



## Data Declaration

**Table 17**

**Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants by Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Group, 2008**

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

**General comments**

- This table provides the rate per 100,000 inhabitants and the number of offenses known to law enforcement for violent crimes (murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft) in suburban and nonsuburban cities. In addition, the table furnishes the number of agencies meeting the criteria for inclusion in this table and provides the estimated population for each population group.
- The FBI publishes only data that conform to UCR data collection guidelines. For example, the data collection methodology for the offense of forcible rape used by the state UCR Programs administered by the Illinois State Police and the Minnesota Department of Public Safety do not comply with these guidelines, and, therefore, are not available for inclusion in this table. Instead, the FBI computes the rates by estimating forcible rape offenses for each population group for participating agencies in Illinois and Minnesota. The figures are estimated using the national rates for each population group applied to the population by group for Illinois and Minnesota agencies supplying 12 months of complete data.
- Suburban cities include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) but exclude all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.
- Nonsuburban cities include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 in population that are not associated with an MSA.

- The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to publish arson offenses in this table. Information about arson can be found in Arson Tables 1 and 2.

### **Methodology**

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data (except arson) for 2008.
- The FBI derived the offense rates by first dividing the total aggregated offense estimates by the aggregated populations covered by contributing agencies for which 12 months of complete data were supplied and then multiplying the resulting figure by 100,000.

### **Population groups**

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations:

<b>Population Group</b>	<b>Political Label</b>	<b>Population Range</b>
I	City	250,000 and more
II	City	100,000 to 249,999
III	City	50,000 to 99,999
IV	City	25,000 to 49,999
V	City	10,000 to 24,999
VI <sup>1, 2</sup>	City	Less than 10,000
VIII (Nonmetropolitan County) <sup>2</sup>	County	N/A
IX (Metropolitan County) <sup>2</sup>	County	N/A

<sup>1</sup>Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

<sup>2</sup>Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

### **Population estimation**

For the 2008 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 2007 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 2007 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2008 population estimate.

### **If you have questions about this table**

Contact the FBI's Criminal Justice Information Services Division via e-mail at [cjis\\_comm@leo.gov](mailto:cjis_comm@leo.gov) or by telephone at (304) 625-4995.