



Data Declaration

Table 17

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants by Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Group, 2019

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 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 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) in suburban and nonsuburban city law enforcement agencies submitting 12 months of publishable data for 2019.
- 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.

- 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

- Rape data reported by agencies using the UCR legacy definition are not included in this table.
- Due to a system upgrade in 2019, the FBI calculates rates for each offense based on the individual offenses and population that were published for each agency in tables 8-11. (Previous to 2019, when agencies were published in tables 8-11, but they had one or two offenses removed from publication due to not meeting UCR publication guidelines, the agency’s data was not used to calculate rates for this table.)
- The FBI derived the offense rates by first dividing the individual offense counts by the individual populations covered by contributing agencies for which 12 months of publishable data were supplied and then multiplying the resulting figure by 100,000.

Rate: Number of Crimes per 100,000 Inhabitants
Table 17 Data Declaration (Agency/Population Counts)
 by Suburban and Nonsuburban Cities by Population Group, 2019

		Violent Total		Violent							
		Number of agencies	Population	Murder and Nonnegligent Homicide		Rape		Robbery		Assault	
				Number of agencies	Population	Number of agencies	Population	Number of agencies	Population	Number of agencies	Population
Suburban Cities Total		5,363	53,184,143	5,363	53,184,143	5,357	53,156,798	5,363	53,184,143	5,362	53,163,479
Suburban Cities	GROUP IV (25,000 to 49,999)	641	22,142,752	641	22,142,752	641	22,142,752	641	22,142,752	641	22,142,752
	GROUP V (10,000 TO 24,999)	1,212	19,603,460	1,212	19,603,460	1,211	19,591,688	1,212	19,603,460	1,211	19,582,796
	GROUP VI (under 10,000)	3,510	11,437,931	3,510	11,437,931	3,505	11,422,358	3,510	11,437,931	3,510	11,437,931
Nonsuburban Cities Total		2,921	13,603,889	2,920	13,594,151	2,913	13,534,634	2,921	13,603,889	2,920	13,584,669
Nonsuburban Cities	GROUP IV (25,000 to 49,999)	55	1,788,963	55	1,788,963	55	1,788,963	55	1,788,963	55	1,788,963

	GROUP V (10,000 TO 24,999)	314	4,827,067	314	4,827,067	311	4,778,863	314	4,827,067	313	4,807,847
	GROUP VI (under 10,000)	2,552	6,987,859	2,551	6,978,121	2,547	6,966,808	2,552	6,987,859	2,552	6,987,859

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Population Group		Property Total		Property					
		Number of agencies	Population	Burglary		Larceny		Motor Vehicle Theft	
				Number of agencies	Population	Number of agencies	Population	Number of agencies	Population
Suburban Cities Total		5,363	53,184,143	5,356	53,042,968	5,358	53,124,675	5,362	53,165,313
Suburban Cities	GROUP IV (25,000 to 49,999)	641	22,142,752	638	22,041,406	640	22,117,740	641	22,142,752
	GROUP V (10,000 to 24,999)	1,212	19,603,460	1,210	19,571,858	1,211	19,580,424	1,211	19,584,630
	GROUP VI (under 10,000)	3,510	11,437,931	3,508	11,429,704	3,507	11,426,511	3,510	11,437,931
Nonsuburban Cities Total		2,921	13,603,889	2,917	13,561,792	2,919	13,571,500	2,920	13,601,623
Nonsuburban Cities	GROUP IV (25,000 to 49,999)	55	1,788,963	54	1,762,454	55	1,788,963	55	1,788,963
	GROUP V (10,000 to 24,999)	314	4,827,067	314	4,827,067	312	4,794,678	314	4,827,067
	GROUP VI (under 10,000)	2,552	6,987,859	2,549	6,972,271	2,552	6,987,859	2,551	6,985,593

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

For the 2019 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 2018 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 2018 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2019 population estimate.