



## Data Declaration

### Table 23

#### Offense Analysis, Number and Percent Change, 2011-2012

The FBI collects these data through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

#### General comments

- This table provides an analysis of the crimes of murder, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. The table lists the number of these offenses reported in 2012 and the percentage change in the number of these offenses when compared with 2011 data.
- This table provides additional details for the following offenses:
  - Robbery and burglary (percent distribution and average dollar value by location).
  - Larceny-theft (percent distribution and average dollar value by larceny type).
  - Motor vehicle theft (overall average dollar value of vehicle thefts).
- The offense of aggravated assault is not included in this table. In the UCR Program, the taking of money or property in connection with an assault is reported as robbery.
- Information regarding the average value of property damage due to arson can be found in Arson Table 2.

#### Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting at least 6 months of complete property/circumstance data for 2012.

- The FBI presents offense totals for the crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. Then, based on supplemental data supplied by law enforcement, the FBI computes value lost totals for the crimes of robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.
- The percent distribution statistics are based on the offense totals for the crimes of robbery, burglary, and larceny-theft.
- The FBI derives trends by comparing statistics from agencies with at least 6 common months of complete data reports for 2011 and 2012.

### **Population estimation**

The FBI calculated 2012 state growth rates using the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 and 2012 provisional state/national population estimates. The FBI then estimated population figures for city and county jurisdictions by applying the 2012 state growth rate to the updated 2011 U.S. Census Bureau data.