Section 5

Law Enforcement, Courts, and Prisons

This section presents data on crimes committed, victims of crimes, arrests, and data related to criminal violations and the criminal justice system. The major sources of these data are the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. BJS issues many reports—see our Guide to Sources for a complete listing. The Federal Bureau of Investigation's major annual reports are *Crime in the United States, Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted,* annual, and *Hate Crimes,* annual, which present data on reported crimes as gathered from state and local law enforcement agencies.

Legal jurisdiction and law enforcement—Law enforcement is, for the most part, a function of state and local officers and agencies. The U.S. Constitution reserves general police powers to the states. By act of Congress, federal offenses include only offenses against the U.S. government and against or by its employees while engaged in their official duties and offenses which involve the crossing of state lines or an interference with interstate commerce. Excluding the military, there are 52 separate criminal law jurisdictions in the United States: one in each of the 50 states, one in the District of Columbia, and the federal jurisdiction. Each of these has its own criminal law and procedure and its own law enforcement agencies. While the systems of law enforcement are quite similar among the states, there are often substantial differences in the penalties for like offenses.

Law enforcement can be divided into three parts: Investigation of crimes and arrests of persons suspected of committing them; prosecution of those charged with crime; and the punishment or treatment of persons convicted of crime.

Crime—The U.S. Department of Justice administers two statistical programs to measure the magnitude, nature, and impact of crime in the nation: the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program and the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). Each of these programs produces valuable information about aspects of the nation's crime problem. Because the UCR and NCVS programs are conducted for different purposes, use different methods, and focus on somewhat different aspects of crime, the information they produce together provides a more comprehensive panorama of the nation's crime problem than either could produce alone.

Uniform Crime Reports (UCR)—The FBI's UCR Program, which began in 1929, collects information on the following crimes reported to law enforcement authorities—Part 1 offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson. Law enforcement agencies report arrest data for 21 additional crime categories—Part 2 offenses: for UCR definitions of criminal offenses (including those listed), please go to: <www.fbi.gov /ucr/05cius/about/offense_definitions.html>.

The UCR Program compiles data from monthly law enforcement reports or individual crime incident records transmitted directly to the FBI or to centralized state agencies that then report to the FBI. The Program thoroughly examines each report it receives for reasonableness, accuracy, and deviations that may indicate errors. Large variations in crime levels may indicate modified records procedures, incomplete reporting, or changes in a jurisdiction's boundaries. To identify any unusual fluctuations in an agency's crime counts, the Program compares monthly reports to previous submissions of the agency and with those for similar agencies.

The UCR Program presents crime counts for the nation as a whole, as well as for regions, states, counties, cities, towns, tribal law enforcement, and colleges and universities. This permits studies among

neighboring jurisdictions and among those with similar populations and other common characteristics.

The UCR Program annually publishes its findings in a preliminary release in the spring of the following calendar year, followed by a detailed annual report, *Crime in the United States*, issued in the fall. In addition to crime counts and trends, this report includes data on crimes cleared, persons arrested (age, sex, and race), law enforcement personnel (including the number of sworn officers killed or assaulted), and the characteristics of homicides (including age, sex, and race of victims and offenders; victim-offender relationships; weapons used; and circumstances surrounding the homicides). Other periodic reports are also available from the UCR Program.

National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)—A second perspective on crime is provided by this survey of the BJS. Details about the crimes come directly from the victims 12 years and older. No attempt is made to validate the information against police records or any other source.

The NCVS measures rape/sexual assault, robbery, assault, pocket-picking, purse snatching, burglary, and motor vehicle theft. The NCVS includes crimes reported to the police, as well as those not reported.

Police reporting rates (percent of victimizations) varied by type of crime. In 2005, for instance, 38 percent of rapes/sexual assaults were reported; 52 percent of robberies; 47 percent of assaults; 32 percent of personal thefts; 35 percent of pocket-pickings/purse snatchings; 56 percent of household burglaries; and 83 percent of motor vehicle thefts.

Murder and kidnaping are not covered. Commercial burglary and robbery were dropped from the program during 1977. The so-called victimless crimes, such as drunkenness, drug abuse, and prostitution, also are excluded, as are crimes for which it is difficult to identify knowledgeable respondents or to locate data records.

Crimes of which the victim may not be aware also cannot be measured effectively. Buying stolen property may fall into this category, as may some instances of embezzlement. Attempted crimes of many types probably are under recorded for this reason. Events in which the victim has shown a willingness to participate in illegal activity also are excluded.

In any encounter involving a personal crime, more than one criminal act can be committed against an individual. For example, a rape may be associated with a robbery, or a household offense, such as a burglary, can escalate into something more serious in the event of a personal confrontation. In classifying the survey-measured crimes, each criminal incident has been counted only once—by the most serious act that took place during the incident and ranked in accordance with the seriousness classification system used by the FBI. The order of seriousness for crimes against persons is as follows: rape, robbery, assault, and larceny. Personal crimes take precedence over household offenses.

A *victimization,* basic measure of the occurrence of crime, is a specific criminal act as it affects a single victim. The number of victimizations is determined by the number of victims of such acts. Victimization counts serve as key elements in computing rates of victimization. For crimes against persons, the rates are based on the total number of individuals age 12 and over or on a portion of that population sharing a particular characteristic or set of traits. As general indicators of the danger of having been victimized during the reference period, the rates are not sufficiently refined to represent true measures of risk for specific individuals or households.

An *incident* is a specific criminal act involving one or more victims; therefore the number of incidents of personal crimes is lower than that of victimizations.

Courts—Statistics on criminal offenses and the outcome of prosecutions are incomplete for the country as a whole, although data are available for many states individually.

Since 1982, through its National Judicial Reporting Program, the BJS has surveyed a nationally representative sample of 300 counties every 2 years and collected detailed information on demographic characteristics of felons, conviction offenses, type of sentences, sentence lengths, and time from arrest to conviction and sentencing.

The bulk of civil and criminal litigation in the country is commenced and determined in the various state courts. Only when the U.S. Constitution and acts of Congress specifically confer jurisdiction upon the federal courts may civil or criminal litigation be heard and decided by them. Generally, the federal courts have jurisdiction over the following types of cases: suits or proceedings by or against the United States; civil actions between private parties arising under the Constitution, laws, or treaties of the United States; civil actions between private litigants who are citizens of different states; civil cases involving admiralty, maritime, or private jurisdiction; and all matters in bankruptcy.

There are several types of courts with varying degrees of legal jurisdiction. These jurisdictions include original, appellate, general, and limited or special. A court of original jurisdiction is one having the authority initially to try a case and pass judgment on the law and the facts; a court of appellate jurisdiction is one with the legal authority to review cases and hear appeals; a court of general jurisdiction is a trial court of unlimited original jurisdiction in civil and/or criminal cases, also called a "major trial court"; a court of limited or special jurisdiction is a trial court with legal authority over only a particular class of cases, such as probate, juvenile, or traffic cases.

The 94 federal courts of original jurisdiction are known as the U.S. district courts. One or more of these courts is established in every state and one each in the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, and Guam. Appeals from the district courts are taken to intermediate appellate courts of which there are 13, known as U.S. courts of appeals and the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. The Supreme Court of the United States is the final and highest appellate court in the federal system of courts.

Juvenile offenders—For statistical purposes, the FBI and most states classify as juvenile offenders persons under the age of 18 years who have committed a crime or crimes.

Delinquency cases are all cases of youths referred to a juvenile court for violation of a law or ordinance or for seriously "antisocial" conduct. Several types of facilities are available for those adjudicated delinquents, ranging from the short-term physically unrestricted environment to the long-term very restrictive atmosphere.

Prisoners and jail inmates—BJS started to collect annual data in 1979 on prisoners in federal and state prisons and reformatories. Adults convicted of criminal activity may be given a prison or jail sentence. A *prison* is a confinement facility having custodial authority over adults sentenced to confinement of more than 1 year. A *jail* is a facility, usually operated by a local law enforcement agency, holding persons detained pending adjudication and/or persons committed after adjudication to 1 year or less.

Data on inmates in local jails were collected by the BJS for the first time in 1970. Since then, BJS has conducted censuses of facilities and inmates every 5 to 6 years. In 1984, BJS initiated an annual survey of jails conducted in noncensus years.

Statistical reliability—For discussion of statistical collection, estimation and sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability pertaining to the National Crime Victimization Survey and Uniform Crime Reporting Program, see Appendix III.

Table 299. **Crimes and Crime Rates by Type of Offense: 1980 to 2005**

[**(1,345 represents 1,345,000).** Data include offenses actually reported to law enforcement and also offense estimations for nonreporting and partially reporting agencies within each state. Rates are based on Census Bureau estimated resident populations of **July 1; 1980, 1990, and 2000 enumerated as of April 1.** See source for details. For definitions of types of crimes, go to <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offense_definitions.html>]

Item and year	Violent crime					Property crime			
	Total	Murder [1]	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Total	Burglary	Larceny/theft	Motor vehicle theft
Number of offenses (1,000):									
1980	1,345	23	83	566	673	12,064	3,795	7,137	1,132
1985	1,328	19	88	498	723	11,103	3,073	6,926	1,103
1990	1,820	23	103	639	1,055	12,655	3,074	7,946	1,636
1991	1,912	25	107	688	1,093	12,961	3,157	8,142	1,662
1992	1,932	24	109	672	1,127	12,506	2,980	7,915	1,611
1993	1,926	25	106	660	1,136	12,219	2,835	7,821	1,563
1994	1,858	23	102	619	1,113	12,132	2,713	7,880	1,539
1995	1,799	22	97	581	1,099	12,064	2,594	7,998	1,472
1996	1,689	20	96	536	1,037	11,805	2,506	7,905	1,394
1997	1,636	18	96	499	1,023	11,558	2,461	7,744	1,354
1998	1,534	17	93	447	977	10,952	2,333	7,376	1,243
1999	1,426	16	89	409	912	10,208	2,101	6,956	1,152
2000	1,425	16	90	408	912	10,183	2,051	6,972	1,160
2001 [2]	1,439	16	91	424	909	10,437	2,117	7,092	1,228
2002	1,424	16	95	421	891	10,455	2,151	7,057	1,247
2003	1,384	17	94	414	859	10,443	2,155	7,027	1,261
2004 [3]	1,360	16	95	401	847	10,319	2,144	6,937	1,238
2005	1,391	17	94	417	863	10,166	2,154	6,777	1,235
Rate per 100,000 population:									
1980	597	10	37	251	299	5,353	1,684	3,167	502
1985	558	8	37	209	304	4,666	1,292	2,911	464
1990	730	9	41	256	423	5,073	1,232	3,185	656
1991	758	10	42	273	433	5,140	1,252	3,229	659
1992	758	9	43	264	442	4,904	1,168	3,104	632
1993	747	10	41	256	441	4,740	1,100	3,034	606
1994	714	9	39	238	428	4,660	1,042	3,027	591
1995	685	8	37	221	418	4,591	987	3,043	560
1996	637	7	36	202	391	4,451	945	2,980	526
1997	611	7	36	186	382	4,316	919	2,892	506
1998	568	6	35	166	361	4,053	863	2,730	460
1999	523	6	33	150	334	3,744	770	2,551	423
2000	507	6	32	145	324	3,618	729	2,477	412
2001 [2]	505	6	32	149	319	3,658	742	2,486	431
2002	494	6	33	146	310	3,631	747	2,451	433
2003	476	6	32	143	295	3,591	741	2,417	434
2004 [3]	463	6	32	137	289	3,514	730	2,362	422
2005	469	6	32	141	291	3,430	727	2,286	417

[1] Includes nonnegligent manslaughter. [2] The murder and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, were not included in this table. [3] The 2004 crime figures have been adjusted.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States*, annual. See also <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/>.

Table 300. **Crimes and Crime Rates by Type and Area: 2005**

[**In thousands (1,391 represents 1,391,000), except rate. Rate per 100,000 population;** based on Census Bureau estimated resident population as of **July 1.** See headnote, Table 299. For definitions of types of crimes, go to <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offense_definitions.html>]

Type of crime	United States		Metropolitan statistical areas [1]		Cities outside metropolitan areas		Nonmetropolitan counties	
	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total	Rate
Violent crime	1,391	469	1,253	510	75	374	63	207
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	17	6	15	6	1	3	1	4
Forcible rape	94	32	78	32	8	39	8	25
Robbery	417	141	401	163	12	58	5	16
Aggravated assault	863	291	759	309	55	273	50	162
Property crime	10,166	3,430	8,844	3,599	801	3,998	520	1,700
Burglary	2,154	727	1,828	744	161	801	166	542
Larceny-theft	6,777	2,286	5,864	2,386	602	3,002	311	1,017
Motor vehicle theft	1,235	417	1,153	469	39	195	43	141

[1] For definition, see Appendix II.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States*, annual. See <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/>.

Table 301. **Crime Rates by State, 2004 and 2005, and by Type, 2005**

[**Rates per 100,000 population.** Data include offenses actually reported to law enforcement and also offense estimations for nonreporting and partially reporting agencies within each state. Based on Census Bureau estimated resident population as of **July 1.** For definitions of types of crimes, go to<http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offense_definitions.html>]

State	Violent crime						Property crime				
		2005						2005			
	2004, total [1]	Total	Murder [2]	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	2004, total	Total	Burglary	Larceny/ theft	Motor vehicle theft
United States. . .	**463**	**469**	**6**	**32**	**141**	**291**	**3,517**	**3,430**	**727**	**2,286**	**417**
Alabama	427	432	8	34	141	248	4,025	3,892	954	2,650	288
Alaska	632	632	5	81	81	465	3,383	3,613	623	2,599	391
Arizona	504	513	8	34	144	327	5,341	4,838	948	2,965	924
Arkansas	502	528	7	43	91	387	4,013	4,058	1,085	2,711	262
California	528	526	7	26	176	317	3,419	3,323	693	1,917	713
Colorado	372	397	4	43	85	265	3,919	4,040	745	2,735	560
Connecticut	289	275	3	20	113	139	2,627	2,558	437	1,824	297
Delaware	615	632	4	45	155	428	3,164	3,111	689	2,144	279
District of Columbia [3]	1,369	1,459	35	30	672	721	4,859	4,747	650	2,695	1,402
Florida	712	708	5	37	169	497	4,180	4,008	926	2,658	423
Georgia	451	449	6	24	155	264	4,266	4,172	931	2,751	490
Hawaii	255	255	2	27	79	148	4,793	4,793	768	3,308	716
Idaho	247	257	2	40	19	195	2,794	2,698	564	1,932	202
Illinois [4]	546	552	6	34	182	330	3,186	3,080	607	2,165	309
Indiana	326	324	6	30	109	180	3,398	3,456	698	2,412	347
Iowa	288	291	1	28	39	223	2,905	2,834	606	2,043	185
Kansas	378	387	4	38	65	280	3,974	3,787	689	2,758	340
Kentucky	245	267	5	34	88	140	2,538	2,531	634	1,686	211
Louisiana	640	594	10	31	118	435	4,410	3,683	871	2,495	318
Maine	104	112	1	25	24	62	2,410	2,413	479	1,833	102
Maryland	701	703	10	23	257	414	3,640	3,544	641	2,294	608
Massachusetts	460	457	3	27	119	308	2,460	2,364	541	1,527	295
Michigan	492	552	6	51	132	363	3,058	3,091	697	1,918	477
Minnesota	270	297	2	44	92	159	3,039	3,084	579	2,227	278
Mississippi	295	278	7	39	82	149	3,479	3,260	920	2,084	257
Missouri	490	525	7	28	124	366	3,904	3,928	738	2,746	443
Montana	294	282	2	32	19	229	2,936	3,143	389	2,543	211
Nebraska	309	287	3	33	59	193	3,521	3,423	532	2,574	317
Nevada	616	607	9	42	195	362	4,207	4,242	972	2,154	1,115
New Hampshire	170	132	1	31	27	72	2,040	1,796	317	1,377	102
New Jersey	356	355	5	14	152	184	2,429	2,333	447	1,568	318
New Mexico	687	702	7	54	99	542	4,198	4,148	1,094	2,640	415
New York	440	446	5	19	183	240	2,199	2,109	353	1,570	186
North Carolina	448	468	7	27	146	289	4,160	4,075	1,201	2,546	328
North Dakota	88	98	1	24	7	66	1,917	1,978	312	1,500	166
Ohio	339	351	5	40	163	143	3,673	3,663	873	2,429	361
Oklahoma	501	509	5	42	91	371	4,242	4,042	1,006	2,644	392
Oregon	299	287	2	35	68	182	4,631	4,400	759	3,112	529
Pennsylvania	412	425	6	29	155	235	2,415	2,417	452	1,729	237
Rhode Island	248	251	3	30	72	146	2,884	2,719	494	1,816	409
South Carolina	790	761	7	43	132	579	4,505	4,339	1,001	2,954	384
South Dakota	171	176	2	47	19	108	1,934	1,776	324	1,344	108
Tennessee	698	753	7	36	167	542	4,307	4,276	1,027	2,828	421
Texas	541	530	6	37	157	330	4,494	4,332	962	2,962	409
Utah	233	227	2	37	44	143	4,086	3,869	606	2,919	344
Vermont	115	120	1	23	12	84	2,308	2,281	492	1,686	103
Virginia	276	283	6	23	99	155	2,677	2,638	392	2,035	211
Washington	344	346	3	45	92	206	4,849	4,893	960	3,150	784
West Virginia	282	273	4	18	45	206	2,506	2,625	621	1,794	210
Wisconsin	210	242	4	21	82	135	2,663	2,660	441	1,993	227
Wyoming	230	230	3	24	15	188	3,334	3,155	476	2,534	145

[1] The 2004 data for violent crime have been revised. [2] Includes nonnegligent manslaughter. [3] Includes offenses reported by the Zoological Police and the Metro Transit Police. [4] Limited data for 2004 were available for Illinois.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States*, annual. See <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/>.

