



## Data Declaration

### Table 12

#### Crime Trends, by Population Group, 2009-2010

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 2009 and 2010 and the percent change between these 2 years, listed by 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.
- Suburban areas include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within an MSA.
- 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.

#### 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 2009 and 2010.
- 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
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 <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>1</sup>Includes universities and colleges to which no population is attributed.

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

## Population estimation

For the 2010 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 2000 decennial population counts and 2001 through 2009 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 2009 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2010 population estimate.