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Answer Your Questions about Crime Using the BJS NIBRS Extracts and LEARCAT

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Important Information for Today's Webinar

- Recording in progress
 - Video, slides, and transcript will be posted on the BJS website.
 - Live-captioning is available.
- Need technical assistance?
 - Use the Q&A tab to flag issues.
 - Q&A feature may not work on some Android devices (email AskBJS@usdoj.gov instead).
- Questions about the presentation?
 - Submit questions at any time by using the Q&A feature and questions will be answered at the end of the presentation.



Agenda

- Overview of the BJS Law Enforcement Incident-Based Statistics Unit.
- Brief primer on key features of NIBRS, methodology, and data quality considerations.
- Learn where and how to source NIBRS data in its various formats.
- How to apply NIBRS data to real-world questions about crime.
- Learn about the NIBRS extract file development process and lifecycle.
- Use the BJS LEARCAT to explore NIBRS data, coverage, and agency reporting patterns.
- Access a suite of BJS and DOJ resources for NIBRS data users.
- Takeaways and Q&A.



Law Enforcement Incident-Based Statistics Unit

Primary goal: to collect data and produce statistics on crime known to law enforcement.

Vision

To enhance the nation's understanding of crime and public safety by expanding and improving statistical information from and about law enforcement agencies.

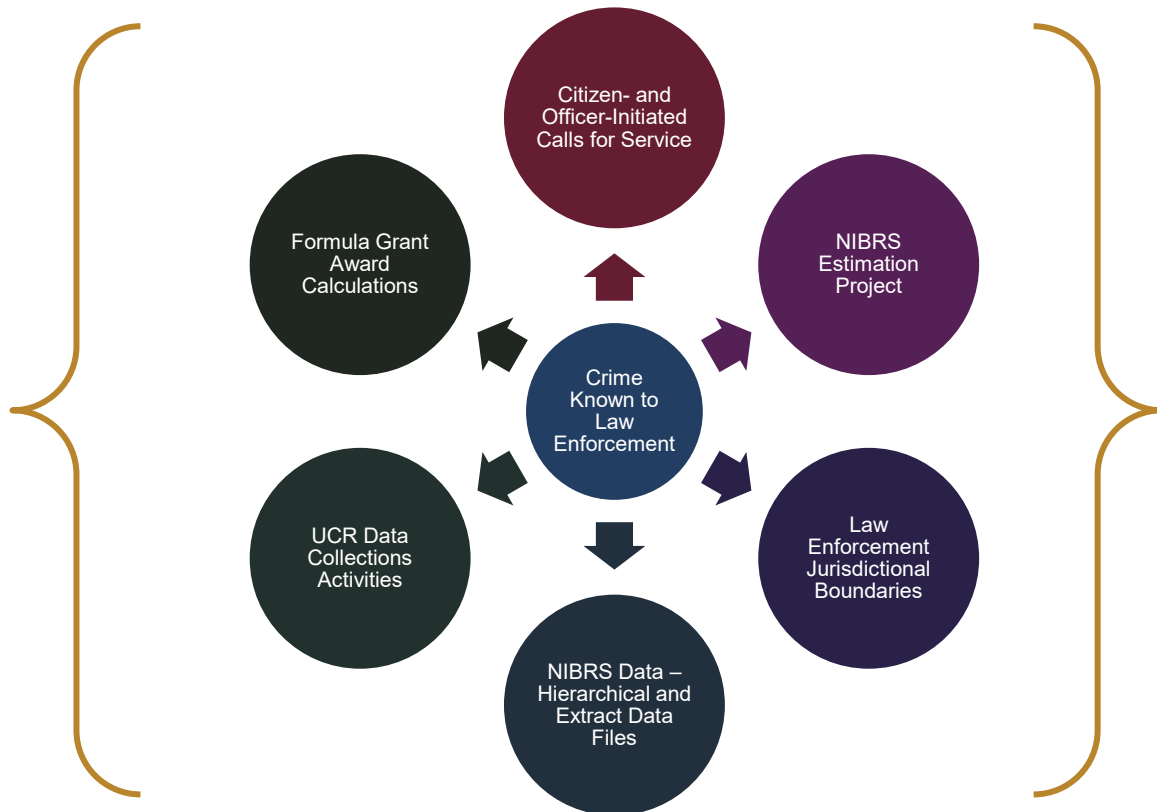
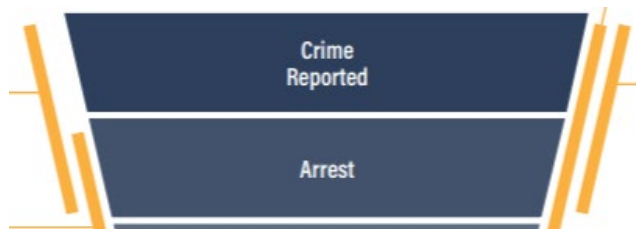
Purpose

- 1) Improve the statistical infrastructure of crime known to law enforcement.
- 2) Generate data and statistics on the work of law enforcement, including citizen- and officer-initiated calls for service, crime reported to law enforcement, and police-related criminal justice outcomes such as incident clearance.
- 3) Provide better public access to these data through online publications, dashboards, and data tools.

The data collections and statistics produced by this unit inform our understanding of crimes and arrests reported, two critical aspects of entry into the justice system process.



Areas of focus







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The National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS): A Brief Primer



Presentation Overview

- What is NIBRS and what information can it provide about crime?
- What are the BJS NIBRS Extract files and why are they a useful resource?
- How are they developed and released to the public? What are the strengths and the challenges of working with the NIBRS Extract files?
- What can users gain from sourcing NIBRS via the BJS LEARCAT?
- Overview of resources for NIBRS data users.



FBI designated to collect
UCR

1930



Summary Reporting
System (SRS) sunsetted

2021

1920's

Summary Reporting
System (SRS) created



1989

NIBRS implemented



Why transition the nation?

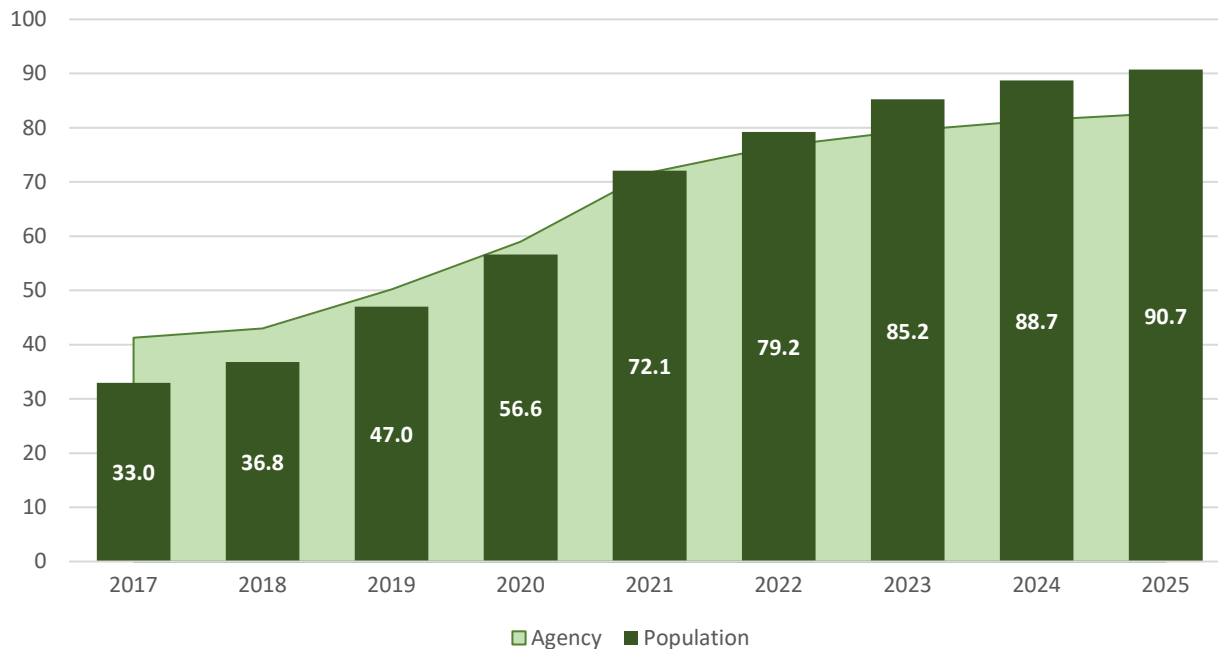
- SRS counts 10 broad crime categories.
- Employs hierarchy rule.
- No specificity in circumstances, persons involved, or police outcomes.
- Need meaningful indicators of what “drives” crime—
 - Theft of what type of property?
 - Armed?
 - Multiple victims?
 - Where and when does victimization peak for adults vs. youth victims?
 - What types of incidents are not being cleared?



- Agencies participating in NIBRS (2024) = 81.4% of UCR-eligible agencies
- Population coverage for NIBRS (2024) = 88.7% of the U.S. population
- NIBRS data are sourced from a diverse array of agencies
 - Municipal PDs, county PDs, county sheriff's offices, and state police
 - University/campus police departments
 - Tribal law enforcement agencies
 - Federal law enforcement agencies (DOJ, DOD, U.S. Capitol Police, OIGs)



NIBRS agency and population coverage in the U.S., by year, 2017–2025





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Crimes Captured in NIBRS



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- **Group A offenses:** police administrative records detailing all recorded criminal incidents, clearance, and arrest outcomes for **71 unique offenses** grouped into **28 crime categories**.
 - 19 of the 71 offenses pertain to tribal or federal LEAs only.
- **10 Group B offenses:** arrest information only; no incident data.
 - DUI, liquor law violations, disorderly conduct, vagrancy/loitering, trespassing.

Crimes Against Persons

- Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter
- Negligent manslaughter
- Rape
- Aggravated assault
- *Robbery (includes carjacking)
- Kidnapping/abduction
- Simple assault
- Intimidation (includes stalking, non-physical contact)
- Human sex trafficking
- Human labor trafficking
- Criminal sexual contact (formerly labeled Fondling)
- Statutory rape and incest



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Crimes Against Property

- Arson
- Bribery (excludes sports bribery)
- Burglary/B&E (force/no force)
- Counterfeiting/forgery
- Destruction, damage, and vandalism (except Arson)
- Embezzlement
- Extortion/blackmail
- Fraud offenses (8 types)
 - Includes identity theft, computer hacking/invasion offenses.
- Larceny/theft offenses (8 types)
- Motor vehicle theft
- *Robbery
- Stolen property offenses



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Crimes Against Society

- Animal cruelty
- Drug/narcotic possession
- Drug/narcotic sale, distribution
- Gambling offenses
- Prostitution offenses
- Pornography/obscene material
- Weapon law violations

Type of criminal activity

- Gross neglect, intentional abuse/torture, organized abuse, bestiality
- Selling/distributing, cultivating, using/consuming
- Exploiting children, transporting/importing
- Conspiracy
- Stolen firearm, possessing, concealing



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Type of Property Loss

- Kidnapping/abduction*
- Gambling offenses
- Drug offenses
- Crimes against property

- 
- Counterfeit/forged
 - Destroyed, damaged, burned
 - Recovered (previously stolen property)
 - Seized (impound property)
 - Stolen (bribed, extorted, ransomed, robbed, defrauded)



Property Types in NIBRS

- 67 unique property types tracked.
- Example: How can we use the property segment to define carjacking?
- Victim extract → Robbery events → Stolen → Auto.

