Data Declaration

Table 18

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties by Population Group, 2013

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

Important note about rape data

In 2013, the FBI UCR Program initiated the collection of rape data within the Summary Reporting System under a revised definition. The term "forcible" was removed from the offense name, and the definition changed to the revised UCR definition below.

Legacy UCR definition of rape: The carnal knowledge of a female forcibly and against her will.

Revised UCR definition of rape: 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.

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, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and property crimes (burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft) for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan county law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of complete data for 2013. 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.

- Metropolitan counties include sheriffs' offices and county law enforcement agencies associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA).

- Nonmetropolitan counties include sheriffs' offices and county law enforcement agencies that are not associated with an MSA.

- Offenses reported by state police agencies are not included in 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 2013.

- 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 based on the UCR definition of rape (revised or legacy) they used to submit data. See table below.

Populations used to calculate rape rates (based on rape definition used for submitted data) by Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties[1] by Population Group, 2013

	Population Group	Population (agencies using revised UCR rape definition)	Population (agencies using legacy UCR rape definition)
Metropolitan Counties	100,000 and over	18,851,578	22,808,829
	25,000 to 99,999	12,371,404	10,148,129
	Under 25,000	3,051,517	1,723,292
Nonmetropolitan Counties	25,000 and over	5,418,112	3,950,336
	10,000 to 24,999	5,788,474	3,249,317
	Under 10,000	2,862,065	1,182,164

[1] Metropolitan counties include sheriffs and county law enforcement agencies associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area. Nonmetropolitan counties include sheriffs and county law enforcement agencies that are not associated with a Metropolitan Statistical Area. The offenses from state police agencies are not included in 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[1,2]	City	Less than 10,000

VIII (Nonmetropolitan County)[2]	County	N/A
IX (Metropolitan County)[2]	County	N/A

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

[2]Includes state police to which no population is attributed.

Population estimation

For the 2013 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 2012 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 2012 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2013 population estimate.