Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 1996:

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

	Based on households			Based on vehicles owned		
Characteristic	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	102,697,490	1,387,440	13.5	189,349,370	1,494,370	7.9
White	86,828,970	1,053,160	12.1	167,185,710	1,132,490	6.8
Black	12,610,740	280,580	22.2	16,568,020	308,190	18.6
Other	3,257,780	53,700	16.5	5,595,650	53,700	9.6
Age of head of household						
12-19	924,390	14,180 *	15.3 *	1,120,740	14,180 *	12.7 *
20-34	25,680,730	480,650	18.7	45,129,270	516,540	11.4
35-49	34,165,040	553,240	16.2	71,072,220	595,060	8.4
50-64	20,653,610	246,680	11.9	43,330,100	267,910	6.2
65 and over	21,273,720	92,680	4.4	28,697,040	100,680	3.5
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	66,798,710	713,450	10.7	141,775,430	771,650	5.4
Rented	35,898,780	673,990	18.8	47,573,950	722,720	15.2
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,017,100	629,950	20.3	45,944,020	665,450	14.5
Suburban	46,361,880	606,150	13.1	92,139,730	643,010	7.0
Rural	25,318,510	151,340	6.0	51,265,630	185,920	3.6

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
*Estimate is based on about 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."

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 1997:

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	103,988,670	1,433,370	13.8	192,168,910	1,510,870	7.9
White	87,680,170	1,042,710	11.9	169,148,000	1,099,900	6.5
Black	12,821,410	309,410	24.1	17,101,510	329,720	19.3
Other	3,487,090	81,240	23.3	5,919,400	81,240	13.7
Age of head of household						
12-19	850,880	17,420 *	20.5 *	1,071,460	17,420 *	16.3 *
20-34	25,399,660	540,080	21.3	44,326,030	558,060	12.6
35-49	34,599,260	526,220	15.2	71,755,100	571,780	8.0
50-64	21,653,360	229,820	10.6	45,635,250	238,950	5.2
65 and over	21,485,500	119,820	5.6	29,381,060	124,650	4.2
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	67,512,040	752,520	11.1	144,104,270	796,930	5.5
Rented	36,476,630	680,850	18.7	48,064,640	713,940	14.9
Locality of residence						
Urban	30,985,370	640,840	20.7	46,129,030	673,890	14.6
Suburban	47,194,730	624,370	13.2	93,776,730	664,110	7.1
Rural	25,808,570	168,170	6.5	52,263,150	172,870	3.3

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

*Estimate is based on about 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."

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 1998:

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	105,322,920	1,137,940	10.8	193,743,960	1,229,470	6.3
White	88,616,850	830,410	9.4	170,006,730	894,950	5.3
Black	12,992,210	261,200	20.1	17,338,350	283,880	16.4
Other	3,713,860	46,330	12.5	6,398,880	50,640	7.9
Age of head of household						
12-19	872,920	29,770	34.1	1,130,830	29,770	26.3
20-34	25,301,940	429,540	17.0	43,761,330	451,600	10.3
35-49	35,200,630	371,270	10.5	72,302,790	417,200	5.8
50-64	22,289,700	204,260	9.2	46,767,220	219,880	4.7
65 and over	21,657,730	103,090	4.8	29,781,800	111,010	3.7
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	69,145,000	590,350	8.5	146,456,080	650,140	4.4
Rented	36,177,920	547,590	15.1	47,287,880	579,320	12.3
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,153,220	555,730	17.8	46,403,450	582,010	12.5
Suburban	47,853,910	489,560	10.2	94,336,080	534,770	5.7
Rural	26,315,800	92,650	3.5	53,004,430	112,690	2.1

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

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 1999:

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	107,159,550	1,068,130	10.0	197,760,310	1,170,680	5.9
White	90,056,920	811,020	9.0	173,008,880	887,350	5.1
Black	13,266,110	212,760	16.0	18,167,160	234,110	12.9
Other	3,836,520	44,340	11.6	6,584,270	49,220	7.5
Age of head of household						
12-19	985,440	19,700 *	20.0 *	1,339,430	19,700 *	14.7 *
20-34	25,360,580	323,330	12.7	44,025,910	361,160	8.2
35-49	35,605,990	430,820	12.1	73,314,820	470,240	6.4
50-64	23,317,160	218,200	9.4	48,888,790	232,940	4.8
65 and over	21,890,380	76,080	3.5	30,191,360	86,640	2.9
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	70,932,900	598,300	8.4	150,001,900	660,380	4.4
Rented	36,226,650	469,820	13.0	47,758,410	510,300	10.7
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,365,180	499,730	15.9	47,205,420	525,750	11.1
Suburban	49,140,830	416,860	8.5	97,165,840	473,930	4.9
Rural	26,653,540	151,540	5.7	53,389,050	171,000	3.2

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

*Estimate is based on about 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."

