

Section 4

Characteristics and distribution of persons arrested

This section features arrest data from the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, the Federal Bureau of Investigation's ongoing nationwide data collection program. Information on criminal offenses known to, and arrests made by, law enforcement agencies across the country are reported to the UCR Program. Due to a consistently high participation rate, these data represent the most complete source of arrest information currently available. Data are presented on total arrests for each of the Part I and Part II UCR offenses. These data are presented for cities, suburban areas, and rural counties, and are displayed by age, sex, and race of arrestees. By-State counts of arrests are shown for the eight Index offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. These figures are provided for the total population and for persons under age 18. In addition, tables displaying trends spanning 30 years show arrest rates for the eight Index crimes, as well as rates of violent and property crime indices by geographic region.

The next part of the section focuses on offenses cleared by arrest and includes the proportion of Index crimes that have been cleared by arrest. Tables show trends in clearance by arrest over the last 28 years, displayed by population size, geographic region, and for persons under 18 years of age (including arson). Additionally, there is information on juveniles taken into police custody and the manner of handling of juvenile detainees. The final UCR tables presented in this section display by-State counts of alcohol-related arrests and the annual number of drug-related arrests over the last 18 years.

These tables are followed by information from the National Institute of Justice-sponsored Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Program. This research project collects data on the prevalence of drug use among adult male arrestees in 33 U.S. cities. Tables from the ADAM Program present these data by city and type of drug used. Additional tables provide information on the number of arrestees reporting receiving drug treatment and the number reporting recent heavy and binge alcohol use. Next, the number of Federal arrests by offense type and arresting agency are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics-sponsored Federal Justice Statistics Program. Information on characteristics of persons arrested by Federal agencies also is presented.

Included in the last segment of this section are data from the Federal-wide Drug Seizure System, which provides counts of drugs seized by Federal agencies. A series of tables, some of which provide over 20 years of trend data, present the activities of the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), including information on drugs removed from the domestic market, seizures of domestically cultivated marijuana, seizures of illegal drug laboratories, arrests made by the DEA and characteristics of persons arrested, and the type and value of assets seized. Drug and property seizures made by the U.S. Customs Service also are presented. Finally, information on the law enforcement activities of the Immigration and Naturalization Service presents information on the number of deportable aliens located and removed from the United States.

Table 4.1

Estimated number of arrests^a

By offense charged, United States, 2000

Offense charged	
Total ^b	13,980,297
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	13,227
Forcible rape	27,469
Robbery	106,130
Aggravated assault	478,417
Burglary	289,844
Larceny-theft	1,166,362
Motor vehicle theft	148,225
Arson	16,530
Violent crime ^c	625,132
Property crime ^d	1,620,928
Total Crime Index ^e	2,246,054
Other assaults	1,312,169
Forgery and counterfeiting	108,654
Fraud	345,732
Embezzlement	18,952
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	118,641
Vandalism	281,305
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	159,181
Prostitution and commercialized vice	87,620
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	93,399
Drug abuse violations	1,579,566
Gambling	10,842
Offenses against family and children	147,663
Driving under the influence	1,471,289
Liquor laws	683,124
Drunkenness	637,554
Disorderly conduct	638,740
Vagrancy	32,542
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,710,434
Suspicion (not included in total)	5,682
Curfew and loitering law violations	154,711
Runaways	141,975

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, 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. 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 2000 (Source, p. 405). Due to National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) conversion efforts, no arrest data for Kansas law enforcement agencies were available for 2000. Because of reporting problems at the State level, only limited arrest data were provided by Kentucky, Montana, and South Carolina and no arrest data were available from Florida, Oklahoma, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia. Arrest totals for these States 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 States and the District of Columbia (Source, p. 398).

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.

^eIncludes arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 216, Table 29.

Table 4.2

Arrest rates (per 100,000 inhabitants)

By offense, 1971-2000

(Rate per 100,000 inhabitants)

	Total Crime Index ^a	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c	Murder and non- negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
1971	897.1	175.8	721.4	9.4	10.7	65.4	90.3	202.9	434.2	84.2	X
1972	881.5	186.5	695.0	9.4	12.1	68.1	97.0	196.0	423.1	76.0	X
1973	883.4	187.3	696.1	9.3	12.4	65.7	99.9	204.1	415.6	76.4	X
1974	1,098.0	219.7	878.3	10.3	13.3	80.9	115.2	254.1	544.2	80.0	X
1975	1,059.6	206.7	852.9	9.2	12.3	72.4	112.8	250.7	535.1	67.1	X
1976	1,016.8	193.1	823.7	8.0	12.4	62.8	109.8	231.8	528.8	63.1	X
1977	1,039.4	202.7	836.7	9.0	13.5	64.2	116.0	238.1	527.8	70.9	X
1978	1,047.6	215.5	832.2	9.1	13.6	68.3	124.4	234.6	523.6	74.0	X
1979	1,057.2	212.5	844.7	8.9	14.3	63.9	125.4	228.8	536.8	70.2	9.0
1980	1,055.8	214.4	841.4	9.0	14.1	67.0	124.3	230.4	539.8	62.3	8.9
1981	1,070.0	216.8	853.2	9.5	14.0	68.8	124.5	228.4	558.8	57.0	9.0
1982	1,148.9	236.9	912.0	9.9	15.1	73.7	138.2	232.9	612.1	58.0	9.0
1983	1,071.9	221.1	850.8	9.0	15.0	66.8	130.3	207.1	582.5	52.6	8.6
1984	1,019.8	212.5	807.3	7.6	15.8	60.4	128.8	185.9	561.4	51.9	8.2
1985	1,046.5	212.4	834.0	7.8	15.7	59.3	129.6	188.1	580.7	56.9	8.3
1986	1,091.8	234.5	857.3	8.1	15.7	62.6	148.1	189.2	595.6	64.7	7.8
1987	1,120.1	233.8	886.4	8.3	15.5	60.9	149.1	185.3	621.0	72.5	7.5
1988	1,123.5	243.8	879.7	8.6	15.1	58.9	161.2	175.6	615.4	81.0	7.7
1989	1,173.1	268.6	904.4	9.0	15.3	66.9	177.4	178.4	627.3	91.4	7.3
1990	1,203.2	290.7	912.5	9.5	16.0	70.4	194.8	176.3	641.4	87.0	7.7
1991	1,198.8	293.0	905.8	9.8	16.0	73.3	194.0	173.1	639.8	85.1	7.9
1992	1,162.4	300.5	861.9	9.1	15.6	71.9	203.8	168.6	605.5	80.3	7.6
1993	1,131.6	302.9	828.8	9.5	15.2	71.7	206.5	158.0	584.4	78.8	7.5
1994	1,148.4	310.7	837.7	8.9	14.3	70.8	216.6	154.1	595.5	80.1	8.1
1995	1,140.3	315.2	825.0	8.5	13.5	70.2	223.0	148.8	592.7	75.9	7.6
1996	1,081.8	288.6	793.2	7.6	12.8	64.1	204.1	139.1	577.3	69.5	7.2
1997	1,042.9	273.6	769.3	7.0	12.1	51.3	203.2	134.2	564.2	63.3	7.5
1998	954.0	258.8	695.2	6.6	11.8	46.9	193.5	125.5	505.6	57.5	6.5
1999	880.0	244.5	635.5	5.7	10.9	42.8	185.1	112.1	462.2	54.9	6.3
2000	821.8	228.2	593.6	4.8	9.8	39.7	173.9	104.0	429.5	54.2	5.9

Note: See Note, table 4.1. The number of agencies reporting and the populations represented vary from year to year. Due to National Incident-Based Reporting System conversion efforts beginning in 1991, complete arrest data were not available for a small number of States for certain years. See Appendix 3 for a list of States omitted. Arson was designated an Index property crime in October 1978. Data collection began in 1979. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes arson beginning in 1979.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^cProperty 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*, 1971, p. 116; 1972, p. 120; 1973, p. 122; 1974, p. 180; 1975, p. 180; 1976, p. 173; 1977, p. 172; 1978, p. 186; 1979, p. 188; 1980, p. 192; 1981, p. 163; 1982, p. 168; 1983, p. 171; 1984, p. 164; 1985, p. 165; 1986, p. 165; 1987, p. 165; 1988, p. 169; 1989, p. 173; 1990, p. 175; 1991, p. 214; 1992, p. 218; 1993, p. 218; 1994, p. 218; 1995, p. 209; 1996, p. 215; 1997, p. 223; 1998, p. 211; 1999, p. 213; 2000, p. 217 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.3

Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of arrests

By offense charged and size of place, 2000

Offense charged	Cities									Counties		
	Total	Total city	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Suburban	Rural	Suburban	
	(9,017 agencies; population 182,090,101)	arrests (6,440 cities; population 128,860,279)	(52 cities, 250,000 and over; population 35,131,894)	(134 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 19,667,767)	(299 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 20,157,728)	(558 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 19,225,425)	(1,258 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 19,893,178)	(4,139 cities under 10,000; population 14,784,287)	counties ^a (872 agencies; population 34,671,105)	counties (1,705 agencies; population 18,558,717)	areas ^b (4,584 agencies; population 75,152,823)	
Total ^c	9,123,428	6,981,760	2,145,369	1,003,985	1,014,756	884,445	978,120	955,085	1,394,291	747,377	3,287,306	
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	5,010.4	5,418.1	6,106.6	5,104.7	5,034.1	4,600.4	4,916.9	6,460.1	4,021.5	4,027.1	4,374.2	
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,709	6,366	3,185	1,067	795	460	507	352	1,557	786	2,362	
Rate	4.8	4.9	9.1	5.4	3.9	2.4	2.5	2.4	4.5	4.2	3.1	
Forcible rape	17,914	13,172	4,828	2,053	1,854	1,556	1,550	1,331	2,930	1,812	5,877	
Rate	9.8	10.2	13.7	10.4	9.2	8.1	7.8	9.0	8.5	9.8	7.8	
Robbery	72,320	62,919	29,222	10,716	8,773	6,169	5,006	3,033	7,589	1,812	18,217	
Rate	39.7	48.8	83.2	54.5	43.5	32.1	25.2	20.5	21.9	9.8	24.2	
Aggravated assault	316,630	246,959	92,136	41,891	35,736	29,172	26,152	21,872	48,293	21,378	101,991	
Rate	173.9	191.6	262.3	213.0	177.3	151.7	131.5	147.9	139.3	115.2	135.7	
Burglary	189,343	140,272	40,761	25,212	22,702	17,417	18,118	16,062	29,920	19,151	64,068	
Rate	104.0	108.9	116.0	128.2	112.6	90.6	91.1	108.6	86.3	103.2	85.3	
Larceny-theft	782,082	670,523	188,316	106,908	107,696	97,747	98,540	71,316	80,561	30,998	259,465	
Rate	429.5	520.3	536.0	543.6	534.3	508.4	495.3	482.4	232.4	167.0	345.2	
Motor vehicle theft	98,697	79,928	41,545	11,187	8,209	6,200	6,865	5,922	13,263	5,506	26,357	
Rate	54.2	62.0	118.3	56.9	40.7	32.2	34.5	41.8	38.3	29.7	35.1	
Arson	10,675	7,806	1,986	1,169	1,214	1,039	1,228	1,170	2,002	867	4,390	
Rate	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.4	6.2	7.9	5.8	4.7	5.8	
Violent crime ^d	415,573	329,416	129,371	55,727	47,158	37,357	33,215	26,588	60,369	25,788	128,447	
Rate	228.2	255.6	368.2	283.3	233.9	194.3	167.0	179.8	174.1	139.0	170.9	
Property crime ^e	1,080,797	898,529	272,608	144,476	139,821	122,403	124,751	94,470	125,746	56,522	354,280	
Rate	593.6	697.3	776.0	734.6	693.6	636.7	627.1	639.0	362.7	304.6	471.4	
Total Crime Index ^f	1,496,370	1,227,945	401,979	200,203	186,979	159,760	157,966	121,058	186,115	82,310	482,727	
Rate	821.8	952.9	1,144.2	1,017.9	927.6	831.0	794.1	818.8	536.8	443.5	642.3	
Other assaults	858,385	659,619	207,613	104,283	89,627	82,742	89,462	85,892	126,089	72,677	291,021	
Rate	471.4	511.9	591.0	530.2	444.6	430.4	449.7	581.0	363.7	391.6	387.2	
Forgery and counterfeiting	71,268	55,133	12,374	9,373	9,404	7,810	8,961	7,211	10,653	5,482	26,353	
Rate	39.1	42.8	35.2	47.7	46.7	40.6	45.0	48.8	30.7	29.5	35.1	
Fraud	213,828	119,689	21,469	13,507	17,986	15,420	27,454	23,853	55,108	39,031	96,327	
Rate	117.4	92.9	61.1	68.7	89.2	80.2	138.0	161.3	158.9	210.3	128.2	
Embezzlement	12,577	9,748	1,977	2,021	1,948	1,443	1,437	922	2,044	785	4,459	
Rate	6.9	7.6	5.6	10.3	9.7	7.5	7.2	6.2	5.9	4.2	5.9	
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	78,685	63,095	17,335	9,986	11,654	9,428	8,024	6,668	10,745	4,845	29,078	
Rate	43.2	49.0	49.3	50.8	57.8	49.0	40.3	45.1	31.0	26.1	38.7	
Vandalism	184,500	146,348	40,682	22,012	20,728	18,886	23,223	20,817	24,076	14,076	65,794	
Rate	101.3	113.6	115.8	111.9	102.8	98.2	116.7	140.8	69.4	75.8	87.5	
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	105,341	84,047	31,858	13,438	11,454	9,442	8,673	9,182	14,866	6,428	34,116	
Rate	57.9	65.2	90.7	68.3	56.8	49.1	43.6	62.1	42.9	34.6	45.4	
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,383	59,334	44,945	7,144	3,743	2,446	706	350	1,937	112	5,063	
Rate	33.7	46.0	127.9	36.3	18.6	12.7	3.5	2.4	5.6	0.6	6.7	
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	61,172	45,520	19,139	6,896	6,098	4,564	4,656	4,167	10,469	5,183	19,600	
Rate	33.6	35.3	54.5	35.1	30.3	23.7	23.4	28.2	30.2	27.9	26.1	
Drug abuse violations	1,042,334	811,534	319,930	129,444	110,221	89,026	81,731	81,182	160,562	70,238	343,842	
Rate	572.4	629.8	910.7	658.2	546.8	463.1	410.8	549.1	463.1	378.5	457.5	
Gambling	7,197	6,077	3,707	457	759	306	301	547	590	530	1,424	
Rate	4.0	4.7	10.6	2.3	3.8	1.6	1.5	3.7	1.7	2.9	1.9	
Offenses against family and children	91,297	46,632	7,239	4,631	9,813	7,958	9,975	7,016	33,224	11,441	49,694	
Rate	50.1	36.2	20.6	23.5	48.7	41.4	50.1	47.5	95.8	61.6	66.1	
Driving under the influence	926,096	592,745	120,856	72,550	85,862	87,300	110,064	116,113	214,435	118,916	426,662	
Rate	508.6	460.0	344.0	368.9	426.0	454.1	553.3	785.4	618.5	640.8	567.7	
Liquor laws	435,672	341,124	65,181	34,953	45,188	40,674	62,771	92,357	50,232	44,316	168,933	
Rate	239.3	264.7	185.5	177.7	224.2	211.6	315.5	624.7	144.9	238.8	224.8	
Drunkennes	423,310	354,725	92,271	54,654	58,983	50,348	51,143	47,326	42,886	25,699	138,559	
Rate	232.5	275.3	262.6	277.9	292.6	261.9	257.1	320.1	123.7	138.5	184.4	
Disorderly conduct	421,542	367,680	106,445	38,809	50,482	45,086	61,753	65,105	34,204	19,658	150,997	
Rate	231.5	285.3	303.0	197.3	250.4	234.5	310.4	440.4	98.7	105.9	200.9	
Vagrancy	21,988	20,040	11,053	1,951	2,301	1,077	1,515	2,143	1,434	514	4,910	
Rate	12.1	15.6	31.5	9.9	11.4	5.6	7.6	14.5	4.1	2.8	6.5	

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.3

Number and rate (per 100,000 inhabitants) of arrests

By offense charged and size of place, 2000--Continued

	Cities								Counties		
	Total city arrests (9,017 agencies; population 182,090,101)	Total city arrests (6,440 cities; population 128,860,279)	Group I (52 cities, 250,000 and over; population 35,131,894)	Group II (134 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 19,667,767)	Group III (299 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 20,157,728)	Group IV (558 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 19,225,425)	Group V (1,258 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 19,893,178)	Group VI (4,139 cities under 10,000; population 14,784,287)	Suburban counties ^a (872 agencies; population 34,671,105)	Rural counties (1,705 agencies; population 18,558,717)	Suburban areas ^b (4,584 agencies; population 75,152,823)
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,411,162	1,798,993	547,565	257,342	265,944	231,741	247,995	248,406	394,504	217,665	891,861
Rate	1,324.2	1,396.1	1,558.6	1,308.4	1,319.3	1,205.4	1,246.6	1,680.2	1,137.8	1,172.8	1,186.7
Suspicion (not included in totals)	3,704	3,248	15	229	955	329	765	955	251	205	1,510
Rate	2.0	2.5	0.0	1.2	4.7	1.7	3.8	6.5	0.7	1.1	2.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,683	100,865	52,255	7,403	12,990	8,770	10,777	8,670	3,949	869	22,608
Rate	58.0	78.3	148.7	37.6	64.4	45.6	54.2	58.6	11.4	4.7	30.1
Runaways	93,638	70,867	19,496	12,928	12,592	10,218	9,533	6,100	16,169	6,602	33,278
Rate	51.4	55.0	55.5	65.7	62.5	53.1	47.9	41.3	46.6	35.6	44.3

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 (Source, p. 405). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses, suburban areas, and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

^cDoes not include suspicion.

^dViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^eProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^fIncludes arson.

^aIncludes only suburban county law enforcement agencies.

^bIncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes central cities. Suburban cities and counties also are included in other groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 218, 219.

Table 4.4

Percent distribution of total U.S. population and persons arrested for all offenses

By age group, United States, 2000

Age group	U.S. resident population	Persons arrested
14 years and younger	21.2%	5.5%
15 to 19 years	7.2	21.8
20 to 24 years	6.8	18.7
25 to 29 years	6.4	12.6
30 to 34 years	7.1	11.4
35 to 39 years	8.0	11.3
40 to 44 years	8.2	8.7
45 to 49 years	7.3	5.0
50 to 54 years	6.4	2.6
55 to 59 years	4.9	1.2
60 to 64 years	3.9	0.6
65 years and older	12.7	0.6

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 (Source, U.S. Department of Justice, p. 406). Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 226, 227; and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Age and Sex: April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999, with Short-term Projection to November 1, 2000" [Online]. Available: <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/nation/intfile2-1.txt> [Feb. 4, 2002].) Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2000

State	Total all offenses ^a	Total Crime Index ^b	Violent crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
Alabama: 214 agencies; population 3,172,874:												
Under 18	10,721	3,550	546	3,004	22	37	185	302	554	2,268	155	27
Total all ages	150,614	21,082	5,851	15,231	317	364	1,154	4,016	2,458	11,762	902	109
Alaska: 28 agencies; population 569,591:												
Under 18	5,530	2,279	197	2,082	2	16	36	143	344	1,543	188	7
Total all ages	34,970	5,743	1,204	4,359	21	82	122	979	576	3,568	371	24
Arizona: 71 agencies; population 4,648,179:												
Under 18	52,674	13,357	1,586	11,771	16	20	277	1,273	1,819	8,664	1,107	181
Total all ages	271,233	45,546	8,187	37,359	214	215	1,425	6,333	4,390	29,041	3,658	270
Arkansas: 140 agencies; population 2,307,323:												
Under 18	16,336	4,464	492	3,972	18	38	104	332	780	3,034	134	24
Total all ages	195,044	20,895	4,959	15,936	161	353	764	3,681	2,720	12,621	480	115
California: 682 agencies; population 33,765,419:												
Under 18	242,492	73,108	16,315	56,793	160	347	4,965	10,843	15,938	33,109	6,615	1,131
Total all ages	1,423,463	296,503	129,441	167,062	1,635	2,698	17,121	107,987	46,951	96,298	21,966	1,847
Colorado: 142 agencies; population 3,253,449:												
Under 18	45,641	10,729	891	9,838	6	74	205	606	991	7,570	1,074	203
Total all ages	225,547	31,644	5,171	26,473	110	415	671	3,975	2,469	21,410	2,278	316
Connecticut: 92 agencies; population 2,572,850:												
Under 18	19,101	5,183	788	4,395	3	35	209	541	615	3,300	418	62
Total all ages	118,669	19,637	4,527	15,110	69	214	944	3,300	2,075	11,888	994	153
Delaware: 52 agencies; population 394,890:												
Under 18	6,765	2,033	463	1,570	3	44	90	326	332	1,129	66	43
Total all ages	33,324	7,629	2,304	5,325	27	229	422	1,626	1,080	3,982	165	98
Florida: 517 agencies; population 15,689,964:												
Under 18	124,845	50,042	10,025	40,017	50	368	2,222	7,385	9,648	25,763	4,358	248
Total all ages	881,709	176,993	53,963	123,030	679	2,216	9,147	41,921	26,050	84,181	12,260	539
Georgia: 267 agencies; population 3,929,264:												
Under 18	25,984	7,604	1,250	6,354	62	46	304	838	969	4,780	549	56
Total all ages	224,180	39,225	11,423	27,802	358	403	1,979	8,683	4,527	20,558	2,505	212
Hawaii: 3 agencies; population 1,066,019:												
Under 18	10,915	2,323	288	2,035	4	7	148	129	277	1,539	205	14
Total all ages	54,795	7,927	1,279	6,648	40	75	473	691	798	4,780	1,031	39
Idaho: 117 agencies; population 1,277,060:												
Under 18	18,692	4,441	296	4,145	3	22	15	256	602	3,314	180	49
Total all ages	74,555	9,511	1,368	8,143	15	96	83	1,174	1,182	6,474	399	88
Illinois^e: 1 agency; population 2,866,191:												
Under 18	45,896	12,297	3,120	9,177	67	140	1,091	1,822	1,351	3,864	3,876	86
Total all ages	253,967	51,267	10,317	40,950	531	627	2,995	6,164	4,119	25,309	11,301	221
Indiana: 134 agencies; population 3,882,082:												
Under 18	34,789	9,361	1,580	7,781	6	50	253	1,271	902	6,083	727	69
Total all ages	189,316	32,936	10,106	22,830	204	242	1,490	8,170	3,154	17,559	1,979	138
Iowa: 184 agencies; population 2,588,797:												
Under 18	21,814	6,630	740	5,890	3	27	78	632	914	4,594	308	74
Total all ages	104,884	17,802	4,145	13,657	39	116	305	3,685	2,145	10,747	651	114

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2000--Continued

State	Total all offenses ^a	Total Crime Index ^b	Violent crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
Kentucky: 11 agencies; population 235,075:												
Under 18	1,668	573	54	519	1	2	12	39	54	447	11	7
Total all ages	14,187	2,073	379	1,694	7	19	70	283	178	1,465	37	14
Louisiana: 159 agencies; population 3,082,240:												
Under 18	32,334	8,652	1,592	7,060	20	43	203	1,326	1,684	4,963	318	95
Total all ages	182,120	36,380	10,282	26,098	286	376	1,152	8,468	5,265	19,751	867	215
Maine: 176 agencies; population 1,249,323:												
Under 18	9,990	2,931	175	2,756	1	15	37	122	514	2,055	163	24
Total all ages	55,985	8,035	887	7,148	4	107	147	629	1,327	5,386	371	64
Maryland: 144 agencies; population 4,461,645:												
Under 18	4,030	12,526	2,721	9,805	44	60	1,039	1,578	1,954	5,805	1,851	195
Total all ages	256,039	40,074	10,159	29,915	377	398	2,799	6,585	6,070	19,297	4,143	405
Massachusetts: 261 agencies; population 4,831,135:												
Under 18	17,819	5,803	2,295	3,508	5	47	384	1,859	704	2,446	304	54
Total all ages	123,379	28,292	13,559	14,733	60	490	1,412	11,597	2,517	11,171	927	118
Michigan: 554 agencies; population 8,432,749:												
Under 18	43,776	12,408	1,490	10,918	10	135	207	1,138	1,479	8,445	847	147
Total all ages	308,491	36,937	9,265	27,672	138	650	994	7,483	3,690	21,740	1,943	299
Minnesota: 292 agencies; population 4,611,338:												
Under 18	69,270	13,851	1,593	12,258	13	187	339	1,054	1,451	9,243	1,392	172
Total all ages	252,857	32,406	6,460	25,946	149	740	1,065	4,506	3,440	19,326	2,925	255
Mississippi: 84 agencies; population 1,423,712:												
Under 18	14,652	3,706	261	3,445	10	23	106	122	650	2,532	226	37
Total all ages	113,675	15,074	2,552	12,522	147	216	627	1,562	2,197	9,407	771	147
Missouri: 141 agencies; population 2,893,853:												
Under 18	28,912	8,717	1,121	7,596	39	58	365	659	1,042	5,469	985	100
Total all ages	224,483	36,388	7,684	28,704	239	375	1,764	5,306	3,704	21,283	3,421	296
Montana: 41 agencies; population 344,391:												
Under 18	4,550	978	164	814	1	2	12	149	77	658	68	11
Total all ages	12,821	2,370	691	1,679	7	14	25	645	176	1,374	117	12
Nebraska: 228 agencies; population 1,552,714:												
Under 18	18,190	4,949	224	4,725	3	22	81	118	419	3,979	208	119
Total all ages	95,416	12,808	1,448	11,360	48	152	311	937	1,135	9,620	460	145
Nevada: 34 agencies; population 1,955,639:												
Under 18	25,349	5,646	538	5,108	15	42	220	261	1,044	3,482	527	55
Total all ages	146,760	20,718	3,181	17,537	111	300	1,193	1,577	4,512	11,328	1,625	72
New Hampshire: 98 agencies; population 733,147:												
Under 18	6,303	964	83	881	0	12	30	41	132	662	70	17
Total all ages	30,679	2,437	415	2,022	4	71	97	243	296	1,566	129	31
New Jersey: 541 agencies; population 8,161,746:												
Under 18	65,777	14,523	3,209	11,314	18	77	1,195	1,919	1,848	8,685	507	274
Total all ages	375,012	53,720	15,497	38,223	231	561	4,083	10,622	6,381	30,007	1,401	434
New Mexico: 35 agencies; population 1,147,490:												
Under 18	9,748	2,610	419	2,191	6	17	83	313	350	1,711	110	20
Total all ages	73,718	9,179	2,793	6,386	82	97	438	2,176	1,050	5,035	247	54