- 
- Cash, debit/credit cards
 - Identity, identity documents
 - Automobiles, parts/accessories
 - Guns, accessories, explosives
 - Pets, livestock, farm equipment
 - Jewelry
 - Nonprecious metals (copper, aluminum)
 - Industrial equipment



Additional information about crime

Characteristics of Individuals

- Victim type*
- Victim/offender age, sex, race, ethnicity
- Law enforcement victim circumstances
- Juvenile disposition
- Multiple arrest indicator
- Arrestee armed (yes/no)
- Victim-offender relationship (optional for property crime)

Characteristics of Incidents/Offenses

- Multiple offenders, victims, offenses
- Population group (cities, counties by population size)
- Date and time of incident
- Agency type
- Property loss type
- Method of entry (forced)
- Bias motivation type
- Location type
- Weapon involved
- Type/discharge of firearm
- Injury to victim
- Cleared & arrest type
- Exceptional clearance
- Gang involvement
- Officer assault type
- Offender suspected of using (alcohol, drugs, computer equipment/cell phone, drones)
- Cargo-related offense
- Type of criminal activity



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How are NIBRS data collected?

Reported crime incident

Source of
incident
information –
community,
victim, or
officer?

Incident
founded?
Report taken?

Data recorded in LE system

Initial incident
information

Follow-up
investigation
findings

TBD at time of incident

Arrest and clearance
information

Other changes – additional
offenses, injury status, weapon
information, drug type/quantity



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The NIBRS data pipeline

Local Law Enforcement – state police, sheriffs' departments, municipal and county agencies, tribal agencies, campus/university police



State Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Programs



FBI UCR Program/BJS



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How does BJS use these data?

Statistical Purposes

- Emphasis on standardization, data quality and completeness.
- Wide range of indicators and data elements.
- Shift from “real-time” data for operational uses.
- Post-ingestion storage, data cleaning, validation checks, weighting, suppression → time-consuming and complex.

Examples of Operational Uses

- Enhanced understanding of rare or specific events – officer shootings, stranger kidnappings of young children, homicides that co-occur with sexual assault, serial offenders, home invasion.
- Volume of data in NIBRS → Build data-driven ‘profiles’ of select crimes, victims.
 - Answer the what, where, when, who, and how.
- Use case: Serial rapist targeting elderly victims.



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NIBRS Data Sources

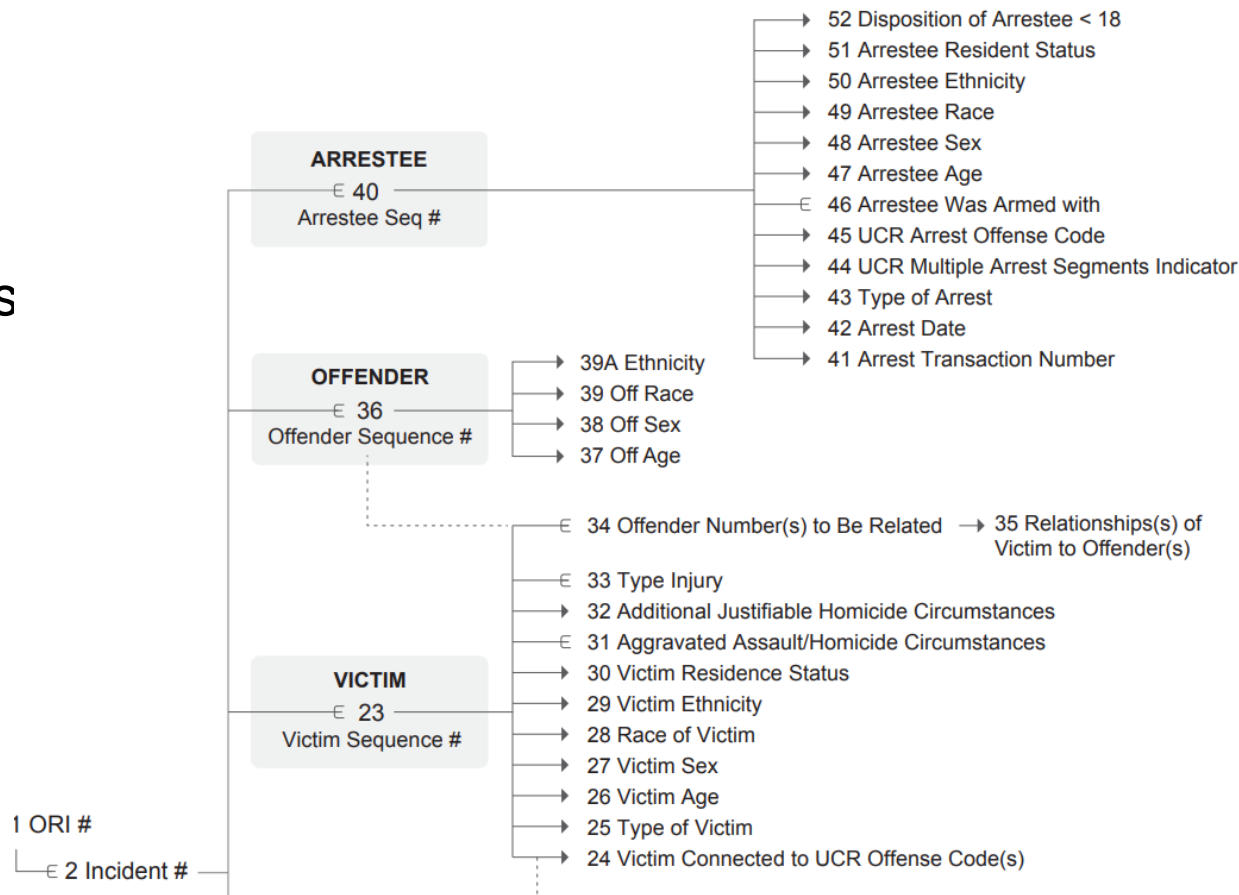


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NIBRS data are available in different formats

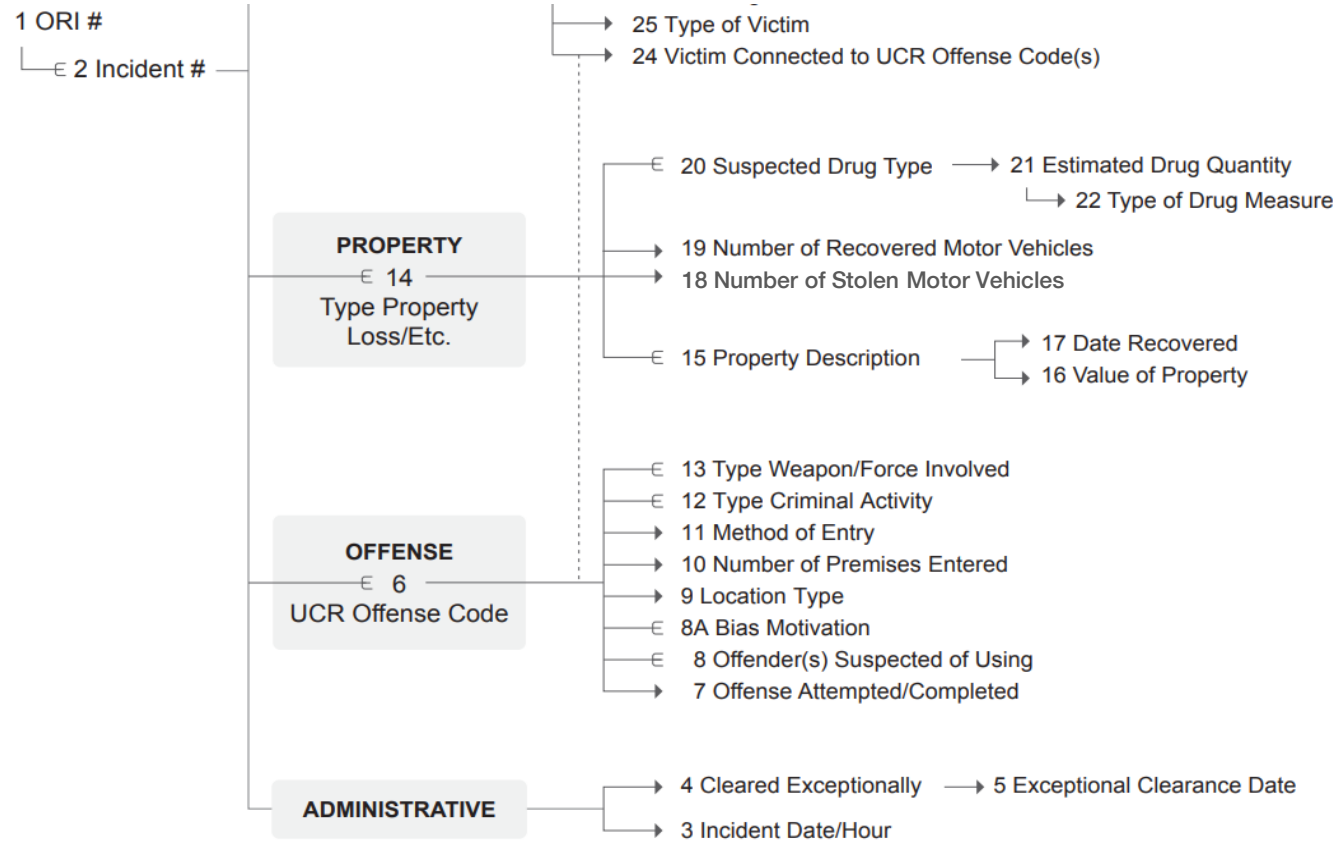
- [National and State Estimates Program](#)
 - Designed to produce national & state level estimates.
 - Weighting and imputation procedures used to account for agency/item nonresponse.
- [LEARNCAT](#) – provides access to ‘as reported’ data
 - Designed to show all reported NIBRS data.
 - No weighting, no imputation applied to the data on LEARNCAT.
 - Does not display state or national estimates from the NIBRS Estimation Program.
 - Included agencies must have reported at least one full month of data.
- [NIBRS extracts](#)
 - Concatenated analysis files for researchers.
 - Repeated cross-sectional design.
 - Snapshot in time; no post-release updates as additional data are submitted.
 - Uses ‘as reported’ data. No weighting, no imputation procedures applied to the data.

