Data Declaration

Table 67

Arrests, Suburban Areas, by Race, 2009

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

General comments

- This table provides the number of arrests in suburban areas in 2009 broken down by race of the arrestee. In addition, the table shows the percent distribution of arrests by race for each offense. The table also furnishes a breakdown of these data by juveniles (persons under age 18) and adults.

- The totals provided in this table reflect only those persons arrested by law enforcement agencies that provided race information to the UCR Program; therefore, the totals may not match those shown in other arrest tables for suburban areas.

- The number of persons arrested, broken down by race, reported by law enforcement agencies in suburban areas is a subset of the national figures presented in Table 43.

- 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 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.