



Data Declaration

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter and Aggravated Assault Victims Offense Type by Circumstance, 2019

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 victims of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter and the number of victims of aggravated assault by the circumstances in which the offenses occurred.
- Because aggravated assault is an element of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, i.e., it is a lesser-included offense, an individual cannot be reported as a victim of both offenses. However, both offenses can be reported in the same incident as long as each offense is reported with a different victim.
- In NIBRS, law enforcement agencies may report up to two circumstances for each of these offense types.
- In 2019, the UCR Program began collecting domestic and family violence data by replacing the data value of Lover's Quarrel with Domestic Violence among the circumstances for the offenses of murder and aggravated assault. Also, a data value for Ex-relationship was added among specified relationships of victims to offenders.

Methodology

- To arrive at the totals provided in each column of data, the UCR Program counted one victim for each victim type of individual and law enforcement officer connected to each offense type of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter and aggravated assault in an incident.
- The victim data were aggregated by the offenses presented and broken down by their associated circumstances. Because law enforcement may report up to two circumstances for an offense of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, as well as for an offense of aggravated assault, some victims may have been counted more than once in order to attribute them to each of the circumstances associated with their related offense.

Note: The circumstance of mercy killing does not apply to aggravated assault offenses.