

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

<http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t412006.pdf>

Table 4.1.2006

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2006

Offense charged	
Total ^b	14,380,370
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	13,435
Forcible rape	24,535
Robbery	125,605
Aggravated assault	447,948
Burglary	304,801
Larceny-theft	1,081,157
Motor vehicle theft	137,757
Arson	16,582
Violent crime ^c	611,523
Property crime ^d	1,540,297
Other assaults	1,305,757
Forgery and counterfeiting	108,823
Fraud	280,693
Embezzlement	20,012
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	122,722
Vandalism	300,679
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	200,782
Prostitution and commercialized vice	79,673
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	87,252
Drug abuse violations	1,889,810
Gambling	12,307
Offenses against family and children	131,491
Driving under the influence	1,460,498
Liquor laws	645,734
Drunkenness	553,188
Disorderly conduct	703,504
Vagrancy	36,471
All other offenses (except traffic)	4,022,068
Suspicion (not included in total)	2,482
Curfew and loitering law violations	152,907
Runaways	114,179

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 2006 (Source: Table 29, Data declarations. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006/data/table_29_dd.html). Because of reporting problems, only limited arrest data were provided by Illinois and no arrest data were available from Montana, 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: Methodology. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006/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, 2006*, Table 29 [Online]. Available: http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2006/data/table_29.html [Oct. 15, 2007].