

2011 ROBBERY

DEFINITION

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines robbery as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.³

SUMMARY

A total of 576 robberies were committed in 2011. This represents 13.1 percent of the violent crimes and 2.5 percent of the total crime index offenses. The number of robberies decreased 2.7 percent between 2010 and 2011. Monthly figures indicate that more persons were robbed during September than any other month, while the fewest number were robbed in November. Twenty-two point six (22.6) percent of the robberies were committed using a firearm while 61.8 percent were committed using strong-arm tactics. Arrest data submitted by 34 agencies indicated 18.9 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 18 years of age and 81.1 percent were 18 and over. Eighty-four point six (84.6) percent of the persons arrested for robbery were male.

The estimated dollar value of associated property loss was \$298,349. Robberies reported to have occurred on streets or highways accounted for approximately 50.9 percent of the offense total and 24.3 percent of the property loss.

ROBBERY INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2007 - 2011

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2007	577	-2.0	-4.8
2008	642	11.3	9.6
2009	643	0.2	-2.1
2010	592	-7.9	-9.6
2011	576	-2.7	-4.4

³ *Crime in the United States 2010*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/violent-crime/robberymain>

2011 BURGLARY

DEFINITION

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The Program has three sub classifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of "structure" includes, for example, apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship). ⁵

SUMMARY

A total of 2,841 burglaries were reported in 2011. This represents 15.0 percent of the property crimes and 12.2 percent of the total crime index offenses. The number of burglaries decreased 7.8 percent between 2010 and 2011. Monthly figures indicate that more burglaries occurred during the month of September than any other month in 2011 while the fewest number occurred in February. Arrest data submitted by 34 reporting agencies indicated 26 percent of the persons arrested for burglary were under 18 years of age and 74 percent were 18 and over. Males constituted 87.2 percent of the offenders.

Thirty-one (31) of the 34 agencies reported the offense of burglary. Place and time of occurrence information was available regarding all of the burglaries, and 61.6 percent of these were residential in nature. The estimated value of property loss for all burglaries was \$3,731,180. Thirty (30) percent of the burglaries were known to have occurred at night. Nature of entry information was provided regarding all burglaries. Sixty-two point one (62.1) percent of the burglaries involved forcible entry, 33.1 percent were unlawful entries (without force) and 4.8 percent were forcible entry attempts.

BURGLARY INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2007 - 2011

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2007	3606	-10.2	-12.7
2008	3175	-11.9	-13.3
2009	3498	10.2	7.7
2010	3083	-12.0	-13.4
2011	2841	-7.8	-9.4

⁵ *Crime in the United States 2010*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/property-crime/burglarymain>

2011 LARCENY-THEFT

DEFINITION

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force, violence, or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded. ⁶

SUMMARY

A total of 14,742 larceny-thefts were reported in 2011. This represents 77.7 percent of the property crimes and 63.1 percent of the total crime index offenses. The number of larceny-thefts decreased 4.3 percent between 2010 and 2011. Larceny-theft was most prevalent during the month of July and least occurring in February. Arrest data submitted by 34 reporting agencies indicated 27 percent of the people arrested for larceny-theft were under 18 years of age and 73 percent were 18 and over. Sixty-one point two (61.2) percent of the offenders were male.

All 34 agencies reported the offense of larceny, and provided information regarding the type of larceny. The estimated property loss related to larceny-theft was \$8,434,135. Losses of goods and property reported stolen as a result of pocket-picking totaled \$21,296; purse-snatching, \$11,638; and shoplifting, \$426,961. The value of the property stolen from motor vehicles was \$1,714,459; from buildings, \$3,162,416; and from coin-operated machines, \$30,704. Thefts of motor vehicle accessories totaled \$265,905; and theft of bicycles totaled \$331,507. All other thefts totaled \$2,469,249.

LARCENY-THEFT INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2007 – 2011

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2007	16,533	-0.2	-3.0
2008	14,931	-9.7	-11.0
2009	15,133	1.4	-0.9
2010	15,412	2.0	2.4
2011	14,742	-4.3	-6.0

⁶ *Crime in the United States 2010*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/property-crime/larcenytheftmain>

2011 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

DEFINITION

Motor vehicle theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. In the UCR Program, a motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle which runs on land surfaces and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles include sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles. Motor vehicle theft does not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment or water craft such as motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, or jet skis. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition.⁷

SUMMARY

A total of 1,378 motor vehicle thefts occurred during 2011. This represents 7.3 percent of the property crime and 5.9 percent of the total crime index offenses. There was a 14.3 percent decrease in the motor vehicle theft crime index between 2010 and 2011. Monthly figures indicate that more vehicles were stolen in August than any other month in 2011, while the fewest number were stolen in January. Arrest data submitted by 34 reporting agencies indicated 25.4 percent of the persons arrested for motor vehicle thefts were under 18 years of age and 74.6 percent were 18 and over. Eighty-one (81) percent of the arrested offenders were male.

Thirty-three (33) of the 34 agencies reported the offense of motor vehicle theft and all agencies provided the value of the property loss. The estimated property loss related to motor vehicle theft was \$8,311,793.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2007 - 2011

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2007	2,375	-3.4	-3.0
2008	1,594	-32.9	-33.9
2009	1,671	4.8	2.5
2010	1,607	-4.0	-5.5
2011	1,378	-14.3	-15.7

⁷ *Crime in the United States 2010*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/property-crime/mvtheftmain>

2013 ROBBERY

DEFINITION

The Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines robbery as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear. ³

SUMMARY

A total of 620 robberies were committed in 2013. This represents 13.3 percent of the violent crimes and 2.4 percent of the total crime index offenses. The number of robberies decreased 1.0 percent between 2012 and 2013. Monthly figures indicate that more persons were robbed during August than any other month, while the fewest number were robbed in March. Twenty-two point four (22.4) percent of the robberies were committed using a firearm while 59.5 percent were committed using strong-arm tactics. Arrest data submitted by 30 agencies indicated 5.9 percent of the persons arrested for robbery were under 18 years of age and 94.1 percent were 18 and over. Seventy-nine point four (79.4) percent of the persons arrested for robbery were male.

