



MICHIGAN INCIDENT CRIME REPORTS 2006

Michigan Incident Crime Reporting (MICR) System

Michigan participates in a voluntary national program to collect crime statistics. The program is administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The state's Uniform Crime Reporting system was instituted in 1959 when the State Police requested all law enforcement agencies voluntarily submit crime data to them for the purpose of compiling a uniform crime report. The Michigan Uniform Crime Reporting program (UCR) is designed to meet federal reporting requirements as well as to provide detailed information for state law enforcement agencies. The enactment of Michigan Public Act 319 in 1968, making submission of crime data mandatory, greatly spurred the growth of the state program.

Initially, only summary data was collected. Beginning in 1976, the Michigan UCR program began collecting incident data from agencies willing to convert to the new system. The main difference between the summary and incident system is the degree of detail in reporting. Agencies submitting summary data report aggregate counts of offense and arrest information for both index and non-index crimes. The types of data collected include the number of offenses, clearances, types, and values of stolen and recovered property, and the age, race, and sex of persons who are arrested. Under the incident system, agencies collect more detailed information regarding individual crime incidents and arrests. This information is submitted using prescribed data elements for each incident and arrest. Information submitted through both these systems is combined to provide a comprehensive database to define the type and extent of crime in Michigan. This combined data is shown throughout this report as UCR data. Incident data is shown in the MICR report section of this publication.

Following several years of extensive study requested by the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the National Sheriffs Association, guidelines and specifications were developed in 1985 for the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). Implementation began in 1989. Also in 1989, the Michigan UCR Program, with the endorsement of the Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police and the Michigan Sheriffs Association, applied for a federal grant to redesign the state program. The state program was named the Michigan Incident Crime Reporting program (MICR). MICR began implementation in 1994.

The MICR report provides valuable, detailed crime information for all agencies on the system. Additional MICR reports are available by making a request through the Michigan State Police, UCR Unit, Crime Analysis Sub-Unit (see contact information on page 1 of UCR report).

MICR data includes Group A and Group B crimes. Group A crimes are considered the more serious, or more prevalent, crime types. Group A is used as a common indicator for crime trends. For a complete list of all Group A and Group B crimes, see MICR Appendix B.

Currently to obtain statewide crime statistics, the detailed incident information collected through MICR must be converted into the summary UCR format. The data is all combined to obtain the statewide UCR dataset shown throughout most of this report. Starting with the 2007 annual crime report, MICR will be the statewide format.

