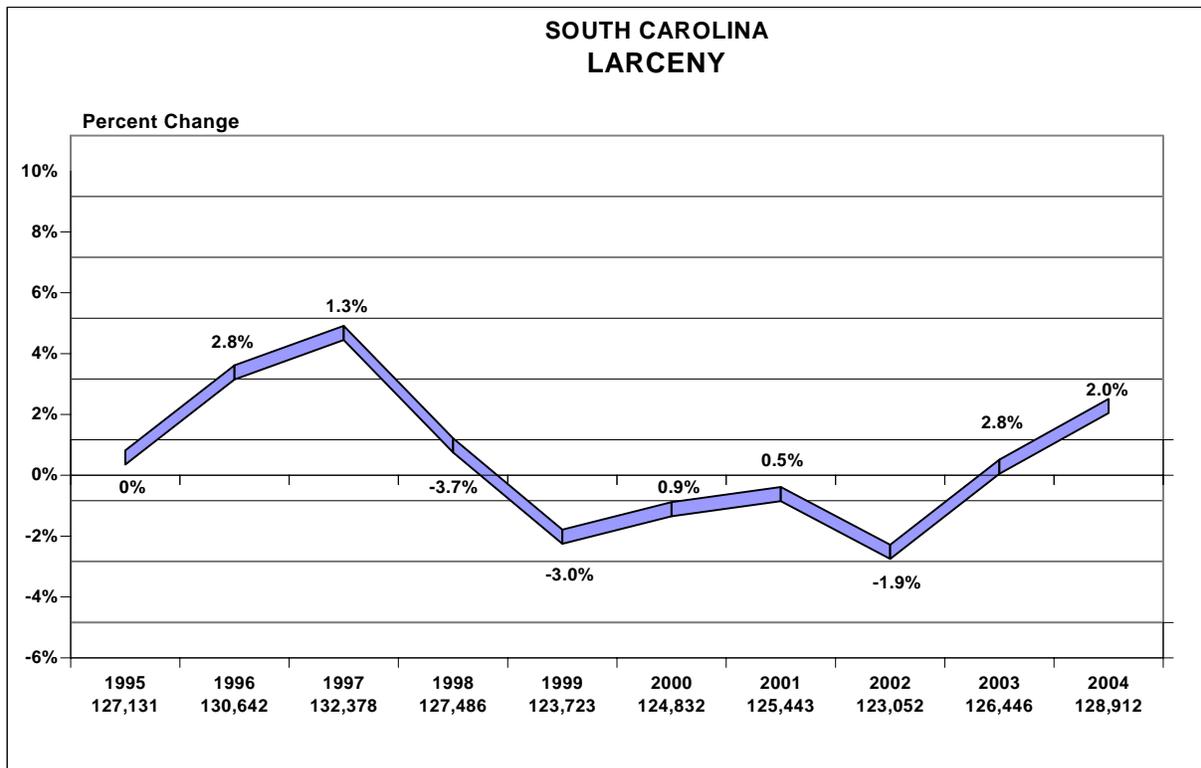


LARCENY

DEFINITION

Larceny, for UCR purposes, is defined as the unlawful taking of the property of another without the use of force or fraud. Larceny does not have the element of unlawful entry. This offense category includes such crimes as shoplifting, purse-snatching, stealing items from vehicles and the like. Larceny does not include thefts by fraud, forgery, embezzlement or similar crimes. Motor vehicle thefts fall under a separate category and are not counted as larcenies. Attempts to commit larceny are included in this category. One offense is counted for each distinct operation, regardless of the number of victims.



2004 SUMMARY

A total of 128,912 larceny offenses was reported in the 2004 crime index. During this year, larcenies increased 2.0 percent compared to those reported in 2003.

