About *NIBRS 2013*

Overview

This publication is based on January 1 through December 31, 2013, data reported by law enforcement agencies (LEAs) submitting NIBRS data to the FBI UCR Program. It presents an overview of the offense categories in 30 tables that show the diversity and complexity of the data collected in the NIBRS. In addition, data collected on the NIBRS sex offenses and nonforcible sex offenses are shown in 8 tables, as well as detailed individual agency data by offense type in 37 tables.

About *NIBRS 2013* Data

The FBI designed the NIBRS to expand and enhance the SRS by capturing detailed information at the incident level. In traditional SRS reporting, crime counts are summarized and reported for ten Part I crimes, whereas in the NIBRS, data are collected for each single incident where offenses and arrests are reported for 23 offense categories consisting of 49 specific offense types using prescribed data elements and data values via six segments, i.e., Administrative, Offense, Property, Victim, Offender, and Arrestee, that delineate the details of the incident.

The NIBRS collects data about both single-offense and multiple-offense incidents. A single-offense incident is an incident that has only one offense type. A multiple-offense incident is an incident that has up to ten offense types.

In the NIBRS, an incident can involve multiple offense types, victims, offenders, and arrestees; therefore, there are five units of count used in this publication: 1) Incidents, 2) Offenses, 3) Victims, 4) Offenders, and 5) Arrestees. The NIBRS counts an Incident when a LEA submits a Group A Incident Report via the Administrative Segment with a unique Incident Number, i.e., LEA case number, followed by a minimum of the Offense, Victim, and Offender segments. Generally, the NIBRS counts one Offense for each victim for Crimes Against Persons and one offense type for Crimes Against Property and Crimes Against Society. The NIBRS counts a victim for each Victim Segment, an offender for each Offender Segment, and an arrestee for each Arrestee Segment where there are not multiple Arrestee Segments per arrestee.