



Data Declaration

Table 16

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants by Population Group, 2012

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) nationally and by city and county groupings for law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data for 2012. 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 Minnesota Department of Public Safety do not comply with these guidelines, therefore those data 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 Minnesota. The figures are estimated using the national rates for each population group applied to the population by group Minnesota agencies supplying 12 months of complete data.
- The Nonmetropolitan Counties classification includes state police agencies that report aggregately for the entire state.

- 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 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 2012.
- 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.

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 ^{1, 2} | City | Less than 10,000 |
| VIII (Nonmetropolitan County) ² | County | N/A |
| IX (Metropolitan County) ² | County | N/A |

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

²Includes state police 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.