# **Data Declaration**

#### Table 13

# Crime Trends, by Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Group, 2011-2012

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 2011 and 2012 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 (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.

#### 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 2011 and 2012.
- A crime trend represents the percentage change in crime based on data reported in a prior equivalent period. 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 <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>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

## **Population estimation**

The FBI calculated 2012 state growth rates using the U.S. Census Bureau's 2011 and 2012 provisional state/national population estimates. The FBI then estimated population figures for city and county jurisdictions by applying the 2012 state growth rate to the updated 2011 U.S. Census Bureau data.

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