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2000--Continued

State	Total all offenses ^a	Total Crime Index ^b	Violent crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Murder and non-negligent man-slaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
New York ⁹ : 412 agencies; population 6,579,661:												
Under 18	45,380	12,750	2,289	10,461	11	53	781	1,444	2,045	7,349	844	223
Total all ages	272,801	48,489	11,502	36,987	221	476	2,655	8,150	5,827	28,259	2,539	362
North Carolina : 349 agencies; population 6,394,723:												
Under 18	45,388	13,791	2,169	11,622	45	32	560	1,532	2,721	8,046	668	187
Total all ages	419,589	70,959	20,609	50,350	621	320	3,413	16,255	12,298	35,316	2,288	448
North Dakota : 61 agencies; population 569,318:												
Under 18	7,839	1,566	22	1,544	0	10	0	12	131	1,265	134	14
Total all ages	25,659	2,911	149	2,762	1	30	9	109	285	2,233	223	21
Ohio : 271 agencies; population 5,902,410:												
Under 18	54,059	11,681	1,490	10,191	10	159	427	894	1,778	7,362	802	249
Total all ages	279,715	43,162	10,349	32,813	193	680	2,276	7,200	5,304	25,315	1,794	400
Oklahoma : 302 agencies; population 3,450,654:												
Under 18	25,618	7,915	1,022	6,893	19	77	208	718	1,002	5,130	610	151
Total all ages	164,613	22,908	5,985	16,923	182	391	681	4,731	2,750	12,282	1,614	277
Oregon : 140 agencies; population 2,785,807:												
Under 18	32,016	8,566	636	7,930	9	32	228	367	1,051	6,076	602	201
Total all ages	137,390	28,717	3,304	25,413	102	246	1,029	1,927	2,891	19,946	2,284	292
Pennsylvania : 618 agencies; population 9,150,599:												
Under 18	89,033	19,477	4,699	14,778	36	256	1,540	2,867	2,819	9,439	2,167	353
Total all ages	372,674	72,155	23,496	48,659	465	1,377	6,209	15,445	8,805	33,289	5,783	782
Rhode Island : 46 agencies; population 999,347:												
Under 18	6,616	1,820	293	1,527	0	30	101	162	260	996	219	52
Total all ages	33,115	4,936	1,048	3,888	17	114	209	708	657	2,786	372	73
South Carolina : 86 agencies; population 1,117,292:												
Under 18	8,281	2,589	412	2,177	3	17	56	336	410	1,646	98	23
Total all ages	71,119	10,022	3,030	6,992	72	116	385	2,457	1,227	5,403	309	53
South Dakota : 78 agencies; population 596,626:												
Under 18	8,593	1,810	106	1,704	1	15	11	79	237	1,356	90	21
Total all ages	36,251	4,220	570	3,650	10	69	39	452	522	2,922	181	25
Tennessee : 285 agencies; population 3,922,509:												
Under 18	18,027	5,280	760	4,520	8	32	120	600	651	3,483	350	36
Total all ages	169,446	27,699	8,161	19,538	159	197	898	6,907	2,918	15,166	1,259	195
Texas : 901 agencies; population 19,991,434:												
Under 18	187,494	44,220	5,385	38,835	87	394	1,439	3,465	6,658	28,978	2,833	366
Total all ages	1,041,179	142,792	30,624	112,168	774	2,193	6,073	21,584	16,947	85,555	8,893	773
Utah : 90 agencies; population 1,553,493:												
Under 18	24,616	6,823	469	6,354	0	51	62	356	501	5,455	306	92
Total all ages	92,080	16,149	1,528	14,621	31	195	305	997	1,216	12,623	641	141
Vermont : 38 agencies; population 490,375:												
Under 18	2,163	573	33	540	1	2	0	30	117	392	30	1
Total all ages	13,102	1,772	284	1,488	6	48	2	228	277	1,138	66	7
Virginia : 303 agencies; population 5,171,885:												
Under 18	30,524	6,642	901	5,741	13	49	284	555	984	4,137	442	178
Total all ages	252,412	28,027	6,246	21,781	238	395	1,220	4,393	3,489	16,516	1,465	311

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2000--Continued

State	Total all offenses ^a	Total Crime Index ^b	Violent crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
Washington: 217 agencies; population 4,079,953:												
Under 18	44,535	15,655	1,575	14,080	19	152	386	1,018	2,072	10,844	912	252
Total all ages	220,790	42,228	7,192	35,036	138	674	1,339	5,041	5,155	27,287	2,183	411
West Virginia: 131 agencies; population 882,972:												
Under 18	2,337	897	79	818	2	3	11	63	171	562	70	15
Total all ages	25,363	4,381	1,304	3,077	19	44	96	1,145	547	2,266	217	47
Wyoming: 65 agencies; population 491,760:												
Under 18	7,670	1,305	101	1,204	0	5	9	87	161	964	60	19
Total all ages	34,099	3,513	643	2,870	11	45	38	549	396	2,309	136	29

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 (Source, p. 406). Complete data were not available for the District of Columbia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, New York, South Carolina, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia, Kansas, and Wisconsin were omitted from this table by the Source; data displayed for Illinois, Kentucky, Montana, and South Carolina are for a limited number of agencies. Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. Direct comparisons of arrest totals listed in this table should not be made with prior years (Source, p. 280). For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^dProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^eChicago is the only Illinois law enforcement agency that submitted 2000 arrest data.

^fArrest figures for Detroit were excluded by the Source; therefore, arrest totals for Michigan are not comparable to previous years.

^gComplete 12-month arrest figures for New York City were not available for 2000.

^aDoes not include traffic arrests. For a list of included offenses, see table 4.1.

^bIncludes arson.

^cViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 274-281, Table 69 (revised).

Page 350 intentionally blank.

Table 4.6

Arrests

By offense charged and age group, United States, 1991 and 2000

(6,422 agencies; 1991 estimated population 133,490,609; 2000 estimated population 149,828,555)

Offense charged	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and older		
	1991	2000	Percent change	1991	2000	Percent change	1991	2000	Percent change
Total ^a	7,394,878	7,412,294	0.2%	1,214,753	1,255,623	3.4%	6,180,125	6,156,671	-0.4%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	11,950	7,012	-41.3	1,811	641	-64.6	10,139	6,371	-37.2
Forcible rape	20,716	14,538	-29.8	3,211	2,364	-26.4	17,505	12,174	-30.5
Robbery	88,660	60,812	-31.4	21,504	15,310	-28.8	67,156	45,502	-32.2
Aggravated assault	270,787	265,385	-2.0	37,842	35,307	-6.7	232,945	230,078	-1.2
Burglary	248,292	157,665	-36.5	83,933	52,157	-37.9	164,359	105,508	-35.8
Larceny-theft	879,815	641,370	-27.1	265,806	202,933	-23.7	614,009	438,437	-28.6
Motor vehicle theft	118,867	77,070	-35.2	52,761	26,099	-50.5	66,106	50,971	-22.9
Arson	10,508	8,824	-16.0	5,068	4,712	-7.0	5,440	4,112	-24.4
Violent crime ^b	392,113	347,747	-11.3	64,368	53,622	-16.7	327,745	294,125	-10.3
Property crime ^c	1,257,482	884,929	-29.6	407,568	285,901	-29.9	849,914	599,028	-29.5
Total Crime Index ^d	1,649,595	1,232,676	-25.3	471,936	339,523	-28.1	1,177,659	893,153	-24.2
Other assaults	554,987	676,319	21.9	88,226	120,488	36.6	466,761	555,831	19.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	53,853	58,493	8.6	4,349	3,500	-19.5	49,504	54,993	11.1
Fraud	188,100	155,231	-17.5	4,891	4,755	-2.8	183,209	150,476	-17.9
Embezzlement	7,458	10,730	43.9	470	1,090	131.9	6,988	9,640	38.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	91,166	66,772	-26.8	26,281	15,641	-40.5	64,885	51,131	-21.2
Vandalism	175,632	150,132	-14.5	77,182	60,951	-21.0	98,450	89,181	-9.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	125,722	86,620	-31.1	27,360	20,133	-26.4	98,362	66,487	-32.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	57,335	47,481	-17.2	832	727	-12.6	56,503	46,754	-17.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	60,035	51,643	-14.0	10,162	9,707	-4.2	49,873	41,936	-15.9
Drug abuse violations	563,776	842,532	49.4	43,289	105,993	144.8	520,487	736,539	41.5
Gambling	7,124	4,020	-43.6	551	404	-26.7	6,573	3,616	-45.0
Offenses against family and children	50,869	68,740	35.1	2,088	4,015	92.3	48,781	64,725	32.7
Driving under the influence	971,628	775,392	-20.2	9,563	10,888	13.9	962,065	764,504	-20.5
Liquor laws	300,147	341,047	13.6	67,729	81,223	19.9	232,418	259,824	11.8
Drunkenness	492,720	358,041	-27.3	12,562	12,151	-3.3	480,158	345,890	-28.0
Disorderly conduct	336,418	295,597	-12.1	58,394	77,396	32.5	278,024	218,201	-21.5
Vagrancy	23,995	17,008	-29.1	1,937	1,296	-33.1	22,058	15,712	-28.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,534,628	2,000,927	30.4	157,261	212,849	35.3	1,377,367	1,788,078	29.8
Suspicion (not included in totals)	8,563	2,768	-67.7	2,614	640	-75.5	5,949	2,128	-64.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	50,472	91,453	81.2	50,472	91,453	81.2	X	X	X
Runaways	99,218	81,440	-17.9	99,218	81,440	-17.9	X	X	X

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 1991 and 2000 (Source, p. 405). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^dIncludes arson.

^aDoes not include suspicion.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 220.

Table 4.7

Arrests

By offense charged and age, United States, 2000

(9,017 agencies; 2000 estimated population 182,090,101)

Offense charged	Total all ages	Under 15 years	Under 18 years	18 years and older	Under 10 years	10 to 12 years	13 to 14 years	15 years	16 years	17 years	18 years	19 years
Total	9,116,967	498,219	1,560,289	7,556,678	22,541	117,522	358,156	298,138	358,299	405,633	459,116	471,854
Percent ^a	100.0%	5.5	17.1	82.9	0.2	1.3	3.9	3.3	3.9	4.4	5.0	5.2
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,709	104	806	7,903	4	21	79	131	195	376	573	672
Forcible rape	17,914	1,142	2,937	14,977	31	288	823	514	575	706	972	866
Robbery	72,320	4,863	18,288	54,032	129	988	3,746	3,570	4,358	5,497	6,123	5,545
Aggravated assault	316,630	15,889	43,879	272,751	811	4,275	10,803	7,875	9,318	10,797	12,075	12,635
Burglary	189,343	24,152	62,557	126,786	1,521	6,248	16,383	12,027	12,762	13,616	14,379	12,142
Larceny-theft	782,082	97,017	243,723	538,359	4,592	27,216	65,209	45,305	49,870	51,531	48,487	39,900
Motor vehicle theft	98,697	8,680	33,816	64,881	81	1,035	7,564	8,115	8,562	8,459	7,770	6,188
Arson	10,675	3,677	5,635	5,040	615	1,346	1,716	790	634	534	476	426
Violent crime^b	415,573	21,998	65,910	349,663	975	5,572	15,451	12,090	14,446	17,376	19,743	19,718
Percent ^a	100.0%	5.3	15.9	84.1	0.2	1.3	3.7	2.9	3.5	4.2	4.8	4.7
Property crime^c	1,080,797	133,526	345,731	735,066	6,809	35,845	90,872	66,237	71,828	74,140	71,112	58,656
Percent ^a	100.0%	12.4	32.0	68.0	0.6	3.3	8.4	6.1	6.6	6.9	6.6	5.4
Total Crime Index^d	1,496,370	155,524	411,641	1,084,729	7,784	41,417	106,323	78,327	86,274	91,516	90,855	78,374
Percent ^a	100.0%	10.4	27.5	72.5	0.5	2.8	7.1	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.1	5.2
Other assaults	858,385	66,960	154,914	703,471	3,422	19,189	44,349	28,506	29,627	29,821	28,990	29,542
Forgery and counterfeiting	71,268	527	4,225	67,043	23	81	423	598	1,131	1,969	3,627	3,977
Fraud	213,828	1,168	6,645	207,183	44	233	891	972	1,745	2,760	5,755	8,598
Embezzlement	12,577	72	1,299	11,278	2	17	53	64	414	749	986	901
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	78,685	5,239	18,373	60,312	129	1,101	4,009	3,562	4,497	5,075	5,903	5,476
Vandalism	184,500	32,672	74,837	109,663	2,886	9,763	20,023	13,160	14,672	14,333	12,663	10,113
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	105,341	8,281	24,877	80,464	398	2,018	5,865	4,686	5,527	6,383	7,276	6,744
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,383	120	924	60,459	5	14	101	145	210	449	1,228	1,542
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	61,172	5,933	11,399	49,773	378	1,745	3,810	1,948	1,728	1,790	2,063	2,176
Drug abuse violations	1,042,334	22,237	134,580	907,754	230	2,457	19,550	23,687	36,331	52,325	70,092	69,394
Gambling	7,197	183	1,009	6,188	2	16	165	189	290	347	396	446
Offenses against family and children	91,297	2,201	5,798	85,499	231	512	1,458	1,125	1,210	1,262	2,018	2,122
Driving under the influence	915,931	454	13,081	902,850	194	34	226	587	3,217	8,823	21,156	28,692
Liquor laws	435,672	10,281	101,637	334,035	118	844	9,319	15,306	28,995	47,055	69,525	72,697
Drunkness	423,310	1,855	14,421	408,889	94	132	1,629	2,113	3,355	7,098	11,959	13,253
Disorderly conduct	421,542	41,381	109,355	312,187	1,175	10,678	29,528	21,731	22,413	23,830	22,898	21,119
Vagrancy	21,988	565	2,036	19,952	16	87	462	426	497	548	1,135	892
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,411,162	76,181	269,134	2,142,028	3,594	16,002	56,585	52,401	64,398	76,154	100,383	115,564
Suspicion	3,704	182	783	2,921	8	43	131	140	183	278	208	232
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,683	30,045	105,683	X	684	5,110	24,251	24,279	28,935	22,424	X	X
Runaways	93,638	36,158	93,638	X	1,124	6,029	29,005	24,186	22,650	10,644	X	X

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 (Source, p. 406). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.
^dIncludes arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 226, 227.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

20 years	21 years	22 years	23 years	24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 44 years	45 to 49 years	50 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 years and older
435,962	375,097	330,828	296,530	267,295	1,146,573	1,038,476	1,028,665	788,660	458,096	236,140	110,419	54,497	58,470
4.8	4.1	3.6	3.3	2.9	12.6	11.4	11.3	8.7	5.0	2.6	1.2	0.6	0.6
624	571	469	386	363	1,345	826	717	547	334	222	102	56	96
777	752	699	593	543	2,353	2,143	2,029	1,451	799	461	238	133	168
4,445	3,638	2,999	2,467	2,003	8,082	6,935	5,705	3,560	1,517	632	201	93	87
12,536	12,670	11,767	10,823	10,002	44,718	41,433	39,930	29,543	16,806	8,753	4,283	2,145	2,632
9,102	7,335	6,016	5,013	4,319	17,615	16,683	15,488	10,412	4,878	2,000	748	268	388
31,785	25,544	21,045	18,156	16,596	71,774	72,694	72,070	54,932	32,300	16,609	7,506	3,824	5,137
5,177	4,048	3,357	2,870	2,416	10,036	8,535	7,061	4,233	1,892	769	287	117	125
301	261	205	175	160	614	565	631	520	315	193	96	53	49
18,382	17,631	15,934	14,269	12,911	56,498	51,337	48,381	35,101	19,456	10,068	4,824	2,427	2,983
4.4	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	13.6	12.4	11.6	8.4	4.7	2.4	1.2	0.6	0.7
46,365	37,188	30,623	26,214	23,491	100,039	98,477	95,250	70,097	39,385	19,571	8,637	4,262	5,699
4.3	3.4	2.8	2.4	2.2	9.3	9.1	8.8	6.5	3.6	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.5
64,747	54,819	46,557	40,483	36,402	156,537	149,814	143,631	105,198	58,841	29,639	13,461	6,689	8,682
4.3	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	10.5	10.0	9.6	7.0	3.9	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.6
29,957	30,441	29,201	27,448	25,768	119,325	110,507	108,692	78,983	43,077	21,361	9,891	4,852	5,436
4,058	3,314	3,121	2,895	2,767	12,226	10,769	9,126	5,902	3,069	1,268	500	205	219
9,260	9,322	8,826	8,416	7,986	37,738	34,427	30,267	21,489	12,036	6,840	3,022	1,493	1,708
785	645	533	500	388	1,805	1,539	1,241	882	530	305	133	55	50
4,314	3,588	3,044	2,562	2,197	9,156	8,117	6,949	4,714	2,367	1,042	458	201	224
7,864	6,940	5,855	4,899	4,025	15,927	13,145	11,970	8,123	4,086	2,040	902	430	681
5,965	5,493	4,631	3,874	3,360	12,477	8,784	7,686	5,846	3,742	2,176	1,145	600	665
1,691	1,795	1,739	1,678	1,735	10,120	12,189	11,746	7,888	3,804	1,639	783	428	454
2,020	1,918	1,583	1,511	1,406	6,513	7,021	7,424	5,933	3,883	2,364	1,618	999	1,341
61,463	51,926	44,808	38,885	33,909	137,125	119,680	116,944	86,896	45,738	19,361	6,678	2,546	2,309
403	354	311	271	266	774	523	492	446	427	394	264	193	228
2,388	2,601	2,696	2,794	2,869	14,972	15,790	15,812	11,076	5,655	2,540	1,105	515	546
31,679	40,286	38,160	36,176	32,877	144,274	127,982	131,410	110,160	72,197	42,621	22,260	11,704	11,216
58,904	12,460	8,045	6,306	5,088	18,808	16,872	19,724	18,559	12,454	7,188	3,792	1,864	1,749
13,285	17,123	15,138	13,623	12,421	54,302	53,894	64,034	58,283	39,090	21,653	10,785	5,378	4,668
19,614	20,399	16,862	14,151	12,142	45,611	37,493	38,306	29,849	16,970	8,629	3,917	2,003	2,224
774	655	573	517	495	2,237	2,506	3,151	3,016	1,996	1,023	524	222	236
116,633	110,830	99,027	89,413	81,090	346,192	307,036	299,665	225,140	127,996	64,003	29,147	14,099	15,810
158	188	118	128	104	454	388	395	277	138	54	34	21	24
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Table 4.8

Arrests

By offense charged and sex, United States, 2000

(9,017 agencies; 2000 estimated population 182,090,101)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^a		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	9,116,967	7,096,187	77.8%	2,020,780	22.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,709	7,783	89.4	926	10.6	0.1	0.1	(b)
Forcible rape	17,914	17,712	98.9	202	1.1	0.2	0.2	(b)
Robbery	72,320	65,026	89.9	7,294	10.1	0.8	0.9	0.4
Aggravated assault	316,630	252,921	79.9	63,709	20.1	3.5	3.6	3.2
Burglary	189,343	164,165	86.7	25,178	13.3	2.1	2.3	1.2
Larceny-theft	782,082	501,106	64.1	280,976	35.9	8.6	7.1	13.9
Motor vehicle theft	98,697	83,149	84.2	15,548	15.8	1.1	1.2	0.8
Arson	10,675	9,065	84.9	1,610	15.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime ^c	415,573	343,442	82.6	72,131	17.4	4.6	4.8	3.6
Property crime ^d	1,080,797	757,485	70.1	323,312	29.9	11.9	10.7	16.0
Total Crime Index ^e	1,496,370	1,100,927	73.6	395,443	26.4	16.4	15.5	19.6
Other assaults	858,385	661,210	77.0	197,175	23.0	9.4	9.3	9.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	71,268	43,483	61.0	27,785	39.0	0.8	0.6	1.4
Fraud	213,828	117,922	55.1	95,906	44.9	2.3	1.7	4.7
Embezzlement	12,577	6,284	50.0	6,293	50.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	78,685	64,971	82.6	13,714	17.4	0.9	0.9	0.7
Vandalism	184,500	155,872	84.5	28,628	15.5	2.0	2.2	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	105,341	96,831	91.9	8,510	8.1	1.2	1.4	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,383	23,237	37.9	38,146	62.1	0.7	0.3	1.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	61,172	56,656	92.6	4,516	7.4	0.7	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	1,042,334	858,633	82.4	183,701	17.6	11.4	12.1	9.1
Gambling	7,197	6,408	89.0	789	11.0	0.1	0.1	(b)
Offenses against family and children	91,297	70,853	77.6	20,444	22.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Driving under the influence	915,931	765,680	83.6	150,251	16.4	10.0	10.8	7.4
Liquor laws	435,672	335,618	77.0	100,054	23.0	4.8	4.7	5.0
Drunkenness	423,310	367,825	86.9	55,485	13.1	4.6	5.2	2.7
Disorderly conduct	421,542	325,465	77.2	96,077	22.8	4.6	4.6	4.8
Vagrancy	21,988	17,402	79.1	4,586	20.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,411,162	1,906,761	79.1	504,401	20.9	26.4	26.9	25.0
Suspicion	3,704	2,979	80.4	725	19.6	(b)	(b)	(b)
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,683	72,567	68.7	33,116	31.3	1.2	1.0	1.6
Runaways	93,638	38,603	41.2	55,035	58.8	1.0	0.5	2.7

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.7. Estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau indicate that on Nov. 1, 2000, males comprised 48.9% and females 51.1% of the total U.S. resident population (U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999, with Short-term Projection to November 1, 2000" [Online]. Available: <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/nation/intfile3-1.txt> [Feb. 4, 2002].) For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^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, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 233. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bLess than 0.1%.

Table 4.9

Arrests

By offense charged, sex, and age group, United States, 1999 and 2000

(7,824 agencies; 1999 estimated population 159,387,144; 2000 estimated population 164,343,889)

Offense charged	Male						Female					
	Total			Under 18 years of age			Total			Under 18 years of age		
	1999	2000	Percent change	1999	2000	Percent change	1999	2000	Percent change	1999	2000	Percent change
Total ^a	6,514,681	6,348,068	-2.6%	1,068,789	1,010,186	-5.5%	1,837,480	1,818,492	-1.0%	405,350	393,444	-2.9%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,217	6,690	-7.3	722	610	-15.5	879	799	-9.1	67	73	9.0
Forcible rape	16,418	15,842	-3.5	2,711	2,588	-4.5	191	175	-8.4	52	29	-44.2
Robbery	59,820	58,323	-2.5	15,552	14,742	-5.2	6,843	6,662	-2.6	1,503	1,535	2.1
Aggravated assault	234,247	231,387	-1.2	31,850	30,229	-5.1	57,354	57,685	0.6	9,135	9,049	-0.9
Burglary	154,600	148,801	-3.8	53,365	50,535	-5.3	23,927	23,646	-1.2	7,055	6,890	-2.3
Larceny-theft	477,013	445,615	-6.6	152,054	140,363	-7.7	262,038	253,052	-3.4	84,228	82,594	-1.9
Motor vehicle theft	68,018	68,636	0.9	24,025	23,344	-2.8	12,598	12,940	2.7	4,863	4,804	-1.2
Arson	8,628	8,170	-5.3	4,924	4,574	-7.1	1,401	1,427	1.9	640	600	-6.3
Violent crime ^b	317,702	312,242	-1.7	50,835	48,169	-5.2	65,267	65,321	0.1	10,757	10,686	-0.7
Property crime ^c	708,259	671,222	-5.2	234,368	218,816	-6.6	299,964	291,065	-3.0	96,786	94,888	-2.0
Total Crime Index ^d	1,025,961	983,464	-4.1	285,203	266,985	-6.4	365,231	356,386	-2.4	107,543	105,574	-1.8
Other assaults	589,329	586,953	-0.4	96,447	95,602	-0.9	173,351	176,268	1.7	42,318	42,790	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	39,092	39,768	1.7	2,639	2,591	-1.8	24,350	25,417	4.4	1,528	1,301	-14.9
Fraud	109,899	103,184	-6.1	3,822	3,642	-4.7	90,340	86,411	-4.3	1,885	1,799	-4.6
Embezzlement	5,492	5,840	6.3	570	650	14.0	5,305	5,842	10.1	536	582	8.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	58,492	59,235	1.3	14,987	14,377	-4.1	10,749	12,615	17.4	2,236	2,718	21.6
Vandalism	140,157	139,351	-0.6	62,283	59,211	-4.9	25,137	25,574	1.7	8,557	8,523	-0.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	91,808	85,422	-7.0	22,306	19,875	-10.9	7,893	7,350	-6.9	2,258	2,204	-2.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	22,773	19,312	-15.2	366	336	-8.2	33,026	30,033	-9.1	436	443	1.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	51,426	50,500	-1.8	9,126	9,666	5.9	3,897	3,697	-5.1	752	732	-2.7
Drug abuse violations	747,264	750,111	0.4	98,398	98,514	0.1	162,661	164,289	1.0	17,264	17,695	2.5
Gambling	4,849	3,747	-22.7	512	389	-24.0	838	600	-28.4	28	34	21.4
Offenses against family and children	64,233	64,201	(e)	3,092	3,199	3.5	17,770	18,188	2.4	1,914	1,911	-0.2
Driving under the influence	710,373	705,152	-0.7	10,241	9,928	-3.1	135,409	137,705	1.7	2,117	2,017	-4.7
Liquor laws	311,999	294,712	-5.5	67,412	62,719	-7.0	88,377	87,440	-1.1	30,220	28,585	-5.4
Drunkenness	359,156	341,991	-4.8	10,968	10,652	-2.9	52,197	51,248	-1.8	2,691	2,570	-4.5
Disorderly conduct	270,989	258,877	-4.5	70,748	64,663	-8.6	84,053	81,079	-3.5	28,394	26,755	-5.8
Vagrancy	17,287	16,863	-2.5	1,203	1,440	19.7	3,735	4,452	19.2	269	432	60.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,777,326	1,733,862	-2.4	191,690	180,224	-6.0	463,235	460,278	-0.6	64,478	63,159	-2.0
Suspicion (not included in totals)	3,478	2,813	-19.1	819	576	-29.7	859	702	18.3	229	171	-25.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	78,433	69,268	-11.7	78,433	69,268	-11.7	34,316	31,559	-8.0	34,316	31,559	-8.0
Runaways	38,343	36,255	-5.4	38,343	36,255	-5.4	55,610	52,061	-6.4	55,610	52,061	-6.4

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 1999 and 2000 (Source, p. 406). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^dIncludes arson.

^eLess than 0.1%.

^aDoes not include suspicion.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 225.

