

Table 4.1

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 1995

Offense charged	
Total ^b	15,119,800
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	21,230
Forcible rape	34,650
Robbery	171,870
Aggravated assault	568,480
Burglary	386,500
Larceny-theft	1,530,200
Motor vehicle theft	191,900
Arson	20,000
Violent crime ^c	796,250
Property crime ^d	2,128,600
Total Crime Index ^e	2,924,800
Other assaults	1,290,400
Forgery and counterfeiting	122,300
Fraud	436,400
Embezzlement	15,200
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	166,500
Vandalism	311,100
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	243,900
Prostitution and commercialized vice	97,700
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	94,500
Drug abuse violations	1,476,100
Gambling	19,500
Offenses against family and children	142,900
Driving under the influence	1,436,000
Liquor laws	594,900
Drunkenness	708,100
Disorderly conduct	748,600
Vagrancy	25,900
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,865,400
Suspicion (not included in total)	12,100
Curfew and loitering law violations	149,800
Runaways	249,500

Note: These data were compiled by the Federal Bureau of Investigation through the Uniform Crime Reporting 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 non-negligent 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 in order to measure the trend and distribution of crime in the United States. 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 1995 (Source, p. 371). Due to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) conversion efforts, no arrest data for Illinois, Kansas, and Montana law enforcement agencies were available for 1995. Because of reporting problems at the State levels, only limited arrest data were available for Delaware and Pennsylvania, and no arrest data were available for New Hampshire. Arrest totals for these States 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.

For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^aArrest totals based on all reporting agencies and estimates for unreported areas.

^bBecause of rounding, figures may not add to total.

^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, 1995* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1996), p. 208.