Counting Crime

Comparing Local, State, and Federal Crime Collections and Statistical Reports: While the federal level has NIBRS requirements, each state has their own requirements that may be the same as NIBRS, or very different. In Michigan, like other states, MICR collects additional offenses and data elements. The way data is collected, along with how data is displayed using different counting methodologies, will affect the way crime is perceived between state and federal level reports.

Crime counts may differ between local, state, and federal data collections for a variety of reasons, including technical barriers with data transfer, crime counting methodology, reporting dates, and collected data elements and offenses. When analyzing crime changes, one should consider missing data, population density/composition/stability, urbanization, modes of transportation, economic conditions, cultural characteristics, family cohesiveness, climate, strength and policies of the criminal justice system, and crime reporting practices of the citizenry.

FBI's Caution in Ranking: Consumers of this data are discouraged from ranking individual jurisdictions, as doing so may lead to incomplete analysis creating misleading perceptions. For more information on this topic, see the FBI's "Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics: Their Proper Use."

Counting Methodology for this Annual Report: The below table explains how the type of crime (e.g., person, property, society, and other) is counted differently. The examples in the table below describe how counts are determined when one or more type of crime is reported in the same incident.

Type of Count	Method
Crime Counts	Dependent on crime category: • Crimes Against Persons – Victim Counts • Crimes Against Property* – Offense Counts • Crimes Against Society – Offense Counts • Crimes Against All Others – Offense Counts *Exceptions: • The Premises Entered field is used to count Burglary offenses, 22001 and 22002; if one offense of Burglary is reported with four Premises Entered, four offenses would be counted. • The Number of Stolen/Recovered Vehicles is used to count Motor Vehicle Theft, 24001; if one offense of Motor Vehicle Theft is entered with three stolen vehicles, three offenses would be counted.
Victim Counts	Hierarchy used – when a victim is connected to multiple offenses, the victim is counted under the highest-ranked offense. When multiple victims are present, each victim is counted.
Offense Counts	Total number of offenses submitted for each offense file class.
Incident Counts	Hierarchy used – total number of incidents for each offense file class is based on highest-ranking offense when multiple offenses exist.

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Example 1: A person is raped and then murdered.
(In the hierarchy, murder is ranked higher than rape)
- Crime Count: same as victim count (both offenses are crimes against persons)
- Victim Count: one count for murder, no count for rape
- Offense Count: both murder and rape would be counted
- Incident Count: one count for murder

Example 2: Two people are victims of larceny, and one is also a victim of damage to property.
(In the hierarchy, larceny is ranked higher than damage to property)
- Crime Count: same as offense count (both offenses are crimes against property)
- Victim Count: two counts for larceny, no count for damage to property
- Offense Count: one count for larceny and one count for damage to property
- Incident Count: one count for larceny

Example 3: Ten people witness drunkenness and obscenity.
(In the hierarchy, drunkenness is ranked higher than obscenity)
- Crime Count: same as offense count (both offenses are crime against society)
- Victim Count: one count for drunkenness with one victim of society (regardless of number of people present), no count for obscenity
- Offense Count: one count for drunkenness and one count for obscenity
- Incident Count: one count for drunkenness

Example 4: A family of five is the victim of trespass.
- Crime Count: same as offense count (the offense is crime against other)
- Victim Count: up to five counts for trespass
- Offense Count: one count for trespass
- Incident Count: one count for trespass

Example 5: One person is a victim of robbery and kidnapping.
(In the hierarchy, robbery is ranked higher than kidnapping)
- Crime Count: robbery is based on offense count (crime against property), and kidnapping is based on victim count (crime against person)
- Victim Count: one count for robbery
- Offense Count: one count for robbery and one count for kidnapping
- Incident Count: one count for robbery

Example 6: A family of four is the victim of motor vehicle theft; their car and truck were stolen.
- Crime Count: motor vehicle theft is based on offense count (crime against property)
- Victim Count: up to four counts for motor vehicle theft
- Offense Count: two counts for motor vehicle theft
- Incident Count: one count for motor vehicle theft

Example 7: A hotel is a victim of burglary; five rooms were entered.
- Crime Count: burglary is based on offense count (crime against property)
- Victim Count: one count for burglary
- Offense Count: five counts for burglary
- Incident Count: one count for burglary

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MICR Offense File Classes to SRS Index Crime Map

SRS Index Crime	MICR Offense File Classes
Violent Crimes	
Murder	09001 - Murder/Non-negligent Manslaughter (Voluntary)
Rape	11001 - Sexual Penetration Penis/Vagina CSC 1st
	11002 - Sexual Penetration Penis/Vagina CSC 3rd
	11003 - Sexual Penetration Oral/Anal CSC 1st
	11004 - Sexual Penetration Oral/Anal CSC 3rd
	11005 - Sexual Penetration Object CSC 1st
	11006 - Sexual Penetration Object CSC 3rd
Robbery	12000 - Robbery
	12001 - Carjacking
Aggravated Assault	13002 - Aggravated/Felonious Assault
	13004 - Non-Fatal Shooting
Property Crimes	
Burglary	22001 - Burglary Forced Entry
	22002 - Burglary Entry Without Force (Intent)
Larceny	23001 - Larceny Pocket Picking
	23002 - Larceny Purse Snatching
	23003 - Larceny Theft from Building
	23004 - Larceny Theft from Coin Operated Machine/Device
	23005 - Larceny Theft from Motor Vehicle
	23006 - Larceny Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts/Accessories
	23007 - Larceny Other
	30002 - Retail Fraud Theft
	30004 - Retail Fraud Organized Crime
Motor Vehicle Theft	24001 - Motor Vehicle Theft

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