

Table 53. Property crimes, 2002:

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Victimization rates by type of crime and locality of residence

Type of crime	Rate per 1,000 households						
	All areas	Total		50,000-249,999		250,000-499,999	
		Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban
Property crimes	159.0	215.3	145.3	223.1	137.0	238.7	136.7
Household burglary	27.7	40.5	22.4	45.1	20.7	39.3	22.7
Completed	23.5	34.1	19.1	37.8	17.2	33.8	18.4
Forcible entry	9.2	16.4	6.1	16.3	4.6	18.0	7.8
Unlawful entry without force	14.3	17.8	12.9	21.6	12.6	15.8	10.6
Attempted forcible entry	4.2	6.4	3.4	7.3	3.4	5.4 *	4.3
Motor vehicle theft	9.0	17.1	7.5	9.3	5.3	19.6	7.2
Completed	7.1	13.1	6.0	9.0	4.3	14.9	5.9
Attempted	1.9	4.0	1.4	0.3 *	1.0 *	4.7 *	1.3 *
Theft	122.3	157.7	115.4	168.7	111.1	179.9	106.7
Completed	118.2	151.5	111.6	164.3	105.7	170.6	103.8
Less than \$50	37.9	42.5	37.1	49.3	40.6	44.4	34.2
\$50 - \$249	40.4	55.3	36.5	62.2	35.4	57.9	32.0
\$250 or more	29.6	40.3	28.0	42.5	22.2	49.1	26.9
Amount not available	10.2	13.4	10.0	10.3	7.6	19.2	10.7
Attempted	4.1	6.2	3.8	4.4	5.4	9.3	2.9
Total number of households	110,323,840	31,937,800	51,446,980	9,207,710	15,382,280	4,982,290	12,670,550

Type of crime	Rates per 1,000 households				
	500,000-999,999		1,000,000 or more		Rural
	Urban	Suburban	Urban	Suburban	
Property crimes	202.3	156.3	206.2	154.4	118.3
Household burglary	45.6	22.2	33.5	25.2	22.6
Completed	38.0	19.9	28.3	21.6	19.5
Forcible entry	19.5	5.9	13.5	6.7	6.7
Unlawful entry without force	18.5	14.0	14.8	14.9	12.9
Attempted forcible entry	7.5	2.3 *	5.2	3.5	3.0
Motor vehicle theft	19.9	8.2	20.7	10.2	2.2
Completed	15.6	6.8	14.0	7.9	2.0
Attempted	4.4	1.4 *	6.6	2.3 *	0.3 *
Theft	136.8	125.9	152.0	119.0	93.5
Completed	130.7	121.9	145.6	116.6	91.3
Less than \$50	38.6	36.5	38.5	36.4	34.1
\$50 - \$249	47.4	40.4	53.5	38.5	30.1
\$250 or more	33.9	33.0	38.5	31.7	20.1
Amount not available	10.7	12.0	15.1	10.1	7.0
Attempted	6.2	4.0	6.3	2.4 *	2.2
Total number of households	7,195,150	13,385,490	10,552,650	10,008,660	26,939,060

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

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

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

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

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

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