458,600	19,382,700
	Rate	79.0	3.7	75.3	
1982	Number	1,487,800	48,600	1,439,200	20,092,500
	Rate	74.0	2.4	71.6	
1983	Number	1,480,810	63,640	1,417,170	20,822,550
	Rate	71.1	3.1	68.1	
1984	Number	1,382,970	60,110	1,322,860	21,536,570
	Rate	64.2	2.8	61.4	
1985	Number	1,357,930	55,660	1,302,270	22,268,370
	Rate	61.0	2.5	58.5	
1986	Number	1,461,780	90,160	1,371,610	23,070,610
	Rate	63.4	3.9	59.5	
1987	Number	1,553,490	47,030	1,506,450	23,878,300
	Rate	65.1	2.0	63.1	
1988	Number	1,716,040	67,270	1,648,770	24,702,580
	Rate	69.5	2.7	66.7	

Sex and age of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations			
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny without contact	Number of persons
Females 50-64				
1973	Number	737,200	65,700	671,400
	Rate	45.3	4.0	41.3
1974	Number	731,700	78,100	653,700
	Rate	44.6	4.8	39.8
1975	Number	791,200	53,400	737,800
	Rate	47.7	3.2	44.5
1976	Number	876,300	58,100	818,200
	Rate	52.5	3.5	49.0
1977	Number	857,300	53,200	804,100
	Rate	51.0	3.2	47.8
1978	Number	891,900	85,900	806,100
	Rate	52.7	5.1	47.7
1979	Number	851,500	58,800	792,600
	Rate	50.1	3.5	46.6
1980	Number	843,900	53,100	790,900
	Rate	48.1	3.0	45.0
1981	Number	924,900	73,600	851,300
	Rate	52.6	4.2	48.4
1982	Number	845,100	60,900	784,200
	Rate	48.2	3.5	44.7
1983	Number	719,350	58,790	660,560
	Rate	41.2	3.4	37.8
1984	Number	704,580	52,390	652,200
	Rate	40.6	3.0	37.5
1985	Number	665,110	47,420	617,690
	Rate	38.3	2.7	35.6
1986	Number	616,950	33,660	583,290
	Rate	35.7	1.9	33.7
1987	Number	615,720	41,290	574,430
	Rate	35.7	2.4	33.3
1988	Number	635,850	42,360	593,480
	Rate	37.0	2.5	34.5
Females 65 or older				
1973	Number	213,900	43,200	170,700
	Rate	17.9	3.6	14.3
1974	Number	248,400	50,700	197,700
	Rate	20.2	4.1	16.1
1975	Number	286,400	50,400	235,900
	Rate	22.7	4.0	18.7
1976	Number	287,600	52,200	235,400
	Rate	22.3	4.0	18.3
1977	Number	250,400	38,300	212,100
	Rate	19.0	2.9	16.1
1978	Number	255,700	46,700	209,000
	Rate	18.9	3.5	15.5
1979	Number	261,400	55,500	205,900
	Rate	18.9	4.0	14.9
1980	Number	304,800	68,300	236,500
	Rate	21.1	4.7	16.3
1981	Number	283,100	49,000	234,100
	Rate	19.1	3.3	15.8
1982	Number	336,800	59,800	277,000
	Rate	22.3	4.0	18.3
1983	Number	313,900	62,350	251,550
	Rate	20.3	4.0	16.3
1984	Number	271,520	38,120	233,400
	Rate	17.3	2.4	14.9
1985	Number	265,750	40,170	225,580
	Rate	16.6	2.5	14.1
1986	Number	261,070	43,730	217,340
	Rate	16.0	2.7	13.3
1987	Number	332,590	58,230	274,360
	Rate	20.1	3.5	16.5
1988	Number	297,940	52,250	245,680
	Rate	17.7	3.1	14.6

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons in each age group.

Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

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

Table 28. 1973-88 trends.

Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by race of victim

Race of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations			
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact	Number of persons
White				
1973	Number	13,384,700	379,700	13,005,100
	Rate	92.3	2.6	89.7
1974	Number	14,178,300	398,600	13,779,700
	Rate	96.4	2.7	93.7
1975	Number	14,468,400	386,900	14,081,500
	Rate	97.1	2.6	94.5
1976	Number	14,684,000	369,800	14,314,200
	Rate	97.4	2.5	95.0
1977	Number	14,965,700	337,200	14,628,500
	Rate	98.2	2.2	96.0
1978	Number	15,050,600	416,400	14,634,100
	Rate	97.7	2.7	95.0
1979	Number	14,393,700	390,000	14,003,700
	Rate	92.5	2.5	90.0
1980	Number	13,390,800	418,600	12,972,200
	Rate	83.3	2.6	80.7
1981	Number	13,803,900	474,300	13,329,500
	Rate	85.3	2.9	82.3
1982	Number	13,491,700	450,200	13,041,600
	Rate	82.5	2.8	79.8
1983	Number	12,761,660	421,540	12,340,120
	Rate	77.4	2.6	74.8
1984	Number	11,983,950	389,930	11,594,020
	Rate	72.4	2.4	70.0
1985	Number	11,711,560	388,830	11,322,740
	Rate	70.1	2.3	67.8
1986	Number	11,528,610	399,840	11,128,780
	Rate	68.3	2.4	66.0
1987	Number	11,736,330	372,470	11,363,860
	Rate	69.1	2.2	66.9
1988	Number	12,086,870	368,600	11,718,270
	Rate	70.7	2.2	68.6
Black				
1973	Number	1,455,400	112,900	1,342,400
	Rate	83.1	6.4	76.7
1974	Number	1,506,200	110,900	1,395,400
	Rate	84.1	6.2	77.9
1975	Number	1,667,000	131,800	1,535,200
	Rate	90.3	7.1	83.2
1976	Number	1,631,700	117,400	1,514,400
	Rate	86.8	6.2	80.6
1977	Number	1,736,400	110,000	1,626,500
	Rate	90.0	5.7	84.3
1978	Number	1,775,000	122,100	1,653,000
	Rate	90.3	6.2	84.1
1979	Number	1,714,800	110,500	1,604,300
	Rate	87.1	5.6	81.4
1980	Number	1,620,500	126,200	1,494,200
	Rate	80.1	6.2	73.9
1981	Number	1,744,700	111,200	1,633,600
	Rate	84.8	5.4	79.4
1982	Number	1,764,400	104,800	1,659,600
	Rate	84.2	5.0	79.2
1983	Number	1,675,940	125,010	1,550,940
	Rate	78.6	5.9	72.7
1984	Number	1,475,910	119,600	1,356,320
	Rate	67.9	5.5	62.4
1985	Number	1,400,020	106,680	1,293,340
	Rate	63.4	4.8	58.5
1986	Number	1,396,210	122,360	1,273,850
	Rate	62.3	5.5	56.8
1987	Number	1,500,080	114,770	1,385,310
	Rate	66.0	5.1	61.0
1988	Number	1,598,160	93,530	1,504,620
	Rate	69.4	4.1	65.3

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 29. 1973-88 trends.

Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by race and sex of victim

		Personal larceny victimizations			
Race and sex of victim and year	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact	Number of persons	
White male					
1973	Number	7,224,300	149,000	7,075,300	69,652,500
	Rate	103.7	2.1	101.6	
1974	Number	7,761,300	164,000	7,597,300	70,747,300
	Rate	109.7	2.3	107.4	
1975	Number	7,747,900	171,100	7,576,800	71,731,800
	Rate	108.0	2.4	105.6	
1976	Number	7,779,600	151,400	7,628,200	72,581,800
	Rate	107.2	2.1	105.1	
1977	Number	7,940,000	145,100	7,794,900	73,428,100
	Rate	108.1	2.0	106.2	
1978	Number	7,866,300	172,700	7,693,500	74,201,900
	Rate	106.0	2.3	103.7	
1979	Number	7,475,700	167,600	7,308,100	74,960,200
	Rate	99.7	2.2	97.5	
1980	Number	6,863,600	150,100	6,713,500	77,343,200
	Rate	88.7	1.9	86.8	
1981	Number	6,995,200	200,800	6,794,300	77,879,100
	Rate	89.8	2.6	87.2	
1982	Number	7,004,700	192,000	6,812,700	78,710,100
	Rate	89.0	2.4	86.6	
1983	Number	6,602,710	182,510	6,420,200	79,408,880
	Rate	83.1	2.3	80.8	
1984	Number	6,026,440	192,460	5,833,980	79,748,970
	Rate	75.6	2.4	73.2	
1985	Number	5,985,520	182,460	5,803,060	80,558,210
	Rate	74.3	2.3	72.0	
1986	Number	5,957,970	166,510	5,791,460	81,440,120
	Rate	73.2	2.0	71.1	
1987	Number	5,995,050	146,940	5,848,110	82,076,980
	Rate	73.0	1.8	71.3	
1988	Number	6,047,290	134,020	5,913,260	82,599,220
	Rate	73.2	1.6	71.6	
White female					
1973	Number	6,160,400	230,700	5,929,800	75,293,800
	Rate	81.8	3.1	78.8	
1974	Number	6,417,000	234,600	6,182,400	76,293,100
	Rate	84.1	3.1	81.0	
1975	Number	6,720,500	215,800	6,504,700	77,279,300
	Rate	87.0	2.8	84.2	
1976	Number	6,904,400	218,400	6,686,000	78,143,700
	Rate	88.4	2.8	85.6	
1977	Number	7,025,700	192,100	6,833,600	78,980,900
	Rate	89.0	2.4	86.5	
1978	Number	7,184,300	243,700	6,940,600	79,818,800
	Rate	90.0	3.1	87.0	
1979	Number	6,918,000	222,400	6,695,600	80,611,600
	Rate	85.8	2.8	83.1	
1980	Number	6,527,200	268,500	6,258,700	83,347,000
	Rate	78.3	3.2	75.1	
1981	Number	6,808,700	273,500	6,535,200	84,014,100
	Rate	81.0	3.3	77.8	
1982	Number	6,487,000	258,200	6,228,900	84,778,300
	Rate	76.5	3.0	73.5	
1983	Number	6,158,950	239,030	5,919,920	85,468,660
	Rate	72.1	2.8	69.3	
1984	Number	5,957,510	197,470	5,760,040	85,797,240
	Rate	69.4	2.3	67.1	
1985	Number	5,726,050	206,370	5,519,680	86,452,480
	Rate	66.2	2.4	63.8	
1986	Number	5,570,640	233,330	5,337,310	87,282,910
	Rate	63.8	2.7	61.1	
1987	Number	5,741,270	225,530	5,515,740	87,760,790
	Rate	65.4	2.6	62.8	
1988	Number	6,039,580	234,580	5,805,000	88,276,070
	Rate	68.4	2.7	65.8	

Table 29. 1973-88 trends.

Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by race and sex of victim

Race and sex of victim and year	Personal larceny victimizations			
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact	Number of persons
Black male				
1973	Number	785,600	55,900	729,600
	Rate	98.0	7.0	91.0
1974	Number	854,900	68,300	786,700
	Rate	104.6	8.4	96.3
1975	Number	929,800	58,700	871,100
	Rate	110.7	7.0	103.7
1976	Number	859,900	53,700	806,200
	Rate	100.5	6.3	94.2
1977	Number	920,200	51,600	868,700
	Rate	104.6	5.9	98.7
1978	Number	917,400	49,300	868,200
	Rate	102.4	5.5	96.9
1979	Number	853,400	54,600	798,800
	Rate	95.6	6.1	89.5
1980	Number	814,200	36,300	777,900
	Rate	88.8	4.0	84.8
1981	Number	903,600	37,100	866,500
	Rate	96.8	4.0	92.8
1982	Number	912,200	47,500	864,700
	Rate	95.8	5.0	90.8
1983	Number	809,970	51,280	758,690
	Rate	83.5	5.3	78.2
1984	Number	776,350	65,230	711,120
	Rate	78.5	6.6	71.9
1985	Number	761,370	47,420	713,950
	Rate	75.7	4.7	71.0
1986	Number	682,710	58,580	624,120
	Rate	66.7	5.7	61.0
1987	Number	786,050	49,790	736,260
	Rate	75.7	4.8	70.9
1988	Number	768,500	44,350	724,150
	Rate	73.1	4.2	68.9
Black female				
1973	Number	669,800	57,000	612,800
	Rate	70.6	6.0	64.6
1974	Number	651,300	42,600	608,700
	Rate	66.9	4.4	62.5
1975	Number	737,200	73,100	664,100
	Rate	73.3	7.3	66.1
1976	Number	771,800	63,700	708,200
	Rate	75.4	6.2	69.2
1977	Number	816,200	58,400	757,800
	Rate	77.7	5.6	72.2
1978	Number	857,600	72,800	784,800
	Rate	80.2	6.8	73.4
1979	Number	861,400	55,900	805,500
	Rate	80.0	5.2	74.8
1980	Number	806,300	89,900	716,300
	Rate	73.0	8.1	64.8
1981	Number	841,100	74,100	767,100
	Rate	74.8	6.6	68.2
1982	Number	852,200	57,300	794,900
	Rate	74.5	5.0	69.5
1983	Number	865,970	73,730	792,240
	Rate	74.5	6.3	68.2
1984	Number	699,560	54,370	645,190
	Rate	59.1	4.6	54.5
1985	Number	638,650	59,260	579,390
	Rate	53.1	4.9	48.2
1986	Number	713,510	63,780	649,730
	Rate	58.6	5.2	53.3
1987	Number	714,030	64,970	649,050
	Rate	57.8	5.3	52.6
1988	Number	829,650	49,180	780,470
	Rate	66.3	3.9	62.4

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

**Table 30. 1973-88 trends.
Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by locality of residence**

Locality of residence and year	Personal larceny victimizations				Number of persons
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact		
Urban					
1973	Number	5,006,200	282,500	4,723,800	50,169,300
	Rate	99.8	5.6	94.2	
1974	Number	5,167,900	267,900	4,900,000	50,008,400
	Rate	103.3	5.4	98.0	
1975	Number	5,461,800	279,200	5,182,500	50,251,700
	Rate	108.7	5.6	103.1	
1976	Number	5,502,100	282,500	5,219,600	50,194,800
	Rate	109.6	5.6	104.0	
1977	Number	5,668,400	251,100	5,417,400	50,209,100
	Rate	112.9	5.0	107.9	
1978	Number	5,996,500	323,700	5,672,800	50,444,500
	Rate	118.9	6.4	112.5	
1979	Number	5,298,400	290,900	5,007,500	50,380,800
	Rate	105.2	5.8	99.4	
1980	Number	5,125,100	328,200	4,796,900	51,893,000
	Rate	98.8	6.3	92.4	
1981	Number	5,279,700	356,700	4,923,000	52,066,000
	Rate	101.4	6.9	94.6	
1982	Number	5,312,000	330,800	4,981,200	52,590,000
	Rate	101.0	6.3	94.7	
1983	Number	4,850,220	357,650	4,492,570	52,713,870
	Rate	92.0	6.8	85.2	
1984	Number	4,498,370	319,990	4,178,380	53,165,990
	Rate	84.6	6.0	78.6	
1985	Number	4,856,860	293,630	4,563,230	58,171,470
	Rate	83.5	5.0	78.4	
1986	Number	4,774,950	316,590	4,458,360	59,435,920
	Rate	80.3	5.3	75.0	
1987	Number	4,848,170	319,170	4,528,990	59,444,720
	Rate	81.6	5.4	76.2	
1988	Number	5,308,420	279,650	5,028,770	59,434,170
	Rate	89.3	4.7	84.6	
Suburban					
1973	Number	6,268,800	157,300	6,111,500	62,685,700
	Rate	100.0	2.5	97.5	
1974	Number	6,696,700	181,600	6,515,100	64,554,100
	Rate	103.7	2.8	100.9	
1975	Number	6,992,200	171,900	6,820,300	65,705,300
	Rate	106.4	2.6	103.8	
1976	Number	7,224,600	163,400	7,061,200	67,195,500
	Rate	107.5	2.4	105.1	
1977	Number	7,337,000	142,400	7,194,700	68,460,300
	Rate	107.2	2.1	105.1	
1978	Number	7,415,000	157,300	7,257,700	69,461,900
	Rate	106.8	2.3	104.5	
1979	Number	7,240,700	161,200	7,079,600	71,076,300
	Rate	101.9	2.3	99.6	
1980	Number	6,718,200	175,000	6,543,200	73,640,900
	Rate	91.2	2.4	88.9	
1981	Number	6,994,610	193,400	6,801,200	74,219,900
	Rate	94.2	2.6	91.6	
1982	Number	6,590,000	182,700	6,407,300	75,119,300
	Rate	87.7	2.4	85.3	
1983	Number	6,251,740	143,260	6,108,480	76,158,480
	Rate	82.1	1.9	80.2	
1984	Number	6,041,650	153,080	5,888,570	78,179,170
	Rate	77.3	2.0	75.3	
1985	Number	5,812,300	180,860	5,631,440	81,666,520
	Rate	71.2	2.2	69.0	
1986	Number	5,589,540	162,720	5,426,820	83,109,090
	Rate	67.2	2.0	65.3	
1987	Number	6,029,350	151,360	5,877,990	84,456,410
	Rate	71.4	1.8	69.6	
1988	Number	6,135,550	160,480	5,975,070	85,952,180
	Rate	71.4	1.9	69.5	

Table 30. (continued)
Personal larceny: Victimization levels and rates by locality of residence

Locality of residence and year	Personal larceny victimizations			Number of persons
	Total	Personal larceny with contact	Personal larceny with- out contact	
Nonmetropolitan				
1973 Number	3,695,500	64,600	3,630,900	51,507,700
Rate	71.7	1.3	70.5	
1974 Number	4,024,400	70,700	3,953,700	52,495,800
Rate	76.7	1.3	75.3	
1975 Number	3,841,000	72,700	3,768,300	53,713,000
Rate	71.5	1.4	70.2	
1976 Number	3,792,700	51,200	3,741,500	54,510,300
Rate	69.6	0.9	68.6	
1977 Number	3,928,300	68,000	3,860,300	55,423,400
Rate	70.9	1.2	69.7	
1978 Number	3,638,600	68,300	3,570,400	56,308,100
Rate	64.6	1.2	63.4	
1979 Number	3,843,000	58,700	3,784,300	56,827,300
Rate	67.6	1.0	66.6	
1980 Number	3,456,900	54,600	3,402,400	58,790,200
Rate	58.8	0.9	57.9	
1981 Number	3,588,600	54,800	3,533,800	60,050,000
Rate	59.8	0.9	58.9	
1982 Number	3,651,000	63,600	3,587,400	60,787,200
Rate	60.1	1.1	59.0	
1983 Number	3,555,340	61,650	3,493,690	61,621,660
Rate	57.7	1.0	56.7	
1984 Number	3,248,980	56,520	3,192,460	60,617,050
Rate	53.6	0.9	52.7	
1985 Number	2,804,650	48,240	2,756,400	54,258,690
Rate	51.7	0.9	50.8	
1986 Number	2,870,700	56,980	2,813,720	53,615,140
Rate	53.5	1.1	52.5	
1987 Number	2,697,190	37,970	2,659,220	53,825,840
Rate	50.1	0.7	49.4	
1988 Number	2,612,400	49,230	2,563,170	54,026,100
Rate	48.4	0.9	47.4	

Note: Rates are the number of victimizations per 1,000 persons age 12 or older in each group. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 31. 1973-88 trends
Burglary: Incident levels and rates

Year	Burglary incidents					Number of households
	Total	Forcible entry	Unlawful entry without force	Attempted forcible entry		
1973	Number	6,458,700	2,094,700	2,953,000	1,411,100	70,442,400
	Rate	91.7	29.7	41.9	20.0	
1974	Number	6,720,600	2,214,500	3,057,000	1,449,000	72,162,900
	Rate	93.1	30.7	42.4	20.1	
1975	Number	6,743,700	2,273,500	2,979,800	1,490,400	73,559,600
	Rate	91.7	30.9	40.5	20.3	
1976	Number	6,663,400	2,277,100	2,826,600	1,559,800	74,956,100
	Rate	88.9	30.4	37.7	20.8	
1977	Number	6,764,900	2,300,300	2,961,600	1,503,000	76,412,300
	Rate	88.5	30.1	38.8	19.7	
1978	Number	6,704,000	2,200,400	2,916,000	1,587,600	77,980,400
	Rate	86.0	28.2	37.4	20.4	
1979	Number	6,685,400	2,156,000	3,109,300	1,420,100	79,498,600
	Rate	84.1	27.1	39.1	17.9	
1980	Number	6,972,500	2,462,100	3,033,200	1,477,300	82,753,100
	Rate	84.3	29.8	36.7	17.9	
1981	Number	7,394,000	2,587,100	3,078,200	1,728,700	84,094,600
	Rate	87.9	30.8	36.6	20.6	
1982	Number	6,662,800	2,104,100	2,932,100	1,626,600	85,210,700
	Rate	78.2	24.7	34.4	19.1	
1983	Number	6,063,140	1,903,030	2,607,270	1,552,850	86,635,240
	Rate	70.0	22.0	30.1	17.9	
1984	Number	5,642,860	1,843,900	2,477,730	1,321,230	88,039,320
	Rate	64.1	20.9	28.1	15.0	
1985	Number	5,594,420	1,827,060	2,526,910	1,240,450	89,262,830
	Rate	62.7	20.5	28.3	13.9	
1986	Number	5,556,600	1,812,780	2,494,380	1,249,440	90,394,710
	Rate	61.5	20.1	27.6	13.8	
1987	Number	5,704,550	2,001,510	2,353,380	1,349,650	91,823,260
	Rate	62.1	21.8	25.6	14.7	
1988	Number	5,776,780	1,986,330	2,599,000	1,191,440	93,362,150
	Rate	61.9	21.3	27.8	12.8	

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 32. 1973-88 trends.

