



## Data Declaration

### Table 75

#### **Full-time Civilian Law Enforcement Employees, by Population Group, Percent of Total, 2015**

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

#### **General comments**

- This table provides data about civilian employees in law enforcement agencies by population group.
- Suburban areas include law enforcement agencies in cities with less than 50,000 inhabitants and county law enforcement agencies that are within a Metropolitan Statistical Area.
- 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.
- The 2015 police employee data from the Alaska state UCR Program were not received and, therefore, are not included in this table. However, the Bureau of Indian Affairs submitted police employee data for one Alaskan tribal agency which is included in this table.

#### **Methodology**

- The information in this table is derived from civilian employee counts (as of October 31, 2015) submitted by participating agencies.
- Civilian employees include full-time agency personnel such as clerks, radio dispatchers, meter attendants, stenographers, jailers, correctional officers, and mechanics.

## 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 2015 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 2014 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 2014 Census population estimate to derive the agency's 2015 population estimate.