Data Declaration

Arrestees
Race
by Arrest Offense Category, 2016

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

General Comment

This table shows the number of arrestees in each race category by the offense category to which they are connected. The 24 Group A offense categories shown for Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society are comprised of 52 offense types (offense types are not listed in the table). In addition, this table includes 10 Group B offenses for which only arrests may be reported. (For a breakdown of the offense types included in each category, see Crimes Against Persons, Property, and Society in this publication.)

Methodology

- The UCR Program counted each arrestee associated with an incident. In addition, for 2016, the UCR Program counted each arrestee reported through only an arrest report.

- The arrestee data were aggregated by the race categories presented and broken down by their associated arrest offense categories. Figures in the Unknown Race column represent the number of arrestees whose race was unknown.

- Arrest offense categories include the offense types for which agencies arrested individuals, but they are not necessarily the same offense types as were initially reported in the incidents. Therefore, users should exercise caution when comparing data for offenders by offense category in other tables with data for arrestees by arrest offense category in this table.

- This table does not include duplicate data for arrestees who were reported to have been involved in more than one incident and, therefore, had arrestee reports submitted with multiple incident reports.

Note: Arrestee tables published for 2012 and 2013 include arrestees of Group A offenses and arrestees of Group B offenses only if the arrestees were connected to a Group A offense and their data was submitted through a Group A Incident Report. Beginning with arrestee tables published for 2014, arrestees of Group A offenses and all arrestees of Group B offenses—
whether submitted via a *Group A Incident Report* or a *Group B Arrest Report*—were included to show the total number of arrestees reported to the UCR Program via NIBRS.