



Criminal Victimization in the United States, 2002 Statistical Tables

National Crime Victimization Survey

Table of contents

Index of statistical tables

Demography of victims - Tables 1 - 25

Victims and offenders - Tables 26 - 49

Geography - Tables 50 - 58

The crime event - Tables 59 - 90

Victims and the criminal justice system - Tables 91 - 109

[Series victimizations - Table - 110](#)

Survey Methodology

December 2003, NCJ 200561

U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Lawrence A. Greenfeld
Director

These statistical tables were created and written by Cathy Maston and Patsy Klaus of the Bureau of Justice Statistics, under the supervision of Michael R. Rand. Priscilla Middleton provided statistical assistance and edited these tables. Jeremy Shimer, of the U. S. Census Bureau, produced the tables.

National Crime Victimization Survey data collection and processing activities are conducted by the U. S. Census Bureau, under the supervision of Marilyn Monahan, and assisted by Christopher Laskey, Jeremy Shimer, Kristen Pysh, Patricia Raley, Christopher Seamands, and Edward Madrid of the Crime Surveys Branch. Programming assistance in the Demographic Surveys Division was provided by Ruth Breads, Mildred Ballenger, Chris Alaura, Scott Raudabaugh, and David Watt, under the supervision of Stephen Phillips.

Guidance on technical matters related to the program was provided by Barbara Blass, Demographic Statistical Methods Division, Census Bureau, under the supervision of Karen King.

Data presented in these statistical tables may be obtained from the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data at the University of Michigan at: <http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/NACJD/index.htm>
The name of the data set is Criminal Victimization in the United States, 2002 (ICPSR 6406).

These statistical tables and other reports and data are available on the BJS website at: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/>

Library of Congress Cataloging in the Publication Data
United States. Bureau of Justice Statistics. Criminal
Victimization in the United States

A National Crime Victimization Survey, 2002- -Statistical tables
NCJ 200561

1. Victims of crime – United States.
2. Crime and criminals – United States.

I. Title II. Series

Index

A

ACTIVITY AT TIME OF INCIDENT, 64

AGE, by

Offender

- juvenile-offender victimizations, 39, 41, 45
- multiple-offender victimizations, 45, 47
- single-offender victimizations, 39, 41

Victims of

Personal crimes

- aggravated assault, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 35, 39, 45, 69, 96
- assault, 3-4, 9, 29, 35, 39, 41, 45, 47, 69, 75, 79, 82, 96
- purse snatching/pocket picking, 3-4, 9, 82, 96
- rape/sexual assault, 3-4, 9, 29, 39, 45, 69, 82, 96
- robbery, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 39, 41, 45, 47, 69, 75, 79, 82, 96
- simple assault, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 35, 39, 45, 69, 96

Property crimes (head of household), 19

- economic loss, 82
- household burglary, 19, 82
- motor vehicle theft, 19, 82
- theft, 19, 82
 - vehicle owned, 18

Violent crimes, 3, 41, 47

- economic loss, 82
- family income, 75
- gender, 4, 10, 29, 75
- injury, 75
- medical
 - care, 79
 - insurance coverage, 78
- race, 9-10, 75
- reported to police, 96
- self-protective measures, 69
- victim-offender relationship, 35, 75
- strangers, 29

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, (See Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109

Assault, *See* Assault

Distance from home, 65

Loss

- economic, 81, 83
- time from work, 87

Number of incidents, 26-27

Offender

- age, 39, 45
- drug/alcohol use, 32
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-offender victimizations, 44-46, 49
- number of offender, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46
- relationship to victim, 33-34, 43
- single-offender victimizations, 38-40, 42-43
- weapons used, 66

Physical force, who used first, 67

Place of occurrence, 61

Police

- activity during initial contact, 108
- response time to victim, 107

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT, (continued)

response to reported incident, 106

Reporting to police, 91

Victims

- age, 96
- ethnicity, 95
- gender, 93
- race, 94

reasons for, 101

reasons for not, 102

Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)

Time of occurrence, 59

Victim-offender relationship

- nonstrangers, 27-28, 37, 43a, 66, 68, 93-95
- strangers, 27-31, 35, 37, 43, 43a, 49, 66, 68, 93-95

Victims

- activity at time of incident, 64
- age, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 35, 69, 96
- distance from home, 65
- ethnicity, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
- family income, 14-15, 35
- gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 43a, 54, 69, 93
- head of household, 13
- marital status, 11-12, 31, 35
- medical care, 76
- number of, 36
- race, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 35, 42, 43a, 54, 69, 94
- residence
 - number of years lived at, 50
 - region of, 57
 - urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54, 57
- self-protective measures, 68-70, 72-74

ALCOHOL use by offender, 32

ARMED ROBBERY, *See* Robbery

ARSON, *See* FBI Uniform Crime Reports (WL)

ASSAULT, (See Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109

Aggravated, *See* Aggravated Assault

Loss

- economic, 81-83
 - time from work, 87-89
- Number of incidents, 26-27

Offender

- age, 39, 41, 45, 47
- alcohol/drug use, 32
- armed, 60, 62
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-offender victimizations, 44-49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46, 48
- relationship to victim, 33-34, 43, 49
- single-offender victimizations, 38-43
- unarmed, 60, 62
- weapons used, 66

Physical force, who used first, 67

Place of occurrence, 61-63

Reporting to police, 91

Victims

- age, 96
- ethnicity, 95
- gender, 93

ASSAULT, (continued)
 race, 94, 103
 reasons for, 101
 reasons for not, 102-104
 Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)
 Simple, See Simple Assault
 Time of occurrence, 59-60
 Victim-offender relationship
 nonstrangers, 27-28, 37, 43a, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104
 strangers, 27-31, 35, 37, 43, 43a, 49, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104
 Victims
 age, 3-4, 9, 29, 35, 41, 47, 69, 75, 79, 82, 96
 distance from home, 65
 ethnicity, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
 family income, 14-15, 35, 75
 gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 43a, 54, 69, 75, 79-80, 93
 head of household, 13
 injury, 75
 marital status, 11-12, 31, 35
 medical
 care, 76
 expenses, 77
 hospital care, 79-80
 number of, 36
 race, 5-6, 9, 15, 30, 35, 42, 43a, 48, 54, 69, 75, 77, 79-80, 88, 94, 103
 residence
 number of years lived at, 50
 region of, 57
 urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54, 57
 self-protective measures, 68-70, 72-74

ASSISTANCE FOR VICTIM, by type of agency, 109

ATTEMPTED CRIMES

Both property and violent crimes, 1, 59, 61, 81, 83, 87-89, 91, 101-102, 110
Property crimes, 16-17, 19-25, 51, 53, 56, 58, 93a, 97-99
Violent crimes, 2-9, 11-15, 26-28, 33-34, 36-40, 42-46, 49-50, 52, 54, 57, 66, 68-70, 76, 82, 93-96, 109

