

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 over 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 30 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 30-year trends and by-State counts of alcohol-related arrests.

These tables are followed by information from the National Institute of Justice-sponsored Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring (ADAM) Program, which collects data on the prevalence of drug use among adult arrestees processed at booking facilities throughout the United States. These data report the prevalence of arrestee drug use for 41 participating U.S. counties. Additional tables from the ADAM project provide information on arrestees reporting receiving drug treatment and the percent reporting recent 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 provide counts of drugs seized by Federal agencies. A series of tables, some of which provide more than 25 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 former U.S. Customs Service also are presented. Finally, information on the law enforcement activities of the U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, formerly the Immigration and Naturalization Service, is presented, including data 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, 2001

Offense charged	
Total ^b	13,699,254
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	13,653
Forcible rape	27,270
Robbery	108,400
Aggravated assault	477,809
Burglary	291,444
Larceny-theft	1,160,821
Motor vehicle theft	147,451
Arson	18,749
Violent crime ^c	627,132
Property crime ^d	1,618,465
Total Crime Index ^e	2,245,597
Other assaults	1,315,807
Forgery and counterfeiting	113,741
Fraud	323,308
Embezzlement	20,157
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	121,972
Vandalism	270,645
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	165,896
Prostitution and commercialized vice	80,854
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	91,828
Drug abuse violations	1,586,902
Gambling	11,112
Offenses against family and children	143,683
Driving under the influence	1,434,852
Liquor laws	610,591
Drunkenness	618,668
Disorderly conduct	621,394
Vagrancy	27,935
All other offenses (except traffic)	3,618,164
Suspicion (not included in total)	3,955
Curfew and loitering law violations	142,889
Runaways	133,259

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 2001 (Source, p. 443). Because of reporting problems at the State level, only limited arrest data were provided by Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin and no arrest data were available from the District of Columbia. Complete arrest data for New York City also were not available. Arrest totals for these States, New York City, 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, New York City, and the District of Columbia (Source, p. 436).

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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 233.

Table 4.2

Arrest rates (per 100,000 inhabitants)

By offense, 1971-2001

(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
2001	807.3	225.6	581.8	4.9	9.6	39.8	171.2	103.3	418.6	53.3	6.6

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; 2001, p. 235 (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, 2001

Offense charged	Cities								Counties		
	Total (9,511 agencies; population 192,580,262)	Total city arrests (6,868 cities; population 133,588,306)	Group I (55 cities, 250,000 and over; population 37,799,072)	Group II (134 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 20,033,423)	Group III (300 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 20,572,929)	Group IV (569 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 19,813,120)	Group V (1,247 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 19,804,133)	Group VI (4,563 cities under 10,000; population 15,565,629)	Suburban counties ^a (889 agencies; population 38,303,583)	Rural counties (1,754 agencies; population 20,688,373)	Suburban areas ^b (4,740 agencies; population 79,778,727)
Total ^c	9,322,324	7,045,256	2,196,899	1,035,123	987,549	888,114	955,632	981,939	1,456,093	820,975	3,348,212
Rate per 100,000 inhabitants	4,840.7	5,273.9	5,812.0	5,167.0	4,800.2	4,482.5	4,825.4	6,308.4	3,801.5	3,968.3	4,196.9
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,426	6,962	3,603	1,172	721	525	518	423	1,445	1,019	2,345
Rate	4.9	5.2	9.5	5.9	3.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	3.8	4.9	2.9
Forcible rape	18,576	13,531	5,014	2,167	1,780	1,626	1,617	1,327	3,125	1,920	6,201
Rate	9.6	10.1	13.3	10.8	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.2	9.3	7.8
Robbery	76,667	66,671	31,028	11,740	8,932	6,407	5,228	3,336	7,891	2,105	19,181
Rate	39.8	49.9	82.1	58.6	43.4	32.3	26.4	21.4	20.6	10.2	24.0
Aggravated assault	329,722	254,661	96,044	44,545	36,714	28,690	25,893	22,775	51,739	23,322	105,727
Rate	171.2	190.6	254.1	222.4	178.5	144.8	130.7	146.3	135.1	112.7	132.5
Burglary	198,883	146,699	42,950	26,254	23,409	18,625	18,263	17,198	32,508	19,676	68,622
Rate	103.3	109.8	113.6	131.1	113.8	94.0	92.2	110.5	84.9	95.1	86.0
Larceny-theft	806,093	684,443	197,591	110,676	108,200	99,095	96,916	71,965	88,384	33,266	269,465
Rate	418.6	512.4	522.7	552.5	525.9	500.1	489.4	462.3	230.7	160.8	337.8
Motor vehicle theft	102,607	82,908	42,998	12,624	8,327	6,464	6,463	6,032	13,875	5,824	27,068
Rate	53.3	62.1	113.8	63.0	40.5	32.6	32.6	38.8	36.2	28.2	33.9
Arson	12,763	9,348	3,285	1,305	1,307	1,151	1,175	1,125	2,342	1,073	4,662
Rate	6.6	7.0	8.7	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.9	7.2	6.1	5.2	5.8
Violent crime ^d	434,391	341,825	135,689	59,624	48,147	37,248	33,256	27,861	64,200	28,366	133,454
Rate	225.6	255.9	359.0	297.6	234.0	188.0	167.9	179.0	167.6	137.1	167.3
Property crime ^e	1,120,346	923,398	286,824	150,859	141,243	125,335	122,817	96,320	137,109	59,839	369,817
Rate	581.8	691.2	758.8	753.0	686.5	632.6	620.2	618.8	358.0	289.2	463.6
Total Crime Index ^f	1,554,737	1,265,223	422,513	210,483	189,390	162,583	156,073	124,181	201,309	88,205	503,271
Rate	807.3	947.1	1,117.8	1,050.7	920.6	820.6	788.1	797.8	525.6	426.4	630.8
Other assaults	898,298	682,571	217,321	113,843	88,865	82,948	89,912	89,682	139,023	76,704	305,229
Rate	466.5	511.0	574.9	568.3	432.0	418.7	454.0	576.2	363.0	370.8	382.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	77,692	59,756	14,889	9,838	9,648	8,764	8,886	7,731	11,882	6,054	28,225
Rate	40.3	44.7	39.4	49.1	46.9	44.2	44.9	49.7	31.0	29.3	35.4
Fraud	211,177	118,352	20,094	12,793	17,345	17,148	26,560	24,412	52,533	40,292	95,100
Rate	109.7	88.6	53.2	63.9	84.3	86.5	134.1	156.8	137.1	194.8	119.2
Embezzlement	13,836	10,662	2,251	1,945	2,189	1,531	1,516	1,230	2,194	980	4,846
Rate	7.2	8.0	6.0	9.7	10.6	7.7	7.7	7.9	5.7	4.7	6.1
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	84,047	66,148	19,453	10,807	11,934	9,092	8,187	6,675	12,598	5,301	30,976
Rate	43.6	49.5	51.5	53.9	58.0	45.9	41.3	42.9	32.9	25.6	38.8
Vandalism	184,972	145,493	41,948	22,546	20,697	19,283	20,498	20,521	25,416	14,063	65,650
Rate	96.0	108.9	111.0	112.5	100.6	97.3	103.5	131.8	66.4	68.0	82.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	114,325	90,144	35,147	14,328	12,043	9,615	9,015	9,996	16,665	7,516	36,599
Rate	59.4	67.5	93.0	71.5	58.5	48.5	45.5	64.2	43.5	36.3	45.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	58,638	56,333	42,004	7,198	3,809	2,183	818	321	2,127	178	4,969
Rate	30.4	42.2	111.1	35.9	18.5	11.0	4.1	2.1	5.6	0.9	6.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	62,997	47,017	20,028	6,933	6,263	4,833	4,659	4,301	10,353	5,627	19,913
Rate	32.7	35.2	53.0	34.6	30.4	24.4	23.5	27.6	27.0	27.2	25.0
Drug abuse violations	1,091,240	840,392	337,089	130,892	112,000	89,186	85,289	85,936	169,995	80,853	355,853
Rate	566.6	629.1	891.8	653.4	544.4	450.1	430.7	552.1	443.8	390.8	446.0
Gambling	7,769	6,476	4,172	459	1,078	190	220	357	469	824	1,019
Rate	4.0	4.8	11.0	2.3	5.2	1.0	1.1	2.3	1.2	4.0	1.3
Offenses against family and children	93,909	46,728	8,966	4,590	8,831	8,735	8,241	7,365	33,240	13,941	49,790
Rate	48.8	35.0	23.7	22.9	42.9	44.1	41.6	47.3	86.8	67.4	62.4
Driving under the influence	946,694	586,877	123,189	72,726	80,063	85,549	104,237	121,113	209,217	150,600	417,607
Rate	491.6	439.3	325.9	363.0	389.2	431.8	526.3	778.1	546.2	727.9	523.5
Liquor laws	408,203	319,816	60,488	36,939	45,801	39,484	56,770	80,334	48,106	40,281	154,562
Rate	212.0	239.4	160.0	184.4	222.6	199.3	286.7	516.1	125.6	194.7	193.7
Drunkenness	423,561	354,643	91,519	49,430	50,660	50,944	53,777	58,313	42,584	26,334	142,079
Rate	219.9	265.5	242.1	246.7	246.2	257.1	271.5	374.6	111.2	127.3	178.1
Disorderly conduct	425,751	366,339	103,664	48,509	47,560	45,113	57,567	63,926	36,212	23,200	148,316
Rate	221.1	274.2	274.3	242.1	231.2	227.7	290.7	410.7	94.5	112.1	185.9
Vagrancy	19,509	18,066	9,121	2,108	1,511	1,187	1,423	2,716	1,177	266	4,895
Rate	10.1	13.5	24.1	10.5	7.3	6.0	7.2	17.4	3.1	1.3	6.1

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, 2001--Continued

Offense charged	Total (9,511 agencies; population)	Cities						Counties			
		Total city arrests (6,868 cities; population)	Group I (55 cities, 250,000 and over; population)	Group II (134 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population)	Group III (300 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population)	Group IV (569 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population)	Group V (1,247 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population)	Group VI (4,563 cities under 10,000; population)	Suburban counties ^a (889 agencies; population)	Rural counties (1,754 agencies; population)	Suburban areas ^b (4,740 agencies; population)
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,453,100	1,802,616	554,028	259,912	254,378	232,667	243,040	258,591	417,925	232,559	924,011
Rate	1,273.8	1,349.4	1,465.7	1,297.4	1,236.5	1,174.3	1,227.2	1,661.3	1,091.1	1,124.1	1,158.2
Suspicion (not included in totals)	2,629	1,875	18	233	306	225	615	478	354	400	1,390
Rate	1.4	1.4	(g)	1.2	1.5	1.1	3.1	3.1	0.9	1.9	1.7
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,701	94,882	50,890	7,448	11,156	7,801	9,579	8,008	4,898	921	21,753
Rate	52.3	71.0	134.6	37.2	54.2	39.4	48.4	51.4	12.8	4.5	27.3
Runaways	91,168	66,722	18,125	11,396	12,328	9,278	9,365	6,230	18,170	6,276	33,549
Rate	47.3	49.9	48.0	56.9	59.9	46.8	47.3	40.0	47.4	30.3	42.1

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2001 (Source, p. 443). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses, suburban areas, and rural counties, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes only suburban county law enforcement agencies.

^bIncludes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

^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.

^gLess than 0.1%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 236, 237.

Table 4.4

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

By age group, United States, 2001

Age group	U.S. resident population	Persons arrested
14 years and younger	21.2%	5.4%
15 to 19 years	7.1	21.3
20 to 24 years	6.9	19.3
25 to 29 years	6.7	12.3
30 to 34 years	7.3	11.2
35 to 39 years	7.8	10.9
40 to 44 years	8.0	8.9
45 to 49 years	7.3	5.3
50 to 54 years	6.5	2.8
55 to 59 years	5.0	1.3
60 to 64 years	3.9	0.7
65 years and older	12.4	0.8

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2001 (Source, U.S. Department of Justice, p. 444). Because of rounding, percents may not add to 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 244, 245; and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "Annual Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Age and Sex: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002" [Online]. Available: <http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/tables/asro/NA-EST2002-ASRO-01.php> [July 7, 2003]. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2001

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: 261 agencies; population 3,362,694:												
Under 18	11,324	3,930	493	3,437	25	29	209	230	512	2,734	177	14
Total all ages	171,771	23,120	5,673	17,447	306	323	1,430	3,614	2,717	13,580	1,061	89
Alaska: 28 agencies; population 572,517:												
Under 18	4,726	1,950	219	1,731	1	14	44	160	287	1,243	192	9
Total all ages	32,171	5,163	1,267	3,896	26	82	156	1,003	503	3,009	366	18
Arizona: 93 agencies; population 5,016,343:												
Under 18	51,894	13,430	1,593	11,837	19	32	270	1,272	1,743	8,464	1,192	438
Total all ages	284,696	47,377	8,797	38,580	244	250	1,537	6,766	4,614	28,267	4,351	1,348
Arkansas: 137 agencies; population 1,909,612:												
Under 18	11,684	3,078	254	2,824	0	12	65	177	417	2,244	125	38
Total all ages	159,036	15,200	3,024	12,176	29	123	413	2,459	1,752	9,736	558	130
California: 676 agencies; population 34,422,445:												
Under 18	239,109	71,433	17,052	54,381	196	343	4,729	11,784	15,202	31,039	6,878	1,262
Total all ages	1,415,129	302,653	133,207	169,446	1,756	2,722	17,142	111,587	48,797	93,192	25,462	1,995
Colorado: 137 agencies; population 3,448,951:												
Under 18	46,389	10,336	979	9,357	15	73	223	668	1,067	6,999	1,105	186
Total all ages	229,927	32,436	5,604	26,832	133	410	841	4,220	2,775	21,371	2,390	296
Connecticut: 90 agencies; population 3,093,664:												
Under 18	22,489	5,830	1,108	4,722	9	60	277	762	753	3,438	445	86
Total all ages	143,400	24,416	6,407	18,009	119	291	1,407	4,590	2,707	13,938	1,208	156
Delaware: 40 agencies; population 717,822:												
Under 18	6,647	2,083	313	1,770	1	27	80	205	391	1,241	98	40
Total all ages	28,082	6,390	1,415	4,975	7	144	277	987	1,052	3,666	196	61
Florida: 582 agencies; population 16,377,083:												
Under 18	127,179	50,331	10,383	39,948	59	337	2,286	7,701	9,629	25,736	4,287	296
Total all ages	922,333	188,088	57,682	130,406	707	2,353	9,665	44,957	26,147	90,609	13,061	589
Georgia: 227 agencies; population 3,985,922:												
Under 18	26,896	7,975	1,335	6,640	29	50	415	841	1,117	4,944	510	69
Total all ages	209,334	36,520	10,432	26,088	240	387	2,065	7,740	4,302	19,746	1,816	224
Hawaii: 3 agencies; population 1,074,143:												
Under 18	10,196	2,327	249	1,988	3	24	124	98	202	1,565	213	8
Total all ages	50,305	7,576	1,186	6,390	28	125	412	621	705	4,518	1,145	22
Idaho: 107 agencies; population 1,219,934:												
Under 18	16,598	3,979	244	3,735	1	18	15	210	550	2,939	180	66
Total all ages	69,747	8,692	1,239	7,453	18	107	79	1,035	1,137	5,837	392	87
Illinois^e: 1 agency; population 2,910,709:												
Under 18	41,110	11,903	3,140	8,763	57	155	1,121	1,807	1,129	3,843	3,709	82
Total all ages	224,709	49,022	10,604	38,418	558	703	3,168	6,175	3,570	23,939	10,687	222
Indiana: 147 agencies; population 4,202,710:												
Under 18	34,493	9,064	1,817	7,247	13	25	243	1,536	843	5,679	634	91
Total all ages	196,928	33,544	10,902	22,642	236	215	1,495	8,956	3,076	17,434	1,947	185
Iowa: 154 agencies; population 2,037,297:												
Under 18	13,122	4,408	443	3,965	3	20	42	378	592	3,111	201	61
Total all ages	68,487	12,252	2,823	9,429	25	93	247	2,458	1,466	7,404	477	82

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2001--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: 13 agencies; population 886,140:												
Under 18	5,493	1,890	239	1,651	2	5	45	187	324	1,082	213	32
Total all ages	52,420	9,442	2,805	6,637	40	69	459	2,237	1,219	4,761	599	58
Louisiana: 148 agencies; population 3,202,673:												
Under 18	37,382	10,392	1,632	8,760	21	86	269	1,256	1,754	6,554	364	88
Total all ages	220,687	42,117	10,772	31,345	276	426	1,410	8,660	5,450	24,204	1,491	200
Maine: 177 agencies; population 1,249,260:												
Under 18	9,892	2,992	154	2,838	0	18	31	105	506	2,100	191	41
Total all ages	56,636	8,226	841	7,385	3	118	192	528	1,326	5,572	413	74
Maryland: 137 agencies; population 3,827,966:												
Under 18	37,352	10,756	2,345	8,411	51	76	792	1,426	1,709	4,947	1,586	169
Total all ages	258,797	38,008	9,273	28,735	315	404	2,364	6,190	5,825	19,343	3,145	422
Massachusetts: 270 agencies; population 5,140,671:												
Under 18	19,765	6,113	2,273	3,840	4	67	405	1,797	803	2,562	414	61
Total all ages	132,869	29,252	12,891	16,361	73	487	1,526	10,805	3,012	12,040	1,187	122
Michigan: 567 agencies; population 8,315,523:												
Under 18	44,809	12,913	1,473	11,440	13	156	209	1,095	1,520	8,888	861	171
Total all ages	304,577	38,945	9,744	29,201	109	696	1,010	7,929	3,760	23,141	1,978	322
Minnesota: 284 agencies; population 3,633,051:												
Under 18	35,109	8,776	677	8,099	8	96	76	497	888	6,579	549	83
Total all ages	134,531	20,632	2,757	17,875	71	444	277	1,965	2,068	14,554	1,124	129
Mississippi: 81 agencies; population 1,181,781:												
Under 18	10,946	2,730	161	2,569	3	24	58	76	543	1,855	104	67
Total all ages	94,467	12,048	1,905	10,143	101	155	428	1,221	1,821	7,487	462	373
Missouri: 219 agencies; population 4,590,976:												
Under 18	38,445	11,021	1,537	9,484	23	75	465	974	1,362	6,794	1,191	137
Total all ages	286,856	50,822	12,947	37,875	345	533	2,349	9,720	5,442	28,719	3,393	321
Montana: 52 agencies; population 516,210:												
Under 18	5,338	1,545	114	1,431	1	4	8	101	129	1,194	95	13
Total all ages	19,058	3,804	707	3,097	7	21	41	638	270	2,615	190	22
Nebraska: 210 agencies; population 1,341,179:												
Under 18	14,373	3,963	187	3,776	0	11	70	106	274	3,218	204	80
Total all ages	84,706	11,301	1,265	10,036	45	145	268	807	874	8,578	464	120
Nevada: 34 agencies; population 2,072,750:												
Under 18	25,249	5,604	598	5,006	12	45	209	332	969	3,384	510	143
Total all ages	148,679	22,390	4,077	18,313	139	258	1,231	2,449	4,618	11,629	1,886	180
New Hampshire: 101 agencies; population 668,273:												
Under 18	6,416	978	92	886	0	17	17	58	112	673	86	15
Total all ages	29,200	2,373	392	1,981	2	54	72	264	279	1,531	144	27
New Jersey: 531 agencies; population 8,167,848:												
Under 18	62,339	13,037	3,266	9,771	24	99	1,159	1,984	1,752	7,286	475	258
Total all ages	364,204	52,239	15,399	36,840	248	570	3,970	10,611	6,269	28,702	1,388	481
New Mexico: 24 agencies; population 847,902:												
Under 18	7,688	1,843	333	1,510	3	4	42	284	207	1,202	85	16
Total all ages	57,947	6,963	2,267	4,696	50	74	292	1,851	728	3,695	249	24

