Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 2006:

Number of victimizations and victimization rates on the basis of thefts per 1,000 households and of thefts per 1,000 vehicles owned, by selected household characteristics

Characteristic	Based on households			Based on vehicles owned		
	Number of households	Number of thefts	Rate per 1,000	Number of vehicles owned	Number of thefts	Rate per 1,000
Race of head of household						
All races	117,858,380	992,260	8.4	226,697,560	1,067,590	4.7
White only	96,211,280	707,010	7.3	192,664,870	774,920	4.0
Black only	14,820,190	219,150	14.8	21,631,710	226,580	10.5
Other race only/a	5,575,500	57,150	10.2	9,908,950	57,150	5.8
Two or more races/b	1,251,420	8,950 *	7.2 *	2,492,030	8,950 *	3.6 *
Age of head of household						
12-19	1,073,350	21,570 *	20.1 *	1,637,280	21,570 *	13.2 *
20-34	26,665,840	388,650	14.6	47,337,260	418,090	8.8
35-49	36,364,320	311,690	8.6	77,787,030	339,710	4.4
50-64	30,165,640	196,500	6.5	64,352,370	211,060	3.3
65 and over	23,589,240	73,840	3.1	35,583,620	77,170	2.2
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	81,041,450	506,860	6.3	177,658,300	558,760	3.1
Rented	36,816,930	485,400	13.2	49,039,260	508,830	10.4
Locality of residence						
Urban	37,054,500	473,470	12.8	59,387,630	517,310	8.7
Suburban	51,586,630	413,950	8.0	105,060,940	430,400	4.1
Rural	29,217,260	104,830	3.6	62,248,980	119,890	1.9

Note: Due to changes in methodology, the 2006 national crime victimization rates are not comparable to previous years and cannot be used for yearly trend comparisons. However, the overall patterns of victimization at the national level can be examined. See *Criminal Victimization, 2006,* at <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cv06.htm>.
Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
*Estimate is based on 10 or fewer sample cases.
The number of thefts based on vehicles owned is equal to or higher than the corresponding figure based on households because the former includes all completed or attempted vehicle thefts, regardless of the final classification of the event; personal crimes of contact and burglary occurring in conjunction with motor vehicle thefts take precedence in determining the final classification based on the number of households.
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."
a/Includes American Indian, Eskimo, Asian Pacific Islander if only one of these races is given.
b/Includes all persons of any race, indicating two or more races.