Burglary: Incident levels and rates by race of head of household

Race of head of household and year	Number of burglary incidents	Rate of burglary incidents	Number of households
White			
1973	5,429,200	86.8	62,545,600
1974	5,637,200	88.3	63,872,700
1975	5,651,500	87.1	64,904,700
1976	5,552,300	84.0	66,065,000
1977	5,644,200	83.9	67,254,400
1978	5,661,700	82.6	68,538,000
1979	5,587,400	80.1	69,749,600
1980	5,838,700	80.5	72,527,200
1981	6,074,900	82.7	73,498,500
1982	5,461,200	73.4	74,413,800
1983	5,042,880	66.7	75,588,460
1984	4,641,880	60.6	76,577,500
1985	4,688,500	60.5	77,535,690
1986	4,513,730	57.5	78,443,760
1987	4,553,890	57.2	79,553,820
1988	4,635,570	57.4	80,746,840
Black			
1973	950,800	132.5	7,175,700
1974	1,015,400	135.4	7,501,600
1975	1,014,200	129.4	7,838,000
1976	1,047,500	130.8	8,005,800
1977	1,009,900	122.4	8,252,400
1978	970,300	114.7	8,457,500
1979	982,500	114.0	8,622,300
1980	1,028,600	115.4	8,913,100
1981	1,218,900	133.6	9,124,500
1982	1,085,100	117.2	9,260,500
1983	925,830	97.9	9,452,840
1984	887,140	91.7	9,670,340
1985	820,380	83.4	9,836,560
1986	921,330	91.6	10,052,900
1987	1,009,230	98.2	10,273,180
1988	997,150	95.6	10,433,920
Other			
1973	78,700	109.2	721,200
1974	68,000	86.2	788,500
1975	78,000	95.5	816,900
1976	63,700	71.9	885,200
1977	110,800	122.4	905,600
1978	72,000	73.2	984,800
1979	115,500	102.5	1,126,600
1980	105,300	80.2	1,312,800
1981	100,200	68.1	1,471,600
1982	116,600	75.9	1,536,400
1983	94,440	59.2	1,593,950
1984	113,840	63.5	1,791,480
1985	85,540	45.2	1,890,570
1986	121,540	64.0	1,898,050
1987	141,420	70.8	1,996,250
1988	144,060	66.0	2,181,390

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 33. 1973-88 trends.

Burglary: Incident levels and rates by household tenure

Household tenure and year	Number of burglary incidents	Rate of burglary incidents	Number of households
Owned			
1973	3,420,300	76.3	44,831,200
1974	3,460,300	75.6	45,772,000
1975	3,636,300	77.6	46,857,700
1976	3,534,900	73.3	48,206,800
1977	3,672,500	74.1	49,557,200
1978	3,616,400	71.0	50,909,300
1979	3,553,600	68.6	51,819,300
1980	3,819,900	71.5	53,415,800
1981	3,917,800	72.8	53,822,500
1982	3,325,200	61.4	54,160,400
1983	3,106,720	56.4	55,095,780
1984	2,828,470	50.4	56,073,640
1985	2,854,740	50.3	56,797,800
1986	2,755,730	47.8	57,665,340
1987	2,850,270	48.6	58,608,020
1988	2,998,770	49.8	60,161,360
Rented			
1973	3,038,500	118.6	25,611,300
1974	3,260,300	123.5	26,390,800
1975	3,107,300	116.4	26,701,900
1976	3,128,400	117.0	26,749,200
1977	3,092,500	115.2	26,855,100
1978	3,087,600	114.1	27,071,100
1979	3,131,800	113.1	27,679,300
1980	3,152,600	107.5	29,337,300
1981	3,476,200	114.8	30,272,100
1982	3,337,700	107.5	31,050,400
1983	2,956,420	93.7	31,539,460
1984	2,814,390	88.0	31,965,680
1985	2,739,680	84.4	32,465,020
1986	2,800,870	85.6	32,729,370
1987	2,854,280	85.9	33,215,240
1988	2,778,010	83.7	33,200,790

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 34. 1973-88 trends.

Burglary: Incident levels and rates by household size

Number of persons in household and year	Number of burglary incidents	Rate of burglary incidents	Number of households
1 person			
1973	1,293,400	93.1	13,898,100
1974	1,289,800	87.1	14,814,200
1975	1,368,900	89.2	15,340,100
1976	1,352,400	85.6	15,797,200
1977	1,419,900	86.6	16,389,000
1978	1,337,100	78.8	16,965,400
1979	1,375,000	76.8	17,903,500
1980	1,594,200	84.1	18,965,000
1981	1,627,800	83.7	19,447,800
1982	1,421,600	71.5	19,882,600
1983	1,328,670	64.8	20,492,600
1984	1,272,710	60.2	21,148,510
1985	1,140,020	53.0	21,499,300
1986	1,199,740	55.0	21,798,160
1987	1,239,710	55.8	22,229,380
1988	1,212,010	52.9	22,925,010
2-3 persons			
1973	2,946,400	85.8	34,320,700
1974	3,179,600	90.6	35,093,400
1975	3,244,500	90.0	36,049,400
1976	3,178,000	85.9	37,018,300
1977	3,197,100	84.2	37,954,000
1978	3,229,300	83.1	38,884,300
1979	3,256,800	82.4	39,532,800
1980	3,306,300	80.0	41,334,100
1981	3,637,400	86.1	42,266,200
1982	3,246,800	75.5	43,035,900
1983	2,908,570	66.5	43,707,890
1984	2,599,990	58.6	44,403,930
1985	2,744,730	60.9	45,085,920
1986	2,695,620	58.5	46,109,090
1987	2,863,620	60.8	47,119,950
1988	2,883,900	60.2	47,921,920
4-5 persons			
1973	1,559,500	94.2	16,560,600
1974	1,695,700	100.2	16,926,600
1975	1,585,200	92.7	17,110,600
1976	1,598,400	92.0	17,371,800
1977	1,621,500	92.6	17,519,900
1978	1,707,700	95.5	17,874,500
1979	1,670,400	92.3	18,103,200
1980	1,657,800	88.9	18,657,100
1981	1,736,500	92.5	18,768,100
1982	1,639,100	87.4	18,761,000
1983	1,490,190	78.5	18,984,290
1984	1,466,950	77.0	19,060,740
1985	1,453,090	75.0	19,383,240
1986	1,373,290	71.1	19,303,230
1987	1,342,700	69.3	19,383,220
1988	1,412,720	72.7	19,419,830
6 or more persons			
1973	659,400	116.5	5,659,000
1974	555,400	104.5	5,317,600
1975	542,400	107.6	5,043,000
1976	533,400	112.2	4,755,800
1977	526,400	116.1	4,535,500
1978	429,900	101.3	4,244,400
1979	381,600	96.5	3,953,500
1980	412,800	108.9	3,792,700
1981	392,300	108.6	3,611,900
1982	355,300	100.7	3,526,900
1983	335,700	97.3	3,450,460
1984	303,210	88.5	3,426,140
1985	256,570	77.9	3,294,360
1986	287,940	90.4	3,184,240
1987	258,500	83.6	3,090,690
1988	268,140	86.6	3,095,380

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 35. 1973-88 trends.

Burglary: Incident levels and rates by locality of residence

Locality of residence and year	Number of burglary incidents	Rate of burglary incidents	Number of households
Urban			
1973	2,717,900	119.0	22,848,200
1974	2,781,800	120.6	23,059,400
1975	2,724,700	117.3	23,228,800
1976	2,645,100	113.4	23,321,100
1977	2,618,300	111.5	23,491,800
1978	2,621,500	110.0	23,826,900
1979	2,635,100	109.5	24,069,600
1980	2,824,200	113.6	24,861,600
1981	3,002,100	119.9	25,031,600
1982	2,584,400	102.7	25,169,400
1983	2,370,900	93.3	25,423,330
1984	2,243,760	87.0	25,803,830
1985	2,281,710	80.3	28,414,580
1986	2,133,020	73.3	29,092,550
1987	2,304,180	78.7	29,285,670
1988	2,403,810	81.9	29,346,590
Suburban			
1973	2,261,500	87.7	25,775,100
1974	2,391,800	89.4	26,761,800
1975	2,416,200	88.3	27,356,200
1976	2,492,700	88.9	28,025,400
1977	2,490,100	86.7	28,729,400
1978	2,506,500	85.0	29,474,800
1979	2,410,000	79.4	30,370,900
1980	2,568,500	80.8	31,786,100
1981	2,568,800	79.7	32,242,900
1982	2,336,700	71.5	32,696,500
1983	2,182,670	65.5	33,304,810
1984	1,928,980	56.0	34,471,760
1985	1,920,710	53.4	35,977,470
1986	2,089,690	56.9	36,744,660
1987	2,062,790	54.8	37,662,580
1988	2,038,710	52.5	38,821,680
Nonmetropolitan			
1973	1,479,300	67.8	21,819,000
1974	1,547,000	69.2	22,341,700
1975	1,602,800	69.8	22,973,900
1976	1,525,600	64.6	23,609,500
1977	1,652,600	68.3	24,190,900
1978	1,576,000	63.9	24,678,700
1979	1,640,400	65.5	25,058,100
1980	1,579,900	60.5	26,105,400
1981	1,823,100	68.0	26,820,200
1982	1,741,700	63.7	27,344,800
1983	1,509,610	54.1	27,907,100
1984	1,470,120	53.0	27,763,730
1985	1,392,000	56.0	24,870,780
1986	1,333,890	54.3	24,557,500
1987	1,337,580	53.8	24,874,980
1988	1,334,250	53.0	25,193,870