Table 302. **Crime Rates by Type—Selected Large Cities: 2005**

[**Offenses known to the police per 100,000 population.** Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population. For definitions of types of crimes, go to <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offense_definitions.html\>]

City ranked by population size, **2005**	Violent crime					Property crime			
	Total	Murder	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Total	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft
New York, NY	673	6.6	17.4	305	344	2,002	286	1,490	226
Los Angeles, CA [1]	821	12.6	28.5	356	423	3,030	584	1,704	742
Chicago, IL [2]	(NA)	15.6	(NA)	556	624	4,565	881	2,902	783
Houston,TX	1,173	16.3	42.6	544	570	5,887	1,346	3,543	998
Philadelphia, PA	1,467	25.6	69.5	684	688	4,102	744	2,583	775
Phoenix, AZ	729	15.0	36.4	289	389	6,365	1,109	3,583	1,673
Las Vegas MPD Jurisidiction, NV	744	11.3	48.1	273	412	4,838	1,121	2,161	1,557
San Diego, CA	519	4.0	29.6	146	339	3,633	587	1,935	1,111
San Antonio,TX	637	6.8	47.2	171	412	6,445	1,143	4,826	475
Dallas,TX	1,254	16.4	45.7	559	633	7,230	1,818	4,252	1,160
San Jose, CA	384	2.9	28.9	97	255	2,518	445	1,469	605
Honolulu, HI	283	1.7	25.8	93	163	4,665	683	3,233	748
Detroit, MI [1]	2,361	41.4	65.5	758	1,497	6,004	1,700	1,932	2,373
Indianapolis, IN	993	13.5	65.8	409	505	6,258	1,443	3,691	1,124
Jacksonville, FL	830	11.4	23.8	283	511	5,472	1,131	3,720	621
San Francisco, CA	799	12.8	23.0	411	352	4,574	829	2,655	1,091
Columbus, OH	849	14.1	76.3	522	237	7,518	2,015	4,406	1,097
Austin,TX	490	3.8	45.0	171	270	6,013	1,051	4,594	368
Memphis,TN	1,861	20.3	59.1	658	1,124	8,372	2,336	4,813	1,223
Charlotte-Mecklenburg PD, NC	1,172	12.6	47.7	539	572	6,880	1,888	3,944	1,048
Baltimore, MD	1,754	42.0	25.3	610	1,077	5,185	1,145	3,071	969
Louisville Metro, KY [1, 3]	625	8.8	33.5	292	290	4,400	1,146	2,750	505
Fort Worth,TX	639	9.8	50.7	225	354	6,068	1,416	4,046	606
El Paso,TX [1]	435	2.3	50.0	74	309	3,284	358	2,493	433
Milwaukee, WI [1]	1,028	20.6	26.9	501	479	5,650	786	3,725	1,140
Seattle, WA	709	4.3	23.8	277	404	7,505	1,167	4,687	1,651
Boston, MA	1,318	12.9	47.2	467	791	4,441	798	2,811	831
Denver, CO [1]	788	10.5	56.0	253	468	5,996	1,300	3,278	1,418
Nashville,TN	1,612	17.1	61.8	438	1,096	6,426	1,158	4,649	619
Washington, DC	1,402	35.4	30.0	636	700	4,577	649	2,572	1,356
Portland, OR	714	3.7	60.1	210	440	6,966	1,133	4,773	1,060
Oklahoma City, OK	854	10.2	67.3	224	552	7,927	1,679	5,386	862
Tucson, AZ	953	10.4	71.4	318	553	5,912	969	3,710	1,233
Albuquerque, NM	952	10.8	58.1	234	649	6,164	1,171	4,220	774
Long Beach, CA	709	8.8	21.7	292	386	2,815	616	1,419	780
New Orleans, LA [4]	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Fresno, CA [1]	846	10.6	32.3	277	526	5,544	905	3,492	1,148
Cleveland, OH	1,401	24.0	106.3	816	455	6,258	1,881	2,892	1,484
Sacramento, CA	1,151	11.4	37.2	441	661	5,703	1,277	2,912	1,514
Mesa, AZ	504	6.4	42.9	102	353	5,321	787	3,595	939
Kansas City, MO	1,459	28.1	65.9	447	919	7,774	1,659	4,823	1,293
Virginia Beach, VA	255	4.3	22.4	139	89	2,996	497	2,331	169
Atlanta, GA	1,675	20.9	51.8	664	938	7,290	1,544	4,410	1,337
Omaha, NB	565	7.5	48.3	165	343	5,352	768	3,659	925
Oakland, CA	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Miami, FL	1,580	13.9	16.0	520	1,030	6,006	1,385	3,587	1,034
Tulsa, OK	1,293	15.0	78.4	284	916	6,513	1,706	3,842	965
Minneapolis, MN	1,454	12.5	106.8	687	648	5,958	1,471	3,452	1,035
Colorado Springs, CO	477	3.2	66.5	117	291	5,235	979	3,782	474
Arlington,TX	648	6.6	48.7	210	383	5,584	1,090	3,998	495
Wichita, KS	745	3.4	52.4	140	549	4,713	984	3,240	488
Saint Louis, MO	2,405	37.9	79.8	857	1,431	11,053	2,085	6,614	2,354
Santa Ana, CA	535	4.9	21.4	187	322	2,983	346	1,599	1,039
Anaheim, CA	481	3.0	24.1	165	289	2,831	574	1,648	609
Raleigh, NC	617	5.7	26.5	229	356	3,773	915	2,554	304
Pittsburgh, PA	1,023	19.0	35.4	489	480	4,725	912	3,125	687
Tampa, FL	1,431	6.1	63.8	353	1,008	6,161	1,493	3,818	849
Cincinnati. OH	1,189	25.1	104.7	738	321	7,156	1,731	4,484	941
Toledo, OH	1,221	9.2	58.7	444	709	7,745	2,327	4,369	1,048
Aurora, CO	620	9.5	75.4	218	318	4,974	836	3,211	927
Riverside, CA	673	3.4	38.9	233	398	4,625	860	2,810	954
Corpus Christi, TX	717	2.8	75.9	168	470	7,044	1,175	5,552	317
Bakersfield, CA	597	11.2	15.7	185	385	5,751	1,311	3,511	930
Buffalo, NY	1,390	19.8	65.0	588	717	5,906	1,497	3,562	848
Stockton, CA	1,491	14.6	38.7	482	957	6,694	1,219	4,077	1,398
Newark, NJ	1,004	34.5	29.5	445	495	4,526	732	1,770	2,024
St. Paul, MN	877	8.6	78.9	279	510	4,913	1,250	2,785	878
Anchorage, AK	736	5.8	81.1	139	510	4,116	646	2,987	483
Lexington, KY	550	5.6	54.8	214	276	3,844	810	2,757	278
St. Petersburg, FL	1,546	11.8	39.7	377	1,118	6,408	1,387	4,081	940
Mobile, AL [5]	466	14.0	29.6	239	184	5,744	1,534	3,761	449

NA Not available. [1] Due to reporting changes or annexations, figures are not comparable to previous years. [2] 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. Therefore, the figures were excluded from the forcible rape and Violent Crime and Crime Index total categories. [3] Louisville, KY, and Jefferson County, KY, Police Departments merged forming the Louisville Metro Police Department. [4] Did not provide complete data for 12 months. [5] Mobile, Alabama, population includes a redistribution of jurisdiction with the Mobile County Sheriff's Department.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/>.

Table 303. **Murder Victims—Circumstances and Weapons Used or Cause of Death: 1990 to 2005**

[Based solely on police investigation. For definition of crimes, go to <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offensedefinitions.html>]

Characteristic	1990	2000	2004	2005	Characteristic	1990	2000	2004	2005
Murders, total	**20,273**	**13,230**	**14,249**	**14,860**	Other motives	19.4	20.2	18.9	19.1
Percent distribution	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	Unknown	24.8	30.8	35.0	37.6
CIRCUMSTANCES					TYPE OF WEAPON OR CAUSE OF DEATH				
Felonies, total	20.8	16.8	14.8	14.9					
Robbery	9.2	8.1	7.0	6.2	Guns	64.3	65.5	66.0	67.8
Narcotics	6.7	4.5	3.9	4.0	Handguns	49.8	51.2	51.3	50.5
Sex offenses	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.4	Cutting or stabbing	17.4	13.5	13.1	12.8
Other felonies	3.7	3.7	3.4	4.0	Blunt objects [1]	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.1
Suspected felonies	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.3	Personal weapons [2]	5.5	7.0	6.6	6.0
Argument, total	34.4	31.8	30.4	28.5	Strangulations, asphyxiations	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.4
Property or money	2.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	Fire	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.8
Romantic triangle	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	All other [3]	4.0	6.4	6.8	7.0
Other arguments	29.8	29.3	28.8	26.3					

[1] Refers to club, hammer, etc. [2] Hands, fists, feet, etc. [3] Includes poison, drowning, explosives, narcotics, and unknown.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/>.

Table 304. **Murder Victims by Age, Sex, and Race: 2005**

Age	Total	Sex			Race			
		Male	Female	Unknown	White	Black	Other	Unknown
Murders, total	**14,860**	**11,683**	**3,155**	**22**	**7,133**	**7,125**	**390**	**212**
Percent of total [1]	100.0	78.6	21.2	0.1	48.0	47.9	2.6	1.4
Under 18 years old [2]	1,446	1,019	422	5	716	670	35	25
18 years old and over [2]	13,153	10,474	2,677	2	6,302	6,370	350	131
Infant (under 1 year old)	182	104	73	5	115	53	4	10
1 to 4 years old	328	186	142	–	175	140	5	8
5 to 8 years old	75	38	37	–	38	32	4	1
9 to 12 years old	78	38	40	–	39	36	2	1
13 to 16 years old	456	365	91	–	208	237	10	1
17 to 19 years old	1,349	1,184	165	–	555	751	32	11
20 to 24 years old	2,834	2,460	374	–	1,110	1,606	93	25
25 to 29 years old	2,262	1,920	342	–	951	1,247	48	16
30 to 34 years old	1,649	1,341	308	–	736	860	36	17
35 to 39 years old	1,257	930	326	1	625	586	32	14
40 to 44 years old	1,194	874	320	–	636	504	38	16
45 to 49 years old	938	705	233	–	528	373	25	12
50 to 54 years old	708	543	164	1	403	277	19	9
55 to 59 years old	384	275	109	–	259	108	13	4
60 to 64 years old	272	192	80	–	175	81	11	5
65 to 69 years old	183	108	75	–	125	51	6	1
70 to 74 years old	159	96	63	–	117	38	4	–
75 years old and over	291	134	157	–	223	60	3	5
Age unknown	261	190	56	15	115	85	5	56

– Represents zero. [1] Because of rounding, details may not equal total. [2] Does not include unknown ages.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. *Crime in the United States*, annual. See <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/>.

Table 305. **Homicide Trends: 1980 to 2004**

[Not all agencies which report offense information to the FBI also submit supplemental data on homicides. To account for the total number of homicide victims, the data was weighted to match national and state estimates prepared by the FBI; hence, detail may not equal total]

Year	Number of victims						Rate [1]					
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other
1980	23,040	17,788	5,232	12,275	9,767	327	10.2	16.2	4.5	6.3	37.7	5.7
1985	18,976	14,079	4,880	10,590	7,891	399	8.0	12.2	4.0	5.2	27.6	5.5
1990	23,438	18,304	5,115	11,279	11,488	400	9.4	15.0	4.0	5.4	37.6	4.2
1992	23,760	18,513	5,217	11,229	11,777	573	9.3	14.9	4.0	5.3	37.2	5.4
1993	24,526	18,937	5,550	11,278	12,435	601	9.5	15.0	4.2	5.3	38.7	5.5
1994	23,326	18,294	5,007	10,773	11,856	526	9.0	14.4	3.8	5.0	36.4	4.6
1995	21,606	16,552	5,022	10,376	10,444	581	8.2	12.9	3.7	4.8	31.6	4.9
1996	19,645	15,153	4,469	9,483	9,476	512	7.4	11.7	3.3	4.3	28.3	4.1
1997	18,208	14,057	4,125	8,620	8,842	524	6.8	10.7	3.0	3.9	26.0	4.1
1998	16,974	12,753	4,139	8,389	7,931	393	6.3	9.7	3.0	3.8	23.0	2.9
1999	15,522	11,704	3,800	7,777	7,139	458	5.7	8.8	2.7	3.5	20.5	3.3
2000	15,586	11,818	3,733	7,560	7,425	399	5.5	8.6	2.6	3.3	20.5	2.7
2001	16,037	12,232	3,775	7,884	7,522	424	5.6	8.8	2.6	3.4	20.4	2.8
2002	16,204	12,410	3,764	7,784	7,758	437	5.6	8.8	2.6	3.3	20.8	2.7
2003	16,582	12,804	3,693	7,932	7,893	468	5.7	9.0	2.5	3.4	20.9	2.8
2004	16,137	12,556	3,541	7,939	7,557	417	5.5	8.7	2.4	3.3	19.7	2.4

[1] Rate is per 100,000 inhabitants.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Homicide Trends in the United States, 1976–2004 See also: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/homicide/homtrnd.htm>.

Table 306. **Homicide Victims by Race and Sex: 1980 to 2004**

[**Rates per 100,000 resident population in specified group.** Excludes deaths to nonresidents of United States. Beginning 1999, deaths classified according to the tenth revision of the *International Classification of Diseases;* see text, Section 2, and footnote 3 in table]

Year	Homicide victims					Homicide rate [2]				
		White		Black			White		Black	
	Total [1]	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total [1]	Male	Female	Male	Female
1980	24,278	10,381	3,177	8,385	1,898	10.7	10.9	3.2	66.6	13.5
1985	19,893	8,122	3,041	6,616	1,666	8.3	8.2	2.9	48.4	11.0
1990	24,932	9,147	3,006	9,981	2,163	10.0	9.0	2.8	69.2	13.5
1992	25,488	9,456	3,012	10,131	2,187	10.0	9.1	2.8	67.5	13.1
1993	26,009	9,054	3,232	10,640	2,297	10.1	8.6	3.0	69.7	13.6
1994	24,926	9,055	2,921	10,083	2,124	9.6	8.5	2.6	65.1	12.4
1995	22,895	8,336	3,028	8,847	1,936	8.7	7.8	2.7	56.3	11.1
1996	20,971	7,570	2,747	8,183	1,800	7.9	7.0	2.5	51.5	10.2
1997	19,846	7,343	2,570	7,601	1,652	7.4	6.7	2.3	47.1	9.3
1998	18,272	6,707	2,534	6,873	1,547	6.8	6.1	2.2	42.1	8.6
1999 [3]	16,889	6,162	2,466	6,214	1,434	6.2	5.6	2.2	37.5	7.8
2000	16,765	5,925	2,414	6,482	1,385	6.1	5.3	2.1	38.6	7.5
2001	20,308	8,254	3,074	6,780	1,446	7.1	7.2	2.6	38.3	7.4
2002	17,638	6,282	2,403	6,896	1,391	6.1	5.4	2.0	38.4	7.0
2003	17,732	6,337	2,372	7,083	1,309	6.1	5.4	2.0	38.9	6.6
2004	17,357	6,302	2,341	6,839	1,296	5.9	5.3	1.9	37.1	6.4

[1] Includes races not shown separately. [2] Rate based on enumerated population figures as of April 1 for 1980, 1990, and 2000; estimated resident population as of July 1 for other years. [3] Effective with data for 1999, causes of death are classified by The Tenth Revision International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10), replacing the Ninth Revision (ICD-9) used for 1979–98 data. Breaks in the comparability of some cause-of-death statistics result from changes in category titles, changes in the structure and content of the classification, and changes in coding rules used to select the underlying cause of death. In ICD-9, the category Homicide also inludes death as a result of legal intervention. ICD-10 has two separate categories for these two causes of death. Some caution should be used in comparing data between 1998 and 1999.