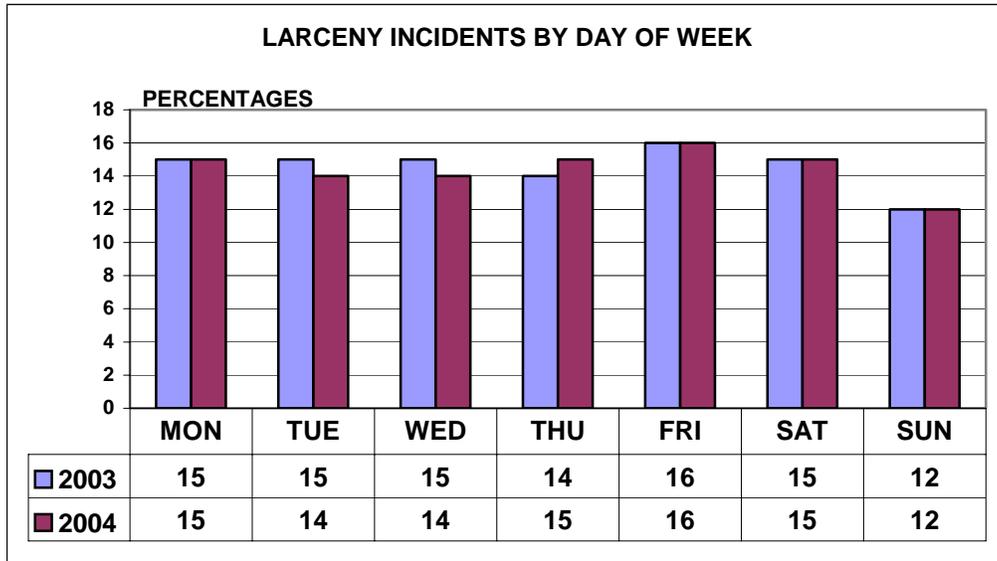
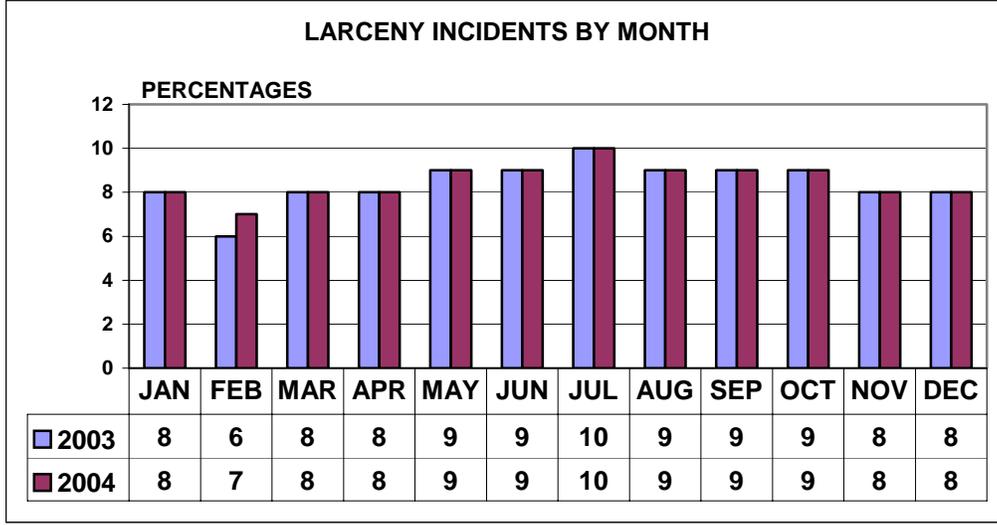
There were 21,998 larcenies cleared by arrest or exceptionally cleared, amounting to a clearance rate of 17.1 percent statewide.

Larcenies accounted for 69.1 percent of all nonviolent crimes and 58.7 percent of the total crime index.

The larceny rate in South Carolina was 308.6 per 10,000 persons.

Persons under the age of 17 accounted for 17.0 percent of those arrested for all categories of larceny. Arrests of males accounted for 65.3 percent of the total.