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 36. 1973-88 trends

Household larceny: Incident levels and rates

Year		Household larceny incidents				Number of households
		Total	Losses less than \$50	Losses of \$50 or more	Attempted	
1973	Number	7,537,350	4,841,070	1,896,990	535,770	70,442,400
	Rate	107.0	68.7	26.9	7.6	
1974	Number	8,933,130	5,684,360	2,371,200	579,700	72,162,900
	Rate	123.8	78.8	32.9	8.0	
1975	Number	9,223,020	5,653,170	2,731,060	558,840	73,559,600
	Rate	125.4	76.9	37.1	7.6	
1976	Number	9,300,850	5,601,950	2,745,100	654,450	74,956,100
	Rate	124.1	74.7	36.6	8.7	
1977	Number	9,418,280	5,445,030	2,853,180	709,870	76,412,300
	Rate	123.3	71.3	37.3	9.3	
1978	Number	9,351,940	5,186,070	3,124,170	644,540	77,980,400
	Rate	119.9	66.5	40.1	8.3	
1979	Number	10,630,100	5,725,300	3,666,800	675,600	79,498,600
	Rate	133.7	72.0	46.1	8.5	
1980	Number	10,467,990	5,062,560	4,148,640	756,470	82,753,100
	Rate	126.5	61.2	50.1	9.1	
1981	Number	10,176,500	4,903,480	4,033,880	731,030	84,094,600
	Rate	121.0	58.3	48.0	8.7	
1982	Number	9,704,640	4,613,520	3,963,990	683,220	85,210,700
	Rate	113.9	54.1	46.5	8.0	
1983	Number	9,113,690	4,428,960	3,699,090	575,850	86,635,240
	Rate	105.2	51.1	42.7	6.6	
1984	Number	8,750,200	3,982,220	3,790,790	583,280	88,039,320
	Rate	99.4	45.2	43.1	6.6	
1985	Number	8,702,910	3,886,200	3,757,570	635,610	89,262,830
	Rate	97.5	43.5	42.1	7.1	
1986	Number	8,455,220	3,434,300	3,883,560	585,870	90,394,710
	Rate	93.5	38.0	43.0	6.5	
1987	Number	8,788,250	3,565,200	4,174,130	626,130	91,823,260
	Rate	95.7	38.8	45.5	6.8	
1988	Number	8,419,020	3,417,820	4,108,710	522,570	93,362,150
	Rate	90.2	36.6	44.0	5.6	

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 37. 1973-88 trends.
Household larceny: Incident levels and rates
by race of head of household

Race of head of household and year	Number of household larceny incidents	Rate of household larceny incidents	Number of households
White			
1973	6,733,700	107.7	62,545,600
1974	7,975,400	124.9	63,872,700
1975	8,213,900	126.6	64,904,700
1976	8,311,400	125.8	66,065,000
1977	8,341,900	124.0	67,254,400
1978	8,190,600	119.5	68,538,000
1979	9,309,100	133.5	69,749,600
1980	9,072,700	125.1	72,527,200
1981	8,710,900	118.5	73,498,500
1982	8,288,600	111.4	74,413,800
1983	7,809,900	103.3	75,588,460
1984	7,457,410	97.4	76,577,500
1985	7,355,340	94.9	77,535,690
1986	7,253,590	92.5	78,443,760
1987	7,425,340	93.3	79,553,820
1988	7,062,560	87.5	80,746,840
Black			
1973	744,400	103.7	7,175,700
1974	841,400	112.2	7,501,600
1975	898,100	114.6	7,838,000
1976	897,700	112.1	8,005,800
1977	959,600	116.3	8,252,400
1978	1,019,700	120.6	8,457,500
1979	1,148,700	133.2	8,622,300
1980	1,196,900	134.3	8,913,100
1981	1,291,900	141.6	9,124,500
1982	1,222,600	132.0	9,260,500
1983	1,122,220	118.7	9,452,840
1984	1,109,040	114.7	9,670,340
1985	1,181,380	120.1	9,836,560
1986	1,022,940	101.7	10,052,900
1987	1,188,340	115.7	10,273,180
1988	1,175,920	112.7	10,433,920
Other			
1973	59,200	82.2	721,200
1974	116,400	147.6	788,500
1975	111,000	135.9	816,900
1976	91,800	103.7	885,200
1977	116,900	129.0	905,600
1978	141,700	143.9	984,800
1979	172,400	153.0	1,126,600
1980	198,400	151.2	1,312,800
1981	173,200	117.7	1,471,600
1982	193,400	125.9	1,536,400
1983	181,580	113.9	1,593,950
1984	183,750	102.6	1,791,480
1985	166,190	87.9	1,890,570
1986	178,700	94.1	1,898,050
1987	174,550	87.4	1,996,250
1988	180,530	82.8	2,181,390

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 38. 1973-88 trends.

Household larceny: Incident levels and rates by household tenure

Household tenure and year	Number of household larceny incidents	Rate of household larceny incidents	Number of households
Owned			
1973	4,461,400	99.5	44,831,200
1974	5,215,400	113.9	45,772,000
1975	5,415,300	115.6	46,857,700
1976	5,468,900	113.5	48,206,800
1977	5,594,000	112.9	49,557,200
1978	5,488,000	107.8	50,909,300
1979	6,060,800	117.0	51,819,300
1980	6,015,700	112.6	53,415,800
1981	5,907,200	109.8	53,822,500
1982	5,317,300	98.2	54,160,400
1983	5,030,630	91.3	55,095,780
1984	4,729,660	84.3	56,073,640
1985	4,716,740	83.0	56,797,800
1986	4,503,770	78.1	57,665,340
1987	4,770,700	81.4	58,608,020
1988	4,627,130	76.9	60,161,360
Rented			
1973	3,075,900	120.1	25,611,300
1974	3,717,800	140.9	26,390,800
1975	3,807,800	142.6	26,701,900
1976	3,832,000	143.3	26,749,200
1977	3,824,400	142.4	26,855,100
1978	3,863,900	142.7	27,071,100
1979	4,569,300	165.1	27,679,300
1980	4,452,400	151.8	29,337,300
1981	4,268,800	141.0	30,272,100
1982	4,387,300	141.3	31,050,400
1983	4,083,060	129.5	31,539,460
1984	4,020,540	125.8	31,965,680
1985	3,986,170	122.8	32,465,020
1986	3,951,450	120.7	32,729,370
1987	4,017,530	121.0	33,215,240
1988	3,791,880	114.2	33,200,790

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 39. 1973-88 trends.

Household larceny: Incident levels and rates by household size

Number of persons in household and year	Number of household larceny incidents	Rate of household larceny incidents	Number of households
1 person			
1973	868,000	62.5	13,898,100
1974	1,084,200	73.2	14,814,200
1975	1,145,100	74.7	15,340,100
1976	1,169,600	74.0	15,797,200
1977	1,223,100	74.6	16,389,000
1978	1,234,800	72.8	16,965,400
1979	1,462,400	81.7	17,903,500
1980	1,483,700	78.2	18,965,000
1981	1,499,100	77.1	19,447,800
1982	1,359,700	68.4	19,882,600
1983	1,416,160	69.1	20,492,600
1984	1,238,110	58.5	21,148,510
1985	1,337,840	62.2	21,499,300
1986	1,232,930	56.6	21,798,160
1987	1,228,930	55.3	22,229,380
1988	1,220,130	53.2	22,925,010
2-3 persons			
1973	3,378,300	98.4	34,320,700
1974	3,978,300	113.4	35,093,400
1975	4,321,100	119.9	36,049,400
1976	4,407,200	119.1	37,018,300
1977	4,446,100	117.1	37,954,000
1978	4,414,400	113.5	38,884,300
1979	5,208,200	131.7	39,532,800
1980	5,153,600	124.7	41,334,100
1981	4,872,700	115.3	42,266,200
1982	4,892,100	113.7	43,035,900
1983	4,456,610	102.0	43,707,890
1984	4,282,130	96.4	44,403,930
1985	4,152,150	92.1	45,085,920
1986	4,099,610	88.9	46,109,080
1987	4,327,610	91.8	47,119,950
1988	4,201,730	87.7	47,921,920
4-5 persons			
1973	2,270,100	137.1	16,560,600
1974	2,766,500	163.4	16,926,600
1975	2,772,700	162.1	17,110,600
1976	2,814,600	162.0	17,371,800
1977	2,813,000	160.6	17,519,900
1978	2,832,500	158.5	17,874,500
1979	3,115,800	172.1	18,103,200
1980	3,103,000	166.3	18,657,100
1981	3,095,700	165.0	18,768,100
1982	2,750,800	146.6	18,761,000
1983	2,623,100	138.2	18,984,290
1984	2,645,150	138.8	19,060,740
1985	2,643,610	136.4	19,383,240
1986	2,498,470	129.4	19,303,230
1987	2,629,370	135.7	19,383,220
1988	2,463,740	126.9	19,419,830
6 or more persons			
1973	1,019,500	180.2	5,659,000
1974	1,103,000	207.4	5,317,600
1975	984,100	195.2	5,043,000
1976	909,500	191.3	4,755,800
1977	934,900	206.1	4,535,500
1978	864,900	203.8	4,244,400
1979	843,700	213.4	3,953,500
1980	726,400	191.5	3,792,700
1981	708,500	196.2	3,611,900
1982	700,600	198.6	3,526,900
1983	617,820	179.1	3,450,460
1984	584,800	170.7	3,426,140
1985	569,310	172.8	3,294,360
1986	624,210	196.0	3,184,240
1987	602,320	194.9	3,090,690
1988	533,410	172.3	3,095,380

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

**Table 40. 1973-88 trends.
Household larceny: Incident levels and rates by locality of residence**

Locality of residence and year	Number of household larceny incidents	Rate of household larceny incidents	Number of households
Urban			
1973	2,662,100	116.5	22,848,200
1974	3,169,600	137.5	23,059,400
1975	3,296,000	141.9	23,228,800
1976	3,239,700	138.9	23,321,100
1977	3,312,500	141.0	23,491,800
1978	3,341,000	140.2	23,826,900
1979	3,894,800	161.8	24,069,600
1980	3,760,100	151.2	24,861,600
1981	3,726,900	148.9	25,031,600
1982	3,492,900	138.8	25,169,400
1983	3,295,380	129.6	25,423,330
1984	3,315,900	128.5	25,803,830
1985	3,573,870	125.8	28,414,580
1986	3,336,580	114.7	29,092,550
1987	3,745,330	127.9	29,285,670
1988	3,510,570	119.6	29,346,590
Suburban			
1973	2,950,700	114.5	25,775,100
1974	3,565,500	133.2	26,761,800
1975	3,636,400	132.9	27,356,200
1976	3,900,400	139.2	28,025,400
1977	3,900,900	135.8	28,729,400
1978	3,867,200	131.2	29,474,800
1979	4,277,000	140.8	30,370,900
1980	4,190,500	131.8	31,786,100
1981	3,831,800	118.8	32,242,900
1982	3,628,700	111.0	32,696,500
1983	3,380,250	101.5	33,304,810
1984	3,333,000	96.7	34,471,760
1985	3,221,890	89.6	35,977,470
1986	3,176,280	86.4	36,744,660
1987	3,193,310	84.8	37,662,580
1988	3,177,860	81.9	38,821,600
Nonmetropolitan			
1973	1,924,600	88.2	21,819,000
1974	2,198,000	98.4	22,341,700
1975	2,290,600	99.7	22,973,900
1976	2,160,800	91.5	23,609,500
1977	2,206,400	91.2	24,190,900
1978	2,143,700	86.9	24,678,700
1979	2,458,300	98.1	25,058,100
1980	2,517,400	96.4	26,105,400
1981	2,617,300	97.6	26,820,200
1982	2,583,000	94.5	27,344,800
1983	2,436,620	87.3	27,907,100
1984	2,101,290	75.7	27,763,730
1985	1,907,160	76.7	24,870,780
1986	1,942,360	79.1	24,557,500
1987	1,849,600	74.4	24,874,980
1988	1,730,580	68.7	25,193,870

