

Cargo Theft in U.S. Supply Chains - Key Data & Statistics

Scope & Prevalence

- 47% experienced cargo theft or property crime in the last 12 months
- 31% experienced cargo theft specifically
- 9% experienced both cargo theft and property crime
- Most affected regions: East North Central (52%), South Atlantic (38%), West South Central (38%)

Facility & Fleet Profile

- Facilities: 02 (36%), 36 (25%), 710 (17%), 1115 (1.5%), 15+ (20%)
- Trucks parked: 110 (30%), 1150 (37%), 51100 (16%), 100+ (17%)
- Value stored: >\$5M (39%), \$500K\$2M (27%), \$2M\$5M (11%), <\$500K (23%)

Theft Patterns

- Most common time: Night (38%), Day (24%), Overnight (19%)
- Top commodities: Consumer goods (50%), Food & beverages (33%), Electronics (17%), Automotive parts (17%), Industrial materials (17%), Pharmaceuticals (3%)

Financial & Operational Impact

- Loss per incident: >\$1M (31%), <\$50K (31%), \$50K\$250K (23%), \$250K\$1M (15%)
- 29% lost employees, customers, or business due to theft
- Indirect impacts: higher insurance, reputational damage, employee retention challenges

Security Measures & Effectiveness

- Common measures: Cameras (97%), Fencing (71%), Security personnel (61%), Access control (58%), Lighting (58%), GPS tracking (55%)
- Effectiveness: Somewhat effective (71%), Fully effective (26%), Ineffective (0%), Unsure (3%)

Key Insights

- Nearly half of facilities experienced theft in past year
- Consumer goods & food/beverages are top targets
- Most thefts occur at night, but daytime thefts also occur
- Security cameras widespread but confidence in prevention is low
- Organized crime uses tactics like fake carriers & smashing gates