Missing Metropolitan Areas

For crime figures to be reported for a metropolitan area, 12 months of complete data must be submitted for 75 percent of agencies and for the principal city or cities within that area. Nine metropolitan areas are not included in the comparative analysis because of missing data for specific offenses. Rape statistics were not available for the Chicago (greater), IL-IN-WI and Chicago-Naperville, IL M.D. metropolitan areas. Aggravated assault statistics were not available for Brunswick, GA; Indianapolis, IN; and Louisville, KY-IN metropolitan areas. Burglary statistics were not available for Ogden-Clearfield, UT and St. George, UT metropolitan areas. Motor vehicle theft statistics were not available for Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ and Visalia-Porterville, CA metropolitan areas.

Another group of metropolitan areas were not included the comparative analysis because the FBI did not report data for them in its 2013 Crime in the United States report. These metropolitan areas are: Asheville, NC; Auburn-Opelika, AL; Battle Creek, MI; Beckley, WV; Bellingham, WA; Burlington-South Burlington, VT; Charleston, WV; Cleveland-Elyria, OH; Columbus, OH; Danville, IL; Durham-Chapel Hill, NC; Elkhart-Goshen, IN; Evansville, IN-KY; Harrisburg-Carlisle, PA; Hattiesburg, MS; Hickory-Lenoir-Morganton, NC; Honolulu, HI; Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH; Ithaca, NY; Jacksonville, NC; Kalamazoo-Portage, MI; Killeen-Temple, TX; Michigan City-La Porte, IN; Midland, MI; Montgomery, AL; Pine Bluff, AR; Santa Fe, NM; Sierra Vista-Douglas, AZ; Valdosta, GA; Walla Walla, WA; Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA; Weirton-Steubenville, WV-OH; Wenatchee, WA; Wheeling, WV-OH; and Youngstown-Warren-Boardman, OH-PA.