



Burglary

Definition

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines burglary as 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 subclassifications for burglary: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of "structure" includes an apartment, barn, house trailer, or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, or vessel (i.e., ship).

Overview

- In 2018, there were an estimated 1,230,149 burglaries, a decrease of 11.9 percent when compared with 2017 data. The number of burglaries decreased 28.2 percent when compared with 2014 data and was down 44.2 percent when compared with the 2009 estimate. (See Tables [1](#) and [1A](#).)
- Burglaries accounted for 17.1 percent of the estimated number of property crimes. (Based on Table [1](#).)
- By subcategory, 56.7 percent of burglaries involved forcible entry, 36.7 percent were unlawful entries, and 6.6 percent were attempted forcible entry. (Based on Table [19](#).)
- Victims of burglary offenses suffered an estimated \$3.4 billion in property losses in 2018. The average dollar loss per burglary offense was \$2,799. (Based on Tables [1](#) and [23](#).)
- Burglaries of residential properties accounted for 65.5 percent of all burglary offenses. (See Table [23](#).)

Expanded data

Expanded offense data are the details of the various offenses that the UCR Program collects beyond the count of how many crimes law enforcement agencies report. These

details may include the type of weapon used in a crime, the type or value of items stolen, and so forth. In addition, expanded data include trends (for example, 2-year comparisons) and rates per 100,000 inhabitants.

Expanded information regarding burglary is available in the following tables:

Trends (2-year): Tables [12](#), [13](#), [14](#), and [15](#)

Rates (per 100,000 inhabitants): Tables [16](#), [17](#), [18](#), and [19](#)

Offense Analysis: Tables [7](#) and [23](#)

What you won't find on this page

- [Larceny-theft](#) and [robbery](#) data.
- [Clearance](#) and [arrest](#) data for burglary.