AUTO THEFT, See Motor Vehicle Theft

B

BATTERY, See Aggravated Assault

BLACK-ON-BLACK CRIME, See Race/Victim Offender Relationship

BREAKING AND ENTERING, See Burglary

BURGLARY, (See Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109
Loss
 economic, 81-82
 time from work, 87-90
 property stolen, 84
 recovery of, 86
 theft, 84-86
 value of, 85, 100

BURGLARY, (continued)

Number of
 persons in household, 24
 units in structure, 25
Police
 activity during initial contact, 108
 response to reported incident, 106,
 response time to victim, 107
Reporting to police, 91
Victims
 ethnicity, 97
 family income, 99
 gender, 93a
 head of household, 97
 ownership of residence (tenure), 56, 97-98
 race, 97, 105
 value of loss, 100
 reasons for, 101
 reasons for not, 102, 105
Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)
Time of occurrence, 59
Type of entry, 21
Victims (head of household)
 activity at time of incident, 64
 age, 19
 ethnicity, 17, 97
 gender, 93a
 family income, 20-21
 race, 16, 21, 55-56, 85-86, 88, 90, 97, 105
 residence
 number of years lived at, 51
 ownership of (tenure), 56, 97
 region of, 58
 urban, suburban, rural, 53, 55-56, 58

C

CAR THEFT, See Motor Vehicle Theft

COMPLETED CRIMES

Both property and violent crimes, 1, 59, 61, 81, 83, 87-89, 91, 101-102, 110
Property crimes, 16-17, 19-25, 51, 53, 56, 58, 93a, 97-99
Violent crimes, 2-9, 11-15, 26-28, 33-34, 36-40, 42-46, 49-50, 52, 54, 57, 66, 68-70, 76, 82, 93-96, 109

CRIME RATES

Personal crimes
 aggravated assault, 1-15, 28, 35, 50, 52, 54, 57
 assault, 1-9, 11-15, 28, 35, 50, 52, 54, 57
 purse snatching/pocket picking, 1-9, 11-15, 52, 54, 57
 rape/sexual assault, 1-9, 11-15, 28, 50, 52, 54, 57
 robbery, 1-15, 28, 50, 52, 54, 57
 simple assault, 1-15, 28, 35, 50, 52, 54, 57
Property crimes
 household burglary, 1, 16-17, 19-21, 24-25, 51, 53, 55-56, 58
 motor vehicle theft, 1, 16-20, 23-25, 51, 53, 55-56, 58
 theft, 1, 16-20, 22, 24-25, 51, 53, 55-56, 58
 urban, suburban, rural, 18
 ownership of residence (tenure), 18
Victims of property crimes (head of household)
 age, 18-19
 ethnicity, 17
 family income, 14, 21-23

CRIME RATES, (continued)

- number of persons in household, 24
- ownership of residence (tenure), 56
- race, 16, 18, 21-23, 55-56
- Victims of violent crimes
 - age, 3-4, 9-10, 35
 - ethnicity, 7-8, 54
 - family income, 14-15, 20, 35
 - gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 35, 54
 - head of household, 13
 - marital status, 11-12, 35
 - race, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 35, 54
 - residence
 - number of units, 25
 - number of years lived at, 50-51
 - region of, 57-58
 - urban, suburban, rural, 52-58
 - victim-offender relationship
 - nonstrangers, 28
 - strangers, 28, 35

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS, See Personal Crimes**CRIMES OF VIOLENCE, See Personal Crimes****CRIMINALS, See Offenders****D****DEMOGRAPHY**

- Victims of
 - Personal crimes, 52, 54, 57
 - Property crimes (head of household)
 - race, 55-56
 - residence
 - ownership of (tenure), 56, 97-98
 - region of, 58
 - urban, suburban, rural, 53
 - Violent crimes
 - ethnicity, 54
 - gender, 54
 - race, 54
 - residence
 - region of, 57
 - urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54

DISTANCE FROM HOME, 65**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, See Family Violence****DRUG, use by offenders, 32****E****ECONOMIC LOSS, See Loss****ELDERLY VICTIMS, See Age****ETHNICITY (Hispanic/Non Hispanic)**

- Victims of
 - Personal crimes
 - aggravated assault, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
 - assault, 7-8, 43a, 54, 82, 95
 - purse snatching/pocket picking, 7-8, 54, 82, 92
 - rape/sexual assault, 7-8, 43a, 54, 82, 95
 - robbery, 7-8, 43a, 54, 82, 95

ETHNICITY, (Hispanic/Non Hispanic) (continued)

- simple assault, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
- Property crimes (head of household), 17, 91b
 - economic loss, 82
 - gender, 91b
 - household burglary, 17, 82, 97
 - motor vehicle theft, 17, 82, 97
 - ownership of residence (tenure), 97
 - race, 91b, 97
 - theft, 17, 82, 97
- Violent crimes, 7, 43a, 92, 95
 - economic loss, 82
 - gender, 8, 43a, 54, 92
 - race, 43a, 54, 92
 - reporting to police, 91b, 92, 95, 97
 - urban, suburban, rural, 54
 - victim-offender relationship
 - nonstrangers, 43a, 95
 - strangers, 43a, 95

F**FAMILY INCOME, by**

- Victims of
 - Personal crimes
 - aggravated assault, 14-15, 35
 - assault, 14-15, 35, 82, 75
 - purse snatching/pocket picking, 14-15, 82
 - rape/sexual assault, 14-15, 82
 - robbery, 14-15, 75, 82
 - simple assault, 14-15, 35
 - Property crimes (head of household)
 - economic loss, 82
 - household burglary, 20-21, 82, 99
 - motor vehicle theft, 20, 23, 82, 99
 - race, 21-23
 - theft, 20, 22, 82, 99
 - Violent crimes, 14
 - age, 35, 75
 - economic loss, 82
 - gender, 35, 75
 - injury, 75
 - marital status, 35
 - medical insurance coverage, 78
 - race, 15, 35
 - reporting to police, 99
 - victim-offender relationship, 35, 75

FAMILY VIOLENCE

- Victims of
 - Personal crimes
 - aggravated assault, 33-35
 - assault, 33-35
 - rape/sexual assault, 33-34
 - robbery, 33-34
 - simple assault, 33-35
 - Violent crimes
 - age, family income, gender, marital status, and race, 35
 - victim-offender relationship, 33-35

FEMALE VICTIMS, See Victims/gender**FIREARMS, See Weapons**

G

GENDER, by

Offender

- multiple-offender victimizations, 44
- single-offender victimizations, 38

Victims of

Personal crimes

- aggravated assault, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 38, 43a, 44, 54, 69, 93
- assault, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 38, 43a, 44, 54, 69, 75, 79-80, 82, 93
- purse snatching/pocket picking, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12-13, 54, 82, 92
- rape/sexual assault, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12-13, 29-31, 38, 43a, 44, 54, 69, 82, 93
- robbery, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 38, 43a, 44, 54, 69, 75, 79-80, 82, 93
- simple assault, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 38, 43a, 44, 54, 69, 93

