



## Data Declaration

### Crimes Against Persons, Property, and Society Offenses Offense Category by State, 2015

The FBI collected these data through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).

#### General Comment

- These tables provide the aggregate number of offenses by their respective crime categories and offense categories by state. For Crimes Against Persons, offense totals are broken down by 6 offense categories comprised of 15 offense types. For Crimes Against Property, offense totals are broken down by 12 offense categories consisting of 23 offense types. For Crimes Against Society, offense totals are broken down by 5 offense categories comprised of 11 offense types. (For a breakdown of the offense types included in each category, see Crimes Against Persons, Property, and Society in this publication.)
- In addition, each of these tables show the number of law enforcement agencies (LEAs) in each state that contributed their UCR data via NIBRS, as well as the aggregate population figures for those agencies' jurisdictions.

#### Methodology

- Figures in the column for the number of participating agencies include those LEAs in each state that reported at least one *Group A Offense Report*, *Group B Arrest Report*, or *Zero Report* via NIBRS for one or more months of the 2015 calendar year.
- To arrive at the offense totals provided for each table, the UCR Program used the following counting rules:
  - Crime Against Person—one for each victim.
  - Crime Against Property—one for each unique offense type.
  - Crime Against Society—one for each unique offense type.
  - In a multiple-offense incident, an offense was counted for each offense type in the incident.



- The UCR Program aggregated the data by offense category for each state within each table.

### **Population Estimation**

For the 2015 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 2014 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 2014 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2015 population estimate.