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

**Table 41. 1973-88 trends
Motor vehicle theft: Incident levels and rates**

Year	Motor vehicle theft incidents			Number of households	
	Total	Completed	Attempted		
1973	Number	1,343,900	889,900	454,000	70,442,400
	Rate	19.1	12.6	6.4	
1974	Number	1,358,400	865,800	492,600	72,162,900
	Rate	18.8	12.0	6.8	
1975	Number	1,433,000	919,600	513,400	73,559,600
	Rate	19.5	12.5	7.0	
1976	Number	1,234,600	759,900	474,900	74,956,100
	Rate	16.5	10.1	6.3	
1977	Number	1,296,800	797,700	499,100	76,412,300
	Rate	17.0	10.4	6.5	
1978	Number	1,365,100	859,500	505,600	77,980,400
	Rate	17.5	11.0	6.5	
1979	Number	1,392,800	920,200	472,700	79,498,600
	Rate	17.5	11.6	5.9	
1980	Number	1,380,800	936,600	444,200	82,753,100
	Rate	16.7	11.3	5.4	
1981	Number	1,439,000	890,900	548,100	84,094,600
	Rate	17.1	10.6	6.5	
1982	Number	1,376,900	946,900	429,900	85,210,700
	Rate	16.2	11.1	5.0	
1983	Number	1,263,620	809,940	453,680	86,635,240
	Rate	14.6	9.3	5.2	
1984	Number	1,340,310	835,590	504,730	88,039,320
	Rate	15.2	9.5	5.7	
1985	Number	1,270,170	822,720	447,450	89,262,830
	Rate	14.2	9.2	5.0	
1986	Number	1,355,860	887,640	468,210	90,394,710
	Rate	15.0	9.8	5.2	
1987	Number	1,472,850	981,650	491,190	91,823,260
	Rate	16.0	10.7	5.3	
1988	Number	1,634,070	1,072,870	561,190	93,362,150
	Rate	17.5	11.5	6.0	

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 42. 1973-88 trends.

**Motor vehicle theft: Incident levels and rates
by race of head of household**

Race of head of household and year	Number of motor vehicle thefts	Rate of motor vehicle theft	Number of households
White			
1973	1,145,000	18.3	62,545,600
1974	1,155,300	18.1	63,872,700
1975	1,204,000	18.6	64,904,700
1976	1,050,400	15.9	66,065,000
1977	1,105,000	16.4	67,254,400
1978	1,156,000	16.9	68,538,000
1979	1,183,100	17.0	69,749,600
1980	1,130,900	15.6	72,527,200
1981	1,200,600	16.3	73,498,500
1982	1,109,100	14.9	74,413,800
1983	1,002,400	13.3	75,588,460
1984	1,064,550	13.9	76,577,500
1985	1,018,380	13.1	77,535,690
1986	1,089,770	13.9	78,443,760
1987	1,205,670	15.2	79,553,820
1988	1,193,850	14.8	80,746,840
Black			
1973	175,500	24.5	7,175,700
1974	195,100	26.0	7,501,600
1975	210,600	26.9	7,838,000
1976	171,700	21.5	8,005,800
1977	174,300	21.1	8,252,400
1978	181,500	21.5	8,457,500
1979	188,800	21.9	8,622,300
1980	223,500	25.1	8,913,100
1981	219,100	24.0	9,124,500
1982	232,700	25.1	9,260,500
1983	238,550	25.2	9,452,840
1984	248,840	25.7	9,670,340
1985	219,730	22.3	9,836,560
1986	237,850	23.7	10,052,900
1987	220,690	21.5	10,273,180
1988	375,810	36.0	10,433,920
Other			
1973	23,400	32.4	721,200
1974	8,000	10.2 *	788,500
1975	18,400	22.6	816,900
1976	12,600	14.2	885,200
1977	17,400	19.3	905,600
1978	27,600	28.0	984,800
1979	21,000	18.6	1,126,600
1980	26,400	20.1	1,312,800
1981	19,300	13.1	1,471,600
1982	35,000	22.8	1,536,400
1983	22,670	14.2	1,593,950
1984	26,920	15.0	1,791,480
1985	32,060	17.0	1,890,570
1986	28,240	14.9	1,898,050
1987	46,470	23.3	1,996,250
1988	64,410	29.5	2,181,390

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

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

Table 43. 1973-88 trends.
Motor vehicle theft: Incident levels and rates by household of tenure

Household tenure and year	Number of motor vehicle thefts	Rate of motor vehicle thefts	Number of households
Owned			
1973	664,200	14.8	44,831,200
1974	667,800	14.6	45,772,000
1975	734,200	15.7	46,857,700
1976	649,800	13.5	48,206,800
1977	682,400	13.8	49,557,200
1978	700,700	13.8	50,909,300
1979	679,200	13.1	51,819,300
1980	727,500	13.6	53,415,800
1981	678,200	12.6	53,822,500
1982	658,600	12.2	54,160,400
1983	613,740	11.1	55,095,780
1984	658,120	11.7	56,073,640
1985	650,560	11.5	56,797,800
1986	722,910	12.5	57,665,340
1987	744,880	12.7	58,608,020
1988	796,680	13.2	60,161,360
Rented			
1973	679,700	26.5	25,611,300
1974	690,600	26.2	26,390,800
1975	698,900	26.2	26,701,900
1976	584,900	21.9	26,749,200
1977	614,400	22.9	26,855,100
1978	664,400	24.5	27,071,100
1979	713,700	25.8	27,679,300
1980	653,300	22.3	29,337,300
1981	760,800	25.1	30,272,100
1982	718,200	23.1	31,050,400
1983	649,880	20.6	31,539,460
1984	682,200	21.3	31,965,680
1985	619,610	19.1	32,465,020
1986	632,940	19.3	32,729,370
1987	727,970	21.9	33,215,240
1988	837,380	25.2	33,200,790

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 44. 1973-88 trends.

Motor vehicle theft: Incident levels and rates by household size

Number of persons in household and year	Number of motor vehicle thefts	Rate of motor vehicle theft	Number of households
1 person			
1973	167,700	12.1	13,898,100
1974	175,200	11.8	14,814,200
1975	200,100	13.0	15,340,100
1976	173,200	11.0	15,797,200
1977	189,400	11.6	16,389,000
1978	192,600	11.4	16,965,400
1979	214,800	12.0	17,903,500
1980	218,600	11.5	18,965,000
1981	291,900	15.0	19,447,800
1982	219,400	11.0	19,882,600
1983	249,270	12.2	20,492,600
1984	214,170	10.1	21,148,510
1985	216,870	10.1	21,499,300
1986	223,590	10.3	21,798,160
1987	250,560	11.3	22,229,380
1988	312,090	13.6	22,925,010
2-3 persons			
1973	641,000	18.7	34,320,700
1974	638,100	18.2	35,093,400
1975	687,200	19.1	36,049,400
1976	567,200	15.3	37,018,300
1977	635,300	16.7	37,954,000
1978	705,100	18.1	38,884,300
1979	688,300	17.4	39,532,800
1980	688,500	16.7	41,334,100
1981	712,100	16.9	42,266,200
1982	717,500	16.7	43,035,900
1983	603,450	13.8	43,707,890
1984	678,610	15.3	44,403,930
1985	640,380	14.2	45,085,920
1986	680,120	14.7	46,109,090
1987	779,630	16.5	47,119,950
1988	805,140	16.8	47,921,920
4-5 persons			
1973	395,900	23.9	16,560,600
1974	401,600	23.7	16,926,600
1975	417,800	24.4	17,110,600
1976	390,300	22.5	17,371,800
1977	330,000	18.8	17,519,900
1978	353,200	19.8	17,874,500
1979	351,200	19.4	18,103,200
1980	360,100	19.3	18,657,100
1981	357,500	19.1	18,768,100
1982	356,600	19.0	18,761,000
1983	345,710	18.2	18,984,290
1984	343,820	18.0	19,060,740
1985	357,070	18.4	19,383,240
1986	373,700	19.4	19,303,230
1987	367,770	19.0	19,383,220
1988	412,650	21.2	19,419,830
6 or more persons			
1973	139,400	24.6	5,659,000
1974	143,500	27.0	5,317,600
1975	127,900	25.4	5,043,000
1976	103,900	21.9	4,755,800
1977	142,100	31.3	4,535,500
1978	114,100	26.9	4,244,400
1979	138,600	35.1	3,953,500
1980	113,700	30.0	3,792,700
1981	77,500	21.5	3,611,900
1982	83,500	23.7	3,526,900
1983	65,190	18.9	3,450,460
1984	103,710	30.3	3,426,140
1985	55,850	17.0	3,294,360
1986	78,450	24.6	3,184,240
1987	74,870	24.2	3,090,690
1988	104,180	33.7	3,095,380

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 45. 1973-88 trends.

Motor vehicle theft: Incident levels and rates by locality of residence

Locality of residence and year	Number of motor vehicle thefts	Rate of motor vehicle thefts	Number of households
Urban			
1973	633,000	27.7	22,848,200
1974	604,500	26.2	23,059,400
1975	642,800	27.7	23,228,800
1976	547,800	23.5	23,321,100
1977	571,500	24.3	23,491,800
1978	563,100	23.6	23,826,900
1979	638,500	26.5	24,069,600
1980	601,700	24.2	24,861,600
1981	649,900	26.0	25,031,600
1982	690,600	27.4	25,169,400
1983	572,000	22.5	25,423,330
1984	578,870	22.4	25,803,830
1985	591,890	20.8	28,414,580
1986	633,340	21.8	29,092,550
1987	668,760	22.8	29,285,670
1988	793,450	27.0	29,346,590
Suburban			
1973	526,200	20.4	25,775,100
1974	561,600	24.4	26,761,800
1975	557,200	23.9	27,356,200
1976	528,500	18.9	28,025,400
1977	526,100	18.3	28,729,400
1978	580,400	19.7	29,474,800
1979	515,000	17.0	30,370,900
1980	574,700	18.1	31,786,100
1981	567,400	17.6	32,242,900
1982	485,100	14.8	32,696,500
1983	507,900	15.3	33,304,810
1984	544,840	15.8	34,471,760
1985	496,820	13.8	35,977,470
1986	553,900	15.1	36,744,660
1987	648,110	17.2	37,662,580
1988	703,080	18.1	38,821,680
Nonmetropolitan			
1973	184,600	8.5	21,819,000
1974	192,400	8.6	22,341,700
1975	233,100	10.1	22,973,900
1976	158,400	6.7	23,609,500
1977	197,700	8.2	24,190,900
1978	221,600	9.0	24,678,700
1979	239,300	9.6	25,058,100
1980	204,400	7.8	26,105,400
1981	221,700	8.3	26,820,200
1982	201,100	7.4	27,344,800
1983	183,660	6.6	27,907,100
1984	216,600	7.8	27,763,730
1985	181,460	7.3	24,870,780
1986	168,610	6.9	24,557,500
1987	155,970	6.3	24,874,980
1988	137,530	5.5	25,193,870

Note: Rates are the number of incidents per 1,000 households in each group.