Table 4.10

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and race, United States, 2000

(9,017 agencies; 2000 estimated population 182,090,101)

Offense charged	Total arrests					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	9,068,977	6,324,006	2,528,368	112,192	104,411	100.0%	69.7%	27.9%	1.2%	1.2%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,683	4,231	4,238	87	127	100.0	48.7	48.8	1.0	1.5
Forcible rape	17,859	11,381	6,089	197	192	100.0	63.7	34.1	1.1	1.1
Robbery	72,149	31,921	38,897	445	886	100.0	44.2	53.9	0.6	1.2
Aggravated assault	315,729	200,634	107,494	3,542	4,059	100.0	63.5	34.0	1.1	1.3
Burglary	188,726	131,049	53,573	1,787	2,317	100.0	69.4	28.4	0.9	1.2
Larceny-theft	779,166	519,671	236,801	9,916	12,778	100.0	66.7	30.4	1.3	1.6
Motor vehicle theft	98,318	54,490	40,886	1,099	1,843	100.0	55.4	41.6	1.1	1.9
Arson	10,634	8,121	2,305	99	109	100.0	76.4	21.7	0.9	1.0
Violent crime ^b	414,420	248,167	156,718	4,271	5,264	100.0	59.9	37.8	1.0	1.3
Property crime ^c	1,076,844	713,331	333,565	12,901	17,047	100.0	66.2	31.0	1.2	1.6
Total Crime Index ^d	1,491,264	961,498	490,283	17,172	22,311	100.0	64.5	32.9	1.2	1.5
Other assaults	855,536	564,571	269,736	11,695	9,534	100.0	66.0	31.5	1.4	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	70,828	48,197	21,227	421	983	100.0	68.0	30.0	0.6	1.4
Fraud	211,984	142,684	66,672	1,173	1,455	100.0	67.3	31.5	0.6	0.7
Embezzlement	12,539	7,975	4,281	51	232	100.0	63.6	34.1	0.4	1.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	78,429	46,233	30,690	579	927	100.0	58.9	39.1	0.7	1.2
Vandalism	184,010	139,662	39,779	2,573	1,996	100.0	75.9	21.6	1.4	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	104,996	64,410	38,596	776	1,214	100.0	61.3	36.8	0.7	1.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	61,347	35,567	24,222	514	1,044	100.0	58.0	39.5	0.8	1.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	60,936	45,317	14,149	668	802	100.0	74.4	23.2	1.1	1.3
Drug abuse violations	1,039,086	667,485	358,571	5,547	7,483	100.0	64.2	34.5	0.5	0.7
Gambling	7,149	2,195	4,607	29	318	100.0	30.7	64.4	0.4	4.4
Offenses against family and children	90,502	61,212	26,805	931	1,554	100.0	67.6	29.6	1.0	1.7
Driving under the influence	900,089	793,696	86,194	11,855	8,344	100.0	88.2	9.6	1.3	0.9
Liquor laws	433,637	371,186	46,107	13,091	3,253	100.0	85.6	10.6	3.0	0.8
Drunkenness	421,859	357,283	57,806	4,633	2,137	100.0	84.7	13.7	1.1	0.5
Disorderly conduct	419,408	273,884	136,573	6,030	2,921	100.0	65.3	32.6	1.4	0.7
Vagrancy	21,967	11,772	9,524	562	109	100.0	53.6	43.4	2.6	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,400,906	1,579,231	758,669	31,441	31,565	100.0	65.8	31.6	1.3	1.3
Suspicion	3,675	2,535	1,086	11	43	100.0	69.0	29.6	0.3	1.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,563	76,233	26,065	1,165	2,100	100.0	72.2	24.7	1.1	2.0
Runaways	93,267	71,180	16,726	1,275	4,086	100.0	76.3	17.9	1.4	4.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.10

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and race, United States, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons under 18 years of age					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	1,554,802	1,120,383	389,876	18,881	25,662	100.0%	72.1%	25.1%	1.2%	1.7%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	801	377	399	4	21	100.0	47.1	49.8	0.5	2.6
Forcible rape	2,928	1,847	1,036	24	21	100.0	63.1	35.4	0.8	0.7
Robbery	18,262	7,568	10,248	124	322	100.0	41.4	56.1	0.7	1.8
Aggravated assault	43,776	26,658	16,007	453	658	100.0	60.9	36.6	1.0	1.5
Burglary	62,393	45,482	15,334	649	928	100.0	72.9	24.6	1.0	1.5
Larceny-theft	242,878	170,386	63,723	3,479	5,290	100.0	70.2	26.2	1.4	2.2
Motor vehicle theft	33,722	18,658	13,928	433	703	100.0	55.3	41.3	1.3	2.1
Arson	5,613	4,462	1,033	54	64	100.0	79.5	18.4	1.0	1.1
Violent crime ^b	65,767	36,450	27,690	605	1,022	100.0	55.4	42.1	0.9	1.6
Property crime ^c	344,606	238,988	94,018	4,615	6,985	100.0	69.4	27.3	1.3	2.0
Total Crime Index ^d	410,373	275,438	121,708	5,220	8,007	100.0	67.1	29.7	1.3	2.0
Other assaults	154,486	100,217	50,527	1,780	1,962	100.0	64.9	32.7	1.2	1.3
Forgery and counterfeiting	4,200	3,242	838	25	95	100.0	77.2	20.0	0.6	2.3
Fraud	6,612	4,194	2,242	54	122	100.0	63.4	33.9	0.8	1.8
Embezzlement	1,296	803	450	2	41	100.0	62.0	34.7	0.2	3.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,325	11,023	6,826	164	312	100.0	60.2	37.2	0.9	1.7
Vandalism	74,629	61,027	11,800	886	916	100.0	81.8	15.8	1.2	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	24,802	16,628	7,586	198	390	100.0	67.0	30.6	0.8	1.6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	923	530	363	16	14	100.0	57.4	39.3	1.7	1.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	11,319	8,028	3,042	91	158	100.0	70.9	26.9	0.8	1.4
Drug abuse violations	134,200	94,197	37,676	986	1,341	100.0	70.2	28.1	0.7	1.0
Gambling	1,007	118	870	3	16	100.0	11.7	86.4	0.3	1.6
Offenses against family and children	5,775	4,475	1,141	46	113	100.0	77.5	19.8	0.8	2.0
Driving under the influence	12,898	11,976	603	189	130	100.0	92.9	4.7	1.5	1.0
Liquor laws	101,239	93,042	4,615	2,825	757	100.0	91.9	4.6	2.8	0.7
Drunkenness	14,371	13,106	1,072	86	107	100.0	91.2	7.5	0.6	0.7
Disorderly conduct	109,026	71,807	35,341	958	920	100.0	65.9	32.4	0.9	0.8
Vagrancy	2,033	1,502	507	12	12	100.0	73.9	24.9	0.6	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	267,677	201,051	59,681	2,897	4,048	100.0	75.1	22.3	1.1	1.5
Suspicion	781	566	197	3	15	100.0	72.5	25.2	0.4	1.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	105,563	76,233	26,065	1,165	2,100	100.0	72.2	24.7	1.1	2.0
Runaways	93,267	71,180	16,726	1,275	4,086	100.0	76.3	17.9	1.4	4.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.10

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and race, United States, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons 18 years of age and older					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	7,514,175	5,203,623	2,138,492	93,311	78,749	100.0%	69.3%	28.5%	1.2%	1.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	7,882	3,854	3,839	83	106	100.0	48.9	48.7	1.1	1.3
Forcible rape	14,931	9,534	5,053	173	171	100.0	63.9	33.8	1.2	1.1
Robbery	53,887	24,353	28,649	321	564	100.0	45.2	53.2	0.6	1.0
Aggravated assault	271,953	173,976	91,487	3,089	3,401	100.0	64.0	33.6	1.1	1.3
Burglary	126,333	85,567	38,239	1,138	1,389	100.0	67.7	30.3	0.9	1.1
Larceny-theft	536,288	349,285	173,078	6,437	7,488	100.0	65.1	32.3	0.2	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	64,596	35,832	26,958	666	1,140	100.0	55.5	41.7	1.0	1.8
Arson	5,021	3,659	1,272	45	45	100.0	72.9	25.3	0.9	0.9
Violent crime ^b	348,653	211,717	129,028	3,666	4,242	100.0	60.7	37.0	1.1	1.2
Property crime ^c	732,238	474,343	239,547	8,286	10,062	100.0	64.8	32.7	1.1	1.4
Total Crime Index ^d	1,080,891	686,060	368,575	11,952	14,304	100.0	63.5	34.1	1.1	1.3
Other assaults	701,050	464,354	219,209	9,915	7,572	100.0	66.2	31.3	1.4	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	66,628	44,955	20,389	396	888	100.0	67.5	30.6	0.6	1.3
Fraud	205,372	138,490	64,430	1,119	1,333	100.0	67.4	31.4	0.5	0.6
Embezzlement	11,243	7,172	3,831	49	191	100.0	63.8	34.1	0.4	1.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	60,104	35,210	23,864	415	615	100.0	58.6	39.7	0.7	1.0
Vandalism	109,381	78,635	27,979	1,687	1,080	100.0	71.9	25.6	1.5	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	80,194	47,782	31,010	578	824	100.0	59.6	38.7	0.7	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	60,424	35,037	23,859	498	1,030	100.0	58.0	39.5	0.8	1.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	49,617	37,289	11,107	577	644	100.0	75.2	22.4	1.2	1.3
Drug abuse violations	904,886	573,288	320,895	4,561	6,142	100.0	63.4	35.5	0.5	0.7
Gambling	6,142	2,077	3,737	26	302	100.0	33.8	60.8	0.4	4.9
Offenses against family and children	84,727	56,737	25,664	885	1,441	100.0	67.0	30.3	1.0	1.7
Driving under the influence	887,191	781,720	85,591	11,666	8,214	100.0	88.1	9.6	1.3	0.9
Liquor laws	332,398	278,144	41,492	10,266	2,496	100.0	83.7	12.5	3.1	0.8
Drunkenness	407,488	344,177	56,734	4,547	2,030	100.0	84.5	13.9	1.1	0.5
Disorderly conduct	310,382	202,077	101,232	5,072	2,001	100.0	65.1	32.6	1.6	0.6
Vagrancy	19,934	10,270	9,017	550	97	100.0	51.5	45.2	2.8	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,133,229	1,378,180	698,988	28,544	27,517	100.0	64.6	32.8	1.3	1.3
Suspicion	2,894	1,969	889	8	28	100.0	68.0	30.7	0.3	1.0
Curfew and loitering law violations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.7. Estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau indicate that on Nov. 1, 2000, whites comprised 82.2%, blacks 12.8%, and other racial categories 5.0% of the total U.S. resident population (U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 1990 to July 1, 1999, with Short-term Projection to November 1, 2000" [Online]. Available: <http://www.census.gov/population/estimates/nation/intfile3-1.txt> [Feb. 4, 2002].) For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^dIncludes arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 234-236.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Table 4.11

Arrests in cities

By offense charged and sex, 2000

(6,440 agencies; 2000 estimated population 128,860,279)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^a		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	6,974,843	5,405,864	77.5%	1,568,979	22.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,366	5,727	90.0	639	10.0	0.1	0.1	(b)
Forcible rape	13,172	13,044	99.0	128	1.0	0.2	0.2	(b)
Robbery	62,919	56,552	89.9	6,367	10.1	0.9	1.0	0.4
Aggravated assault	246,959	195,738	79.3	51,221	20.7	3.5	3.6	3.3
Burglary	140,272	120,831	86.1	19,441	13.9	2.0	2.2	1.2
Larceny-theft	670,523	424,888	63.4	245,635	36.6	9.6	7.9	15.7
Motor vehicle theft	79,928	67,439	84.4	12,489	15.6	1.1	1.2	0.8
Arson	7,806	6,619	84.8	1,187	15.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime ^c	329,416	271,061	82.3	58,355	17.7	4.7	5.0	3.7
Property crime ^d	898,529	619,777	69.0	278,752	31.0	12.9	11.5	17.8
Total Crime Index ^e	1,227,945	890,838	72.5	337,107	27.5	17.6	16.5	21.5
Other assaults	659,619	507,300	76.9	152,319	23.1	9.5	9.4	9.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	55,133	33,578	60.9	21,555	39.1	0.8	0.6	1.4
Fraud	119,689	68,856	57.5	50,833	42.5	1.7	1.3	3.2
Embezzlement	9,748	4,792	49.2	4,956	50.8	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	63,095	51,833	82.2	11,262	17.8	0.9	1.0	0.7
Vandalism	146,348	123,245	84.2	23,103	15.8	2.1	2.3	1.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	84,047	77,182	91.8	6,865	8.2	1.2	1.4	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	59,334	22,149	37.3	37,185	62.7	0.9	0.4	2.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,520	41,833	91.9	3,687	8.1	0.7	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	811,534	669,407	82.5	142,127	17.5	11.6	12.4	9.1
Gambling	6,077	5,509	90.7	568	9.3	0.1	0.1	(b)
Offenses against family and children	46,632	32,918	70.6	13,714	29.4	0.7	0.6	0.9
Driving under the influence	582,580	483,322	83.0	99,258	17.0	8.4	8.9	6.3
Liquor laws	341,124	263,626	77.3	77,498	22.7	4.9	4.9	4.9
Drunkenness	354,725	309,092	87.1	45,633	12.9	5.1	5.7	2.9
Disorderly conduct	367,680	284,331	77.3	83,349	22.7	5.3	5.3	5.3
Vagrancy	20,040	15,911	79.4	4,129	20.6	0.3	0.3	0.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,798,993	1,419,138	78.9	379,855	21.1	25.8	26.3	24.2
Suspicion	3,248	2,637	81.2	611	18.8	(b)	(b)	(b)
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,865	69,315	68.7	31,550	31.3	1.4	1.3	2.0
Runaways	70,867	29,052	41.0	41,815	59.0	1.0	0.5	2.7

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all city law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 (Source, p. 406). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses and city areas, see Appendix 3.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bLess than 0.1%.

^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, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 242. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.12

Arrests in cities

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000

(6,440 agencies; 2000 estimated population 128,860,279)

Offense charged	Total arrests					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	6,957,240	4,669,176	2,113,709	84,814	89,541	100.0%	67.1%	30.4%	1.2%	1.3%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,358	2,651	3,545	51	111	100.0	41.7	55.8	0.8	1.7
Forcible rape	13,148	7,766	5,103	123	156	100.0	59.1	38.8	0.9	1.2
Robbery	62,857	27,147	34,549	356	805	100.0	43.2	55.0	0.6	1.3
Aggravated assault	246,476	149,055	91,562	2,265	3,594	100.0	60.5	37.1	0.9	1.5
Burglary	140,055	92,401	44,612	1,106	1,936	100.0	66.0	31.9	0.8	1.4
Larceny-theft	668,778	440,997	207,379	8,791	11,611	100.0	65.9	31.0	1.3	1.7
Motor vehicle theft	79,820	40,741	36,569	864	1,646	100.0	51.0	45.8	1.1	2.1
Arson	7,785	5,739	1,887	62	97	100.0	73.7	24.2	0.8	1.2
Violent crime ^b	328,839	186,619	134,759	2,795	4,666	100.0	56.8	41.0	0.8	1.4
Property crime ^c	896,438	579,878	290,447	10,823	15,290	100.0	64.7	32.4	1.2	1.7
Total Crime Index ^d	1,225,277	766,497	425,206	13,618	19,956	100.0	62.6	34.7	1.1	1.6
Other assaults	658,348	412,678	228,846	8,694	8,130	100.0	62.7	34.8	1.3	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	54,941	36,346	17,410	328	857	100.0	66.2	31.7	0.6	1.6
Fraud	119,179	73,520	43,849	602	1,208	100.0	61.7	36.8	0.5	1.0
Embezzlement	9,736	6,005	3,492	45	194	100.0	61.7	35.9	0.5	2.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	62,978	34,847	26,877	428	826	100.0	55.3	42.7	0.7	1.3
Vandalism	146,072	107,569	34,748	1,977	1,778	100.0	73.6	23.8	1.4	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	83,930	49,144	33,214	515	1,057	100.0	58.6	39.6	0.6	1.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	59,306	34,017	23,809	486	994	100.0	57.4	40.1	0.8	1.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	45,431	32,223	12,048	460	700	100.0	70.9	26.5	1.0	1.5
Drug abuse violations	810,149	489,601	310,424	3,972	6,152	100.0	60.4	38.3	0.5	0.8
Gambling	6,074	1,568	4,290	25	191	100.0	25.8	70.6	0.4	3.1
Offenses against family and children	46,399	32,761	11,576	636	1,426	100.0	70.6	24.9	1.4	3.1
Driving under the influence	580,221	507,246	58,932	7,587	6,456	100.0	87.4	10.2	1.3	1.1
Liquor laws	339,830	285,385	40,494	11,171	2,780	100.0	84.0	11.9	3.3	0.8
Drunkenness	353,850	296,599	51,670	3,692	1,889	100.0	83.8	14.6	1.0	0.5
Disorderly conduct	366,495	234,226	124,545	5,060	2,664	100.0	63.9	34.0	1.4	0.7
Vagrancy	20,027	10,340	9,047	541	99	100.0	51.6	45.2	2.7	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,794,258	1,132,340	612,643	22,819	26,456	100.0	63.1	34.1	1.3	1.5
Suspicion	3,222	2,180	990	9	43	100.0	67.7	30.7	0.3	1.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,773	72,084	25,633	1,108	1,948	100.0	71.5	25.4	1.1	1.9
Runaways	70,744	52,000	13,966	1,041	3,737	100.0	73.5	19.7	1.5	5.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.12

Arrests in cities

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons under 18 years of age					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	1,287,399	906,372	342,718	15,369	22,940	100.0%	70.4%	26.6%	1.2%	1.8%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	641	273	347	2	19	100.0	42.6	54.1	0.3	3.0
Forcible rape	2,290	1,330	925	14	21	100.0	58.1	40.4	0.6	0.9
Robbery	16,336	6,683	9,248	107	298	100.0	40.9	56.6	0.7	1.8
Aggravated assault	35,617	20,866	13,824	337	590	100.0	58.6	38.8	0.9	1.7
Burglary	46,890	32,776	12,932	418	764	100.0	69.9	27.6	0.9	1.6
Larceny-theft	213,305	148,552	56,732	3,170	4,851	100.0	69.6	26.6	1.5	2.3
Motor vehicle theft	28,031	14,346	12,715	333	637	100.0	51.2	45.4	1.2	2.3
Arson	4,364	3,417	849	39	59	100.0	78.3	19.5	0.9	1.4
Violent crime ^b	54,884	29,152	24,344	460	928	100.0	53.1	44.4	0.8	1.7
Property crime ^c	292,590	199,091	83,228	3,960	6,311	100.0	68.0	28.4	1.4	2.2
Total Crime Index ^d	347,474	228,243	107,572	4,420	7,239	100.0	65.7	31.0	1.3	2.1
Other assaults	122,999	77,598	42,313	1,389	1,699	100.0	63.1	34.4	1.1	1.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,402	2,571	733	22	76	100.0	75.6	21.5	0.6	2.2
Fraud	5,273	3,191	1,938	41	103	100.0	60.5	36.8	0.8	2.0
Embezzlement	1,046	645	363	2	36	100.0	61.7	34.7	0.2	3.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,425	8,842	6,161	135	287	100.0	57.3	39.9	0.9	1.9
Vandalism	59,879	47,995	10,367	708	809	100.0	80.2	17.3	1.2	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	20,797	13,735	6,559	150	353	100.0	66.0	31.5	0.7	1.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	864	489	346	15	14	100.0	56.6	40.0	1.7	1.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	8,193	5,478	2,513	55	147	100.0	66.9	30.7	0.7	1.8
Drug abuse violations	110,622	74,657	34,116	772	1,077	100.0	67.5	30.8	0.7	1.0
Gambling	966	100	848	2	16	100.0	10.4	87.8	0.2	1.7
Offenses against family and children	4,326	3,319	869	35	103	100.0	76.7	20.1	0.8	2.4
Driving under the influence	9,028	8,340	467	120	101	100.0	92.4	5.2	1.3	1.1
Liquor laws	75,924	68,975	4,013	2,299	637	100.0	90.8	5.3	3.0	0.8
Drunkenness	12,328	11,219	944	66	99	100.0	91.0	7.7	0.5	0.8
Disorderly conduct	96,088	62,994	31,448	791	855	100.0	65.6	32.7	0.8	0.9
Vagrancy	1,562	1,133	406	11	12	100.0	72.5	26.0	0.7	0.8
All other offenses (except traffic)	219,025	162,300	50,963	2,185	3,577	100.0	74.1	23.3	1.0	1.6
Suspicion	661	464	180	2	15	100.0	70.2	27.2	0.3	2.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,773	72,084	25,633	1,108	1,948	100.0	71.5	25.4	1.1	1.9
Runaways	70,744	52,000	13,966	1,041	3,737	100.0	73.5	19.7	1.5	5.3

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.12

Arrests in cities

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons 18 years of age and older					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	5,669,841	3,762,804	1,770,991	69,445	66,601	100.0%	66.4%	31.2%	1.2%	1.2%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5,717	2,378	3,198	49	92	100.0	41.6	55.9	0.9	1.6
Forcible rape	10,858	6,436	4,178	109	135	100.0	59.3	38.5	1.0	1.2
Robbery	46,521	20,464	25,301	249	507	100.0	44.0	54.4	0.5	1.1
Aggravated assault	210,859	128,189	77,738	1,928	3,004	100.0	60.8	36.9	0.9	1.4
Burglary	93,165	59,625	31,680	688	1,172	100.0	64.0	34.0	0.7	1.3
Larceny-theft	455,473	292,445	150,647	5,621	6,760	100.0	64.2	33.1	1.2	1.5
Motor vehicle theft	51,789	26,395	23,854	531	1,009	100.0	51.0	46.1	1.0	1.9
Arson	3,421	2,322	1,038	23	38	100.0	67.9	30.3	0.7	1.1
Violent crime ^b	273,955	157,467	110,415	2,335	3,738	100.0	57.5	40.3	0.9	1.4
Property crime ^c	603,848	380,787	207,219	6,863	8,979	100.0	63.1	34.3	1.1	1.5
Total Crime Index ^d	877,803	538,254	317,634	9,198	12,717	100.0	61.3	36.2	1.0	1.4
Other assaults	535,349	335,080	186,533	7,305	6,431	100.0	62.6	34.8	1.4	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	51,539	33,775	16,677	306	781	100.0	65.5	32.4	0.6	1.5
Fraud	113,906	70,329	41,911	561	1,105	100.0	61.7	36.8	0.5	1.0
Embezzlement	8,690	5,360	3,129	43	158	100.0	61.7	36.0	0.5	1.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	47,553	26,005	20,716	293	539	100.0	54.7	43.6	0.6	1.1
Vandalism	86,193	59,574	24,381	1,269	969	100.0	69.1	28.3	1.5	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	63,133	35,409	26,655	365	704	100.0	56.1	42.2	0.6	1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	58,442	33,528	23,463	471	980	100.0	57.4	40.1	0.8	1.7
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	37,238	26,745	9,535	405	553	100.0	71.8	25.6	1.1	1.5
Drug abuse violations	699,527	414,944	276,308	3,200	5,075	100.0	59.3	39.5	0.5	0.7
Gambling	5,108	1,468	3,442	23	175	100.0	28.7	67.4	0.5	3.4
Offenses against family and children	42,073	29,442	10,707	601	1,323	100.0	70.0	25.4	1.4	3.1
Driving under the influence	571,193	498,906	58,465	7,467	6,355	100.0	87.3	10.2	1.3	1.1
Liquor laws	263,906	216,410	36,481	8,872	2,143	100.0	82.0	13.8	3.4	0.8
Drunkenness	341,522	285,380	50,726	3,626	1,790	100.0	83.6	14.9	1.1	0.5
Disorderly conduct	270,407	171,232	93,097	4,269	1,809	100.0	63.3	34.4	1.6	0.7
Vagrancy	18,465	9,207	8,641	530	87	100.0	49.9	46.8	2.9	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,575,233	970,040	561,680	20,634	22,879	100.0	61.6	35.7	1.3	1.5
Suspicion	2,561	1,716	810	7	28	100.0	67.0	31.6	0.3	1.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.11. For definitions of offenses and city areas, see Appendix 3.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^dIncludes arson.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 243-245.

Table 4.13

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged and sex, 2000

(4,584 agencies; 2000 estimated population 75,152,823)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^b		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	3,288,816	2,564,510	78.0%	724,306	22.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,362	2,071	87.7	291	12.3	0.1	0.1	(c)
Forcible rape	5,877	5,789	98.5	88	1.5	0.2	0.2	(c)
Robbery	18,217	16,395	90.0	1,822	10.0	0.6	0.6	0.3
Aggravated assault	101,991	82,611	81.0	19,380	19.0	3.1	3.2	2.7
Burglary	64,068	56,175	87.7	7,893	12.3	1.9	2.2	1.1
Larceny-theft	259,465	166,380	64.1	93,085	35.9	7.9	6.5	12.9
Motor vehicle theft	26,357	22,127	84.0	4,230	16.0	0.8	0.9	0.6
Arson	4,390	3,789	86.3	601	13.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime ^d	128,447	106,866	83.2	21,581	16.8	3.9	4.2	3.0
Property crime ^e	354,280	248,471	70.1	105,809	29.9	10.8	9.7	14.6
Total Crime Index ^f	482,727	355,337	73.6	127,390	26.4	14.7	13.9	17.6
Other assaults	291,021	223,142	76.7	67,879	23.3	8.8	8.7	9.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,353	16,395	62.2	9,958	37.8	0.8	0.6	1.4
Fraud	96,327	51,277	53.2	45,050	46.8	2.9	2.0	6.2
Embezzlement	4,459	2,305	51.7	2,154	48.3	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	29,078	24,141	83.0	4,937	17.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Vandalism	65,794	56,240	85.5	9,554	14.5	2.0	2.2	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	34,116	31,507	92.4	2,609	7.6	1.0	1.2	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5,063	2,607	51.5	2,456	48.5	0.2	0.1	0.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	19,600	18,621	95.0	979	5.0	0.6	0.7	0.1
Drug abuse violations	343,842	283,070	82.3	60,772	17.7	10.5	11.0	8.4
Gambling	1,424	1,131	79.4	293	20.6	(c)	(c)	(c)
Offenses against family and children	49,694	40,721	81.9	8,973	18.1	1.5	1.6	1.2
Driving under the influence	426,662	355,872	83.4	70,790	16.6	13.0	13.9	9.8
Liquor laws	168,933	128,457	76.0	40,476	24.0	5.1	5.0	5.6
Drunkenness	138,559	119,228	86.0	19,331	14.0	4.2	4.6	2.7
Disorderly conduct	150,997	115,142	76.3	35,855	23.7	4.6	4.5	5.0
Vagrancy	4,910	4,044	82.4	866	17.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	891,861	704,354	79.0	187,507	21.0	27.1	27.5	25.9
Suspicion	1,510	1,245	82.5	265	17.5	(c)	(c)	(c)
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,608	15,638	69.2	6,970	30.8	0.7	0.6	1.0
Runaways	33,278	14,036	42.2	19,242	57.8	1.0	0.5	2.7

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all suburban law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 (Source, p. 406). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses and suburban areas, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes central cities. Suburban cities and counties also are included in other groups.

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

^cLess than 0.1%.

^dViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^eProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^fIncludes arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 269. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.14

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000

(4,584 agencies; 2000 estimated population 75,152,823)

Offense charged	Total arrests					Percent ^b				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	3,262,090	2,527,512	691,497	19,521	23,560	100.0%	77.5%	21.2%	0.6%	0.7%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,344	1,500	810	12	22	100.0	64.0	34.6	0.5	0.9
Forcible rape	5,851	4,336	1,435	40	40	100.0	74.1	24.5	0.7	0.7
Robbery	18,106	9,538	8,368	68	132	100.0	52.7	46.2	0.4	0.7
Aggravated assault	101,562	75,051	24,825	693	993	100.0	73.9	24.4	0.7	1.0
Burglary	63,727	49,392	13,470	312	553	100.0	77.5	21.1	0.5	0.9
Larceny-theft	258,007	181,945	71,526	1,479	3,057	100.0	70.5	27.7	0.6	1.2
Motor vehicle theft	26,075	18,420	7,231	155	269	100.0	70.6	27.7	0.6	1.0
Arson	4,366	3,666	639	27	34	100.0	84.0	14.6	0.6	0.8
Violent crime ^c	127,863	90,425	35,438	813	1,187	100.0	70.7	27.7	0.6	0.9
Property crime ^d	352,175	253,423	92,866	1,973	3,913	100.0	72.0	26.4	0.6	1.1
Total Crime Index ^e	480,038	343,848	128,304	2,786	5,100	100.0	71.6	26.7	0.6	1.1
Other assaults	289,477	218,634	66,773	1,783	2,287	100.0	75.5	23.1	0.6	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,135	18,766	7,051	58	260	100.0	71.8	27.0	0.2	1.0
Fraud	95,278	67,081	27,422	224	551	100.0	70.4	28.8	0.2	0.6
Embezzlement	4,447	2,943	1,425	11	68	100.0	66.2	32.0	0.2	1.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	28,926	19,147	9,339	127	313	100.0	66.2	32.3	0.4	1.1
Vandalism	65,531	55,048	9,627	369	487	100.0	84.0	14.7	0.6	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	33,894	24,231	9,157	180	326	100.0	71.5	27.0	0.5	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	5,047	3,725	1,111	35	176	100.0	73.8	22.0	0.7	3.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	19,501	16,073	3,140	100	188	100.0	82.4	16.1	0.5	1.0
Drug abuse violations	342,018	262,503	76,258	1,352	1,905	100.0	76.8	22.3	0.4	0.6
Gambling	1,406	858	505	10	33	100.0	61.0	35.9	0.7	2.3
Offenses against family and children	49,154	33,032	15,735	175	212	100.0	67.2	32.0	0.4	0.4
Driving under the influence	417,182	376,350	35,654	2,350	2,828	100.0	90.2	8.5	0.6	0.7
Liquor laws	167,828	151,999	12,538	2,060	1,231	100.0	90.6	7.5	1.2	0.7
Drunkenness	137,905	124,115	12,398	737	655	100.0	90.0	9.0	0.5	0.5
Disorderly conduct	149,798	113,950	34,005	871	972	100.0	76.1	22.7	0.6	0.6
Vagrancy	4,900	3,197	1,636	13	54	100.0	65.2	33.4	0.3	1.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	886,497	644,931	230,304	5,884	5,378	100.0	72.8	26.0	0.7	0.6
Suspicion	1,495	914	556	9	16	100.0	61.1	37.2	0.6	1.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,578	18,653	3,552	124	249	100.0	82.6	15.7	0.5	1.1
Runaways	33,055	27,514	5,007	263	271	100.0	83.2	15.1	0.8	0.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.14

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons under 18 years of age					Percent ^b				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	561,925	446,899	106,273	3,411	5,342	100.0%	79.5%	18.9%	0.6%	1.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	191	109	77	1	4	100.0	57.1	40.3	0.5	2.1
Forcible rape	951	723	224	3	1	100.0	76.0	23.6	0.3	0.1
Robbery	4,410	2,178	2,173	14	45	100.0	49.4	49.3	0.3	1.0
Aggravated assault	14,957	10,628	4,081	77	171	100.0	71.1	27.3	0.5	1.1
Burglary	22,375	17,793	4,217	135	230	100.0	79.5	18.8	0.6	1.0
Larceny-theft	82,260	60,183	20,354	526	1,197	100.0	73.2	24.7	0.6	1.5
Motor vehicle theft	8,467	6,033	2,255	63	116	100.0	71.3	26.6	0.7	1.4
Arson	2,463	2,103	326	13	21	100.0	85.4	13.2	0.5	0.9
Violent crime ^c	20,509	13,638	6,555	95	221	100.0	66.5	32.0	0.5	1.1
Property crime ^d	115,565	86,112	27,152	737	1,564	100.0	74.5	23.5	0.6	1.4
Total Crime Index ^e	136,074	99,750	33,707	832	1,785	100.0	73.3	24.8	0.6	1.3
Other assaults	57,508	42,105	14,703	318	382	100.0	73.2	25.6	0.6	0.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,606	1,307	262	2	35	100.0	81.4	16.3	0.1	2.2
Fraud	2,279	1,633	602	7	37	100.0	71.7	26.4	0.3	1.6
Embezzlement	515	326	180	0	9	100.0	63.3	35.0	X	1.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	6,820	4,542	2,118	32	128	100.0	66.6	31.1	0.5	1.9
Vandalism	29,125	25,451	3,316	126	232	100.0	87.4	11.4	0.4	0.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	8,704	6,470	2,059	49	126	100.0	74.3	23.7	0.6	1.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	105	74	31	0	0	100.0	70.5	29.5	X	X
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	4,121	3,234	829	23	35	100.0	78.5	20.1	0.6	0.8
Drug abuse violations	48,870	40,939	7,310	205	416	100.0	83.8	15.0	0.4	0.9
Gambling	85	35	49	0	1	100.0	41.2	57.6	X	1.2
Offenses against family and children	2,388	1,995	360	17	16	100.0	83.5	15.1	0.7	0.7
Driving under the influence	5,738	5,449	226	35	28	100.0	95.0	3.9	0.6	0.5
Liquor laws	44,388	41,752	1,805	552	279	100.0	94.1	4.1	1.2	0.6
Drunkenness	5,798	5,445	292	30	31	100.0	93.9	5.0	0.5	0.5
Disorderly conduct	45,501	33,714	11,261	167	359	100.0	74.1	24.7	0.4	0.8
Vagrancy	720	535	172	3	10	100.0	74.3	23.9	0.4	1.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	105,627	85,764	18,329	624	910	100.0	81.2	17.4	0.6	0.9
Suspicion	320	212	103	2	3	100.0	66.3	32.2	0.6	0.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	22,578	18,653	3,552	124	249	100.0	82.6	15.7	0.5	1.1
Runaways	33,055	27,514	5,007	263	271	100.0	83.2	15.1	0.8	0.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.14

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons 18 years of age and older					Percent ^b				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	2,700,165	2,080,613	585,224	16,110	18,218	100.0%	77.1%	21.7%	0.6%	0.7%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,153	1,391	733	11	18	100.0	64.6	34.0	0.5	0.8
Forcible rape	4,900	3,613	1,211	37	39	100.0	73.7	24.7	0.8	0.8
Robbery	13,696	7,360	6,195	54	87	100.0	53.7	45.2	0.4	0.6
Aggravated assault	86,605	64,423	20,744	616	822	100.0	74.4	24.0	0.7	0.9
Burglary	41,352	31,599	9,253	177	323	100.0	76.4	22.4	0.4	0.8
Larceny-theft	175,747	121,762	51,172	953	1,860	100.0	69.3	29.1	0.5	1.1
Motor vehicle theft	17,608	12,387	4,976	92	153	100.0	70.3	28.3	0.5	0.9
Arson	1,903	1,563	313	14	13	100.0	82.1	16.4	0.7	0.7
Violent crime ^c	107,354	76,787	28,883	718	966	100.0	71.5	26.9	0.7	0.9
Property crime ^d	236,610	167,311	65,714	1,236	2,349	100.0	70.7	27.8	0.5	1.0
Total Crime Index ^e	343,964	244,098	94,597	1,954	3,315	100.0	71.0	27.5	0.6	1.0
Other assaults	231,969	176,529	52,070	1,465	1,905	100.0	76.1	22.4	0.6	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	24,529	17,459	6,789	56	225	100.0	71.2	27.7	0.2	0.9
Fraud	92,999	65,448	26,820	217	514	100.0	70.4	28.8	0.2	0.6
Embezzlement	3,932	2,617	1,245	11	59	100.0	66.6	31.7	0.3	1.5
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	22,106	14,605	7,221	95	185	100.0	66.1	32.7	0.4	0.8
Vandalism	36,406	29,597	6,311	243	255	100.0	81.3	17.3	0.7	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	25,190	17,761	7,098	131	200	100.0	70.5	28.2	0.5	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,942	3,651	1,080	35	176	100.0	73.9	21.9	0.7	3.6
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	15,380	12,839	2,311	77	153	100.0	83.5	15.0	0.5	1.0
Drug abuse violations	293,148	221,564	68,948	1,147	1,489	100.0	75.6	23.5	0.4	0.5
Gambling	1,321	823	456	10	32	100.0	62.3	34.5	0.8	2.4
Offenses against family and children	46,766	31,037	15,375	158	196	100.0	66.4	32.9	0.3	0.4
Driving under the influence	411,444	370,901	35,428	2,315	2,800	100.0	90.1	8.6	0.6	0.7
Liquor laws	123,440	110,247	10,733	1,508	952	100.0	89.3	8.7	1.2	0.8
Drunkenness	132,107	118,670	12,106	707	624	100.0	89.8	9.2	0.5	0.5
Disorderly conduct	104,297	80,236	22,744	704	613	100.0	76.9	21.8	0.7	0.6
Vagrancy	4,180	2,662	1,464	10	44	100.0	63.7	35.0	0.2	1.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	780,870	559,167	211,975	5,260	4,468	100.0	71.6	27.1	0.7	0.6
Suspicion	1,175	702	453	7	13	100.0	59.7	38.6	0.6	1.1
Curfew and loitering law violations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.13. For definitions of offenses and suburban areas, see Appendix 3.

^dProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^eIncludes arson.

^aIncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes central cities. Suburban cities and counties also are included in other groups.

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

^cViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 270-272.

Table 4.15

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged and sex, 2000

(1,705 agencies; 2000 estimated population 18,558,717)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^a		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	747,582	590,230	79.0%	157,352	21.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	786	687	87.4	99	12.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Forcible rape	1,812	1,786	98.6	26	1.4	0.2	0.3	(b)
Robbery	1,812	1,610	88.9	202	11.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
Aggravated assault	21,378	17,709	82.8	3,669	17.2	2.9	3.0	2.3
Burglary	19,151	17,052	89.0	2,099	11.0	2.6	2.9	1.3
Larceny-theft	30,998	22,766	73.4	8,232	26.6	4.1	3.9	5.2
Motor vehicle theft	5,506	4,576	83.1	930	16.9	0.7	0.8	0.6
Arson	867	745	85.9	122	14.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime ^c	25,788	21,792	84.5	3,996	15.5	3.4	3.7	2.5
Property crime ^d	56,522	45,139	79.9	11,383	20.1	7.6	7.6	7.2
Total Crime Index ^e	82,310	66,931	81.3	15,379	18.7	11.0	11.3	9.8
Other assaults	72,677	56,381	77.6	16,296	22.4	9.7	9.6	10.4
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,482	3,271	59.7	2,211	40.3	0.7	0.6	1.4
Fraud	39,031	19,973	51.2	19,058	48.8	5.2	3.4	12.1
Embezzlement	785	366	46.6	419	53.4	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,845	4,127	85.2	718	14.8	0.6	0.7	0.5
Vandalism	14,076	12,047	85.6	2,029	14.4	1.9	2.0	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,428	5,961	92.7	467	7.3	0.9	1.0	0.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	112	67	59.8	45	40.2	(b)	(b)	(b)
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,183	4,912	94.8	271	5.2	0.7	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	70,238	58,165	82.8	12,073	17.2	9.4	9.9	7.7
Gambling	530	455	85.8	75	14.2	0.1	0.1	(b)
Offenses against family and children	11,441	9,310	81.4	2,131	18.6	1.5	1.6	1.4
Driving under the influence	118,916	100,588	84.6	18,328	15.4	15.9	17.0	11.6
Liquor laws	44,316	33,358	75.3	10,958	24.7	5.9	5.7	7.0
Drunkenness	25,699	22,013	85.7	3,686	14.3	3.4	3.7	2.3
Disorderly conduct	19,658	15,080	76.7	4,578	23.3	2.6	2.6	2.9
Vagrancy	514	372	72.4	142	27.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	217,665	173,430	79.7	44,235	20.3	29.1	29.4	28.1
Suspicion	205	162	79.0	43	21.0	(b)	(b)	(b)
Curfew and loitering law violations	869	554	63.8	315	36.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Runaways	6,602	2,707	41.0	3,895	59.0	0.9	0.5	2.5

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all rural county law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 (Source, p. 406). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

^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.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bLess than 0.1%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 260. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.16

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000

(1,705 agencies; 2000 estimated population 18,558,717)

Offense charged	Total arrests					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	736,467	601,025	108,089	19,473	7,880	100.0%	81.6%	14.7%	2.6%	1.1%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	783	531	223	24	5	100.0	67.8	28.5	3.1	0.6
Forcible rape	1,799	1,424	301	51	23	100.0	79.2	16.7	2.8	1.3
Robbery	1,790	925	766	51	48	100.0	51.7	42.8	2.8	2.7
Aggravated assault	21,188	15,556	4,631	865	136	100.0	73.4	21.9	4.1	0.6
Burglary	19,016	15,389	2,916	538	173	100.0	80.9	15.3	2.8	0.9
Larceny-theft	30,532	24,440	4,859	708	525	100.0	80.0	15.9	2.3	1.7
Motor vehicle theft	5,469	4,505	669	172	123	100.0	82.4	12.2	3.1	2.2
Arson	861	731	105	22	3	100.0	84.9	12.2	2.6	0.3
Violent crime ^b	25,560	18,436	5,921	991	212	100.0	72.1	23.2	3.9	0.8
Property crime ^c	55,878	45,065	8,549	1,440	824	100.0	80.6	15.3	2.6	1.5
Total Crime Index ^d	81,438	63,501	14,470	2,431	1,036	100.0	78.0	17.8	3.0	1.3
Other assaults	72,175	56,662	12,411	2,388	714	100.0	78.5	17.2	3.3	1.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,373	4,173	1,088	68	44	100.0	77.7	20.2	1.3	0.8
Fraud	38,610	30,763	7,326	439	82	100.0	79.7	19.0	1.1	0.2
Embezzlement	765	647	98	3	17	100.0	84.6	12.8	0.4	2.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,808	3,739	937	104	28	100.0	77.8	19.5	2.2	0.6
Vandalism	14,010	11,907	1,547	455	101	100.0	85.0	11.0	3.2	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,364	4,922	1,198	182	62	100.0	77.3	18.8	2.9	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	108	82	20	5	1	100.0	75.9	18.5	4.6	0.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,112	4,446	473	157	36	100.0	87.0	9.3	3.1	0.7
Drug abuse violations	69,558	57,160	10,809	927	662	100.0	82.2	15.5	1.3	1.0
Gambling	501	254	126	4	117	100.0	50.7	25.1	0.8	23.4
Offenses against family and children	11,301	8,488	2,557	212	44	100.0	75.1	22.6	1.9	0.4
Driving under the influence	113,838	101,529	8,199	3,249	861	100.0	89.2	7.2	2.9	0.8
Liquor laws	44,028	40,740	1,830	1,226	232	100.0	92.5	4.2	2.8	0.5
Drunkenness	25,462	22,634	2,094	663	71	100.0	88.9	8.2	2.6	0.3
Disorderly conduct	19,416	14,986	3,585	736	109	100.0	77.2	18.5	3.8	0.6
Vagrancy	509	425	65	19	0	100.0	83.5	12.8	3.7	X
All other offenses (except traffic)	215,503	167,310	38,809	6,074	3,310	100.0	77.6	18.0	2.8	1.5
Suspicion	203	167	34	2	0	100.0	82.3	16.7	1.0	X
Curfew and loitering law violations	851	685	43	26	97	100.0	80.5	5.1	3.1	11.4
Runaways	6,534	5,805	370	103	256	100.0	88.8	5.7	1.6	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.16

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons under 18 years of age					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	84,904	71,689	9,417	2,356	1,442	100.0%	84.4%	11.1%	2.8%	1.7%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	52	38	13	1	0	100.0	73.1	25.0	1.9	X
Forcible rape	260	222	31	7	0	100.0	85.4	11.9	2.7	X
Robbery	271	137	111	9	14	100.0	50.6	41.0	3.3	5.2
Aggravated assault	2,209	1,613	495	80	21	100.0	73.0	22.4	3.6	1.0
Burglary	5,783	4,935	595	174	79	100.0	85.3	10.3	3.0	1.4
Larceny-theft	7,303	6,147	752	194	210	100.0	84.2	10.3	2.7	2.9
Motor vehicle theft	1,795	1,532	146	73	44	100.0	85.3	8.1	4.1	2.5
Arson	277	236	32	7	2	100.0	85.2	11.6	2.5	0.7
Violent crime ^b	2,792	2,010	650	97	35	100.0	72.0	23.3	3.5	1.3
Property crime ^c	15,158	12,850	1,525	448	335	100.0	84.8	10.1	3.0	2.2
Total Crime Index ^d	17,950	14,860	2,175	545	370	100.0	82.8	12.1	3.0	2.1
Other assaults	8,759	6,620	1,729	263	147	100.0	75.6	19.7	3.0	1.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	263	241	16	2	4	100.0	91.6	6.1	0.8	1.5
Fraud	501	427	51	11	12	100.0	85.2	10.2	2.2	2.4
Embezzlement	48	42	4	0	2	100.0	87.5	8.3	X	4.2
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	884	754	97	25	8	100.0	85.3	11.0	2.8	0.9
Vandalism	5,033	4,541	310	132	50	100.0	90.2	6.2	2.6	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	858	659	164	29	6	100.0	76.8	19.1	3.4	0.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	7	4	2	1	0	100.0	57.1	28.6	14.3	X
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,061	904	127	25	5	100.0	85.2	12.0	2.4	0.5
Drug abuse violations	6,461	5,627	554	138	142	100.0	87.1	8.6	2.1	2.2
Gambling	20	8	11	1	0	100.0	40.0	55.0	5.0	X
Offenses against family and children	772	577	185	7	3	100.0	74.7	24.0	0.9	0.4
Driving under the influence	1,757	1,634	45	58	20	100.0	93.0	2.6	3.3	1.1
Liquor laws	11,734	11,133	173	360	68	100.0	94.9	1.5	3.1	0.6
Drunkenness	676	622	38	14	2	100.0	92.0	5.6	2.1	0.3
Disorderly conduct	4,262	3,028	1,088	129	17	100.0	71.0	25.5	3.0	0.4
Vagrancy	263	243	20	0	0	100.0	92.4	7.6	X	X
All other offenses (except traffic)	16,184	13,256	2,209	486	233	100.0	81.9	13.6	3.0	1.4
Suspicion	26	19	6	1	0	100.0	73.1	23.1	3.8	X
Curfew and loitering law violations	851	685	43	26	97	100.0	80.5	5.1	3.1	11.4
Runaways	6,534	5,805	370	103	256	100.0	88.8	5.7	1.6	3.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.16

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2000--Continued

Offense charged	Arrests of persons 18 years of age and older					Percent ^a				
	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander	Total	White	Black	American Indian or Alaskan Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	651,563	529,336	98,672	17,117	6,438	100.0%	81.2%	15.1%	2.6%	1.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	731	493	210	23	5	100.0	67.4	28.7	3.1	0.7
Forcible rape	1,539	1,202	270	44	23	100.0	78.1	17.5	2.9	1.5
Robbery	1,519	788	655	42	34	100.0	51.9	43.1	2.8	2.2
Aggravated assault	18,979	13,943	4,136	785	115	100.0	73.5	21.8	4.1	0.6
Burglary	13,233	10,454	2,321	364	94	100.0	79.0	17.5	2.8	0.7
Larceny-theft	23,229	18,293	4,107	514	315	100.0	78.8	17.7	2.2	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	3,674	2,973	523	99	79	100.0	80.9	14.2	2.7	2.2
Arson	584	495	73	15	1	100.0	84.8	12.5	2.6	0.2
Violent crime ^b	22,768	16,426	5,271	894	177	100.0	72.1	23.2	3.9	0.8
Property crime ^c	40,720	32,215	7,024	992	489	100.0	79.1	17.2	2.4	1.2
Total Crime Index ^d	63,488	48,641	12,295	1,886	666	100.0	76.6	19.4	3.0	1.0
Other assaults	63,416	50,042	10,682	2,125	567	100.0	78.9	16.8	3.4	0.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,110	3,932	1,072	66	40	100.0	76.9	21.0	1.3	0.8
Fraud	38,109	30,336	7,275	428	70	100.0	79.6	19.1	1.1	0.2
Embezzlement	717	605	94	3	15	100.0	84.4	13.1	0.4	2.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	3,924	2,985	840	79	20	100.0	76.1	21.4	2.0	0.5
Vandalism	8,977	7,366	1,237	323	51	100.0	82.1	13.8	3.6	0.6
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	5,506	4,263	1,034	153	56	100.0	77.4	18.8	2.8	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	101	78	18	4	1	100.0	77.2	17.8	4.0	1.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	4,051	3,542	346	132	31	100.0	87.4	8.5	3.3	0.8
Drug abuse violations	63,097	51,533	10,255	789	520	100.0	81.7	16.3	1.3	0.8
Gambling	481	246	115	3	117	100.0	51.1	23.9	0.6	24.3
Offenses against family and children	10,529	7,911	2,372	205	41	100.0	75.1	22.5	1.9	0.4
Driving under the influence	112,081	99,895	8,154	3,191	841	100.0	89.1	7.3	2.8	0.8
Liquor laws	32,294	29,607	1,657	866	164	100.0	91.7	5.1	2.7	0.5
Drunkenness	24,786	22,012	2,056	649	69	100.0	88.8	8.3	2.6	0.3
Disorderly conduct	15,154	11,958	2,497	607	92	100.0	78.9	16.5	4.0	0.6
Vagrancy	246	182	45	19	0	100.0	74.0	18.3	7.7	X
All other offenses (except traffic)	199,319	154,054	36,600	5,588	3,077	100.0	77.3	18.4	2.8	1.5
Suspicion	177	148	28	1	0	100.0	83.6	15.8	0.6	X
Curfew and loitering law violations	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Runaways	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.15. For definitions of offenses and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson.

^dIncludes arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 261-263.

Table 4.17

Arrest rates (per 100,000 inhabitants) for violent crimes

By offense charged and region, 1971-2000

(Rate per 100,000 inhabitants)

	Offense charged and region															
	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter				Forcible rape				Robbery				Aggravated assault			
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
1971	7.1	8.8	12.7	8.6	8.5	9.6	12.2	13.1	83.4	55.3	54.4	73.0	81.2	59.0	119.5	111.3
1972	6.8	7.8	13.3	10.1	10.0	10.1	13.7	16.4	82.2	54.0	58.6	84.7	83.7	63.1	125.0	134.4
1973	7.9	7.0	12.8	9.1	12.1	9.4	13.5	15.5	84.8	41.3	59.3	85.9	96.5	58.8	120.2	134.7
1974	6.5	10.2	14.3	11.1	12.3	11.1	15.2	15.8	87.2	69.0	75.5	96.9	108.6	74.7	134.1	164.7
1975	6.9	6.9	13.1	9.2	11.9	9.2	14.0	14.4	91.2	53.2	69.3	81.8	109.1	64.1	139.2	145.2
1976	6.3	6.4	11.7	4.5	12.0	9.8	13.7	13.8	84.6	44.6	56.9	67.7	106.3	62.5	135.6	136.9
1977	5.9	7.8	11.7	9.5	13.2	11.6	14.5	14.8	83.7	52.3	53.2	76.8	117.3	59.5	137.1	154.7
1978	7.4	7.3	11.5	9.2	15.1	10.9	14.2	14.8	110.7	46.7	52.5	75.3	149.2	57.9	144.7	152.1
1979	5.6	9.1	11.9	10.3	12.8	11.9	15.2	17.8	79.4	46.6	56.6	82.8	114.3	67.7	151.9	174.4
1980	6.3	7.5	11.1	10.4	12.9	12.1	14.8	17.1	91.9	48.1	54.4	85.1	118.1	64.5	147.0	170.5
1981	6.3	7.5	11.3	12.6	13.1	12.4	14.6	16.1	98.6	48.7	55.7	84.2	115.2	69.7	148.5	163.5
1982	7.1	10.0	11.1	10.8	13.5	15.2	15.6	16.0	102.0	63.1	55.3	83.9	129.6	82.5	158.7	161.3
1983	6.6	8.0	10.4	10.2	14.3	14.6	15.4	15.7	101.7	49.5	54.7	70.4	127.7	77.8	155.1	148.5
1984	6.1	5.8	9.5	8.0	16.1	15.1	16.3	15.2	103.4	37.9	48.9	56.8	139.4	84.9	141.4	143.5
1985	6.1	5.7	9.3	9.0	15.3	15.6	16.3	15.4	96.2	34.8	47.8	68.1	136.1	85.5	143.7	145.8
1986	6.3	6.5	9.4	9.2	15.4	14.9	16.3	15.7	105.0	34.5	51.7	69.2	154.1	93.2	151.3	191.3
1987	6.5	9.1	8.5	8.6	15.0	16.4	15.2	15.2	103.1	42.2	47.5	63.6	161.1	94.6	140.8	207.2
1988	6.6	9.7	9.1	8.7	13.9	15.3	15.5	15.3	99.7	40.3	44.1	64.1	171.5	115.1	138.9	226.7
1989	6.9	10.2	9.5	9.0	14.4	16.2	15.2	15.2	116.4	45.9	47.7	68.9	182.2	131.0	152.3	252.6
1990	6.8	8.9	11.1	9.8	13.8	15.7	17.3	16.2	117.8	41.2	57.8	77.9	182.7	131.1	186.9	272.6
1991	7.7	10.2	11.3	9.4	14.5	17.2	16.7	15.3	120.7	45.5	57.2	77.2	188.3	128.6	183.4	265.0
1992	6.8	9.5	10.4	8.8	14.6	17.0	16.4	14.3	114.1	45.3	60.4	75.6	186.9	129.5	210.0	267.7
1993	7.0	9.7	11.3	8.5	13.8	16.7	16.3	13.3	115.9	44.8	62.1	71.8	190.8	131.4	213.0	270.3
1994	6.6	10.0	10.2	8.2	12.7	17.3	15.5	12.0	110.5	48.2	59.9	69.9	186.2	147.5	222.5	282.2
1995	6.9	9.4	9.4	7.7	13.0	15.7	14.6	10.7	126.6	45.0	57.6	67.7	212.7	151.1	217.0	288.2
1996	5.6	9.3	8.6	6.9	11.8	15.6	13.5	10.8	100.7	49.2	49.3	63.7	177.1	166.1	187.7	270.6
1997	3.2	8.9	8.6	5.9	9.8	14.0	13.2	10.7	46.9	44.6	51.4	58.7	152.8	156.6	189.0	285.1
1998	3.7	9.6	7.5	5.7	10.5	13.6	12.7	10.4	51.2	39.6	43.5	52.3	157.9	155.5	176.2	259.9
1999	3.3	8.7	6.1	4.8	10.0	13.9	11.0	9.7	48.2	39.9	37.6	46.2	153.4	149.4	163.0	245.6
2000	3.1	4.6	6.3	4.4	9.9	10.9	10.0	9.0	45.3	33.2	37.3	42.6	146.5	129.8	155.2	235.4

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.2. For a list of States in regions and definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1971*, p. 35; *1972*, p. 35; *1973*, p. 34; *1974*, p. 45; *1975*, p. 41; *1976*, p. 172; *1977*, p. 171; *1978*, p. 185; *1979*, p. 187; *1980*, p. 190; *1981*, p. 161; *1982*, p. 166; *1983*, p. 169; *1984*, p. 162; *1985*, p. 165; *1986*, p. 165; *1987*, p. 165; *1988*, p. 169; *1989*, p. 173; *1990*, p. 175; *1991*, p. 214; *1992*, p. 218; *1993*, p. 218; *1994*, p. 218; *1995*, p. 209; *1996*, p. 215; *1997*, p. 223; *1998*, p. 211; *1999*, p. 213; *2000*, p. 217 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.18

Arrest rates (per 100,000 inhabitants) for property crimes

By offense charged and region, 1971-2000

(Rate per 100,000 inhabitants)