Property crimes (head of household), 93a

- economic loss, 82
- household burglary, 82, 93a
- motor vehicle theft, 82, 93a
- theft, 82, 93a

Violent crimes, 2

- age, 4, 10, 29, 69, 75, 78-79
- economic loss, 82
- ethnicity, 8, 43a, 54
- family income, 75, 78
- head of household, 13, 93a
- hospital care, 79-80
- injury, 75
- marital status, 12, 31
- medical insurance coverage, 78
- race, 6, 10, 30, 43a, 54, 69, 75, 78-80
- reporting to police, 91b-93a
- self-protective measures, 69, 71
- urban, suburban rural, 54
- victim-offender relationship
 - nonstrangers, 43a, 75, 79-80, 93
 - strangers, 29-31, 35, 43a, 75, 79-80, 93

Weapons used, 71

GUNS, See Weapons

H

HATE CRIMES, See FBI Uniform Crime Reports

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, (Property Crimes)

Personal crimes, 13

Police

- reason for not reporting to, 105
- reasons for reporting to, 93a

Residence

- ownership of (tenure), 18, 56, 97
- urban, suburban, rural, 18, 55-56

Victims of

- Personal crimes, 13
- Property crimes (head of household)
 - age, 18-19
 - ethnicity, 17, 97
 - family income, 21-23
 - gender, 13, 93a

HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, (Property Crimes) (continued)

- household burglary, 16-17, 19, 21, 55-56, 93a, 97, 105
- motor vehicle theft, 16-17, 19, 23, 55-56, 93a, 97, 105
- race, 16, 18, 21-23, 55-56, 97, 105
- relationship of victim to, 13
- theft, 16-19, 22, 55-56, 93a, 97, 105

HISPANIC VICTIMS, See Ethnicity

HOMICIDE, See FBI Uniform Crime Reports (WL)

HOSPITAL CARE, See Medical Care

HOUSEHOLD BURGLARY, See Burglary

HOUSEHOLD CRIMES, See Property Crimes

HOUSEHOLD INCOME, See Family Income

HOUSEHOLDS, See also, Head of Household

Number of

- persons in households, 16-25, 55-56, 58
- units in structure, 25

I

INCOME, See Family Income

INJURY, 75, 78, 80

INSURANCE COVERAGE, See Medical Care

INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE, See Family Violence

J

JUVENILE VICTIMS, See Age

K

KNIVES, See Weapons

L

LARCENY, See Theft

LOSS

- Economic, 81-83
- Property recovery of, 86
- Property stolen, 84
- Theft, 84-86
- Time from work, 87-90
- Value of, 85, 100

M

MALE VICTIMS, See Victims/gender

MARITAL STATUS, by

Victims of

Personal crimes

- aggravated assault, 11-12, 31, 35

MARITAL STATUS, by (continued)

- assault, 11-12, 31, 35
- purse snatching/pocket picking, 11-12
- rape/sexual assault, 11-12, 31
- robbery, 11-12, 31
- simple assault, 11-12, 31, 35
- Violent crimes, 11
 - gender, 12, 31
 - victim-offender relationship, 33-35
 - strangers, 31

MEDICAL CARE, 76

- Expenses, 77
- Hospital care, 79-80
- Insurance coverage, 78

METHODOLOGY (WL)

- Data collection
- Sample design and size
- Collection year estimates
- Estimation procedure
- Series victimizations
- Accuracy of estimates
- Computation and application of standard errors

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, (See Definition)

- Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109
- Loss
 - economic, 81, 83
 - property stolen, 84
 - recovery of, 86
 - theft, 84-86
 - time from work, 87-90
 - value of, 85, 100
- Number of
 - persons in household, 24
 - units in structure, 25
- Place of occurrence, 61
- Police
 - activity during initial contact, 108
 - response time to victim, 107
 - response to reported incident, 106
- Reporting to police, 91
- Victims
 - ethnicity, 97
 - family income, 99
 - gender, 93a
 - head of household, 97
 - race, 97
 - value of loss, 100
 - reasons for, 101
 - reasons for not, 102, 105
- Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)
- Time of occurrence, 59
- Type of theft (all vehicle, completed or attempted), 23
- Victims (head of household)
 - activity at time of incident, 64
 - age, 18-19
 - distance from home, 65
 - ethnicity, 17, 97
 - family income, 20, 23
 - race, 16, 18, 23, 55-56, 88, 90, 97, 105
 - residence
 - number of years lived at, 51
 - ownership of (tenure), 18, 56, 97-98
 - region of, 58

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT, (continued)

- urban, suburban, rural, 53, 55-56, 58

MUGGING, See Robbery, Assault, and Purse Snatching/Pocket Picking

MULTIPLE-OFFENDER VICTIMIZATIONS, See Offenders/number of

MURDER AND NONNEGLIGENT MANSLAUGHTER, See FBI Uniform Crime Reports (WL)

N

NUMBER OF

INCIDENTS, 26 (See Definition)

- Distance from home, 65
- Number of offenders, 37
- Police response, 106
- Victim-offender relationship, 27, 63, 66
- Victims
 - activity at time of incident, 64
 - number of, 36
- Weapons used, 66

VICTIMIZATIONS, 1, 26 (See Definition)

- Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109
- Loss
 - economic, 83
 - property stolen, 84
 - recovery of, 86
 - theft, 84-86
 - time from work, 89-90
 - value of, 85
- Reporting to police, 91, 93a
- Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)
- Vehicle owned, 18
- Victims of
 - Property crimes (head of household)
 - ethnicity, 17
 - gender, 93a
 - race, 16
 - Violent crimes
 - age, 10
 - ethnicity, 7
 - gender, 2, 6, 10
 - race, 5-6, 10, 85-86, 90
 - victim-offender relationship
 - nonstrangers, 28
 - strangers, 28, 33-34

O

OFFENDERS

- Aggravated Assault
 - age, 39, 45
 - drug/alcohol use, 32
 - gender, 38, 44
 - multiple-offender victimizations, 44-46, 49
 - number of, 37
 - race, 40, 42, 46
 - single-offender victimizations, 38-43
 - victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 37, 43, 49
 - weapons used, 66
- Assault
 - age, 39, 41, 45, 47
 - armed, 60, 62

OFFENDERS, (continued)

- drug/alcohol use, 32
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-offender victimizations, 44-49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46, 48
- single-offender victimizations, 38-43
- unarmed, 60, 62
- victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 37, 43, 49
- weapons used, 66

