

Sourcebook of criminal justice statistics Online

http://www.albany.edu/sourcebook/pdf/t412009.pdf

Table 4.1.2009

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2009

Offense charged	
Total ^b	13,687,241
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	12,418
Forcible rape	21,407
Robbery	126,725
Aggravated assault	421,215
Burglary	299,351
Larceny-theft	1,334,933
Motor vehicle theft	81,797
Arson	12,204
Violent crime ^c	581,765
Property crime ^d	1,728,285
Other assaults	1,319,458
Forgery and counterfeiting	85,844
Fraud	210,255
Embezzlement	17,920
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	105,303
Vandalism	270,439
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	166,334
Prostitution and commercialized vice	71,355
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	77,326
Drug abuse violations	1,663,582
Gambling	10,360
Offenses against family and children	114,564
Driving under the influence	1,440,409
Liquor laws	570,333
Drunkness	594,300
Disorderly conduct	655,322
Vagrancy	33,388
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,764,672
Suspicion (not included in total)	1,975
Curfew and loitering law violations	112,593
Runaways	93,434

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://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 2009 and estimates for those submitting reports for less than 12 months in 2009 (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, 2009*, Table 29 [Online]. Available: http://www2.fbi.gov/ucr/cius2009/data/table_29.html [Sept. 28, 2010].