Table 46. 1973-1988 trends

Number and percent of victimizations reported to police

Year		All crimes	Crimes of violence	Personal thefts	Household crimes
1973	Number	11,543,630	2,434,930	3,312,400	5,796,300
	Percent	32.4	45.5	22.1	37.8
1974	Number	12,853,890	2,581,570	3,902,430	6,369,890
	Percent	33.5	46.9	24.6	37.4
1975	Number	13,700,830	2,629,100	4,279,810	6,791,920
	Percent	34.9	47.2	26.3	39.0
1976	Number	13,703,120	2,732,610	4,389,070	6,581,440
	Percent	34.9	48.8	26.6	38.3
1977	Number	13,508,590	2,722,090	4,203,570	6,582,930
	Percent	33.5	46.1	24.8	37.7
1978	Number	13,171,610	2,626,510	4,198,800	6,346,300
	Percent	32.6	44.2	24.6	36.4
1979	Number	13,510,250	2,774,660	3,932,550	6,803,040
	Percent	32.8	45.1	24.0	36.4
1980	Number	14,411,330	2,889,820	4,109,450	7,412,060
	Percent	35.8	47.1	26.9	39.4
1981	Number	14,711,170	3,065,590	4,241,510	7,404,070
	Percent	35.5	46.6	26.7	39.0
1982	Number	14,175,230	3,113,150	4,180,080	6,882,000
	Percent	35.7	48.2	26.9	38.8
1983	Number	12,804,180	2,784,420	3,881,990	6,137,770
	Percent	34.6	47.2	26.5	37.3
1984	Number	12,515,250	2,835,620	3,623,090	6,056,540
	Percent	35.2	47.1	26.3	38.5
1985	Number	12,490,520	2,789,950	3,688,870	6,011,700
	Percent	35.8	47.9	27.4	38.6
1986	Number	12,678,300	2,734,360	3,707,990	6,235,950
	Percent	37.2	49.6	28.0	40.6
1987	Number	12,926,960	2,758,730	3,742,080	6,426,150
	Percent	36.6	47.6	27.6	40.2
1988	Number	13,032,260	2,829,900	3,859,600	6,342,970
	Percent	36.4	47.9	27.5	40.1

Note: The numbers for crimes of violence and personal theft are for persons age 12 or older. Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table 47. 1973-88 trends.
Number and percent of victimizations
reported to police by race of victim

Race of victim and year		Crimes of violence	Personal thefts	Household crimes
White				
1973	Number	2,068,890	2,995,780	5,000,220
	Percent	45.2	22.4	37.6
1974	Number	2,188,260	3,503,640	5,530,960
	Percent	46.7	24.7	37.5
1975	Number	2,182,780	3,793,850	5,822,550
	Percent	46.4	26.2	38.6
1976	Number	2,273,030	3,935,660	5,688,890
	Percent	48.4	26.8	38.1
1977	Number	2,267,480	3,737,330	5,690,530
	Percent	45.0	25.0	37.7
1978	Number	2,229,550	3,733,290	5,454,080
	Percent	43.9	24.8	36.3
1979	Number	2,344,400	3,516,200	5,863,240
	Percent	44.8	24.4	36.5
1980	Number	2,406,620	3,597,390	6,335,020
	Percent	46.4	26.9	39.5
1981	Number	2,503,440	3,726,560	6,228,950
	Percent	46.3	27.0	39.0
1982	Number	2,588,520	3,690,920	5,732,890
	Percent	47.8	27.4	38.6
1983	Number	2,274,430	3,386,240	5,136,110
	Percent	46.1	26.5	37.1
1984	Number	2,245,580	3,209,760	4,999,680
	Percent	45.5	26.8	38.3
1985	Number	2,298,060	3,203,880	5,042,620
	Percent	47.4	27.4	38.6
1986	Number	2,286,700	3,266,350	5,147,790
	Percent	49.3	28.3	40.0
1987	Number	2,197,860	3,239,980	5,334,320
	Percent	46.8	27.6	40.5
1988	Number	2,247,670	3,382,230	5,167,860
	Percent	46.7	28.0	40.1
Black				
1973	Number	354,490	287,570	733,500
	Percent	48.6	19.8	39.2
1974	Number	348,370	360,990	785,880
	Percent	47.9	24.0	38.3
1975	Number	412,050	450,580	901,470
	Percent	52.0	27.0	42.5
1976	Number	421,200	408,840	825,980
	Percent	50.5	25.1	39.0
1977	Number	419,950	402,980	801,500
	Percent	51.9	23.2	37.4
1978	Number	375,640	408,100	804,710
	Percent	47.1	23.0	37.1
1979	Number	389,790	356,960	836,810
	Percent	47.6	20.8	36.1
1980	Number	422,630	437,010	956,000
	Percent	51.5	27.0	39.0
1981	Number	516,720	423,840	1,079,730
	Percent	50.5	24.3	39.6
1982	Number	464,040	426,260	1,031,220
	Percent	50.7	24.2	40.6
1983	Number	463,220	438,250	895,980
	Percent	53.5	26.1	39.2
1984	Number	465,420	318,950	916,770
	Percent	51.6	21.6	40.8
1985	Number	443,820	372,270	861,140
	Percent	52.6	26.6	38.8
1986	Number	402,170	353,540	960,840
	Percent	53.7	25.3	44.0
1987	Number	514,130	416,570	958,680
	Percent	53.7	27.8	39.6
1988	Number	507,650	395,450	1,014,390
	Percent	54.6	24.7	39.8

Note: The numbers for crimes of violence and personal theft are for persons age 12 or older in each group.

Table 48. 1973-88 trends
Number and percent of violent crime victimizations
reported to police by sex of victim

Year		Male	Female
1973	Number	1,501,790	933,140
	Percent	43.1	50.0
1974	Number	1,592,520	989,040
	Percent	44.0	52.3
1975	Number	1,608,190	1,020,900
	Percent	45.4	50.2
1976	Number	1,626,230	1,106,380
	Percent	46.1	53.5
1977	Number	1,686,750	1,035,340
	Percent	43.6	50.9
1978	Number	1,611,000	1,015,510
	Percent	41.8	48.6
1979	Number	1,655,800	1,118,860
	Percent	42.7	49.1
1980	Number	1,734,190	1,155,640
	Percent	44.2	52.3
1981	Number	1,735,870	1,329,720
	Percent	42.2	53.9
1982	Number	1,740,030	1,373,120
	Percent	44.2	54.4
1983	Number	1,619,170	1,165,240
	Percent	44.1	52.2
1984	Number	1,581,210	1,194,440
	Percent	43.5	51.5
1985	Number	1,529,990	1,259,960
	Percent	42.4	56.9
1986	Number	1,508,700	1,225,660
	Percent	45.3	56.1
1987	Number	1,516,440	1,242,280
	Percent	43.1	54.6
1988	Number	1,545,550	1,284,340
	Percent	44.9	52.0

Note: The numbers for crimes of violence are for persons age 12 or older in each group.

Table 49. 1973-88 trends
Number and percent of violent crime victimizations
reported to police by age of victim

Year		12-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65 and over
1973	Number	622,880	1,064,040	423,330	219,840	104,840
	Percent	32.7	50.0	57.1	54.5	60.6
1974	Number	690,020	1,151,940	450,940	189,370	99,290
	Percent	34.9	51.0	62.8	51.3	52.7
1975	Number	682,270	1,189,060	406,040	242,990	108,730
	Percent	34.8	51.4	57.6	57.0	65.2
1976	Number	716,880	1,276,710	432,540	217,670	88,810
	Percent	36.8	53.1	62.8	56.0	53.2
1977	Number	734,540	1,253,750	409,960	224,040	99,800
	Percent	36.4	48.1	58.9	54.8	59.3
1978	Number	690,240	1,245,150	403,030	199,260	88,840
	Percent	34.3	46.7	56.8	54.2	49.2
1979	Number	656,140	1,404,530	435,380	200,700	77,910
	Percent	33.7	47.3	56.6	60.0	56.1
1980	Number	676,230	1,432,680	453,420	236,380	91,110
	Percent	36.2	49.0	58.3	60.2	54.9
1981	Number	674,680	1,505,400	512,890	252,820	119,800
	Percent	34.6	48.3	58.1	57.7	61.4
1982	Number	693,480	1,626,620	495,520	219,830	77,700
	Percent	37.0	50.1	58.7	63.1	53.5
1983	Number	649,090	1,429,050	473,120	162,430	70,840
	Percent	37.5	49.3	57.0	54.4	48.9
1984	Number	610,960	1,436,320	450,650	199,790	77,940
	Percent	34.8	50.4	50.7	60.5	60.6
1985	Number	635,270	1,411,920	493,930	183,360	65,470
	Percent	36.4	51.1	57.0	56.2	53.3
1986	Number	543,220	1,433,540	501,860	174,260	81,480
	Percent	33.9	54.9	55.4	64.5	65.3
1987	Number	606,140	1,360,350	525,590	171,320	95,310
	Percent	33.6	51.0	58.1	60.6	68.8
1988	Number	625,630	1,352,260	582,020	205,340	64,630
	Percent	34.9	51.9	55.0	61.7	54.4

Appendix II

Survey methodology and standards errors

Information on the sample and the reliability of the estimates

The survey results contained in this report are based on data gathered from people living in households throughout the Nation and from persons residing in group quarters, such as dormitories, rooming houses, and religious group dwellings. Merchant vessel crews, Armed Forces personnel living in military barracks, and institutionalized persons, such as correctional facility inmates, do not fall within the scope of this survey. U.S. citizens residing abroad and foreign visitors to this country are also excluded. With these exceptions, all individuals age 12 or over living in housing units designated for the sample were eligible for interview.