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2001--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 : 408 agencies; population 6,028,497:												
Under 18	43,460	11,130	1,931	9,199	14	51	675	1,191	1,917	6,550	538	194
Total all ages	248,316	42,943	10,006	32,937	172	408	2,328	7,098	5,236	25,483	1,885	333
North Carolina : 382 agencies; population 7,477,980:												
Under 18	50,266	16,028	2,540	13,488	75	77	771	1,617	3,064	9,644	599	181
Total all ages	499,642	86,504	24,834	61,670	957	746	4,703	18,428	15,312	43,519	2,337	502
North Dakota : 61 agencies; population 545,323:												
Under 18	7,478	1,417	35	1,382	0	8	2	25	148	1,085	106	43
Total all ages	25,438	2,851	175	2,676	3	27	14	131	288	2,132	205	51
Ohio : 279 agencies; population 6,065,292:												
Under 18	53,807	10,862	1,496	9,366	10	154	409	923	1,801	6,554	821	190
Total all ages	268,148	41,797	10,515	31,282	167	647	2,217	7,484	5,358	23,819	1,738	367
Oklahoma : 291 agencies; population 3,257,436:												
Under 18	22,632	6,945	964	5,981	27	43	184	710	1,019	4,237	584	141
Total all ages	154,382	21,038	5,808	15,230	158	367	643	4,640	2,958	10,391	1,659	222
Oregon : 148 agencies; population 3,200,800:												
Under 18	32,044	8,329	648	7,681	12	46	196	394	1,098	5,823	555	205
Total all ages	140,987	30,504	3,702	26,802	111	292	1,087	2,212	3,268	20,855	2,377	302
Pennsylvania : 655 agencies; population 9,704,690:												
Under 18	95,281	19,402	4,434	14,968	32	264	1,330	2,808	2,577	9,758	2,255	378
Total all ages	403,367	75,190	23,260	51,930	507	1,317	6,406	15,030	9,267	35,995	5,869	799
Rhode Island : 46 agencies; population 964,115:												
Under 18	6,511	1,662	258	1,404	2	22	94	140	321	844	192	47
Total all ages	36,528	5,190	1,115	4,075	25	110	241	739	866	2,794	338	77
South Carolina : 83 agencies; population 1,225,330:												
Under 18	8,689	2,556	575	1,981	5	21	85	464	436	1,419	95	31
Total all ages	63,001	10,458	3,604	6,854	86	139	478	2,901	1,341	5,119	310	84
South Dakota : 25 agencies; population 364,655:												
Under 18	5,924	1,336	75	1,261	0	15	7	53	223	977	39	22
Total all ages	25,859	3,133	356	2,777	6	50	27	273	389	2,239	76	73
Tennessee : 372 agencies; population 4,613,519:												
Under 18	26,061	5,984	956	5,028	4	53	179	720	650	3,935	394	49
Total all ages	211,434	32,647	9,698	22,949	191	237	1,183	8,087	3,047	17,956	1,690	256
Texas : 917 agencies; population 20,738,511:												
Under 18	180,231	42,099	5,173	36,926	67	398	1,442	3,266	6,655	27,026	2,858	387
Total all ages	1,013,175	143,372	31,061	112,311	792	2,174	6,695	21,400	17,945	84,339	9,218	809
Utah : 86 agencies; population 1,730,721:												
Under 18	21,803	6,321	288	6,033	3	50	45	190	440	5,218	301	74
Total all ages	94,473	16,129	1,374	14,755	41	169	305	859	1,169	12,898	562	126
Vermont : 51 agencies; population 512,158:												
Under 18	1,773	510	40	470	0	8	2	30	85	340	38	7
Total all ages	12,043	1,701	280	1,421	2	43	3	232	233	1,068	96	24
Virginia : 276 agencies; population 5,528,121:												
Under 18	28,813	6,168	802	5,366	20	51	252	479	996	3,737	456	177
Total all ages	223,118	26,737	5,628	21,109	225	372	1,266	3,765	3,253	16,212	1,335	309

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.5

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and State, 2001--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
Washington: 210 agencies; population 4,719,080:												
Under 18	42,301	14,062	1,512	12,550	15	139	377	981	1,881	9,439	937	293
Total all ages	222,585	41,744	7,454	34,290	117	700	1,447	5,190	5,091	26,550	2,188	461
West Virginia: 205 agencies; population 886,761:												
Under 18	1,242	463	34	429	0	1	4	29	73	316	35	5
Total all ages	18,632	2,883	996	1,887	16	26	57	897	371	1,307	175	34
Wisconsin: 3 agencies; population 913,808:												
Under 18	25,653	4,326	817	3,509	134	51	332	300	409	2,939	123	38
Total all ages	99,269	13,528	3,283	10,245	293	282	970	1,738	944	8,942	266	93
Wyoming: 64 agencies; population 486,499:												
Under 18	7,254	1,317	104	1,213	0	2	13	89	173	963	50	27
Total all ages	35,200	3,465	620	2,845	8	41	39	532	413	2,267	114	51

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2001 (Source, p. 445). Complete data were not available for the District of Columbia, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Montana, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia and Kansas were omitted from this table by the Source; data displayed for Illinois, Kentucky, Montana, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Wisconsin 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. 298). For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^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.

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

^eChicago is the only Illinois law enforcement agency that submitted 2001 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 2001.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 292-299.

Page 350 intentionally blank.

Table 4.6

Arrests

By offense charged and age group, United States, 1992 and 2001

(7,135 agencies; 1992 estimated population 136,880,883; 2001 estimated population 153,526,122)

Offense charged	Total all ages			Under 18 years of age			18 years of age and older		
	1992	2001	Percent change	1992	2001	Percent change	1992	2001	Percent change
Total ^a	7,316,610	7,355,385	0.5%	1,238,927	1,207,668	-2.5%	6,077,683	6,147,717	1.2%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	10,125	6,665	-34.2	1,519	577	-62.0	8,606	6,088	-29.3
Forcible rape	19,804	14,211	-28.2	3,101	2,342	-24.5	16,703	11,869	-28.9
Robbery	75,195	55,915	-25.6	18,869	12,799	-32.2	56,326	43,116	-23.5
Aggravated assault	272,095	260,146	-4.4	39,555	34,116	-13.8	232,540	226,030	-2.8
Burglary	239,615	161,198	-32.7	84,919	50,856	-40.1	154,696	110,342	-28.7
Larceny-theft	843,493	639,927	-24.1	267,310	195,659	-26.8	576,183	444,268	-22.9
Motor vehicle theft	104,068	72,509	-30.3	46,917	22,826	-51.3	57,151	49,683	-13.1
Arson	11,135	10,430	-6.3	5,698	5,278	-7.4	5,437	5,152	-5.2
Violent crime ^b	377,219	336,937	-10.7	63,044	49,834	-21.0	314,175	287,103	-8.6
Property crime ^c	1,198,311	884,064	-26.2	404,844	274,619	-32.2	793,467	609,445	-23.2
Total Crime Index ^d	1,575,530	1,221,001	-22.5	467,888	324,453	-30.7	1,107,642	896,548	-19.1
Other assaults	588,089	696,504	18.4	97,042	125,968	29.8	491,047	570,536	16.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	55,189	64,655	17.2	4,625	3,364	-27.3	50,564	61,291	21.2
Fraud	205,919	173,374	-15.8	5,058	4,793	-5.2	200,861	168,581	-16.1
Embezzlement	7,798	11,597	48.7	417	1,052	152.3	7,381	10,545	42.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	90,934	66,389	-27.0	26,106	14,274	-45.3	64,828	52,115	-19.6
Vandalism	175,938	146,721	-16.6	81,068	57,897	-28.6	94,870	88,824	-6.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	129,122	87,444	-32.3	30,152	19,563	-35.1	98,970	67,881	-31.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	46,142	37,245	-19.3	701	643	-8.3	45,441	36,602	-19.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	59,048	49,005	-17.0	10,719	9,690	-9.6	48,329	39,315	-18.7
Drug abuse violations	585,345	821,360	40.3	46,611	103,148	121.3	538,734	718,212	33.3
Gambling	6,681	3,021	-54.8	578	272	-52.9	6,103	2,749	-55.0
Offenses against family and children	60,793	78,730	29.5	2,442	5,092	108.5	58,351	73,638	26.2
Driving under the influence	939,528	795,580	-15.3	8,500	11,441	34.6	931,028	784,139	-15.8
Liquor laws	281,885	339,496	20.4	64,177	77,415	20.6	217,708	262,081	20.4
Drunkenness	490,533	360,905	-26.4	11,187	11,649	4.1	479,346	349,256	-27.1
Disorderly conduct	350,998	315,435	-10.1	64,385	86,104	33.7	286,613	229,331	-20.0
Vagrancy	14,269	14,847	4.1	2,149	1,359	-36.8	12,120	13,488	11.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,505,232	1,935,465	28.6	167,485	212,880	27.1	1,337,747	1,722,585	28.8
Suspicion (not included in totals)	4,687	1,814	-61.3	1,232	579	-53.0	3,455	1,235	-64.3
Curfew and loitering law violations	43,337	58,204	34.3	43,337	58,204	34.3	X	X	X
Runaways	104,300	78,407	-24.8	104,300	78,407	-24.8	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 1992 and 2001 (Source, p. 443). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses, see Appendix 3.

^aDoes not include suspicion.

^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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 238.

Table 4.7

Arrests

By offense charged and age, United States, 2001

(9,511 agencies; 2001 estimated population 192,580,262)

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	9,324,953	498,986	1,558,496	7,766,457	22,966	119,245	356,775	300,890	365,291	393,329	456,715	469,414
Percent ^a	100.0%	5.4	16.7	83.3	0.2	1.3	3.8	3.2	3.9	4.2	4.9	5.0
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,426	114	957	8,469	6	9	99	134	254	455	582	643
Forcible rape	18,576	1,180	3,119	15,457	34	323	823	509	662	768	885	879
Robbery	76,667	4,354	18,111	58,556	95	920	3,339	3,515	4,746	5,496	6,336	5,835
Aggravated assault	329,722	16,498	44,815	284,907	878	4,524	11,096	8,215	9,646	10,456	12,083	12,745
Burglary	198,883	23,287	61,623	137,260	1,390	6,344	15,553	11,631	13,066	13,639	14,725	12,370
Larceny-theft	806,093	92,317	238,605	567,488	3,859	25,384	63,074	44,914	50,469	50,905	49,976	41,258
Motor vehicle theft	102,607	8,425	33,563	69,044	68	1,036	7,321	8,007	8,892	8,239	7,679	6,648
Arson	12,763	4,048	6,313	6,450	677	1,439	1,932	905	757	603	555	404
Violent crime ^b	434,391	22,146	67,002	367,389	1,013	5,776	15,357	12,373	15,308	17,175	19,886	20,102
Percent ^a	100.0%	5.1	15.4	84.6	0.2	1.3	3.5	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.6	4.6
Property crime ^c	1,120,346	128,077	340,104	780,242	5,994	34,203	87,880	65,457	73,184	73,386	72,935	60,680
Percent ^a	100.0%	11.4	30.4	69.6	0.5	3.1	7.8	5.8	6.5	6.6	6.5	5.4
Total Crime Index ^d	1,554,737	150,223	407,106	1,147,631	7,007	39,979	103,237	77,830	88,492	90,561	92,821	80,782
Percent ^a	100.0%	9.7	26.2	73.8	0.5	2.6	6.6	5.0	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.2
Other assaults	898,298	70,642	163,142	735,156	3,348	20,436	46,858	30,260	31,942	30,298	29,736	30,578
Forgery and counterfeiting	77,692	422	3,975	73,717	22	81	319	525	1,117	1,911	3,457	4,234
Fraud	211,177	958	5,830	205,347	54	173	731	880	1,558	2,434	5,460	7,802
Embezzlement	13,836	83	1,258	12,578	1	16	66	86	380	709	945	993
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	84,047	4,982	18,467	65,580	135	1,008	3,839	3,630	4,637	5,218	6,155	5,469
Vandalism	184,972	31,597	71,962	113,010	2,921	9,608	19,068	12,391	14,202	13,772	12,067	10,022
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	114,325	8,691	25,861	88,464	479	2,203	6,009	4,721	5,763	6,686	7,711	7,182
Prostitution and commercialized vice	58,638	155	1,034	57,604	4	16	135	152	263	464	1,244	1,646
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	62,997	6,625	12,381	50,616	428	2,010	4,187	2,016	1,833	1,907	2,166	2,168
Drug abuse violations	1,091,240	24,061	139,238	952,002	297	2,976	20,788	24,956	38,401	51,820	71,912	70,475
Gambling	7,769	129	1,000	6,769	2	11	116	191	266	414	441	465
Offenses against family and children	93,909	2,296	6,286	87,623	253	592	1,451	1,245	1,443	1,302	1,887	2,070
Driving under the influence	946,694	629	13,397	933,297	381	28	220	613	3,425	8,730	21,508	28,753
Liquor laws	408,203	8,879	92,326	315,877	174	643	8,062	14,209	27,162	42,076	65,734	69,163
Drunkness	423,561	1,805	13,971	409,590	128	152	1,525	2,081	3,493	6,592	12,321	13,707
Disorderly conduct	425,751	47,043	117,635	308,116	1,463	12,240	33,340	23,932	23,891	22,769	21,063	19,478
Vagrancy	19,509	394	1,607	17,902	9	81	304	307	424	482	925	781
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,453,100	76,546	269,317	2,183,783	4,083	16,011	56,452	53,524	65,657	73,590	99,055	113,533
Suspicion	2,629	277	834	1,795	20	51	206	194	215	148	107	113
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,701	28,245	100,701	X	570	5,020	22,655	22,910	28,394	21,152	X	X
Runaways	91,168	34,304	91,168	X	1,187	5,910	27,207	24,237	22,333	10,294	X	X

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2001 (Source, p. 444). 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.

^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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 244, 245.