	Offense charged and region															
	Burglary				Larceny-theft				Motor vehicle theft				Arson			
	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
1971	173.7	170.7	204.8	295.2	302.1	455.8	445.2	572.1	72.1	69.5	67.5	151.2	X	X	X	X
1972	164.0	157.9	200.3	306.7	281.8	447.2	431.0	593.5	66.6	61.2	62.3	137.4	X	X	X	X
1973	189.6	154.3	193.9	314.2	280.8	424.6	425.7	572.6	77.1	58.9	60.6	126.0	X	X	X	X
1974	207.9	213.5	269.5	361.5	398.0	586.0	542.5	680.9	67.3	62.3	66.7	139.9	X	X	X	X
1975	222.0	186.5	271.0	344.3	393.7	528.8	571.7	658.1	63.1	49.9	56.8	112.2	X	X	X	X
1976	232.9	170.2	241.5	307.2	423.8	491.9	550.4	692.3	65.9	46.4	51.1	115.0	X	X	X	X
1977	243.6	178.8	233.8	320.8	452.0	507.9	521.3	658.1	66.4	57.7	53.6	125.4	X	X	X	X
1978	259.6	166.7	231.5	304.5	475.7	485.9	515.9	646.2	77.9	55.4	57.5	124.0	X	X	X	X
1979	221.0	163.2	237.9	315.8	447.4	499.5	537.9	697.5	60.6	52.2	58.1	129.2	9.9	8.1	7.9	11.2
1980	226.1	167.2	239.0	303.5	463.5	535.1	516.3	674.8	60.1	46.0	50.2	107.4	9.8	8.3	8.1	9.8
1981	213.4	172.5	235.0	305.9	474.2	558.2	541.7	685.9	55.2	42.8	47.8	93.9	9.2	8.6	8.5	10.5
1982	199.5	188.8	234.5	304.9	492.4	661.6	590.4	735.4	57.8	49.4	47.6	83.7	9.0	11.5	7.5	9.9
1983	177.9	166.2	209.7	275.9	475.8	593.9	566.4	703.1	49.5	41.7	46.0	78.1	8.5	9.1	7.8	9.3
1984	159.6	139.3	194.3	247.9	466.2	545.8	549.9	692.6	50.0	38.3	49.5	71.2	8.0	8.0	7.1	10.2
1985	156.7	133.0	197.6	258.7	477.9	549.5	572.2	723.5	47.7	38.4	53.0	90.9	8.8	7.9	7.2	9.9
1986	151.1	129.6	206.7	253.9	478.5	563.4	590.7	738.4	54.8	43.4	60.0	101.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	8.8
1987	151.7	136.5	204.9	235.8	514.9	622.7	602.1	739.2	67.3	50.3	66.3	109.2	7.8	7.7	6.4	8.6
1988	145.2	131.3	182.7	234.9	511.6	625.8	579.3	730.6	77.1	60.6	64.7	124.4	7.6	8.2	6.9	8.2
1989	153.6	135.5	181.9	239.8	527.1	650.2	599.4	729.0	90.7	73.1	73.1	134.2	7.2	7.6	6.7	7.9
1990	145.1	121.4	192.9	229.0	533.3	626.9	647.0	729.0	79.7	56.3	81.0	128.5	7.2	8.0	7.4	8.4
1991	142.0	127.8	182.7	223.9	536.0	660.4	650.0	693.8	78.6	56.0	78.2	122.4	7.1	7.7	8.0	8.3
1992	137.0	122.4	174.8	222.2	499.8	610.1	607.5	686.6	69.6	52.7	72.7	122.5	7.1	8.6	6.8	8.7
1993	126.2	110.4	168.7	206.4	466.4	577.7	598.2	666.1	65.7	57.0	71.7	118.1	6.8	8.0	7.1	8.5
1994	120.0	113.9	165.5	194.0	468.7	593.9	635.0	643.4	61.3	64.4	74.8	114.6	6.9	9.5	7.1	9.5
1995	125.5	108.5	156.2	180.7	509.7	586.1	610.1	627.6	58.5	67.2	67.9	105.9	6.7	9.3	6.4	9.1
1996	108.6	111.4	147.2	172.9	438.1	638.4	612.6	600.2	50.2	83.1	57.2	88.9	5.8	8.5	6.7	8.1
1997	109.8	101.7	142.7	161.9	456.8	606.8	589.9	568.7	37.5	71.4	55.1	83.5	6.8	7.8	7.8	7.5
1998	101.6	95.3	134.5	148.8	427.8	527.6	528.5	515.7	42.3	68.1	49.1	70.9	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.6
1999	86.9	90.6	118.3	133.8	383.5	466.6	509.6	461.7	39.2	80.3	41.2	62.1	6.5	7.2	5.9	6.0
2000	81.0	81.1	109.6	126.0	360.9	460.4	458.6	424.1	36.2	73.4	43.0	64.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	6.3

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.2. Arson was designated an Index property crime in October 1978. Data collection began in 1979. For a list of States in regions and definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1971, p. 35; 1972, p. 35; 1973, p. 34; 1974, p. 45; 1975, p. 41; 1976, p. 172; 1977, p. 171; 1978, p. 185; 1979, p. 187; 1980, p. 190; 1981, p. 161; 1982, p. 166; 1983, p. 169; 1984, p. 162; 1985, p. 165; 1986, p. 165; 1987, p. 165; 1988, p. 169; 1989, p. 173; 1990, p. 175; 1991, p. 214; 1992, p. 218; 1993, p. 218; 1994, p. 218; 1995, p. 209; 1996, p. 215; 1997, p. 223; 1998, p. 211; 1999, p. 213; 2000, p. 217 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.19

Offenses known to police and percent cleared by arrest^a

By offense and population group, 2000

(2000 estimated population)

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c	Murder and non- negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggra- vated assault	Burglary	Larceny- theft	Motor vehicle theft
Total all agencies										
11,639 agencies; population 222,654,411:										
Offenses known	9,366,936	1,131,923	8,235,013	12,291	72,453	319,078	728,101	1,669,364	5,598,789	966,860
Percent cleared by arrest	20.5%	47.5	16.7	63.1	46.9	25.7	56.9	13.4	18.2	14.1
Total cities										
8,250 cities; population 149,213,922:										
Offenses known	7,438,740	900,103	6,538,637	9,558	53,984	282,142	554,419	1,227,164	4,516,011	795,462
Percent cleared by arrest	20.2%	45.4	16.8	61.0	46.2	25.1	55.4	12.8	18.5	13.2
Group I										
63 cities, 250,000 and over; population 38,684,257:										
Offenses known	2,628,096	416,930	2,211,166	5,190	19,706	153,359	238,675	430,086	1,392,281	388,799
Percent cleared by arrest	17.5%	40.5	13.1	56.1	48.6	22.1	51.3	11.1	14.4	10.8
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 12,985,101:										
Offenses known	792,891	141,752	651,139	1,706	5,596	51,859	82,591	123,781	399,545	127,813
Percent cleared by arrest	18.3%	40.9	13.4	53.3	47.3	22.9	51.5	11.8	14.9	9.9
21 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 13,710,549:										
Offenses known	963,878	149,651	814,227	1,999	7,912	55,501	84,239	161,991	511,616	140,620
Percent cleared by arrest	16.0%	37.8	12.0	56.6	48.2	19.6	48.5	9.8	12.9	11.3
34 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 11,988,607:										
Offenses known	871,327	125,527	745,800	1,485	6,198	45,999	71,845	144,314	481,120	120,366
Percent cleared by arrest	18.3%	43.2	14.1	58.6	50.3	24.2	54.5	12.0	15.4	11.0
Group II										
152 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 22,295,727:										
Offenses known	1,225,296	144,358	1,080,938	1,482	8,655	46,701	87,520	208,926	734,220	137,792
Percent cleared by arrest	19.3%	44.5	15.9	65.5	45.6	25.7	54.0	12.2	17.7	11.9
Group III										
350 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 23,801,460:										
Offenses known	1,073,612	116,851	956,761	1,052	8,235	34,773	72,791	182,865	668,441	105,455
Percent cleared by arrest	21.2%	47.8	17.9	63.2	43.4	27.6	57.7	12.7	20.2	12.7
Group IV										
641 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 22,205,659:										
Offenses known	909,215	84,927	824,288	715	6,623	22,143	55,446	150,744	602,725	70,819
Percent cleared by arrest	21.4%	48.7	18.6	62.5	41.7	30.0	56.8	12.8	20.4	15.2
Group V										
1,497 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 23,559,265:										
Offenses known	868,200	74,572	793,628	628	6,158	16,164	51,622	139,890	599,447	54,291
Percent cleared by arrest	24.4%	54.7	21.5	72.5	46.1	33.0	62.3	15.5	22.9	22.1
Group VI										
5,547 cities under 10,000; population 18,667,554:										
Offenses known	734,321	62,465	671,856	491	4,607	9,002	48,365	114,653	518,897	38,306
Percent cleared by arrest	24.0%	60.6	20.6	77.6	49.1	36.5	66.1	16.8	20.9	27.7
Suburban counties										
1,165 agencies; population 49,050,459:										
Offenses known	1,456,388	176,838	1,279,550	1,797	13,138	32,790	129,113	307,345	831,723	140,482
Percent cleared by arrest	20.6%	53.9	16.0	66.9	47.4	29.6	60.6	14.0	16.8	15.8

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.19

Offenses known to police and percent cleared by arrest^a

By offense and population group, 2000--Continued

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Rural counties										
2,224 agencies; population 24,390,030:										
Offenses known	471,808	54,982	416,826	936	5,331	4,146	44,569	134,855	251,055	30,916
Percent cleared by arrest	23.7%	61.3	18.7	76.8	52.4	40.2	64.0	17.0	18.4	29.3
Suburban areas^d										
5,656 agencies; population 992,428,360:										
Offenses known	2,965,620	302,963	2,662,657	2,774	22,578	63,067	214,544	540,499	1,868,339	253,819
Percent cleared by arrest	21.6%	53.8	17.9	66.2	46.7	30.5	61.3	14.2	19.1	16.7

Note: See Note, table 4.1. "An offense is 'cleared by arrest' or solved for crime reporting purposes when at least one person is: (1) arrested; (2) charged with the commission of the offense; and (3) turned over to the court for prosecution." The prosecution can follow arrest, court summons, or police notice. An offense is also counted as cleared by arrest if any of the following "exceptional" conditions pertain: (1) suicide of the offender; (2) double murder; (3) deathbed confession; (4) offender killed by police or citizen; (5) confession by offender already in custody or serving a sentence; (6) an offender prosecuted in another jurisdiction for a different offense and that jurisdiction does not release offender to first jurisdiction; (7) extradition denied; (8) victim refuses to cooperate in prosecution; (9) warrant is outstanding for felon but before arrest the offender dies of natural causes or as a result of an accident, or is killed in the commission of another offense; or, (10) handling of a juvenile offender either orally or by written notice to parents in instances involving minor offenses where no referral to juvenile court is made as a matter of publicly accepted police policy. (U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1984), pp. 41, 42.) It should be noted that the arrest of one person can clear several crimes or several persons may be arrested to clear one crime.

Arson was designated an Index property crime in October 1978. Due to the incompleteness of arson reporting by police for offenses known, arson data are not included in this table. Forcible rape figures furnished by the State-level Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program administered by the Delaware State Bureau of Investigation and the

Illinois Department of State Police were not in accordance with national UCR guidelines and were excluded by the Source from the forcible rape, violent crime, and Total Crime Index categories. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for at least 6 months in 2000 (Source, p. 405). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses, city and suburban areas, and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes offenses cleared by exceptional means.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Data are not included for the property crime of arson.

^dIncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes central cities. Suburban cities and counties also are included in other groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 207, 208. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.20

Offenses known to police and percent cleared by arrest^a

By type of offense, United States, 1971-2000

	Total Crime Index		Violent crime ^b		Property crime ^c	
	Offenses known to police	Percent cleared by arrest	Offenses known to police	Percent cleared by arrest	Offenses known to police	Percent cleared by arrest
1971	5,377,735	20.9%	473,126	46.5%	3,126,936	15.7%
1972	5,345,468	22.0	506,938	48.8	3,189,111	16.1
1973	6,412,766	21.2	685,982	45.2	5,726,784	18.3
1974	7,226,079	21.3	750,341	45.2	6,475,738	18.5
1975	8,198,613	21.0	797,688	44.7	7,400,925	18.5
1976	8,647,303	20.5	791,409	45.5	7,855,894	18.0
1977	8,007,135	21.0	773,328	45.8	7,233,807	18.3
1978	8,431,644	20.8	830,565	45.5	7,601,079	18.1
1979	9,143,082	19.8	914,576	43.7	8,228,506	17.1
1980	12,483,038	19.2	1,242,511	43.6	11,240,527	16.5
1981	12,715,894	19.5	1,275,135	42.9	11,440,759	16.9
1982	11,932,744	20.1	1,195,533	45.4	10,737,211	17.3
1983	11,403,141	20.6	1,166,888	46.5	10,236,253	17.7
1984	11,121,418	21.0	1,172,616	47.4	9,948,802	17.9
1985	11,762,540	20.9	1,240,134	47.6	10,522,406	17.8
1986	12,734,405	20.7	1,445,965	46.3	11,288,440	17.5
1987	12,502,268	20.9	1,354,012	47.4	11,148,256	17.7
1988	12,059,648	20.7	1,355,693	45.7	10,703,955	17.5
1989	12,124,462	21.1	1,364,705	45.8	10,759,757	18.0
1990	13,468,228	21.6	1,700,303	45.6	11,767,925	18.1
1991	13,334,099	21.2	1,682,487	44.7	11,651,612	17.8
1992	13,644,294	21.4	1,854,630	44.6	11,789,664	17.7
1993	12,863,631	21.1	1,772,279	44.2	11,091,352	17.4
1994	12,586,227	21.4	1,720,302	45.3	10,865,925	17.7
1995	11,859,129	21.2	1,531,703	45.4	10,327,426	17.6
1996	10,419,304	21.8	1,293,408	47.4	9,125,896	18.1
1997	10,928,483	21.6	1,343,642	48.3	9,584,841	17.9
1998	9,583,738	21.3	1,178,388	49.1	8,405,350	17.4
1999	9,659,727	21.4	1,164,380	50.0	8,495,347	17.5
2000	9,366,936	20.5	1,131,923	47.5	8,235,013	16.7

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.19. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months or fewer in 1971-80 and at least 6 months in 1981-2000. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes offenses cleared by exceptional means.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Data are not included for the property crime of arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1971, p. 104; 1972, p. 107; 1973, p. 109; 1974, p. 166; 1975, p. 166; 1976, p. 162; 1977, p. 162; 1978, p. 177; 1979, p. 179; 1980, p. 182; 1981, p. 153; 1982, p. 158; 1983, p. 161; 1984, p. 154; 1985, p. 156; 1986, p. 156; 1987, p. 155; 1988, p. 159; 1989, p. 163; 1990, p. 165; 1991, p. 204; 1992, p. 208; 1993, p. 208; 1994, p. 208; 1995, p. 199; 1996, p. 205; 1997, p. 213; 1998, p. 201; 1999, p. 203; 2000, p. 207 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.21

Percent of offenses known to police that were cleared by arrest^a

By extent of urbanization and type of offense, 1972-2000

	Cities			Suburban ^b			Rural		
	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^c	Property crime ^d	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^c	Property crime ^d
1972	20.6%	48.8%	16.1%	17.2%	50.3%	14.0%	25.2%	70.2%	20.1%
1973	21.2	45.2	18.3	19.2	51.2	17.0	23.5	69.5	19.3
1974	21.3	45.2	18.5	19.5	50.0	17.3	24.0	69.7	19.7
1975	21.0	44.7	18.5	19.7	50.0	17.6	23.6	70.1	19.4
1976	20.5	45.5	18.0	19.1	51.3	16.9	22.7	69.5	18.7
1977	21.0	45.8	18.3	19.3	50.9	16.9	23.1	69.2	18.8
1978	20.8	45.5	18.1	19.4	49.9	17.0	22.7	67.9	18.4
1979	19.8	43.7	17.1	19.0	49.3	16.6	22.8	67.0	18.8
1980	19.2	41.7	16.6	18.6	48.4	16.2	20.5	64.9	16.7
1981	19.5	40.9	17.0	19.4	48.7	17.0	20.7	63.8	17.0
1982	20.0	43.5	17.3	20.4	50.9	17.8	22.1	66.4	18.1
1983	20.5	44.5	17.7	21.1	52.3	18.4	22.1	66.9	18.0
1984	21.0	45.5	18.0	21.7	53.8	18.8	22.3	65.7	18.1
1985	20.9	45.7	17.9	21.1	53.2	18.2	22.9	67.0	18.4
1986	20.7	44.6	17.5	21.1	51.7	18.3	22.0	63.9	17.7
1987	21.0	46.0	17.9	21.2	51.3	18.4	21.6	61.8	17.6
1988	20.7	44.2	17.7	21.2	51.7	18.4	21.9	63.5	17.8
1989	21.3	44.4	18.2	21.4	51.3	18.7	22.2	61.7	18.2
1990	21.7	43.9	18.3	21.8	51.7	18.7	22.3	61.3	18.1
1991	21.3	42.9	18.1	21.7	51.2	18.6	22.9	63.0	18.6
1992	21.5	43.1	18.0	21.9	51.1	18.6	23.0	60.7	18.4
1993	21.2	42.5	17.6	21.7	51.0	18.3	22.9	60.7	18.3
1994	21.5	43.5	17.8	22.0	52.5	18.5	23.6	60.9	18.7
1995	21.1	43.5	17.7	22.1	52.7	18.6	23.2	60.9	18.6
1996	21.8	45.9	18.3	22.3	53.7	19.1	24.3	62.3	19.8
1997	21.4	46.2	17.9	22.5	54.5	18.9	23.9	62.2	19.2
1998	21.3	47.7	17.5	21.9	54.5	18.4	23.4	60.2	18.7
1999	21.4	48.3	17.6	22.0	54.4	18.4	23.4	61.4	18.4
2000	20.2	45.4	16.8	21.6	53.8	17.9	23.7	61.3	18.7

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.19. For definitions of offenses, city and suburban areas, and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes offenses cleared by exceptional means.

^bIncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes central cities. Suburban cities and counties also are included in other groups.

^cViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

^dProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Data are not included for the property crime of arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1972, pp. 107, 108; 1973, pp. 109, 110; 1974, pp. 166, 167; 1975, pp. 166, 167; 1976, pp. 162, 163; 1977, pp. 162, 163; 1978, pp. 177, 178; 1979, pp. 179, 180; 1980, pp. 182, 183; 1981, pp. 153, 154; 1982, pp. 158, 159; 1983, pp. 161, 162; 1984, pp. 154, 155; 1985, pp. 156, 157; 1986, pp. 156, 157; 1987, pp. 155, 156; 1988, pp. 159, 160; 1989, pp. 163, 164; 1990, pp. 165, 166; 1991, pp. 204, 205; 1992, pp. 208, 209; 1993, pp. 208, 209; 1994, pp. 208, 209; 1995, pp. 199, 200; 1996, pp. 205, 206; 1997, pp. 213, 214; 1998, pp. 201, 202; 1999, pp. 203, 204; 2000, pp. 207, 208 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.22

Number of offenses known to police that were cleared by arrest and percent of clearances from arrest of persons under 18 years of age^a

By offense and population group, 2000

(2000 estimated population)

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Total all agencies										
10,796 agencies; population 198,834,727:										
Total clearances	1,647,458	456,014	1,191,444	6,925	29,071	70,698	349,320	187,819	886,214	117,411
Percent under 18 years of age	19.3%	12.2	22.1	5.3	12.1	15.5	11.7	19.2	23.0	19.8
Total cities										
7,790 cities; population 136,681,098:										
Total clearances	1,341,025	361,196	979,829	5,350	22,322	62,893	270,631	137,566	748,226	94,037
Percent under 18 years of age	19.8%	12.3	22.5	5.4	11.8	15.5	11.8	18.8	23.5	19.9
Group I										
57 cities, 250,000 and over; population 35,690,632:										
Total clearances	417,481	153,369	264,112	2,700	8,650	31,373	110,646	42,553	182,656	38,903
Percent under 18 years of age	15.6%	10.2	18.7	5.1	8.9	14.1	9.3	14.3	19.2	21.1
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 12,985,101:										
Total clearances	144,961	57,935	87,026	910	2,646	11,865	42,514	14,664	59,678	12,684
Percent under 18 years of age	14.7%	9.4	18.2	7.1	7.7	14.8	8.0	12.9	19.2	19.2
18 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 11,725,797:										
Total clearances	130,735	47,425	83,310	968	3,131	9,434	33,892	12,899	56,411	14,000
Percent under 18 years of age	14.5%	10.1	16.9	2.8	11.0	13.8	9.2	13.5	16.6	21.5
31 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 10,979,734:										
Total clearances	141,785	48,009	93,776	822	2,873	10,074	34,240	14,990	66,567	12,219
Percent under 18 years of age	17.6%	11.3	20.8	5.6	7.6	13.5	11.0	16.2	21.5	22.8
Group II										
137 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 19,929,319:										
Total clearances	203,290	54,074	149,216	866	3,373	10,133	39,702	22,017	113,375	13,824
Percent under 18 years of age	20.0%	12.2	22.8	5.2	10.1	16.1	11.5	18.0	24.2	18.3
Group III										
311 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 21,094,104:										
Total clearances	198,322	47,805	150,517	603	3,205	8,298	35,699	19,874	119,039	11,604
Percent under 18 years of age	22.6%	14.3	25.2	7.1	14.4	18.4	13.5	20.6	26.5	20.6
Group IV										
585 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 20,208,166:										
Total clearances	169,681	35,233	134,448	404	2,389	5,549	26,891	16,248	109,052	9,148
Percent under 18 years of age	22.8%	14.6	25.0	5.2	16.0	16.7	14.2	19.9	26.2	19.6
Group V										
1,389 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 21,871,377:										
Total clearances	189,448	35,932	153,516	423	2,559	4,614	28,336	19,239	123,626	10,651
Percent under 18 years of age	22.0%	14.4	23.7	5.2	14.4	15.9	14.2	21.8	24.5	18.2
Group VI										
5,311 cities under 10,000; population 17,887,500:										
Total clearances	162,803	34,783	128,020	354	2,146	2,926	29,357	17,635	100,478	9,907
Percent under 18 years of age	21.1%	14.8	22.8	5.1	15.0	17.0	14.7	24.8	22.9	18.7

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.22

Number of offenses known to police that were cleared by arrest and percent of clearances from arrest of persons under 18 years of age^a

By offense and population group, 2000--Continued

Population group	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c	Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
Suburban counties										
975 agencies; population 39,533,366:										
Total clearances	205,891	64,940	140,951	926	4,205	6,380	53,429	29,505	96,283	15,163
Percent under 18 years of age	18.4%	12.3	21.3	4.6	12.1	16.5	11.9	20.8	21.6	19.6
Rural counties										
2,031 agencies; population 22,620,263:										
Total clearances	100,542	29,878	70,664	649	2,544	1,425	25,260	20,748	41,705	8,211
Percent under 18 years of age	15.5%	10.2	17.8	6.0	15.0	10.2	9.8	19.2	16.8	19.4
Suburban areas^d										
5,161 agencies; population 79,591,200:										
Total clearances	501,086	122,765	378,321	1,505	7,983	14,394	98,883	57,805	287,870	32,646
Percent under 18 years of age	20.4%	14.0	22.5	4.7	13.8	17.2	13.7	21.4	23.2	18.7

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.19. Forcible rape figures furnished by the State-level Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program administered by the Delaware State Bureau of Investigation and the Illinois Department of State Police were not in accordance with national UCR guidelines and were excluded by the Source from the forcible rape, violent crime, and Total Crime Index categories. For definitions of offenses, city and suburban areas, and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Data are not included for the property crime of arson.

^dIncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes central cities. Suburban cities and counties also are included in other groups.

^aIncludes offenses cleared by exceptional means.

^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 213, 214. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.23

Percent of offenses known to police that were cleared by arrest of persons under 18 years of age^a

By type of offense, United States, 1972-2000

	Total Crime Index	Violent crime ^b	Property crime ^c
1972	27.3%	13.2%	33.8%
1973	30.6	12.2	35.9
1974	31.3	12.5	36.3
1975	30.0	12.8	34.4
1976	28.6	12.2	32.7
1977	28.4	11.8	32.8
1978	28.1	11.7	32.6
1979	26.6	11.6	30.9
1980	24.4	11.2	28.2
1981	21.4	9.8	24.7
1982	20.6	9.5	23.8
1983	20.1	9.5	23.2
1984	20.1	9.8	23.3
1985	20.1	9.6	23.4
1986	19.1	9.0	22.6
1987	18.1	8.5	21.3
1988	18.1	8.9	20.9
1989	17.8	9.5	20.3
1990	19.2	11.2	22.0
1991	19.3	11.4	22.1
1992	20.0	12.8	22.6
1993	20.5	13.4	23.3
1994	21.7	14.2	24.6
1995	22.1	14.1	25.0
1996	20.6	12.8	23.4
1997	20.2	12.4	23.0
1998	18.9	12.1	21.4
1999	19.3	12.4	21.8
2000	19.3	12.2	22.1

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1, 4.2, and 4.19. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes offenses cleared by exceptional means.^bViolent crimes are offenses of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.^cProperty crimes are offenses of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Data are not included for the property crime of arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 1972*, pp. 110, 111; *1973*, pp. 112, 113; *1974*, pp. 170, 171; *1975*, pp. 170, 171; *1976*, pp. 168, 169; *1977*, pp. 167, 168; *1978*, pp. 182, 183; *1979*, pp. 184, 185; *1980*, pp. 187, 188; *1981*, pp. 158, 159; *1982*, pp. 163, 164; *1983*, pp. 166, 167; *1984*, pp. 159, 160; *1985*, pp. 161, 162; *1986*, pp. 161, 162; *1987*, pp. 161, 162; *1988*, pp. 165, 166; *1989*, p. 169; *1990*, pp. 171, 172; *1991*, pp. 210, 211; *1992*, pp. 214, 215; *1993*, pp. 214, 215; *1994*, pp. 214, 215; *1995*, pp. 205, 206; *1996*, pp. 211, 212; *1997*, pp. 219, 220; *1998*, pp. 207, 208; *1999*, pp. 209, 210; *2000*, pp. 213, 214 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.24

Arsons cleared by arrest and clearances by arrest of persons under 18 years of age^a

By type of target, United States, 2000

(11,903 agencies; 2000 estimated population 213,171,039)

Target	Number of offenses	Percent of offenses cleared by arrest	Percent of clearances by arrest of persons under 18 years of age
Total	68,756	16.5%	45.0%
Total structure	30,116	22.0	44.6
Single occupancy residential	12,715	22.5	35.5
Other residential	5,447	21.7	37.3
Storage	2,249	18.1	60.3
Industrial/manufacturing	354	46.3	43.9
Other commercial	3,200	15.9	36.0
Community/public	3,622	29.2	72.9
Other structure	2,529	18.2	49.6
Total mobile	21,442	7.1	23.5
Motor vehicles	20,396	6.7	20.8
Other mobile	1,046	16.1	45.2
Other	17,198	18.5	56.2

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.19. These data are from the 11,903 agencies that furnished detailed arson reports to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program for 2000. Users should be aware that these data do not represent the Nation's total arson experience and differ from those reported in other arrest tables displaying arson because only arson clearances reported by property classification are included. For the definition of arson, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes offenses cleared by exceptional means.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 58. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.25

Juveniles taken into police custodyBy method of disposition and population group, 2000^a

(2000 estimated population)

Population group	Total ^b	Handled within department and released	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Referred to welfare agency	Referred to other police agency	Referred to criminal or adult court
<u>Total all agencies</u>						
6,239 agencies; total population 135,467,680:						
Number	927,112	187,823	656,602	7,507	10,067	65,113
Percent	100.0%	20.3	70.8	0.8	1.1	7.0
<u>Total cities</u>						
4,612 cities; total population 98,274,886:						
Number	774,979	162,396	545,860	6,476	8,541	51,706
Percent	100.0%	21.0	70.4	0.8	1.1	6.7
<u>Group I</u>						
41 cities, 250,000 and over; population 27,800,978:						
Number	192,816	53,194	128,474	2,620	867	7,661
Percent	100.0%	27.6	66.6	1.4	0.4	4.0
<u>Group II</u>						
106 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 15,500,266:						
Number	104,986	18,052	80,835	796	1,098	4,205
Percent	100.0%	17.2	77.0	0.8	1.0	4.0
<u>Group III</u>						
231 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 15,622,401:						
Number	122,963	24,382	90,201	720	1,229	6,431
Percent	100.0%	19.8	73.4	0.6	1.0	5.2
<u>Group IV</u>						
407 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 14,151,100:						
Number	105,252	20,312	76,343	1,234	2,369	4,994
Percent	100.0%	19.3	72.5	1.2	2.3	4.7
<u>Group V</u>						
923 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 14,621,027:						
Number	126,665	23,312	87,713	580	1,735	13,325
Percent	100.0%	18.4	69.2	0.5	1.4	10.5
<u>Group VI</u>						
2,904 cities under 10,000; population 10,579,114:						
Number	122,297	23,144	82,294	526	1,243	15,090
Percent	100.0%	18.9	67.3	0.4	1.0	12.3
<u>Suburban counties</u>						
616 agencies; population 25,710,161:						
Number	111,052	18,831	81,640	593	1,141	8,847
Percent	100.0%	17.0	73.5	0.5	1.0	8.0
<u>Rural counties</u>						
1,011 agencies; population 11,482,633:						
Number	41,081	6,596	29,102	438	385	4,560
Percent	100.0%	16.1	70.8	1.1	0.9	11.1
<u>Suburban areas^c</u>						
3,502 agencies; population 64,205,027:						
Number	409,847	81,883	285,409	2,298	3,563	36,694
Percent	100.0%	20.0	69.6	0.6	0.9	9.0

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.7. For definitions of city and suburban areas, and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), p. 273.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.