NIBRS Data Structure and Units of Analysis



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NIBRS Data Structure and Units of Analysis



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Extract Files



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Background: NIBRS Extracts at the NACJD

- NIBRS extract files and codebooks for 1991-2024 are available for download at ICPSR: [National Incident-Based Reporting System \(NIBRS\) Series \(umich.edu\)](https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/nibrs/).
- Extract files allow for more efficient analyses but require knowledge of NIBRS to analyze the data properly.
- Example: connecting weapons (offenses segment) to specific offenses and victims in a multi-offense or multi-victim incident, attaching clearance and arrest outcomes to specific incidents and victims, and attaching location, time of day, and information about property losses and recoveries to the victim segment (e.g. carjacking robberies).
 - Cross-segment linkages allow users to get a more complete picture of a single victim event or incident without performing extensive programming.



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The Big Picture

Step 1

Review NIBRS standards and requirements; standards do change.

Step 3

Officers input data into the RMS system.

Step 5

April: State UCR program deadline to submit annual data to the FBI for release on the [CDE](#).

Step 7

Aug – Sept: Processing completed by NACJD; annual extract files available online.

Step 2

Integrate standards and requirements into NIBRS-compliant RMS system.

Step 4

Agencies submit NIBRS data to state UCR programs; cycle varies.

Step 6

April – July: FBI delivers annual data to BJS; BJS creates extract files.

NIBRS Segments

- These 7 segments are the primary input data for the NIBRS extract files:
 - Batch Header
 - Administrative
 - *Offense
 - *Property
 - Victim
 - Offender
 - Arrestee
- <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/pages/NACJD/NIBRS/varlist.html>

Incident Extract (not a segment)

Contains information from all other segments to provide snapshot of each incident.

- 1 incident per record (row). Create a 'key' by concatenating ORI and incident number.
- Up to 3 victims max; for each victim in an incident, up to 10 offenses.
- Offender and arrestee demographic information for up to 3 persons.
- N records from other segments joined to the incident and converted to wide format.
 - For example, up to 3 records from the offense segment are joined but there could be greater than 3 offense records for a given incident. What can it tell us if that's the case?
- Enables more detailed analysis of the circumstances of incidents.
- Useful variable: **ALLOFNS** = All offense codes for a single incident.

Incident Extract Example

	 INCNUM	 INCDATE	 RECSBH	 RECSADM	 RECSOFS	 RECSPRP	 RECSVIC	 RECSOFR	 RECSARR
56	24000562	02/24/2024	1	1	2	2	2	1	0
57	24000563	02/24/2024	1	1	3	1	2	1	1
58	24000565	02/24/2024	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
59	24000569	02/25/2024	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
60	24000570	02/25/2024	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	24000573	02/25/2024	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
62	24000574	02/22/2024	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
63	24000578	02/26/2024	1	1	1	3	1	1	1

	 V40061	 V40062	 V40063	 V40071	 V40072	 V40073	 V40081	 V40
256	1	2	.	290	238	.	.	.
257	1	2	.	131	520	.	290	.
258	1	.	.	131	.	.	290	.
259	1	.	.	131	.	.	290	.
260	1	.	.	290	.	.	.	.
261	1	.	.	132	.	.	.	.
262	1	.	.	233	.	.	.	.
263	1	.	.	220	.	.	.	.



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Use the Incident Extract to Explore Questions Like...

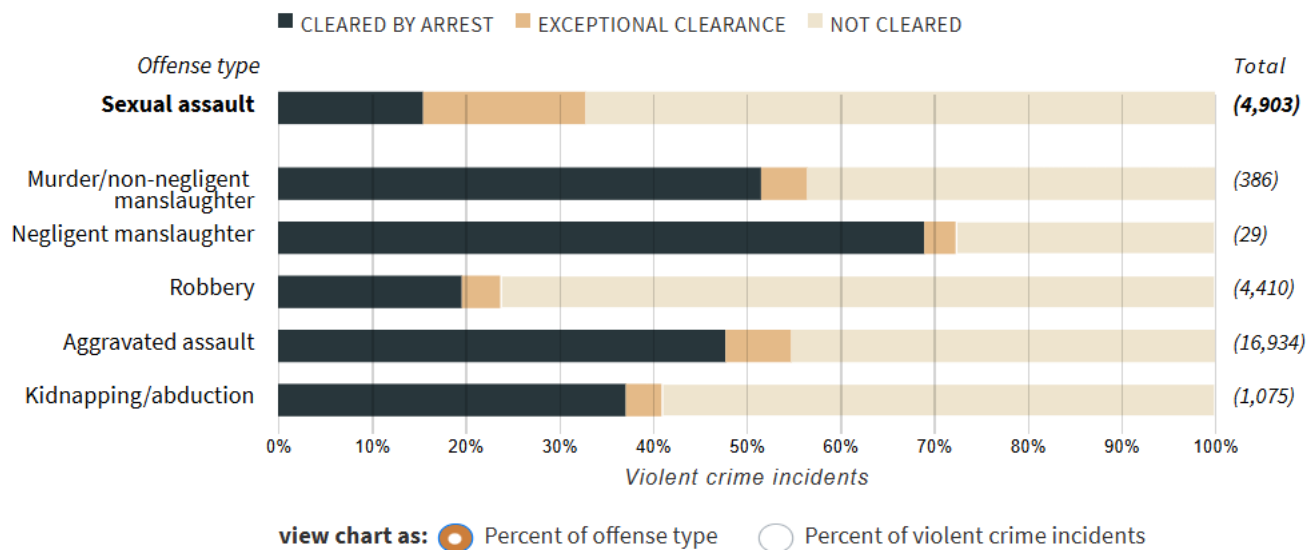
- What other types of crimes may co-occur with IPV, such as animal cruelty or identity theft, and how often are other victims present in the incident?
- Examine violent crime incidents and arrest outcomes as a function of victim-offender dyads:
 - Male-on-male IPV, female-on-male IPV, male-on-female IPV, female-on-female IPV.
 - % IPV committed by current vs. ex-partners
- Capture incidents of gun violence involving 4+ victims, by time of day and location type.
- Explore dynamics of group-based offending by age of the offenders and victims and type of crime.
- What are the distinctive characteristics of violent crime incidents that are cleared vs. not?
- Is the presence of a firearm during a robbery or rape related to the likelihood and severity of injury to the victim?



Violent crime incidents that were cleared by arrest, cleared by exceptional means, or not cleared, by offense type, Tennessee, 2019

Hover over bars for more detail.

Hover over a category in legend to isolate that category.



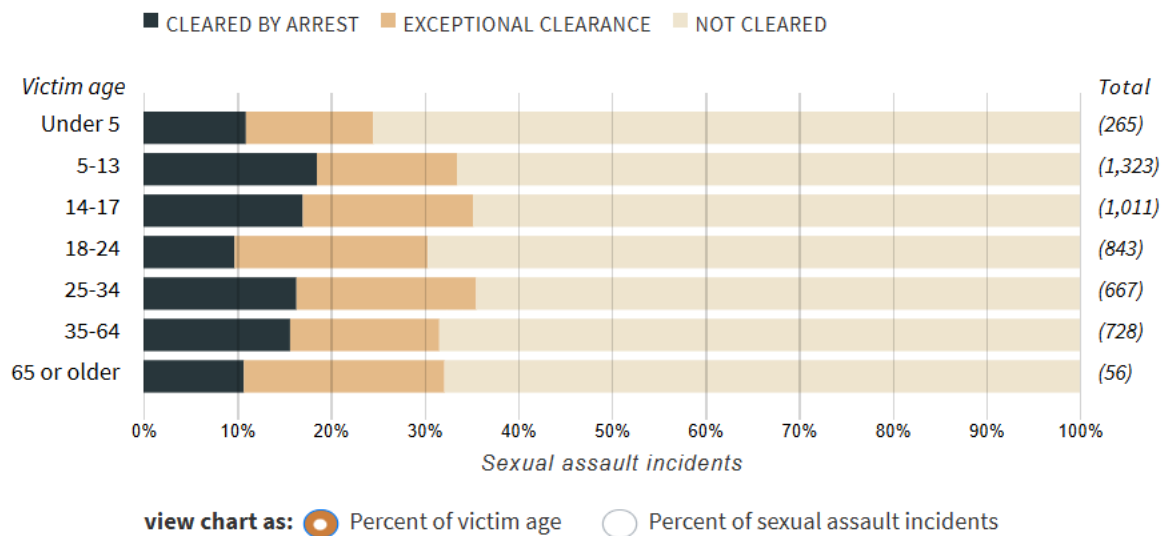
Note: See [Methodology](#) for descriptions of [cleared](#), [cleared by arrest](#), and [exceptional clearance](#).



Sexual assault incidents that were cleared by arrest, cleared by exceptional means, or not cleared, by victim age, Tennessee, 2019

Hover over bars for more detail.

Hover over a category in legend to isolate that category.



Note: Excludes 10 sexual assault incidents for which victim age is unknown. See *Methodology* for descriptions of cleared, cleared by arrest, and exceptional clearance.

Victim Extract

- Consists of 1 victimization per record. N records from other segments joined in wide format.
- The same incident numbers repeat on multiple rows if multiple victims present.
- Enables analysis of data from the victim's perspective...
 - **Victim demographics** mandatory for person crimes; optional for property crimes.
 - For person crimes, captures victim **injury type(s)**, up to **10 victim-offender relationships**.
 - **Objective:** users can explore victimizations alongside details about the incident from other NIBRS segments.
 - A single row can provide a comprehensive snapshot of the event.
 - Example: victimizations in which a firearm was used by a violent assailant the victim knew in a public setting such as a park, sidewalk, parking garage, street, or highway.
 - **Examples:** robbery victimization records with weapon, stolen property, offender, location, arrest details attached to that record.

Victim segment

Contains NIBRS offense codes, victim type, victim demographics, victim injury, victim-offender relationships, homicide circumstances, residence status of the victim, and multiple records per incident.

	V4001	V4002	V4003	V4004	V4005	V4006	V4007	V4008	V4009
1	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU7282X	20171230	1	23F	NA	NA
2	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU7284J4	20171222	1	250	26A	NA
3	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU7284XO	20171227	1	250	NA	NA
4	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU72878I	20171231	1	23F	NA	NA
5	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU7287TI	20171231	1	23F	NA	NA
6	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU728G2I	20171231	1	23F	NA	NA
7	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU728GTI	20171231	1	23F	NA	NA
8	4	1	AL0011200	2W14PU728Y04	20171231	1	23F	NA	NA



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Use the Extract Files to...

- Calculate granular, detailed statistics on crime and victimization...
 - Are robberies committed by a lone stranger more likely to involve a firearm and victim injury?
 - An analysis on the variety of offense types experienced by victims of domestic violence.
 - Statistics on incidents resembling home invasion:
 - **Example from 2024 Victim Extract:** burglary at a residence that co-occurred with kidnapping and aggravated assault.
 - Statistics on sexual assault victimization, by victim age, time of day, and location type of the incident.
- Calculate victimization/offending rates that are representative of small areas, like cities and counties.
 - Must use the 'as reported' data to create aggregate crime statistics with NIBRS.
 - Example of county and city-level analyses with the NIBRS Victim Extract...