Source: U.S. National Center for Health Statistics, *Vital Statistics of the United States*, annual; and *National Vital Statistics Reports (NVSR)* (formerly *Monthly Vital Statistics Report)*; and unpublished data.

Table 307. **Forcible Rape—Number and Rate: 1980 to 2005**

[For definition of rape, go to <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offense_definitions.html>]

Item	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 [1]	2005
NUMBER										
Total	**82,990**	**102,560**	**97,460**	**89,411**	**90,186**	**90,863**	**95,235**	**93,883**	**95,809**	**93,934**
By force	63,599	86,541	85,249	79,697	81,111	82,004	86,655	85,837	87,953	86,231
Attempt	19,391	16,019	12,211	9,714	9,075	8,859	8,580	8,046	7,856	7,703
RATE										
Per 100,000 population	36.8	41.1	37.1	32.8	32.0	31.8	33.1	32.3	32.4	31.7
Per 100,000 females	71.6	80.5	72.5	64.1	62.7	62.6	65.0	63.5	63.8	62.5

[1] Data have been revised.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Population-at-Risk Rates and Selected Crime Indicators,* annual. See also <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/offenses/violent_crime/forcible_rape.html>.

Table 308. **Violence by Intimate Partners by Sex, 1995 to 2004, and by Type of Crime, 2004**

[Violent acts covered include murder, rape, sexual assault, robbery, and aggravated and simple assault. Intimate partners involve current spouses, former spouses, current boy/girlfriends, and former boy/girlfriends. Based on the National Criminal Victimization Survey; see text, this section, and Appendix III. For definitions, go to <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/intimate/definitions.htm>]

Year and type of crime	All persons		Female victims		Male victims	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 [1]	Number	Rate per 100,000 [1]	Number	Rate per 100,000 [1]
1995	1,063,520	493.0	953,700	855.8	109,820	105.3
1996	1,008,860	462.8	879,290	781.7	129,570	122.8
1997	953,780	432.7	848,480	747.3	105,300	98.5
1998	1,054,260	475.7	896,030	780.9	158,230	146.7
1999	783,120	347.7	672,330	578.4	110,790	101.6
2000	630,530	277.2	547,310	466.5	83,220	75.5
2001	693,321	301.4	589,692	497.1	103,629	92.8
2002	568,690	245.4	495,772	214.0	72,918	31.5
2003	521,760	218.0	437,990	183.0	83,750	35.0
2004, total	**627,410**	**258.7**	**475,940**	**381.9**	**151,470**	**128.5**
Murder	1,544	0.5	1,159	0.8	385	0.3
Rape or sexual assault	28,900	11.9	28,900	23.2	(B)	(B)
Robbery	64,340	19.2	46,620	37.4	17,720	15.0
Aggravated assault	97,000	30.9	74,820	60.0	22,180	18.8
Simple assault	437,170	134.3	325,600	261.3	111,570	94.6

B Base figure too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of derived figure. [1] Rates are the number of victimizations per 100,000 persons.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Intimate Partner Violence,Series NCJ-210675, December 2006 and unpublished data; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/intimate/ipv.htm>.

Table 309. **Robbery and Property Crimes by Type and Selected Characteristic: 1990 to 2005**

[**(639 represents 639,000.)** For definitions of types of crimes, go to <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offense_definitions.html>]

Characteristic of offenses	Number of offenses (1,000)				Rate per 100,000 population				Average value lost (dol.)	
	1990	2000	2004	2005	1990	2000	2004	2005	2004	2005
Robbery, total [1]	**639**	**408**	**401**	**417**	**256.3**	**144.9**	**141.6**	**140.7**	**1,283**	**1,239**
Type of crime:										
Street or highway	359	188	172	184	144.2	66.7	60.6	62.1	913	1,020
Commercial house	73	57	59	60	29.5	20.1	20.8	20.1	1,521	1,662
Gas station	18	12	11	12	7.1	4.1	3.8	4.0	1,698	1,104
Convenience store	39	26	25	24	15.6	9.3	8.7	8.0	642	677
Residence	62	50	56	59	25.1	17.7	19.6	20.0	1,444	1,332
Bank	9	9	10	9	3.8	3.1	3.4	3.0	4,153	4,113
Weapon used:										
Firearm	234	161	163	175	94.1	57.0	55.5	59.0	(NA)	(NA)
Knife or cutting instrument	76	36	36	37	30.7	12.8	12.2	12.5	(NA)	(NA)
Other dangerous weapon	61	53	38	39	24.5	18.9	12.8	13.2	(NA)	(NA)
Strongarm	268	159	165	166	107.7	56.4	56.3	56.0	(NA)	(NA)
Burglary, total	**3,074**	**2,050**	**2,144**	**2,154**	**1232.2**	**728.4**	**756.3**	**726.7**	**1,726**	**1,771**
Forcible entry	2,150	1,297	1,310	1,310	864.5	460.7	462.1	440.0	(NA)	(NA)
Unlawful entry	678	615	701	701	272.8	218.7	247.2	237.5	(NA)	(NA)
Attempted forcible entry	245	138	133	133	98.7	49.0	47.0	45.2	(NA)	(NA)
Residence	2,033	1,335	1,409	1,417	817.4	474.3	497.0	477.9	1,737	1,813
Nonresidence	1,041	715	735	738	418.5	254.1	259.3	248.8	1,702	1,687
Occurred during the night	1,135	699	713	708	456.4	248.3	251.5	238.9	(NA)	(NA)
Occurred during the day	1,151	836	889	890	462.8	297.2	313.6	328.8	(NA)	(NA)
Larceny-theft, total	**7,946**	**6,972**	**6,937**	**6,777**	**3185.1**	**2477.3**	**2446.5**	**2286.3**	**733**	**857**
Pocket picking	81	36	30	29	32.4	12.7	10.5	9.8	350	346
Purse snatching	82	37	42	42	32.8	13.2	14.9	14.2	417	404
Shoplifting	1,291	959	1,009	939	519.1	340.7	355.9	317.0	155	184
From motor vehicles	1,744	1,754	1,758	1,751	701.3	623.3	620.1	590.6	702	704
Motor vehicle accessories	1,185	677	749	693	476.3	240.6	264.2	233.6	428	482
Bicycles	443	312	250	249	178.2	110.9	88.1	83.9	241	267
From buildings	1,118	914	861	852	449.4	324.6	303.7	287.3	1,114	1,738
From coin-operated machines	63	46	46	41	25.4	16.2	16.2	13.8	238	232
Other	1,940	2,232	2,191	2,182	780.0	793.0	772.8	736.1	1,052	1,137
Motor vehicles, total [2]	**1,636**	**1,160**	**1,238**	**1,237**	**655.8**	**412.2**	**436.6**	**417.4**	**6,019**	**6,204**
Automobiles	1,304	877	903	907	524.3	311.5	318.5	304.5	(NA)	(NA)
Trucks and buses	238	209	226	219	95.5	74.1	79.7	76.2	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Includes other crimes not shown separately. [2] Includes other types of motor vehicles not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Population-at-Risk Rates and Selected Crime Indicators, Crime in the United States*, annual. See <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/>.

Table 310. **Hate Crimes—Number of Incidents, Offenses, Victims, and Known Offenders by Bias Motivation: 2000 to 2005**

[The FBI collected statistics on hate crimes from 12,417 law enforcement agencies representing over 245 million inhabitants in 2005. Hate crime offenses cover incidents motivated by race, religion, sexual orientation, ethnicity/national origin, and disability]

Bias motivation	Incidents reported	Offenses	Victims[1]	Known offenders[2]
2000, Total	**8,213**	**9,619**	**10,117**	**7,690**
2003, Total	**7,529**	**8,773**	**9,164**	**6,979**
2004, Total	**7,679**	**9,065**	**9,561**	**7,175**
2005, Total	**7,163**	**8,380**	**8,804**	**6,804**
Race, total	**3,919**	**4,691**	**4,895**	**3,913**
Anti-White	828	935	975	963
Anti-Black	2,630	3,200	3,322	2,581
Anti-American Indian/Alaska native	79	95	97	73
Anti-Asian/Pacific Islander	199	231	240	163
Anti-multiracial group	183	230	261	133
Ethnicity/national origin, total	**944**	**1,144**	**1,228**	**1,115**
Anti-Hispanic	522	660	722	691
Anti-other ethnicity/national origin	422	484	506	424
Religion, total	**1,227**	**1,314**	**1,405**	**580**
Anti-Jewish	848	900	977	364
Anti-Catholic	58	61	61	22
Anti-Protestant	57	58	58	32
Anti-Islamic	128	146	151	89
Anti-other religious group	93	102	106	54
Anti-multireligious group	39	42	47	18
Anti-atheism/agnosticism/etc.	4	5	5	1
Sexual orientation, total	**1,017**	**1,171**	**1,213**	**1,138**
Anti-male homosexual	621	713	743	715
Anti-female homosexual	155	180	186	146
Anti-homosexual	195	228	233	237
Anti-heterosexual	21	23	23	18
Anti-bisexual	25	27	28	22
Disability, total	**53**	**53**	**54**	**54**
Anti-physical	21	21	21	21
Anti-mental	32	32	33	33
Multiple bias[3]	**3**	**7**	**9**	**4**

[1] The term "victim" may refer to a person, business, institution, or a society as a whole. [2] The term "known offender" does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known, but only that an attribute of the suspect is identified which distinguishes him/her from an unknown offender. [3] In a "multiple-bias incident" two conditions must be met: more than one offense type must occur in the incident and at least two offense types must be motivated by different biases.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports, *Hate Crime Statistics*, annual. See <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/hc2005/>.

Table 311. **Hate Crimes Reported by State: 2005**

[**(245,006 represents 245,006,000.)** See headnote, Table 310]

State	Number of participating agencies	Population covered (1,000)	Agencies submitting incidents	Incidents reported	State	Number of participating agencies	Population covered (1,000)	Agencies submitting incidents	Incidents reported
United States	**12,417**	**245,006**	**2,037**	**7,163**	Mississippi	67	867	–	–
Alabama	32	455	–	–	Missouri	278	3,526	25	78
Alaska	1	276	1	4	Montana	108	935	25	65
Arizona	78	4,203	26	138	Nebraska	194	1,437	11	71
Arkansas	205	1,704	66	134	Nevada	35	2,415	4	77
California	725	36,132	252	1,379	New Hampshire	140	1,019	23	32
Colorado	205	4,517	43	125	New Jersey	513	8,718	216	738
Connecticut	98	3,429	45	95	New Mexico	48	1,223	3	18
Delaware	53	844	11	45	New York	302	7,869	43	249
District of Columbia	2	551	2	48	North Carolina	436	8,458	41	89
Florida	492	17,744	95	231	North Dakota	71	569	8	12
Georgia	71	1,926	4	17	Ohio	443	8,702	60	176
Hawaii	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	Oklahoma	297	3,548	33	41
Idaho	106	1,426	16	33	Oregon	168	3,637	26	137
Illinois	66	5,047	50	168	Pennsylvania	916	11,565	36	118
Indiana	142	3,933	18	54	Rhode Island	48	1,076	10	15
Iowa	225	2,935	19	37	South Carolina	446	4,254	50	98
Kansas	349	2,048	35	72	South Dakota	95	533	7	9
Kentucky	321	3,745	22	44	Tennessee	455	5,963	68	128
Louisiana	133	3,248	10	17	Texas	997	22,840	79	264
Maine	147	1,322	27	57	Utah	112	2,433	14	44
Maryland	150	5,600	29	195	Vermont	75	602	17	32
Massachusetts	267	5,665	83	371	Virginia	395	7,517	68	295
Michigan	597	9,997	166	640	Washington	252	6,282	55	171
Minnesota	302	4,923	55	206	West Virginia	349	1,680	17	47
					Wisconsin	359	5,290	20	46
					Wyoming	51	380	3	3

– Represents zero. [1] Did not report.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports, *Hate Crime Statistics*, annual. See <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/hc2005/>.

Table 312. **Criminal Victimizations and Victimization Rates: 1995 to 2005**

[**(39,926 represents 39,926,000.)** Based on National Crime Victimization Survey; see text, this section, and Appendix III. For definitions of crimes, go to <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cvus/definitions.htm>]

Type of crime	Number of victimizations (1,000)				Victimization rates [1]			
	1995	2000	2004	2005	1995	2000	2004	2005
All crimes, total	**39,926**	**25,893**	**24,061**	**23,441**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**	**(X)**
Personal crimes [2]	**10,436**	**6,597**	**5,407**	**5,401**	**46.2**	**29.1**	**22.4**	**22.1**
Crimes of violence	10,022	6,323	5,183	5,174	44.5	27.9	21.4	21.2
Completed violence	2,960	2,044	1,737	1,659	12.9	9.0	7.2	6.8
Attempted/threatened violence	7,061	4,279	2,446	3,515	31.6	18.9	14.3	14.4
Rape/sexual assault	363	261	210	192	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8
Rape/attempted rape	252	147	101	130	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.5
Rape	153	92	59	69	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3
Attempted rape	99	55	42	61	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sexual assault	112	114	109	62	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Robbery	1,171	732	502	625	5.3	3.2	2.1	2.6
Completed/property taken	753	520	299	415	3.5	2.3	1.2	1.7
With injury	224	160	110	143	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.6
Without injury	529	360	189	272	2.4	1.6	0.8	1.1
Attempted to take property	418	212	203	210	1.8	0.9	0.8	0.9
With injury	84	66	71	65	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Without injury	335	146	132	145	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.6
Assault	8,487	5,330	4,471	4,357	37.6	23.5	18.5	17.8
Aggravated	2,050	1,293	1,030	1,052	8.8	5.7	4.3	4.3
With injury	533	346	378	331	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.4
Threatened with weapon	1,517	946	652	723	6.4	4.2	2.7	3.0
Simple	6,437	4,038	3,441	3,305	28.9	17.8	14.2	13.5
With minor injury	1,426	989	898	795	6.0	4.4	3.7	3.3
Without injury	5,012	3,048	2,543	2,510	22.9	13.4	10.5	10.3
Personal theft [3]	414	274	224	227	1.7	1.2	0.9	0.9
Property crimes	**29,490**	**19,297**	**18,654**	**18,040**	**279.5**	**178.1**	**161.1**	**154.0**
Household burglary	5,004	3,444	3,428	3,456	47.4	31.8	29.6	29.5
Completed	4,232	2,909	2,909	2,900	40.0	26.9	25.1	24.8
Attempted forcible entry	773	534	518	556	7.4	4.9	4.5	4.7
Motor vehicle theft	1,717	937	1,015	978	16.2	8.6	8.8	8.4
Completed	1,163	642	779	775	10.8	5.9	6.7	6.6
Attempted	554	295	236	203	5.5	2.7	2.0	1.7
Theft	22,769	14,916	14,212	13,606	215.9	137.7	122.8	116.2
Completed [4]	21,857	14,300	13,584	13,116	207.6	132.0	117.3	112.0
Attempted	911	616	628	489	8.4	5.7	5.4	4.2

X Not applicable. [1] Per 1,000 persons age 12 or older or per 1,000 households. [2] The victimization survey cannot measure murder because of the inability to question the victim. [3] Includes pocket picking, purse snatching, and attempted purse snatching. [4] Includes thefts in which the amount taken was not ascertained.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Criminal Victimization, Series NCJ-215244, December 2006*; Trends 1996–2004. See also <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cvusst.htm>.