Robbery

- age, 39, 41, 45, 47
- armed, 60, 62
- drug/alcohol use, 32
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-offender victimizations, 44-49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46, 48
- single-offender victimizations, 38-43
- unarmed, 60, 62
- victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 37, 43, 49
- weapons used, 66

Rape/sexual assault

- age, 39, 45
- drug/alcohol use, 32
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-offender victimizations, 44-46, 49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46
- single-offender victimizations, 38-40, 42-43
- victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 37, 43, 49
- weapons used, 66

Simple Assault

- age, 39, 45
- drug/alcohol use, 32
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-offender victimizations, 44-46, 49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46
- single-offender victimizations, 38-43
- victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 37, 43, 49
- weapons used, 66

OFFENSES, See Crime Rates/Personal and Property Crimes

OWNERSHIP, of residence (tenure)

Urban, suburban, rural, 56

Victims of

- Property crimes (head of household)
 - ethnicity, 97
 - household burglary, 56, 97-98
 - motor vehicle theft, 56, 97-98
 - race, 56, 97
 - reported to police, 97-98
 - theft, 56, 97-98
 - vehicle owned, 18

P**PERSONAL CRIMES, 1 (See Definition)**

- Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109
- Aggravated assault, *See* Aggravated Assault
- Assault, *See* Assault
- Distance from home, 65

PERSONAL CRIMES, (continued)**Loss**

- economic, 81-83
- property stolen, 84
- recovery of, 86
- theft, 84-86
- time from work, 87-90
- value of, 85

Number of incidents, 26-27**Offender**

- age, 39, 41, 45, 47
- drug/alcohol use, 32
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-offender victimizations, 44-49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46, 48
- single-offender victimizations, 38-43
- victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 43, 49
- weapons used, 66

Physical force, who used first, 67**Place of occurrence, 61-63****Police**

- activity during initial contact, 108
- response time to victim, 107
- response to reported incident, 106

Purse snatching/pocket picking, *See* Purse

- Snatching/Pocket Picking

Reporting to police, 91**Victims**

- age, 96
- ethnicity, 91b, 92, 95
- gender, 91b, 92-93
- race, 91b, 92, 94, 103
- reasons for, 101
- reasons for not, 102-104

Rape, *See* Rape**Robbery, *See* Robbery****Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)****Simple assault, *See* Simple Assault****Time of occurrence, 59-60****Victims**

- activity at time of incident, 64
- age, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 35, 41, 47, 69, 75, 79, 96
- distance from home, 65
- ethnicity, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
- family income, 14-15, 35, 75
- gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 43a, 54, 69, 75, 79-80, 93
- head of household, 13
- injury, 75
- marital status, 11-12, 31, 35
- medical
 - care, 76, 79-80
 - expenses, 77
- number of, 36
- race, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 35, 42, 43a, 48, 54, 66, 77, 79-80, 85-86, 88, 90, 94
- residence
 - number of years lived at, 50
 - region of, 57
 - urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54, 57
- self-protective measures, 68-70, 72-74
- victim-offender relationship
 - nonstrangers, 27-28, 37, 43a, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104
 - strangers, 27-31, 35, 37, 43, 43a, 49, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104

PHYSICAL INJURY (See Injury), 75, 78, 80

PHYSICAL FORCE, who used first, 67

POLICE

Response time to victim, 107

Response to reported incident, 106

Victims of

Personal crimes

aggravated assault, 91, 101-102, 106-107

assault, 91, 101-104

purse snatching/pocket picking, 91, 101-103, 106

rape/sexual assault, 91, 101-104, 106

robbery, 91, 101-104, 106-107

simple assault, 91, 101-102, 106-107

Property crimes (head of household), 97

gender, 93a

ownership of (tenure), 97-98

race, 105

Violent crimes

activity during initial contact, 108

age, 96

ethnicity, 91b, 92, 95, 97

gender, 91b, 92-93, 93a

race of, 91b, 92, 94, 97, 103, 105

reasons

for, 101

for not, 102-105

reported to, 91, 91b, 92-93, 93a, 94-101

not reported, 91, 102-105

value of loss, 100

victim-offender relationship

nonstrangers, 94-95, 104

strangers, 94-95, 104

PROPERTY CRIMES, 1 (See Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109

Burglary, See Burglary

Loss

economic, 81-83

property stolen, 84

recovery of, 86

theft, 84-86

time from work, 87-90

value of, 85, 100

Motor Vehicle Theft, See Motor Vehicle Theft

Number of

persons in household, 24

units in structure, 25

Place of occurrence, 61

Police

activity during initial contact, 108

response time to victim, 107

response to reported incident, 106

Reporting to police, 91

Victims

ethnicity, 91b, 97

family income, 99

gender, 91b, 93a

head of household, 97

race, 91b, 97

value of loss, 100

reason for, 101

reasons for not, 102, 105

Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)

Theft, See Theft

PROPERTY CRIMES, (continued)

Time of occurrence, 59

Victims (head of household)

activity at time of incident, 64

age, 19

distance from home, 65

ethnicity, 17, 97

family income, 20-23

race, 16, 21-23, 55-56, 85-86, 88, 90, 97, 105

residence

number of years lived at, 51

ownership of (tenure), 56, 97-98

region of, 58

urban, suburban, rural, 53, 55-56, 58

PURSE SNATCHING/POCKET PICKING, (See

Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109

Loss

economic, 81-83

property stolen, 84

recovery of, 86

theft, 84-86

value of, 85

Number of incidents, 26

Place of occurrence, 61

Police

activity during initial contact, 108

response to reported incident, 106

Reporting to police, 91

Victims

age, 96

ethnicity, 92

gender, 92

race, 92

reasons for, 101

reasons for not, 102-103

Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)

Time of occurrence, 59

Victims

activity at time of incident, 64

age, 3-4, 9, 96

distance from home, 65

ethnicity, 7-8, 54

family income, 14-15

gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12-13, 54

head of household, 13

marital status, 11-12

race, 5-6, 9, 15, 54, 85-86, 103

residence

region of, 57

urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54, 57

R

RACE

Offender, 48

age, 45

multiple-offender victimizations, 45-46, 48

single-offender victimizations, 40, 42

Victims of

Personal crimes

aggravated assault, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 35, 40, 42, 43a, 45-46, 54, 69, 94

assault, 5-6, 9, 15, 30, 35, 40, 42, 43a, 45-46, 48, 54, 69, 75, 77, 79-80, 82, 88, 94, 103

RACE, (continued)

- purse snatching/pocket picking, 5-6, 9, 15, 54, 82, 85-86, 92, 103
- rape/sexual assault, 5-6, 9, 15, 30, 40, 42, 43a, 45-46, 54, 69, 82, 88, 94, 103
- robbery, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 40, 42, 43a, 45-46, 48, 54, 69, 75, 77, 79-80, 82, 85-86, 88, 94, 103
- simple assault, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 35, 40, 42, 43a, 45-46, 54, 69, 94

