



## Data Declaration

### Table 23

#### Offense Analysis, Number and Percent Change, 2012-2013

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

#### Important note about rape data

In 2013, the FBI UCR Program initiated the collection of rape data within the Summary Reporting System under a revised definition. The term “forcible” was removed from the offense name, and the definition changed to the revised UCR definition below.

Legacy UCR definition of rape: The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

Revised UCR definition of rape: Penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim.

#### General comments

- This table provides an analysis of the crimes of murder, rape, robbery, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft. The table lists the number of these offenses reported in 2013 and the percentage change in the number of these offenses when compared with 2012 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 2013.
- The FBI presents offense totals for the crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, 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 2012 and 2013.
- The percent changes are not shown for the offense of rape. Because the UCR Program has changed its definition of rape, a 2-year comparison could not be provided.

## **Population estimation**

For the 2013 population estimates used in this table, the FBI computed individual rates of growth from one year to the next for every city/town and county using 2010 decennial population counts and 2011 through 2012 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Each agency's rates of growth were averaged; that average was then applied and added to its 2012 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2013 population estimate.