Table 313. **Victimization Rates by Type of Crime and Characteristic of the Victim: 2005**

[**Rate per 1,000 persons age 12 years or older**. Based on National Crime Victimization Survey; see text, this section, and Appendix III. For definitions of crimes, go to <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cvus/definitions.htm]

Characteristic of the victim	All crimes	Crimes of violence						Purse snatching/ pocket picking [1]
		Total	Rape/ sexual assault	Robbery	Assault			
					Total	Aggravated	Simple	
Total	**22.1**	**21.2**	**0.8**	**2.6**	**17.8**	**4.3**	**13.5**	**0.9**
Male	26.3	25.5	[2]0.1	3.8	21.5	5.6	15.9	0.8
Female	18.1	17.1	1.4	1.4	14.3	3.1	11.2	1.0
12 to 15 years old	45.3	44.0	[2]1.2	3.5	39.3	8.7	30.6	[2]1.3
16 to 19 years old	45.8	44.2	3.2	7.0	33.9	9.7	24.2	[2]1.6
20 to 24 years old	48.4	46.9	[2]1.1	5.5	40.3	10.0	30.3	[2]1.5
25 to 34 years old	24.6	23.6	[2]0.7	3.1	19.9	4.7	15.2	1.0
35 to 49 years old	18.4	17.5	[2]0.6	1.9	15.0	3.2	11.8	1.0
50 to 64 years old	12.0	11.4	[2]0.6	1.4	9.3	2.4	7.0	[2]0.6
65 years old and over	2.8	2.4	[2]0	[2]0.6	1.9	[2]0.8	1.1	[2]0.4
White	20.9	20.1	0.6	2.2	17.2	3.8	13.4	0.9
Black	28.7	27.0	1.8	4.6	20.6	7.6	13.0	1.7
Other	14.1	13.9	[2]0.5	3.0	10.4	[2]2.5	7.9	[2]0.2
Hispanic	26.0	25.0	[2]1.1	4.0	19.9	5.9	14.0	[2]1.0
Non-Hispanic	21.5	20.6	0.7	2.4	17.5	4.1	13.4	0.9
Household income:								
Less than $7,500	40.9	37.7	[2]2.2	5.6	29.9	9.7	20.1	[2]3.2
$7,500–$14,999	28.1	26.5	[2]0.6	4.9	21.0	6.8	14.2	[2]1.6
$15,000–$24,999	31.2	30.1	[2]1.4	3.5	25.2	6.4	18.8	[2]1.1
$25,000–$34,999	27.1	26.1	1.7	2.8	21.6	5.2	16.4	[2]1.0
$35,000–$49,999	23.6	22.4	[2]0.9	2.5	19.0	4.3	14.7	[2]1.1
$50,000–$74,999	21.7	21.1	[2]0.5	1.8	18.8	4.3	14.5	[2]0.6
$75,000 or more	17.4	16.4	[2]0.6	2.1	13.7	2.6	11.1	1.0

– Rounds to zero. [1] Formerly personal theft. [2] Based on 10 or fewer sample cases.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Criminal Victimization,* annual; and Series NCJ-215244. See also <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/pub/pdf/cv05.pdf>.

Table 314. **Fraud and Identity Theft Consumer Complaints by State: 2006**

[Rate per 100,000 population. As of December 31. Based on Census Bureau population estimates. Federal Trade Commission (FTC) has developed and maintained a complaint data base called the Consumer Sentinel. This database collects information about consumer fraud and identity theft from the FTC and over 115 other organizations and makes it available to law enforcement. See appendices in the annual report for list of contributing organizations]

Consumer state	Fraud complaints		Identity theft victims		Consumer state	Fraud complaints		Identity theft victims	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
U.S. [1]	**374,907**	**125.2**	**239,313**	**79.9**	MO	7,331	125.5	3,753	64.2
AL	4,708	102.4	2,774	60.3	MT	1,289	136.5	434	45.9
AK	1,079	161.0	384	57.3	NE	1,968	111.3	868	49.1
AZ	9,222	149.6	9,113	147.8	NV	4,222	169.2	2,994	120.0
AR	2,428	86.4	1,537	54.7	NH	1,964	149.4	606	46.1
CA	49,070	134.6	41,396	113.5	NJ	11,284	129.3	6,394	73.3
CO	7,657	161.1	4,395	92.5	NM	2,406	123.1	1,621	82.9
CT	4,695	134.0	2,305	65.8	NY	21,129	109.4	16,452	85.2
DE	1,119	131.1	569	66.7	NC	10,300	116.3	5,748	64.9
DC	1,139	195.9	765	131.5	ND	544	85.6	189	29.7
FL	25,902	143.2	17,780	98.3	OH	14,241	124.1	6,878	59.9
GA	11,941	127.5	8,084	86.3	OK	3,711	103.7	2,254	63.0
HI	2,020	157.1	615	47.8	OR	5,583	150.9	2,815	76.1
ID	2,012	137.2	718	49.0	PA	16,242	130.6	8,080	64.9
IL	13,908	108.4	10,080	78.6	RI	1,153	108.0	615	57.6
IN	7,863	124.5	3,928	62.2	SC	4,841	112.0	2,408	55.7
IA	2,666	89.4	1,041	34.9	SD	618	79.0	236	30.2
KS	3,068	111.0	1,626	58.8	TN	6,871	113.8	3,700	61.3
KY	4,477	106.4	1,766	42.0	TX	25,425	108.2	26,006	110.6
LA	3,981	92.8	2,256	52.6	UT	4,563	178.9	1,577	61.8
ME	1,791	135.5	525	39.7	VT	718	115.1	178	28.5
MD	8,653	154.1	4,656	82.9	VA	12,039	157.5	5,137	67.2
MA	7,333	113.9	4,102	63.7	WA	10,451	163.4	5,336	83.4
MI	11,665	115.5	6,784	67.2	WV	2,058	113.2	715	39.3
MN	5,860	113.4	2,872	55.6	WI	6,724	121.0	2,536	45.6
MS	2,318	79.6	1,494	51.3	WY	657	127.6	218	42.3

[1] Data represent only complaints from consumers in states listed in this table.

Source: U.S. Federal Trade Commission, *Consumer Fraud and Identity Theft complaint data, January–December 2006.* Issued February 2007. See also <http://www.consumer.gov/sentinel/pubs/Top10Fraud2006.pdf>.

Table 315. **Authorized Intercepts of Communication—Summary: 1980 to 2006**

[Data for jurisdictions with statutes authorizing or approving interception of wire or oral communication]

Item	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Jurisdictions: [1]										
With wiretap statutes	28	32	40	41	45	47	47	47	47	47
Reporting interceptions	22	22	25	19	26	20	24	20	23	24
Intercept applications authorized	564	784	872	1,156	1,266	1,358	1,442	1,710	1,773	1,839
Intercept installations [2]	524	722	812	1,024	1,139	1,273	1,367	1,633	1,694	1,714
Federal	79	235	321	527	472	490	576	723	624	461
State	445	487	491	497	667	783	791	910	1,070	1,253
Intercepted communications, average [3]	1,058	1,320	1,487	2,028	1,769	1,708	3,004	3,017	2,835	2,685
Incriminating average [3]	315	275	321	459	402	403	993	619	629	547
Persons arrested [4]	1,871	2,469	2,057	2,577	3,411	3,060	3,674	4,506	4,674	4,376
Convictions [4]	259	660	420	494	736	493	844	634	776	711
Major offense specified:										
Gambling	199	206	116	95	49	82	49	90	42	56
Drugs	282	434	520	732	894	1,052	1,104	1,308	1,433	1,473
Homicide and assault	13	25	21	30	72	58	80	48	82	119
Racketeering	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	98	76	72	96	138	94	90
Other	70	119	215	201	175	94	113	126	122	101

NA Not available [1] Jurisdictions include federal government, 44 states and the Virgin Islands, and the District of Columbia. [2] Based on the number of orders for which intercept devices were installed as reported by the prosecuting official. [3] Average per authorized installation. [4] Based on information received from intercepts installed in year shown; additional arrests/convictions will occur in subsequent years but are not shown here.

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, *Report on Applications for Orders Authorizing or Approving the Interception of Wire, Oral, or Electronic Communications* (Wiretap Report), annual. See also <http://www.uscourts.gov/wiretap06/contents.html> (accessed April 2007).

Table 316. **Victim-Offender Relationship in Crimes of Violence by Characteristics of the Criminal Incident: 2005**

[**In percent.** Covers only crimes of violence. Based on National Crime Victimization Survey; see text, this section, and Appendix III. For definitions of crimes, go to <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cvus/definitions.htm>]

Selected characteristics of incident	Total	Rape/ sexual assault	Robbery	Assault		
				Total	Aggravated [1]	Simple
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**
Victim/offender relationship: [2]						
Relatives	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.5	2.0
Well-known	11.3	21.3	2.9	13.8	14.4	13.4
Casual acquaintance	10.2	23.4	1.3	12.8	13.7	12.2
Stranger	73.7	55.3	93.5	67.7	64.5	69.5
Time of day: [3]						
6 a.m. to 6 p.m.	52.6	35.4	38.6	55.4	48.0	57.7
6 p.m. to midnight	34.5	24.9	40.8	34.1	37.6	33.0
Midnight to 6 a.m.	10.1	35.2	15.2	8.2	12.5	6.9
Location of crime:						
At or near victim's home or lodging	29.9	37.9	27.0	29.9	29.9	52.3
Friend's/relative's/neighbor's home	8.2	23.7	4.7	7.9	10.1	3.6
Commercial places	11.6	1.3	5.3	13.0	12.6	7.1
Parking lots/garages	8.2	0.0	12.0	8.0	7.1	14.8
School	12.3	7.8	5.0	13.5	7.2	9.8
Streets other than near victim's home	18.6	8.6	35.3	16.6	24.4	3.5
Other [4]	11.5	20.7	10.7	11.0	8.7	8.9
Victim's activity: [5]						
At work or traveling to or from work	20.1	12.3	14.9	(NA)	17.7	22.3
School	12.3	7.8	10.6	(NA)	7.4	14.4
Activities at home	23.6	45.0	16.4	(NA)	23.2	23.7
Shopping/errands	4.2	0.0	10.7	(NA)	3.6	3.5
Leisure activities away from home	22.3	29.1	21.7	(NA)	31.2	19.3
Traveling	10.3	4.3	20.0	(NA)	11.9	8.4
Other [6]	6.6	1.7	4.8	(NA)	4.9	7.7
Distance from victim's home: [7]						
Inside home or lodging	14.9	38.0	13.7	14.0	12.2	14.5
Near victim's home	17.7	1.5	16.2	18.7	19.1	18.5
1 mile or less	18.7	21.4	27.3	17.4	21.9	16.0
5 miles or less	24.9	14.3	20.2	26.1	24.1	26.7
50 miles or less	18.6	18.6	16.0	19.0	18.1	19.3
More than 50 miles	3.7	6.2	6.0	3.3	2.7	3.5
Weapons:						
No weapons present	67.4	84.6	38.5	70.8	7.2	90.2
Weapons present	24.3	6.5	48.3	21.7	92.8	–
Firearm	8.9	3.1	26.3	6.7	28.5	–
Other type of weapon [8]	15.4	3.4	22.0	15.0	64.3	–

NA Not available. – Represents zero. [1] An aggravated assault is any assault in which an offender possesses or uses a weapon or inflicts serious injury. [2] Excludes "don't know" relationships. [3] Excludes "not known and not available" time of day. [4] Includes areas on public transportation or inside station, in apartment yard, park, field, playground, or other areas. [5] Excludes "don't know" and "not available" victim activity. [6] Includes sleeping. [7] Excludes "don't know" and "not available" distance from victim's home. [8] Includes knives, other sharp objects, blunt objects, and other types of weapons.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Criminal Victimization,* annual; and series NCJ-214644, September 2006. See also <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cv05.htm>.

Table 317. **Property Victimization Rates by Selected Household Characteristic: 2005**

[**Victimizations per 1,000 households.** Based on National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS); see text, this section and Appendix III. For definitions of crimes, go to<http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cvus/definitions.htm>]

Characteristic	Total	Burglary	Motor vehicle theft	Theft
Total	**154.0**	**29.5**	**8.4**	**116.2**
Race:				
White	155.7	28.6	7.6	119.6
Black	144.6	35.0	12.7	96.9
Other	122.8	23.3	9.9	89.5
Ethnicity:				
Hispanic	209.8	34.6	19.0	156.1
Non-Hispanic	147.9	29.0	7.1	111.8
Household income:				
Less than $7,500	200.6	55.1	9.4	136.0
$7,500 to $14,999	174.3	46.7	9.8	117.8
$15,000 to $24,999	170.4	41.7	12.4	116.3
$25,000 to $34,999	173.9	33.4	9.9	130.6
$35,000 to $49,999	159.9	30.2	6.6	123.0
$50,000 to $74,999	155.9	23.2	7.2	125.5
$75,000 or more	171.0	23.9	7.1	140.0
Residence:				
Urban	200.0	37.7	12.7	149.6
Suburban	141.4	24.7	7.7	109.0
Rural	125.1	29.4	4.6	91.1
Form of tenure:				
Home owned	136.5	25.3	6.1	105.1
Home rented	192.3	38.6	13.3	140.3

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Criminal Victimization,* annual; and series NCJ-216444, September 2006. See also <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cv05.htm>.

Table 318. **Persons Arrested by Charge and Selected Characteristics: 2005**

[**In thousands (10,369.8 represents 10,369,800).** Represents arrests (not charges) reported by approximately 10,970 agencies with a total 2005 population of approximately 218 million as estimated by FBI. Age and sex data are mandatory, while race data are optional and not always reported with arrest data; hence, two different total number of arrests. See source for details. For definitions of crimes, go to <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/about/offensedefinitions.html>]

Offense	Total arrests	Male	Female	Total arrests	White	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian or Pacific Islander
Total	**10,369.8**	**7,897.5**	**2,472.3**	**10,189.7**	**7,117.0**	**2,830.8**	**135.9**	**106.0**
Serious crimes:								
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	10.3	9.2	1.1	10.1	5.0	4.9	0.1	0.1
Forcible rape	18.7	18.5	0.3	18.4	12.0	6.0	0.2	0.2
Robbery	85.3	75.8	9.5	84.8	35.8	47.7	0.5	0.8
Aggravated assault	331.5	262.6	68.9	329.2	208.3	113.1	4.3	3.6
Burglary	220.4	188.3	32.0	217.9	151.8	62.0	2.2	1.9
Larceny/theft	854.9	525.1	329.7	846.2	586.4	236.6	11.3	11.9
Motor vehicle theft	108.3	89.3	19.0	107.6	67.6	37.5	1.1	1.4
Arson	12.0	10.0	2.0	11.8	9.0	2.5	0.1	0.1
Nonserious crimes:								
Other assaults	958.5	722.2	236.2	944.8	615.3	305.4	13.5	10.6
Forgery and counterfeiting	87.3	52.7	34.7	83.7	59.2	23.1	0.5	1.0
Fraud	231.7	126.3	105.4	217.7	149.6	65.4	1.2	1.4
Embezzlement	14.1	7.0	7.0	13.7	9.2	4.3	0.1	0.2
Stolen property—buying, receiving, possessing	99.2	79.8	19.3	97.1	62.2	33.2	0.7	0.9
Vandalism	206.4	170.9	35.5	203.6	152.6	45.8	3.1	2.1
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	142.9	131.4	11.5	141.3	83.8	55.2	1.0	1.3
Prostitution and commercialized vice	62.7	21.1	41.6	62.5	34.4	26.1	0.6	1.3
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	67.1	61.5	5.6	64.4	47.4	15.6	0.7	0.7
Drug abuse violations	1,357.8	1,098.5	259.4	1,330.8	861.6	451.4	8.6	9.2
Gambling	8.1	7.4	0.7	8.1	2.1	5.7	–	0.2
Offenses against family and children	93.2	70.4	22.7	89.2	61.1	25.8	1.7	0.5
Driving under the influence	997.3	805.5	191.9	976.8	864.0	88.7	13.7	10.5
Liquor laws	437.9	322.8	115.1	431.0	368.0	46.8	11.9	4.3
Drunkenness	412.9	349.8	63.1	399.1	334.2	53.7	9.0	2.2
Disorderly conduct	501.1	371.9	129.2	493.7	316.5	165.9	7.7	3.7
Vagrancy	24.4	19.2	5.1	24.4	14.5	9.4	0.4	0.1
Suspicion	2.7	2.4	0.4	2.7	1.8	0.9	–	–
Curfew and loitering law violations	104.1	72.4	31.7	103.9	64.9	36.9	0.9	1.2
Runaways	81.2	34.1	47.1	80.9	57.8	18.7	1.5	2.9
All other offenses (except traffic)	2,837.8	2,191.4	646.4	2,794.4	1,881.1	842.6	39.0	31.7

– Rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. Crime in the United States, annual. See <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/arrests/index.html> (Release September 2006).