Each interviewer first contacted a selected household in person, and, if it was not possible to secure interviews with all eligible members of the household during this initial visit, telephone interviews were permissible thereafter. The only exceptions to the requirement that each eligible person be interviewed individually were for incapacitated persons and individuals who were absent from the household during the entire field interviewing period. In these instances, an interview by a proxy respondent was permitted. Until 1985 these exceptions also included 12- and 13-year-olds, in which case interviewers were instructed to obtain proxy responses from a knowledgeable adult member of the household.¹

Prior to February 1980 the second through seventh interviews were conducted in the same manner as the initial one. At that time, however, telephone interviewing was substantially increased in order to cut data collection costs. Before February 1980 about 20% of the interviews were completed by telephone; the proportion had increased to approximately 50% by March 1986. Currently all interviews are being done by telephone when

ever possible, except for the first and fifth interviews, which are still conducted in person. Under the current procedure, approximately 72% of all interviews are conducted by telephone. This change was implemented carefully to reduce the possibility of biasing the outcome. The results of the new data collection method have been analyzed and were reported in the 1980 initial data release.²

Sample design and size

The estimates in this report are based on data obtained from a stratified, multi-stage cluster sample. The primary sampling units (PSUs) comprising the first stage of sampling were counties, groups of counties, or large metropolitan areas. Large PSUs, referred to as self-representing (SR), were always included in the sample. The remaining PSUs, called non-self-representing (NSR), were combined into strata by grouping together PSUs which had similar characteristics such as geographic region, population density, population growth rate, and percentage of nonwhites in the population. After making the probability of selection proportionate to the area's population, one area from each stratum was selected for the sample.

In June 1984 the sample was revised to cut costs; this resulted in the reduction of NSR strata from 220 to 153. In addition, the sample sizes in the larger of the 156 SR PSUs were reduced by 20%. Shortly thereafter, in January 1985, the phase-in of a revised NCS sample design based on 1980 census data began. Thus, households that were interviewed from 1985 through 1987 were drawn from both the 1970- and 1980-based sample designs. The 1980 design consists of 84 SR PSUs and 153 NSR strata, with one PSU per stratum selected with probability proportionate to size. Part of the reduction in the number of SR PSUs resulted from a different procedure for drawing

PSU boundaries, especially in the New England States, so that the 156 PSUs in the 1970 design are equivalent to 130 PSUs in the current design. Even with this smaller number of sample areas, the reliability of estimates was maintained by using crime-related characteristics in the formation of the strata and by improved sample selection within the PSUs.

The remaining sampling stages ensure a self-weighting sample of housing units and group quarters within each of the selected areas.³ They involve a systematic selection of enumeration districts (geographic areas used for the 1980 census), with a probability of selection proportionate to the 1980 population size, followed by the selection of clusters of approximately four housing units each from within each enumeration district.⁴ To account for units built after the 1980 census, an independent sample was drawn from permits issued for housing construction after 1980. Samples using small land-area segments were used for jurisdictions that did not issue building permits. These supplementary procedures, though yielding a relatively small portion of the total sample, were needed to properly represent persons occupying housing units built after 1980. Thus newly constructed units account for an increasing proportion of the total sample until the entire sample is updated with new census figures.

The sample was divided into six groups, or rotations, and the residents of the housing units in each rotation were interviewed once every 6 months for 3 years. The initial interview was used to bound future interviews (that is, establish a time frame to avoid recording the same information on subsequent interviews), but was not used to compute annual estimates. Each rotation group was further divided into six panels. The occupants of each housing unit in every panel were interviewed 1 month during the 6-month

¹Refer to the Methodology in the annual report *Criminal Victimization in the United States* for details.

²See *Criminal Victimization in the United States: 1979-80 Changes, 1973-1980 Trends*, BJS Technical Report, NCJ-80838, July 1982.

³Self-weighting means that each sample housing unit had the same initial probability of being selected.

⁴All references to the 1980-based sample design also to apply to the 1970-based design.

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period; a different panel was interviewed each month. Because the survey is continuous, additional housing units are selected in the manner described and assigned to rotation groups and panels for subsequent incorporation into the sample. A new rotation group enters the sample every 6 months to replace a group which has been in the sample for 3 years.

Among the housing units designated for the sample, interviews were obtained at 6-month intervals from the occupants of each housing unit. The occupants of a small fraction of the sampled housing units were not interviewed because the units were vacant, demolished, converted to nonresidential use, or ineligible for some other reason. A minority of these noninterviewed units were occupied by persons who could not be reached after repeated visits, declined to be interviewed, were temporarily absent, or were otherwise unavailable.

Estimation procedure

To improve the reliability of the estimates presented here, an estimation procedure incorporating extensive auxiliary data about population characteristics believed to influence victimization rates was employed. This auxiliary information was used primarily in the stages of ratio estimation. This estimation procedure produced quarterly estimates of the levels and rates of victimization. Sample data from 8 months of field interviewing were required to produce estimates for each quarter. For example, the accompanying chart shows that data collected from February through September were needed to produce an estimate for the first quarter of any given calendar year. Because people were interviewed about the crimes they had experienced in the previous 6 months, a crime which occurred in January may be recorded 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 between the crime and a July interview. This arrangement minimized the expected biases associated with the

tendency of persons to place criminal victimizations in the more recent months of the 6-month reference period instead of the actual month in which they occurred.

Annual estimates were derived by accumulating data from the quarterly estimates, which in turn were obtained from 17 months of field interviewing — from February of one year through June of the following year.

Month of Interview by month of reference

(X's denote months in the 6-month reference period)

Month of interview	Period of reference											
	First quarter			Second quarter			Third quarter			Fourth quarter		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
January												
February	X											
March	X	X										
April	X	X	X									
May	X	X	X	X								
June	X	X	X	X	X							
July	X	X	X	X	X	X						
August	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
September		X	X	X	X	X	X	X				
October			X	X	X	X	X	X	X			
November				X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
December					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
January						X	X	X	X	X	X	
February							X	X	X	X	X	
March								X	X	X	X	
April									X	X	X	
May										X	X	
June											X	
July												

The estimation procedure began by applying a basic weight to the data from each person interviewed. A basic weight is the reciprocal of the probability of each housing unit's selection for the sample; therefore, this weight provided a rough measure of the population represented by each person in the sample. Next, an adjustment was made to account for the occupied units and the people living in them who were eligible for the survey but were not interviewed.

The distribution of a sample population usually differs somewhat from that of the total population in terms of age, race, sex, locality of residence, and so forth. Be-

cause of this, two stages of ratio estimation were used to bring the distributions of the two populations into closer agreement, thereby reducing the variability of the sample estimates.

The first stage of ratio estimation was applied only to data records from non-self-representing sample areas. This stage reduced the error caused by selecting only one area to represent an entire

stratum. For various categories of race and residence, ratios were constructed to show the relationship between the population in the non-self-representing parts of each region at the time of the last census and the current estimate of that population based on the sample PSUs.

The second stage of ratio estimation was applied on a person basis and brought the distribution of the persons in the sample into closer agreement with independent current estimates of the population according to various age, sex, and race categories.⁵

⁵Armed forces personnel who are eligible for interview are not included in the second-stage ratio estimate.

Ratio estimate factors were applied to household crime data based on the characteristics of the wife in husband-wife households and based on the characteristics of the head of household in all other households. This procedure is considered more precise than using the characteristics of the head of household because sample coverage is generally better for females than males.

Crime incidents, as opposed to victimizations, may involve more than one person, thus giving the incident more than a single chance of being selected for the sample. Therefore, if two persons were victimized during the same incident, the weight assigned to the corresponding incident record was divided by two to avoid possible double counting in the estimated data. However, the details which related to the victimized individual were fully reflected in the survey results. No adjustment was necessary in estimating data on crimes against households because each separate criminal act was defined as involving only one household.

Series victimizations

Series victimizations are three or more similar victimizations for which the victim could not identify separate details or could not recall the total number. This report excludes series victimizations. Because many respondents had difficulty providing exact dates of these acts, this information was recorded by the season (or seasons) of occurrence within the 6-month reference period. Before 1979, these data were tabulated by the quarter of the year in which data were collected. Since January of that year, however, information about series crimes has been gathered by the calendar quarter (or quarters) of occurrence, making it possible to match the time frames used in tabulating the data for regular crimes.

An assessment of the effects of combining regular crimes and series crimes, with each of the latter counting as a single victimization (based on the details of the most recent incident only), was included

In the initial release of 1980 data (see footnote 2 for reference). 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 essentially in the same direction and significantly affected the same crimes as the rate changes derived from the regular crimes alone. An examination of series data shows that these crimes tend to be either assaults, especially simple ones, or household larcenies for which the amount of loss was valued at less than \$50.

A follow-up questionnaire was administered to persons who reported series crimes between January and June of 1985. This questionnaire provided information on methods of collecting and analyzing data on series crimes. Results of this survey are contained in *Series Crimes: Report of a Field Test*, BJS Technical Report, NCJ-104615, April 1987. Further tests on data collection methods for series crimes are anticipated.

Reliability of estimates

The sample used in this survey was one of a large number of possible samples which could have been chosen by using the same design and selection procedures. Estimates derived from different samples would differ somewhat from each other. The standard error of a survey is a measure of the precision the estimates have when used to approximate the true population values. Standard errors can be used to construct confidence intervals so that a known proportion of the intervals contain the true value being estimated. For example, the chances are about 68 out of 100 that the survey estimate will differ from the average result for all possible samples by less than one standard error. Similarly, 90 times out of a 100 the difference will be less than 1.6 times the standard error; and about 95% of the time it will be less than twice the standard error. The 95% confidence interval is defined as the range of values contained by the estimate plus or minus twice the standard error; 95 times

out of 100 the true value will fall within this range.

In addition to sampling error, the estimates presented in this report are subject to nonsampling error. A major source of nonsampling error is the inability of respondents to provide a detailed description of the victimizations they experienced during the 6 months prior to the interview. Research on a victim's recall of specific kinds of crime, which was conducted by interviewing victims drawn from police files, indicated that assault is the least well recalled of the crimes measured by the NCS. A possible explanation of this is that crimes of assault may be a part of everyday life for some people and are simply forgotten or are not considered worth mentioning to a survey interviewer. Additionally, many assaults are committed by offenders known to the victim, and victims are known to be less likely to report these crimes, especially if the offenders are relatives. These recall problems may result in a substantial understatement of the "true" rate of victimization from assault.

Telescoping, or placing a crime within a 6-month period when the incident actually occurred outside of the time frame, is minimized by the use of a bounding procedure. This involves providing the interviewer with a summary of the incidents reported in the preceding interviews. If a similar incident is reported, it can then be determined from discussion with the respondent whether or not the incident is indeed a new one. Since reference periods always end on the last day of the previous month, and 75% to 80% of the interviewing takes place during the first week of the following month, on rare occasions a crime may be recorded in the reference period prior to the one in which it occurred. An additional problem is caused when respondents have trouble remembering the month in which a crime occurred, even though it is placed in the correct reference period. This source of error is partially offset by the requirement for monthly interviewing and by the estimation procedure described earlier.

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According to a study undertaken in preparation for the NCS, substantially fewer incidents of crime are reported when only one person is interviewed about crimes affecting all members of the household than when each household member is interviewed individually. Therefore, the self-response procedure was adopted as a general rule; proxy interviews are only permitted in the special circumstances discussed earlier in this section.