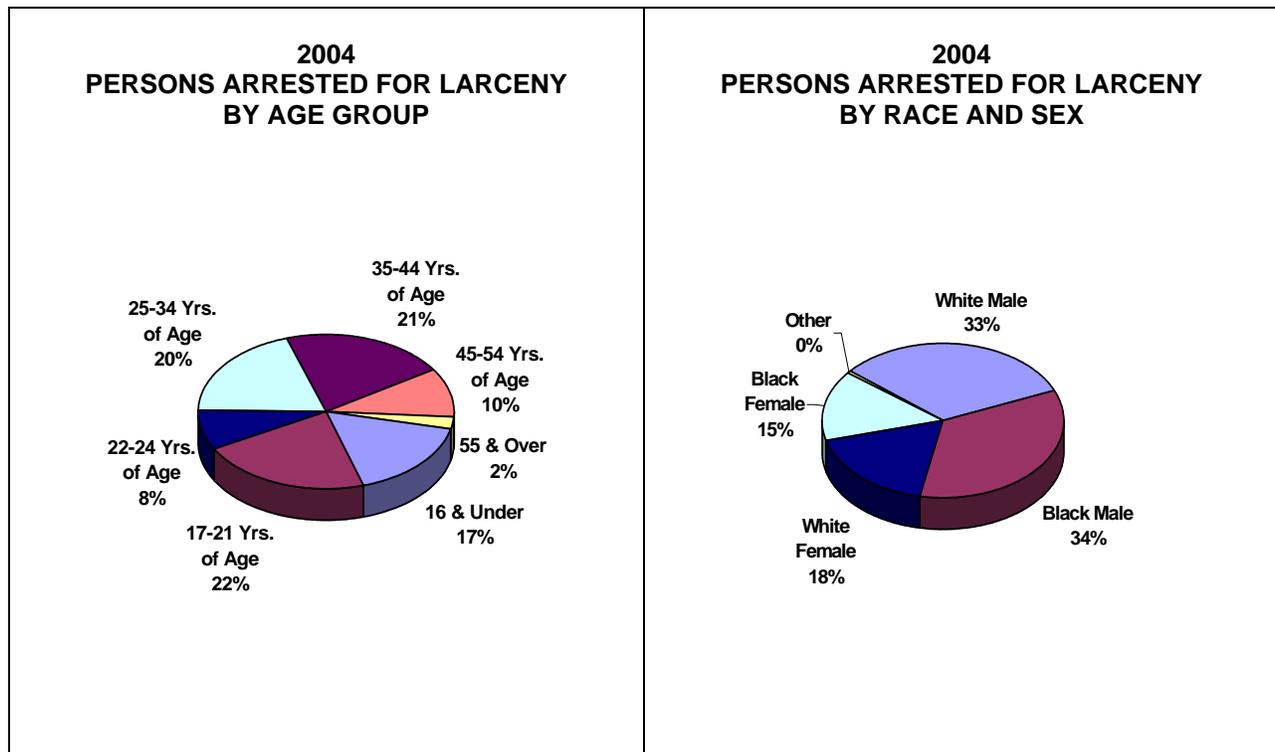
Shoplifting thefts accounted for 14.4 percent of the larceny category, while thefts from motor vehicles made up 20.2 percent, thefts of motor vehicle parts and accessories 9.1 percent, and thefts from buildings 5.7 percent.



2004 PERSONS ARRESTED FOR LARCENY BY AGE, SEX, RACE

Age Group	Total	White Male	Black Male	Other Male	White Female	Black Female	Other Female
01 – 09	31	6	18	0	1	6	0
10 – 16	3,598	880	1,446	6	647	612	7
17 – 21	4,793	1,769	1,387	18	790	821	8
22 – 24	1,769	732	462	3	306	265	1
25 – 34	4,367	1,630	1,191	17	909	611	9
35 – 44	4,547	1,348	1,826	19	776	573	5
45 – 54	2,248	589	1,024	3	351	278	3
55 – 64	403	124	131	1	104	40	3
65 – 99	139	38	30	0	56	14	1
State Total	21,895	7,116	7,515	67	3,940	3,220	37

NOTE: The arrest counts shown here have not been subjected to the “hierarchy rule” (explained elsewhere); therefore, all persons arrested that are linked to this offense type are counted.