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
443,163 4.8	401,775 4.3	352,338 3.8	314,724 3.4	285,558 3.1	1,143,295 12.3	1,045,150 11.2	1,015,375 10.9	827,615 8.9	493,476 5.3	259,757 2.8	119,864 1.3	60,986 0.7	77,252 0.8
618 836 4,745 12,737 10,029 33,503 5,231 338	587 774 4,151 13,634 8,278 28,024 4,613 339	542 705 3,326 12,421 6,585 23,469 3,689 307	506 657 2,723 11,948 5,678 19,971 3,170 233	403 578 2,342 10,952 4,943 17,663 2,705 201	1,437 2,397 8,703 46,476 19,015 74,118 10,562 820	948 2,206 7,241 42,734 17,812 74,887 9,164 818	747 2,114 6,190 40,442 16,512 73,683 7,172 777	585 1,586 3,938 31,770 11,902 59,774 4,768 753	362 834 1,898 18,269 5,676 35,997 2,157 443	236 462 730 9,528 2,304 18,499 942 253	127 255 229 4,400 848 8,138 323 112	62 140 77 2,232 323 4,048 114 53	84 149 92 2,536 260 4,480 107 44
18,936 4.4 49,101 4.4	19,146 4.4 41,254 3.7	16,994 3.9 34,050 3.0	15,834 3.6 29,052 2.6	14,275 3.3 25,512 2.3	59,013 13.6 104,515 9.3	53,129 12.2 102,681 9.2	49,493 11.4 98,144 8.8	37,879 8.7 77,197 6.9	21,363 4.9 44,273 4.0	10,956 2.5 21,998 2.0	5,011 1.2 9,421 0.8	2,511 0.6 4,538 0.4	2,861 0.7 4,891 0.4
68,037 4.4	60,400 3.9	51,044 3.3	44,886 2.9	39,787 2.6	163,528 10.5	155,810 10.0	147,637 9.5	115,076 7.4	65,636 4.2	32,954 2.1	14,432 0.9	7,049 0.5	7,752 0.5
31,115 4,235 9,193 851	33,400 3,953 9,271 803	31,468 3,783 8,946 625	29,659 3,258 8,415 519	28,054 2,914 8,332 495	119,548 13,084 36,530 1,997	113,544 12,135 34,282 1,732	110,091 9,922 29,559 1,424	84,781 6,691 21,840 1,061	47,953 3,635 12,886 543	23,588 1,502 6,864 334	10,741 537 3,081 171	5,294 206 1,381 50	5,606 171 1,505 35
4,842 8,073	4,207 7,636	3,363 6,221	3,020 5,307	2,626 4,431	9,741 16,141	8,653 13,482	7,478 12,007	5,278 8,717	2,725 4,729	1,212 2,248	455 921	202 476	154 532
6,319	6,113	5,241	4,398	3,866	13,602	9,734	8,114	6,716	4,128	2,566	1,291	646	837
1,689	1,780	1,776	1,725	1,609	8,780	11,131	11,185	7,843	3,895	1,712	726	420	443
2,048 64,907 450	1,979 57,536 418	1,755 48,851 375	1,556 42,324 349	1,463 37,638 260	6,348 140,754 816	7,031 121,789 617	7,387 116,570 506	6,037 92,585 557	4,183 50,614 379	2,655 22,144 510	1,563 7,647 223	1,034 2,854 211	1,243 3,402 192
2,463	2,876	2,798	2,675	2,919	14,868	16,058	15,873	12,072	6,256	2,727	1,132	478	471
32,661 56,822 13,765 18,253 678	42,911 12,174 18,283 20,349 660	40,266 7,821 15,996 16,943 516	37,623 6,110 14,066 14,284 408	34,420 4,903 12,802 12,400 421	140,459 17,253 51,800 44,144 1,754	124,605 15,094 51,667 36,773 2,076	124,725 17,131 61,018 36,399 2,646	110,614 17,288 59,849 30,958 2,866	75,041 12,230 40,533 18,619 1,939	47,467 7,218 22,890 9,635 1,171	26,511 3,583 11,054 4,226 537	16,170 1,758 5,500 2,230 263	29,563 1,595 4,339 2,362 261
116,653 109	116,926 100	104,479 71	94,074 68	86,148 70	341,849 299	308,679 258	295,474 229	236,615 171	137,461 91	70,308 52	31,001 32	14,750 14	16,778 11
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, 2001

(9,511 agencies; 2001 estimated population 192,580,262)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^a		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	9,324,953	7,224,203	77.5%	2,100,750	22.5%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,426	8,252	87.5	1,174	12.5	0.1	0.1	0.1
Forcible rape	18,576	18,356	98.8	220	1.2	0.2	0.3	(b)
Robbery	76,667	68,949	89.9	7,718	10.1	0.8	1.0	0.4
Aggravated assault	329,722	263,559	79.9	66,163	20.1	3.5	3.6	3.1
Burglary	198,883	171,882	86.4	27,001	13.6	2.1	2.4	1.3
Larceny-theft	806,093	511,854	63.5	294,239	36.5	8.6	7.1	14.0
Motor vehicle theft	102,607	85,789	83.6	16,818	16.4	1.1	1.2	0.8
Arson	12,763	10,730	84.1	2,033	15.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime ^c	434,391	359,116	82.7	75,275	17.3	4.7	5.0	3.6
Property crime ^d	1,120,346	780,255	69.6	340,091	30.4	12.0	10.8	16.2
Total Crime Index ^e	1,554,737	1,139,371	73.3	415,366	26.7	16.7	15.8	19.8
Other assaults	898,298	688,461	76.6	209,837	23.4	9.6	9.5	10.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	77,692	46,443	59.8	31,249	40.2	0.8	0.6	1.5
Fraud	211,177	115,394	54.6	95,783	45.4	2.3	1.6	4.6
Embezzlement	13,836	6,972	50.4	6,864	49.6	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	84,047	68,964	82.1	15,083	17.9	0.9	1.0	0.7
Vandalism	184,972	154,984	83.8	29,988	16.2	2.0	2.1	1.4
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	114,325	104,922	91.8	9,403	8.2	1.2	1.5	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	58,638	19,601	33.4	39,037	66.6	0.6	0.3	1.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	62,997	57,935	92.0	5,062	8.0	0.7	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	1,091,240	896,939	82.2	194,301	17.8	11.7	12.4	9.2
Gambling	7,769	7,031	90.5	738	9.5	0.1	0.1	(b)
Offenses against family and children	93,909	72,250	76.9	21,659	23.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Driving under the influence	946,694	789,198	83.4	157,496	16.6	10.2	10.9	7.5
Liquor laws	408,203	311,971	76.4	96,232	23.6	4.4	4.3	4.6
Drunkenness	423,561	365,393	86.3	58,168	13.7	4.5	5.1	2.8
Disorderly conduct	425,751	323,791	76.1	101,960	23.9	4.6	4.5	4.9
Vagrancy	19,509	15,789	80.9	3,720	19.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,453,100	1,930,291	78.7	522,809	21.3	26.3	26.7	24.9
Suspicion	2,629	1,989	75.7	640	24.3	(b)	(b)	(b)
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,701	69,502	69.0	31,199	31.0	1.1	1.0	1.5
Runaways	91,168	37,012	40.6	54,156	59.4	1.0	0.5	2.6

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.7. Estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau indicate that on July 1, 2001, males comprised 49.1% and females 50.9% of the total U.S. resident population (U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "Annual Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Age and Sex: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002" [Online]. Available: <http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/tables/asro/NA-EST2002-ASRO-01.php> [July 7, 2003].) For definitions of offenses, 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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 251. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.9

Arrests

By offense charged, sex, and age group, United States, 2000 and 2001

(8,395 agencies; 2000 estimated population 166,202,749; 2001 estimated population 168,355,554)

Offense charged	Male						Female					
	Total			Under 18 years of age			Total			Under 18 years of age		
	2000	2001	Percent change	2000	2001	Percent change	2000	2001	Percent change	2000	2001	Percent change
Total ^a	6,351,832	6,185,787	-2.6%	992,172	942,725	-5.0%	1,838,452	1,833,224	-0.3%	391,689	384,869	-1.7%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,107	5,982	-2.0	546	546	0.0	784	731	-6.8	77	63	-18.2
Forcible rape	15,438	15,077	-2.3	2,558	2,511	-1.8	171	174	1.8	25	36	44.0
Robbery	51,090	52,125	2.0	12,625	12,187	-3.5	5,739	5,904	2.9	1,204	1,156	-4.0
Aggravated assault	218,067	217,987	(b)	28,746	28,288	-1.6	54,454	54,321	-0.2	8,498	8,465	-0.4
Burglary	146,957	146,985	(b)	50,416	47,389	-6.0	23,061	23,701	2.8	6,753	6,588	-2.4
Larceny-theft	450,416	437,999	-2.8	143,494	130,328	-9.2	258,302	257,251	-0.4	85,092	83,960	-1.3
Motor vehicle theft	61,725	62,948	2.0	20,532	20,031	-2.4	12,124	12,879	6.2	4,537	4,486	-1.1
Arson	8,302	9,405	13.3	4,681	5,034	7.5	1,412	1,741	23.3	618	692	12.0
Violent crime ^c	290,702	291,171	0.2	44,475	43,532	-2.1	61,148	61,130	(b)	9,804	9,720	-0.9
Property crime ^d	667,400	657,337	-1.5	219,123	202,782	-7.5	294,899	295,572	0.2	97,000	95,726	-1.3
Total Crime Index ^e	958,102	948,508	-1.0	263,598	246,314	-6.6	356,047	356,702	0.2	106,804	105,446	-1.3
Other assaults	595,620	591,990	-0.6	95,471	96,183	0.7	180,295	183,672	1.9	42,739	44,790	4.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	40,034	40,690	1.6	2,637	2,307	-12.5	26,057	28,021	7.5	1,331	1,345	1.1
Fraud	107,312	107,986	0.6	3,644	3,301	-9.4	92,266	94,034	1.9	1,871	1,729	-7.6
Embezzlement	6,181	6,448	4.3	683	671	-1.8	6,252	6,491	3.8	627	510	-18.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	60,854	60,717	-0.2	14,664	13,627	-7.1	13,014	13,497	3.7	2,749	2,743	-0.2
Vandalism	140,244	133,856	-4.6	59,258	55,040	-7.1	25,935	25,932	(b)	8,547	8,306	-2.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	84,033	85,600	1.9	18,885	18,750	-0.7	7,208	7,576	5.1	1,920	1,983	3.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	16,971	13,834	-18.5	270	212	-21.5	27,814	27,600	-0.8	352	501	42.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	48,905	48,178	-1.5	9,356	9,484	1.4	3,796	3,765	-0.8	753	769	2.1
Drug abuse violations	718,289	706,539	-1.6	94,550	93,160	-1.5	157,854	157,502	-0.2	17,502	18,521	5.8
Gambling	3,829	3,836	0.2	337	287	-14.8	658	591	-10.2	34	20	-41.2
Offenses against family and children	66,460	65,979	-0.7	3,336	3,565	6.9	18,687	19,135	2.4	1,986	2,058	3.6
Driving under the influence	718,677	682,177	-5.1	10,254	9,851	-3.9	141,313	138,443	-2.0	2,095	2,141	2.2
Liquor laws	314,889	289,395	-8.1	65,559	57,852	-11.8	94,159	89,489	-5.0	30,082	27,668	-8.0
Drunkenness	378,182	358,155	-5.3	11,996	10,583	-11.8	57,682	56,907	-1.3	2,899	2,795	-3.6
Disorderly conduct	266,351	255,175	-4.2	65,888	66,297	0.6	84,364	82,240	-2.5	27,433	27,983	2.0
Vagrancy	16,040	15,059	-6.1	1,440	1,315	-8.7	4,366	3,605	-17.4	413	345	-16.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,722,679	1,693,159	-1.7	182,166	175,420	-3.7	463,912	466,471	0.6	64,779	63,665	-1.7
Suspicion (not included in totals)	2,733	1,743	-36.2	552	516	-6.5	674	544	-19.3	158	255	61.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	51,085	44,264	-13.4	51,085	44,264	-13.4	24,153	21,246	-12.0	24,153	21,246	-12.0
Runaways	37,095	34,242	-7.7	37,095	34,242	-7.7	52,620	50,305	-4.4	52,620	50,305	-4.4

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2000 and 2001 (Source, p. 444). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. 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.

^aDoes not include suspicion.

^bLess than 0.1%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 243.

Table 4.10

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and race, United States, 2001

(9,511 agencies; 2001 estimated population 192,580,262)

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	9,306,587	6,465,887	2,617,669	119,281	103,750	100.0%	69.5%	28.1%	1.3%	1.1%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	9,416	4,561	4,585	122	148	100.0	48.4	48.7	1.3	1.6
Forcible rape	18,530	11,617	6,446	206	261	100.0	62.7	34.8	1.1	1.4
Robbery	76,610	34,099	41,228	437	846	100.0	44.5	53.8	0.6	1.1
Aggravated assault	329,208	210,706	110,933	3,580	3,989	100.0	64.0	33.7	1.1	1.2
Burglary	198,648	137,887	56,527	1,986	2,248	100.0	69.4	28.5	1.0	1.1
Larceny-theft	804,605	531,521	250,912	10,015	12,157	100.0	66.1	31.2	1.2	1.5
Motor vehicle theft	102,462	58,869	40,806	925	1,862	100.0	57.5	39.8	0.9	1.8
Arson	12,745	9,803	2,634	190	118	100.0	76.9	20.7	1.5	0.9
Violent crime ^b	433,764	260,983	163,192	4,345	5,244	100.0	60.2	37.6	1.0	1.2
Property crime ^c	1,118,460	738,080	350,879	13,116	16,385	100.0	66.0	31.4	1.2	1.5
Total Crime Index ^d	1,552,224	999,063	514,071	17,461	21,629	100.0	64.4	33.1	1.1	1.4
Other assaults	896,760	586,610	288,539	12,056	9,555	100.0	65.4	32.2	1.3	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	77,508	52,558	23,297	454	1,199	100.0	67.8	30.1	0.6	1.5
Fraud	210,556	142,535	65,213	1,301	1,507	100.0	67.7	31.0	0.6	0.7
Embezzlement	13,801	9,085	4,415	75	226	100.0	65.8	32.0	0.5	1.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	83,891	49,832	32,506	610	943	100.0	59.4	38.7	0.7	1.1
Vandalism	184,655	137,939	42,386	2,473	1,857	100.0	74.7	23.0	1.3	1.0
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	114,189	69,664	42,532	821	1,172	100.0	61.0	37.2	0.7	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	58,572	33,442	23,597	327	1,206	100.0	57.1	40.3	0.6	2.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	62,908	46,127	15,222	665	894	100.0	73.3	24.2	1.1	1.4
Drug abuse violations	1,089,900	700,123	375,587	6,184	8,006	100.0	64.2	34.5	0.6	0.7
Gambling	7,763	2,147	5,284	10	322	100.0	27.7	68.1	0.1	4.1
Offenses against family and children	93,515	63,278	27,556	1,084	1,597	100.0	67.7	29.5	1.2	1.7
Driving under the influence	944,359	825,665	96,497	13,064	9,133	100.0	87.4	10.2	1.4	1.0
Liquor laws	406,443	351,098	40,818	11,046	3,481	100.0	86.4	10.0	2.7	0.9
Drunkenness	422,817	354,779	56,317	9,703	2,018	100.0	83.9	13.3	2.3	0.5
Disorderly conduct	424,837	273,677	141,776	6,156	3,228	100.0	64.4	33.4	1.4	0.8
Vagrancy	19,500	11,935	6,960	492	113	100.0	61.2	35.7	2.5	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,448,204	1,615,107	769,462	33,305	30,330	100.0	66.0	31.4	1.4	1.2
Suspicion	2,606	1,611	961	11	23	100.0	61.8	36.9	0.4	0.9
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,550	70,935	27,259	871	1,485	100.0	70.5	27.1	0.9	1.5
Runaways	91,029	68,677	17,414	1,112	3,826	100.0	75.4	19.1	1.2	4.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.10

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and race, United States, 2001--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	1,555,351	1,102,875	410,668	18,580	23,228	100.0%	70.9%	26.4%	1.2%	1.5%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	956	423	455	29	49	100.0	44.2	47.6	3.0	5.1
Forcible rape	3,109	1,894	1,161	22	32	100.0	60.9	37.3	0.7	1.0
Robbery	18,098	7,194	10,517	94	293	100.0	39.8	58.1	0.5	1.6
Aggravated assault	44,714	27,416	16,294	450	554	100.0	61.3	36.4	1.0	1.2
Burglary	61,535	44,507	15,495	730	803	100.0	72.3	25.2	1.2	1.3
Larceny-theft	238,093	163,953	66,117	3,334	4,689	100.0	68.9	27.8	1.4	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	33,501	18,851	13,693	410	547	100.0	56.3	40.9	1.2	1.6
Arson	6,301	5,137	1,032	71	61	100.0	81.5	16.4	1.1	1.0
Violent crime ^b	66,877	36,927	28,427	595	928	100.0	55.2	42.5	0.9	1.4
Property crime ^c	339,430	232,448	96,337	4,545	6,100	100.0	68.5	28.4	1.3	1.8
Total Crime Index ^d	406,307	269,375	124,764	5,140	7,028	100.0	66.3	30.7	1.3	1.7
Other assaults	162,788	102,780	56,342	1,800	1,866	100.0	63.1	34.6	1.1	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,971	3,044	823	29	75	100.0	76.7	20.7	0.7	1.9
Fraud	5,806	3,884	1,783	50	89	100.0	66.9	30.7	0.9	1.5
Embezzlement	1,256	872	355	6	23	100.0	69.4	28.3	0.5	1.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	18,410	10,650	7,332	144	284	100.0	57.8	39.8	0.8	1.5
Vandalism	71,806	57,764	12,427	830	785	100.0	80.4	17.3	1.2	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	25,827	17,047	8,237	216	327	100.0	66.0	31.9	0.8	1.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1,032	505	504	11	12	100.0	48.9	48.8	1.1	1.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	12,351	8,580	3,526	86	159	100.0	69.5	28.5	0.7	1.3
Drug abuse violations	139,014	99,185	37,269	1,152	1,408	100.0	71.3	26.8	0.8	1.0
Gambling	1,000	129	860	1	10	100.0	12.9	86.0	0.1	1.0
Offenses against family and children	6,267	4,883	1,231	42	111	100.0	77.9	19.6	0.7	1.8
Driving under the influence	13,369	12,423	603	221	122	100.0	92.9	4.5	1.7	0.9
Liquor laws	92,004	84,540	4,312	2,423	729	100.0	91.9	4.7	2.6	0.8
Drunkenness	13,929	12,544	1,074	243	68	100.0	90.1	7.7	1.7	0.5
Disorderly conduct	117,460	72,564	42,823	1,149	924	100.0	61.8	36.5	1.0	0.8
Vagrancy	1,607	1,182	410	10	5	100.0	73.6	25.5	0.6	0.3
All other offenses (except traffic)	268,735	200,759	61,045	3,042	3,889	100.0	74.7	22.7	1.1	1.4
Suspicion	833	553	275	2	3	100.0	66.4	33.0	0.2	0.4
Curfew and loitering law violations	100,550	70,935	27,259	871	1,485	100.0	70.5	27.1	0.9	1.5
Runaways	91,029	68,677	17,414	1,112	3,826	100.0	75.4	19.1	1.2	4.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.10

Arrests

By offense charged, age group, and race, United States, 2001--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	7,751,236	5,363,012	2,207,001	100,701	80,522	100.0%	69.2%	28.5%	1.3%	1.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	8,460	4,138	4,130	93	99	100.0	48.9	48.8	1.1	1.2
Forcible rape	15,421	9,723	5,285	184	229	100.0	63.1	34.3	1.2	1.5
Robbery	58,512	26,905	30,711	343	553	100.0	46.0	52.5	0.6	0.9
Aggravated assault	284,494	183,290	94,639	3,130	3,435	100.0	64.4	33.3	1.1	1.2
Burglary	137,113	93,380	41,032	1,256	1,445	100.0	68.1	29.9	0.9	1.1
Larceny-theft	566,512	367,568	184,795	6,681	7,468	100.0	64.9	32.6	1.2	1.3
Motor vehicle theft	68,961	40,018	27,113	515	1,315	100.0	58.0	39.3	0.7	1.9
Arson	6,444	4,666	1,602	119	57	100.0	72.4	24.9	1.8	0.9
Violent crime ^b	366,887	224,056	134,765	3,750	4,316	100.0	61.1	36.7	1.0	1.2
Property crime ^c	779,030	505,632	254,542	8,571	10,285	100.0	64.9	32.7	1.1	1.3
Total Crime Index ^d	1,145,917	729,688	389,307	12,321	14,601	100.0	63.7	34.0	1.1	1.3
Other assaults	733,972	483,830	232,197	10,256	7,689	100.0	65.9	31.6	1.4	1.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	73,537	49,514	22,474	425	1,124	100.0	67.3	30.6	0.6	1.5
Fraud	204,750	138,651	63,430	1,251	1,418	100.0	67.7	31.0	0.6	0.7
Embezzlement	12,545	8,213	4,060	69	203	100.0	65.5	32.4	0.6	1.6
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	65,481	39,182	25,174	466	659	100.0	59.8	38.4	0.7	1.0
Vandalism	112,849	80,175	29,959	1,643	1,072	100.0	71.0	26.5	1.5	0.9
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	88,362	52,617	34,295	605	845	100.0	59.5	38.8	0.7	1.0
Prostitution and commercialized vice	57,540	32,937	23,093	316	1,194	100.0	57.2	40.1	0.5	2.1
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	50,557	37,547	11,696	579	735	100.0	74.3	23.1	1.1	1.5
Drug abuse violations	950,886	600,938	338,318	5,032	6,598	100.0	63.2	35.6	0.5	0.7
Gambling	6,763	2,018	4,424	9	312	100.0	29.8	65.4	0.1	4.6
Offenses against family and children	87,248	58,395	26,325	1,042	1,486	100.0	66.9	30.2	1.2	1.7
Driving under the influence	930,990	813,242	95,894	12,843	9,011	100.0	87.4	10.3	1.4	1.0
Liquor laws	314,439	266,558	36,506	8,623	2,752	100.0	84.8	11.6	2.7	0.9
Drunkenness	408,888	342,235	55,243	9,460	1,950	100.0	83.7	13.5	2.3	0.5
Disorderly conduct	307,377	201,113	98,953	5,007	2,304	100.0	65.4	32.2	1.6	0.7
Vagrancy	17,893	10,753	6,550	482	108	100.0	60.1	36.6	2.7	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,179,469	1,414,348	708,417	30,263	26,441	100.0	64.9	32.5	1.4	1.2
Suspicion	1,773	1,058	686	9	20	100.0	59.7	38.7	0.5	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 4.7. Estimates by the U.S. Census Bureau indicate that on July 1, 2001, whites comprised 80.8%, blacks 12.7%, and other racial categories 6.4% of the total U.S. resident population (U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau, "Annual Resident Population Estimates of the United States by Sex, Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2002" [Online]. Available: <http://eire.census.gov/popest/data/national/tables/asro/NA-EST2002-ASRO-02.php> [July 9, 2003.]) 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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 252-254.

