# **Data Declaration**

#### Table 19

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants, Additional Information About Selected Offenses by Population Group, 2017

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

## Important note about rape data

In 2013, the FBI's UCR Program initiated the collection of rape data under a revised definition within the Summary Based Reporting System. The term "forcible" was removed from the offense name, and the definition was changed to "penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration by a sex organ of another person, without the consent of the victim."

In 2016, the FBI Director approved the recommendation to discontinue the reporting of rape data using the UCR legacy definition beginning in 2017.

### **General comments**

- This table provides the rate per 100,000 inhabitants and breakdowns (such as attempts, weapons, type of entry, and property types for the offenses of rape, robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, and motor vehicle theft) nationally and by city and county groupings for law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data for 2017. 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 totals provided in this table reflect only those offenses for which law enforcement agencies provided additional information to the UCR Program; therefore, the totals will not match those shown in other rate tables.

- Suburban areas include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area.
- Suburban areas exclude all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city.
  The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.
- The UCR Program does not include murder or arson offenses in this table.
  Information about these offenses can be found in the respective sections of this report: Expanded Homicide Data and Arson.

## Methodology

- The data used in creating this table were from all law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data (except arson) for 2017.
- Rape data reported by agencies using the UCR legacy definition are not included in this table.
- The FBI derived the offense rates by first dividing the aggregated offense counts 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.
- The rape rates were calculated using the population of the agencies reporting rape using the revised definition of rape. See table below.

# Populations used to calculate rape rates By Population Group, 2017

|                                     | Agency count and population (based on revised rape data) |             |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| Population Group                    | Agency count   | Population  |
| Total all agencies                  | 13,767   | 284,279,502 |
| Total Cities                        | 9,958  | 193,693,632 |
| I (250,000 inhabitants and more)    | 77   | 57,310,229  |
| Ia (1,000,000 and over)             | 10   | 25,129,639  |
| Ib (500,000 to 999,999)             | 23   | 16,656,794  |
| Ic (250,000 to 499,000)             | 44   | 15,523,796  |
| II (100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants) | 206  | 30,656,427  |
| III (50,000 to 99,999 inhabitants)  | 456  | 31,931,158  |
| IV (25,000 to 49,999 inhabitants)   | 783  | 27,310,928  |
| V (10,000 to 24,999 inhabitants)    | 1,622  | 25,861,620  |
| VI (Less than 10,000 inhabitants)   | 6,814  | 20,623,270  |

| IX (Metropolitan County)      | 1,745 | 68,748,055  |
|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|
| VIII (Nonmetropolitan County) | 2,064 | 21,837,815  |
| Suburban Area <sup>1</sup>    | 7,594 | 122,816,234 |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Suburban Area include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area. Suburban areas exclude all metropolitan agencies associated with a principal city. The agencies associated with suburban areas also appear in other groups within this table.

# **Population groups**

The UCR Program uses the following population group designations:

| Population Group                           | Political Label | Population Range   |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|
| 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                |

 $<sup>^1\!\</sup>text{Includes}$  universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

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

## **Population estimation**

For the 2017 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 2010 decennial population counts and 2011 through 2016 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 2016 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2017 population estimate.