



## Larceny-theft

### ***Definition***

The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program defines larceny-theft as 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 and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc., are excluded.

### ***Overview***

- In 2009, there were an estimated 6,327,230 larceny-thefts nationwide.
- The estimated number of larceny-thefts dropped 4.0 percent in 2009 when compared with the 2008 estimate. The 2009 figure was a 9.2 percent decline from the 2000 estimate.
- The rate of estimated larceny-thefts in 2009 was 2,060.9 per 100,000 inhabitants.
- From 2008 to 2009, the rate of larceny-thefts declined 4.8 percent, and from 2000 to 2009, the rate decreased 16.8 percent. (See Tables 1 and 1A.)
- Larceny-thefts accounted for an estimated 67.9 percent of property crimes in 2009. (Based on Table 1.)
- The average value of property taken during larceny-thefts was \$864 per offense. When the average value was applied to the estimated number of larceny-thefts, the loss to victims nationally was nearly \$5.5 billion. (Based on Tables 1 and 23.)
- The largest portion of reported larcenies (36.3 percent) were thefts of motor vehicle parts, accessories, and contents. (Based on Table 23.)

### ***Expanded larceny-theft 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, 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 larceny-theft is available in the following tables:

Trends (2-year): Tables 12, 13, and 14

Rates (per 100,000 inhabitants): Tables 16, 17, and 18

Offense Analysis: Tables 23

Larceny-theft Table, "Larceny-theft, Percent Distribution by Region, 2009"

### ***What you won't find on this page***

Statistics about embezzlement, confidence games, forgery, check fraud, etc.

Clearance and arrest data for larceny-theft.