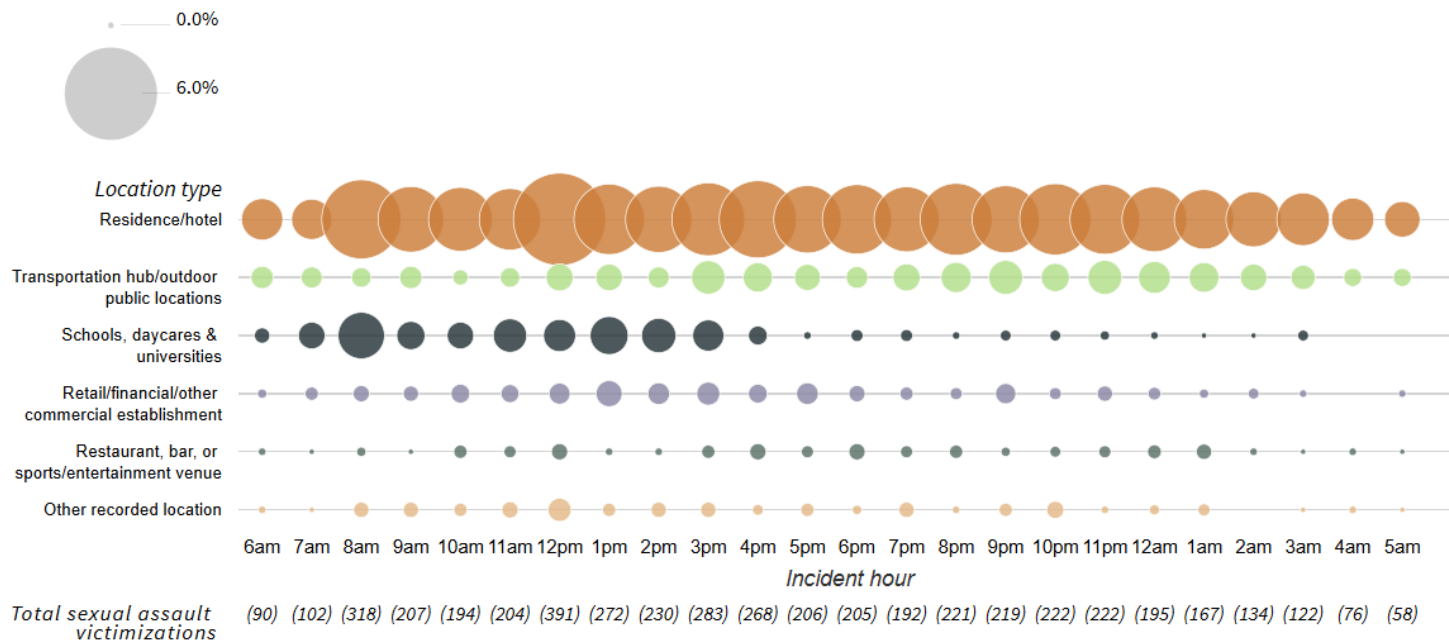


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Sexual assault victimizations, by location type and incident time of day, Tennessee, 2019

Hover over circles for more detail.

Circle size represents the percent of the total number of sexual assault victimizations that occurred at the indicated incident hour and location type.





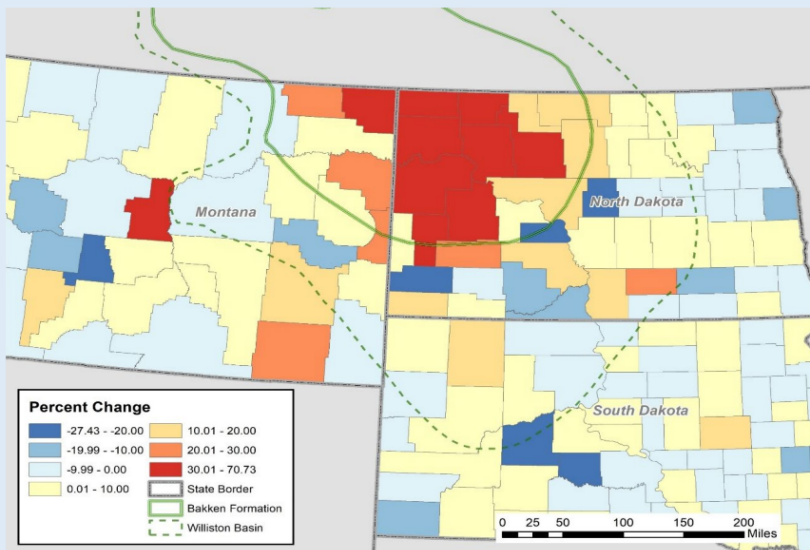
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Crime in the Bakken region

Socioeconomic change in the Bakken region

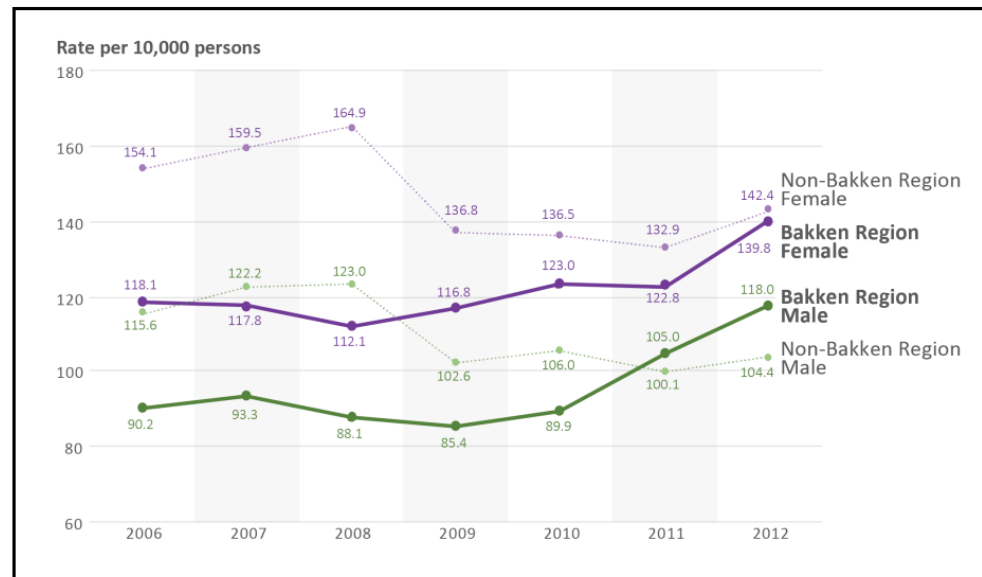
The Bakken shale formation underlies portions of eastern Montana and western North Dakota and provides a rich source of oil and natural gas. Most of the counties that comprise the Bakken region are in western North Dakota, and much of the population growth associated with oil production in the Bakken region from 2006 to 2012 occurred in western North Dakota counties. Referred to as a “man rush,”³ growth in the population of males—particularly young males aged 15 to 29—in the Bakken region was concentrated in eight counties in North Dakota and one county in Montana. The increase in the young male population in those counties ranged from 30% to 70%, far outpacing increases in the young male population in other counties in the states (figure 2).

Figure 2. Percent change in male population aged 15 to 29, by county and Bakken region, 2006–2012

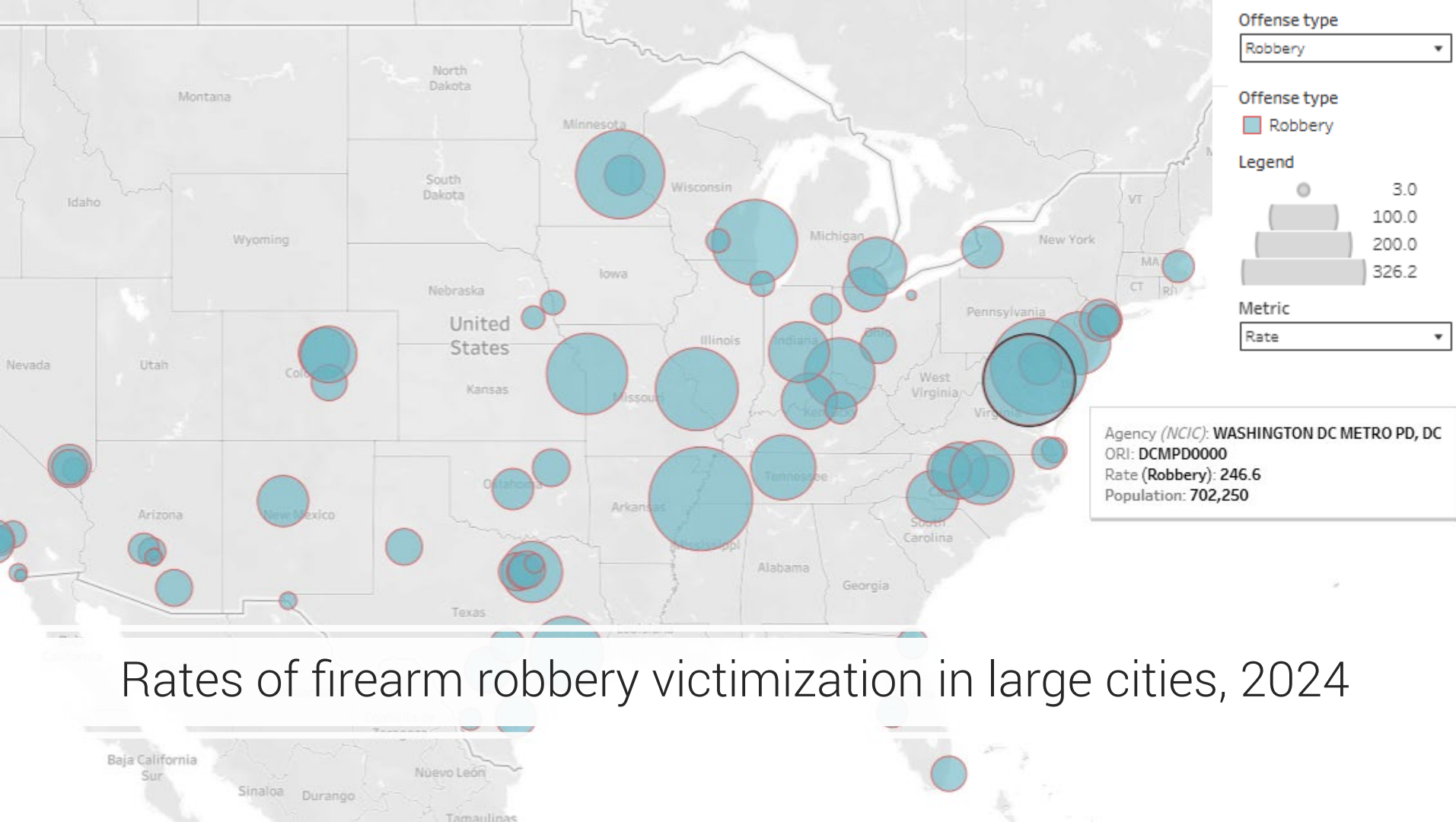


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Population Estimates Program, 2006–2012.

