

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t412008.pdf

Table 4.1.2008

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2008

Offense charged	
Total ^b	14,005,615
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	12,955
Forcible rape	22,584
Robbery	129,403
Aggravated assault	429,969
Burglary	308,479
Larceny-theft	1,266,706
Motor vehicle theft	98,035
Arson	14,125
Violent crime ^c	594,911
Property crime ^d	1,687,345
Other assaults	1,298,342
Forgery and counterfeiting	90,127
Fraud	234,199
Embezzlement	21,402
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	111,319
Vandalism	285,012
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	179,661
Prostitution and commercialized vice	75,004
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	79,914
Drug abuse violations	1,702,537
Gambling	9,811
Offenses against family and children	118,419
Driving under the influence	1,483,396
Liquor laws	625,939
Drunkness	611,069
Disorderly conduct	685,985
Vagrancy	33,852
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,835,083
Suspicion (not included in total)	1,650
Curfew and loitering law violations	133,063
Runaways	109,225

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. 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://www2.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 reporting 12 months of arrest data in 2008 and estimates for those submitting reports for less than 12 months in 2008 (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, 2008*, Table 29 [Online]. Available: http://www2.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2008/data/table_29.html [Jan. 11, 2010].