



Data Declaration

Table 49

Arrests, Cities, by Race, 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.

The rape figures in this table are aggregate totals of arrest data submitted using both the legacy and revised UCR definitions of rape.

General comments

- This table provides the number of persons arrested in cities in 2013 broken down by the race of the arrestee. In addition, the table shows the percent distribution of arrests by race for each offense. The table also furnishes a breakdown of these data by juveniles (persons under age 18) and adults.
- The totals provided in this table reflect only those persons arrested by law enforcement agencies that provided race information to the UCR Program; therefore, the totals may not match those shown in other arrest tables for cities.

- City law enforcement agencies are defined as all agencies within Population Groups I–VI. (See [Area Definitions](#).)
- These data represent the number of persons arrested; however, some persons may be arrested more than once during a year. Therefore, the statistics in this table could, in some cases, represent multiple arrests of the same person.

Methodology

The data used in creating this table were from all city law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of arrest data, including race information, for 2013.

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.