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About the NIBRS Data Source

This data comes from the National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS). NIBRS data is collected voluntarily from law enforcement agencies and reported to the North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) who then transmit the data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

NIBRS Update Schedule

Dashboards using NIBRS data are refreshed every quarter (January, April, July, October). Annual data is added in October of the following year.

Other Things to Consider

- The offense definitions used by NIBRS are not related to state criminal statutes and care should be taken when comparing NIBRS offenses to criminal charges.
- Other factors, such as the overall demographics of an area, population size and density, economic conditions, and other location-based circumstances should be considered when viewing crime data.
- Not all law enforcement agencies in North Carolina report NIBRS data. See the Reporting
 Agencies page of the Justice Data Portal for the most up-to-date information on which agencies
 reported each year.



About the Reported Offender Characteristics Dashboard

Offender characteristics are collected by local law enforcement when a crime is reported. Each year in North Carolina approximately 70% of crime incidents have at least one characteristic of the offender(s) – race, ethnicity, gender, or age – reported to law enforcement for identification purposes.

Please note:

- There may be multiple offenders reported within a single incident of crime.
- This does not include instances where no information is known about a possible offender or offenders.
- This includes reported offenders for all crime types.
- This dashboard reflects only the characteristics of the person(s) reported to have been the offender(s) or potential offender(s) to law enforcement. This is not related to whether an arrest was made for a crime or the characteristics of any arrested persons.

Level of Aggregation

For the purposes of this dashboard, each reported offender is counted once per incident reported.



About the Victim Demographics Dashboard

Victim demographic information is collected by law enforcement at the time a crime is reported. This dashboard only describes victims who made a report to law enforcement and is not reflective of all victimizations.

Level of Aggregation

For the purposes of this dashboard, each individual victim is counted once per incident reported. In circumstances where a victim reports both a person offense and a property offense in the same incident, that victim is counted in the person offense group.

Terms and Definitions

Offense Groups

Person – an offense against an individual, such as a homicide, assault, or sex offense.

Property – an offense to obtain money or some other goods, such as burglary, larceny, or fraud.

Race Categories

Other/Unknown includes:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- o Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- Unknown Race



About the Victim-Offender Relationship Dashboard

Data Notes and Methodology

For the purposes of this dashboard, a single relationship and a single offense type is counted per victim as described below. In cases where filtering may result in fewer than five victims, the victim-offender relationship is suppressed.

Closest Relationship per Victim

Data in this report reflect a victim's closest relationship with offender(s) in reported person and property offenses against an individual.

Example 1: Within a single incident, a single victim is *kidnapped and assaulted* by two offenders. One is the victim's ex-spouse and the other is a friend of the ex-spouse. The "closest relationship" in this instance would be *Current or Former Intimate Partner* (exspouse) and the offense category would be *Assault Offense*.

Example 2: Within a single incident, two victims are *intimidated* by one offender. One of the victims knows the offender to be their neighbor. The second victim does not know the offender at all. In this instance, because there are two victims, each victim-offender relationship is included (*Known but Outside Family* for victim 1 and *Stranger* for victim 2).

In offenses where a participant is both a victim and an offender (such as a barroom brawl), the Victim was Offender relationship was excluded. Victim-offender relationship categories are listed in the Terms and Definitions section in descending order of closeness.

Single Offense Type per Victim

When multiple types of offenses are committed against a single victim, only one offense type is included per victim. Offense types are listed in the Terms and Definitions section in descending order of severity.

Terms and Definitions

Juvenile and adult age categories

Juvenile victims are age 17 or younger. Adult victims are age 18 or older.



Victim-Offender relationship categories

Current or Former Intimate Partner

Victim was Spouse

Victim was Common-Law Spouse

Victim was Boyfriend/Girlfriend

Victim was Ex-Spouse

Ex-Relationship (Ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend)

Within Family

Victim was Parent

Victim was Sibling (brother or sister)

Victim was Child

Victim was Grandparent

Victim was Grandchild

Victim was In-law

Victim was Stepparent

Victim was Stepchild

Victim was Stepsibling (stepbrother or stepsister)

Victim was Other Family Member

Known but Outside Family

Victim was Acquaintance

Victim was Friend

Victim was Neighbor

Victim was Baby/Child in care of a Babysitter

Victim was Child of Boyfriend or Girlfriend

Victim was Employee

Victim was Employer

Victim was Otherwise Known

Stranger

Victim was Stranger

Unknown

Relationship Unknown

Offense types

Homicide Offense

Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter

Negligent Manslaughter

Sex Offense

Rape

Sodomy

Sexual Assault With An Object

Fondling

Incest

Statutory Rape



Assault Offense

Aggravated Assault

Simple Assault

Intimidation

Other Offense Against Person

Kidnapping/Abduction

Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts

Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude

Property Offense*

Robbery

Arson

Extortion/Blackmail

Burglary/Breaking & Entering

Pocket-picking

Purse-snatching

Shoplifting

Theft From Building

Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device

Theft From Motor Vehicle

Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories

All Other Larceny

Motor Vehicle Theft

Counterfeiting/Forgery

False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game

Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud

Impersonation

Welfare Fraud

Wire Fraud

Identity Theft

Hacking/Computer Invasion

Embezzlement

Stolen Property Offenses

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Bribery

Other data considerations

This dashboard only describes victims who made a report to law enforcement and is not reflective of all victimizations.

^{*} Only property offenses where the victim type was an individual (rather than a business) are included.



About the Reporting Agencies Dashboard

Law enforcement agencies (such as county sheriff offices and police departments for towns, cities, and universities) across the state submit crime reports to the SBI, who then provides the data to the FBI's NIBRS. Not all agencies report data. Some agencies, like parks, have no jurisdictional population. The crime activity for a county is more accurate the higher the percentage of the population covered.

Note: 2021 jurisdictional population data is used for both 2021 and 2022.