Table 319. **Juvenile Arrests for Selected Offenses: 1980 to 2005**

[**169,439 represents 169,439,000.** Juveniles are persons under 18 years of age]

Offense	1980	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Number of contributing agencies	8,178	10,765	10,037	9,502	9,904	10,281	10,946	11,368	11,437	11,778
Population covered (1,000)	169,439	204,543	206,762	195,324	204,965	215,380	220,157	219,562	222,147	230,176
NUMBER										
Violent crime, total	77,220	97,103	123,131	81,715	78,450	78,443	71,059	69,060	68,247	73,377
Murder	1,475	2,661	2,812	1,131	1,027	1,069	1,014	960	829	968
Forcible rape	3,668	4,971	4,556	3,544	3,402	3,504	3,553	3,195	3,186	3,088
Robbery	38,529	34,944	47,240	26,125	24,206	23,408	19,491	18,950	19,000	22,356
Aggravated assault	33,548	54,527	68,523	50,915	49,815	50,462	47,001	45,955	45,232	46,965
Weapon law violations	21,203	33,123	46,506	31,307	28,514	29,290	26,786	29,512	30,530	34,468
Drug abuse, total	86,685	66,300	149,236	138,774	146,594	146,758	133,557	134,746	135,056	137,809
Sale and manufacturing	13,004	24,575	34,077	26,134	26,432	24,649	22,086	21,987	21,136	21,607
Heroin/cocaine	1,318	17,511	19,187	12,686	11,000	10,535	8,832	7,848	7,852	7,863
Marijuana	8,876	4,372	10,682	10,770	11,792	10,552	9,962	10,463	9,743	9,845
Synthetic narcotics	465	346	701	722	945	911	974	1,043	1,119	1,071
Dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	2,345	2,346	3,507	1,956	2,695	2,651	2,318	2,633	2,422	2,828
Possession	73,681	41,725	115,159	112,640	120,432	122,109	111,471	112,759	113,920	116,202
Heroin/cocaine	2,614	15,194	21,253	13,445	12,586	11,734	10,969	9,932	10,805	11,131
Marijuana	64,465	20,940	82,015	89,523	95,962	97,088	85,769	87,909	87,717	88,909
Synthetic narcotics	1,524	1,155	2,047	1,581	2,052	2,237	2,805	2,872	3,279	3,235
Dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	5,078	4,436	9,844	8,091	9,832	11,050	11,928	12,046	12,119	12,927

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States,* annual, Person arrested. See also <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/arrests/index.html> (Release September 2006).

Table 320. **Drug Use by Arrestees in Major U.S. Cities by Type of Drug and Sex: 2003**

[**Percent testing positive.** Based on data from the Arrestee Drug Abuse Monitoring Program]

City	Male				Female			
	Any drug [1]	Marijuana	Cocaine	Opiates	Any drug [1]	Marijuana	Cocaine	Opiates
Albuquerque, NM	70.3	41.6	35.0	11.2	70.0	29.4	38.1	13.8
Atlanta, GA	73.5	41.8	49.8	3.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Chicago, IL	86.0	53.2	50.6	24.9	66.7	38.9	33.3	22.2
Cleveland, OH	74.9	48.9	39.0	5.4	72.4	27.2	52.7	6.7
Dallas, TX	63.8	39.1	32.7	6.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Denver, CO	72.6	42.3	38.3	6.8	75.1	34.3	52.5	6.1
Indianapolis, IN	66.4	44.8	35.3	5.1	79.9	42.0	55.7	5.7
Las Vegas, NV	70.0	34.4	21.9	6.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Los Angeles, CA	68.9	40.7	23.5	2.0	63.0	29.6	25.9	0.0
New Orleans, LA	79.6	50.8	47.6	14.0	62.2	30.3	37.3	13.3
New York, NY	72.7	43.1	35.7	15.0	73.3	36.7	50.0	23.3
Oklahoma City, OK	73.5	54.9	24.6	3.0	78.4	43.3	35.3	5.6
Philadelphia, PA	68.8	45.8	30.3	11.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Phoenix, AZ	76.8	40.9	23.4	4.4	78.5	31.6	28.1	6.1
Portland, OR	72.7	38.4	29.7	15.0	84.4	35.2	39.6	22.0
Sacramento, CA	81.1	49.2	21.6	6.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
San Antonio, TX	65.2	41.9	30.5	9.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
San Diego, CA	71.2	41.0	10.3	5.1	72.6	29.1	15.2	8.7
San Jose, CA	63.7	35.4	12.9	3.1	72.8	29.1	10.1	3.4
Seattle, WA	69.4	37.2	36.6	6.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
Tucson, AZ	76.4	44.1	42.5	4.2	73.2	29.0	40.0	9.7
Washington, D.C.	65.8	37.4	26.5	9.8	66.7	29.1	30.9	10.9

NA Not available. [1] Includes other drugs not shown separately.

Source: U.S. National Institute of Justice, *ADAM 2003 Annual Report on Drug Use Among Adult and Juvenile Arrestees,* June 2004. See also <http://www.ncjrs.org/drgsweww.html#top>.

Table 321. **Drug Arrest Rates for Drug Abuse Violations, 1990 to 2005, and by Region, 2005**

[**Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.** Based on Census Bureau **estimated resident population as of July 1,** except **1990 and 2000, enumerated as of April 1.** For composition of regions, see map, inside front cover]

Offense				2005				
					Region			
	1990	1995	2000	Total	North-east	Mid-west	South	West
Drug arrest rate, total	**435.3**	**564.7**	**587.1**	**600.9**	**489.2**	**431.1**	**646.0**	**684.3**
Sale and/or manufacture	139.0	140.7	122.7	109.9	115.9	78.9	125.6	99.9
Heroin or cocaine [1]	93.7	83.7	60.8	47.8	75.4	24.3	53.9	35.5
Marijuana	26.4	32.7	34.2	29.6	29.2	31.0	29.5	25.9
Synthetic or manufactured drugs	2.7	3.9	6.4	8.6	4.5	5.4	16.2	4.0
Other dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	16.2	20.3	21.3	23.9	6.8	18.2	26.0	34.4
Possession	296.3	423.9	464.4	490.9	373.3	352.2	520.5	584.4
Heroin or cocaine [1]	144.4	157.4	138.7	131.5	122.5	66.9	145.8	154.8
Marijuana	104.9	192.7	244.4	228.9	206.0	207.7	288.9	167.9
Synthetic or manufactured drugs	6.6	8.5	12.0	21.0	9.1	15.5	28.8	21.6
Other dangerous nonnarcotic drugs	40.4	65.4	69.4	109.6	35.8	62.1	56.9	240.1

[1] Includes other derivatives such as morphine, heroin, and codeine.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States,* annual. See also <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/05cius/arrests/index.html>; as of 17 February 2007.

Table 322. **Federal Drug Seizures by Type of Drug: 1990 to 2005**

[**In pounds. For fiscal years ending in year shown**. Reflects the combined drug seizure effort of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the U.S. Customs Services, and beginning October 1995, the U.S. Border Patrol within the jurisdiction of the United States as well as maritime seizures by the U.S. Coast Guard. Based on reports to the federal-wide Drug Seizure System, which eliminates duplicate reporting of a seizure involving more than one federal agency. Data have been revised for years through 2004]

Drug	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total	**464,583**	**1,574,890**	**2,568,899**	**2,888,169**	**2,922,543**	**2,649,756**	**2,956,580**	**3,047,047**	**2,821,890**
Heroin	1,704	2,971	2,727	3,341	4,358	6,859	5,920	4,078	4,294
Cocaine	235,891	234,342	282,207	248,894	237,857	225,368	245,623	336,365	398,842
Cannabis	226,988	1,337,577	2,283,965	2,635,934	2,680,328	2,417,529	2,705,037	2,706,604	2,418,754
Marijuana	219,249	1,305,701	2,282,287	2,611,947	2,679,898	2,417,343	2,703,664	2,706,031	2,417,936
Hashish	7,739	31,876	1,678	23,987	430	186	1,373	573	818

Source: U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, unpublished data from federal-wide Drug Seizure System.

Table 323. **State and Local Government Expenditures Per Capita by Criminal Justice Function and State: 2004**

[In dollars]

State	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections	State	Total justice system	Police protection	Judicial and legal	Corrections
Total	**542**	**237**	**112**	**192**	Missouri	403	189	71	143
Alabama	375	170	73	131	Montana	429	181	91	157
Alaska	766	285	210	271	Nebraska	401	161	71	169
Arizona	571	247	120	205	Nevada	663	302	127	234
Arkansas	399	160	72	167	New Hampshire	366	184	82	100
California	776	311	200	265	New Jersey	648	309	130	209
Colorado	507	239	87	181	New Mexico	568	235	112	221
Connecticut	533	230	144	159	New York	760	358	154	248
Delaware	638	243	151	244	North Carolina	403	189	58	155
District of Columbia	1,139	744	100	295	North Dakota	320	134	93	93
Florida	597	288	105	204	Ohio	509	219	129	161
Georgia	480	186	88	207	Oklahoma	401	165	70	166
Hawaii	512	209	178	125	Oregon	533	231	90	212
Idaho	438	179	91	167	Pennsylvania	503	187	109	207
Illinois	508	272	91	144	Rhode Island	526	263	113	150
Indiana	357	149	61	147	South Carolina	365	173	55	137
Iowa	369	168	91	110	South Dakota	337	159	73	105
Kansas	445	199	98	148	Tennessee	399	185	79	135
Kentucky	378	144	85	149	Texas	449	191	78	180
Louisiana	520	219	112	189	Utah	474	194	110	169
Maine	350	158	69	123	Vermont	414	184	79	150
Maryland	593	257	101	236	Virginia	480	205	85	190
Massachusetts	520	231	130	159	Washington	489	192	96	201
Michigan	539	223	109	207	West Virginia	319	120	81	118
Minnesota	469	225	108	136	Wisconsin	556	252	95	210
Mississippi	363	177	62	124	Wyoming	670	273	137	260

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Expenditures and Employment Statistics, Series NCJ 215648,* November 2006; <http://www.ojp.usdog.gov/bjs/eande.htm>.

Table 324. **Background Checks for Firearm Transfers: 1994 to 2005**

[In thousands (69,912 represents 69,912,000), except rates]

Inquiries and rejections	Total 1994–2005 [1]	Interim period 1994–1998 [2]	Permanent Brady							
			1998 [3, 4]	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Applications and rejections:										
Applications received	69,912	12,740	893	8,621	7,699	7,958	7,806	7,831	8,084	8,278
Applications rejected	1,360	312	20	204	153	151	136	126	126	132
Rejection rate	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6

[1] National totals from 1999 to 2005 combine Firearm Inquiry Statistics Program (FIST) estimates for state and local agencies with actual transactions and rejections reported by the FBI. [2] For the interim period of March 1, 1994, through November 29,1998, covered handgun transfers (most of the applications) and purchases from licensed firearm dealers. See report. [3] The period beginning November 30, 1998 (effective date for the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, P.L. 103-159, 1993), covers the transfer of both handguns and long guns from a federal firearms licensee, as well as purchases from pawnshops and retail gun shops. [4] For the period of November 30, 1998, to December 31, 1998, counts are from the National Instant Criminal Background Check Systems (NICS) Operations Report (November 30, 1998, to December 31, 1999). Counts may include multiple transactions for the same application. See report.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Presale Handgun Checks, The Brady Interim Period 1994–1998, Series NCJ 175034, June 1999. Background Checks for Firearm Transfers, 2005, Series NCJ 214256, November 2006. See internet site <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/guns.htm>.

Table 325. **Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted: 1990 to 2005**

[Contains statistics on felonious and accidental deaths of duly sworn local, state, tribal, and federal law enforcement officers. For composition of regions, see map, inside front cover]

Item	1990	1995	1999	2000	2001 [1]	2002	2003	2004	2005
OFFICERS KILLED									
Total killed	**132**	**133**	**107**	**134**	**218**	**131**	**133**	**139**	**122**
Northeast	13	16	11	13	79	10	13	18	12
Midwest	20	19	17	32	26	22	20	25	23
South	68	63	56	67	68	64	66	66	58
West	23	32	22	19	38	28	31	24	24
Puerto Rico	8	2	1	3	7	7	3	5	5
Island areas, foreign countries	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–
Total feloniously killed	65	74	42	51	142	56	52	57	55
Firearms	56	63	41	47	61	51	45	54	50
Handgun	47	44	25	33	46	38	34	36	42
Rifle	8	14	11	10	11	10	10	13	3
Shotgun	1	5	5	4	4	3	1	5	5
Blunt instrument	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–
Bomb	–	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Knife/cutting instrument	3	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–
Personal weapons [3]	2	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Vehicle	1	2	1	3	7	4	6	2	5
Other	3	–	–	–	72	–	–	–	–
Total accidentally killed	67	59	65	83	76	75	81	82	67
OFFICERS ASSAULTED									
Population covered(1,000) [2]	197,426	191,759	207,124	204,599	213,645	219,425	225,770	226,273	221,016
Number of—									
Reporting agencies	9,343	8,503	9,832	8,940	9,773	10,164	10,539	10,589	10,032
Officers employed	410,131	428,379	462,782	452,531	471,096	491,009	501,738	501,462	485,048
Total assaulted	**72,091**	**57,762**	**55,971**	**58,398**	**57,463**	**59,526**	**58,600**	**59,692**	**57,546**
Firearm	3,651	2,354	1,772	1,749	1,841	1,927	1,879	2,114	2,145
Knife/cutting instrument	1,647	1,356	999	1,015	1,168	1,061	1,084	1,123	1,059
Other dangerous weapon	7,423	6,414	7,560	8,132	8,233	8,526	8,180	8,645	8,314
Personal weapons [3]	59,370	47,638	45,640	47,502	46,221	48,012	47,457	47,810	46,028

– Represents zero. [1] The 72 felonious deaths that resulted from the events of September 11, 2001, are included in this table. [2] Represents the number of persons covered by agencies shown. [3] Includes hands, fists, feet, etc.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted,* annual; <http://www.fbi.gov/ucr/killed/2005/>.

Table 326. **U.S. Supreme Court—Cases Filed and Disposition: 1980 to 2005**

[Statutory term of court begins first Monday in **October**]

Action	1980	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total cases on docket	**5,144**	**6,316**	**7,565**	**8,965**	**9,176**	**9,406**	**8,882**	**8,588**	**9,608**
Appellate cases on docket	2,749	2,351	2,456	2,305	2,210	2,190	2,058	2,041	2,025
From prior term	527	365	361	351	324	321	336	300	354
Docketed during present term	2,222	1,986	2,095	1,954	1,886	1,869	1,722	1,741	1,671
Cases acted upon	2,324	2,042	2,130	2,024	1,932	1,899	1,798	1,727	1,703
Granted review	167	114	92	85	82	83	74	69	63
Denied, dismissed, or withdrawn	1,999	1,802	1,945	1,842	1,751	1,727	1,641	1,529	1,554
Summarily decided	90	81	62	63	57	46	37	89	46
Cases not acted upon	425	309	326	281	278	291	260	314	322
Pauper cases on docket	2,371	3,951	5,098	6,651	6,958	7,209	6,818	6,543	7,575
Cases acted upon [1]	2,027	3,436	4,514	5,736	6,139	6,488	6,036	5,815	6,533
Granted review	17	27	13	14	6	8	13	11	15
Denied, dismissed, or withdrawn	1,968	3,369	4,439	5,658	6,114	6,459	6,005	5,061	6,459
Summarily decided	32	28	55	61	13	17	13	737	58
Cases not acted upon	344	515	584	915	819	721	782	728	1,042
Original cases on docket	24	14	11	9	8	7	6	4	8
Cases disposed of during term	7	3	5	2	1	1	2	–	4
Total cases available for argument	**264**	**201**	**145**	**138**	**137**	**139**	**140**	**128**	**122**
Cases disposed of	162	131	93	89	90	87	93	87	87
Cases argued	154	125	90	86	88	84	91	87	88
Cases dismissed or remanded without argument	8	6	3	3	2	3	2	–	1
Cases remaining	102	70	52	49	47	52	47	41	31
Cases decided by signed opinion	144	121	87	83	85	79	89	85	82
Cases decided by per curiam opinion	8	4	3	4	3	5	2	2	5
Number of signed opinions	123	112	75	77	76	71	73	74	69

– Represents zero. [1] Includes cases granted review and carried over to next term, not shown separately.

Source: Office of the Clerk, Supreme Court of the United States, unpublished data.