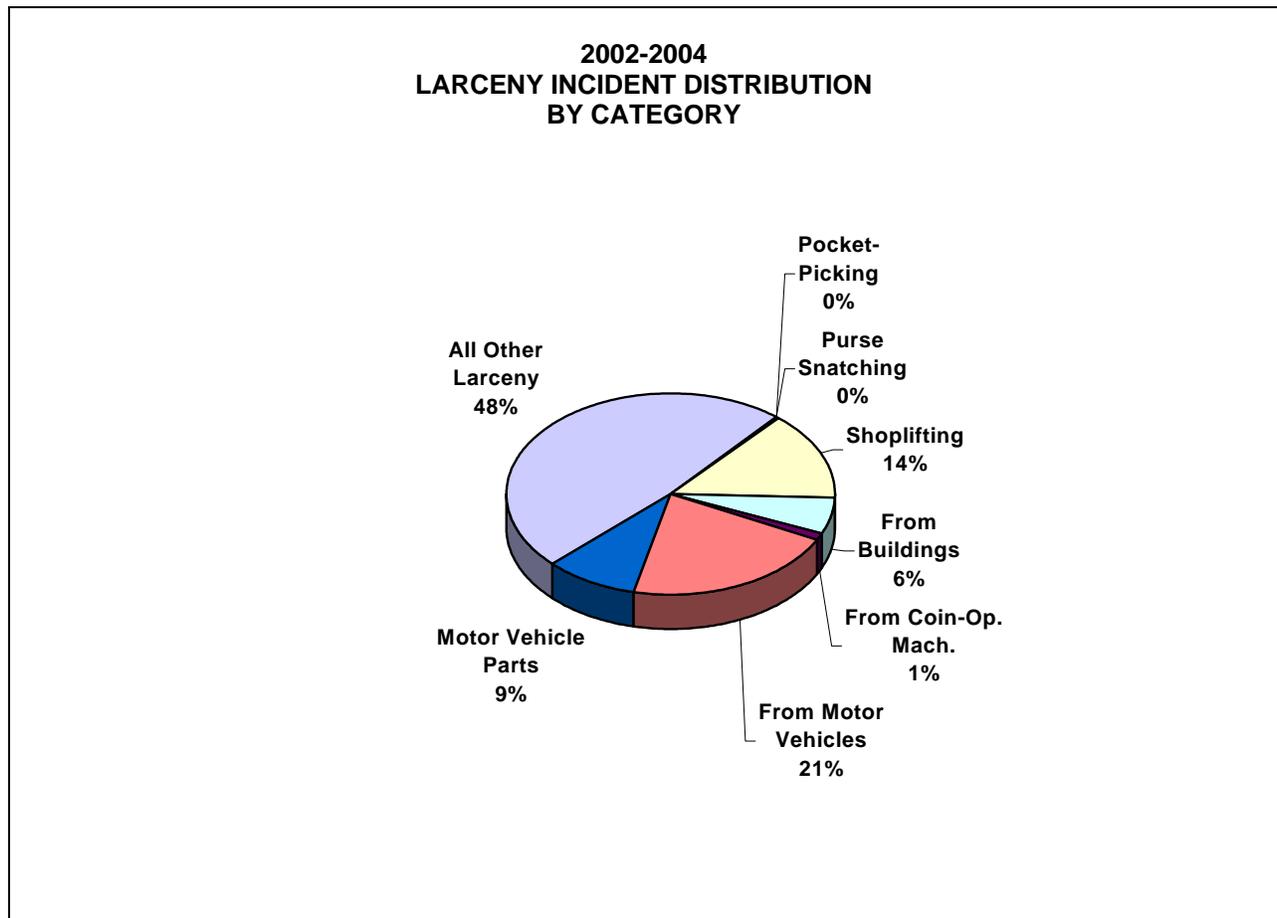


Thirty-three percent of persons arrested for larceny in 2004 were white males, 37 percent of these were 21 years of age or younger; 34 percent were black males, 38 percent of those were 21 years of age or younger. White females accounted for 18 percent of persons arrested for larceny, while black females accounted for 15 percent of persons arrested. Thirty-six percent of the white females and 45 percent of the black females were 21 years of age or younger.

2002-2004 LARCENY INCIDENT DISTRIBUTION BY CATEGORY

Classification	2002 Incidents	% Distr.	2003 Incidents	% Distr.	2004 Incidents	% Distr.
Pocket Picking	150	0.1	181	0.1	185	0.1
Purse Snatching	347	0.3	332	0.3	328	0.2
Shoplifting	17,104	13.7	18,704	14.4	19,152	14.4
From Building	7,073	5.6	7,803	6.0	7,592	5.7
From Coin Op. Machines	1,353	1.1	1,408	1.1	1,398	1.1
From Motor Vehicles	28,544	22.8	26,435	20.4	26,795	20.2
Motor Vehicle Parts	10,946	8.7	12,461	9.6	12,005	9.1
All Other Larceny	59,674	47.7	62,251	48.0	65,136	49.1
State Total	125,191	100.0	129,575	100.0	132,591	100.0

NOTE: The counts in this table have not been subjected to the "hierarchy rule" (explained elsewhere).



2002-2004 LARCENY INCIDENTS BY PREMISE

Premise	2002 Incidents	% Distr.	2003 Incidents	% Distr.	2004 Incidents	% Distr.
Residences, Apts.	49,269	39.4	49,275	38.0	51,126	38.6
Roads, Parking Lots, etc.	13,779	11.0	13,785	10.6	14,411	10.9
Commercial	29,796	23.8	30,645	23.6	30,252	22.8
Nightclubs, Bars	1,143	0.9	1,273	1.0	1,226	0.9
Hotels, Motels	2,607	2.1	2,427	1.9	2,304	1.7
Service Stations	5,397	4.3	7,021	5.4	7,034	5.3
Convenience Stores	9,006	7.2	11,228	8.7	11,295	8.5
Schools, Churches	5,144	4.1	5,293	4.1	5,482	4.1
Other	9,050	7.2	8,628	6.7	9,461	7.1
State Total	125,191	100.0	129,575	100.0	132,591	100.0

NOTE: The counts in this table have not been subjected to the "hierarchy rule" (explained elsewhere).

**2002-2004
LARCENY INCIDENTS BY PREMISE**

