Data Declaration

Table 13

Crime Trends by Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities, by Population Group, 2005–2006

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

General comments

- This 2-year trend table provides the number of offenses for 2005 and 2006, and the percent change between these 2 years for suburban and nonsuburban cities.
- Suburban cities include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000
 inhabitants that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area but excludes 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 a Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting at least 6 common months of complete offense reports for 2005 and 2006.
- In calculating trends, the UCR Program includes only common reported months for individual agencies.

Population groups

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations:

Population Group	Political Label	Population Range
I	City	250,000 and more
п	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	City ¹	Less than 10,000
VIII (Nonmetropolitan County)	County ²	N/A
IX (Metropolitan County)	County ²	N/A

¹Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

Population estimation

The FBI calculated 2006 state growth rates using revised 2005 state/national population estimates and 2006 provisional state/national population estimates provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. The FBI then estimated population figures for city and county jurisdictions by applying the 2006 state growth rate to the updated 2005 U.S. Census Bureau data.

If you have questions about this table

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

²Includes state police to which no population is attributed.