^bIncludes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

^cIncludes suburban city and county law enforcement agencies within metropolitan areas. Excludes central cities. Suburban cities and counties also are included in other groups.

Table 4.26

Percent distribution of juveniles taken into police custody					
By method of disposition, United States, 1972-2000 ^a					
	Referred to juvenile court jurisdiction	Handled within department and released	Referred to criminal or adult court	Referred to other police agency	Referred to welfare agency
1972	50.8%	45.0%	1.3%	1.6%	1.3%
1973	49.5	45.2	1.5	2.3	1.4
1974	47.0	44.4	3.7	2.4	2.5
1975	52.7	41.6	2.3	1.9	1.4
1976	53.4	39.0	4.4	1.7	1.6
1977	53.2	38.1	3.9	1.8	3.0
1978	55.9	36.6	3.8	1.8	1.9
1979	57.3	34.6	4.8	1.7	1.6
1980	58.1	33.8	4.8	1.7	1.6
1981	58.0	33.8	5.1	1.6	1.5
1982	58.9	32.5	5.4	1.5	1.6
1983	57.5	32.8	4.8	1.7	3.1
1984	60.0	31.5	5.2	1.3	2.0
1985	61.8	30.7	4.4	1.2	1.9
1986	61.7	29.9	5.5	1.1	1.8
1987	62.0	30.3	5.2	1.0	1.4
1988	63.1	29.1	4.7	1.1	1.9
1989	63.9	28.7	4.5	1.2	1.7
1990	64.5	28.3	4.5	1.1	1.6
1991	64.2	28.1	5.0	1.0	1.7
1992	62.5	30.1	4.7	1.1	1.7
1993	67.3	25.6	4.8	0.9	1.5
1994	63.2	29.5	4.7	1.0	1.7
1995	65.7	28.4	3.3	0.9	1.7
1996	68.6	23.3	6.2	0.9	0.9
1997	66.9	24.6	6.6	0.8	1.1
1998	69.2	22.2	6.8	0.9	1.0
1999	69.2	22.5	6.4	1.0	0.8
2000	70.8	20.3	7.0	1.1	0.8

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.2. These data include all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1972, p. 116; 1973, p. 119; 1974, p. 177; 1975, p. 177; 1976, p. 220; 1977, p. 219; 1978, p. 228; 1979, p. 230; 1980, p. 258; 1981, p. 233; 1982, p. 242; 1983, p. 245; 1984, p. 238; 1985, p. 240; 1986, p. 240; 1987, p. 225; 1988, p. 229; 1989, p. 233; 1990, p. 235; 1991, p. 278; 1992, p. 282; 1993, p. 282; 1994, p. 282; 1995, p. 265; 1996, p. 271; 1997, p. 279; 1998, p. 267; 1999, p. 269; 2000, p. 273 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.27

Arrests for alcohol-related offenses and driving under the influence		
United States, 1970-2000		
(In thousands)		
	Alcohol-related offenses	Driving under the influence
1970	2,849	424
1971	2,914	490
1972	2,835	604
1973	2,539	654
1974	2,297	617
1975	3,044	909
1976	2,790	838
1977	3,303	1,104
1978	3,406	1,205
1979	3,455	1,232
1980	3,535	1,304
1981	3,745	1,422
1982	3,640	1,405
1983	3,729	1,613
1984	3,153	1,347
1985	3,418	1,503
1986	3,325	1,459
1987	3,248	1,410
1988	2,995	1,294
1989	3,180	1,333
1990	3,270	1,391
1991	3,000	1,289
1992	3,061	1,320
1993	2,886	1,229
1994	2,698	1,080
1995	2,578	1,033
1996	2,677	1,014
1997	2,510	986
1998	2,451	969
1999	2,238	931
2000	2,218	916

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.2. Alcohol-related offenses include driving under the influence, liquor law violations, drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and vagrancy. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1970, p. 126; 1971, p. 122; 1972, p. 126; 1973, p. 128; 1974, p. 186; 1975, p. 188; 1976, p. 181; 1977, p. 180; 1978, p. 194; 1979, p. 196; 1980, p. 200; 1981, p. 171; 1982, pp. 176, 177; 1983, pp. 179, 180; 1984, pp. 172, 173; 1985, pp. 174, 175; 1986, pp. 174, 175; 1987, pp. 174, 175; 1988, pp. 178, 179; 1989, pp. 182, 183; 1990, pp. 184, 185; 1991, pp. 223, 224; 1992, pp. 227, 228; 1993, pp. 227, 228; 1994, pp. 227, 228; 1995, pp. 218, 219; 1996, pp. 224, 225; 1997, pp. 232, 233; 1998, pp. 220, 221; 1999, pp. 222, 223; 2000, pp. 226, 227 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.28

Arrests for alcohol-related offenses

By offense and State, 2000

State	All arrests	Alcohol-related arrests						
		Total	Percent of all arrests	Driving under the influence	Liquor law violations	Drunkenness	Disorderly conduct	Vagrancy
Total	10,704,356	2,593,064	24.2%	983,669	607,194	469,124	504,742	28,335
Alabama	150,614	30,501	20.2	13,703	6,259	7,295	3,060	184
Alaska	35,492	6,902	19.4	4,517	1,449	37	895	4
Arizona	271,233	74,816	27.6	32,033	25,900	0	16,142	741
Arkansas	195,044	41,118	21.1	16,640	2,541	14,854	6,086	997
California	1,423,463	344,766	24.2	183,267	26,824	113,962	17,240	3,473
Colorado	234,356	61,232	26.1	24,781	19,406	429	15,909	707
Connecticut	136,382	28,081	20.6	7,684	1,866	3	18,466	62
Delaware	41,515	6,429	15.5	215	2,682	397	2,485	650
Georgia	223,493	52,706	23.6	21,950	9,200	3,886	17,383	287
Hawaii	54,795	4,195	7.7	3,208	607	0	380	0
Idaho	75,198	18,774	25.0	10,243	6,047	411	2,060	13
Illinois	253,967	39,072	15.4	0	804	0	38,268	0
Indiana	189,316	56,413	29.8	19,773	12,366	17,010	7,188	76
Iowa	107,185	39,709	37.0	12,849	10,844	10,109	5,852	55
Kansas	67,960	20,709	30.5	12,075	5,732	317	2,585	0
Kentucky	17,923	6,090	34.0	2,349	234	2,542	964	1
Louisiana	212,302	41,410	19.5	14,904	5,999	4,779	15,263	465
Maine	55,985	12,480	22.3	7,334	3,067	27	2,033	19
Maryland	318,056	38,632	12.2	24,675	7,132	0	6,036	789
Massachusetts	128,910	31,371	24.3	11,296	4,815	7,540	7,654	66
Michigan	387,402	97,451	25.2	51,103	31,067	697	14,046	538
Minnesota	252,857	93,959	37.2	44,823	32,738	0	15,997	401
Mississippi	117,175	29,992	25.6	10,992	3,431	6,828	8,651	90
Missouri	224,762	34,688	15.4	16,801	5,433	1,785	9,776	893
Montana	16,083	4,634	28.8	1,625	1,637	0	1,367	5
Nebraska	95,404	27,178	28.5	11,548	11,246	0	4,380	4
Nevada	146,760	22,743	15.5	8,138	8,292	356	3,460	2,497
New Hampshire	30,679	11,804	38.5	3,857	2,949	3,838	773	387
New Jersey	375,012	64,551	17.2	24,562	10,388	0	26,331	3,270
New Mexico	76,032	14,926	19.6	9,271	3,514	502	1,625	14
New York	1,124,910	242,859	21.6	35,403	143,476	0	57,124	6,856
North Carolina	419,589	67,719	16.1	28,855	22,236	0	16,291	337
North Dakota	25,880	10,590	40.9	3,273	5,529	291	1,495	2
Ohio	303,241	69,312	22.9	22,966	18,390	9,713	17,035	1,208
Oklahoma	164,615	53,780	32.7	21,882	3,659	25,231	3,008	0
Oregon	137,390	36,209	26.4	14,594	15,736	0	5,879	0
Pennsylvania	377,521	123,551	32.7	33,701	23,460	16,394	49,422	574
Rhode Island	33,115	4,838	14.6	1,629	875	126	2,042	166
South Carolina	210,251	54,755	26.0	13,557	14,964	8,921	16,976	337
South Dakota	36,670	17,139	46.7	4,357	10,377	493	1,847	65
Tennessee	202,844	57,455	28.3	23,989	5,650	21,830	5,833	153
Texas	1,048,683	314,976	30.0	96,074	29,992	151,006	36,289	1,615
Utah	111,341	31,209	28.0	7,572	13,638	4,984	4,809	206
Vermont	13,520	5,218	38.6	2,956	1,399	1	862	0
Virginia	278,727	68,280	24.5	25,655	10,017	26,088	6,444	76
Washington	221,262	48,461	21.9	28,748	15,207	30	4,447	29
West Virginia	45,343	16,295	35.9	7,754	2,462	4,961	1,107	11
Wyoming	34,099	13,086	38.4	4,488	5,658	1,451	1,477	12

Note: These data are compiled from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting Program. The data presented in this table differ from those presented in the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2000* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001) because this table includes data processed by the FBI after the cutoff date for that publication. According to the Source, in many States where drunkenness and/or vagrancy are not treated as criminal actions, these categories are not permissible causes of arrest. In one respect, these data may be considered conservative estimates of alcohol-related arrests. The FBI classifies arrests by a single offense, using a hierarchical rule. Consequently, crimes committed while intoxicated are categorized under the primary offense. On the other hand, "driving under the influence" includes impairment due to any type of drug; it is not limited to impairment due to alcohol. Data for 2000 were not available for Florida, Wisconsin, and the District of Columbia.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Table 4.29

Percent distribution of arrests for drug abuse violations

By type of drug, United States, 1982-2000^a

	Total			Heroin/cocaine			Marijuana			Synthetic drugs			Other		
	Total	Sale/manu- facture	Posses- sion	Total	Sale/manu- facture	Posses- sion	Total	Sale/manu- facture	Posses- sion	Total	Sale/manu- facture	Posses- sion	Total	Sale/manu- facture	Posses- sion
1982	100%	20%	80%	13%	4%	9%	72%	10%	62%	4%	1%	2%	12%	5%	7%
1983	100	22	78	23	6	17	61	10	50	3	1	2	13	4	8
1984	100	22	78	26	7	19	59	10	48	3	1	2	12	4	9
1985	100	24	76	30	8	22	55	10	45	3	1	2	12	4	8
1986	100	25	75	41	13	28	44	8	36	3	1	2	13	4	9
1987	100	26	74	46	14	32	40	7	33	3	1	2	12	4	8
1988	100	27	73	52	17	35	34	6	28	3	1	2	11	4	7
1989	100	32	68	54	19	35	29	6	23	2	1	1	15	6	8
1990	100	32	68	54	21	33	30	6	24	2	1	2	14	4	10
1991	100	33	67	55	22	33	28	6	22	2	1	1	14	4	10
1992	100	32	68	53	21	32	32	7	26	2	1	1	13	4	9
1993	100	30	70	50	19	31	34	6	28	2	1	1	14	4	10
1994	100	27	73	47	17	30	36	6	30	2	(b)	1	16	4	12
1995	100	25	75	42	15	28	40	6	34	2	1	2	16	4	12
1996	100	25	75	40	14	26	43	6	36	2	1	1	16	4	12
1997	100	20	80	36	10	25	44	6	38	3	1	2	18	4	14
1998	100	21	79	37	11	26	44	5	38	3	1	2	17	4	13
1999	100	20	80	34	10	24	46	6	40	3	1	2	17	3	14
2000	100	19	81	34	9	24	46	6	41	3	1	2	17	3	14

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.2. For definition of drug abuse violations, see Appendix 3.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1982, p. 165; 1983, p. 168; 1984, p. 161; 1985, p. 163; 1986, p. 163; 1987, p. 163; 1988, p. 167; 1989, p. 171; 1990, p. 173; 1991, p. 212; 1992, p. 216; 1993, p. 216; 1994, p. 216; 1995, p. 207; 1996, p. 213; 1997, p. 221; 1998, p. 209; 1999, p. 211; 2000, p. 216 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.^bLess than 0.5%.

Table 4.30

Drug use by adult male arrestees in 33 U.S. cities and counties

By type of drug, 2000 and 2001

(Percent testing positive)

Primary city	Any drug ^a		Cocaine		Marijuana		Opiates		Methamphetamine		PCP		Multiple drugs	
	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001
Albany, NY	NA	63%	NA	30%	NA	45%	NA	4%	NA	0%	NA	0%	NA	17%
Albuquerque, NM	65%	64	35%	36	47%	40	12%	17	5%	9	0%	0	28%	28
Anchorage, AK	53	52	21	20	40	40	3	5	0	0	0	0	10	11
Atlanta, GA	70	NA	49	NA	38	NA	2	NA	0	NA	0	NA	19	NA
Birmingham, AL	67	63	35	31	44	45	11	4	0	0	0	0	23	16
Charlotte, NC	NA	66	NA	32	NA	48	NA	3	NA	0	NA	0	NA	17
Cleveland, OH	72	68	37	35	51	46	3	4	0	0	8	9	26	23
Dallas, TX	NA	52	NA	30	NA	33	NA	5	NA	2	NA	2	NA	19
Denver, CO	63	62	34	34	43	38	3	5	3	4	0	0	20	18
Des Moines, IA	51	56	8	9	38	44	2	2	17	18	2	2	16	17
Detroit, MI	NA	62	NA	22	NA	46	NA	8	NA	0	NA	0	NA	12
Honolulu, HI	NA	59	NA	11	NA	30	NA	3	NA	38	NA	0	NA	22
Indianapolis, IN	66	67	32	34	50	50	3	5	1	0	1	3	20	21
Kansas City, MO	NA	69	NA	34	NA	50	NA	1	NA	0	NA	5	NA	20
Laredo, TX	57	48	44	33	30	27	6	11	0	0	0	0	19	21
Las Vegas, NV	56	60	21	22	31	35	4	5	19	21	2	2	18	22
Miami, FL	63	NA	43	NA	38	NA	4	NA	0	NA	0	NA	22	NA
Minneapolis, MN	66	69	25	27	54	54	4	5	2	3	1	3	19	21
New Orleans, LA	69	69	32	37	47	46	15	15	0	0	0	0	20	24
New York, NY	79	78	46	46	40	39	22	18	0	0	1	2	27	24
Oklahoma City, OK	72	70	24	21	57	52	3	5	12	12	5	2	25	20
Omaha, NE	60	70	17	22	46	58	1	3	9	15	0	0	12	24
Philadelphia, PA	74	70	31	36	51	43	12	11	0	0	3	7	19	24
Phoenix, AZ	63	69	31	28	33	39	6	6	17	25	2	1	23	26
Portland, OR	61	69	20	26	35	38	13	11	20	22	0	0	24	23
Sacramento, CA	73	71	18	17	50	48	2	8	27	29	0	2	23	27
Salt Lake City, UT	54	55	18	16	33	33	7	6	17	19	0	0	18	16
San Antonio, TX	55	58	21	31	40	42	14	8	0	3	0	0	18	23
San Diego, CA	65	61	17	14	39	37	6	8	25	27	0	0	20	22
San Jose, CA	52	60	11	12	35	40	7	2	22	28	4	3	22	21
Seattle, WA	65	62	30	31	38	34	11	10	10	11	2	2	22	22
Spokane, WA	56	62	14	18	39	43	8	8	21	20	0	2	21	25
Tucson, AZ	69	62	40	36	46	41	9	7	7	5	0	1	30	23
Median	65	63	30	30	40	42	6	5	5	4	0	1	20	22

Note: These data are from the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) program sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice. ADAM data are collected in booking facilities in participating counties throughout the United States. Each quarter, trained local ADAM staff obtain voluntary and anonymous urine specimens and confidential interviews from a new sample of arrestees. ADAM data are collected on a county-wide basis, however, the primary city in each county is used as the identifier. The estimates presented are based on weighted data collected during the first three quarters of 2000 and 2001, that is, January through September. Readers should note that for a small number of counties, estimates are based on data from only one or two quarters. For methodology and survey sampling information, see Appendix 10.

^aIncludes cocaine, marijuana, opiates, methamphetamine, and phencyclidine (PCP).Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *ADAM Preliminary 2000 Findings on Drug Use & Drug Markets*, NCJ 189101, p. 45; *Preliminary Data on Drug Use & Related Matters Among Adult Male Arrestees: January-September 2001*, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.31

Adult male arrestees in 32 U.S. cities and counties reporting receiving drug treatment in past year

2000 and 2001

Primary city	Percent reporting receiving drug treatment	
	2000	2001
Albany, NY	NA	14.8%
Albuquerque, NM	12.3%	14.9
Anchorage, AK	10.9	7.1
Atlanta, GA	4.9	NA
Birmingham, AL	6.4	6.4
Charlotte, NC	NA	10.3
Cleveland, OH	9.2	8.3
Dallas, TX	NA	5.4
Denver, CO	10.8	11.2
Des Moines, IA	7.2	14.4
Detroit, MI	NA	7.5
Honolulu, HI	NA	12.4
Indianapolis, IN	6.1	7.9
Laredo, TX	10.0	NA
Las Vegas, NV	5.7	5.8
Miami, FL	7.6	NA
Minneapolis, MN	11.9	14.4
New Orleans, LA	3.5	5.2
New York, NY	16.2	14.4
Oklahoma City, OK	8.8	7.6
Omaha, NE	5.4	5.4
Philadelphia, PA	10.0	14.3
Phoenix, AZ	9.0	11.5
Portland, OR	16.4	18.4
Sacramento, CA	8.8	6.3
Salt Lake City, UT	10.6	13.0
San Antonio, TX	7.2	NA
San Diego, CA	11.8	11.8
San Jose, CA	9.3	11.2
Seattle, WA	12.6	17.8
Spokane, WA	9.3	14.4
Tuscon, AZ	9.1	13.0
Median	9.2	11.5

Note: See Note, table 4.30. Data include arrestees reporting either inpatient or outpatient drug treatment. For methodology and survey sampling information, see Appendix 10.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *ADAM Preliminary 2000 Findings on Drug Use & Drug Markets*, NCJ 189101, p. 19, Table 9; *Preliminary Data on Drug Use & Related Matters Among Adult Male Arrestees: January-September 2001*, Table 15 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.32

Adult male arrestees in 32 U.S. cities and counties reporting binge and heavy drinking in past 30 days

2000 and 2001

Primary city	Binge drinking in past 30 days ^a		Heavy drinking in past 30 days ^b	
	2000	2001	2000	2001
Albany, NY	NA	55.9%	NA	41.3%
Albuquerque, NM	70.1%	70.0	39.2%	43.7
Anchorage, AK	69.8	64.4	38.1	36.6
Atlanta, GA	44.5	NA	31.3	NA
Birmingham, AL	52.6	51.5	32.6	33.0
Charlotte, NC	NA	45.7	NA	25.4
Cleveland, OH	53.2	44.8	38.3	27.5
Dallas, TX	NA	51.2	NA	23.6
Denver, CO	64.8	57.2	38.9	31.7
Des Moines, IA	56.7	57.3	27.6	32.6
Detroit, MI	NA	46.4	NA	21.3
Honolulu, HI	NA	48.7	NA	37.6
Indianapolis, IN	49.1	47.2	29.8	28.9
Laredo, TX	65.9	NA	36.3	NA
Las Vegas, NV	53.7	51.5	32.7	30.6
Miami, FL	41.3	NA	16.9	NA
Minneapolis, MN	52.0	46.2	27.9	24.7
New Orleans, LA	34.7	45.2	20.1	26.1
New York, NY	39.3	30.9	23.1	20.8
Oklahoma City, OK	62.1	56.6	36.8	32.6
Omaha, NE	52.9	46.7	27.2	22.9
Philadelphia, PA	38.8	36.4	25.3	29.5
Phoenix, AZ	54.1	56.0	31.8	38.6
Portland, OR	41.8	42.4	18.9	20.5
Sacramento, CA	53.9	46.6	30.4	30.0
Salt Lake City, UT	46.4	49.7	22.4	26.5
San Antonio, TX	41.7	NA	19.5	NA
San Diego, CA	56.3	56.3	31.9	30.4
San Jose, CA	60.2	49.3	33.3	27.2
Seattle, WA	49.7	54.7	27.5	37.1
Spokane, WA	57.6	58.4	31.7	31.6
Tuscon, AZ	59.8	52.4	38.7	29.1
Median	56.7	50.5	36.3	29.8

Note: See Note, table 4.30. For methodology and survey sampling information, see Appendix 10.

^aConsumption of five or more drinks on at least one occasion in the past 30 days.

^bConsumption of five or more drinks on five or more occasions in the past 30 days.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *ADAM Preliminary 2000 Findings on Drug Use & Drug Markets*, NCJ 189101, p. 16; *Preliminary Data on Drug Use & Related Matters Among Adult Male Arrestees: January-September 2001*, Table 10 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.33

Persons arrested for Federal offensesBy offense, United States, fiscal year 2000^a

Most serious offense	Number arrested	Percent
All offenses	115,589	100%
Violent offenses	4,250	3.7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	240	0.2
Negligent manslaughter	37	(b)
Assault	981	0.8
Robbery	2,449	2.1
Sexual abuse ^c	218	0.2
Kidnaping	172	0.1
Threatening communication	119	0.1
Other violent offenses	34	(b)
Property offenses	16,842	14.6
Fraudulent	13,432	11.6
Embezzlement	1,118	1.0
Fraud ^d	10,477	9.1
Forgery	318	0.3
Counterfeiting	1,519	1.3
Other	3,410	3.0
Burglary	154	0.1
Larceny ^e	2,075	1.8
Motor vehicle theft	347	0.3
Arson and explosives	122	0.1
Transportation of stolen property	603	0.5
Other property offenses ^f	109	0.1
Drug offenses	32,630	28.2
Public-order offenses	40,471	35.0
Regulatory	621	0.5
Antitrust	24	(b)
Food and drug	141	0.1
Civil rights	56	(b)
Other regulatory offenses	400	0.3
Other	39,850	34.5
Weapons	5,203	4.5
Immigration	25,205	21.8
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,170	1.0
Bribery	381	0.3
Civil rights	285	0.2
National defense	4	(b)
Escape	631	0.5
Racketeering and extortion	699	0.6
Gambling offenses	202	0.2
Mail or transport of obscene material	362	0.3
Child Support Recovery	533	0.5
Nonviolent sex offenses	491	0.4
Obstruction of justice	419	0.4
Traffic	1,794	1.6
Conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses	1,640	1.4
All other offenses ^g	831	0.7
Supervision violations	17,133	14.8
Material witness ^h	4,203	3.6
Unknown	60	(b)

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. Persons arrested by Federal agencies are transferred to the custody of the U.S. Marshals Service for processing, transportation, and detention. Arrest data were derived from the U.S. Marshals Prisoner Tracking System database. Only records of arrests made from Oct. 1, 1999 through Sept. 30, 2000 were selected. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bLess than 0.05%.

^cIncludes only violent sex offenses.

^dExcludes tax fraud.

^eExcludes transportation of stolen property.

^fExcludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

^gIncludes offenses with unclassifiable offense type.

^hTo secure and safeguard a material witness.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 15.

Table 4.34

Persons arrested for Federal offenses

By Federal agency, United States, fiscal year 2000

Arresting agency	Number arrested	Most serious offense at arrest							
		Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Supervision violations	Material witness ^a
			Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other		
All agencies	115,589	4,250	13,432	3,410	32,630	621	39,850	17,133	4,203
Department of Agriculture	137	2	39	21	31	16	25	3	0
Department of Defense	478	28	36	64	23	1	319	7	0
Department of the Interior	1,111	74	15	54	134	24	669	139	1
Bureau of Indian Affairs	150	50	3	8	14	0	16	58	1
U.S. Park Police	961	24	12	46	120	24	653	81	0
Department of Justice	83,778	3,423	6,156	1,570	21,496	215	32,449	14,259	4,168
Drug Enforcement Administration	12,072	22	34	11	11,693	18	243	28	13
Federal Bureau of Investigation	12,208	2,244	3,359	611	3,832	68	1,950	116	24
Immigration and Naturalization Service	29,602	23	520	13	446	0	24,247	384	3,959
U.S. Marshals Service	29,870	1,131	2,243	934	5,521	129	6,002	13,720	172
Other Department of Justice	26	3	0	1	4	0	7	11	0
Department of State	395	4	350	4	2	0	29	1	4
Department of the Treasury	12,381	91	2,129	198	6,690	37	3,145	70	13
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	2,937	37	93	64	400	23	2,303	12	4
U.S. Customs Service	7,109	18	262	79	6,224	9	464	41	6
Internal Revenue Service	641	1	234	15	48	1	337	3	2
U.S. Secret Service	1,694	35	1,540	40	18	4	41	14	1
Federal judiciary	728	17	327	186	37	1	75	85	0
U.S. Postal Service	1,241	22	620	381	74	15	125	4	0
Other	15,340	589	3,760	932	4,143	312	3,014	2,565	17
Self-report, subpoena	8,044	157	2,976	624	986	181	1,582	1,527	7
State and local	3,624	277	140	132	1,604	29	652	784	5
Task force	1,271	11	14	10	1,106	2	106	20	1
Other agencies or undesignated	2,401	144	630	166	447	100	674	234	4

Note: See Note, table 4.33. This table displays data by the arresting Federal agency. The arresting agency may be different from the Federal agency that initiated the investigation involving the arrestee. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aTo secure and safeguard a material witness.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 16.

Table 4.35

Characteristics of persons arrested by Federal agencies

By offense, United States, fiscal year 2000

Arrestee characteristics	Number arrested	Percent of persons arrested for:								
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses		Supervision violations	Material witness ^a
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other		
All arrestees ^b	115,589	100%	3.7%	11.6%	3.0%	28.2%	0.5%	34.5%	14.8%	3.6%
Sex										
Male	98,845	85.5	91.0	71.7	74.2	84.7	91.1	90.5	87.1	86.0
Female	16,723	14.5	9.0	28.3	25.8	15.3	8.9	9.5	12.9	14.0
Race										
White	81,845	70.8	44.4	63.7	57.6	67.0	86.2	82.5	59.4	94.4
Black	28,385	24.6	39.5	30.4	33.8	30.9	8.9	13.0	35.4	1.9
Native American	1,848	1.6	13.5	0.5	4.0	0.4	1.9	0.8	3.5	0.2
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,598	2.2	2.0	4.6	3.6	1.1	2.3	2.7	1.1	2.9
Other	892	0.8	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6
Age										
Under 19 years	2,447	2.1	5.4	0.6	3.3	2.2	1.3	2.1	0.9	7.4
19 to 20 years	6,867	5.9	10.5	3.2	7.3	6.4	3.6	6.6	2.9	12.3
21 to 30 years	46,914	40.6	39.8	28.4	33.3	44.3	18.3	43.8	35.8	51.4
31 to 40 years	33,908	29.4	27.0	30.2	29.5	28.8	24.3	28.7	33.9	21.7
Over 40 years	25,330	21.9	17.3	37.6	26.6	18.3	52.6	18.9	26.5	7.3
Citizenship										
U.S. citizen	64,458	55.8	85.6	76.2	82.0	63.8	81.5	32.2	78.8	2.1
Not U.S. citizen	41,826	36.2	5.8	13.8	8.3	27.8	8.5	60.4	13.7	92.0
Missing/indeterminate	9,305	8.1	8.6	10.1	9.6	8.4	10.0	7.3	7.5	5.9

Note: See Note, table 4.33. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 17.

