About *Crime in the United States, 2012*

Since 1996, editions of *Crime in the United States* have been available on the FBI's Web site, www.fbi.gov. First released in Portable Document Format (PDF) files, more recent editions have been published in Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) files. The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program staff are committed to improving their annual publications so that the data they collect can better meet the needs of law enforcement, criminologists, sociologists, legislators, municipal planners, the media, and other students of criminal justice who use the statistics for varied administrative, research, and planning purposes. For more information about how the UCR Program collects data, see About the Uniform Crime Reporting Program.

Data provided

Crime in the United States, 2012, presents data tables containing information on the topics listed below. Data users can download Microsoft Excel spreadsheets of the data tables and Adobe PDFs of most of the text shown.

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement—Includes information about violent crime offenses (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and property crime offenses (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson).

Expanded offense data—Provides additional data that the program collects on the eight offenses. Depending on the offense, these details may include the type of weapon and the type and value of items stolen. For the offense of murder, expanded homicide data include information about murder victims, offenders, and circumstances that are collected as supplemental homicide data.

Clearances—Furnishes information about crimes "solved" either by arrest or exceptional means.

Persons Arrested—Provides the number of arrests made by law enforcement and the age, gender, and race of arrestees for the 28 offenses (see Offense Definitions) for which the UCR Program publishes arrest data.

Police Employee Data—Supplies information regarding sworn officers and civilian law enforcement personnel.

Agencies contributing data

The table below shows the number of law enforcement agencies contributing data to the UCR Program within each population group for 2012. Information published in *Crime in the United States, 2012,* reflects data from these agencies.

Population Group	Number of Agencies	Population Covered
I (250,000 inhabitants and more)	76	57,282,509
II (100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants)	215	32,127,222
III (50,000 to 99,999 inhabitants)	477	32,968,839
IV (25,000 to 49,999 inhabitants)	890	30,799,296
V (10,000 to 24,999 inhabitants)	1,923	30,520,288
VI (Less than 10,000 inhabitants) [1,2]	9,514	26,643,643
VIII (Nonmetropolitan County)[2]	2,922	28,098,639
IX (Metropolitan County)[2]	2,273	75,473,604
Total	18,290	313,914,040

[1]Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.
[2]Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) participation

Thirty-two states are currently certified to report data via the NIBRS. Among agencies within those states, more than 41 percent reported all of their statistics via the NIBRS. This represented 30 percent of the U.S. population covered by UCR participants and accounted for 28 percent of all crime reported to the UCR Program.

What do you think?

The E-Government Act of 2002 (E-Gov), enacted by Congress, promotes more efficient uses of information technology by the federal government. This Web publication is a result of the UCR Program's response to that Act. We welcome your feedback via our short evaluation form. Your comments will help us improve the presentation of future releases of *Crime in the United States.*

What you won't find in this publication

Rankings by crime levels—Any comparisons of crime among different locales should take into consideration numerous other factors besides the areas' crime statistics. Therefore, the UCR Program does not provide rankings of localities by crime levels. Cautions Against Ranking provides more details concerning the proper use of UCR statistics.

Information about unreported crime—*Crime in the United States* features data collected from law enforcement agencies regarding only those offenses known to police. However, the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), another agency within the Department of Justice, administers the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS). Using data from the NCVS, the BJS publishes information regarding crimes not reported to the police. For more information about the NCVS and how its data differ from information presented in *Crime in the United States,* see The Nation's Two Crime Measures.

County crime totals and "raw data"—*Crime in the United States* offers crime data from local and county law enforcement agencies in separate tables. These data, which are also presented individually within a county (Crime by County), and other 2012 "raw data" from the UCR Program's master files will be available sometime after the release of the 2012 publication. For more information, contact the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division via e-mail at cjis_comm@leo.gov.

Special studies—In previous years, *Crime in the United States* included special studies analyzing UCR data. Such studies are now released separately from the publication as monographs on www.fbi.gov.

Crime data for 2013—Preliminary statistics for January through June 2013 will be available on the Web in the fall of 2013 and replaced with preliminary data for all of 2013 in the spring of 2014. *Crime in the United States, 2013,* will be published on the Web in the fall of 2014.

Suggested reference citation

A suggested citation style follows for data users who need to reference information from this report:

United States Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation. (October 2013). *Crime in the United States, 2012*. Retrieved (insert date), from (insert URL for data cited).