

BURGLARY

DEFINITION

Burglary is the unlawful entering or remaining in a building with the intent to commit a crime. These include entries where force of any kind is used to gain entrance, entries where no force was used (an unlocked door or by concealment), and attempts to enter forcibly (even though entry was not actually gained).

NUMBER REPORTED	CLEARANCES	RATE
28,226	4,501	15.95%

Burglary, or breaking and entering, is one of the most frequently committed Part I crimes.

Burglary increased 0.20% from 28,170 in 1994, to 28,226 in 1995.

**BURGLARY WAS COMMITTED
EVERY 18 MINUTES, 37 SECONDS.**

THE COST OF BURGLARY

Burglary is a crime of opportunity and is most likely to occur when a home or business is not occupied. The number of burglaries, classified by residential and non-residential, including both day and night occurrences, and the value of property losses reported, is shown in the table below.

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
RESIDENTIAL				
NIGHT	7,350	26.04%	\$6,185,531.48	\$841.57
DAY	7,845	27.79%	\$8,501,740.32	\$1,083.71
UNKNOWN	3,273	11.60%	\$6,190,715.44	\$1,891.45
SUBTOTAL	18,468	65.43%	\$20,877,987.24	\$1,130.50
NON-RESIDENTIAL				
NIGHT	5,409	19.16%	\$4,765,847.48	\$881.10
DAY	2,112	7.48%	\$2,021,195.84	\$957.01
UNKNOWN	2,237	7.93%	\$2,722,604.70	\$1,217.08
SUBTOTAL	9,758	34.57%	\$9,509,648.02	\$974.55
TOTAL	28,226	100.00%	\$30,387,635.26	\$1,076.58

LARCENY

DEFINITION

Larceny, or larceny-theft, is the unlawful taking of property or articles of value without the use of force, violence, or fraudulent conversion. Included are such offenses as pocket picking, purse snatching (where little or no force is used), shoplifting, thefts from autos, thefts of auto parts and accessories, bicycle thefts, and thefts from buildings when the perpetrator entered legally. Con games, forgeries and bad checks, embezzlement, and obtaining money under false pretenses are not included under the category of larceny.

NUMBER REPORTED	CLEARANCES	RATE
75,769	17,130	22.61%

Larceny is the most frequently committed Part I crime. Other than the stolen property itself, there are normally few clues on which to base an investigation. Consequently, the clearance rate for larceny is low at 22.61% in 1995.

**LARCENY WAS COMMITTED EVERY
6 MINUTES, 56 SECONDS.**

THE COST OF LARCENY

The table below shows the different types of larcenies reported in Kentucky during 1995 by classifications. The number of offenses in each classification as well as the value of the stolen property is shown below.

CLASSIFICATION	NUMBER OF OFFENSES	PERCENT OF DISTRIBUTION	TOTAL VALUE	AVERAGE VALUE
Pocket Picking	172	0.23%	54,050.77	\$314.25
Purse Snatching	673	0.89%	157,397.41	\$233.87
Shoplifting	11,793	15.56%	1,184,207.22	\$100.42
From Autos	16,606	21.92%	8,337,538.25	\$502.08
Auto Parts and Accessories	7,978	10.53%	3,442,818.86	\$431.54
Bicycles	3,992	5.27%	831,419.90	\$208.27
From Buildings	7,766	10.25%	6,765,749.01	\$871.20
From Coin Operated Machines	477	0.63%	89,602.93	\$187.85
Livestock	122	0.16%	251,885.32	\$2,064.63
Farm Equipment	290	0.38%	1,051,511.36	\$3,625.90
All Other	25,900	34.18%	20,038,475.35	\$773.69
TOTAL	75,769	100.00%	\$42,204,656.38	\$557.02