Figure 1. Rate of violent victimization known to law enforcement in the Bakken and non-Bakken regions, by victim sex, 2006–2012



Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics analysis of data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Incident-Based Reporting System, 2006–2012; and U.S. Census Bureau, Annual Population





Important considerations

Which offense codes to use for a victim-level analysis?

	Name	Type	Width	Decimals	Label	Values
79	V20061	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE - 1	{-9, Undetermined}...
80	V20062	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE - 2	{-9, Undetermined}...
81	V20063	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE - 3	{-9, Undetermined}...
82	V20071	Numeric	8	0	OFFENSE ATTEMPTED / COMPLETED - 1	{-9, Undetermined}...
83	V20072	Numeric	8	0	OFFENSE ATTEMPTED / COMPLETED - 2	{-9, Undetermined}...
84	V20073	Numeric	8	0	OFFENSE ATTEMPTED / COMPLETED - 3	{-9, Undetermined}...
85	V20081	Numeric	8	0	OFFENDER(S) SUSPECTED OF USING 1 - 1	{-9, Undetermined}...
86	V20082	Numeric	8	0	OFFENDER(S) SUSPECTED OF USING 1 - 2	{-9, Undetermined}...



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Important considerations

- Up to 10 offenses for up to 3 victims captured in victim segment.

93	V40071	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 1 - 1
94	V40072	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 1 - 2
95	V40073	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 1 - 3
96	V40081	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 2 - 1
97	V40082	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 2 - 2
98	V40083	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 2 - 3
99	V40091	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 3 - 1
00	V40092	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 3 - 2
01	V40093	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 3 - 3
02	V40101	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 4 - 1
03	V40102	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 4 - 2
04	V40103	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 4 - 3
05	V40111	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 5 - 1
06	V40112	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 5 - 2
07	V40113	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 5 - 3
08	V40121	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 6 - 1
09	V40122	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 6 - 2
10	V40123	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 6 - 3
11	V40131	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 7 - 1
12	V40132	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 7 - 2
13	V40133	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 7 - 3
14	V40141	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 8 - 1
15	V40142	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 8 - 2
16	V40143	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 8 - 3
17	V40151	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 9 - 1
18	V40152	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 9 - 2
19	V40153	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 9 - 3
20	V40161	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 10 - 1
21	V40162	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 10 - 2
22	V40163	Numeric	8	0	UCR OFFENSE CODE 10 - 3
23	V40171	Numeric	8	0	TYPE OF VICTIM - 1
24	V40172	Numeric	8	0	TYPE OF VICTIM - 2
25	V40173	Numeric	8	0	TYPE OF VICTIM - 3
26	V4017A1	Numeric	8	0	TYPE OF ACTIVITY (OFFICER) - 1
27	V4017A2	Numeric	8	0	TYPE OF ACTIVITY (OFFICER) - 2



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Important considerations

- May need to **calculate new fields that are aggregated** to produce city/county counts:
 - Some programming, data manipulation required.
 - Additional aggregations required if focus is at the county or state-level.
 - Verify that agencies reported complete data for all 12 months.
- **City-level stats:** Select municipal PDs using 'Agency Indicator' from Extract files.
- **County-level stats:** Use 'Agency Indicator' to select county *and* municipal agencies.
- Treatment of **other agency types**, e.g., tribal, campus, state police? – include in state statistics, depends for city/county statistics.
- Caution: using **Population Served** to calculate city/county rates, *especially* for counties...



- Populations provide the denominator for rates.
- How is each agency's population organized in NIBRS? By county...

STATENAME	AGENCY NAME (NCIC)	BH019_UCR_POP1	BH023_UCR_POP2	BH027_UCR_POP3	BH031_UCR_POP4	BH035_UCR_POP5	Additional population captured
ARIZONA	CHANDLER POLICE DEPARTMENT	281,117	0	0	0	0	0
ARIZONA	GILBERT POLICE DEPARTMENT	277,527	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA	SAN DIEGO POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,389,024	0	0	0	0	0
CALIFORNIA	STOCKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT	319,069	0	0	0	0	0
COLORADO	AURORA POLICE DEPARTMENT	337,365	55,816	4,671	0	0	60,487
COLORADO	COLORADO SPRINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT	491,474	0	0	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	MINNEAPOLIS POLICE DEPARTMENT	423,282	0	0	0	0	0
MINNESOTA	ST. PAUL POLICE DEPARTMENT	304,051	0	0	0	0	0
MISSOURI	KANSAS CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	314,045	141,942	55,450	98	0	197,490
MISSOURI	ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT	277,294	0	0	0	0	0
NEBRASKA	OMAHA POLICE DEPARTMENT	480,235	0	0	0	0	0
OKLAHOMA	OKLAHOMA CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT	537,406	91,571	80,399	80	0	172,050
TEXAS	ARLINGTON POLICE DEPARTMENT	399,840	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	AUSTIN POLICE DEPARTMENT	913,699	69,846	1,068	0	0	70,914
TEXAS	LAREDO POLICE DEPARTMENT	258,311	0	0	0	0	0
TEXAS	DALLAS POLICE DEPARTMENT	1,238,096	53,693	29,711	2	0	83,406
WASHINGTON	SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT	760,058	0	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	MADISON POLICE DEPARTMENT	282,045	0	0	0	0	0
WISCONSIN	MILWAUKEE POLICE DEPARTMENT	560,416	0	0	0	0	0



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Important considerations

- Critical to examine the monthly reporting patterns of your municipal (city) police departments – did they all submit 12 complete months of data?
- Common analytic pitfall: agency underreporting towards the end of the year/sporadic reporting. Ongoing transition to NIBRS a factor.
- This occurs at the agency level but has potential implications if interested in calculating state-level statistics based on the Extract file data since there is no weighting or imputation used to adjust for non-response.



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Agency partial response

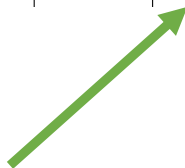
Monthly Incident Counts

3 NIBRS Agency ID ORI State Agency Type Agency Name Large Agency Selector  Agencies serving 250,...

Monthly Incident Counts, 2023

Crime Incident Count (by Month)

Type ..	Agency Name	Population	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	ST PAUL POLICE DEPARTM..	300,368	1,707	1,533	1,548	1,639	1,892	1,844	1,891	1,852	1,664	1,645	1,522	1,589
	KANSAS CITY MISSOURI PO..	509,855	3,551	3,102	3,715	3,799	4,071	4,174	4,813	4,500	3,748	3,990	3,714	3,945
	ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN ..	280,108	3,153	2,721	2,511	2,659	2,962	2,753	2,964	2,785	2,844	3,057	2,646	2,722
	OMAHA POLICE DEPARTME..	481,471	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3,497	3,225	3,347	2,724	2,663





Bureau of Justice Statistics

Agency partial response

Monthly Incident Counts

 NIBRS Agency ID ORI State Agency Type Agency Name Large Agency Selector

4

(All)

(All)

(All)

(All)

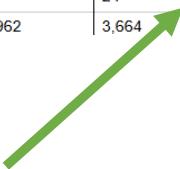
(All)

Agencies serving 250,...

Monthly Incident Counts, 2024

Crime Incident Count (by Month)

Type ..	Agency Name	Population	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
	ARLINGTON POLICE DEPAR...	399,840	1,818	1,763	1,884	1,893	2,022	1,855	1,939	1,841	1,909	2,007	1,907	1,804
	AURORA POLICE DEPARTM...	397,852	2,224	2,051	2,130	2,094	2,040	2,161	2,114	2,246	2,254	2,144	1,958	2,149
	WICHITA POLICE DEPARTM...	395,486	3,857	3,944	4,235	4,109	1,853	3,467	291	7	24	4	9	2
	CLEVELAND DIVISION OF P...	362,762	3,172	3,055	3,734	3,424	4,106	3,778	4,057	3,962	3,664	3,864	3,124	3,186





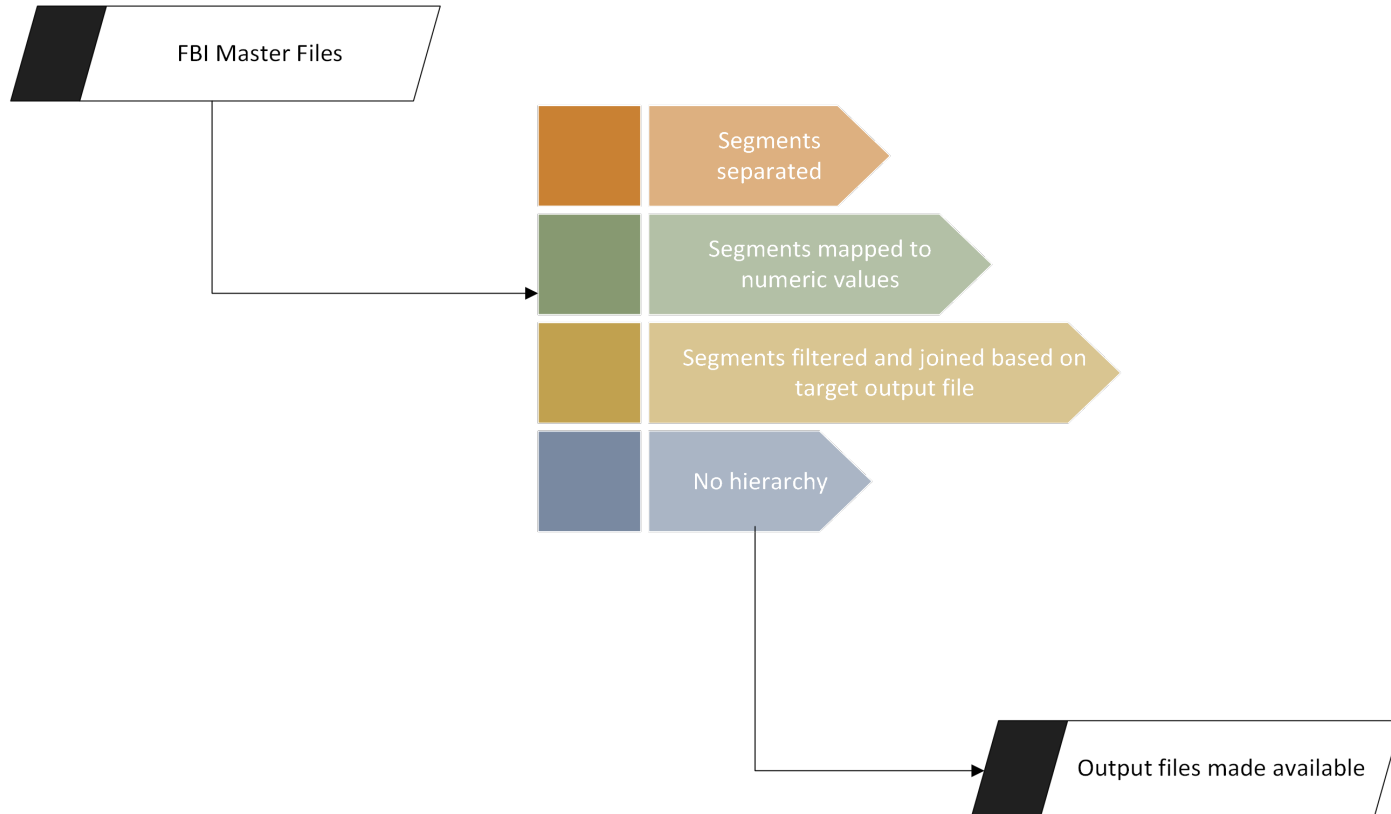
Bureau of Justice Statistics

Does that data stay missing?

