#### **Data Declaration**

# Number of Agencies and Population Covered by Population Group, 2016

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

#### **General Comments**

- This table shows the number of law enforcement agencies (LEAs) whose data the UCR
  Program used to compile *Crime in the United States, 2016*, and *NIBRS, 2016*. In addition,
  the table provides population estimates of these agencies' jurisdictions and distributes
  the agency counts and population figures by their population groupings.
- Because the data of NIBRS contributors are used in both publications, figures listed for participants and their respective population groups for NIBRS, 2016, are essentially a subset of the figures listed for the participants and population groups for Crime in the United States, 2016.

### **Participation Status**

In 2016, 6,849 LEAs (approximately 37 percent of all agencies that were eligible to participate in the UCR Program) reported crime data via NIBRS. These agencies covered approximately 31 percent of the United States' population.

# Methodology

The number of law enforcement agencies eligible to participate in the UCR Program under the column for *Crime in the United States, 2016*, represents LEAs that reported their UCR data through either the Summary Reporting System (SRS) or NIBRS and whose data were reflected in that publication, as well as law enforcement agencies that had an active originating agency identifier. (NIBRS data were converted to summary data using the SRS Hierarchy Rule, which counts only the most serious crime in multiple-offense incidents.)

The number of participating agencies in the column for *NIBRS*, *2016*, includes those LEAs 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 2016 calendar year.

## **Population Estimation**

For the 2016 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 2015 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 2015 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2016 population estimate.