^aTo secure and safeguard a material witness.

^bIncludes persons for whom offense or characteristics are unknown.

Table 4.36

Federal drug seizures

By type of drug, fiscal years 1989-2001

Fiscal year	Pounds seized ^a				
	Total	Heroin	Cocaine	Marijuana	Hashish
1989	1,343,702	2,415	218,697	1,070,965	51,625
1990	738,004	1,704	235,885	483,353	17,062
1991	926,700	3,067	246,325	499,097	178,211
1992	1,093,366	2,552	303,289	783,477	4,048
1993	1,045,997	3,516	244,315	772,086	26,080
1994	1,355,678	2,898	309,710	1,041,445	1,625
1995	1,576,865	2,569	234,105	1,308,171	32,020
1996	1,718,552	3,373	253,297	1,429,786	32,096
1997	1,796,863	3,121	252,329	1,488,362	53,051
1998	2,047,558	3,499	266,029	1,777,434	596
1999	2,571,355	2,733	284,631	2,282,313	1,678
2000	2,894,200	6,640	248,827	2,614,746	23,987
2001	2,913,724	4,379	235,377	2,673,535	433

Note: The Federal-wide Drug Seizure System (FDSS) contains information about drug seizures made within the jurisdiction of the United States by the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Customs Service, and U.S. Border Patrol as well as maritime seizures made by the U.S. Coast Guard. Drug seizures made by other Federal agencies are included in the FDSS database when custody of the drug evidence was transferred to one of these five agencies.

Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aFigures are rounded to the nearest pound.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal-wide Drug Seizure System.

Table 4.37

Drug removals from the domestic market by the Drug Enforcement Administration

By type of drug, fiscal years 1978-2001

Fiscal year	Opium (lbs.)	Heroin (lbs.)	Cocaine (lbs.)	Marijuana (lbs.)	Hashish (lbs.)	Hallucinogens (d.u.)	Depressants (d.u.)	Stimulants (d.u.)	Methadone (d.u.)
1978	27	442	1,009	1,117,422	3,004	4,349,917	311,044	2,901,948	39
1979	4	160	1,139	887,302	43,261	6,439,136	5,671,379	7,711,628	14,998
1980	NA	201	2,590	994,468	5,993	7,522,905	8,337,806	6,434,742	NA
1981	NA	332	4,352	1,935,202	30,162	36,064,329	21,701,603	47,475,580	NA
1982	NA	608	12,493	2,814,787	3,086	1,978,617	5,739,423	4,482,404	NA
1983	263	662	19,625	1,795,875	31,339	58,542,610	2,535,040	11,345,783	NA
1984	18	850	25,344	2,909,393	2,059	596,999	688,491	16,500,791	3,218
1985	45	985	39,969	1,641,626	21,858	4,593,867	664,589	20,709,871	57,903
1986	6	801	59,699	1,819,764	577	16,748,616	1,627,315	27,846,419	70
1987	65	804	81,823	1,429,339	2,368	6,057,338	643,178	26,929,899	920
1988	73	1,841	127,967	1,241,630	83,542	17,530,667	182,215	95,972,547	375,009
1989	13	1,372	181,519	745,255	1,270	13,100,524	564,440	94,333,273	22,164
1990	30	1,405	162,386	310,610	16,878	3,212,636	335,974	143,824,926	23,022
1991	3	2,529	130,776	237,183	1,333	1,824,587	378,352	29,157,571	6,200
1992	54	1,534	173,727	445,942	4,328	3,691,242	917,019	44,428,806	3,580
1993	39	1,592	134,003	314,091	267	2,841,245	179,058	80,462,242	1,618
1994	21	1,048	145,751	337,121	539	1,590,624	25,769,912	130,755,446	3,467
1995	31	1,198	115,261	480,339	30,721	2,326,293	442,740	163,142,631	30,870
1996	52	1,110	76,475	389,865	495	2,353,793	471,651	66,712,308	542
1997	51	735	78,072	472,181	33,940	1,095,225	710,575	124,326,209	5,720
1998	55	719	67,238	543,490	289	913,174	387,930	89,535,450	1,471
1999	147	851	69,133	727,191	1,031	1,208,217	429,118	73,170,334	1,723
2000	83	1,151	109,777	741,500	205	30,040,663	464,981	116,219,939	7,047
2001	31	1,315	124,594	602,651	17	38,242,595	353,137	129,777,398	1,416

Note: The notation "d.u." refers to dosage unit. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration.

Table 4.38

Number of marijuana plants eradicated and seized, arrests made, weapons seized, and value of assets seized

Under the Drug Enforcement Administration's Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program, by State, 2001

State	Total cultivated plants eradicated	Outdoor operations		Indoor operations		Bulk processed marijuana (in pounds)	Ditchweed ^b eradicated	Number of arrests	Number of weapons seized	Value of assets seized
		Plots eradicated	Cultivated plants eradicated ^a	Grows seized	Cultivated plants eradicated					
Total	3,304,760	37,926	3,068,632	2,379	236,128	25,320	569,712,725	9,530	3,284	\$28,133,496
Alabama	38,597	1,407	38,474	4	123	1,394	NA	116	49	485,915
Alaska	9,128	1	86	135	9,042	48	NA	179	106	192,750
Arizona	2,960	28	2,810	10	150	23	29	73	17	16,064
Arkansas	39,503	264	39,197	23	306	11	NA	70	42	0
California	1,199,818	1,900	1,086,809	372	113,009	5,254	NA	938	627	7,600,660
Colorado	4,170	75	1,948	20	2,222	303	134,169	78	20	20,115
Connecticut	1,320	32	1,191	2	129	3	NA	10	15	4,200
Delaware	1,361	14	1,283	4	78	0	363	8	4	NA
Florida	28,206	341	13,055	210	15,151	3,242	NA	325	46	504,563
Georgia	57,534	315	56,372	27	1,162	52	NA	218	60	1,081,236
Hawaii	525,413	11,934	525,041	7	372	139	NA	881	24	501,506
Idaho	1,509	5	123	11	1,386	29	NA	10	52	91,035
Illinois	32,965	422	30,961	50	2,004	608	3,098,808	99	44	41,702
Indiana	27,567	1,399	24,383	94	3,184	275	212,904,736	687	74	170,582
Iowa	1,375	17	1,036	8	339	2,730	14,520	379	25	1,022,492
Kansas	2,721	51	1,546	10	1,175	136	100,472	22	11	40,630
Kentucky	421,724	8,856	413,851	54	7,873	3,113	NA	513	249	857,388
Louisiana	3,814	110	3,348	23	466	5	NA	106	5	0
Maine	11,036	192	9,314	42	1,722	74	NA	135	77	496,428
Maryland	4,054	122	3,670	33	384	113	NA	76	47	662,223
Massachusetts	1,763	61	1,353	6	410	350	NA	10	3	350,000
Michigan	32,037	154	27,135	59	4,902	244	NA	105	110	1,314,990
Minnesota	3,552	18	1,432	42	2,120	163	4,506,438	59	75	310,830
Mississippi	10,110	163	10,080	6	30	720	NA	68	5	3,780
Missouri	12,027	346	9,865	67	2,162	228	61,982,618	534	86	570,678
Montana	1,866	8	903	12	963	132	NA	25	18	75,482
Nebraska	80	2	15	5	65	2	1,676,655	6	NA	0
Nevada	7,732	9	3,593	22	4,139	272	NA	25	17	30,934
New Hampshire	900	31	686	12	214	11	200	20	6	18,495
New Jersey	1,013	61	831	10	182	1,708	NA	1,627	39	451,274
New Mexico	6,310	13	4,784	9	1,526	49	NA	17	15	115,327
New York	7,664	232	6,381	37	1,283	460	470	192	96	2,917,814
North Carolina	89,900	1,462	88,925	18	975	205	NA	149	12	2,266,000
North Dakota	3,860	5	3,765	5	95	5	2,755,431	7	3	500
Ohio	34,010	1,976	32,103	25	1,907	343	NA	41	39	23,090
Oklahoma	6,163	100	6,149	1	14	13	15,817,993	39	45	38,300
Oregon	7,928	213	2,644	130	5,284	126	NA	152	284	160,480
Pennsylvania	6,358	532	4,588	164	1,770	54	NA	61	12	16,503
Rhode Island	156	2	32	2	124	0	NA	NA	NA	0
South Carolina	9,927	122	9,228	15	699	5	NA	51	5	1,024,465
South Dakota	3,454	2	3,420	3	34	278	263,260,015	18	1	14,490
Tennessee	479,391	2,696	477,904	14	1,487	430	NA	122	18	1,600,320
Texas	50,110	867	40,133	94	9,977	814	712,000	171	103	923,406
Utah	1,849	6	113	7	1,736	9	NA	5	8	237,400
Vermont	3,769	163	3,351	19	418	133	109	86	3	200
Virginia	16,170	283	13,279	54	2,891	332	0	256	124	283,850
Washington	49,246	155	23,467	216	25,779	0	NA	352	432	441,211
West Virginia	36,135	564	35,287	30	848	114	2,567,110	148	60	361,012
Wisconsin	6,360	191	2,653	154	3,707	484	180,589	260	71	793,177
Wyoming	145	4	35	2	110	85	NA	1	NA	0

Note: These data were collected by the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) in conjunction with the Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program. This program is a joint Federal and State effort in which the DEA contributes funding, training, equipment, investigative, and aircraft resources to the participating States in the effort to eradicate domestically cultivated marijuana.

^aMay include tended ditchweed; see footnote b.

^bDitchweed is a type of marijuana that grows wild.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration.

Table 4.39

Seizures of illegal drug laboratories by the Drug Enforcement Administration

By type of drug manufactured, United States, fiscal years 1975-2001

Fiscal year	Total illegal drug laboratories seized	Type of drug manufactured								
		PCP	Methamphetamine	Amphetamine	Methaqualone; methcathinone ^a	Hashish oil	LSD	Cocaine	Other hallucinogens	Other controlled substances ^b
Total	16,054	547	13,931	656	133	30	26	158	203	370
1975	32	15	11	2	1	0	0	3	0	NA
1976	97	30	36	11	5	4	4	7	0	NA
1977	148	66	46	10	10	6	1	2	7	NA
1978	180	79	69	12	7	5	0	4	4	NA
1979	235	53	137	10	9	4	2	5	15	NA
1980	234	49	126	20	17	1	4	2	15	NA
1981	182	35	87	14	13	2	4	5	10	12
1982	224	47	132	18	7	0	0	6	7	7
1983	226	39	119	25	10	4	0	11	11	7
1984	197	13	121	19	3	3	0	16	3	19
1985	419	23	257	67	5	0	1	29	2	35
1986	509	8	372	66	4	0	2	23	6	28
1987	682	13	561	68	1	1	1	17	2	18
1988	810	20	667	82	4	0	0	9	7	21
1989	852	13	683	101	5	0	0	1	0	49
1990	549	10	449	54	3	0	0	4	10	19
1991	408	5	345	26	1	0	3	3	13	12
1992	335	4	291	15	1	0	0	5	6	13
1993	286	3	237	8	0	0	0	0	12	26
1994	274	12	224	11	0	0	0	1	4	22
1995	330	5	299	4	0	0	0	0	1	21
1996	806	2	776	4	14	0	0	0	6	4
1997	1,311	1	1,289	1	5	0	0	0	10	5
1998	1,175	1	1,157	1	2	0	0	1	4	9
1999	2,158	1	2,122	5	3	0	3	2	15	7
2000	1,905	0	1,873	1	1	0	0	1	17	12
2001	1,490	0	1,445	1	2	0	1	1	16	24

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Comptroller General of the United States, *Report to the Congress: Stronger Crackdown Needed on Clandestine Laboratories Manufacturing Dangerous Drugs* (Washington, DC: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1981), p. 37; and data provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration.

^aCategory changed to methcathinone in 1996; prior to 1996, methcathinone was included in "other controlled substances."

^bIncludes substances such as phenyl 2 propanone, a precursor used in making methamphetamine and amphetamine; and methadone, an opiate-type heroin substitute.

Table 4.40

Arrests by the Drug Enforcement AdministrationBy type of drug, fiscal years 1992-2001^a

Fiscal year	Type of drug									
	Total		Heroin ^b		Cocaine ^c		Cannabis ^d		Other dangerous drugs ^e	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1992	24,874	100%	2,285	9.2%	12,710	51.1%	6,166	24.8%	3,713	14.9%
1993	22,059	100	2,021	9.2	10,984	49.8	5,578	25.3	3,476	15.8
1994	22,081	100	2,015	9.1	11,251	51.0	5,355	24.3	3,460	15.7
1995	24,993	100	2,546	10.2	12,026	48.1	6,231	24.9	4,190	16.8
1996	27,698	100	2,682	9.7	12,674	45.8	6,735	24.3	5,607	20.2
1997	33,626	100	3,090	9.2	14,901	44.3	7,650	22.8	7,985	23.7
1998	37,841	100	3,299	8.7	16,447	43.5	8,066	21.3	10,029	26.5
1999	40,695	100	3,590	8.8	17,038	41.9	8,606	21.1	11,461	28.2
2000	40,324	100	3,610	9.0	16,336	40.5	8,541	21.2	11,837	29.4
2001	35,021	100	3,306	9.4	13,588	38.8	6,909	19.7	11,218	32.0

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^eIncludes stimulants (e.g., methamphetamine), depressants (e.g., barbiturates), and hallucinogens (e.g., LSD and PCP).

^aPercents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

^bIncludes morphine, opium, and other opiate-related substances.

^cIncludes crack.

^dIncludes marijuana, hashish, and hashish oil.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Defendant Statistical System.

Table 4.41

Characteristics of persons arrested by the Drug Enforcement Administration

By type of drug, United States, fiscal year 2000

Arrestee characteristics	Total arrested		Type of drug					
	Number	Percent	Cocaine powder	Crack cocaine	Marijuana	Methamphetamine	Opiates	Other or non-drug
All arrestees ^a	38,411	100%	8,718	6,734	7,783	8,382	3,557	3,237
Sex								
Male	31,606	82.5	7,419	5,716	6,535	6,583	2,895	2,458
Female	6,686	17.5	1,262	1,001	1,222	1,777	654	770
Race								
White	25,491	67.8	5,341	1,224	5,965	7,907	2,357	2,697
Black	11,555	30.7	3,058	5,372	1,548	137	1,064	376
Native American	165	0.4	25	19	55	47	7	12
Asian/Pacific Islander	374	1.0	53	31	41	137	24	88
Ethnicity								
Hispanic	14,096	37.9	4,448	759	3,635	2,761	2,048	445
Non-Hispanic	23,065	62.1	4,037	5,683	3,921	5,361	1,418	2,645
Age								
Under 19 years	282	0.7	52	70	59	37	34	30
19 to 20 years	1,949	5.1	334	432	469	335	162	217
21 to 30 years	16,431	43.0	3,691	3,319	3,417	3,141	1,313	1,550
31 to 40 years	11,683	30.6	2,820	1,786	2,192	2,921	1,145	819
Over 40 years	7,893	20.6	1,783	1,095	1,614	1,912	884	605
Citizenship								
U.S. citizen	27,800	77.3	5,626	5,939	5,195	6,169	2,198	2,673
Not U.S. citizen	8,168	22.7	2,489	343	2,130	1,697	1,132	377

Note: See Note, table 4.33. These data are from the Drug Enforcement Administration's (DEA) Defendant Statistical System. Some persons arrested by the DEA may be transferred to State or local jurisdiction and not to the U.S. Marshals Service. Therefore, counts of DEA arrests presented above will be higher than those reported in table 4.34. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 11.

^aIncludes persons for whom offense or characteristics are unknown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2002), p. 18, Table 1.4.

Table 4.42

Asset seizures by the Drug Enforcement Administration

By type and value of asset seized, fiscal years 1992-2001

Fiscal year	Type of asset								
	Total	Currency	Other financial instrument	Real property	Vehicle	Vessel	Aircraft	Other conveyance	Other
Number of seizures									
1992	19,868	8,344	741	1,712	5,948	228	53	278	2,564
1993	16,895	7,014	588	1,565	4,737	159	45	323	2,464
1994	13,859	6,641	461	924	3,794	147	37	196	1,650
1995	13,973	7,792	411	753	3,335	99	34	167	1,382
1996	13,554	7,426	831	567	3,099	117	17	133	1,364
1997	15,860	8,123	507	748	3,695	111	24	172	2,480
1998	15,615	8,560	519	372	3,817	120	14	0	2,213
1999	16,341	8,968	474	392	4,032	106	10	0	2,359
2000	16,409	8,816	475	407	4,119	109	15	0	2,468
2001	14,632	7,853	428	360	3,919	102	10	0	1,960
Value									
1992	\$874,889,400	\$267,820,145	\$154,834,673	\$320,631,938	\$57,065,862	\$12,399,302	\$15,828,500	\$2,146,124	\$44,162,856
1993	688,720,873	250,469,017	50,703,447	255,157,081	48,787,715	9,198,707	33,915,750	4,333,503	36,155,653
1994	650,842,200	316,292,043	47,071,268	172,966,741	39,081,767	18,379,846	10,109,200	1,814,528	45,126,807
1995	650,344,625	274,397,676	180,417,157	98,675,343	40,246,228	11,519,006	9,598,400	1,451,266	34,039,549
1996	499,291,097	275,218,245	59,668,742	88,448,201	40,278,491	8,249,654	5,564,100	1,663,878	20,199,786
1997	551,680,150	284,680,029	73,602,092	108,833,498	47,379,874	5,884,754	8,945,000	1,734,731	20,620,172
1998	540,407,702	364,715,792	34,296,978	55,824,274	49,512,722	4,278,850	3,587,000	X	28,192,086
1999	664,692,772	316,994,186	211,558,504	55,386,156	54,479,853	7,127,446	1,868,000	X	17,278,627
2000	458,911,273	274,484,704	44,098,354	58,667,131	57,685,041	6,336,591	4,011,200	X	13,628,252
2001	425,556,211	272,916,019	15,138,133	55,702,973	59,113,359	8,462,662	1,392,640	X	12,830,425

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Drug Enforcement Administration, Computerized Asset Program.

Table 4.43

Drug seizures by the U.S. Customs Service

By type and amount of drugs seized, fiscal years 1975-2001

Fiscal year	Type of drug seized													
	Heroin		Cocaine		Hashish		Marijuana		Opium ^a		Morphine		Other drugs ^b	
	Number of seizures	Quantity (in pounds)	Number of seizures	Quantity (in pounds)	Number of seizures	Quantity (in pounds)	Number of seizures	Quantity (in pounds)	Number of seizures	Quantity (in pounds)	Number of seizures	Quantity (in pounds)	Number of seizures	Quantity (in dosage units)
1975	436	114.8	1,011	728.9	4,003	3,400.9	13,792	466,510.3	46	18.6	7	1.2	2,606	11,625.507
1976	437	367.7	1,167	1,029.6	5,162	13,436.7	13,555	759,359.9	72	37.6	15	3.9	2,581	21,418.652
Transition quarter	104	45.3	330	236.1	1,343	469.6	4,620	115,334.4	18	4.4	1	--	836	2,114,245
1977	245	277.7	1,025	952.1	6,323	15,923.0	14,902	1,652,772.7	50	20.2	15	1.4	2,105	7,813,721
1978	179	188.6	846	1,418.7	4,919	22,658.5	12,826	4,616,883.7	51	20.3	6	1.8	2,911	7,683,298
1979	173	122.5	1,259	1,438.1	4,379	50,848.9	12,323	3,583,555.5	41	26.1	21	8.8	3,130	15,912,218
1980	149	268.7	1,307	4,742.9	3,979	14,675.4	12,620	2,361,141.5	33	49.9	15	50.7	3,495	43,000,416
1981	170	234.7	1,372	3,741.1	2,689	17,991.8	14,036	5,109,792.5	52	9.5	75	6.2	3,877	38,947,804
1982	168	289.9	1,364	11,149.5	2,610	58,276.6	11,947	3,958,870.9	265	197.0	165	17.8	3,017	2,339,360
1983	285	593.6	1,731	19,601.5	1,829	2,209.8	12,101	2,732,974.5	103	78.9	199	60.0	2,862	5,592,669
1984	396	664.3	1,625	27,525.8	1,530	42,389.5	12,304	3,274,927.2	429	258.0	156	12.6	2,627	6,819,717
1985	426	784.6	2,164	50,506.4	1,948	22,970.0	12,002	2,389,704.1	1,118	505.0	10	3.3	2,179	22,540,573
1986	406	692.4	2,557	52,520.9	2,158	17,555.4	10,377	2,211,068.1	807	321.2	8	0.6	2,680	1,424,682
1987	527	639.0	2,158	87,898.3	1,930	1,073.2	14,569	1,701,149.6	538	1,014.6	8	4.2	3,345	3,881,793
1988	322	1,350.5	2,333	137,408.4	1,675	94,475.1	11,226	969,966.7	952	1,482.7	12	20.1	2,726	282,317
1989	454	1,056.7	2,059	129,493.2	1,656	51,476.0	10,183	645,858.2	3,384	901.3	26	10.3	2,549	2,622,721
1990	569	1,504.5	2,169	164,727.0	1,961	17,052.7	7,522	222,313.8	6,942	2,047.2	12	8.4	2,733	2,813,241
1991	754	2,757.1	2,138	169,586.1	2,000	177,037.7	8,688	287,519.6	3,594	1,131.6	6	0.3	2,059	2,913,236
1992	940	2,226.4	2,150	243,364.8	1,820	4,046.3	12,081	462,328.9	2,995	1,061.8	3	0.4	2,267	8,261,600
1993	1,010	2,966.2	2,182	175,317.6	1,529	26,089.1	10,961	507,248.7	2,426	2,128.8	11	19.8	2,747	17,864,966
1994	987	2,530.1	2,392	204,514.0	1,558	1,393.4	9,632	559,583.6	1,362	1,946.7	202	12,691.1	3,251	24,104,228
1995	923	2,235.3	2,226	158,313.7	1,284	16,616.8	10,214	642,012.5	462	484.5	367	27,544.0	4,896	5,665,673
1996	1,053	2,895.0	2,451	180,947.0	1,452	36,671.0	12,510	775,065.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	5,800	NA
1997	1,208	2,444.8	2,537	157,924.3	1,528	37,338.4	12,741	726,198.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,695	15,790,950
1998	1,049	2,956.9	2,364	157,042.7	1,604	885.3	15,545	955,987.5	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,100	221,657,448
1999	914	1,934.0	2,519	160,677.6	1,278	29,716.4	15,718	1,219,651.9	NA	NA	1,460	94,308.6	21,464	NA
2000	859	2,555.2	2,489	150,036.0	1,799	24,079.7	14,861	1,291,487.4	650	1,288.2	NA	NA	22,315	NA
2001	916	3,622.4	2,698	190,856.4	1,448	776.7	14,587	1,503,940.8	558	2,636.3	NA	NA	18,910	NA

Note: The data presented for 1975 and 1976 coincide with the former Federal fiscal year, the period July 1 to June 30. The transition quarter refers to the period July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976. The Federal fiscal year is now October 1 to September 30. Beginning in fiscal year 1995, the data include all incidents in which the U.S. Customs Service participated with other Federal, State, or local enforcement agencies. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aCategory changed to "opiates" in fiscal year 2000; previously, opiates were included with "other drugs."

^bIncludes amphetamines, barbiturates, LSD, and other drugs. Khat and methamphetamine were added in fiscal year 2000.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *Prologue '76* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1976), p. 36; U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *Customs U.S.A., 1980*, p. 33; *1985*, p. 41; *1988*, p. 40; *1989*, p. 40 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury); U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *U.S. Customs Update 1992* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1993), p. 22; U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *U.S. Customs Service: Annual Report FY 1993* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1994), p. 41; and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.44

Property seizures by the U.S. Customs Service

By type and value of property seized, fiscal years 1979-2001

(Domestic value in thousands)

Fiscal year	Type of property seized															
	Vehicles		Aircraft		Vessels		Monetary instruments		General merchandise ^a		Arms/ammunition		Real estate		Intellectual property rights ^b	
	Number of seizures	Domestic value	Number of seizures	Domestic value	Number of seizures	Domestic value	Number of seizures	Domestic value	Number of seizures	Domestic value	Number of seizures	Domestic value	Number of seizures	Domestic value	Number of seizures	Domestic value
1979	2,829	\$9,060	135	\$19,979	272	\$74,529	1,328	\$22,472	24,318	\$41,639	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1980	3,039	12,269	195	11,584	1,319	91,269	1,257	31,382	19,789	39,606	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1981	4,011	14,882	272	32,487	556	46,535	1,554	39,846	23,250	63,491	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	5,951	35,936	206	34,742	500	44,462	1,802	32,757	27,132	92,015	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1983	9,481	63,912	203	19,104	405	33,209	2,066	50,174	36,972	142,824	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1984	9,347	62,954	157	50,327	558	49,256	2,088	67,734	33,334	348,796	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1985	9,323	80,666	145	150,448	524	41,227	1,114	95,838	32,679	277,339	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1986	8,911	74,597	123	17,414	292	14,424	1,370	121,536	30,489	237,850	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	11,400	84,807	176	112,479	535	23,783	2,138	102,383	40,257	417,750	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1988	12,073	97,570	129	204,643	374	122,585	3,064	165,296	23,966	477,938	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1989	12,444	100,729	182	204,000	333	58,139	4,102	225,028	22,416	509,601	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1990	8,412	84,277	151	102,623	285	17,984	8,960	440,487	34,602	449,019	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1991	7,945	62,652	103	43,801	257	30,261	8,555	271,315	26,908	377,105	1,902	\$5,763	154	\$52,736	NA	NA
1992	8,910	61,021	91	41,933	193	15,293	3,510	219,439	15,064	178,588	1,999	10,333	215	167,244	1,253	\$32,492
1993	8,917	71,872	47	6,900	180	9,408	3,550	183,128	14,072	214,356	2,663	3,396	245	77,981	2,005	44,175
1994	8,523	80,902	35	5,290	190	42,474	3,266	217,507	11,881	174,033	2,420	5,002	73	36,540	2,219	38,288
1995	9,269	91,378	36	29,253	192	45,668	3,071	207,737	10,985	513,765	1,719	24,231	172	45,326	2,092	51,683
1996	11,543	104,933	29	7,901	217	9,070	2,964	258,591	13,731	204,181	1,373	9,191	135	25,631	2,236	52,384
1997	10,953	94,287	23	15,158	197	11,839	3,739	240,243	17,573	1,176,551	1,509	7,229	326	38,303	2,117	64,001
1998	13,705	94,537	34	29,212	187	13,821	4,336	426,640	19,327	1,696,333	1,456	6,500	98	26,052	3,567	82,692
1999	13,848	101,456	22	20,755	179	11,893	4,515	444,035	12,667	202,792	1,398	8,796	49	25,471	3,926	120,275
2000	11,997	100,450	19	14,413	174	19,080	3,892	204,090	12,211	160,138	1,140	11,753	75	17,336	3,357	60,252
2001	11,637	74,531	7	550	112	7,822	3,458	161,956	16,291	190,358	702	3,377	42	18,169	3,477	134,971

Note: Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *Customs U.S.A.*, 1980, p. 32; 1982, p. 40; 1989, p. 40 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury); U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *U.S. Customs Update 1992* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1993), p. 22; U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service, *U.S. Customs Service: Annual Report FY 1993* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of the Treasury, 1994), p. 41; and data provided by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, U.S. Customs Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

^aIncludes any other type of merchandise brought into the country in violation of the U.S. Customs laws.

