

Table 4.1

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2002

Offense charged	
Total ^b	13,741,438
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	14,158
Forcible rape	28,288
Robbery	105,774
Aggravated assault	472,290
Burglary	288,291
Larceny-theft	1,160,085
Motor vehicle theft	148,943
Arson	16,635
Violent crime ^c	620,510
Property crime ^d	1,613,954
Total Crime Index ^e	2,234,464
Other assaults	1,288,682
Forgery and counterfeiting	115,735
Fraud	337,404
Embezzlement	18,552
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	126,422
Vandalism	276,697
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	164,446
Prostitution and commercialized vice	79,733
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	95,066
Drug abuse violations	1,538,813
Gambling	10,506
Offenses against family and children	140,286
Driving under the influence	1,461,746
Liquor laws	653,819
Drunkenness	572,735
Disorderly conduct	669,938
Vagrancy	27,295
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,662,159
Suspicion (not included in total)	8,899
Curfew and loitering law violations	141,252
Runaways	125,688

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, manslaughter by negligence, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. All of these crime categories, except manslaughter by negligence, are used to establish a crime index. The "Total Crime Index" is a simple sum of the index offenses. Arson was designated a Part I Index offense in October 1978. Data collection began in 1979. Unlike the tables from *Crime in the United States* presented in Section 3, arrest statistics for the crime of arson are complete and appear in the "Total Crime Index" and "Property crime" total.

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 2002 (Source, p. 451). Because of reporting problems at the State level, only limited arrest data were provided by Illinois, Kentucky, Nevada, and South Carolina and no arrest data were available from the District of Columbia. Complete arrest data for New York City also were not available. 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 States, New York City, and the District of Columbia (Source, p. 444).

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.

^eIncludes arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2002* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2003), p. 234, Table 29.