^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, 2001

(6,868 agencies; 2001 estimated population 133,588,306)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^a		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	7,047,131	5,433,855	77.1%	1,613,276	22.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,962	6,284	90.3	678	9.7	0.1	0.1	(b)
Forcible rape	13,531	13,395	99.0	136	1.0	0.2	0.2	(b)
Robbery	66,671	59,894	89.8	6,777	10.2	0.9	1.1	0.4
Aggravated assault	254,661	201,972	79.3	52,689	20.7	3.6	3.7	3.3
Burglary	146,699	125,992	85.9	20,707	14.1	2.1	2.3	1.3
Larceny-theft	684,443	430,253	62.9	254,190	37.1	9.7	7.9	15.8
Motor vehicle theft	82,908	69,408	83.7	13,500	16.3	1.2	1.3	0.8
Arson	9,348	7,858	84.1	1,490	15.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime ^c	341,825	281,545	82.4	60,280	17.6	4.9	5.2	3.7
Property crime ^d	923,398	633,511	68.6	289,887	31.4	13.1	11.7	18.0
Total Crime Index ^e	1,265,223	915,056	72.3	350,167	27.7	18.0	16.8	21.7
Other assaults	682,571	522,110	76.5	160,461	23.5	9.7	9.6	9.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	59,756	35,676	59.7	24,080	40.3	0.8	0.7	1.5
Fraud	118,352	67,329	56.9	51,023	43.1	1.7	1.2	3.2
Embezzlement	10,662	5,263	49.4	5,399	50.6	0.2	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	66,148	53,916	81.5	12,232	18.5	0.9	1.0	0.8
Vandalism	145,493	121,498	83.5	23,995	16.5	2.1	2.2	1.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	90,144	82,736	91.8	7,408	8.2	1.3	1.5	0.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	56,333	18,422	32.7	37,911	67.3	0.8	0.3	2.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	47,017	42,768	91.0	4,249	9.0	0.7	0.8	0.3
Drug abuse violations	840,392	691,835	82.3	148,557	17.7	11.9	12.7	9.2
Gambling	6,476	5,947	91.8	529	8.2	0.1	0.1	(b)
Offenses against family and children	46,728	32,322	69.2	14,406	30.8	0.7	0.6	0.9
Driving under the influence	586,877	485,259	82.7	101,618	17.3	8.3	8.9	6.3
Liquor laws	319,816	245,155	76.7	74,661	23.3	4.5	4.5	4.6
Drunkenness	354,643	306,603	86.5	48,040	13.5	5.0	5.6	3.0
Disorderly conduct	366,339	279,019	76.2	87,320	23.8	5.2	5.1	5.4
Vagrancy	18,066	14,658	81.1	3,408	18.9	0.3	0.3	0.2
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,802,616	1,414,224	78.5	388,392	21.5	25.6	26.0	24.1
Suspicion	1,875	1,468	78.3	407	21.7	(b)	(b)	(b)
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,882	65,706	69.3	29,176	30.7	1.3	1.2	1.8
Runaways	66,722	26,885	40.3	39,837	59.7	0.9	0.5	2.5

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all city law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2001 (Source, p. 444). 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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 260. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.12

Arrests in cities

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001

(6,868 agencies; 2001 estimated population 133,588,306)

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	7,033,506	4,688,050	2,169,815	88,869	86,772	100.0%	66.7%	30.8%	1.3%	1.2%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,953	3,033	3,705	78	137	100.0	43.6	53.3	1.1	2.0
Forcible rape	13,492	7,778	5,367	124	223	100.0	57.6	39.8	0.9	1.7
Robbery	66,616	28,759	36,727	342	788	100.0	43.2	55.1	0.5	1.2
Aggravated assault	254,203	154,081	94,285	2,331	3,506	100.0	60.6	37.1	0.9	1.4
Burglary	146,506	96,342	47,027	1,233	1,904	100.0	65.8	32.1	0.8	1.3
Larceny-theft	683,100	444,057	219,238	8,852	10,953	100.0	65.0	32.1	1.3	1.6
Motor vehicle theft	82,786	43,787	36,712	673	1,614	100.0	52.9	44.3	0.8	1.9
Arson	9,335	6,953	2,143	151	88	100.0	74.5	23.0	1.6	0.9
Violent crime ^b	341,264	193,651	140,084	2,875	4,654	100.0	56.7	41.0	0.8	1.4
Property crime ^c	921,727	591,139	305,120	10,909	14,559	100.0	64.1	33.1	1.2	1.6
Total Crime Index ^d	1,262,991	784,790	445,204	13,784	19,213	100.0	62.1	35.2	1.1	1.5
Other assaults	681,297	422,212	242,200	8,974	7,911	100.0	62.0	35.5	1.3	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	59,583	39,269	18,971	336	1,007	100.0	65.9	31.8	0.6	1.7
Fraud	117,942	74,776	41,307	685	1,174	100.0	63.4	35.0	0.6	1.0
Embezzlement	10,638	6,774	3,626	52	186	100.0	63.7	34.1	0.5	1.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	66,011	36,716	28,037	417	841	100.0	55.6	42.5	0.6	1.3
Vandalism	145,217	105,007	36,706	1,878	1,626	100.0	72.3	25.3	1.3	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	90,044	51,864	36,598	570	1,012	100.0	57.6	40.6	0.6	1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	56,271	31,712	23,114	314	1,131	100.0	56.4	41.1	0.6	2.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	46,953	32,525	13,156	479	793	100.0	69.3	28.0	1.0	1.7
Drug abuse violations	839,383	503,857	324,765	4,184	6,577	100.0	60.0	38.7	0.5	0.8
Gambling	6,475	1,423	4,824	9	219	100.0	22.0	74.5	0.1	3.4
Offenses against family and children	46,447	32,368	11,846	796	1,437	100.0	69.7	25.5	1.7	3.1
Driving under the influence	585,278	508,904	61,672	8,277	6,425	100.0	87.0	10.5	1.4	1.1
Liquor laws	318,582	270,668	35,687	9,303	2,924	100.0	85.0	11.2	2.9	0.9
Drunkenness	353,966	293,163	50,712	8,294	1,797	100.0	82.8	14.3	2.3	0.5
Disorderly conduct	365,482	229,939	127,393	5,230	2,920	100.0	62.9	34.9	1.4	0.8
Vagrancy	18,058	10,877	6,600	472	109	100.0	60.2	36.5	2.6	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,799,664	1,135,593	616,310	23,095	24,666	100.0	63.1	34.2	1.3	1.4
Suspicion	1,862	1,156	676	7	23	100.0	62.1	36.3	0.4	1.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,747	66,024	26,511	834	1,378	100.0	69.7	28.0	0.9	1.5
Runaways	66,615	48,433	13,900	879	3,403	100.0	72.7	20.9	1.3	5.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.12

Arrests in cities

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001--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	1,272,451	878,273	358,816	14,926	20,436	100.0%	69.0%	28.2%	1.2%	1.6%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	814	332	407	27	48	100.0	40.8	50.0	3.3	5.9
Forcible rape	2,359	1,314	998	17	30	100.0	55.7	42.3	0.7	1.3
Robbery	16,232	6,366	9,517	74	274	100.0	39.2	58.6	0.5	1.7
Aggravated assault	36,124	21,125	14,166	332	501	100.0	58.5	39.2	0.9	1.4
Burglary	45,977	31,729	13,091	472	685	100.0	69.0	28.5	1.0	1.5
Larceny-theft	207,826	141,825	58,701	3,020	4,280	100.0	68.2	28.2	1.5	2.1
Motor vehicle theft	27,749	14,368	12,644	297	440	100.0	51.8	45.6	1.1	1.6
Arson	4,841	3,887	862	51	41	100.0	80.3	17.8	1.1	0.8
Violent crime ^b	55,529	29,137	25,088	450	854	100.0	52.5	45.2	0.8	1.5
Property crime ^c	286,393	191,809	85,298	3,840	5,446	100.0	67.0	29.8	1.3	1.9
Total Crime Index ^d	341,922	220,946	110,386	4,290	6,300	100.0	64.6	32.3	1.3	1.8
Other assaults	128,035	78,036	47,020	1,397	1,582	100.0	60.9	36.7	1.1	1.2
Forgery and counterfeiting	3,199	2,405	702	26	66	100.0	75.2	21.9	0.8	2.1
Fraud	4,485	2,909	1,464	38	74	100.0	64.9	32.6	0.8	1.6
Embezzlement	1,090	750	313	5	22	100.0	68.8	28.7	0.5	2.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	15,594	8,550	6,681	105	258	100.0	54.8	42.8	0.7	1.7
Vandalism	56,996	44,916	10,747	646	687	100.0	78.8	18.9	1.1	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	21,541	13,826	7,254	170	291	100.0	64.2	33.7	0.8	1.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	975	464	489	10	12	100.0	47.6	50.2	1.0	1.2
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	9,119	5,922	2,996	56	145	100.0	64.9	32.9	0.6	1.6
Drug abuse violations	113,695	77,744	33,947	892	1,112	100.0	68.4	29.9	0.8	1.0
Gambling	938	92	835	1	10	100.0	9.8	89.0	0.1	1.1
Offenses against family and children	4,759	3,623	994	35	107	100.0	76.1	20.9	0.7	2.2
Driving under the influence	9,087	8,397	439	165	86	100.0	92.4	4.8	1.8	0.9
Liquor laws	69,397	63,150	3,679	1,973	595	100.0	91.0	5.3	2.8	0.9
Drunkenness	11,845	10,625	948	208	64	100.0	89.7	8.0	1.8	0.5
Disorderly conduct	101,278	61,835	37,626	972	845	100.0	61.1	37.2	1.0	0.8
Vagrancy	1,364	1,025	327	7	5	100.0	75.1	24.0	0.5	0.4
All other offenses (except traffic)	215,286	158,244	51,435	2,216	3,391	100.0	73.5	23.9	1.0	1.6
Suspicion	484	357	123	1	3	100.0	73.8	25.4	0.2	0.6
Curfew and loitering law violations	94,747	66,024	26,511	834	1,378	100.0	69.7	28.0	0.9	1.5
Runaways	66,615	48,433	13,900	879	3,403	100.0	72.7	20.9	1.3	5.1

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.12

Arrests in cities

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001--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	5,761,055	3,809,777	1,810,999	73,943	66,336	100.0%	66.1%	31.4%	1.3%	1.2%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	6,139	2,701	3,298	51	89	100.0	44.0	53.7	0.8	1.4
Forcible rape	11,133	6,464	4,369	107	193	100.0	58.1	39.2	1.0	1.7
Robbery	50,384	22,393	27,210	268	513	100.0	44.4	54.0	0.5	1.0
Aggravated assault	218,079	132,956	80,119	1,999	3,005	100.0	61.0	36.7	0.9	1.4
Burglary	100,529	64,613	33,936	761	1,219	100.0	64.3	33.8	0.8	1.2
Larceny-theft	475,274	302,232	160,537	5,832	6,673	100.0	63.6	33.8	1.2	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	55,037	29,419	24,068	376	1,174	100.0	53.5	43.7	0.7	2.1
Arson	4,494	3,066	1,281	100	47	100.0	68.2	28.5	2.2	1.0
Violent crime ^b	285,735	164,514	114,996	2,425	3,800	100.0	57.6	40.2	0.8	1.3
Property crime ^c	635,334	399,330	219,822	7,069	9,113	100.0	62.9	34.6	1.1	1.4
Total Crime Index ^d	921,069	563,844	334,818	9,494	12,913	100.0	61.2	36.4	1.0	1.4
Other assaults	553,262	344,176	195,180	7,577	6,329	100.0	62.2	35.3	1.4	1.1
Forgery and counterfeiting	56,384	36,864	18,269	310	941	100.0	65.4	32.4	0.5	1.7
Fraud	113,457	71,867	39,843	647	1,100	100.0	63.3	35.1	0.6	1.0
Embezzlement	9,548	6,024	3,313	47	164	100.0	63.1	34.7	0.5	1.7
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	50,417	28,166	21,356	312	583	100.0	55.9	42.4	0.6	1.2
Vandalism	88,221	60,091	25,959	1,232	939	100.0	68.1	29.4	1.4	1.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	68,503	38,038	29,344	400	721	100.0	55.5	42.8	0.6	1.1
Prostitution and commercialized vice	55,296	31,248	22,625	304	1,119	100.0	56.5	40.9	0.5	2.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	37,834	26,603	10,160	423	648	100.0	70.3	26.9	1.1	1.7
Drug abuse violations	725,688	426,113	290,818	3,292	5,465	100.0	58.7	40.1	0.5	0.8
Gambling	5,537	1,331	3,989	8	209	100.0	24.0	72.0	0.1	3.8
Offenses against family and children	41,688	28,745	10,852	761	1,330	100.0	69.0	26.0	1.8	3.2
Driving under the influence	576,191	500,507	61,233	8,112	6,339	100.0	86.9	10.6	1.4	1.1
Liquor laws	249,185	207,518	32,008	7,330	2,329	100.0	83.3	12.8	2.9	0.9
Drunkenness	342,121	282,538	49,764	8,086	1,733	100.0	82.6	14.5	2.4	0.5
Disorderly conduct	264,204	168,104	89,767	4,258	2,075	100.0	63.6	34.0	1.6	0.8
Vagrancy	16,694	9,852	6,273	465	104	100.0	59.0	37.6	2.8	0.6
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,584,378	977,349	564,875	20,879	21,275	100.0	61.7	35.7	1.3	1.3
Suspicion	1,378	799	553	6	20	100.0	58.0	40.1	0.4	1.5
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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 261-263.

Table 4.13

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged and sex, 2001

(4,740 agencies; 2001 estimated population 79,778,727)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^b		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	3,349,602	2,597,715	77.6%	751,887	22.4%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,345	2,078	88.6	267	11.4	0.1	0.1	(c)
Forcible rape	6,201	6,117	98.6	84	1.4	0.2	0.2	(c)
Robbery	19,181	17,297	90.2	1,884	9.8	0.6	0.7	0.3
Aggravated assault	105,727	85,883	81.2	19,844	18.8	3.2	3.3	2.6
Burglary	68,622	59,961	87.4	8,661	12.6	2.0	2.3	1.2
Larceny-theft	269,465	170,660	63.3	98,805	36.7	8.0	6.6	13.1
Motor vehicle theft	27,068	22,582	83.4	4,486	16.6	0.8	0.9	0.6
Arson	4,662	4,038	86.6	624	13.4	0.1	0.2	0.1
Violent crime ^d	133,454	111,375	83.5	22,079	16.5	4.0	4.3	2.9
Property crime ^e	369,817	257,241	69.6	112,576	30.4	11.0	9.9	15.0
Total Crime Index ^f	503,271	368,616	73.2	134,655	26.8	15.0	14.2	17.9
Other assaults	305,229	232,782	76.3	72,447	23.7	9.1	9.0	9.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	28,225	16,962	60.1	11,263	39.9	0.8	0.7	1.5
Fraud	95,100	50,222	52.8	44,878	47.2	2.8	1.9	6.0
Embezzlement	4,846	2,522	52.0	2,324	48.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	30,976	25,633	82.8	5,343	17.2	0.9	1.0	0.7
Vandalism	65,650	55,854	85.1	9,796	14.9	2.0	2.2	1.3
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	36,599	33,620	91.9	2,979	8.1	1.1	1.3	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,969	2,542	51.2	2,427	48.8	0.1	0.1	0.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	19,913	18,925	95.0	988	5.0	0.6	0.7	0.1
Drug abuse violations	355,853	292,243	82.1	63,610	17.9	10.6	11.3	8.5
Gambling	1,019	856	84.0	163	16.0	(c)	(c)	(c)
Offenses against family and children	49,790	40,399	81.1	9,391	18.9	1.5	1.6	1.2
Driving under the influence	417,607	346,216	82.9	71,391	17.1	12.5	13.3	9.5
Liquor laws	154,562	116,356	75.3	38,206	24.7	4.6	4.5	5.1
Drunkenness	142,079	121,366	85.4	20,713	14.6	4.2	4.7	2.8
Disorderly conduct	148,316	112,323	75.7	35,993	24.3	4.4	4.3	4.8
Vagrancy	4,895	4,130	84.4	765	15.6	0.1	0.2	0.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	924,011	726,393	78.6	197,618	21.4	27.6	28.0	26.3
Suspicion	1,390	1,025	73.7	365	26.3	(c)	(c)	(c)
Curfew and loitering law violations	21,753	14,761	67.9	6,992	32.1	0.6	0.6	0.9
Runaways	33,549	13,969	41.6	19,580	58.4	1.0	0.5	2.6

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all suburban law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2001 (Source, p. 445). Population figures are estimates calculated from U.S. Census Bureau data. For definitions of offenses and suburban areas, see Appendix 3.