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

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 2000:

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	108,352,960	937,050	8.6	200,213,050	1,006,630	5.0
White	90,887,030	717,650	7.9	174,830,410	770,780	4.4
Black	13,537,890	178,650	13.2	18,580,020	191,010	10.3
Other	3,928,040	40,760	10.4	6,802,630	44,830	6.6
Age of head of household						
12-19	1,025,230	17,570 *	17.1 *	1,430,780	17,570 *	12.3 *
20-34	25,250,310	354,920	14.1	43,420,750	389,400	9.0
35-49	36,110,140	324,070	9.0	74,324,830	354,140	4.8
50-64	24,122,850	161,020	6.7	50,485,930	166,060	3.3
65 and over	21,844,420	79,470	3.6	30,550,760	79,470	2.6
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	72,660,440	486,840	6.7	153,274,540	527,000	3.4
Rented	35,692,510	450,210	12.6	46,938,510	479,630	10.2
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,742,790	416,080	13.1	47,740,570	436,530	9.1
Suburban	49,919,960	404,290	8.1	98,730,280	446,830	4.5
Rural	26,690,210	116,680	4.4	53,742,210	123,270	2.3

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
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."
*Estimate is based on about 10 or fewer sample cases.

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 2001: Download spreadsheet version

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	109,568,450	1,008,720	9.2	204,350,530	1,083,390	5.3
White	91,732,200	752,610	8.2	178,317,340	822,590	4.6
Black	13,827,190	222,530	16.1	19,142,670	225,400	11.8
Other	4,009,070	33,590	8.4	6,890,520	35,400	5.1
Age of head of household						
12-19	1,072,750	29,510	27.5	1,485,630	32,170	21.7
20-34	25,400,490	308,210	12.1	44,096,000	351,870	8.0
35-49	36,369,400	413,660	11.4	75,563,940	428,640	5.7
50-64	24,855,580	185,940	7.5	52,158,850	197,440	3.8
65 and over	21,870,230	71,400	3.3	31,046,100	73,260	2.4
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	73,957,330	543,460	7.3	157,310,650	574,640	3.7
Rented	35,611,120	465,270	13.1	47,039,870	508,750	10.8
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,767,270	480,600	15.1	48,297,500	503,580	10.4
Suburban	50,841,090	431,950	8.5	101,050,300	466,770	4.6
Rural	26,960,100	96,170	3.6	55,002,730	113,030	2.1

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

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 2002:

**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**

| | Based on households | | | Based on vehicles owned | | |
Characteristic	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	110,323,840	988,760	9.0	207,059,460	1,038,580	5.0
White	92,182,320	695,410	7.5	180,197,020	735,470	4.1
Black	14,013,850	241,670	17.2	19,552,100	249,710	12.8
Other	4,127,670	51,670	12.5	7,310,350	53,400	7.3
Age of head of household						
12-19	1,041,190	10,690 *	10.3 *	1,350,580	18,960 *	14.0 *
20-34	25,241,920	351,090	13.9	43,854,050	361,520	8.2
35-49	36,311,160	395,010	10.9	75,478,780	415,820	5.5
50-64	25,786,270	158,620	6.2	54,376,910	164,770	3.0
65 and over	21,943,300	73,350	3.3	31,999,150	77,510	2.4
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	75,023,210	487,830	6.5	160,270,540	508,770	3.2
Rented	35,300,630	500,930	14.2	46,788,920	529,810	11.3
Locality of residence						
Urban	31,937,800	545,060	17.1	48,593,400	560,020	11.5
Suburban	51,446,980	384,280	7.5	103,242,550	410,510	4.0
Rural	26,939,060	59,420	2.2	55,223,520	68,050	1.2

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
*Estimate is based on about 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."