- Annual data submission deadline to FBI for DY2025: April 1.
- What happens to 2025 data submitted after April 1?
- Does not appear in the annual Extract Files; no updates.
- Where can you users get 'revised' data for the previous calendar year?
- LEARCAT: not until the next year's data is released.
- CDE: Main visualization page is timely on updates but presents a mix of NIBRS and SRS.



Bureau of Justice Statistics





Bureau of Justice Statistics

NIBRS Estimation and Extract File Creation Methodology Report

NCJ Number: 310516

Author(s):

[Marcus Berzofsky, DrPH, RTI International](#); [Dan Liao, PhD, RTI International](#);
[G. Lance Couzens, RTI International](#); [Ian Thomas, RTI International](#);
[Caroline Kery, RTI International](#); [Kim Janda, RTI International](#);
[Mark Pope, MS, RTI International](#)

Date Published: December 2025

Description

This BJS-funded report was produced by RTI International. It describes the methodology and procedures used by BJS to create the annual National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS) National Estimates and Data Extract Files. Covering 12 key topic areas, the report describes the receipt and processing of NIBRS data from the FBI, as well as the data quality checks performed. It also outlines the procedures used for the NIBRS Estimation Program, including the indicators to be estimated, imputation, and weighting.

Downloads

[Full report, \(PDF 2.6M\)](#)

Just the Stats

Search Publications

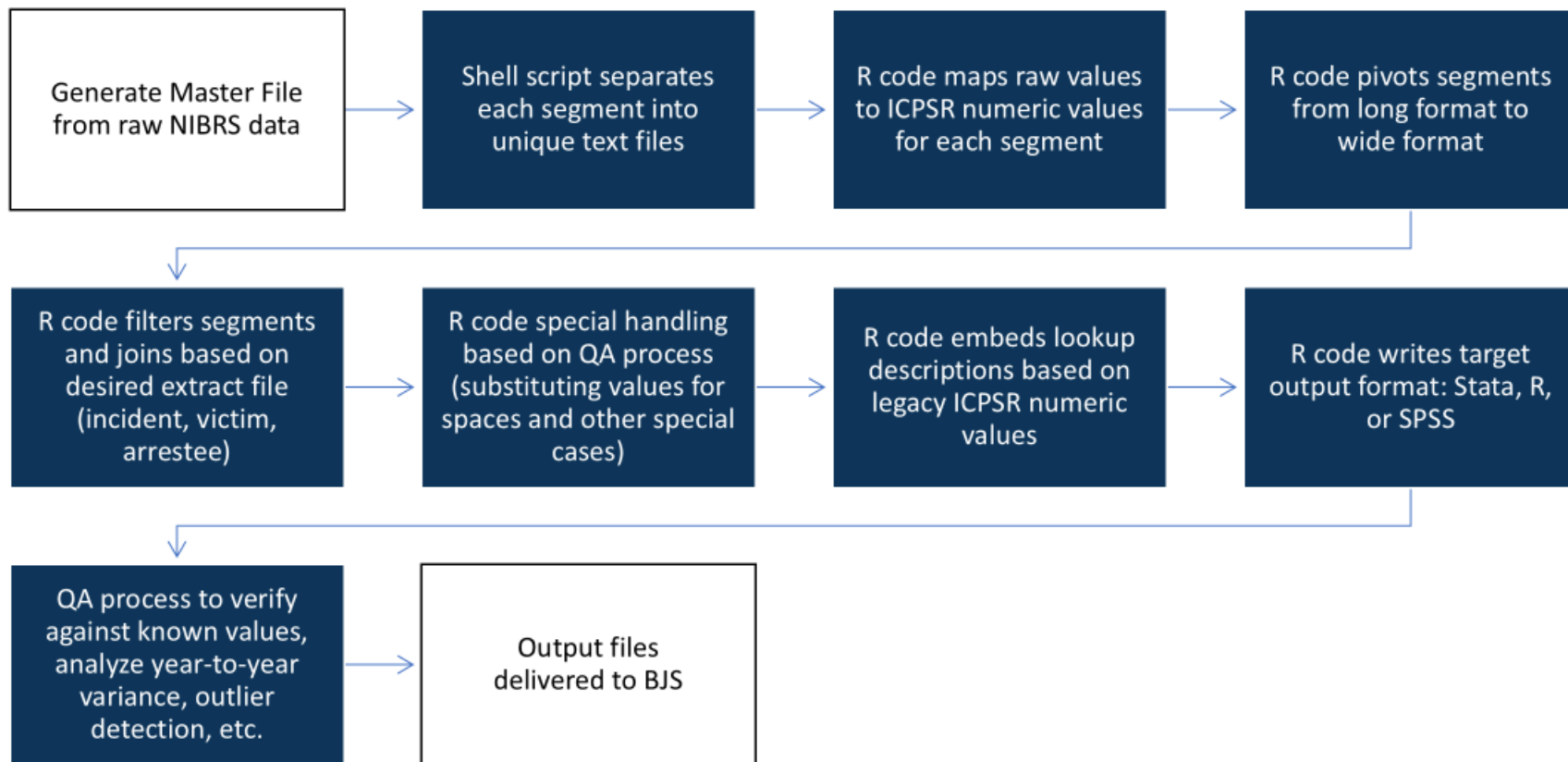
Forthcoming Publications

Research and BJS-Funded Reports

Errata | Corrections

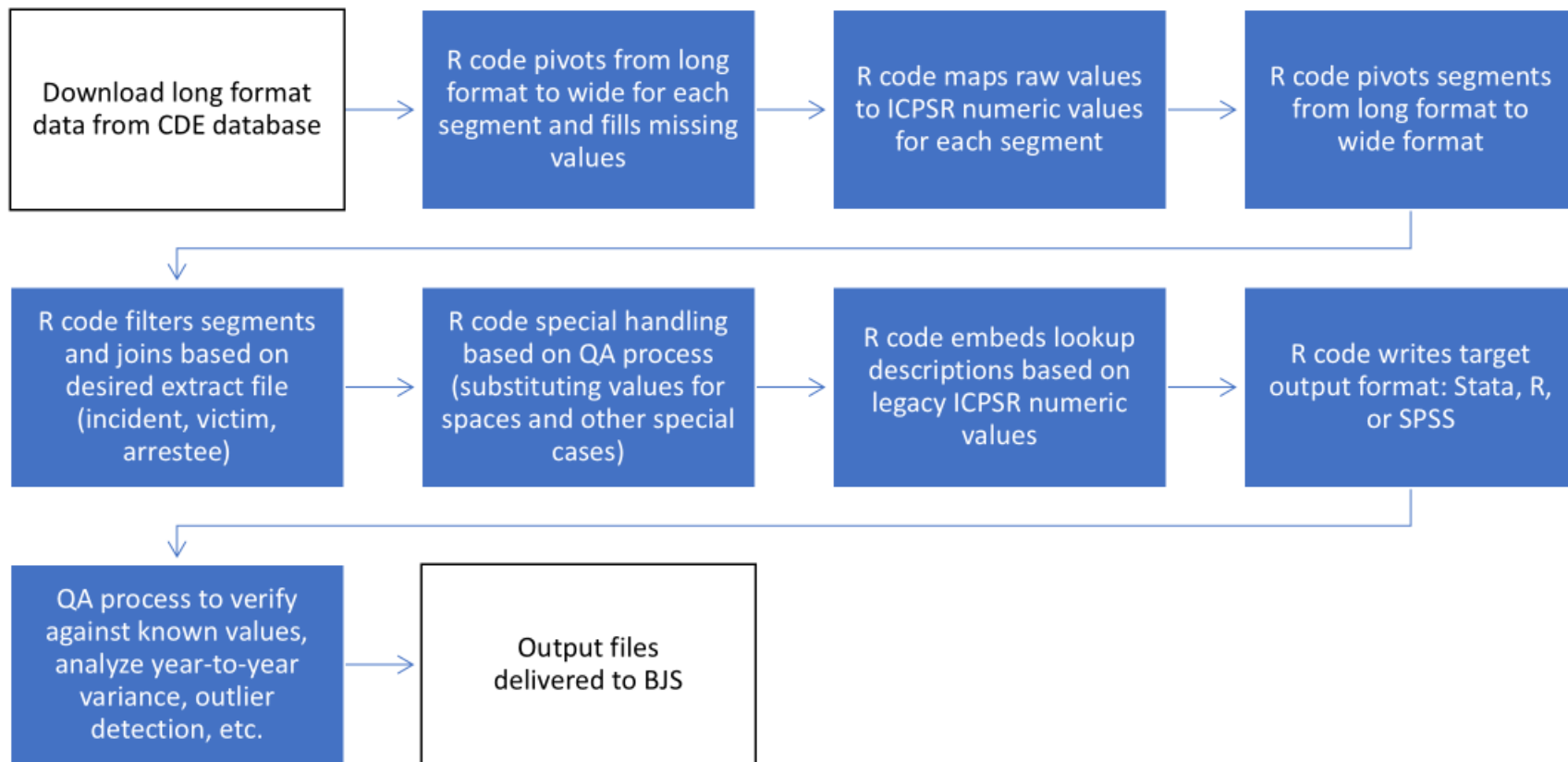


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Using the Extract Files: Takeaways



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Strengths of NIBRS

- **Breadth and scope of crimes captured** allow for greater specificity in crime statistics, particularly for property crimes such as theft and fraud.
- **Contextual information available for some crimes**, including if the offender was armed or intoxicated, if the crime involved child exploitation, the use of a drone, circumstances of LEO assault, and homicide victimization.
- Captures crimes against **young children under age 12**.
- Multiple **victim types** recorded, including persons, businesses, banks, and government entities.
- Captures presence of **multiple victims**, offenders, and crime types in a single incident. Examples: mass gun violence incidents, flash mob shoplifting incidents.
- **Clearance and arrest tracked** for each incident.
- Combine NIBRS data elements to **construct unique crime measures** like carjacking, mass offender, and victim events.