^aIncludes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

^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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 287. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.14

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001

(4,739 agencies; 2001 estimated population 79,778,727)

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	3,339,352	2,581,395	712,417	21,902	23,638	100.0%	77.3%	21.3%	0.7%	0.7%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,340	1,557	746	17	20	100.0	66.5	31.9	0.7	0.9
Forcible rape	6,184	4,543	1,539	38	64	100.0	73.5	24.9	0.6	1.0
Robbery	19,153	10,173	8,760	91	129	100.0	53.1	45.7	0.5	0.7
Aggravated assault	105,451	78,349	25,422	715	965	100.0	74.3	24.1	0.7	0.9
Burglary	68,502	52,881	14,740	355	526	100.0	77.2	21.5	0.5	0.8
Larceny-theft	268,557	189,081	74,838	1,674	2,964	100.0	70.4	27.9	0.6	1.1
Motor vehicle theft	26,977	19,619	6,906	169	283	100.0	72.7	25.6	0.6	1.0
Arson	4,657	3,952	645	24	36	100.0	84.9	13.9	0.5	0.8
Violent crime ^c	133,128	94,622	36,467	861	1,178	100.0	71.1	27.4	0.6	0.9
Property crime ^d	368,693	265,533	97,129	2,222	3,809	100.0	72.0	26.3	0.6	1.0
Total Crime Index ^e	501,821	360,155	133,596	3,083	4,987	100.0	71.8	26.6	0.6	1.0
Other assaults	304,522	228,791	71,262	2,134	2,335	100.0	75.1	23.4	0.7	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	28,090	20,152	7,575	101	262	100.0	71.7	27.0	0.4	0.9
Fraud	94,786	65,580	28,445	271	490	100.0	69.2	30.0	0.3	0.5
Embezzlement	4,828	3,347	1,405	8	68	100.0	69.3	29.1	0.2	1.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	30,862	20,871	9,547	163	281	100.0	67.6	30.9	0.5	0.9
Vandalism	65,456	54,398	10,218	358	482	100.0	83.1	15.6	0.5	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	36,537	26,296	9,771	178	292	100.0	72.0	26.7	0.5	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,958	3,627	1,146	17	168	100.0	73.2	23.1	0.3	3.4
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	19,878	16,394	3,177	127	180	100.0	82.5	16.0	0.6	0.9
Drug abuse violations	355,065	276,037	75,636	1,357	2,035	100.0	77.7	21.3	0.4	0.6
Gambling	1,013	661	325	3	24	100.0	65.3	32.1	0.3	2.4
Offenses against family and children	49,468	33,067	15,903	251	247	100.0	66.8	32.1	0.5	0.5
Driving under the influence	416,168	375,135	35,752	2,437	2,844	100.0	90.1	8.6	0.6	0.7
Liquor laws	153,395	140,142	10,249	1,726	1,278	100.0	91.4	6.7	1.1	0.8
Drunkenness	141,743	126,995	12,642	1,409	697	100.0	89.6	8.9	1.0	0.5
Disorderly conduct	147,754	110,969	34,945	914	926	100.0	75.1	23.7	0.6	0.6
Vagrancy	4,890	3,447	1,365	27	51	100.0	70.5	27.9	0.6	1.0
All other offenses (except traffic)	921,590	669,005	240,165	6,963	5,457	100.0	72.6	26.1	0.8	0.6
Suspicion	1,377	845	513	2	17	100.0	61.4	37.3	0.1	1.2
Curfew and loitering law violations	21,671	18,221	3,129	110	211	100.0	84.1	14.4	0.5	1.0
Runaways	33,480	27,260	5,651	263	306	100.0	81.4	16.9	0.8	0.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.14

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001--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	562,944	444,696	109,701	3,550	4,997	100.0%	79.0%	19.5%	0.6%	0.9%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	166	116	48	1	1	100.0	69.9	28.9	0.6	0.6
Forcible rape	1,097	780	312	1	4	100.0	71.1	28.4	0.1	0.4
Robbery	4,383	2,061	2,261	20	41	100.0	47.0	51.6	0.5	0.9
Aggravated assault	15,035	10,735	4,067	97	136	100.0	71.4	27.1	0.6	0.9
Burglary	22,225	17,600	4,305	127	193	100.0	79.2	19.4	0.6	0.9
Larceny-theft	80,037	57,802	20,598	533	1,104	100.0	72.2	25.7	0.7	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	8,259	6,116	1,973	73	97	100.0	74.1	23.9	0.9	1.2
Arson	2,532	2,218	277	14	23	100.0	87.6	10.9	0.6	0.9
Violent crime ^c	20,681	13,692	6,688	119	182	100.0	66.2	32.3	0.6	0.9
Property crime ^d	113,053	83,736	27,153	747	1,417	100.0	74.1	24.0	0.7	1.3
Total Crime Index ^e	133,734	97,428	33,841	866	1,599	100.0	72.9	25.3	0.6	1.2
Other assaults	60,745	44,082	15,880	384	399	100.0	72.6	26.1	0.6	0.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	1,462	1,172	266	8	16	100.0	80.2	18.2	0.5	1.1
Fraud	2,127	1,534	563	9	21	100.0	72.1	26.5	0.4	1.0
Embezzlement	454	326	120	0	8	100.0	71.8	26.4	X	1.8
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	6,552	4,398	2,010	41	103	100.0	67.1	30.7	0.6	1.6
Vandalism	28,060	24,192	3,506	143	219	100.0	86.2	12.5	0.5	0.8
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	8,832	6,734	1,946	42	110	100.0	76.2	22.0	0.5	1.2
Prostitution and commercialized vice	97	65	29	3	0	100.0	67.0	29.9	3.1	X
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	4,424	3,441	935	24	24	100.0	77.8	21.1	0.5	0.5
Drug abuse violations	50,761	43,429	6,724	208	400	100.0	85.6	13.2	0.4	0.8
Gambling	93	44	49	0	0	100.0	47.3	52.7	X	X
Offenses against family and children	2,475	1,996	452	12	15	100.0	80.6	18.3	0.5	0.6
Driving under the influence	5,617	5,337	211	38	31	100.0	95.0	3.8	0.7	0.6
Liquor laws	40,155	37,844	1,586	465	260	100.0	94.2	3.9	1.2	0.6
Drunkenness	5,931	5,530	331	46	24	100.0	93.2	5.6	0.8	0.4
Disorderly conduct	47,535	34,077	12,934	207	317	100.0	71.7	27.2	0.4	0.7
Vagrancy	629	502	120	4	3	100.0	79.8	19.1	0.6	0.5
All other offenses (except traffic)	107,631	86,786	19,238	676	931	100.0	80.6	17.9	0.6	0.9
Suspicion	479	298	180	1	0	100.0	62.2	37.6	0.2	X
Curfew and loitering law violations	21,671	18,221	3,129	110	211	100.0	84.1	14.4	0.5	1.0
Runaways	33,480	27,260	5,651	263	306	100.0	81.4	16.9	0.8	0.9

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.14

Arrests in suburban areas^a

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001--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	2,776,408	2,136,699	602,716	18,352	18,641	100.0%	77.0%	21.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	2,174	1,441	698	16	19	100.0	66.3	32.1	0.7	0.9
Forcible rape	5,087	3,763	1,227	37	60	100.0	74.0	24.1	0.7	1.2
Robbery	14,770	8,112	6,499	71	88	100.0	54.9	44.0	0.5	0.6
Aggravated assault	90,416	67,614	21,355	618	829	100.0	74.8	23.6	0.7	0.9
Burglary	46,277	35,281	10,435	228	333	100.0	76.2	22.5	0.5	0.7
Larceny-theft	188,520	131,279	54,240	1,141	1,860	100.0	69.6	28.8	0.6	1.0
Motor vehicle theft	18,718	13,503	4,933	96	186	100.0	72.1	26.4	0.5	1.0
Arson	2,125	1,734	368	10	13	100.0	81.6	17.3	0.5	0.6
Violent crime ^c	112,447	80,930	29,779	742	996	100.0	72.0	26.5	0.7	0.9
Property crime ^d	255,640	181,797	69,976	1,475	2,392	100.0	71.1	27.4	0.6	0.9
Total Crime Index ^e	368,087	262,727	99,755	2,217	3,388	100.0	71.4	27.1	0.6	0.9
Other assaults	243,777	184,709	55,382	1,750	1,936	100.0	75.8	22.7	0.7	0.8
Forgery and counterfeiting	26,628	18,980	7,309	93	246	100.0	71.3	27.4	0.3	0.9
Fraud	92,659	64,046	27,882	262	469	100.0	69.1	30.1	0.3	0.5
Embezzlement	4,374	3,021	1,285	8	60	100.0	69.1	29.4	0.2	1.4
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	24,310	16,473	7,537	122	178	100.0	67.8	31.0	0.5	0.7
Vandalism	37,396	30,206	6,712	215	263	100.0	80.8	17.9	0.6	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	27,705	19,562	7,825	136	182	100.0	70.6	28.2	0.5	0.7
Prostitution and commercialized vice	4,861	3,562	1,117	14	168	100.0	73.3	23.0	0.3	3.5
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	15,454	12,953	2,242	103	156	100.0	83.8	14.5	0.7	1.0
Drug abuse violations	304,304	232,608	68,912	1,149	1,635	100.0	76.4	22.6	0.4	0.5
Gambling	920	617	276	3	24	100.0	67.1	30.0	0.3	2.6
Offenses against family and children	46,993	31,071	15,451	239	232	100.0	66.1	32.9	0.5	0.5
Driving under the influence	410,551	369,798	35,541	2,399	2,813	100.0	90.1	8.7	0.6	0.7
Liquor laws	113,240	102,298	8,663	1,261	1,018	100.0	90.3	7.7	1.1	0.9
Drunkenness	135,812	121,465	12,311	1,363	673	100.0	89.4	9.1	1.0	0.5
Disorderly conduct	100,219	76,892	22,011	707	609	100.0	76.7	22.0	0.7	0.6
Vagrancy	4,261	2,945	1,245	23	48	100.0	69.1	29.2	0.5	1.1
All other offenses (except traffic)	813,959	582,219	220,927	6,287	4,526	100.0	71.5	27.1	0.8	0.6
Suspicion	898	547	333	1	17	100.0	60.9	37.1	0.1	1.9
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.

^aIncludes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

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

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

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

^eIncludes arson.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 288-290.

Table 4.15

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged and sex, 2001

(1,754 agencies; 2001 estimated population 20,688,373)

Offense charged	Persons arrested					Percent distribution of offenses charged ^a		
	Total number	Male		Female		Total	Male	Female
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	821,375	647,910	78.9%	173,465	21.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,019	695	68.2	324	31.8	0.1	0.1	0.2
Forcible rape	1,920	1,887	98.3	33	1.7	0.2	0.3	(b)
Robbery	2,105	1,891	89.8	214	10.2	0.3	0.3	0.1
Aggravated assault	23,322	19,144	82.1	4,178	17.9	2.8	3.0	2.4
Burglary	19,676	17,443	88.7	2,233	11.3	2.4	2.7	1.3
Larceny-theft	33,266	23,957	72.0	9,309	28.0	4.1	3.7	5.4
Motor vehicle theft	5,824	4,826	82.9	998	17.1	0.7	0.7	0.6
Arson	1,073	873	81.4	200	18.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Violent crime ^c	28,366	23,617	83.3	4,749	16.7	3.5	3.6	2.7
Property crime ^d	59,839	47,099	78.7	12,740	21.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
Total Crime Index ^e	88,205	70,716	80.2	17,489	19.8	10.7	10.9	10.1
Other assaults	76,704	59,482	77.5	17,222	22.5	9.3	9.2	9.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,054	3,522	58.2	2,532	41.8	0.7	0.5	1.5
Fraud	40,292	20,408	50.7	19,884	49.3	4.9	3.1	11.5
Embezzlement	980	544	55.5	436	44.5	0.1	0.1	0.3
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,301	4,480	84.5	821	15.5	0.6	0.7	0.5
Vandalism	14,063	12,028	85.5	2,035	14.5	1.7	1.9	1.2
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	7,516	6,931	92.2	585	7.8	0.9	1.1	0.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	178	97	54.5	81	45.5	(b)	(b)	(b)
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,627	5,341	94.9	286	5.1	0.7	0.8	0.2
Drug abuse violations	80,853	66,228	81.9	14,625	18.1	9.8	10.2	8.4
Gambling	824	691	83.9	133	16.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Offenses against family and children	13,941	11,520	82.6	2,421	17.4	1.7	1.8	1.4
Driving under the influence	150,600	127,787	84.9	22,813	15.1	18.3	19.7	13.2
Liquor laws	40,281	30,222	75.0	10,059	25.0	4.9	4.7	5.8
Drunkenness	26,334	22,460	85.3	3,874	14.7	3.2	3.5	2.2
Disorderly conduct	23,200	17,480	75.3	5,720	24.7	2.8	2.7	3.3
Vagrancy	266	209	78.6	57	21.4	(b)	(b)	(b)
All other offenses (except traffic)	232,559	184,319	79.3	48,240	20.7	28.3	28.4	27.8
Suspicion	400	332	83.0	68	17.0	(b)	0.1	(b)
Curfew and loitering law violations	921	557	60.5	364	39.5	0.1	0.1	0.2
Runaways	6,276	2,556	40.7	3,720	59.3	0.8	0.4	2.1

Note: See Note, table 4.1. This table presents data from all rural county law enforcement agencies submitting complete reports for 12 months in 2001 (Source, p. 445). 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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 278. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.16

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001

(1,754 agencies; 2001 estimated population 20,688,373)

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	819,070	666,274	123,056	20,606	9,134	100.0%	81.3%	15.0%	2.5%	1.1%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	1,018	524	453	37	4	100.0	51.5	44.5	3.6	0.4
Forcible rape	1,917	1,485	361	57	14	100.0	77.5	18.8	3.0	0.7
Robbery	2,104	1,094	939	45	26	100.0	52.0	44.6	2.1	1.2
Aggravated assault	23,289	17,399	4,895	850	145	100.0	74.7	21.0	3.6	0.6
Burglary	19,652	16,050	2,891	560	151	100.0	81.7	14.7	2.8	0.8
Larceny-theft	33,199	26,740	5,312	695	452	100.0	80.5	16.0	2.1	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	5,815	4,804	698	160	153	100.0	82.6	12.0	2.8	2.6
Arson	1,071	901	135	24	11	100.0	84.1	12.6	2.2	1.0
Violent crime ^b	28,328	20,502	6,648	989	189	100.0	72.4	23.5	3.5	0.7
Property crime ^c	59,737	48,495	9,036	1,439	767	100.0	81.2	15.1	2.4	1.3
Total Crime Index ^d	88,065	68,997	15,684	2,428	956	100.0	78.3	17.8	2.8	1.1
Other assaults	76,558	60,309	13,278	2,184	787	100.0	78.8	17.3	2.9	1.0
Forgery and counterfeiting	6,051	4,723	1,163	70	95	100.0	78.1	19.2	1.2	1.6
Fraud	40,199	31,633	7,959	452	155	100.0	78.7	19.8	1.1	0.4
Embezzlement	976	793	146	18	19	100.0	81.3	15.0	1.8	1.9
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	5,293	4,105	1,058	111	19	100.0	77.6	20.0	2.1	0.4
Vandalism	14,040	12,045	1,501	418	76	100.0	85.8	10.7	3.0	0.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	7,506	5,919	1,364	163	60	100.0	78.9	18.2	2.2	0.8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	178	138	29	4	7	100.0	77.5	16.3	2.2	3.9
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	5,613	4,962	491	123	37	100.0	88.4	8.7	2.2	0.7
Drug abuse violations	80,695	66,130	12,595	1,317	653	100.0	82.0	15.6	1.6	0.8
Gambling	824	390	335	1	98	100.0	47.3	40.7	0.1	11.9
Offenses against family and children	13,889	10,573	3,114	156	46	100.0	76.1	22.4	1.1	0.3
Driving under the influence	150,291	129,637	15,261	3,665	1,728	100.0	86.3	10.2	2.4	1.1
Liquor laws	40,033	36,875	1,786	1,111	261	100.0	92.1	4.5	2.8	0.7
Drunkenness	26,299	23,380	1,814	1,007	98	100.0	88.9	6.9	3.8	0.4
Disorderly conduct	23,177	18,206	4,180	652	139	100.0	78.6	18.0	2.8	0.6
Vagrancy	265	193	57	15	0	100.0	72.8	21.5	5.7	X
All other offenses (except traffic)	231,548	180,706	40,701	6,576	3,565	100.0	78.0	17.6	2.8	1.5
Suspicion	390	254	132	4	0	100.0	65.1	33.8	1.0	X
Curfew and loitering law violations	919	782	49	13	75	100.0	85.1	5.3	1.4	8.2
Runaways	6,261	5,524	359	118	260	100.0	88.2	5.7	1.9	4.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.16

