

**Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online**

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t412004.pdf

Table 4.1.2004

**Estimated number of arrests<sup>a</sup>**

By offense charged, United States, 2004

Offense charged	
Total <sup>b</sup>	14,004,327
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	14,004
Forcible rape	26,173
Robbery	109,528
Aggravated assault	440,553
Burglary	294,591
Larceny-theft	1,191,945
Motor vehicle theft	147,732
Arson	15,557
Violent crime <sup>c</sup>	590,258
Property crime <sup>d</sup>	1,649,825
Other assaults	1,285,501
Forgery and counterfeiting	119,410
Fraud	282,884
Embezzlement	17,386
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	129,280
Vandalism	276,543
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	177,330
Prostitution and commercialized vice	90,231
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	91,395
Drug abuse violations	1,745,712
Gambling	10,916
Offenses against family and children	125,955
Driving under the influence	1,432,524
Liquor laws	613,922
Drunkenness	550,795
Disorderly conduct	683,850
Vagrancy	36,082
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,836,877
Suspicion (not included in total)	3,554
Curfew and loitering law violations	138,685
Runaways	118,966

Note: These data were compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program. On a monthly basis, law enforcement agencies report the number of offenses that become known to them in the following crime categories: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Beginning in 1960, the UCR Program used these crime categories to establish a "crime index," which is a simple sum of the index offenses. Arson was designated a Part I Index offense in October 1978; data collection began in 1979. Beginning with publication of the 2003 UCR data, the Source discontinued use of the crime index. See [Appendix 3](#) for more information.

Arrest statistics are compiled as part of this monthly data collection effort. Participating law enforcement agencies are instructed to count one arrest each time a person is taken into custody, notified, or cited for criminal infractions other than traffic violations. Annual arrest figures do not measure the number of individuals taken into custody because one person may be arrested several times during the year for the same type of offense or for different offenses. A juvenile is counted as a person arrested when he/she commits an act that would be a criminal offense if committed by an adult. Two offense categories, "curfew and loitering" and "runaway," are tabulated only for juveniles. Violations of local juvenile acts other than runaway and curfew and loitering law violations are included in the "all other offenses" classification (U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1984), p. 60).

Data in this table are estimates based on arrest statistics for all law enforcement agencies in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program, including those submitting reports for less than 12 months in 2004 (Source, p. 501). Because of reporting problems, only limited arrest data were provided by Illinois, Kentucky, and South Carolina, and no arrest data were available from Montana and the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department. Twelve months of arrest data also were not available for New York City and some Florida law enforcement agencies. Arrest totals for these States, New York City, and the District of Columbia were estimated by the Source for inclusion in the above table. Subsequent tables, displaying detailed breakdowns of persons arrested, contain limited or no data for these jurisdictions (Source, p. 490).

For definitions of offenses, see [Appendix 3](#).

<sup>a</sup>Data are based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

<sup>b</sup>Because of rounding, figures may not add to total. Total does not include suspicion.

<sup>c</sup>Violent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

<sup>d</sup>Property crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2004* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2005), p. 280.