Other sources of nonsampling error include mistakes in the classification of crimes, systematic data errors introduced by the interviewer, biases caused by the rotation pattern, errors in coding and processing the data, and incomplete sampling frames in the 1970-based design. The latter problem has been corrected in the 1980-based design, and quality control and edit procedures are used to minimize errors made by respondents and interviewers. As calculated for the NCS, the standard errors partially measure only the random nonsampling errors arising from these sources; they do not, however, take into account any systematic biases in the data.

Computation of standard errors

Standard errors for changes in the rates or percentages of crimes in *nonconsecutive years* can be computed with the following formula:

$$s.e.(r_2 - r_1) = \sqrt{\frac{r_1(1-r_1)b_1 + r_2(1-r_2)b_2}{y_1} + \frac{r_1(1-r_1)b_1 + r_2(1-r_2)b_2}{y_2}}$$

where

- r_1 = the rate for the first year of the comparison expressed in decimals (for example, a rate of 39 per 1,000 becomes .039)
 - y_1 = the number of persons or households in the group on which the first rate is based
 - r_2 = the rate for the second year of the comparison expressed in decimals
 - y_2 = the number of persons or households in the group on which the second rate is based
 - b_1, b_2 = constants for the 2 years in the comparison, which were obtained when generalizing the standard errors. The specific value for the constant is that for the more recent of the 2 years being compared, as follows:
- | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|------|
| 1973-77: | 1821 | 1985: | 3015 |
| 1978: | 2616 | 1986: | 3102 |
| 1979: | 2509 | 1987: | 3156 |
| 1980-83: | 2355 | 1988: | 3181 |
| 1984: | 2884 | | |

An example of the use of this formula, drawn from table 15 of this report follows. The rate for robbery decreased from 24.9 per 1,000 in 1973 to 22.7 per 1,000 in 1987, and the appropriate values for those years are $b_1 = 1821$ and $b_2 = 3156$. Substituting the values in the formula yields:

$$\text{Standard error of the difference } (0.249 - 0.227) =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{.0249(1-.0249)(1821)}{164,362,900} + \frac{.0227(1-.0227)(3156)}{197,769,470}} \\ = .00079 \text{ or } .8 \text{ per 1,000.}$$

The formula for testing rates for nonconsecutive years could be used for consecutive years, but it would tend to give a substantial overestimate of the standard error. This is because of the positive correlation between estimates from consecutive years since many of the same households are interviewed in both years. The preferred method for consecutive years follows.

When comparing the rates for *consecutive years*, compute the relative change in rates, i.e., $\frac{r_2 - r_1}{r_1}$ by using the following formula:

$$\frac{r_2 - r_1}{r_1} = \frac{r_2}{r_1} \sqrt{b \left[\left[\frac{1-r_1}{y_1 r_1} \right] + \left[\frac{1-r_2}{y_2 r_2} \right] \right]}$$

where

- r_1 = the rate for the first year of the comparison expressed in decimals (for example, a rate of 52 per 1,000 becomes .052)
 - y_1 = the number of persons or households in the group on which the first rate is based
 - r_2 = the rate for the second year of the comparison expressed in decimals
 - y_2 = the number of persons or households in the group on which the second rate is based
 - b = a constant, the value for which varies depending on the consecutive years being compared, as follows: The specific value for each constant depends on the more recent of the 2 years being compared, as follows:
- | | | | |
|----------|------|-------|------|
| 1973-77: | 1603 | 1984: | 2318 |
| 1978: | 1986 | 1985: | 2597 |
| 1979: | 2256 | 1986: | 3478 |
| 1980: | 2142 | 1987: | 2755 |
| 1981-83: | 2073 | 1988: | 2790 |

To illustrate the use of the formula, table 17 shows that assault rose from 26.9 per 1,000 in 1978 to 27.2 per 1,000 in 1979.

$$\text{The relative change is } \frac{r_2 - r_1}{r_1} = \frac{.0272 - .0269}{.0269} = .0112, \text{ or } 1.12\%.$$

The standard error of the relative change is —

$$\sqrt{\frac{.0272}{2256} \left[\left[\frac{1 - .0269}{176,215,000 \times .0269} \right] \right]}$$

$$+ \left[\frac{1 - .0272}{178,284,000 \times .0272} \right] \\ = .03059, \text{ or about } 3.06\%.$$

Application of standard errors

The standard errors may be used in two ways. The first is to determine whether a given change or relative change is statistically significant. To do this, the change is divided by its standard error, and if the result is greater than 2.0 (or less than -2.0) the change is "significant". If it is between 1.6 and 2.0 (or between -2.0 and -1.6), it is considered "marginally" or "less conclusively" significant. In the first above example, the change is .0022 with a standard error of .0008, so the ratio, $.0022/.0008$, is 2.75. Consequently, this change is significant. When the ratio is less than 1.6 (and greater than -1.6) it cannot be concluded that a complete census would show an increase; therefore, the change is called "not significant."

The second way to use the standard error is to compute a confidence interval for the change. The lower end of a 95% confidence interval can be obtained by taking the change (or relative change) and subtracting two times the standard error. The upper end is calculated by adding two times the standard error to the change. In the first example shown above, the interval ranges from $.0022-2(.0008)=.0006$ to $.0022+2(.0008)=.0038$. Therefore, the 95% confidence interval is (.0006, .0038) or from .6 per 1,000 to 3.8 per 1,000.

A 95% confidence interval can be interpreted to mean that in 95% of all possible samples, the respective confidence interval would contain the actual value being estimated. Therefore, 19 times out of 20, the user is correct in assuming that the confidence interval contains the true figure that it estimates.

Glossary

Age — The appropriate age category is determined by the respondent's age on the last day of the month before the interview.

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. Serious injury includes broken bones, lost teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness, and any injury requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization.

Annual family income — The total income of the household head and all relatives living in the same housing unit 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. The incomes of people who are not related to the head of the household are not included.

Assault — An unlawful physical attack or threat of attack. Assaults may be classified as aggravated or simple. Rape and attempted rape 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.

Attempted forcible entry — A form of burglary in which force is used in an attempt to gain entry.

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 vaca-

tion residence, it is classified as a burglary for the household whose member or members were staying there at the time the entry occurred.

Central city — The largest city (or grouping of cities) in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see below).

Ethnicity — A classification based on Hispanic culture and origin, regardless of race.

Forcible entry — A form of burglary in which force is used to gain entry to a residence. Some examples include breaking a window or slashing a screen.

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, or (2) people staying in a housing unit who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

Household crimes — Attempted and completed crimes that do not involve personal confrontation. Examples of household crimes include burglary, motor vehicle theft, and household larceny.

Household larceny — Theft or attempted theft of property or cash from a residence or the immediate vicinity of the residence. In order to occur within a house, the thief must have a legal right to be in the house

(such as a maid, delivery person or guest), as unlawful or forcible entry constitutes a burglary.

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.

Larceny — Theft or attempted theft of property or cash without force or illegal entry. This category is subdivided into personal larceny and household larceny.

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 obtained. 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 or (2) the Bureau of the Cen-

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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.

Non-Hispanic — Persons who report their culture or origin as something other than "Hispanic" as defined above. This distinction is made regardless of race.

Nonmetropolitan area — A place not located inside an MSA. This category includes a variety of localities, ranging from sparsely populated rural areas to cities with populations less than 50,000.

Nonstranger — A classification of a crime victim's relationship to the offender. An offender who is either related to, well known to, or casually acquainted with the victim is a nonstranger. For crimes with more than one offender, if any of the offenders are nonstrangers, then the group of offenders as a whole is classified as nonstranger. This category only applies to crimes which involve contact between the victim and the offender; the distinction is not made for personal larceny without contact 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.

Outside central cities — Refer to "suburban area".

Personal crimes — Rape, personal robbery, assault, personal larceny with contact, or personal larceny without contact. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes.

Personal crimes of theft — Personal larceny. The theft or attempted theft of property or cash by stealth, either with contact (but without force or threat of force) or without direct contact between the victim and the offender.

Personal crimes of violence — Rape, personal robbery, or assault. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes, and the crime always involves contact between the victim and the offender.

Personal larceny — Equivalent to the personal crimes of theft. Personal larceny is divided into two subgroups depending on whether or not the crime involved personal contact between the victim and the offender.

Personal larceny with contact — Theft or attempted theft of property or cash directly from the victim by stealth, not by force or threat of force. Includes both purse snatching and pocket picking.

Personal larceny without contact — Theft or attempted theft of property or cash from anyplace other than the victim's home or its immediate vicinity, without direct contact between the victim and the offender. This crime differs from household larceny only in the location in which the theft occurs. Examples of personal larceny without contact include theft of an

umbrella in a restaurant, a radio from the beach, or cash from an automobile parked in a parking lot. Occasionally the victim may see the offender commit the crime.

Physical injury — Physical injury is measured for the three personal crimes of violence. Completed or attempted robberies that result in injury are classified as involving "serious" or "minor" assault.

Examples of injuries from serious assault include broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness, and undetermined injuries requiring two or more days of hospitalization. Injuries from minor assault include bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches, swelling, or undetermined injuries requiring less than two days of hospitalization. Assaults without a weapon are classified as aggravated if the victim's injuries fit the description given above of serious assault. All completed rapes are defined as having resulted in physical injury. Attempted rapes are classified as having resulted in injury if the victim reported having suffered some form of physical injury.

Race — Racial categories for this survey are white, black, and other. The "other" category is composed mainly of Asians and American Indians. The race of the head of household is used in determining the race of the household for computing household crime demographics.

Rape — Carnal knowledge through the use of force or the threat of force, including attempts. Statutory rape (without force) is excluded. Both heterosexual and homosexual rape are included.

Rate of victimization — See "Victimization rate".

Region — The States have been divided into four regions:

Midwest — Includes the 12 States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

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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.

Robbery with injury — Completed or attempted theft from a person, accompanied by an attack, either with or without a weapon, resulting in injury. An injury is classified as resulting from a serious assault, irrespective of the extent of injury, if a weapon was used in committing the crime, or, if not, when the extent of the injury was either serious (broken bones, loss of teeth, internal injuries or loss of consciousness, for example) or undetermined but requiring 2 or more days of hospitalization. An injury is classified as resulting from a minor assault when the extent of the injury was minor (for example, bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches or swelling) or undetermined but requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization.

Robbery without injury — Theft or attempted theft from a person, accompanied by force or the threat of force, either with or without a weapon, but not resulting in injury.

Series — Three or more similar but separate incidents, which the respondent is unable to describe separately in detail to an interviewer.

Simple assault — Attack without a weapon resulting either in minor injury (for example, bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches or swelling) or in undetermined injury requiring less than two days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault without a weapon.

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 non-strangers if any of the offenders was a nonstranger. Since victims of personal larceny 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 NCS 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.

Unlawful entry — A form of burglary committed by someone having no legal right to be on the premises, even though no force is used.

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 a personal crime, 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.

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(Revised July 1991)

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