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001--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	86,268	73,219	9,485	2,195	1,369	100.0%	84.9%	11.0%	2.5%	1.6%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	48	29	16	2	1	100.0	60.4	33.3	4.2	2.1
Forcible rape	268	218	46	4	0	100.0	81.3	17.2	1.5	X
Robbery	247	119	115	8	5	100.0	48.2	46.6	3.2	2.0
Aggravated assault	2,410	1,875	456	62	17	100.0	77.8	18.9	2.6	0.7
Burglary	5,685	4,890	545	194	56	100.0	86.0	9.6	3.4	1.0
Larceny-theft	7,650	6,472	835	188	155	100.0	84.6	10.9	2.5	2.0
Motor vehicle theft	1,885	1,581	158	75	71	100.0	83.9	8.4	4.0	3.8
Arson	370	326	27	12	5	100.0	88.1	7.3	3.2	1.4
Violent crime ^b	2,973	2,241	633	76	23	100.0	75.4	21.3	2.6	0.8
Property crime ^c	15,590	13,269	1,565	469	287	100.0	85.1	10.0	3.0	1.8
Total Crime Index ^d	18,563	15,510	2,198	545	310	100.0	83.6	11.8	2.9	1.7
Other assaults	9,253	7,169	1,719	208	157	100.0	77.5	18.6	2.2	1.7
Forgery and counterfeiting	256	228	21	3	4	100.0	89.1	8.2	1.2	1.6
Fraud	452	378	57	8	9	100.0	83.6	12.6	1.8	2.0
Embezzlement	26	22	3	1	0	100.0	84.6	11.5	3.8	X
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	796	676	96	24	0	100.0	84.9	12.1	3.0	X
Vandalism	4,922	4,455	329	106	32	100.0	90.5	6.7	2.2	0.7
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	955	751	172	28	4	100.0	78.6	18.0	2.9	0.4
Prostitution and commercialized vice	3	3	0	0	0	100.0	100.0	X	X	X
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	1,082	961	100	16	5	100.0	88.8	9.2	1.5	0.5
Drug abuse violations	7,053	6,141	568	174	170	100.0	87.1	8.1	2.5	2.4
Gambling	30	26	4	0	0	100.0	86.7	13.3	X	X
Offenses against family and children	593	543	46	2	2	100.0	91.6	7.8	0.3	0.3
Driving under the influence	2,026	1,866	81	49	30	100.0	92.1	4.0	2.4	1.5
Liquor laws	10,198	9,651	160	313	74	100.0	94.6	1.6	3.1	0.7
Drunkenness	758	698	32	28	0	100.0	92.1	4.2	3.7	X
Disorderly conduct	5,230	3,909	1,191	106	24	100.0	74.7	22.8	2.0	0.5
Vagrancy	54	36	16	2	0	100.0	66.7	29.6	3.7	X
All other offenses (except traffic)	16,789	13,857	2,269	450	213	100.0	82.5	13.5	2.7	1.3
Suspicion	49	33	15	1	0	100.0	67.3	30.6	2.0	X
Curfew and loitering law violations	919	782	49	13	75	100.0	85.1	5.3	1.4	8.2
Runaways	6,261	5,524	359	118	260	100.0	88.2	5.7	1.9	4.2

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.16

Arrests in rural counties

By offense charged, age group, and race, 2001--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	732,802	593,055	113,571	18,411	7,765	100.0%	80.9%	15.5%	2.5%	1.1%
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	970	495	437	35	3	100.0	51.0	45.1	3.6	0.3
Forcible rape	1,649	1,267	315	53	14	100.0	76.8	19.1	3.2	0.8
Robbery	1,857	975	824	37	21	100.0	52.5	44.4	2.0	1.1
Aggravated assault	20,879	15,524	4,439	788	128	100.0	74.4	21.3	3.8	0.6
Burglary	13,967	11,160	2,346	366	95	100.0	79.9	16.8	2.6	0.7
Larceny-theft	25,549	20,268	4,477	507	297	100.0	79.3	17.5	2.0	1.2
Motor vehicle theft	3,930	3,223	540	85	82	100.0	82.0	13.7	2.2	2.1
Arson	701	575	108	12	6	100.0	82.0	15.4	1.7	0.9
Violent crime ^b	25,355	18,261	6,015	913	166	100.0	72.0	23.7	3.6	0.7
Property crime ^c	44,147	35,226	7,471	970	480	100.0	79.8	16.9	2.2	1.1
Total Crime Index ^d	69,502	53,487	13,486	1,883	646	100.0	77.0	19.4	2.7	0.9
Other assaults	67,305	53,140	11,559	1,976	630	100.0	79.0	17.2	2.9	0.9
Forgery and counterfeiting	5,795	4,495	1,142	67	91	100.0	77.6	19.7	1.2	1.6
Fraud	39,747	31,255	7,902	444	146	100.0	78.6	19.9	1.1	0.4
Embezzlement	950	771	143	17	19	100.0	81.2	15.1	1.8	2.0
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	4,497	3,429	962	87	19	100.0	76.3	21.4	1.9	0.4
Vandalism	9,118	7,590	1,172	312	44	100.0	83.2	12.9	3.4	0.5
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	6,551	5,168	1,192	135	56	100.0	78.9	18.2	2.1	0.9
Prostitution and commercialized vice	175	135	29	4	7	100.0	77.1	16.6	2.3	4.0
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	4,531	4,001	391	107	32	100.0	88.3	8.6	2.4	0.7
Drug abuse violations	73,642	59,989	12,027	1,143	483	100.0	81.5	16.3	1.6	0.7
Gambling	794	364	331	1	98	100.0	45.8	41.7	0.1	12.3
Offenses against family and children	13,296	10,030	3,068	154	44	100.0	75.4	23.1	1.2	0.3
Driving under the influence	148,265	127,771	15,180	3,616	1,698	100.0	86.2	10.2	2.4	1.1
Liquor laws	29,835	27,224	1,626	798	187	100.0	91.2	5.4	2.7	0.6
Drunkenness	25,541	22,682	1,782	979	98	100.0	88.8	7.0	3.8	0.4
Disorderly conduct	17,947	14,297	2,989	546	115	100.0	79.7	16.7	3.0	0.6
Vagrancy	211	157	41	13	0	100.0	74.4	19.4	6.2	X
All other offenses (except traffic)	214,759	166,849	38,432	6,126	3,352	100.0	77.7	17.9	2.9	1.6
Suspicion	341	221	117	3	0	100.0	64.8	34.3	0.9	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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 279-281.

Table 4.17

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

By offense charged and region, 1971-2001

(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
2001	3.2	5.3	6.0	4.5	9.6	11.0	9.7	8.9	45.4	34.5	38.0	41.5	140.4	136.4	148.4	234.2

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; 2001, p. 235 (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, 1971-2001

(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
2001	82.2	78.0	108.9	124.9	357.8	460.8	448.0	399.0	35.3	64.0	41.5	70.2	5.9	5.6	6.0	8.3

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; 2001, p. 235 (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, 2001

(2001 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										
11,475 agencies; population 214,806,053:										
Offenses known	8,884,332	1,024,134	7,860,198	11,982	67,907	304,077	640,168	1,585,074	5,329,949	945,175
Percent cleared by arrest	19.6%	46.2	16.2	62.4	44.3	24.9	56.1	12.7	17.6	13.6
Total cities										
8,211 cities; population 144,826,230:										
Offenses known	7,208,589	841,410	6,367,179	9,533	51,643	274,540	505,694	1,192,337	4,375,957	798,885
Percent cleared by arrest	19.4%	44.0	16.2	60.2	43.6	24.4	54.4	12.3	17.9	12.8
Group I										
59 cities, 250,000 and over; population 37,753,658:										
Offenses known	2,568,378	399,627	2,168,751	5,322	18,351	151,006	224,948	422,541	1,347,878	398,332
Percent cleared by arrest	16.4%	38.3	12.4	56.5	45.2	21.3	48.8	10.1	13.6	10.6
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 13,396,369:										
Offenses known	838,636	149,874	688,762	1,896	5,709	57,192	85,077	131,060	417,149	140,553
Percent cleared by arrest	17.8%	39.3	13.1	56.9	44.6	22.0	50.2	11.1	14.7	10.0
20 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 13,278,524:										
Offenses known	948,189	140,657	807,532	1,917	6,837	51,758	80,145	160,953	507,979	138,600
Percent cleared by arrest	14.3%	34.5	10.8	54.5	45.8	18.5	43.5	8.3	11.6	10.9
31 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 11,078,765:										
Offenses known	781,553	109,096	672,457	1,509	5,805	42,056	59,726	130,528	422,750	119,179
Percent cleared by arrest	17.5%	41.8	13.6	58.4	44.9	23.8	53.8	11.3	15.0	11.1
Group II										
141 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 20,922,711:										
Offenses known	1,152,851	128,476	1,024,375	1,469	7,934	45,694	73,379	195,567	691,294	137,514
Percent cleared by arrest	18.4%	42.3	15.4	57.5	41.5	24.4	53.2	11.7	17.4	10.7
Group III										
342 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 23,367,702:										
Offenses known	1,030,905	108,967	921,938	986	8,015	32,841	67,125	177,055	644,106	100,777
Percent cleared by arrest	20.4%	47.2	17.2	61.1	41.5	27.4	57.4	12.0	19.4	12.2
Group IV										
616 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 21,446,942:										
Offenses known	863,029	74,205	788,824	615	6,356	20,136	47,098	141,794	581,324	65,706
Percent cleared by arrest	21.4%	51.0	18.6	77.9	41.2	31.3	60.4	13.4	20.2	15.8
Group V										
1,436 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 22,843,696:										
Offenses known	850,909	70,381	780,528	633	6,155	15,842	47,751	137,744	585,994	56,790
Percent cleared by arrest	23.9%	53.9	21.2	72.4	44.5	33.6	61.6	15.6	22.5	21.1
Group VI										
5,617 cities under 10,000; population 18,491,521:										
Offenses known	742,517	59,754	682,763	508	4,832	9,021	45,393	117,636	525,361	39,766
Percent cleared by arrest	22.8%	59.7	19.6	69.7	46.3	35.7	65.7	16.4	19.8	26.2
Suburban counties										
1,090 agencies; population 44,852,933:										
Offenses known	1,210,666	130,925	1,079,741	1,569	10,883	25,703	92,770	259,731	705,069	114,941
Percent cleared by arrest	19.4%	53.6	15.2	66.9	44.1	27.8	61.7	13.0	16.0	15.4

See notes at end of table.

Table 4.19

Offenses known to police and percent cleared by arrest^a

By offense and population group, 2001--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										
2,174 agencies; population 25,126,890:										
Offenses known	465,077	51,799	413,278	880	5,381	3,834	41,704	133,006	248,923	31,349
Percent cleared by arrest	23.0%	62.0	18.1	77.5	52.0	41.0	64.9	16.3	17.8	28.0
Suburban areas^d										
5,454 agencies; population 86,240,191:										
Offenses known	2,634,271	240,519	2,393,752	2,472	19,979	53,549	164,519	478,187	1,689,850	225,715
Percent cleared by arrest	20.5%	53.5	17.2	67.6	43.8	29.3	62.3	13.5	18.4	16.1

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 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 2001 (Source, p. 443). 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 law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 222, 223. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.20

Offenses known to police and percent cleared by arrest^a

By type of offense, United States, 1971-2001

	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
2001	8,884,332	19.6	1,024,134	46.2	7,860,198	16.2

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 1981-2001. 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; 2001, p. 222 (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, 1972-2001

	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
2001	19.4	44.0	16.2	20.5	53.5	17.2	23.0	62.0	18.1

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 city law enforcement agencies with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

^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; 2001, pp. 222, 223 (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, 2001

(2001 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										
11,168 agencies; population 206,488,238:										
Total clearances	1,661,135	452,230	1,208,905	7,123	28,557	72,115	344,435	192,481	894,672	121,752
Percent under 18 years of age	18.6%	12.1	21.1	5.0	12.4	14.4	11.8	18.5	21.9	19.2
Total cities										
8,061 cities; population 138,915,325:										
Total clearances	1,332,864	352,989	979,875	5,468	21,251	63,665	262,605	139,442	744,167	96,266
Percent under 18 years of age	19.2%	12.2	21.7	5.4	11.8	14.5	11.8	18.3	22.6	19.7
Group I										
55 cities, 250,000 and over; population 35,330,312:										
Total clearances	396,473	143,910	252,563	2,831	7,620	30,238	103,221	40,031	172,668	39,864
Percent under 18 years of age	15.4%	10.3	18.3	5.6	9.4	13.7	9.5	14.7	18.7	20.5
8 cities, 1,000,000 and over; population 13,396,369:										
Total clearances	149,030	58,928	90,102	1,078	2,549	12,563	42,738	14,597	61,476	14,029
Percent under 18 years of age	14.2%	8.8	17.7	6.2	8.8	13.3	7.6	14.4	17.9	20.2
17 cities, 500,000 to 999,999; population 11,195,703:										
Total clearances	113,979	40,421	73,558	881	2,556	7,856	29,128	11,003	49,725	12,830
Percent under 18 years of age	15.1%	10.3	17.7	4.3	9.8	14.2	9.4	14.1	18.2	18.7
30 cities, 250,000 to 499,999; population 10,738,240:										
Total clearances	133,464	44,561	88,903	872	2,515	9,819	31,355	14,431	61,467	13,005
Percent under 18 years of age	17.1%	12.3	19.5	6.1	9.6	13.8	12.2	15.4	19.9	22.6
Group II										
133 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 19,722,037:										
Total clearances	194,539	51,026	143,513	790	3,035	10,397	36,804	21,060	109,431	13,022
Percent under 18 years of age	19.6%	12.0	22.3	6.8	10.0	14.4	11.6	17.4	23.5	20.1
Group III										
331 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 22,686,410:										
Total clearances	205,528	50,348	155,180	593	3,243	8,756	37,756	20,754	122,642	11,784
Percent under 18 years of age	21.3%	12.9	24.0	5.4	12.1	15.5	12.5	18.9	25.3	19.3
Group IV										
596 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 20,739,761:										
Total clearances	176,008	36,015	139,993	456	2,495	5,973	27,091	17,924	112,144	9,925
Percent under 18 years of age	21.9%	14.4	23.8	3.5	13.8	16.6	14.1	20.8	24.6	20.1
Group V										
1,398 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 22,228,130:										
Total clearances	194,949	36,653	158,296	448	2,657	5,135	28,413	20,740	126,059	11,497
Percent under 18 years of age	20.9%	14.3	22.4	4.5	15.7	14.1	14.4	20.4	23.3	17.2
Group VI										
5,548 cities under 10,000; population 18,208,675:										
Total clearances	165,367	35,037	130,330	350	2,201	3,166	29,320	18,933	101,223	10,174
Percent under 18 years of age	20.2%	14.5	21.7	4.3	15.4	15.4	14.4	21.9	22.0	18.6

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, 2001--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										
1,028 agencies; population 43,382,015:										
Total clearances	225,476	68,382	157,094	1,008	4,615	6,972	55,787	32,339	107,791	16,964
Percent under 18 years of age	17.0%	12.6	18.8	4.6	14.0	14.6	12.4	19.4	18.9	17.1
Rural counties										
2,079 agencies; population 24,190,898:										
Total clearances	102,795	30,859	71,936	647	2,691	1,478	26,043	20,700	42,714	8,522
Percent under 18 years of age	15.1%	10.3	17.1	2.5	14.5	9.1	10.1	17.9	16.5	18.1
Suburban areas^d										
5,312 agencies; population 83,746,625:										
Total clearances	518,754	124,675	394,079	1,615	8,443	15,168	99,449	61,701	297,498	34,880
Percent under 18 years of age	19.1%	13.9	20.8	4.0	14.7	15.6	13.8	19.9	21.3	17.5

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 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.

^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 law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 228, 229. 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, 1972-2001

	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
2001	18.6	12.1	21.1

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; 2001, pp. 228, 229 (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, 2001

(12,155 agencies; 2001 estimated population 222,587,680)

Target	Number of offenses	Percent of offenses cleared by arrest	Percent of clearances by arrest of persons under 18 years of age
Total	68,967	16.2%	45.2%
Total structure	29,088	22.1	45.0
Single occupancy residential	12,243	22.9	35.6
Other residential	5,370	21.5	38.5
Storage	2,236	18.8	60.7
Industrial/manufacturing	345	49.9	37.8
Other commercial	2,871	15.8	34.7
Community/public	3,333	28.5	76.0
Other structure	2,690	17.8	53.3
Total mobile	22,381	7.1	23.8
Motor vehicles	21,147	6.7	21.7
Other mobile	1,234	14.3	40.7
Other	17,498	18.1	56.2

Note: See Notes, tables 4.1 and 4.19. These data are from the 12,155 agencies that furnished detailed arson reports to the Uniform Crime Reporting Program for 2001. 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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 57. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.25

Juveniles taken into police custodyBy method of disposition and population group, 2001^a

(2001 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>						
5,813 agencies; total population 122,154,066:						
Number	781,813	148,238	566,187	5,703	10,568	51,117
Percent	100.0%	19.0	72.4	0.7	1.4	6.5
<u>Total cities</u>						
4,277 cities; total population 86,590,978:						
Number	647,492	127,271	467,652	4,539	9,218	38,812
Percent	100.0%	19.7	72.2	0.7	1.4	6.0
<u>Group I</u>						
36 cities, 250,000 and over; population 20,512,259:						
Number	139,394	33,419	98,890	300	2,960	3,825
Percent	100.0%	24.0	70.9	0.2	2.1	2.7
<u>Group II</u>						
91 cities, 100,000 to 249,999; population 13,416,737:						
Number	90,048	14,617	69,992	1,195	1,114	3,130
Percent	100.0%	16.2	77.7	1.3	1.2	3.5
<u>Group III</u>						
228 cities, 50,000 to 99,999; population 15,529,044:						
Number	115,891	25,762	82,359	465	2,040	5,265
Percent	100.0%	22.2	71.1	0.4	1.8	4.5
<u>Group IV</u>						
390 cities, 25,000 to 49,999; population 13,674,258:						
Number	97,443	17,230	71,819	1,210	1,448	5,736
Percent	100.0%	17.7	73.7	1.2	1.5	5.9
<u>Group V</u>						
848 cities, 10,000 to 24,999; population 13,584,903:						
Number	107,935	18,260	77,809	770	815	10,281
Percent	100.0%	16.9	72.1	0.7	0.8	9.5
<u>Group VI</u>						
2,684 cities under 10,000; population 9,873,777:						
Number	96,781	17,983	66,783	599	841	10,575
Percent	100.0%	18.6	69.0	0.6	0.9	10.9
<u>Suburban counties</u>						
604 agencies; population 23,751,585:						
Number	95,266	15,566	70,747	716	944	7,293
Percent	100.0%	16.3	74.3	0.8	1.0	7.7
<u>Rural counties</u>						
932 agencies; population 11,811,503:						
Number	39,055	5,401	27,788	448	406	5,012
Percent	100.0%	13.8	71.2	1.1	1.0	12.8
<u>Suburban areas^c</u>						
3,176 agencies; population 59,110,616:						
Number	330,939	64,357	234,090	2,065	2,937	27,490
Percent	100.0%	19.4	70.7	0.6	0.9	8.3

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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), p. 291.