Table 327. **U.S. District Courts—Civil Cases Commenced and Pending: 2000 to 2006**

[For years ending **June 30**]

Type of case	Cases commenced				Cases pending			
	2000	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**	**2000**	**2004**	**2005**	**2006**
Cases total [1]	**263,049**	**258,117**	**282,758**	**244,343**	**249,692**	**267,881**	**267,270**	**246,547**
Contract actions [1]	54,494	29,687	28,590	28,139	38,262	28,413	26,712	26,671
Recovery of overpayments [2]	25,636	2,914	3,380	2,856	12,107	2,146	1,953	1,789
Real property actions	6,481	6,341	4,541	4,761	4,249	5,651	4,512	4,178
Tort actions	40,877	51,881	75,273	53,809	63,116	74,589	76,821	64,701
Personal injury [1]	36,867	45,948	52,215	49,834	59,232	68,928	72,716	60,569
Personal injury product liability [1]	15,349	29,089	35,615	32,515	31,772	42,886	46,575	34,280
Asbestos	7,893	1,208	1,628	8,709	4,949	2,528	1,073	856
Other personal injury	21,518	16,859	16,600	17,319	27,460	26,042	26,141	26,289
Personal property damage	4,010	5,933	23,058	3,975	3,884	5,661	4,105	4,132
Actions under statutes [1]	161,187	170,168	171,922	157,536	144,053	159,200	157,357	150,891
Civil rights [1]	41,226	40,118	36,724	33,417	44,259	43,431	40,596	38,384
Employment	21,404	19,670	17,998	14,851	24,456	22,964	21,344	18,591
Bankruptcy suits	3,378	3,982	3,428	3,193	2,555	2,684	2,650	2,565
Commerce (ICC rates, etc.)	1,007	483	492	404	444	427	395	351
Environmental matters	894	999	726	874	1,355	2,282	1,193	1,148
Prisoner petitions	57,706	53,132	62,698	55,775	43,560	44,317	47,870	46,655
Forfeiture and penalty	2,246	2,112	2,214	2,318	1,772	2,017	2,156	2,309
Labor laws	14,229	18,189	18,643	16,853	11,267	15,131	15,725	14,014
Protected property rights [3]	8,745	9,289	11,809	11,745	7,858	8,992	10,507	10,274
Securities commodities and exchanges	2,500	3,081	2,371	1,654	3,578	5,325	5,192	4,463
Social security laws	14,365	15,935	16,066	14,052	13,667	14,853	15,420	14,202
Tax suits	938	1,291	1,348	1,498	1,068	1,158	1,222	1,331
Freedom of information	335	300	426	309	380	360	378	370

[1] Includes other types not shown separately. [2] Includes enforcement of judgments in student loan cases, and overpayments of veterans' benefits. [3] Includes copyright, patent, and trademark rights.

Source: Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, *Statistical Tables for the Federal Judiciary,* annual; <http://www.uscourts.gov/>.

Table 328. **Federal Prosecutions of Public Corruption: 1980 to 2005**

[**As of Dec. 31.** Prosecution of persons who have corrupted public office in violation of Federal Criminal Statutes]

Prosecution Status	**1980**	**1985**	**1990**	**1995**	**1998**	**1999**	**2000**	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Total: [1] Charged	727	1,157	1,176	1,051	1,174	1,134	1,000	1,087	1,136	1,150	1,213	1,163
Convicted	602	997	1,084	878	1,014	1,065	938	920	1,011	868	1,020	1,027
Awaiting trial	213	256	300	323	340	329	327	437	413	412	419	451
Federal officials: Charged	123	563	615	527	442	480	441	502	478	479	424	445
Convicted	131	470	583	438	414	460	422	414	429	421	381	390
Awaiting trial	16	90	103	120	85	101	92	131	119	129	98	118
State officials: Charged	72	79	96	61	91	115	92	95	110	94	111	96
Convicted	51	66	79	61	58	80	91	61	132	87	81	94
Awaiting trial	28	20	28	23	37	44	37	75	50	38	48	51
Local officials: Charged	247	248	257	236	277	237	211	224	299	259	268	309
Convicted	168	221	225	191	264	219	183	184	262	119	252	232
Awaiting trial	82	49	98	89	90	95	89	110	118	106	105	148
Others involved: Charged	285	267	208	227	364	302	256	266	249	318	410	313
Convicted	252	240	197	188	278	306	242	261	188	241	306	311
Awaiting trial	87	97	71	91	128	89	109	121	126	139	168	134

[1] Includes individuals who are neither public officials nor employees, but were involved with public officials or employees in violating the law, not shown separately.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, *Federal Prosecutions of Corrupt Public Officials,1970–1980* and *Report to Congress on the Activities and Operations of the Public Integrity Section,* annual; <http://www.usdoj.gov/criminal/pin/>.

Table 329. **U.S. District Courts—Offenders Convicted and Sentenced to Prison and Length of Sentence: 2000 and 2004**

Selected Most serious offense of conviction	Offenders convicted [1]		Offenders sentenced to prison [1, 2]		Mean length of sentence for incarceration (months) [3]	
	2000	2004	2000	2004	2000	2004
Total	**68,156**	**74,782**	**50,451**	**58,106**	**56.7**	**59.7**
Violent offenses [4]	2,557	2,569	2,360	2,402	86.5	96.2
Murder [5]	283	190	249	175	94.2	111.2
Negligent manslaughter	1	1	1	1	(B)	(B)
Assault	253	465	188	384	33.0	44.8
Property offenses	12,454	12,202	7,462	7,323	24.2	27.4
Fraudulent	10,396	10,403	6,272	6,267	22.5	25.8
Embezzlement	917	646	506	302	14.8	16.0
Fraud [6]	8,177	8,677	5,008	5,278	23.5	26.6
Forgery	86	73	41	44	19.1	20.0
Counterfeiting	1,216	1,007	717	643	20.8	24.1
Other [4]	2,058	1,799	1,190	1,056	33.2	36.7
Larceny [7]	1,394	1,307	689	695	27.3	31.3
Arson	158	165	134	136	71.8	75.2
Transportation of stolen property	272	166	200	115	33.4	35.0
Drug offenses [4]	24,206	24,472	22,352	22,744	75.5	83.6
Public-order offenses [4]	4,585	4,398	2,989	3,135	45.8	43.6
Regulatory	1,376	1,106	647	580	28.4	32.3
Other	3,209	3,292	2,342	2,555	46.5	46.2
Tax law violations [8]	655	425	355	265	18.5	26.5
Escape	487	415	447	380	19.2	18.7
Racketeering and extortion	951	844	778	651	81.5	70.9
Nonviolent sex offenses	475	724	429	692	47.1	57.0
Obscene material [9]	28	32	7	25	(B)	32.7
Weapon offenses [10]	4,196	8,082	3,834	7,518	91.4	84.3
Immigration offenses [10]	11,125	14,819	10,073	13,387	29.5	26.9
Misdemeanors [11]	8,961	8,240	1,356	1,597	10.4	5.6

B Base figures too small to meet statistical standards for reliability of a derived figure. [1] Total may not equal the sum of individual sanctions. [2] All sentences to incarceration, including split, mixed, life, and indeterminate sentences. [3] Excludes sentences of life, death, and indeterminate sentences. [4] Includes offenses not shown separately. [5] Includes nonnegligent manslaughter. [6] Excludes tax fraud. [7] Excludes transportation of stolen property. [8] Includes tax fraud. [9] Denotes the mail or transport thereof. [10] Beginning in 2001, "Weapon and Immigration"offenses became major offense categories. Previously these offenses were classified within "Public-order offenses". [11] Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, unknown offense levels, and drug possession.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Justice Trends, 2003,* Series NCJ 205331, August 2006; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cfjs03.htm>. *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2004,* Series NCJ 213476, December 2006; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cfjs04.htm>.

Table 330. **Suspects Arrested for Federal Offenses and Booked by United States Marshals Service (USMS), by Offense: 1994 to 2004**

[Persons suspected of violating federal law may be arrested by any one of the many federal agencies empowered to make arrests, or by state or local authorities. Regardless of which agency makes the arrest, federal suspects are typically transferred to the custody of the U.S. Marshals Service for booking, processing, and detention. See Methodology for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category]

Most serious offense	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998 [2]	1999 [1, 2]	2000 [2]	2001 [2]	2002 [2]	2003	2004
All offenses [3]	**80,730**	**83,324**	**85,195**	**91,747**	**104,119**	**109,340**	**115,589**	**118,896**	**124,074**	**131,064**	**140,755**
Violent offenses [4]	3,905	3,873	4,519	4,801	4,989	4,254	4,250	4,843	4,723	4,484	4,587
Property offenses	15,540	16,245	16,191	16,288	16,786	16,569	16,842	16,824	17,268	17,258	15,609
Fraudulent [5]	11,919	12,804	12,729	12,912	13,219	13,116	13,432	13,397	13,976	14,169	12,709
Other [6]	3,621	3,441	3,462	3,376	3,567	3,453	3,410	3,427	3,292	3,089	2,900
Drug offenses	23,268	23,768	24,682	26,843	30,012	31,867	32,630	33,589	33,730	34,217	32,980
Public-order offenses	11,596	10,336	9,578	9,324	9,234	9,841	10,063	9,156	8,772	8,591	8,618
Regulatory	530	697	656	749	775	752	621	687	524	425	335
Other	11,066	9,639	8,922	8,575	8,459	9,089	9,442	8,469	8,248	8,166	8,283
Weapon offenses [7]	3,885	3,724	3,131	3,235	3,539	4,268	5,203	6,007	7,488	9,416	9,936
Immigration offenses [7]	8,777	10,600	12,026	14,994	20,942	22,849	25,205	24,794	25,270	27,620	39,135
Supervision violations	12,719	13,498	13,304	13,995	15,157	15,603	17,133	18,978	21,777	23,605	23,399
Material witness	886	1,143	1,617	2,169	3,398	4,016	4,203	3,679	3,918	4,615	5,385
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	154	137	147	163	62	73	60	1,026	1,128	1,258	1,106

[1] Starting in 1999, and through the current year of data, nonviolent sex offenses were reclassified from "Violent offenses" to "Public-order offenses." [2] Data for 1998 through 2002 are not directly comparable to 2003 and 2004 because of changes in the data processing methodology. See note 2 on page 24, chapter 1 of the 2004 Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics. [3] Includes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. [4] In this table "Violent offenses" may include nonnegligent manslaughter. [5] Fradulent property excludes tax fraud. [6] Excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespassing. [7] Beginning in 2001, "Weapon" and "Immigration" offenses became major offense categories. Previously, theses offenses were classified within "Public-order offenses."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Federal Criminal Justice Trends, 2003, Series NCJ 205331, August 2006; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/fcjt03.htm> *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2004,* Series NCJ 213476, December 2006; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cfjs04.htm>.

Table 331. **Suspects in Criminal Matters Investigated by U.S. Attorneys by Offense: 1994 to 2004**

[The most serious offense investigated is based on the criminal lead charge as determined by the assistant U.S. attorney responsible for the criminal matter]

Most serious offense investigated	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 [1]	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All offenses [2]	**99,251**	**102,220**	**97,776**	**110,034**	**115,692**	**117,994**	**123,559**	**121,818**	**124,335**	**130,078**	**141,212**
Violent offenses [3]	5,570	5,720	6,570	7,354	7,527	5,768	6,036	6,225	6,392	5,688	5,714
Property offenses	32,579	31,759	28,962	29,916	30,125	28,011	28,423	28,608	27,321	27,375	24,956
Fraudulent [4]	28,491	27,836	25,245	25,854	26,328	24,200	24,679	25,275	24,019	24,261	22,182
Other [5]	4,088	3,923	3,717	4,062	3,797	3,811	3,744	3,333	3,302	3,114	2,774
Drug offenses	29,311	31,686	30,227	34,027	36,355	37,313	38,959	37,944	38,150	37,416	37,501
Public-order offenses	19,143	19,036	18,918	22,857	21,244	22,816	24,180	23,980	23,472	23,717	21,277
Regulatory	5,059	5,371	5,154	5,423	6,541	6,332	5,737	5,411	4,738	5,366	4,959
Other	14,084	13,665	13,764	17,434	14,703	16,484	18,443	18,569	18,734	18,351	16,318
Weapon offenses [6]	5,996	5,376	4,462	4,870	4,907	6,982	8,589	8,989	11,200	14,022	14,398
Immigration offenses [6]	5,526	7,256	7,122	9,366	14,114	15,539	16,495	15,378	16,699	20,341	35,858
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	1,126	1,387	1,515	1,644	1,420	1,565	877	694	1,101	1,519	1,508

[1] Starting in 1999 and through the current year of data, nonviolent sex offenses were reclassified from "Violent offenses" to "Public-order offenses." [2] Includes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See Methodology for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category. [3] In this table, "Violent offenses" may include nonnegligent manslaughter; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; and "Other nonfraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespassing. [4] Fradulent property excludes tax fraud. [5] Excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespassing. [6] Beginning in 2001, "Weapon" and "Immigration" offenses became major offense categories. Previously, theses offenses were classified within "Public-order offenses."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Justice Trends,* 2003. Series NCJ 205331, August 2006. See also, <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/fcjt03.htm>. *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2004,* Series NCJ 213476, December 2006; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cfjs04.htm>.

Table 332. **Criminal Appeals Filed, by Offense: 1994 to 2004**

[Appeals were classified into the offense category that represents the offense of conviction. Offenses represent the statutory offense charged against a defendant in a criminal appeal]

Most serious offense of conviction	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 [1]	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All offenses [2]	**10,674**	**10,162**	**10,889**	**10,521**	**10,535**	**10,251**	**9,162**	**11,281**	**11,569**	**11,968**	**12,517**
Violent offenses [3]	856	700	685	739	742	559	490	591	606	601	673
Property offenses	1,949	1,767	2,093	1,972	1,947	1,739	1,482	1,681	1,726	1,842	1,873
Fraudulent [4]	1,410	1,323	1,581	1,519	1,439	1,338	1,164	1,299	1,389	1,478	1,524
Other [5]	539	444	512	453	508	401	318	382	337	364	349
Drug offenses	5,102	4,499	5,099	4,750	4,845	4,513	3,843	4,529	4,689	4,565	4,678
Public-order offenses	1,037	886	985	1,050	878	954	827	1,024	876	894	955
Regulatory	288	220	196	224	178	162	150	144	128	137	142
Other	749	666	789	826	700	792	677	880	642	757	813
Weapon offenses [6]	1,141	1,034	1,183	1,135	982	1,070	872	1,266	1,386	1,681	2,024
Immigration offenses [6]	261	277	353	417	693	934	1,179	1,654	1,679	1,821	1,856
Unknown or indeterminable offenses	328	999	491	458	448	482	469	536	607	564	458

[1] Starting in 1999 and through the current data year, nonviolent sex offenses were reclassified from "Violent offenses" to "Public-order offenses." [2] Includes suspects whose offense category could not be determined. See Methodology for a listing of detailed offense categories within each major offense category. [3] In this table, "Violent offenses" may include nonnegligent manslaughter; "Fraudulent property" excludes tax fraud; and "Other nonfraudulent property" excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespassing. [4] Fradulent property excludes tax fraud. [5] Excludes fraudulent property and includes destruction of property and trespassing. [6] Beginning in 2001, "Weapon" and "Immigration" offenses became major offense categories. Previously, theses offenses were classified within "Public-order offenses."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Federal Criminal Justice Trends,* 2003. Series NCJ 205331, August 2006. See also, <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/fcjt03.htm>. *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 2004,* Series NCJ 213476, December 2006; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cfjs04.htm>.

Table 333. **Delinquency Cases Disposed by Juvenile Courts by Reason for Referral: 1990 to 2004**

[**In thousands (1,336 represents 1,336,000), except rate.** A delinquency offense is an act committed by a juvenile for which an adult could be prosecuted in a criminal court. Disposition of a case involves taking a definite action such as waiving the case to criminal court, dismissing the case, placing the youth on probation, placing the youth in a facility for delinquents, or such actions as fines, restitution, and community service. Data have been revised through 2004]

Reason for referral	1990	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All delinquency offenses	**1,336**	**1,784**	**1,825**	**1,847**	**1,773**	**1,690**	**1,665**	**1,650**	**1,645**	**1,643**	**1,661**
Case rate [1]	52.1	62.2	62.7	62.6	59.4	55.9	54.2	53.1	52.5	52.2	52.6
Person offenses [2]	255	394	395	407	396	385	377	388	388	396	401
Criminal homicide	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Forcible rape	4	6	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	5	4
Robbery	28	42	39	35	30	26	21	22	21	21	21
Aggravated assault	53	73	68	61	57	50	49	46	43	44	45
Property offenses [2]	785	900	887	854	778	698	668	631	629	616	603
Burglary	146	147	150	146	133	113	108	103	103	101	96
Larceny-theft	344	424	416	399	351	316	309	289	288	281	278
Motor vehicle theft	71	54	53	52	45	38	37	37	37	37	34
Arson	7	11	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	9
Drug law violations	71	163	182	188	187	186	194	201	191	189	194
Public order offenses [2]	224	329	363	399	412	421	426	430	437	443	463
Obstruction of justice	81	127	155	182	200	200	205	208	206	209	217
Disorderly conduct	55	90	89	91	87	93	96	100	110	112	122
Weapons offenses	31	47	45	45	43	40	38	37	35	38	41
Liquor law violations	17	16	18	19	23	24	28	27	28	28	29
Nonviolent sex offenses	11	9	11	11	11	12	13	14	14	14	14

[1] Number of cases disposed per 1,000 youth (ages 10 to 17) at risk of referral to juvenile court. [2] Total include other offenses not shown.

