

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

<http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t412005.pdf>

Table 4.1.2005

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2005

Offense charged	
Total ^b	14,094,186
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	14,062
Forcible rape	25,528
Robbery	114,616
Aggravated assault	449,297
Burglary	298,835
Larceny-theft	1,146,696
Motor vehicle theft	147,459
Arson	16,337
Violent crime ^c	603,503
Property crime ^d	1,609,327
Other assaults	1,301,392
Forgery and counterfeiting	118,455
Fraud	321,521
Embezzlement	18,970
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	133,856
Vandalism	279,562
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	193,469
Prostitution and commercialized vice	84,891
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	91,625
Drug abuse violations	1,846,351
Gambling	11,180
Offenses against family and children	129,128
Driving under the influence	1,371,919
Liquor laws	597,838
Drunkenness	556,167
Disorderly conduct	678,231
Vagrancy	33,227
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,863,785
Suspicion (not included in total)	3,764
Curfew and loitering law violations	140,835
Runaways	108,954

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, 2004](#), pp. 78-81 [Online]. Available: <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/handbook/ucrhandbook04.pdf>).

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 2005 (Source, Table 29, Data declarations. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/data/table_29_dd.html). Because of reporting problems, only limited arrest data were provided by Illinois and no arrest data were available from the District of Columbia Metropolitan Police Department. Twelve months of arrest data also were not available from the New York City Police Department 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, Methodology. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/table_methodology.html).

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, 2005](#), Table 29 [Online]. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/table_29.html [Feb. 20, 2007].