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Limits of NIBRS

- Police data are **not a complete picture of crime**.
 - Unfounded and unreported crimes not captured, but this is changing.
 - Some crimes less likely to be reported or known to police.
- **Data quality and completeness** is a continued challenge at the agency level.
- **Adding new crimes and data elements** to NIBRS can take years to approve and implement.
 - No supplements, no surveillance system components.
 - Task forces, working groups, white papers, and APB approvals.
 - Moratorium in place for 5 years.
- **Limited person characteristics**
 - Ethnicity not mandatory.
 - Victim-offender relationship codes not mandatory for property crimes other than robbery.
 - Resident status (resided in jurisdiction where incident occurred).
 - Relatively high rate of '**unknown**' characteristics.



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Using LEARCAT to Explore and Analyze NIBRS Data

12,156,314 Incidents
13,714,062 Victimitizations

(matching current filters)

Select Filters Below

RESET FILTERS

REFRESH PAGE

Data Year

2024

GEOGRAPHY
FILTERS

CRIME
FILTERS

VICTIM
FILTERS

RELATIONSHIP
FILTERS

View Results As

☒ Count

☐ Percent

☐ Rate

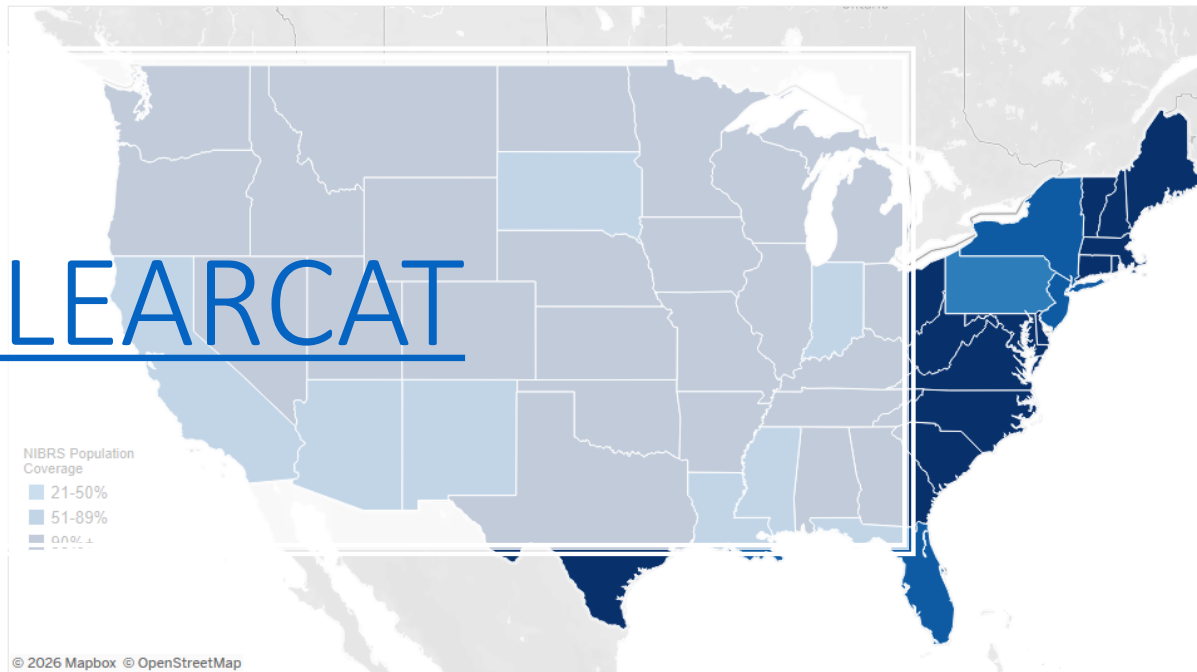
CRIME VIEW

VICTIM VIEW



GEOGRAPHY

NIBRS-certified agencies and population coverage, by state, 2024





432,463 Incidents

494,235 Victimizations

(matching current filters)

* Selecting Rate excludes reports with unknown/unreported victim characteristics

Filters

RESET FILTERS

Data Year
2022

GEOGRAPHY FILTERS

CRIME FILTERS

VICTIM FILTERS

RELATIONSHIP FILTERS

View Results As

- ☐ Count
- ☐ Percent
- ☒ Rate

Incidents: Crime View

The Crime View visualizes the offense(s) committed during each crime incident, based on data reported by law enforcement agencies to the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Use Crime View to generate the number, percentage, and rate of incidents by offense type.

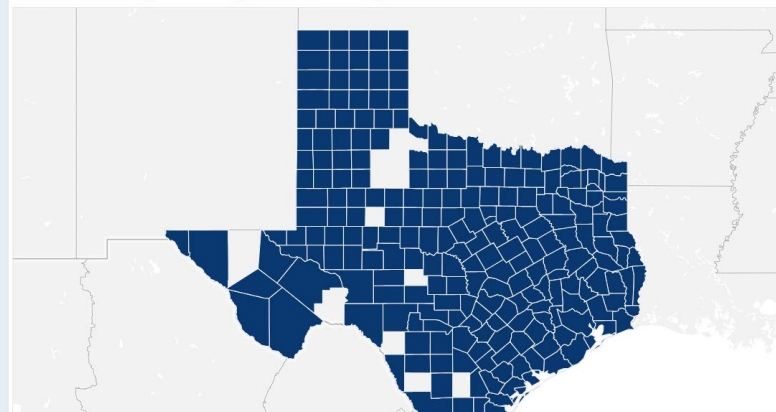
The data in LEARCAT are not nationally representative and law enforcement agency participation varies by state. The map displays the percentage of each state's population covered by NIBRS-participating agencies. To get started, select an area on the map to view data for states, counties, and metropolitan areas. Use the filter bar or click on the interactive charts for additional data views. Select *Large Agencies* to view crime data reported by police departments in cities with populations of 250,000 or more residents.

Use discretion when examining data from large agencies, as some of those agencies may have submitted less than 12 months of data in a given data year. See [LEARCAT Methodology](#) for more information.

GEOGRAPHY

☐ US States ☒ County ☐ MSA

NIBRS certified agencies and population coverage, Texas, 2022



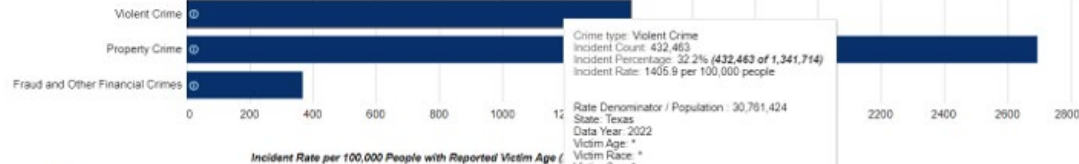
CRIME TYPE

☒ Bar ☐ Lollipop

Incident rate by crime type, state: Texas, agency: All, 2022

Crime type: Violent crime, Data year: 2022, State: Texas, Unit of analysis: Rate

Rate per 100,000 People with Reported Victim Age (All), Victim Sex (All), and Victim Race (All)



Bureau of Justice Statistics, based on data from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, National Incident-Based Reporting System

- In 2022, property offenses accounted for 55% of all crimes recorded by Texas police.
- Police recorded 88,431 violent crime incidents that accounted for 105,484 victimizations - a rate of 1,141 violent victimizations per 100,000 persons.



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Statistics on Human Trafficking (HT), by State and County (2024)

441 Incidents

542 Victimization

(matching current filters)

Select Filters Below

RESET FILTERS

REFRESH PAGE

Data Year

2024

GEOGRAPHY FILTERS

CRIME FILTERS

Crime Type

Violent Crime

Offense Category

Human Traff...

Offense

All

All

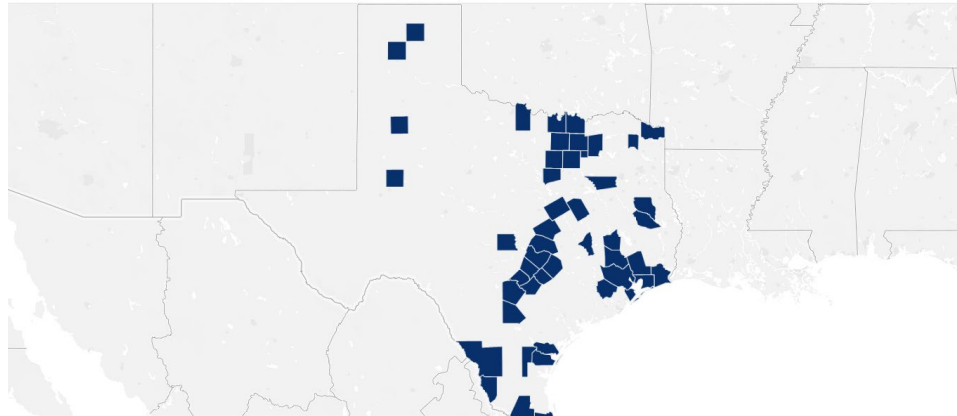
Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts

Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude

GEOGRAPHY

County MSA

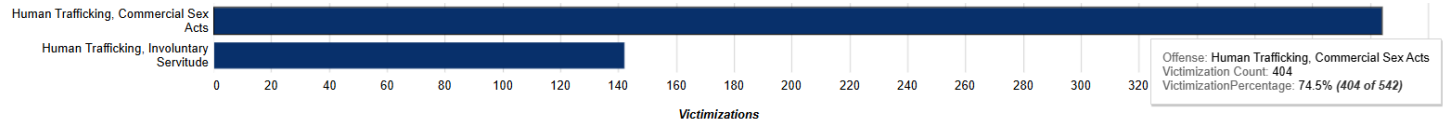
NIBRS population coverage, Texas, 2024



OFFENSE

Victimization count by offense, state: Texas, agency: All, 2024

Crime type: Violent crime, Data year: 2024, Offense category: Human trafficking, State: Texas, Unit of analysis: Count





Build custom crosstab tables

Analytics On Demand

TOPIC

ANALYTICS ON DEMAND

RATES ON DEMAND

Victimizations, State and Offense Category by Data Year and Offense

				Data Year			
				Offense			
				2021		2022	
				Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude	Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts	Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude
State	Offense Category	Arkansas	Human Trafficking	6.0	2.0	8.0	2.0
		Colorado	Human Trafficking	74.0	5.0	55.0	9.0
		Connecticut	Human Trafficking	7.0	4.0	6.0	5.0
		Idaho	Human Trafficking	6.0	1.0	32.0	4.0
		Massachusetts	Human Trafficking	31.0	12.0	39.0	6.0
		Michigan	Human Trafficking	36.0	7.0	41.0	8.0
		Minnesota	Human Trafficking	126.0	4.0	95.0	7.0
		Missouri	Human Trafficking	45.0	0.0	30.0	10.0
		Nevada	Human Trafficking	220.0	3.0	196.0	3.0
		North Carolina	Human Trafficking	29.0	34.0	39.0	36.0
		North Dakota	Human Trafficking	7.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
		Tennessee	Human Trafficking	118.0	2.0	82.0	5.0
		Texas	Human Trafficking	374.0	192.0	367.0	229.0
		Washington	Human Trafficking	56.0	7.0	55.0	4.0