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, Pittsburgh, PA, *Juvenile Court Statistics,* annual. See also <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/index.html>.

Table 334. **Delinquency Cases and Case Rates by Sex and Race: 1994 to 2004**

[Data have been revised. See head note, Table 333]

Sex, race, and offense	Number of cases disposed			Case rate [1]		
	1994	2000	2004	1994	2000	2004
Male, total	**1,322,571**	**1,245,428**	**1,208,215**	**91.5**	**79.0**	**74.7**
Person	280,245	272,199	282,422	19.4	17.3	17.5
Property	688,371	498,786	438,814	47.6	31.6	27.1
Drugs	110,956	160,830	155,094	7.7	10.2	9.6
Public order	242,999	313,614	331,886	16.8	19.9	20.5
Female, total	**361,778**	**419,379**	**452,457**	**26.4**	**28.0**	**29.4**
Person	87,217	105,025	118,264	6.4	7.0	7.7
Property	190,567	169,160	164,368	13.9	11.3	10.7
Drugs	17,538	32,716	38,636	1.3	2.2	2.5
Public order	66,456	112,478	131,189	4.9	7.5	8.5
White, total	**1,127,439**	**1,149,134**	**1,096,480**	**50.2**	**47.6**	**44.6**
Person	216,643	236,646	234,653	9.7	9.8	9.6
Property	624,953	469,507	411,723	27.8	19.4	16.8
Drugs	79,775	145,604	146,201	3.6	6.0	6.0
Public order	206,069	297,377	303,904	9.2	12.3	12.4
Black, total	**505,952**	**467,457**	**513,801**	**118.5**	**96.7**	**99.7**
Person	141,071	130,503	154,955	33.0	27.0	30.1
Property	224,141	174,953	169,600	52.5	36.2	32.9
Drugs	46,621	43,628	42,421	10.9	9.0	8.2
Public order	94,119	118,373	146,825	22.0	24.5	28.5
Other races, total	**30,330**	**25,380**	**26,144**	**83.9**	**55.7**	**56.6**
Person	5,775	5,260	5,818	16.0	11.5	12.6
Property	17,068	12,100	11,068	47.2	26.6	23.9
Drugs	1,184	2,501	2,952	3.3	5.5	6.4
Public order	6,303	5,519	6,305	17.4	12.1	13.6

[1] Cases per 1,000 youth (ages 10 to 17).

Source: National Center for Juvenile Justice, Pittsburgh, PA, *Juvenile Court Statistics,* annual. See also <http://www.ojjdp.ncjrs.org/ojstatbb/index.html>.

Table 335. **Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Substantiated and Indicated—Victim Characteristics: 1990 to 2005**

[Based on reports alleging child abuse and neglect that were referred for investigation by the respective child protective services agency in each state. The reporting period may be either calendar or fiscal year. The majority of states provided duplicated counts. Also, varying number of states reported the various characteristics presented below. A substantiated case represents a type of investigation disposition that determines that there is sufficient evidence under state law to conclude that maltreatment occurred or that the child is at risk of maltreatment. An indicated case represents a type of disposition that concludes that there was a reason to suspect maltreatment had occurred]

ITEM	1990		2000		2004		2005	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
TYPES OF SUBSTANTIATED MALTREATMENT [1, 2]								
Victims, total	**690,658**	**(X)**	**864,837**	**116.5**	**876,937**	**113.3**	**899,454**	**113.1**
Neglect	338,770	49.1	517,118	59.8	518,519	59.1	564,765	62.8
Physical abuse	186,801	27.0	167,713	19.4	151,108	17.2	149,319	16.6
Sexual abuse	119,506	17.3	87,770	10.2	83,221	9.5	83,810	9.3
Emotional maltreatment	45,621	6.6	66,965	7.7	61,157	7.0	63,497	7.1
Medical neglect	(NA)	(NA)	25,498	3.0	17,211	2.0	17,637	2.0
SEX OF VICTIM [3]								
Victims, total	**742,519**	**100.0**	**864,837**	**100.0**	**876,937**	**100.0**	**899,454**	**100.0**
Male	323,339	43.5	413,744	47.8	422,290	48.2	425,387	47.3
Female	369,919	49.8	446,230	51.6	451,718	51.5	455,652	50.7
AGE OF VICTIM [3]								
Victims, total	**731,282**	**100.0**	**864,837**	**100.0**	**876,937**	**100.0**	**899,454**	**100.0**
1 year and younger	97,101	13.3	133,094	15.4	146,670	16.7	155,046	17.2
2 to 5 years old	172,791	23.6	205,790	23.8	218,600	24.9	222,067	24.7
6 to 9 years old	157,681	21.6	212,186	24.5	194,038	22.1	192,777	21.4
10 to 13 years old	135,130	18.5	176,071	20.4	177,416	20.2	171,531	19.1
14 to 17 years old	103,383	14.1	126,207	14.6	136,479	15.6	138,729	15.4
18 years old and over	4,880	0.7	992	0.1	475	0.1	471	0.1

NA Not available. X Not applicable. [1] Not all types of maltreatment are shown. [2] A child may be a victim of more than one maltreatment. Therefore, the total for this item adds up to more than 100 percent. [3] The increase in unknown age, sex, and race in 2005 is due to some states reporting summary data without breakdown of corresonding fields.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Statistics and Research, *Child Maltreatment 2005,* annual; <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm>.

Table 336. **Child Abuse and Neglect Cases Reported and Investigated by State: 2005**

[See headnote,Table 335]

State and outlying area	Population under 18 years old	Number of reports [1]	Number of children subject of an investigation [2]	Number of child victims [3]	State and outlying area	Population under 18 years old	Number of reports [1]	Number of children subject of an investigation [2]	Number of child victims [3]
Total [4]	**74,502,089**	**1,915,641**	**3,529,172**	**899,454**	MT	204,994	8,181	13,793	2,095
					NE	431,629	15,501	35,621	6,630
AL	1,089,753	18,318	27,378	9,029	NV	621,180	14,291	27,738	4,971
AK	188,324	4,273	6,813	2,693	NH	303,151	6,583	9,275	941
AZ	1,580,436	37,088	84,154	6,119	NJ	2,161,801	34,806	61,041	9,812
AR	675,622	23,120	46,950	8,124					
CA	9,701,862	228,012	434,589	95,314	NM	489,482	20,225	32,950	7,285
CO	1,180,525	26,950	41,166	9,406	NY	4,545,884	140,214	236,897	70,878
CT	835,006	30,030	45,064	11,419	NC	2,141,041	66,698	135,809	33,250
DE	195,879	5,799	13,878	1,960	ND	136,518	3,961	6,972	1,547
DC	112,837	4,958	11,950	2,840	OH	2,759,112	71,762	112,600	42,483
FL	4,067,877	148,004	334,293	130,633	OK	853,336	36,952	65,716	13,941
GA	2,362,722	74,165	174,409	47,158	OR	849,944	25,063	40,110	12,414
					PA	2,816,739	23,114	23,114	4,353
HI	299,852	2,733	5,426	2,762	RI	245,354	7,101	10,734	3,366
ID	374,180	6,499	9,646	1,912	SC	1,027,202	17,088	38,238	10,759
IL	3,241,039	66,305	146,091	29,325					
IN	1,602,847	37,860	57,752	19,062	SD	188,270	3,968	7,158	1,442
IA	670,801	24,536	38,038	14,016	TN	1,390,522	59,998	94,469	18,376
KS	674,285	14,146	21,240	2,775	TX	6,326,285	161,895	269,122	61,994
KY	980,160	47,960	75,625	19,474	UT	742,556	21,052	33,684	13,152
LA	1,147,651	26,901	44,630	12,366	VT	132,619	2,504	3,099	1,080
ME	277,336	5,396	9,241	3,349	VA	1,824,568	27,937	56,156	6,469
MD	1,402,961	(NA)	(NA)	14,603	WA	1,484,365	34,293	53,124	7,932
					WV	382,497	22,400	50,249	9,511
MA	1,458,036	38,669	79,909	35,887	WI	1,295,995	29,660	41,430	9,686
MI	2,524,274	65,174	173,806	24,603	WY	114,321	2,020	3,936	853
MN	1,229,578	18,843	27,682	8,499					
MS	748,544	15,745	24,648	6,154					
MO	1,378,232	55,217	82,252	8,945	PR	1,032,105	31,673	49,507	15,807

NA Not available. [1] The number of investigations includes assessments. The number of investigations is based on the total number of investigations that received a disposition in 2005. [2] The number of Children Subject of an Investigation or Assessment is based on the total number of children for whom an alleged maltreatment was substantiated, indicated, or assessed to have occurred or the child was at risk of occurrence. [3] Victims are defined as children subject of a substantiated, indicated, or alternative response-victim maltreatment. [4] Includes Puerto Rico and estimates for states that did not report.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Statistics and Research, *Child Maltreatment 2005, annual;* <http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/cb/pubs/cm05/index.htm>.

Table 337. **Prisoners Under Jurisdiction of Federal or State Correctional Authorities—Summary by State: 1990 to 2005**

[**For years ending December 31.** Minus sign (–) indicates decrease]

State	1990	2000	2004	**2005,** advance Total	**2005,** advance Percent change, 2004–2005	State	1990	2000	2004	**2005,** advance Total	**2005,** advance Percent change, 2004–2005
U.S. [1]	**773,919**	**1,391,261**	**1,497,100**	**1,525,924**	**1.9**	MN	3,176	6,238	8,758	9,281	6.0
						MS	8,375	20,241	20,983	20,515	–2.2
Federal	65,526	145,416	180,328	187,618	4.0	MO	14,943	27,543	31,081	30,823	–0.8
State	708,393	1,245,845	1,316,772	1,338,306	1.6	MT	1,425	3,105	3,164	3,509	10.9
						NE	2,403	3,895	4,130	4,455	7.9
AL [2]	15,665	26,332	25,887	27,888	7.7	NV	5,322	10,063	11,365	11,782	3.7
AK [2]	2,622	4,173	4,554	4,812	5.7	NH	1,342	2,257	2,448	2,530	3.3
AZ [3]	14,261	26,510	32,515	33,471	2.9	NJ	21,128	29,784	26,757	27,359	2.2
AR	7,322	11,915	13,807	13,511	–2.1	NM	3,187	5,342	6,379	6,571	3.0
CA	97,309	163,001	166,556	170,676	2.5	NY	54,895	70,199	63,751	62,743	–1.6
CO [2]	7,671	16,833	20,293	21,456	5.7	NC	18,411	31,266	35,434	36,365	2.6
CT [2]	10,500	18,355	19,497	19,442	–0.3	ND	483	1,076	1,327	1,385	4.4
DE [2]	3,471	6,921	6,927	6,944	0.2	OH	31,822	45,833	44,806	45,854	2.3
DC [4, 5]	9,947	7,456	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	OK	12,285	23,181	24,508	24,826	1.3
FL [3]	44,387	71,319	85,533	89,768	5.0	OR	6,492	10,580	13,183	13,411	1.7
GA [3]	22,411	44,232	51,104	48,749	–4.6	PA	22,290	36,847	40,963	42,380	3.5
HI [2]	2,533	5,053	5,960	6,146	3.1	RI [2]	2,392	3,286	3,430	3,654	6.5
ID	1,961	5,535	6,375	6,818	6.9	SC	17,319	21,778	23,428	23,160	–1.1
IL	27,516	45,281	44,054	44,919	2.0	SD	1,341	2,616	3,095	3,463	11.9
IN	12,736	20,125	24,008	24,455	1.9	TN	10,388	22,166	25,884	26,369	1.9
IA [3]	3,967	7,955	8,525	8,737	2.5	TX	50,042	166,719	168,105	169,003	0.5
KS	5,775	8,344	8,966	9,068	1.1	UT	2,496	5,637	5,991	6,373	6.4
KY	9,023	14,919	17,814	19,662	10.4	VT [2]	1,049	1,697	1,968	2,078	5.6
LA	18,599	35,207	36,939	36,083	–2.3	VA	17,593	30,168	35,564	35,344	–0.6
ME	1,523	1,679	2,024	2,023	–	WA	7,995	14,915	16,614	17,382	4.6
MD	17,848	23,538	23,285	22,737	–2.4	WV	1,565	3,856	5,067	5,312	4.8
MA	8,345	10,722	10,144	10,701	5.5	WI	7,465	20,754	22,959	22,720	–1.0
MI	34,267	47,718	48,883	49,546	1.4	WY	1,110	1,680	1,980	2,047	3.4

– Rounds to zero. NA Not available. [1] U.S. total includes federal prisoners not distributed by state. This total includes all inmates held in public and private adult correctional facilities. [2] Includes both jail and prison inmates (state has combined jail and prison system). [3] Numbers are for custody rather than jurisdiction counts. [4] The transfer of responsibility for sentenced felons from the District of Columbia to the federal system was completed by the year end 2001. [5] The District of Columbia inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are now under the responsibility of the Bureau of Prisons.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2005,* Series NCJ 215092; and earlier reports; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/p05.htm/>.

Table 338. **Adults on Probation, in Jail or Prison, or on Parole: 1980 to 2005**

[**As of December 31, except jail counts as of June 30**]

Year	Total [1]	Supervision rate per 100,000 adults	Probation	Jail	Prison	Parole	Male	Female
1980	1,840,400	1.1	1,118,097	182,288	319,598	220,438	(NA)	(NA)
1985	3,011,500	1.7	1,968,712	254,986	487,593	300,203	2,606,000	405,500
1986	3,239,400	1.8	2,114,621	272,735	526,436	325,638	2,829,100	410,300
1987	3,459,600	1.9	2,247,158	294,092	562,814	355,505	3,021,000	438,600
1988	3,714,100	2.0	2,356,483	341,893	607,766	407,977	3,223,000	491,100
1989	4,055,600	2.2	2,522,125	393,303	683,367	456,803	3,501,600	554,000
1990	4,348,000	2.3	2,670,234	403,019	743,382	531,407	3,746,300	601,700
1991	4,535,600	2.4	2,728,472	424,129	792,535	590,442	3,913,000	622,600
1992	4,762,600	2.5	2,811,611	441,781	850,566	658,601	4,050,300	712,300
1993	4,944,000	2.6	2,903,061	455,500	909,381	676,100	4,215,800	728,200
1994	5,141,300	2.7	2,981,022	479,800	990,147	690,371	4,377,400	763,900
1995	5,342,900	2.8	3,077,861	507,044	1,078,542	679,421	4,513,000	822,100
1996	5,482,700	2.8	3,164,996	510,400	1,127,528	679,733	4,629,900	852,800
1997	5,725,800	2.9	3,296,513	557,974	1,176,564	694,787	4,825,300	900,500
1998	6,126,100	3.1	3,670,441	584,372	1,224,469	696,385	(NA)	(NA)
1999	6,331,400	3.1	3,779,922	596,485	1,287,172	714,457	(NA)	(NA)
2000	6,445,100	3.1	3,826,209	621,149	1,316,333	723,898	(NA)	(NA)
2001	6,581,700	3.1	3,931,731	631,240	1,330,007	732,333	(NA)	(NA)
2002 [2, 3]	6,758,800	3.1	4,024,067	665,475	1,367,547	750,934	(NA)	(NA)
2003 [2, 3]	6,924,500	3.2	4,120,012	691,301	1,390,279	769,925	(NA)	(NA)
2004 [3]	6,995,200	3.2	4,143,466	713,990	1,421,911	771,852	(NA)	(NA)
2005, advance	7,056,000	3.2	4,162,536	747,529	1,446,269	784,408	(NA)	(NA)

NA Not available. [1] Totals may not add due to individuals having multiple correctional statuses. [2] Due to changes in reporting, total probation and parole counts include estimated counts for Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Washington based on reporting methods comparable to 2004. [3] Revised data.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States*, annual; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/correct.htm>.