Seventeen (17) agencies reported the offense of robbery occurring within their jurisdiction. Of those 17 agencies, 14 provided additional information regarding location and value of property loss for the robberies they reported. The estimated dollar value of associated property loss was \$356,132. Robberies reported to have occurred on streets or highways accounted for approximately 53.5 percent of the offense total and 45.9 percent of the property loss.

ROBBERY INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2009 - 2013

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2009	643	0.2	-2.1
2010	592	-7.9	-9.6
2011	576	-2.7	-2.7
2012	626	8.7	7.4
2013	620	-1.0	-1.5

³ *Crime in the United States 2013*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/violent-crime/robbery>

2013 BURGLARY

DEFINITION

Burglary is the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. To classify an offense as a burglary, the use of force to gain entry need not have occurred. The UCR Program has three sub classifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of "structure" includes, for example, apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship). ⁵

SUMMARY

A total of 2,901 burglaries were reported in 2013. This represents 13.7 percent of the property crimes and 11.2 percent of the total crime index offenses. Arrest data submitted by 30 reporting agencies indicated 13.9 percent of the persons arrested for burglary were under 18 years of age, 86.1 percent were 18 and over, and males constituted 84.7 percent of the known offenders.

Twenty-nine (29) of the 32 reporting agencies provided more details regarding the place, time of occurrence, and value of property stolen during the burglary. Of the agencies who supplied details regarding the nature of the burglary, 70.6 percent were residential in nature. The estimated value of property loss was \$3,821,752. Thirty point one (30.1) percent of the burglaries were reported as occurring at night. Sixty-seven point seven (67.7) percent of the burglaries involved forcible entry, 27.8 percent were unlawful entries (without force), and 4.5 percent were forcible entry attempts.

BURGLARY INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2009 – 2013

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2009	3498	10.2	7.7
2010	3083	-12.0	-13.4
2011	2841	-7.8	-7.8
2012	2934	3.3	2.0
2013	2901	-1.1	-1.6

⁵ *Crime in the United States 2013*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/property-crime/burglary>

2013 LARCENY-THEFT

DEFINITION

Larceny-theft is the unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles, motor vehicle parts and accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force, violence, or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded. ⁶

SUMMARY

A total of 16,498 larceny-thefts were reported in 2013. This represents 77.6 percent of the property crimes and 63.7 percent of the total crime index offenses. The reported number of larceny-thefts increased 6.8 percent between 2012 and 2013. Larceny-theft was most prevalent during the month of July and least reported in February. Arrest data submitted by 30 reporting agencies indicated 18.9 percent of the people arrested for larceny-theft were under 18 years of age and 81.1 percent were 18 and over. Fifty-eight point two (58.2) percent of the offenders were male.

Twenty-nine (29) of the agencies provided information regarding the type and value of larceny. The estimated property loss related to larceny-theft was \$9,575,320. Losses of goods and property reported stolen as a result of pocket-picking totaled \$16,166; purse-snatching, \$4,063; and shoplifting, \$616,800. The value of the property stolen from motor vehicles was \$2,425,748; from buildings, \$3,601,524; and from coin-operated machines, \$5,096. Thefts of motor vehicle accessories totaled \$154,142; and theft of bicycles totaled \$389,313. All other thefts totaled \$2,362,468.

LARCENY-THEFT INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2009 – 2013

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2009	15,133	1.4	-0.9
2010	15,412	2.0	2.4
2011	14,742	-4.3	-4.3
2012	15,454	4.8	3.6
2013	16,498	6.8	6.2

⁶ *Crime in the United States 2013*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/property-crime/larceny-theft>

2013 MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT

DEFINITION

Motor vehicle theft is the theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. In the UCR Program, a motor vehicle is a self-propelled vehicle which runs on land surfaces and not on rails. Examples of motor vehicles include sport utility vehicles, automobiles, trucks, buses, motorcycles, motor scooters, all-terrain vehicles, and snowmobiles. Motor vehicle theft does not include farm equipment, bulldozers, airplanes, construction equipment or water craft such as motorboats, sailboats, houseboats, or jet skis. The taking of a motor vehicle for temporary use by persons having lawful access is excluded from this definition.⁷

SUMMARY

A total of 1,686 motor vehicle thefts were reported during 2013. Monthly figures indicate that more vehicles were stolen in September than any other month in 2013, while the fewest number were stolen in March. Arrest data submitted by 30 reporting agencies indicated 15.3 percent of the persons arrested for motor vehicle thefts were under 18 years of age and 84.7 percent were 18 and over. Eighty point nine (80.9) percent of the arrested offenders were male.

Thirty-one (31) of the 32 agencies reported the offense of motor vehicle theft. The estimated property loss related to motor vehicle theft was \$9,769,828.

MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT INDEX AND RATE VARIANCE 2009 - 2013

YEAR	NUMBER	INDEX % CHANGE	RATE % CHANGE
2009	1,671	4.8	2.5
2010	1,607	-4.0	-5.5
2011	1,378	-14.3	-14.2
2012	1,516	10.0	8.7
2013	1686	11.2	10.7

⁷ *Crime in the United States 2013*, <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2013/crime-in-the-u.s.-2013/property-crime/motor-vehicle-theft>