^bIncludes any unauthorized use or theft of copyrighted or pirated goods, and counterfeit items and goods not licensed for sale in the United States.

Table 4.45

Value of asset forfeiture recoveries by U.S. attorneys

United States, 1989-2000

	Value of assets forfeited
1989	\$285,000,039
1990	451,870,952
1991	596,879,728
1992	325,786,450
1993	385,000,701
1994	418,224,247
1995	464,666,914
1996	377,527,900
1997	570,656,170
1998	280,808,572
1999	535,767,852
2000	312,676,413

Note: The U.S. attorney is the highest ranking law enforcement official in each of the 94 Federal judicial districts. Each U.S. attorney, under the direction of the U.S. Attorney General, is responsible for establishing law enforcement priorities, and for carrying out the prosecution and litigation activities within their respective districts. Each U.S. attorney also is the chief litigator representing the United States in civil judicial proceedings in the district. U.S. attorneys direct and supervise the work of the assistant U.S. attorneys and staff of the district's offices.

U.S. attorneys' offices utilize both criminal and civil asset forfeiture laws to strip away, through court proceedings, property that was either used for or derived from criminal activity such as narcotics violations, money laundering, racketeering, and fraud. (Source, *Fiscal Year 2000*, p. 71.) These data represent the combined value of forfeited cash and property.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Executive Office for United States Attorneys, *United States Attorneys' Annual Statistical Report: Fiscal Year 1993*, p. 29; *Fiscal Year 2000*, p. 73 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.46

Deportable aliens located by the Immigration and Naturalization Service

By status at entry, fiscal years 1992-2000

Fiscal year	Total located	Status at entry										
		Visitor	Crewman	Student	Temporary worker		Immigrant	Stowaway	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection		
					Agriculture	Other				Mexican and Canadian	Other country	Other
1992	1,258,482	15,755	1,111	1,240	259	300	9,800	404	60	1,225,993	NA	3,560
1993	1,327,259	15,902	894	1,080	273	147	9,854	293	50	1,294,256	NA	4,510
1994	1,094,717	13,342	833	978	140	260	10,745	410	59	1,064,068	NA	3,882
1995	1,394,560	11,905	1,279	896	176	218	9,784	691	381	1,365,171	NA	4,059
1996	1,649,986	12,003	830	731	176	186	10,502	244	313	1,620,033	NA	4,968
1997	1,536,520	12,162	922	710	98	264	14,063	622	2,934	1,499,267	NA	5,478
1998	1,679,439	10,536	681	599	350	5,322	16,714	574	72	1,627,748	16,843	NA
1999	1,714,035	11,197	779	499	484	5,350	21,133	1,445	124	1,654,011	19,013	NA
2000	1,814,729	11,081	300	499	278	5,861	13,637	817	288	1,763,371	18,597	NA

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Fiscal Year 2000 Statistical Yearbook*, Table 60 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/graphics/aboutins/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000list.htm> [May 14, 2002]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.47

Aliens removed from the United States by the Immigration and Naturalization Service

By reason for removal, fiscal years 1991-2000

Fiscal year	Total	Reason for removal								
		Attempted entry without proper documents or through fraud or misrepresentation	Criminal	Failed to maintain status	Previously removed or ineligible for reentry	Present without authorization ^a	Security	Smuggling or aiding illegal entry	Other	Unknown
1991	33,189	3,058	14,475	1,135	735	13,347	7	28	191	213
1992	43,671	3,630	20,098	1,076	1,008	17,403	31	177	57	191
1993	42,542	2,968	22,470	783	913	15,018	54	208	95	33
1994	45,674	3,482	24,581	716	1,052	15,500	57	218	51	17
1995	50,924	5,822	25,684	611	1,432	17,069	34	196	63	13
1996	69,680	15,412	27,655	708	2,005	23,522	36	275	49	18
1997	114,432	35,737	34,113	1,031	3,302	39,297	30	385	522	15
1998	173,005	79,258	35,911	982	7,096	48,414	15	486	817	16
1999	180,346	91,758	41,820	769	9,271	34,658	9	400	1,646	15
2000	184,775	89,485	40,785	702	11,593	39,854	13	477	1,852	14

Note: These data reflect the legal basis for formal removal (includes deportation and exclusion) of persons identified as aliens. Some aliens who are criminals may be removed for a reason (charge) other than those listed above. Removal categories have been revised by the Source pursuant to a revision in the law effective Apr. 1, 1997. As a result, some data for 1993-98 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aIncludes those aliens charged with "entering without inspection" prior to the Apr. 1, 1997 revision in the law.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Fiscal Year 2000 Statistical Yearbook*, Table 66 [Online]. Available: <http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/graphics/aboutins/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000list.htm> [May 14, 2002]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

Appendix 3

Crime in the United States Definitions of terms

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, **Crime in the United States, 2000** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2001), pp. 397-403, 407-410. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made. See U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, **Uniform Crime Reporting Handbook** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1984) for further definitions and information on classification and counting rules.

Population definitions

For purposes of statistical presentation, the cities and counties in the United States are divided into groups based on population size. The population group classifications used by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program are shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Population group, political label, and population coverage

Population group	Political label	Population coverage
I	City	250,000 and over
II	City	100,000 to 249,999
III	City	50,000 to 99,999
IV	City	25,000 to 49,999
V	City	10,000 to 24,999
VI	City ^a	Less than 10,000
VIII (Rural county)	County ^b	NA
IX (Suburban county)	County ^b	NA

^aIncludes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

^bIncludes State police to which no population is attributed.

Metropolitan Statistical Area

(MSA)--This includes a central city of at least 50,000 people or an urbanized area of at least 50,000. The county containing the central city and other contiguous counties having strong economic and social ties to the central city and county also are included. Counties in an MSA are designated "suburban" for UCR purposes. An MSA may cross State lines. Due to changes in the geographic composition of MSAs, no year-to-year comparisons of

data for those areas should be attempted. New England MSAs are comprised of cities and towns instead of counties. For purposes of tabular presentation, the UCR Program assigns New England cities and towns to the proper MSAs. Some counties, however, have both suburban and rural portions. Data for State police and sheriffs in those jurisdictions are included in statistics for the rural areas. MSAs made up approximately 80% of the total U.S. population in 2000.

Rural counties--Rural counties are those outside MSAs and are comprised of mostly unincorporated areas. Law enforcement agencies in rural counties cover areas that are not under the jurisdiction of city police departments. Rural county law enforcement agencies served 12% of the national population in 2000.

Suburban areas--These areas consist of cities with populations of less than 50,000 in addition to counties (unincorporated areas) that are within an MSA. Suburban areas can, therefore, be divided into suburban cities and suburban counties.

Other cities--Other cities are urban places outside MSAs; most of these areas are incorporated. These cities comprised 8% of the 2000 national population.

As a general rule, sheriffs, county police, and State police report on crimes committed within the limits of counties, but outside cities; local police report on crimes committed within city limits.

The major source of UCR data is the individual law enforcement agency. The number of agencies included in each population group will vary slightly from year to year due to population growth, geopolitical consolidation, municipal incorporation, etc. Population figures for individual jurisdictions are estimated by the UCR Program in non-census years. When the national UCR Program prepared the 2000 edition of *Crime in the United States*, the 2000 decennial census data for individual jurisdictions were not available. However, the U.S. Census Bureau provided 2000 resident population counts aggregated by State and for the Nation, which the UCR Program used along with the 1999 U.S. Census Bureau provisional estimates to calculate the State growth rates. Subsequently, population figures for individual jurisdictions were updated by applying 2000 State growth rates to the 1999 U.S. Census Bureau city/county estimates to obtain 2000 city/county estimates. When the U.S. Census Bureau releases 2000 census data, the national UCR Program will incorporate actual decennial counts into the UCR master file and adjust for over or under estimation. Table 2 shows the number of contributing law enforcement agencies within each population group in 2000.

Table 2. Population group and number of contributing agencies

Population group	Number of agencies
I	68
II	172
III	409
IV	800
V	1,883
VI	8,305 ^a
VIII (Rural county)	3,402 ^b
IX (Suburban county)	1,786 ^b
Total	16,825

^aIncludes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

^bIncludes State police to which no population is attributed.

Regions and divisions

The United States is divided into four regions; these regions are further divided into nine divisions. The following is a list of States within divisions and regions.

Northeast:

New England--Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont.

Middle Atlantic--New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania.

Midwest:

East North Central--Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin.

West North Central--Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota.

South:

South Atlantic--Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia.

East South Central--Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee.

West South Central--Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas.

West:

Mountain--Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming.

Pacific--Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington.

The Crime Index, Part I, and Part II offenses

The Crime Index

The following offenses and attempts to commit these offenses are used in compiling the Crime Index: (1) murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, (2) forcible rape, (3) robbery, (4) aggravated assault, (5) burglary,

(6) larceny-theft, (7) motor vehicle theft, and (8) arson. Arson was added as the eighth index offense in October 1978. (Manslaughter by negligence and simple or minor assaults are not included in the Crime Index.) Offenses in the UCR Program are divided into two groups, Part I and Part II. Information on the volume of Part I offenses known to law enforcement, those cleared by arrest or exceptional means, and the number of persons arrested is reported monthly. Only arrest data are reported for Part II offenses.

Part I offenses

Criminal homicide--a. Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter: the willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another. Deaths caused by negligence, attempts to kill, assaults to kill, suicides, accidental deaths, and justifiable homicides are excluded. Justifiable homicides are limited to: (1) the killing of a felon by a law enforcement officer in the line of duty and (2) the killing of a felon by a private citizen. **b.** Manslaughter by negligence: the killing of another person through gross negligence. Traffic fatalities are excluded. While manslaughter by negligence is a Part I crime, it is not included in the Crime Index.

Forcible rape--The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will. Included are rapes by force and attempts or assaults to rape. Statutory offenses (no force used--victim under age of consent) are excluded.

Robbery--The taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence and/or by putting the victim in fear.

Aggravated assault--An unlawful attack by one person upon another for the purpose of inflicting severe or aggravated bodily injury. This type of assault usually is accompanied by the use of a weapon or by means likely to produce death or great bodily harm. Simple assaults are excluded.

Burglary--breaking or entering--The unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or a theft. Attempted forcible entry is included.

Larceny-theft (except motor vehicle theft)--The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another. Examples are thefts of bicycles or automobile accessories, shoplifting, pocket-picking, or the stealing of any property or article that is not taken by force and violence or by fraud. Attempted larcenies are included. Embezzlement, "con" games, forgery, worthless checks, etc., are excluded.

Motor vehicle theft--The theft or attempted theft of a motor vehicle. A motor vehicle is self-propelled and runs on the surface and not on rails. Specifically excluded from this category are motorboats, construction equipment, airplanes, and farming equipment.

Arson--Any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, personal property of another, etc.

Part II offenses

Other assaults (simple)--Assaults and attempted assaults where no weapon is used and that do not result in serious or aggravated injury to the victim.

Forgery and counterfeiting--Making, altering, uttering, or possessing, with intent to defraud, anything false in the semblance of that which is true. Attempts are included.

Fraud--Fraudulent conversion and obtaining money or property by false pretenses. Included are confidence games and bad checks, except forgeries and counterfeiting.

Embezzlement--Misappropriation or misapplication of money or property entrusted to one's care, custody, or control.

Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing--Buying, receiving, and possessing stolen property, including attempts.

Vandalism--Willful or malicious destruction, injury, disfigurement, or defacement of any public or private property, real or personal, without consent of the owner or persons having custody or control. Attempts are included.

Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.--All violations of regulations or statutes controlling the carrying, using, possessing, furnishing, and manufacturing of deadly weapons or silencers. Attempts are included.

Prostitution and commercialized vice--Sex offenses of a commercialized nature, such as prostitution, keeping a bawdy house, and procuring or transporting women for immoral purposes. Attempts are included.

Sex offenses (except forcible rape, prostitution, and commercialized vice)--Statutory rape and offenses against chastity, common decency, morals, and the like. Attempts are included.

Drug abuse violations--State and local offenses relating to the unlawful possession, sale, use, growing, and manufacturing of narcotic drugs. The following drug categories are specified: opium or cocaine and their derivatives (morphine, heroin, codeine); marijuana; synthetic narcotics--manufactured narcotics that can cause addiction (demerol, methadone); and

dangerous non-narcotic drugs (barbiturates, benzedrine).

Gambling--Promoting, permitting, or engaging in illegal gambling.

Offenses against the family and children--Nonsupport, neglect, desertion, or abuse of family and children. Attempts are included.

Driving under the influence--Driving or operating any vehicle or common carrier while drunk or under the influence of liquor or narcotics.

Liquor laws--State or local liquor law violations, except "drunkenness" and "driving under the influence." Federal violations are excluded.

Drunkenness--Offenses relating to drunkenness or intoxication. Excluded is "driving under the influence."

Disorderly conduct--Breach of the peace.

Vagrancy--Vagabondage, begging, loitering, etc.

All other offenses--All violations of State or local laws, except those listed above and traffic offenses.

Suspicion--No specific offense; suspect released without formal charges being placed.

Curfew and loitering laws (persons under age 18)--Offenses relating to violations of local curfew or loitering ordinances where such laws exist.

Runaways (persons under age 18)--Limited to juveniles taken into protective custody under provisions of local statutes.

Offense estimation

The inability of some State UCR Programs to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines as well as other reporting problems at the State level have required the use of unique estimation procedures. In addition, because of efforts to convert to the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS), it has become necessary for the Source to estimate totals for some States.

The Illinois (1985 to 2000), Michigan (1993), and Minnesota (1993) State UCR Programs were unable to provide forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines. The rape totals were estimated using national rates per 100,000 inhabitants within the eight population groups and assigning the forcible rape volumes proportionally to each State. The Delaware State UCR program was unable to provide 1998 forcible rape figures in accordance with UCR guidelines; the 1998 forcible rape total was estimated by reducing the number of reported offenses by the proportion of male forcible rape victims statewide.

In recent years, a number of States have been involved in the NIBRS conversion process. During the conversion process, little or no data were available from law enforcement agencies in these States. The following is a summary of

States providing either incomplete data or no data for certain years, either due to NIBRS conversion or due to other reporting problems:

1988: Florida, Kentucky
 1991: Iowa
 1993: Illinois, Kansas
 1994: Illinois, Kansas, Montana
 1995: Illinois, Kansas, Montana
 1996: Florida, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana
 1997: Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, New Hampshire, Vermont
 1998: Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, New Hampshire, Wisconsin
 1999: Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Montana, New Hampshire
 2000: Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana

State totals were estimated using procedures based on data availability specific to each State, and the population group and geographic division to which the State belongs.

Table 3. Total U.S. population, 1960-2000^a

Population	
1960	179,323,175
1961	182,992,000
1962	185,771,000
1963	188,483,000
1964	191,141,000
1965	193,526,000
1966	195,576,000
1967	197,457,000
1968	199,399,000
1969	201,385,000
1970	203,235,298
1971	206,212,000
1972	208,230,000
1973	209,851,000
1974	211,392,000
1975	213,124,000
1976	214,659,000
1977	216,332,000
1978	218,059,000
1979	220,099,000
1980	225,349,264
1981	229,146,000
1982	231,534,000
1983	233,981,000
1984	236,158,000
1985	238,740,000
1986	241,077,000
1987	243,400,000
1988	245,807,000
1989	248,239,000
1990	248,709,873
1991	252,177,000
1992	255,082,000
1993	257,908,000
1994	260,341,000
1995	262,755,000
1996	265,284,000
1997	267,637,000
1998	270,296,000
1999	272,691,000
2000	281,421,906

^aPopulation figures are U.S. Census Bureau provisional estimates as of July 1 for each year except 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, and 2000, which are the decennial census counts.

Appendix 10

Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring

Methodology and survey sampling information

Note: The following information was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *ADAM Preliminary 2000 Findings on Drug Use & Drug Markets*, NCJ 189101, p. 1, 2, 4, 35-37; *Preliminary Data on Drug Use & Related Matters Among Adult Male Arrestees: January-September 2001*, p. 1 and Table 1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and information provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring program (ADAM) measures the extent of drug use in the high-risk population of people who have been arrested. The data are collected in participating counties through probability-based sampling. Information comes from interviews and urinalyses obtained voluntarily and recorded confidentially. As part of this process, four times a year, local research teams in the participating counties interview arrestees at booking facilities. After the interview, each respondent is asked to provide a urine sample, which is analyzed to detect drug use.

Beginning with the 2000 data collection, a redesign of the ADAM program was fully implemented. The redesign involved the adoption of probability-based sampling and the development of a new, expanded survey instrument. The changes were intended to strengthen the program by making it more scientifically sound and by opening up new possibilities for areas of use to policymakers and researchers.

The previous practice in each site was to obtain data from only one booking facility in the county and to interview only the arrestees who were in the facility at the time the ADAM interviews were scheduled. In order to make the ADAM arrestee population representative of the entire county, that practice was changed. The number of county jail facilities included in the study was expanded to become representative of all booking facilities in the county. Also, the arrestees were selected to represent all people arrested throughout the day--not just those who happened to be in the facility when the ADAM interviews of arrestees

were taking place. Finally, to ensure accurate weighting of cases to represent the entire arrestee population, data were collected on all bookings in a given county, not only on bookings of arrestees detained long enough to become interviewed by ADAM.

As a result of the redesign, the ADAM data now represent the target counties' arrestee population, not simply an unspecified proportion of that population and indicate, by means of confidence intervals around estimates, the level of statistical significance of the findings.

The ADAM program uses post-sampling stratification to develop weights for each case in the sample. The first step in the post-sampling stratification process is to account for factors that affect the probability of selection: time of day of the arrest, day of the week of the arrest, reason for the arrest, and the particular booking facility where the arrestee was taken. These factors are used to stratify the data from the sample as well as the data from all bookings that took place during the data collection period.

Every arrestee in any stratum will have the same probability as any other arrestee of being selected for the sample. An example of a stratum is all arrests of males on felony charges that occur between 6:00 p.m. and 2:00 a.m. on a weekend night in a large jail. All cases of this type for each facility from a particular county and the sample are sorted into groupings. The strata in each data set are compared, and weights are applied to the sample cases to represent the total number of cases had all arrestees for that facility been interviewed for ADAM. For example, if there are 5 cases in sample stratum and a total of 50 cases for the facility, each sample case represents 10 arrestees.

Weighting cases in this manner enables the ADAM sites to calculate the number of arrestees in any given county who have any number of characteristics that might be of interest, such as types of drugs used, need for treatment, and whether they live in stable housing.

Because this technique also enables the sites to estimate standard errors and confidence intervals, site personnel can, for the first time, determine if changes from one year to the next represent actual changes in arrestee drug use or have occurred by chance. For example, 30% of arrestees at a specific site may test positive for a given drug in a given year, and 35% the next. The increase may not be an actual change if the confidence interval for those estimates is plus or minus 8%; that is, the observed change may not be statistically significant.

After 2 years of development and testing, a new ADAM questionnaire was put into operation during the first quarter of 2000. It expands the focus of ADAM in significant ways. First, there are additional areas for exploration, such as arrestees' participation in drug markets and an assessment of the need for alcohol and/or drug treatment. Second, there are "crosswalk" measures that link ADAM data to other national data sets on substance abuse. Third, the redesign facilitates the application of computerized mapping to the data.

Drug markets are among the new areas for exploration. The ADAM sites will be able to track changes from year to year in certain characteristics of drug transactions and can do so for each drug examined. Examples of these characteristics are whether drug sales take place indoors or outdoors, the use of electronic devices to contact buyers, and whether payment was made with cash or other means. Additionally, a simple diagnostic screen enables the sites to calculate the proportion of arrestees who need treatment for drug and/or alcohol dependence.

The new instrument includes questions that enable the sites to contrast the findings from ADAM analyses with those of other drug surveys such as the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse.

The redesign permits analysis of the data by means of computerized mapping. This is possible because ADAM now includes information about arrestees' residential ZIP Code and ZIP Code of arrest location. The sites can use this information to map geographic concentration of factors such as drug use, need for treatment, homelessness, or drug market activity.

Table. ADAM sample sizes, January-September 2001

Primary city	County catchment/ study area	Total interviews	Weighted cases
Albany, NY	Capital area	428	2,293
Albuquerque, NM	Bernalillo County	450	3,312
Anchorage, AK	Anchorage Borough	466	833
Birmingham, AL	Jefferson County	266	952
Charlotte, NC	Charlotte-Metro	495	3,187
Cleveland, OH	Cuyahoga County	724	3,131
Dallas, TX	Dallas County	358	3,272
Denver, CO	Denver County	582	3,120
Des Moines, IA	Polk County	315	1,486
Detroit, MI	Wayne County	262	509
Honolulu, HI	Oahu	422	1,847
Indianapolis, IN	Marion County	612	6,676
Kansas City, MO	Jackson County	142	974
Laredo, TX	Webb County	245	604
Las Vegas, NV	Clark County	1,012	5,951
Minneapolis, MN	Hennepin County	613	3,708
New Orleans, LA	Orleans Parish	501	6,056
New York, NY	Manhattan	521	8,476
Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma County	380	1,686
Omaha, NE	Douglas County	334	3,367
Philadelphia, PA	County of Philadelphia	420	2,756
Phoenix, AZ	Maricopa County	1,322	11,850
Portland, OR	Multnomah County	618	3,449
Sacramento, CA	Sacramento County	534	5,064
Salt Lake City, UT	Salt Lake County	392	2,192
San Antonio, TX	Bexar County	480	6,097
San Diego, CA	San Diego County	574	7,435
San Jose, CA	Santa Clara County	677	6,941
Seattle, WA	King County	648	4,647
Spokane, WA	Spokane County	338	2,102
Tucson, AZ	Pima County	524	2,945

Appendix 11

Federal Justice Statistics Program Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2000*, NCJ 194067, pp. 107-121 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Federal pretrial services agencies, the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and the Federal probation and supervision service.

Some records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, cases have been selected according to some event that occurred during the 2000 Federal fiscal year (Oct. 1, 1999 through Sept. 30, 2000).

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For

example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

Generally, the tables include both individual and organizational defendants. Organizational defendants are not included in tables describing defendants under pretrial release and detention, defendants sentenced to incarceration, and offenders under post-conviction supervision. Juvenile offenders are included in the reported statistics.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories used in the other tables but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used to classify the offense. In tables focusing on prisoners, the data are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the database once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records, and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.

Time served in prison is the number of months from a prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as

that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons within each table and to compare percentages (but not raw totals) across tables. The total number of subjects/defendants that is based on records linked between two files is generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

In addition, readers should note that offender characteristics, classifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration, and time served differ from the 1993 and prior years' Federal justice compendia. Therefore, comparisons of these elements with the 1993 compendium or compendia prior to 1993 should not be attempted.

Definitions of terms

Agriculture--violation of Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research.

Antitrust--violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

Arson--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

Assault--intentionally inflicting, attempting, or threatening to inflict bodily injury to another person; applies to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

Bail--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

Bribery--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of

aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

Burglary--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; includes breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States, or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

Civil rights--violations of civil liberties such as the personal, natural rights guaranteed and protected by the U.S. Constitution. Includes the Civil Rights Acts, such as those enacted after the Civil War, and more recently in 1957 and 1964.

Collateral bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

Communication--violations covering areas of communication such as the Communications Act of 1934 (including wiretapping and wire interception). A communication is ordinarily considered to be a deliberate interchange of thoughts or opinions between two or more persons.

Conditional release--release from detention contingent on any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee a defendant's appearance at trial or the safety of the community.

Conspiracy--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

Counterfeiting--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the U.S. Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to

phonorecords, motion pictures, or audio visual works.

Customs laws--violations regarding taxes that are payable upon goods and merchandise imported or exported. Includes the duty, toll, tribute, or tariff payable upon merchandise exported or imported.

Deposit bond--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of release that requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

Detention--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

Drug offenses--manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facility that causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

Embezzlement--fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been lawfully entrusted. Includes offenses committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the U.S. Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing from employment and training funds, programs receiving Federal funds, and Indian tribal organizations; or selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof without authority.

Escape--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

Explosives--violations of Federal law involving importation, manufacture, distribution, and storage of explosive material.

Includes unlawful receipt, possession, or transportation of explosives without a license, where prohibited by law, or using explosives during commission of a felony. Also includes violations relating to dealing in stolen explosives, using mail or other forms of communication to threaten an individual with explosives, and possessing explosive materials at an airport.

Failure to appear--willful absence from any court appointment.

Felony--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

Financial conditions--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

Food and drug--violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals, adulteration or misbranding of any food or drug, failure to transmit information about prescription drugs, and intent to defraud and distribute adulterated material.

Forgery--falsely and with intent to defraud, making or materially altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractor's bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

Fraud--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the U.S. Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, credit card, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, food stamps, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. Excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "public-order, other offenses."

Gambling--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices

in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

Hispanic--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

Immigration--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit, or falsely representing oneself as a citizen of the United States. Includes violations relating to agricultural workers and to limitations on immigrant status. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

Incarceration--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

Kidnaping--unlawfully seizing any person, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Includes receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. Includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

Larceny--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the U.S. Postal Service, or any interstate or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. Excludes the transportation of stolen property.

Liquor--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

Mailing or transportation of obscene materials--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

Migratory birds--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

Misdemeanor--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the purposes of data collection. (Includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

Mixed sentence--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

Most serious offense--the offense with the greatest potential sentence. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

Motor vehicle theft--interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

Murder--the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

National defense--violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Act, the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), also violations relating to energy facilities, curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an

enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

Negligent manslaughter--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. Also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

Nolo contendere--defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

Nonviolent sex offenses--transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

Offense--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential sentence is reported.

Other property offenses--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands also is included.

Other public-order offenses--violations of laws pertaining to bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

Perjury--making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. Includes knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath, or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

Personal recognizance--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

Pretrial release--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the

time, before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or on financial conditions. Includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

Property offenses, fraudulent-- property offenses involving the elements of deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

Property offenses, non-fraudulent-- offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

Public-order, non-regulatory offenses-- offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

Public-order, regulatory offenses-- violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

Racketeering and extortion-- racketeering is demanding, soliciting, or receiving anything of value from the owner, proprietor, or other person having a financial interest in a business, by means of a threat or promise, either expressed or implied. Extortion is the obtaining of money or property from another, without his or her consent, induced by the wrongful use of force or fear. Includes using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions; obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force; violence, blackmail, or committing unlawful interference with employment or business; transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another; or kidnaping any person with intent to extort.

Robbery--taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Includes robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

Sexual abuse--rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States. Also includes cases of sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and abuse in Federal prisons.

Supervised release--under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, a form of post-imprisonment supervision to be imposed by the court as a part of the sentence of imprisonment at the time of initial sentencing. Unlike parole, a term of supervised release does not replace a portion of the sentence of imprisonment, but rather is an order of supervision in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

Surety bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

Tax law violations--tax fraud offenses such as income tax evasion and fraud; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willfully failing to collect or pay tax; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service code.

Technical violation--failure to comply with conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

Threats against the President-- knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

Traffic offenses--driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violation on Federal lands.

Trafficking--knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label on any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

Transportation--violations of Federal statutes relating to the Motor Carrier Act, which regulate (routes, rates) motor carriers of freight and passengers in interstate commerce.

Transportation of stolen property-- transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

Unsecured bond--an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

Violent offenses--threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, sexual abuse, kidnaping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

Weapons--violations of any of the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922, 923 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service

District in which the business is conducted, or not having paid a special occupational tax. This code covers cases where in a crime-of-violence- or drug-trafficking-enhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.