Property crimes (head of household), 16

- age, 18
- economic loss, 82
- ethnicity, 97
- family income, 21-23
- household burglary, 16, 21, 55-56, 82, 85-86, 88, 90, 97, 105
- motor vehicle theft, 16, 23, 55-56, 82, 85-86, 88, 90, 97, 105
- property recovery, 86
- residence
 - ownership of (tenure), 97
 - urban, suburban, rural, 55-56
- theft, 16, 18, 22, 55-56, 82, 85-86, 88, 90, 97, 105
- time from work, 88, 90
- value of loss, 85

Violent crimes, 5, 42, 48

- age, 9-10, 69, 75
- days lost from work, 88, 90
- economic loss, 82
- ethnicity, 54
- family income, 15, 75
- gender, 6, 10, 30, 54, 69, 75
- injury, 75
- medical
 - care, 79-80
 - expenses, 77
 - insurance coverage, 78
- property recovery, 86
- police
 - reasons for not reporting, 103, 105
 - reporting to, 91b, 92, 94, 97
- self-protective measures, 69, 71
- theft loss, 85-86
- urban, suburban, rural, 54
- value of loss, 85
- victim-offender relationship
 - nonstrangers, 43a, 75, 94
 - strangers, 30, 35, 43a, 75, 94

Weapons used, 71

RAPE/SEXUAL ASSAULT, (See Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109

Loss

- economic, 81-82
- time from work, 87-89

Number of incidents, 26-27

Offender

- age, 39, 45
- alcohol/drug use, 32
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-victimizations, 44-46, 49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46
- single-victimizations, 38-43
- victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 43, 49
- weapons used, 66

Physical force, who used first, 67

RAPE/SEXUAL ASSAULT, (continued)

Place of occurrence, 61, 63

Police response to reported incident, 106

Reporting to police, 91

Victims

- age, 96
- ethnicity, 95
- gender, 93
- race, 94, 103
- reasons for, 101
- reasons for not, 102-104

Self protective measures, 68-70, 72-73

Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)

Time of occurrence, 59

Victim-offender relationship

- nonstrangers, 27-28, 37, 43a, 63, 66, 68, 93-95, 104
- strangers, 27-31, 37, 43, 43a, 49, 63, 66, 68, 93-95, 104

Victims

- activity at time of incident, 64
- age, 3-4, 9, 29, 69, 96
- characteristics of household, 13
- distance from home, 65
- ethnicity, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
- family income, 14-15
- gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12-13, 29-31, 43a, 54, 69, 93
- marital status, 11-12, 31
- medical care, 76
- number of, 36
- race, 5-6, 9, 15, 30, 42, 43a, 54, 69, 88, 94, 103
- residence
 - number of years lived at, 50
 - region of, 57
 - urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54, 57

REGION of, 57-58

RENTERS, See Ownership and Demography

REPORTING TO POLICE, See Police

RESIDENCE, of victims

Number of years lived at, 50-51

Ownership of (tenure), 56

Region of, 57-58

Urban, suburban, rural, 52-58

ROBBERY, (See Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109

Loss

- economic, 81-83
- property stolen, 84
- recovery of, 86
- theft, 85-86
- time from work, 87-89
- value of, 85

Number of incidents, 26-27

Offender

- age, 39, 41, 45, 47
- alcohol/drug use, 32
- armed, 60, 62
- gender, 38, 44
- multiple-victimizations, 44-49
- number of, 37
- race, 40, 42, 46, 48
- single-victimizations, 38-43

ROBBERY, (continued)
 unarmed, 60, 62
 victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 43, 49
 weapons used, 66
 Physical force, who used first, 67
 Place of occurrence, 61-63
 Police
 activity during initial contact, 108
 response time to victim, 107
 response to reported incident, 106
 Reporting to police, 91
 Victims
 age, 96
 ethnicity, 95
 gender, 93
 race, 94, 103
 reasons for, 101
 reasons for not, 102-104
 Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)
 Time of occurrence, 59-60
 Victim-offender relationship
 nonstrangers, 27-28, 37, 43a, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104
 strangers, 27-31, 37, 43, 43a, 49, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104
 Victims
 activity at time of incident, 64
 age, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 41, 47, 69, 75, 79, 96
 distance from home, 65
 ethnicity, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
 family income, 14-15, 75
 gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 43a, 54, 69, 75, 79-80, 93
 head of household, 13
 injury, 75
 marital status, 11-12, 31
 medical
 care, 76, 79-80
 expenses, 77
 number of, 36
 race, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 42, 43a, 48, 54, 69, 75, 77, 79-80, 85-86, 88, 94, 103
 residence
 number of years lived at, 50
 region of, 57
 self-protective measures, 68-70, 72-74
 urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54, 57

RURAL CRIMES, 52-58

S

SCHOOL CRIMES, 61-64

SELF-PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN, by

Victims of
 Personal crimes
 aggravated assault, 68-70, 72-74
 assault, 68, 70, 72-74
 rape/sexual assault, 68, 70, 72-73
 robbery, 68-70, 72-74
 simple assault, 68-70, 72-74
 Violent crimes
 age, 69
 gender, 69, 71
 measure taken by, 72

SELF-PROTECTIVE MEASURES TAKEN, by (continued)

harmful, 74
 helpful, 73
 race, 69, 71
 type of measures, 70-71
 victim-offender relationship
 nonstrangers, 68
 strangers, 68

SERIES VICTIMIZATION, 110 (See Definition)

SEX, See Gender

SEXUAL ASSAULT, See Rape/Sexual Assault

SIMPLE ASSAULT, (See Definition)

Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109
 Aggravated assault, *See also* Aggravated
 Loss
 economic, 81, 83
 time from work, 87
 Number of incidents, 26-27
 Offender
 age, 39, 45
 alcohol/drug use, 32
 gender, 38, 44
 multiple-offender victimizations, 44-46, 49
 number of, 37
 race, 40, 42, 46
 single-offender victimizations, 38-43
 victim-offender relationship, 33-34, 43, 49
 weapons used, 66
 Physical force who used first, 67
 Place of occurrence, 61
 Police
 activity during initial contact, 108
 response time to victim, 107
 response to reported incident, 106
 Reporting to police, 91
 Victims
 age, 96
 ethnicity, 95
 gender, 93
 race, 94
 reasons for, 101
 reasons for not, 102
 Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)
 Time of occurrence, 59
 Victim-offender relationship
 nonstrangers, 27-28, 37, 43a, 66, 68, 93-95
 strangers, 27-31, 35, 37, 43, 43a, 49, 37, 66, 68, 93-95
 Victims
 activity at time of incident, 64
 age, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 35, 69, 96
 distance from home, 65
 ethnicity, 7-8, 43a, 54, 95
 family income, 14-15, 35
 gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 43a, 54, 69, 93
 head of household, 13
 marital status, 11-12, 31, 35
 medical care, 76
 number of, 36
 race, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 35, 42, 43a, 54, 69, 94