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 2003:

**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**

| | Based on households | | | Based on vehicles owned | | |
Characteristic	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	114,136,930	1,032,470	9.0	216,120,080	1,108,570	5.1
White only	94,722,920	741,880	7.8	186,864,260	807,980	4.3
Black only	13,966,740	214,190	15.3	19,741,680	221,610	11.2
Other race only/a	4,667,120	62,060	13.3	8,099,250	62,060	7.7
Two or more races/b	780,150	14,340	18.4 *	1,414,890	16,920	12.0 *
Age of head of household						
12-19	981,970	16,240	16.5 *	1,341,970	18,660	13.9 *
20-34	26,181,710	315,760	12.1	45,959,310	353,280	7.7
35-49	36,589,400	434,690	11.9	76,976,150	453,720	5.9
50-64	27,482,960	206,640	7.5	58,583,830	219,330	3.7
65 and over	22,900,880	59,130	2.6	33,258,820	63,580	1.9
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	78,421,480	569,200	7.3	168,761,360	614,450	3.6
Rented	35,715,440	463,270	13.0	47,358,720	494,120	10.4
Locality of residence						
Urban	32,515,050	421,510	13.0	50,094,800	448,180	8.9
Suburban	53,701,950	499,510	9.3	108,406,710	538,710	5.0
Rural	27,919,930	111,450	4.0	57,618,570	121,680	2.1

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
*Estimate is based on about 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.

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 2004:

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

| | Based on households | | | Based on vehicles owned | | |
Characteristic	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	115,775,570	1,014,770	8.8	219,237,150	1,087,680	5.0
White only	95,605,550	727,340	7.6	188,598,560	776,230	4.1
Black only	14,376,980	224,250	15.6	20,593,080	241,350	11.7
Other race only/a	4,958,890	56,350	11.4	8,528,590	63,270	7.4
Two or more races/b	834,140	6,830 *	8.2 *	1,516,920	6,830 *	4.5 *
Age of head of household						
12-19	1,111,860	16,850 *	15.2 *	1,547,100	16,850 *	10.9 *
20-34	26,665,540	400,400	15.0	46,939,100	420,340	9.0
35-49	36,328,930	346,400	9.5	76,537,770	371,590	4.9
50-64	28,405,620	178,130	6.3	60,353,090	194,890	3.2
65 and over	23,263,610	72,990	3.1	33,860,080	84,010	2.5
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	79,511,410	561,080	7.1	171,302,380	611,420	3.6
Rented	36,264,170	453,690	12.5	47,934,770	476,260	9.9
Locality of residence						
Urban	32,530,010	436,140	13.4	50,241,510	461,510	9.2
Suburban	54,874,530	480,920	8.8	110,188,980	528,460	4.8
Rural	28,371,040	97,710	3.4	58,806,670	97,710	1.7

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
*Estimate is based on about 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.

Table 18. Motor vehicle theft, 2005:

**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	117,110,800	978,120	8.4	221,122,000	1,070,390	4.8
White only	96,483,760	731,160	7.6	189,896,660	803,920	4.2
Black only	14,567,210	184,490	12.7	20,561,390	190,700	9.3
Other race only	5,174,380	51,450	9.9	8,973,490	56,440	6.3
Two or more races	885,450	11,020 *	12.4 *	1,690,460	19,330 *	11.4 *
Age of head of household						
12-19	1,115,140	16,010 *	14.4 *	1,566,670	18,590 *	11.9 *
20-34	26,698,630	333,630	12.5	46,493,900	366,490	7.9
35-49	36,673,480	358,930	9.8	76,863,480	401,060	5.2
50-64	29,315,290	205,100	7.0	62,171,830	217,800	3.5
65 and over	23,308,250	64,440	2.8	34,026,120	66,460	2.0
Form of tenure						
Owned or being bought	80,293,070	488,990	6.1	172,367,690	551,270	3.2
Rented	36,817,730	489,120	13.3	48,754,320	519,120	10.6
Locality of residence						
Urban	33,045,250	420,720	12.7	50,773,500	452,690	8.9
Suburban	56,101,350	429,850	7.7	113,042,700	476,180	4.2
Rural	27,964,200	127,540	4.6	57,305,800	141,520	2.5

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.
*Estimate is based on about 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.