

Table 4.1.2011

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2011

Offense charged	
Total ^b	12,408,899
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	10,832
Forcible rape	19,491
Robbery	106,674
Aggravated assault	397,707
Burglary	296,707
Larceny-theft	1,264,986
Motor vehicle theft	66,414
Arson	11,776
Violent crime ^c	534,704
Property crime ^d	1,639,883
Other assaults	1,241,722
Forgery and counterfeiting	70,211
Fraud	168,217
Embezzlement	16,190
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	93,234
Vandalism	237,638
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	153,519
Prostitution and commercialized vice	57,345
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	69,225
Drug abuse violations	1,531,251
Gambling	8,596
Offenses against family and children	116,723
Driving under the influence	1,215,077
Liquor laws	500,648
Drunkness	534,218
Disorderly conduct	582,158
Vagrancy	29,203
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,532,195
Suspicion (not included in total)	1,424
Curfew and loitering law violations	76,942

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 2011 and estimates for those submitting reports for less than 12 months in 2011 (Source, Table 29, Data Declaration). Because of reporting problems, only limited arrest data were provided by Florida and Illinois, Minnesota provided limited forcible rape data, 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 and U.S. Census Bureau population figures, 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, 2011*, Table 29 [Online]. Available: <http://www.fbi.gov/about-us/cjis/ucr/crime-in-the-u.s/2011/crime-in-the-u.s.-2011/tables/table-29> [Nov. 1, 2012].