SIMPLE ASSAULT, (continued)

- residence
 - locality of, 52, 54, 57
 - number of years lived at, 50
 - region of, 57
- self-protective measures, 68-70, 72-74

SINGLE-OFFENDER VICTIMIZATIONS, See Offenders

STOLEN PROPERTY, See Loss

SUBURBAN CRIMES, 52-58

T

THEFT, (See Definition)

- Agency type providing assistance to victim, 109
- Loss
 - economic, 81-83
 - property stolen, 84
 - recovered of, 86
 - time from work, 87-90
 - value of, 85, 100
- Number of
 - persons in household, 24
 - units in structure, 25
- Place of occurrence, 61
- Police
 - activity during initial contact, 108
 - response time to victim, 107
 - response to reported incident, 106
- Reporting to police, 91
- Victims
 - ethnicity, 99
 - family income, 99
 - gender, 93a
 - head of household, 97, 105
 - race, 97, 105
 - value of loss, 100
 - reasons for, 101
 - reasons for not, 102, 105
- Series victimizations, 110 (See Definition)
- Time of occurrence, 59
- Type of, 22
- Victims (head of household)
 - activity at time of incident, 64
 - age, 18-19
 - distance from home, 65
 - ethnicity, 17, 97
 - family income, 20, 22
 - gender, 93a
 - race, 16, 18, 22, 55-56, 85-86, 88, 90, 97, 105
 - residence
 - number of years lived at, 51
 - ownership of (tenure), 18, 56, 97-98
 - region of, 58
 - urban, suburban, rural, 18, 53, 55-56, 58

TIME OF OCCURRENCE, 59-60

TYPE OF CRIMES, 1

U

URBAN CRIMES, 52-58

V

VICTIMS

- Activity at time of incident, 64
- Age, 3-4, 9-10, 29, 35, 41, 47, 69, 75, 78-79, 82
- Distance from home, 65
- Ethnicity, 7-8, 43a, 54, 82
- Family income, 14-15, 35, 75, 78, 82
- Gender, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12-13, 29-31, 35, 43a, 54, 69, 71, 75, 78-80, 82
- Head of household, 13
- Injury, 75
- Loss
 - economic, 81-83
 - recovered of, 86
 - theft, 85-86
 - time from work, 87-90
 - value of, 85
- Marital status, 11-12, 31, 35
- Medical
 - care, 79-80
 - expenses, 77
 - insurance coverage, 78
- Number of, 36
- Police
 - activity during initial contact, 108
 - reasons for not reporting, 103, 104
 - reporting to police, 91b, 92-96
 - response time to victim, 107
- Race, 5-6, 9-10, 15, 30, 35, 42, 43a, 48, 54, 69, 71, 75, 77-80, 82, 85-86, 88, 90, 103
- Residence
 - number of years lived at, 50
 - urban, suburban, rural, 52, 54
- Self-protective measures, 68-74
- Victim-offender relationship
 - nonstrangers, 27, 43a, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95
 - strangers, 27, 29-31, 43, 43a, 49, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95
- Weapons used, 71

VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP

- Assault, 75, 77, 79-80
- Injury, 75
- Medical
 - care, 79-80
 - expenses, 77
- Multiple-offender victimizations, 49
- Nonstrangers, 27-28, 37, 43a, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104
- Number of
 - offenders, 37
 - victimizations, 28
- Place of occurrence, 63
- Police
 - reasons for not reporting, 104
 - reporting to, 94-95
- Robbery, 75, 77, 79-80
- Single-offender victimizations, 38-39, 43
- Strangers, 27-31, 37, 43a, 49, 63, 66, 68, 75, 77, 79-80, 93-95, 104

VICTIM-OFFENDER RELATIONSHIP, (continued)

Victims

age, 35

ethnicity, 43a

family income, 35

gender, 35, 43a

marital status, 35

race, 35, 42, 43a

self-protective measures, 68

Weapons use, 66

VICTIMIZATION RATES, 1

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN, See Family Violence/or
Gender (Victim-Offender Relationship)

VIOLENT CRIMES, See Personal Crimes

W

WEAPONS used, 66, 70-71

Table 110. Personal and property crimes, 2002:

[Download spreadsheet version](#)

**Number and percent distribution of series victimizations
and of victimizations not in series, by type of crime**

Type of crime	Total victimizations		Series victimizations		Victimizations not in series	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Personal crimes	5,742,320	100.0 %	245,510	4.3 %	5,496,810	95.7 %
Crimes of violence	5,586,920	100.0	245,510	4.4	5,341,410	95.6
Completed violence	1,806,730	100.0	53,640	3.0	1,753,090	97.0
Attempted/threatened violence	3,780,190	100.0	191,870	5.1	3,588,320	94.9
Rape/Sexual assault	258,950	100.0	11,220 *	4.3 *	247,730	95.7
Rape/Attempted rape	170,220	100.0	2,360 *	1.4 *	167,860	98.6
Rape	90,390	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	90,390	100.0
Attempted rape/a	79,830	100.0	2,360 *	3.0 *	77,470	97.0
Sexual assault/b	88,730	100.0	8,860 *	10.0 *	79,870	90.0
Robbery	527,240	100.0	14,750 *	2.8 *	512,490	97.2
Completed/property taken	394,700	100.0	8,830 *	2.2 *	385,880	97.8
With injury	169,980	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	169,980	100.0
Without injury	224,720	100.0	8,830 *	3.9 *	215,890	96.1
Attempted to take property	132,540	100.0	5,930 *	4.5 *	126,610	95.5
With injury	42,600	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	42,600	100.0
Without injury	89,940	100.0	5,930 *	6.6 *	84,020	93.4
Assault	4,800,720	100.0	219,530	4.6	4,581,190	95.4
Aggravated	1,029,620	100.0	39,510	3.8	990,110	96.2
With injury	327,150	100.0	10,890 *	3.3 *	316,260	96.7
Threatened with weapon	702,480	100.0	28,620 *	4.1 *	673,850	95.9
Simple	3,771,100	100.0	180,020	4.8	3,591,090	95.2
With minor injury	931,640	100.0	25,060 *	2.7 *	906,580	97.3
Without injury	2,839,470	100.0	154,960	5.5	2,684,510	94.5
Purse snatching/Pocket picking	155,400	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	155,400	100.0
Completed purse snatching	55,400	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	55,400	100.0
Attempted purse snatching	2,140 *	100.0 *	0 *	0.0 *	2,140 *	100.0 *
Completed pocket picking	97,860	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	97,860	100.0
Property crimes	17,677,440	100.0 %	138,220	0.8 %	17,539,210	99.2 %
Household burglary	3,083,290	100.0	27,570 *	0.9 *	3,055,720	99.1
Completed	2,624,880	100.0	27,570 *	1.1 *	2,597,310	98.9
Forcible entry	1,022,490	100.0	4,830 *	0.5 *	1,017,660	99.5
Unlawful entry without force	1,602,390	100.0	22,740 *	1.4 *	1,579,650	98.6
Attempted forcible entry	458,410	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	458,410	100.0
Motor vehicle theft	992,990	100.0	4,230 *	0.4 *	988,760	99.6
Completed	782,590	100.0	1,960 *	0.2 *	780,630	99.8
Attempted	210,400	100.0	2,280 *	1.1 *	208,120	98.9
Theft	13,601,160	100.0	106,420	0.8	13,494,740	99.2
Completed	13,146,330	100.0	106,420	0.8	13,039,910	99.2
Less than \$50	4,235,280	100.0	48,710	1.2	4,186,570	98.8
\$50 - \$249	4,488,130	100.0	33,060	0.7	4,455,070	99.3
\$250 or more	3,286,860	100.0	16,330 *	0.5 *	3,270,530	99.5
Amount not available	1,136,060	100.0	8,320 *	0.7 *	1,127,740	99.3
Attempted	454,830	100.0	0 *	0.0 *	454,830	100.0

