



Data Declaration

Table 62

Arrest Trends, Suburban Areas, 2008–2009

The FBI collects these data through the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program.

General comments

- This 2-year trend table provides the number of persons arrested in suburban areas in 2008 and 2009 and the percent change when the data for these 2 years are compared. The table furnishes a breakdown of these data by juveniles (persons under age 18) and adults.
- The arrests reported by law enforcement agencies in suburban areas are a subset of the national figures presented in Table 36.
- Suburban area law enforcement agencies are defined as all agencies within a currently designated Metropolitan Statistical Area, excluding those agencies that cover principal cities as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget. (See Area Definitions.)
- The UCR Program collects arrest data for 29 offenses.
- These data represent the number of persons arrested; however, some persons may be arrested more than once during a year. Therefore, the statistics in this table could, in some cases, represent multiple arrests of the same person.

Methodology

The data used in creating this table were from all suburban area law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of arrest data for both 2008 and 2009.

Population estimation

For the 2009 population estimates used in this table, the FBI computed individual rates of growth from one year to the next for every city/town and county using 2000 decennial population counts and 2001 through 2008 population estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau. Each agency's rates of growth were averaged; that average was then applied and added to its 2008 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2009 population estimate.

Population estimates for 2008 are based on the percent change in the state population from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2007 revised estimates and 2008 provisional estimates.