Table 339. **Jail Inmates by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1990 to 2005**

[**As of June 30.** Excludes federal and state prisons or other correctional institutions; institutions exclusively for juveniles; state-operated jails in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont; and other facilities which retain persons for less than 72 hours. Data based on the Annual Survey of Jails, a sample survey, and subject to sampling variability. Due to rounding, details may not add to total. 2000–2004 rated capacity subject to sampling error]

Characteristic	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total inmates [1, 2]	**405,320**	**507,044**	**621,149**	**631,240**	**665,475**	**691,301**	**713,990**	**747,529**
Incarceration rate [3]	163	193	220	222	231	238	243	252
Rated capacity [4]	389,171	545,763	677,787	699,309	713,899	736,471	755,603	789,001
Male	365,821	448,000	543,120	551,007	581,411	602,781	626,407	646,807
Female	37,198	51,300	70,414	72,621	76,817	81,650	87,583	93,963
Juveniles [5]	2,301	7,800	7,613	7,613	7,248	6,869	7,083	6,759
White, non-Hispanic	169,600	203,300	260,500	271,700	291,800	301,200	317,400	331,000
Black, non-Hispanic	172,300	220,600	256,300	256,200	264,900	271,000	275,400	290,500
Hispanic/Latino	58,100	74,400	94,100	93,000	98,000	106,600	108,300	111,900
Other [6]	5,400	8,800	10,200	10,300	10,800	12,500	12,900	13,000

[1] Total does not include offenders who were supervised outside of jail facilities. [2] Race/Hispanic origin data do not include the two or more race data. [3] Number of jail inmates per 100,000 residents. [4] Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction. [5] Juveniles are persons held under the age of 18. Includes juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults. [6] Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, Jail Inmates, annual; beginning 1995, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear, Series NCJ 213133* annual; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/jails.htm>.

Table 340. **Federal and State Prisoners by Sex: 1980 to 2005**

[Prisoners, as of **December 31.** Includes all persons under jurisdiction of federal and state authorities rather than those in the custody of such authorities. Represents inmates sentenced to maximum term of more than a year]

Year	Total [1]	Rate [2]	State	Male	Female	Year	Total [1]	Rate [2]	State	Male	Female
1980	315,974	139	295,363	303,643	12,331	1995	1,085,022	411	1,001,359	1,021,059	63,963
1985	480,568	202	447,873	459,223	21,345	1996	1,137,722	427	1,048,907	1,068,123	69,599
1986	522,084	217	485,553	497,540	24,544	1997	1,195,498	445	1,100,511	1,121,663	73,835
1987	560,812	231	521,289	533,990	26,822	1998	1,245,402	461	1,141,720	1,167,802	77,600
1988	603,732	247	560,994	573,587	30,145	1999	1,304,074	476	1,189,799	1,221,611	82,463
1989	680,907	276	633,739	643,643	37,264	2000	1,331,278	[3]470	1,204,323	1,246,234	85,044
1990	739,980	297	689,577	699,416	40,564	2001	1,345,217	470	1,208,708	1,260,033	85,184
1991	789,610	313	732,914	745,808	43,802	2002	1,380,516	476	1,237,476	1,291,450	89,066
1992	846,277	332	780,571	799,776	46,501	2003	1,408,361	482	1,256,442	1,315,790	92,571
1993	932,074	359	857,675	878,037	54,037	2004	1,433,728	486	1,274,591	1,337,730	95,998
1994	1,016,691	389	936,896	956,566	60,125	2005	1,461,132	491	1,294,959	1,362,530	98,602

[1] Includes federal. [2] Rate per 100,000 estimated population. Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population. [3] Decrease in incarceration rate from 1999 to 2000 due to use of new Census numbers.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2005, Series NCJ 215092,* annual; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/p05.htm>.

Table 341. **Prisoners Under Sentence of Death by Characteristic: 1980 to 2005**

[**As of December 31.** Excludes prisoners under sentence of death who remained within local correctional systems pending exhaustion of appellate process or who had not been committed to prison]

Characteristic	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total [1, 2]	**688**	**2,346**	**3,064**	**3,328**	**3,465**	**3,540**	**3,601**	**3,577**	**3,562**	**3,377**	**3,320**	**3,254**
White	418	1,368	1,732	1,864	1,917	1,960	1,989	1,968	1,939	1,882	1,856	1,805
Black and other	270	978	1,332	1,464	1,548	1,580	1,612	1,609	1,623	1,495	1,464	1,440
Under 20 years	11	8	20	16	16	16	11	4	4	1	1	–
20 to 24 years	173	168	264	275	273	251	237	192	153	133	95	61
25 to 34 years	334	1,110	1,068	1,077	1,108	1,108	1,103	1,099	1,058	965	896	816
35 to 54 years	186	1,006	1,583	1,809	1,897	1,958	2,019	2,043	2,069	1,969	1,977	2,012
55 years and over	10	64	119	151	171	194	223	243	273	306	345	365
Years of school completed:												
7 years or less	68	178	191	205	208	201	214	212	215	213	207	192
8 years	74	186	195	206	218	221	233	236	234	227	221	206
9 to 11 years	204	775	979	1,069	1,122	1,142	1,157	1,145	1,130	1,073	1,053	1,030
12 years	162	729	995	1,084	1,128	1,157	1,184	1,183	1,173	1,108	1,091	1,105
More than 12 years	43	209	272	288	301	307	315	304	294	270	262	256
Unknown	163	279	422	476	488	499	490	501	511	483	480	465
Marital status:												
Never married	268	998	1,412	1,555	1,645	1,689	1,749	1,763	1,746	1,641	1,622	1,586
Married	229	632	718	740	752	731	739	716	709	684	658	649
Divorced [3]	217	726	924	1,033	1,068	1,107	1,105	1,102	1,102	1,049	1,034	1,019
Time elapsed since sentencing:												
Less than 12 months	185	231	287	262	293	259	208	151	147	137	117	122
12 to 47 months	389	753	784	844	816	800	786	734	609	495	421	399
48 to 71 months	102	438	423	456	482	499	507	476	468	451	388	299
72 months and over	38	934	1,560	1,766	1,874	1,969	2,092	2,220	2,333	2,291	2,388	2,434
Legal status at arrest:												
Not under sentence	384	1,345	1,764	1,957	2,036	2,088	2,202	2,189	2,165	2,048	2,026	1,979
Parole or probation [4]	115	578	866	880	879	886	921	918	909	845	809	792
Prison or escaped	45	128	110	116	127	125	126	135	141	137	145	144
Unknown	170	305	314	375	423	428	344	339	342	344	334	339

– Represents zero. [1] Revisions to the total number of prisoners were not carried to the characteristics except for race. [2] Includes races not shown separately. [3] Includes persons married but separated, widows, widowers, and unknown. [4] Includes prisoners on mandatory conditional release, work release, other leave, AWOL or bail. Covers 28 prisoners in 1990, 33 in 1995, 30 in 1997, 26 in 1998, 21 in 1999 and 2000, and 17 in 2001, 2002, and 2003; 15 in 2004; and 14 in 2005.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 2005, Series NCJ 215083.* See also <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cp05.htm>.

Table 342. **Movement of Prisoners Under Sentence of Death: 1980 to 2005**

[Prisoners reported under sentence of death by civil authorities. The term "under sentence of death" begins when the court pronounces the first sentence of death for a capital offense]

Status	1980	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Under sentence of death, Jan. 1	595	2,243	2,905	3,242	3,328	3,465	3,540	3,601	3,577	3,562	3,377	3,320
Received death sentence [1]	203	244	310	256	285	272	214	155	159	144	125	128
White	125	147	168	146	145	157	122	89	83	92	75	70
Black	77	94	138	106	132	104	86	61	73	44	50	52
Dispositions other than executions	101	108	105	89	93	112	76	109	108	267	129	134
Executions	–	23	56	74	68	98	85	66	71	65	59	60
Under sentence of death, Dec. 31 [1, 2]	688	2,356	3,054	3,335	3,452	3,527	3,593	3,581	3,557	3,374	3,314	3,254
White	425	1,375	1,730	1,876	1,906	1,948	1,990	1,969	1,931	1,878	1,850	1,805
Black	268	943	1,275	1,406	1,486	1,514	1,535	1,538	1,554	1,418	1,390	1,372

– Represents zero. [1] Includes races other than White or Black. [2] Revisions to total number of prisoners under death sentence not carried to this category.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment, Series NCJ 215083,* annual. See also <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cp05.htm>.

Table 343. **Prisoners Executed Under Civil Authority by Sex and Race: 1930 to 2006**

[Excludes executions by military authorities. The Army (including the Air Force) carried out 160 (148 between 1942 and 1950; three each in 1954, 1955, and 1957; and one each in 1958, 1959, and 1961). Of the total, 106 were executed for murder (including 21 involving rape), 53 for rape, and one for desertion. The Navy carried out no executions during the period]

Year or period	Total [1]	Male	Female	White	Black	Executed for murder		
						Total [1]	White	Black
All years, 1930–2006	**4,916**	**4,873**	**43**	**2,431**	**2,428**	**4,391**	**2,344**	**1,992**
1930 to 1939	1,667	1,656	11	827	816	1,514	803	687
1940 to 1949 [2]	1,284	1,272	12	490	781	1,064	458	595
1950 to 1959 [2]	717	709	8	336	376	601	316	280
1960 to 1967	191	190	1	98	93	155	87	68
1968 to 1976	–	–	–	–	–	–	-	–
1977 to 2006	1,057	1,046	11	680	362	1,057	680	362
1985	18	18	–	11	7	18	11	7
1990	23	23	–	16	7	23	16	7
1991	14	14	–	7	7	14	7	7
1992	31	31	–	19	11	31	19	11
1993	38	38	–	23	14	38	23	14
1994	31	31	–	20	11	31	20	11
1995	56	56	–	33	22	56	33	22
1996	45	45	–	31	14	45	31	14
1997	74	74	–	45	27	74	45	27
1998	68	66	2	48	18	68	48	18
1999	98	98	–	61	33	98	61	33
2000	85	83	2	49	35	85	49	35
2001	66	63	3	48	17	66	48	17
2002	71	69	2	53	18	71	53	18
2003	65	65	–	44	20	65	44	20
2004	59	59	–	39	19	59	39	19
2005	60	59	1	41	19	60	41	19
2006	53	53	–	32	21	53	32	21

– Represents zero. [1] Includes races other than White or Black. [2] Includes 25 armed robbery, 20 kidnapping, 11 burglary, 8 espionage (6 in 1942 and 2 in 1953), and 6 aggravated assault.

Source: Through 1978, U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; thereafter, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States,* annual; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cp05.htm>and *Capital Punishment,* annual; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/abstract/cp05.htm>.

Table 344. **Prisoners Executed Under Civil Authority by State: 1977 to 2006**

[Alaska, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia, and Wisconsin are jurisdictions without a death penalty]

State	1977 to 2006	2003	2004	2005	2006	State	1977 to 2006	2003	2004	2005	2006	State	1977 to 2006	2003	2004	2005	2006
U.S.	**1,057**	**65**	**59**	**60**	**53**	IL	12	–	–	–	–	OK	83	14	6	4	4
						IN	17	2	–	5	1	OR	2	–	–	–	–
AL	35	3	2	4	1	KY	2	–	–	–	–	PA	3	–	–	–	–
AZ	22	–	–	–	–	LA	27	–	–	–	–	SC	36	–	4	3	1
AR	27	1	1	1	–	MD	5	–	1	1	–	TN	2	–	–	–	1
CA	13	–	–	2	1	MS	8	–	–	1	1	TX	379	24	23	19	24
DE	14	–	–	1	–	MO	66	2	–	5	–	UT	6	–	–	–	–
FL	64	3	2	1	4	NE	3	–	–	–	–	VA	98	2	5	–	4
GA	39	3	2	3	–	NV	12	–	2	–	1	WA	4	–	–	–	–
ID	1	–	–	–	–	NC	43	7	4	5	4	WY	1	–	–	–	–

– Represents zero.

Source: Through 1978, U.S. Law Enforcement Assistance Administration; thereafter, U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment, Series NCJ 215083,* annual; <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/cp.htm>.

Table 345. **Fire Losses—Total and Per Capita: 1980 to 2005**

[**5,579 represents $5,579,000,000.** Includes allowance for uninsured and unreported losses but excludes losses to government property and forests. Represents incurred losses]

Year	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita [1] (dol.)	Year	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita [1] (dol.)	Year	Total (mil. dol.)	Per capita [1] (dol.)
1980	5,579	24.56	1990	9,495	38.07	1998	11,510	45.59
1983	6,320	27.20	1991	11,302	44.82	1999	12,428	45.58
1984	7,602	32.35	1992	13,588	53.28	2000	13,457	47.68
1985	7,753	32.70	1993	11,331	43.96	2001 [2]	17,118	60.04
1986	8,488	35.21	1994	12,778	49.08	2002	17,586	61.07
1987	8,504	34.96	1995	11,887	45.23	2003	21,129	72.66
1988	9,626	39.11	1996	12,544	47.29	2004 [3]	17,344	59.06
1989	9,514	38.33	1997	12,940	48.32	2005	20,706	69.86

[1] Based on U.S. Census Bureau estimated resident population as of July 1. Enumerated population as of April 1 for 1980, 1990, and 2000. [2] Does not include insured fire losses related to terrorism. [3] Data revised.

Source: Insurance Information Institute, New York, NY, *The Fact Book, Property/Casualty Insurance Facts*, annual (copyright) <http://www.iii.org/>.

Table 346. **Fires—Number and Loss by Type and Property Use: 2001 to 2005**

[**1,734 represents 1,734,000** and property loss of **44,023 represents $44,023,000,000.** Based on annual sample survey of fire departments. No adjustments were made for unreported fires and losses]

Type and property use	Number (1,000)				Direct property loss (mil. dol.) [1]			
	2001	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	**2001**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Fires, total	**1,734**	**1,584**	**1,550**	**1,602**	**[2]44,023**	**12,367**	**9,794**	**10,672**
Structure	521	520	526	511	42,314	8,678	8,314	9,193
Outside of structure [3]	75	66	69	78	86	162	108	93
Brush and rubbish	623	550	514	594	–	–	–	–
Vehicle	351	312	297	290	1,512	1,356	1,304	1,318
Other	164	136	144	129	111	[4]2,171	68	68
Structure by property use:								
Public assembly	15	14	13	13	336	302	316	320
Educational	7	7	7	6	170	69	68	67
Institutional	7	7	6	8	27	28	25	40
Stores and offices	26	25	24	23	34,155	721	586	687
Residential	396	402	411	396	5,643	6,074	5,948	6,875
1–2 family units [5]	295	297	302	287	4,652	5,052	4,948	5,781
Apartments	88	92	94	94	864	897	885	948
Other residential [6]	13	13	15	15	127	125	115	146
Storage [6]	34	32	32	30	930	675	748	590
Industry, utility, defense [7]	13	11	12	12	858	625	423	376
Special structures	23	22	21	23	195	184	200	238

– Represents zero. [1] Direct property damage figures do not include indirect losses, like business interruption, and adjustments for inflation. [2] Includes $33.4 billion in property loss that occured due to the events of September 11, 2001. [3] Includes outside storage, crops, timber, etc. [4] Includes Southern California wildfires where there was an estimated $2.044 billion in property loss. [5] Includes mobile homes. [6] Includes hotels and motels, college dormitories, boarding houses, etc. [7] Data underreported as some incidents were handled by private fire brigades or fixed suppression systems which do not report.

Source: National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 2005 U.S. Fire Loss, *NFPA Journal,* November 2006, and prior issues (copyright 2006); <http://www.nfpa.org/index.asp>.

Table 347. **Fires and Property Loss for Incendiary and Suspicious Fires and Civilian Fire Deaths and Injuries by Selected Property Type: 2001 to 2005**

[**521 represents 521,000.** Based on sample survey of fire departments]

Characteristic	**2001**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**	Characteristic	**2001**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
NUMBER (1,000)					CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS				
					Deaths, total [3]	**[4]6,196**	**3,925**	**3,900**	**3,675**
					Residential property	3,140	3,165	3,225	3,055
Structure fires, total	**521**	**520**	**526**	**511**	One- and two-family dwellings	2,650	2,735	2,680	2,575
					Apartments	460	410	510	460
Structure fires that were intentionally set	46	38	37	32	Vehicles	485	475	550	520
PROPERTY LOSS [1] (mil. dol.)					CIVILIAN FIRE INJURIES				
					Injuries, total [3]	**[5]21,100**	**18,125**	**17,785**	**17,925**
					Residential property	15,575	14,075	14,175	13,825
Structure fires, total	**[2]42,314**	**8,678**	**8,314**	**9,193**	One- and two-family dwellings	11,400	10,000	10,500	10,300
					Apartments	3,800	3,650	3,200	3,000
Structure fires that were intentionally set	[2]34,453	692	714	664	Vehicles	1,875	1,600	1,500	1,650

[1] Direct property loss only. [2] Includes $33.44 billion in property loss due to the events of September 11, 2001. [3] Includes other not shown separately. [4] Includes 2,451 civilian deaths due to the events of September 11, 2001. [5] Includes 800 civilian injuries due to the events of September 11, 2001.

Source: National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 2005 U.S. Fire Loss, *NFPA Journal,* November 2006, and prior issues (copyright 2006); <http://www.nfpa.org/index.asp>.