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

Criminal Victimization Glossary

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

Annual household income - The total income of the household head and all members of the household for the 12 months preceding the interview. Includes wages, salaries, net income from businesses or farms, pensions, interest, dividends, rent, and any other form of monetary income.

Aggravated assault - Attack or attempted attack with a weapon, regardless of whether or not an injury occurred and attack without a weapon when serious injury results.

With injury - An attack without a weapon when serious injury results or an attack with a weapon involving any injury. Serious injury includes broken bones, lost teeth, internal injuries, loss of consciousness, and any unspecified injury requiring two or more days of hospitalization.

Threatened with a weapon - Threat or attempted attack by an offender armed with a gun, knife, or other object used as a weapon, not resulting in victim injury.

Assault - An unlawful physical attack or threat of attack. Assaults may be classified as aggravated or simple. Rape, attempted rape, and sexual assaults are excluded from this category, as well as robbery and attempted robbery. The severity of assaults ranges from minor threat to incidents which are nearly fatal.

Burglary (also *Household burglary*) - Unlawful or forcible entry or attempted entry of a residence. This crime usually, but not always, involves theft. The illegal entry may be by force, such as breaking a window or slashing a screen, or may be without force by entering through an unlocked door or an open window. As long as the person entering has no legal right to be present in the structure a burglary has occurred. Furthermore, the structure need not be the house itself for a burglary to take place; illegal entry of a garage, shed, or any other structure on the premises also constitutes household burglary. If breaking and entering occurs in a hotel or vacation residence, it is still classified as a burglary for the household whose member or members were staying there at the time the entry occurred.

Completed burglary - A form of burglary in which a person who has no legal right to be present in the structure successfully gains entry to a residence, by use of force, or without force.

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

Unlawful entry without force - A form of completed burglary committed by someone having no legal right to be on the premises, even though no force is used.

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

Collection year - The set of victimizations reported to NCVS in interviews conducted during the same calendar year. This set may include victimizations which occurred in the previous calendar year, due to the retrospective nature of the NCVS interview. Collection year data are used in tables beginning in 1996. See "Data year."

Commercial crimes - Crimes against commercial establishments of any type are not included in the survey. Commercial establishments include stores, restaurants, businesses, service stations, medical offices or hospitals, or other similar establishments. For victimizations occurring in commercial establishments, the crime is included or not included depending upon whether the survey respondent was threatened or harmed in some way or personal property was taken.

Crime classification - Victimitizations and incidents are classified based upon detailed characteristics of the event provided by the respondent. Neither victims nor interviewers classify crimes at the time of interview. During data processing, a computer program classifies each event into one type of crime, based upon the entries on a number of items on the survey questionnaire. This ensures that similar events will be classified using a standard procedure. The glossary definition for each crime indicates the major characteristics required to be so classified. If an event can be classified as more than one type of crime, a hierarchy is used which classifies the crime according to the most serious event that occurred. The hierarchy is: rape, sexual assault, robbery, assault, burglary, motor vehicle theft, theft.

Data year - The set of victimizations reported to NCVS all of which occurred within the same calendar year. For all years prior to 1996, NCVS data are based upon data year. Beginning in 1996 and later years, data are based upon collection year. See "Collection Year."

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

Head of household - A classification which defines one and only one person in each housing unit as the head. Head of household implies that the person rents or owns (or is in the process of buying), the housing unit. The head of household must be at least 18, unless all members of the household are under 18, or the head is married to someone 18 or older.

Hispanic - A person who describes himself as Mexican-American, Chicano, Mexican, Mexicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American, or from some other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

Household - A person or group of people meeting either of the following criteria: (1) people whose usual place of residence is the same housing unit, even if they are temporarily absent; (2) people staying in a housing unit who have no usual place of residence elsewhere.

Household Burglary - See 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.

Marital status - Every person is assigned to one of the following classifications: (1) married, which includes persons in common-law unions and those who are currently living apart for reasons other than marital discord (employment, military service, etc.); (2) separated or divorced, which includes married persons who are legally separated and those who are not living together because of marital discord; (3) widowed; and (4) never married, which includes persons whose marriages have been annulled and those who are living together and not in a common-law union.

Metropolitan area - See "Metropolitan Statistical Area."

Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) - The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines this as a population nucleus of 50,000 or more, generally consisting of a city and its immediate suburbs, along with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with the nucleus. MSA's are designated by counties, the smallest geographic units for which a wide range of statistical data can be attained. However, in New England, MSA's are designated by cities and towns since these subcounty units are of great local significance and considerable data is available for them. Currently, an area is defined as an MSA if it meets one of two standards:

(1) a city has a population of at least 50,000; (2) the Census Bureau defines an urbanized area of at least 50,000 people with a total metropolitan population of at least 100,000 (or 75,000 in New England). The Census Bureau's definition of urbanized areas, data on commuting to work, and the strength of the economic and social ties between the surrounding counties and the central city determine which

counties not containing a main city are included in an MSA. For New England, MSA's are determined by a core area and related cities and towns, not counties. A metropolitan statistical area may contain more than one city of 50,000 and may cross State lines.

Motor vehicle - An automobile, truck, motorcycle, or any other motorized vehicle legally allowed on public roads and highways.

Motor vehicle theft - Stealing or unauthorized taking of a motor vehicle, including attempted thefts.

Completed motor vehicle theft - The successful taking of a vehicle by an unauthorized person.

