Data Declaration

Table 3

Crime in the United States, Offense and Population Percent Distribution by Region, 2009

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

General comments

- This table provides the 2009 percent distribution of estimated offenses (violent crime, property crime, murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft) and population by region.
- The UCR Program does not have sufficient data to estimate for arson.

Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program (including those submitting less than 12 months of data).
- Crime statistics include estimated offense totals (except arson) for agencies submitting less than 12 months of offense reports for each year.

Regions and geographic divisions

The U.S. Census Bureau has established the four regions of the United States along with nine geographic divisions that the UCR Program uses to compile the Nation's crime data. The following table lists the 50 states and the District of Columbia arranged according to the regions and geographic divisions of the United States.

NORTHEASTERN STATES

New England
Connecticut
Maine
Massachusetts
New Hampshire
Rhode Island
Vermont
Middle Atlantic
New Jersey
New York
Pennsylvania
MIDWESTERN STATES
East North Central
Illinois
Indiana
Michigan
Ohio
Wisconsin

West North Central
Iowa
Kansas
Minnesota
Missouri
Nebraska
North Dakota
South Dakota
SOUTHERN STATES
South Atlantic
Delaware
District of Columbia
Florida
Georgia
Maryland
North Carolina
South Carolina
Virginia
West Virginia

East South Central
Alabama
Kentucky
Mississippi
Tennessee
West South Central
Arkansas
Louisiana
Oklahoma
Texas
WESTERN STATES
Mountain
Arizona
Colorado
Idaho
Montana
Nevada
New Mexico
Utah

Pacific		
Alaska		
California		
Hawaii		
Oregon		
Washington		

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.