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

^bIncludes all offenses except traffic and neglect cases.

^cIncludes law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area; excludes all metropolitan agencies associated with a central city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also will appear in other groups within this table.

Table 4.26

Percent distribution of juveniles taken into police custodyBy method of disposition, United States, 1972-2001^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
2001	72.4	19.0	6.5	1.4	0.7

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; 2001, p. 291 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.27

Arrests for alcohol-related offenses and driving under the influence

United States, 1970-2001

(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
2001	2,224	947

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; 2001, pp. 244, 245 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.28

Arrests for alcohol-related offenses

By offense and State, 2001

State	All arrests	Alcohol-related arrests						
		Total	Percent of all arrests	Driving under the influence	Liquor law violations	Drunkenness	Disorderly conduct	Vagrancy
Total	10,666,431	2,529,150	23.7%	967,299	598,074	446,108	490,989	26,680
Alabama	171,771	31,198	18.2	13,161	6,044	8,139	3,692	162
Alaska	33,198	6,722	20.2	4,554	1,126	76	963	3
Arizona	291,602	76,464	26.2	34,442	24,366	0	16,892	764
Arkansas	159,036	35,112	22.1	14,672	1,918	12,901	4,542	1,079
California	1,415,129	332,692	23.5	177,438	27,732	106,103	17,242	4,177
Colorado	238,578	61,634	25.8	24,360	19,436	454	16,691	693
Connecticut	152,976	34,876	22.8	10,857	1,884	25	21,781	329
Delaware	34,472	4,811	14.0	212	1,825	279	2,119	376
District of Columbia	4,271	1,869	43.8	32	1,562	63	137	75
Georgia	224,759	54,607	24.3	24,095	9,007	4,242	16,876	387
Hawaii	59,876	5,187	8.7	3,736	924	0	527	0
Idaho	75,571	18,020	23.8	9,896	5,667	240	2,209	8
Illinois	224,709	24,839	11.1	6,820	987	0	17,032	0
Indiana	196,928	61,439	31.2	23,907	12,562	16,666	8,062	242
Iowa	95,725	31,061	32.4	10,820	9,026	7,376	3,793	46
Kansas	73,880	22,539	30.5	12,901	6,505	367	2,766	0
Kentucky	53,359	13,569	25.4	5,614	1,093	5,052	1,805	5
Louisiana	221,653	37,390	16.9	13,659	3,594	4,055	15,653	429
Maine	56,636	12,121	21.4	6,757	3,448	31	1,885	0
Maryland	307,050	34,767	11.3	22,881	6,116	0	5,631	139
Massachusetts	141,471	33,868	23.9	12,450	5,101	8,177	8,086	54
Michigan	367,012	91,813	25.0	49,224	29,666	719	11,827	377
Minnesota	134,531	52,689	39.2	22,646	22,565	0	7,438	40
Mississippi	96,232	26,204	27.2	10,120	3,491	5,254	7,272	67
Missouri	286,856	46,220	16.1	22,666	8,555	1,929	12,134	936
Montana	19,058	6,362	33.4	2,614	1,993	0	1,749	6
Nebraska	90,439	27,253	30.1	11,184	12,085	0	3,983	1
Nevada	148,679	22,642	15.2	8,824	7,752	386	3,434	2,246
New Hampshire	29,200	10,735	36.8	3,005	2,553	4,034	799	344
New Jersey	364,204	60,057	16.5	24,135	9,845	11	23,995	2,071
New Mexico	58,544	12,716	21.7	6,821	2,827	1,503	1,509	56
New York	1,120,223	266,181	23.8	24,889	163,282	0	70,609	7,401
North Carolina	463,253	67,737	14.6	33,880	14,920	0	18,775	162
North Dakota	26,470	11,483	43.4	3,212	6,495	290	1,482	4
Ohio	294,875	65,437	22.2	22,284	16,802	9,320	16,083	948
Oklahoma	154,382	50,847	32.9	21,161	3,326	23,877	2,483	0
Oregon	140,140	37,064	26.4	16,251	14,873	0	5,940	0
Pennsylvania	403,367	129,621	32.1	36,752	24,863	17,843	49,719	444
Rhode Island	40,378	6,423	15.9	1,942	1,362	117	2,827	175
South Carolina	166,851	40,834	24.5	10,917	11,633	5,633	12,339	312
South Dakota	33,172	13,112	39.5	4,594	6,712	274	1,496	36
Tennessee	251,961	67,333	26.7	27,025	5,699	22,987	11,515	107
Texas	1,020,087	298,946	29.3	91,256	30,456	140,824	34,866	1,544
Utah	120,696	33,411	27.7	8,967	13,243	5,669	5,325	207
Vermont	13,445	4,814	35.8	3,195	636	7	976	0
Virginia	289,559	69,048	23.8	25,163	11,484	26,015	6,295	91
Washington	223,024	48,514	21.8	29,836	13,978	21	4,619	60
West Virginia	38,551	12,952	33.6	6,633	1,791	3,765	761	2
Wisconsin	3,392	1,011	29.8	144	74	0	790	3
Wyoming	35,200	12,906	36.7	4,695	5,190	1,384	1,565	72

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, 2001* (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002) 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 2001 were not available for Florida.

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 violationsBy type of drug, United States, 1982-2001^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
2001	100	19	81	33	10	23	46	5	40	4	1	3	18	3	14

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

^aBecause of rounding, percents may not add to total.^bLess than 0.5%.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; *2001*, p. 232 (Washington, DC: USGPO). Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.30

Drug use by adult arrestees in 41 U.S. cities and counties

By sex and type of drug, 2000, 2001, and 2002

(Percent testing positive)

Primary city	Any drug ^a						Cocaine ^b						Marijuana					
	Male			Female			Male			Female			Male			Female		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Albany, NY	65%	63%	70%	50%	62%	68%	25%	30%	26%	22%	44%	39%	45%	46%	54%	30%	40%	32%
Albuquerque, NM	65	64	62	58	66	70	35	37	38	41	46	49	47	38	34	18	25	27
Anchorage, AK	52	52	61	46	55	68	22	19	20	24	23	49	38	38	49	28	31	28
Atlanta, GA	70	NA	71	72	NA	NA	48	NA	49	58	NA	NA	38	NA	35	26	NA	NA
Birmingham, AL	65	63	64	53	NA	NA	33	29	34	42	NA	NA	45	49	42	18	NA	NA
Charlotte, NC	68	66	62	NA	68	64	44	32	34	NA	63	38	44	48	44	NA	18	38
Chicago, IL	76	84	85	80	NA	NA	37	41	48	59	NA	NA	46	50	49	26	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	72	68	72	68	71	64	38	35	35	52	50	43	49	47	51	24	28	26
Dallas, TX	54	52	58	39	NA	NA	28	30	31	24	NA	NA	36	33	35	21	NA	NA
Denver, CO	64	62	62	70	64	68	35	34	33	47	45	45	41	40	40	34	33	33
Des Moines, IA	55	57	56	59	60	55	11	9	10	18	12	12	41	43	42	36	40	32
Detroit, MI	70	64	NA	70	NA	NA	24	22	NA	42	NA	NA	50	48	NA	24	NA	NA
Fort Lauderdale, FL	62	NA	NA	61	NA	NA	31	NA	NA	45	NA	NA	43	NA	NA	28	NA	NA
Honolulu, HI	63	59	63	62	50	60	16	11	9	19	10	7	30	30	32	19	14	21
Houston, TX	57	NA	NA	52	NA	NA	32	NA	NA	32	NA	NA	36	NA	NA	27	NA	NA
Indianapolis, IN	64	66	66	72	67	76	31	32	35	45	41	55	49	50	47	38	38	39
Kansas City, MO	NA	69	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	34	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	49	NA	NA	NA	NA
Laredo, TX	59	49	46	31	35	26	45	35	36	22	26	11	28	26	26	17	14	7
Las Vegas, NV	58	60	64	61	53	NA	22	21	24	27	26	NA	33	35	35	25	24	NA
Los Angeles, CA	NA	NA	62	65	NA	NA	NA	NA	32	33	NA	NA	NA	NA	36	32	NA	NA
Miami, FL	63	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minneapolis, MN	67	69	74	NA	NA	NA	26	28	31	NA	NA	NA	54	54	54	NA	NA	NA
New Orleans, LA	69	68	72	56	56	59	35	37	42	41	38	42	47	45	47	28	25	26
New York, NY	80	76	81	75	77	61	49	45	49	53	57	39	41	40	44	28	32	31
Oklahoma City, OK	71	68	72	67	64	67	22	22	26	27	27	30	57	51	54	45	41	43
Omaha, NE	63	69	61	53	64	60	18	20	21	22	28	30	48	56	41	33	36	28
Philadelphia, PA	72	71	76	59	NA	NA	31	37	39	41	NA	NA	49	43	48	22	NA	NA
Phoenix, AZ	66	69	71	66	72	71	32	27	27	35	32	26	34	40	42	23	26	29
Portland, OR	64	68	66	69	73	67	22	27	22	30	37	28	36	36	38	26	24	22
Rio Arriba, NM	NA	NA	62	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	30	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	38	NA	NA	NA
Sacramento, CA	74	73	79	NA	81	NA	18	18	21	NA	30	NA	50	48	51	NA	28	NA
Salt Lake City, UT	54	54	60	59	49	74	18	16	19	14	22	31	34	34	36	25	19	25
San Antonio, TX	53	57	63	NA	NA	NA	20	30	32	NA	NA	NA	41	41	42	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	64	62	64	66	67	69	15	14	13	26	16	21	39	36	38	27	28	33
San Jose, CA	53	62	58	68	71	67	12	13	13	8	15	12	36	38	34	29	34	27
Seattle, WA	64	64	70	NA	NA	NA	31	32	38	NA	NA	NA	38	35	36	NA	NA	NA
Spokane, WA	58	62	65	NA	NA	NA	15	18	16	NA	NA	NA	40	42	47	NA	NA	NA
Tucson, AZ	69	63	71	71	58	70	41	36	42	50	35	45	45	44	47	28	29	25
Tulsa, OK	NA	61	70	NA	NA	72	NA	20	22	NA	NA	27	NA	48	52	NA	NA	34
Washington, DC	NA	NA	64	NA	NA	74	NA	NA	28	NA	NA	38	NA	NA	41	NA	NA	33
Woodbury, IA	NA	NA	43	NA	NA	39	NA	NA	12	NA	NA	26	NA	NA	28	NA	NA	13
Median	64	64	64	62	64	67	31	29	30	33	31	31	41	43	42	27	28	28

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. Sites where fewer than 25 female interviews were completed during the year were omitted by the Source. 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, methamphetamine, opiates, and phencyclidine (PCP).

^bIncludes either crack or powder cocaine.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, **2000 Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring: Annual Report**, NCJ 193013, pp. 21, 108; **Drug Use and Related Matters Among Adult Arrestees, 2001**, Table 3; **Preliminary Data on Drug Use and Related Matters Among Adult Arrestees and Juvenile Detainees, 2002**, Tables 3-6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.31

Adult arrestees in 36 U.S. cities and counties reporting receiving drug or alcohol treatment ever and in past year

By sex and type of treatment, 2002

Primary city	Percent reporting receiving drug or alcohol treatment							
	Male				Female			
	Outpatient		Inpatient or residential		Outpatient		Inpatient or residential	
	Ever	Past year	Ever	Past year	Ever	Past year	Ever	Past year
Albany, NY	39.4%	9.8%	36.9%	10.4%	46.9%	8.3%	46.9%	6.3%
Albuquerque, NM	26.6	5.4	38.3	8.8	22.7	8.4	33.0	10.3
Anchorage, AK	37.1	7.1	40.4	7.3	39.1	9.2	50.0	14.8
Atlanta, GA	13.1	1.4	24.8	6.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Birmingham, AL	13.3	2.5	20.2	3.8	NA	NA	NA	NA
Charlotte, NC	18.8	3.2	24.2	5.5	20.2	6.8	25.1	5.2
Chicago, IL	18.5	4.2	21.7	4.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	21.4	3.9	30.2	5.8	32.9	8.1	38.4	9.5
Dallas, TX	12.0	4.3	17.6	4.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Denver, CO	21.2	3.9	35.4	7.4	23.0	5.4	32.2	5.9
Des Moines, IA	39.2	10.7	37.5	6.4	31.4	6.9	39.2	11.9
Honolulu, HI	20.4	4.6	26.4	5.5	21.2	3.5	25.9	4.7
Indianapolis, IN	21.6	3.8	18.6	2.5	27.3	8.0	32.4	5.5
Laredo, TX	4.0	2.3	7.5	1.7	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0
Las Vegas, NV	16.4	3.1	20.1	2.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Los Angeles, CA	16.0	4.8	24.1	7.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minneapolis, MN	30.7	8.5	38.8	11.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
New Orleans, LA	6.1	0.9	12.8	3.1	7.5	2.8	14.7	4.1
New York, NY	29.0	8.7	33.0	9.4	28.2	7.9	30.8	7.9
Oklahoma City, OK	10.7	3.8	32.2	6.3	15.3	2.2	33.0	5.4
Omaha, NE	23.2	3.7	27.7	4.3	20.0	5.0	21.7	5.0
Philadelphia, PA	20.5	5.1	31.3	10.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Phoenix, AZ	19.3	4.3	24.0	5.0	20.6	4.4	21.4	6.0
Portland, OR	38.0	12.8	37.9	10.5	34.4	17.8	45.1	11.1
Rio Arriba, NM	21.5	8.6	41.7	9.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sacramento, CA	15.0	4.2	20.7	3.6	NA	NA	NA	NA
Salt Lake City, UT	28.4	7.6	34.8	7.0	35.8	13.0	41.5	13.0
San Antonio, TX	13.0	1.8	16.6	3.2	NA	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	18.6	5.5	30.8	7.8	23.0	6.8	30.5	9.3
San Jose, CA	22.8	8.3	22.5	5.4	25.3	7.3	22.7	5.3
Seattle, WA	36.3	9.4	35.2	7.7	NA	NA	NA	NA
Spokane, WA	34.7	6.6	32.2	4.5	NA	NA	NA	NA
Tucson, AZ	20.3	3.9	28.0	7.2	22.2	5.3	34.3	9.5
Tulsa, OK	13.3	2.4	26.8	4.6	20.4	4.1	34.0	8.8
Washington, DC	15.7	5.4	16.5	1.7	23.1	11.5	34.6	16.3
Woodbury, IA	27.6	9.1	31.5	2.6	40.7	3.7	63.0	11.1
Median	20.5	4.5	27.8	5.7	23.0	6.8	33.0	7.9

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

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *Preliminary Data on Drug Use and Related Matters Among Adult Arrestees and Juvenile Detainees, 2002*, Table 14 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2003). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.32

Adult arrestees in 41 U.S. cities and counties reporting binge drinking in past 30 days

By sex, 2000, 2001, and 2002

Primary city	Binge drinking in past 30 days ^a					
	Male			Female		
	2000	2001	2002	2000	2001	2002
Albany, NY	53.2%	55.0%	50.0%	40.7%	32.8%	31.9%
Albuquerque, NM	70.2	66.6	68.9	46.7	45.1	46.0
Anchorage, AK	69.5	66.0	70.4	60.0	53.6	52.9
Atlanta, GA	42.5	NA	43.7	30.9	NA	NA
Birmingham, AL	48.5	49.4	49.4	28.6	NA	NA
Charlotte, NC	47.6	45.7	43.5	NA	39.3	30.7
Chicago, IL	44.2	35.1	37.5	21.4	NA	NA
Cleveland, OH	54.1	45.8	53.5	39.9	45.1	37.5
Dallas, TX	46.1	51.2	45.1	18.8	NA	NA
Denver, CO	62.9	57.3	53.2	52.6	42.5	46.0
Des Moines, IA	56.1	53.1	52.1	39.6	43.2	45.5
Detroit, MI	38.4	44.1	NA	40.7	NA	NA
Ft. Lauderdale, FL	52.6	NA	NA	43.8	NA	NA
Honolulu, HI	46.4	49.3	45.7	26.5	23.8	30.9
Houston, TX	41.0	NA	NA	16.9	NA	NA
Indianapolis, IN	50.6	49.6	53.0	33.6	44.3	38.8
Kansas City, MO	NA	42.1	NA	NA	NA	NA
Laredo, TX	64.6	54.8	57.3	27.9	28.3	23.1
Las Vegas, NV	53.6	53.0	52.1	34.4	32.4	NA
Los Angeles, CA	NA	NA	43.4	21.1	NA	NA
Miami, FL	40.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minneapolis, MN	54.3	47.7	50.8	NA	NA	NA
New Orleans, LA	36.0	43.0	41.9	28.0	33.8	24.5
New York, NY	39.8	31.2	32.4	18.8	16.4	15.8
Oklahoma City, OK	61.3	55.5	57.9	43.1	38.7	39.7
Omaha, NE	51.0	45.9	49.2	33.3	28.3	33.3
Philadelphia, PA	35.4	35.8	38.2	36.4	NA	NA
Phoenix, AZ	54.2	56.2	48.7	37.5	38.5	32.7
Portland, OR	40.5	43.3	42.7	22.6	22.0	19.5
Rio Arriba, NM	NA	NA	66.3	NA	NA	NA
Sacramento, CA	51.7	47.7	52.8	NA	35.2	NA
Salt Lake City, UT	48.6	50.4	49.0	25.6	33.0	28.1
San Antonio, TX	43.5	54.3	57.0	NA	NA	NA
San Diego, CA	54.5	54.3	49.7	33.1	36.6	34.8
San Jose, CA	61.0	50.6	52.0	33.3	31.9	34.0
Seattle, WA	52.1	53.5	50.1	NA	NA	NA
Spokane, WA	55.9	59.0	55.6	NA	NA	NA
Tucson, AZ	59.2	54.7	57.1	44.2	45.3	43.4
Tulsa, OK	NA	62.3	54.2	NA	NA	34.5
Washington, DC	NA	NA	31.1	NA	NA	36.0
Woodbury, IA	NA	NA	57.7	NA	NA	51.9
Median	51.7	50.6	50.5	33.3	35.9	34.5