Filter Summary: Data Year (2021 & 2022), Reporting State (Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut and 11 more), Reporting County (None), MSA (None), Crime Type (Crimes Against Society, Fraud and Other Financial Crimes, Property Crime and 1 more), Offense Category (& Human Trafficking), Offense (All), Victim Type (Business, Financial Institution, Government and 6 more), Victim Age (Null, Age 1-4, Age 15-17 and 6 more), Victim Race (Null, AIAN, Asian and 5 more), Victim Sex (Null, Female, Male and 1 more), Offender Age (Null, Age 1-4, Age 15-17 and 6 more), Offender Race (Null, AIAN, Asian and 5 more), Offender Sex (Null, Female, Male and 1 more), Relationship Status (Null, Friend or Acquaintance Relationship, Intimate Partner and 4 more)



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Build custom crosstab tables

[HOME](#)

[METHODOLOGY](#)

Analytics On Demand

[TOPIC](#)

[ANALYTICS ON DEMAND](#)

[RATES ON DEMAND](#)

Unit of Analysis

Victimizations

Row Selection 1

State



Selected States

Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, and 22 others



☐ Filter Only

Data Filter

Data Year



Selected Data Year

2022



☒ Filter Only

Column Selection 1

Offense



Selected Offense

Kidnapping/Abduction



☐ Filter Only

Row Selection 2

Victim Age



Selected Victim Ages

Age 1-4, Age 5-14, Age 15-17, Age 18-24, and 4 others



☐ Filter Only

Column Selection 2

Relationship Status



Selected Relationship Statuses

Intimate Partner, Stranger, Friend or Acquaintance Relationship, Other Family



☐ Filter Only



Kidnapping
victimization,
by state, and by
victim age and
relationship to
offender, 2022

State	Victim Age			Kidnapping/Abduction			
				Friend or Acquaintance Relationship	Intimate Partner	Other Family	Stranger
	Arkansas	Age 1-4		5.0	0.0	6.0	0.0
		Age 5-14		10.0	1.0	14.0	4.0
		Age 15-17		1.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
		Age 18-24		25.0	81.0	2.0	3.0
		Age 25-34		16.0	107.0	2.0	7.0
		Age 35-64		32.0	90.0	12.0	5.0
		Age 65 and Older		0.0	2.0	5.0	0.0
	Colorado	Age 1-4		8.0	0.0	44.0	13.0
		Age 5-14		30.0	3.0	52.0	42.0
		Age 15-17		19.0	27.0	5.0	13.0
		Age 18-24		60.0	384.0	11.0	29.0
		Age 25-34		63.0	565.0	9.0	38.0
		Age 35-64		81.0	462.0	32.0	43.0
		Age 65 and Older		4.0	10.0	21.0	3.0
	Connecticut	Age 1-4		0.0	0.0	8.0	1.0
		Age 5-14		3.0	0.0	6.0	1.0
		Age 15-17		1.0	2.0	6.0	1.0
		Age 18-24		5.0	69.0	6.0	11.0
		Age 25-34		10.0	82.0	6.0	7.0
		Age 35-64		10.0	63.0	7.0	5.0
		Age 65 and Older		2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
	Delaware	Age 1-4		4.0	0.0	4.0	3.0
		Age 5-14		5.0	0.0	7.0	2.0
		Age 15-17		3.0	0.0	4.0	2.0
		Age 18-24		8.0	25.0	0.0	7.0



Rates on Demand

INCIDENT RATES ON DEMAND

Required Selections

State *

Colorado

Data Year *

2022

State and Data Year are required to determine the underlying populations used to calculate incident rates.

Demographic Selections

Victim Race

Asian, Black, and 3 others

Victim Sex

Male

Victim Age

Age 5-14, Age 15-17, and 2 others

Additional Selections

Data Filter

Offense



Selected Offense

Aggravated Assault



☒ Filter Only

Row Selection 1

Firearm Weapon



Selected Firearm Weapons

Firearm Type Unknown, Handgun, Rifle, Shotgun



☐ Filter Only



Rates of firearm-involved violence by victim demographics

[RESET REPORT](#)[DOWNLOAD PDF](#)[DOWNLOAD CSV](#)

Incident Rate per 100,000 people

						Victim Race							
						Victim Age							
						Asian				Black			
						Age 15-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 5-14	Age 15-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 5-14
Data Year	Victim Sex	Firearm Weapon	2022	Male	Firearm Type Unknown	49.5	43.8	31.8	67.5	350.5	217.3	178.0	0.0
					Handgun	49.5	37.5	43.8	121.5	316.6	470.9	420.0	63.0
					Rifle	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	11.3	13.6	22.2	0.0
					Shotgun	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	0.0	4.5	8.3	0.0

Null/unknown values for victim: race, sex, and age are excluded to calculate a rate for those demographics. Please use the analytics on demand tool to see the relative impact of null/missing values for those fields.

Total Incident Counts: 8,142

Unknown Incident Values Summary: Victim Race (415), Victim Sex (66), Firearm Weapon (0), Victim Age (124)



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Agency monthly incident reporting tool

Home > Incidents > Crime

INCIDENTS

VICTIMIZATIONS

ANALYTICS ON DEMAND

RATES ON DEMAND

MONTHLY INCIDENT COUNTS

12,156,314 Incidents

13,714,062 Victimitizations

(matching current filters)

Select Filters Below

RESET FILTERS

REFRESH PAGE

Data Year

2024



GEOGRAPHY
FILTERS



CRIME
FILTERS



VICTIM
FILTERS



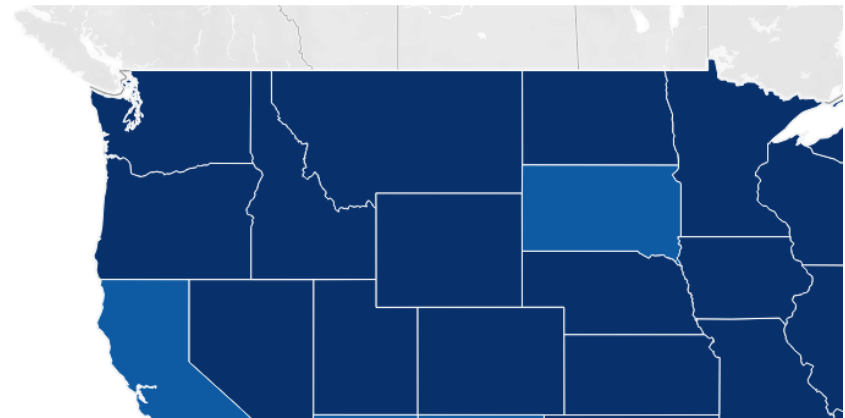
CRIME VIEW

VICTIM VIEW



GEOGRAPHY

NIBRS-certified agencies and population coverage, by state, 2024





Monthly Incident Counts ⓘ

Year: 2024 NIBRS Agency ID: (All) ORI: (All) State: (All) Agency Type: (All) Agency Name: (All) Large Agency Selector: (All)

Monthly Incident Counts, 2024

Crime Incident Count (by Month)

Year	NIBRS Agency	ORI	State	Agency Type	Agency Name	Population	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept
2024	2	AK0010200	Alaska	City	FAIRBANKS PD	31,676	150	173	215	221	240	230	265	191	202
	3	AK0010300	Alaska	City	JUNEAU PD	31,612	122	128	112	109	154	157	159	129	102
	4	AK0010400	Alaska	City	KETCHIKAN PD	8,050	45	29	27	9	35	37	26	29	23
	5	AK0010500	Alaska	City	KODIAK PD	5,289	22	18	11	15	13	11	16	24	27
	6	AK0010600	Alaska	City	NOME PD	3,621	19	25	12	27	23	26	16	20	24
	7	AK0010700	Alaska	City	PETERSBURG PD	3,465	2	5	4	1	2	5	7	6	4
	8	AK0010800	Alaska	City	SEWARD PD	2,734	1	8	6	7	7	16	19	10	15
	9	AK0010900	Alaska	City	SITKA PD	8,306	12	8	8	18	16	16	19	16	17
	10	AK0011000	Alaska	City	SKAGWAY PD	1,061	0	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	0
	11	AK0011100	Alaska	City	WRANGELL PD	2,062	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
	12	AK0011200	Alaska	City	VALDEZ PD	3,859	3	2	5	3	4	10	5	7	5
	13	AK0011300	Alaska	City	BETHEL PD	6,280	54	60	62	72	78	70	76	76	64
	14	AK0011400	Alaska	City	CORDOVA PD	2,171	1	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
	15	AK0011600	Alaska	City	KOTZEBUE PD	2,940	14	17	17	8	16	9	25	14	2
	16	AK0011700	Alaska	City	PALMER PD	6,533	13	11	17	10	14	14	12	17	8
	17	AK0011800	Alaska	City	NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH PD	10,564	31	23	33	37	24	25	29	19	33



Bureau of Justice Statistics

Resources for NIBRS Data Users



Bureau of Justice Statistics

NIBRS Extract Files and LEARCAT Workshop Resources

Wednesday, July 22, 2026

Reports

- [BJS statistical reports](#)
- [NIBRS Estimation and Extract File Creation Methodology Report](#)
- [NIBRS User Manual](#)
- [Crime Known to Law Enforcement, 2024](#)
- [Example of an online interactive report using the NIBRS extracts to explore sexual assault victimization in select states](#)

Other Resources

- [Law Enforcement Agency Reported Crime Analysis Tool \(LEARCAT\)](#)
- [NIBRS Extract Files, 1991–2024](#)
- [FBI Crime Data Explorer \(CDE\)](#)
- [FBI Crime Data API](#)
- [NIBRS Estimation Program Data API](#)
- [The Nation's Two Crime Measures Webinar](#)

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Key Terms and Definitions

- **Segments** – basic format for how NIBRS data elements are grouped together.
 - Single record for a given type of data; 7* NIBRS segments.
- **Extracts** – extract files consist of segment data combined to analyze data from a particular segment perspective and include summarized information from other segments to make analysis easier.
 - Victim, Arrestee, Incident extracts.
- **NIBRS master file** – contains each NIBRS segment within a single file in long format. Each record can be any segment but is prefixed with a leading indicator code.
- **Transformation** – process by which segments are prepared to create extract files.
- **Long format** – segments are in a long format which means they contain multiple records per incident.
 - Victim, property, arrestee, etc.
- **Wide format** – taking long format data and structuring it so that you create a single record for a given extract/perspective.
- **Join** – the process of combining segments based on a logical key to produce extract files.
 - Linkage variables in ICPSR language.
 - Sometimes referred to a **'concatenated'** file.
- **Shell script** – a list of commands in a computer program that are run by the operating system.



Recent and forthcoming updates to NIBRS

Stay in the know with the UCR Program Quarterly Newsletter - [UCR Program Newsletter — LE](#)

- Firearm discharge indicator
- Addition of stolen firearm property
- Addition of gunshot wound as an injury type
- Addition of swatting activity
- Updated drug types, measurement units
- Offender use of drones
- Group B offenses → Group A
- Tracking additional types of crimes committed against law enforcement *other* than homicide and assault.



Bureau of Justice Statistics