

Table 4.1.2010

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2010

Offense charged	
Total ^b	13,120,947
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	11,201
Forcible rape	20,088
Robbery	112,300
Aggravated assault	408,488
Burglary	289,769
Larceny-theft	1,271,410
Motor vehicle theft	71,487
Arson	11,296
Violent crime ^c	552,077
Property crime ^d	1,643,962
Other assaults	1,292,449
Forgery and counterfeiting	78,101
Fraud	187,887
Embezzlement	16,616
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	94,802
Vandalism	252,753
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	159,020
Prostitution and commercialized vice	62,668
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	72,628
Drug abuse violations	1,638,846
Gambling	9,941
Offenses against family and children	111,062
Driving under the influence	1,412,223
Liquor laws	512,790
Drunkness	560,718
Disorderly conduct	615,172
Vagrancy	32,033
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,720,402
Suspicion (not included in total)	1,166
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,797

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. 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. "Curfew and loitering" is tabulated only for juveniles. Beginning in 2010, the UCR program no longer publishes data for runaways. 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, 2004*, pp. 78-81 [Online]. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/additional-ucr-publications/ucr_handbook.pdf).

Data in this table are estimates based on arrest statistics for all law enforcement agencies in the Uniform Crime Reporting Program reporting 12 months of arrest data in 2010 and estimates for those submitting reports for less than 12 months in 2010 (Source, Table 29, Data Declaration). Because of reporting problems, only limited arrest data were provided by Florida, Illinois, and Minnesota, and no arrest data were available from the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department or the New York City Police Department. Arrest totals for these States, the District of Columbia, and New York City 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, About Crime in the U.S., Methodology).

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

^aData are based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

^bBecause of rounding, figures may not add to total. Total does not include suspicion.

^cViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^dProperty 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, 2010*, Table 29 [Online]. Available: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2010/crime-in-the-u.s.-2010/tables/10tbl29.xls> [Oct. 31, 2011].