Data Declaration

Offense Type
by Agency, 2017

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

General Comment

This table provides the number of offenses as reported by each law enforcement agency (LEA) that contributed data to the UCR Program via NIBRS. Offense totals are presented for each crime category, as well as for the 24 offense categories, which are comprised of 52 offense types.

Caution Against Ranking

Although most data for individual agencies published in *NIBRS, 2017,* are the same as those published in *Crime in the United States CIUS, 2017*, some may differ. For publication in *Crime in the United States,* the UCR Program converts the more-detailed NIBRS data to summary data using the Summary Reporting System's Hierarchy Rule, counting only the most serious crime in multiple-offense incidents.

For more information about the data specifications the program used to create these tables and why users should not compare data in *NIBRS, 2017,* with data in *Crime in the United States, 2017*, see *Methodology* in this publication and *UCR Statistics: Their Proper Use* among the general resources for UCR.

Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies that submitted 12 months of data to the UCR Program via NIBRS and whose data were also converted to summary data for publication in *Crime in the United States, 2017*.

- This table provides the aggregate number of offenses by their respective crime categories of Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, and Crimes Against Society. It also supplies the number of offenses that each LEA reported using the following counting rules:

  o Crime Against Person—one for each victim.

  o Crime Against Property—one for each unique offense type.

o   Crime Against Society—one for each unique offense type.

Population Estimation

For the 2017 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 2016 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 2016 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2017 population estimate.