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.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, *2000 Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring: Annual Report*, NCJ 193013, pp. 52, 124; *Drug Use and Related Matters Among Adult Arrestees, 2001*, Table 10; *Preliminary Data on Drug Use and Related Matters Among Adult Arrestees and Juvenile Detainees, 2002*, 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 1989-2002

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	2,919,608	4,392	239,957	2,674,826	433
2002	2,644,580	6,900	225,122	2,412,365	193

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 1978-2002

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	76,462	390,173	495	2,353,793	471,651	66,712,308	542
1997	51	735	78,071	472,181	33,940	1,095,225	710,575	124,398,731	5,720
1998	55	719	67,276	543,491	289	913,174	387,930	89,256,386	1,471
1999	147	865	69,256	727,208	1,031	1,208,217	429,118	73,170,334	1,723
2000	83	1,151	109,790	742,524	205	30,041,696	464,981	116,219,298	7,047
2001	31	1,316	125,215	603,064	17	38,956,340	364,801	129,901,892	1,401
2002	40	1,535	122,120	514,772	691	12,227,214	199,352	115,013,460	1,956

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, 2002

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	3,341,840	33,329	3,128,800	2,504	213,040	24,209	113,165,885	8,247	3,511	\$28,213,421
Alabama	60,444	1,146	60,294	8	150	558	NA	185	3	179,198
Alaska	8,616	6	271	143	8,345	84	NA	206	125	141,014
Arizona	3,837	19	3,345	19	492	237	NA	179	12	299,162
Arkansas	32,537	184	31,940	21	597	61	NA	55	28	279,017
California	1,267,771	2,104	1,208,672	477	59,099	6,314	NA	1,316	861	6,552,825
Colorado	15,127	128	11,597	39	3,530	150	23,360	105	8	15,194
Connecticut	2,935	62	1,772	18	1,163	1	NA	29	16	94,420
Delaware	108	1	3	5	105	36	NA	5	14	3,747
Florida	37,854	369	19,506	181	18,348	1,467	NA	344	174	5,113,630
Georgia	75,770	476	75,259	8	511	15	NA	126	43	219,500
Hawaii	435,789	9,865	435,475	3	314	1,798	NA	739	9	465
Idaho	1,449	21	570	27	879	201	NA	63	8	104,926
Illinois	15,852	163	14,289	52	1,563	448	633,776	93	31	104,380
Indiana	15,551	946	7,957	158	7,594	877	53,789,434	861	219	719,911
Iowa	1,036	5	251	9	785	1,728	123,335	75	8	89,423
Kansas	4,879	69	3,772	15	1,107	961	550,843	26	32	21,096
Kentucky	378,036	7,803	373,117	41	4,919	672	NA	409	197	1,644,444
Louisiana	5,299	126	4,403	38	896	1	NA	105	NA	50
Maine	7,169	133	4,815	33	2,354	336	NA	94	76	117,508
Maryland	2,582	234	1,814	16	768	77	NA	107	68	1,152,069
Massachusetts	2,371	85	1,888	3	483	0	NA	10	NA	350,000
Michigan	26,443	201	9,947	89	16,496	4	NA	43	12	1,000,759
Minnesota	6,929	19	1,400	20	5,529	565	3,375,825	34	19	141,304
Mississippi	3,973	154	3,709	13	264	503	NA	113	19	5,250
Missouri	12,612	210	10,919	50	1,693	142	3,372,244	744	31	295,894
Montana	513	2	98	15	415	7	NA	26	4	10,976
Nebraska	4,302	6	3,225	22	1,077	41	70,100	30	19	3,000
Nevada	1,513	1	16	26	1,497	543	NA	14	92	23,019
New Hampshire	1,055	45	876	8	179	4	NA	29	32	72,200
New Jersey	2,302	48	957	18	1,345	8	NA	34	1	47,253
New Mexico	2,568	9	2,086	6	482	10	NA	10	15	89,750
New York	14,414	459	12,289	50	2,125	764	2,085	222	54	2,613,667
North Carolina	112,017	1,111	110,628	17	1,389	0	NA	75	6	78,070
North Dakota	1,543	22	1,414	9	129	1	3,638,056	5	NA	0
Ohio	41,090	1,873	39,975	24	1,115	26	NA	24	54	534,715
Oklahoma	5,149	213	5,120	4	29	27	15,589,968	29	9	5,550
Oregon	45,458	391	32,453	194	13,005	841	NA	256	378	1,961,495
Pennsylvania	7,308	359	6,508	79	800	10	NA	73	40	8,873
Rhode Island	551	17	551	NA	NA	183	NA	4	NA	0
South Carolina	27,013	118	26,549	9	464	182	NA	53	6	372,726
South Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	718	31,002,195	30	1	48,732
Tennessee	485,819	1,976	485,751	1	68	41	NA	110	46	18,980
Texas	53,175	586	32,712	143	20,463	1,359	416,000	182	185	1,117,085
Utah	7,820	13	6,180	11	1,640	350	NA	14	NA	10,650
Vermont	2,302	103	2,009	11	293	382	3	100	7	401,184
Virginia	17,888	435	15,343	31	2,545	368	0	243	121	381,688
Washington	45,159	136	22,510	189	22,649	413	NA	290	298	1,016,854
West Virginia	30,887	688	30,166	39	721	136	345	117	32	26,200
Wisconsin	6,993	189	4,399	107	2,594	558	578,316	204	98	725,569
Wyoming	32	NA	NA	5	32	0	NA	7	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 1975-2002

Fiscal year	Total illegal drug laboratories seized	Type of drug manufactured								
		PCP	Methamphetamine	Amphetamine	Methaqualone; meth-cathinone ^a	Hashish oil	LSD	Cocaine	Other hallucinogens ^b	Other controlled substances ^c
Total	16,270	550	14,134	656	134	30	26	158	206	376
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	1,136	0	1,104	1	2	0	1	1	7	20
2002	570	3	544	0	1	0	0	0	12	10

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 MDMA (ecstasy), GHB (gamma-hydroxybutyric acid), etc.

^cIncludes 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 1992-2002^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	35,160	100	3,364	9.6	13,478	38.3	6,930	19.7	11,388	32.4
2002	29,593	100	2,442	8.3	11,836	40.0	5,502	18.6	9,813	33.2

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 1992-2002

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	14,665	7,862	423	366	3,925	102	10	0	1,977
2002	15,687	8,370	520	445	4,420	81	6	0	1,845
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	428,625,308	272,555,655	15,102,299	57,918,562	59,138,698	8,726,328	2,493,200	X	12,690,566
2002	437,754,687	265,472,811	29,185,408	54,098,144	67,203,607	3,723,266	940,600	X	17,130,851

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, 1989-2001

	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
2001 ^a	199,043,103

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 2001*, p. 68.) These data represent the combined value of forfeited cash and property.

^aThe fiscal year 2001 data reflect changes resulting from the Civil Asset Forfeiture Reform Act (CAFRA) of 2000, which requires numerous procedural modifications governing criminal and civil asset forfeiture. See the Source, *Fiscal Year 2001*, for details.

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; *Fiscal Year 2001*, p. 70 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 4.46

Deportable aliens located by the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services^a

By status at entry, fiscal years 1992-2002

Fiscal year	Total located	Status at entry									
		Visitor	Crewman	Student	Temporary worker		Immigrant	Stowaway	In transit without visa	Entry without inspection	Other
					Agriculture	Other					
1992	1,258,482	15,755	1,111	1,240	259	300	9,800	404	60	1,225,993	3,560
1993	1,327,259	15,902	894	1,080	273	147	9,854	293	50	1,294,256	4,510
1994	1,094,717	13,342	833	978	140	260	10,745	410	59	1,064,068	3,882
1995	1,394,560	11,905	1,279	896	176	218	9,784	691	381	1,365,171	4,059
1996	1,649,986	12,003	830	731	176	186	10,502	244	313	1,620,033	4,968
1997	1,536,520	12,162	922	710	98	264	14,063	622	2,934	1,499,267	5,478
1998	1,679,439	10,536	681	599	350	5,322	16,714	574	72	1,644,591	NA
1999	1,714,035	11,197	779	499	484	5,350	21,133	1,445	124	1,673,024	NA
2000	1,814,729	11,081	300	499	278	5,861	13,637	817	288	1,781,968	NA
2001	1,387,486	11,208	229	568	463	5,284	11,860	205	435	1,357,234	NA
2002	1,062,279	13,670	250	928	425	5,660	9,526	184	49	1,031,587	NA

^aOn Mar. 1, 2003, the service and benefit functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service transitioned to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security as the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service, *Fiscal Year 2000 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 9 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000.pdf> [Aug. 19, 2003]; U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, *2001 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 10 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF2001.pdf> [Mar. 24, 2003]; *2002 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 10 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF2002.pdf> [May 2, 2003]; 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 Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services^a

By reason for removal, fiscal years 1991-2002

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 ^b	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	173,146	79,290	35,946	986	7,103	48,477	15	497	816	16
1999	180,760	91,831	41,952	783	9,281	34,836	9	404	1,649	15
2000	185,731	89,791	41,025	723	11,648	40,163	13	485	1,869	14
2001	177,452	76,131	40,044	703	10,655	47,772	12	505	1,615	15
2002	148,619	41,057	37,377	1,183	12,558	54,757	10	570	1,070	37

Note: These data reflect the legal basis for formal removal (including 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. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

^aOn Mar. 1, 2003, the service and benefit functions of the Immigration and Naturalization Service transitioned to the U.S. Department of Homeland Security as the Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services.

^bIncludes 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*, p. 18 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF00yrbk/ENF2000.pdf> [Aug. 19, 2003]; U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Bureau of Citizenship and Immigration Services, *2002 Statistical Yearbook*, p. 19 [Online]. Available: <http://www.immigration.gov/graphics/shared/aboutus/statistics/ENF2002.pdf> [May 2, 2003]; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Immigration and Naturalization Service.

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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, 2001** (Washington, DC: USGPO, 2002), pp. 434-436, 446-449. 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 2001.

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 2001.

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 2001 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 noncensus years. Prior to preparation of the 2001 edition of **Crime in the United States**, U.S. Census Bureau 2000 decennial data were incorporated into the UCR master file and adjustments for over and under estimation of 2000 UCR population estimates were performed. In the 2001 edition, State and national population figures are U.S. Census Bureau 2001 State and national provisional estimates. Population figures for individual jurisdictions were updated by applying 2001 State growth rates to 2000 city/county decennial data to obtain 2001 city/county population estimates. The State growth rates were calculated using 2000 resident population counts and 2001 U.S. Census Bureau provisional estimates. Table 2 shows the number of contributing law enforcement agencies within each population group in 2001.

Table 2. Population group and number of contributing agencies

Population group	Number of agencies
I	70
II	170
III	415
IV	794
V	1,856
VI	8,463 ^a
VIII (Rural county)	3,413 ^b
IX (Suburban county)	1,790 ^b
Total	16,971

^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--Begging, loitering, etc. Includes prosecutions under the charge of suspicious person.

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 2001), 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
 2001: Illinois, Kentucky

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, 1960-2001^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
2001	284,796,887

^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, *2000 Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring: Annual Report*, NCJ 193013, pp. 3, 4, 9-15; *Preliminary Data on Drug Use and Related Matters Among Adult Arrestees and Juvenile Detainees, 2002*, 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 (ADAM) program measures the extent of drug use and drug involvement among arrestees in various communities in the United States. The data are collected in booking facilities in participating city/county areas. The participating counties, i.e., ADAM sites, are selected according to a standard protocol involving numerous site requirements. For example, each ADAM site must provide access to all booking facilities in the jurisdiction so that every booked arrestee has some probability of being included in the sample. In addition, the site must provide case flow information for each booking facility so that a sampling plan can be established. Sites also must provide access to interview rooms that ensure confidentiality.

Data collection occurs at each ADAM site by trained interviewers who are not law enforcement officials or booking facility staff. Arrestees are approached within 48 hours of their arrest and asked to participate in the study. The interviewers conduct personal interviews that are approximately 30 minutes in length. After the interview, each arrestee is asked to provide a urine sample, which is analyzed to detect drug use. The interviews and the urine specimens are kept anonymous and confidential, and all participation is voluntary. At most sites, more than 80% of the individuals approached agree to participate and, of those, more than 80% agree to provide urine specimens.

Data collection takes place four times a year at each site, once each calendar quarter. Data collection periods are generally two consecutive weeks each quarter.

Data are collected from adult male and adult female arrestees. In the context of the ADAM study, "adult" refers to the facilities where the data are collected, not necessarily the age of the arrestee. Some arrestees who are less than 18 years of age are booked as adults because of the type of offense involved. Male and female arrestees may be booked in the same or in separate facilities, depending on the local jurisdiction. The adult male arrestee data are weighted according to sampling techniques discussed below. However, the data for female arrestees are self-weighted. Therefore, adult male and female data are not fully comparable within sites. Also, because the number of females arrested is much lower than the number of males, some ADAM sites do not interview female arrestees.

Beginning with the 2000 data collection, a redesign of the ADAM program was fully implemented. A probability-based study design was adopted, catchment areas were redefined to make them uniform among the sites, and county-level and facility-level sampling plans were implemented to ensure that all arrestees have some probability of being included in the study.

ADAM sites typically are named for the largest city in the area. However, the catchment area has been broadened to encompass the entire county at all sites.

A sample of booking facilities is drawn at each site. The method varies depending on the number of booking facilities in a county. For counties having only one facility, all cases are drawn. Sites with two to five facilities are stratified by size and cases are sampled proportionate to the size of the facility. For sites having more than five, facilities are clustered by size and those in each cluster are sampled proportionate to size.

The method for selecting arrestees is uniform for all facilities. There is a target number of interviews to be completed each quarter at each site. A portion of arrestees are selected at the time of day when the volume of arrestees is high, others are randomly selected from arrests occurring during the rest of the 24-hour period, and arrestees who cannot be interviewed because they were released early are represented through statistical imputation.

To ensure accurate weighting of cases to represent the entire arrestee population, data were collected on all arrests at each booking facility in the two-week interview period. The probability-based sampling and the application of weights result in statistically reliable estimates for the male arrestee population of the target counties. The ADAM project is in the process of developing probability-based

sampling plans for the female arrestee population as well.

The ADAM program uses EMIT (Enzyme Multiplied Immunoassay Testing) to screen for the presence of drugs in urine. EMIT tests have been shown to be one of the most consistently accurate drug testing methods, with greater than 95% accuracy and specificity for most drugs. Most urine specimens are collected the day of arrest but all are collected within 48 hours of arrest. Specimens are removed daily from the ADAM site facilities. The urine testing for ADAM focuses on the "NIDA-5" drugs, cocaine, marijuana, methamphetamine, opiates, and phencyclidine (PCP). These five substances comprise the panel of commonly used illegal drugs identified by the National Institute on Drug Abuse.

Table. ADAM sample sizes, by sex, 2002

Primary city	County catchment/ study area	Male		Female, total interviews
		Total interviews	Weighted number	
Total		24,011	174,466	4,074
Albany, NY	Capital area	460	2,888	51
Albuquerque, NM	Bernalillo County	484	3,479	210
Anchorage, AK	Anchorage Borough	434	1,271	92
Atlanta, GA	Atlanta	571	571	NA
Birmingham, AL	Jefferson County	500	1,850	NA
Charlotte, NC	Charlotte-Metro	538	3,692	268
Chicago, IL	Cook County	1,234	37,767	NA
Cleveland, OH	Cuyahoga County	911	4,361	359
Dallas, TX	Dallas County	964	3,679	NA
Denver, CO	Denver County	814	4,301	239
Des Moines, IA	Polk County	492	1,641	103
Honolulu, HI	Oahu	511	1,432	86
Indianapolis, IN	Marion County	676	8,859	239
Laredo, TX	Webb County	176	524	30
Las Vegas, NV	Clark County	1,076	5,984	NA
Los Angeles, CA	Pasadena	111	333	NA
Minneapolis, MN	Hennepin County	904	5,181	NA
New Orleans, LA	Orleans Parish	691	8,579	320
New York, NY	Manhattan	942	13,485	39
Oklahoma City, OK	Oklahoma County	749	3,610	335
Omaha, NE	Douglas County	594	6,057	60
Philadelphia, PA	County of Philadelphia	565	3,084	NA
Phoenix, AZ	Maricopa County	1,799	12,950	396
Portland, OR	Multnomah County	697	3,731	93
Rio Arriba, NM	Rio Arriba County	69	109	NA
Sacramento, CA	Sacramento County	737	6,844	NA
Salt Lake City, UT	Salt Lake County	748	3,540	124
San Antonio, TX	Bexar County	736	11,687	NA
San Diego, CA	San Diego County	780	9,600	359
San Jose, CA	Santa Clara County	936	6,180	156
Seattle, WA	King County	919	5,840	NA
Spokane, WA	Spokane County	523	2,667	NA
Tucson, AZ	Pima County	744	3,892	278
Tulsa, OK	Tulsa County	500	2,676	154
Washington, DC	Washington, DC	255	754	54
Woodbury, IA	Woodbury County	171	352	29

Note: The number of sites participating in the ADAM program varies from year to year.

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 presentence 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 wire-tapping 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 extor-

tionate 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 jurisdiction 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.