Attempted motor vehicle theft - The unsuccessful attempt by an unauthorized person to take a vehicle.

Multiple offenders - Two or more persons inflicting some direct harm to a victim. The *victim-offender relationship* is determined by the offender with the closest relationship to the victim. The following list ranks the different relationships from closest to most distant: spouse, ex-spouse, parent, child, other relative, nonrelative well-known person, casual acquaintance, or stranger (See *Nonstranger* and *Stranger*).

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

Nonstranger - A classification of a crime victim's relationship to the offender. An offender who is either related to, well known to, or casually acquainted with the victim is a nonstranger. For crimes with more than one offender, if any of the offenders are nonstrangers, then the group of offenders as a whole is classified as nonstranger. This category only applies to crimes which involve contact between the victim and the offender; the distinction is not made for crimes of theft since victims of this offense rarely see the offenders.

Offender - The perpetrator of a crime; this term usually applies to crimes involving contact between the victim and the offender.

Offense - A crime. When referring to personal crimes, the term can be used to refer to both victimizations and incidents.

Personal crimes - Rape, sexual assault, personal robbery, assault, purse snatching and pocket picking. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes.

Place of occurrence of crime - The location at which a crime occurred, as specified by the victim. Survey measures of crimes occurring in commercial establishments, restaurants, nightclubs, public transportation and other similar places include only those crimes involving NCVS measured crimes against persons, not the establishments. Crimes against commercial establishments and other places are not measured by the survey.

Property crimes - Property crimes including burglary, motor vehicle theft, or theft. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes.

Purse snatching/Pocket picking - Theft or attempted theft of property or cash directly from the victim by stealth, without force or threat of force.

Race - Racial categories for this survey are white, black, and other. The "other" category is composed mainly of Asian Pacific Islanders, and American Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo. The race of the head of household is used in determining the race of the household for computing household crime demographics.

Rape - Forced sexual intercourse including both psychological coercion as well as physical force. Forced sexual intercourse means vaginal, anal or oral penetration by the offender(s). This category also includes incidents where the penetration is from a foreign object such as a bottle. Includes attempted rapes, male as well as female victims and both heterosexual and homosexual rape. Attempted rape includes verbal threats of rape.

Rate of victimization - see "Victimization rate."

Region - The States have been divided into four groups or census regions:

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

Northeast - Includes the 9 states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

South - Includes the District of Columbia and the 16 States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia.

West - Includes the 13 states of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Robbery - Completed or attempted theft, directly from a person, of property or cash by force or threat of force, with or without a weapon, and with or without injury.

Completed/property taken - The successful taking of property from a person by force or threat of force, with or without a weapon, and with or without injury.

Completed with injury - The successful taking of property from a person, accompanied by an attack, either with or without a weapon, resulting in injury.

Completed without injury - The successful taking of property from a person by force or the threat of force, either with or without a weapon, but not resulting in injury.

Attempted to take property - The attempt to take property from a person by force or threat of force without success, with or without a weapon, and with or without injury.

Attempted without injury - The attempt to take property from a person by force or the threat of force without success, either with or without a weapon, but not resulting in injury.

Attempted with injury - The attempt to take property from a person without success, accompanied by an attack, either with or without a weapon, resulting in injury.

Rural area - A place not located inside the Metropolitan Statistical Area. This category includes a variety of localities, ranging from sparsely populated rural areas to cities with populations less than 50,000.

Sample - The set of housing units selected by the U. S. Census Bureau to be interviewed for the survey. All occupants of the household age 12 or older are interviewed. See methodology for sample inclusions and exclusions.

Series - Six or more similar but separate events, which the respondent is unable to describe separately in detail to an interviewer.

Sexual assault - A wide range of victimizations, separate from rape or attempted rape. These crimes include attacks or attempted attacks generally involving unwanted sexual contact between victim and offender. Sexual assaults may or may not involve force and include such things as grabbing or fondling. Sexual assault also includes verbal threats.

Simple assault - Attack without a weapon resulting either in no injury, minor injury (for example, bruises, black eyes, cuts, scratches or swelling) or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization. Also includes attempted assault without a weapon.

With minor injury - An attack without a weapon resulting in such injuries as bruises, black eyes, cuts or in undetermined injury requiring less than 2 days of hospitalization.

Without injury - An attempted assault without a weapon not resulting in injury.

Stranger - A classification of the victim's relationship to the offender for crimes involving direct contact between the two. Incidents are classified as involving strangers if the victim identifies the offender as a stranger, did not see or recognize the offender, or knew the offender only by sight. Crimes involving multiple offenders are classified as involving nonstrangers if any of the offenders was a nonstranger. Since victims of theft without contact rarely see the offender, no distinction is made between strangers and nonstrangers for this crime.

Suburban areas - A county or counties containing a central city, plus any contiguous counties that are linked socially and economically to the central city. On data tables, suburban areas are categorized as those portions of metropolitan areas situated "outside central cities."

Tenure - The NCVS recognizes two forms of household tenancy: (1) owned, which includes dwellings that are mortgaged, and (2) rented, which includes rent-free quarters belonging to a party other than the occupants, and situations where rental payments are in kind or services.

Theft - Completed or attempted theft of property or cash without personal contact. Incidents involving theft of property from within the sample household would classify as theft if the offender has a legal right to be in the house (such as a maid, delivery person, or guest). If the offender has no legal right to be in the house, the incident would classify as a burglary.

Completed - To successfully take without permission property or cash without personal contact between the victim and offender.

Attempted - To unsuccessfully attempt to take property or cash without personal contact.

Urban areas - The largest city (or grouping of cities) in a Metropolitan Statistical Area (see definition of Metropolitan Statistical Area).

Victim - The recipient of a criminal act, usually used in relation to personal crimes, but also applicable to households.

Victimization - A crime as it affects one individual person or household. For personal crimes, the number of victimizations is equal to the number of victims involved. The number of victimizations may be greater than the number of incidents because more than one person may be victimized during an incident. Each crime against a household is assumed to involve a single victim, the affected household.

Victimization rate - A measure of the occurrence of victimizations among a specified population group. For personal crimes, this is based on the number of victimizations per 1,000 residents age 12 or older. For household crimes, the victimization rates are calculated using the number of incidents per 1,000 households.

Victimize - To commit a crime against a person or household.

Violence, crimes of - Rape, sexual assault, personal robbery or assault. This category includes both attempted and completed crimes. It does not include purse snatching and pocket picking. Murder is not measured by the NCVS because of an inability to question the victim.

Completed violence - The sum of all completed rapes, sexual assaults, robberies, and assaults. See individual crime types for definition of completed crimes.

Attempted/threatened violence - The unsuccessful attempt of rape, sexual assault, personal robbery or assault. Includes attempted attacks or sexual assaults by means of verbal threats. See individual crime types for definition of attempted crimes.