APPENDIX

Glossary of Terms and
Abbreviations

Crime In Idaho - 1999

GLOSSARY OF TERMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

All terms and abbreviations in the publication are for Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) purposes.

Adult - a person 18 years of age or older.

Agency - an Idaho police department, sheriffs' office or state police.

Arrest - a person physically apprehended, cited or served with a summons related to a reportable offense.

Arrest Rate - the number of arrests reported for each unit of population.

B & E - breaking and entering into a structure.

Clear - a reported offense which was solved as a result of an arrest or by exceptional means.

Clearance Rate - the percentage of reported offenses cleared.

Cleared by Arrest - an offense is considered cleared (solved) by arrest when at least one person involved in the commission of the offense is arrested.

Cleared by Exceptional Means - an offense is considered cleared (solved) in those instances in which law enforcement has: 1) definitely established the identity of the offender, 2) enough information to support an arrest, 3) in their knowledge the exact location of the offender so that the subject could be taken into custody, and yet 4) reasons outside of their control precludes an arrest. Those reasons are limited to: 1) death of the offender, 2) prosecution declined, 3) extradition denied, 4) victim refused to cooperate, and 5) juvenile/no custody.

Co SO - county sheriffs' office

County Total - represents all the reporting agencies within a designed geographic area.

Crime Rate - the number of offenses reported for each unit of population.

Crimes Against Persons, Property, & Society - NIBRS offenses are divided into specific categories. Crimes Against Persons is based on those crimes whose victims are always "individual". Crimes Against Property is based on the main criminal objective is to obtain money, property, or some other benefit. Crimes Against Society represents certain types of criminal activity that is prohibited by our society.

Ethnicity - indicates ethnic origin, regardless of race, as either Hispanic (a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin) or not Hispanic. Categories adopted from the Statistical Policy Handbook published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Group A offenses - 30 crime categories selected under the UCR NIBRS reporting method for which offense and arrest data is collected from participating law enforcement agencies.

Group B offenses - 11 additional categories selected under the UCR NIBRS reporting method for which only arrestee data is collected from participating law enforcement agencies.

Incident - one or more offenses committed by the same offender, or group of offenders acting in concert, at the same time and place. Acting in concert requires all offenders to be aware of and consent to, or if nonconsenting, their actions assist in the commission of the crime.

Juvenile - a person under the age of 18.

NA - not applicable.

NC - no change.

NIBRS - National Incident Based Reporting System, which is a method of collecting UCR data based on Group A and Group B offenses.

No Report - refers to an agency that is not participating in the UCR program.

Offender - person who is suspected of committing a criminal offense.

Offense - type of crime committed during a reportable incident.

Offense definitions - based on the common-law definitions found in the Black's Law Dictionary, as well as those used in the UCR Handbook.

Offense Total - total number of reported Group A crimes.

Ofns - number of reported offenses.

PD - police department

Population - estimated number of persons residing within a designated area. Estimated figures are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Rate per 100,000 (NIBRS Submission) - represents the number of Group A offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

Rate per 100,000 (Summary) - represents the number of summary-based index crime offenses per 100,000 inhabitants.

Relationship of victim to offender(s) - this reflects the number of relationships that are reported between a victim and offender(s) within the same incident. Up to ten relationships per victim can be reported.

Summary - represents eight crime classifications (murder, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson), which is recognized on the national level as "index crimes". The index crimes are currently used to measure fluctuations and distribution of crime between reporting states.

UCR - Uniform Crime Reporting, which is a national program designed to collect crime data from law enforcement agencies.

Unfounded Offense - a record of complaint which is found to be false or baseless after police investigation. The number of these complaints are not included in the actual number of offenses reported used in the tabulation of crime reporting.

Unk - Unknown

Violent Crime - any one or the sum total of the following offenses: 1) murder, 2) forcible rape, 3) robbery, and 4) aggravated assault.

% Cl - percentage of reported offenses cleared by an arrest or by exceptional means.

% Offenses Cleared - represents the percentage of the total number of reported Group A offenses cleared (solved).

 # Offenses Cleared - represents the total number of reported Group A offenses cleared (solved).